Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

Population is defined as all people, male and female, child and adult, living in a given geographic area.

Unless otherwise noted, this *Data Book* defines a child as a person under 20 years of age.

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

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, 2018.

U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Table B01001: SEX BY AGE. 2013-2017 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.

HEALTH

INFANT MORTALITY

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

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

CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE

The number and percentage of children in the civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B27001, Health Insurance Coverage by Sex by Age.

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 have not produced *Selected Maternal and Child Health Statistics book in last the few years. Table 9 contains almost same information as AVS table 12.*

PRE-TERM BIRTH

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

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

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

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

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, *County Health Profiles (2007, 2017).*

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.

BIRTHS TO FEMALES, AGED 10-19

The number of live births to females aged 10 through 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 (2007, 2017).*

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

Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

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/

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

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

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.

EDUCATION

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.

EARLY HEAD START AND HEAD START CLASSROOMS

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

BIRTHS TO FEMALES WITH LESS THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION

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

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

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.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

The number of licensed or exempt facilities located within a county as of April 2019. "Licensed facilities" are those that are licensed by the Alabama Department of Human Resources (DHR). This indicator encompasses family care homes (serving six children or less), group child care homes (serving 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.

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.

SCANTRON 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 Scantron 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.

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.

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.

DIRECT CERTIFICATION

Under direct certification, states and districts can use information provided by Supplemental

Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Food Distribution Program on 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

AVERAGE 11TH GRADE ACT SCORES

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

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

GRADUATION RATE

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

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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

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

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

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE

The percent of students in the 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 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.

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 2018 dollars. This year's per pupil expenditure value has been calculated without budget information for Anniston City Schools.

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

COLLEGE AND CAREER READY INDEX

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

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

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

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.

EXPULSION

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

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

Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

SAFETY

CHILD DEATH RATE

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

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

CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT

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

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

PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE

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

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

JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME COURT PETITION RATE

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

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

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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B14005.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

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

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

CHILDREN ADOPTED

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

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

SOURCE: Special tabulations provided by the Alabama 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.

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.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

PERSONS IN POVERTY

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

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

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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B17001.

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

Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, https://www.factfinder.census.gov, Tables B17001, B17001A, B17001B, and B17001I.

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.

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: 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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Census Bureau Website, https://www.factfinder.census.gov, Table B17024.

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.

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, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B09005.

EMPLOYED MOTHERS WITH YOUNG CHILDREN

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

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

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

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, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, Census Bureau Website, www.census.gov, Table B23003, Released December, 2018.

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.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

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

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

Table 1: 2007 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 2017 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.

WIC AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD

The average monthly caseload of participants in the WIC Program during the 2018 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) ELIGIBLE

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

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

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) RECIPIENTS

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

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

Data Domain
Definitions & Sources

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 2019, Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level., https://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/by-county?s_src=W197DIRCT

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

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

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