2018

state and county trends
in child well-being

25TH
EDITION

ALABAMA KIDS COUNT
# DATA BOOK

POWERLESS CHILDREN NEED POWERFUL VOICES

VOICES
FOR ALABAMA'S CHILDREN

# 25TH EDITION OF ALABAMA KIDS COUNT

VOICES FOR ALABAMA'S CHILDREN

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**Tara Preyer**
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**Angela Thomas**
Communications Manager

**Stevie Burrows, MPH**
Sr. Kids Count Research Fellow

CONTACT US:

Post Office Box 4576
Montgomery, AL 36103-4576
Phone: 334-213-2410 | Fax: 334-213-2413
vfac@alavoices.org | www.alavoices.org


# OUR MISSION

To ensure the well-being of **Alabama's children** through research, public awareness, and advocacy.

## ABOUT VOICES FOR ALABAMA'S CHILDREN AND *ALABAMA KIDS COUNT*

VOICES for Alabama's Children, founded in 1992, is a 501(c)(3) statewide nonpartisan organization whose mission is to ensure the well-being of Alabama's children through research, public awareness and advocacy. *Alabama Kids Count* is a project of VOICES for Alabama's Children and the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Our annual research publication, the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book*, is the most trusted source of research on child well-being for all 67 counties in Alabama. For more than 20 years, the *Data Book* has served as both a benchmark and roadmap for how children are faring and is used to raise visibility of children's issues, identify areas of need, set priorities in child well-being and inform decision-making at the state and local levels.

# CONTENTS



The *2018 Alabama Kids Count Data Book* can be viewed, downloaded or ordered on the internet at http://www.alavoices.org/research/alabama-kids-count/or by calling 334.213.2410 or emailing vfac@alavoices.org.

Prepared by
Rhonda, Deputy Director/
*Alabama Kids Count* Director and
Angela Thomas, Communications Manager

*Data Book* Project Management by
Stevie Burrows, MPH
Sr. Kids Count Research Fellow

Statistical Research and Analysis by
Public Affairs Research Council of Alabama
Ryan Hankins, Executive Director
Joe Adams, Ph.D.
Kenesha Reynolds, Ph.D.

Graphic Design and Art Direction by
Errol Hylton, Typiconica,
Art Director

Published by
VOICES for Alabama's Children
Stephen Woerner, Executive Director

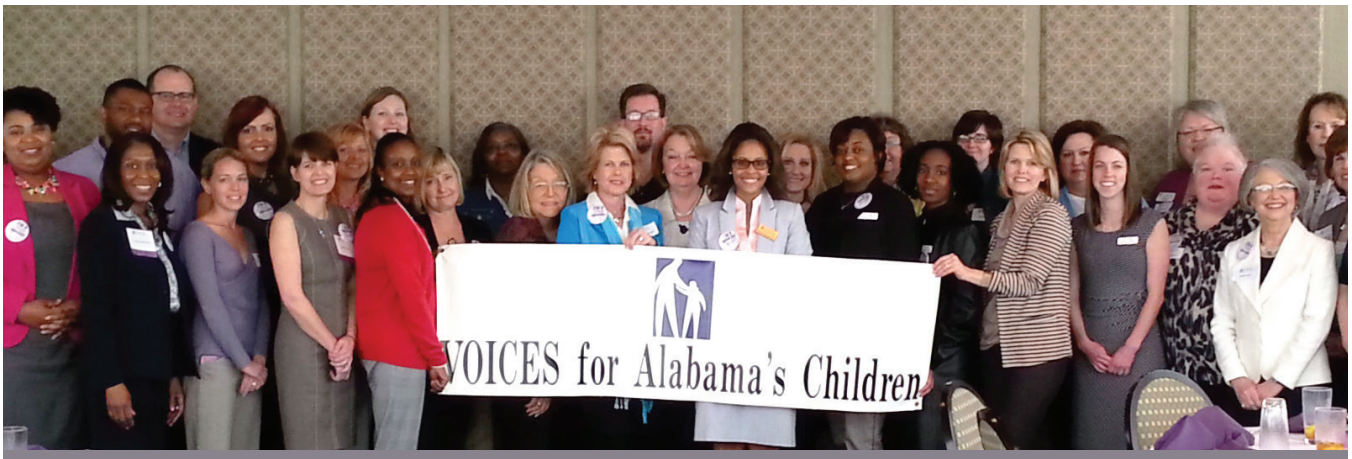


Complete state and county data profiles are available online at http://www.alavoices.org/research/alabama-kids-count/

# FOREWORD

*The success of the Alabama Kids Count Data Book is rooted in an ongoing understanding that better indicators and more disaggregation of data allows us to peel back the layers and find the real stories hidden behind the totals. Collecting and reporting this information for the past 25 years has allowed us to put together a clearer picture of outcomes and achievement while providing both a benchmark and roadmap on where our focus should be.*

—**Rhonda Mann,** *VOICES Deputy Director/Alabama Kids Count Director*




**VOICES celebrates its First Annual Child Advocacy Day with advocates** from more than 80 organizations throughout the state.

**Rhonda Mann,** VOICES Deputy Director/ *Alabama Kids Count Director*

## "Looking Back and Moving Forward"

This year marks the 25th edition of the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book*. Since 1994, VOICES for Alabama's Children has published the *Data Book* to document the condition of our children and to call attention to trends impacting kids in communities across the state. **During the past 25 years, the data in this publication has helped local communities secure millions of dollars in grant funding, helped state agencies prioritize areas of investment and—most importantly—helped lawmakers make more informed decisions to improve the health, education, safety and economic well-being of our children.**

As we celebrate 25 years of the *Data Book*, we want to reflect on where we started and how far we have come in our journey to improve the health and well-being of Alabama's children. We ask ourselves:

**What has changed for children in Alabama in the past 25 years?**

When we first published this book in 1994, the landscape looked markedly different than it does today. Numerous demographic, social and economic changes as well as major policy developments have altered the narrative of child well-being in our state. Although long-term trends are not possible for every indicator, there are certain themes that have emerged over the last 25 years.

### Changing Demographics

Between 1990 and 2018, Alabama's child population remained relatively steady (hovering around 1.2 million) but children as a percentage of population has continuously declined. Today **children make up only 25 percent of the population compared**

**to almost 30 percent two decades ago.** During that same time there was a fundamental shift in the racial and ethnic composition of children as a group. The percentage of White children decreased from 63.2 percent to 58 percent, while the percentage of Hispanic children has more than tripled from 2.2 percent in 2000 to 7.4 percent in 2018. The proportion of Asian American and Pacific Islander children has increased from roughly 0.7 percent to 1.5 percent, while the portion of Black children decreased from 31.9 percent to 29.5 percent. **Children of color make up approximately 42 percent of all Alabama children, up from 34.2 percent in 2000** and it is forecasted that our state's child population will continue to grow more diverse in the future.

## Improvements in Child Well-Being

Some of the largest gains in the well-being of children since 1994 are due to improvements in health and safety measures. **Mortality rates for children of all ages have steadily decreased over the past two decades.** This is due in large part to increased safety measures, such as the more widespread usage of seat belts, car seats, bike helmets and stricter laws for teen drivers.[1] **The teen birth rate in Alabama has been trending downward and reached the lowest in recorded history in 2016.**[2] Additionally, the number of children without insurance has been drastically reduced. The passage of ALL Kids in 1997, which provided low-cost, comprehensive health care coverage for children under 19, was a tremendous leap forward for low-income children. Today nearly 97 percent of Alabama's children have health insurance.

Another major program success for Alabama children is our high-quality, voluntary First Class Pre-K program. Early childhood education builds the foundation for lifelong learning and success and, in recent decades, **Alabama has made gains toward ensuring that every child has access to quality early childhood education.**

**VOICES says thank you to all our advocates!** Your hard work and advocacy efforts have paid off during many past legislative sessions. **Advocates** rallied on Alabama's State House steps to **encourage lawmakers to make children a priority...** and your voices were heard.


Local TV celebrity, **Tonya Terry, helps raise awareness on children's issues during the Step Up for Kids Rally** coordinated by VOICES for Alabama's Children. She is joined by some of our state mascots – Big Mo and Aubie.

Alabama's First Class Pre-K program began in 2000 serving 144 children, which was about 0.2 percent of the four-year-old population. Today, 18,612 children—about 32 percent of the four-year-old population—are enrolled in First Class Pre-K programs. This growth is due in large part to the Alabama Legislature who appropriated $96 million—$18.5 million more than last year—to fund the program and allow an additional 1,800 students to participate in 2018-2019. **Alabama's First Class Pre-K has received national recognition** as one of only three states to meet all ten National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) benchmarks of program quality and has received a #1 quality rating for twelve years in a row.[3] Continued expansion of Alabama's pre-k program remains popular among voters with 3 out of 4 believing the state should fully fund voluntary pre-k for all families.[4] VOICES for Alabama's Children and our partners have championed increased funding for Alabama's First Class Pre-K programs so that every family in the state that wants to enroll in First Class Pre-k is able to do so.

These gains in early childhood development have also lead to improvements in educational outcomes for our older students. In the last two decades, more and more of Alabama's high school students are staying on track and graduating high school. In the 2016-2017 school year, only two percent of students were held back to repeat the ninth grade and 90 percent of seniors graduated high school on time.

## Lingering Issues

Although there have been many improvements made for our children during the past 25 years, there is much work to be done. **Alabama has struggled to make significant and permanent progress in bettering the health of our children and families.** While exact numbers fluctuate year to year, many of our indicators today remain eerily close to their 1994 values. **Approximately one in four children in Alabama live in poverty,** a statistic that has remained relatively steady since 1994. Alabama has been unable to consistently move the needle for our state's infant mortality rate, which is only 1 percentage point lower than in 1994, or our low birth weight percentage, which has increased slightly since 1994. Alabama is also experiencing the growing health problem of childhood obesity. Although it has not been tracked long term in this *Data Book*, **rates of both childhood and adult obesity have skyrocketed in recent years.**

These pervasive health issues are underscored by the fact that access to healthcare continues to be difficult for many families in Alabama, especially those living in rural areas. Even if a family has insurance and reliable transportation, they may have to travel hours to get the care they need. **Many rural counties in our state lack the basic resources** that enable families to stay healthy. In 1980, 45 of 54 rural counties in Alabama had hospitals providing obstetrical service compared to only 17 counties in 2016.[5] For mental health care, the opportunities are even worse. According to the Alabama Office of Primary Care and Rural Health, every county in Alabama—except Madison county—is designated as a mental health professional shortage area.[5]

## Moving Forward

The children of today will become the workforce of tomorrow. How state and local leaders protect them speaks volumes about where Alabama's priorities are and—more importantly—where they are headed. **To ensure the growth and prosperity of our state, Alabamians must first ensure the health and well-being of our children.** VOICES for Alabama's Children is committed to exploring new indicators of child well-being and unpacking


Local school children deliver **Alabama Kids Count Data Books to lawmakers during Child Advocacy Day** at the Statehouse.

the data to understand how different populations in our state are faring. This year we added mental health, school suspension and college and career readiness data. Additionally, we have made it a priority to collect data disaggregated by income, race and ethnicity and to call attention to the disparate outcomes of low-income children and children of color in Alabama. **Many of our children face significant barriers to opportunity and too often those barriers disproportionately impact children of color.** Disparities in many areas of child well-being are not the result of coincidence or of individual choice or behavior, but the consequences of public policies and practices that have led to unequal opportunities for children and families of color.

As we look ahead, we must face the challenge of creating pathways to education and social and economic opportunity for all children. It is time to pause, evaluate our priorities and ask what can be done now to ensure the prosperity of Alabama's children for generations to come. What data are we missing? **How can we ensure that the issues facing children today are gone or greatly reduced in the next 25 years?**

The *2018 Alabama Kids Count Data Book* should be used as a roadmap to challenge us to think critically about the complex issues that persist and to guide our efforts to improve the well-being of our future children. Now more than ever, **child advocates need to work collaboratively to create programs and policies that will lead to systemic change.** Only then will all children and families in Alabama have the opportunity to live their healthiest lives. As VOICES for Alabama's Children embarks on the next 25 years of data and research to be published in the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book*, join us in renewing our commitment and understanding that **investing in Alabama's children is an investment in our future.**

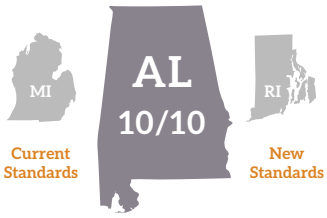
**Without you none of this work would be possible. Stay informed. Stay involved. Stay engaged and help us ensure that all kids count in Alabama.**

**Yours in advocacy,**

**Rhonda Mann**
*Alabama Kids Count* Director

2016-2017 NUMBER OF NIEER STATE OF PRESCHOOL STANDARDS MET

**Maintaining High Quality Standards**




Alabama is one of three states to meet all ten National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) benchmarks of program quality.

SOURCE: http://nieer.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Alabama_YB2017.pdf


Advocates from around the state unite for **VOICES' Healthy Food Access Advocacy Day.**

WELL-BEING

# SNAPSHOT OF ALABAMA'S CHILD WELL-BEING

HEALTH
EDUCATION
SAFETY
ECONOMIC SECURITY

The 9 indicators in the Child Snapshot were used to determine the overall county rankings due to their high correlation to each other and are considered to be among the strongest indicators available for measuring child well-being.

### LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (2016)

**10.3%**

6,104
BABIES

### BIRTHS TO TEENS AGED 15-17 PER 1,000 (2016)

**13.0**

1,231
BIRTHS

### CHILDREN PARTICIPATING IN FIRST CLASS PRE-K (2018-2019)

**31.8%**

18,612
CHILDREN

### FOURTH GRADE READING PROFICIENCY (2016-2017)

**40.2%**

23,294
CHILDREN

### TEENS NOT IN SCHOOL AND NOT WORKING (2012- 2016)

**8.6%**

22,329
TEENS

### CHILDREN IN POVERTY (2012- 2016)

**26.5%**

289,382
CHILDREN

### MEDICAID PAID BIRTHS (2016)

**50.5%**

29,845
CHILDREN

### CHILD FOOD INSECURITY (2016)

**22.5%**

247,140
CHILDREN

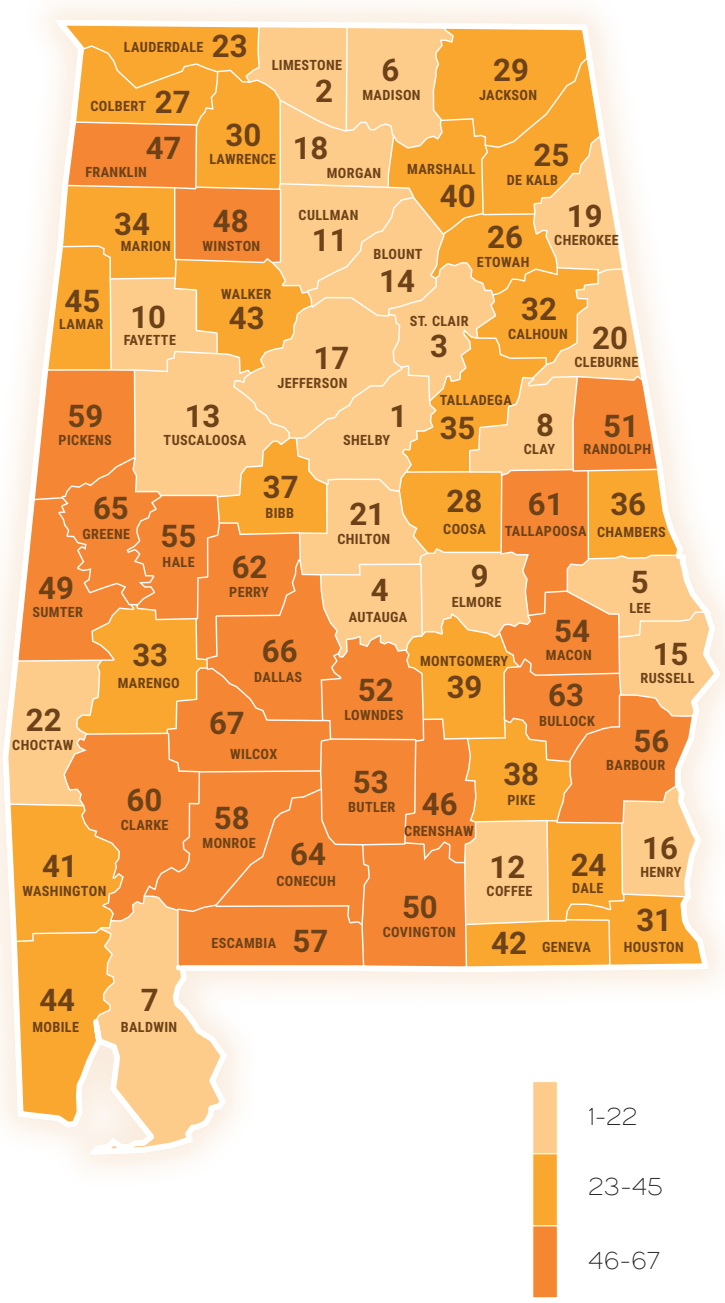
### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (2017)

**6.0%**

129,833
UNEMPLOYED

# 2018 Overall County Rankings

Overall county rankings are based on a scale containing nine indicators **(see page 8).**




## OVERALL COUNTY RANKINGS: 2018

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Shelby | 35 | Talladega |
| 2 | Limestone | 36 | Chambers |
| 3 | Saint Clair | 37 | Bibb |
| 4 | Autauga | 38 | Pike |
| 5 | Lee | 39 | Montgomery |
| 6 | Madison | 40 | Marshall |
| 7 | Baldwin | 41 | Washington |
| 8 | Clay | 42 | Geneva |
| 9 | Elmore | 43 | Walker |
| 10 | Fayette | 44 | Mobile |
| 11 | Cullman | 45 | Lamar |
| 12 | Coffee | 46 | Crenshaw |
| 13 | Tuscaloosa | 47 | Franklin |
| 14 | Blount | 48 | Winston |
| 15 | Russell | 49 | Sumter |
| 16 | Henry | 50 | Covington |
| 17 | Jefferson | 51 | Randolph |
| 18 | Morgan | 52 | Lowndes |
| 19 | Cherokee | 53 | Butler |
| 20 | Cleburne | 54 | Macon |
| 21 | Chilton | 55 | Hale |
| 22 | Choctaw | 56 | Barbour |
| 23 | Lauderdale | 57 | Escambia |
| 24 | Dale | 58 | Monroe |
| 25 | De Kalb | 59 | Pickens |
| 26 | Etowah | 60 | Clarke |
| 27 | Colbert | 61 | Tallapoosa |
| 28 | Coosa | 62 | Perry |
| 29 | Jackson | 63 | Bullock |
| 30 | Lawrence | 64 | Conecuh |
| 31 | Houston | 65 | Greene |
| 32 | Calhoun | 66 | Dallas |
| 33 | Marengo | 67 | Wilcox |
| 34 | Marion | | |

*For more information on the Methodology, **see page 75.**

# Exploring the Data...
# How to Use This Book

## DEFINITIONS

Data reported in the *2018 Alabama Kids Count Data Book* are organized into four areas of child well-being: Health, Education, Safety and Economic Security.

The *Data Book* presents basic indicators of child well-being, including percentages and rates for the base and current years. Complete county and state data profile reports are available online at http://www.alavoices.org/alabama_kids_count.

### BASE AND CURRENT YEARS

To reflect how each indicator has changed over time, most indicators include a base year and the most recent available year. Due to delays in data collection and reporting, base and current year data may vary for different indicators.

The *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* uses the most current data available at the time of preparation for publication. Where possible, VOICES for Alabama's Children uses a minimum 10 year time span between base year and current year data.

### TREND ANALYSIS

For a number of indicators, VOICES for Alabama's Children indicates whether the measure shows improvement over time (I) or is worsening over time (W). Trends are indicated only when they are statistically significant, typically over a 10-year period. Trend data are not reported for all indicators due to the lack of sufficient data or other considerations.

### COUNTY RANKS AND RANKINGS

Numbers, rates and percentages for most indicators are presented for a single year.

### COMPOSITE COUNTY RANKINGS

Overall county rankings are shown on page 9. The county ranking for each year is based on a group of indicators that are highly correlated and meet other selected criteria. The overall county rankings are not based on a composite of all indicators that are reported for a particular county.

The indicators used to determine the overall county rank are: low-weight births, births to teens aged 15-17, children in poverty, fourth grade students scoring at Levels 3 and 4 in reading on the Aspire ACT test, children participating in First Class Pre-K, teens not attending school and not working, child food insecurity, Medicaid paid births and the unemployment rate. Because the indicators that reflect overall child well-being may vary from year-to-year, comparisons between one year's overall ranking and that of a previous year should be made only with caution.

VOICES for Alabama's Children encourages users to focus on individual indicators to identify areas of child well-being in each county that need the greatest attention and to track positive changes made in areas where programs have been implemented to promote improvement. See page 75 of this book for information on the methodology used to determine the county rankings.

### NUMBERS, PERCENTAGES AND RATES

Although it is important to know the number of events occurring within a specific location, numbers alone are not enough to make meaningful comparisons due to major differences between counties. "Raw numbers" represent the number of cases reported that have not been "processed" or converted into percentages or rates. Raw numbers are converted into percentages and rates to make comparisons more meaningful (or to "standardize" them) from one county (or group) to another.

To compute percentages and rates, we divide the raw numbers for a selected indicator by a given "base." Depending on our indicator, the base could be the total female population aged 15-17 as in "percent of total births to teens aged 15-17," first-grade enrollment for the "first grade retention rate," the number of children aged 1-14 for the "child death rate" and so on. We then multiply the result by 100, 1,000, or 100,000 to avoid working with numbers that are often exceedingly small. When we multiply by 100, we generally call the result a "percent," although the term "rate" is sometimes used as well. When we multiply by 1,000 or 100,000, we label the result a "rate."

This year we are using ***a special color*** to highlight noteworthy data and underscore the importance of our mission ***to make sure every child's voice across Alabama is heard.***

A "percent" is really a "rate," in that it represents the number of cases reported to us per 100 units of the base we have used.

## LIST OF INDICATORS FOR THE *2018 DATA BOOK*

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total Population
- Child Population (Under 20)
- Children as a Percentage of County Population
- Pre-School Aged Children (Age 3)
- Pre-School Aged Children (Age 4)
- Child Population by Age Range
- Diversity of Alabama's Child Population

### HEALTH

- Infant Mortality, All Races
- Children Without Health Insurance
- Females Receiving Adequate/ Adequate-Plus Prenatal Care
- Pre-term Births to All Mothers
- Low Birth Weight, All Races
- Births to Teens, Aged 15-17
- Births to Females, Aged 10-19
- Births to Unmarried Teens, Aged 10-19
- Mothers Who Breastfed
- Poor Mental Health Days
- Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population
- Adult Diabetes
- Adult Obesity
- Diet-Related Deaths

### EDUCATION

- Children Participating in First Class Pre-K
- Early Head Start and Head Start Classrooms
- Births to Females with Less Than 12 Years of Education
- Age 0-3 Receiving Early Intervention Services
- Child Care Facilities
- First Grade Retention
- Ninth Grade Retention
- Direct Certification
- Average 11th Grade ACT Scores
- Graduation Rate
- Aspire Fourth Grade Reading
- Aspire Fourth Grade Math
- Aspire Eighth Grade Reading
- Aspire Eighth Grade Math
- Chronic Absenteeism (10-17 Days)
- Chronic Absenteeism (18+Days)
- English Language Learners
- High School Dropout Rate
- Homeless Students
- Per Pupil Expenditures
- College and Career Ready Index
- Suspensions

### SAFETY

- Child Death Rate
- Children with an Indication of Abuse or Neglect
- Preventable Teen Death Rate
- Juvenile Violent Crime Court Petition Rate
- Youth Incarcerations Before and After Juvenile Justice Act
- Teens Not Attending School/Not Working
- Children in Foster Care
- Children Adopted
- Independent Living Program (ILP) Ages 14 and Older
- Children in Protective Services

### ECONOMIC SECURITY

- Persons in Poverty
- Children in Poverty
- Children in Poverty, by Age Range
- Children in Extreme Poverty
- Vulnerable Families
- Children under 18 in Single-Parent Families
- Employed Mothers with Young Children
- Child Care Subsidies
- Unemployment Rate
- Median Household Income
- Medicaid Paid Births
- WIC Average Monthly Case Load
- SNAP Eligible, All Ages
- SNAP Eligible, Ages 0-20
- SNAP Recipients
- Food Insecurity, All Ages
- Food Insecurity, Children Under 18

*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 2018 Alabama Kids Count Data Book is intentional in order to be as accurate as possible in representing the data.*

# DEMOGRAPHICS

*The Alabama Kids Count data charts the course for our future. Community leaders and state and federal policymakers use it to identify problems and make investments in needed responses. In recent years, Alabama's ranking in child well-being has improved and can continue to, if we commit to change and making all "Kids Count."*

—**Jera Stribling,** *Executive Director, Joseph S. Bruno Foundation: VOICES Founding and Current Board Member*

Approximately 51,000 children under five in Alabama live in hard-to-count census tracts.[6]

The 2020 census will determine how much federal funding states receive each year for the next decade. Alabama's shifting demographics magnify the need for a complete count of young children in the upcoming 2020 census.

The *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* provides an annual snapshot of child well-being in the state and seeks to encourage policymakers to address the issues that affect the long-term prosperity of Alabama's children. To do this, the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* relies heavily on data from the decennial census. Without the wealth of information publicly accessible through the census, this *Data Book* would be unable to accurately count children or measure the challenges and successes of statewide policies, programs and/or investments. With the 2020 census just two years away, however, there is growing concern for the potential undercount of young children.

Since 1980, the undercount of young children nationwide has grown at an alarming rate.[6] Census data is used in a variety of ways which means an undercount can have far reaching implications. Undercounting children in 2020 could threaten Alabama's political representation in the House of Representatives—Alabama is already on the verge of losing a seat—and could affect federal funding allocations. Alabama could see a decrease in the federal dollars used to offset the cost of programs that support our low-income, working families. Additionally, there could be fewer federal dollars available to help make health insurance affordable for middle income families who would normally fall through the crack. An undercount of children could also hinder future business investments and plans for infrastructure including schools, hospitals, roads and bridges and public services.[6]

Since 2000, the total population of persons living in Alabama has grown by 9.6 percent, but the child population has declined by more than 2.7 percent in the same time frame. In 2017, children made up 25.1 percent of the state's population. Looking deeper into the state's demographic makeup, children of color continue to grow more rapidly than White children. The number of Hispanic children across Alabama is rising faster than any other child demographic group. The population of Hispanic children in Alabama has increased over 200 percent since 2000, including a 4.2 percent increase from 2016. Hispanic children made up 7.4 percent of the total child population in our state in 2017. Although children under five have the highest undercount rate (more than one million children under five were not counted in 2010), those most likely to be missed are children of color and those living in low-income and immigrant families.[6] Alabama's shifting demographics magnify the need for a complete count of young children in the upcoming 2020 census. Families of color are more likely to face significant barriers to success—access to healthy food and health care, quality early childhood education, safe neighborhoods and financially stable families—which create the health, safety and economic inequities detailed throughout this year's report. Yet the programs and services that support our children and families are the very ones threatened by the undercount.[6]

The 2020 census is rapidly approaching, but there is still time for policymakers, organizations and individuals to ensure that the 2020 census counts every person living in the state. If the 2020 numbers are wrong, Alabama will live with the consequences for the next ten years. Our efforts to ensure each child in our state is counted will amount to a healthier, more prosperous place to raise our children in decades to come.

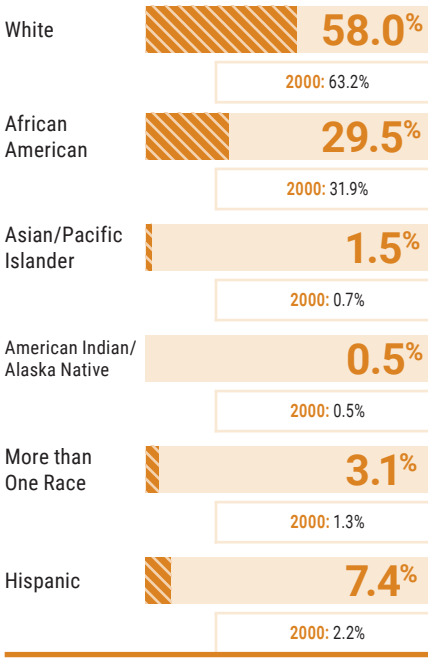
DEMOGRAPHICS

# Discussion and Key Points

Every child in Alabama deserves the opportunity to reach their full potential regardless of their economic, racial or geographic background.

## INDICATORS

DIVERSITY OF ALABAMA'S CHILD POPULATION: 2000-2017




CHILDREN AS PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION, BY AGE RANGE: 2017

**CHILDREN (UNDER AGE 5)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 | 23.6% |
| 2017 | 24.0% |

**CHILDREN (AGES 5-9)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 | 25.1% |
| 2017 | 24.7% |

**CHILDREN (AGES 10-14)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 | 25.5% |
| 2017 | 25.2% |

**CHILDREN (AGES 15-19)**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2000 | 25.8% |
| 2017 | 26.1% |

## KEY POINTS

- In 2017, children made up 25.1 percent of the total state population, which is the same as 2016. However, this is down from 2000 when the rate was 28.2 percent.
- Shifts in the demographic makeup of our population will result in an aging society and a smaller pool of workers to fill jobs of those retiring.
- In 2017, Hispanic children remained the fastest growing child population in Alabama with an increase of over 200 percent since 2000, including a 4.2 percent increase from 2016.
- Since 2000, White, African American and American Indian/ Alaska Native child populations decreased while Asian/ Pacific Islander, Hispanic child populations and children of More Than One Race increased.
- White, African American and American Indian/Alaska Native child populations decreased since 2016 while Asian/ Pacific Islander, Hispanic child populations and children of More Than One Race increased.
- As a percentage of the total population, Alabama's child population has declined by more than three percentage points since 2000. Among major demographic groups, the proportional population of American Indian/Alaska Native has declined the most, while the greatest growth has occurred in the Hispanic population.

| | Total Population | | Child Population (Under 20) | | Children as a Percentage of County Population | | Pre-School Aged Children (Age 3) | | Pre-School Aged Children (Age 4) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | 2017 | 2000 | 2017 | 2000 | 2017 | 2000 | 2017 | 2000 | 2017 |
| | NUMBER | | NUMBER | | PERCENT | | NUMBER | | NUMBER | |
| Autauga | 43,671 | 55,504 | 13,641 | 14,575 | 31.2% | 26.3% | 621 | 670 | 609 | 668 |
| Baldwin | 140,415 | 212,628 | 37,714 | 50,876 | 26.9% | 23.9% | 1,753 | 2,403 | 1,806 | 2,509 |
| Barbour | 29,038 | 25,270 | 8,146 | 5,740 | 28.1% | 22.7% | 343 | 296 | 365 | 254 |
| Bibb | 20,826 | 22,668 | 5,840 | 5,129 | 28.0% | 22.6% | 265 | 268 | 296 | 283 |
| Blount | 51,024 | 58,013 | 14,205 | 14,791 | 27.8% | 25.5% | 745 | 725 | 711 | 715 |
| Bullock | 11,714 | 10,309 | 3,380 | 2,338 | 28.9% | 22.7% | 153 | 141 | 146 | 129 |
| Butler | 21,399 | 19,825 | 6,398 | 4,952 | 29.9% | 25.0% | 274 | 229 | 293 | 225 |
| Calhoun | 112,249 | 114,728 | 29,985 | 28,075 | 26.7% | 24.5% | 1,465 | 1,335 | 1,325 | 1,290 |
| Chambers | 36,583 | 33,713 | 9,989 | 7,813 | 27.3% | 23.2% | 481 | 404 | 525 | 409 |
| Cherokee | 23,988 | 25,857 | 5,867 | 5,635 | 24.5% | 21.8% | 268 | 251 | 293 | 253 |
| Chilton | 39,593 | 44,067 | 11,178 | 11,435 | 28.2% | 25.9% | 557 | 548 | 572 | 525 |
| Choctaw | 15,922 | 12,945 | 4,541 | 2,875 | 28.5% | 22.2% | 213 | 139 | 271 | 154 |
| Clarke | 27,867 | 24,083 | 8,626 | 5,838 | 31.0% | 24.2% | 425 | 271 | 427 | 276 |
| Clay | 14,254 | 13,367 | 3,754 | 3,067 | 26.3% | 22.9% | 170 | 128 | 169 | 144 |
| Cleburne | 14,123 | 14,900 | 3,812 | 3,722 | 27.0% | 25.0% | 175 | 170 | 157 | 180 |
| Coffee | 43,615 | 51,874 | 11,964 | 13,461 | 27.4% | 25.9% | 544 | 644 | 523 | 598 |
| Colbert | 54,984 | 54,500 | 14,466 | 12,632 | 26.3% | 23.2% | 673 | 597 | 659 | 663 |
| Conecuh | 14,089 | 12,469 | 4,014 | 2,873 | 28.5% | 23.0% | 183 | 159 | 191 | 152 |
| Coosa | 12,202 | 10,754 | 3,222 | 1,958 | 26.4% | 18.2% | 157 | 103 | 154 | 100 |
| Covington | 37,631 | 37,092 | 9,849 | 8,814 | 26.2% | 23.8% | 455 | 480 | 460 | 472 |
| Crenshaw | 13,665 | 13,871 | 3,712 | 3,488 | 27.2% | 25.1% | 158 | 160 | 175 | 164 |
| Cullman | 77,483 | 82,755 | 20,899 | 20,346 | 27.0% | 24.6% | 972 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 975 |
| Dale | 49,129 | 49,226 | 14,513 | 12,453 | 29.5% | 25.3% | 759 | 656 | 699 | 612 |
| Dallas | 46,365 | 39,215 | 14,794 | 10,541 | 31.9% | 26.9% | 683 | 478 | 664 | 458 |
| De Kalb | 64,452 | 71,617 | 17,663 | 19,213 | 27.4% | 26.8% | 842 | 904 | 896 | 848 |
| Elmore | 65,874 | 81,677 | 18,596 | 20,014 | 28.2% | 24.5% | 873 | 919 | 861 | 1,025 |
| Escambia | 38,440 | 37,447 | 10,416 | 9,064 | 27.1% | 24.2% | 481 | 470 | 499 | 468 |
| Etowah | 103,459 | 102,755 | 27,389 | 24,554 | 26.5% | 23.9% | 1,280 | 1,269 | 1,342 | 1,135 |
| Fayette | 18,495 | 16,468 | 4,924 | 3,841 | 26.6% | 23.3% | 240 | 179 | 234 | 181 |
| Franklin | 31,223 | 31,495 | 8,497 | 8,437 | 27.2% | 26.8% | 387 | 388 | 405 | 417 |
| Geneva | 25,764 | 26,421 | 6,806 | 6,376 | 26.4% | 24.1% | 275 | 317 | 275 | 291 |
| Greene | 9,974 | 8,330 | 3,250 | 2,012 | 32.6% | 24.2% | 166 | 87 | 154 | 91 |
| Hale | 17,185 | 14,812 | 5,620 | 3,800 | 32.7% | 25.7% | 276 | 187 | 283 | 210 |
| Henry | 16,310 | 17,147 | 4,370 | 3,910 | 26.8% | 22.8% | 214 | 198 | 204 | 181 |
| Houston | 88,787 | 104,346 | 25,151 | 26,361 | 28.3% | 25.3% | 1,227 | 1,280 | 1,199 | 1,299 |
| Jackson | 53,926 | 51,909 | 14,372 | 12,031 | 26.7% | 23.2% | 714 | 552 | 678 | 547 |
| Jefferson | 662,047 | 659,197 | 182,231 | 167,308 | 27.5% | 25.4% | 8,434 | 8,404 | 8,735 | 8,264 |
| Lamar | 15,904 | 13,946 | 4,192 | 3,333 | 26.4% | 23.9% | 196 | 153 | 185 | 166 |
| Lauderdale | 87,966 | 92,538 | 22,958 | 21,228 | 26.1% | 22.9% | 1,047 | 1,032 | 1,035 | 909 |
| Lawrence | 34,803 | 33,049 | 9,855 | 7,807 | 28.3% | 23.6% | 408 | 393 | 470 | 365 |
| Lee | 115,092 | 161,604 | 34,220 | 41,983 | 29.7% | 26.0% | 1,432 | 1,946 | 1,471 | 1,907 |
| Limestone | 65,676 | 94,402 | 17,926 | 23,548 | 27.3% | 24.9% | 871 | 1,126 | 879 | 1,056 |
| Lowndes | 13,473 | 10,076 | 4,504 | 2,475 | 33.4% | 24.6% | 218 | 127 | 189 | 124 |
| Macon | 24,105 | 18,755 | 7,518 | 4,338 | 31.2% | 23.1% | 330 | 180 | 331 | 173 |
| Madison | 276,700 | 361,046 | 79,138 | 89,588 | 28.6% | 24.8% | 3,793 | 4,313 | 3,815 | 4,171 |
| Marengo | 22,539 | 19,375 | 7,034 | 4,837 | 31.2% | 25.0% | 304 | 236 | 335 | 247 |
| Marion | 31,214 | 29,833 | 7,843 | 6,854 | 25.1% | 23.0% | 395 | 326 | 367 | 305 |
| Marshall | 82,231 | 95,548 | 22,536 | 26,064 | 27.4% | 27.3% | 1,087 | 1,372 | 1,156 | 1,373 |
| Mobile | 399,843 | 413,955 | 121,942 | 107,779 | 30.5% | 26.0% | 5,835 | 5,546 | 5,802 | 5,330 |
| Monroe | 24,324 | 21,327 | 7,595 | 5,196 | 31.2% | 24.4% | 373 | 219 | 346 | 219 |
| Montgomery | 223,510 | 226,646 | 65,342 | 59,568 | 29.2% | 26.3% | 3,062 | 3,050 | 3,116 | 3,005 |
| Morgan | 111,064 | 118,818 | 30,927 | 29,647 | 27.8% | 25.0% | 1,415 | 1,381 | 1,485 | 1,429 |
| Perry | 11,861 | 9,339 | 4,038 | 2,565 | 34.0% | 27.5% | 173 | 97 | 197 | 110 |
| Pickens | 20,949 | 20,176 | 6,312 | 4,504 | 30.1% | 22.3% | 288 | 204 | 285 | 211 |
| Pike | 29,605 | 33,267 | 8,630 | 8,311 | 29.2% | 25.0% | 361 | 369 | 405 | 338 |
| Randolph | 22,380 | 22,670 | 6,291 | 5,488 | 28.1% | 24.2% | 303 | 274 | 280 | 271 |
| Russell | 49,756 | 57,045 | 14,514 | 15,196 | 29.2% | 26.6% | 664 | 805 | 744 | 783 |
| St. Clair | 64,742 | 88,199 | 17,930 | 21,956 | 27.7% | 24.9% | 851 | 1,101 | 857 | 1,025 |
| Shelby | 143,293 | 213,605 | 41,064 | 55,879 | 28.7% | 26.2% | 2,108 | 2,579 | 2,144 | 2,614 |
| Sumter | 14,798 | 12,687 | 4,828 | 3,101 | 32.6% | 24.4% | 213 | 157 | 236 | 133 |
| Talladega | 80,321 | 80,065 | 22,320 | 18,977 | 27.8% | 23.7% | 1,036 | 842 | 1,012 | 858 |
| Tallapoosa | 41,475 | 40,681 | 11,021 | 9,409 | 26.6% | 23.1% | 504 | 477 | 558 | 445 |
| Tuscaloosa | 164,875 | 207,811 | 46,693 | 54,284 | 28.3% | 26.1% | 2,131 | 2,545 | 2,142 | 2,427 |
| Walker | 70,713 | 64,058 | 18,493 | 15,509 | 26.2% | 24.2% | 931 | 811 | 934 | 778 |
| Washington | 18,097 | 16,531 | 5,736 | 4,080 | 31.7% | 24.7% | 237 | 182 | 288 | 186 |
| Wilcox | 13,183 | 10,719 | 4,468 | 2,878 | 33.9% | 26.8% | 218 | 142 | 240 | 154 |
| Winston | 24,843 | 23,722 | 6,507 | 5,375 | 26.2% | 22.7% | 303 | 250 | 323 | 247 |
| **ALABAMA** | **4,447,100** | **4,874,747** | **1,256,169** | **1,222,105** | **28.2%** | **25.1%** | **58,988** | **59,666** | **59,905** | **58,520** |

| | Under Age 5 | | | | Ages 5-9 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Autauga | 3,023 | 22.2% | 3,296 | 22.6% | 3,618 | 26.5% | 3,570 | 24.5% |
| Baldwin | 8,621 | 22.9% | 11,918 | 23.4% | 9,486 | 25.2% | 12,688 | 24.9% |
| Barbour | 1,788 | 21.9% | 1,304 | 22.7% | 2,053 | 25.2% | 1,493 | 26.0% |
| Bibb | 1,449 | 24.8% | 1,331 | 26.0% | 1,530 | 26.2% | 1,185 | 23.1% |
| Blount | 3,528 | 24.8% | 3,466 | 23.4% | 3,633 | 25.6% | 3,760 | 25.4% |
| Bullock | 737 | 21.8% | 623 | 26.6% | 877 | 25.9% | 600 | 25.7% |
| Butler | 1,358 | 21.2% | 1,166 | 23.5% | 1,539 | 24.1% | 1,251 | 25.3% |
| Calhoun | 6,926 | 23.1% | 6,542 | 23.3% | 7,410 | 24.7% | 6,770 | 24.1% |
| Chambers | 2,430 | 24.3% | 2,020 | 25.9% | 2,604 | 26.1% | 1,991 | 25.5% |
| Cherokee | 1,433 | 24.4% | 1,215 | 21.6% | 1,516 | 25.8% | 1,387 | 24.6% |
| Chilton | 2,734 | 24.5% | 2,750 | 24.0% | 2,838 | 25.4% | 2,950 | 25.8% |
| Choctaw | 1,103 | 24.3% | 702 | 24.4% | 1,074 | 23.7% | 642 | 22.3% |
| Clarke | 2,080 | 24.1% | 1,361 | 23.3% | 2,193 | 25.4% | 1,372 | 23.5% |
| Clay | 877 | 23.4% | 689 | 22.5% | 921 | 24.5% | 774 | 25.2% |
| Cleburne | 867 | 22.7% | 838 | 22.5% | 997 | 26.2% | 972 | 26.1% |
| Coffee | 2,718 | 22.7% | 3,284 | 24.4% | 2,947 | 24.6% | 3,371 | 25.0% |
| Colbert | 3,358 | 23.2% | 3,125 | 24.7% | 3,728 | 25.8% | 3,178 | 25.2% |
| Conecuh | 875 | 21.8% | 729 | 25.4% | 1,073 | 26.7% | 701 | 24.4% |
| Coosa | 759 | 23.6% | 463 | 23.6% | 797 | 24.7% | 463 | 23.6% |
| Covington | 2,223 | 22.6% | 2,232 | 25.3% | 2,462 | 25.0% | 2,170 | 24.6% |
| Crenshaw | 803 | 21.6% | 806 | 23.1% | 971 | 26.2% | 900 | 25.8% |
| Cullman | 4,943 | 23.7% | 5,048 | 24.8% | 5,166 | 24.7% | 5,082 | 25.0% |
| Dale | 3,686 | 25.4% | 3,271 | 26.3% | 3,694 | 25.5% | 3,146 | 25.3% |
| Dallas | 3,415 | 23.1% | 2,383 | 22.6% | 3,579 | 24.2% | 2,662 | 25.3% |
| De Kalb | 4,379 | 24.8% | 4,295 | 22.4% | 4,588 | 26.0% | 4,814 | 25.1% |
| Elmore | 4,370 | 23.5% | 4,726 | 23.6% | 4,801 | 25.8% | 4,920 | 24.6% |
| Escambia | 2,390 | 22.9% | 2,209 | 24.4% | 2,662 | 25.6% | 2,353 | 26.0% |
| Etowah | 6,611 | 24.1% | 5,879 | 23.9% | 6,705 | 24.5% | 5,962 | 24.3% |
| Fayette | 1,113 | 22.6% | 916 | 23.8% | 1,201 | 24.4% | 950 | 24.7% |
| Franklin | 1,983 | 23.3% | 2,079 | 24.6% | 2,180 | 25.7% | 2,122 | 25.2% |
| Geneva | 1,437 | 21.1% | 1,453 | 22.8% | 1,668 | 24.5% | 1,583 | 24.8% |
| Greene | 770 | 23.7% | 467 | 23.2% | 830 | 25.5% | 521 | 25.9% |
| Hale | 1,408 | 25.1% | 1,001 | 26.3% | 1,376 | 24.5% | 901 | 23.7% |
| Henry | 1,019 | 23.3% | 895 | 22.9% | 1,065 | 24.4% | 946 | 24.2% |
| Houston | 6,037 | 24.0% | 6,263 | 23.8% | 6,313 | 25.1% | 6,608 | 25.1% |
| Jackson | 3,387 | 23.6% | 2,726 | 22.7% | 3,644 | 25.4% | 2,933 | 24.4% |
| Jefferson | 43,281 | 23.8% | 42,198 | 25.2% | 45,809 | 25.1% | 42,514 | 25.4% |
| Lamar | 926 | 22.1% | 759 | 22.8% | 1,017 | 24.3% | 804 | 24.1% |
| Lauderdale | 5,217 | 22.7% | 4,763 | 22.4% | 5,617 | 24.5% | 4,907 | 23.1% |
| Lawrence | 2,201 | 22.3% | 1,824 | 23.4% | 2,556 | 25.9% | 1,972 | 25.3% |
| Lee | 7,195 | 21.0% | 9,537 | 22.7% | 7,655 | 22.4% | 9,333 | 22.2% |
| Limestone | 4,349 | 24.3% | 5,354 | 22.7% | 4,638 | 25.9% | 5,956 | 25.3% |
| Lowndes | 1,004 | 22.3% | 607 | 24.5% | 1,047 | 23.2% | 659 | 26.6% |
| Macon | 1,565 | 20.8% | 893 | 20.6% | 1,714 | 22.8% | 921 | 21.2% |
| Madison | 18,800 | 23.8% | 21,085 | 23.5% | 20,194 | 25.5% | 21,659 | 24.2% |
| Marengo | 1,524 | 21.7% | 1,217 | 25.2% | 1,852 | 26.3% | 1,181 | 24.4% |
| Marion | 1,876 | 23.9% | 1,557 | 22.7% | 1,903 | 24.3% | 1,673 | 24.4% |
| Marshall | 5,503 | 24.4% | 6,555 | 25.1% | 5,868 | 26.0% | 6,624 | 25.4% |
| Mobile | 29,334 | 24.1% | 27,085 | 25.1% | 31,175 | 25.6% | 26,845 | 24.9% |
| Monroe | 1,827 | 24.1% | 1,081 | 20.8% | 1,921 | 25.3% | 1,261 | 24.3% |
| Montgomery | 15,472 | 23.7% | 15,307 | 25.7% | 16,315 | 25.0% | 14,952 | 25.1% |
| Morgan | 7,317 | 23.7% | 7,006 | 23.6% | 7,992 | 25.8% | 7,514 | 25.3% |
| Perry | 903 | 22.4% | 539 | 21.0% | 982 | 24.3% | 565 | 22.0% |
| Pickens | 1,421 | 22.5% | 1,067 | 23.7% | 1,563 | 24.8% | 1,093 | 24.3% |
| Pike | 1,923 | 22.3% | 1,854 | 22.3% | 1,936 | 22.4% | 1,781 | 21.4% |
| Randolph | 1,480 | 23.5% | 1,293 | 23.6% | 1,627 | 25.9% | 1,282 | 23.4% |
| Russell | 3,515 | 24.2% | 4,006 | 26.4% | 3,777 | 26.0% | 3,954 | 26.0% |
| St. Clair | 4,252 | 23.7% | 5,353 | 24.4% | 4,558 | 25.4% | 5,686 | 25.9% |
| Shelby | 10,718 | 26.1% | 12,600 | 22.5% | 10,616 | 25.9% | 13,777 | 24.7% |
| Sumter | 1,066 | 22.1% | 727 | 23.4% | 1,233 | 25.5% | 634 | 20.4% |
| Talladega | 5,091 | 22.8% | 4,225 | 22.3% | 5,524 | 24.7% | 4,726 | 24.9% |
| Tallapoosa | 2,562 | 23.2% | 2,294 | 24.4% | 2,859 | 25.9% | 2,412 | 25.6% |
| Tuscaloosa | 10,592 | 22.7% | 12,610 | 23.2% | 10,853 | 23.2% | 12,156 | 22.4% |
| Walker | 4,520 | 24.4% | 3,891 | 25.1% | 4,556 | 24.6% | 3,869 | 24.9% |
| Washington | 1,308 | 22.8% | 890 | 21.8% | 1,499 | 26.1% | 957 | 23.5% |
| Wilcox | 1,067 | 23.9% | 691 | 24.0% | 1,100 | 24.6% | 634 | 22.0% |
| Winston | 1,545 | 23.7% | 1,215 | 22.6% | 1,650 | 25.4% | 1,293 | 24.1% |
| **ALABAMA** | **295,992** | **23.6%** | **293,554** | **24.0%** | **315,345** | **25.1%** | **301,285** | **24.7%** |

| | Ages 10-14 | | | | Ages 15-19 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Autauga | 3,738 | 27.4% | 3,872 | 26.6% | 3,262 | 23.9% | 3,837 | 26.3% |
| Baldwin | 10,144 | 26.9% | 13,519 | 26.6% | 9,463 | 25.1% | 12,751 | 25.1% |
| Barbour | 2,156 | 26.5% | 1,511 | 26.3% | 2,149 | 26.4% | 1,432 | 24.9% |
| Bibb | 1,454 | 24.9% | 1,320 | 25.7% | 1,407 | 24.1% | 1,293 | 25.2% |
| Blount | 3,662 | 25.8% | 3,864 | 26.1% | 3,382 | 23.8% | 3,701 | 25.0% |
| Bullock | 875 | 25.9% | 582 | 24.9% | 891 | 26.4% | 533 | 22.8% |
| Butler | 1,699 | 26.6% | 1,294 | 26.1% | 1,802 | 28.2% | 1,241 | 25.1% |
| Calhoun | 7,469 | 24.9% | 7,088 | 25.2% | 8,180 | 27.3% | 7,675 | 27.3% |
| Chambers | 2,475 | 24.8% | 1,912 | 24.5% | 2,480 | 24.8% | 1,890 | 24.2% |
| Cherokee | 1,502 | 25.6% | 1,448 | 25.7% | 1,416 | 24.1% | 1,585 | 28.1% |
| Chilton | 2,896 | 25.9% | 3,001 | 26.2% | 2,710 | 24.2% | 2,734 | 23.9% |
| Choctaw | 1,203 | 26.5% | 762 | 26.5% | 1,161 | 25.6% | 769 | 26.7% |
| Clarke | 2,191 | 25.4% | 1,517 | 26.0% | 2,162 | 25.1% | 1,588 | 27.2% |
| Clay | 979 | 26.1% | 761 | 24.8% | 977 | 26.0% | 843 | 27.5% |
| Cleburne | 982 | 25.8% | 997 | 26.8% | 966 | 25.3% | 915 | 24.6% |
| Coffee | 3,184 | 26.6% | 3,473 | 25.8% | 3,115 | 26.0% | 3,333 | 24.8% |
| Colbert | 3,735 | 25.8% | 3,153 | 25.0% | 3,645 | 25.2% | 3,176 | 25.1% |
| Conecuh | 1,044 | 26.0% | 732 | 25.5% | 1,022 | 25.5% | 711 | 24.7% |
| Coosa | 845 | 26.2% | 510 | 26.0% | 821 | 25.5% | 522 | 26.7% |
| Covington | 2,593 | 26.3% | 2,339 | 26.5% | 2,571 | 26.1% | 2,073 | 23.5% |
| Crenshaw | 985 | 26.5% | 907 | 26.0% | 953 | 25.7% | 875 | 25.1% |
| Cullman | 5,343 | 25.6% | 5,207 | 25.6% | 5,447 | 26.1% | 5,009 | 24.6% |
| Dale | 3,513 | 24.2% | 3,044 | 24.4% | 3,620 | 24.9% | 2,992 | 24.0% |
| Dallas | 3,836 | 25.9% | 2,732 | 25.9% | 3,964 | 26.8% | 2,764 | 26.2% |
| De Kalb | 4,269 | 24.2% | 5,266 | 27.4% | 4,427 | 25.1% | 4,838 | 25.2% |
| Elmore | 4,882 | 26.3% | 5,254 | 26.3% | 4,543 | 24.4% | 5,114 | 25.6% |
| Escambia | 2,614 | 25.1% | 2,317 | 25.6% | 2,750 | 26.4% | 2,185 | 24.1% |
| Etowah | 6,930 | 25.3% | 6,304 | 25.7% | 7,143 | 26.1% | 6,409 | 26.1% |
| Fayette | 1,260 | 25.6% | 1,000 | 26.0% | 1,350 | 27.4% | 975 | 25.4% |
| Franklin | 2,156 | 25.4% | 2,212 | 26.2% | 2,178 | 25.6% | 2,024 | 24.0% |
| Geneva | 1,928 | 28.3% | 1,738 | 27.3% | 1,773 | 26.1% | 1,602 | 25.1% |
| Greene | 777 | 23.9% | 531 | 26.4% | 873 | 26.9% | 493 | 24.5% |
| Hale | 1,453 | 25.9% | 940 | 24.7% | 1,383 | 24.6% | 958 | 25.2% |
| Henry | 1,106 | 25.3% | 1,053 | 26.9% | 1,180 | 27.0% | 1,016 | 26.0% |
| Houston | 6,661 | 26.5% | 6,908 | 26.2% | 6,140 | 24.4% | 6,582 | 25.0% |
| Jackson | 3,655 | 25.4% | 3,207 | 26.7% | 3,686 | 25.6% | 3,165 | 26.3% |
| Jefferson | 47,066 | 25.8% | 41,267 | 24.7% | 46,075 | 25.3% | 41,329 | 24.7% |
| Lamar | 1,101 | 26.3% | 926 | 27.8% | 1,148 | 27.4% | 844 | 25.3% |
| Lauderdale | 5,910 | 25.7% | 5,335 | 25.1% | 6,214 | 27.1% | 6,223 | 29.3% |
| Lawrence | 2,628 | 26.7% | 2,071 | 26.5% | 2,470 | 25.1% | 1,940 | 24.8% |
| Lee | 7,603 | 22.2% | 9,758 | 23.2% | 11,767 | 34.4% | 13,355 | 31.8% |
| Limestone | 4,628 | 25.8% | 6,278 | 26.7% | 4,311 | 24.0% | 5,960 | 25.3% |
| Lowndes | 1,270 | 28.2% | 590 | 23.8% | 1,183 | 26.3% | 619 | 25.0% |
| Macon | 1,801 | 24.0% | 846 | 19.5% | 2,438 | 32.4% | 1,678 | 38.7% |
| Madison | 20,298 | 25.6% | 22,735 | 25.4% | 19,846 | 25.1% | 24,109 | 26.9% |
| Marengo | 1,902 | 27.0% | 1,216 | 25.1% | 1,756 | 25.0% | 1,223 | 25.3% |
| Marion | 2,060 | 26.3% | 1,808 | 26.4% | 2,004 | 25.6% | 1,816 | 26.5% |
| Marshall | 5,599 | 24.8% | 6,739 | 25.9% | 5,566 | 24.7% | 6,146 | 23.6% |
| Mobile | 30,929 | 25.4% | 26,897 | 25.0% | 30,504 | 25.0% | 26,952 | 25.0% |
| Monroe | 1,905 | 25.1% | 1,391 | 26.8% | 1,942 | 25.6% | 1,463 | 28.2% |
| Montgomery | 16,298 | 24.9% | 14,432 | 24.2% | 17,257 | 26.4% | 14,877 | 25.0% |
| Morgan | 8,119 | 26.3% | 7,738 | 26.1% | 7,499 | 24.2% | 7,389 | 24.9% |
| Perry | 988 | 24.5% | 570 | 22.2% | 1,165 | 28.9% | 891 | 34.7% |
| Pickens | 1,660 | 26.3% | 1,094 | 24.3% | 1,668 | 26.4% | 1,250 | 27.8% |
| Pike | 2,090 | 24.2% | 1,695 | 20.4% | 2,681 | 31.1% | 2,981 | 35.9% |
| Randolph | 1,568 | 24.9% | 1,382 | 25.2% | 1,616 | 25.7% | 1,531 | 27.9% |
| Russell | 3,691 | 25.4% | 3,745 | 24.6% | 3,531 | 24.3% | 3,491 | 23.0% |
| St. Clair | 4,855 | 27.1% | 5,759 | 26.2% | 4,265 | 23.8% | 5,158 | 23.5% |
| Shelby | 10,398 | 25.3% | 15,068 | 27.0% | 9,332 | 22.7% | 14,434 | 25.8% |
| Sumter | 1,248 | 25.8% | 683 | 22.0% | 1,281 | 26.5% | 1,057 | 34.1% |
| Talladega | 5,852 | 26.2% | 4,919 | 25.9% | 5,853 | 26.2% | 5,107 | 26.9% |
| Tallapoosa | 2,892 | 26.2% | 2,362 | 25.1% | 2,708 | 24.6% | 2,341 | 24.9% |
| Tuscaloosa | 10,690 | 22.9% | 11,710 | 21.6% | 14,558 | 31.2% | 17,808 | 32.8% |
| Walker | 4,711 | 25.5% | 3,932 | 25.4% | 4,706 | 25.4% | 3,817 | 24.6% |
| Washington | 1,478 | 25.8% | 1,083 | 26.5% | 1,451 | 25.3% | 1,150 | 28.2% |
| Wilcox | 1,136 | 25.4% | 723 | 25.1% | 1,165 | 26.1% | 830 | 28.8% |
| Winston | 1,684 | 25.9% | 1,432 | 26.6% | 1,628 | 25.0% | 1,435 | 26.7% |
| **ALABAMA** | **320,252** | **25.5%** | **308,459** | **25.2%** | **324,580** | **25.8%** | **318,807** | **26.1%** |

| | Child Population White (Under 20) | | | | Child Population African American (Under 20) | | | | Child Population American Indian/ Alaska Native (Under 20) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Autauga | 10,460 | 76.7% | 10,181 | 69.9% | 2,673 | 19.6% | 3,037 | 20.8% | 55 | 0.4% | 47 | 0.3% |
| Baldwin | 30,652 | 81.3% | 38,546 | 75.8% | 5,299 | 14.1% | 5,504 | 10.8% | 204 | 0.5% | 333 | 0.7% |
| Barbour | 3,401 | 41.8% | 2,040 | 35.5% | 4,509 | 55.4% | 3,088 | 53.8% | 26 | 0.3% | 6 | 0.1% |
| Bibb | 4,221 | 72.3% | 3,834 | 74.8% | 1,496 | 25.6% | 998 | 19.5% | 7 | 0.1% | 20 | 0.4% |
| Blount | 12,666 | 89.2% | 11,752 | 79.5% | 188 | 1.3% | 252 | 1.7% | 75 | 0.5% | 57 | 0.4% |
| Bullock | 449 | 13.3% | 249 | 10.7% | 2,809 | 83.1% | 1,689 | 72.2% | 3 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% |
| Butler | 3,089 | 48.3% | 2,127 | 43.0% | 3,220 | 50.3% | 2,550 | 51.5% | 8 | 0.1% | 20 | 0.4% |
| Calhoun | 21,543 | 71.8% | 17,951 | 63.9% | 7,081 | 23.6% | 6,877 | 24.5% | 113 | 0.4% | 67 | 0.2% |
| Chambers | 5,128 | 51.3% | 3,740 | 47.9% | 4,664 | 46.7% | 3,415 | 43.7% | 8 | 0.1% | 15 | 0.2% |
| Cherokee | 5,291 | 90.2% | 4,971 | 88.2% | 395 | 6.7% | 245 | 4.3% | 21 | 0.4% | 33 | 0.6% |
| Chilton | 9,129 | 81.7% | 8,333 | 72.9% | 1,513 | 13.5% | 1,265 | 11.1% | 33 | 0.3% | 33 | 0.3% |
| Choctaw | 2,127 | 46.8% | 1,545 | 53.7% | 2,351 | 51.8% | 1,230 | 42.8% | 5 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% |
| Clarke | 4,125 | 47.8% | 2,724 | 46.7% | 4,330 | 50.2% | 2,826 | 48.4% | 26 | 0.3% | 21 | 0.4% |
| Clay | 2,872 | 76.5% | 2,304 | 75.1% | 760 | 20.2% | 458 | 14.9% | 11 | 0.3% | 10 | 0.3% |
| Cleburne | 3,520 | 92.3% | 3,348 | 90.0% | 166 | 4.4% | 106 | 2.8% | 12 | 0.3% | 17 | 0.5% |
| Coffee | 8,239 | 68.9% | 8,540 | 63.4% | 2,685 | 22.4% | 2,417 | 18.0% | 133 | 1.1% | 119 | 0.9% |
| Colbert | 10,919 | 75.5% | 9,250 | 73.2% | 2,990 | 20.7% | 2,117 | 16.8% | 69 | 0.5% | 50 | 0.4% |
| Conecuh | 1,778 | 44.3% | 1,142 | 39.7% | 2,153 | 53.6% | 1,548 | 53.9% | 6 | 0.1% | 14 | 0.5% |
| Coosa | 1,834 | 56.9% | 1,167 | 59.6% | 1,302 | 40.4% | 651 | 33.2% | 8 | 0.2% | 3 | 0.2% |
| Covington | 7,986 | 81.1% | 6,918 | 78.5% | 1,627 | 16.5% | 1,301 | 14.8% | 45 | 0.5% | 47 | 0.5% |
| Crenshaw | 2,542 | 68.5% | 2,322 | 66.6% | 1,059 | 28.5% | 816 | 23.4% | 26 | 0.7% | 15 | 0.4% |
| Cullman | 19,665 | 94.1% | 17,744 | 87.2% | 226 | 1.1% | 295 | 1.4% | 76 | 0.4% | 76 | 0.4% |
| Dale | 9,305 | 64.1% | 7,494 | 60.2% | 3,821 | 26.3% | 2,921 | 23.5% | 81 | 0.6% | 68 | 0.5% |
| Dallas | 3,771 | 25.5% | 1,979 | 18.8% | 10,751 | 72.7% | 8,177 | 77.6% | 9 | 0.1% | 12 | 0.1% |
| De Kalb | 15,352 | 86.9% | 12,983 | 67.6% | 346 | 2.0% | 272 | 1.4% | 160 | 0.9% | 223 | 1.2% |
| Elmore | 13,638 | 73.3% | 13,631 | 68.1% | 4,213 | 22.7% | 4,595 | 23.0% | 79 | 0.4% | 73 | 0.4% |
| Escambia | 6,019 | 57.8% | 4,969 | 54.8% | 3,649 | 35.0% | 2,971 | 32.8% | 415 | 4.0% | 358 | 3.9% |
| Etowah | 20,662 | 75.4% | 17,376 | 70.8% | 5,403 | 19.7% | 4,312 | 17.6% | 85 | 0.3% | 45 | 0.2% |
| Fayette | 4,106 | 83.4% | 3,113 | 81.0% | 715 | 14.5% | 478 | 12.4% | 6 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.1% |
| Franklin | 6,996 | 82.3% | 5,596 | 66.3% | 435 | 5.1% | 275 | 3.3% | 29 | 0.3% | 42 | 0.5% |
| Geneva | 5,545 | 81.5% | 5,017 | 78.7% | 954 | 14.0% | 635 | 10.0% | 59 | 0.9% | 33 | 0.5% |
| Greene | 360 | 11.1% | 211 | 10.5% | 2,844 | 87.5% | 1,707 | 84.8% | 2 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% |
| Hale | 1,726 | 30.7% | 1,306 | 34.4% | 3,775 | 67.2% | 2,348 | 61.8% | 15 | 0.3% | 5 | 0.1% |
| Henry | 2,457 | 56.2% | 2,564 | 65.6% | 1,751 | 40.1% | 1,019 | 26.1% | 12 | 0.3% | 15 | 0.4% |
| Houston | 16,294 | 64.8% | 15,146 | 57.5% | 7,863 | 31.3% | 8,493 | 32.2% | 75 | 0.3% | 80 | 0.3% |
| Jackson | 12,714 | 88.5% | 10,275 | 85.4% | 649 | 4.5% | 438 | 3.6% | 310 | 2.2% | 104 | 0.9% |
| Jefferson | 88,410 | 48.5% | 69,808 | 41.7% | 86,578 | 47.5% | 79,327 | 47.4% | 325 | 0.2% | 268 | 0.2% |
| Lamar | 3,440 | 82.1% | 2,782 | 83.5% | 643 | 15.3% | 356 | 10.7% | 1 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.1% |
| Lauderdale | 19,273 | 83.9% | 16,637 | 78.4% | 2,916 | 12.7% | 2,612 | 12.3% | 56 | 0.2% | 57 | 0.3% |
| Lawrence | 7,025 | 71.3% | 5,680 | 72.8% | 1,506 | 15.3% | 741 | 9.5% | 747 | 7.6% | 472 | 6.0% |
| Lee | 23,446 | 68.5% | 26,432 | 63.0% | 9,180 | 26.8% | 10,222 | 24.3% | 53 | 0.2% | 95 | 0.2% |
| Limestone | 14,339 | 80.0% | 16,531 | 70.2% | 2,422 | 13.5% | 2,753 | 11.7% | 77 | 0.4% | 115 | 0.5% |
| Lowndes | 764 | 17.0% | 475 | 19.2% | 3,682 | 81.7% | 1,908 | 77.1% | 1 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.2% |
| Macon | 671 | 8.9% | 485 | 11.2% | 6,689 | 89.0% | 3,607 | 83.1% | 5 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.2% |
| Madison | 50,733 | 64.1% | 50,745 | 56.6% | 21,963 | 27.8% | 24,584 | 27.4% | 697 | 0.9% | 504 | 0.6% |
| Marengo | 2,621 | 37.3% | 1,884 | 38.9% | 4,268 | 60.7% | 2,637 | 54.5% | 6 | 0.1% | 16 | 0.3% |
| Marion | 7,304 | 93.1% | 6,086 | 88.8% | 275 | 3.5% | 221 | 3.2% | 24 | 0.3% | 19 | 0.3% |
| Marshall | 19,614 | 87.0% | 17,556 | 67.4% | 458 | 2.0% | 642 | 2.5% | 123 | 0.5% | 82 | 0.3% |
| Mobile | 66,065 | 54.2% | 53,159 | 49.3% | 49,616 | 40.7% | 44,036 | 40.9% | 942 | 0.8% | 954 | 0.9% |
| Monroe | 3,770 | 49.6% | 2,524 | 48.6% | 3,566 | 47.0% | 2,313 | 44.5% | 76 | 1.0% | 48 | 0.9% |
| Montgomery | 24,506 | 37.5% | 14,157 | 23.8% | 38,304 | 58.6% | 37,959 | 63.7% | 141 | 0.2% | 100 | 0.2% |
| Morgan | 24,129 | 78.0% | 19,449 | 65.6% | 4,427 | 14.3% | 4,166 | 14.1% | 216 | 0.7% | 178 | 0.6% |
| Perry | 877 | 21.7% | 648 | 25.3% | 3,097 | 76.7% | 1,797 | 70.1% | 1 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.2% |
| Pickens | 2,810 | 44.5% | 2,162 | 48.0% | 3,374 | 53.5% | 2,079 | 46.2% | 4 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.1% |
| Pike | 4,395 | 50.9% | 4,054 | 48.8% | 3,868 | 44.8% | 3,466 | 41.7% | 62 | 0.7% | 47 | 0.6% |
| Randolph | 4,330 | 68.8% | 3,735 | 68.1% | 1,769 | 28.1% | 1,234 | 22.5% | 12 | 0.2% | 8 | 0.1% |
| Russell | 7,025 | 48.4% | 5,936 | 39.1% | 6,867 | 47.3% | 7,214 | 47.5% | 38 | 0.3% | 52 | 0.3% |
| St. Clair | 15,909 | 88.7% | 18,175 | 82.8% | 1,492 | 8.3% | 2,032 | 9.3% | 71 | 0.4% | 37 | 0.2% |
| Shelby | 35,526 | 86.5% | 40,107 | 71.8% | 3,560 | 8.7% | 7,624 | 13.6% | 134 | 0.3% | 122 | 0.2% |
| Sumter | 816 | 16.9% | 634 | 20.4% | 3,898 | 80.7% | 2,349 | 75.7% | 4 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Talladega | 13,311 | 59.6% | 10,691 | 56.3% | 8,463 | 37.9% | 6,864 | 36.2% | 36 | 0.2% | 32 | 0.2% |
| Tallapoosa | 7,150 | 64.9% | 5,657 | 60.1% | 3,629 | 32.9% | 2,990 | 31.8% | 33 | 0.3% | 33 | 0.4% |
| Tuscaloosa | 27,780 | 59.5% | 29,527 | 54.4% | 17,165 | 36.8% | 19,364 | 35.7% | 81 | 0.2% | 108 | 0.2% |
| Walker | 16,489 | 89.2% | 12,969 | 83.6% | 1,469 | 7.9% | 1,108 | 7.1% | 48 | 0.3% | 49 | 0.3% |
| Washington | 3,300 | 57.5% | 2,464 | 60.4% | 1,791 | 31.2% | 964 | 23.6% | 511 | 8.9% | 381 | 9.3% |
| Wilcox | 799 | 17.9% | 517 | 18.0% | 3,612 | 80.8% | 2,255 | 78.4% | 4 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% |
| Winston | 6,243 | 95.9% | 4,817 | 89.6% | 29 | 0.4% | 67 | 1.2% | 33 | 0.5% | 24 | 0.4% |
| **ALABAMA** | **793,451** | **63.2%** | **708,871** | **58.0%** | **401,241** | **31.9%** | **360,817** | **29.5%** | **6,869** | **0.5%** | **5,903** | **0.5%** |

| | Child Population Asian/ Pacific Islander (Under 20) | | | | Child Population More than One Race (Under 20) | | | | Child Population Hispanic (Under 20) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | | 2000 | | 2017 | |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Autauga | 38 | 0.3% | 192 | 1.3% | 161 | 1.2% | 523 | 3.6% | 229 | 1.7% | 595 | 4.1% |
| Baldwin | 182 | 0.5% | 850 | 1.7% | 470 | 1.2% | 1,786 | 3.5% | 861 | 2.3% | 3,857 | 7.6% |
| Barbour | 20 | 0.2% | 33 | 0.6% | 65 | 0.8% | 111 | 1.9% | 122 | 1.5% | 462 | 8.0% |
| Bibb | 6 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.2% | 42 | 0.7% | 110 | 2.1% | 68 | 1.2% | 159 | 3.1% |
| Blount | 22 | 0.2% | 47 | 0.3% | 120 | 0.8% | 341 | 2.3% | 1,125 | 7.9% | 2,342 | 15.8% |
| Bullock | 9 | 0.3% | 4 | 0.2% | 20 | 0.6% | 47 | 2.0% | 86 | 2.5% | 346 | 14.8% |
| Butler | 9 | 0.1% | 49 | 1.0% | 36 | 0.6% | 101 | 2.0% | 34 | 0.5% | 105 | 2.1% |
| Calhoun | 153 | 0.5% | 277 | 1.0% | 405 | 1.4% | 1,083 | 3.9% | 627 | 2.1% | 1,820 | 6.5% |
| Chambers | 19 | 0.2% | 64 | 0.8% | 68 | 0.7% | 200 | 2.6% | 93 | 0.9% | 379 | 4.9% |
| Cherokee | 7 | 0.1% | 30 | 0.5% | 59 | 1.0% | 177 | 3.1% | 92 | 1.6% | 179 | 3.2% |
| Chilton | 20 | 0.2% | 66 | 0.6% | 77 | 0.7% | 283 | 2.5% | 393 | 3.5% | 1,455 | 12.7% |
| Choctaw | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 24 | 0.5% | 43 | 1.5% | 27 | 0.6% | 55 | 1.9% |
| Clarke | 15 | 0.2% | 35 | 0.6% | 53 | 0.6% | 102 | 1.7% | 69 | 0.8% | 130 | 2.2% |
| Clay | 3 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.3% | 43 | 1.1% | 139 | 4.5% | 63 | 1.7% | 148 | 4.8% |
| Cleburne | 1 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.1% | 43 | 1.1% | 90 | 2.4% | 69 | 1.8% | 156 | 4.2% |
| Coffee | 93 | 0.8% | 187 | 1.4% | 281 | 2.3% | 688 | 5.1% | 488 | 4.1% | 1,510 | 11.2% |
| Colbert | 42 | 0.3% | 87 | 0.7% | 176 | 1.2% | 496 | 3.9% | 250 | 1.7% | 632 | 5.0% |
| Conecuh | 8 | 0.2% | 3 | 0.1% | 36 | 0.9% | 78 | 2.7% | 28 | 0.7% | 88 | 3.1% |
| Coosa | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.1% | 32 | 1.0% | 50 | 2.6% | 39 | 1.2% | 85 | 4.3% |
| Covington | 15 | 0.2% | 42 | 0.5% | 71 | 0.7% | 289 | 3.3% | 97 | 1.0% | 217 | 2.5% |
| Crenshaw | 2 | 0.1% | 37 | 1.1% | 41 | 1.1% | 146 | 4.2% | 35 | 0.9% | 152 | 4.4% |
| Cullman | 46 | 0.2% | 178 | 0.9% | 215 | 1.0% | 439 | 2.2% | 660 | 3.2% | 1,614 | 7.9% |
| Dale | 138 | 1.0% | 162 | 1.3% | 420 | 2.9% | 630 | 5.1% | 707 | 4.9% | 1,178 | 9.5% |
| Dallas | 48 | 0.3% | 42 | 0.4% | 83 | 0.6% | 156 | 1.5% | 112 | 0.8% | 175 | 1.7% |
| De Kalb | 34 | 0.2% | 62 | 0.3% | 267 | 1.5% | 497 | 2.6% | 1,494 | 8.5% | 5,176 | 26.9% |
| Elmore | 56 | 0.3% | 139 | 0.7% | 258 | 1.4% | 652 | 3.3% | 312 | 1.7% | 924 | 4.6% |
| Escambia | 23 | 0.2% | 24 | 0.3% | 161 | 1.5% | 404 | 4.5% | 134 | 1.3% | 338 | 3.7% |
| Etowah | 116 | 0.4% | 186 | 0.8% | 350 | 1.3% | 843 | 3.4% | 742 | 2.7% | 1,792 | 7.3% |
| Fayette | 10 | 0.2% | 15 | 0.4% | 35 | 0.7% | 121 | 3.2% | 51 | 1.0% | 110 | 2.9% |
| Franklin | 11 | 0.1% | 29 | 0.3% | 86 | 1.0% | 191 | 2.3% | 936 | 11.0% | 2,304 | 27.3% |
| Geneva | 10 | 0.1% | 19 | 0.3% | 56 | 0.8% | 228 | 3.6% | 176 | 2.6% | 444 | 7.0% |
| Greene | 2 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.2% | 7 | 0.2% | 32 | 1.6% | 28 | 0.9% | 56 | 2.8% |
| Hale | 5 | 0.1% | 13 | 0.3% | 41 | 0.7% | 30 | 0.8% | 49 | 0.9% | 98 | 2.6% |
| Henry | 1 | 0.0% | 21 | 0.5% | 54 | 1.2% | 130 | 3.3% | 92 | 2.1% | 161 | 4.1% |
| Houston | 166 | 0.7% | 246 | 0.9% | 278 | 1.1% | 985 | 3.7% | 438 | 1.7% | 1,411 | 5.4% |
| Jackson | 36 | 0.3% | 55 | 0.5% | 406 | 2.8% | 481 | 4.0% | 245 | 1.7% | 678 | 5.6% |
| Jefferson | 1,587 | 0.9% | 2,856 | 1.7% | 1,795 | 1.0% | 3,871 | 2.3% | 3,338 | 1.8% | 11,178 | 6.7% |
| Lamar | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 35 | 0.8% | 112 | 3.4% | 71 | 1.7% | 78 | 2.3% |
| Lauderdale | 97 | 0.4% | 164 | 0.8% | 247 | 1.1% | 749 | 3.5% | 334 | 1.5% | 1,009 | 4.8% |
| Lawrence | 7 | 0.1% | 14 | 0.2% | 426 | 4.3% | 567 | 7.3% | 142 | 1.4% | 333 | 4.3% |
| Lee | 491 | 1.4% | 1,769 | 4.2% | 405 | 1.2% | 1,246 | 3.0% | 583 | 1.7% | 2,219 | 5.3% |
| Limestone | 62 | 0.3% | 517 | 2.2% | 225 | 1.3% | 979 | 4.2% | 776 | 4.3% | 2,653 | 11.3% |
| Lowndes | 5 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% | 17 | 0.4% | 27 | 1.1% | 34 | 0.8% | 57 | 2.3% |
| Macon | 13 | 0.2% | 26 | 0.6% | 71 | 0.9% | 96 | 2.2% | 63 | 0.8% | 116 | 2.7% |
| Madison | 1,378 | 1.7% | 2,298 | 2.6% | 2,183 | 2.8% | 4,326 | 4.8% | 2,006 | 2.5% | 7,131 | 8.0% |
| Marengo | 16 | 0.2% | 15 | 0.3% | 33 | 0.5% | 77 | 1.6% | 83 | 1.2% | 208 | 4.3% |
| Marion | 15 | 0.2% | 27 | 0.4% | 72 | 0.9% | 172 | 2.5% | 148 | 1.9% | 329 | 4.8% |
| Marshall | 52 | 0.2% | 210 | 0.8% | 253 | 1.1% | 733 | 2.8% | 2,009 | 8.9% | 6,841 | 26.2% |
| Mobile | 1,893 | 1.6% | 2,136 | 2.0% | 1,548 | 1.3% | 3,289 | 3.1% | 1,700 | 1.4% | 4,205 | 3.9% |
| Monroe | 24 | 0.3% | 26 | 0.5% | 83 | 1.1% | 166 | 3.2% | 67 | 0.9% | 119 | 2.3% |
| Montgomery | 600 | 0.9% | 1,979 | 3.3% | 793 | 1.2% | 1,446 | 2.4% | 890 | 1.4% | 3,927 | 6.6% |
| Morgan | 159 | 0.5% | 242 | 0.8% | 488 | 1.6% | 1,173 | 4.0% | 1,464 | 4.7% | 4,439 | 15.0% |
| Perry | 4 | 0.1% | 20 | 0.8% | 20 | 0.5% | 23 | 0.9% | 39 | 1.0% | 71 | 2.8% |
| Pickens | 5 | 0.1% | 14 | 0.3% | 53 | 0.8% | 94 | 2.1% | 54 | 0.9% | 151 | 3.4% |
| Pike | 11 | 0.1% | 140 | 1.7% | 146 | 1.7% | 325 | 3.9% | 136 | 1.6% | 279 | 3.4% |
| Randolph | 18 | 0.3% | 29 | 0.5% | 46 | 0.7% | 186 | 3.4% | 110 | 1.7% | 296 | 5.4% |
| Russell | 50 | 0.3% | 177 | 1.2% | 215 | 1.5% | 611 | 4.0% | 284 | 2.0% | 1,206 | 7.9% |
| St. Clair | 37 | 0.2% | 214 | 1.0% | 174 | 1.0% | 584 | 2.7% | 234 | 1.3% | 914 | 4.2% |
| Shelby | 438 | 1.1% | 1,356 | 2.4% | 364 | 0.9% | 1,442 | 2.6% | 1,008 | 2.5% | 5,228 | 9.4% |
| Sumter | 4 | 0.1% | 40 | 1.3% | 27 | 0.6% | 41 | 1.3% | 78 | 1.6% | 37 | 1.2% |
| Talladega | 46 | 0.2% | 92 | 0.5% | 218 | 1.0% | 650 | 3.4% | 223 | 1.0% | 648 | 3.4% |
| Tallapoosa | 23 | 0.2% | 67 | 0.7% | 86 | 0.8% | 239 | 2.5% | 96 | 0.9% | 423 | 4.5% |
| Tuscaloosa | 344 | 0.7% | 839 | 1.5% | 508 | 1.1% | 1,204 | 2.2% | 743 | 1.6% | 3,242 | 6.0% |
| Walker | 46 | 0.2% | 116 | 0.7% | 203 | 1.1% | 509 | 3.3% | 226 | 1.2% | 758 | 4.9% |
| Washington | 6 | 0.1% | 85 | 2.1% | 72 | 1.3% | 106 | 2.6% | 56 | 1.0% | 80 | 2.0% |
| Wilcox | 3 | 0.1% | 6 | 0.2% | 8 | 0.2% | 30 | 1.0% | 42 | 0.9% | 67 | 2.3% |
| Winston | 7 | 0.1% | 17 | 0.3% | 51 | 0.8% | 110 | 2.0% | 137 | 2.1% | 340 | 6.3% |
| **ALABAMA** | **8,808** | **0.7%** | **18,716** | **1.5%** | **15,905** | **1.3%** | **37,885** | **3.1%** | **28,245** | **2.2%** | **89,913** | **7.4%** |

# Demographics
# Definitions & Sources

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- Although Alabama's total population increased by 9.6 percent from 2000 to 2017, the state's child population fell by 2.6 percent during the same period.
- The most marked decline in the child population are ages 5-9 and 10-14, with losses of 4.5 and 3.7 percent, respectively. This will negatively affect the state's labor force in the not-too-distant future if there is no out-of-state influx of workers.
- The fastest growing demographic group in Alabama is the Hispanic population, which has more than tripled from 2000 to 2017 and makes up 7.4 percent of the total child population.

## DEFINITIONS

### 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-EST2017-ALLDATA-[ST-FIPS]: Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017.

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, PEPAGESEX: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups by Sex for the United States, States, Counties and Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table B01001: SEX BY AGE. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, CC-EST2007-ALLDATA-[ST-FIPS]: Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007.

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table P14: SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS. Universe: Population under 20 years. 2010 Census Summary File 1.

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

*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.*

## LIST OF INDICATORS

- Total Population
- Child Population (Under 20)
- Children as a Percentage of County Population
- Pre-School Aged Children (Age 3)
- Pre-School Aged Children (Age 4)
- Child Population by Age Range
- Diversity of Alabama's Child Population

# HEALTH

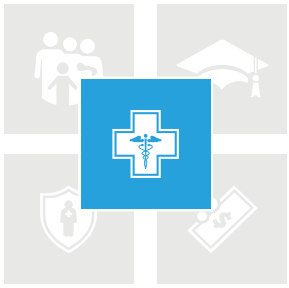
*Dismantling the barriers to success that are holding back too many of our children is not easy. However, we have a responsibility to continue to find ways to improve the lives of our children. If Alabama puts its mind to it, we can make significant improvements for children.*

—**Angela Thomas,** *VOICES Communications Manager*

In 2016, Alabama had the highest infant mortality rate in the United States. Alabama's infant mortality rate of 9.1 per 1,000 was significantly higher than the nation average of 5.6 per 1,000.

SOURCE: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/infant_mortality_rates/infant_mortality.htm

When it comes to building healthy communities, health insurance is only part of the puzzle. A healthy start begins with the health of the mother and includes the mental, physical and emotional development of young children from birth through young adulthood.



Health is influenced by a range of factors, including social and economic indicators like supportive communities, good schools, stable jobs and access to health care, healthy foods and safe neighborhoods.[7] Social and economic factors impact our ability to make healthy choices, which in turn can create differences in health outcomes between groups of people depending on our racial/ethnic background, our income or where we live. These differences which are the result of some groups having more access to opportunities and resources over their lifetime and across generations are called health disparities.[7]

One of the most striking examples of a health disparity is in our state's infant mortality rate. Alabama's infant mortality rate increased 9.6 percent from 8.3 per 1,000 live births in 2015 to 9.1 per 1,000 live births in 2016. While this number is already alarming, the infant mortality rate for African American infants is twice the rate for White infants, 15.1 per 1,000 and 6.4 per 1,000 respectively. It should be noted that in 2015 the infant mortality rate for African American infants was three times the rate for White infants. Unfortunately, this disparity was narrowed by a 27 percent increase in infant mortality for White infants, not by a significant improvement in the rate for African Americans. Low birth weight percentages show similar trends, with 8.1 percent of White infants born under five pounds compared to 15.5 percent for African American infants. If infant mortality is an indicator of a community's ability to provide quality health services, then there is much work to be done to ensure that all babies born in our state survive and thrive past their first year of life.

Mental health is another essential part of a child's overall health. Although comprehensive data for child mental health in Alabama is limited, research on adults has shown that, on average, Alabama residents report 4.6 mentally unhealthy days per month, higher than the national average of 3.8.[7] Researchers estimate that nationally 1 in 7 children aged 2-8 years has a mental, behavioral or developmental disorder.[8] Untreated mental health problems can cause problems in all aspects of a child's life. Children with untreated mental health issues are more likely to have trouble in school, encounter the criminal justice system and be dependent on social services.[9]

Early diagnosis and appropriate services for children and families are key to managing mental health issues and preventing the development of disorders later in life. Unfortunately, access to mental health services in Alabama is limited. On average, there is one mental health provider for every 1,185 people in our state, while nationally the average ratio is one provider per 470 people.[7] It is incumbent upon us to find strategies that reduce mental health stigma, increase funding for mental health services and elevate the need to collect more data on all aspects of child health.

To improve the overall well-being of Alabama children and families, state and community leaders must work together to target the root cause of health disparities and expand access to resources that support healthy minds and bodies. Our children deserve the opportunity to be healthy in the places they live, learn and play.

HEALTH

# Discussion and Key Points

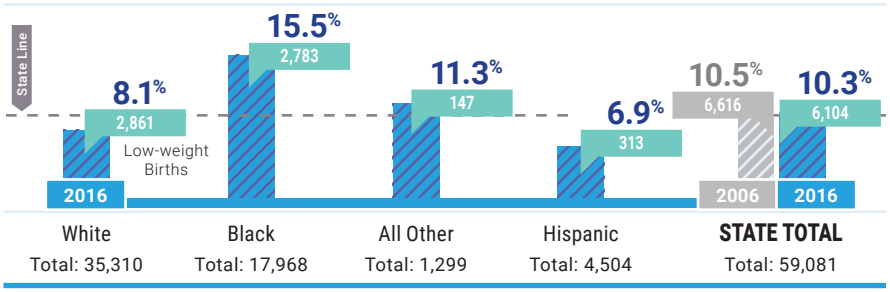
For our children to succeed, we must ensure they are given the chance for a healthy start and the opportunities to practice a healthy lifestyle.

## INDICATORS

INFANT MORTALITY RATE
(PER 1,000 BIRTHS): 2016

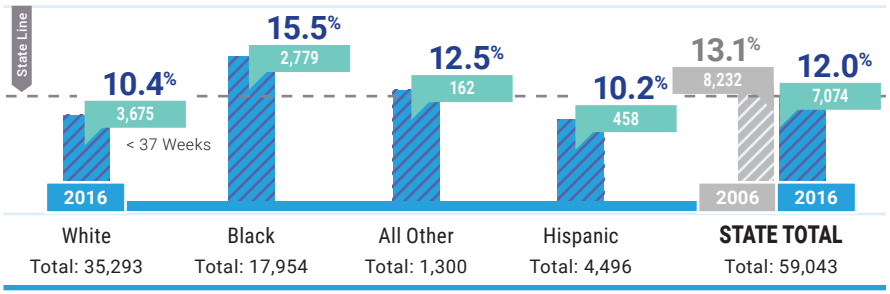
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 6.4 | Live Births: 35,313 | Infant Deaths: 225 |
| Black | 15.1 | Live Births: 17,972 | Infant Deaths: 271 |
| All Other | 6.1 | Live Births: 1,301 | Infant Deaths: 8 |
| Hispanic | 7.3 | Live Births: 4,504 | Infant Deaths: 33 |
| STATE TOTAL | 2006: 9.3<br>2016: 9.1 | Live Births: 59,090 | Infant Deaths: 537 |

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY RACE,
LESS THAN 5 LBS OR 2,500 GRAMS: 2016




*Unknown birth weight is excluded from total counts.

PRE-TERM BIRTHS BY RACE
(LESS THAN 37 WEEKS): 2016




*Unknown gestation is excluded from total counts.

## KEY POINTS

- Infant mortality for all races decreased less than two percent from 2006 to 2016, which resulted in a decrease in the rate per 1,000 live births from 9.3 to 9.1 of the same period.
- Alabama's infant mortality rate of 9.1 per 1,000 live births compares unfavorably to the national rate of 5.6 per 1,000 live births. The state's rate increased 9.6 percent from 2015 to 2016.
- Infant mortality rate for African American babies decreased slightly from its highest rate of 15.3 per 1000 in 2015 to 15.1 in 2016. On the other hand, infant mortality rate for White babies increased from 5.0 in 2015 to 6.4 in 2016; an increase of approximately 27 percent.
- From 2006 to 2016, infant mortality rate for White and All Other (not including African American and Hispanics) babies has declined. However, infant mortality rate for African American and Hispanic babies has increased.
- The percent of births noted as pre-term or less than 37 weeks of gestation decreased approximately nine percent from 2006 to 2016. This overall decrease is consistent among White and African American births for the same period. Preterm births among Hispanic and All Other races have increased during this time.

## MOTHERS WHO BREASTFED: 2016

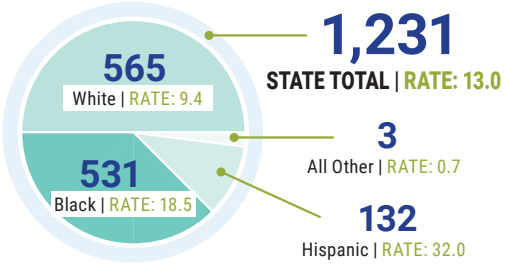
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 74.4% | Total: 35,209 | Breastfed: 26,202 |
| Black | 52.4% | Total: 17,924 | Breastfed: 9,394 |
| All Other | 82.0% | Total: 1,299 | Breastfed: 1,065 |
| Hispanic | 69.3% | Total: 4,493 | Breastfed: 3,114 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 67.5% | Total: 58,925 | Breastfed: 39,775 |

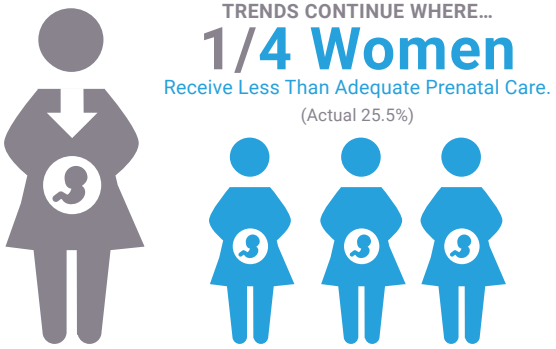
*Total excludes births where breastfeeding status is unknown.

## FEMALES RECEIVING ADEQUATE/ ADEQUATE-PLUS PRENATAL CARE: 2016

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 78.7% | Total: 34,743 | Adequate: 27,357 |
| Black | 70.2% | Total: 17,466 | Adequate: 12,267 |
| All Other | 77.0% | Total: 1,263 | Adequate: 972 |
| Hispanic | 55.7% | Total: 3,913 | Adequate: 2,179 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 2006: 76.9%<br>2016: 74.5% | Total: 57,385 | Adequate: 42,775 |

## NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO TEENS, AGED 15-17 BY RACE: 2016




- Pre-term and babies born at low birth weight (less than 5 ½ lbs.) continue to be the leading contributing causes of infant deaths.
- Approximately 97 percent of Alabama's children are now covered by some form of health insurance. In 2015, 45,500 of the state's children were without health insurance, but declined to 39,111 in 2016.
- Births to teens aged 15-17 years old decreased by more than 50 percent from 2006 to 2016. While African American children account for slightly less than 30 percent of the total child population, they account for approximately 43 percent of the births in this age category. White children accounted for approximately 46 percent of births in this group.
- In 1980, 45 of 54 rural counties in Alabama had hospitals providing obstetrical service. By 2016 that number dropped to 17 of 54 counties.[10]
- The Alabama Department of Public Health reported 16,909 diet-related deaths in 2016 which equates to a rate of 347.7 per 100,000. Whites had the highest rate at 391.1 per 100,000 and Hispanic population had the lowest rate at 34.3 per 100,000. The total number of diet-related deaths in the state has declined since 2015.


# Discussion and Key Points

If not properly addressed, health risks like childhood obesity could place children in jeopardy of having a shorter life span than their parents.

## STATE OF OBESITY IN ALABAMA

SOURCE: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The State of Obesity in Alabama. http://stateofobesity.org/states/al/

### OBESITY BY RACE: 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 33.1% |
| Black | 45.0% |
| Latino | 31.9% |

### OBESITY BY GENDER: 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| Men | 35.1% |
| Women | 37.4% |

### ADULT OBESITY

2017

**36.3%**

RANK 5/51

In 2017, Alabama's adult obesity was up from 22.6 percent in 2000 and from 11.2 percent in 1990.

### ADULT DIABETES

2017

**14.1%**

RANK 3/51

### ADULT HYPERTENSION

2017

**41.9%**

RANK 2/51

### CHILDHOOD OBESITY

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-4 years old (low income families) | 2014 | 16.3% | RANK 10/51 |
| 10-17 year olds (overweight and obese) | 2016 | 35.5% | RANK 6/51 |
| High School Students | 2015 | 16.1% | RANK 9/37 |

## NUMBER OF DIET-RELATED DEATHS BY RACE: 2016

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White | | 12,523 |
| | | 2016 RATE: 391.1 |
| Black | | 4,213 |
| | | 2016 RATE: 327.0 |
| All Other | | 103 |
| | | 2016 RATE: 60.9 |
| Hispanic | | 70 |
| | | 2016 RATE: 34.3 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 2006 | 17,427 |
| | 2016 | 16,909 |
| | 2006 RATE: 376.5 | 2016 RATE: 347.7 |

## NUMBER OF POOR MENTAL HEALTH DAYS PER MONTH: 2016

**4.6**
**STATE TOTAL**

Poor mental health can make it hard to cope with the normal stress of life and can make it hard to live life to the fullest.

## RATIO OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS TO POPULATION: 2017

**1,185:1**
**STATE RATIO**

Access to high-quality mental health care is important for maintaining health and preventing further illness. Yet, there are not enough providers to meet the need of Alabamians.

| | Infant Mortality, All Races (Rate per 1,000 Live Births) | | | Children Without Health Insurance | | Females Receiving Adequate/ Adequate-Plus Prenatal Care | | | Pre-term Births to All Mothers | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2012-16 | | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2006 | 2016 |
| | RATE | | TREND | NUMBER | PERCENT | PERCENT | | TREND | PERCENT | |
| Autauga | 9.3 | 9.0 | - | 350 | 2.5% | 80.9% | 72.0% | - | 11.4% | 12.5% |
| Baldwin | 4.9 | 4.9 | - | 1,797 | 4.1% | 77.4% | 80.8% | - | 13.7% | 9.4% |
| Barbour | 12.0 | 10.8 | - | 239 | 4.2% | 56.7% | 62.0% | I | 13.6% | 12.9% |
| Bibb | 23.3 | 18.3 | - | 126 | 2.7% | 73.4% | 61.4% | W | 17.5% | 12.8% |
| Blount | 5.8 | 8.4 | - | 691 | 5.1% | 86.6% | 78.1% | - | 11.6% | 10.1% |
| Bullock | 10.0 | 14.3 | - | 12 | 0.5% | 61.3% | 57.8% | - | 13.5% | 18.6% |
| Butler | 13.2 | 13.0 | - | 115 | 2.4% | 76.8% | 81.9% | I | 11.9% | 13.5% |
| Calhoun | 6.6 | 12.5 | - | 371 | 1.5% | 74.8% | 81.9% | I | 6.3% | 11.0% |
| Chambers | 5.1 | 10.9 | - | 265 | 3.6% | 76.5% | 69.1% | - | 12.2% | 11.4% |
| Cherokee | 7.8 | 4.2 | - | 157 | 2.9% | 71.4% | 69.7% | - | 5.9% | 11.0% |
| Chilton | 12.7 | 1.9 | - | 777 | 7.3% | 71.6% | 72.6% | - | 11.4% | 10.2% |
| Choctaw | 12.6 | 21.0 | - | 22 | 0.8% | 74.7% | 80.0% | - | 18.9% | 16.8% |
| Clarke | 24.5 | 14.7 | - | 158 | 2.8% | 71.8% | 85.6% | I | 13.5% | 16.8% |
| Clay | 0.0 | 7.9 | - | 180 | 6.2% | 83.7% | 83.1% | - | 11.6% | 11.9% |
| Cleburne | 0.0 | 6.5 | - | 172 | 4.9% | 71.6% | 79.2% | I | 11.4% | 5.2% |
| Coffee | 11.2 | 4.5 | - | 449 | 3.7% | 70.5% | 72.5% | - | 8.0% | 10.6% |
| Colbert | 9.8 | 11.5 | - | 302 | 2.6% | 86.0% | 76.8% | - | 16.4% | 12.7% |
| Conecuh | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 368 | 13.0% | 64.7% | 76.0% | - | 16.6% | 10.5% |
| Coosa | 20.2 | 12.2 | - | 44 | 2.2% | 88.9% | 80.0% | - | 9.1% | 20.7% |
| Covington | 4.3 | 13.3 | - | 447 | 5.4% | 81.0% | 83.3% | - | 9.3% | 10.2% |
| Crenshaw | 12.0 | 0.0 | - | 83 | 2.6% | 70.5% | 84.3% | I | 15.1% | 12.3% |
| Cullman | 3.0 | 7.2 | - | 965 | 5.3% | 88.8% | 71.2% | W | 10.4% | 11.6% |
| Dale | 5.2 | 8.8 | - | 273 | 2.3% | 78.2% | 76.1% | - | 11.2% | 13.0% |
| Dallas | 3.0 | 10.1 | - | 215 | 2.1% | 64.2% | 72.7% | I | 12.4% | 9.9% |
| De Kalb | 7.0 | 8.1 | - | 731 | 4.2% | 55.9% | 59.3% | - | 12.1% | 9.7% |
| Elmore | 5.0 | 11.1 | - | 587 | 3.2% | 77.8% | 76.9% | - | 12.2% | 11.0% |
| Escambia | 10.1 | 10.8 | - | 976 | 11.6% | 65.7% | 80.1% | I | 19.7% | 13.5% |
| Etowah | 9.3 | 10.7 | - | 993 | 4.4% | 79.8% | 72.1% | - | 11.7% | 8.8% |
| Fayette | 10.9 | 6.3 | - | 11 | 0.3% | 86.3% | 62.6% | W | 12.6% | 9.4% |
| Franklin | 14.6 | 4.6 | - | 442 | 5.8% | 66.6% | 68.2% | I | 9.4% | 11.9% |
| Geneva | 6.0 | 13.9 | - | 137 | 2.3% | 76.0% | 77.4% | - | 11.2% | 8.4% |
| Greene | 14.4 | 0.0 | - | 66 | 3.3% | 55.5% | 49.5% | - | 12.9% | 14.9% |
| Hale | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 71 | 2.0% | 67.0% | 61.0% | - | 19.0% | 13.7% |
| Henry | 10.6 | 0.0 | - | 71 | 2.0% | 81.5% | 81.1% | - | 11.1% | 12.4% |
| Houston | 8.0 | 10.5 | - | 812 | 3.3% | 74.4% | 81.1% | I | 9.7% | 11.4% |
| Jackson | 8.2 | 10.2 | - | 377 | 3.3% | 78.6% | 78.4% | - | 10.7% | 10.5% |
| Jefferson | 11.5 | 10.3 | - | 5,844 | 3.8% | 80.6% | 73.8% | - | 14.9% | 12.0% |
| Lamar | 16.9 | 7.5 | - | 291 | 9.5% | 86.9% | 75.8% | - | 7.9% | 14.3% |
| Lauderdale | 6.8 | 7.7 | - | 333 | 1.8% | 83.3% | 80.5% | - | 11.2% | 12.0% |
| Lawrence | 12.2 | 7.8 | - | 232 | 3.2% | 74.1% | 80.6% | I | 13.9% | 8.3% |
| Lee | 10.4 | 5.8 | - | 710 | 2.1% | 78.7% | 81.6% | - | 9.5% | 10.0% |
| Limestone | 4.2 | 5.9 | - | 517 | 2.5% | 75.8% | 75.4% | I | 11.4% | 9.3% |
| Lowndes | 14.9 | 0.0 | - | 237 | 9.7% | 73.6% | 77.3% | - | 16.5% | 11.0% |
| Macon | 16.1 | 10.8 | - | 66 | 1.9% | 64.5% | 68.9% | - | 10.8% | 11.9% |
| Madison | 10.3 | 8.3 | - | 2,443 | 3.1% | 80.6% | 71.9% | - | 13.0% | 13.1% |
| Marengo | 7.5 | 4.1 | - | 82 | 1.8% | 61.6% | 57.6% | - | 17.2% | 14.9% |
| Marion | 8.1 | 16.5 | - | 144 | 2.3% | 83.2% | 76.0% | - | 11.9% | 13.2% |
| Marshall | 10.5 | 7.9 | - | 1,082 | 4.6% | 64.5% | 71.0% | - | 12.2% | 11.1% |
| Mobile | 8.0 | 10.4 | - | 4,233 | 4.3% | 79.7% | 79.4% | - | 14.9% | 14.5% |
| Monroe | 7.5 | 13.9 | W | 204 | 4.0% | 80.2% | 80.8% | - | 14.0% | 13.0% |
| Montgomery | 11.8 | 11.2 | - | 1,650 | 3.1% | 75.2% | 70.3% | - | 14.9% | 14.1% |
| Morgan | 6.2 | 5.4 | - | 1,101 | 4.0% | 67.6% | 72.5% | I | 12.8% | 11.0% |
| Perry | 18.6 | 25.6 | - | 101 | 4.5% | 69.0% | 64.0% | - | 17.5% | 7.7% |
| Pickens | 29.3 | 30.3 | - | 132 | 3.1% | 74.8% | 60.4% | W | 16.6% | 13.0% |
| Pike | 4.8 | 5.4 | - | 310 | 4.7% | 71.7% | 84.5% | I | 13.8% | 10.1% |
| Randolph | 7.3 | 0.0 | - | 84 | 1.7% | 74.0% | 72.3% | - | 11.4% | 14.3% |
| Russell | 13.2 | 10.0 | - | 824 | 5.6% | 50.7% | 69.9% | - | 13.3% | 11.3% |
| St. Clair | 4.7 | 10.4 | - | 456 | 2.3% | 83.8% | 78.9% | - | 11.0% | 10.6% |
| Shelby | 8.1 | 5.9 | - | 1,856 | 3.7% | 82.4% | 79.2% | - | 12.4% | 9.5% |
| Sumter | 11.9 | 7.5 | - | 109 | 4.1% | 72.6% | 67.7% | - | 19.6% | 11.3% |
| Talladega | 11.9 | 5.7 | I | 246 | 1.4% | 84.0% | 75.3% | - | 12.9% | 11.5% |
| Tallapoosa | 7.8 | 10.8 | - | 74 | 0.8% | 85.3% | 82.4% | - | 16.4% | 20.8% |
| Tuscaloosa | 10.2 | 12.7 | - | 990 | 2.3% | 72.6% | 58.7% | W | 15.7% | 13.3% |
| Walker | 11.3 | 3.8 | - | 448 | 3.1% | 87.0% | 76.2% | W | 13.1% | 13.4% |
| Washington | 15.3 | 16.7 | - | 217 | 5.5% | 62.6% | 81.3% | I | 14.4% | 16.1% |
| Wilcox | 11.0 | 0.0 | - | 76 | 2.9% | 63.9% | 68.4% | - | 12.7% | 9.3% |
| Winston | 6.9 | 12.3 | - | 167 | 3.3% | 85.8% | 84.1% | - | 9.3% | 14.8% |
| **ALABAMA** | **9.3** | **9.1** | **-** | **39,111** | **3.5%** | **76.9%** | **74.5%** | **-** | **13.1%** | **12.0%** |

| | Low Birth Weight, All Races | | | Births to Teens, Aged 15-17 (per 1,000) | | | Births to Females, Aged 10-19 (per 1,000) | | | Births to Unmarried Teens, Aged 10-19 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2006 | 2016 |
| | PERCENT | | TREND | RATE | | TREND | RATE | | TREND | PERCENT | |
| Autauga | 9.5% | 8.6% | - | 16.3 | 10.8 | I | 20.3 | 12.0 | I | 10.2% | 5.9% |
| Baldwin | 9.5% | 7.7% | - | 26.1 | 12.1 | I | 25.7 | 12.6 | I | 8.2% | 6.4% |
| Barbour | 10.6% | 12.5% | - | 39.6 | 11.2 | I | 43.9 | 18.1 | I | 14.2% | 9.0% |
| Bibb | 13.6% | 9.5% | I | 37.1 | 17.4 | I | 35.1 | 21.5 | I | 7.3% | 7.7% |
| Blount | 6.7% | 7.6% | - | 28.3 | 12.0 | I | 24.5 | 14.0 | I | 6.1% | 6.0% |
| Bullock | 13.4% | 18.6% | - | 60.2 | 29.0 | I | 46.5 | 25.3 | I | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Butler | 10.2% | 15.7% | - | 51.8 | 7.4 | I | 39.9 | 11.6 | I | 10.1% | 6.1% |
| Calhoun | 8.1% | 9.4% | - | 30.5 | 10.2 | I | 28.4 | 16.0 | I | 9.8% | 7.3% |
| Chambers | 10.7% | 12.5% | - | 19.4 | 14.2 | I | 24.7 | 20.8 | - | 16.7% | 9.8% |
| Cherokee | 7.8% | 5.5% | - | 26.8 | 12.9 | I | 23.4 | 19.3 | I | 12.0% | 7.6% |
| Chilton | 9.9% | 7.5% | - | 27.8 | 21.7 | I | 28.5 | 19.5 | I | 7.0% | 7.9% |
| Choctaw | 13.8% | 11.2% | - | 23.3 | 14.8 | I | 21.9 | 17.3 | - | 12.7% | 9.1% |
| Clarke | 12.9% | 15.8% | - | 13.7 | 17.2 | - | 19.5 | 23.7 | - | 9.7% | 13.2% |
| Clay | 11.0% | 8.7% | - | 50.2 | 3.8 | I | 31.1 | 18.2 | I | 10.2% | 5.6% |
| Cleburne | 8.8% | 7.1% | - | 11.4 | 0.0 | I | 18.3 | 15.7 | - | 6.7% | 7.8% |
| Coffee | 7.7% | 8.8% | - | 24.6 | 10.9 | I | 26.5 | 15.6 | I | 10.2% | 6.3% |
| Colbert | 12.7% | 11.7% | - | 27.4 | 13.7 | I | 22.8 | 14.7 | I | 8.6% | 6.4% |
| Conecuh | 13.0% | 9.7% | - | 52.4 | 0.0 | I | 31.5 | 8.2 | I | 12.4% | 4.0% |
| Coosa | 7.1% | 11.0% | - | 41.9 | 7.2 | - | 23.8 | 20.2 | - | 12.4% | 12.2% |
| Covington | 8.2% | 8.9% | - | 34.7 | 21.7 | I | 34.1 | 21.7 | I | 12.9% | 8.7% |
| Crenshaw | 10.2% | 11.0% | - | 15.1 | 11.2 | - | 29.9 | 17.5 | - | 12.2% | 9.1% |
| Cullman | 8.7% | 9.0% | - | 26.5 | 13.3 | I | 25.6 | 17.4 | I | 7.8% | 6.6% |
| Dale | 8.3% | 10.0% | - | 18.6 | 16.7 | - | 29.1 | 18.0 | I | 7.5% | 7.4% |
| Dallas | 11.9% | 13.2% | - | 48.7 | 12.3 | I | 40.5 | 15.7 | I | 19.8% | 8.5% |
| De Kalb | 7.4% | 8.9% | - | 43.9 | 13.2 | I | 32.8 | 19.5 | I | 6.2% | 7.0% |
| Elmore | 8.8% | 8.9% | - | 27.2 | 7.9 | I | 23.8 | 12.0 | I | 7.7% | 6.0% |
| Escambia | 12.3% | 9.7% | - | 38.1 | 27.6 | I | 36.4 | 20.2 | I | 12.7% | 9.1% |
| Etowah | 9.7% | 8.3% | - | 30.5 | 15.5 | I | 31.7 | 17.8 | I | 8.9% | 7.2% |
| Fayette | 8.7% | 8.8% | - | 28.2 | 7.4 | I | 25.8 | 11.5 | I | 4.8% | 6.3% |
| Franklin | 6.7% | 9.6% | - | 36.5 | 18.5 | I | 38.0 | 19.6 | I | 6.1% | 6.8% |
| Geneva | 7.6% | 8.4% | - | 30.2 | 24.8 | I | 21.3 | 23.5 | - | 11.6% | 11.5% |
| Greene | 11.5% | 16.8% | - | 16.6 | 5.6 | - | 35.9 | 23.6 | I | 12.0% | 9.9% |
| Hale | 13.5% | 14.3% | - | 17.8 | 11.3 | - | 22.8 | 15.5 | - | 13.5% | 7.1% |
| Henry | 11.6% | 9.1% | - | 40.1 | 18.2 | I | 26.9 | 14.1 | I | 12.0% | 6.5% |
| Houston | 7.6% | 11.2% | W | 26.3 | 17.9 | I | 28.3 | 16.0 | I | 9.8% | 6.8% |
| Jackson | 8.0% | 9.2% | - | 23.2 | 8.4 | I | 25.9 | 18.9 | I | 9.0% | 7.5% |
| Jefferson | 12.4% | 11.7% | - | 29.7 | 13.5 | I | 26.9 | 13.1 | I | 9.8% | 5.8% |
| Lamar | 10.1% | 11.3% | - | 45.6 | 33.3 | I | 41.6 | 19.8 | I | 3.4% | 8.3% |
| Lauderdale | 9.8% | 9.8% | - | 23.4 | 10.7 | I | 24.5 | 9.8 | I | 8.5% | 5.2% |
| Lawrence | 10.0% | 6.5% | I | 32.1 | 13.9 | I | 29.6 | 17.4 | I | 9.3% | 6.5% |
| Lee | 8.8% | 8.5% | - | 12.5 | 8.6 | - | 15.6 | 8.8 | I | 5.4% | 4.5% |
| Limestone | 7.1% | 9.2% | - | 32.5 | 8.5 | I | 26.1 | 12.5 | I | 9.5% | 5.9% |
| Lowndes | 14.4% | 11.8% | - | 51.0 | 18.3 | I | 47.2 | 20.9 | I | 19.9% | 8.8% |
| Macon | 10.9% | 10.8% | - | 20.8 | 14.7 | - | 23.9 | 15.1 | I | 14.1% | 11.4% |
| Madison | 10.7% | 9.7% | - | 18.1 | 8.3 | I | 18.2 | 9.1 | I | 7.8% | 4.3% |
| Marengo | 12.7% | 12.9% | - | 16.6 | 7.3 | I | 19.8 | 8.4 | I | 14.2% | 3.7% |
| Marion | 10.3% | 10.2% | - | 36.9 | 25.9 | I | 36.9 | 25.8 | I | 7.4% | 9.6% |
| Marshall | 8.0% | 7.8% | - | 56.7 | 20.4 | I | 43.8 | 22.8 | I | 8.4% | 7.4% |
| Mobile | 11.8% | 11.9% | - | 34.0 | 14.2 | I | 33.5 | 15.9 | I | 12.0% | 7.1% |
| Monroe | 11.7% | 11.1% | - | 28.8 | 14.6 | I | 21.0 | 22.8 | - | 13.2% | 13.0% |
| Montgomery | 12.4% | 12.6% | - | 33.1 | 19.9 | I | 31.6 | 19.4 | I | 12.5% | 8.1% |
| Morgan | 10.3% | 9.5% | - | 31.5 | 15.3 | I | 24.4 | 17.6 | I | 8.9% | 7.7% |
| Perry | 16.1% | 9.4% | - | 34.3 | 4.2 | I | 32.8 | 15.2 | I | 19.7% | 9.4% |
| Pickens | 11.3% | 14.3% | - | 24.8 | 23.9 | - | 20.0 | 15.6 | - | 11.7% | 7.4% |
| Pike | 8.1% | 8.4% | - | 25.2 | 15.9 | - | 25.0 | 10.6 | I | 9.0% | 6.5% |
| Randolph | 6.2% | 8.9% | - | 34.3 | 19.8 | - | 39.2 | 16.0 | I | 10.3% | 8.4% |
| Russell | 11.1% | 9.6% | - | 46.9 | 14.9 | - | 36.9 | 15.3 | - | 12.0% | 6.3% |
| St. Clair | 7.9% | 8.9% | - | 20.2 | 9.1 | I | 22.2 | 15.8 | I | 7.7% | 6.3% |
| Shelby | 9.5% | 7.3% | I | 11.4 | 4.6 | I | 12.9 | 6.5 | I | 3.3% | 2.8% |
| Sumter | 17.3% | 12.0% | - | 24.9 | 25.8 | - | 16.8 | 17.4 | - | 12.6% | 12.0% |
| Talladega | 13.3% | 12.5% | - | 33.3 | 9.4 | I | 30.2 | 15.4 | I | 12.9% | 8.1% |
| Tallapoosa | 11.1% | 14.1% | - | 34.8 | 18.5 | I | 32.8 | 18.7 | I | 13.6% | 7.8% |
| Tuscaloosa | 12.2% | 11.8% | - | 20.1 | 11.9 | I | 19.7 | 13.3 | I | 9.0% | 7.1% |
| Walker | 9.5% | 10.2% | - | 29.3 | 16.7 | I | 29.8 | 23.1 | I | 6.3% | 5.7% |
| Washington | 10.7% | 12.8% | - | 14.6 | 8.8 | - | 25.8 | 14.6 | I | 10.7% | 8.3% |
| Wilcox | 12.2% | 10.7% | - | 18.4 | 7.9 | - | 30.2 | 18.9 | I | 11.3% | 10.7% |
| Winston | 9.7% | 12.3% | - | 32.0 | 20.5 | I | 34.9 | 22.5 | I | 6.3% | 5.3% |
| **ALABAMA** | **10.5%** | **10.3%** | **-** | **28.0** | **13.0** | **I** | **26.9** | **14.7** | **I** | **9.6%** | **6.6%** |

| | Mothers Who Breastfed | | Poor Mental Health Days | Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population | Adult Diabetes | Adult Obesity | Diet-Related Deaths (per 100,000) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016 | | 2016 | 2017 | 2014 | 2014 | 2006 | 2016 |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | RATIO | PERCENT | PERCENT | RATE | |
| Autauga | 444 | 67.1% | 4.3 | 7917:1 | 12.4% | 36.4% | 313.7 | 339.3 |
| Baldwin | 1,774 | 79.1% | 4.2 | 1121:1 | 11.1% | 29.3% | 402.1 | 352.4 |
| Barbour | 129 | 46.2% | 4.6 | 12983:1 | 18.2% | 44.2% | 276.4 | 331.2 |
| Bibb | 169 | 62.6% | 4.3 | 11322:1 | 14.6% | 38.4% | 411.8 | 265.0 |
| Blount | 520 | 73.3% | 4.7 | 11541:1 | 14.4% | 35.8% | 362.3 | 367.4 |
| Bullock | 50 | 35.7% | 4.8 | 10362:1 | 19.5% | 40.2% | 547.5 | 357.1 |
| Butler | 96 | 42.3% | 5.1 | 4000:1 | 17.5% | 36.0% | 494.8 | 590.1 |
| Calhoun | 1,087 | 80.1% | 4.5 | 1061:1 | 16.3% | 36.1% | 446.3 | 381.3 |
| Chambers | 212 | 57.9% | 4.9 | 33843:1 | 16.0% | 38.0% | 409.2 | 443.2 |
| Cherokee | 157 | 66.5% | 4.7 | 5145:1 | 12.9% | 35.5% | 357.3 | 412.1 |
| Chilton | 380 | 73.2% | 4.6 | 2585:1 | 14.1% | 36.0% | 408.8 | 357.3 |
| Choctaw | 81 | 56.6% | 4.8 | N/A | 16.6% | 39.5% | 589.0 | 623.4 |
| Clarke | 141 | 52.0% | 4.8 | 1742:1 | 16.8% | 38.4% | 414.9 | 520.7 |
| Clay | 67 | 54.9% | 4.6 | 13492:1 | 14.4% | 38.1% | 619.1 | 429.9 |
| Cleburne | 127 | 82.5% | 4.6 | 2487:1 | 12.7% | 34.6% | 282.0 | 308.2 |
| Coffee | 418 | 62.9% | 4.6 | 1830:1 | 15.5% | 34.2% | 432.6 | 357.2 |
| Colbert | 383 | 63.1% | 4.5 | 3873:1 | 17.4% | 34.6% | 510.9 | 391.0 |
| Conecuh | 66 | 53.2% | 5.3 | 1549:1 | 18.2% | 38.2% | 455.8 | 419.5 |
| Coosa | 30 | 38.0% | 4.7 | 10581:1 | 15.6% | 40.1% | 410.4 | 453.6 |
| Covington | 233 | 52.2% | 4.8 | 1873:1 | 14.1% | 33.8% | 472.7 | 464.5 |
| Crenshaw | 92 | 60.5% | 4.7 | 1988:1 | 15.1% | 39.6% | 417.9 | 474.4 |
| Cullman | 611 | 62.7% | 4.8 | 877:1 | 16.3% | 34.6% | 460.5 | 396.5 |
| Dale | 477 | 70.1% | 4.4 | 1262:1 | 14.3% | 36.5% | 348.4 | 375.8 |
| Dallas | 81 | 16.4% | 5.1 | 2223:1 | 17.5% | 42.4% | 568.6 | 439.9 |
| De Kalb | 577 | 66.5% | 4.7 | 5908:1 | 12.2% | 30.5% | 388.3 | 303.2 |
| Elmore | 605 | 67.4% | 4.4 | 9089:1 | 13.2% | 36.5% | 280.4 | 284.8 |
| Escambia | 273 | 59.3% | 4.7 | 2096:1 | 18.7% | 38.6% | 390.2 | 516.9 |
| Etowah | 874 | 72.1% | 4.9 | 1080:1 | 15.5% | 36.8% | 513.9 | 418.3 |
| Fayette | 97 | 61.0% | 4.6 | 8273:1 | 14.4% | 35.6% | 489.7 | 513.7 |
| Franklin | 286 | 65.4% | 4.9 | 10543:1 | 13.6% | 33.2% | 452.9 | 347.8 |
| Geneva | 170 | 59.2% | 4.9 | 6654:1 | 15.8% | 36.6% | 563.4 | 556.1 |
| Greene | 46 | 45.5% | 5.3 | 8422:1 | 21.1% | 42.3% | 331.2 | 380.0 |
| Hale | 83 | 45.6% | 5.0 | 14952:1 | 17.1% | 41.4% | 365.3 | 428.0 |
| Henry | 114 | 61.3% | 4.5 | 5721:1 | 18.9% | 37.8% | 637.1 | 448.6 |
| Houston | 840 | 63.1% | 4.4 | 807:1 | 13.6% | 33.3% | 385.0 | 371.9 |
| Jackson | 396 | 67.9% | 4.8 | 2370:1 | 14.2% | 36.9% | 439.4 | 500.6 |
| Jefferson | 6,708 | 77.8% | 4.3 | 693:1 | 12.9% | 33.2% | 394.4 | 326.6 |
| Lamar | 84 | 63.6% | 5.0 | 6959:1 | 14.6% | 33.8% | 411.7 | 467.0 |
| Lauderdale | 617 | 68.0% | 4.5 | 727:1 | 14.1% | 34.8% | 335.6 | 371.5 |
| Lawrence | 219 | 57.0% | 4.7 | 923:1 | 14.0% | 33.6% | 432.0 | 345.9 |
| Lee | 1,457 | 77.0% | 4.4 | 1272:1 | 10.1% | 29.8% | 224.4 | 226.4 |
| Limestone | 727 | 71.6% | 4.3 | 2507:1 | 12.3% | 33.6% | 297.3 | 254.4 |
| Lowndes | 57 | 41.9% | 5.1 | N/A | 20.3% | 46.2% | 354.7 | 627.5 |
| Macon | 88 | 47.6% | 4.9 | 271:1 | 19.8% | 47.8% | 440.9 | 406.1 |
| Madison | 3,349 | 79.4% | 4.0 | 828:1 | 12.3% | 32.8% | 236.4 | 260.5 |
| Marengo | 138 | 57.5% | 4.8 | 3279:1 | 18.7% | 39.4% | 640.9 | 599.8 |
| Marion | 191 | 63.0% | 4.8 | 9999:1 | 17.6% | 34.9% | 536.1 | 490.0 |
| Marshall | 826 | 59.6% | 5.0 | 451:1 | 13.0% | 33.7% | 425.1 | 352.0 |
| Mobile | 3,207 | 58.4% | 4.4 | 1276:1 | 14.7% | 35.8% | 402.3 | 371.7 |
| Monroe | 126 | 58.3% | 4.8 | 1435:1 | 16.2% | 39.2% | 334.7 | 404.1 |
| Montgomery | 1,838 | 58.7% | 4.3 | 884:1 | 13.2% | 36.8% | 381.4 | 361.4 |
| Morgan | 974 | 66.3% | 4.5 | 783:1 | 13.0% | 31.5% | 352.4 | 379.0 |
| Perry | 39 | 33.3% | 5.3 | 3191:1 | 20.9% | 44.1% | 749.3 | 449.1 |
| Pickens | 140 | 60.9% | 4.8 | 6775:1 | 15.9% | 35.4% | 561.4 | 339.5 |
| Pike | 210 | 57.1% | 4.9 | 5548:1 | 13.4% | 41.7% | 402.4 | 270.4 |
| Randolph | 160 | 67.8% | 4.7 | 4530:1 | 15.6% | 33.9% | 489.1 | 445.9 |
| Russell | 499 | 62.5% | 4.7 | 2770:1 | 12.6% | 40.7% | 178.4 | 367.9 |
| St. Clair | 800 | 76.3% | 4.1 | 6771:1 | 13.8% | 36.3% | 356.8 | 336.3 |
| Shelby | 2,081 | 87.5% | 3.9 | 1712:1 | 9.4% | 29.2% | 198.5 | 215.1 |
| Sumter | 67 | 50.4% | 5.2 | 13040:1 | 20.4% | 40.3% | 334.3 | 421.8 |
| Talladega | 439 | 50.6% | 4.8 | 8900:1 | 16.3% | 40.6% | 396.4 | 370.8 |
| Tallapoosa | 133 | 29.4% | 5.1 | 4525:1 | 14.8% | 36.7% | 487.4 | 498.4 |
| Tuscaloosa | 1,676 | 64.9% | 4.7 | 859:1 | 12.6% | 33.4% | 295.0 | 252.3 |
| Walker | 468 | 58.9% | 4.9 | 2240:1 | 16.0% | 36.2% | 388.4 | 401.7 |
| Washington | 104 | 57.8% | 4.8 | 8378:1 | 17.8% | 40.3% | 276.8 | 411.8 |
| Wilcox | 27 | 19.3% | 5.2 | 10986:1 | 20.0% | 42.6% | 376.4 | 300.4 |
| Winston | 140 | 57.6% | 4.9 | 23805:1 | 13.3% | 34.7% | 500.1 | 441.1 |
| **ALABAMA** | **39,775** | **67.5%** | **4.6** | **1185:1** | **13.7%** | **34.7%** | **376.5** | **347.7** |

# Health
# Definitions & Sources

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- The infant mortality rate has seen an increase from around eight deaths per 1,000 live births in 2015, to around nine deaths per 1,000 live births in 2016, representing more than 500 babies who will not live to see their first birthday.
- Among the major demographic groups, the infant mortality rate is highest for African American babies. African American babies die at a rate of 15.1 per 1,000 live births; a slight decrease from 15.3 per 1,000 in 2015. By contrast, there are 6.4 deaths per 1,000 White babies, 7.3 deaths per 1,000 Hispanic babies and 6.1 deaths per 1,000 babies of Other Races.
- Rates for pre-term births declined approximately nine percent from 2006 to 2016, while low weight birth showed only a slight decrease of 1.8 percent over the same time period.
- Births per 1,000 teens aged 15 to 17 have shown a significant decrease statewide; roughly 53 percent.
- In 2016, 74.4 percent of White mother's breastfed compared to approximately 52.4 percent of African Americans mothers, 69.3 percent Hispanic mothers and 82 percent of mothers from all Other Races.
- Almost one third of Alabamians are classified as obese. Obesity puts us at a greater risk of type II diabetes and hypertension, which can, in turn, lead to complications such as stroke, heart attack, amputation and blindness.

## DEFINITIONS

### ADULT DIABETES

The estimated age-adjusted percentage of persons age 20 and older with diabetes, excluding gestational diabetes.

SOURCE: https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html

### 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: https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html

### BIRTHS TO FEMALES, AGED 10-19

The number of live births to females aged 10-19 per 1,000 females in that age group.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the 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. *County Health Profiles (2006, 2016).*

### BIRTHS TO TEENS, AGED 15-17

The number of live births to females aged 15-17 per 1,000 females in that age group. This number includes only births where the age of the mother is known.

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the 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.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B27001, Health Insurance Coverage by Sex by Age.

### DIET-RELATED DEATHS

The number of deaths related wholly or in part to diet-related causes per 100,000 population.

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

## FEMALES 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.

For more information see, M. Kotelchuck, "An Evaluation of the Kessner Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index and a Proposed Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index," American Journal of Public Health, 1994, 84[9]:1, 414-1,420.

NOTE: Variations in prenatal care percentages over the last few years may reflect in part changes in data collection methodology. Formerly, these data were collected directly from mothers at the time of birth. They are now collected by hospitals from healthcare providers.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, *Selected Maternal and Child Health Statistics,* 2003, Table 9 and *Alabama Vital Statistics,* 2016, Table 11 and Table 12. – we do not produce *Selected Maternal and Child Health Statistics book in last few years. Table 9 contains almost same information as AVS table 12.*

## 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.

## 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.

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, *County Health Profiles (2006, 2016).*

## LIST OF INDICATORS

# Health
# Definitions & Sources

## DEFINITIONS

### 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 reported in the County Health Rankings is the average number of days a county's adult respondents report that their mental health was not good.

SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, https://www.cdc.gov/500cities/

### 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.

### RATIO OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS TO POPULATION

Mental Health Providers is the ratio of the population to mental health providers. Mental health providers are defined as psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists and mental health providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse, as well as advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care.

The ratio represents the number of individuals served by one mental health provider in a county, if the population were equally distributed across providers.

SOURCE: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/alabama/2018/measure/factors/62/data

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

*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.*

**For 25 years, the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* has been a vital resource to highlight the importance of issues affecting the future of the State of Alabama.**

This research and advocacy publication is essential to continue to focus on our needs, wants and desires for the next generation of Alabamians. I am thankful VOICES for Alabama's Children is there every year to bring this publication to life and remind us there is still work to be done on behalf of our children.

**Each of us should look at the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* as a challenge to do more.**

We can take the past 25 years of work and research to continue to foster an environment across our state so that success is not dependent on a child's zip code.

**Every child deserves the best opportunity to be healthy, to get an education, to have a caring family and to be a part of a larger community.** The *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* shows that we still have work that needs to be done. This data begs the question, if not now, then when? Yet, knowledge is power. This book provides the knowledge set we can all use to continue to advocate and be champions for our children.

Each of us should look at the *Alabama Kids Count Data Book* as a challenge to do more, work harder and plan for the future. It has been said you never stand as tall as when you bend over to pick up a child. **Using the data from this book truly showcases what we, as a state, need to do to be progressive and proactive for our future.**

**—Jeremy Arthur,** *President & CEO, Chamber of Commerce Association of Alabama: Current VOICES board member, Immediate Past President*

# EDUCATION

*As both a mother and an advocate, the data provided in the Data Book gives me a much deeper understanding of where our children stand in education. Measuring and reporting this data on a regular basis allows us to identify problems and prioritize policies to improve the quality of education for all of Alabama's children.*

**—Tara Preyer,** *VOICES Governmental Affairs Director*

During the 2016-2017 school year, there was a 28 percentage point difference in educational outcomes between students living in poverty and students living above poverty.

Alabama has seen gains in academic achievement but many of our students continue to lag behind. Addressing the achievement gap is key to ensuring that Alabama's future workforce can compete on a national and global scale.


Education is perhaps the most important indicator of future success and often a key factor to escape the lasting effects of generational poverty.[11] The benefits of education start at a young age. Research tells us that high quality pre-k education can help narrow the achievement gap, reduce grade retention, increase high school graduation rates, reduce crime and lead to greater employment and higher earnings as adults.[12]

In recent years, Alabama has focused more attention on the early learning landscape and worked to provide programs that encourage age appropriate learning from the moment children are born. Early assessments have resulted in increased early intervention services for children birth to three years of age. Over 7,000 children received services in 2017 – an increase of 39.6 percent since 2007. There has been tremendous growth in Alabama's First Class Pre-K program which added an additional 98 classrooms for the 2018-2019 school year, providing access to over 18,000 four-year-olds statewide. This means that each year more children in Alabama are entering school better prepared to learn and succeed in their environment.

While Alabama is making gains in early childhood, there is cause for concern for students in later grades. Reading proficiency in fourth grade is a critical marker for a child's educational development and an indicator of academic success into high school and beyond.[13] Unfortunately, only 40 percent of fourth graders in Alabama met the Aspire minimum standards for proficiency in reading in 2017 and only 52 percent met the standards for proficiency in math. Worse still are the numbers for children in poverty. For both reading and math, there is a 28 percentage point difference between children growing up in poverty and those growing up above the poverty line.

This year, VOICES for Alabama's Children began collecting suspension rates to add to our understanding of education in Alabama. During the 2016-2017 school year, 10 percent of all students and almost one in five ninth graders were suspended (including both in-school and out of school) at some point during the year. Males were twice as likely to be suspended as females. African Americans students were almost three times as likely to be suspended (17.7 percent) as White students (6.4 percent), an alarming statistic that mirrors national data. Students who are suspended are more likely to struggle academically when they return to class and are less likely to finish high school or pursue secondary education.[14] Given the impact of suspension on academic outcomes, it is imperative that we take a closer look at the systematic issues causing these disparate rates and ensure that all students are given the tools they need to succeed in school.

College and Career Ready Index scores, another new indicator for 2018, also highlight the need for focused attention on our older children. In 2017, 71.5 percent of Alabama high school students were ready to start college or a career, up from 66 percent in 2016. While this increase is encouraging, the numbers are drastically lower than the 2017 graduation rate of 90 percent.

When children have access to better education, they have a chance to break the cycle of poverty. By investing in high-quality education for all students in all grades, we can leverage opportunity and not only improve the educational outcomes but also the future health and economic prosperity of our children.

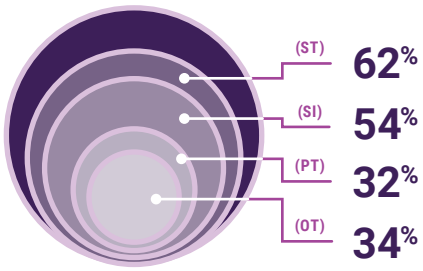
EDUCATION

# Discussion and Key Points

To improve overall student achievement in Alabama, state leaders must address the inequities between school systems and provide more opportunities for students living in poverty.

## INDICATORS

### EARLY INTERVENTION TO ADDRESS DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS




- Speech Therapy/ Speech Evaluation
- Physical Therapy/ PT Evaluation
- Special Instruction/ Family Training
- Occupational Therapy/ OT Evaluation

**Early intervention** of children birth to three years of age **increased 39.6 percent** since 2007, **serving more than 7,000 children.**

### DIRECT CERTIFICATION: 2016-2017

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 25.1% |
| Black | 61.1% |
| Hispanic | 45.5% |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 38.7% |

### DIVERSE DELIVERY OF PRE-K CLASSROOMS: 2018-2019

| | |
|---|---|
| 11 | College/University |
| 20 | Community Action/ Organization |
| 32 | Faith Based |
| 102 | Head Start |
| 2 | Military |
| 71 | Private Child Care |
| 1 | Other |
| 795 | Public School |
| **1034** | **TOTAL** |

### PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES: FY 2012* | FY 2017


*Adjusted for Inflation

## KEY POINTS

- In 2016, Births to Females With Less Than 12 Years of Education decreased to 15.8 percent from 22.7 percent in 2006. This decline was seen across all races, with Hispanic and Black Females showing the highest percentage decline.
- When adjusted for inflation, educational spending per pupil decreased from 2012 ($10,513) to 2017 ($9,497).
- In the 2016-2017 school year, approximately 40 percent of fourth graders and 46.5 percent of eighth graders met the Aspire minimum standards for proficiency in Reading.
- Fifty two percent of fourth graders and 35 percent of eighth graders met the Aspire proficiency standards in Math, during the school year 2016-2017.
- In the 2016-2017 school year, 71.5 percent of high school seniors successfully met at least one indicator of readiness for college or career. This is an increase from 66 percent in the 2015-2016 school year.

## BIRTHS TO FEMALES WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION: 2016

| | 2006 | 2016 | Less than 12 Years: |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 16.9% | 11.0% | 3,895 |
| Black | 23.5% | 15.6% | 2,803 |
| All Other | 11.5% | 8.3% | 107 |
| Hispanic | 69.2% | 56.7% | 2,523 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 22.7% | 15.8% | 9,328 |

*Unknown Education Status is excluded from total counts.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: 2011-2012 | 2016-2017

| | |
|---|---|
| **2011-2012** | 2.4% |
| Poverty | 3.5% |
| Above Poverty | 0.9% |
| **2016-2017** | 2.9% |
| Poverty | 3.9% |
| Above Poverty | 1.9% |

## FIRST/NINTH GRADE RETENTION: 2016-2017

| | |
|---|---|
| **First Grade** | 0.7% |
| Poverty | 1.0% |
| Above Poverty | 0.3% |
| **Ninth Grade** | 2.2% |
| Poverty | 3.3% |
| Above Poverty | 1.0% |

## *EARLY LEARNING LANDSCAPE

| | |
|---|---|
| Home Visiting | 2,477 |
| Early Head Start/ Head Start | 15,574 |
| Child Care- Day and Night Centers | 81,159 |
| First Class Pre-K | 18,612 |
| Nursery School | 51,186 |
| Kindergarten | 54,985 |

*The above totals include duplicates since some programs overlap.

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM: 2016-2017

| | |
|---|---|
| **(10-17 Days)** | 22.9% |
| Poverty | 25.0% |
| Above Poverty | 20.5% |
| **(18+ Days)** | 12.3% |
| Poverty | 16.0% |
| Above Poverty | 8.0% |

## ASPIRE 4TH/8TH GRADE READING/MATH PROFICIENCY: 2016-2017


4TH Grade Reading

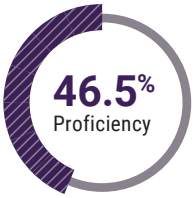

4TH Grade Math

| Poverty | Above Poverty |
|---|---|
| 28.0% | 56.2% |

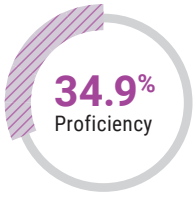
**Reading**

| Poverty | Above Poverty |
|---|---|
| 40.2% | 67.9% |

**Math**




8TH Grade Reading




8TH Grade Math

| Poverty | Above Poverty |
|---|---|
| 34.0% | 59.4% |

**Reading**

| Poverty | Above Poverty |
|---|---|
| 20.8% | 49.7% |

**Math**

| | Children Participating in First Class Pre-K | | | Early Head Start/Head Start Classrooms | | | Births to Females with Less Than 12 Years of Education | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018-2019 | | | 2018 | | | 2006 | | 2016 | |
| | CLASSROOMS | NUMBER | PERCENT | EHS CLASSROOMS | HS CLASSROOMS | TOTAL | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| Autauga | 6 | 108 | 16.2% | 24 | 52 | 76 | 99 | 15.4% | 85 | 12.8% |
| Baldwin | 34 | 612 | 24.4% | 6 | 13 | 19 | 442 | 20.0% | 318 | 14.2% |
| Barbour | 10 | 180 | 71.0% | 0 | 3 | 3 | 159 | 38.5% | 75 | 26.9% |
| Bibb | 9 | 162 | 57.2% | 0 | 2 | 2 | 70 | 27.2% | 40 | 14.8% |
| Blount | 4 | 72 | 10.1% | 2 | 7 | 9 | 207 | 29.9% | 128 | 17.9% |
| Bullock | 3 | 54 | 41.8% | 0 | 4 | 4 | 74 | 37.4% | 50 | 35.7% |
| Butler | 10 | 180 | 79.9% | 1 | 6 | 7 | 59 | 19.5% | 33 | 14.3% |
| Calhoun | 29 | 522 | 40.5% | 10 | 15 | 25 | 380 | 25.1% | 211 | 15.5% |
| Chambers | 6 | 108 | 26.4% | 0 | 12 | 12 | 82 | 20.8% | 73 | 19.9% |
| Cherokee | 6 | 108 | 42.8% | 4 | 0 | 4 | 67 | 26.2% | 49 | 20.8% |
| Chilton | 14 | 252 | 48.0% | 0 | 4 | 4 | 135 | 24.4% | 114 | 21.9% |
| Choctaw | 2 | 36 | 23.4% | 0 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 24.1% | 22 | 15.4% |
| Clarke | 6 | 108 | 39.1% | 0 | 8 | 8 | 55 | 16.9% | 39 | 14.3% |
| Clay | 2 | 36 | 25.1% | 0 | 5 | 5 | 59 | 34.3% | 20 | 16.0% |
| Cleburne | 4 | 72 | 40.1% | 0 | 1 | 1 | 53 | 33.3% | 20 | 13.0% |
| Coffee | 13 | 234 | 39.2% | 0 | 9 | 9 | 143 | 23.4% | 127 | 19.2% |
| Colbert | 17 | 306 | 46.1% | 1 | 8 | 9 | 141 | 23.0% | 80 | 13.2% |
| Conecuh | 6 | 108 | 71.0% | 2 | 1 | 3 | 36 | 21.3% | 20 | 16.1% |
| Coosa | 2 | 36 | 36.0% | 4 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 24.2% | 16 | 19.8% |
| Covington | 11 | 198 | 41.9% | 2 | 8 | 10 | 101 | 22.1% | 67 | 15.1% |
| Crenshaw | 4 | 72 | 43.8% | 1 | 2 | 3 | 33 | 19.9% | 25 | 16.3% |
| Cullman | 6 | 108 | 11.1% | 1 | 9 | 10 | 264 | 26.3% | 156 | 16.0% |
| Dale | 8 | 144 | 23.5% | 0 | 6 | 6 | 125 | 16.5% | 70 | 10.3% |
| Dallas | 21 | 378 | 82.5% | 0 | 9 | 9 | 186 | 28.1% | 86 | 17.4% |
| De Kalb | 19 | 342 | 40.3% | 4 | 8 | 12 | 421 | 42.3% | 251 | 28.9% |
| Elmore | 12 | 216 | 21.1% | 11 | 11 | 22 | 186 | 18.6% | 103 | 11.5% |
| Escambia | 7 | 126 | 26.9% | 0 | 8 | 8 | 127 | 25.7% | 72 | 15.6% |
| Etowah | 20 | 360 | 31.7% | 11 | 18 | 29 | 335 | 25.9% | 267 | 22.0% |
| Fayette | 2 | 36 | 19.9% | 3 | 4 | 7 | 44 | 24.0% | 21 | 13.2% |
| Franklin | 11 | 198 | 47.5% | 1 | 4 | 5 | 202 | 42.3% | 162 | 37.0% |
| Geneva | 8 | 144 | 49.4% | 0 | 3 | 3 | 72 | 21.8% | 63 | 22.0% |
| Greene | 3 | 54 | 59.4% | 5 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 13.9% | 22 | 22.2% |
| Hale | 7 | 126 | 60.0% | 2 | 6 | 8 | 27 | 14.8% | 29 | 16.1% |
| Henry | 4 | 72 | 39.7% | 2 | 2 | 4 | 47 | 24.9% | 29 | 15.6% |
| Houston | 19 | 342 | 26.3% | 10 | 17 | 27 | 289 | 21.0% | 181 | 13.6% |
| Jackson | 12 | 216 | 39.5% | 1 | 4 | 5 | 137 | 22.4% | 107 | 18.3% |
| Jefferson | 108 | 1,944 | 23.5% | 53 | 105 | 158 | 1,838 | 19.1% | 1,126 | 13.0% |
| Lamar | 3 | 54 | 32.6% | 2 | 3 | 5 | 49 | 27.5% | 22 | 16.5% |
| Lauderdale | 27 | 486 | 53.5% | 8 | 9 | 17 | 205 | 20.0% | 113 | 12.5% |
| Lawrence | 7 | 126 | 34.6% | 3 | 4 | 7 | 102 | 24.9% | 57 | 14.8% |
| Lee | 11 | 198 | 10.4% | 11 | 24 | 35 | 244 | 15.8% | 199 | 10.5% |
| Limestone | 10 | 180 | 17.0% | 0 | 8 | 8 | 257 | 27.1% | 170 | 16.7% |
| Lowndes | 1 | 18 | 14.5% | 0 | 11 | 11 | 40 | 19.9% | 31 | 22.8% |
| Macon | 5 | 90 | 51.9% | 0 | 15 | 15 | 59 | 23.9% | 36 | 19.5% |
| Madison | 81 | 1,458 | 35.0% | 7 | 17 | 24 | 635 | 15.7% | 463 | 11.0% |
| Marengo | 8 | 144 | 58.4% | 0 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 15.8% | 31 | 12.9% |
| Marion | 8 | 144 | 47.3% | 1 | 2 | 3 | 111 | 30.1% | 65 | 21.5% |
| Marshall | 31 | 558 | 40.6% | 5 | 5 | 10 | 721 | 47.7% | 455 | 32.8% |
| Mobile | 87 | 1,566 | 29.4% | 43 | 70 | 113 | 1,448 | 23.7% | 855 | 15.5% |
| Monroe | 7 | 126 | 57.5% | 0 | 4 | 4 | 57 | 21.5% | 27 | 12.5% |
| Montgomery | 53 | 954 | 31.7% | 13 | 61 | 74 | 822 | 23.7% | 627 | 20.0% |
| Morgan | 32 | 576 | 40.3% | 9 | 19 | 28 | 467 | 32.0% | 323 | 22.0% |
| Perry | 2 | 36 | 32.6% | 0 | 7 | 7 | 50 | 31.1% | 18 | 15.4% |
| Pickens | 8 | 144 | 68.1% | 0 | 14 | 14 | 44 | 18.5% | 38 | 16.6% |
| Pike | 8 | 144 | 42.5% | 1 | 11 | 12 | 108 | 25.8% | 56 | 15.3% |
| Randolph | 8 | 144 | 53.2% | 0 | 6 | 6 | 76 | 28.3% | 54 | 22.8% |
| Russell | 17 | 306 | 39.1% | 7 | 11 | 18 | 161 | 23.6% | 117 | 14.7% |
| St. Clair | 16 | 288 | 28.1% | 9 | 16 | 25 | 215 | 20.3% | 122 | 11.6% |
| Shelby | 23 | 414 | 15.8% | 0 | 7 | 7 | 310 | 11.9% | 208 | 8.7% |
| Sumter | 4 | 72 | 54.2% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 18.1% | 19 | 14.3% |
| Talladega | 21 | 378 | 44.1% | 8 | 18 | 26 | 257 | 25.5% | 141 | 16.1% |
| Tallapoosa | 11 | 198 | 44.5% | 0 | 16 | 16 | 154 | 30.1% | 80 | 17.4% |
| Tuscaloosa | 53 | 954 | 39.3% | 6 | 16 | 22 | 429 | 18.5% | 387 | 15.1% |
| Walker | 9 | 162 | 20.8% | 1 | 13 | 14 | 214 | 24.2% | 169 | 21.4% |
| Washington | 4 | 72 | 38.8% | 1 | 3 | 4 | 30 | 15.4% | 19 | 10.6% |
| Wilcox | 6 | 108 | 70.0% | 0 | 2 | 2 | 39 | 21.5% | 22 | 15.7% |
| Winston | 8 | 144 | 58.3% | 1 | 3 | 4 | 88 | 30.4% | 47 | 19.3% |
| **ALABAMA** | **1,034** | **18,612** | **31.8%** | **297** | **779** | **1,076** | **14,240** | **22.7%** | **9,328** | **15.8%** |

| | Aged 0-3 Receiving Early Intervention Services | | Child Care Facilities | | | | First Grade Retention | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 2007 | FY 2017 | June, 2018 | | | | 2008-2009 | 2016-2017 | | |
| | NUMBER | | ALL LICENSED* | LICENSED* | EXEMPT* | TOTAL* | PERCENT | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY |
| Autauga | 58 | 93 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 7.6% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Baldwin | 132 | 184 | 76 | 34 | 40 | 116 | 3.6% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| Barbour | 27 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Bibb | 21 | 39 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10.2% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 0.0% |
| Blount | 43 | 59 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 21 | 5.1% | 0.7% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Bullock | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Butler | 12 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.0% |
| Calhoun | 127 | 190 | 40 | 17 | 19 | 59 | 5.0% | 0.9% | 1.3% | 0.2% |
| Chambers | 33 | 41 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 21 | 4.5% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.0% |
| Cherokee | 14 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 13 | 6.3% | 1.7% | 2.3% | 0.0% |
| Chilton | 48 | 66 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 2.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Choctaw | 7 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 9.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Clarke | 34 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 5.4% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Clay | 8 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 4.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Cleburne | 7 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 6.8% | 1.5% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| Coffee | 43 | 23 | 23 | 15 | 4 | 27 | 3.8% | 0.7% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Colbert | 40 | 45 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 4.2% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.4% |
| Conecuh | 7 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 3.8% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 2.9% |
| Coosa | 1 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Covington | 26 | 27 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 17 | 1.9% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Crenshaw | 6 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 4.8% | 2.6% | 3.4% | 0.0% |
| Cullman | 86 | 128 | 23 | 16 | 10 | 33 | 5.7% | 0.8% | 1.4% | 0.0% |
| Dale | 47 | 45 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 5.2% | 0.9% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Dallas | 81 | 57 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 29 | 10.1% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| De Kalb | 86 | 50 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 20 | 3.8% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| Elmore | 96 | 103 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 36 | 5.7% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Escambia | 29 | 27 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 26 | 5.1% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Etowah | 95 | 154 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 41 | 2.6% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Fayette | 40 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0.6% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Franklin | 28 | 42 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 3.9% | 0.9% | 1.6% | 0.4% |
| Geneva | 19 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 5.5% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| Greene | 23 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10.3% | 3.3% | 4.1% | 0.0% |
| Hale | 35 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 8.4% | 1.1% | 0.7% | 2.9% |
| Henry | 8 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 7.9% | 1.7% | 1.8% | 1.6% |
| Houston | 81 | 76 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 57 | 7.0% | 1.6% | 1.9% | 1.0% |
| Jackson | 50 | 36 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 2.8% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Jefferson | 706 | 1,567 | 221 | 121 | 234 | 455 | 2.3% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.1% |
| Lamar | 51 | 45 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 5.6% | 1.2% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| Lauderdale | 66 | 95 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 36 | 2.1% | 1.2% | 1.8% | 0.3% |
| Lawrence | 23 | 51 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 8.5% | 1.5% | 1.6% | 1.1% |
| Lee | 109 | 134 | 63 | 30 | 10 | 73 | 5.0% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 0.1% |
| Limestone | 81 | 129 | 21 | 13 | 3 | 24 | 3.3% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Lowndes | 7 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Macon | 14 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 4.7% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.0% |
| Madison | 411 | 520 | 129 | 76 | 62 | 191 | 3.1% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.2% |
| Marengo | 41 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 3.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Marion | 66 | 64 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 4.0% | 0.9% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Marshall | 99 | 107 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 35 | 4.8% | 2.0% | 3.0% | 0.4% |
| Mobile | 402 | 627 | 136 | 75 | 114 | 250 | 6.9% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.3% |
| Monroe | 25 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 1.3% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Montgomery | 259 | 299 | 132 | 72 | 71 | 203 | 5.5% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.5% |
| Morgan | 142 | 187 | 43 | 25 | 20 | 63 | 4.1% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.3% |
| Perry | 26 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0.6% | 2.0% | 1.3% | 4.3% |
| Pickens | 32 | 37 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 5.9% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% |
| Pike | 46 | 36 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 5.0% | 1.3% | 1.7% | 0.0% |
| Randolph | 17 | 31 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 5.3% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| Russell | 41 | 35 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 21 | 0.9% | 1.8% | 1.7% | 1.9% |
| St. Clair | 241 | 411 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 4.5% | 0.9% | 1.7% | 0.2% |
| Shelby | 65 | 134 | 63 | 37 | 30 | 93 | 2.9% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 0.2% |
| Sumter | 39 | 22 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 7.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Talladega | 73 | 92 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 36 | 5.0% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.4% |
| Tallapoosa | 19 | 33 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 22 | 9.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| Tuscaloosa | 262 | 355 | 64 | 36 | 27 | 91 | 5.6% | 0.7% | 0.9% | 0.4% |
| Walker | 92 | 129 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 20 | 5.1% | 2.5% | 3.2% | 1.1% |
| Washington | 15 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 7.2% | 1.9% | 2.2% | 1.4% |
| Wilcox | 18 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Winston | 33 | 60 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 8.1% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| **ALABAMA** | **5,041** | **7,036** | **1,679** | **961** | **907** | **2,586** | **4.5%** | **0.7%** | **1.0%** | **0.3%** |

NOTE: Titles for Child Care Facilities are as follows: *All Licensed Facilities • Licensed Center Based Facilities • Exempt Center Based Facilities • Total All Child Care Facilities

| | Ninth Grade Retention | | | | Direct Certification | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2008-2009 | 2016-2017 | | | 2016-2017 | | | |
| | PERCENT | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | WHITE | BLACK | HISPANIC/LATINO | TOTAL |
| Autauga | 12.8% | 2.6% | 4.4% | 1.2% | 21.8% | 54.2% | 34.2% | 30.1% |
| Baldwin | 7.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 20.9% | 60.6% | 38.3% | 28.1% |
| Barbour | 16.7% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 32.9% | 72.3% | 61.9% | 55.8% |
| Bibb | 6.8% | 2.7% | 4.0% | 0.0% | 33.5% | 64.8% | 27.9% | 40.4% |
| Blount | 6.5% | 3.2% | 5.5% | 0.8% | 27.1% | 50.5% | 37.5% | 29.3% |
| Bullock | 7.4% | 2.3% | 3.4% | 0.0% | 64.3% | 74.6% | 67.2% | 73.4% |
| Butler | 0.0% | 3.3% | 3.4% | 2.6% | 42.0% | 67.9% | 48.5% | 58.8% |
| Calhoun | 3.7% | 1.1% | 1.6% | 0.5% | 33.9% | 63.5% | 48.4% | 42.5% |
| Chambers | 9.1% | 3.4% | 2.7% | 4.5% | 34.0% | 59.7% | 54.6% | 49.1% |
| Cherokee | 6.5% | 2.1% | 3.2% | 0.0% | 38.1% | 53.4% | 61.2% | 38.8% |
| Chilton | 5.4% | 2.3% | 3.3% | 0.8% | 33.4% | 58.7% | 39.8% | 37.6% |
| Choctaw | 4.8% | 2.5% | 4.5% | 0.0% | 50.7% | 72.8% | 60.0% | 65.8% |
| Clarke | 10.9% | 2.7% | 3.6% | 1.6% | 28.7% | 67.2% | 51.3% | 52.5% |
| Clay | 3.6% | 5.8% | 8.2% | 0.0% | 31.4% | 51.1% | 40.2% | 35.6% |
| Cleburne | 4.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 29.3% | 53.8% | 48.7% | 31.5% |
| Coffee | 1.6% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 21.9% | 57.8% | 52.7% | 32.0% |
| Colbert | 7.0% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 0.3% | 27.3% | 54.8% | 41.3% | 33.4% |
| Conecuh | 18.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 53.7% | 69.3% | 62.1% | 64.4% |
| Coosa | 15.6% | 1.2% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 43.3% | 57.2% | 63.6% | 51.3% |
| Covington | 4.9% | 0.4% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 35.3% | 72.4% | 60.6% | 42.2% |
| Crenshaw | 6.4% | 1.9% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 33.7% | 68.7% | 83.9% | 46.2% |
| Cullman | 3.4% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 28.0% | 51.0% | 40.9% | 29.8% |
| Dale | 4.3% | 1.5% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 35.4% | 66.6% | 51.2% | 44.2% |
| Dallas | 9.1% | 1.4% | 1.1% | 2.2% | 48.7% | 74.4% | 30.4% | 71.2% |
| De Kalb | 6.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 40.0% | 57.2% | 60.6% | 46.0% |
| Elmore | 8.2% | 2.8% | 3.9% | 1.4% | 24.5% | 53.9% | 49.5% | 33.4% |
| Escambia | 3.3% | 1.4% | 1.5% | 1.3% | 35.6% | 70.6% | 29.3% | 49.5% |
| Etowah | 8.7% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 26.4% | 55.1% | 47.2% | 33.4% |
| Fayette | 3.6% | 1.1% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 35.1% | 67.2% | 75.0% | 41.2% |
| Franklin | 3.5% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.3% | 33.1% | 63.2% | 44.8% | 37.4% |
| Geneva | 2.4% | 2.2% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 36.3% | 68.9% | 64.7% | 43.1% |
| Greene | 7.1% | 10.9% | 11.9% | 8.0% | 100.0% | 81.8% | 71.4% | 81.2% |
| Hale | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 24.1% | 64.5% | 32.4% | 52.3% |
| Henry | 7.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 27.7% | 68.1% | 60.9% | 41.3% |
| Houston | 5.4% | 0.3% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 27.7% | 67.1% | 49.4% | 44.5% |
| Jackson | 1.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 53.2% | 43.3% | 33.9% |
| Jefferson | 11.5% | 2.4% | 3.5% | 1.4% | 11.8% | 59.0% | 38.5% | 37.5% |
| Lamar | 8.1% | 3.7% | 6.0% | 0.0% | 32.3% | 69.2% | 71.8% | 37.8% |
| Lauderdale | 2.3% | 0.6% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 26.4% | 63.6% | 50.3% | 33.2% |
| Lawrence | 3.8% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 39.7% | 52.5% | 56.4% | 40.3% |
| Lee | 4.3% | 2.1% | 4.3% | 0.4% | 17.8% | 54.7% | 35.2% | 29.7% |
| Limestone | 8.6% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 23.2% | 48.7% | 51.5% | 30.2% |
| Lowndes | 0.0% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.3% | 37.5% | 68.3% | 87.5% | 67.9% |
| Macon | 11.5% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 11.4% | 69.3% | 60.0% | 66.7% |
| Madison | 6.7% | 1.8% | 3.9% | 0.6% | 14.2% | 48.3% | 44.4% | 27.0% |
| Marengo | 2.5% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 20.4% | 67.7% | 27.1% | 49.2% |
| Marion | 7.3% | 5.5% | 9.1% | 1.7% | 35.5% | 67.5% | 59.7% | 37.8% |
| Marshall | 3.5% | 2.0% | 2.9% | 0.9% | 33.6% | 59.0% | 54.0% | 40.0% |
| Mobile | 19.0% | 3.8% | 5.4% | 2.2% | 33.3% | 68.3% | 41.4% | 50.7% |
| Monroe | 7.1% | 1.5% | 2.5% | 0.0% | 31.6% | 65.9% | 44.4% | 50.1% |
| Montgomery | 14.3% | 9.6% | 13.5% | 4.3% | 19.0% | 62.7% | 64.0% | 55.1% |
| Morgan | 8.9% | 2.3% | 4.0% | 0.4% | 24.6% | 60.8% | 46.9% | 34.3% |
| Perry | 7.1% | 1.9% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 77.5% | 0.0% | 77.1% |
| Pickens | 5.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 23.4% | 68.4% | 60.0% | 51.3% |
| Pike | 13.7% | 3.0% | 2.4% | 7.3% | 28.8% | 71.5% | 52.9% | 54.0% |
| Randolph | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 0.7% | 39.7% | 67.6% | 70.3% | 48.0% |
| Russell | 14.0% | 3.2% | 4.0% | 1.7% | 32.2% | 52.8% | 37.5% | 43.7% |
| St. Clair | 8.6% | 0.6% | 1.1% | 0.2% | 26.6% | 43.5% | 41.0% | 29.0% |
| Shelby | 5.7% | 1.1% | 2.5% | 0.4% | 11.9% | 33.7% | 33.8% | 18.3% |
| Sumter | 0.0% | 5.7% | 6.0% | 5.3% | 43.5% | 70.7% | 75.0% | 70.1% |
| Talladega | 8.1% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.4% | 30.8% | 56.5% | 41.8% | 41.4% |
| Tallapoosa | 10.6% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 28.7% | 65.1% | 57.4% | 42.4% |
| Tuscaloosa | 10.5% | 4.1% | 6.4% | 1.5% | 19.0% | 58.5% | 33.2% | 37.0% |
| Walker | 7.4% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 37.9% | 67.0% | 39.1% | 40.6% |
| Washington | 8.3% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 25.5% | 62.7% | 46.4% | 37.9% |
| Wilcox | 9.6% | 1.6% | 1.1% | 3.2% | 33.3% | 75.5% | 66.7% | 75.0% |
| Winston | 2.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 32.6% | 57.8% | 56.1% | 34.1% |
| **ALABAMA** | **9.0%** | **2.2%** | **3.3%** | **1.0%** | **25.1%** | **61.1%** | **45.5%** | **38.7%** |

| | Average 11th Grade ACT Scores | | | | | Graduation Rate | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016-2017 | | | | | 2015-2016[A] | | | 2016-2017[A] | | |
| | ENGLISH | MATH | READING | SCIENCE | COMPOSITE | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL |
| Autauga | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 78% | 96% | 90% | 84% | 97% | 92% |
| Baldwin | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 77% | 90% | 85% | 77% | 94% | 87% |
| Barbour | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 88% | 94% | 90% | 77% | 90% | 83% |
| Bibb | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 82% | 93% | 87% | 80% | 93% | 85% |
| Blount | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 89% | 97% | 94% | 90% | 97% | 94% |
| Bullock | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 88% | 100% | 89% | 80% | 90% | 84% |
| Butler | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 78% | 84% | 79% | 81% | 85% | 82% |
| Calhoun | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 86% | 97% | 91% | 90% | 97% | 93% |
| Chambers | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 82% | 86% | 83% | 82% | 94% | 86% |
| Cherokee | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 90% | 98% | 93% | 91% | 100% | 95% |
| Chilton | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 81% | 94% | 87% | 82% | 95% | 88% |
| Choctaw | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 69% | 90% | 80% | 69% | 92% | 79% |
| Clarke | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 85% | 95% | 90% | 86% | 96% | 91% |
| Clay | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 85% | 97% | 90% | 85% | 96% | 90% |
| Cleburne | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 96% | 97% | 96% | 98% | 97% | 98% |
| Coffee | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 94% | 99% | 97% | 88% | 96% | 93% |
| Colbert | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 83% | 95% | 89% | 87% | 98% | 93% |
| Conecuh | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 81% | 89% | 82% | 72% | 90% | 80% |
| Coosa | 16 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 80% | 95% | 86% | 84% | 85% | 84% |
| Covington | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 93% | 94% | 94% | 93% | 99% | 96% |
| Crenshaw | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 90% | 93% | 91% | 89% | 91% | 90% |
| Cullman | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 85% | 95% | 91% | 86% | 96% | 92% |
| Dale | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 85% | 95% | 89% | 87% | 94% | 90% |
| Dallas | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 88% | 95% | 91% | 86% | 92% | 88% |
| De Kalb | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 89% | 96% | 92% | 89% | 96% | 93% |
| Elmore | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 84% | 96% | 90% | 82% | 94% | 88% |
| Escambia | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 81% | 93% | 85% | 85% | 96% | 90% |
| Etowah | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 83% | 93% | 88% | 85% | 95% | 90% |
| Fayette | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 85% | 94% | 89% | 84% | 99% | 92% |
| Franklin | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 79% | 97% | 91% | 86% | 96% | 93% |
| Geneva | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 92% | 97% | 94% | 92% | 97% | 94% |
| Greene | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 83% | 67% | 80% | 74% | 88% | 78% |
| Hale | 14 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 92% | 44% | 90% | 90% | 96% | 92% |
| Henry | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 91% | 96% | 94% | 94% | 100% | 97% |
| Houston | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 89% | 94% | 91% | 87% | 95% | 91% |
| Jackson | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 89% | 96% | 92% | 89% | 97% | 92% |
| Jefferson | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 84% | 93% | 89% | 83% | 95% | 90% |
| Lamar | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 79% | 90% | 84% | 88% | 100% | 95% |
| Lauderdale | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 90% | 98% | 94% | 91% | 98% | 95% |
| Lawrence | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 86% | 93% | 89% | 82% | 98% | 90% |
| Lee | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 81% | 91% | 87% | 85% | 96% | 92% |
| Limestone | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 89% | 96% | 93% | 86% | 96% | 92% |
| Lowndes | 13 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 89% | 90% | 89% | 89% | 95% | 91% |
| Macon | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 88% | 92% | 90% | 82% | 99% | 87% |
| Madison | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 85% | 95% | 92% | 87% | 96% | 93% |
| Marengo | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 91% | 93% | 92% | 88% | 96% | 91% |
| Marion | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 81% | 96% | 88% | 84% | 97% | 91% |
| Marshall | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 86% | 98% | 92% | 88% | 97% | 93% |
| Mobile | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 79% | 91% | 85% | 80% | 92% | 87% |
| Monroe | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 82% | 95% | 87% | 83% | 96% | 88% |
| Montgomery | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 69% | 89% | 79% | 73% | 89% | 82% |
| Morgan | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 86% | 97% | 92% | 84% | 97% | 91% |
| Perry | 15 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 91% | 100% | 93% | 94% | 90% | 93% |
| Pickens | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 87% | 98% | 91% | 96% | 99% | 97% |
| Pike | 17 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 88% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 93% | 89% |
| Randolph | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 90% | 96% | 92% | 90% | 95% | 92% |
| Russell | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 84% | 91% | 86% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| St. Clair | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 85% | 94% | 90% | 86% | 96% | 91% |
| Shelby | 20 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 91% | 97% | 96% | 92% | 96% | 95% |
| Sumter | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 71% | 91% | 79% | 78% | 87% | 82% |
| Talladega | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 92% | 97% | 94% | 92% | 98% | 94% |
| Tallapoosa | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 87% | 97% | 91% | 88% | 94% | 91% |
| Tuscaloosa | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 82% | 91% | 87% | 83% | 94% | 89% |
| Walker | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 88% | 97% | 92% | 88% | 96% | 92% |
| Washington | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 81% | 93% | 87% | 92% | 94% | 93% |
| Wilcox | 13 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 83% | 93% | 87% | 80% | 92% | 83% |
| Winston | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 79% | 95% | 87% | 89% | 98% | 93% |
| **ALABAMA** | **18** | **18** | **19** | **18** | **18** | **84%** | **94%** | **89%** | **85%** | **95%** | **90%** |

| | Aspire-Fourth Grade Reading Percent Proficient | | | Aspire-Fourth Grade Math Percent Proficient | | | Aspire-Eighth Grade Reading Percent Proficient | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016-2017 | | | 2016-2017 | | | 2016-2017 | | |
| | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL |
| Autauga | 30.0% | 54.4% | 41.5% | 47.3% | 73.5% | 59.7% | 38.3% | 63.5% | 51.7% |
| Baldwin | 30.4% | 56.3% | 42.9% | 45.8% | 75.6% | 60.2% | 39.4% | 65.1% | 53.8% |
| Barbour | 18.2% | 39.4% | 24.5% | 22.4% | 44.0% | 28.9% | 24.3% | 53.2% | 34.7% |
| Bibb | 21.1% | 47.4% | 28.5% | 34.2% | 50.0% | 38.6% | 31.7% | 54.0% | 40.2% |
| Blount | 39.0% | 55.1% | 46.0% | 59.0% | 68.9% | 63.3% | 35.8% | 55.1% | 45.3% |
| Bullock | 14.0% | 11.1% | 13.6% | 17.8% | 16.7% | 17.6% | 27.4% | 23.3% | 26.2% |
| Butler | 19.8% | 37.0% | 23.4% | 33.7% | 52.8% | 37.6% | 26.1% | 48.6% | 29.9% |
| Calhoun | 32.5% | 60.5% | 42.9% | 47.7% | 73.5% | 57.2% | 32.8% | 53.0% | 41.5% |
| Chambers | 21.7% | 46.6% | 32.1% | 23.2% | 51.4% | 34.9% | 27.6% | 50.0% | 37.9% |
| Cherokee | 34.2% | 50.0% | 38.8% | 49.5% | 61.9% | 53.1% | 32.7% | 56.0% | 42.3% |
| Chilton | 25.8% | 44.6% | 31.1% | 45.2% | 63.7% | 50.5% | 34.5% | 52.5% | 41.4% |
| Choctaw | 16.7% | 33.3% | 21.6% | 29.5% | 45.5% | 34.2% | 20.9% | 33.3% | 25.9% |
| Clarke | 31.0% | 49.5% | 37.4% | 38.6% | 57.7% | 45.2% | 30.1% | 51.6% | 39.5% |
| Clay | 25.7% | 46.9% | 30.7% | 47.2% | 59.4% | 50.0% | 33.0% | 42.1% | 35.5% |
| Cleburne | 30.4% | 65.7% | 43.8% | 60.9% | 80.0% | 68.1% | 36.5% | 57.0% | 46.6% |
| Coffee | 32.1% | 53.4% | 42.1% | 45.2% | 73.3% | 58.4% | 36.7% | 62.6% | 51.4% |
| Colbert | 30.6% | 55.5% | 42.3% | 48.3% | 72.9% | 59.9% | 35.3% | 66.9% | 51.6% |
| Conecuh | 32.9% | 39.0% | 35.1% | 41.1% | 53.7% | 45.6% | 27.1% | 41.0% | 32.1% |
| Coosa | 28.6% | 44.0% | 33.3% | 21.4% | 44.0% | 28.4% | 29.6% | 66.7% | 41.0% |
| Covington | 30.5% | 53.3% | 38.6% | 46.6% | 68.6% | 54.4% | 39.2% | 65.0% | 51.1% |
| Crenshaw | 20.2% | 48.9% | 28.8% | 36.7% | 66.0% | 45.5% | 30.1% | 60.3% | 41.0% |
| Cullman | 33.6% | 59.3% | 45.0% | 44.6% | 73.4% | 57.4% | 46.3% | 64.9% | 54.8% |
| Dale | 38.9% | 60.9% | 45.2% | 38.8% | 61.7% | 45.3% | 40.7% | 64.9% | 49.7% |
| Dallas | 17.2% | 34.9% | 21.5% | 24.2% | 43.7% | 28.9% | 18.8% | 28.4% | 21.6% |
| De Kalb | 25.3% | 47.6% | 32.0% | 38.7% | 56.1% | 43.9% | 34.6% | 53.6% | 42.2% |
| Elmore | 36.3% | 62.4% | 47.1% | 46.0% | 74.3% | 57.6% | 32.2% | 57.3% | 43.9% |
| Escambia | 35.6% | 55.6% | 41.2% | 43.9% | 64.5% | 49.7% | 40.9% | 67.2% | 49.3% |
| Etowah | 32.1% | 55.1% | 40.2% | 44.3% | 69.9% | 53.3% | 33.8% | 53.2% | 41.7% |
| Fayette | 38.3% | 62.5% | 45.8% | 55.1% | 72.9% | 60.6% | 33.3% | 48.6% | 39.2% |
| Franklin | 18.2% | 34.4% | 27.4% | 42.7% | 53.8% | 49.1% | 29.7% | 48.2% | 41.6% |
| Geneva | 21.7% | 57.3% | 33.9% | 45.2% | 67.0% | 52.6% | 39.3% | 63.0% | 48.7% |
| Greene | 5.6% | 10.0% | 6.6% | 16.9% | 15.0% | 16.5% | 9.7% | 33.3% | 14.4% |
| Hale | 30.8% | 63.6% | 36.5% | 41.7% | 84.8% | 49.2% | 38.9% | 40.5% | 39.3% |
| Henry | 21.8% | 45.8% | 30.2% | 30.8% | 54.2% | 39.0% | 31.9% | 63.3% | 45.6% |
| Houston | 33.9% | 64.8% | 45.0% | 44.7% | 78.6% | 56.9% | 37.6% | 64.5% | 47.7% |
| Jackson | 27.7% | 45.7% | 36.3% | 45.5% | 66.5% | 55.6% | 37.8% | 52.5% | 44.5% |
| Jefferson | 21.8% | 60.3% | 40.2% | 29.9% | 68.8% | 48.6% | 30.9% | 65.0% | 49.1% |
| Lamar | 29.9% | 65.7% | 43.3% | 58.6% | 70.0% | 62.9% | 25.0% | 48.5% | 33.7% |
| Lauderdale | 38.7% | 60.8% | 49.9% | 52.1% | 71.8% | 62.1% | 52.3% | 69.7% | 61.5% |
| Lawrence | 31.0% | 55.6% | 39.0% | 52.5% | 71.8% | 58.7% | 33.0% | 53.3% | 41.4% |
| Lee | 32.0% | 67.5% | 49.1% | 51.2% | 82.7% | 66.4% | 32.3% | 63.9% | 49.9% |
| Limestone | 37.0% | 58.4% | 47.3% | 48.2% | 69.5% | 58.5% | 39.7% | 55.9% | 48.2% |
| Lowndes | 5.9% | 25.0% | 10.1% | 14.1% | 45.8% | 21.1% | 21.0% | 44.4% | 28.1% |
| Macon | 14.2% | 29.7% | 17.8% | 20.0% | 34.2% | 23.4% | 23.3% | 23.4% | 23.4% |
| Madison | 28.6% | 59.2% | 46.4% | 41.6% | 71.6% | 59.1% | 36.6% | 65.8% | 55.9% |
| Marengo | 21.0% | 50.6% | 29.4% | 34.8% | 62.7% | 42.7% | 33.5% | 53.7% | 39.8% |
| Marion | 36.3% | 54.7% | 42.9% | 55.5% | 74.5% | 62.3% | 37.6% | 53.5% | 45.2% |
| Marshall | 28.4% | 55.2% | 38.7% | 45.6% | 67.6% | 54.0% | 38.6% | 59.4% | 47.8% |
| Mobile | 30.4% | 55.9% | 41.6% | 41.9% | 65.0% | 52.0% | 32.4% | 53.5% | 42.9% |
| Monroe | 31.9% | 59.4% | 38.9% | 50.5% | 70.3% | 55.6% | 29.8% | 54.4% | 36.8% |
| Montgomery | 15.7% | 42.5% | 26.5% | 22.9% | 49.3% | 33.6% | 23.5% | 48.2% | 34.8% |
| Morgan | 30.4% | 50.4% | 39.8% | 46.5% | 66.9% | 56.1% | 37.2% | 58.7% | 48.5% |
| Perry | 8.4% | 20.0% | 10.4% | 12.6% | 20.0% | 13.9% | 17.8% | 31.4% | 22.2% |
| Pickens | 24.0% | 55.8% | 31.2% | 21.8% | 37.2% | 25.3% | 30.6% | 45.0% | 35.4% |
| Pike | 40.8% | 55.4% | 45.1% | 55.9% | 73.8% | 61.2% | 37.6% | 58.8% | 41.4% |
| Randolph | 27.5% | 43.8% | 32.9% | 33.2% | 57.3% | 41.2% | 33.1% | 44.1% | 37.8% |
| Russell | 27.8% | 48.0% | 35.3% | 43.5% | 66.2% | 51.9% | 33.8% | 50.6% | 40.2% |
| St. Clair | 34.5% | 58.9% | 45.9% | 48.5% | 74.5% | 60.7% | 43.9% | 64.3% | 53.7% |
| Shelby | 35.6% | 63.1% | 52.8% | 49.4% | 73.7% | 64.6% | 40.6% | 63.5% | 55.8% |
| Sumter | 13.1% | 9.1% | 12.0% | 10.7% | 21.2% | 13.7% | 14.9% | 22.9% | 17.1% |
| Talladega | 26.1% | 54.0% | 33.4% | 38.2% | 65.4% | 45.3% | 39.3% | 64.9% | 46.7% |
| Tallapoosa | 26.4% | 52.7% | 34.2% | 28.2% | 51.2% | 35.0% | 28.9% | 49.4% | 37.4% |
| Tuscaloosa | 30.1% | 57.8% | 43.6% | 40.6% | 64.2% | 52.1% | 32.3% | 61.1% | 47.3% |
| Walker | 32.5% | 57.8% | 42.3% | 43.8% | 64.6% | 51.8% | 36.0% | 57.5% | 45.2% |
| Washington | 25.8% | 58.0% | 37.1% | 30.5% | 59.4% | 40.6% | 28.7% | 34.0% | 31.0% |
| Wilcox | 14.2% | 17.9% | 14.9% | 19.8% | 32.1% | 22.4% | 26.0% | 27.6% | 26.4% |
| Winston | 25.1% | 48.5% | 32.1% | 48.7% | 75.3% | 56.7% | 30.2% | 51.5% | 39.3% |
| **ALABAMA** | **28.0%** | **56.2%** | **40.2%** | **40.2%** | **67.9%** | **52.2%** | **34.0%** | **59.4%** | **46.5%** |

| | Aspire-Eighth Grade Math Percent Proficient | | | Chronic Absenteeism (10-17 Days) | | | Chronic Absenteeism (18+ Days) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016-2017 | | | 2016-2017 | | | 2016-2017 | | |
| | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL |
| Autauga | 24.2% | 60.3% | 43.5% | 25.3% | 20.1% | 22.6% | 17.0% | 7.0% | 11.9% |
| Baldwin | 32.0% | 62.1% | 48.8% | 25.9% | 23.0% | 24.4% | 15.1% | 8.2% | 11.5% |
| Barbour | 11.8% | 28.3% | 17.8% | 22.0% | 18.7% | 20.9% | 17.9% | 8.2% | 14.7% |
| Bibb | 14.8% | 42.5% | 25.3% | 31.0% | 27.2% | 29.7% | 22.4% | 13.5% | 19.3% |
| Blount | 36.3% | 54.8% | 45.4% | 26.5% | 23.8% | 25.2% | 11.1% | 5.7% | 8.7% |
| Bullock | 2.8% | 3.4% | 3.0% | 29.1% | 19.1% | 26.4% | 17.8% | 9.4% | 15.5% |
| Butler | 12.6% | 34.3% | 16.2% | 24.3% | 22.3% | 23.9% | 19.3% | 8.9% | 17.6% |
| Calhoun | 23.4% | 44.4% | 32.4% | 21.8% | 18.6% | 20.6% | 12.7% | 7.7% | 10.7% |
| Chambers | 12.7% | 35.7% | 23.3% | 20.6% | 18.3% | 19.7% | 11.8% | 8.2% | 10.3% |
| Cherokee | 26.7% | 49.1% | 35.9% | 29.8% | 24.5% | 27.9% | 24.1% | 11.2% | 19.6% |
| Chilton | 14.7% | 36.4% | 23.0% | 24.0% | 22.4% | 23.5% | 13.8% | 9.2% | 12.2% |
| Choctaw | 3.0% | 15.6% | 8.0% | 19.8% | 17.3% | 19.0% | 15.6% | 8.5% | 13.2% |
| Clarke | 8.6% | 33.6% | 19.6% | 22.5% | 20.2% | 21.6% | 11.7% | 6.1% | 9.4% |
| Clay | 14.0% | 26.3% | 17.4% | 26.9% | 17.9% | 24.4% | 15.0% | 10.5% | 13.7% |
| Cleburne | 19.6% | 32.3% | 25.8% | 23.4% | 18.2% | 21.3% | 12.9% | 6.1% | 10.1% |
| Coffee | 25.9% | 54.7% | 42.1% | 24.6% | 23.1% | 23.8% | 15.0% | 8.2% | 11.5% |
| Colbert | 21.6% | 57.5% | 40.1% | 27.8% | 22.9% | 25.5% | 16.5% | 6.6% | 11.8% |
| Conecuh | 14.3% | 15.4% | 14.7% | 22.0% | 19.9% | 21.4% | 12.8% | 8.1% | 11.5% |
| Coosa | 18.5% | 47.8% | 27.3% | 24.3% | 21.0% | 23.3% | 10.0% | 7.4% | 9.2% |
| Covington | 19.2% | 46.6% | 31.8% | 28.1% | 18.1% | 24.2% | 14.0% | 6.4% | 11.0% |
| Crenshaw | 9.7% | 32.8% | 18.0% | 24.6% | 22.4% | 23.8% | 19.1% | 6.4% | 14.9% |
| Cullman | 35.0% | 61.9% | 47.4% | 26.5% | 22.3% | 24.5% | 13.8% | 7.9% | 11.1% |
| Dale | 26.8% | 47.6% | 34.5% | 27.4% | 22.8% | 25.7% | 15.4% | 7.7% | 12.6% |
| Dallas | 5.7% | 17.9% | 9.3% | 26.3% | 20.5% | 24.7% | 18.6% | 9.9% | 16.1% |
| De Kalb | 21.3% | 42.7% | 29.9% | 25.3% | 24.9% | 25.1% | 14.9% | 11.0% | 13.5% |
| Elmore | 19.3% | 45.2% | 31.4% | 21.0% | 19.5% | 20.4% | 15.1% | 7.8% | 11.9% |
| Escambia | 19.5% | 51.2% | 29.8% | 27.2% | 25.5% | 26.7% | 15.4% | 9.0% | 13.5% |
| Etowah | 16.0% | 38.6% | 25.2% | 29.5% | 27.6% | 28.7% | 21.9% | 15.5% | 19.3% |
| Fayette | 18.9% | 44.3% | 28.7% | 23.8% | 15.1% | 20.5% | 10.3% | 6.3% | 8.8% |
| Franklin | 12.8% | 29.4% | 23.5% | 22.3% | 15.4% | 18.0% | 11.1% | 5.6% | 7.7% |
| Geneva | 25.1% | 48.8% | 34.6% | 27.5% | 20.6% | 25.0% | 21.2% | 8.2% | 16.5% |
| Greene | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 22.7% | 15.5% | 21.4% | 12.3% | 5.8% | 11.1% |
| Hale | 16.8% | 38.1% | 21.5% | 24.6% | 22.7% | 24.2% | 11.2% | 7.2% | 10.3% |
| Henry | 11.3% | 48.9% | 27.8% | 25.0% | 17.7% | 22.0% | 11.2% | 6.5% | 9.3% |
| Houston | 22.7% | 54.9% | 34.8% | 21.3% | 18.0% | 20.1% | 13.6% | 6.9% | 11.2% |
| Jackson | 29.7% | 50.5% | 39.2% | 24.9% | 19.9% | 22.7% | 14.1% | 7.3% | 11.0% |
| Jefferson | 16.2% | 57.0% | 38.1% | 25.4% | 19.2% | 22.3% | 19.0% | 7.5% | 13.1% |
| Lamar | 17.2% | 44.1% | 27.2% | 31.0% | 26.7% | 29.4% | 16.4% | 8.8% | 13.5% |
| Lauderdale | 39.5% | 53.6% | 47.0% | 27.2% | 25.0% | 26.2% | 17.8% | 9.4% | 13.8% |
| Lawrence | 17.2% | 38.5% | 26.0% | 30.0% | 24.0% | 27.8% | 16.8% | 9.0% | 13.9% |
| Lee | 23.7% | 61.2% | 44.4% | 21.1% | 17.7% | 19.3% | 12.2% | 6.1% | 9.0% |
| Limestone | 20.8% | 39.7% | 30.7% | 25.2% | 19.6% | 22.2% | 16.3% | 8.1% | 12.0% |
| Lowndes | 3.2% | 22.2% | 9.0% | 24.4% | 14.3% | 21.2% | 13.6% | 7.9% | 11.8% |
| Macon | 2.2% | 4.3% | 2.9% | 22.4% | 14.8% | 20.1% | 16.6% | 11.5% | 15.1% |
| Madison | 22.7% | 54.3% | 43.5% | 25.2% | 19.0% | 21.3% | 16.0% | 7.2% | 10.5% |
| Marengo | 18.6% | 47.6% | 27.8% | 21.2% | 18.8% | 20.5% | 12.7% | 10.0% | 11.9% |
| Marion | 23.7% | 42.4% | 32.6% | 28.7% | 20.6% | 25.2% | 13.5% | 6.2% | 10.3% |
| Marshall | 25.6% | 44.4% | 33.9% | 26.1% | 23.1% | 24.8% | 15.7% | 9.2% | 12.9% |
| Mobile | 20.3% | 44.0% | 32.1% | 25.2% | 21.3% | 23.4% | 18.3% | 9.8% | 14.3% |
| Monroe | 15.2% | 36.8% | 21.3% | 21.1% | 19.9% | 20.7% | 11.0% | 8.3% | 10.1% |
| Montgomery | 6.0% | 27.3% | 15.8% | 21.8% | 14.5% | 18.5% | 16.8% | 6.1% | 12.0% |
| Morgan | 27.5% | 52.5% | 40.7% | 28.1% | 24.1% | 26.1% | 16.3% | 8.8% | 12.5% |
| Perry | 1.4% | 5.6% | 2.8% | 25.2% | 18.4% | 23.6% | 14.5% | 9.5% | 13.3% |
| Pickens | 19.8% | 20.0% | 19.9% | 21.2% | 25.9% | 22.5% | 5.7% | 5.7% | 5.7% |
| Pike | 27.4% | 51.0% | 31.7% | 28.3% | 22.4% | 27.0% | 18.4% | 6.3% | 15.8% |
| Randolph | 23.2% | 34.2% | 27.9% | 24.4% | 20.4% | 22.8% | 16.8% | 8.1% | 13.2% |
| Russell | 16.3% | 36.1% | 23.8% | 23.1% | 19.6% | 21.8% | 13.6% | 7.4% | 11.3% |
| St. Clair | 30.3% | 56.7% | 42.9% | 28.5% | 23.7% | 26.2% | 19.1% | 9.4% | 14.3% |
| Shelby | 35.5% | 62.3% | 53.3% | 24.1% | 21.6% | 22.4% | 11.9% | 6.8% | 8.6% |
| Sumter | 3.2% | 14.3% | 6.2% | 21.5% | 17.6% | 20.4% | 17.2% | 7.5% | 14.3% |
| Talladega | 27.8% | 53.3% | 35.1% | 25.1% | 25.2% | 25.1% | 15.8% | 9.7% | 14.0% |
| Tallapoosa | 17.7% | 45.3% | 28.9% | 26.7% | 23.4% | 25.5% | 13.7% | 9.7% | 12.2% |
| Tuscaloosa | 18.8% | 50.2% | 35.2% | 23.7% | 18.0% | 20.9% | 12.4% | 5.5% | 8.9% |
| Walker | 22.6% | 43.5% | 31.6% | 24.8% | 19.1% | 22.5% | 16.5% | 8.3% | 13.2% |
| Washington | 10.4% | 20.8% | 14.9% | 29.1% | 28.7% | 29.0% | 21.7% | 12.9% | 18.1% |
| Wilcox | 1.0% | 6.9% | 2.3% | 32.2% | 25.7% | 30.6% | 25.5% | 19.0% | 23.9% |
| Winston | 20.6% | 35.8% | 27.1% | 29.7% | 24.9% | 27.8% | 17.5% | 12.2% | 15.4% |
| **ALABAMA** | **20.8%** | **49.7%** | **34.9%** | **25.0%** | **20.5%** | **22.9%** | **16.0%** | **8.0%** | **12.3%** |

| | English Language Learners | | | | | | High School Dropout Rate | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011-2012** | | | 2016-2017*** | | | 2007-2008 | 2016-2017 | | |
| | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | PERCENT | TOTAL[B] | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY |
| Autauga | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.6% | 3.3% | 7.6% | 0.5% |
| Baldwin | 4.1% | 0.7% | 2.3% | 5.4% | 1.0% | 3.1% | 0.7% | 8.0% | 14.5% | 4.0% |
| Barbour | 3.4% | 0.1% | 2.7% | 3.7% | 2.7% | 3.4% | 3.3% | 11.5% | 14.5% | 8.2% |
| Bibb | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 2.0% | 0.3% | 1.4% | 1.8% | 10.7% | 15.8% | 2.8% |
| Blount | 6.8% | 0.4% | 3.9% | 7.3% | 0.7% | 4.3% | 1.4% | 4.8% | 8.8% | 1.3% |
| Bullock | 5.6% | 0.0% | 5.3% | 6.6% | 11.0% | 7.8% | 2.9% | 11.6% | 15.5% | 6.0% |
| Butler | 0.3% | 1.7% | 0.6% | 0.3% | 1.4% | 0.5% | 0.9% | 12.1% | 12.9% | 9.4% |
| Calhoun | 2.5% | 0.2% | 1.6% | 2.2% | 0.4% | 1.5% | 1.6% | 3.9% | 6.4% | 1.2% |
| Chambers | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 2.0% | 1.2% | 1.7% | 2.5% | 10.1% | 14.4% | 3.2% |
| Cherokee | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 3.3% | 0.0% |
| Chilton | 5.9% | 0.7% | 4.0% | 5.8% | 0.9% | 4.1% | 2.0% | 9.1% | 14.0% | 3.6% |
| Choctaw | 0.4% | 1.2% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2.7% | 13.7% | 20.9% | 4.0% |
| Clarke | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 1.1% | 6.2% | 10.2% | 2.1% |
| Clay | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.2% | 4.5% | 6.0% | 2.7% |
| Cleburne | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.5% | 1.9% | 1.0% |
| Coffee | 4.0% | 0.6% | 2.1% | 6.7% | 1.1% | 3.8% | 1.7% | 4.5% | 9.2% | 1.9% |
| Colbert | 1.6% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 2.6% | 4.8% | 9.6% | 1.2% |
| Conecuh | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 12.1% | 17.2% | 6.1% |
| Coosa | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 4.3% | 11.1% | 12.7% | 7.7% |
| Covington | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 2.0% | 2.7% | 3.9% | 1.5% |
| Crenshaw | 1.3% | 2.6% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 0.3% | 1.3% | 0.3% | 7.5% | 8.2% | 6.6% |
| Cullman | 4.0% | 0.4% | 2.3% | 3.8% | 0.5% | 2.3% | 2.4% | 5.3% | 9.6% | 2.3% |
| Dale | 1.5% | 0.6% | 1.2% | 2.1% | 0.3% | 1.5% | 2.1% | 4.9% | 7.9% | 1.7% |
| Dallas | 0.2% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.2% | 1.6% | 6.5% | 8.1% | 3.8% |
| De Kalb | 21.6% | 0.8% | 15.2% | 16.2% | 8.0% | 13.2% | 0.9% | 5.0% | 8.7% | 1.7% |
| Elmore | 1.7% | 0.6% | 1.2% | 1.9% | 0.4% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 6.5% | 10.0% | 3.4% |
| Escambia | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 1.3% | 7.0% | 10.6% | 1.9% |
| Etowah | 4.6% | 0.6% | 3.0% | 4.0% | 0.9% | 2.7% | 1.0% | 6.0% | 8.9% | 3.2% |
| Fayette | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 2.1% | 6.6% | 14.6% | 0.0% |
| Franklin | 12.8% | 0.9% | 9.0% | 11.1% | 9.0% | 9.8% | 0.9% | 5.8% | 11.1% | 3.9% |
| Geneva | 2.1% | 0.4% | 1.5% | 1.8% | 0.2% | 1.2% | 2.2% | 3.2% | 4.6% | 1.6% |
| Greene | 0.2% | 6.8% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 2.9% | 0.5% | 2.1% | 13.5% | 15.4% | 8.3% |
| Hale | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.4% | 4.1% | 5.6% | 0.0% |
| Henry | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 0.1% | 0.7% | 2.3% | 3.1% | 5.9% | 0.0% |
| Houston | 1.3% | 0.6% | 1.1% | 1.9% | 0.5% | 1.4% | 1.8% | 4.5% | 6.2% | 2.3% |
| Jackson | 2.9% | 0.2% | 1.9% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 6.2% | 9.6% | 2.5% |
| Jefferson | 3.7% | 1.1% | 2.5% | 4.9% | 2.1% | 3.5% | 1.0% | 4.9% | 8.4% | 2.5% |
| Lamar | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.6% | 4.2% | 2.9% | 6.7% | 0.0% |
| Lauderdale | 2.1% | 0.2% | 1.2% | 1.8% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 3.1% | 5.3% | 1.5% |
| Lawrence | 1.9% | 0.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 6.1% | 11.5% | 0.6% |
| Lee | 1.4% | 1.5% | 1.4% | 3.9% | 1.7% | 2.7% | 2.0% | 4.2% | 8.9% | 1.5% |
| Limestone | 8.0% | 0.9% | 4.2% | 8.3% | 0.6% | 4.3% | 1.2% | 4.2% | 9.2% | 1.6% |
| Lowndes | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 2.3% | 3.5% | 2.8% | 4.7% |
| Macon | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 1.3% | 6.3% | 9.5% | 0.0% |
| Madison | 4.6% | 1.1% | 2.5% | 5.0% | 1.9% | 3.0% | 1.6% | 3.0% | 7.1% | 1.4% |
| Marengo | 0.7% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 1.6% | 0.3% | 1.2% | 0.8% | 6.4% | 8.6% | 2.7% |
| Marion | 1.4% | 0.3% | 0.9% | 1.8% | 0.5% | 1.2% | 1.8% | 5.4% | 9.0% | 2.5% |
| Marshall | 10.3% | 0.4% | 6.4% | 10.2% | 5.9% | 8.3% | 1.2% | 3.6% | 6.7% | 1.5% |
| Mobile | 1.6% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 1.2% | 2.2% | 1.7% | 1.9% | 6.7% | 10.5% | 3.9% |
| Monroe | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 1.5% | 10.8% | 15.3% | 3.9% |
| Montgomery | 3.6% | 3.9% | 3.7% | 4.8% | 4.7% | 4.8% | 0.8% | 7.6% | 11.5% | 4.3% |
| Morgan | 9.9% | 0.5% | 5.5% | 8.5% | 4.0% | 6.2% | 1.6% | 5.7% | 10.5% | 2.2% |
| Perry | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 3.2% |
| Pickens | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.4% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 1.0% | 2.3% | 3.5% | 0.0% |
| Pike | 1.4% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 0.9% | 1.8% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 6.9% | 6.8% | 7.3% |
| Randolph | 2.3% | 0.2% | 1.6% | 2.1% | 0.3% | 1.4% | 1.3% | 4.4% | 6.3% | 2.7% |
| Russell | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 1.5% | 0.7% | 1.2% | 2.0% | 5.5% | 6.0% | 4.8% |
| St. Clair | 1.6% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 1.6% | 0.2% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 5.1% | 9.3% | 1.6% |
| Shelby | 12.0% | 1.2% | 4.8% | 9.4% | 1.3% | 4.1% | 1.0% | 2.8% | 5.5% | 1.7% |
| Sumter | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 1.7% | 10.1% | 12.7% | 6.7% |
| Talladega | 0.9% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.6% | 2.4% | 4.4% | 6.1% | 1.8% |
| Tallapoosa | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.5% | 0.8% | 1.3% | 1.2% | 4.1% | 5.5% | 2.4% |
| Tuscaloosa | 2.4% | 0.6% | 1.7% | 3.6% | 3.2% | 3.4% | 2.6% | 7.4% | 11.2% | 4.3% |
| Walker | 1.1% | 0.1% | 0.7% | 3.2% | 0.3% | 2.0% | 1.8% | 6.3% | 9.2% | 3.4% |
| Washington | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.6% | 4.7% | 5.9% | 3.5% |
| Wilcox | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 4.2% | 3.8% | 5.1% |
| Winston | 2.4% | 0.3% | 1.6% | 2.7% | 0.3% | 1.8% | 0.4% | 6.2% | 10.7% | 1.3% |
| **ALABAMA** | **3.5%** | **0.9%** | **2.4%** | **3.9%** | **1.9%** | **2.9%** | **1.5%** | **5.4%** | **9.0%** | **2.5%** |

| | Homeless Students | | | | | | Per Pupil Expenditures *Adjusted for Inflation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2015-2016 | | | 2016-2017 | | | FY2012 | FY2017 |
| | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | POVERTY | ABOVE POVERTY | TOTAL | DOLLARS* | DOLLARS |
| Autauga | 2.9% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 0.5% | $8,685 | $8,091 |
| Baldwin | 2.4% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 2.4% | 0.3% | 1.3% | $9,920 | $9,146 |
| Barbour | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.7% | $12,255 | $12,070 |
| Bibb | 1.9% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 0.6% | 1.2% | $9,319 | $9,206 |
| Blount | 2.6% | 0.7% | 1.3% | 2.7% | 0.3% | 1.6% | $8,940 | $8,773 |
| Bullock | 0.8% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.3% | 0.6% | $11,365 | $10,398 |
| Butler | 8.0% | 4.9% | 6.7% | 6.4% | 2.4% | 5.7% | $10,138 | $9,168 |
| Calhoun | 8.0% | 2.3% | 4.9% | 3.4% | 0.5% | 2.3% | $10,114 | $9,455 |
| Chambers | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.4% | $9,700 | $9,404 |
| Cherokee | 14.4% | 3.9% | 8.1% | 16.8% | 0.4% | 11.2% | $10,193 | $9,527 |
| Chilton | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $9,242 | $8,511 |
| Choctaw | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.4% | $10,086 | $10,617 |
| Clarke | 1.2% | 0.4% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.6% | $10,347 | $9,920 |
| Clay | 0.8% | 0.4% | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.4% | $10,029 | $8,954 |
| Cleburne | 3.1% | 0.4% | 1.3% | 2.0% | 0.2% | 1.2% | $9,962 | $8,918 |
| Coffee | 6.4% | 1.1% | 2.8% | 6.2% | 0.8% | 3.4% | $9,827 | $8,991 |
| Colbert | 8.3% | 2.3% | 4.4% | 7.7% | 0.4% | 4.2% | $12,288 | $11,723 |
| Conecuh | 1.5% | 0.2% | 1.1% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $12,821 | $10,312 |
| Coosa | 2.4% | 1.7% | 2.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | $13,194 | $10,321 |
| Covington | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $10,520 | $9,272 |
| Crenshaw | 0.8% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.3% | $9,950 | $9,089 |
| Cullman | 1.7% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.3% | $9,968 | $9,489 |
| Dale | 2.4% | 0.3% | 1.3% | 1.0% | 0.1% | 0.7% | $10,198 | $8,155 |
| Dallas | 6.7% | 1.9% | 5.3% | 6.4% | 1.7% | 5.1% | $11,693 | $10,787 |
| De Kalb | 6.6% | 3.4% | 4.9% | 3.5% | 2.2% | 3.0% | $10,356 | $9,322 |
| Elmore | 2.3% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 1.5% | 0.0% | 0.9% | $8,825 | $8,124 |
| Escambia | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% | $11,212 | $10,055 |
| Etowah | 3.9% | 1.0% | 2.0% | 2.7% | 0.4% | 1.7% | $8,988 | $8,383 |
| Fayette | 3.1% | 0.5% | 1.6% | 2.3% | 0.1% | 1.5% | $10,582 | $9,340 |
| Franklin | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | $11,017 | $9,521 |
| Geneva | 1.5% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.1% | 0.7% | $9,626 | $9,195 |
| Greene | 5.2% | 3.3% | 4.7% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.5% | $12,776 | $11,886 |
| Hale | 1.0% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $10,454 | $9,325 |
| Henry | 1.4% | 0.1% | 0.6% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $9,091 | $8,730 |
| Houston | 7.1% | 2.5% | 4.6% | 2.0% | 0.3% | 1.4% | $9,288 | $8,718 |
| Jackson | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.2% | $11,388 | $9,997 |
| Jefferson | 4.1% | 1.0% | 2.2% | 2.6% | 0.5% | 1.5% | $10,452 | $9,085 |
| Lamar | 2.4% | 0.4% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.2% | $9,593 | $8,779 |
| Lauderdale | 4.2% | 0.3% | 1.7% | 3.6% | 0.2% | 2.0% | $10,128 | $8,948 |
| Lawrence | 11.3% | 2.7% | 6.2% | 8.4% | 0.2% | 5.4% | $10,592 | $9,374 |
| Lee | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $9,924 | $9,475 |
| Limestone | 2.8% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 1.7% | 0.1% | 0.9% | $9,778 | $9,068 |
| Lowndes | 10.8% | 4.5% | 9.2% | 15.8% | 5.7% | 12.5% | $16,027 | $11,025 |
| Macon | 3.3% | 1.6% | 2.8% | 3.0% | 1.8% | 2.6% | $11,747 | $11,465 |
| Madison | 3.7% | 0.7% | 1.5% | 2.2% | 0.1% | 0.9% | $9,875 | $8,859 |
| Marengo | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $12,633 | $11,092 |
| Marion | 3.1% | 0.8% | 1.7% | 2.4% | 0.4% | 1.5% | $9,972 | $9,309 |
| Marshall | 7.0% | 2.5% | 4.4% | 5.3% | 0.5% | 3.2% | $10,743 | $9,681 |
| Mobile | 8.6% | 3.4% | 6.1% | 13.2% | 5.2% | 9.4% | $10,417 | $9,297 |
| Monroe | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $10,360 | $9,458 |
| Montgomery | 4.7% | 0.9% | 3.1% | 4.0% | 1.1% | 2.7% | $9,998 | $9,080 |
| Morgan | 2.5% | 0.5% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 0.3% | 0.7% | $10,618 | $9,766 |
| Perry | 14.6% | 10.2% | 13.5% | 16.5% | 15.6% | 16.3% | $11,513 | $10,129 |
| Pickens | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $10,694 | $9,444 |
| Pike | 7.7% | 2.0% | 5.0% | 3.6% | 0.9% | 3.0% | $12,077 | $11,134 |
| Randolph | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.4% | $10,360 | $9,711 |
| Russell | 1.7% | 0.8% | 1.2% | 1.0% | 0.2% | 0.7% | $9,428 | $9,383 |
| St. Clair | 2.8% | 0.5% | 1.2% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 0.8% | $9,223 | $8,511 |
| Shelby | 4.1% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 2.6% | 0.1% | 1.0% | $10,020 | $9,613 |
| Sumter | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 2.3% | 0.9% | 1.9% | $12,101 | $11,261 |
| Talladega | 2.8% | 1.0% | 1.7% | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.6% | $10,388 | $9,247 |
| Tallapoosa | 0.6% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.2% | $10,177 | $9,238 |
| Tuscaloosa | 3.5% | 0.7% | 1.7% | 2.7% | 0.3% | 1.5% | $9,506 | $9,149 |
| Walker | 3.5% | 0.7% | 1.8% | 2.5% | 0.3% | 1.6% | $10,433 | $9,540 |
| Washington | 3.7% | 0.7% | 1.8% | 3.7% | 0.3% | 2.3% | $9,987 | $9,276 |
| Wilcox | 12.5% | 5.8% | 10.9% | 6.5% | 2.7% | 5.6% | $12,430 | $10,791 |
| Winston | 0.9% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | $11,095 | $9,880 |
| **ALABAMA** | **4.4%** | **1.0%** | **2.4%** | **3.4%** | **0.8%** | **2.2%** | **$10,513** | **$9,497** |

## College and Career Ready Index Percentage

**2016-2017**

| | OVERALL | ACT | IB | AP | ACT WORK KEYS | COLLEGE CREDIT | CAREER TECH CREDENTIAL | MILITARY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Autauga | 76.3% | 60.7% | 0.0% | 15.6% | 67.9% | 2.1% | 9.2% | 2.3% |
| Baldwin | 76.6% | 54.3% | 1.4% | 13.2% | 62.0% | 8.9% | 21.8% | 2.6% |
| Barbour | 57.7% | 33.0% | 0.0% | 3.5% | 44.2% | 8.7% | 32.4% | 1.6% |
| Bibb | 68.6% | 40.6% | 0.0% | 4.4% | 49.5% | 10.0% | 26.9% | 1.1% |
| Blount | 81.3% | 54.1% | 0.0% | 4.4% | 66.0% | 14.4% | 34.0% | 4.1% |
| Bullock | 38.8% | 15.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 23.1% | 0.0% | 22.3% | 17.4% |
| Butler | 55.2% | 30.1% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 29.3% | 18.8% | 20.9% | 0.0% |
| Calhoun | 75.0% | 54.6% | 0.0% | 8.4% | 60.2% | 22.3% | 20.2% | 1.6% |
| Chambers | 61.6% | 38.7% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 51.8% | 0.0% | 14.9% | 0.6% |
| Cherokee | 75.8% | 49.0% | 0.0% | 4.8% | 56.4% | 16.2% | 29.9% | 1.9% |
| Chilton | 65.7% | 46.3% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 53.7% | 11.6% | 15.1% | 2.3% |
| Choctaw | 65.0% | 36.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 41.0% | 4.3% | 43.6% | 1.7% |
| Clarke | 58.4% | 43.6% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 42.9% | 10.4% | 11.7% | 1.6% |
| Clay | 77.7% | 49.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 64.3% | 0.6% | 23.6% | 1.3% |
| Cleburne | 90.2% | 54.7% | 0.0% | 4.4% | 70.0% | 21.7% | 50.7% | 0.5% |
| Coffee | 83.7% | 58.1% | 0.0% | 15.2% | 64.9% | 25.3% | 40.8% | 4.6% |
| Colbert | 80.6% | 58.0% | 0.0% | 9.6% | 65.0% | 25.4% | 30.4% | 0.9% |
| Conecuh | 79.3% | 23.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 35.9% | 32.1% | 56.6% | 9.4% |
| Coosa | 65.4% | 40.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 46.9% | 4.9% | 40.7% | 6.2% |
| Covington | 78.6% | 57.8% | 0.0% | 3.9% | 61.4% | 21.4% | 21.8% | 1.7% |
| Crenshaw | 75.3% | 44.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 54.6% | 27.0% | 19.5% | 2.3% |
| Cullman | 76.2% | 53.2% | 0.0% | 8.9% | 63.3% | 19.1% | 23.6% | 1.4% |
| Dale | 78.1% | 50.8% | 0.0% | 3.4% | 60.3% | 21.2% | 37.6% | 3.2% |
| Dallas | 51.8% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 28.9% | 12.0% | 25.8% | 3.9% |
| De Kalb | 72.7% | 50.4% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 55.1% | 22.0% | 21.0% | 2.6% |
| Elmore | 74.3% | 52.9% | 0.0% | 9.1% | 62.3% | 1.2% | 25.2% | 3.9% |
| Escambia | 73.3% | 50.4% | 0.0% | 1.8% | 57.1% | 5.7% | 30.7% | 3.4% |
| Etowah | 69.8% | 48.3% | 0.0% | 10.0% | 55.8% | 8.5% | 16.0% | 2.1% |
| Fayette | 76.5% | 53.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 61.8% | 23.0% | 19.1% | 2.7% |
| Franklin | 83.2% | 49.0% | 0.0% | 4.5% | 65.5% | 23.4% | 31.8% | 1.8% |
| Geneva | 67.3% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 57.9% | 1.8% | 6.8% | 3.2% |
| Greene | 29.2% | 14.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 23.6% | 6.7% | 4.5% | 0.0% |
| Hale | 45.9% | 27.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 37.8% | 6.1% | 4.6% | 0.5% |
| Henry | 77.0% | 43.5% | 0.0% | 5.8% | 57.6% | 16.8% | 36.7% | 1.6% |
| Houston | 66.6% | 46.4% | 0.0% | 4.7% | 54.4% | 9.1% | 16.4% | 0.8% |
| Jackson | 73.2% | 49.6% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 54.1% | 30.8% | 21.9% | 2.5% |
| Jefferson | 68.0% | 51.8% | 1.5% | 15.4% | 51.8% | 6.7% | 16.5% | 1.7% |
| Lamar | 86.4% | 54.3% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 61.4% | 35.0% | 37.9% | 1.4% |
| Lauderdale | 84.0% | 59.6% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 69.9% | 11.8% | 37.2% | 1.3% |
| Lawrence | 77.2% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 8.6% | 63.3% | 2.5% | 25.3% | 2.5% |
| Lee | 72.8% | 56.7% | 1.7% | 16.9% | 56.0% | 5.3% | 19.8% | 1.4% |
| Limestone | 71.4% | 50.5% | 0.0% | 6.1% | 54.4% | 20.2% | 27.2% | 1.7% |
| Lowndes | 79.1% | 22.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 36.5% | 26.1% | 41.7% | 20.9% |
| Macon | 61.0% | 28.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 32.7% | 29.3% | 26.8% | 0.5% |
| Madison | 76.4% | 64.2% | 0.6% | 25.3% | 62.4% | 5.3% | 8.5% | 1.6% |
| Marengo | 68.7% | 43.8% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 47.5% | 15.5% | 23.2% | 3.7% |
| Marion | 80.2% | 62.2% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 69.3% | 29.1% | 7.3% | 3.0% |
| Marshall | 77.0% | 54.1% | 0.0% | 12.2% | 63.4% | 11.0% | 34.9% | 2.3% |
| Mobile | 72.3% | 40.7% | 1.1% | 6.8% | 46.4% | 6.3% | 39.4% | 0.8% |
| Monroe | 68.3% | 40.9% | 0.0% | 2.3% | 40.2% | 0.8% | 39.0% | 2.7% |
| Montgomery | 48.0% | 33.8% | 0.3% | 7.3% | 34.5% | 2.0% | 10.2% | 1.7% |
| Morgan | 72.8% | 57.8% | 0.6% | 11.7% | 59.7% | 10.6% | 14.9% | 0.7% |
| Perry | 21.8% | 10.9% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 12.9% | 0.0% | 11.9% | 1.0% |
| Pickens | 71.8% | 36.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 50.9% | 17.3% | 46.4% | 0.5% |
| Pike | 73.2% | 35.7% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 54.3% | 12.0% | 40.2% | 5.5% |
| Randolph | 85.0% | 44.0% | 0.0% | 2.1% | 53.2% | 21.2% | 51.9% | 3.1% |
| Russell | 69.2% | 42.9% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 56.4% | 5.2% | 23.6% | 2.1% |
| St. Clair | 80.2% | 64.8% | 0.0% | 21.8% | 69.1% | 7.0% | 10.5% | 1.2% |
| Shelby | 80.6% | 56.5% | 0.0% | 12.6% | 63.3% | 19.7% | 30.2% | 1.7% |
| Sumter | 47.5% | 22.3% | 0.0% | 1.4% | 23.0% | 2.2% | 37.4% | 4.3% |
| Talladega | 71.8% | 44.5% | 0.0% | 8.1% | 50.9% | 19.3% | 24.3% | 2.6% |
| Tallapoosa | 65.6% | 45.8% | 0.0% | 5.8% | 43.7% | 8.6% | 19.4% | 3.2% |
| Tuscaloosa | 65.3% | 48.1% | 0.1% | 12.2% | 52.4% | 7.8% | 16.2% | 0.4% |
| Walker | 77.3% | 43.6% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 58.0% | 11.3% | 34.0% | 2.0% |
| Washington | 64.2% | 41.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 52.2% | 17.7% | 9.1% | 1.3% |
| Wilcox | 49.7% | 14.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 23.8% | 1.4% | 37.8% | 2.1% |
| Winston | 80.5% | 58.1% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 61.7% | 20.5% | 31.5% | 1.0% |
| **ALABAMA** | **71.5%** | **50.1%** | **0.5%** | **10.4%** | **55.0%** | **10.5%** | **22.3%** | **1.9%** |

| | Suspensions By Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | Suspensions By Gender | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2016-2017 | | | | | | | 2016-2017 | | |
| | WHITE | BLACK | HISPANIC/LATINO | ASIAN | AMERICAN INDIAN | NATIVE HAWAIIAN | TWO OR MORE RACES | FEMALE | MALE | TOTAL |
| Autauga | 9.4% | 19.7% | 7.1% | 2.2% | 8.0% | 0.0% | 10.0% | 6.4% | 17.0% | 11.8% |
| Baldwin | 10.9% | 27.5% | 11.0% | 4.3% | 14.9% | 0.0% | 11.7% | 8.3% | 17.3% | 12.9% |
| Barbour | 2.2% | 18.4% | 3.8% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 7.4% | 14.3% | 10.8% |
| Bibb | 8.4% | 19.9% | 2.9% | 28.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 21.4% | 7.4% | 14.3% | 11.0% |
| Blount | 9.7% | 16.8% | 7.4% | 4.5% | 12.1% | 0.0% | 19.8% | 4.9% | 14.0% | 9.5% |
| Bullock | 23.1% | 20.4% | 10.7% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 12.0% | 25.8% | 19.1% |
| Butler | 9.8% | 30.6% | 15.2% | 14.3% | 40.0% | 0.0% | 18.9% | 16.2% | 29.4% | 23.3% |
| Calhoun | 4.2% | 15.4% | 3.7% | 4.3% | 6.8% | 0.0% | 8.2% | 4.7% | 9.5% | 7.2% |
| Chambers | 12.4% | 25.8% | 7.1% | 9.1% | 28.6% | 0.0% | 13.0% | 12.7% | 26.1% | 19.6% |
| Cherokee | 11.1% | 18.0% | 12.2% | 7.7% | 11.9% | 0.0% | 6.5% | 6.0% | 16.4% | 11.5% |
| Chilton | 9.1% | 15.8% | 7.8% | 3.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 10.8% | 5.5% | 13.7% | 9.6% |
| Choctaw | 14.5% | 16.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.6% | 18.8% | 15.4% |
| Clarke | 5.5% | 12.5% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 4.0% | 5.9% | 13.4% | 9.8% |
| Clay | 5.3% | 9.4% | 7.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.3% | 3.0% | 9.0% | 6.2% |
| Cleburne | 15.2% | 28.8% | 15.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 23.5% | 8.5% | 23.0% | 16.0% |
| Coffee | 6.2% | 20.3% | 7.5% | 3.8% | 7.8% | 0.0% | 9.3% | 5.3% | 13.0% | 9.2% |
| Colbert | 4.6% | 14.5% | 5.0% | 1.1% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 7.3% | 4.2% | 8.9% | 6.6% |
| Conecuh | 9.3% | 23.6% | 8.8% | 0.0% | 22.2% | 0.0% | 22.2% | 14.8% | 25.6% | 20.1% |
| Coosa | 15.0% | 25.4% | 11.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 27.8% | 12.0% | 27.6% | 19.6% |
| Covington | 9.1% | 10.5% | 6.0% | 3.4% | 21.4% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 6.2% | 12.1% | 9.3% |
| Crenshaw | 12.9% | 24.4% | 5.4% | 0.0% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 21.4% | 10.3% | 22.0% | 16.3% |
| Cullman | 2.3% | 2.1% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 0.8% | 3.5% | 2.2% |
| Dale | 9.2% | 25.4% | 10.5% | 2.1% | 4.8% | 0.0% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 19.3% | 14.1% |
| Dallas | 7.1% | 19.7% | 17.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 14.4% | 21.7% | 18.1% |
| De Kalb | 9.1% | 17.0% | 8.2% | 0.0% | 5.3% | 0.0% | 7.2% | 5.1% | 11.8% | 8.5% |
| Elmore | 10.3% | 24.6% | 10.9% | 9.1% | 5.4% | 0.0% | 9.7% | 10.2% | 17.8% | 14.1% |
| Escambia | 2.6% | 6.0% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 3.3% | 2.0% | 5.9% | 3.9% |
| Etowah | 6.9% | 8.0% | 5.5% | 0.0% | 4.3% | 0.0% | 7.9% | 4.4% | 9.3% | 6.9% |
| Fayette | 11.8% | 20.7% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.5% | 9.3% | 15.8% | 12.8% |
| Franklin | 4.9% | 3.1% | 0.7% | 10.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 5.1% | 2.0% | 5.3% | 3.7% |
| Geneva | 5.2% | 13.0% | 4.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.0% | 3.5% | 8.5% | 6.1% |
| Greene | 0.0% | 25.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 22.1% | 27.8% | 25.0% |
| Hale | 8.9% | 18.1% | 5.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 16.7% | 10.4% | 19.7% | 15.3% |
| Henry | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% |
| Houston | 0.7% | 9.3% | 0.6% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.4% | 2.6% | 5.7% | 4.2% |
| Jackson | 1.8% | 4.0% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.6% | 2.8% | 1.7% |
| Jefferson | 3.4% | 17.5% | 4.9% | 0.6% | 13.3% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 7.5% | 13.3% | 10.5% |
| Lamar | 3.2% | 10.9% | 2.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 3.6% | 4.6% | 4.1% |
| Lauderdale | 3.8% | 21.4% | 5.2% | 2.7% | 9.5% | 0.0% | 16.6% | 3.9% | 9.4% | 6.7% |
| Lawrence | 3.2% | 8.6% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 5.0% | 3.5% |
| Lee | 6.0% | 19.7% | 5.4% | 1.6% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 6.1% | 6.8% | 12.9% | 10.0% |
| Limestone | 8.1% | 11.6% | 4.6% | 5.7% | 7.8% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 3.5% | 12.3% | 8.1% |
| Lowndes | 4.3% | 26.2% | 12.5% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18.6% | 32.9% | 25.8% |
| Macon | 4.0% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 2.5% | 1.8% |
| Madison | 5.8% | 16.9% | 7.1% | 1.9% | 7.1% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 5.7% | 12.4% | 9.1% |
| Marengo | 9.0% | 16.8% | 12.0% | 12.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 22.2% | 9.4% | 18.1% | 13.8% |
| Marion | 3.2% | 10.2% | 2.8% | 3.6% | 5.3% | 0.0% | 4.0% | 2.4% | 4.5% | 3.5% |
| Marshall | 4.3% | 13.7% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 5.1% | 0.0% | 5.8% | 1.9% | 5.8% | 3.9% |
| Mobile | 9.2% | 22.6% | 9.6% | 3.5% | 14.5% | 0.0% | 7.6% | 11.3% | 19.4% | 15.4% |
| Monroe | 4.2% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.8% | 0.0% | 5.7% | 4.3% | 8.5% | 6.5% |
| Montgomery | 5.0% | 17.6% | 6.1% | 1.3% | 4.0% | 0.0% | 13.3% | 10.3% | 18.8% | 14.6% |
| Morgan | 5.5% | 2.2% | 2.4% | 1.8% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 2.9% | 2.1% | 6.5% | 4.4% |
| Perry | 50.0% | 35.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 27.2% | 42.7% | 35.1% |
| Pickens | 2.6% | 7.6% | 1.5% | 0.0% | 22.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.5% | 7.3% | 5.5% |
| Pike | 4.2% | 8.9% | 3.4% | 0.0% | 14.8% | 0.0% | 8.0% | 3.9% | 9.7% | 6.9% |
| Randolph | 9.2% | 16.3% | 5.7% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 17.1% | 6.2% | 15.2% | 10.9% |
| Russell | 10.8% | 19.4% | 8.2% | 7.7% | 19.0% | 0.0% | 11.7% | 10.4% | 19.6% | 15.1% |
| St. Clair | 5.5% | 11.6% | 4.4% | 3.0% | 5.6% | 0.0% | 6.6% | 3.2% | 8.7% | 6.1% |
| Shelby | 7.7% | 19.0% | 8.1% | 3.0% | 5.9% | 0.0% | 6.7% | 5.8% | 13.1% | 9.5% |
| Sumter | 0.0% | 17.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 12.0% | 21.4% | 16.8% |
| Talladega | 13.3% | 18.4% | 7.3% | 8.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 17.5% | 10.5% | 19.9% | 15.2% |
| Tallapoosa | 12.9% | 29.4% | 8.0% | 6.3% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 13.0% | 11.2% | 24.5% | 18.1% |
| Tuscaloosa | 5.9% | 16.3% | 5.2% | 3.3% | 10.2% | 0.0% | 8.4% | 6.2% | 14.3% | 10.3% |
| Walker | 2.0% | 6.6% | 2.2% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 1.2% | 3.5% | 2.4% |
| Washington | 4.0% | 12.4% | 7.1% | 0.0% | 14.0% | 0.0% | 10.3% | 4.3% | 10.0% | 7.2% |
| Wilcox | 0.0% | 6.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 9.5% | 6.3% |
| Winston | 4.0% | 8.9% | 3.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 7.1% | 2.3% | 5.7% | 4.0% |
| **ALABAMA** | **6.4%** | **17.7%** | **5.7%** | **2.3%** | **7.1%** | **0.0%** | **7.9%** | **6.6%** | **13.3%** | **10.0%** |

# Education
# Definitions & Sources

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- Early intervention of children birth to three years of age increased 39.6 percent since 2007, serving more than 7,000 children.
- First grade retention decreased from 4.5 percent in 2008-09 school year to 0.7 percent in 2016-17, while ninth grade retention fell to 2.2 percent from 9 percent during the same period.
- Ten percent of students during the 2016-2017 school year was suspended at some point during the year, where male students were twice as likely to be suspended (13.3 percent) compared to females (6.6 percent).
- Approximately 18 percent of Black or African American students were suspended during the 2016-2017 school period, which is the highest of all races. When compared, only 6.4 percent of White students received suspension during the same period.

## DEFINITIONS

### AGE 0-3 RECEIVING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

Number of children aged 0-3 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.

### ASPIRE MATH AND READING SCORES

The percent of total public school students enrolled in grades 4 and 8 scoring at the "proficient level" (i.e., Levels 3 and 4 combined) on the ACT Aspire test in mathematics and reading. Level 3 and 4 scores are defined as those which meet or exceed benchmark scores for the specified subject and grade level. Students who exceed benchmark scores are considered on target for college readiness by the time they reach the 11th grade.

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

### 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 2016-2017. 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.

### 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 Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics.

### CHILD CARE FACILITIES

The number of licensed or exempt facilities located within a county as of April 2018. "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 7-12 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.

## CHILDREN PARTICIPATING IN FIRST CLASS PRE-K

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 Early Childhood Education.

## 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.

## COLLEGE AND CAREER READY INDEX

The percentage of enrolled students meeting 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.

## DIRECT CERTIFICATION

Under direct certification, states and districts can use information provided by Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Food Distribution Program on

## LIST OF INDICATORS

# Education
# Definitions & Sources

## DEFINITIONS

Indian Reservations (FDPIR) agencies to establish that a student is a member of a household participating in one of these programs and is thus automatically eligible to receive free meals. These children can therefore be certified to receive free meal benefits without the household having to submit an application. Certain foster care, migrant, runaway and homeless children may also qualify in this way and become certified for free meals without submitting an application, based on documentation submitted to the district by an appropriate state or local agency. The eligibility of directly certified students is not subject to the verification process.

SOURCE: United States Department of Agriculture, *The National School Lunch Program Direct Certification Improvement Study: Main Report* https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/ops/NSLPDirectCertificationImprovement.pdf

### EARLY HEAD START AND HEAD START CLASSROOMS

The number of Early Head Start/Head Start classrooms in each county as of May 2018 for the 2017-2018 program year. Head Start grantees served a total of 15,574 children aged birth to five years in Early Head Start and Head Start classrooms.

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

### FIRST GRADE RETENTION

The number of students enrolled in the first grade during the specified school years who were not promoted to the second grade. This number is expressed as a percentage of all students enrolled in the first grade. Data are reported for public schools only.

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

### GRADUATION RATE

The 2016-2017 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.

Please note: The definition for graduation rate has been updated from last year to more accurately represent the data captured. The data collection method and analysis did not change.

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

### HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE

The percent of students in the 2016-2017 cohort who left school any time during their four-year cohort (grades 9-12) and did not immediately enroll in another school. Data are reported for public schools only.

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

### HOMELESS STUDENTS

The number of students enrolled in grades K-12 identified as homeless at any point during the 2016-2017 school year. This number is expressed as a percentage of total enrollment. Students are considered homeless if they lack a fixed, regular and adequate residence. This indicator includes students who live in emergency shelters, transitional housing shelters, motels, hotels, vehicles, etc. Unlike the definition of homeless used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, this indicator also includes children whose families are "doubled up" (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.

## NINTH GRADE RETENTION

The number of students enrolled in the ninth grade during the specified school years who were not promoted to the tenth grade. This number is expressed as a percentage of the total number of students enrolled in the ninth grade. Data reported are for public schools only.

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.

NOTE: All dollar amounts are adjusted for inflation to reflect 2017 dollars.

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.

## SUSPENDED/OUT OF SCHOOL

This includes instances in which a student is temporarily removed from his/her regular school for disciplinary purposes to another setting (e.g., home). It does not include suspension for less than one complete day, alternative school program and/or reassignment to another education program or class where the student will receive instruction under the supervision of the local education agency.

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

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

*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.*

## CHART NOTES

* *Adjusted for Inflation*

** *Poverty based on Free/Reduced Lunch. Direct Certification was not used at this time.*

*** *Poverty based on Direct Certification.*

A *Graduation rate is calculated by only 1 subgroup at a time and poverty is determined by a flag that is set in the calculated graduation data.*

B *Calculated by cohort only 1 subgroup at a time and poverty is determined by a flag that is set in the calculated graduation data.*

# SAFETY

*My favorite benefit from the many years of Kids Count reports is having evidence that significant and targeted efforts do make a difference for Alabama's children. With VOICES' help, we can significantly act on some of the data in this year's report and make more progress.*

**—Sue H. McInnish,** *Executive Director*
*Alabama Civil Justice Foundation: VOICES Founding Board Member*

Alabama is one of seven states that allow broad-based exemptions from licensure and inspection for child care programs.

Safe and supportive communities build resilient families and give children the opportunity to grow and develop in nurturing environments that help them succeed.

In order to provide the best environment for children, we must ensure that our neighborhoods and communities are safe and resource rich. Over the past decade, Alabama has made great strides to improve the safety of our children. The child death rate has fallen significantly from 25.8 per 100,000 children in 2006 to 18.8 per 100,000 in 2016 and lower than the national rate of 26 per 100,000 in 2016. During the reporting period, which ended on March 31, 2018, 9.5 percent of children in foster care were adopted compared to 8 percent the previous year. Additionally, the juvenile violent crime court petition rate is down three percentage points to 5.0 petitions per 1,000 in 2017 and juvenile incarceration has decreased by approximately 22 percent since the passage of the Juvenile Act in 2008.

However, Alabama continues to struggle in many key safety measurements.

In 2016 there were 204 preventable deaths for teens aged 15-17 representing a 23 percent increase from the previous year. The number of children in foster care grew 8.5 percent from last year to over 6,000 children and there are almost 11,000 children in protective services. Additionally, the rate of children with indications of abuse or neglect has continued to increase in recent years from 7.8 per 1,000 in 2015 to 9.5 per 1,000 in 2016 and 10.2 per 1,000 in 2017. Nearly 11,000 of Alabama's children were involved in reports of abuse and/or neglect in 2017. This underscores how the biggest threat to our children can be the people entrusted with their care.

In recent years, one of the biggest concerns for child advocates has been the growth of unlicensed child care centers. Alabama is one of seven states that allow broad-based exemptions from licensure and inspection for child care programs.[15] This means that license exempt centers are not required to be inspected or meet minimum standards of health and safety measures, putting some of our children at risk. These centers constitute nearly half of all center-based child care in Alabama and their growth shows no evidence of slowing down. As the number of unregulated and unlicensed centers continues to rise, the number of licensed centers is declining. In 2000 there were 4,269 licensed centers in Alabama and in 2018 there were only 1,679.

In 2018, Alabama lawmakers took the first step in bringing all child care under the oversight of the Alabama Department of Human Resources by passing HB 76 – The Child Care Safety Act. The law requires all child care providers that receive state or federal funds or that operate for profit to be licensed by August 2019. It does, however, maintain the option for licensed exempt status for faith-based child care facilities. Thus, while the bill has some good qualities, it does nothing to curb the growth of license exempt care. Parents will need to be vigilant when selecting child care and understand that not all child care in Alabama is required to meet the same standards or is inspected for industry regulations.

Access to healthy and enriching child care is essential for the nearly 70 percent of Alabama children who have all available parents in the workforce.[16] Our working families deserve to have confidence in their child care provider and to know that the facility they rely on is safe. VOICES for Alabama's Children will continue the fight to ensure that all child care is safe care in Alabama.

SAFETY

# Discussion and Key Points

We can continue to strengthen our support of Alabama families by providing health and safety protections for children spending time in child care.

## INDICATORS

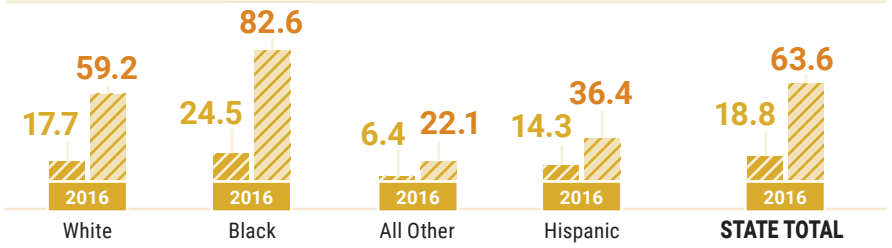
### CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT: FY 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| Medical Neglect | 602 |
| Neglect Or Deprivation Of Necessities | 19,954 |
| Physical Abuse | 22,449 |
| Psychological Or Emotional Maltreatment | 257 |
| Sexual Abuse | 4,812 |
| Total Allegations | 48,074 |
| Total Reports Unduplicated | 42,503 |
| Total Child Victims Unduplicated | 10,847 |

***Rate 2006** (per 1,000): **9.2** **Rate 2017** (per 1,000): **10.2**

### CHILD AND TEEN DEATH RATE: 2006-2016

**Children** (Ages 1-14) All Races (per 100,000) **Teens** (Ages 15-19) All Races (per 100,000)




**STATE TOTAL 2006** (Ages 1-14): **25.8** | (Ages 15-19): **71.5**

### ·JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME AS PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

**14.0%** 2007

**17.9%** 2017

In the past decade, juvenile violent crime as a percentage of overall juvenile delinquency has risen almost 4 percentage points.

## KEY POINTS

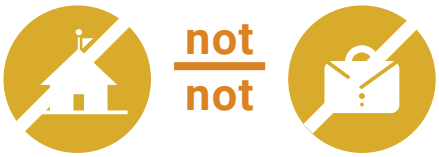
- Licensed child care centers continue to decline in Alabama. In the last 18 years, Alabama has seen a steady decline in the number of licensed child care centers, from 4,269 in 2000 to 1,679 in 2018. This represents a decrease of over 60 percent in licensed child care programs. During the same time period, the number of license exempt centers have risen from 628 to 907, an increase of 44 percent in the number of unregulated and uninspected centers. However, the number of license exempt centers decreased from 956 in 2017 to 907 in 2018.
- The number of children in foster care has slightly increased, approximately one percent compared to 2010, but has increased 8.5 percent compared to one year ago.
- In 2016, there were 204 preventable deaths for teens aged 15-19, which is approximately 15 percent decrease from 2006. However, the 2016 preventable deaths for teens has increased roughly 23 percent from the previous year.
- Of the 6,000 plus children in foster care, 597 children were adopted during the 2017 reporting period ending on March 31, 2018. This represents 9.5 percent of children in foster care who were adopted which is a higher rate compared to 8 percent in 2016.

## INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM FOR YOUTH IN DHR CUSTODY, AGES 14 AND OLDER (AGES 14-20): MARCH 31, 2018

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 1,106 |
| African American | 840 |
| Asian | 15 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | 8 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 2 |
| Undefined | 16 |
| Ethnicity Hispanic or Latino | 85 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 1,876 |

## CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE (AGES 0-20): 2018

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 3,861 |
| African American | 2,321 |
| Asian | 26 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | 24 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 10 |
| Undefined | 50 |
| Ethnicity Hispanic or Latino | 305 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 6,292 |




The percentage of **teens not attending school and not working declined** from 10.7 percent in 2000 to 8.6 percent for the 2012 to 2016 sample period.

**22%**

According to Administrative Office of Courts, since the passage of the Juvenile Act in 2008 **juvenile incarceration has decreased approximately 22 percent.**

## CHILDREN ADOPTED (CHILDREN IN DHR CUSTODY): 2018

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 478 |
| African American | 174 |
| Asian | 2 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | 3 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 2 |

**ETHNICITY**
Hispanic or Latino

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | 24 | No | 540 |
| Undefined | 33 | | |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 597 | | |

## JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME BY RACE: 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| White | 1,135 |
| Black | 1,286 |
| Asian | 1 |
| American Indian | 5 |
| All Other | 21 |
| Hispanic | 27 |
| Unknown/Not Available | 16 |
| **STATE TOTAL** | 2,491 |

| | Child Death Rate | | | Children with Indication of Abuse or Neglect | | Preventable Teen Death Rate | | | Juvenile Violent Crime Court Petition Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2006 | FY2017 | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2007 | 2017 | 2007-17 |
| | RATE | | TREND | RATE | | RATE | | TREND | RATE | | TREND |
| Autauga | 45.4 | 9.2 | I | 6.5 | 5.3 | 70.6 | 51.5 | - | 6.9 | 1.9 | - |
| Baldwin | 26.6 | 18.8 | - | 8.5 | 9.6 | 136.0 | 56.2 | - | 10.0 | 4.9 | I |
| Barbour | 0.0 | 22.1 | W | 6.1 | 12.6 | 104.1 | 0.0 | - | 6.7 | 1.6 | - |
| Bibb | 24.9 | 0.0 | - | 16.6 | 29.5 | 195.1 | 152.2 | - | 4.6 | 2.3 | I |
| Blount | 18.6 | 45.9 | W | 4.6 | 32.3 | 79.0 | 27.0 | I | 3.8 | 0.6 | I |
| Bullock | 270.0 | 0.0 | - | 12.2 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 347.8 | - | 5.8 | 17.5 | - |
| Butler | 51.0 | 0.0 | - | 6.9 | 13.5 | 66.7 | 77.8 | - | 11.8 | 13.4 | W |
| Calhoun | 19.4 | 9.8 | - | 12.1 | 13.0 | 72.6 | 65.3 | - | 12.2 | 5.8 | - |
| Chambers | 0.0 | 16.9 | - | 3.1 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 203.7 | - | 11.6 | 11.6 | W |
| Cherokee | 23.4 | 24.8 | - | 23.9 | 16.3 | 197.5 | 64.3 | - | 10.8 | 7.2 | - |
| Chilton | 0.0 | 11.4 | - | 5.4 | 6.7 | 344.8 | 0.0 | I | 8.2 | 7.1 | - |
| Choctaw | 0.0 | 47.0 | - | 4.9 | 21.5 | 98.6 | 0.0 | - | 2.8 | 4.8 | - |
| Clarke | 18.4 | 23.3 | - | 8.9 | 8.0 | 48.9 | 0.0 | - | 13.9 | 8.7 | - |
| Clay | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 17.5 | 5.8 | 212.5 | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 10.9 | - |
| Cleburne | 37.2 | 0.0 | - | 16.2 | 32.2 | 97.8 | 214.8 | - | 4.2 | 4.4 | - |
| Coffee | 23.6 | 50.3 | - | 9.3 | 7.9 | 31.4 | 58.7 | - | 8.6 | 4.6 | - |
| Colbert | 31.8 | 10.6 | - | 3.1 | 17.8 | 28.0 | 61.5 | - | 5.6 | 8.5 | - |
| Conecuh | 39.1 | 0.0 | - | 7.9 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 2.2 | 7.6 | - |
| Coosa | 0.0 | 66.7 | - | 2.5 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 176.7 | - | 8.8 | 6.0 | - |
| Covington | 15.1 | 29.4 | - | 7.2 | 15.7 | 80.1 | 45.9 | - | 11.6 | 6.8 | - |
| Crenshaw | 0.0 | 37.8 | - | 7.1 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 7.9 | 4.0 | - |
| Cullman | 28.0 | 13.1 | - | 14.0 | 15.9 | 129.9 | 20.1 | - | 4.4 | 3.5 | - |
| Dale | 31.3 | 31.8 | - | 10.3 | 6.5 | 90.5 | 32.8 | I | 15.5 | 8.3 | I |
| Dallas | 43.6 | 25.0 | - | 5.5 | 3.8 | 140.1 | 137.3 | - | 7.6 | 4.0 | I |
| De Kalb | 14.6 | 14.1 | - | 19.7 | 15.7 | 21.8 | 42.3 | - | 6.9 | 2.8 | I |
| Elmore | 21.5 | 26.4 | - | 5.3 | 6.2 | 123.9 | 78.1 | - | 5.7 | 4.9 | - |
| Escambia | 14.9 | 0.0 | - | 5.5 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 177.9 | - | 6.7 | 8.0 | - |
| Etowah | 48.8 | 11.0 | - | 14.5 | 21.0 | 70.2 | 107.1 | - | 7.2 | 3.5 | I |
| Fayette | 31.9 | 0.0 | - | 13.0 | 13.5 | 81.0 | 0.0 | - | 5.9 | 5.0 | - |
| Franklin | 0.0 | 47.1 | - | 4.3 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 4.7 | 3.1 | I |
| Geneva | 44.0 | 41.3 | - | 26.7 | 10.9 | 108.0 | 0.0 | - | 12.4 | 6.0 | I |
| Greene | 54.6 | 0.0 | I | 10.7 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 7.8 | 9.5 | - |
| Hale | 60.6 | 34.5 | - | 2.1 | 15.4 | 75.8 | 0.0 | - | 4.3 | 9.7 | - |
| Henry | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 7.3 | 9.8 | 361.3 | 97.2 | - | 7.6 | 8.2 | - |
| Houston | 54.1 | 15.0 | - | 6.6 | 9.9 | 29.9 | 121.7 | - | 11.0 | 12.0 | - |
| Jackson | 42.4 | 45.0 | - | 13.0 | 15.3 | 112.0 | 93.9 | - | 7.5 | 3.6 | - |
| Jefferson | 20.0 | 15.8 | - | 8.5 | 3.4 | 78.4 | 38.8 | I | 6.3 | 3.3 | I |
| Lamar | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 5.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 2.0 | 4.0 | - |
| Lauderdale | 26.5 | 6.6 | - | 11.9 | 25.0 | 15.4 | 48.4 | - | 7.2 | 5.2 | I |
| Lawrence | 16.4 | 0.0 | - | 12.5 | 8.8 | 82.5 | 103.0 | - | 3.9 | 8.1 | - |
| Lee | 8.9 | 14.2 | - | 7.7 | 6.8 | 31.7 | 29.6 | - | 3.9 | 4.4 | - |
| Limestone | 29.1 | 23.0 | - | 6.3 | 6.9 | 62.4 | 116.0 | - | 7.1 | 2.9 | - |
| Lowndes | 0.0 | 103.3 | - | 7.4 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 316.5 | - | 3.1 | 7.0 | - |
| Macon | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 5.7 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 7.4 | 2.1 | - |
| Madison | 17.3 | 23.2 | W | 7.4 | 2.4 | 60.4 | 62.6 | - | 10.2 | 3.8 | I |
| Marengo | 46.0 | 0.0 | - | 4.5 | 10.2 | 57.7 | 243.1 | - | 2.3 | 7.4 | - |
| Marion | 19.3 | 0.0 | - | 12.8 | 15.1 | 105.5 | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 9.0 | - |
| Marshall | 34.8 | 20.5 | - | 31.7 | 15.1 | 117.2 | 65.6 | - | 6.2 | 4.1 | I |
| Mobile | 28.8 | 17.2 | I | 9.5 | 10.9 | 59.8 | 76.7 | - | 13.4 | 6.7 | I |
| Monroe | 0.0 | 25.6 | - | 2.9 | 11.4 | 318.6 | 0.0 | - | 5.3 | 0.4 | - |
| Montgomery | 31.6 | 25.1 | - | 4.9 | 11.4 | 52.9 | 95.4 | - | 8.0 | 6.1 | - |
| Morgan | 22.9 | 17.9 | - | 11.4 | 12.1 | 88.3 | 133.3 | - | 6.1 | 3.5 | - |
| Perry | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 2.3 | 5.4 | 104.4 | 0.0 | - | 5.5 | 10.8 | W |
| Pickens | 52.7 | 61.0 | - | 6.4 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 80.5 | - | 7.8 | 15.9 | - |
| Pike | 38.4 | 57.2 | - | 7.3 | 13.1 | 66.6 | 32.4 | - | 11.0 | 6.1 | I |
| Randolph | 71.3 | 0.0 | - | 13.5 | 12.1 | 183.9 | 63.6 | I | 9.4 | 1.3 | - |
| Russell | 10.0 | 16.4 | - | 16.4 | 17.7 | 83.3 | 171.1 | - | 12.6 | 8.6 | I |
| St. Clair | 28.7 | 30.1 | - | 9.0 | 10.3 | 77.7 | 38.5 | - | 13.1 | 6.2 | - |
| Shelby | 8.3 | 7.3 | - | 5.1 | 7.2 | 43.9 | 34.5 | - | 3.2 | 1.4 | I |
| Sumter | 76.5 | 47.8 | - | 3.1 | 6.9 | 74.7 | 0.0 | - | 7.2 | 0.9 | I |
| Talladega | 26.5 | 7.1 | - | 5.5 | 15.7 | 50.7 | 59.5 | - | 5.0 | 5.0 | - |
| Tallapoosa | 55.9 | 28.5 | - | 5.5 | 14.4 | 67.8 | 42.1 | - | 10.2 | 7.8 | - |
| Tuscaloosa | 19.3 | 16.7 | - | 10.4 | 6.2 | 35.3 | 50.8 | - | 15.0 | 6.4 | I |
| Walker | 41.8 | 42.2 | - | 9.0 | 15.5 | 88.3 | 50.5 | - | 1.6 | 4.2 | - |
| Washington | 28.1 | 33.1 | - | 11.0 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 163.1 | - | 1.7 | 2.2 | I |
| Wilcox | 146.9 | 0.0 | - | 9.6 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 114.3 | - | 12.4 | 3.2 | I |
| Winston | 46.2 | 0.0 | - | 9.7 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 68.7 | - | 2.7 | 3.0 | - |
| **ALABAMA** | **25.8** | **18.8** | **-** | **9.2** | **10.2** | **71.5** | **63.6** | **-** | **8.1** | **5.0** | **I** |

| | Youth Incarcerations Before and After Juvenile Justice Act | | Teens Not Attending School/Not Working | | Children in Foster Care | | Children Adopted | | ILP Ages 14 and Older | Children in Protective Services |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | BEFORE | AFTER | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2010 | 2018 | 2010 | 2018 | MARCH 31, 2018 | MARCH, 2018 |
| | 2004-2009 CY | 2010-2017 CY | PERCENT | | NUMBER | | NUMBER | | NUMBER | NUMBER |
| Autauga | 20 | 12 | 12.6% | 9.0% | 36 | 24 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 59 |
| Baldwin | 114 | 224 | 9.3% | 7.3% | 133 | 193 | 5 | 19 | 49 | 358 |
| Barbour | 18 | 8 | 18.9% | 12.2% | 23 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 78 |
| Bibb | 13 | 4 | 15.1% | 12.1% | 20 | 66 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 128 |
| Blount | 30 | 21 | 14.0% | 14.7% | 93 | 99 | 14 | 7 | 37 | 333 |
| Bullock | 1 | 0 | 17.4% | 18.2% | 13 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 39 |
| Butler | 5 | 4 | 13.1% | 14.7% | 12 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 20 |
| Calhoun | 100 | 120 | 10.0% | 8.3% | 210 | 245 | 29 | 24 | 85 | 268 |
| Chambers | 20 | 7 | 9.2% | 12.7% | 25 | 80 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 122 |
| Cherokee | 27 | 31 | 16.9% | 8.1% | 23 | 43 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 44 |
| Chilton | 6 | 13 | 11.3% | 5.0% | 93 | 117 | 19 | 7 | 41 | 69 |
| Choctaw | 7 | 7 | 9.8% | 10.3% | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 |
| Clarke | 20 | 17 | 15.6% | 13.3% | 12 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| Clay | 10 | 5 | 10.4% | 9.3% | 14 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 23 |
| Cleburne | 17 | 6 | 11.8% | 9.2% | 84 | 43 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 87 |
| Coffee | 81 | 62 | 14.9% | 7.6% | 81 | 44 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 79 |
| Colbert | 22 | 35 | 9.4% | 4.1% | 56 | 41 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 167 |
| Conecuh | 1 | 5 | 12.9% | 22.8% | 24 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 23 |
| Coosa | 19 | 12 | 15.7% | 6.8% | 12 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Covington | 13 | 8 | 13.8% | 13.4% | 3 | 52 | 0 | 14 | 21 | 125 |
| Crenshaw | 0 | 1 | 11.1% | 15.9% | 16 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 36 |
| Cullman | 104 | 77 | 11.0% | 10.1% | 176 | 190 | 26 | 24 | 57 | 263 |
| Dale | 82 | 63 | 9.4% | 11.0% | 13 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 34 |
| Dallas | 46 | 28 | 14.2% | 7.9% | 63 | 60 | 12 | 3 | 26 | 153 |
| De Kalb | 23 | 11 | 12.0% | 8.5% | 100 | 103 | 12 | 7 | 23 | 123 |
| Elmore | 16 | 26 | 13.6% | 12.4% | 35 | 46 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 47 |
| Escambia | 17 | 21 | 18.4% | 22.8% | 32 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 65 |
| Etowah | 7 | 45 | 14.7% | 7.2% | 203 | 239 | 34 | 31 | 56 | 257 |
| Fayette | 6 | 6 | 14.1% | 4.2% | 8 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 25 |
| Franklin | 66 | 40 | 10.6% | 10.0% | 53 | 57 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 26 |
| Geneva | 43 | 22 | 9.5% | 4.2% | 27 | 27 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 49 |
| Greene | 1 | 3 | 21.3% | 16.5% | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Hale | 28 | 16 | 17.5% | 17.0% | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 46 |
| Henry | 29 | 26 | 10.1% | 6.6% | 23 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| Houston | 80 | 154 | 8.9% | 9.8% | 134 | 183 | 4 | 4 | 62 | 292 |
| Jackson | 27 | 16 | 12.3% | 9.5% | 116 | 129 | 16 | 10 | 31 | 65 |
| Jefferson | NA | 291 | 10.5% | 8.0% | 1,293 | 1040 | 74 | 75 | 338 | 2,049 |
| Lamar | 5 | 0 | 9.4% | 6.2% | 21 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| Lauderdale | 129 | 86 | 8.4% | 4.2% | 88 | 185 | 16 | 4 | 50 | 215 |
| Lawrence | 9 | 6 | 14.3% | 14.6% | 40 | 38 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 43 |
| Lee | 193 | 91 | 4.2% | 5.4% | 114 | 103 | 13 | 26 | 30 | 386 |
| Limestone | 43 | 20 | 11.6% | 4.5% | 93 | 99 | 3 | 19 | 27 | 90 |
| Lowndes | 10 | 7 | 17.6% | 4.1% | 36 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Macon | 10 | 7 | 7.8% | 7.2% | 39 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 23 |
| Madison | 516 | 258 | 8.2% | 5.5% | 494 | 392 | 54 | 23 | 105 | 651 |
| Marengo | 96 | 45 | 15.2% | 4.6% | 14 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 44 |
| Marion | 22 | 14 | 11.0% | 3.7% | 19 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 26 |
| Marshall | 147 | 52 | 11.7% | 10.7% | 186 | 139 | 39 | 9 | 43 | 260 |
| Mobile | 1,362 | 1,133 | 10.7% | 11.0% | 560 | 521 | 35 | 26 | 169 | 1,038 |
| Monroe | 6 | 14 | 13.4% | 14.0% | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Montgomery | 454 | 230 | 12.2% | 10.9% | 259 | 191 | 21 | 10 | 91 | 318 |
| Morgan | 73 | 77 | 11.0% | 6.9% | 133 | 158 | 16 | 17 | 45 | 225 |
| Perry | 10 | 18 | 17.6% | 14.5% | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 13 |
| Pickens | 29 | 32 | 9.6% | 20.9% | 8 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Pike | 94 | 34 | 9.8% | 7.3% | 50 | 37 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 58 |
| Randolph | 7 | 7 | 10.0% | 10.6% | 28 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 50 |
| Russell | 61 | 43 | 10.1% | 9.4% | 95 | 119 | 5 | 11 | 30 | 203 |
| St. Clair | 537 | 372 | 10.3% | 5.7% | 75 | 91 | 15 | 11 | 28 | 179 |
| Shelby | 10 | 7 | 6.8% | 6.0% | 172 | 176 | 15 | 23 | 42 | 477 |
| Sumter | 19 | 4 | 12.0% | 2.3% | 12 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| Talladega | 61 | 39 | 12.4% | 11.3% | 107 | 88 | 9 | 6 | 33 | 436 |
| Tallapoosa | 17 | 21 | 12.3% | 27.5% | 10 | 90 | 4 | 13 | 26 | 108 |
| Tuscaloosa | 477 | 250 | 7.1% | 5.3% | 203 | 139 | 20 | 7 | 48 | 171 |
| Walker | 94 | 84 | 12.1% | 9.2% | 58 | 80 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 168 |
| Washington | 7 | 7 | 13.8% | 11.6% | 6 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 |
| Wilcox | 16 | 7 | 17.9% | 12.0% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Winston | 4 | 8 | 8.6% | 5.0% | 17 | 35 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 44 |
| **ALABAMA** | **5,602** | **4,377** | **10.7%** | **8.6%** | **6,221** | **6,292** | **597** | **597** | **1,876** | **10,923** |

# Safety
# Definitions & Sources

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- The child death rate statewide has fallen significantly from 25.8 per 100,000 children in 2006 to 18.8 per 100,000 in 2016, which is also lower than the 2016 national rate of 26 per 100,000.
- The rate of children with indications of abuse or neglect increased from 9.5 per 1,000 in 2016 to 10.2 per 1,000 children in 2017. Nearly 11,000 children were involved in reports of abuse and/or neglect in 2017.
- Since 2007, the juvenile violent crime court petition rate is down by three percentage points to 5.0 petitions per 1,000 in 2017.
- The rate of preventable teen deaths fell from 71.5 deaths per 100,000 in 2006 to 63.6 deaths per 100,000 in 2016. However, preventable teen deaths increased from 51.8 deaths per 100,000 in 2015 to 63.6 deaths per 100,000 in 2016.

## DEFINITIONS

### 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 ADOPTED

The number of children aged 0-17 whose adoptions were finalized during the years specified.

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 Department of Human Resources, Family Services Division, Office of Data Analysis.

### 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 IN PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Number of children who are not in foster care and remain in the custody of their family or primary caretaker and for whom the Department offers services to maintain safety, stability and child well-being. Services are provided to the family unit. A family may request services, but most on-going cases follow an investigation of child abuse/neglect and services are needed to safely maintain the child with the family.

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

### 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.

### 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.

## 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 due process notice of the nature 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).

## 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.

## 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.*

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Summary Tape File 3, Table P38, Released 2002; and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B14005.

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

*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.*

## LIST OF INDICATORS

- Child Death Rate
- Children with an Indication of Abuse or Neglect
- Preventable Teen Death Rate
- Juvenile Violent Crime Court Petition Rate
- Youth Incarcerations Before and After Juvenile Justice Act
- Teens Not Attending School/Not Working
- Children in Foster Care
- Children Adopted
- Independent Living Program (ILP) Ages 14 and Older
- Children in Protective Services

# ECONOMIC SECURITY

*Alabama Kids Count is the gold standard for nonprofits, charitable foundations and policy makers at all levels for documenting the need for programs and policies to improve the lives of our children - and over time to see where programs and policies result in needed change. Thanks to VOICES for continuing to produce and improve this one-of-a-kind resource.*

**—Linda Tilly,** *VOICES Executive Director 1995-2013*

In 2015, the federal poverty level for a family of four was $24,250 or less. An income level of $12,125 or less for a family of four would be considered extreme poverty.

The health, education and safety of children are largely dependent on the ability of their families to meet their basic needs. Strong communities with access to jobs and quality services give Alabama families the opportunity to be economically secure and better care for themselves and their children.

Growing up in poverty presents one of the greatest challenges to healthy child development. Poverty increases the likelihood that a child will be exposed to factors that may impair brain development and affect cognitive, social and emotional functioning.[17] Adolescents living in poverty are more likely to have poor educational outcomes, engage in risky health-related behaviors and delinquency and have lower occupation status and lower wages in adulthood.[17] The child poverty rate in Alabama has been steadily increasing since 2000 and reached 26.5 percent in 2016. Research shows the risks associated with economic insecurity are greatest among children who experience poverty in their early years.[18] Thirty percent of children under five in Alabama are living in poverty, making our youngest children the age group with the highest rate of poverty.

Secure employment is a key component to the financial stability and well-being of families. Although the unemployment rate in Alabama has continued to drop steadily since the end of the recession, the rate still lags behind the rest of the nation. An unemployment rate of six percent in 2017 means that nearly 130,000 Alabamians continue to be out of work. When parents are unemployed or earn low wages, they may struggle to meet their children's basic needs, leading to toxic stress which negatively affects both the parents and the children.

Food assistance programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant and Children (WIC) play a critical role in supporting working families and can be a protective factor for children living in poverty. These programs provide nutrition education to families and augment households' food budgets, allowing families to purchase more healthful food.[19] In 2018, more than 760,000 people—half of which were children under 20—benefited from SNAP assistance. WIC served an average of 124,058 participants each month during the 2017 fiscal year.

Yet even with these and other assistance programs, many Alabamians lack access to enough food for all household members and limited access to fresh, healthy food. Households with children are particularly vulnerable to hunger.[20] In 2016, 22.5 percent of children under 18 in Alabama faced food insecurity at some point during the school year, with county percentages ranging from a low of approximately 17 percent to a high of 35 percent. Food-insecure children are at an increased risk of falling behind academically and socially, scoring lower on reading and math tests and are more likely to exhibit behavioral problems including hyperactivity, aggression and anxiety.[19]

Far too many children and families in Alabama are struggling with food insecurity and its negative health, academic and social outcomes. More must be done to establish how neighborhoods and communities with limited access to grocery stores can more easily obtain fresh fruits and vegetables and other grocery items. VOICES for Alabama's Children and our advocates continue to advocate for healthy food financing by working to secure state investments and private seed dollars to fully operationalize Alabama's Healthy Food Financing Program, which incentivizes development, renovation and expansion of grocery stores and other fresh food retailers in communities considered food deserts. Together we can help Alabama families focus on school, work and play rather than the burden of food insecurity.

# ECONOMIC SECURITY

# Discussion and Key Points

To ensure the well-being of Alabama families and their children, it is incumbent upon us to provide access to jobs and other basics needed for security.

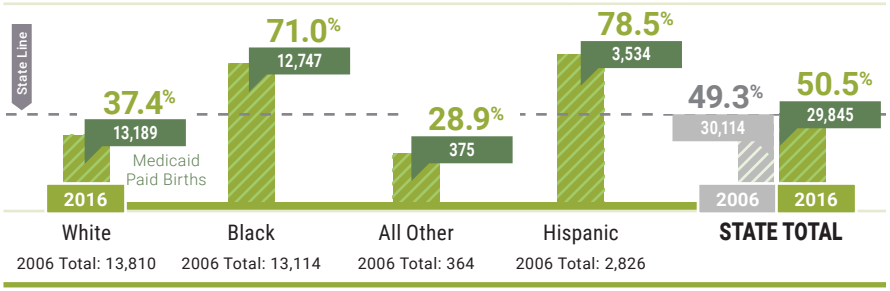
## INDICATORS

WIC CASE LOAD AND SNAP ELIGIBLE (ALL AGES): 2017-2018

| WIC CASE LOAD (Monthly) | SNAP ELIGIBLE (All Ages) |
|---|---|
| FY 2017 | 2018 |
| **124,058** | **716,435** |
| 2016 129,161 | 2013 881,049 |

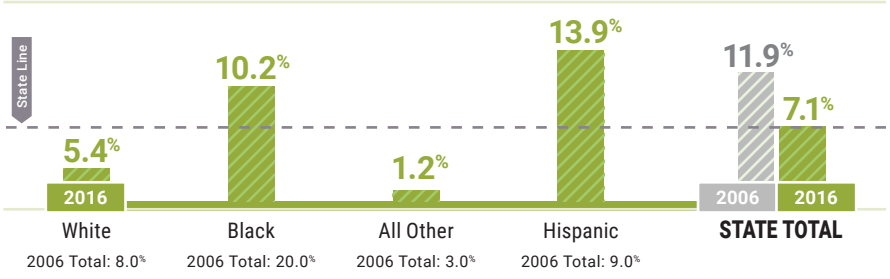
| SNAP ELIGIBLE (Under 20) | SNAP RECIPIENTS (All Ages) |
|---|---|
| 2018 | 2018 |
| **378,003** | **764,756** |
| 2013 442,779 | 2013 911,626 |

MEDICAID PAID BIRTHS (ALL WOMEN): 2016




*Total excludes unknown payment status.

VULNERABLE FAMILIES: 2016




## KEY POINTS

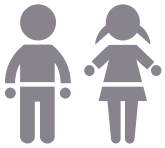
- Forty nine percent of Alabamians who receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits are children under 20 years of age.
- In 2016, 22.5 percent of Alabama children faced food insecurity at some point during the year. Food insecurity is the USDA's measure for lack of access to enough food for all household members and limited/uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods.
- Almost 13 percent, or 137,691, of Alabama's children lived in extreme poverty for the period of 2012-2016.
- Child poverty rates in Alabama have increased steadily since 2000. The increase is seen at different age groups (under age 5, 5-11 and 12-17). African American and Hispanic children are affected at more than two times the rate of White children.
- More than two-thirds of Alabama's children have both parents in the workforce.
- The percent of vulnerable families has decreased from 11.9 percent in 2006 to 7.1 percent in 2016.

## EMPLOYED MOTHERS WITH YOUNG CHILDREN: 2000 | 2012-2016

For some parents and families finding a job does not always equal security.

| YEAR | NUMBER | RATE |
|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 139,364 | 56.6% |
| 2012-16 | 133,685 | 60.9% |

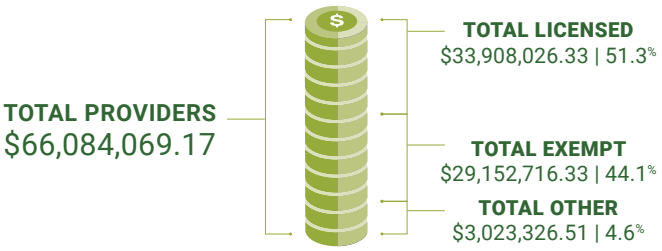
## CHILDREN IN EXTREME POVERTY: 2000 | 2012-2016



**12.6% or 137,691** of all children live in extreme poverty.

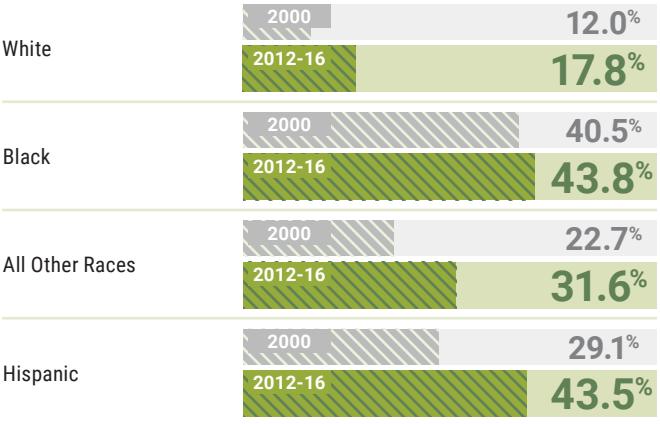
| YEAR | NUMBER | RATE |
|---|---|---|
| 2000 | 112,551 | 10.2% |
| 2012-16 | 137,691 | 12.6% |

## CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES: FY 2018




## CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY AGE: 2000 | 2012-2016


## CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY RACE: 2000 | 2012-2016




Nearly **half a million Alabama children** live in areas with **limited access** to fresh, **healthy food** placing them at **increased risk for diet-related illness.**

SOURCE: https://d3n8a8pro7vhmx.cloudfront.net/alavoices/pages/27/attachments/original/1428409463/2015_AL_HFA_Mapping_Report_FINAL.pdf?1428409463

| | Persons in Poverty | | Children in Poverty | | Children Under Age 5 in Poverty | | Children Aged 5-11 in Poverty | | Children Aged 12-17 in Poverty | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 |
| | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | PERCENT | |
| Autauga | 10.9% | 12.3% | 13.7% | 16.7% | 13.6% | 12.6% | 12.2% | 17.9% | 15.7% | 18.0% |
| Baldwin | 10.1% | 13.0% | 13.4% | 18.4% | 16.1% | 22.5% | 12.5% | 18.5% | 12.5% | 15.3% |
| Barbour | 26.8% | 26.4% | 37.3% | 44.8% | 47.9% | 58.8% | 34.2% | 43.7% | 33.4% | 35.9% |
| Bibb | 20.6% | 16.5% | 28.1% | 26.2% | 29.8% | 31.4% | 31.2% | 24.3% | 23.2% | 24.7% |
| Blount | 11.7% | 16.5% | 13.5% | 26.5% | 11.7% | 30.6% | 15.2% | 29.6% | 13.0% | 19.5% |
| Bullock | 33.5% | 26.9% | 45.0% | 45.1% | 59.8% | 53.4% | 45.1% | 61.7% | 35.1% | 17.9% |
| Butler | 24.6% | 25.7% | 31.6% | 38.2% | 33.2% | 37.0% | 35.3% | 43.0% | 26.3% | 33.6% |
| Calhoun | 16.1% | 19.6% | 23.0% | 28.9% | 26.6% | 31.4% | 23.1% | 31.1% | 20.1% | 24.6% |
| Chambers | 17.0% | 20.3% | 22.7% | 32.9% | 24.4% | 30.9% | 25.0% | 39.3% | 18.4% | 28.3% |
| Cherokee | 15.6% | 16.4% | 21.3% | 22.4% | 20.0% | 18.2% | 24.8% | 27.2% | 18.3% | 20.6% |
| Chilton | 15.7% | 20.3% | 19.9% | 31.4% | 21.0% | 33.9% | 19.3% | 28.7% | 19.7% | 32.4% |
| Choctaw | 24.5% | 21.0% | 34.8% | 30.2% | 41.8% | 29.8% | 35.1% | 29.6% | 29.6% | 31.2% |
| Clarke | 22.6% | 24.6% | 29.8% | 28.7% | 30.8% | 37.1% | 29.5% | 23.0% | 29.4% | 29.1% |
| Clay | 17.1% | 16.7% | 22.1% | 20.8% | 20.7% | 28.7% | 19.1% | 19.0% | 27.4% | 17.7% |
| Cleburne | 13.9% | 19.6% | 16.2% | 31.2% | 16.1% | 34.0% | 16.9% | 35.8% | 15.7% | 24.8% |
| Coffee | 14.7% | 16.4% | 22.5% | 25.9% | 27.2% | 28.7% | 22.4% | 25.2% | 19.4% | 24.8% |
| Colbert | 14.0% | 16.5% | 18.6% | 24.0% | 20.6% | 28.9% | 18.6% | 27.9% | 17.0% | 15.8% |
| Conecuh | 26.6% | 32.5% | 36.2% | 48.7% | 40.7% | 57.1% | 37.3% | 50.6% | 32.0% | 37.3% |
| Coosa | 14.9% | 15.3% | 19.5% | 21.4% | 17.9% | 17.0% | 19.9% | 27.0% | 20.3% | 18.9% |
| Covington | 18.4% | 19.0% | 24.0% | 29.3% | 27.5% | 23.5% | 24.1% | 32.4% | 21.4% | 30.3% |
| Crenshaw | 22.1% | 18.2% | 28.7% | 21.5% | 32.9% | 27.1% | 29.2% | 14.7% | 25.4% | 25.0% |
| Cullman | 13.0% | 17.1% | 14.9% | 21.2% | 15.1% | 23.4% | 16.2% | 22.8% | 13.3% | 17.8% |
| Dale | 15.1% | 20.5% | 19.6% | 28.8% | 24.3% | 31.0% | 20.5% | 33.3% | 14.4% | 22.5% |
| Dallas | 31.1% | 34.3% | 41.0% | 56.4% | 51.7% | 62.6% | 42.2% | 58.5% | 32.3% | 49.5% |
| De Kalb | 15.4% | 19.8% | 18.8% | 28.0% | 20.7% | 31.8% | 19.4% | 26.9% | 16.6% | 26.6% |
| Elmore | 10.2% | 14.3% | 14.4% | 21.9% | 14.9% | 27.0% | 15.3% | 22.9% | 12.8% | 17.5% |
| Escambia | 20.9% | 25.2% | 25.0% | 32.9% | 29.9% | 29.5% | 23.6% | 28.5% | 23.2% | 40.6% |
| Etowah | 15.7% | 18.4% | 22.3% | 28.8% | 25.4% | 30.3% | 22.8% | 31.7% | 19.2% | 24.6% |
| Fayette | 17.3% | 17.3% | 21.3% | 22.8% | 21.9% | 34.1% | 22.6% | 19.7% | 19.5% | 18.1% |
| Franklin | 18.9% | 22.3% | 24.9% | 38.1% | 26.3% | 42.9% | 27.4% | 39.7% | 20.8% | 32.6% |
| Geneva | 19.6% | 22.8% | 27.6% | 35.7% | 27.6% | 31.0% | 31.1% | 47.5% | 23.8% | 26.0% |
| Greene | 34.3% | 37.9% | 44.1% | 61.2% | 49.3% | 65.6% | 46.1% | 60.4% | 38.0% | 58.7% |
| Hale | 26.9% | 25.9% | 34.1% | 34.6% | 42.2% | 37.9% | 33.2% | 41.8% | 28.6% | 24.5% |
| Henry | 19.1% | 15.3% | 27.2% | 19.5% | 26.5% | 16.0% | 34.2% | 27.0% | 20.6% | 13.5% |
| Houston | 15.0% | 18.9% | 21.3% | 30.0% | 25.8% | 36.3% | 21.0% | 30.6% | 18.4% | 24.5% |
| Jackson | 13.7% | 18.8% | 17.3% | 28.5% | 20.7% | 21.8% | 18.9% | 32.4% | 12.8% | 28.0% |
| Jefferson | 14.8% | 18.1% | 20.4% | 26.7% | 22.6% | 30.3% | 21.3% | 28.4% | 17.7% | 21.5% |
| Lamar | 16.1% | 23.9% | 19.3% | 37.4% | 23.8% | 61.8% | 20.5% | 32.3% | 15.3% | 26.4% |
| Lauderdale | 14.4% | 18.3% | 18.8% | 26.4% | 22.0% | 29.9% | 19.5% | 24.2% | 15.8% | 26.5% |
| Lawrence | 15.3% | 18.3% | 16.9% | 22.1% | 16.7% | 26.2% | 17.0% | 18.5% | 17.0% | 24.1% |
| Lee | 21.8% | 23.0% | 16.5% | 23.6% | 17.9% | 26.8% | 17.3% | 23.5% | 14.4% | 21.0% |
| Limestone | 12.3% | 14.1% | 16.3% | 18.0% | 20.5% | 22.2% | 16.4% | 19.3% | 12.7% | 13.9% |
| Lowndes | 31.4% | 28.7% | 41.8% | 45.9% | 47.5% | 39.6% | 41.3% | 51.3% | 38.5% | 45.9% |
| Macon | 32.8% | 25.5% | 44.1% | 37.7% | 45.7% | 47.4% | 42.5% | 35.1% | 44.9% | 32.9% |
| Madison | 10.5% | 13.3% | 14.3% | 18.5% | 16.8% | 24.3% | 14.5% | 18.3% | 12.2% | 14.5% |
| Marengo | 25.9% | 27.8% | 33.9% | 39.9% | 37.2% | 48.3% | 33.8% | 53.6% | 31.7% | 19.3% |
| Marion | 15.6% | 18.6% | 19.0% | 25.0% | 18.7% | 29.0% | 19.3% | 20.3% | 18.8% | 28.2% |
| Marshall | 14.7% | 20.5% | 18.5% | 34.0% | 18.8% | 36.8% | 19.3% | 39.1% | 17.4% | 26.7% |
| Mobile | 18.5% | 19.5% | 26.5% | 29.0% | 29.7% | 34.5% | 28.0% | 28.0% | 22.1% | 25.7% |
| Monroe | 21.3% | 32.1% | 27.0% | 39.6% | 28.9% | 55.2% | 24.9% | 40.3% | 27.8% | 29.8% |
| Montgomery | 17.3% | 21.3% | 25.3% | 32.1% | 26.0% | 37.1% | 27.0% | 31.7% | 22.5% | 28.1% |
| Morgan | 12.3% | 16.3% | 16.1% | 24.0% | 18.8% | 26.8% | 16.5% | 23.3% | 13.5% | 22.8% |
| Perry | 35.4% | 39.8% | 49.2% | 62.1% | 47.6% | 77.3% | 47.6% | 51.4% | 52.4% | 61.2% |
| Pickens | 24.9% | 23.9% | 34.5% | 38.1% | 35.1% | 36.4% | 33.8% | 44.3% | 34.7% | 31.4% |
| Pike | 23.1% | 25.7% | 30.0% | 30.9% | 38.3% | 35.0% | 28.9% | 32.5% | 24.5% | 25.9% |
| Randolph | 17.0% | 20.6% | 22.5% | 32.0% | 21.8% | 43.5% | 24.0% | 38.9% | 21.2% | 18.2% |
| Russell | 19.9% | 21.5% | 26.8% | 31.6% | 29.1% | 31.8% | 27.4% | 34.5% | 24.4% | 27.7% |
| St. Clair | 12.1% | 13.7% | 15.5% | 16.9% | 13.4% | 15.4% | 16.6% | 19.8% | 15.9% | 14.5% |
| Shelby | 6.3% | 8.5% | 7.4% | 10.8% | 6.7% | 10.9% | 8.3% | 10.8% | 6.9% | 10.6% |
| Sumter | 38.7% | 36.7% | 47.7% | 46.7% | 48.6% | 43.3% | 49.7% | 53.5% | 44.4% | 41.8% |
| Talladega | 17.6% | 20.8% | 24.8% | 32.5% | 29.1% | 34.3% | 25.4% | 33.9% | 21.1% | 29.8% |
| Tallapoosa | 16.6% | 23.4% | 24.6% | 41.7% | 27.1% | 46.8% | 26.2% | 45.7% | 20.9% | 33.0% |
| Tuscaloosa | 17.0% | 18.0% | 19.7% | 22.5% | 22.9% | 24.8% | 20.7% | 22.9% | 16.0% | 20.1% |
| Walker | 16.5% | 21.9% | 21.2% | 31.5% | 22.3% | 39.0% | 21.3% | 37.0% | 20.2% | 20.2% |
| Washington | 18.5% | 21.6% | 21.8% | 30.8% | 21.0% | 52.2% | 22.4% | 21.8% | 21.7% | 30.8% |
| Wilcox | 39.9% | 34.9% | 48.5% | 49.4% | 44.6% | 67.8% | 51.0% | 58.7% | 48.8% | 34.4% |
| Winston | 17.1% | 20.6% | 22.0% | 34.6% | 22.7% | 33.3% | 23.7% | 36.9% | 19.6% | 33.1% |
| **ALABAMA** | **16.1%** | **18.4%** | **21.5%** | **26.5%** | **23.7%** | **30.1%** | **22.1%** | **27.5%** | **18.9%** | **22.7%** |

| | Children in Extreme Poverty | | Vulnerable Families | | | Children Under 18 in Single-Parent Families | | Employed Mothers with Young Children | | Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies (All Centers) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2006 | 2016 | 2006-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 | 2000 | 2012-16 | May, 2018 | |
| | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | TREND | PERCENT | | PERCENT | | CHILDREN | DOLLARS |
| Autauga | 6.6% | 9.0% | 9.7% | 8.2% | I | 22.7% | 24.5% | 60.2% | 59.0% | 185 | $47,713 |
| Baldwin | 5.3% | 7.3% | 10.3% | 6.1% | I | 22.3% | 25.8% | 58.7% | 63.8% | 574 | $153,460 |
| Barbour | 19.4% | 32.2% | 17.0% | 8.9% | I | 39.9% | 56.3% | 50.6% | 52.5% | 52 | $12,147 |
| Bibb | 13.2% | 9.1% | 17.6% | 9.8% | I | 24.9% | 31.4% | 54.4% | 40.8% | 31 | $10,984 |
| Blount | 6.8% | 12.9% | 9.8% | 7.2% | - | 16.1% | 27.3% | 54.9% | 51.9% | 199 | $63,689 |
| Bullock | 25.1% | 40.1% | 17.9% | 18.2% | - | 58.0% | 71.9% | 51.2% | 50.7% | 51 | $12,803 |
| Butler | 16.9% | 15.4% | 17.6% | 2.9% | I | 39.5% | 50.9% | 50.0% | 66.4% | 76 | $26,093 |
| Calhoun | 10.8% | 12.2% | 11.7% | 7.1% | I | 29.4% | 38.4% | 53.9% | 61.5% | 299 | $65,352 |
| Chambers | 9.7% | 16.9% | 10.1% | 11.8% | - | 35.8% | 47.7% | 64.8% | 59.7% | 183 | $55,127 |
| Cherokee | 9.7% | 7.5% | 8.7% | 5.2% | - | 20.5% | 32.2% | 64.2% | 76.9% | 52 | $10,650 |
| Chilton | 7.7% | 14.4% | 11.0% | 9.5% | - | 21.4% | 32.0% | 53.5% | 37.2% | 95 | $27,638 |
| Choctaw | 15.1% | 12.4% | 14.8% | 10.0% | I | 32.9% | 43.1% | 50.9% | 43.0% | 9 | $3,064 |
| Clarke | 15.4% | 17.2% | 11.5% | 14.3% | - | 30.2% | 35.3% | 53.4% | 45.2% | 69 | $18,591 |
| Clay | 9.4% | 9.5% | 14.7% | 5.4% | I | 24.2% | 36.7% | 64.8% | 71.1% | 32 | $5,662 |
| Cleburne | 6.2% | 9.8% | 5.1% | 3.0% | I | 20.2% | 22.1% | 52.1% | 60.8% | 82 | $19,108 |
| Coffee | 8.4% | 11.3% | 10.4% | 8.6% | I | 26.9% | 38.3% | 59.1% | 64.9% | 168 | $38,999 |
| Colbert | 8.0% | 9.7% | 10.1% | 6.0% | I | 24.8% | 35.2% | 52.9% | 53.1% | 387 | $91,207 |
| Conecuh | 21.4% | 29.9% | 17.9% | 0.0% | - | 39.1% | 46.7% | 47.8% | 36.7% | 61 | $16,721 |
| Coosa | 6.4% | 10.7% | 15.9% | 18.2% | - | 28.8% | 35.4% | 53.2% | 33.0% | 15 | $5,352 |
| Covington | 11.8% | 15.0% | 10.5% | 10.3% | I | 26.8% | 35.2% | 57.1% | 56.6% | 45 | $16,361 |
| Crenshaw | 12.0% | 9.2% | 11.0% | 12.1% | - | 31.4% | 35.9% | 62.4% | 62.3% | 67 | $14,243 |
| Cullman | 5.8% | 8.7% | 10.4% | 7.6% | - | 18.9% | 28.8% | 56.1% | 53.9% | 374 | $116,652 |
| Dale | 8.9% | 13.7% | 8.5% | 7.8% | - | 29.7% | 35.5% | 46.2% | 55.5% | 122 | $27,689 |
| Dallas | 23.1% | 34.9% | 25.4% | 8.6% | I | 50.6% | 74.0% | 49.3% | 45.7% | 256 | $78,526 |
| De Kalb | 6.3% | 12.7% | 14.7% | 7.2% | I | 21.3% | 32.2% | 56.3% | 60.0% | 74 | $15,763 |
| Elmore | 6.2% | 9.5% | 9.5% | 5.4% | I | 23.4% | 33.2% | 60.2% | 64.0% | 180 | $50,309 |
| Escambia | 10.7% | 13.9% | 17.1% | 12.5% | I | 31.8% | 45.4% | 58.0% | 68.3% | 119 | $33,810 |
| Etowah | 9.8% | 13.3% | 12.3% | 8.8% | I | 28.2% | 38.2% | 54.9% | 56.5% | 305 | $71,109 |
| Fayette | 8.4% | 11.5% | 18.3% | 10.2% | - | 23.4% | 29.9% | 52.2% | 64.1% | 53 | $14,579 |
| Franklin | 10.2% | 13.4% | 10.0% | 10.4% | - | 22.4% | 40.7% | 50.8% | 51.3% | 57 | $16,919 |
| Geneva | 12.9% | 16.5% | 11.5% | 12.6% | - | 26.3% | 42.9% | 63.6% | 49.1% | 39 | $8,425 |
| Greene | 20.5% | 39.7% | 11.3% | 14.3% | - | 54.4% | 68.6% | 41.6% | 67.7% | 3 | $348 |
| Hale | 15.7% | 21.9% | 9.3% | 6.4% | I | 42.5% | 55.8% | 50.1% | 55.1% | 20 | $4,816 |
| Henry | 11.8% | 6.3% | 22.4% | 11.1% | - | 30.2% | 29.3% | 58.5% | 70.2% | 43 | $10,437 |
| Houston | 10.7% | 14.5% | 11.7% | 7.4% | I | 30.9% | 43.9% | 62.7% | 63.0% | 920 | $190,191 |
| Jackson | 7.0% | 13.6% | 11.2% | 8.0% | I | 23.3% | 32.3% | 60.0% | 53.1% | 54 | $12,108 |
| Jefferson | 10.3% | 13.0% | 10.7% | 6.3% | I | 33.8% | 43.3% | 59.3% | 65.1% | 7,607 | $2,384,367 |
| Lamar | 9.3% | 15.5% | 11.6% | 13.0% | - | 24.7% | 30.1% | 53.5% | 43.6% | 20 | $5,749 |
| Lauderdale | 7.8% | 12.5% | 12.2% | 5.6% | I | 23.8% | 35.1% | 52.2% | 55.2% | 479 | $137,389 |
| Lawrence | 7.0% | 7.0% | 15.8% | 6.8% | I | 21.4% | 31.0% | 52.8% | 49.7% | 76 | $21,957 |
| Lee | 8.1% | 12.1% | 9.1% | 4.7% | I | 28.6% | 35.1% | 59.8% | 63.0% | 1,144 | $310,540 |
| Limestone | 5.5% | 6.3% | 11.7% | 5.8% | I | 20.2% | 26.8% | 56.6% | 55.9% | 122 | $35,297 |
| Lowndes | 27.1% | 30.0% | 16.3% | 9.6% | I | 49.0% | 73.1% | 50.9% | 67.2% | 11 | $2,771 |
| Macon | 21.4% | 19.8% | 16.4% | 9.1% | I | 57.4% | 61.5% | 52.0% | 74.6% | 122 | $32,663 |
| Madison | 5.8% | 8.4% | 7.5% | 4.0% | I | 25.2% | 30.8% | 60.7% | 64.4% | 1,485 | $428,270 |
| Marengo | 16.5% | 15.2% | 16.8% | 4.5% | I | 39.2% | 57.8% | 51.1% | 57.5% | 65 | $18,417 |
| Marion | 10.2% | 11.6% | 9.9% | 13.4% | - | 21.8% | 28.0% | 57.8% | 65.0% | 26 | $7,091 |
| Marshall | 8.4% | 12.7% | 13.1% | 11.7% | I | 23.8% | 34.2% | 53.4% | 59.3% | 250 | $55,103 |
| Mobile | 13.1% | 15.0% | 17.0% | 7.5% | I | 35.1% | 43.8% | 53.5% | 62.6% | 7,535 | $2,100,909 |
| Monroe | 14.2% | 22.5% | 16.7% | 9.9% | I | 31.7% | 52.0% | 57.1% | 51.0% | 197 | $53,756 |
| Montgomery | 12.9% | 16.6% | 13.5% | 9.7% | I | 40.1% | 51.8% | 62.1% | 63.4% | 3,119 | $800,553 |
| Morgan | 6.2% | 8.7% | 14.4% | 8.9% | I | 23.8% | 31.7% | 54.6% | 59.3% | 604 | $187,892 |
| Perry | 28.6% | 26.5% | 21.6% | 6.1% | I | 50.5% | 76.4% | 48.3% | 53.6% | 10 | $1,137 |
| Pickens | 17.4% | 18.9% | 12.2% | 11.2% | - | 37.8% | 49.7% | 56.9% | 68.6% | 14 | $3,374 |
| Pike | 17.9% | 20.5% | 14.4% | 8.4% | I | 38.8% | 47.2% | 56.4% | 51.3% | 123 | $27,625 |
| Randolph | 6.2% | 18.4% | 23.3% | 12.5% | I | 26.1% | 32.9% | 57.6% | 61.1% | 55 | $13,381 |
| Russell | 14.0% | 15.2% | 19.5% | 7.0% | I | 40.8% | 45.2% | 58.7% | 59.7% | 473 | $135,111 |
| St. Clair | 6.6% | 7.2% | 9.2% | 6.1% | I | 19.6% | 27.0% | 54.6% | 66.7% | 179 | $52,313 |
| Shelby | 3.4% | 4.0% | 3.0% | 2.7% | - | 14.0% | 20.1% | 53.9% | 65.3% | 406 | $138,506 |
| Sumter | 23.7% | 24.3% | 15.8% | 8.6% | I | 48.6% | 70.7% | 40.7% | 65.6% | 22 | $4,855 |
| Talladega | 13.2% | 15.7% | 16.3% | 6.2% | I | 32.3% | 45.2% | 57.3% | 59.3% | 304 | $69,284 |
| Tallapoosa | 9.5% | 20.5% | 17.6% | 8.9% | I | 32.0% | 49.9% | 59.8% | 57.1% | 265 | $71,578 |
| Tuscaloosa | 9.0% | 11.4% | 10.9% | 6.4% | I | 32.1% | 39.3% | 59.9% | 64.7% | 628 | $157,565 |
| Walker | 9.6% | 14.0% | 8.9% | 7.7% | - | 23.9% | 37.3% | 48.3% | 46.1% | 165 | $62,368 |
| Washington | 8.3% | 9.1% | 8.7% | 11.6% | - | 22.3% | 37.8% | 49.6% | 32.6% | 32 | $10,238 |
| Wilcox | 34.7% | 27.4% | 16.3% | 7.1% | I | 50.0% | 63.3% | 41.0% | 70.4% | 5 | $820 |
| Winston | 8.4% | 15.5% | 9.4% | 7.4% | - | 21.1% | 30.8% | 53.8% | 49.4% | 29 | $7,092 |
| **ALABAMA** | **10.2%** | **12.6%** | **11.9%** | **7.1%** | **I** | **29.6%** | **38.1%** | **56.6%** | **60.9%** | **30,957** | **$8,712,473** |

| | Unemployment Rate | | Median Household Income * Adjusted for Inflation | | Medicaid Paid Births Main Source | | WIC Case Load Average Monthly | SNAP Eligible, All Ages | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2006 | 2017 | 2006* | 2016 | 2006 | 2016 | FY 2017 | 2013*** | 2018*** |
| | PERCENT | | DOLLARS* | | PERCENT | | | NUMBER | |
| Autauga | 3.3% | 3.9% | $55,343 | $54,487 | 42.2% | 44.6% | 1,302 | 7,738 | 7,355 |
| Baldwin | 3.2% | 4.0% | $54,155 | $56,460 | 46.6% | 45.6% | 4,021 | 24,116 | 19,581 |
| Barbour | 5.7% | 5.9% | $34,155 | $32,884 | 64.7% | 69.2% | 973 | 6,699 | 5,693 |
| Bibb | 4.2% | 4.4% | $43,800 | $43,079 | 51.4% | 54.8% | 634 | 4,012 | 3,176 |
| Blount | 3.2% | 4.0% | $49,395 | $47,213 | 39.5% | 41.5% | 1,475 | 9,122 | 5,660 |
| Bullock | 8.9% | 4.9% | $27,493 | $34,278 | 77.8% | 82.9% | 460 | 2,883 | 2,621 |
| Butler | 5.7% | 5.5% | $34,710 | $35,409 | 62.6% | 72.6% | 778 | 5,169 | 4,552 |
| Calhoun | 4.1% | 4.9% | $43,669 | $41,778 | 56.9% | 58.4% | 2,968 | 25,321 | 19,222 |
| Chambers | 5.8% | 4.1% | $38,110 | $39,530 | 70.7% | 70.8% | 993 | 7,227 | 6,132 |
| Cherokee | 4.2% | 4.1% | $44,161 | $41,456 | 57.1% | 57.8% | 661 | 5,276 | 3,415 |
| Chilton | 3.6% | 4.0% | $43,708 | $44,188 | 51.5% | 56.6% | 1,074 | 9,440 | 7,172 |
| Choctaw | 5.6% | 6.4% | $34,201 | $32,691 | 70.8% | 39.2% | 343 | 3,344 | 2,762 |
| Clarke | 6.2% | 8.5% | $35,306 | $34,061 | 59.1% | 63.4% | 868 | 6,743 | 5,126 |
| Clay | 4.5% | 4.4% | $38,703 | $38,512 | 54.1% | 58.7% | 472 | 2,219 | 1,481 |
| Cleburne | 3.5% | 4.5% | $41,806 | $43,483 | 64.0% | 51.3% | 464 | 2,768 | 2,098 |
| Coffee | 3.7% | 4.4% | $49,303 | $48,632 | 45.9% | 48.9% | 1,701 | 7,168 | 7,418 |
| Colbert | 4.7% | 5.2% | $43,676 | $46,572 | 52.2% | 52.4% | 1,581 | 9,429 | 6,988 |
| Conecuh | 5.7% | 6.1% | $30,941 | $29,758 | 72.7% | 66.1% | 455 | 3,884 | 2,780 |
| Coosa | 5.6% | 4.6% | $38,598 | $36,441 | 57.6% | 65.9% | 6 | 1,918 | 1,594 |
| Covington | 3.9% | 5.2% | $36,061 | $35,010 | 64.8% | 55.5% | 954 | 7,935 | 6,469 |
| Crenshaw | 4.0% | 4.5% | $36,398 | $37,374 | 59.4% | 63.6% | 435 | 2,898 | 2,646 |
| Cullman | 3.4% | 3.7% | $42,586 | $41,543 | 42.1% | 37.6% | 2,267 | 12,544 | 8,566 |
| Dale | 4.7% | 4.4% | $44,008 | $40,523 | 41.1% | 49.3% | 1,259 | 10,355 | 9,116 |
| Dallas | 8.2% | 7.5% | $31,111 | $30,488 | 72.6% | 83.6% | 1,857 | 16,193 | 12,950 |
| De Kalb | 4.2% | 4.5% | $37,632 | $37,128 | 59.1% | 64.6% | 2,390 | 16,180 | 13,743 |
| Elmore | 3.4% | 3.6% | $59,528 | $54,553 | 42.5% | 45.1% | 1,321 | 12,415 | 9,081 |
| Escambia | 5.0% | 5.0% | $39,098 | $35,096 | 77.2% | 66.9% | 1,327 | 9,734 | 7,491 |
| Etowah | 4.2% | 4.6% | $38,626 | $40,972 | 53.9% | 58.6% | 3,213 | 18,620 | 12,399 |
| Fayette | 4.2% | 4.7% | $41,028 | $38,403 | 55.0% | 54.1% | 430 | 3,621 | 3,326 |
| Franklin | 4.6% | 4.2% | $36,797 | $37,049 | 59.7% | 64.8% | 1,353 | 7,214 | 5,163 |
| Geneva | 3.8% | 4.3% | $35,986 | $36,976 | 50.9% | 61.0% | 750 | 5,983 | 4,604 |
| Greene | 5.6% | 7.7% | $27,860 | $26,559 | 74.1% | 74.3% | 443 | 3,186 | 2,456 |
| Hale | 5.3% | 5.9% | $34,841 | $35,381 | 56.8% | 66.5% | 593 | 4,304 | 3,474 |
| Henry | 4.0% | 4.9% | $42,138 | $41,426 | 53.2% | 60.8% | 390 | 3,231 | 2,693 |
| Houston | 3.4% | 4.3% | $44,539 | $42,910 | 51.1% | 60.0% | 3,564 | 19,653 | 17,519 |
| Jackson | 4.5% | 4.8% | $44,694 | $41,407 | 58.7% | 60.3% | 1,217 | 9,261 | 6,755 |
| Jefferson | 4.0% | 4.2% | $49,677 | $50,109 | 41.7% | 43.7% | 12,794 | 120,835 | 98,480 |
| Lamar | 5.2% | 4.2% | $37,963 | $38,358 | 68.2% | 50.4% | 359 | 3,039 | 2,351 |
| Lauderdale | 4.2% | 4.6% | $44,999 | $44,124 | 46.3% | 50.3% | 2,080 | 13,222 | 9,929 |
| Lawrence | 4.8% | 4.9% | $44,642 | $43,107 | 48.5% | 61.4% | 849 | 6,430 | 5,358 |
| Lee | 3.4% | 3.9% | $44,721 | $47,749 | 45.7% | 36.6% | 2,780 | 17,694 | 15,836 |
| Limestone | 3.7% | 4.0% | $52,679 | $52,181 | 41.3% | 43.0% | 1,877 | 12,290 | 8,770 |
| Lowndes | 7.6% | 8.0% | $31,415 | $32,011 | 70.6% | 72.8% | 455 | 4,150 | 3,278 |
| Macon | 5.3% | 5.8% | $29,126 | $30,681 | 67.5% | 79.5% | 577 | 6,885 | 4,772 |
| Madison | 3.3% | 3.8% | $61,228 | $61,193 | 37.9% | 40.9% | 6,412 | 40,026 | 36,972 |
| Marengo | 4.6% | 5.7% | $36,325 | $34,794 | 60.6% | 56.0% | 698 | 5,279 | 4,277 |
| Marion | 4.4% | 4.8% | $39,036 | $36,386 | 64.3% | 57.4% | 892 | 6,025 | 4,741 |
| Marshall | 3.5% | 3.8% | $44,214 | $42,117 | 60.9% | 64.6% | 3,697 | 19,311 | 14,593 |
| Mobile | 4.2% | 5.2% | $45,459 | $45,233 | 56.9% | 56.0% | 12,328 | 93,078 | 77,430 |
| Monroe | 6.0% | 6.7% | $38,287 | $36,639 | 62.6% | 71.3% | 630 | 5,292 | 3,706 |
| Montgomery | 4.2% | 4.3% | $48,714 | $45,111 | 54.6% | 62.3% | 7,005 | 53,444 | 49,829 |
| Morgan | 4.0% | 4.1% | $48,427 | $46,843 | 45.7% | 59.4% | 3,374 | 18,365 | 15,565 |
| Perry | 8.4% | 7.9% | $26,947 | $25,221 | 72.0% | 73.3% | 411 | 4,414 | 3,196 |
| Pickens | 5.1% | 5.3% | $35,399 | $35,968 | 60.3% | 58.0% | 621 | 4,241 | 3,356 |
| Pike | 4.0% | 4.9% | $34,842 | $35,172 | 62.6% | 58.2% | 941 | 7,602 | 6,422 |
| Randolph | 5.3% | 4.4% | $39,265 | $40,283 | 69.0% | 65.4% | 613 | 5,850 | 4,651 |
| Russell | 5.9% | 4.3% | $36,459 | $38,617 | 81.7% | 14.3% | 2,300 | 14,771 | 12,160 |
| St. Clair | 3.5% | 4.0% | $54,222 | $57,856 | 36.5% | 35.4% | 1,850 | 12,783 | 9,700 |
| Shelby | 2.7% | 3.2% | $79,134 | $74,212 | 21.5% | 25.7% | 2,897 | 15,267 | 11,913 |
| Sumter | 6.8% | 6.5% | $27,534 | $26,814 | 74.0% | 33.1% | 494 | 4,348 | 3,173 |
| Talladega | 5.2% | 5.0% | $42,288 | $40,555 | 61.0% | 61.1% | 2,273 | 16,880 | 12,244 |
| Tallapoosa | 5.1% | 4.2% | $39,211 | $40,169 | 61.6% | 67.1% | 1,334 | 8,680 | 6,980 |
| Tuscaloosa | 3.3% | 4.1% | $45,179 | $47,483 | 42.2% | 48.1% | 4,715 | 28,764 | 24,287 |
| Walker | 4.6% | 5.0% | $41,811 | $39,511 | 55.7% | 54.3% | 2,052 | 12,408 | 9,781 |
| Washington | 5.8% | 6.8% | $40,350 | $37,575 | 50.8% | 45.6% | 409 | 3,102 | 2,586 |
| Wilcox | 8.7% | 11.4% | $23,748 | $24,216 | 76.0% | 85.0% | 516 | 4,775 | 3,900 |
| Winston | 4.9% | 5.0% | $37,937 | $38,644 | 62.0% | 56.8% | 836 | 3,996 | 2,922 |
| **ALABAMA** | **4.0%** | **6.0%** | **$46,201** | **$46,309** | **49.3%** | **50.5%** | **124,058** | **881,049** | **716,435** |

| | SNAP Eligible, Ages 0-20 | | SNAP Recipients | | Food Insecurity, All Ages | | Food Insecurity, Children Under 18 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2013 | 2018 | 2013** | 2018 | 2010 | 2016 | 2010 | 2016 |
| | NUMBER | | NUMBER | | PERCENT | | PERCENT | |
| Autauga | 3,918 | 3,941 | 7,693 | 7,844 | 13.4% | 13.4% | 20.3% | 19.9% |
| Baldwin | 12,319 | 10,524 | 23,453 | 20,766 | 13.4% | 12.3% | 23.8% | 20.7% |
| Barbour | 3,483 | 3,160 | 6,560 | 6,003 | 23.2% | 23.2% | 25.8% | 29.4% |
| Bibb | 1,954 | 1,604 | 4,020 | 3,465 | 15.7% | 15.8% | 24.9% | 24.1% |
| Blount | 4,518 | 2,763 | 8,843 | 6,116 | 12.6% | 11.0% | 25.4% | 22.8% |
| Bullock | 1,577 | 2,484 | 2,794 | 2,765 | 28.5% | 26.0% | 29.1% | 27.8% |
| Butler | 2,602 | 2,420 | 5,170 | 4,981 | 23.1% | 21.7% | 25.7% | 26.9% |
| Calhoun | 12,068 | 9,605 | 25,110 | 20,347 | 17.1% | 16.7% | 25.4% | 24.7% |
| Chambers | 3,586 | 3,223 | 7,132 | 6,671 | 22.5% | 19.5% | 26.9% | 24.5% |
| Cherokee | 2,343 | 1,602 | 5,276 | 3,811 | 14.6% | 12.5% | 27.7% | 22.4% |
| Chilton | 4,759 | 3,707 | 8,934 | 7,391 | 15.3% | 13.6% | 27.6% | 24.3% |
| Choctaw | 1,573 | 1,328 | 3,333 | 3,112 | 21.1% | 20.5% | 22.9% | 25.6% |
| Clarke | 3,360 | 2,608 | 6,708 | 5,693 | 26.5% | 24.1% | 30.4% | 26.8% |
| Clay | 1,080 | 767 | 2,225 | 1,680 | 19.4% | 14.5% | 27.7% | 22.6% |
| Cleburne | 1,267 | 999 | 2,788 | 2,288 | 14.0% | 13.9% | 26.1% | 25.4% |
| Coffee | 3,762 | 4,082 | 6,933 | 7,596 | 14.5% | 14.7% | 24.2% | 23.0% |
| Colbert | 4,439 | 3,357 | 9,390 | 7,566 | 15.8% | 15.3% | 25.4% | 23.7% |
| Conecuh | 1,907 | 1,398 | 3,883 | 3,087 | 27.7% | 23.9% | 33.3% | 30.7% |
| Coosa | 912 | 799 | 1,897 | 1,737 | 20.4% | 16.3% | 23.9% | 21.9% |
| Covington | 3,941 | 3,276 | 7,903 | 7,108 | 16.0% | 15.6% | 26.7% | 25.3% |
| Crenshaw | 1,392 | 1,320 | 2,909 | 2,989 | 16.3% | 16.6% | 24.6% | 22.1% |
| Cullman | 5,844 | 4,112 | 12,194 | 9,307 | 13.6% | 12.0% | 26.3% | 21.9% |
| Dale | 5,024 | 4,675 | 10,327 | 9,725 | 15.0% | 16.7% | 22.3% | 24.0% |
| Dallas | 8,165 | 6,921 | 16,241 | 14,094 | 31.3% | 29.5% | 31.0% | 33.0% |
| De Kalb | 8,442 | 7,467 | 14,698 | 13,376 | 16.0% | 12.0% | 31.2% | 23.5% |
| Elmore | 6,263 | 4,829 | 12,256 | 9,662 | 14.4% | 14.0% | 21.3% | 21.0% |
| Escambia | 4,954 | 3,938 | 9,717 | 8,140 | 20.8% | 19.8% | 29.2% | 25.4% |
| Etowah | 9,026 | 5,981 | 18,305 | 13,551 | 15.8% | 15.2% | 25.4% | 24.0% |
| Fayette | 1,618 | 1,529 | 3,607 | 3,609 | 17.3% | 15.0% | 26.9% | 23.6% |
| Franklin | 3,663 | 2,764 | 6,585 | 5,091 | 15.1% | 13.0% | 29.0% | 26.2% |
| Geneva | 2,943 | 2,303 | 5,881 | 5,030 | 14.8% | 15.3% | 24.0% | 26.0% |
| Greene | 1,598 | 1,334 | 3,174 | 2,787 | 32.2% | 31.4% | 27.3% | 34.3% |
| Hale | 2,200 | 1,817 | 4,277 | 3,862 | 24.9% | 23.4% | 23.3% | 25.7% |
| Henry | 1,600 | 1,303 | 3,232 | 2,980 | 17.0% | 15.5% | 21.7% | 21.5% |
| Houston | 10,434 | 9,386 | 19,261 | 18,807 | 16.3% | 17.3% | 23.2% | 24.0% |
| Jackson | 4,260 | 3,231 | 9,164 | 7,253 | 14.8% | 14.0% | 27.2% | 25.1% |
| Jefferson | 60,398 | 52,617 | 119,291 | 105,690 | 18.4% | 19.0% | 20.4% | 22.2% |
| Lamar | 1,453 | 1,116 | 3,018 | 2,554 | 18.3% | 16.2% | 28.6% | 27.1% |
| Lauderdale | 6,159 | 4,876 | 13,122 | 10,763 | 15.0% | 15.1% | 25.6% | 24.0% |
| Lawrence | 2,954 | 2,640 | 6,421 | 5,786 | 15.6% | 14.6% | 25.1% | 23.0% |
| Lee | 9,256 | 8,585 | 17,430 | 16,548 | 16.4% | 18.0% | 20.9% | 21.6% |
| Limestone | 6,010 | 4,547 | 11,804 | 9,184 | 13.7% | 12.4% | 22.9% | 20.2% |
| Lowndes | 2,063 | 1,712 | 4,177 | 3,680 | 29.3% | 28.1% | 27.1% | 30.7% |
| Macon | 3,060 | 2,270 | 6,901 | 5,295 | 29.1% | 27.0% | 23.3% | 26.3% |
| Madison | 20,213 | 19,337 | 38,803 | 38,350 | 13.8% | 14.3% | 19.7% | 19.6% |
| Marengo | 2,502 | 2,162 | 5,269 | 4,854 | 23.9% | 23.6% | 23.3% | 27.3% |
| Marion | 2,759 | 2,213 | 6,016 | 5,191 | 17.5% | 13.9% | 32.1% | 24.3% |
| Marshall | 9,772 | 7,881 | 17,988 | 14,665 | 13.9% | 12.2% | 29.3% | 24.7% |
| Mobile | 49,380 | 42,284 | 92,052 | 83,805 | 19.1% | 18.9% | 24.1% | 24.2% |
| Monroe | 2,749 | 1,957 | 5,326 | 4,087 | 26.2% | 25.4% | 32.2% | 28.8% |
| Montgomery | 28,267 | 27,538 | 52,232 | 52,129 | 20.6% | 22.1% | 20.8% | 23.5% |
| Morgan | 9,652 | 8,331 | 17,012 | 16,010 | 14.8% | 13.2% | 25.3% | 22.1% |
| Perry | 2,217 | 1,693 | 4,404 | 3,601 | 29.9% | 30.2% | 28.2% | 35.1% |
| Pickens | 2,120 | 1,803 | 4,231 | 3,734 | 22.9% | 20.5% | 26.7% | 26.4% |
| Pike | 3,715 | 3,346 | 7,587 | 6,979 | 20.2% | 21.4% | 24.6% | 24.5% |
| Randolph | 2,927 | 2,449 | 5,728 | 4,930 | 19.7% | 16.3% | 27.8% | 24.7% |
| Russell | 7,604 | 6,754 | 14,653 | 12,926 | 21.2% | 20.1% | 25.9% | 24.0% |
| St. Clair | 6,183 | 4,883 | 12,836 | 10,361 | 13.3% | 11.9% | 19.2% | 20.3% |
| Shelby | 7,777 | 6,310 | 14,069 | 12,083 | 10.7% | 9.6% | 22.6% | 16.8% |
| Sumter | 2,042 | 1,603 | 4,324 | 3,607 | 30.5% | 29.1% | 29.9% | 28.7% |
| Talladega | 8,027 | 6,074 | 16,853 | 13,460 | 19.6% | 18.5% | 25.3% | 25.4% |
| Tallapoosa | 4,336 | 3,635 | 8,616 | 7,559 | 19.6% | 17.9% | 26.9% | 27.2% |
| Tuscaloosa | 14,998 | 13,392 | 28,532 | 25,743 | 17.4% | 17.5% | 20.7% | 21.3% |
| Walker | 5,771 | 4,772 | 12,417 | 10,510 | 16.0% | 15.7% | 28.8% | 26.9% |
| Washington | 1,478 | 1,255 | 3,110 | 2,876 | 20.4% | 17.7% | 28.1% | 26.5% |
| Wilcox | 2,290 | 2,020 | 4,766 | 4,312 | 36.4% | 32.3% | 35.4% | 34.8% |
| Winston | 1,853 | 1,391 | 4,021 | 3,194 | 18.8% | 14.3% | 34.6% | 27.6% |
| **ALABAMA** | **442,779** | **378,003** | **911,626** | **764,756** | **19.2%** | **16.5%** | **26.7%** | **22.5%** |

# Economic Security
# Definitions & Sources

## DATA HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost 300,000, or 26.5 percent, of children in Alabama live in poverty. Of children living in poverty, 48 percent live in extreme poverty.
- Roughly 87,000, or 30 percent, of Alabama children under the age of five live in poverty.
- When adjusted for inflation, the median household income did not change significantly over the ten-year period.
- In 2015, the federal poverty guideline levels for a family of four (two adults/two children) was $24,250 or less. A family of four making $12,125 or less would be considered extreme poverty.

## DEFINITIONS

### CHILDREN 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Summary File 3, Table PCT50, Released May, 2002; and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Census Bureau Website, https://www.factfinder.census.gov, Table B17024. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Summary File 3, Tables PO87, P159A, P159B and P159H, Released May, 2002; and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, https://www.factfinder.census.gov, Tables B17001, B17001A, B17001B and B17001I.

### 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.

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Summary File 1, Tables PO28, PO28A, PO28B and PO28H. Released 2001; and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B09005, Released December 2017.

### 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 2012-2016 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.*

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population, Census Bureau Website, www. census.gov, Summary File 3, Table P45, Released 2002; and U. S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B23003, Released December, 2017.

## 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.

SOURCE: Feeding America, *Map the Meal Gap 2018, Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level., http://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/2016/overall/AL_AllCounties_CDs_MMG_2016.pdf*

## 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 2006 and 2016 have been adjusted for inflation so that they are comparable with 2016 dollars. Caution should be exercised in comparing income data from model-based estimates (as reported herein for 2006 and 2016 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).

Table 1: 2006 Poverty and Median Income Estimates – Counties

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch. Table S1903: MEDIAN INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

## MEDICAID PAID BIRTHS

The number of births wherein Medicaid was the principal source of payment for the delivery. This number is expressed as a percentage of all births.

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

## 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*

## LIST OF INDICATORS

# Economic Security
# Definitions & Sources

## DEFINITIONS

*making comparisons over these two time periods.*

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Summary File 3, Tables PO87, P159A, P159B and P159H, Released May, 2002; and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B17001.

### 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 was not available at the county level for persons aged 60+ who received food assistance through the Alabama Elderly Simplified Application Project (AESAP) in March 2011-2016; thus, they were excluded from the totals for that month/year. 2017 and 2018 data have AESAP cases included in county of origin therefore previous year's data is not comparable. Data reported are for March of the specified years.

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

### 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+.

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.

### 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.

### WIC AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD

The average monthly caseload of participants in the WIC Program during the 2017 fiscal year. WIC is a Special Supplemental Nutrition Program funded through the USDA that provides federal grants to states for supplemental foods, health care referrals and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding and non-breastfeeding postpartum women and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk.

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

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

*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.*

## CHART NOTES

* *Adjusted for inflation.*

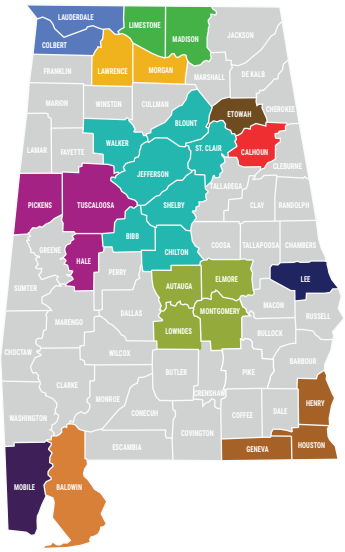
** *Data exclude persons aged 60+ who received food assistance through the Alabama Elderly Simplified Application Project (AESAP). These numbers (which totaled 30,987 in March, 2012) are not available by county of residence.*

*** *Data exclude persons aged 60+ who were eligible for food assistance through the Alabama Elderly Simplified Application Project (AESAP). These numbers (which totaled 31,760 in 2012 and 64,001 in March, 2017) are not available by county of residence.*

MSA DATA

# Alabama's Population Centers

There are twelve Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) in the state of Alabama. Data by MSA can help lawmakers identify areas of need near population centers.




## A CLOSER LOOK AT MSAs IN ALABAMA

The United States Office of Management and Budget defines a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) as a region that contains a substantial population center with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that center. Each MSA must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

Looking at data organized by MSA can help local leaders and state agencies identify areas of concern and prioritize areas of need. It must be noted, however, that the data in this section is for counties only. County level data cannot be totaled for MSAs.

| | Child Population (Under 20) | Children as a % of County Population | Infant Mortality Rate, All Races | High School Dropout Rate | Child Death Rate | Preventable Teen Death Rate | Children in Poverty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | 2016-2017 | 2016 | 2016 | 2012-2016 |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | RATE | PERCENT | RATE | RATE | PERCENT |
| **Anniston-Oxford-Jacksonville** | | | | | | | **Population: 114,728** |
| Calhoun | 28,075 | 24.5% | 12.5 | 3.9% | 9.8 | 65.3 | 28.9% |
| **Auburn-Opelika** | | | | | | | **Population: 161,604** |
| Lee | 41,983 | 26.0% | 5.8 | 4.2% | 14.2 | 29.6 | 23.6% |
| **Birmingham-Hoover** | | | | | | | **Population: 1,149,807** |
| Bibb | 5,129 | 22.6% | 18.3 | 10.7% | 0 | 152.2 | 26.2% |
| Blount | 14,791 | 25.5% | 8.4 | 4.8% | 45.9 | 27 | 26.5% |
| Chilton | 11,435 | 25.9% | 1.9 | 9.1% | 11.4 | 0 | 31.4% |
| Jefferson | 167,308 | 25.4% | 10.3 | 4.9% | 15.8 | 38.8 | 26.7% |
| Shelby | 55,879 | 26.2% | 5.9 | 2.8% | 7.3 | 34.5 | 10.8% |
| St. Clair | 21,956 | 24.9% | 10.4 | 5.1% | 30.1 | 38.5 | 16.9% |
| Walker | 15,509 | 24.2% | 3.8 | 9.2% | 42.2 | 50.5 | 31.5% |
| **ALABAMA** | **1,222,105** | **25.1%** | **9.1** | **5.4%** | **18.8** | **63.6** | **26.5%** |

| | Child Population (Under 20) | Children as a % of County Population | Infant Mortality Rate, All Races | High School Dropout Rate | Child Death Rate | Preventable Teen Death Rate | Children in Poverty |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | 2016-2017 | 2016 | 2016 | 2012-2016 |
| | NUMBER | PERCENT | RATE | PERCENT | RATE | RATE | PERCENT |
| **Daphne-Fairhope-Foley** | | | | | | | **Population: 212,628** |
| Baldwin | 50,876 | 23.9% | 4.9 | 8.0% | 18.8 | 56.2 | 18.4% |
| **Decatur** | | | | | | | **Population: 151,867** |
| Lawrence | 7,807 | 23.6% | 7.8 | 6.1% | 0 | 103 | 22.1% |
| Morgan | 29,647 | 25.0% | 5.4 | 5.7% | 17.9 | 133.3 | 24.0% |
| **Dothan** | | | | | | | **Population: 147,914** |
| Geneva | 6,376 | 24.1% | 13.9 | 3.2% | 41.3 | 0 | 35.7% |
| Henry | 3,910 | 22.8% | 0 | 3.1% | 0 | 97.2 | 19.5% |
| Houston | 26,361 | 25.3% | 10.5 | 4.5% | 15 | 121.7 | 30.0% |
| **Florence-Muscle Schoals** | | | | | | | **Population: 147,038** |
| Colbert | 12,632 | 23.2% | 11.5 | 4.8% | 10.6 | 61.5 | 24.0% |
| Lauderdale | 21,228 | 22.9% | 7.7 | 3.1% | 6.6 | 48.4 | 26.4% |
| **Gadsden** | | | | | | | **Population: 102,755** |
| Etowah | 24,554 | 23.9% | 10.7 | 6.0% | 11 | 107.1 | 28.8% |
| **Huntsville** | | | | | | | **Population: 455,448** |
| Limestone | 23,548 | 24.9% | 5.9 | 4.2% | 23 | 116 | 18.0% |
| Madison | 89,588 | 24.8% | 8.3 | 3.0% | 23.2 | 62.6 | 18.5% |
| **Montgomery** | | | | | | | **Population: 373,903** |
| Autauga | 14,575 | 26.3% | 9 | 3.3% | 9.2 | 51.4 | 16.7% |
| Elmore | 20,014 | 24.5% | 11.1 | 6.5% | 26.4 | 78.1 | 21.9% |
| Lowndes | 2,475 | 24.6% | 0 | 3.5% | 103.3 | 316.5 | 45.9% |
| Montgomery | 59,568 | 26.3% | 11.2 | 7.6% | 25.1 | 95.4 | 32.1% |
| **Mobile** | | | | | | | **Population: 413,955** |
| Mobile | 107,779 | 26.0% | 10.4 | 6.7% | 17.2 | 76.7 | 29.0% |
| **Tuscaloosa** | | | | | | | **Population: 242,799** |
| Hale | 3,800 | 25.7% | 0 | 4.1% | 34.5 | 0 | 34.6% |
| Pickens | 4,504 | 22.3% | 30.3 | 2.3% | 61 | 80.5 | 38.1% |
| Tuscaloosa | 54,284 | 26.1% | 12.7 | 7.4% | 16.7 | 50.8 | 22.5% |
| **ALABAMA** | **1,222,105** | **25.1%** | **9.1** | **5.4%** | **18.8** | **63.6** | **26.5%** |

# 2018 Data Book
# Endnotes

## ENDNOTES

### Forward Narrative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# Cautionary Notes & Methodology

## CAUTIONARY NOTES

All data are reported by county of residence except for the juvenile violent crime court petition rate[1] and children receiving child-care subsidies.[2]

### SAMPLING AND SMALL POPULATIONS

Rates derived from small sample populations and/or from populations with few minority residents should be considered with caution because the margins of error can be quite high due to small sample sizes.

**For instance:**

- Several county-based rates and percentages reported for birth-related health indicators disaggregated by race[3] were computed using a base of less than 50 births.
- In several Alabama counties, a population base of fewer than 1,000 people was used to compute birth rates for females aged 15-17 and 10-19 (including the rates that are disaggregated by race).[4]
- The population base used to compute rates of preventable teen deaths for several Alabama counties was less than 1,000.
- The *Data Book* disaggregates persons below the poverty level and children below the poverty level, as defined by the Census Bureau, by sample populations for race and ethnicity.

  Additionally, rates and percentages based on small numbers are inherently not reliable.

### ACCURACY

The information in this book is based on data reported to Alabama *Kids Count* by various Alabama agencies. These agencies sometimes depend, in turn, on other data collection entities. We make every effort to reproduce this information accurately, but we cannot guarantee the accuracy of the data supplied to us. Reporting and tabulation errors beyond our control may affect the validity of some of these data.

[1] Court petition rates for juvenile violent crime are tabulated according to the county where the petition was filed.

[2] Children receiving child-care subsidies are tabulated according to the county where the services are received.

[3] Including rates for infant mortality, low-weight births, births to unmarried teens and pre-term births.

[4] Contact VOICES for Alabama's Children for a list of counties where teen birth rates are based on small populations.

## METHODOLOGY

Overall county rankings are based on a scale containing nine indicators of child well-being: low-weight births, births to teens aged 15-17, children in poverty, fourth grade students scoring at Levels 3 and 4 in reading on the Aspire ACT test, children participating in First Class Pre-K, teens not attending school and not working, child food insecurity, Medicaid paid births and the unemployment rate.

These nine indicators were selected based on their high degree of interrelationship and other factors. Based on data reported in the *2018 Alabama Kids Count Data Book*, these nine are considered to be among the strongest indicators available for measuring child well-being.

The individual indicators were standardized in order to produce a common "metric" or "basis for measurement" across all nine items. For each variable, individual scores for each county were then summed in order to produce an overall scale score. The counties were subsequently ranked from "1" (best performance) to "67" (worst performance) based on their total scale score. Because all measures were given the same weight in calculating the overall score, no judgment was made regarding the relative importance of each of the individual indicators.

The indicators included in the overall ranking scale may vary somewhat from one year to the next. Therefore, caution should be exercised in comparing the composite county rankings presented in the current *Data Book* with those reported earlier.

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