**DEMOGRAPHICS**

**POPULATION**
Population is defined as all people, male and female, child and adult, living in a given geographic area. Unless otherwise noted, this Data Book defines a child as a person under 20 years of age.

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, CC-EST2018-ALLDATA-[ST-FIPS]: Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018.


**HEALTH**

**INFANT MORTALITY**
The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

**CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE**
The number and percentage of children in the civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance.


**FEEMALES RECEIVING ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS PRENATAL CARE**
Percentage of births wherein prenatal care was begun by the fourth month of pregnancy and 80.0 percent or more of the recommended prenatal visits were made. The data reported herein represent the sum of the “adequate” and “adequate plus” categories of the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index, which is comprised of the following categories:

Adequate-Plus Care: prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 110 percent or more of the recommended visits were made.

Adequate Care: prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 80-109 percent of the recommended visits were made.

Intermediate Care: prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 50-79 percent of the recommended visits were made.

Inadequate Care: prenatal care that did not occur, began after the fourth month, or in which less than 50 percent of the recommended visits were made.


**PRE-TERM BIRTH**
The percent of all live births that occurred at a gestational age of less than 37 weeks. This percent includes only births where the gestational age is known.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

**LOW BIRTH WEIGHT**
A weight at birth of less than 5.5 pounds or less than 2,500 grams. This number is expressed as a percentage of births with low birth weight out of all births where the birth weight is known.


**BIRTHS TO TEENS, AGED 15-17**
The number of live births to females aged 15-17 per 1,000 females in that age group.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

**BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED TEENS, AGED 10-19**
The number of live births to females aged 10-19 expressed as a percentage of live births to women of all ages.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

**MOTHERS WHO BREASTFED**
The number of mothers who breastfed at birth, expressed as a percentage of all births (excluding those births for which the breastfeeding status was unknown).

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

**POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS**
Poor Mental Health Days measures the average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days. This measure is based on responses to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) question: “Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?” The value
ADULT OBESITY

The estimated age-adjusted percentage of persons age 20 and older who are obese, wherein obesity is a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kilograms per meters squared.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education.

EARLY HEAD START AND HEAD START CLASSROOMS

Data for Early Head Start and Head Start classrooms is not available for 2019. The 2019 definition is also unavailable.

BIRTHS TO FEMALES WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION

The number of live births to females with less than 12 years of schooling, expressed as a percentage of all live births.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

CHILD CARE SERVICES

The number of children (four years of age) participating in First Class Pre-K divided by the estimated number of all children of that age. First Class Pre-K classrooms are funded through Alabama’s First Class Pre-K program, which uses a diverse delivery grant structure to create high-quality Pre-K classrooms in both public schools and private programs (such as child care and faith-based centers). The program meets each of the ten quality standards measured annually by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER). First Class Pre-K providers coordinate with schools to facilitate children’s successful transition into kindergarten. Each First Class Pre-K class typically serves 18 children.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

EIGHT-15 RECEIVING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

Number of children aged 8-15 receiving services through the Alabama Early Intervention System. This includes both children with developmental delays and children with diagnoses that increase the risk for developmental delays (e.g., cerebral palsy, spinal bifida, etc.). Data are reported for the fiscal year.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services, which is the lead agency for Alabama’s Early Intervention System.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

The number of licensed facilities located within a county as of April 2019. “Licensed facilities” are those that are licensed by the Alabama Department of Human Resources (DHR). This indicator encompasses family care homes (serving six children or less), group child care homes (serving more than 12 children), and licensed child care centers (serving more than 12 children). “Exempt child care centers” are faith-based programs/schools that have submitted required documents to DHR and have received a letter of exemption.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Child Care Services Division.

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Students who miss ten or more school days in a given school year for any reason – including excused or unexcused absences.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

DIRECT CERTIFICATION

Under direct certification, states and districts can use information provided by Supplemental
AVERAGE 11TH GRADE ACT SCORES

The average test scores on the English, mathematics, reading, and science components of the ACT and the composite scores for all four components for public school students enrolled in the 11th grade in 2017-2018. Scores can range from 1 (lowest) to 36 (highest) on each of these components and for the composite. The ACT is now administered to all 11th graders at no cost to the students.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

GRADUATION RATE

The 2017-2018 graduation rate counts any student who graduated at any time during their four year cohort. The number is expressed as a percentage of all students in the cohort.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

The number of language-minority students enrolled in grades K-12 that are limited in English proficiency, expressed as a percentage of total enrollment. The determination of “English proficiency” is based on various assessment criteria and includes migrant children and youth.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES

Public school revenue from all sources (federal, state and local) divided by the average number of students enrolled per day for the years specified.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSION

This disposition is used in instances in which a student is temporarily removed from his/her regular classroom(s) for disciplinary purposes but remains under the direct supervision of school personnel. Direct supervision means school personnel are physically in the same location as students under their supervision.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

DIRECT CERTIFICATION IMPROVEMENT

The number of directly certified students is not subject to the verification process. It is determined by administrative processes (i.e., living with relatives, friends, etc.) because they cannot otherwise secure adequate housing.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

COLLEGE AND CAREER READY INDEX

The number of enrolled students meeting at least at least one CCR benchmark expressed as a percentage of the number of enrolled students in the selected cohort. Data are reported for public schools only. Students are considered College and Career Ready by receiving any of the following benchmarks:

- A benchmark score on any section of the ACT exam
- A qualifying score on an Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate exam
- An approved college or postsecondary credit while in high school
- A benchmark level on the ACT WorkKeys
- An approved industrial credential
- Documented acceptance for enlistment into the military

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.

EXPULSION

This is an action authorized by the LEA whereby the student is usually removed from the school or system for an extended period of time. Only the local board of education may expel a student. In order to return to school, the student must follow the local board of education procedures. Expulsion does not mean moving a student from a regular program in one school to a regular program in another school.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama State Department of Education.
SAFETY

CHILD DEATH RATE

The number of deaths from all causes to children aged 1-14 per 100,000 children in that age group.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT

The number of children with indication of abuse or neglect per 1,000 children under 18. This measure involves instances of child abuse or neglect where both credible evidence and the professional judgment of the social worker substantiate that an alleged perpetrator is responsible for harming the child. Data reported are for the fiscal year.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Family Services Division, Office of Data Analysis.

PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE

The number of deaths from homicide, suicide, and accidents to persons aged 15 through 19 per 100,000 persons in that age group.

SOURCE: Special tabulation provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

Juvenile Violent Crime Court Petition Rate

The number of juvenile court petitions filed for the commission of violent crimes, divided by the total population of youth aged 10 through 17, multiplied by 1,000.

Violent crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, assault (first, second and third degree), domestic violence, and other selected crimes. For the purposes of this report, a juvenile petition is a sworn, written document signed by a person 18 years of age or older who has knowledge of specific facts or is informed of facts alleging that a child is delinquent and believes that those facts are true. A petition gives the juvenile court jurisdiction once it is filed with the clerk of the court. A petition is only filed with the clerk of the court after an intake officer has determined that the court has subject matter jurisdiction, venue, probable cause and the filing of the petition is in the best interest of the public and/or the child. Allegations of a juvenile delinquency petition are treated by the same standards of sufficiency as a criminal complaint or indictment (i.e., it is a charging instrument placing the accused on notice of the pending charge against him or her).

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Administrative Office of Courts, Family Court Division; The Sentencing Commission’s statute §12-25-32 for the purpose of defining a violent offense (section 15).

Teens Not Attending School/Not Working

The percent of youth aged 16-19 who are not enrolled in school and who are unemployed or not in the labor force.

NOTE: Different methodologies were used in producing base year versus current-year data for this indicator; hence, caution should be used in making comparisons over these two time periods.


Children in Foster Care

The number of children under 20 years of age receiving foster care on March 31, for the years specified.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Family Services Division, Office of Data Analysis.

Children Adopted

The number of children aged 0-17 whose adoptions were finalized during the years specified and ending on March 31.

NOTE: Data may include a minimal number of cases where the person was 18 years of age or older.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Administrative Office of Courts, Family Court Division; The Sentencing Commission’s statute §12-25-32 for the purpose of defining a violent offense (section 15).

ILP Ages 14 and Older

The number of children (ages 14 to 20) that are approaching the age of emancipation from care and participate in specialized services to learn critical skills to live successfully as an adult. Examples of ILP services are: Independent living needs assessment, academic support, post-secondary educational support, career preparation, employment programs or vocational training, housing education and home management training, budget and financial management, health education and risk prevention, family support and healthy marriage education, mentoring, supervised independent living, room and board financial assistance, and education financial assistance.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Family Services Division, Office of Data Analysis.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

PERSONS IN POVERTY

The number of persons living below the federal poverty threshold, expressed as a percentage of the total population.

NOTE: Different methodologies were used in producing base year versus current-year data for this indicator; hence, caution should be used in making comparisons over these two time periods.


Children in Poverty

Children in the specified age range (i.e., under 5, 5-11, 12-17 and under 18) who live in households with annual incomes that are below the federal poverty threshold.
expressed as a percentage of all children in the specified age range.


CHILDREN UNDER 18 IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

The percent of own children under 18 years of age who reside with only one parent. This number does not include children who live in households with a single relative or non-related person who is not the child’s parent.


EMPLOYED MOTHERS WITH YOUNG CHILDREN

The number and percent of mothers who are parents of children under age six and are employed or serving in the armed forces.

Data reported for 2000 represent a single year only and represent mothers who are 16 years or older. Data reported for 2013-2017 reflect a five-year average and represent mothers aged 20-64.

NOTE: Different methodologies were used in producing base year versus current-year data for this indicator; hence, caution should be used in making comparisons over these two time periods.


VULNERABLE FAMILIES

Vulnerable families are those with first births to unmarried teenage mothers not finishing high school, expressed as a percentage of first births to women of all ages. This includes only births where the birth order is known.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

CHILDRN IN EXTREME POVERTY

The number of children under 18 living in households with an annual income that is less than 50.0 percent of the poverty threshold. This number is expressed as a percentage of all children under 18.

NOTE: Different methodologies were used in producing base year versus current-year data for this indicator; hence, caution should be used in making comparisons over these two time periods.


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The number of persons unemployed, computed as a percentage of the number of persons employed, plus the number of persons looking for work expressed as an annual average for the years indicated. Data are reported for persons aged 16+.


MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The point at which half of all households are above a specified income level and the other half are below that same level.

Incomes for 2007 and 2017 have been adjusted for inflation so that they are comparable with 2017 dollars. Caution should be exercised in comparing income data from model-based estimates (as reported herein for 2007 and 2017) between counties and over time (see Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, General Cautions about Comparisons of Estimates, and Census Bureau Website at www.census.gov).

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) ELIGIBLE

Number of persons/children under age 20 eligible for food assistance through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or “SNAP” (referred to as the “Food Assistance Program” in Alabama). Data reported are for March of the specified years.

SOURCE: Unpublished data provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Food Assistance Division.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) RECIPIENTS

Number of persons receiving food assistance through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or “SNAP” (referred to as the “Food Assistance Program” in Alabama). Data excludes 66,547 persons aged 60+ who received food assistance through the Alabama Elderly Simplified Application Project (AESAP). Data reported are for March of the specified years.

SOURCE: Unpublished data provided by the Alabama Department of Human Resources, Food Assistance Division.
FOOD INSECURITY

Food insecurity (all ages and children under 18) refers to the USDA’s measure of lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecurity may also reflect a household need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods. Food insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time.


* Complete state and county data profiles are available online at http://www.alavoices.org/alabama_kids_count

Please note: Population sub-groups are listed and referred to the way the agency or organization providing the data references the sub-groups. Though you will see varying nomenclature used, the way we refer to population sub-groups throughout the 2019 Alabama Kids Count Data Book is intentional in order to be as accurate as possible in representing the data.

Visit the KIDS COUNT data center for access to hundreds of child well-being indicators at your fingertips to support smart decision making and good policies for children and families at datacenter.kidscount.org.