



2024 - 2025 Community Assessment



SEARP&DC
Head Start Preschool Program

462 N Oates St.
Dothan, AL 36303
(334)794-4093

Southeast Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission



Head Start Preschool

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEARP&DC 2024 COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT	I
SUMMARY	I
PREFACE	III
SECTION 1: GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	7
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	9
OVERVIEW	9
BARBOUR COUNTY	13
COVINGTON COUNTY	15
GENEVA COUNTY	17
HENRY COUNTY	18
SECTION 2: DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA	21
DEMOGRAPHICS	23
POPULATION DESIGNATIONS	23
TOTAL POPULATION	26
POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY	32
POPULATION BY GENDER	35
POPULATION BY AGE	36
POPULATION AND POVERTY LEVEL STATUS.....	48
OVERALL POPULATION AND POVERTY LEVEL STATUS.....	48
POPULATIONS IN POVERTY BY GENDER.....	51
POVERTY ESTIMATES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.....	52
FAMILIES IN POVERTY.....	56
FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN AND IN POVERTY.....	61
GRANDPARENT HEADED FAMILIES	63
HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY	66
OTHER IDENTIFIED POPULATION GROUPS	66
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.....	66
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW	71
DATA RELATING TO INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT	72
DATA RELATING TO AGRICULTURE	81
POPULATION DATA RELATING TO INCOME AND EARNINGS	83
TRANSPORTATION	93
HOUSING	98
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	105
HOMELESSNESS	109
HOMELESS CHILDREN	112
SECTION 3: EDUCATION, HEALTH, NUTRITION AND SOCIAL SERVICE NEEDS OF	
FAMILIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	115
EDUCATION NEEDS	117

EDUCATION NEEDS - ENROLLMENT	117
EDUCATION NEEDS – EDUCATION INDICATORS	120
EDUCATION NEEDS - ADULTS.....	123
HEALTH NEEDS	126
HEALTH NEEDS - OVERVIEW	126
HEALTH NEEDS – INFANT HEALTH.....	130
HEALTH NEEDS – CHILD HEALTH	135
HEALTH NEEDS – CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.....	138
HEALTH NEEDS – ADULT HEALTH.....	139
HEALTH NEEDS – ELDER ABUSE AND NEGLECT	142
HEALTH NEEDS – AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND INSURANCE.....	144
HEALTH NEEDS – COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.....	150
HEALTH NEEDS – DENTAL HEALTH	152
HEALTH NEEDS – DISABILITIES	153
HEALTH NEEDS – NUTRITION.....	154
HEALTH NEEDS – ENVIRONMENTAL.....	159
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS	162
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS – JOBS.....	162
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS - COMMUNICATION.....	163
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS - TRANSPORTATION	166
EMPLOYMENT NEEDS - CHILD CARE	166
HOUSING AND SHELTER NEEDS.....	167
MANAGING FINANCES	168
SAFETY AND SOCIAL ISSUES.....	169
SECTION 4: RESOURCES.....	171
RESOURCES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	173
OVERVIEW.....	173
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES	174
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - AREA HOSPITALS	174
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT	175
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - OTHER MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	177
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.....	177
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - FOOD AND NUTRITION	178
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - DENTAL.....	179
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - EMERGENCY SERVICES.....	179
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	180
HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES - ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES	182
EDUCATION SERVICES.....	182
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	183
HOUSING SERVICES.....	184
HOUSING SERVICES - HOUSING	184
HOUSING SERVICES – UTILITIES.....	186
EMERGENCY CLOTHING, SHELTER, AND OTHER BASIC NEEDS	186
SOCIAL SERVICES.....	187
SOCIAL SERVICES - FAMILY ASSISTANCE	187

SOCIAL SERVICES - FAMILY SERVICES, FAMILY COUNSELING AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES	187
SOCIAL SERVICES - LEGAL SERVICES.....	188
SOCIAL SERVICES - SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY	188
SOCIAL SERVICES - SERVICES FOR DISABLED ADULTS.....	190
RESOURCE DIRECTORIES	191
SECTION 5: SPECIAL SECTION – COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019).....	193
EFFECTS OF COVID-19 – MARCH 2020 TO PRESENT	195
OVERVIEW	195
EFFECTS ON EMPLOYMENT AND HOME FINANCES.....	198
EFFECTS ON CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION.....	200
SECTION 6: DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS SERVING HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD	
START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC SERVICE AREA	203
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HEAD START-EARLY HEAD START ELIGIBLE CHILDREN, BASED ON	
AGE AND INCOME	205
PROGRAMS SERVING ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	206
ALABAMA PRE-K PROGRAM	207
CHILD CARE SUBSIDY PROGRAM.....	207
OTHER CHILD CARE PROGRAMS	208
APPENDIX I: TABULATED PUBLIC DATA	209
TABULATED U. S. CENSUS AND OTHER PUBLIC DATA.....	211
DATA PRESENTED IN SECTION 2.....	211
DATA PRESENTED IN SECTION 3.....	273
DATA PRESENTED IN SECTION 6.....	293
APPENDIX II: ALABAMA COVID-19 CHILD CARE TOOL KIT	297
REFERENCES	323

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: SOUTHEAST ALABAMA REGIONAL PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (SEARP&DC).....	9
FIGURE 2: CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS (CBSAs) AND COUNTIES OF ALABAMA	10
FIGURE 3: COMPARISON OF U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AND OMB DEFINED "RURAL" AREAS.....	11
FIGURE 4: OTHER DESIGNATIONS "ALABAMA "RURAL" AREAS BY AGENCY	11
FIGURE 5: ALABAMA WIREGRASS REGION	12
FIGURE 6: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - BARBOUR COUNTY	26
FIGURE 7: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - COVINGTON COUNTY.....	27
FIGURE 8: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - GENEVA COUNTY.....	27
FIGURE 9: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - HENRY COUNTY	28
FIGURE 10: DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA 2019.....	28
FIGURE 11: POPULATION CHANGE IN PLACES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA 2010 -2019.	29
FIGURE 12: POPULATION CHANGE IN PLACES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA 2010 -2019.	29
FIGURE 13: POPULATION TREND AND PREDICTIONS FOR THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA 2000 – 2040	31
FIGURE 14: DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RACE IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA	32
FIGURE 15: POPULATION BY SELECTED RACES BY LOCATION IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA.....	33
FIGURE 16: HISPANIC POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA	34
FIGURE 17: HISPANIC POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION BY COUNTY	34
FIGURE 18: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA	35
FIGURE 19: 2019 ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY GENDER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA	36
FIGURE 20: AGE DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA	37
FIGURE 21: AGE DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA BY COUNTY	38
FIGURE 22: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA COMPARED TO THE HISPANIC POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA	39
FIGURE 23: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION COMPARED TO THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NON-HISPANIC POPULATION OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	40
FIGURE 24: POPULATION ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	41
FIGURE 25: POPULATION ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	41
FIGURE 26: ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS BY EHS AND HS AGE GROUPS AND COUNTY OF RESIDENCE.....	42

FIGURE 27: ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS BY EHS AND HS AGE GROUPS AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE	43
FIGURE 28: HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	45
FIGURE 29: EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA– 2019	45
FIGURE 30: EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA– 2019	46
FIGURE 31: EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA– 2019	47
FIGURE 32: ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL.....	49
FIGURE 33: ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY RACE.....	49
FIGURE 34: ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY ETHNICITY	50
FIGURE 35: ESTIMATED POPULATION IN POVERTY BY GENDER.....	51
FIGURE 36: ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL	52
FIGURE 37: ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.....	53
FIGURE 38: ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	55
FIGURE 39: ESTIMATED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	56
FIGURE 40: POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	57
FIGURE 41: POVERTY RATES FOR FAMILIES BY MARITAL STATUS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	57
FIGURE 42: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	58
FIGURE 43: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES IN POVERTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	59
FIGURE 44: POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	61
FIGURE 45: POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE.....	61
FIGURE 46: GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN.....	64
FIGURE 47: GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN AND PRESENCE OF PARENT	64
FIGURE 48: AGE OF GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN	65
FIGURE 49: POVERTY RATES FOR GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN.....	65
FIGURE 50: POVERTY RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	66
FIGURE 51: PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION WITH DISABILITIES.....	67
FIGURE 52: PERCENT DISABLED BY AGE GROUP	67
FIGURE 53: DISABILITY RATE BY RACE.....	68
FIGURE 54: DISABILITY RATE BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY	68
FIGURE 55: DISABLED BY TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE GROUP IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA [†]	69
FIGURE 56: PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYMENT AGE POPULATION THAT HAS A DISABILITY	70

FIGURE 57: POVERTY RATES OF THE DISABLED AT EMPLOYMENT AGE (18-64 YEARS) COMPARED TO THE NON-DISABLED EMPLOYMENT AGE POPULATION.....	70
FIGURE 58: INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	73
FIGURE 59: INDUSTRIES IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	74
FIGURE 60: OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	75
FIGURE 61: OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY COUNTY	75
FIGURE 62: CLASS OF WORKER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	76
FIGURE 63: CLASS OF WORKER BY COUNTY.....	76
FIGURE 64: ALABAMA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND NUMBER UNEMPLOYED (ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR).....	77
FIGURE 65: MARCH 2024 PRELIMINARY, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES	78
FIGURE 66: AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 2001 TO 2020	78
FIGURE 67: PERCENT OF THE POPULATION OVER AGE 16 YEARS IN THE LABOR FORCE	79
FIGURE 68: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION OVER AGE 16 YEARS IN THE LABOR FORCE	79
FIGURE 69: USUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED FOR WORKERS AGED 16 YRS. TO 64 YRS.....	80
FIGURE 70: FARMLAND AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA (2017 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE).....	81
FIGURE 71: AVERAGE NET CASH INCOME PER FARM	82
FIGURE 72: RACIAL MAKEUP OF FARMS.....	82
FIGURE 73: SELECT SOCIAL ASPECTS OF FARMS IN THE SEARP&DC COUNTIES.....	82
FIGURE 74: FARMS WITH INTERNET ACCESS	83
FIGURE 75: MEDIAN INCOME FOR WORKERS	84
FIGURE 76: MEDIAN FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME	84
FIGURE 77: ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA	85
FIGURE 78: ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME LEVEL BY COUNTY.....	86
FIGURE 79: ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	88
FIGURE 80: ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS BY COUNTY	89
FIGURE 81: ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	91
FIGURE 82: ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD SOURCE OF INCOME BY COUNTY	92
FIGURE 83: METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	94
FIGURE 84: METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY AREA	95
FIGURE 85: COMMUTING TIME TO WORK.....	96
FIGURE 86: AVAILABLE VEHICLES FOR WORKERS.....	96
FIGURE 87: 18 MONTH AVERAGE PRICE OF REGULAR GASOLINE	97
FIGURE 88: AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COSTS.....	97
FIGURE 89: AVERAGE AUTO INSURANCE COST BY CREDIT RATING	98
FIGURE 90: HOUSING TYPES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	98
FIGURE 91: PERCENT OF VACANT HOUSING UNITS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	99

FIGURE 92: ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	99
FIGURE 93: ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY.....	100
FIGURE 94: MEDIAN HOUSING COSTS.....	101
FIGURE 95: HOUSING COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY HOUSING TYPE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	102
FIGURE 96: MONTHLY COST OF HOUSING	103
FIGURE 97: MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS BY COUNTY.....	104
FIGURE 98: HOUSING LACKING PLUMBING, KITCHENS AND TELEPHONE SERVICE	105
FIGURE 99: HOUSING WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE.....	106
FIGURE 100: HOUSEHOLD UNITS WITH A COMPUTER DEVICE.....	106
FIGURE 101: TYPE OF COMPUTING DEVICE.....	107
FIGURE 102: CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE	108
FIGURE 103: MAP OF THE ALABAMA HOMELESS CONTINUUMS OF CARE FROM THE ALABAMA ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS (ALAEH)	109
FIGURE 104: HOMELESSNESS IN ALABAMA POINT IN TIME COUNTS 2007 – 2020	110
FIGURE 105: DISTRIBUTION OF ALABAMA HOMELESS POPULATION JANUARY 2020.....	111
FIGURE 106: SHELTERING STATUS OF HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN JANUARY 2020	111
FIGURE 107: CHARACTERISTICS OF ALABAMA’S HOMELESS BY CONDITION	112
FIGURE 108: SHELTERED STATUS OF HOMELESS YOUTH UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	113
FIGURE 109: FIRST GRADE RETENTION RATE.....	120
FIGURE 110: GRADUATION RATE – 2018-2019	121
FIGURE 111: HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES – 2018-2019	122
FIGURE 112: TEENS AGE 16 TO 19 YEARS NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AND NOT WORKING	122
FIGURE 113: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE SEARP&DC AREA FOR THE POPULATION OVER AGE 25	124
FIGURE 114: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC AREA FOR THE POPULATION OVER AGE 25.....	125
FIGURE 115: BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER (RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES) 2018 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)	131
FIGURE 116: BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE 2018 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS) ...	132
FIGURE 117: INFANT DEATH RATES IN ALABAMA AND IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA - 2018 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)	133
FIGURE 118: INFANT DEATH RATES BY GENDER IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)	134
FIGURE 119: CDC RECOMMENDED CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE 2024	137
FIGURE 120: CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN <18)	139
FIGURE 121: RATES OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	139
FIGURE 122: CAUSES OF DEATH (PERCENT OF ALL DEATHS)	140
FIGURE 123: RATES OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE (RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)	141
FIGURE 124: THE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE GAP 2020 (FROM THE KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION)	145

FIGURE 125: HEALTH UNINSURED POPULATION 2019.....	146
FIGURE 126: ANNUAL AVERAGE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS FOR EMPLOYER PLANS .	147
FIGURE 127: ALL KIDS INCOME ELIGIBILITY 2024.....	148
FIGURE 128: MEDICAID ELIGIBLE POPULATION - 2018	149
FIGURE 129: MEDICARE POPULATION.....	149
FIGURE 130: ALABAMA RATES OF SELECTED NOTIFIABLE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES .	150
FIGURE 131: PERCENT OF CHANGE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FROM 2017 TO 2019 AND 2017 TO 2020.....	151
FIGURE 132: FOOD INSECURITY 2018.....	156
FIGURE 133: ALABAMA FOOD INSECURITY TREND	157
FIGURE 134: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN FREE AND REDUCED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BY SCHOOL DISTRICT	157
FIGURE 135: HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS.....	158
FIGURE 136: HOUSING UNITS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA WITH THE POTENTIAL OF LEAD PAINT	160
FIGURE 137: ADEM IMPAIRED WATER AREAS 2020	162
FIGURE 138: LITERACY AND NUMERACY LEVELS	165
FIGURE 139: CRIME RATES FOR INDEX CRIMES (2019)	169
FIGURE 140: ALABAMA PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES	176
FIGURE 141: COVID-19 CASE STATISTICS IN ALABAMA AS OF JUNE 2, 2021 (SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD).....	196
FIGURE 142: COVID-19 DEATHS STATISTICS IN ALABAMA AS OF JUNE 2, 2021 (SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD)	196
FIGURE 143: HOSPITALIZATIONS DURING COVID-19 (SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD).....	197

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: LOCATION OF SEARP&DC HEAD START CENTERS	I
TABLE 2: FY 2021 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES.....	48
TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	58
TABLE 4: BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES IN POVERTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	59
TABLE 5: NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2021	60
TABLE 6: NUMBER OF FAMILIES RECEIVING FAMILY ASSISTANCE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2021	60
TABLE 7: M.I.T. CALCULATED LIVING WAGE	72
TABLE 8: DEFINITIONS OF QUALIFYING LIVING CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR MCKINNEY- VENTO PROGRAM SERVICES.....	114
TABLE 9: PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	117
TABLE 10: PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	118
TABLE 11: PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	119
TABLE 12: INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING FOR ALABAMA AS COMPARED TO U.S. (TREND DATA FROM THE 2020 NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATABASE)	127
TABLE 13: INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING FOR THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA COMPARED TO INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA.....	128
TABLE 14: CASES OF ADULT ABUSE AND NEGLECT	143
TABLE 15: ALL KIDS ENROLLMENT MARCH 2021	148
TABLE 16: COST ESTIMATES FOR SELECTED DENTAL PROCEDURES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	152
TABLE 17: FOOD ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2021	158
TABLE 18: CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES 2021	167
TABLE 19: HOSPITALS WITHIN 25 MILES OF THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	174
TABLE 20: PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT LOCATIONS	175
TABLE 21: OTHER FREE AND INCOME BASED HEALTH CLINICS IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	177
TABLE 22: PUBLICLY FUNDED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	178
TABLE 23: LIBRARIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	183
TABLE 24: ALABAMA DHR JOBS PROGRAM LOCATIONS.....	184
TABLE 25: HOUSING AUTHORITIES IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	185
TABLE 26: SENIOR CENTERS IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC AREA.....	189
TABLE 27: COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA (COUNT AS OF JUNE 2, 2021)	197
TABLE 28: PEAK UNEMPLOYMENT RATES DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC 2020	200

TABLE 29: 2019 ESTIMATED EHS AND HS CHILDREN ELIGIBLE (AT OR BELOW 100% POVERTY)	205
TABLE 30: ESTIMATED POPULATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY THAT MEET MEDICAID LOW-INCOME ELIGIBILITY (133% POVERTY LEVEL)	206
TABLE 31: SEARP&DC HEAD START PROGRAM CLASSROOMS AND ENROLLED CHILDREN	206
TABLE 32: CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES IN 2020	207
TABLE 33: CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE MONTH OF MARCH 2020 COMPARED TO MARCH 2021	207
TABLE 34: LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS BY COUNTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	208
TABLE 35: TOTAL 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	211
TABLE 36: TOTAL POPULATIONS AND PROJECTIONS 2000 – 2040	213
TABLE 37: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY	213
TABLE 38: 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER	214
TABLE 39: GENDER BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY IN THE SEARP&DC AREA	215
TABLE 40: ESTIMATE BY AGE IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA	216
TABLE 41: AGE BY COUNTY IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019	217
TABLE 42: ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA	218
TABLE 43: ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE BY COUNTY	219
TABLE 44: AGE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC ETHNICITY	220
TABLE 45: DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY PLACE AND HISPANIC ETHNICITY	221
TABLE 46: DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START AGE GROUP	223
TABLE 47: EMPLOYMENT AGE GROUPS IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019	224
TABLE 48: EMPLOYMENT AGE GROUPS IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019	225
TABLE 49: HISPANIC POPULATION ESTIMATE BY EMPLOYMENT AGE	225
TABLE 50: HISPANIC POPULATION ESTIMATE BY EMPLOYMENT AGE BY COUNTY	226
TABLE 51: POPULATION IN POVERTY	226
TABLE 52: POPULATION IN POVERTY BY RACE	227
TABLE 53: POVERTY BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY	227
TABLE 54: POVERTY RATES BY GENDER	228
TABLE 55: YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY PLACE	228
TABLE 56: YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY SELECTED RACE	230
TABLE 57: YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY	230
TABLE 58: YOUNG HISPANIC CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY PLACE	231
TABLE 59: POVERTY RATES BY MARITAL STATUS	232
TABLE 60: POVERTY RATE FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN	233
TABLE 61: FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL WITH YOUNG CHILDREN AND IN SINGLE FEMALE HEADED FAMILY BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE – 2019	235
TABLE 62: CHARACTERISTICS OF GRANDPARENTS	237
TABLE 63: GRANDPARENTS AGE 39 – 59 YEARS	237
TABLE 64: GRANDPARENTS AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE	238

TABLE 65: POVERTY RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS	238
TABLE 66: POPULATION WITH DISABILITIES	239
TABLE 67: PERCENTAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS BY RACE / ETHNICITY	239
TABLE 68: DISABLED BY AGE GROUP.....	240
TABLE 69: PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, BY AGE AND DISABILITY.....	240
TABLE 70: POVERTY RATES OF THE POPULATION AGED 18 YEARS TO 64 YEARS BY DISABILITY STATUS	241
TABLE 71: INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	241
TABLE 72: SALES TAX RATES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA.....	242
TABLE 73: INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY COUNTY	244
TABLE 74: OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	244
TABLE 75: CLASS OF WORKER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	246
TABLE 76: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 2001 – 2020.....	247
TABLE 77: EMPLOYMENT STATUS	248
TABLE 78: USUAL HOURS WORKED IN SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	249
TABLE 79: USUAL HOURS WORKED BY COUNTY	250
TABLE 80: SIZE OF FARMLAND BY COUNTY (ACRES)	251
TABLE 81: SELECTED FARM OPERATION DATA BY COUNTY.....	251
TABLE 82: RACIAL MAKEUP OF FARMS.....	251
TABLE 83: SELECT SOCIAL ASPECTS OF FARMS IN THE SEARP&DC COUNTIES	252
TABLE 84: MEDIAN FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS.....	252
TABLE 85: MEDIAN EARNINGS BY GENDER	252
TABLE 86: SOURCE OF INCOME	253
TABLE 87: FAMILY INCOME.....	254
TABLE 88: HOUSEHOLD INCOME.....	256
TABLE 89: METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK	257
TABLE 90: COMMUTING TIME TO WORK.....	258
TABLE 91: AVAILABLE AUTOMOBILES.....	258
TABLE 92: AVERAGE COST OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE IN ALABAMA BY AGE OF INSURED.....	259
TABLE 93: AVERAGE COST OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE BY INSURER’S CREDIT RATING.....	260
TABLE 94: HOUSING TYPES	260
TABLE 95: VACANT HOUSING	261
TABLE 96: MEDIAN HOUSING COSTS.....	262
TABLE 97: ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	262
TABLE 98: COST OF HOUSING AS A PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME.....	263
TABLE 99: MONTHLY COST OF HOUSING IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	264
TABLE 100: MONTHLY COSTS OF HOUSING BY COUNTY.....	265
TABLE 101: HOUSING LACKING PLUMBING AND/OR KITCHEN FACILITIES.....	266
TABLE 102: AVAILABLE TELEPHONE SERVICE	266
TABLE 103: CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTING DEVICES	267
TABLE 104: CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	268
TABLE 105: CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA.....	269

TABLE 106: HOMELESSNESS IN ALABAMA POINT IN TIME COUNTS 2007 – 2020	270
TABLE 107: DISTRIBUTION OF ALABAMA HOMELESS POPULATION JANUARY 2020.....	270
TABLE 108: SHELTERING STATUS OF HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN JANUARY 2020	271
TABLE 109: SHELTERING CHARACTERISTICS OF ALABAMA’S HOMELESS BY CONDITION JANUARY 2020	271
TABLE 110: SHELTERED STATUS OF HOMELESS YOUTH UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	272
TABLE 111 EDUCATION INDICATORS.....	273
TABLE 112 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	274
TABLE 113: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA	275
TABLE 114: BIRTHRATES BY AGE OF MOTHER (RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES)	277
TABLE 115: INFANT DEATH STATISTICS	278
TABLE 116: CHILDREN WITH INDICATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE.....	279
TABLE 117: CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER ALABAMA	280
TABLE 118: CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER BARBOUR COUNTY	281
TABLE 119: CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER COVINGTON COUNTY	282
TABLE 120: CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER GENEVA COUNTY	283
TABLE 121: CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER HENRY COUNTY	284
TABLE 122: HEALTH UNINSURED POPULATION	285
TABLE 123: MEDICAID ELIGIBLE 2018	285
TABLE 124: PERCENT POPULATION ON MEDICARE.....	285
TABLE 125: HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS FOR WORKERS 2019	286
TABLE 126: SELECTED SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	286
TABLE 127: FOOD INSECURITY	288
TABLE 128: PERCENT FOOD INSECURITY TREND	288
TABLE 129 ENROLLMENT IN FREE AND /OR REDUCED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS SCHOOL YEAR - FALL 2020-2021	289
TABLE 130 HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP	289
TABLE 131 YEAR HOUSING UNIT CONSTRUCTED	290
TABLE 132 CRIME RATES IN THE COUNTIES IF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA (PER 100,000 RESIDENTS)	291
TABLE 133 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES - 2018	291
TABLE 134: ESTIMATED HS AND EHS ELIGIBLE CHILDREN BY PLACE	293
TABLE 135: CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES BY MONTH 2020	295

SEARP&DC 2024-2025 Community Assessment

Summary

The SEARP&DC Head Start Program, located in south-eastern Alabama, is a preschool, child, and family development program that prepares children for school. The program is funded to provide Head Start and Early Head Start services to 316 children. Head Start services are currently provided to 284 children at six centers and Early Head Start services are provided for 32 children at two centers throughout four counties.

TABLE 1:
LOCATION OF SEARP&DC HEAD START CENTERS

HEAD START CENTERS	LOCATION	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS	NUMBER OF CHILDREN
EUFULA HS CENTER	333 STATE DOCKS RD., EUFAULA, AL	3	51
FLORALA HS CENTER	22975 7 TH AVE., FLORALA, AL 36442	2	37
FLORALA EHS CENTER	22975 7 TH AVE., FLORALA, AL 36442	2	16
GENEVA HS CENTER	603 W MULKEY AVE., GENEVA, AL	4	71
HEADLAND HS CENTER	106 BRATTLE PL., HEADLAND, AL	0	0
HEADLAND EHS CENTER	106 BRATTLE PL., HEADLAND, AL	0	0
OPP HS CENTER	503 BROWN S, OPP, AL	4	71
ANDALUSIA HS CENTER	602 SEEGER ST., ANDALUSIA, AL	3	54
ANDALUSIA EHS CENTER	602 SEEGER ST., ANDALUSIA, AL	2	16
TOTAL		20	316

The collection and analysis of information from multiple sources serves as a critical function in the design of the programs and delivery systems for SEARP&DC Head Start. The community assessment process serves to identify population characteristics and defines the target population to be served. It identifies relevant demographic features of the area and identifies existing programs that also serve the target population.

Preface

The Community Assessment report is a compilation of recent information and reliable data on the communities within the four-county service area. This community assessment provides an overview of information relating to people and conditions which exist within the service area and meets the required full community assessment for the SEARP&DC Head Start Program.

The topics and issues addressed in this document were selected based on current trends in community assessment data, as well as requirements and recommendations established by the Head Start Performance Standard 1302.11 Determining community strengths, needs, and resources.

The information and statistics are based on the most current and accurate information available. Data was collected from state and local agencies and organizations such as the Alabama Department of Public Health, the Alabama Department of Education, Alabama Voices for Children, and the Alabama Department of Human Resources. National data sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau, also provided information. Data reported is identified by the source and year. Maps, charts, and tables are included as appropriate. SEARP&DC program data reviewed included the Program Information Report (PIR), enrollment data, content area reports, and tracking systems for services delivered.

Results of the community assessment and systematic analysis are used to determine how SEARP&DC can best serve children, families, and individuals throughout the service area. The community assessment is essential to making informed and valid programming decisions. The information is used to:

- Help determine the agency philosophy, strategic long-range goals, and short-range program objectives to ensure the program is and remains responsible to community needs;
- Determine goals for, type of services, and programming options that will best meet education, health, nutrition, and family and community

engagement needs, and which will further promote school readiness of enrolled children;

- Determine the specific community areas and appropriate locations for service centers to serve those with greatest need through the four- county service area;
- Mobilize community resources and partnerships, and reach out to additional funders; and,
- Respond to new Federal regulations or initiatives.

The community assessment will be used as an internal education tool for the agency, providing information on the current status of the community and the directions the agency should take for the future. This information will also be used as staff members, Board and Policy Council members, and clients serve the community as informed advocates for community services and resources for low-income children, families, and elderly individuals, as well as children with disabilities and their families. Results may be shared with other community agencies and organizations.

The community assessment is a useful tool in identifying community or personal needs. The results are not intended to be the ultimate basis for all community service decisions; rather, the assessment serves as a basis for the complex process of community problem solving and decisions-making.

Information is presented in the following sections:

- Section 1: Geography of the SEARP&DC service area
- Section 2: Demographics of the SEARP&DC service area
- Section 3: Education, health, nutrition, and social services needs of families in the SEARP&DC service area
- Section 4: Resources offering services to meet the needs of residents in the SEARP&DC service area

- Section 5: Special Section – COVID – 19 (COronaVirusDisease – 19)
- Section 6: Description of programs serving Head Start and Early Head Start eligible children in the SEARP&DC service area

SECTION 1

Geography of the SEARP&DC Head Start Service Area



Geographic Area

Overview

The Community Development Department at SEARP&DC provides a wide range of professional administrative services to the seven southeastern Alabama counties: Barbour, Coffee, Covington, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston. The SEARP&DC Head Start program serves children and families in four of these counties: Barbour, Covington, Geneva, and Henry.

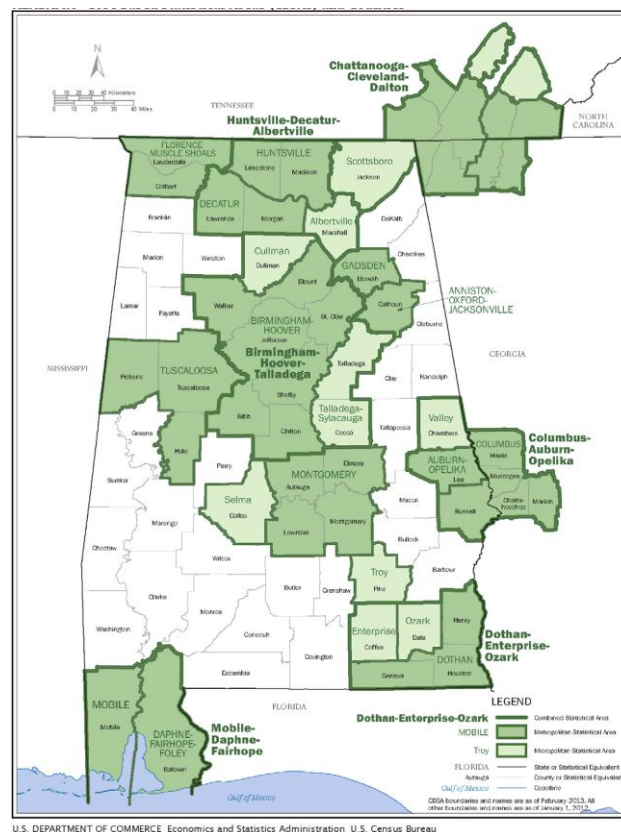
FIGURE 1:
SOUTHEAST ALABAMA REGIONAL PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
(SEARP&DC)



Two of the service area counties, Geneva and Henry, are included in the Dothan-Enterprise-Ozark Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA). The CBSA designations have changed over the past two decades. A CBSA is a U.S. geographic area defined as consisting of one or more counties anchored by an urban center of at least 10,000 people. According to the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB), designation as a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) requires that the area include one city with a population of 500,000 or more, and a total population of at least 100,000 in the counties comprising the MSA. Neighboring or fringe counties that are economically or socially integrated to the county where the urban center is located are included in the MSA.

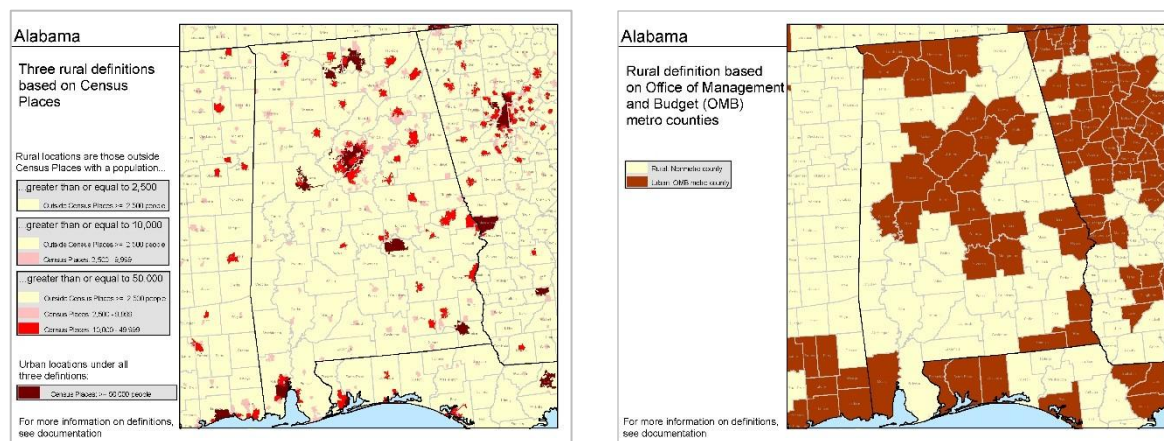
A Micropolitan Statistical Area contains an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population.

FIGURE 2:
CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS (CBSAs) AND COUNTIES OF ALABAMA



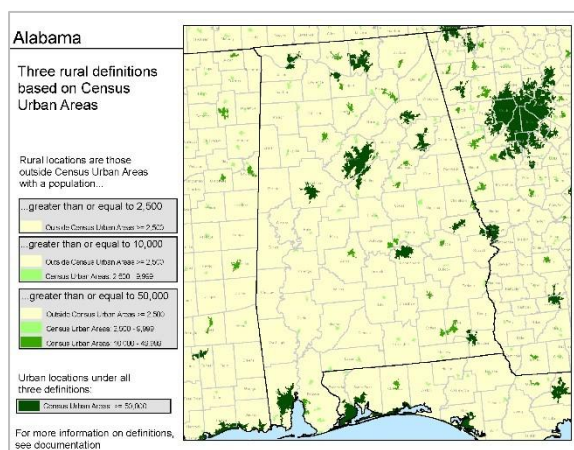
The remaining two counties, Barbour and Covington, are designated as “rural.” The term rural means any open county, city, town, or place which is not part of or associated with an urban area.

FIGURE 3:
COMPARISON OF U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AND OMB DEFINED “RURAL” AREAS



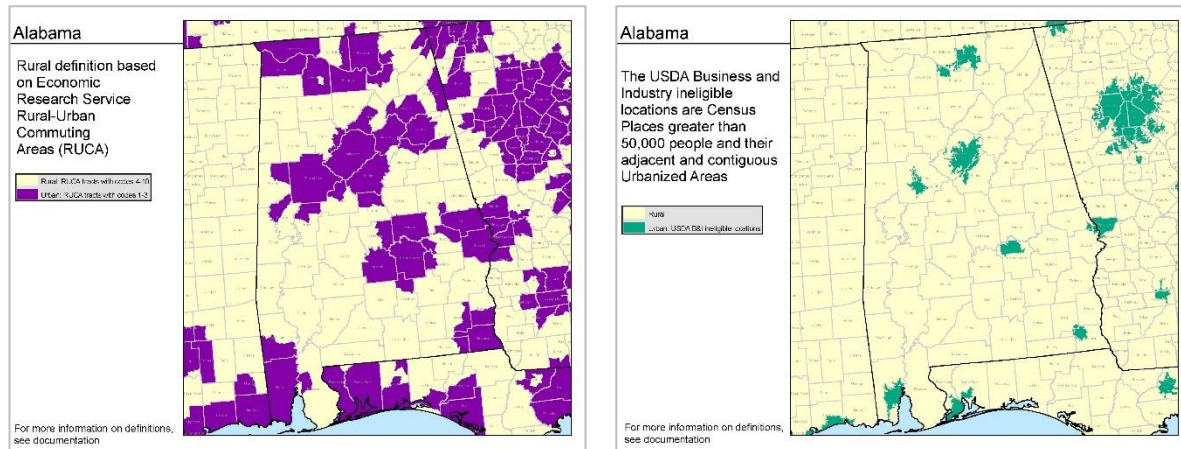
(USDA ERS)

FIGURE 4:
OTHER DESIGNATIONS “ALABAMA “RURAL” AREAS BY AGENCY



(USDA ERS)

FIGURE 4, CONTINUED,



(USDA ERS)

The SEARP&DC counties are part of the “Wiregrass Region,” an area encompassing parts of southeastern Alabama, southern Georgia, and the Florida Panhandle. It is named for the native vegetation commonly known as wiregrass due to its texture.

FIGURE 5:
ALABAMA WIREGRASS REGION

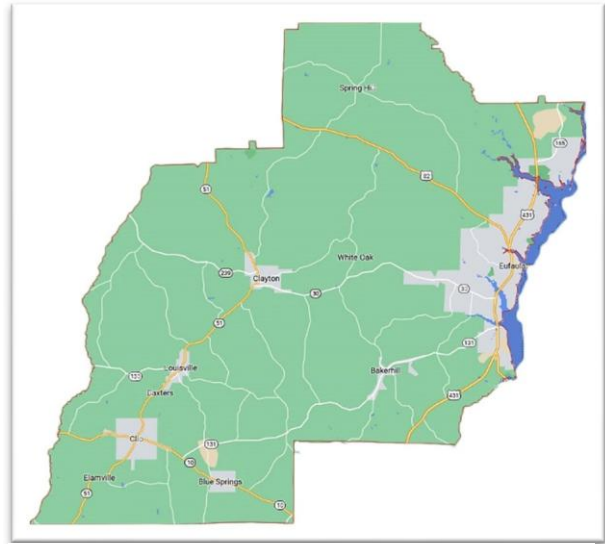


(ALABAMA200.ORG)

BARBOUR COUNTY

County History

Barbour County has a total area of 905 square miles, of which 20 square miles are water. It is located within the Wiregrass region of Southeast Alabama. The county was formed from lands acquired from the Creek Indians in the 1814 Treaty of Fort Jackson, as well as lands in the eastern part of Pike County. Between the years of 1763 and 1738 the area was part of the colony of British West Florida. After 1783 the region fell



(GOOGLE MAPS ONLINE, 2021)

under jurisdiction of the newly created United States of America. On December 18, 1832, the area was established as Barbour County and named in honor of James Barbour, a distinguished statesman and governor of Virginia. In 1833 Louisville, the former seat of Pike County, was chosen as the Barbour County seat; however, in 1834 Clayton was selected as the new county seat because of its central geographic location. By the 1870s, the city of Eufaula had surpassed Clayton in size, sparking debate over the county seat designation. While Eufaula is identified as the county seat, in 1879, the legislature established county courts in both Eufaula and Clayton. Both county courthouses continue to operate in Barbour County.

Barbour County was a center of agriculture and forestry during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Cotton cultivation dominated the economy until the late nineteenth century, at which time farmers diversified into corn, pecans, and peanuts. In the 1960s, Barbour's abundant hardwood and pine forests attracted the timber industry.

Barbour County is home to Lakepoint Resort State Park (1,220 acres), Blue Springs State Park (home to a unique swimming pool fed with crystal clear water

from an underground spring), and the Eufaula National Wildlife Refuge – one of the largest preserved natural areas in the state with 11,184 acres including wetlands, agricultural fields, woodlands, and grasslands.

Barbour County has over 700 structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Seth Lore and Irwinton Historic Districts in Eufaula is currently the largest in East Alabama and the second largest in the state. One of the most unique tourist attractions is Governor's Park which honors six distinguished Barbour County residents who served as governor of Alabama.

Points of interest include Fairview Cemetery, Fendall Hall, the Robert G. Wehle Nature Center, the Shorter Mansion, the Hart House, and others.

Government and Law

The foundational document for Alabama's government is the Alabama Constitution, ratified in 1901. As the longest constitution, it is approximately forty times the length of the U.S. Constitution. Alabama is divided into three equal branches. The Alabama Legislature is responsible for writing, debating, passing, or defeating state legislation. The executive branch is responsible for the execution and oversight of laws, and the judicial branch interprets the constitution and applies the law in state criminal and civil cases. The highest court is the Supreme Court of Alabama. Each of Alabama's 67 counties has its own elected legislative branch, usually called the Board of commissioners; this branch usually has executive authority in the county.

Barbour County is governed by an elected seven-member commission. Both Eufaula and Clayton County courthouses operate in Barbour County. Susan Shorter is Judge of Probate and Paige Smith is Circuit Clerk.

Law Enforcement

The Barbour County Sheriff's Department is under direction of Sheriff Tyrone Smith. City police departments (PDs) include Bakerhill PD (Chief Christopher Brooks), Clayton PD (Chief Edward Hardy), Clio PD (Chief Richard Johnson),

Eufaula PD (Chief Danny Christ), and Louisville PD (Chief Michael Saad).

There are two Constables in Barbour County. Constables are elected law enforcement officials charged with serving legal papers to individuals and businesses. Constable Chauncey D. Wood, III serves District 1 and Constable Otis “Butch” LeCompte serves District 2.

New Business on the Horizon – 2024-2025

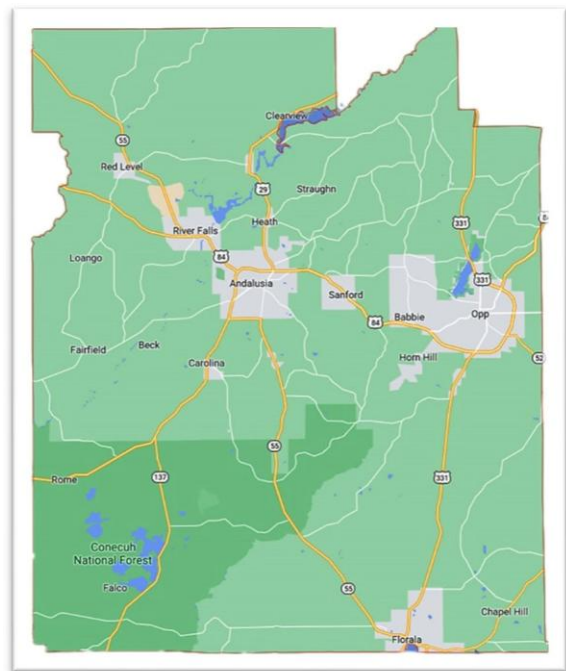
Industries in the Eufaula area range from an international manufacturer of steel buildings to an auto parts supplier for Hyundai Motor Manufacturing. Among the major employers is Medical Center Barbour, a 74-bed hospital owned by the Health Care Authority. Eufaula is in the process of renovating the downtown area to include a historic hotel, Bluff City Inn, that will bring employment for the hotel as well as the business that will open on the bottom floor of the hotel.

COVINGTON COUNTY

County History

Covington County has a total area of 1,044 square miles, of which 13 square miles are water. It is located in the Gulf Coastal Plain region of the state and drained by the Conecuh and Yellow rivers. It includes part of the Conecuh National Forest, a national protected area.

Covington County was established on December 17, 1821, and named for Brigadier General Leonard Covington of Maryland and Mississippi, who died in the War of 1812. The Alabama state legislature changed the name to Jones County on August 6, 1868,



(GOOGLE MAPS ONLINE, 2021)

but two months later, the original name was restored. The first county seat was established at Montezuma in 1824 but was moved to Andalusia in 1844 after repeated flooding.

The county remained relatively isolated until the Louisville and Nashville Railroad completed lines across the county, resulting in the creation of several towns. The economy was largely agricultural during the nineteenth century, with cotton and corn being staple crops. At the turn of the century, the vast acres of pine forests lead to a boom in the timber and turpentine industries. During the 1920s, several textile mills opened in the area.

Every year the town of Opp stages Oppfest, an arts and antiques festival held the last weekend of October and also holds an annual Rattlesnake Rodeo in March. Opp is home to the Frank Jackson State Park which includes a 1,000-acre lake stocked with bass, bream, crappie, and catfish. Other points of interest include the Conecuh National Forest 20-mile hiking trail, camping, fishing, and swimming. Springdale Estate is a historic mansion and event center, and Three Notch Museum is a complex of several structures including the 1899 Central of Georgia Depot and the Clark Family Cabin. The City of Andalusia hosts the Covington County Fair and the World Champion Domino Tournament along with a Christmas Candyland on the Square. The City of Florala hosts the Alabama National Boat Races at Lake Jackson and Halloween Town. Florala also is home to the longest Masonic Celebration that is one week long; in 2025, it will be the 155th celebration. Florala hosts a Rock the Block and Shop the Block every year. People from the neighboring states come enjoy the Wiregrass Birding Trail as well as the Cancer Freeze where participants jump in the lake during February and raised over \$100,000 for cancer research in 2025.

Government and Law

Covington County is governed by an elected five-member commission consisting of Chairman Gregory B. White, and commissioners Kenneth Northey (District 1), Michael Smith (District 2), Tony Holmes (District 3, and Tommy McGaha (District 4).

Stacy B. Brooks is Judge of Probate, Amy W. Jones is Circuit Clerk, and George L. Patterson Jr. is Revenue Commissioner.

Of the three cities in Covington County where SEARP&DC has Head Start Centers, the mayors of the three cities are Mayor Earl Johnson (Andalusia), Mayor Gayle C. Robbins (Floral), and Mayor Becky Bracke (Opp).

Law Enforcement

The Covington County Sheriff's Department is under direction of Sheriff Blake Turman. Todd Grimes is Chief Deputy and Diane Kimble-Beckworth is Chief Clerk. City police departments include Andalusia PD, Floral PD (Chief Leo "Sonny" Bedsole), Lockhart PD (Chief Teddie Rae Motley), Opp PD, and Red Level PD (Chief Howard West).

New Business on the Horizon – 2024-2025

Floral – getting new businesses Sims Bark creating 40 new jobs, and Dealer's Choice Shingles is opening soon.

Andalusia - Conecuh Sausage is building a new \$58 million facility in Andalusia, creating 110 new jobs. Additionally, Vector Aerospace is expanding its local facility with a 42,000 square foot addition, adding 100 more jobs. Shaw Industries also invested \$250 million in its Andalusia manufacturing facility.

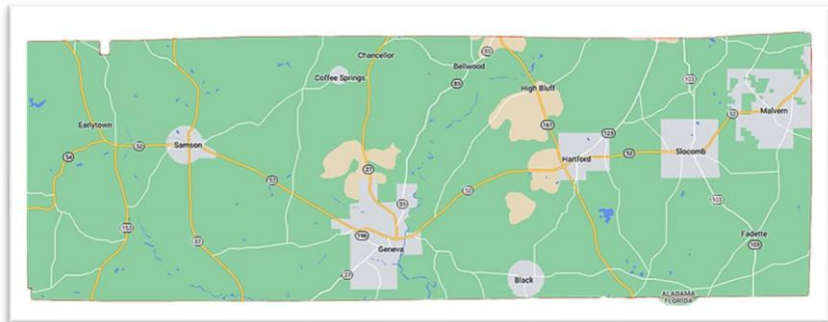
Opp - The Community Development Block Grant funds will be used to provide the infrastructure needed for Midstates Petroleum Co. to construct "Bobcat Den," a combined fueling station and convenience store. The business will employ 25 people and will bring

added sales tax and other revenue to the city.

GENEVA COUNTY

County History

Geneva County was established on December 26, 1868 and was once part of present-day Dale County. The county was named by one of the first



(GOOGLE MAPS ONLINE, 2021)

settlers, Henry A. Yonge, after his wife's hometown, Geneva, New York. The town of Geneva was the largest settlement in the new county and its only county seat to the present. The first court was held in a local school in 1869, when a dedicated courthouse was built. The courthouse structure was replaced several times; the current courthouse was renovated in 1996.

In 1923, the Geneva Cotton Mill was established, and by the late 1980s the mill employed almost 600 people. The plant closed in the late 1990s. Farming remains an important component of the economy, and agricultural products include corn, hay, peanuts, soybeans, cotton, and forestry products.

Geneva County is home to Constitution Oak, believed to be the largest and one of the oldest oak trees in the state. The county's waterways, including the Choctawhatchee River, offer excellent fishing and water sports opportunities. When water levels are low it is possible to view the wreck of a Civil War-era steamboat. In April, the town of Geneva hosts Festival on the Rivers, and the town of Slocomb hosts an annual Tomato Festival.

Government and Law

Geneva County is governed by an elected five-member commission. Toby Seay

is Judge of Probate and Gale Laye is Circuit Clerk.

The Geneva County Sheriff's Department, under direction of Sheriff Tony Helms, is responsible for primary law enforcement services of the unincorporated area and the city of Geneva. Services are provided by personnel in the Patrol, Investigation, Court Services, Support Services, and Jail Operations divisions.

City police departments (PD) include Geneva PD (Chief Frankie Lindsey), Hartford PD (Chief Ben Barry), Samson PD, and Slocomb PD (Chief Don White).

Education

Geneva County Schools outscored every other county school district in the state on its 2023-2024 report card with an overall score of 93. Geneva County Schools and Geneva City Schools tied as top-scoring districts in the area.

New Business on the Horizon

Geneva - Over \$1.4 million is being invested in a new agriculture complex for Geneva County. Geneva opened a new splash pad in 2024. It is the first phase of a project that plans to bring an amphitheater, playground, pavilions, walking trails and Wi-Fi to downtown Geneva.

HENRY COUNTY

County History

Henry County, established on December 13, 1819, is known as the Cradle of the Wiregrass because nine Alabama counties in the Wiregrass region were formed from lands once



encompassed by the county. Over the course of a century, Henry County went from being the largest county in Alabama to one of the smallest in the state. The county has a total area of 568 square miles, of which 6.6 square miles are water. The Chattahoochee River and its lower tributaries flow throughout Henry County. Because this river is one of the most dammed rivers in the Southeast, its ecosystems have been severely altered over the last 50 years. The overall biological diversity of the river has declined, and several fish and mussel species are at risk.

It was named for Patrick Henry, the famous statesman and orator from Virginia. The county seat of Henry County has changed locations because of the

many reductions in its size. The first county seat was Richmond, followed by Columbia, then Abbeville. There have been several courthouse structures; the sixth and present-day courthouse is a three-story Neoclassical structure surrounded by 46 narrow columns.

Farming was the prevailing occupation in Henry County. After the Civil War, the timber industry boomed, and during the early twentieth century the area became a cotton-producing region. The arrival of the boll weevil forced a shift from cotton to crops including peanuts, corn, and pecans as well as raising of livestock. In the 1930s and 1940s, the county moved to an industry-based economy, primarily in the form of textile factories or food-processing factories.

Henry County is a center of the peanut industry, and the city of Dothan hosts an annual National Peanut Festival. The city of Headland hosts an annual Harvest Day Festival each October and a Daylily Festival each June. Abbeville is home to several historic structures and hosts a Yatta Abba Day arts and crafts festival each May. Other recreational opportunities include the Cross Key Shooting Preserve in Abbeville and Walter F. George Lake which offers camping, hunting, fishing, and boating.

Government and Law

Henry County is governed by an elected six-member commission. David Money is Judge of Probate and Shirlene B. Vickers is Circuit Clerk.

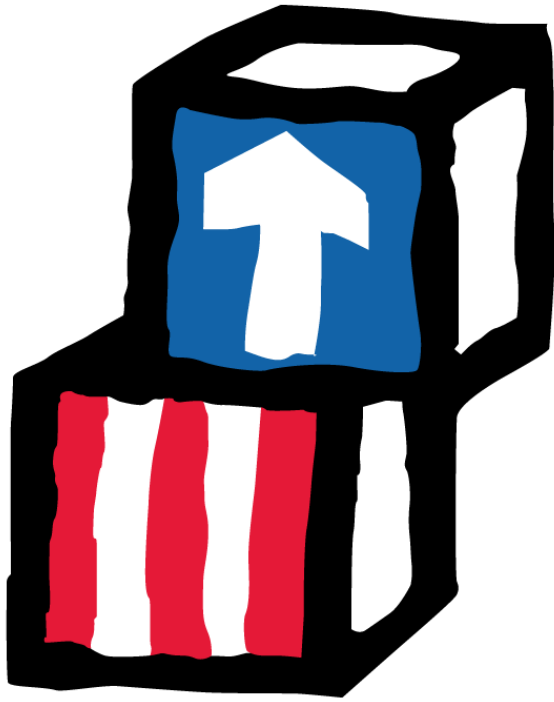
Law Enforcement

The Henry County Sheriff's Department is under direction of Sheriff William Maddox. City Police Departments include Abbeville PD (Chief Eric Blankenship) and Headland PD (Chief Mark D. Jones).



SECTION 2

Demographics of the SEARP&DC Head Start Service Area



Demographics

Demographics are the quantifiable statistics of a given population. Demographics are also used to identify quantifiable subsets within a given population which characterize that population at a specific point in time. Commonly examined demographics include population by gender, age, ethnicity, family structure, employment, and other criteria. Demographics provide essential information about the population of a region and the culture of the residents.

Population and demographic data presented in this section is based on the most current and accurate data available. At the time of this Community Assessment process, the 2020 U.S. Census Data is not available.

As the SEARP&DC area is primarily rural, and the overall population is relatively low for Census Bureau reporting, the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimate is the primary data source accessed to provide a detailed look at specific areas within the four-county area. In general, the Census Bureau does not conduct annual estimates for areas with a population under 50,000.

Population Designations

In compiling population data, the U.S. Census uses variations of both city and county designations for some areas. The following definitions specific to Alabama population data are used in this document:

County: The primary legal divisions of Alabama are termed counties. Each county is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code that is unique within that state.

County Subdivision: County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and statistically equivalent entities for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories. Each county subdivision is assigned

a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within each state.

Census County Division (CCD): CCDs are county subdivisions that were delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local officials for purposes of presenting statistical data. CCDs have no legal functions and are not governmental units. The boundaries of CCDs usually follow visible features and coincide with census tracts where applicable. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location.

Place: "Places" include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, based on the alphabetical order of the place name within each state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal description (for example, city before village).

Census Designated Place (CDP): CDPs are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or other legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary.

Consolidated City: A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county have

merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a consolidated city. The data for the consolidated city include the data for all places that are part of and within the consolidated city.

Incorporated Place: Incorporated places recognized in decennial census data products are those reported to the U.S. Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 2000. For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau may treat an independent city as a county equivalent, county subdivision, and place. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people.

Census Tract: Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county defined by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data. Census tracts generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tract boundaries are defined with the intention of being maintained over many decades so that statistical comparisons can be made from decennial census to decennial census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new developments, and so forth, may require occasional boundary revisions. In addition, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

Total Population

The 2019 population of Alabama was 4,903,185, an increase of 4.4 percent since 2010. The population of the SEARP&DC area for 2019 was 106,111. The estimated populations of individual counties and the cities and towns within those counties are presented in the following tables.

FIGURE 6:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - BARBOUR COUNTY
SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211

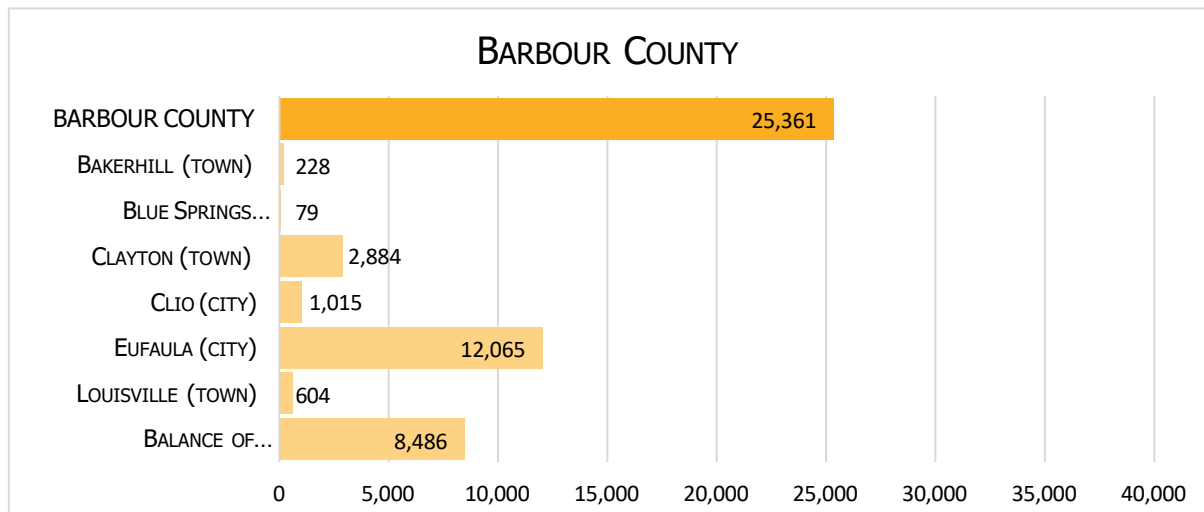


FIGURE 7:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - COVINGTON COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211

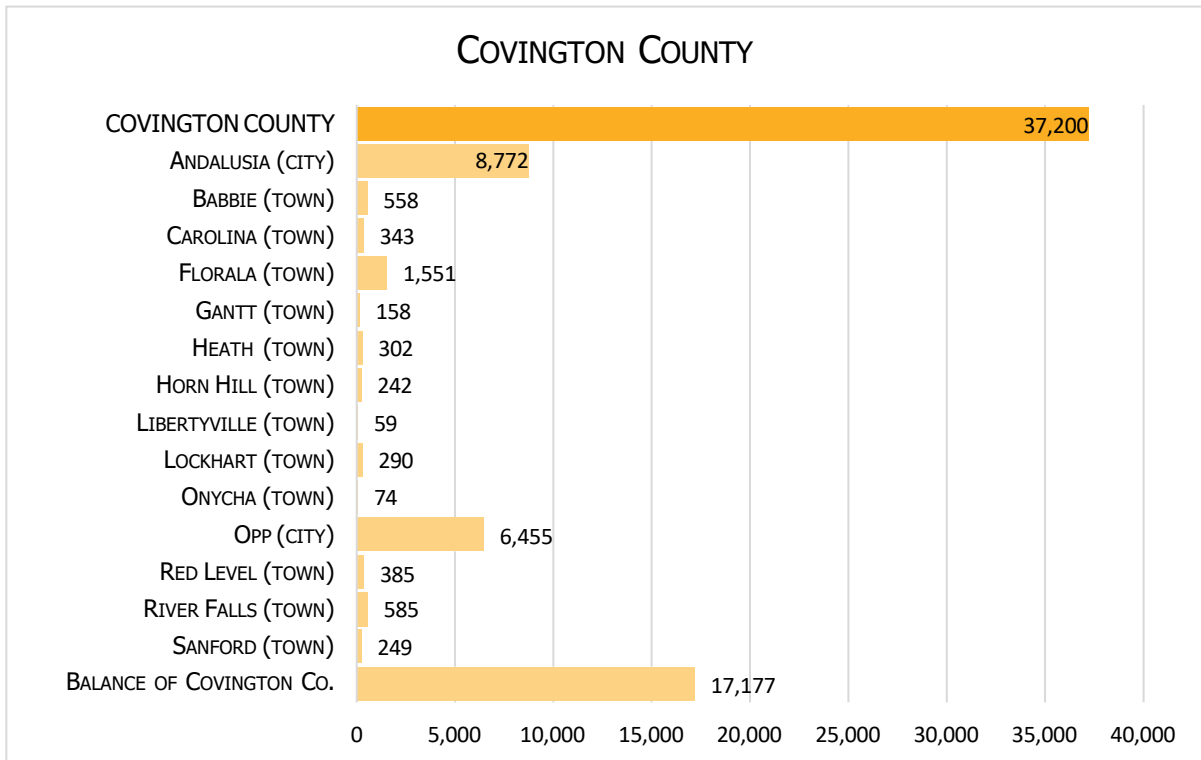


FIGURE 8:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - GENEVA COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211

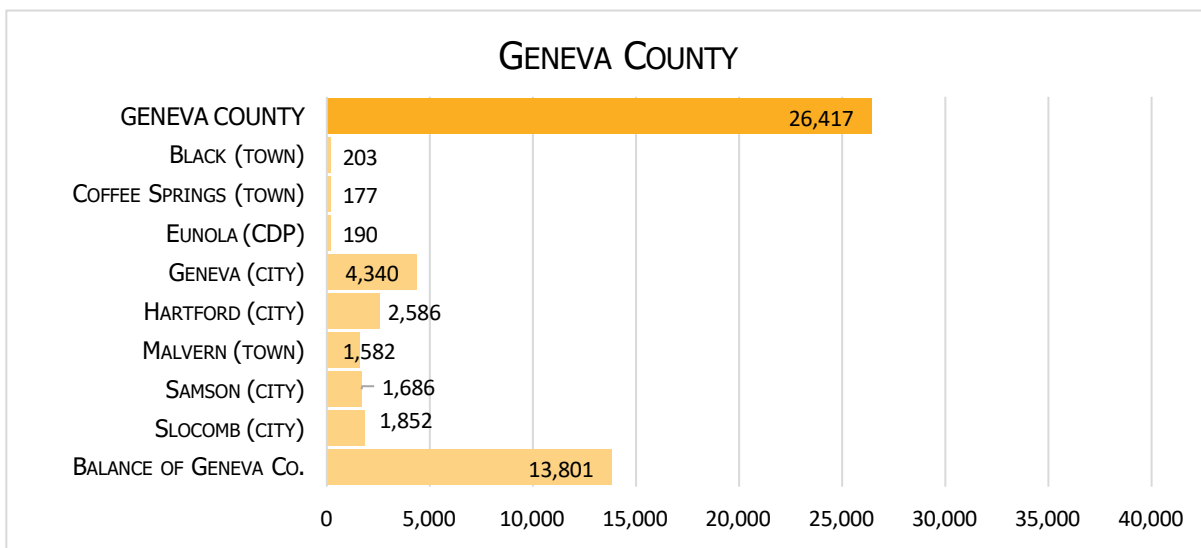


FIGURE 9:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION DISTRIBUTION - HENRY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211

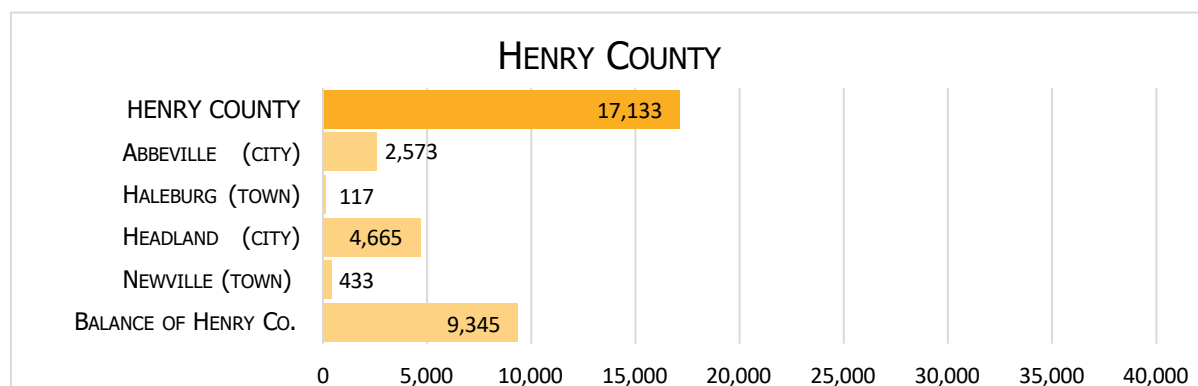
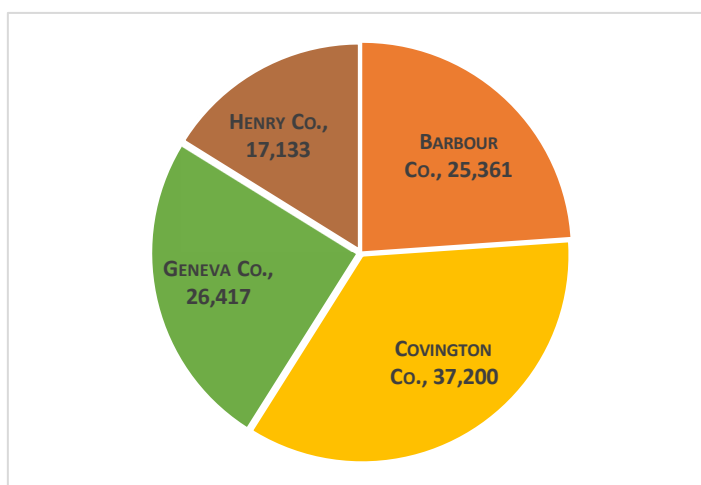


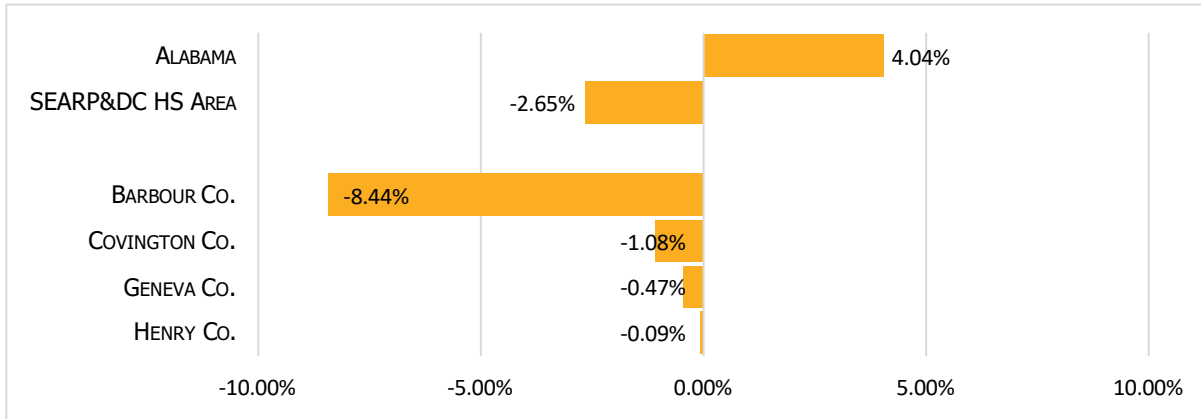
FIGURE 10:
DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE IN THE
SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA 2019
 SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211



The following figures indicate the population change in Alabama, the SEARP&DC service area, the individual counties, and the cities and towns within those counties. Overall, there is a population increase across Alabama. However, there have been population decreases in each of the four counties of the SEARP&DC Head Start service area, most notably in Barbour County. Likewise, the long-term prediction of population estimates indicates stability in three counties, but a decrease in population for Barbour County.

FIGURE 11:
POPULATION CHANGE IN PLACES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
2010 -2019

SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211



Within each county, some cities and towns have decreased populations while other cities and towns have experienced population increases.

FIGURE 12:
POPULATION CHANGE IN PLACES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
2010 -2019

SEE TABLE 35 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 211

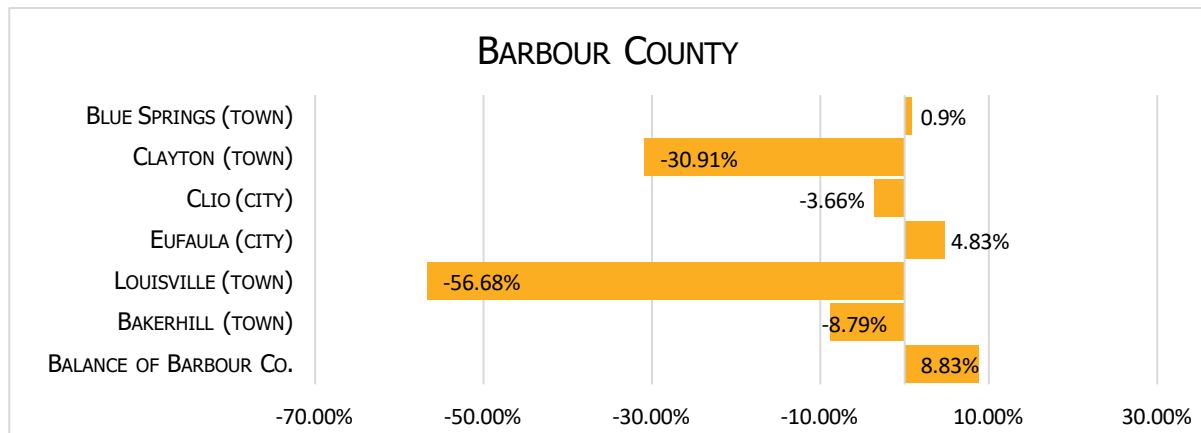


FIGURE 12, CONTINUED

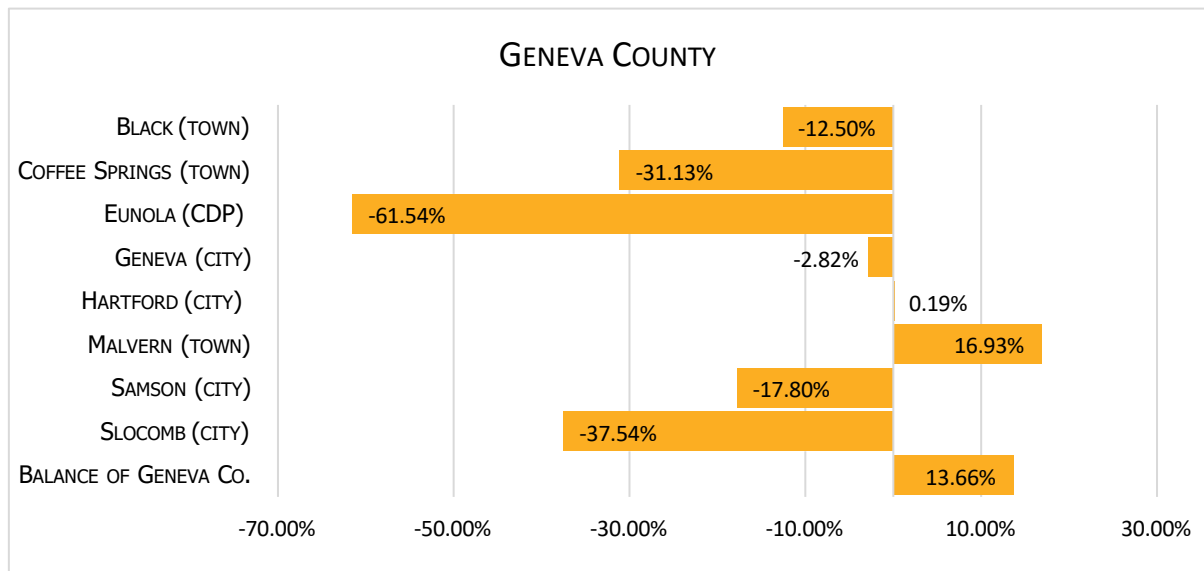
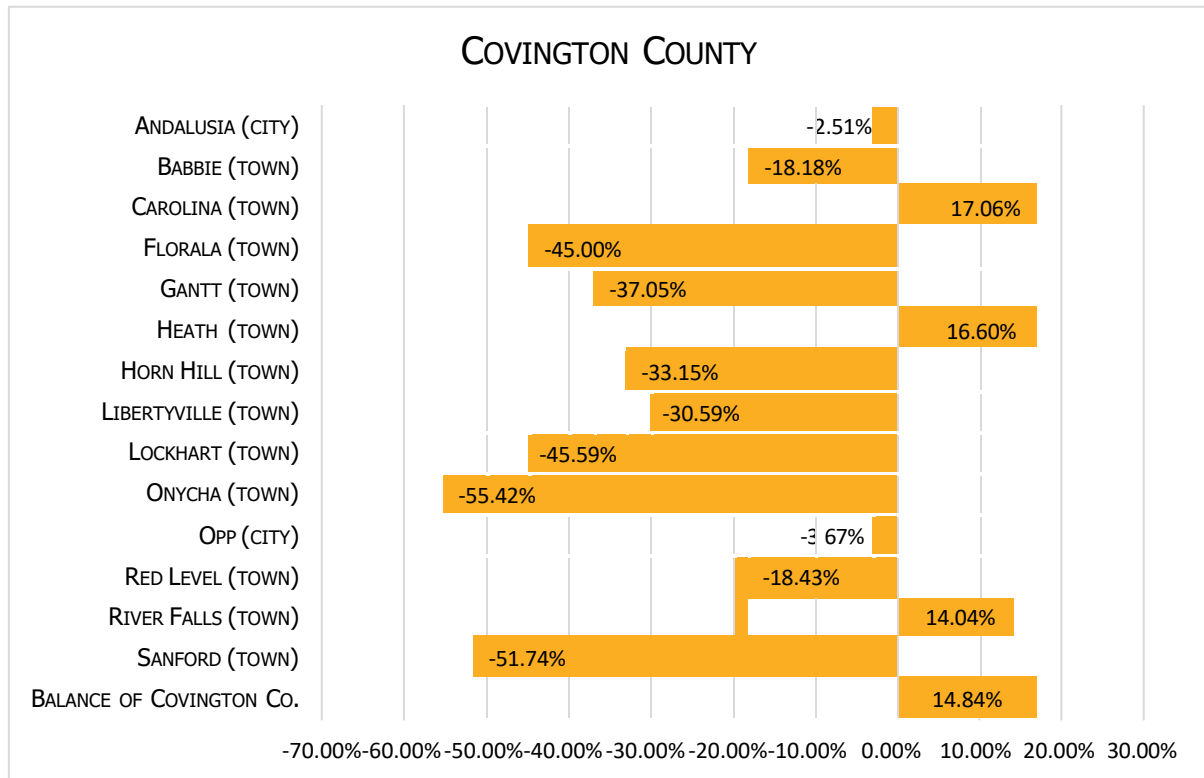


FIGURE 12, CONTINUED

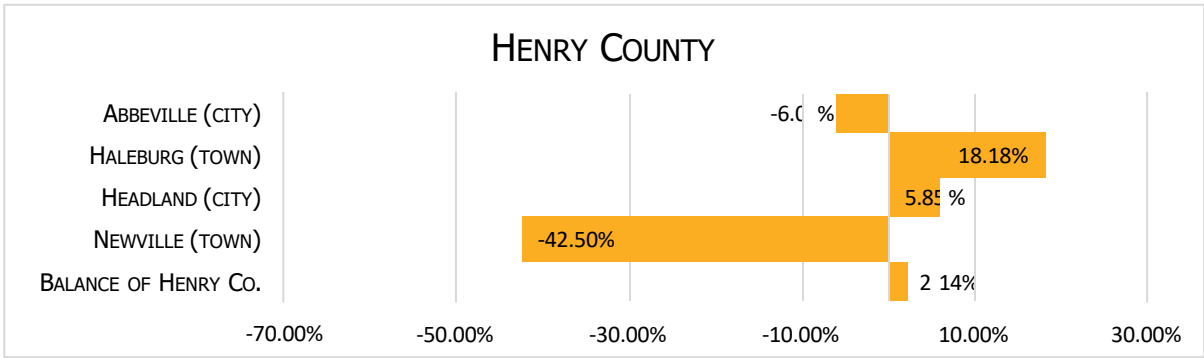
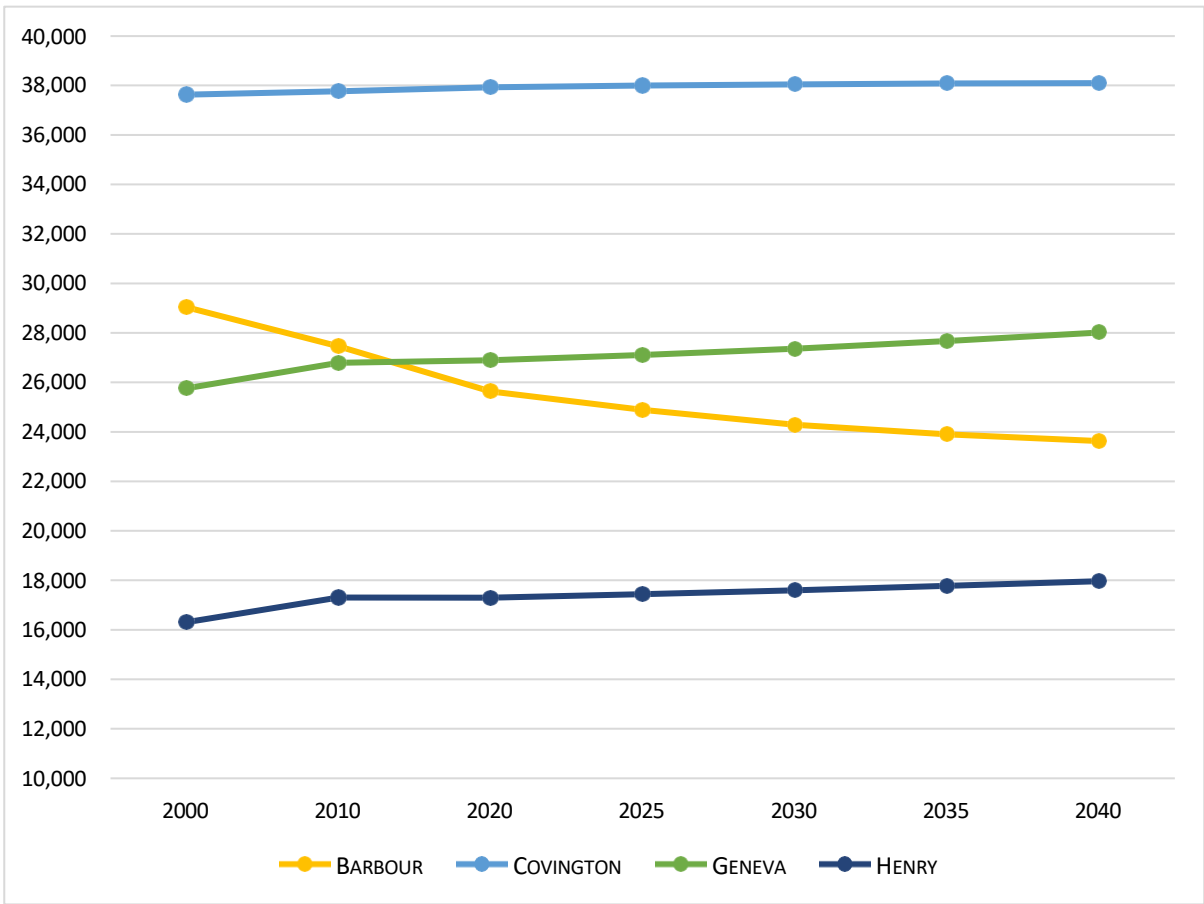


FIGURE 13:
POPULATION TREND AND PREDICTIONS FOR THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
2000 – 2040

SEE TABLE 36 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 213



UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA CBER

Population by Race and Ethnicity

Terms for race and ethnicity used in this document are consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau.

The predominant racial groups for the four-county area are White (73.81 percent) and Black (22.79 percent). Less than four percent of the total population are American Indian, Asian, or Other. This information is based on U.S. Census data reflecting “single” races: “White alone,” “Black alone,” “Asian alone,” etc.

FIGURE 14:
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RACE IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA
SEE TABLE 37 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 213

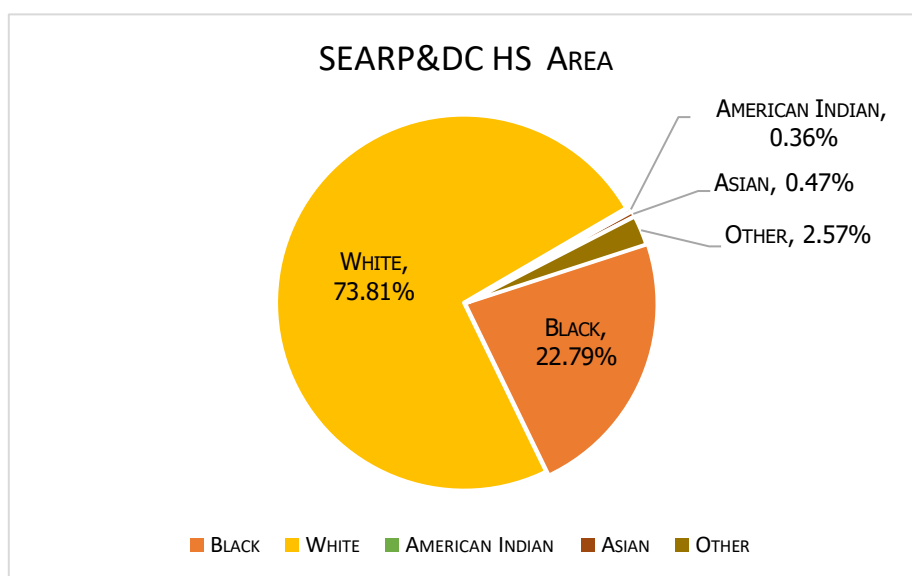
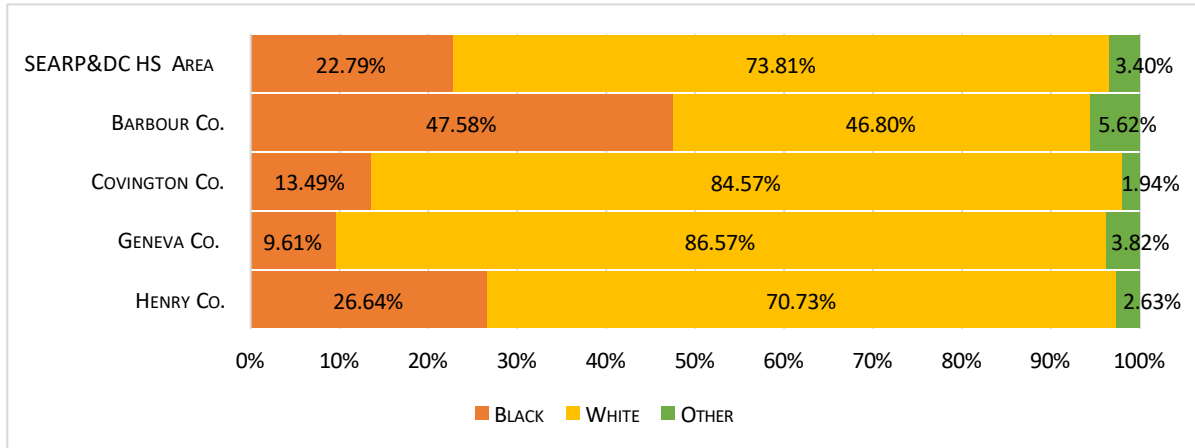


FIGURE 15:
POPULATION BY SELECTED RACES BY LOCATION
IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 37 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 213



For this report, the term “Hispanic” is used to include both Latino and Hispanic descent. In the U.S. Census reporting, the designation as “Hispanic” may include any race or races; the term is used to identify ethnicity, not racial demographics. In Census and other demographic reports, the terms “Hispanic” and “Latino” are often used interchangeably. It should further be noted that in compiling data, the U.S. Census Bureau may count individuals of Hispanic descent in more than one category. For example, an individual may be counted as Hispanic, Hispanic- White, Hispanic-Black, or Other designated group. Therefore, the total population when compared by race/ethnic group may total over 100 percent.

FIGURE 16:
HISPANIC POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
IN THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA
SEE TABLE 37 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 213

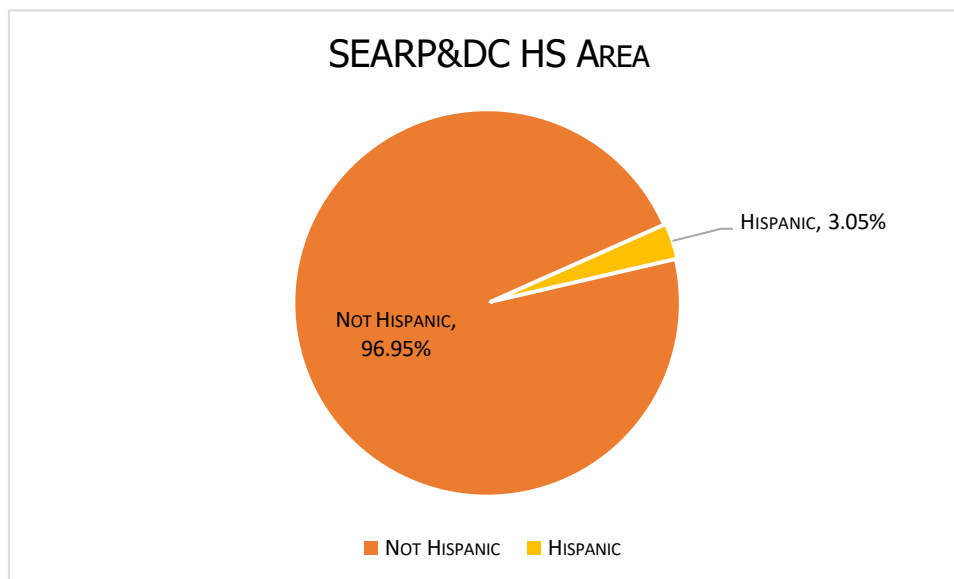
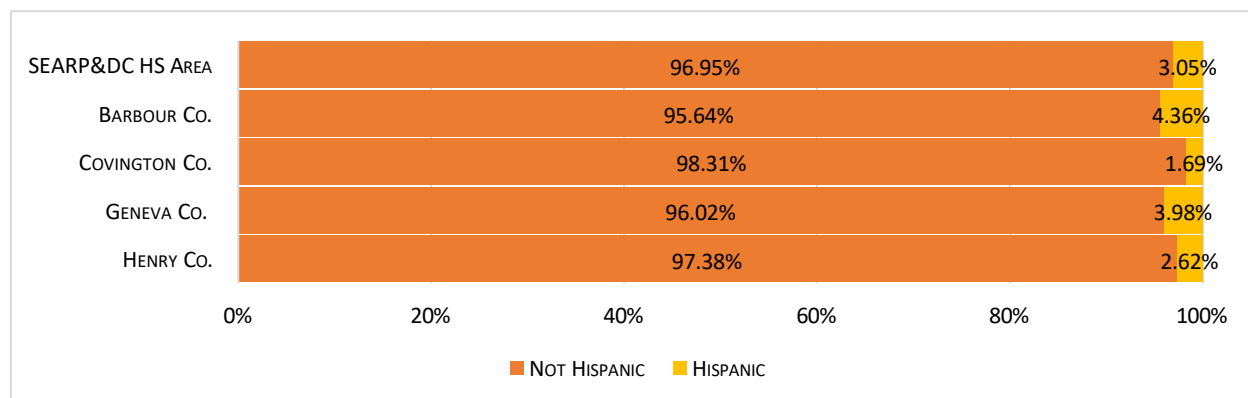


FIGURE 17:
HISPANIC POPULATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION BY COUNTY
SEE TABLE 37 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 213



Population by Gender

The population of the SEARP&DC Head Start Area is evenly distributed by gender.

FIGURE 18:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
SEE TABLE 38 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 214

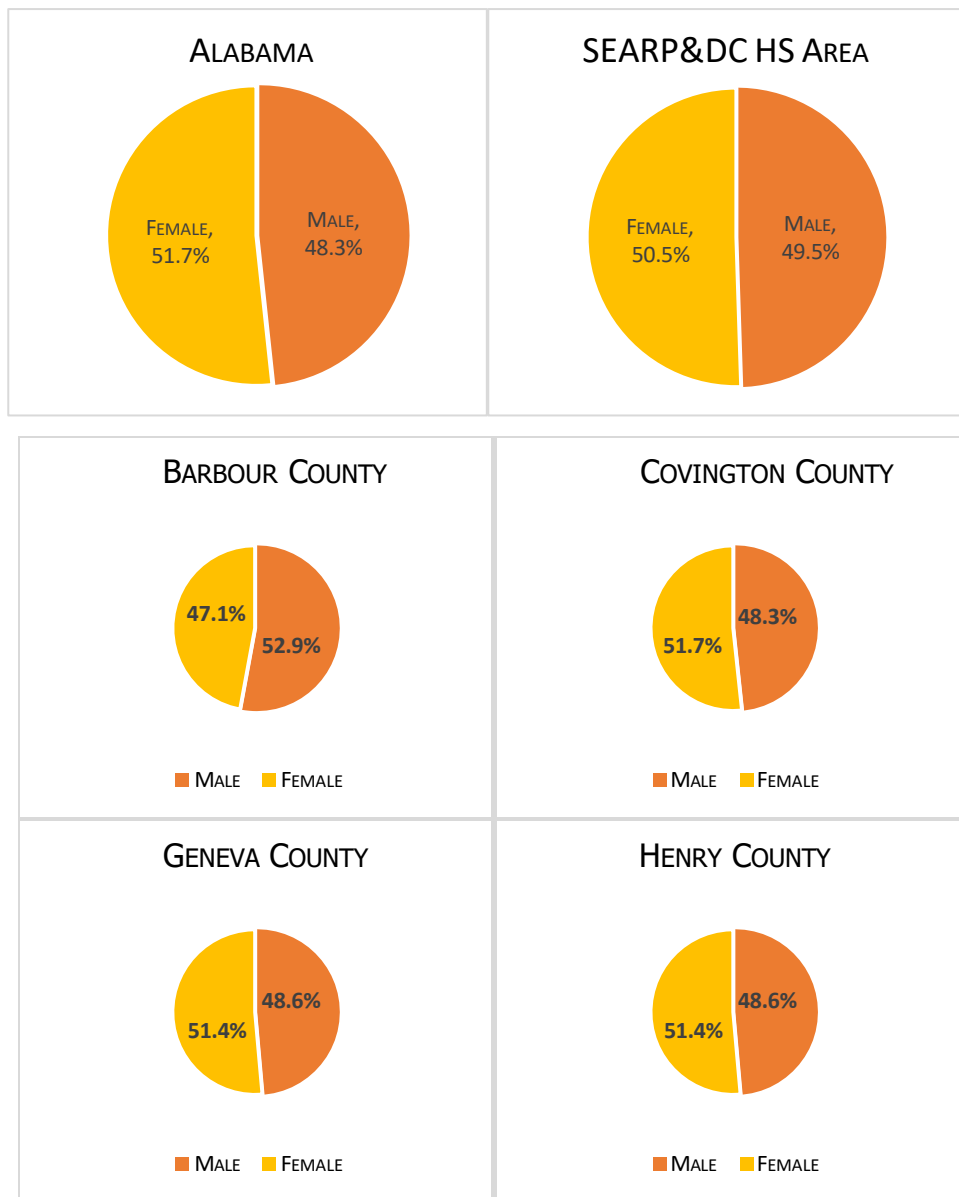
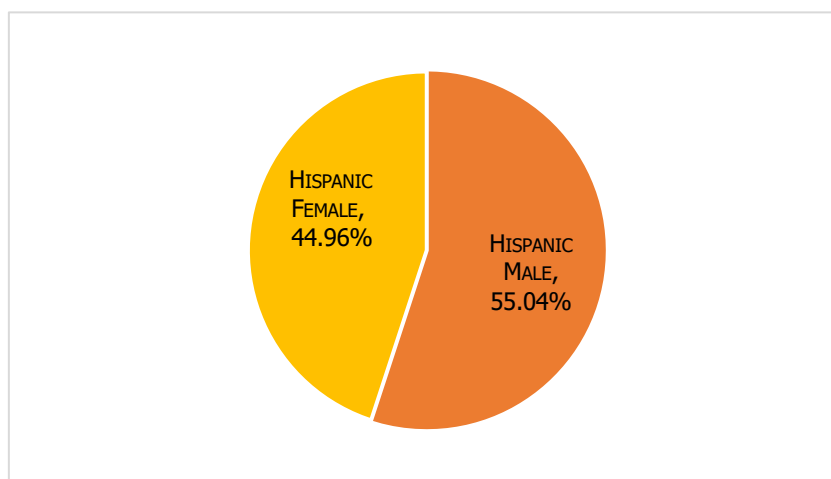


FIGURE 19:
2019 ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY GENDER
IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
SEE TABLE 39 IN APPENDIX, PAGE 215



Population by Age

Of the total population in the SEARP&DC area, 5.51 percent are children ages birth – 4 years. The percentage of young children is consistent across the four counties, ranging from 5.19 to 5.82 percent of the total county population.

The population of children ages birth – 14 years is fairly consistent with the population of the entire state. It should be noted that there is a lower percentage in population for ages 15-19 years and ages 20-24 years. This is possibly due to the number of students who leave the area to attend college or university in other counties, and who may change their residence at that time.

At 55 years of age, the population shifts, and the SEARP&DC area has a higher percentage of older individuals than in Alabama overall.

FIGURE 20:
AGE DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 40 & TABLE 41, PAGES 216-217

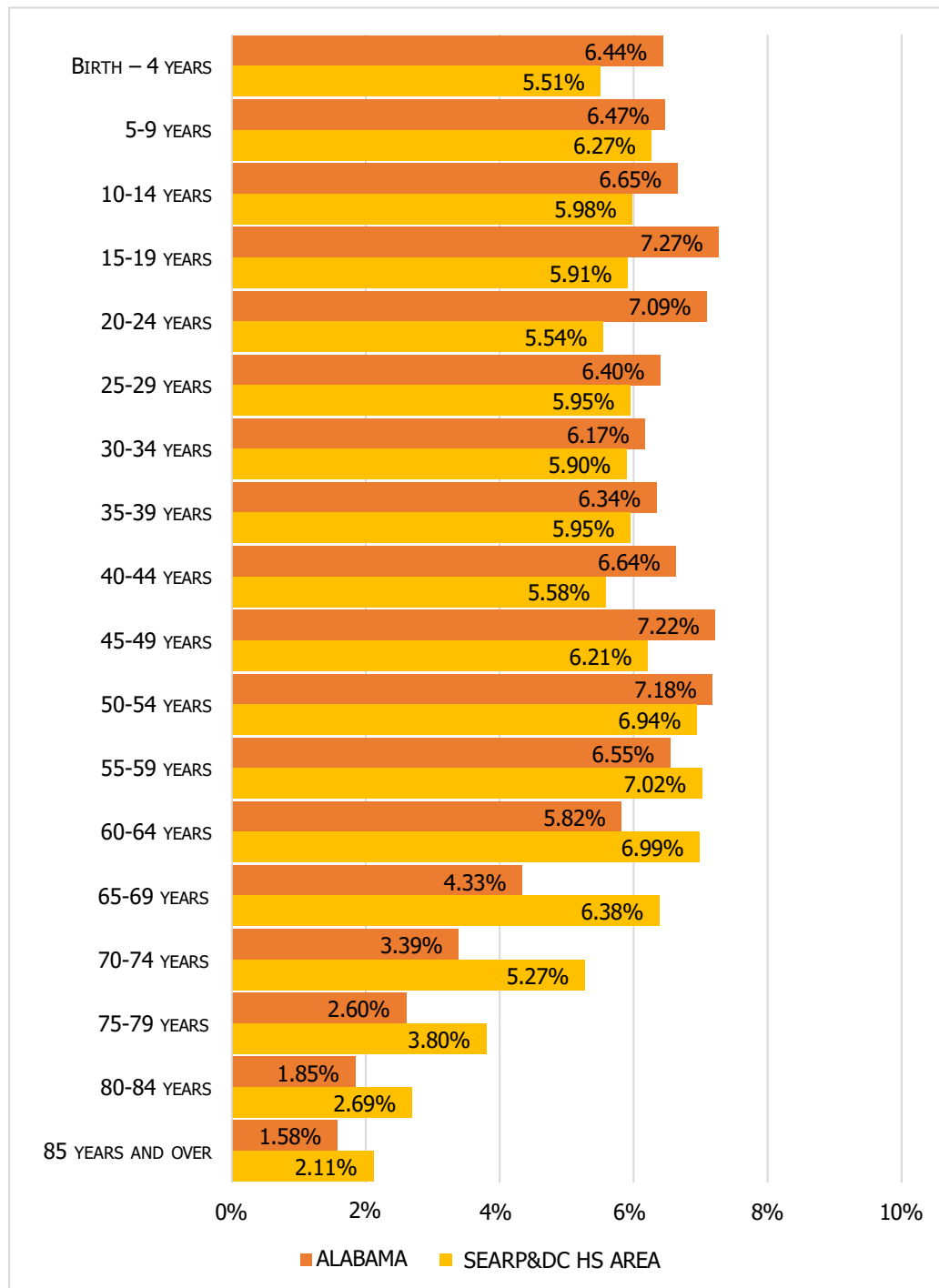


FIGURE 21:
AGE DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 41, PAGE 217

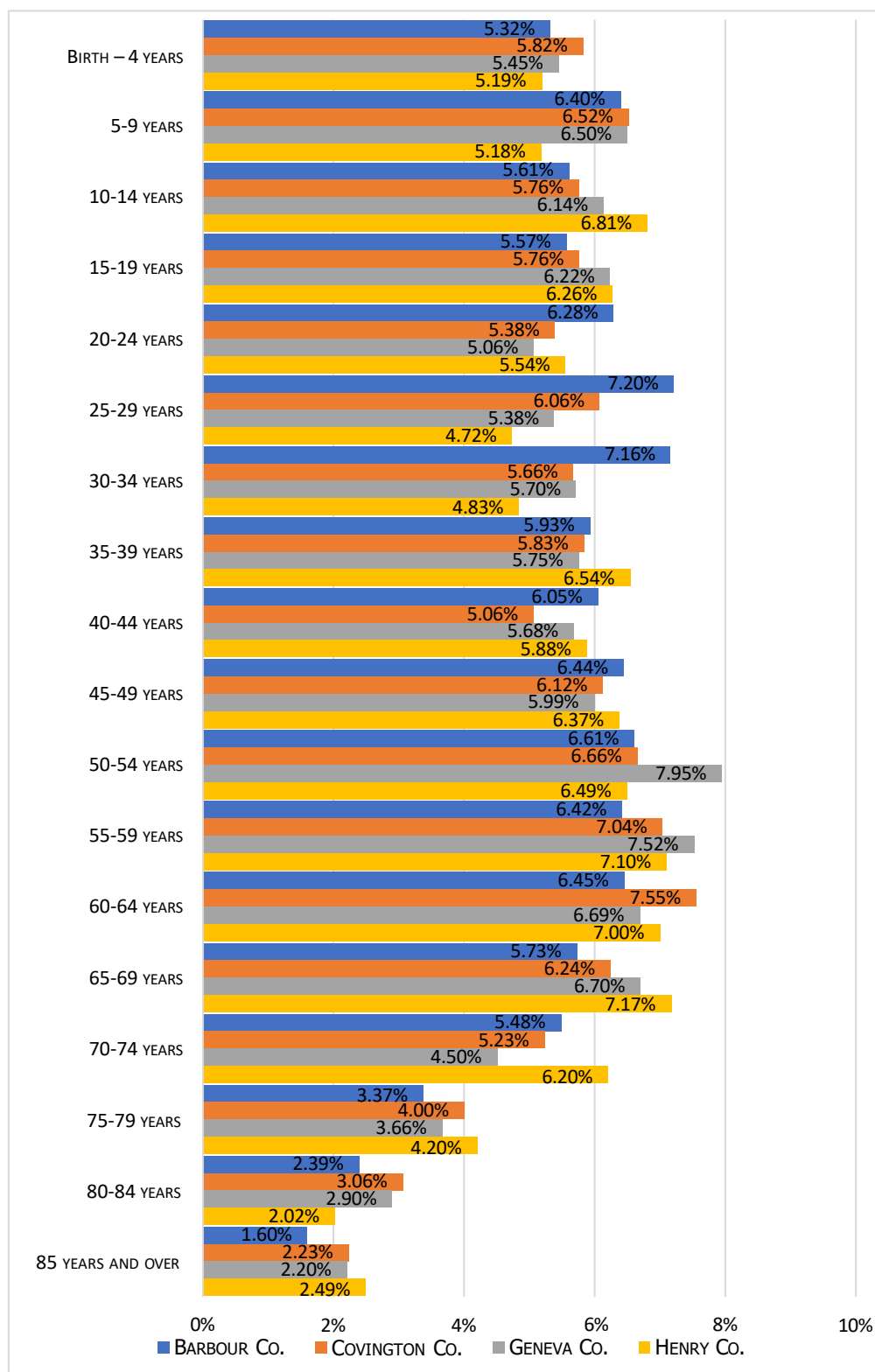


FIGURE 22:
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
COMPARED TO THE HISPANIC POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN ALABAMA

SEE TABLE 42, PAGE 218

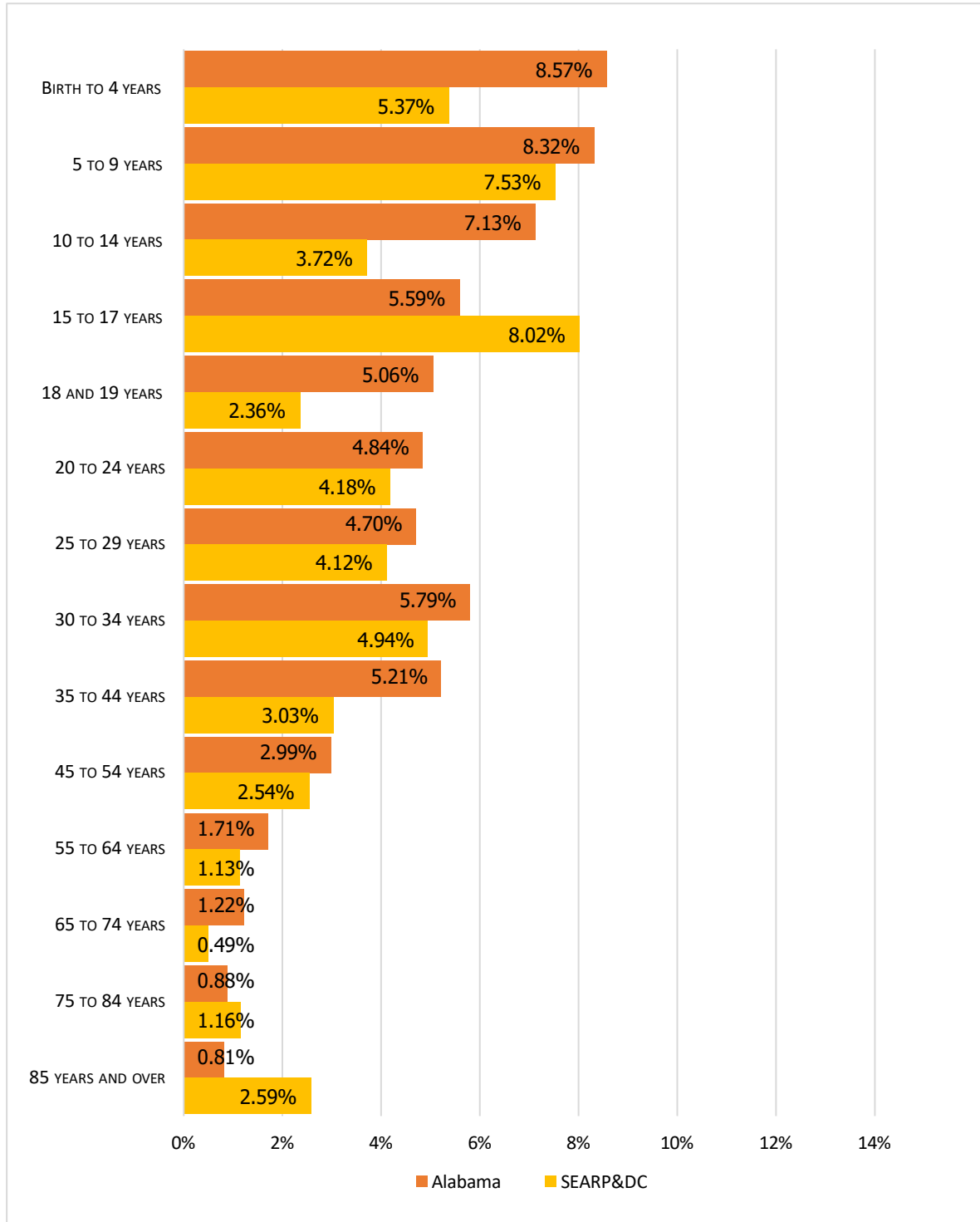
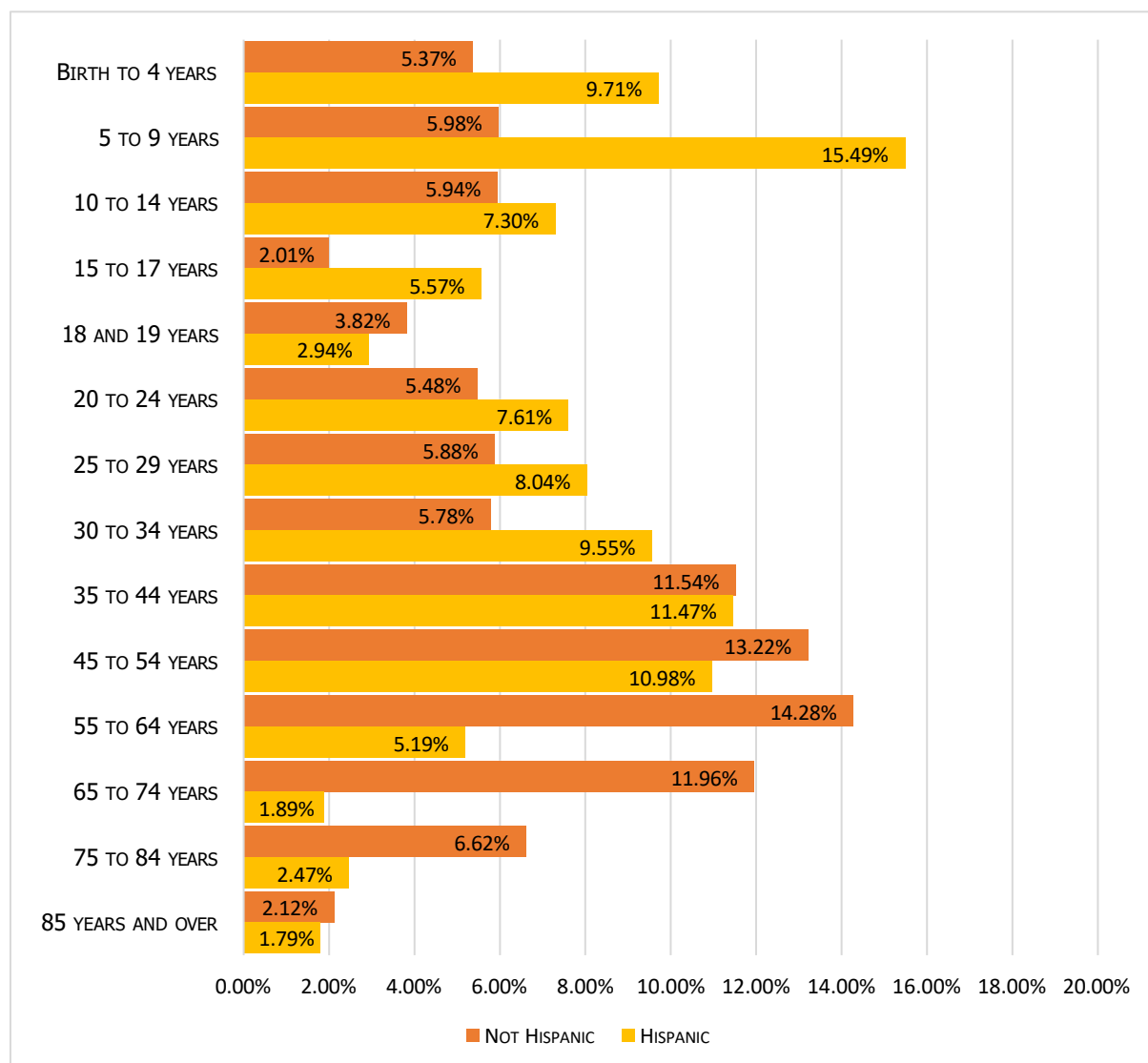


FIGURE 23:
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION COMPARED TO THE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE
NON-HISPANIC POPULATION OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 44, PAGE 220



Although the percentage of young children compared to total population is consistent across counties, the number of young children is dependent upon the total population. As noted in previous figures, Henry County has the lowest total population (17,133) and Covington County has the highest total population (37,200).

The following tables indicate where families with young children reside, both by county and by city and town.

FIGURE 24:
POPULATION ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
SEE TABLE 46, PAGE 223

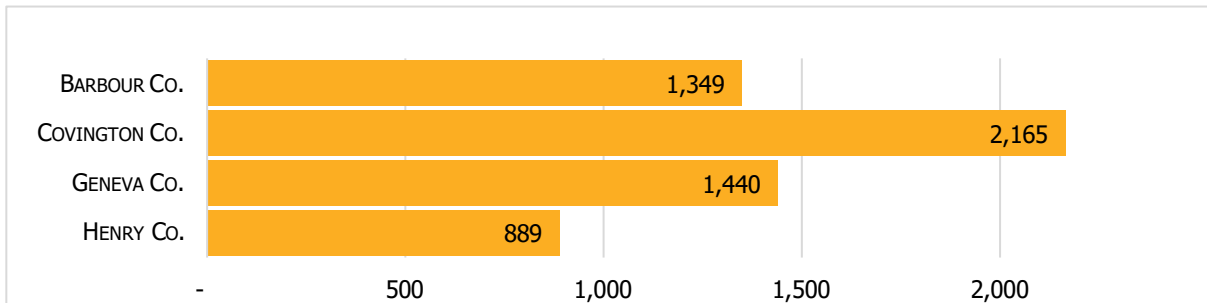


FIGURE 25:
POPULATION ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
SEE TABLE 45, PAGE 221

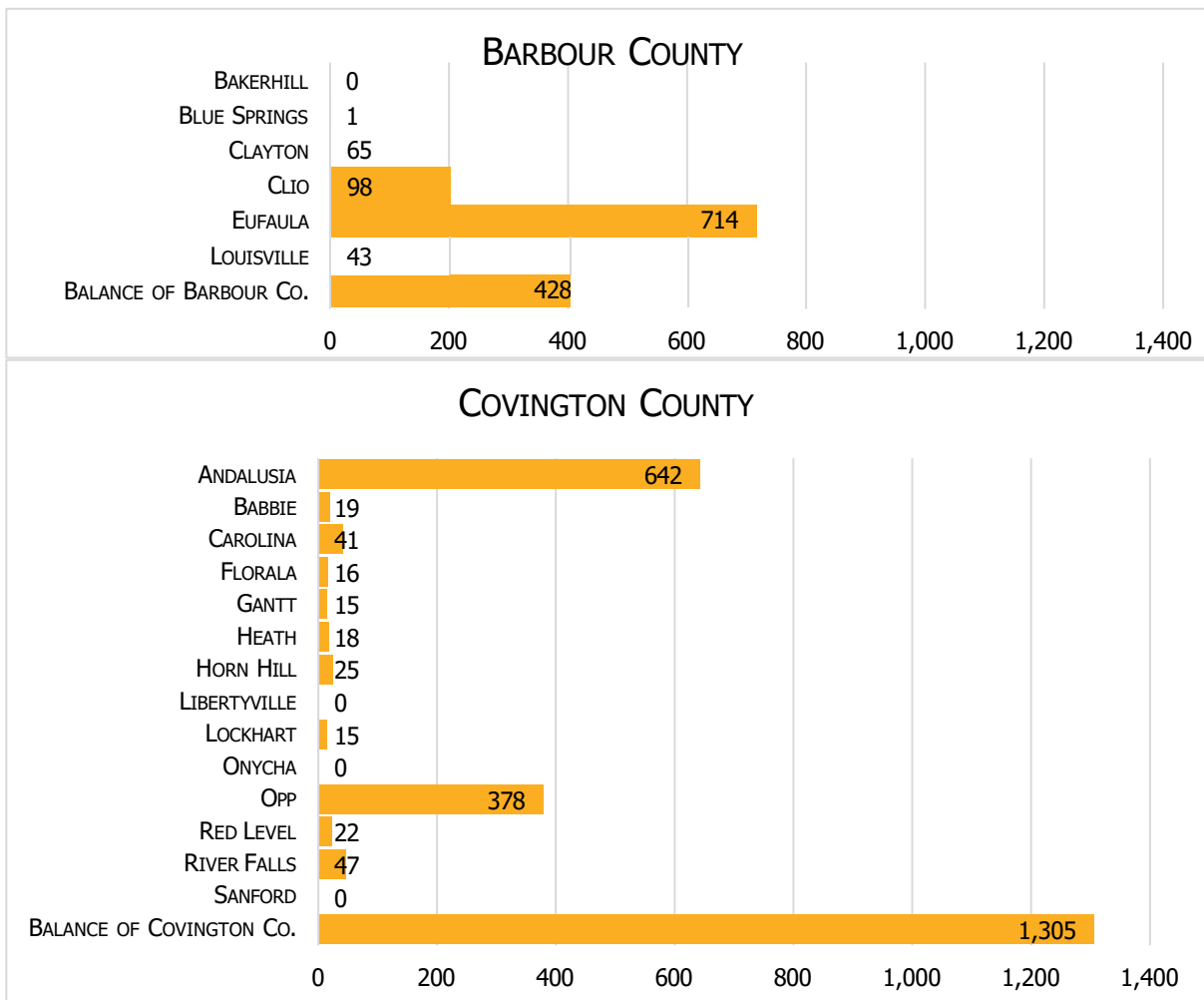
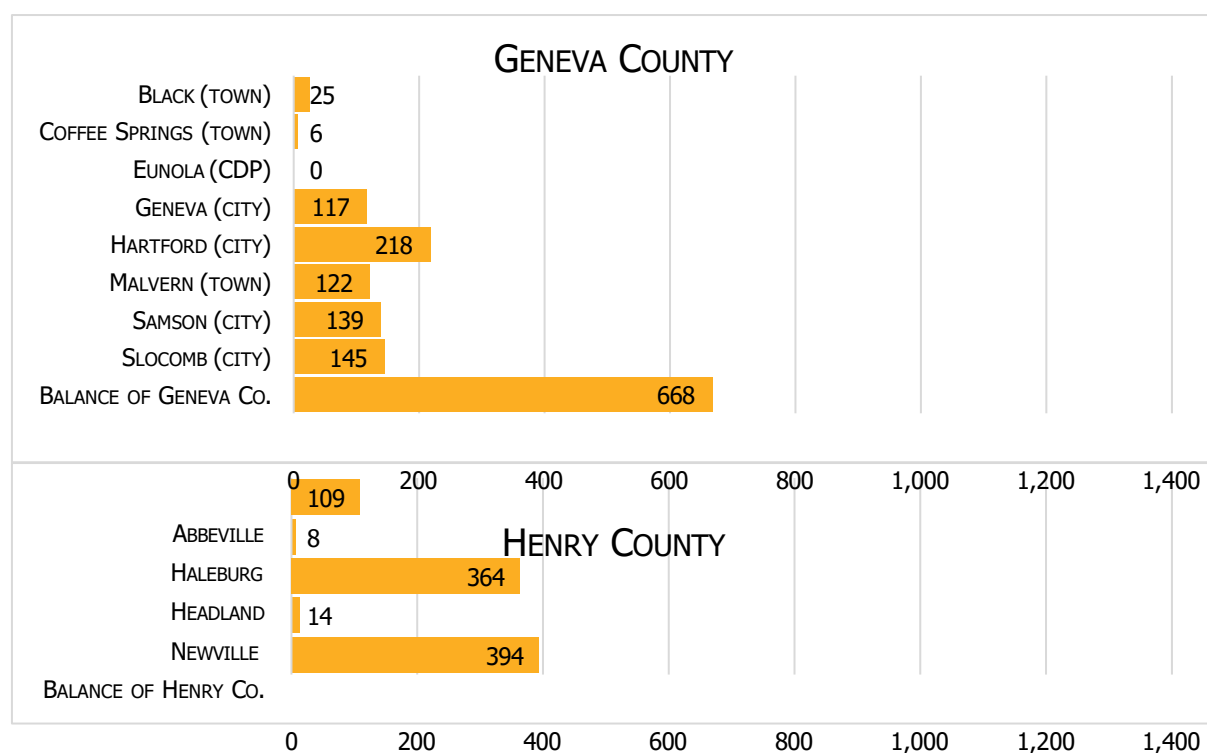


FIGURE 25, CONTINUED



The following figures indicate the number of children age-eligible for Head Start and for Early Head Start services in the service area and in each county.

The number and percentage of young children who are age-eligible and whose families identify as Hispanic is low throughout the four counties.

FIGURE 26:
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS BY EHS AND HS AGE GROUPS AND
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
SEE TABLE 46, PAGE 223

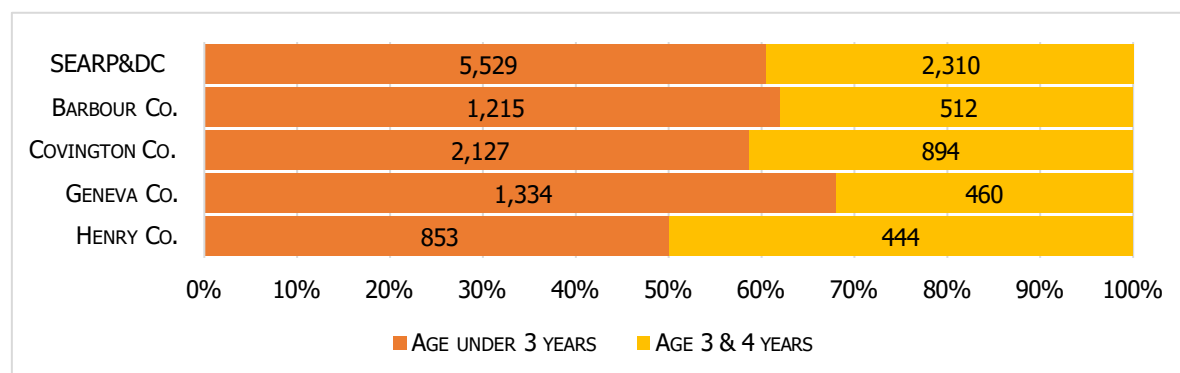


FIGURE 27:
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS BY EHS AND HS AGE GROUPS
AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE
 SEE TABLE 46, PAGE 223

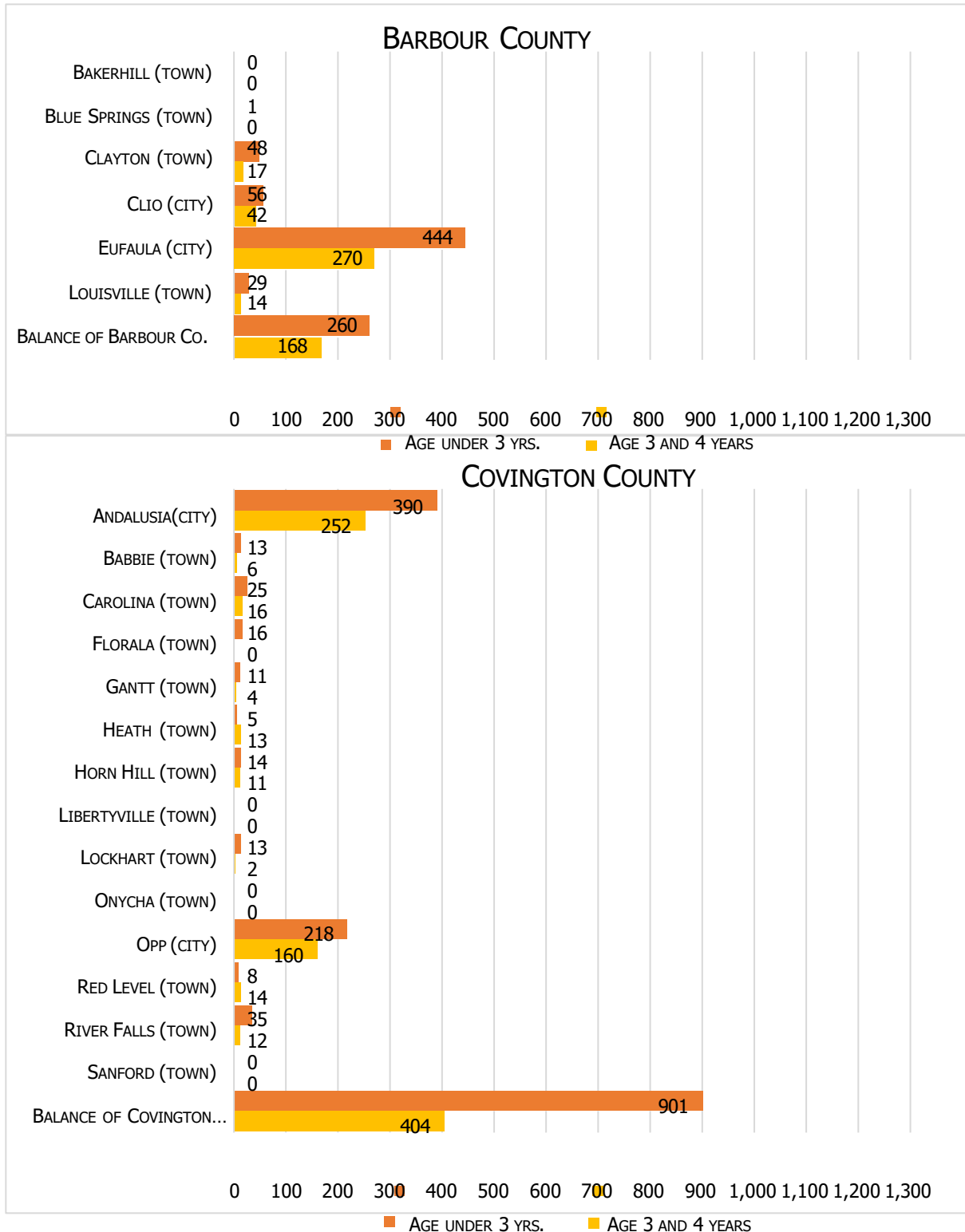


FIGURE 27, CONTINUED

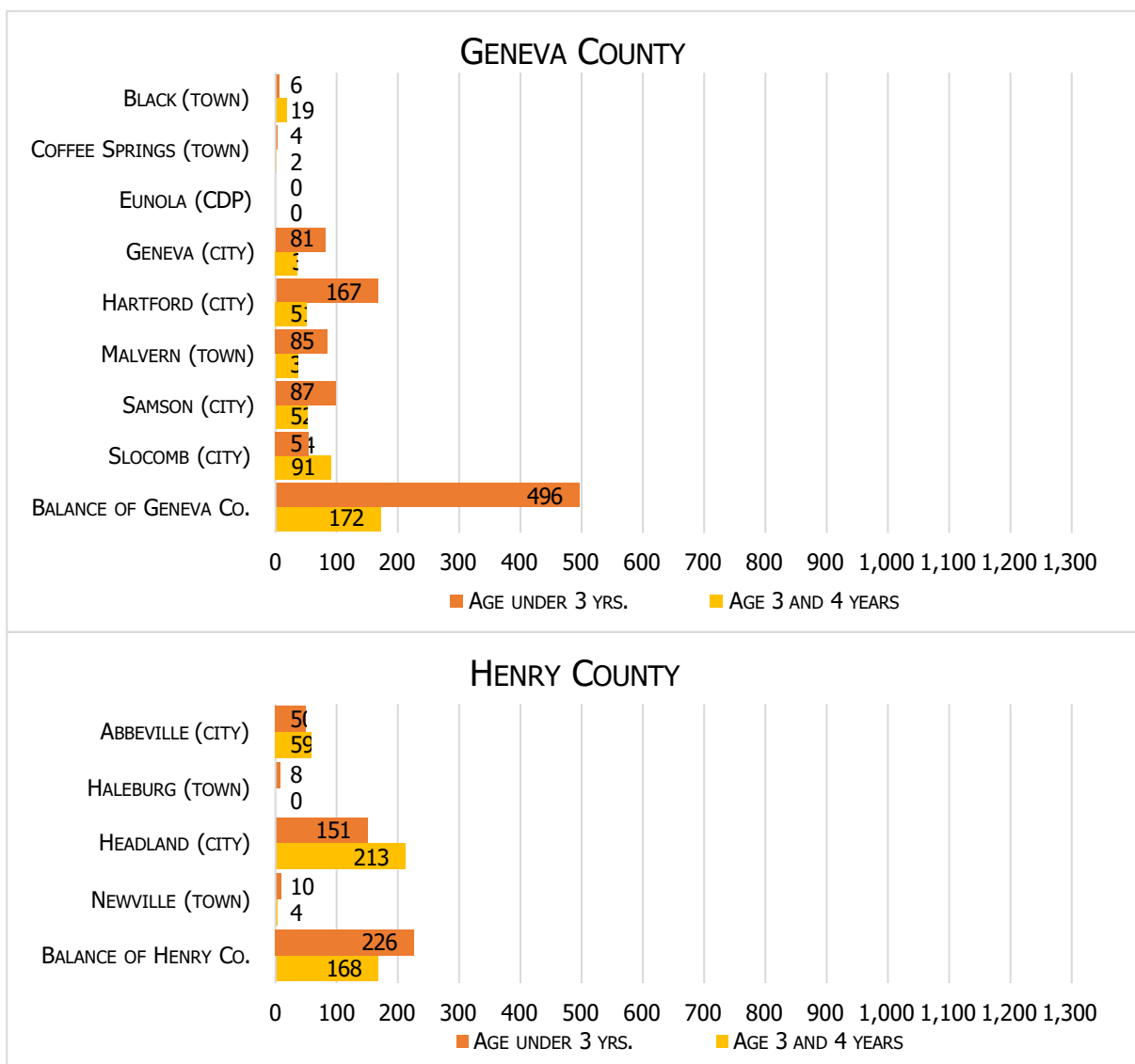
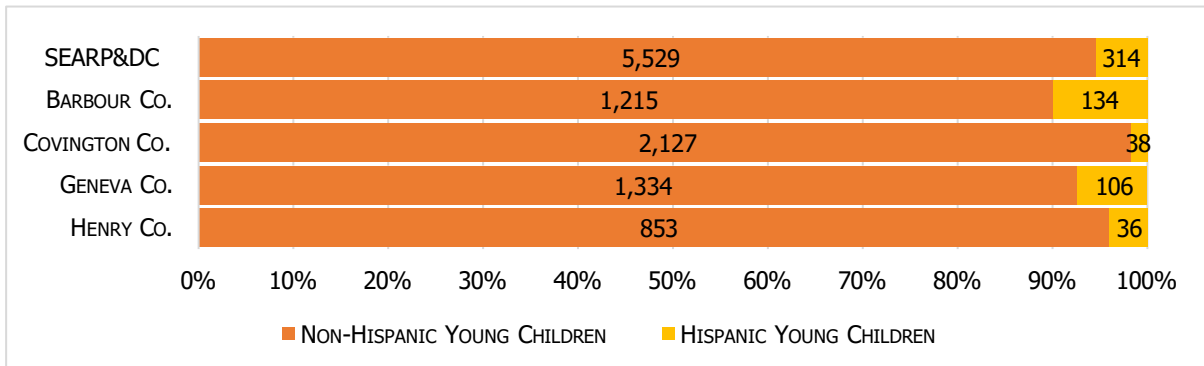


FIGURE 28:
HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 45, PAGE 221



Population by age is important when examining population data; it indicates the percentage of residents who are potentially earning income, as compared to those who are not. The estimated 59.79 percent of the service area population which is of employment age is primarily responsible, either directly or indirectly, for meeting the basic needs of the youngest and oldest population (40.21 percent). Overall, this dependent population is evenly distributed between children (19.95 percent) and seniors (20.26 percent). The age population percentages are similar for each of the four counties.

FIGURE 29:
EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA— 2019
SEE TABLE 47, PAGE 224

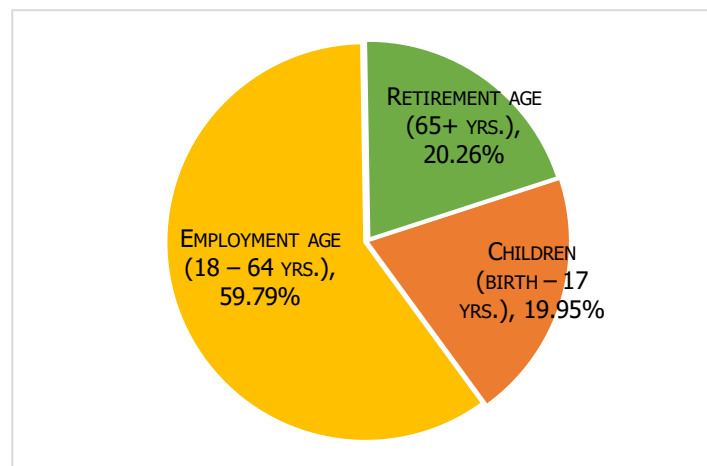
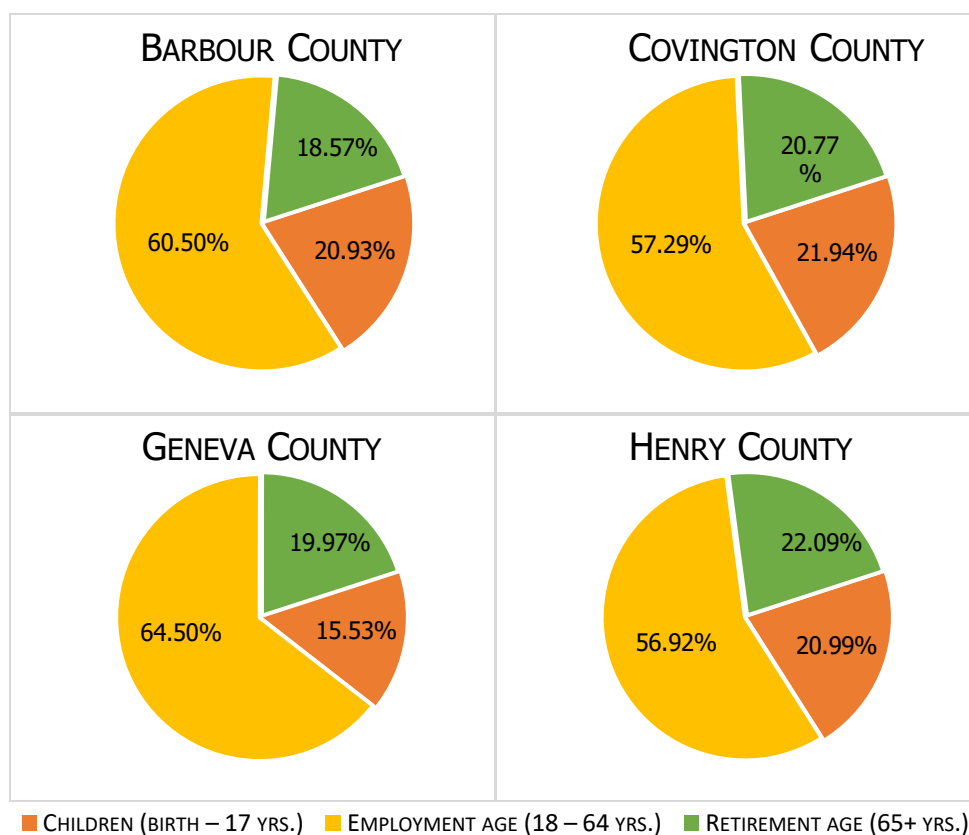


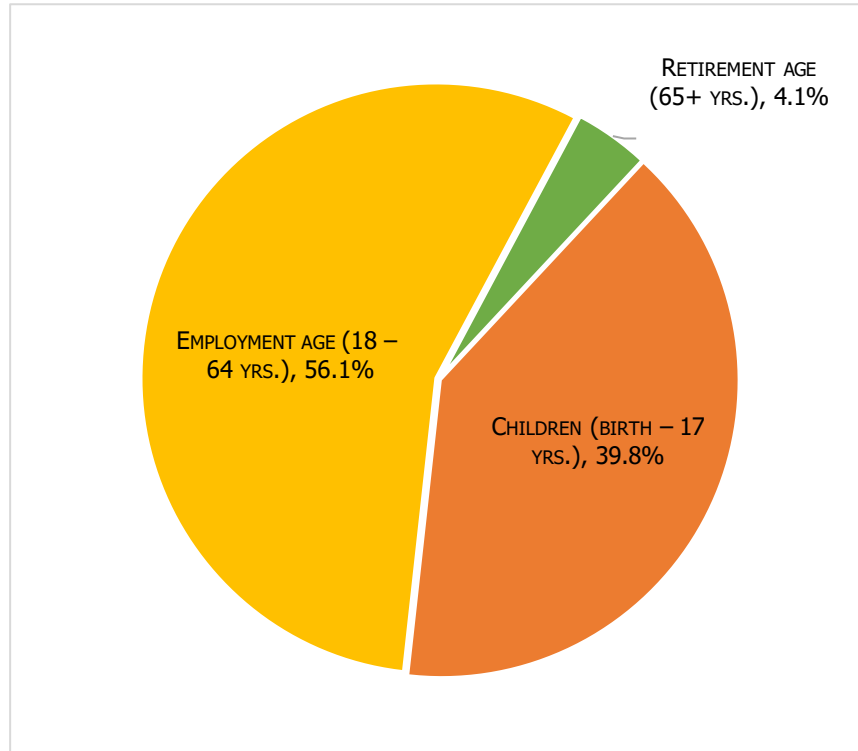
FIGURE 30:
EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA— 2019
SEE TABLE 47, PAGE 224



The overall percentages of employment age population related to Hispanic employment age population (56.1 percent) and dependent age population (43.9 percent) are similar. However, the vast majority of the dependent age population is children, ages birth to 17 years.

FIGURE 31:
EMPLOYMENT AGE BRACKETS OF THE HISPANIC POPULATION IN
THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA— 2019

SEE TABLE 49, PAGE 225



Population and Poverty Level Status

Table 2 indicates the 2025 Federal Poverty Guidelines. For example, the poverty level is \$26,500 for a family of four persons, regardless of age.

TABLE 2:
FY 2025 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES
48 CONTIGUOUS STATES

U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines Used to Determine Financial Eligibility for Certain Programs

HHS Poverty Guidelines for 2025

Join our [listserv](#) to stay up-to-date on the latest news regarding the poverty guidelines.

2025 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Persons in family/household	Poverty guideline
1	\$15,650
2	\$21,150
3	\$26,650
4	\$32,150
5	\$37,650
6	\$43,150
7	\$48,650
8	\$54,150
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$5,500 for each additional person.	

<https://www.aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines>

Overall Population and Poverty Level Status

The U. S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate (ACS) reports that 21.35 percent of individuals in the SEARP&DC service area were in poverty. This is greater than the estimated percentage of Alabama and of the U.S. overall. Poverty estimate percentages are even greater for the individual counties, with Barbour having the most poverty (30.67 percent of total population).

The estimated population of the SEARP&DC service area includes White (73.81 percent) and Black (22.79 percent), and only 3.05 percent designated as Hispanic. When race and ethnicity is considered, the service area poverty rate for Black individuals (38.57 percent) and for Hispanic individuals (41.12 percent) is more than double the poverty rate for White individuals (15.95 percent).

FIGURE 32:
ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL
SEE TABLE 51, PAGE 226

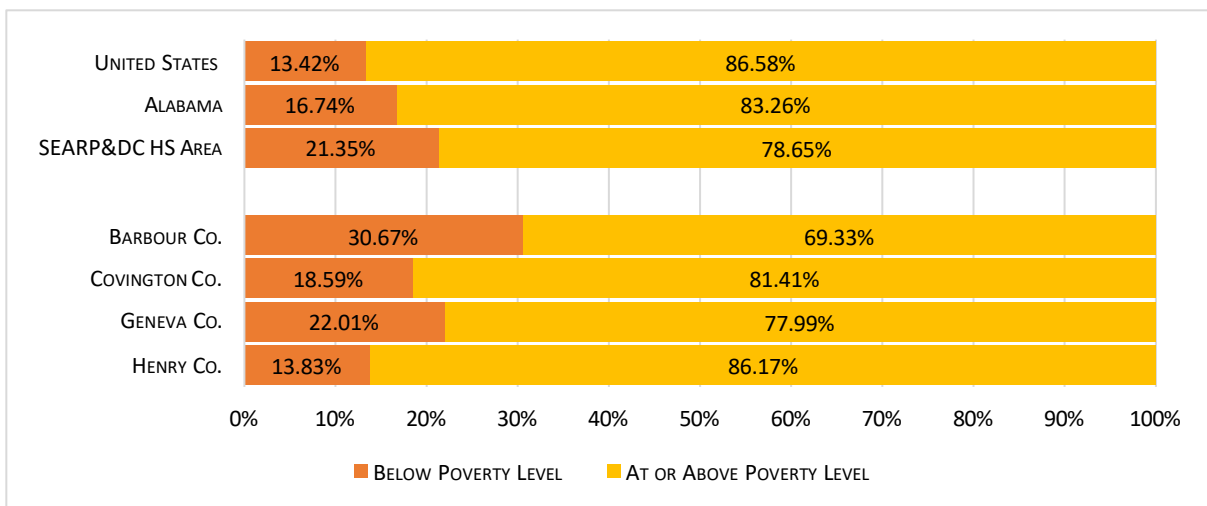


FIGURE 33:
ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY RACE
SEE TABLE 52, PAGE 227

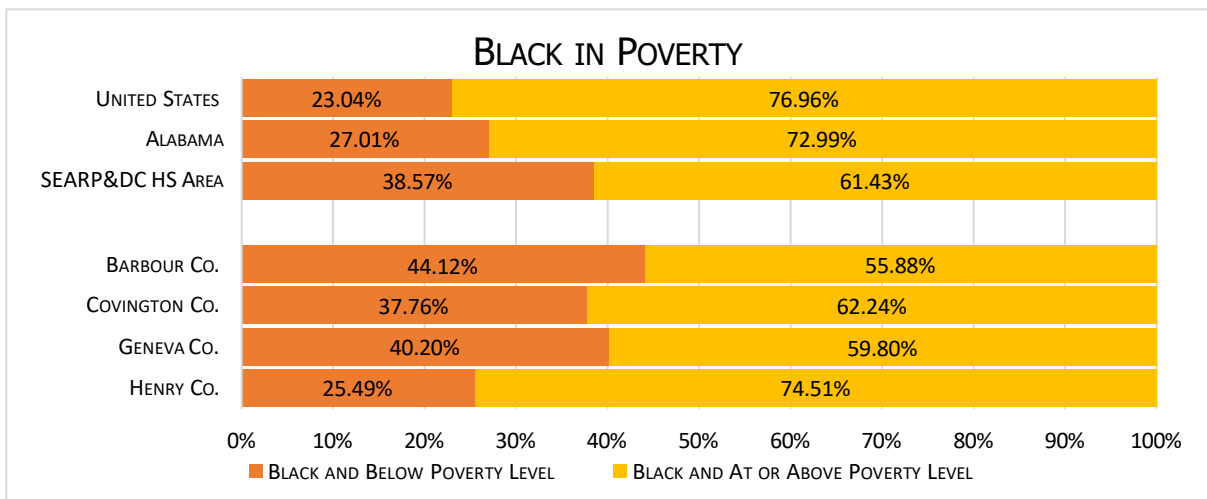


FIGURE 33, CONTINUED

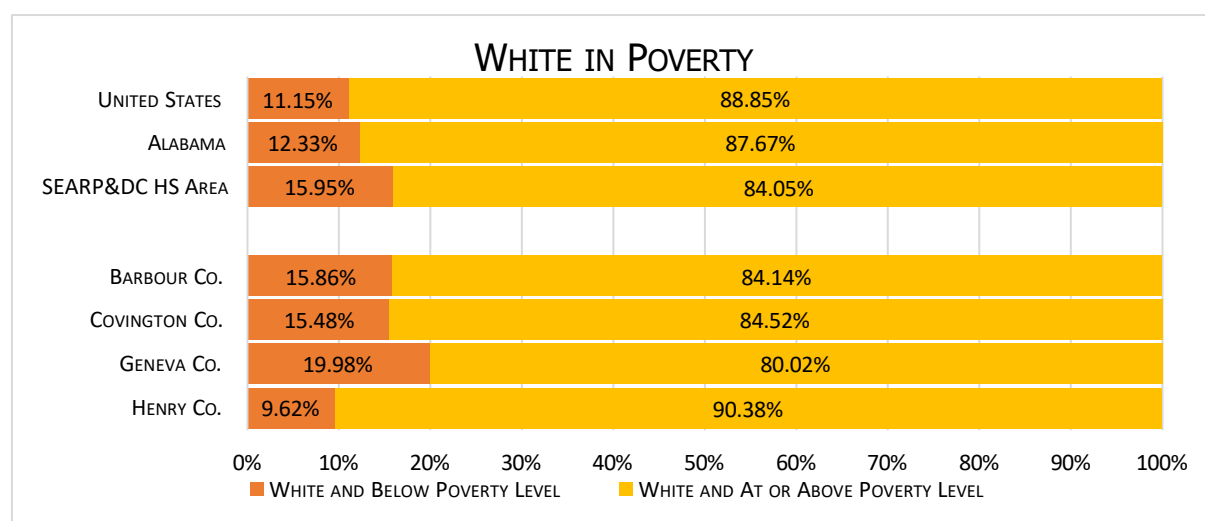
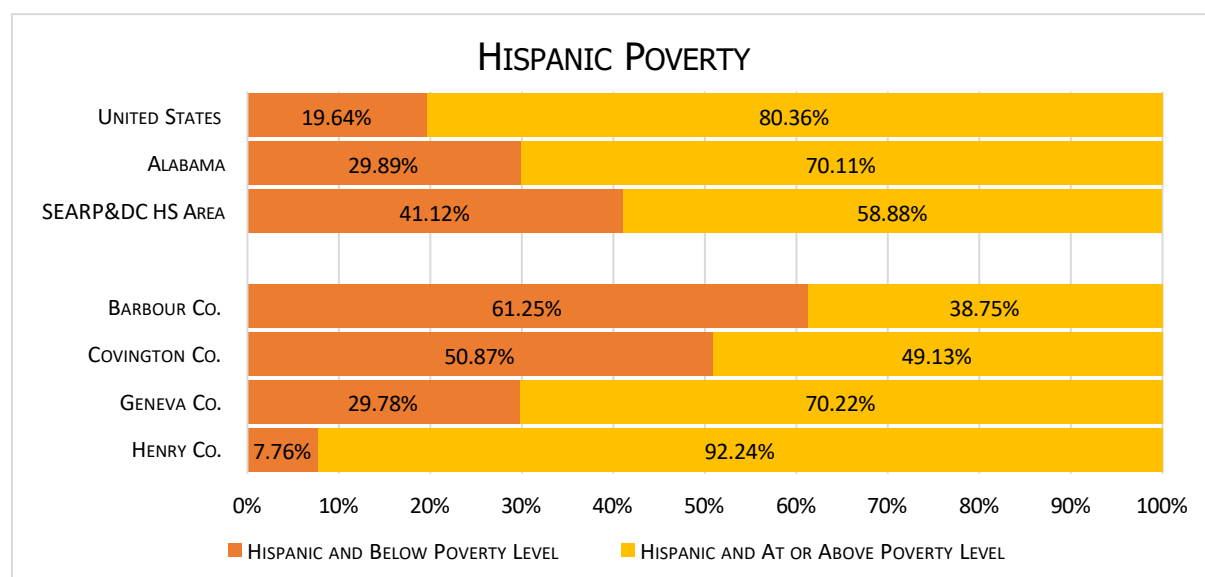


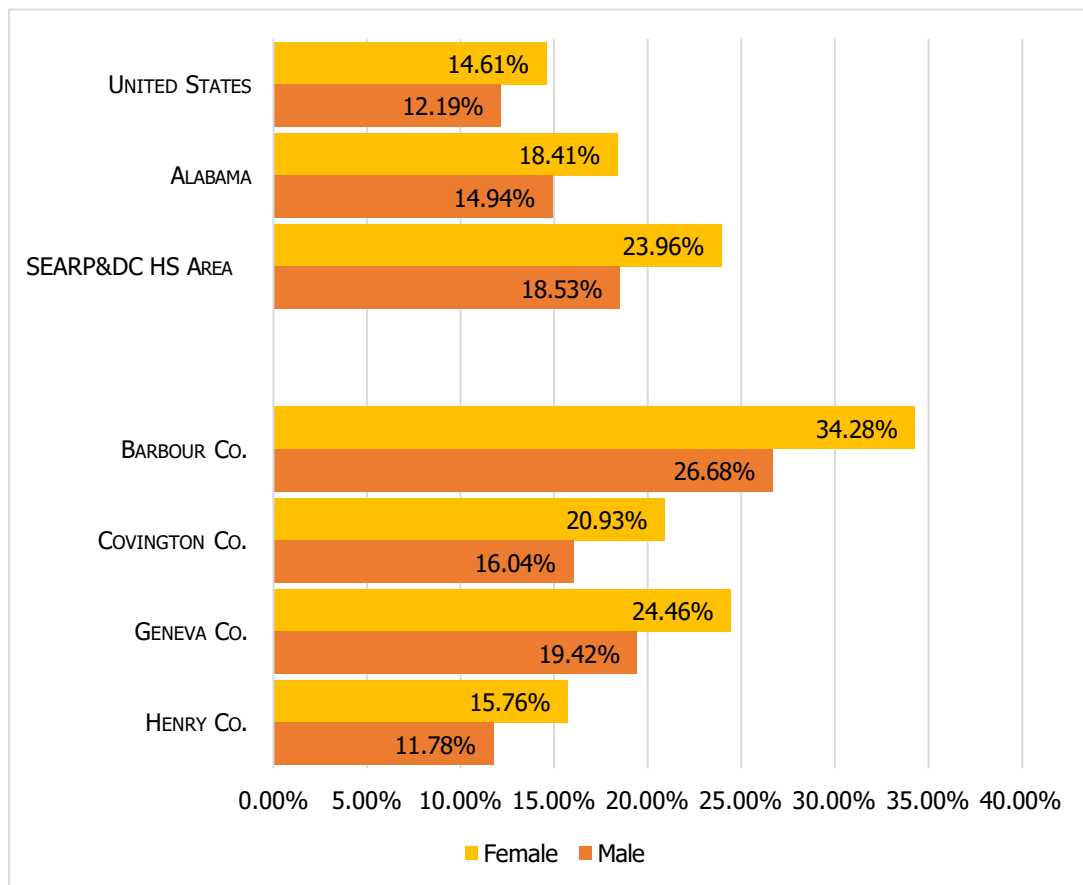
FIGURE 34:
ESTIMATED POPULATION AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY ETHNICITY
 SEE TABLE 53, PAGE 227



Populations in Poverty by Gender

The SEARP&DC population is evenly distributed by gender, with 50.5 percent females and 49.5 percent males. Poverty rates are higher for women than for men.

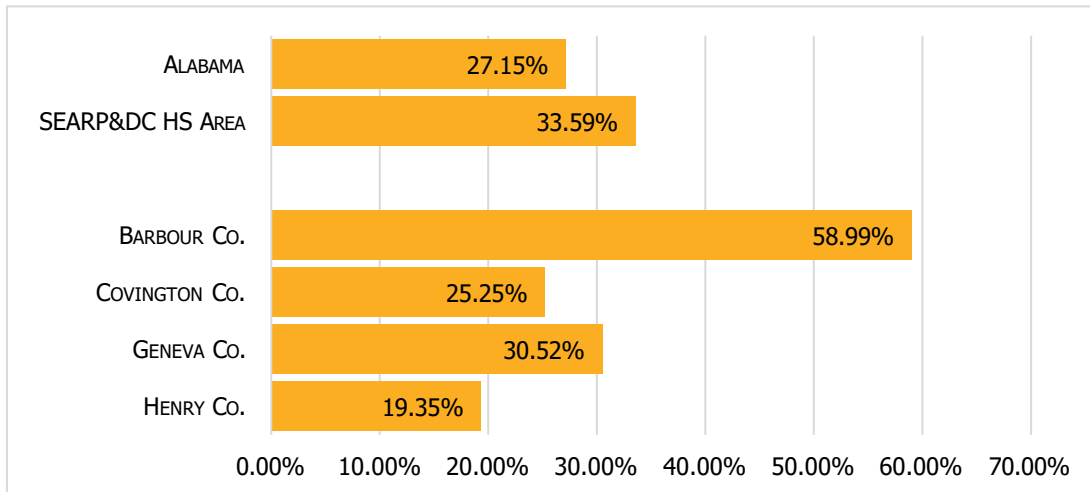
FIGURE 35:
ESTIMATED POPULATION IN POVERTY BY GENDER
SEE TABLE 54, PAGE 228



Poverty Estimates for Young Children

The ACS data indicates 33.59 percent of young children in the SEARP&DC service area are in poverty; this is higher than the estimated poverty rate for Alabama. Barbour County, with an estimated poverty rate of 58.99 percent, is more than double the state poverty rate.

FIGURE 36:
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY
LEVEL
SEE TABLE 55, PAGE 228



The following figures show the place of residence for young children in poverty within the individual counties.

FIGURE 37:
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE POVERTY
LEVEL BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
 SEE TABLE 55, PAGE 228

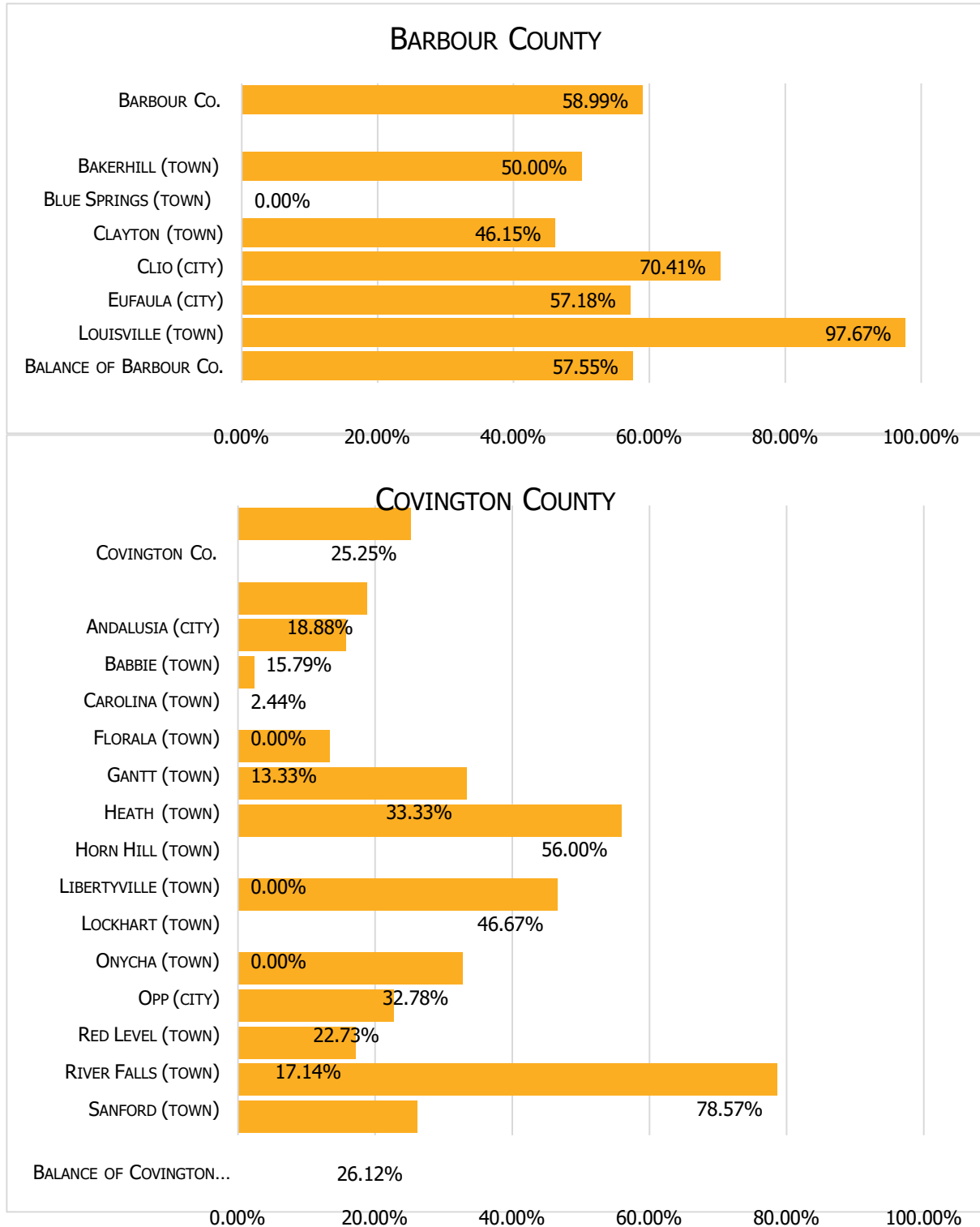
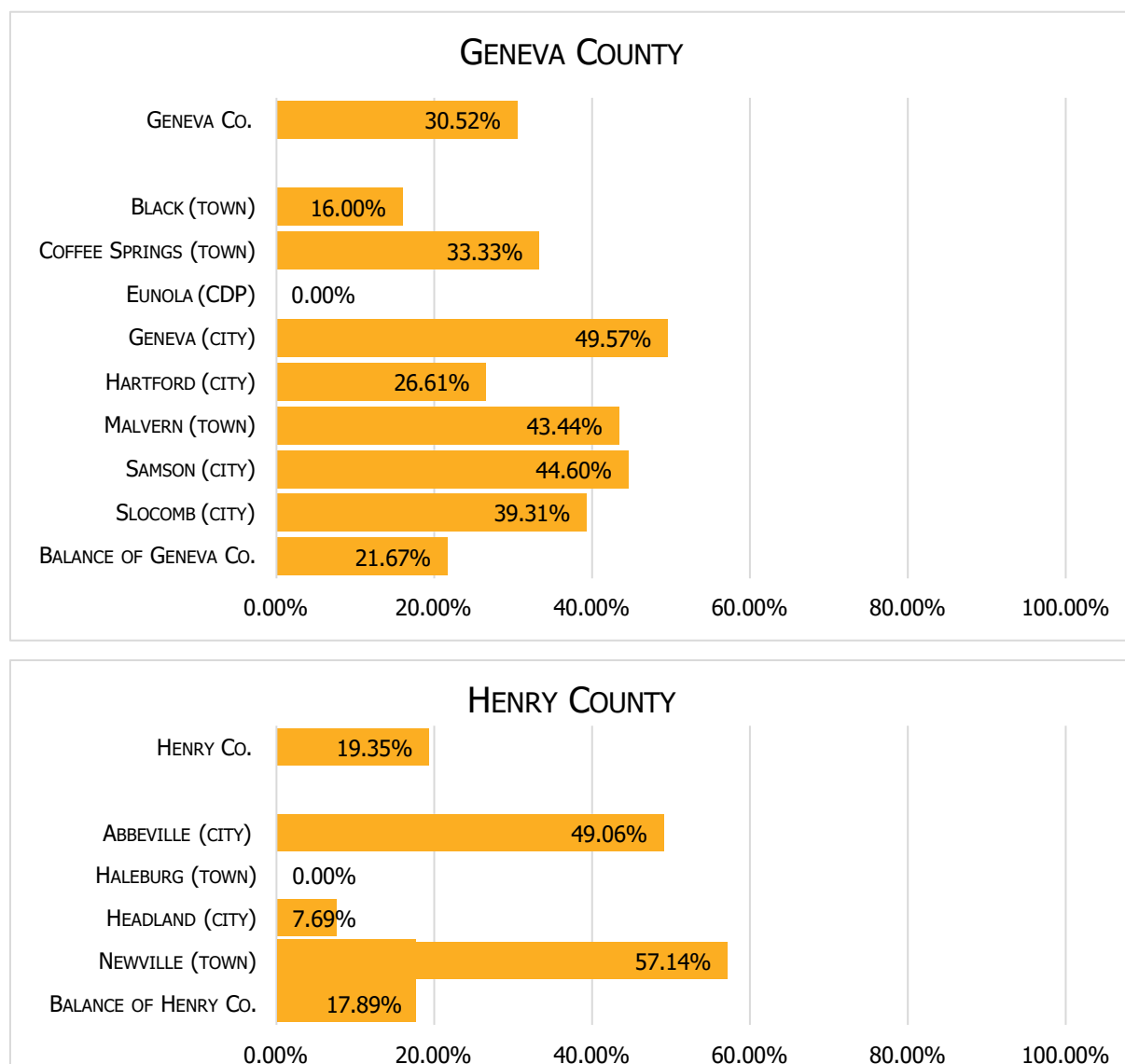


FIGURE 37, CONTINUED



The following figures show the percentage young children in poverty by race and ethnicity. The percentages for poverty are higher for Black than for White families with young children; this is consistent with the overall poverty estimates for all individuals.

Poverty estimates by for Hispanic families is also consistent with the overall poverty rates by ethnicity. When assessing the total number of children who are age and income eligible within a service area it is important to consider the total population by numbers as well as percentages. For example, Henry County indicates 100 percent of young children identified as Hispanic are in poverty. Henry County

has a total estimated population of 17,133, of which 5.19 percent are young children (889 children). The percentage identified as Hispanic is 2.62 percent, which would be approximately 23 young children. Based on the low percentage (2.62) of individuals identifying as Hispanic, there are more children in poverty who are non-Hispanic. Using this same calculation, an estimated 437 Black children and 85 White children are age and income eligible.

FIGURE 38:
ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE
POVERTY LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 56, PAGE 230

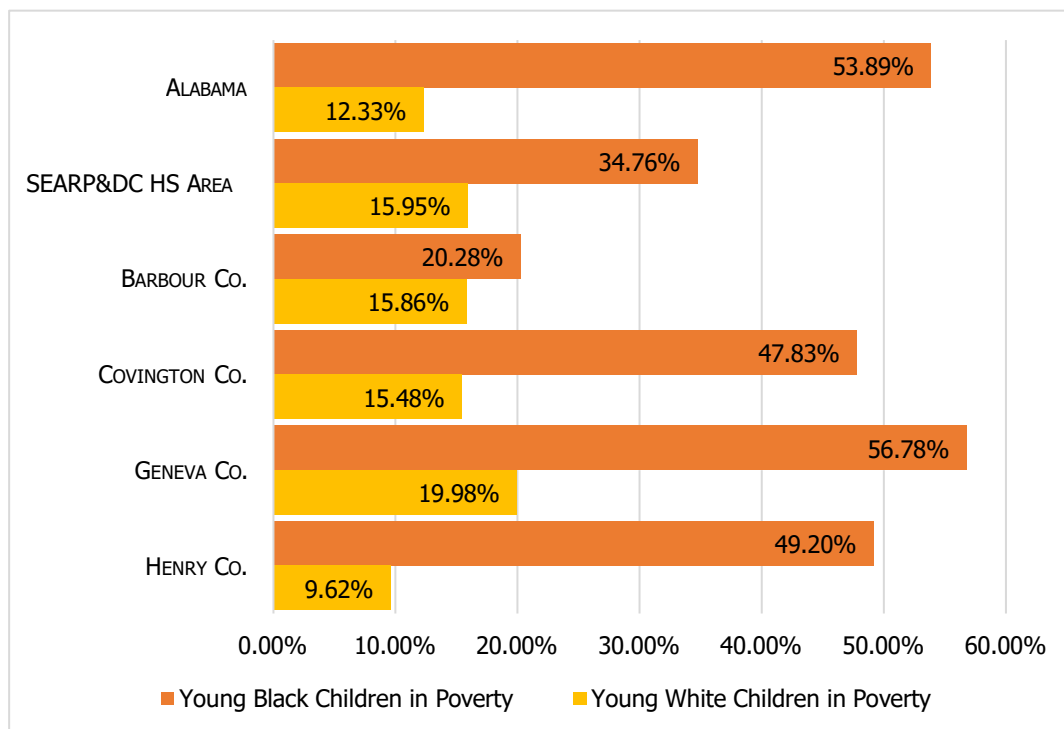
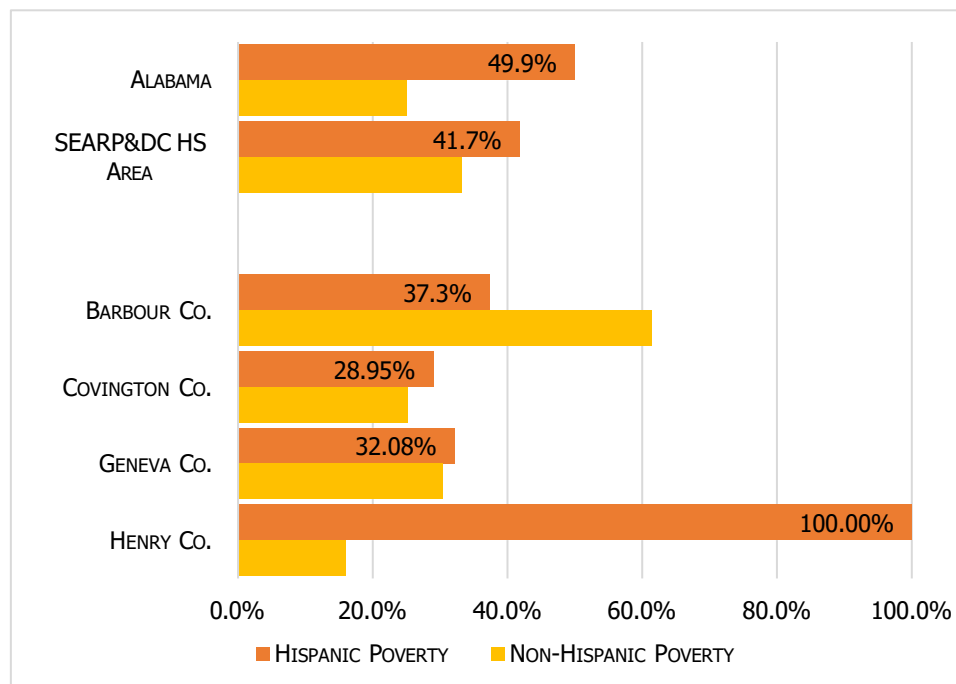


FIGURE 39:
ESTIMATED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS AND AT OR BELOW THE
POVERTY LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 57, PAGE 230



Families in Poverty

Throughout the SEARP&DC service area, approximately 16.28 percent are in poverty. The risk of poverty is greatest for families headed by single women (no husband present). Of the 544 families with young children in poverty, 384 families (70.59 percent) are headed by single women.

FIGURE 40:
POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE FIGURE 40, PAGE 57

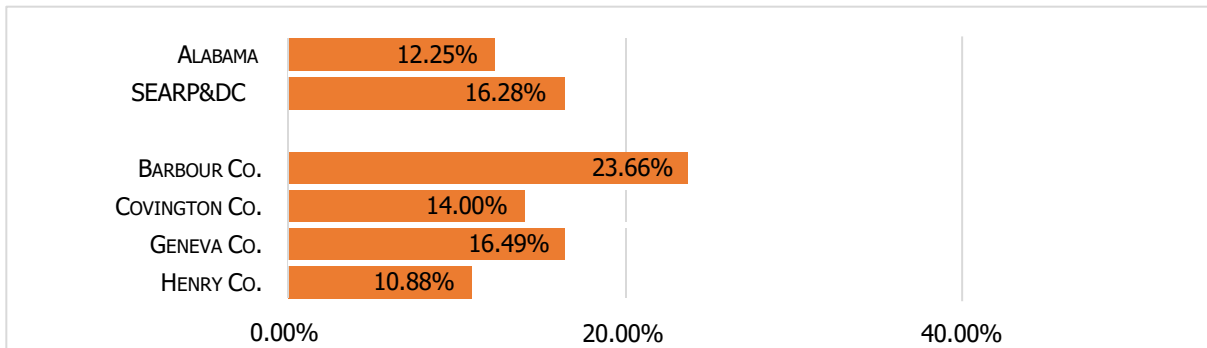


FIGURE 41:
POVERTY RATES FOR FAMILIES BY MARITAL STATUS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE TABLE 59 PAGE 232

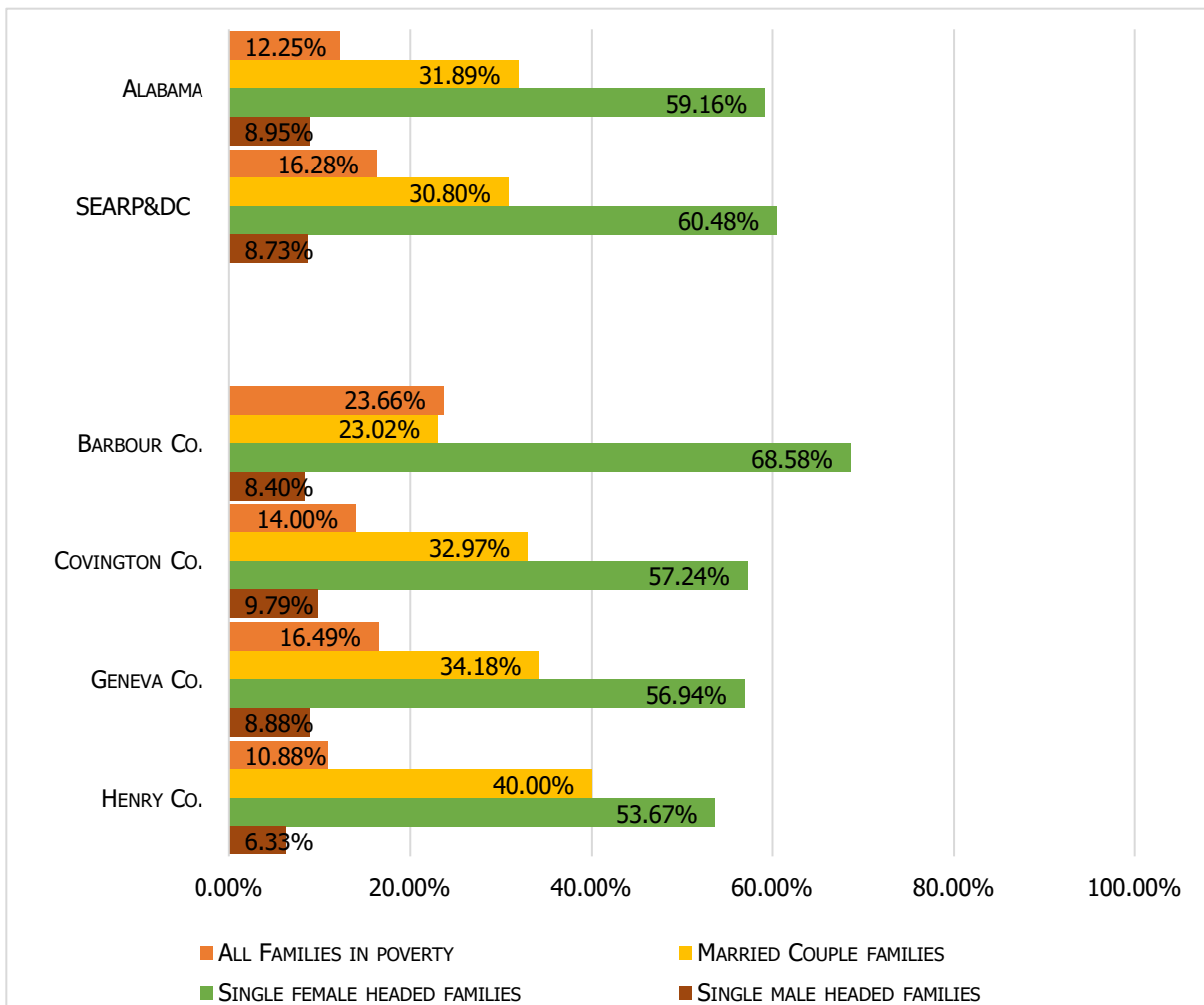


TABLE 3:
BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES
IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

FAMILY STRUCTURE	ALL FAMILIES		MARRIED COUPLES		SINGLE WOMEN (NO HUSBAND PRESENT)	
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
TOTAL # FAMILIES	27,518	100.00%	20,037	72.81%	5,666	20.59%
FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18	11,792	100.00%	7,063	59.90%	3,767	31.95%
FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS	2,176	100.00%	1,302	59.83%	677	31.11%
TOTAL # FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	4,481	100.00%	1,380	30.80%	2,710	60.48%

FIGURE 42:
BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR FAMILIES
IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE TABLE 3 ABOVE

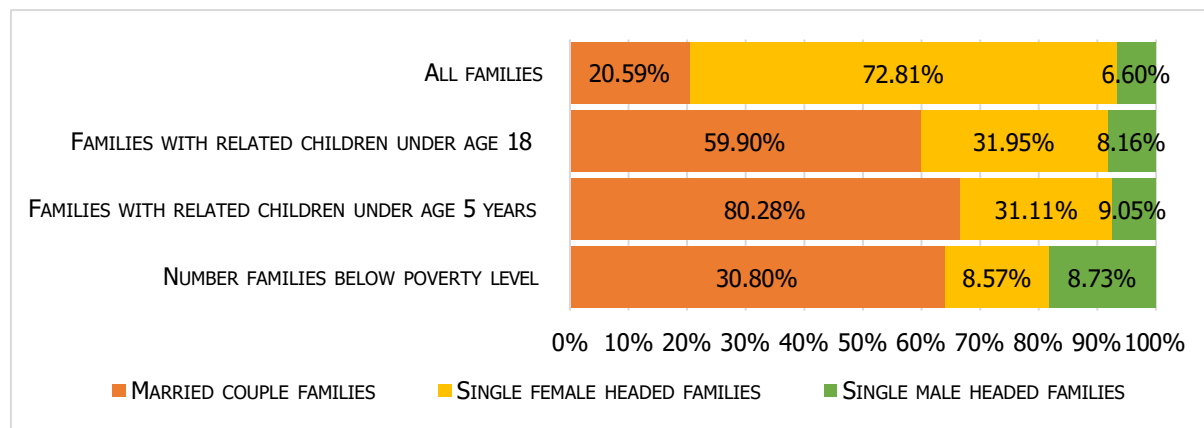
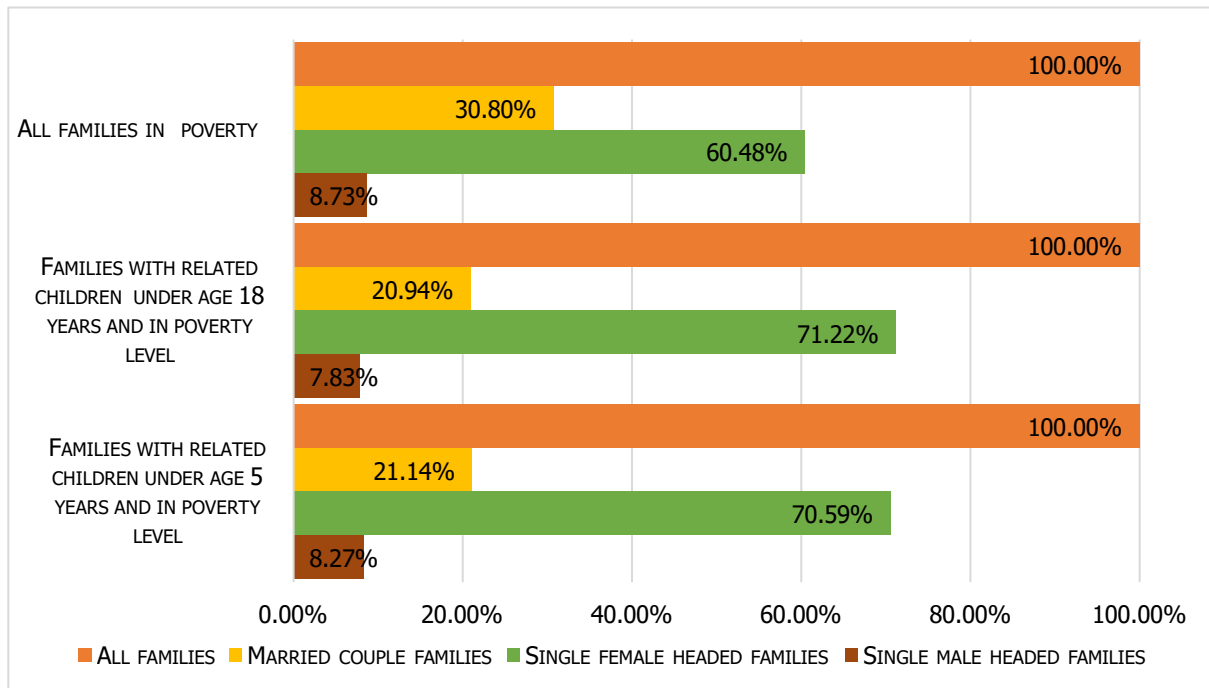


TABLE 4:
BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR
FAMILIES IN POVERTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

FAMILY STRUCTURE	ALL FAMILIES IN POVERTY		MARRIED COUPLES IN POVERTY		SINGLE WOMEN IN POVERTY (NO HUSBAND PRESENT)	
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%
NUMBER OF FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	4,481	100.00%	1,380	30.80%	2,710	60.48%
FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	3,357	100.00%	703	20.94%	2,391	71.22%
FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	544	100.00%	115	21.14%	384	70.59%

FIGURE 43:
BREAKDOWN OF FAMILY STRUCTURE BY MARITAL STATUS FOR
FAMILIES IN POVERTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 4 ABOVE



There are several indicators of poverty, including financial assistance and family assistance. This information is presented in the following tables.

TABLE 5:
NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2024
 (42% INCREASE SINCE FEB 2021 IN AVERAGE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE)

PLACE	NUMBER OF CASES	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE / CASE
ALABAMA	5707	\$ 307.95
SEARP&DC	113	\$ 298.50
BARBOUR CO.	32	\$298.72
COVINGTON CO	46	\$309.39
GENEVA CO.	22	\$298.64
HENRY CO.	8	\$287.25

ALABAMA DHR: <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/STAT0624.pdf>

TABLE 6:
NUMBER OF FAMILIES RECEIVING FAMILY ASSISTANCE
DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2024
 (13% decrease in total number of Families/10% decrease in number of children/38% increase in average payment per family since Feb 2021)

PLACE	TOTAL NUMBER FAMILIES	TOTAL NUMBER RECIPIENTS	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN	AVERAGE PAYMENT PER FAMILY	AVERAGE PAYMENT PER RECIPIENT
ALABAMA	5687	13299	10687	\$308.84	\$132.36
SEARP&DC	118	229	192	\$296.25	\$154.20
BARBOUR CO.	32	68	56	\$298.72	\$140.57
COVINGTON CO	46	107	85	\$309.39	\$133.01
GENEVA CO.	22	42	39	\$289.64	\$151.71
HENRY CO.	8	12	12	\$287.25	\$191.50

ALABAMA DHR: <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/STAT0624.pdf>

Families with Young Children and in Poverty

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2015-2019 American Community Survey estimate that 20.54 percent of Alabama children under age 5 years lived in poverty. The SEARP&DC service area and each of the four individual counties had higher rates.

FIGURE 44:
POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 60, PAGE 233

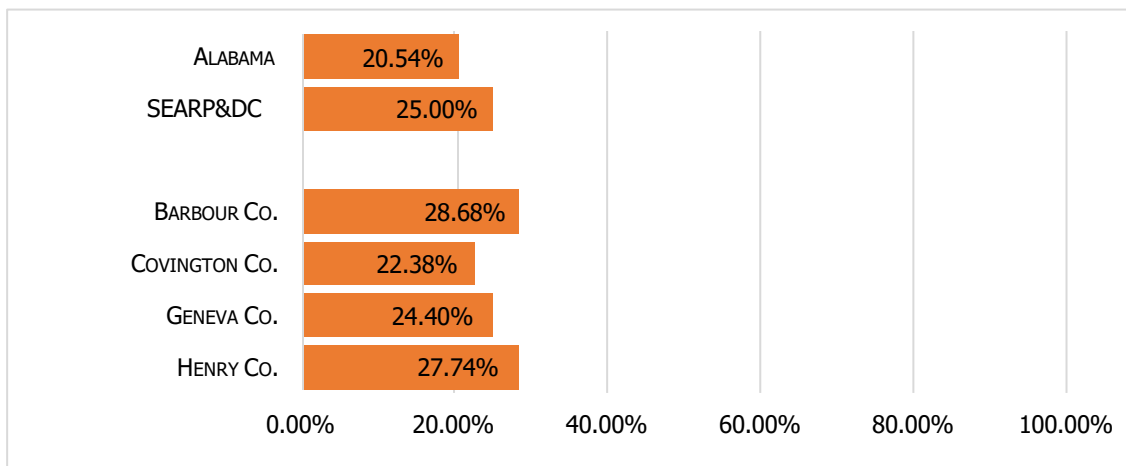


FIGURE 45:
POVERTY RATES OF FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
SEE TABLE 60, PAGE 233

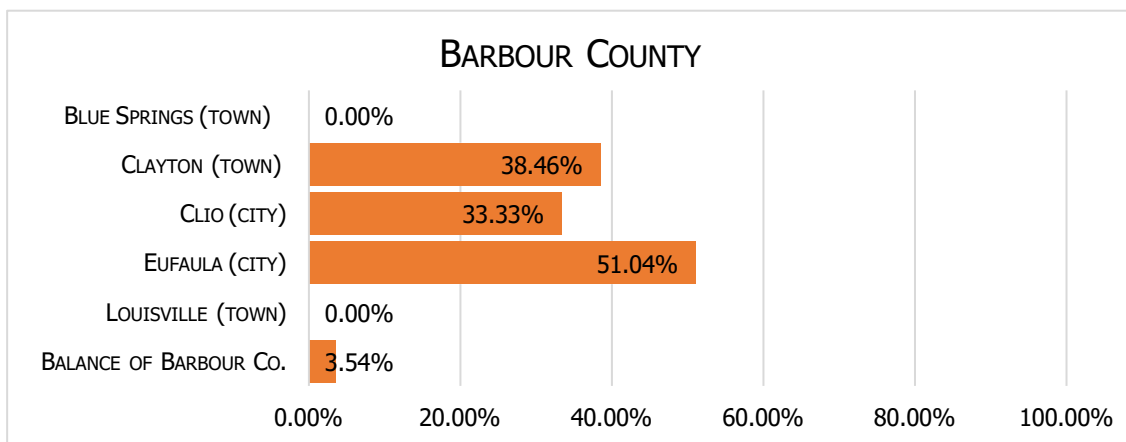


FIGURE 45, CONTINUED

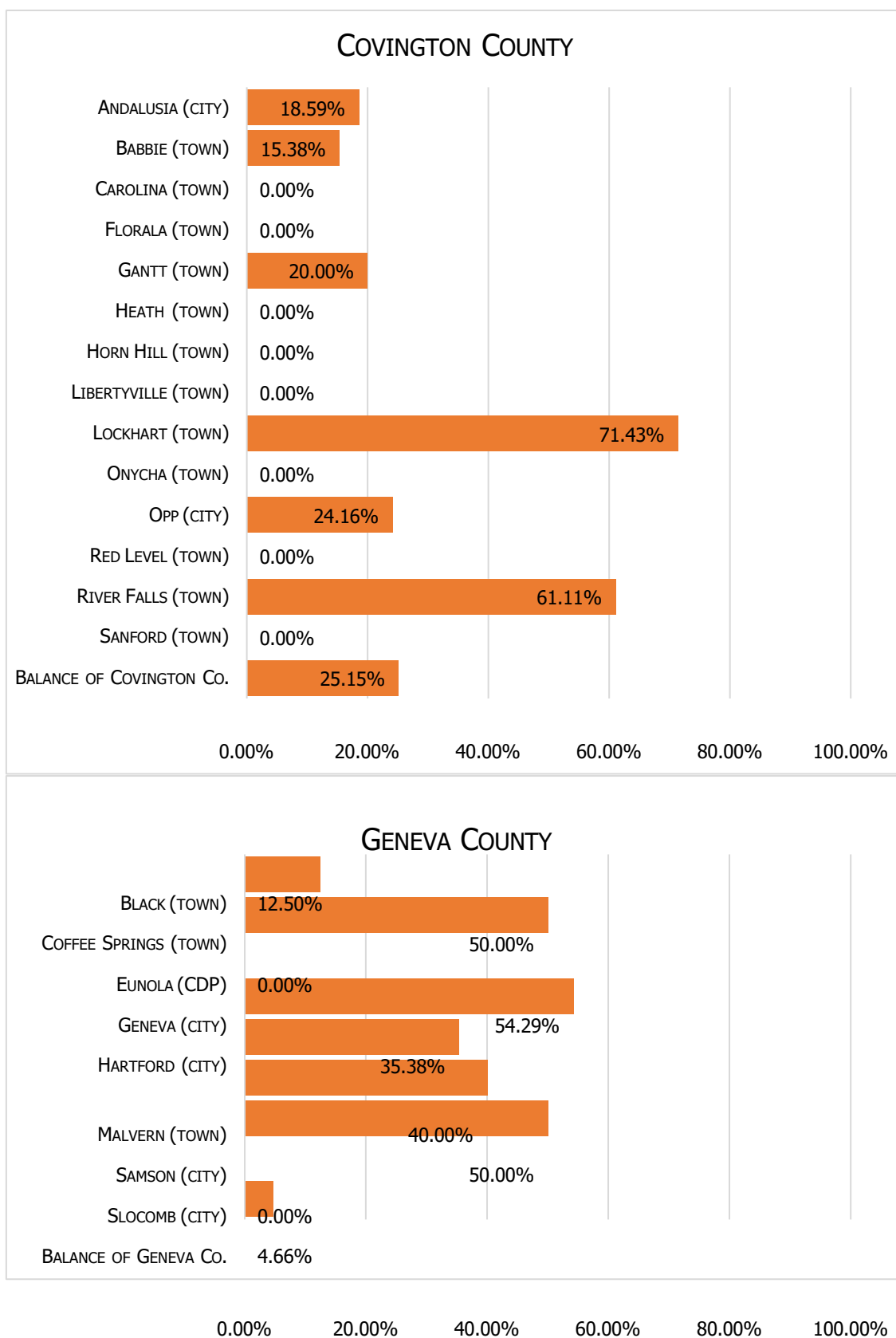
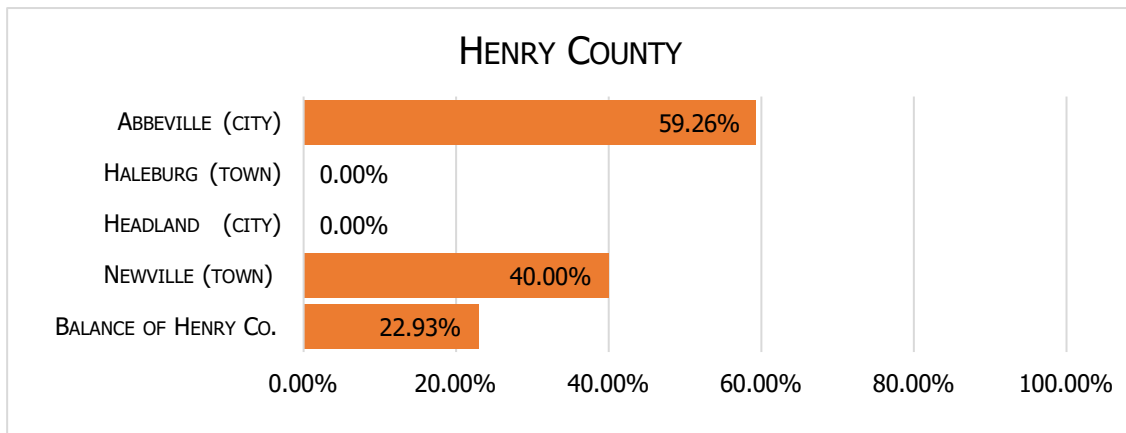


FIGURE 45, CONTINUED



Grandparent Headed Families

When parents are unable to care for their children, grandparents often step in, take charge, and assume the roles of caring for their grandchildren. In many cultures it is considered the role of the grandparent to raise the grandchildren. Grandparents are often a great resource in caring for young children of parent who work, possibly traveling long distances to work.

Children also may be cared for by grandparents or other older relatives if parents are teenagers or not ready to become a parent, are incarcerated, or have addiction or mental health problems.

In the SEARP&DC service area, just over half of grandparents are responsible for their own grandchildren. In most cases, the parent is not present in the household. Forty-two (42.5) percent of grandparents are in poverty, especially if they are age 60 years or older.

FIGURE 46:
GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN
SEE TABLE 62, PAGE 237

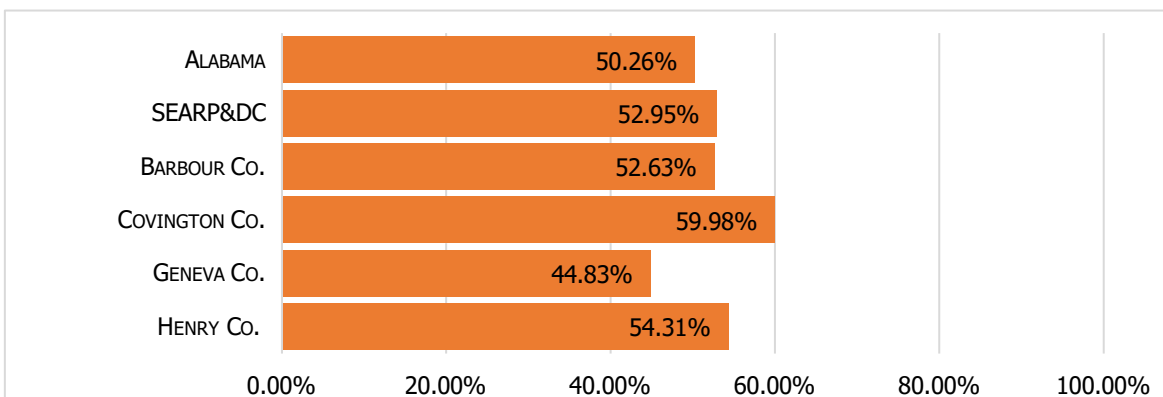


FIGURE 47:
GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN AND PRESENCE OF PARENT
SEE TABLE 62, PAGE 237

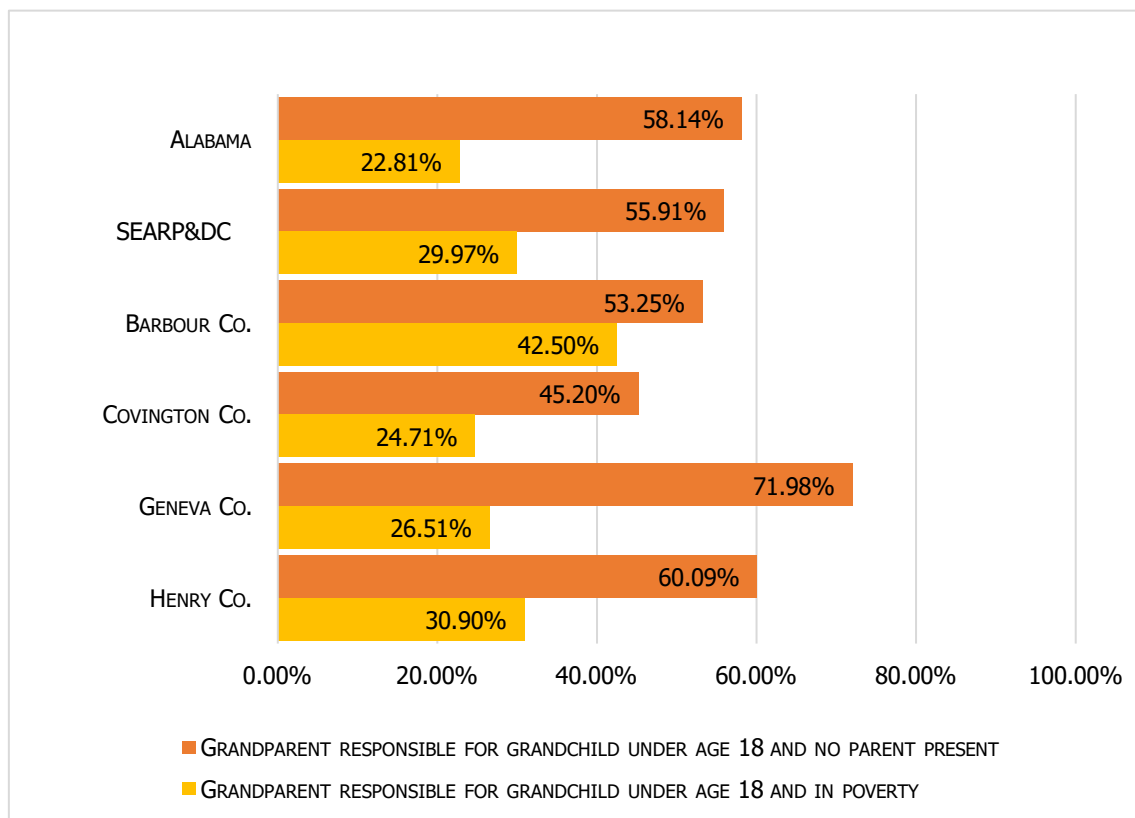


FIGURE 48:
AGE OF GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN
 SEE TABLE 63 AND TABLE 64, PAGES 237 - 238

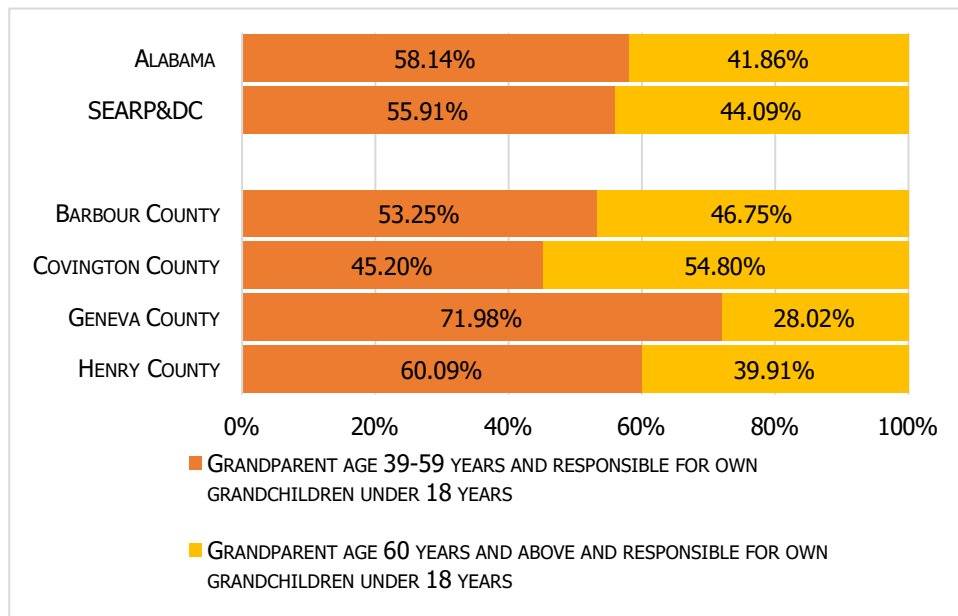
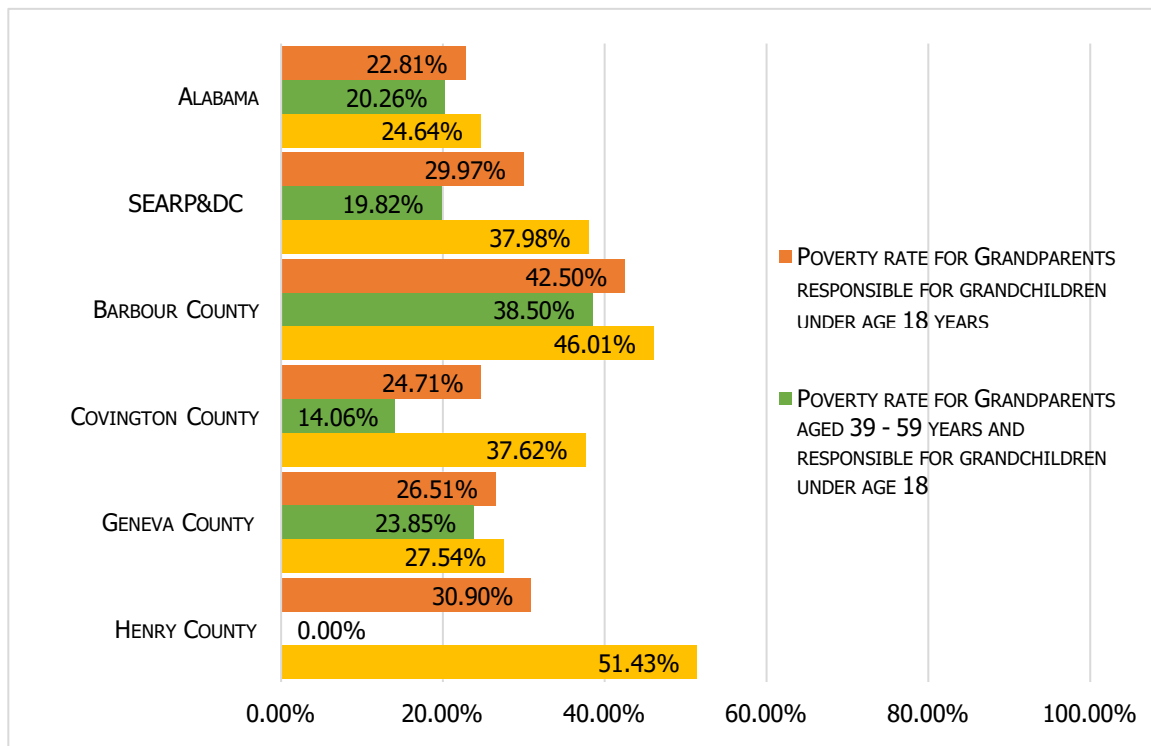


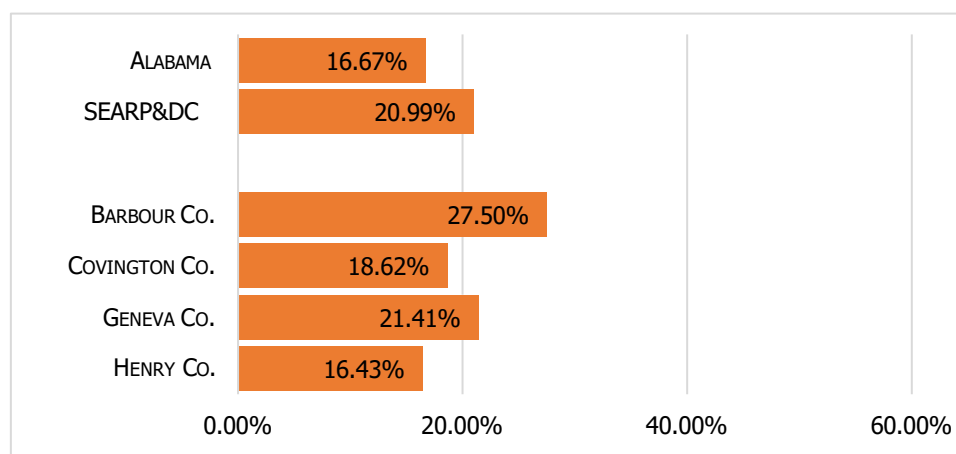
FIGURE 49:
POVERTY RATES FOR GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN
 SEE TABLE 63 AND TABLE 64, PAGES 237 - 238



Households in Poverty

A “household” may include one or more families. In the SEARP&DC service area, 20.99 percent of households are below the poverty level, compared to 16.67 percent across the state. Barbour County has the highest percentage of households in poverty.

FIGURE 50:
POVERTY RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 65, PAGE 238



Other Identified Population Groups

Persons with Disabilities

Of the total population in the SEARP&DC service area, 21.46 percent are identified as having disabilities and special needs. Eight (8.09) percent are children under age 18 years. The percentages are higher for Black than for White individuals.

For young children, the special need is primarily hearing and cognitive.

FIGURE 51:
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION WITH DISABILITIES
SEE TABLE 66, PAGE 239

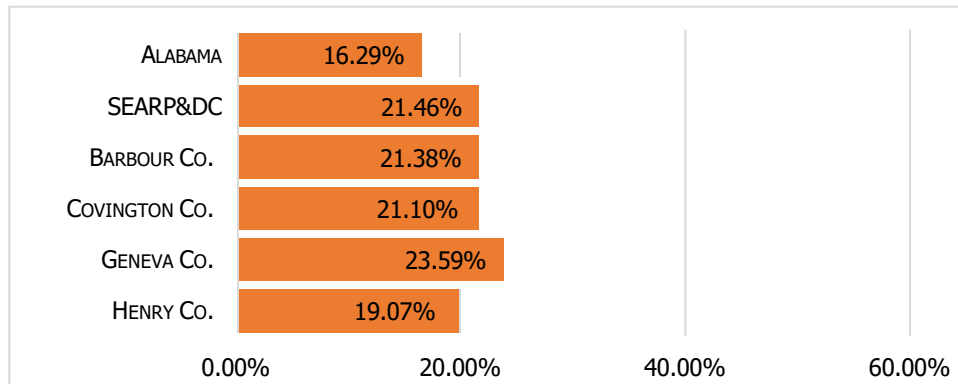


FIGURE 52:
PERCENT DISABLED BY AGE GROUP
SEE TABLE 68, PAGE 240

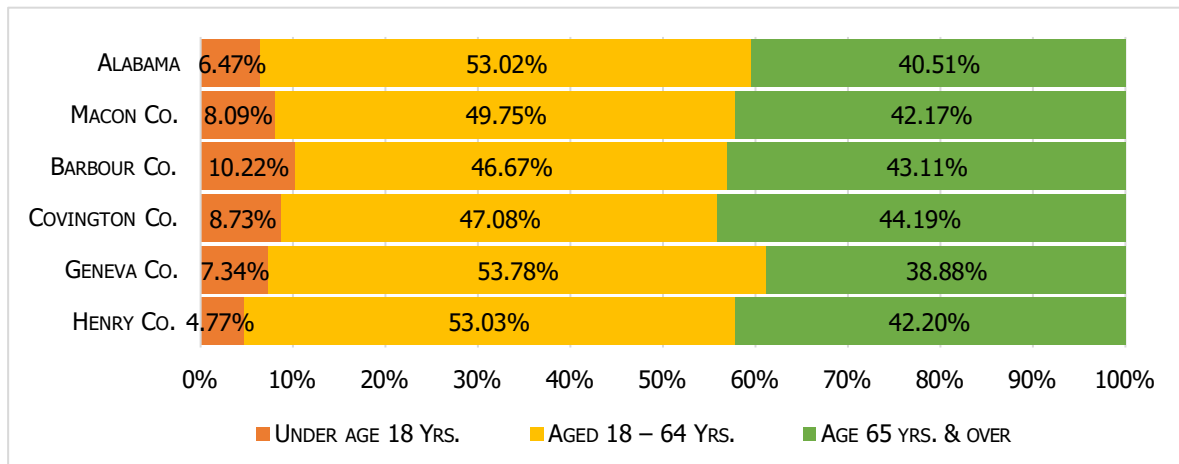


FIGURE 53:
DISABILITY RATE BY RACE
SEE TABLE 67, PAGE 239

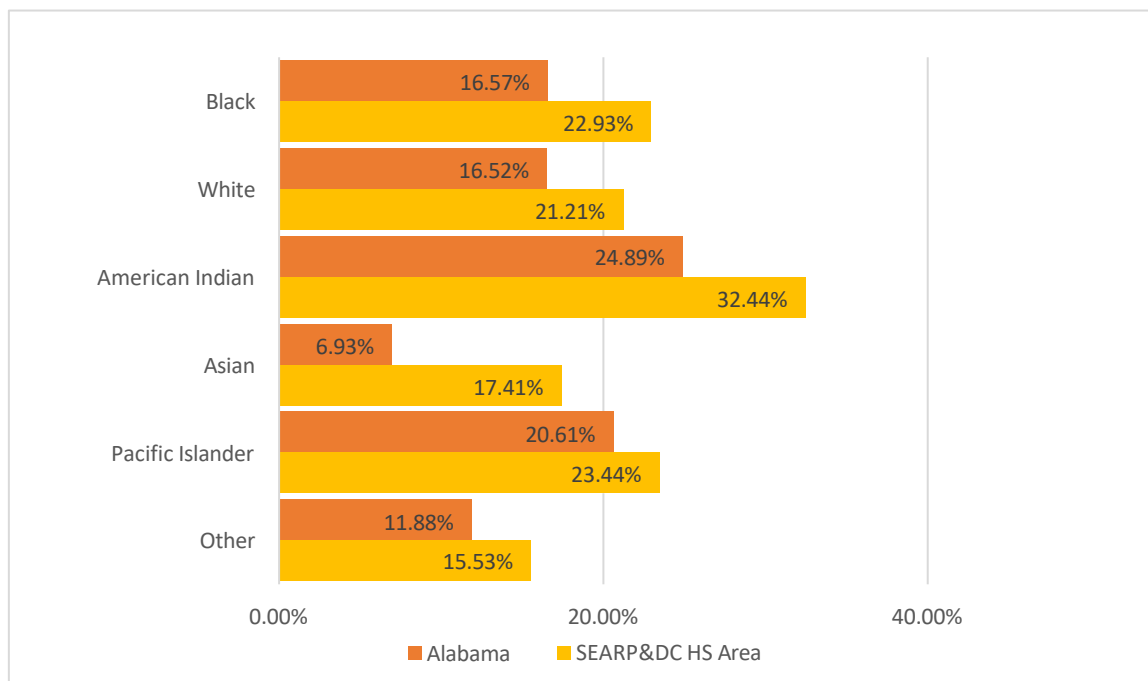


FIGURE 54:
DISABILITY RATE BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY
SEE TABLE 67, PAGE 239

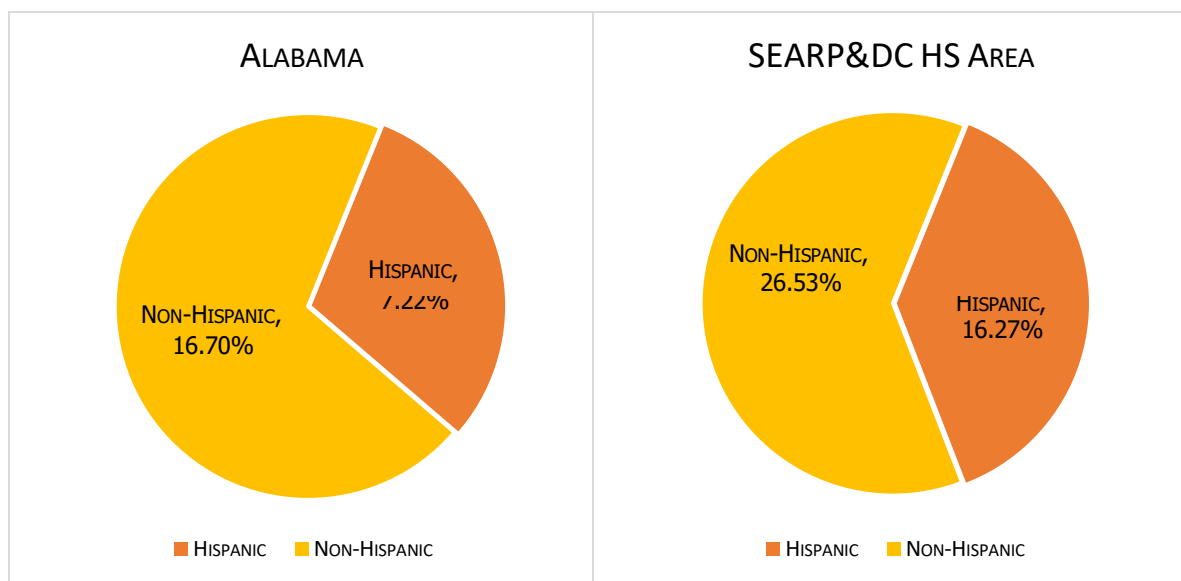
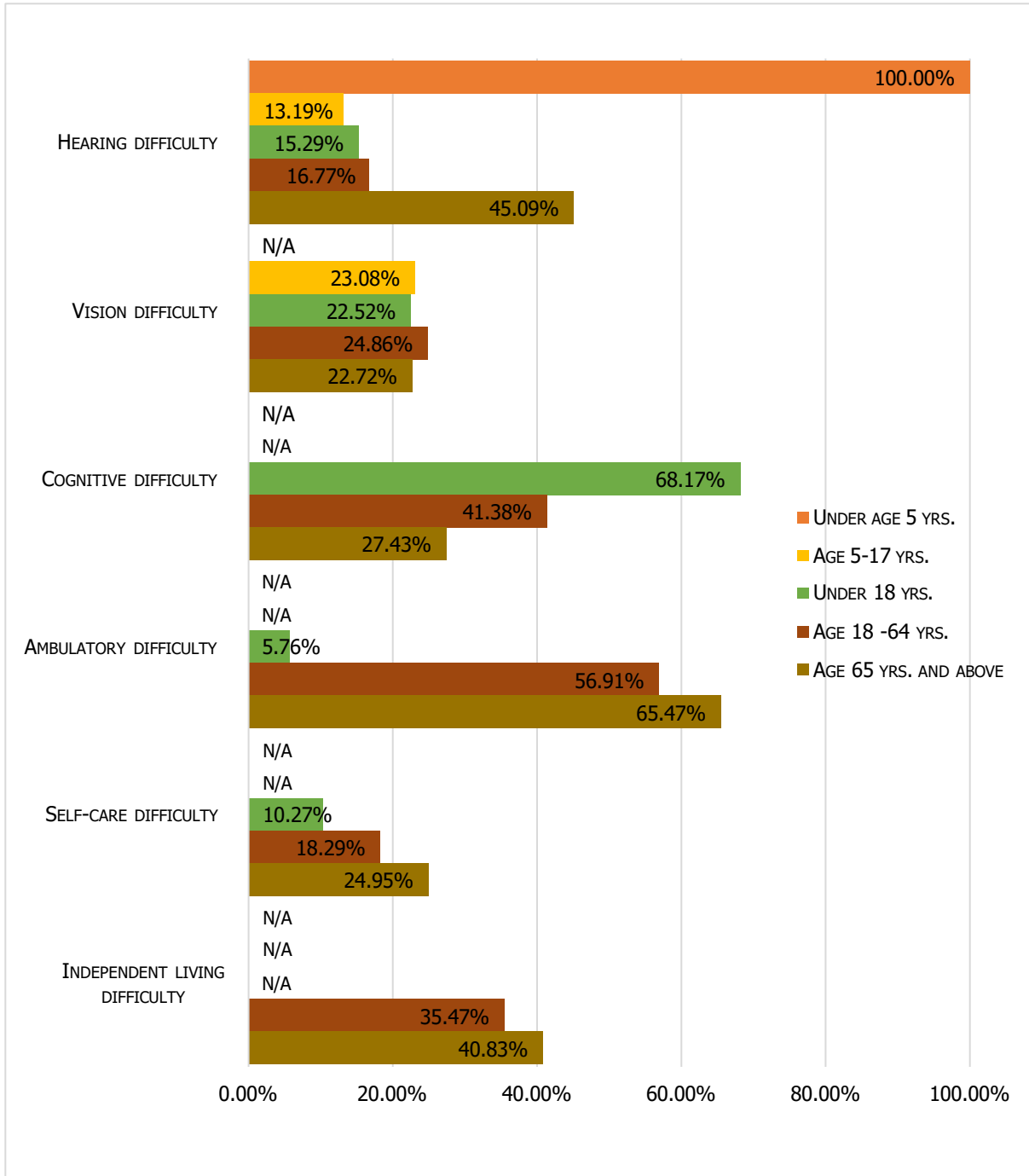


FIGURE 55:
DISABLED BY TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE GROUP IN THE
SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA [†]

SEE TABLE 69, PAGE 240



[†] PERCENTAGE OF ALL DISABILITIES IN THE BRACKET

For the adult population (18-64 years), disability may also affect employment and impact poverty rates.

FIGURE 56:
PERCENT OF THE EMPLOYMENT AGE POPULATION THAT HAS A DISABILITY
SEE TABLE 68, PAGE 240

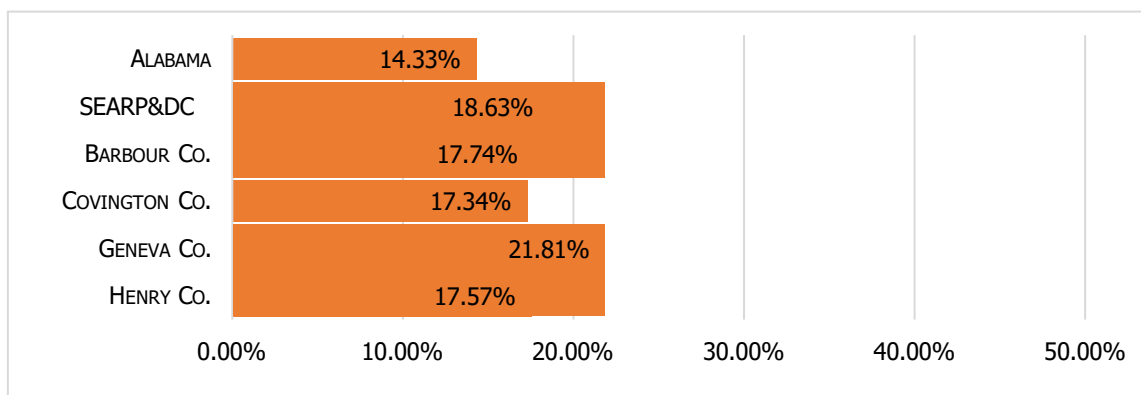
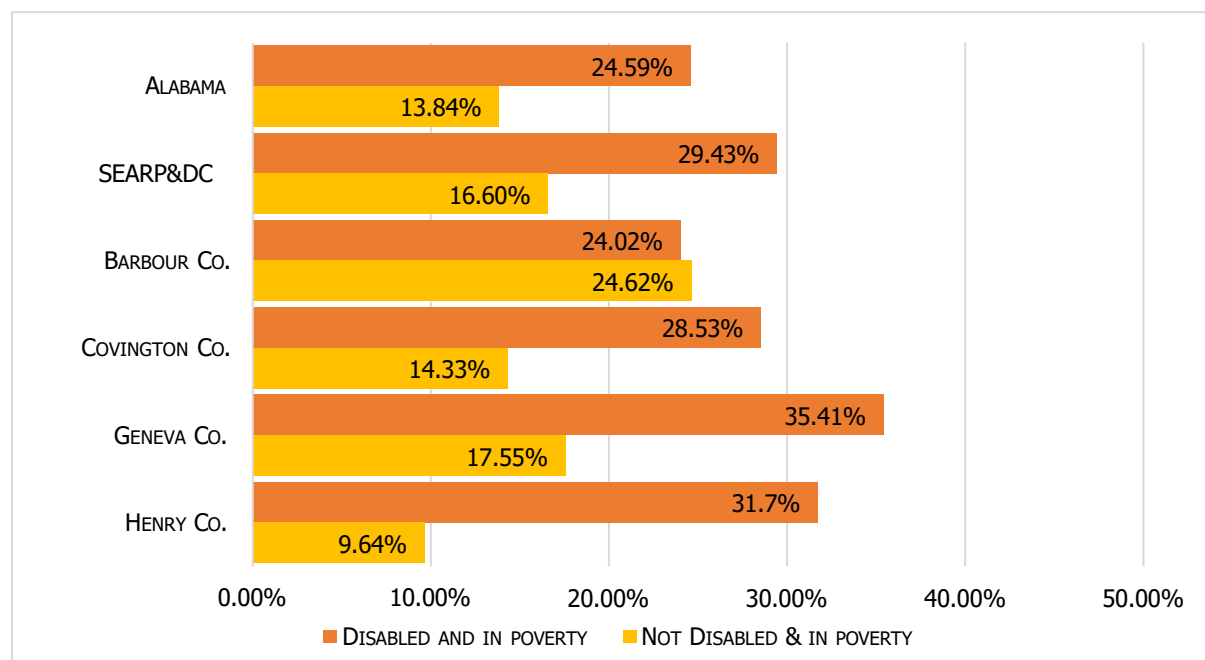


FIGURE 57:
POVERTY RATES OF THE DISABLED AT EMPLOYMENT AGE (18-64 YEARS)
COMPARED TO THE NON-DISABLED EMPLOYMENT AGE POPULATION
SEE TABLE 70, PAGE 241



Economic Overview

Several characteristics are linked with family poverty, including lack of education, families begun by teenagers, and single parent families. Overall, women make less money than men in full-time year-round jobs. Across Alabama, the median earning for all workers is \$31,167; median earning for men is \$38,204 and \$25,450 for women. Please note that general inference cannot be made from this data; earnings may be dependent upon education, job responsibilities, skills, and other factors.

One factor related to family economic status is the cost of living index. The Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) reported that the cost of living indices in 2019 were Alabama 89.3, Barbour County 82.2, Covington County 81.8, Geneva County 82.0, and Henry County 82.0, for average of 82.0 in SEARP&DC service area. Cost of living indices are based on a U.S. average of 100. Averages less than 100 are more affordable to live in than the national average, while areas with averages above 100 are more expensive.

Current news media and economic professionals refer to a “living wage” in discussions of jobs and wages. The living wage is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support their family if they are the sole provider and working full time (40 hours per week). The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) developed a living wage calculator to estimate the cost of living in a community or region, based on typical lifestyle in an area. The table also includes a “poverty wage” in comparison to the calculated living wage. The minimum wage throughout Alabama is currently \$7.25 per hour.

TABLE 7:
M.I.T. CALCULATED LIVING WAGE

PLACE	M.I.T. CALCULATED WAGE							
	1 ADULT	1 ADULT 1 CHILD	1 ADULT 2 CHLDN	1 ADULTS 3 CHLDN	2 ADULTS	2 ADULTS 1 CHILD	2 ADULTS 2 CHLDN	2 ADULTS 3 CHLDN
LIVING WAGE								
ALABAMA	\$13.77	\$27.06	\$33.09	\$42.01	\$22.30	\$26.44	\$30.04	\$31.99
SEARP&DC †	\$12.87	\$25.60	\$31.34	\$39.56	\$21.11	\$25.27	\$28.87	\$30.42
POVERTY WAGE								
ALABAMA	\$6.13	\$8.29	\$10.44	\$12.60	\$8.29	\$10.44	\$12.60	\$14.75
SEARP&DC †	\$6.13	\$8.29	\$10.44	\$12.60	\$8.29	\$10.44	\$12.60	\$14.75

† AVERAGE OF COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD SERVICE START AREA

The taxation rate in the area of residency also impacts income and poverty. Alabama has a statewide 4-cent sales tax on each dollar on any item, including groceries. Individual counties impose an additional sales tax on each dollar. Municipalities may also impose an additional tax on each dollar, up to 5 percent. Overall, sales tax rates range from 5 percent (unabated Geneva County) to 10 percent (Andalusia, Florala, and Opp).

Data Relating to Industry and Employment

Many industries and occupations in the SEARP&DC service area require formal education, often advanced degrees. Twenty (20.02) percent of industries involve educational services, health care, and social assistance services; and additional 7.44 percent are professional, scientific, and management.

FIGURE 58:
INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE TABLE 71, PAGE 241

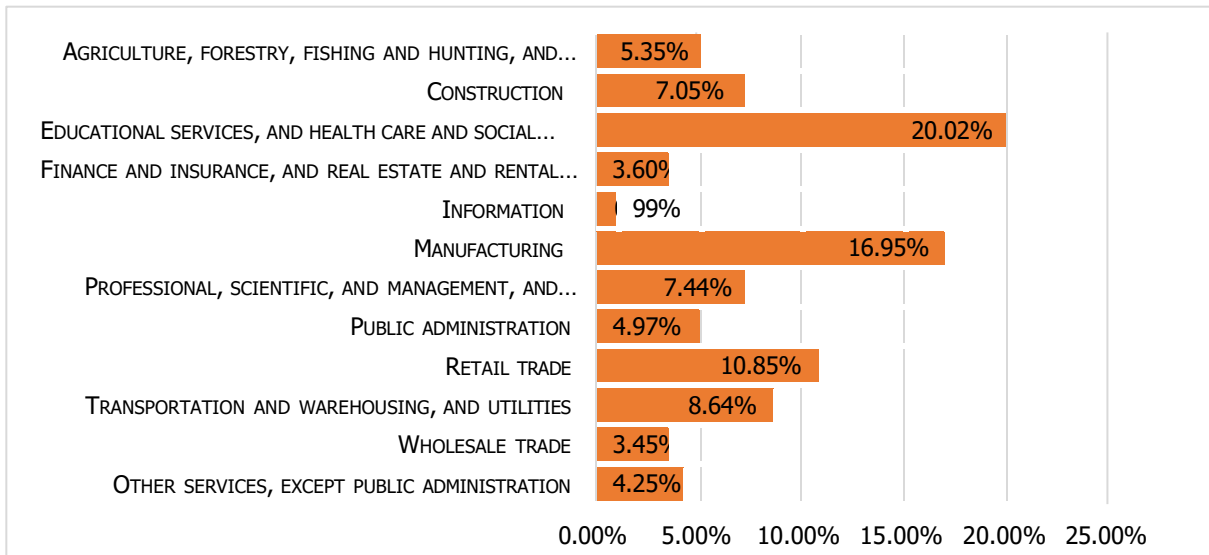


FIGURE 59:
INDUSTRIES IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE TABLE 71, PAGE 241

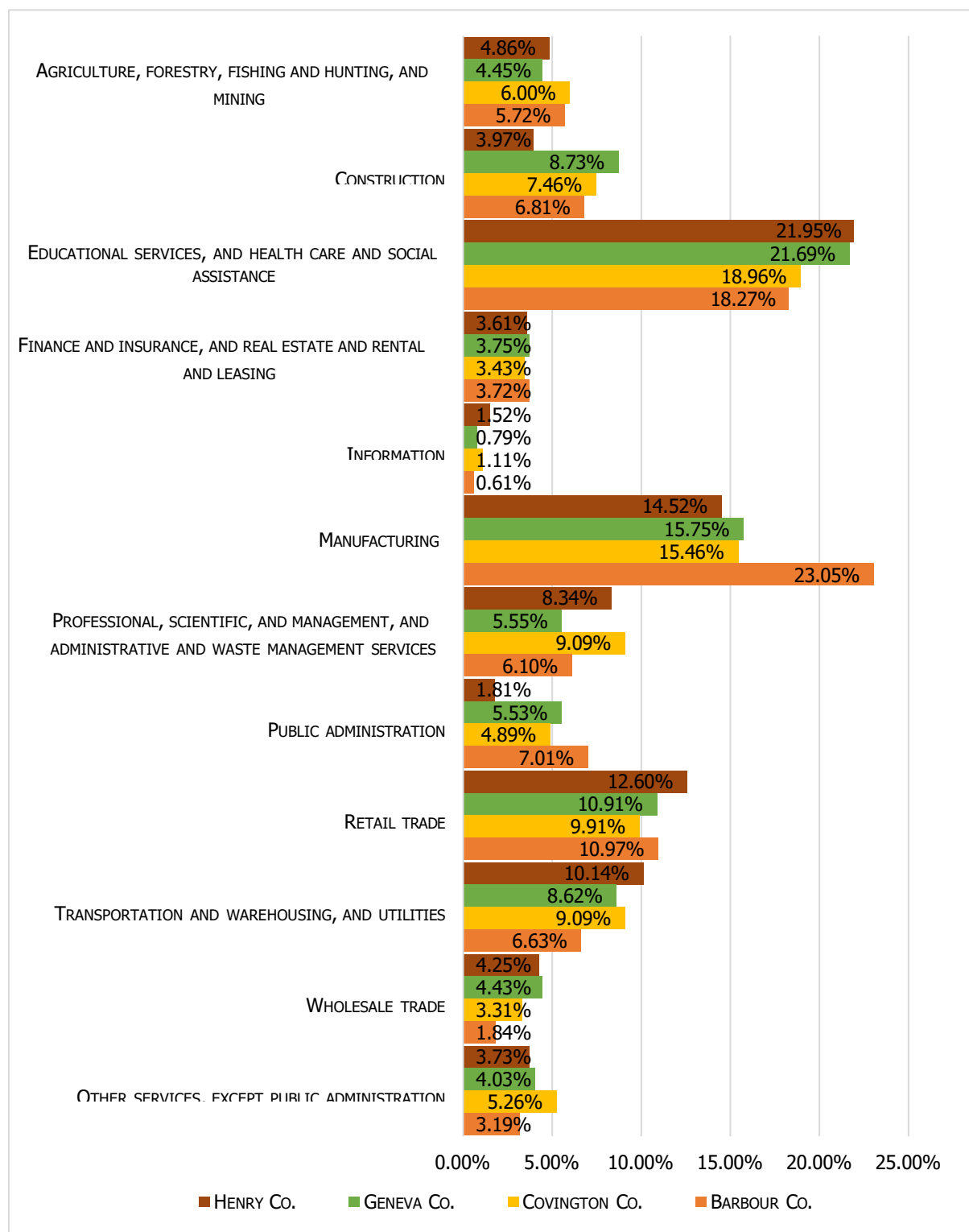


FIGURE 60:
OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 74, PAGE 244

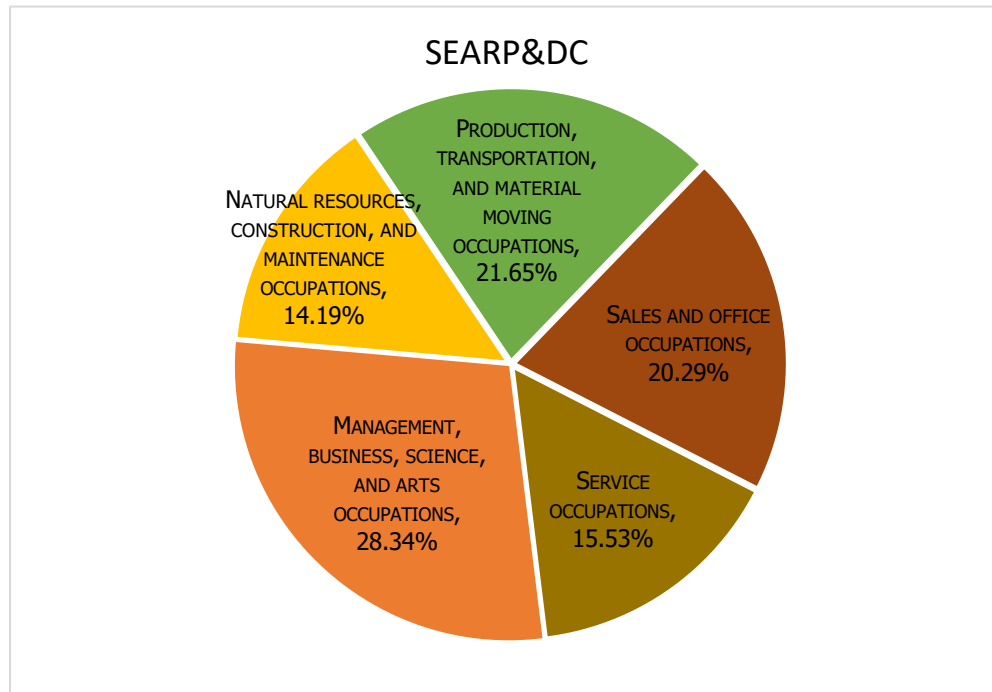


FIGURE 61:
OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY COUNTY
SEE TABLE 74, PAGE 244

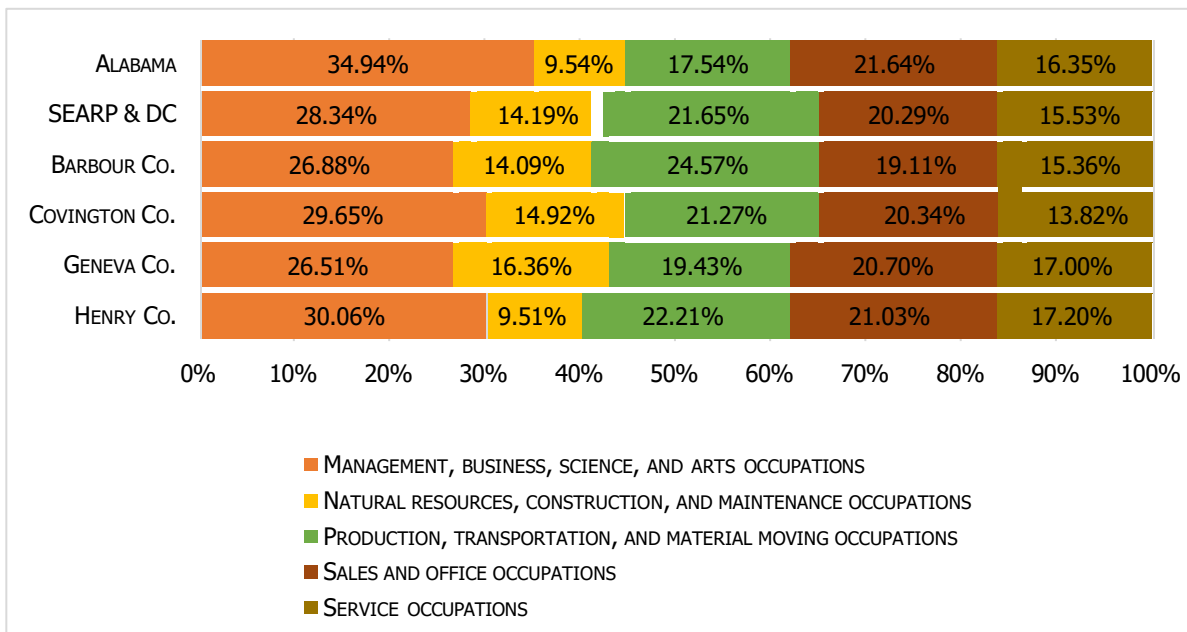


FIGURE 62:
CLASS OF WORKER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE TABLE 75, PAGE 246

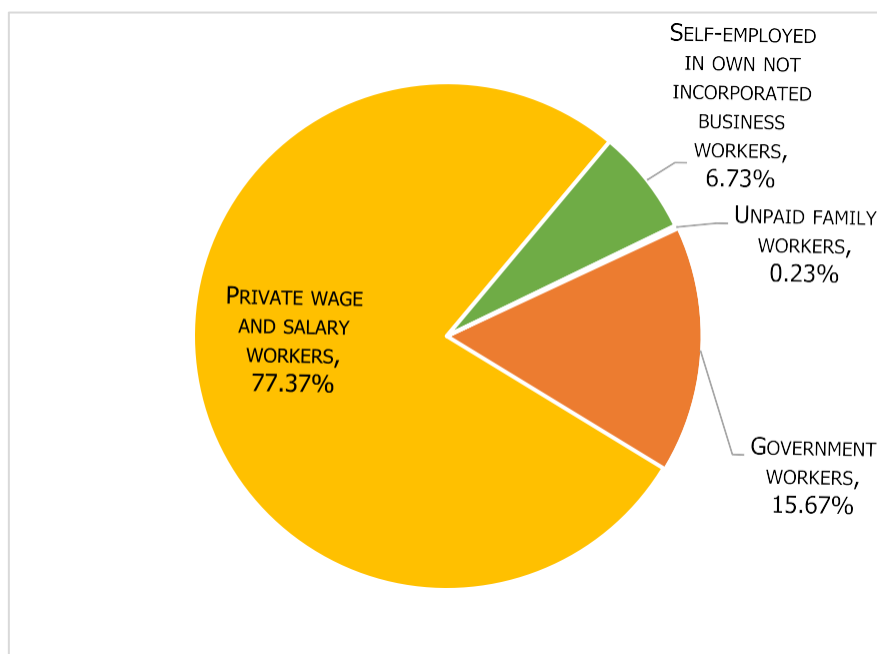
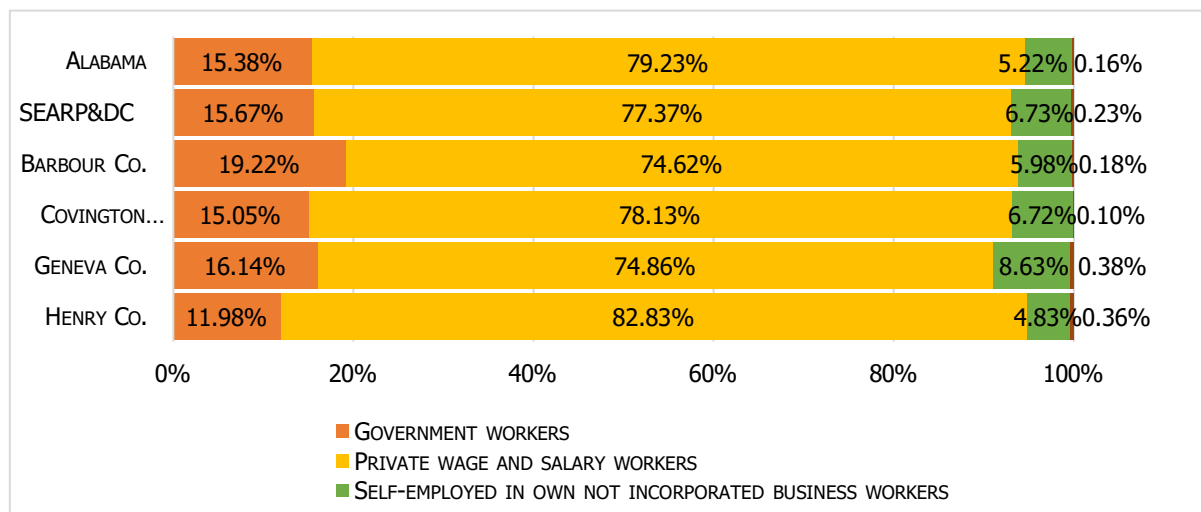


FIGURE 63:
CLASS OF WORKER BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 75, PAGE 246



Page 77

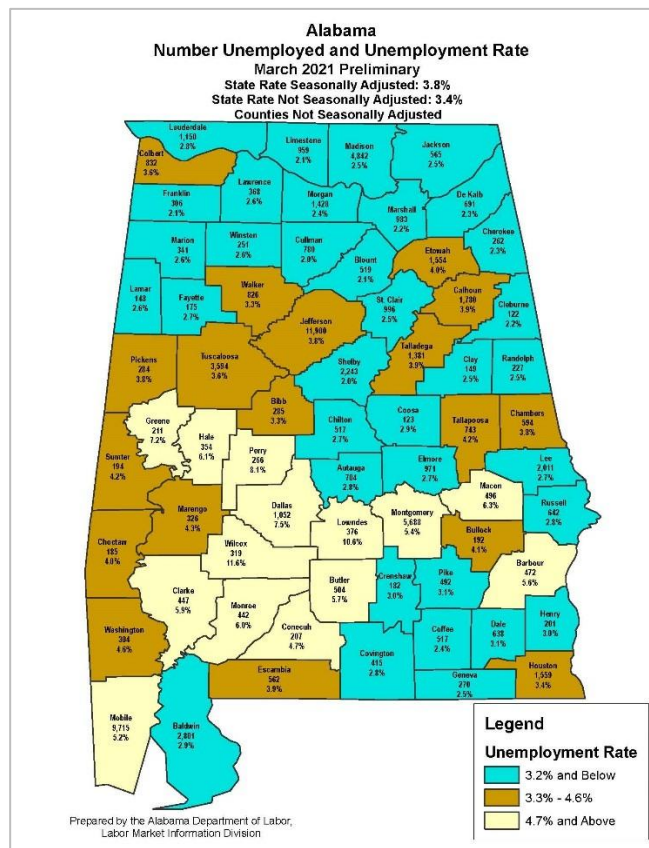
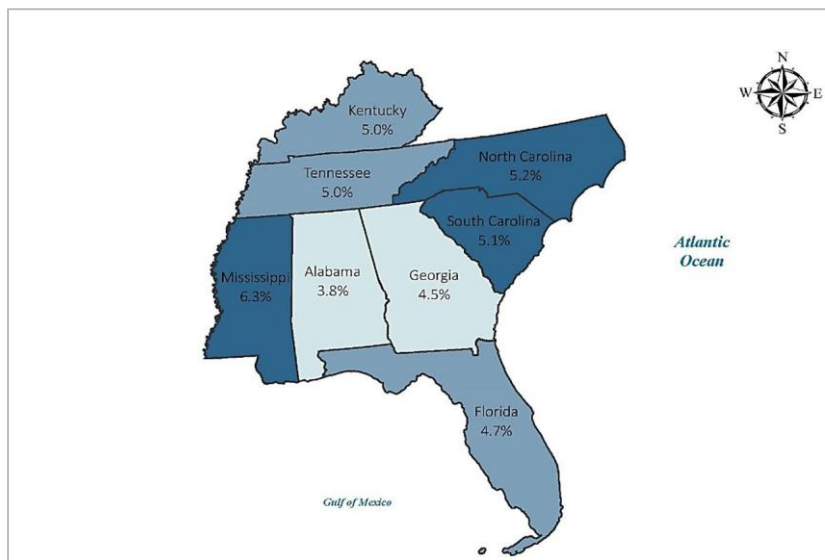
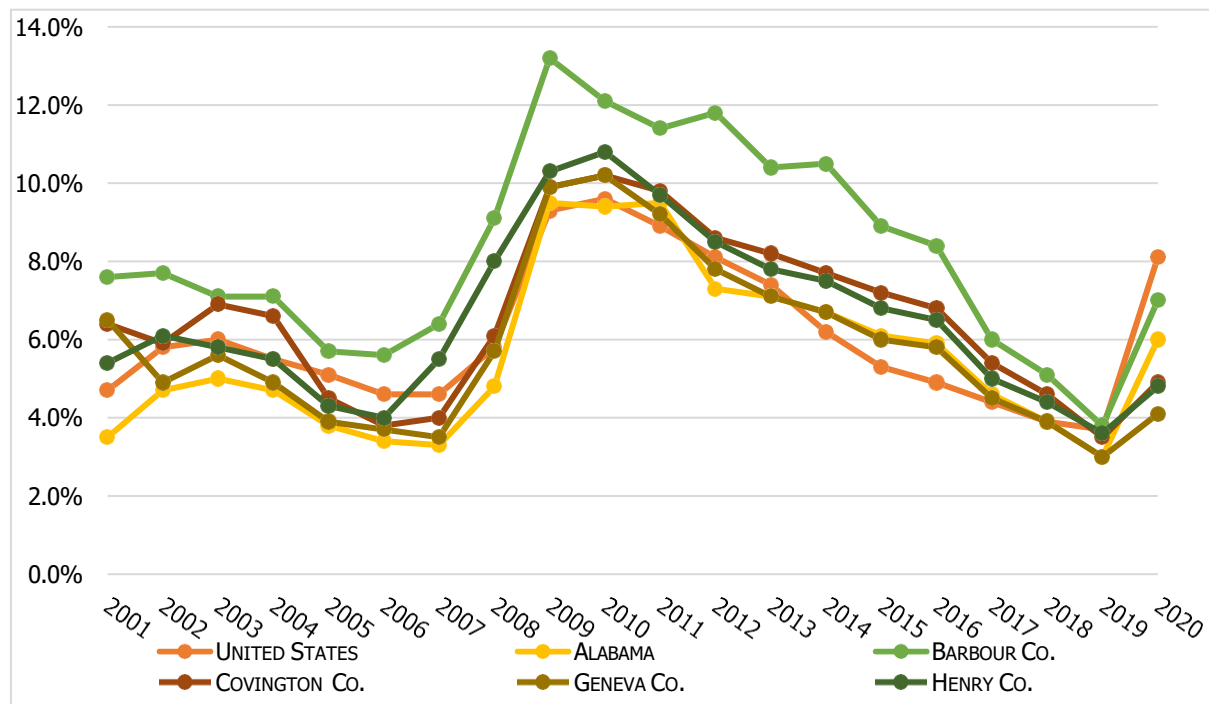


FIGURE 65:
MARCH 2021 PRELIMINARY, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR
THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FIGURE 66:
AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 2001 TO 2020
SEE TABLE 76, PAGE 247



Most individuals over age 16 years who are employed are in the civilian labor force.

FIGURE 67:
PERCENT OF THE POPULATION OVER AGE 16 YEARS IN THE LABOR FORCE
SEE TABLE 77, PAGE 248

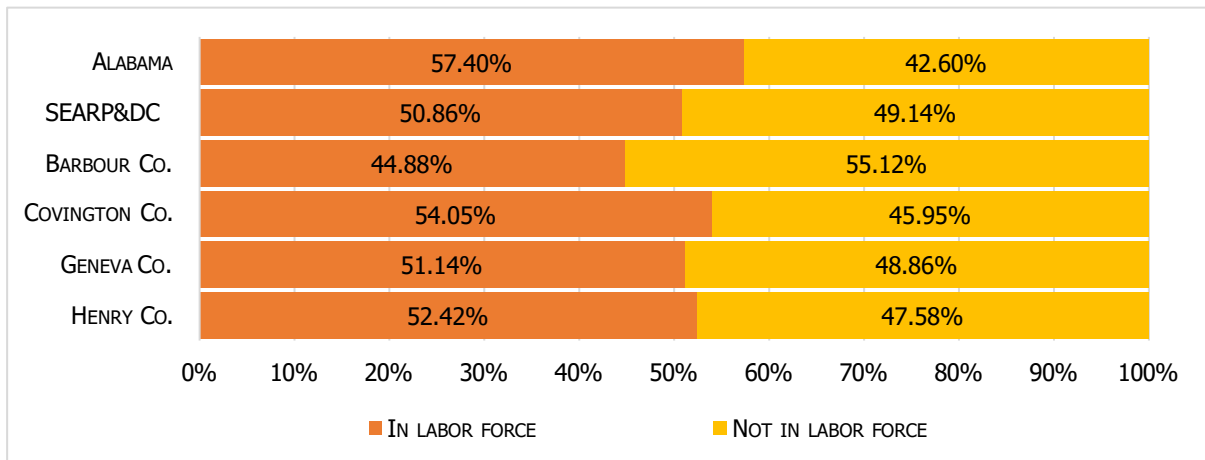
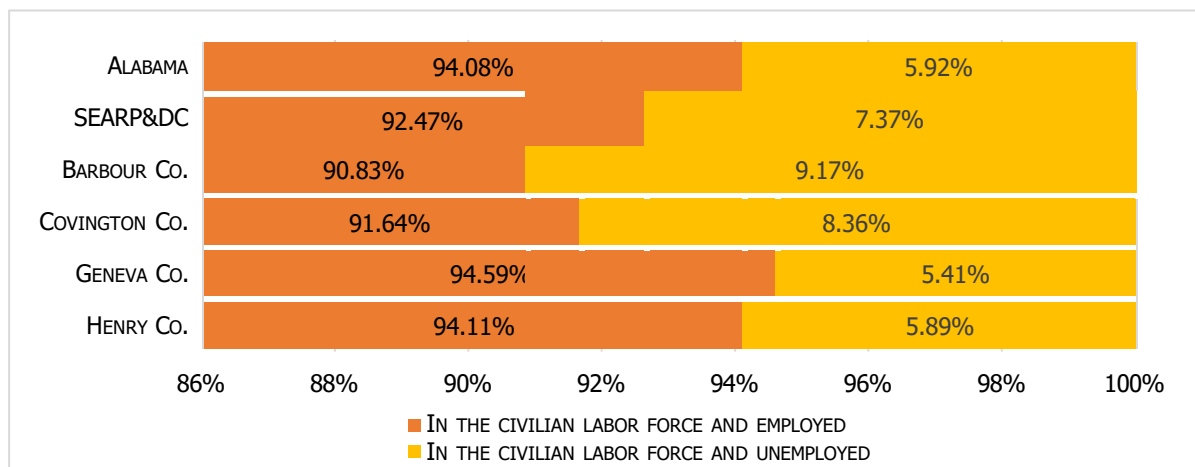
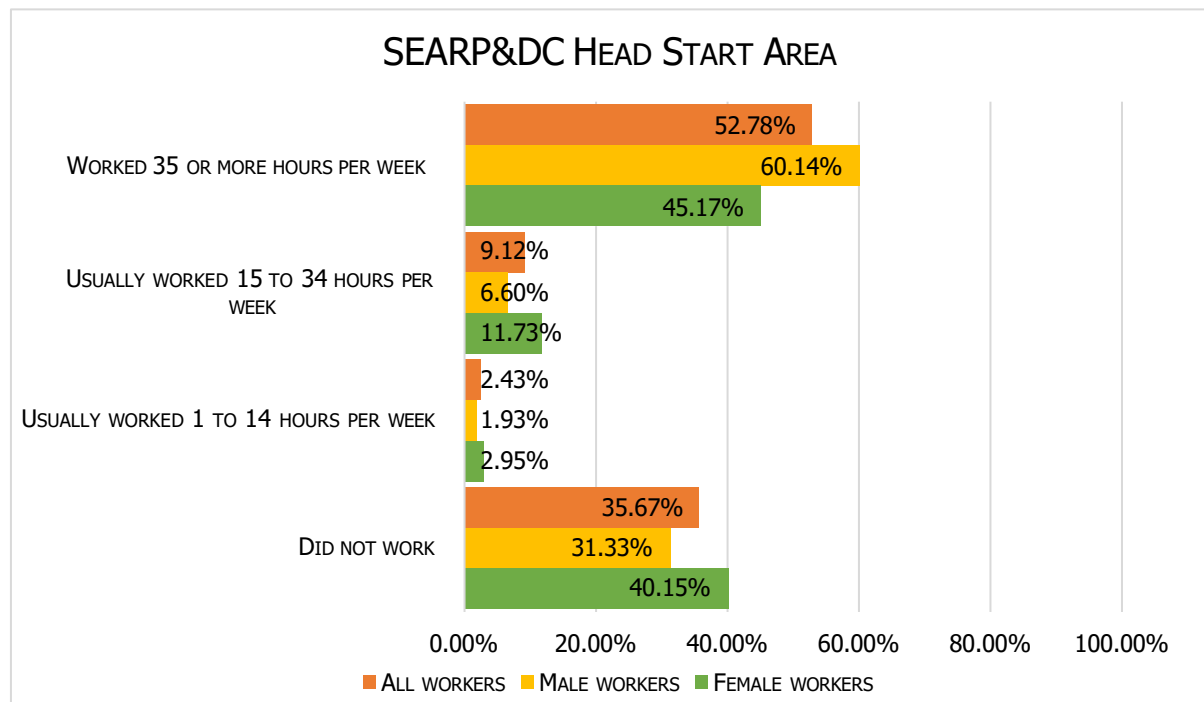


FIGURE 68:
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION OVER AGE 16 YEARS IN THE LABOR FORCE
SEE TABLE 77, PAGE 248



Of the employed individuals 16-64 years of age in the SEARP&DC service area, over half (52.78 percent) were employed full-time (35 or more hours per week). Over one-third (35.67 percent) did not work.

FIGURE 69:
USUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED FOR WORKERS AGED 16 YRS. TO 64 YRS.
SEE TABLE 78, PAGE 249



Data Relating to Agriculture

The U.S. Agriculture Census is conducted every 5 years; the most recent is 2017. The following data is based on the 2017 report, with updated information as available. The next Agriculture Census is scheduled for 2022.

Approximately one-third (34.32 percent) of the SEARP&DC Head Start service area is farmland. A variety of vegetable, nut, and grain crops, along with cattle, pork and poultry are produced in the four counties. In 2019 Geneva County was the third highest producer of peanuts in Alabama, followed by Henry County at fifth. The 2017 Census of Agriculture reported Geneva ranked third and Henry County ranked fourth of 38 milk (cow) producing counties in Alabama.

Geneva County also ranks high as Alabama producers of Hay (third) and cotton (seventh). Henry County also ranks eighth in cotton production in the state. Covington County ranks fourth for fruits, tree nuts, and berries, with pecans being a major crop.

Farm production is climate and weather dependent. Income can fluctuate year to year due to droughts, floods, and severe storms. In 2018 Hurricane Michael caused much damage to crops in the SEARP&DC area. In Barbour and Henry Counties, the cotton crop suffered major damage; the pecan crop was also damaged in Henry County.

FIGURE 70:
FARMLAND AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA
(2017 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE)
SEE TABLE 80, PAGE 251

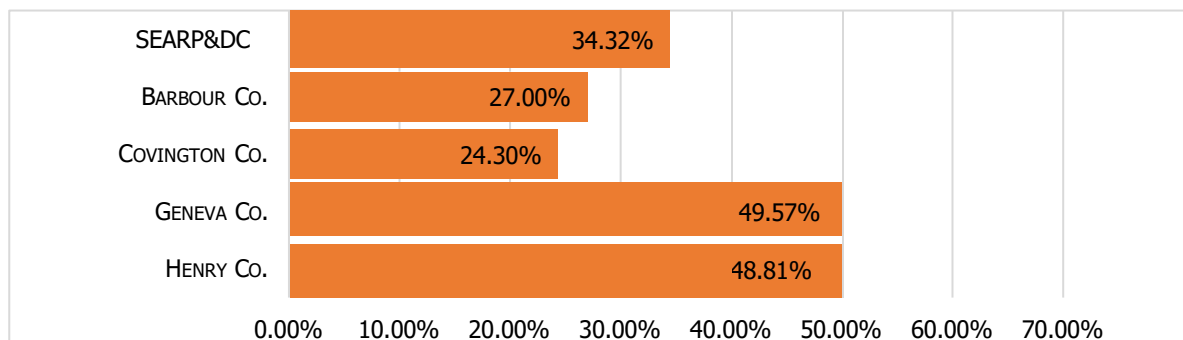


FIGURE 71:
AVERAGE NET CASH INCOME PER FARM

SEE TABLE 81, PAGE 251

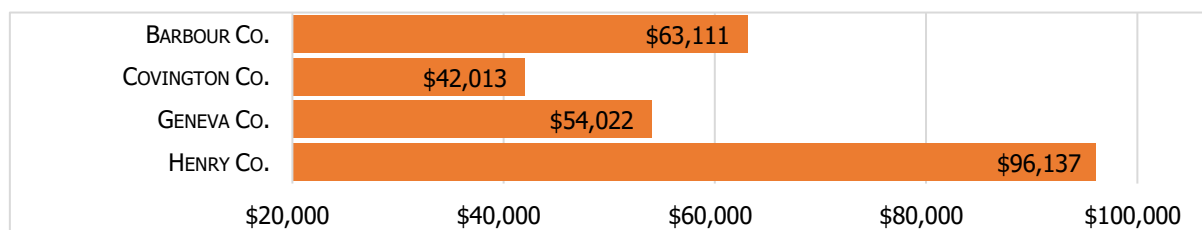


FIGURE 72:
RACIAL MAKEUP OF FARMS

SEE TABLE 82, PAGE 251

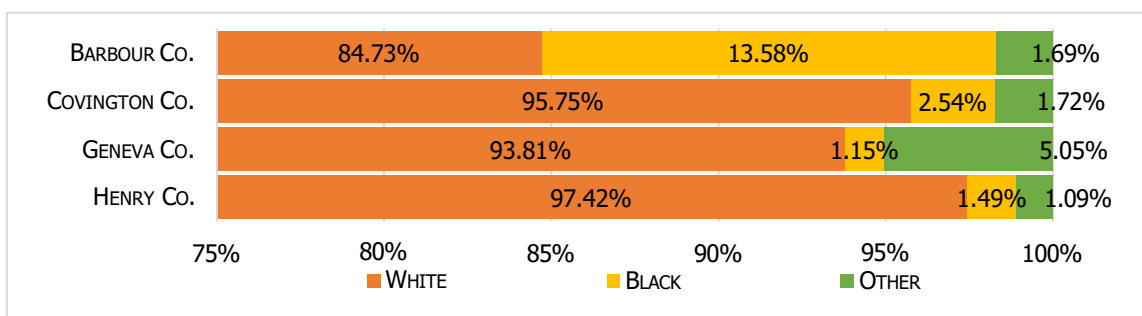


FIGURE 73:
SELECT SOCIAL ASPECTS OF FARMS IN THE SEARP&DC COUNTIES

SEE TABLE 83, PAGE 252

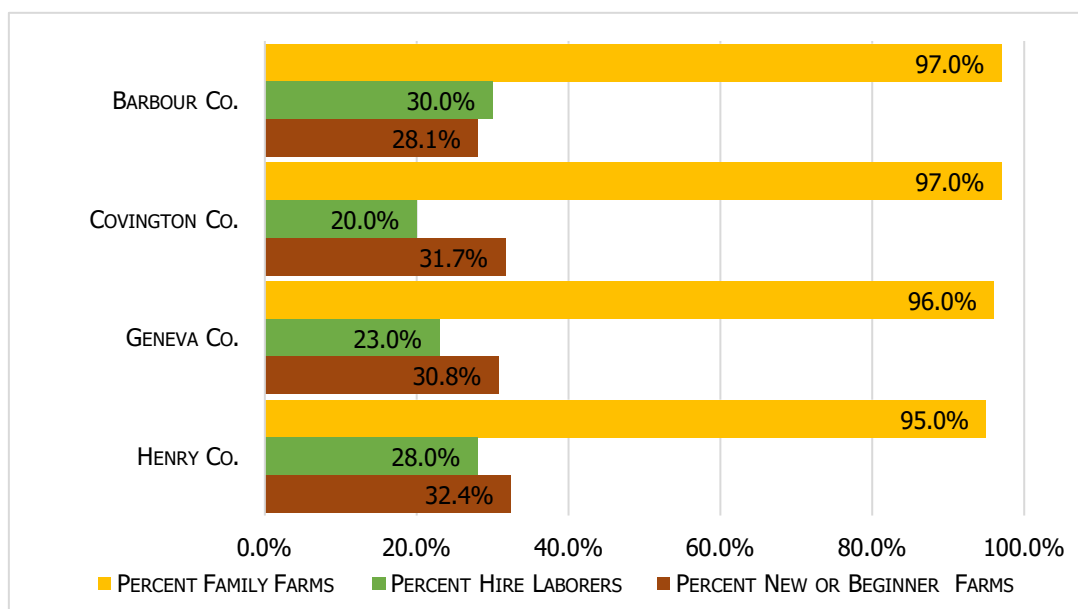
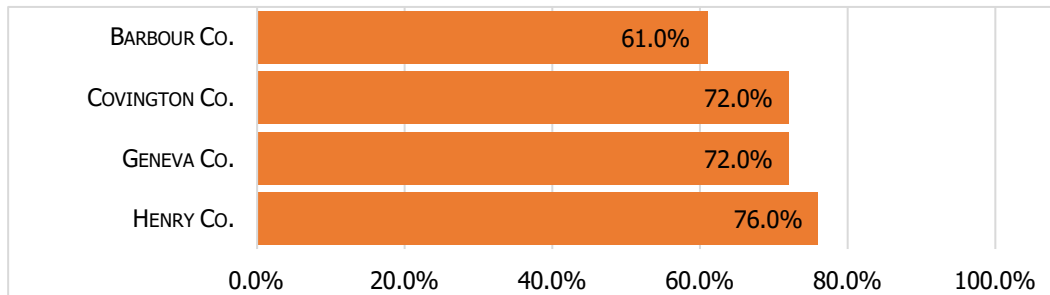


FIGURE 74:
FARMS WITH INTERNET ACCESS
 SEE TABLE 83, PAGE 8



Internet access is required for agriculture; managing crop production, acquiring supplies, and using GPS on farmland are examples of why internet, cellular, and wireless are essential. Farms in the SEARP&DC area seem to be slightly higher on internet access than overall households (67.44 percent).

Population Data Relating to Income and Earnings

Most households reported some type of earnings. Some households have multiple sources of income (e.g., Social Security and retirement, more than one individual working), other households rely on a single source of income (e.g., single parent family). The reported median income for all workers ranges from \$25,323 (Barbour County) to \$30,668 (Covington County); this range is lower than the state median income (\$31,167). The median income is for individual workers; it does not reflect additional sources of income for that worker.

The estimate “Family Income Level” is more useful information when identifying income-eligible children and families. However, family income level does not reflect the number of individuals in that household or family.

FIGURE 75:
MEDIAN INCOME FOR WORKERS
 SEE TABLE 85, PAGE 252

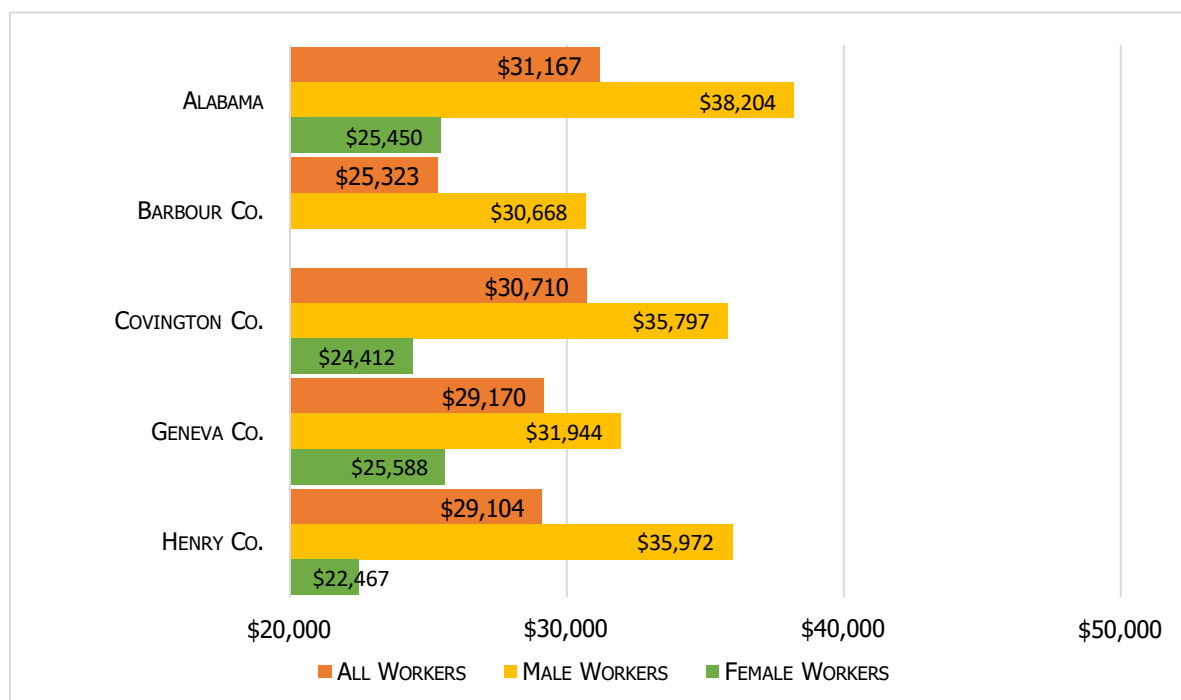


FIGURE 76:
MEDIAN FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 SEE TABLE 84, PAGE 252

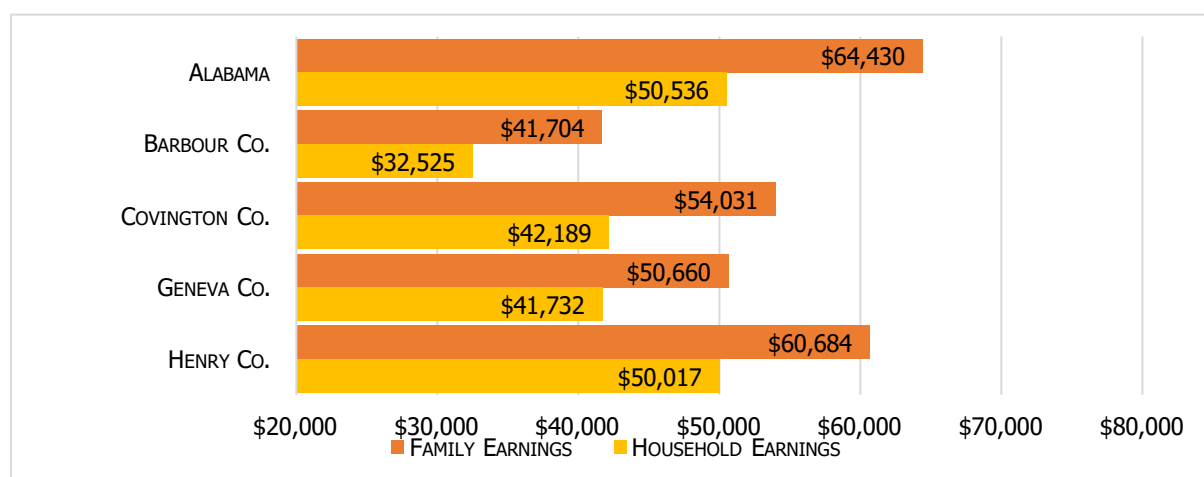


FIGURE 77:
ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME LEVEL IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 87, PAGE 254

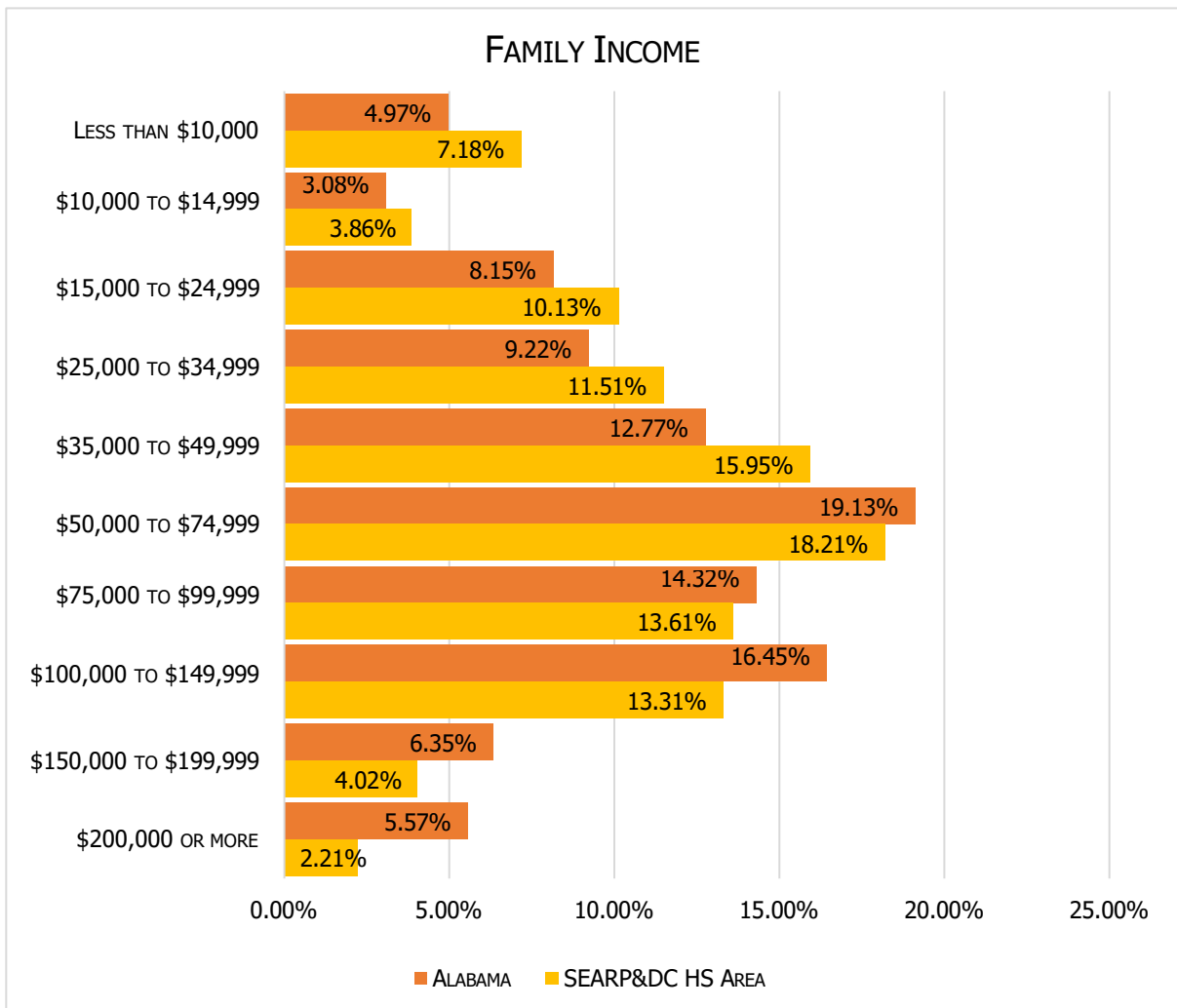


FIGURE 78:
ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME LEVEL BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 87, PAGE 254

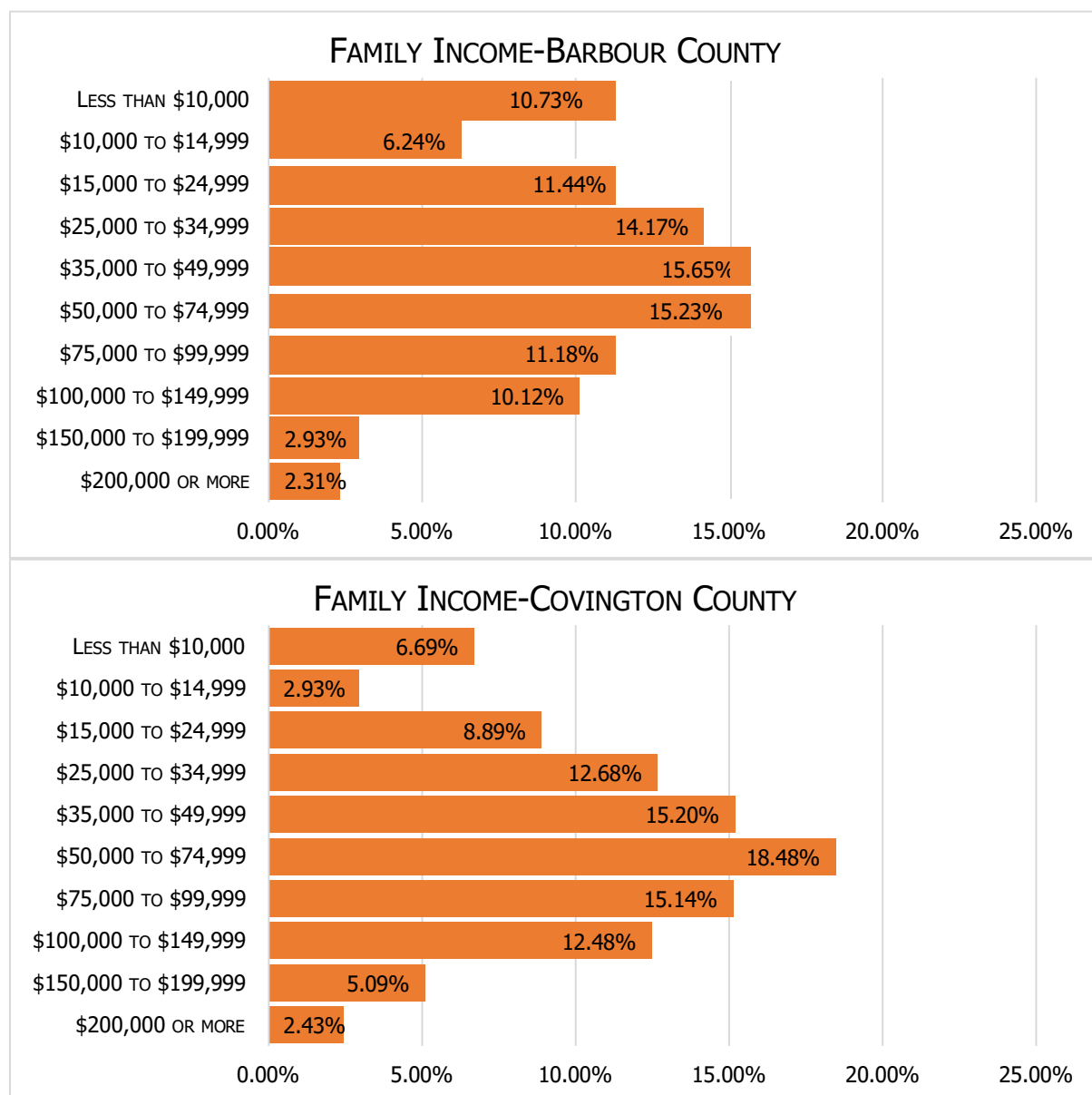


FIGURE 78, CONTINUED

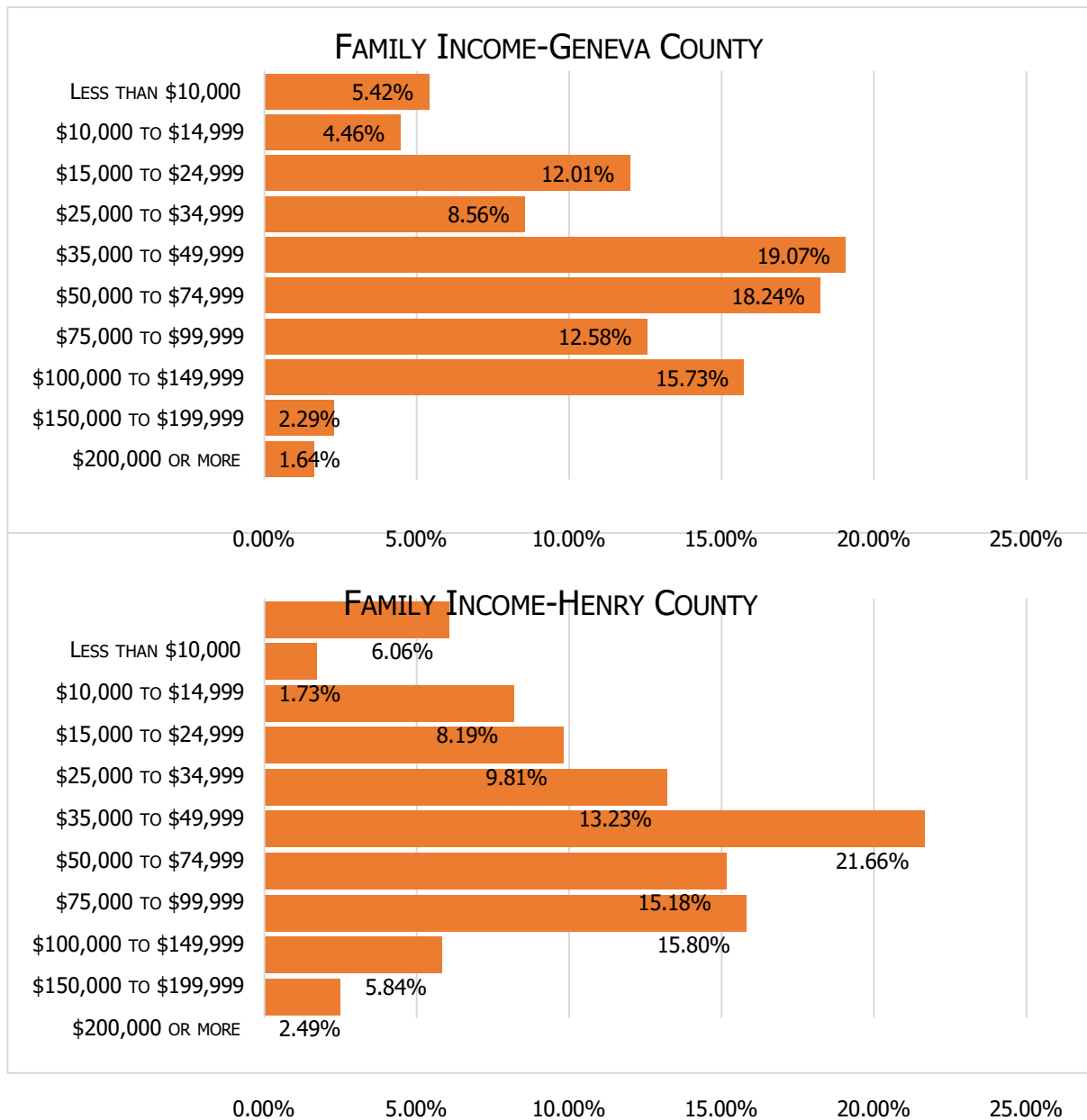


FIGURE 79:
ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 88, PAGE 256

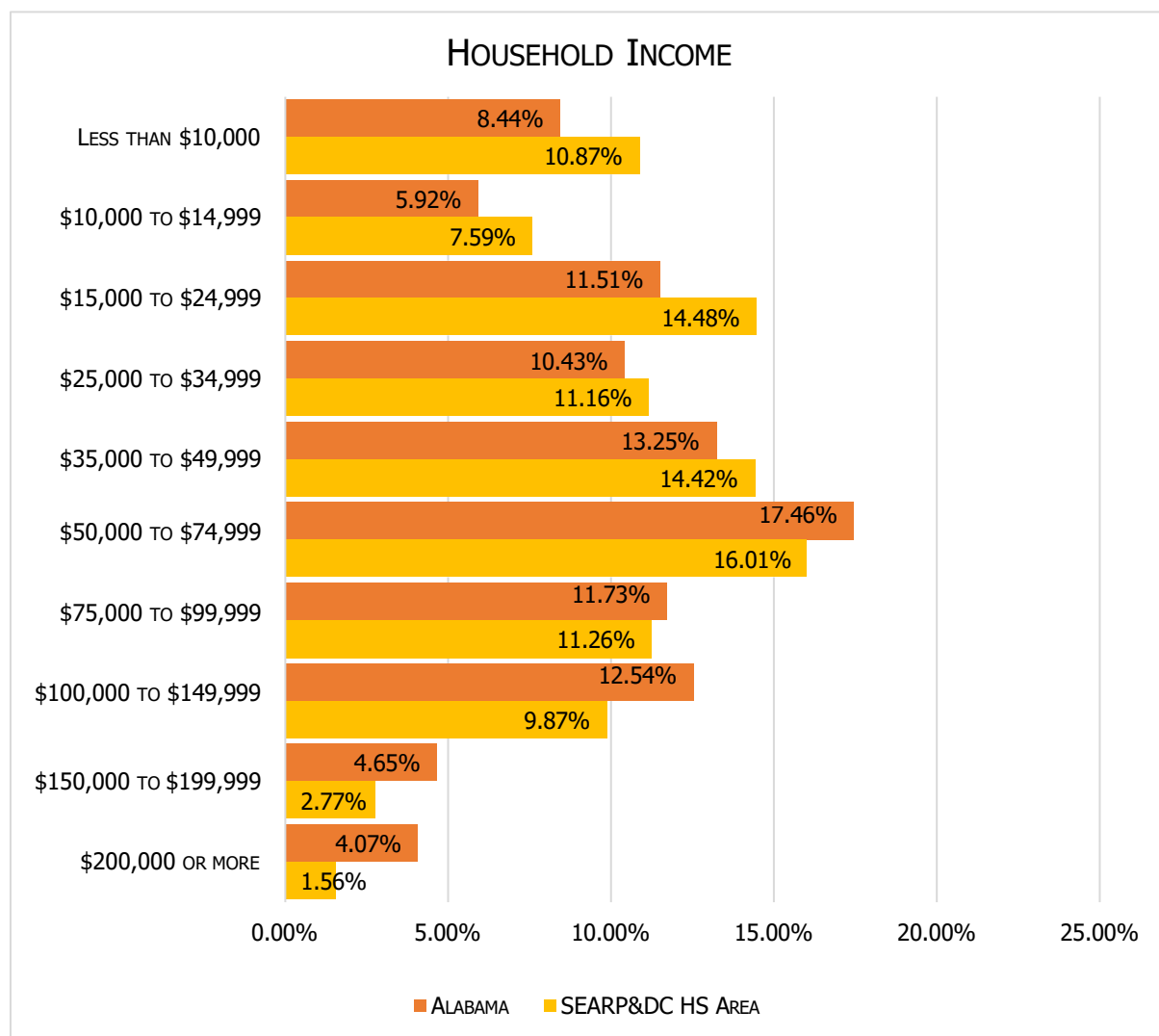


FIGURE 80:
ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS BY COUNTY
SEE TABLE 88, PAGE 256

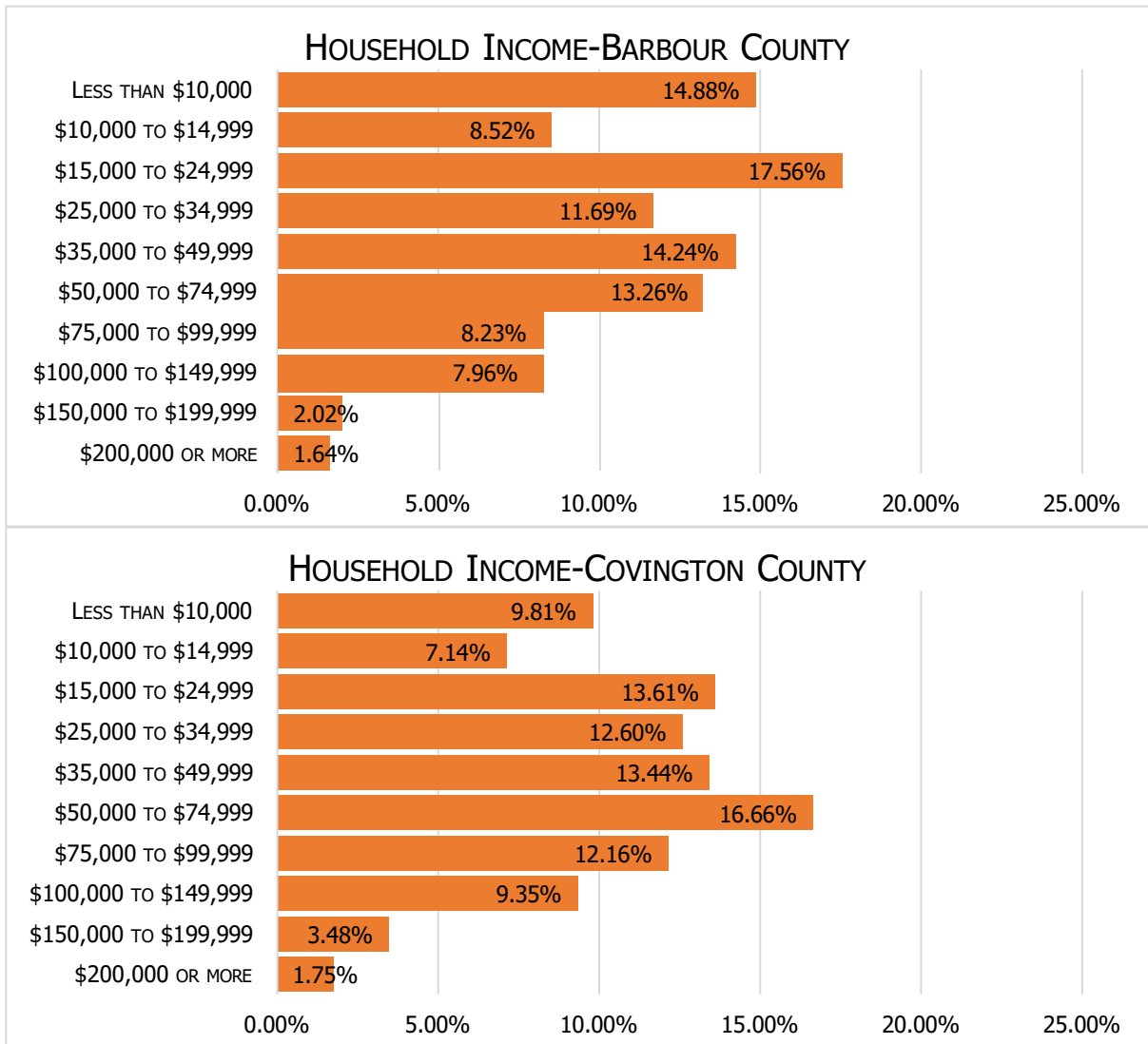


FIGURE 81, CONTINUED

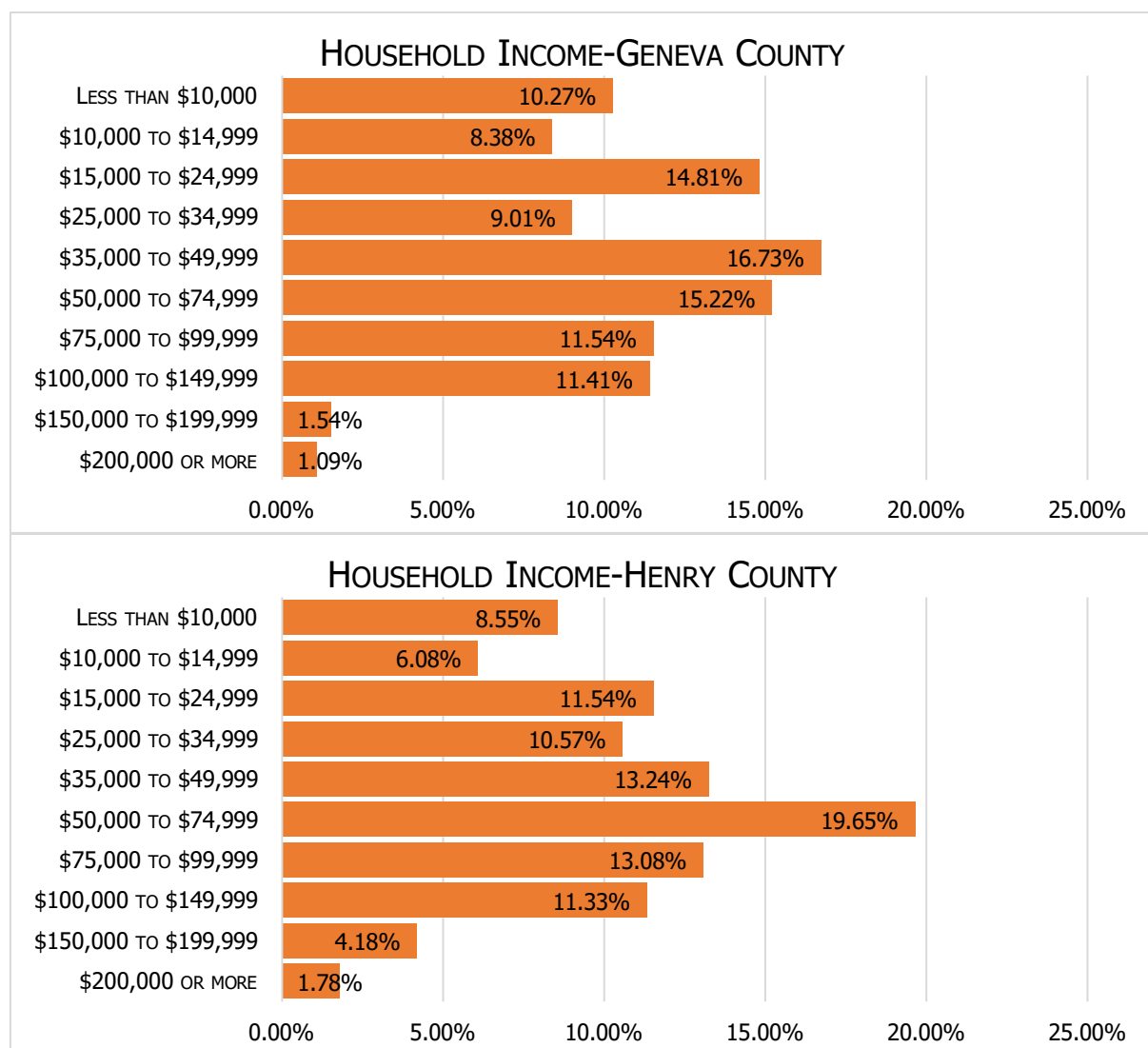


FIGURE 81:
ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD SOURCE OF INCOME IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE TABLE 86, PAGE 253

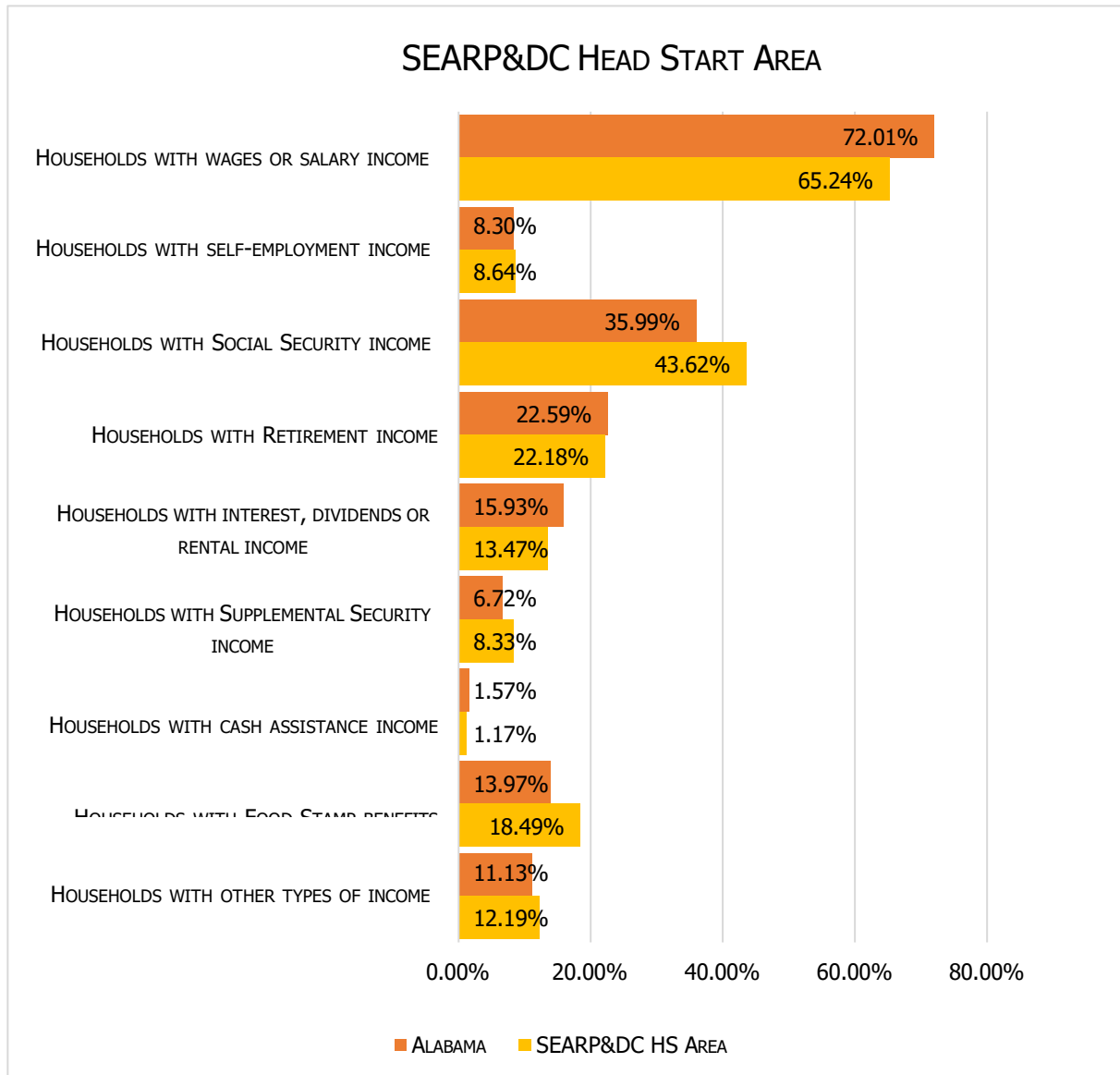


FIGURE 82:
ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLD SOURCE OF INCOME BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 86, PAGE 253

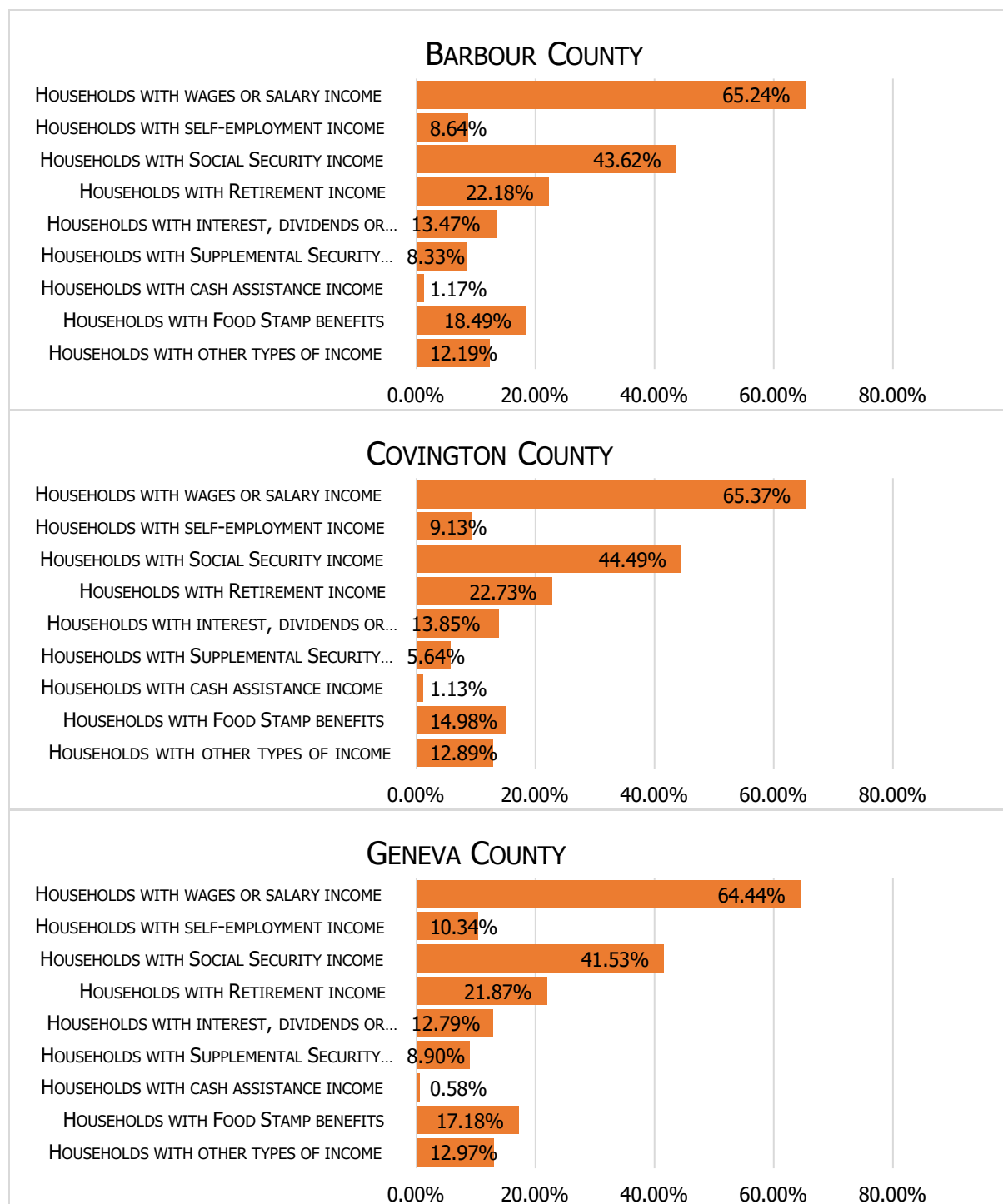
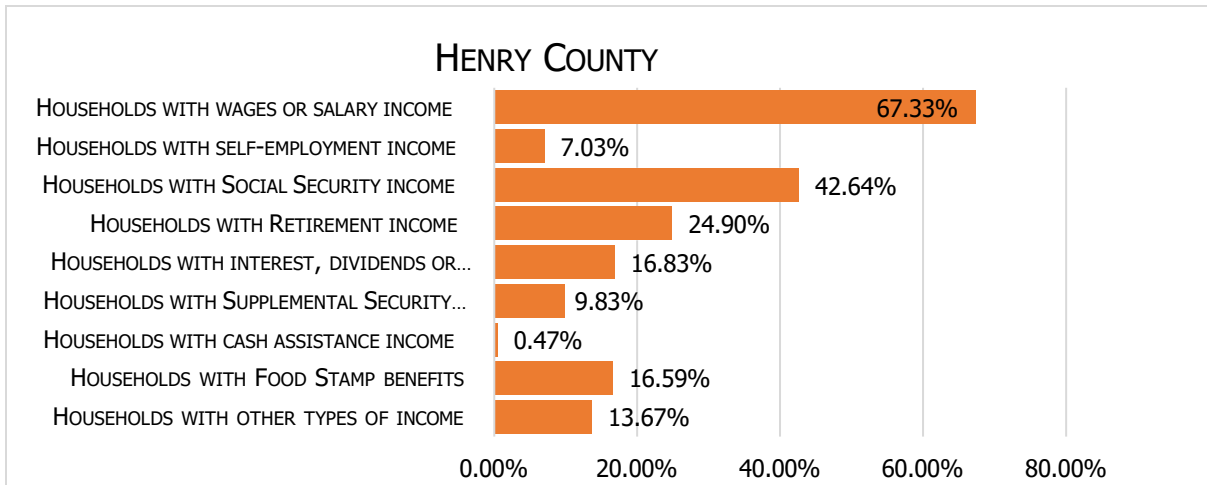


FIGURE 82, CONTINUED



Transportation

Employment is affected by transportation. Much of a family's budget can be consumed by transportation cost if jobs are not located nearby. "Drive a car alone" is the primary means of transportation to work for 86.37 percent of all workers in the SEARP&DC service area. There is limited public transportation in the area and less than 10 percent of workers carpool.

The high cost of fuel is a major factor in transportation difficulties; gasoline prices have risen significantly since January 2021 and continue to rise. The expense of owning and maintaining a vehicle (service costs, insurance, taxes) also can create difficulties. Compounding this issue is that individuals with lower credit ratings (as often occurs with poverty) are charged higher insurance premiums.

Since 2020, many individuals in professional positions have had the option to work from home due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, this is not the case for most workers in the SEARP&DC service area.

Methods of Transportation

FIGURE 83:
METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 89, PAGE 257

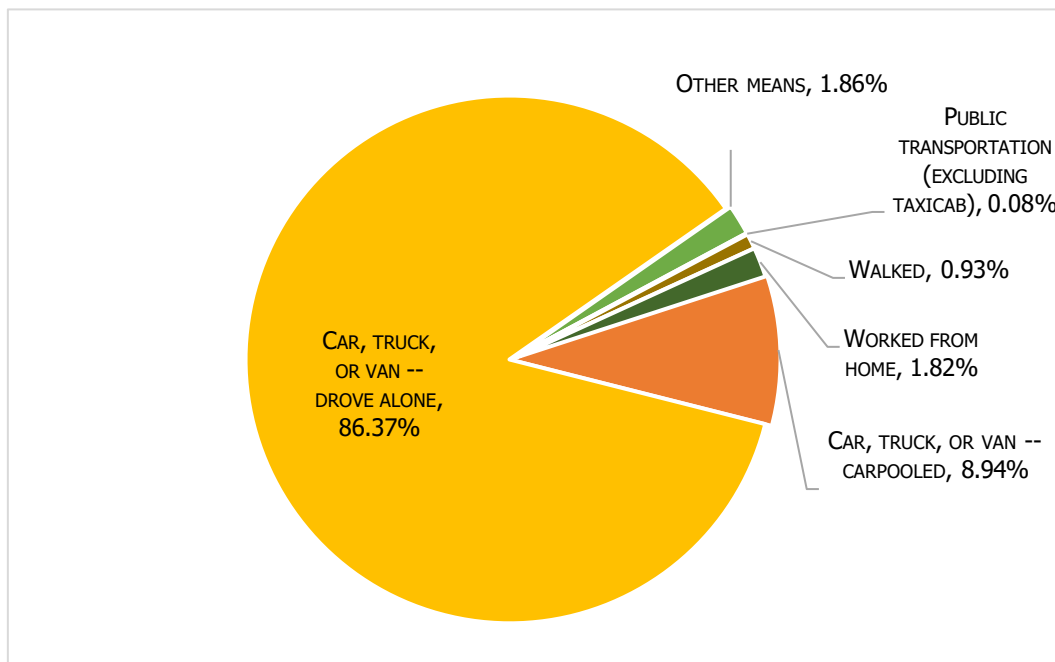


FIGURE 84:
METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY AREA
 SEE TABLE 89, PAGE 257

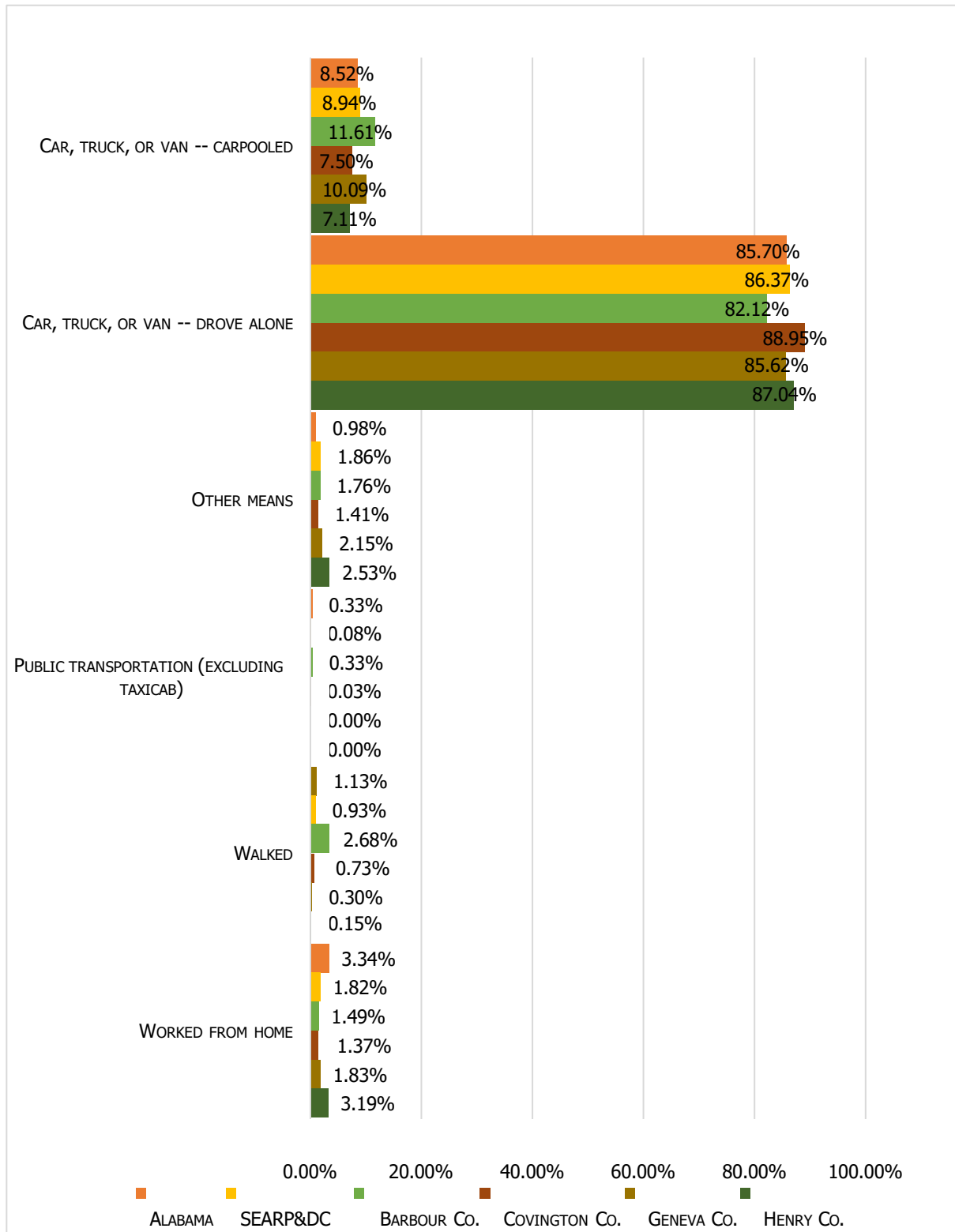
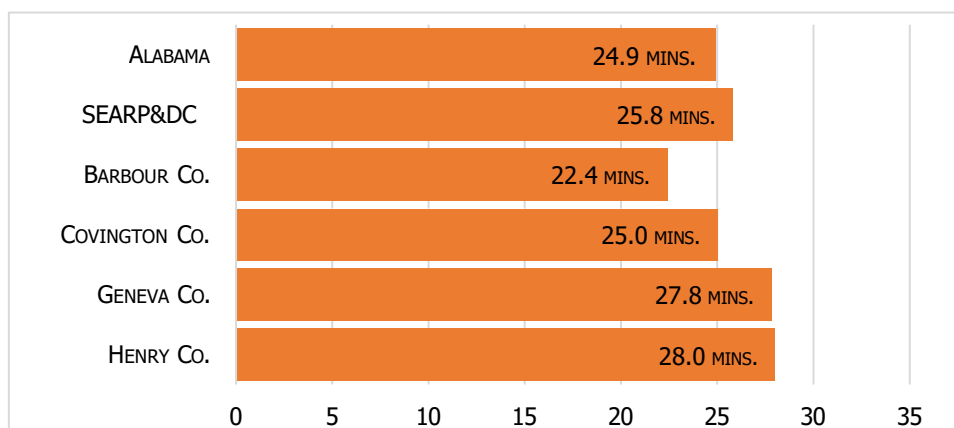


FIGURE 85:
COMMUTING TIME TO WORK
SEE TABLE 90, PAGE 258



Cost of Automobile Transportation

FIGURE 86:
AVAILABLE VEHICLES FOR WORKERS
SEE TABLE 91, PAGE 258

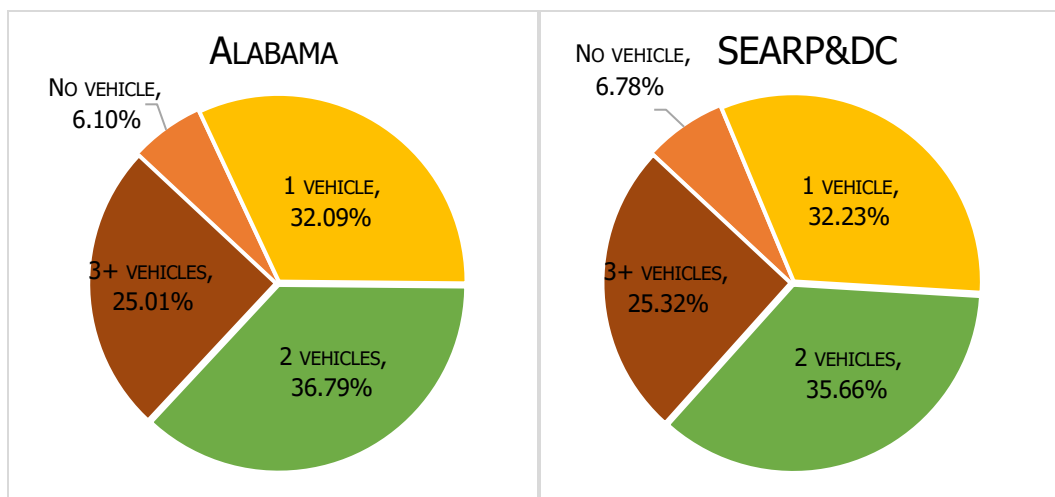


FIGURE 87:
18 MONTH AVERAGE PRICE OF REGULAR GASOLINE
 (GASBUDDY.COM – APRIL 22, 2021)



FIGURE 88:
AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COSTS
 (THE INSURANCE ZEBRA – MAY 2021)

AGE	ALABAMA AVERAGE
16	\$7,768.48
17	\$6,537.94
18	\$5,583.55
19	\$3,541.07
20's	\$1,896.35
30's	\$1,329.43
40's	\$1,282.33
50's	\$1,193.30
60's	\$1,204.99
70's	\$1,429.19
OVERALL AVERAGE	\$1,358.00

Alabama average insurance costs are 4.9% less than the national average

FIGURE 89:
AVERAGE AUTO INSURANCE COST BY CREDIT RATING
(THE INSURANCE ZEBRA – MAY 2021)

CREDIT SCORE	ALABAMA
VERY POOR (300-579)	\$2,937.73
FAIR (580-669)	\$2,287.19
GOOD (670-739)	\$1,812.30
VERY GOOD (740-799)	\$1,441.14
EXCEPTIONAL (800-850)	\$1,097.41

Housing

Most housing (68.70 percent) in the four-county area involves single units (e.g., single family houses); 23.45 percent are mobile homes or other. One fifth of owner-occupied housing units (20.87 percent) are valued at under \$50,000; 27.36 percent are valued under \$100,000.

FIGURE 90:
HOUSING TYPES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE TABLE 94, PAGE 260

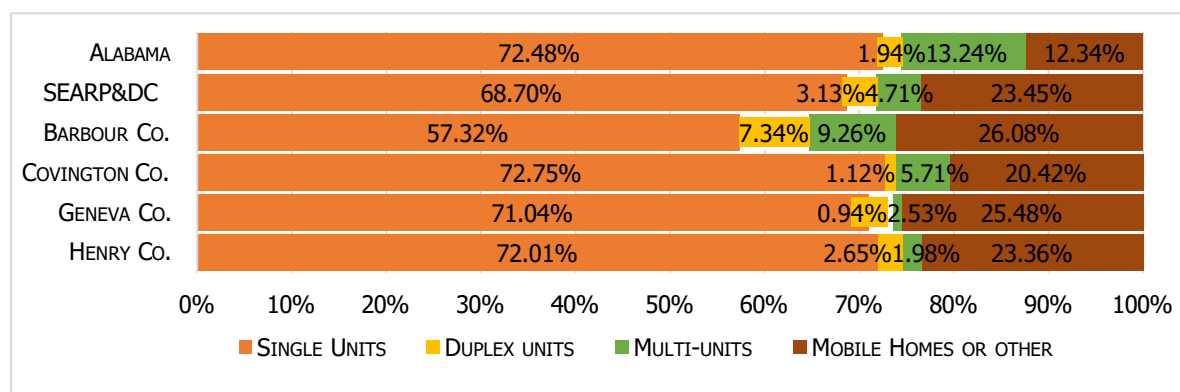


FIGURE 91:
PERCENT OF VACANT HOUSING UNITS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA
 SEE TABLE 95, PAGE 261

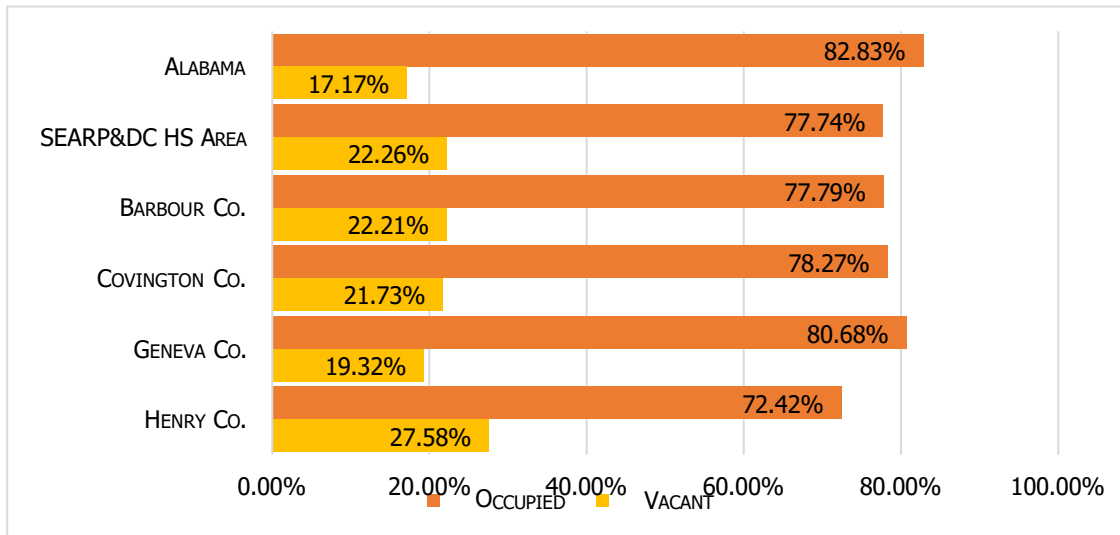


FIGURE 92:
ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
 SEE TABLE 97, PAGE 262

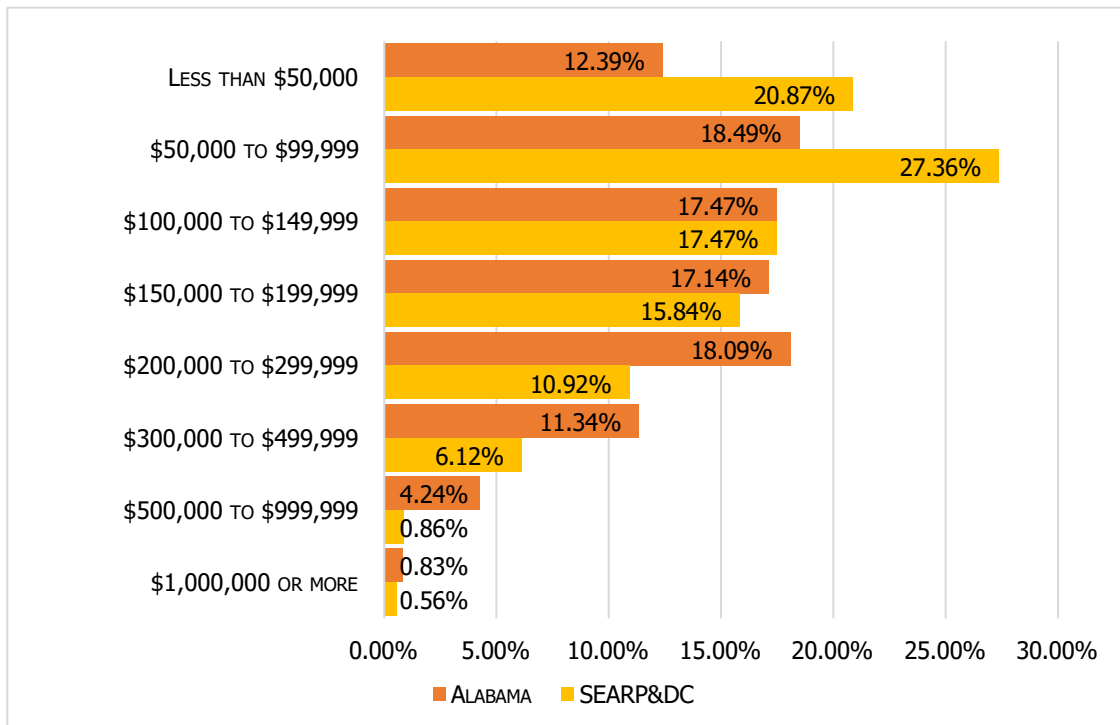
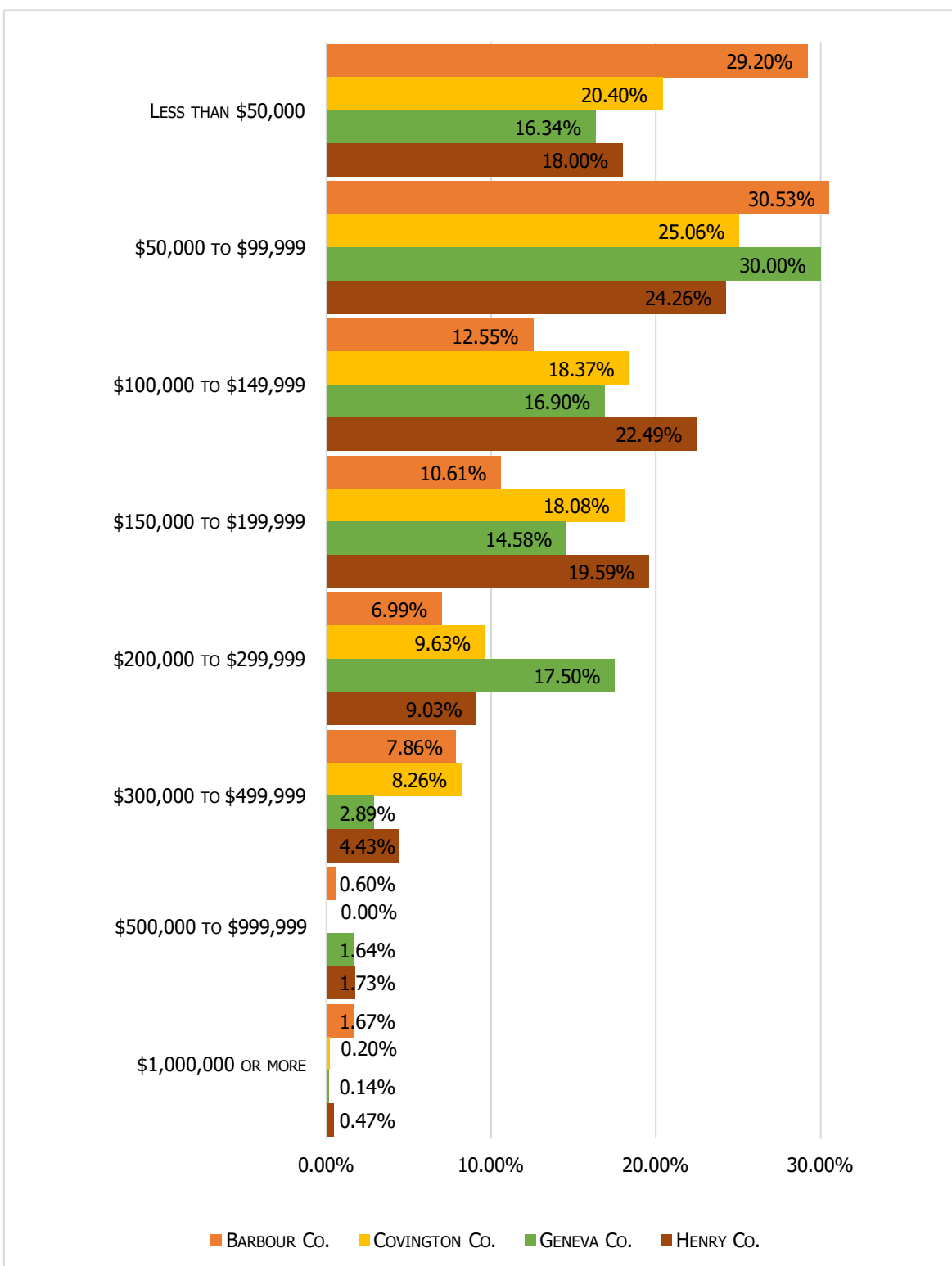


FIGURE 93:
ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 97, PAGE 262



Housing costs consume a significant percentage of family income. A precise definition of housing affordability is ambiguous. The conventional public policy indicator of housing affordability is the percent of income spent on housing. Currently, a household that pays 30 percent or more of their income on housing costs is considered burdened. Housing expenditures include mortgage/rent, utilities, and maintenance. Insurance and property taxes may also be calculated in the cost. Families with the lowest household incomes suffer the most from high housing costs. These households often lack funds to experience quality of life after paying housing expenses.

FIGURE 94:
MEDIAN HOUSING COSTS
 SEE TABLE 96, PAGE 262



FIGURE 95:
HOUSING COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME BY HOUSING TYPE
IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE TABLE 98, PAGE 263

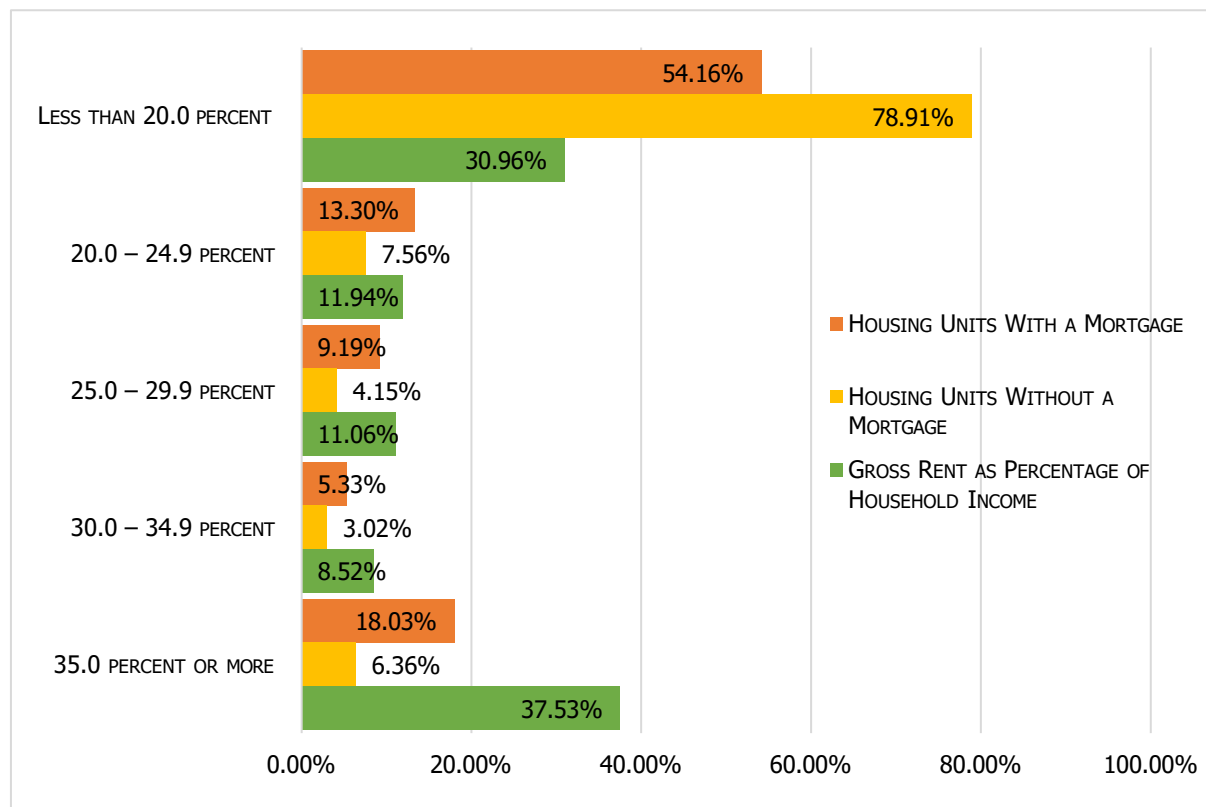


FIGURE 96:
MONTHLY COST OF HOUSING
 SEE TABLE 99, PAGE 264

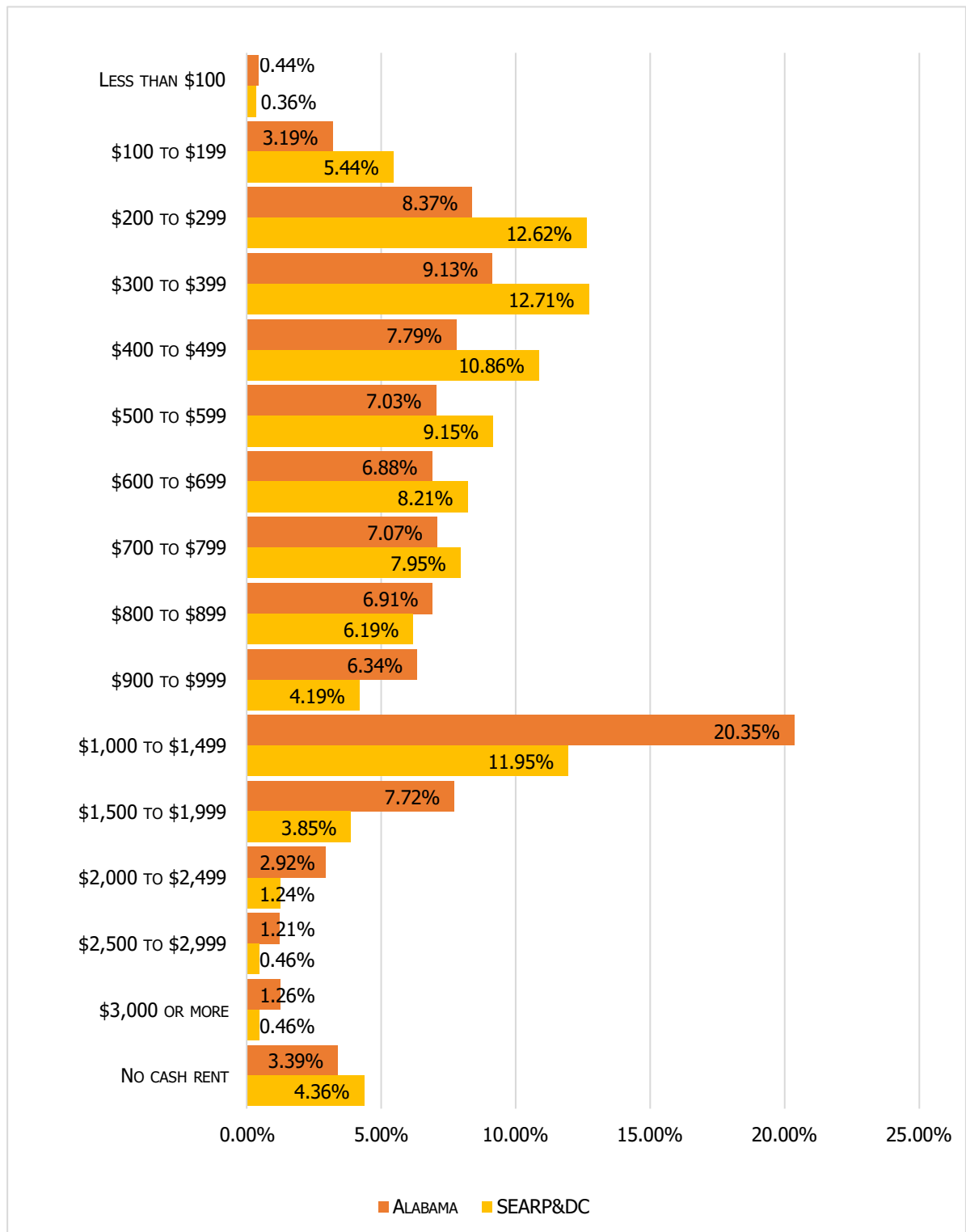


FIGURE 97:
MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS BY COUNTY
 SEE TABLE 100, PAGE 265

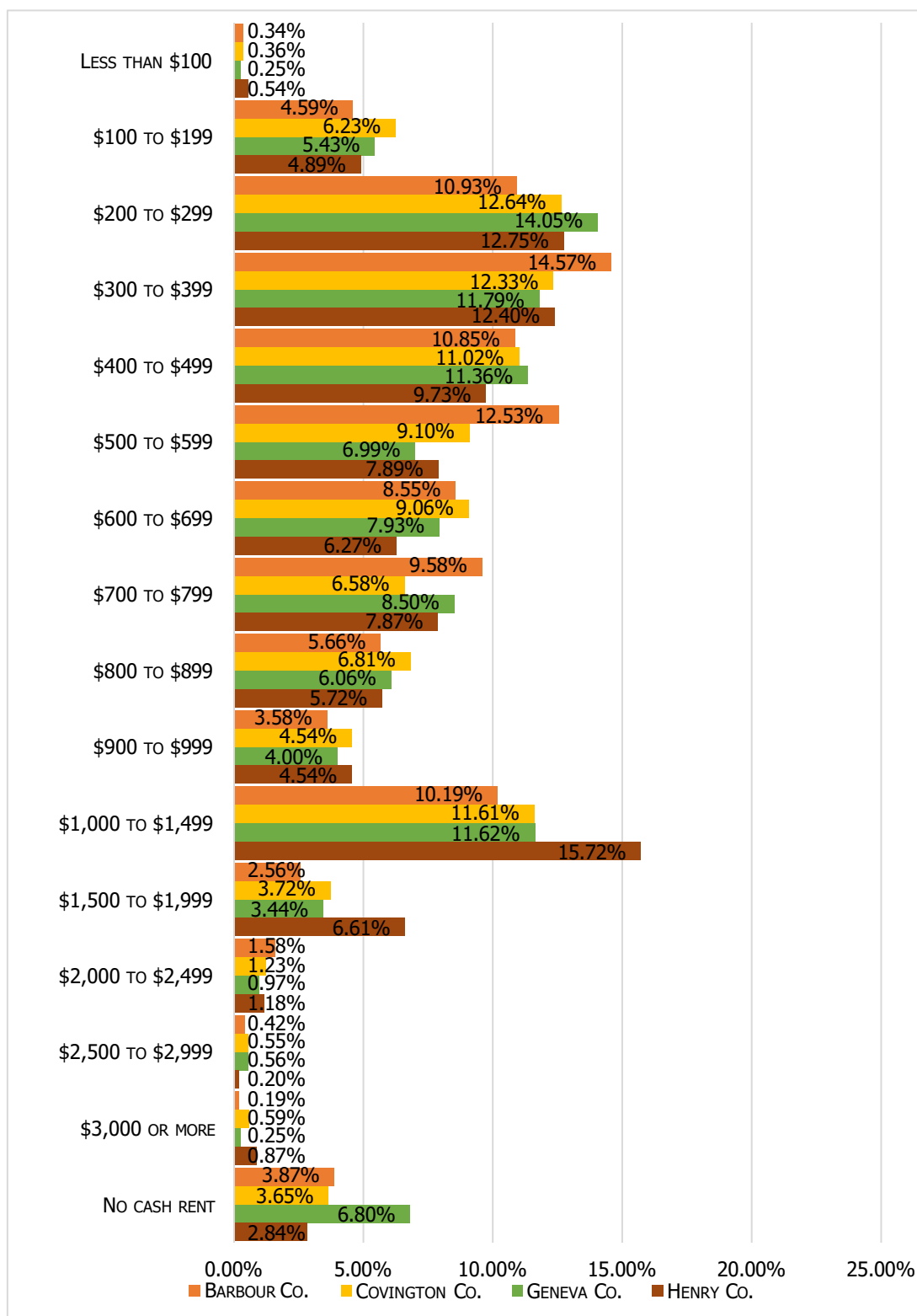
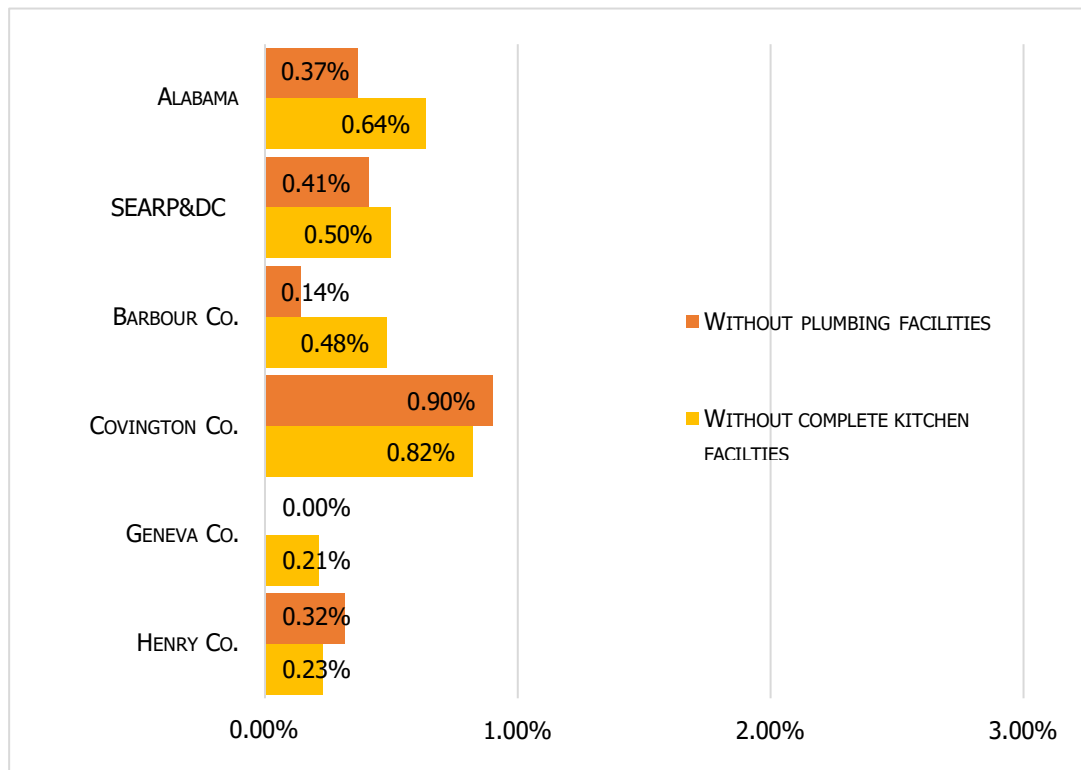


FIGURE 98:
HOUSING LACKING PLUMBING, KITCHENS AND TELEPHONE SERVICE
 SEE TABLE 101, PAGE 266



Communication Services

Communication services, including telephone, internet, and technology, has become essential to quality of life in many ways. Across Alabama, 97.79 percent of households have available telephone service (landline capability); however, the trend has transitioned away from landline telephone and moved toward smart phones and other technology. Internet technology and computer devices are essential to many work and educational opportunities, increasingly so during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic. For many families, landline services are an unnecessary expense.

FIGURE 99:
HOUSING WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE
SEE TABLE 102, PAGE 266

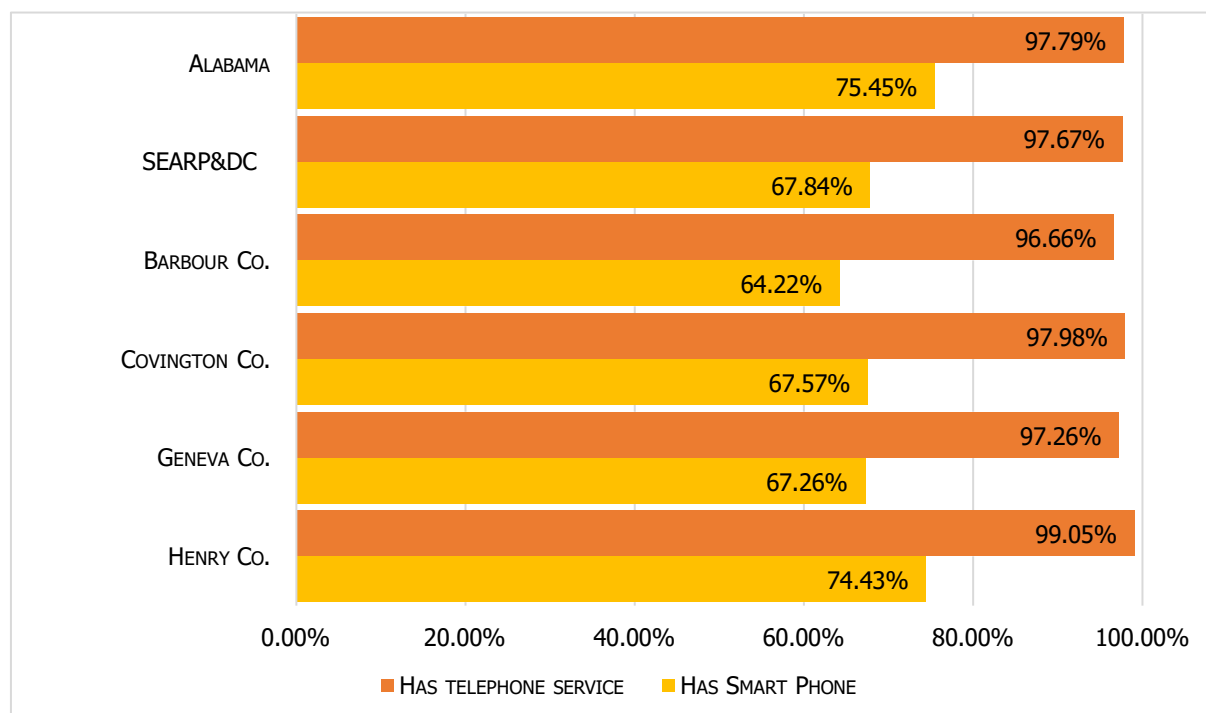


FIGURE 100:
HOUSEHOLD UNITS WITH A COMPUTER DEVICE
SEE TABLE 103, PAGE 267

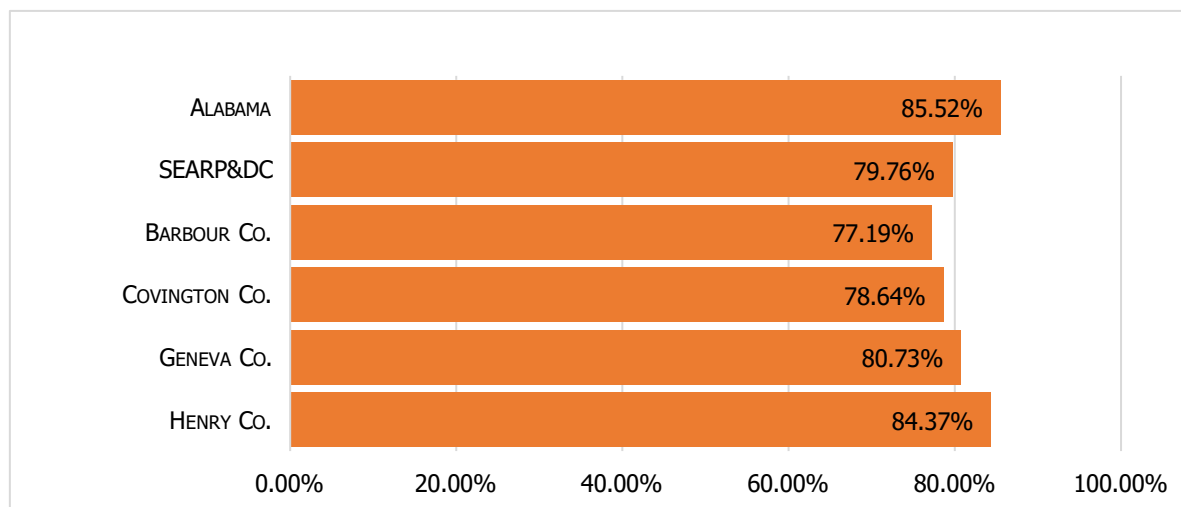


FIGURE 101:
TYPE OF COMPUTING DEVICE
SEE TABLE 103, PAGE 267

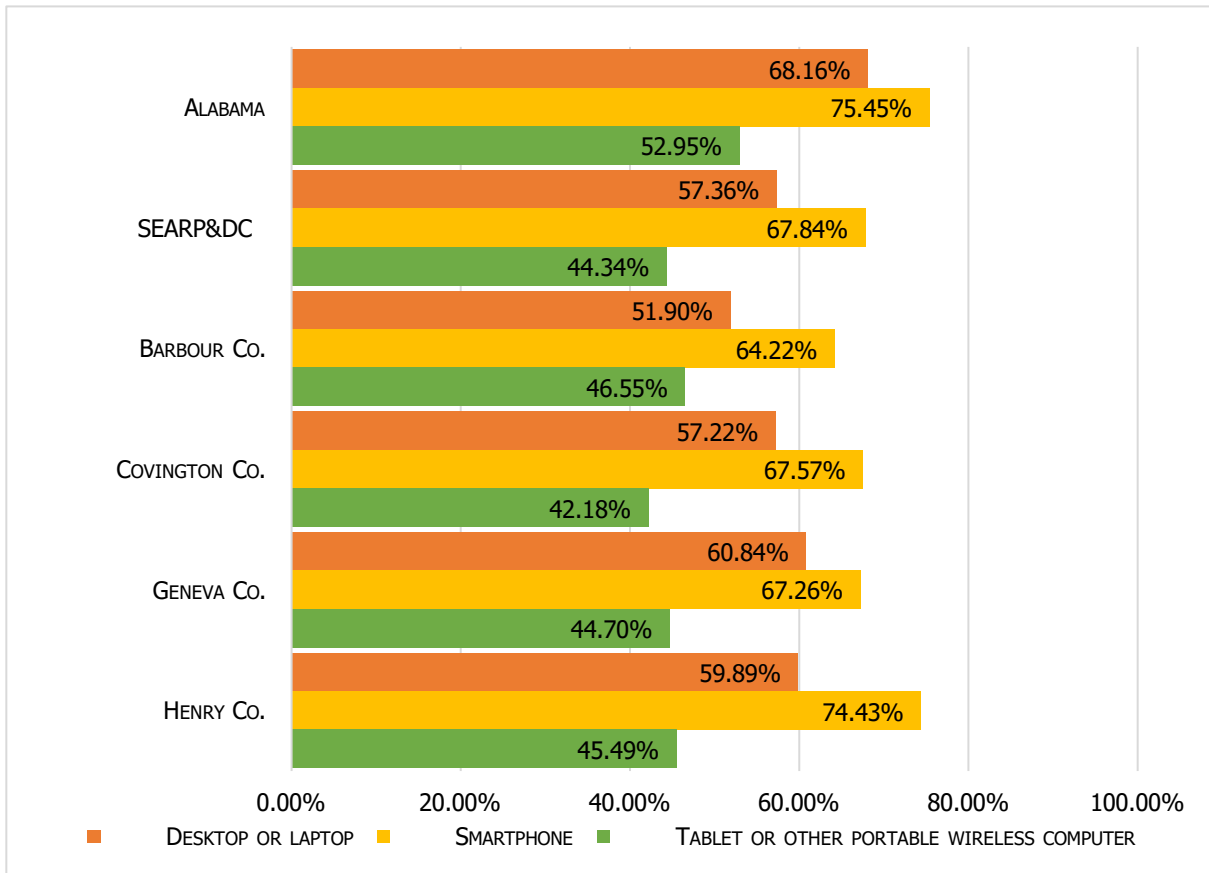
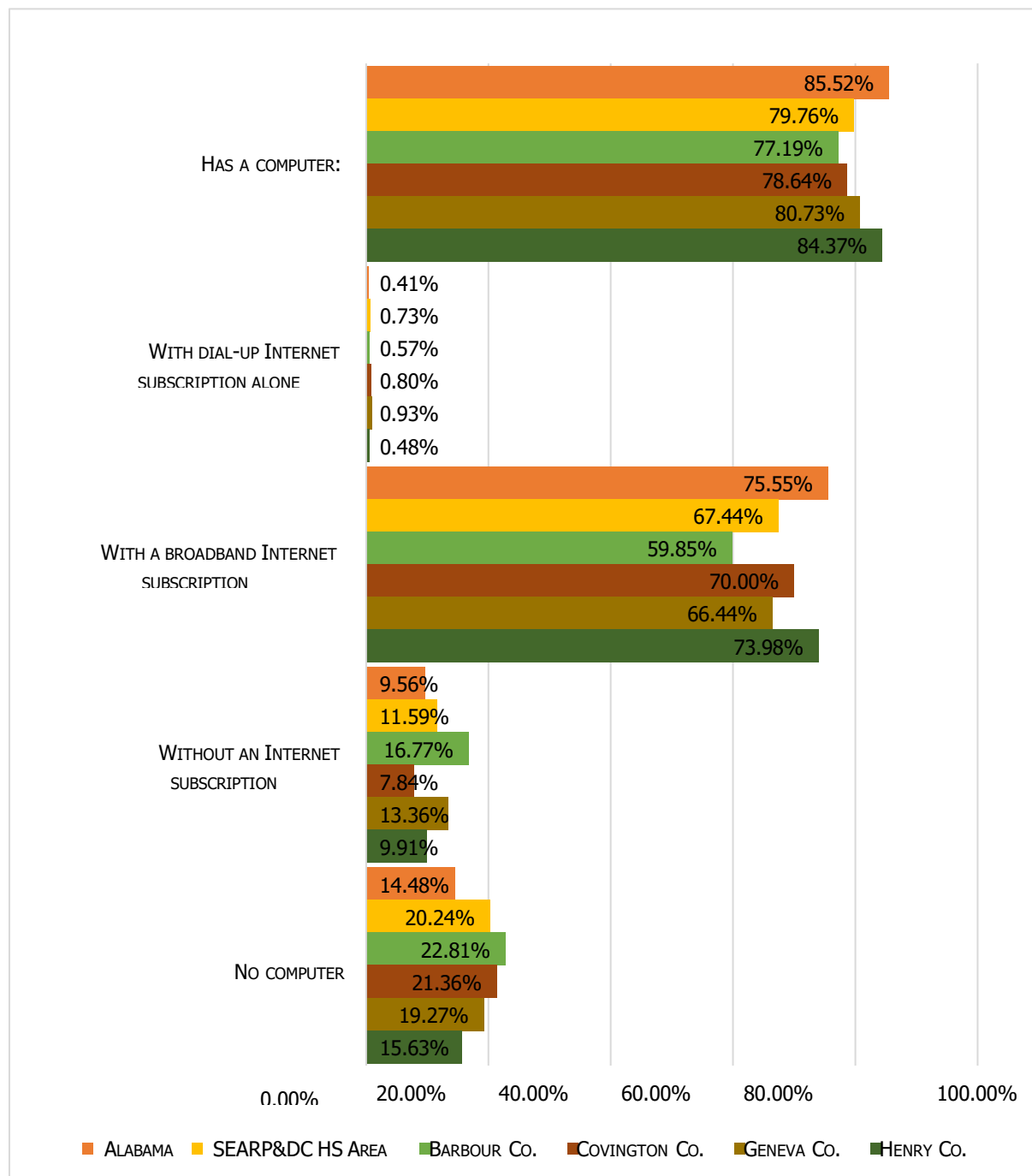


FIGURE 102:
CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE
 SEE TABLE 104, PAGE 268



Homelessness

Homelessness is an issue throughout Alabama, although it often is unrecognized or unreported as homeless families move in with other family members or friends for temporary shelter.

The Continuum of Care Program is designed to promote community-wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families; promote access to mainstream programs; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

SEARP&DC is served by the Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless Continuum of Care (ARCH).

FIGURE 103:
MAP OF THE ALABAMA HOMELESS CONTINUUMS OF CARE
FROM THE ALABAMA ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS (ALAEH)

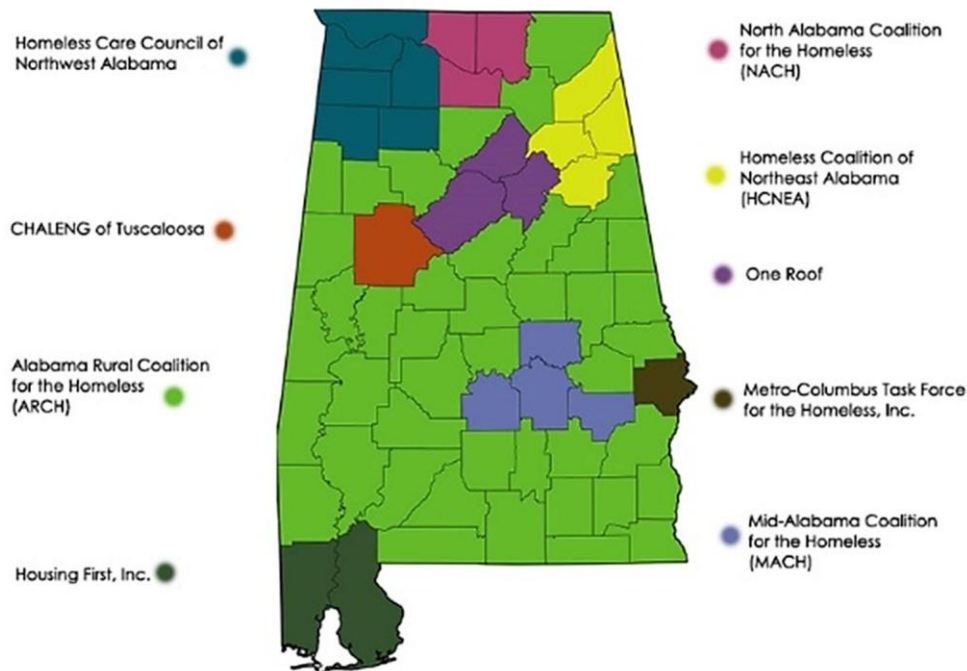


FIGURE 104:
HOMELESSNESS IN ALABAMA
POINT IN TIME COUNTS 2007 – 2020
SEE TABLE 106, PAGE 270

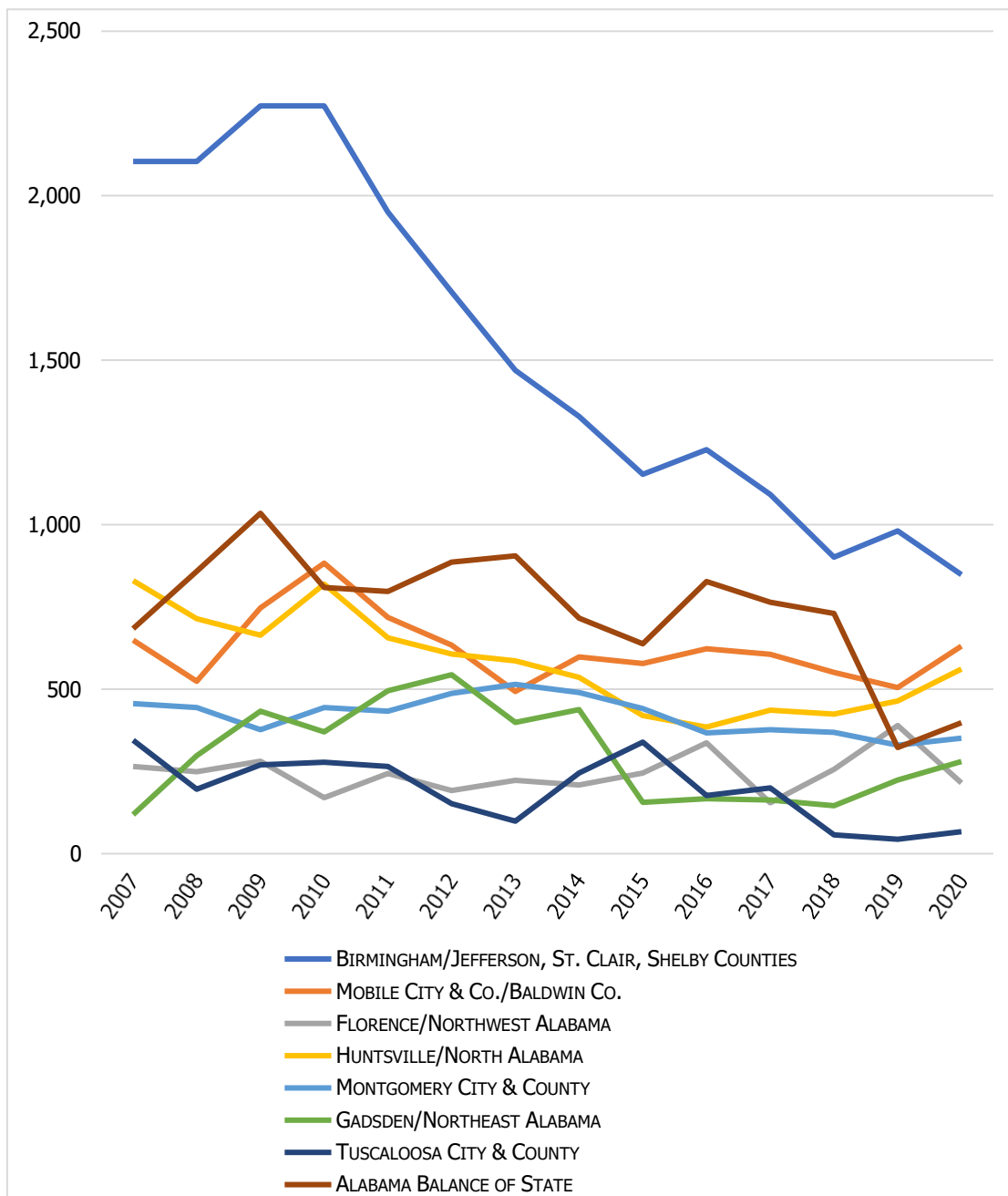


FIGURE 105:
DISTRIBUTION OF ALABAMA HOMELESS POPULATION
JANUARY 2020

SEE TABLE 107, PAGE 270

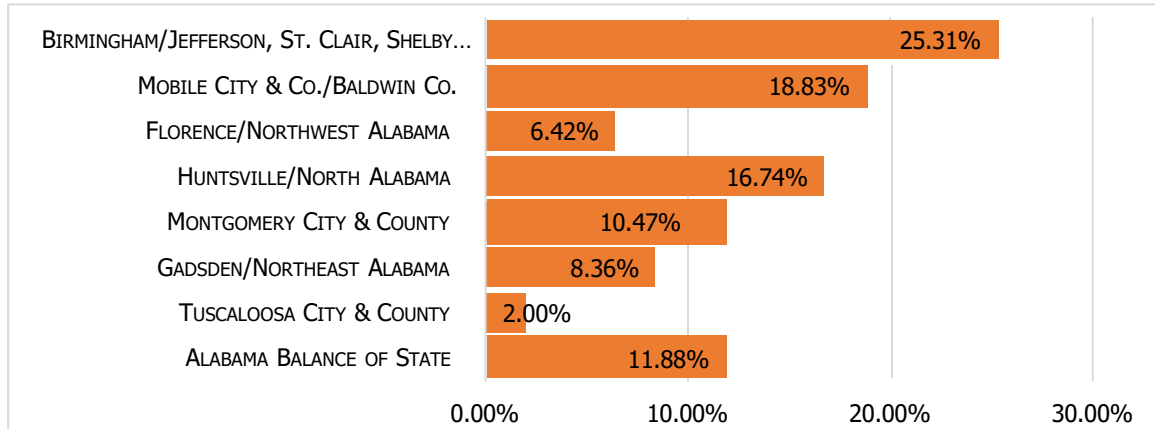


FIGURE 106:
SHELTERING STATUS OF HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN
JANUARY 2020

SEE TABLE 108, 271

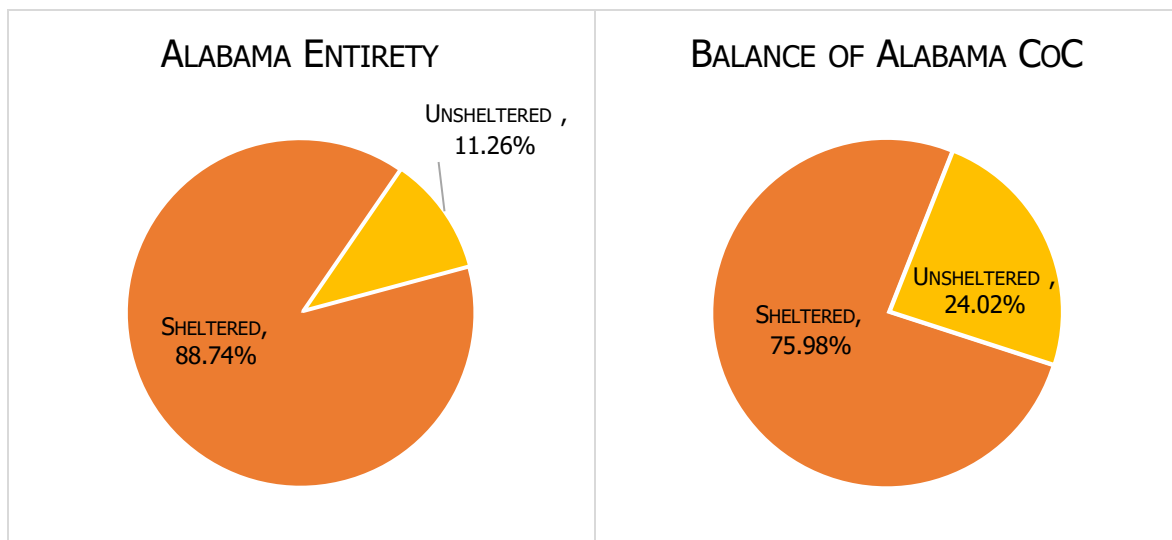
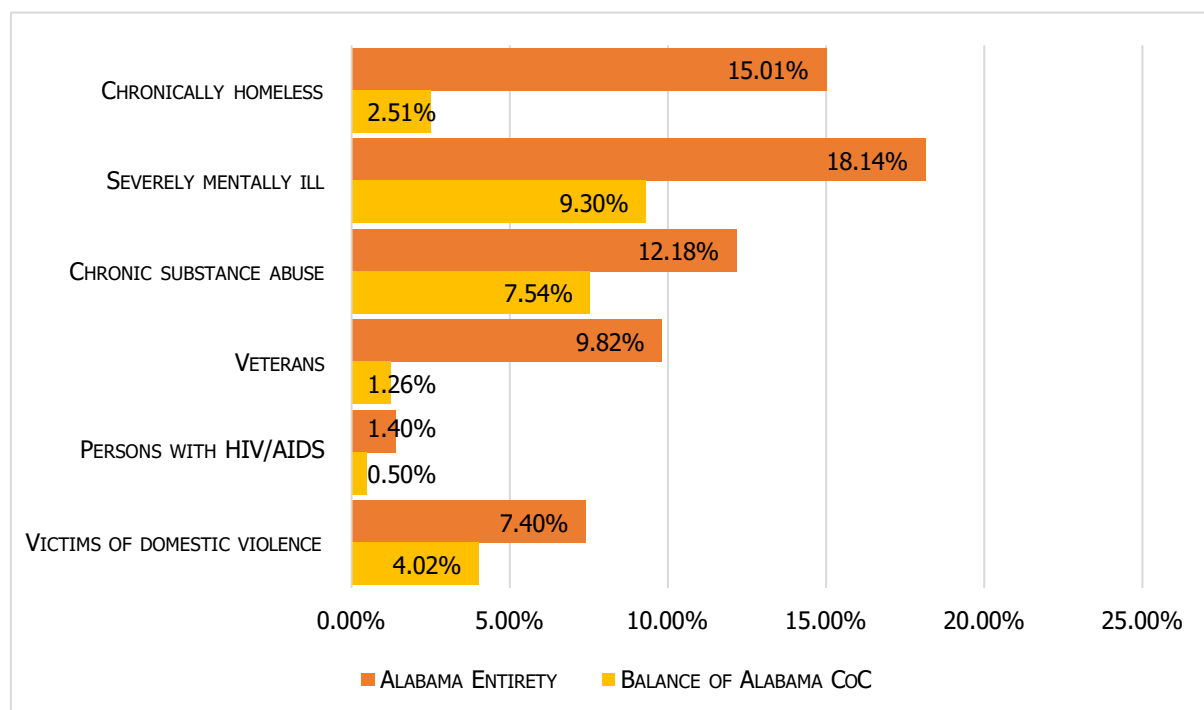


FIGURE 107:
CHARACTERISTICS OF ALABAMA'S HOMELESS BY CONDITION
 SEE TABLE 109, PAGE 271

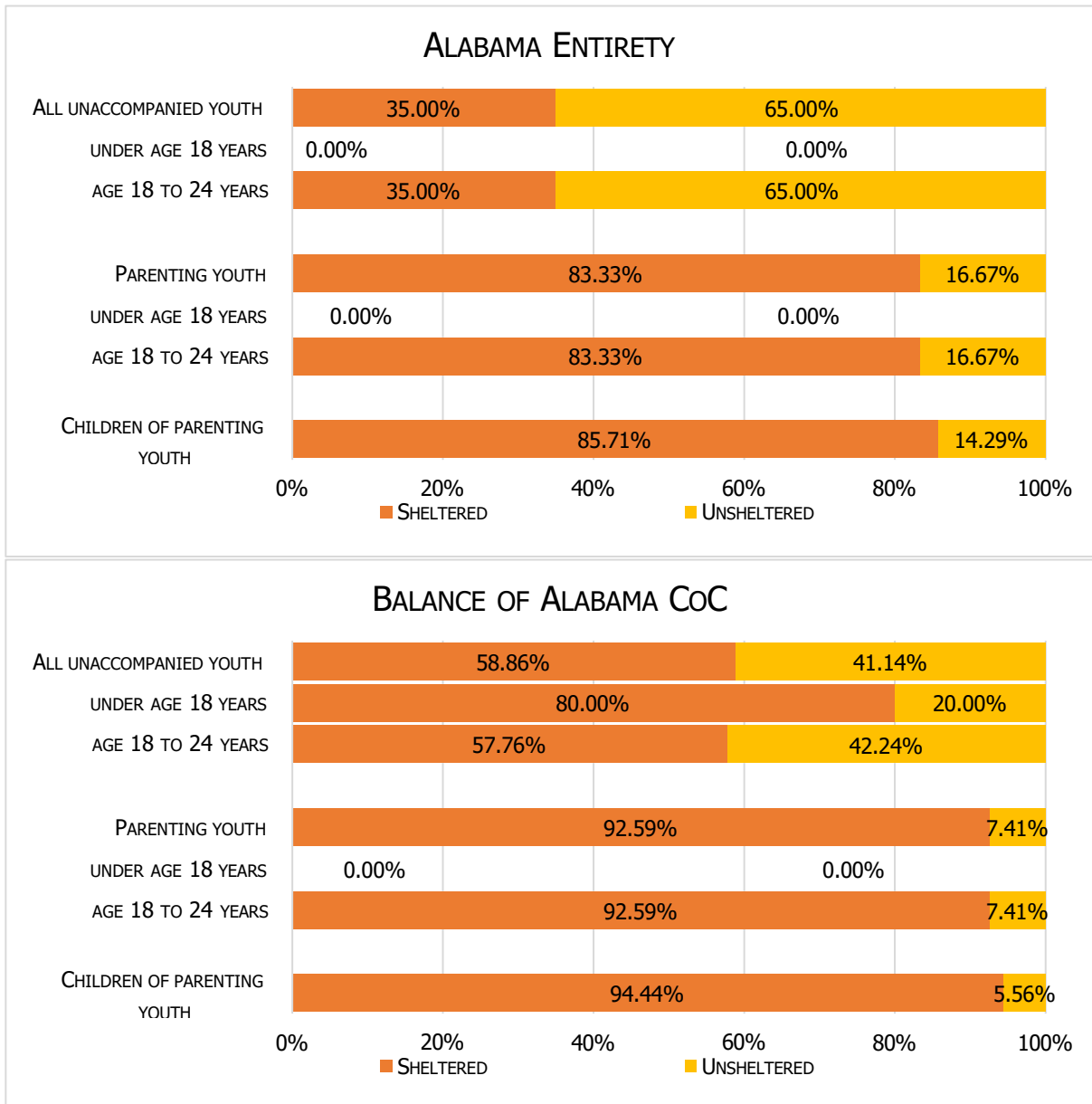


Homeless Children

In November 2014, the National Center on Family Homelessness published "America's Youngest Outcasts: A Report Card on Child Homelessness" in which it was reported that an estimated that 2.5 million children are homeless nationwide.

The National Center on Homeless Education's report "Federal Data Summary: School Years 2016-17 through 2018-19" states that during the 2018-2019 school year there were 16,118 homeless students in Alabama, an increase of 7.3 percent from the 2017-2018 school year with 15,023 homeless students

FIGURE 108:
SHELTERED STATUS OF HOMELESS YOUTH UNDER AGE 18 YEARS
 SEE TABLE 109, PAGE 271



The McKinney-Vento Act definitions of homelessness living conditions for Head Start and other education programs are presented Table 8 (below).

The McKinney-Vento Act definitions of homelessness living conditions for Head Start and other education programs are presented Table 8 (below).

TABLE 8:
DEFINITIONS OF QUALIFYING LIVING CONDITIONS FOR
ELIGIBILITY FOR MCKINNEY-VENTO PROGRAM SERVICES

DEFINITION	IS LIVING CONDITION COVERED BY THE DEFINITION?
UNSHELTERED	<p align="right">YES:</p> <p>“(II) CHILDREN AND YOUTHS WHO HAVE A PRIMARY NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE THAT IS A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PLACE NOT DESIGNED FOR OR ORDINARILY USED AS A REGULAR SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION FOR HUMAN BEINGS (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 103(A)(2)(C);</p> <p>(III) CHILDREN AND YOUTHS WHO ARE LIVING IN CARS, PARKS, PUBLIC SPACES, ABANDONED BUILDINGS, SUBSTANDARD HOUSING, BUS OR TRAIN STATIONS, OR SIMILAR SETTINGS”</p>
EMERGENCY SHELTERS AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	<p align="right">YES:</p> <p>“CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE LIVING IN EMERGENCY OR TRANSITIONAL SHELTERS”</p>
MOTELS AND HOTELS	<p>YES, IF THERE ARE NO APPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVES:</p> <p>“CHILDREN AND YOUTH WHO ARE LIVING IN MOTELS, HOTELS, TRAILER PARKS, OR CAMPING GROUNDS DUE TO THE LACK OF ALTERNATIVE ADEQUATE ACCOMMODATIONS”</p>
STAYING WITH OTHERS (“DOUBLED-UP”)	<p>YES, IF IT IS DUE TO LOSS OF HOUSING, ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, OR A SIMILAR REASON (WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF LACKING FIXED, REGULAR, AND ADEQUATE LIVING SITUATIONS)</p> <p>“...INDIVIDUALS WHO LACK A FIXED, REGULAR, AND ADEQUATE NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 103(A)(1)); AND</p> <p>(B) INCLUDES —</p> <p>(I) CHILDREN AND YOUTHS WHO ARE SHARING THE HOUSING OF OTHER PERSONS DUE TO LOSS OF HOUSING, ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, OR A SIMILAR REASON;”</p>

SECTION 3

Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs of Families in the SEARP&DC Head Start Service Area

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Education Needs

Education Needs - Enrollment

The total population for the SEARP&DC area is 106,111. The Head Start – Early Head Start eligible population is 5,847 children (5.51 percent) and the school- age population (ages 5-19) is 25,923. One measure of quality education is per pupil spending. The average for Alabama is \$10,102 per student. The SEARP&DC area average is \$9,552, ranging from \$9,287 in Henry County to \$12,563 in Barbour County. However, school systems in Barbour County vary greatly, with only \$5,236 per student in Eufaula City School.

TABLE 9:
PER PUPIL EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SCHOOL DISTRICT	ENROLLMENT	PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE
ALABAMA	716,084	\$10,102
SEARP&DC	18,875	\$9,552
BARBOUR CO.	653	\$12,563
EUFULA CITY	6,324	\$5,236
COVINGTON CO.	2,755	\$9,883
ANDALUSIA CITY	1,719	\$9,578
OPP CITY	1,228	\$10,432
GENEVA CO.	2,545	\$9,595
GENEVA CITY	1,237	\$9,843
HENRY CO.	2,404	\$9,287

ALABAMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

It should be noted that these are only indicators and are not necessarily predictive of education strengths or needs. As noted in the following tables, the per student spending does not guarantee successful completion of high school. For example, Barbour County has both the highest and lowest per student spending, based on county or city school system; this county also has the highest projected

dropout rate. Please note that this report only provides data and information and does not infer cause/effect or correlation.

Each county has public schools enrolling Pre-K through grade 12; Barbour and Henry counties also have private schools serving those grades.

TABLE 10:
PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
SCHOOL	LOCATION	GRADES
BARBOUR COUNTY		
ALABAMA VIRTUAL ACADEMY AT EUFAULA CITY	EUFAULA	K - 12
BARBOUR COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	CLAYTON	7 - 12
BARBOUR COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	LOUISVILLE	2 - 6
BARBOUR COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL	CLAYTON	PK - 1
EUFAULA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	EUFAULA	3 - 5
EUFAULA HIGH SCHOOL	EUFAULA	9 - 12
EUFAULA PRIMARY SCHOOL	EUFAULA	PK - 2
HOPE ACADEMY	EUFAULA	6 - 12
MOORE MIDDLE SCHOOL	EUFAULA	6 - 8
COVINGTON COUNTY		
ANDALUSIA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	PK - 6
ANDALUSIA HIGH SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	9 - 12
ANDALUSIA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	7 - 8
FLEETA SCHOOL	OPP	PK - 8
FLORALA SCHOOL	FLORALA	7 - 12
OPP ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	OPP	PK - 4
OPP HIGH SCHOOL	OPP	9 - 12
OPP MIDDLE SCHOOL	OPP	5 - 8
PLEASANT HOME SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	PK - 12
RED LEVEL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RED LEVEL	PK - 6
RED LEVEL HIGH SCHOOL	RED LEVEL	7 - 12
STRAUGHN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	PK - 5
STRAUGHN HIGH SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	9 - 12
STRAUGHN MIDDLE SCHOOL	ANDALUSIA	6 - 8
WA HARLAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LOCKHART	PK - 6

TABLE 10, CONTINUED

GENEVA COUNTY		
GENEVA COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HARTFORD	PK - 5
GENEVA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL	HARTFORD	9 - 12
GENEVA COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL	HARTFORD	6 - 8
GENEVA HIGH SCHOOL	GENEVA	9 - 12
GENEVA MIDDLE SCHOOL	GENEVA	6 - 8
GENEVA REGIONAL CAREER TECH. CENTER	GENEVA	10 - 12
MULKEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	GENEVA	K - 5
SAMSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SAMSON	PK - 5
SAMSON HIGH SCHOOL	SAMSON	9 - 12
SAMSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	SAMSON	6 - 8
SLOCOMB ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	SLOCOMB	PK - 5
SLOCOMB HIGH SCHOOL	SLOCOMB	9 - 12
SLOCOMB MIDDLE SCHOOL	SLOCOMB	6 - 8
HENRY COUNTY		
ABBEVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	ABBEVILLE	PK - 6
ABBEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL	ABBEVILLE	7 - 12
HEADLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	HEADLAND	PK - 5
HEADLAND HIGH SCHOOL	HEADLAND	10 - 12
HEADLAND MIDDLE SCHOOL	HEADLAND	6 - 9
HENRY COUNTY VIRTUAL CAMPUS	ABBEVILLE	1 - 12

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

TABLE 11:
PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

PRIVATE SCHOOLS		
SCHOOL	LOCATION	GRADES
BARBOUR COUNTY		
PARKVIEW CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	EUFULA	PK - 5
THE LAKESIDE SCHOOL	EUFULA	PK - 12
HENRY COUNTY		
ABBEVILLE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	ABBEVILLE	PK - 12

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Education Needs – Education Indicators

Indicators that help identify school risk and educational need within a community include first grade retention, projected dropout rate, and graduation rate. Education is a significant concern in Alabama; America's 2020 health rankings rank Al 49th in high school graduation rates.

It should be noted that the data presented in this section does not reflect education need and changes that may have occurred resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020.

First grade retention is the percentage of students who do not pass first grade. The reported first grade retention rate for Alabama is 7.60 percent, an increase from the 0.7 percent rate reported in 2018. The first grade retention rate is greatly affected by the availability of Head Start, pre-K, and other quality preschool programs which help children become ready for kindergarten and first grade. In the SEARP&DC area, the first grade retention rate was 11.10 percent; ranging from 5.0 percent in Geneva County to 24.3 percent in Henry County.

The graduation rate for Alabama is 93 percent. Barbour County falls below this at 87 percent, but the other three counties are above this at 97 – 99 percent. Overall, the graduation rate for the SEARP&DC area is 95 percent. The percentage of teens ages 16-19 who are not in school and not working is 8.4 percent statewide, and 13.3 percent in the four counties.

FIGURE 109:
FIRST GRADE RETENTION RATE
SEE TABLE 111, PAGE 273

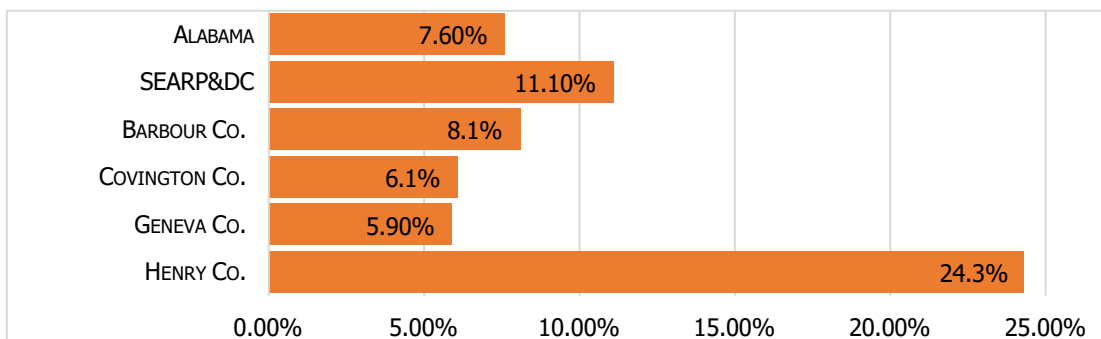
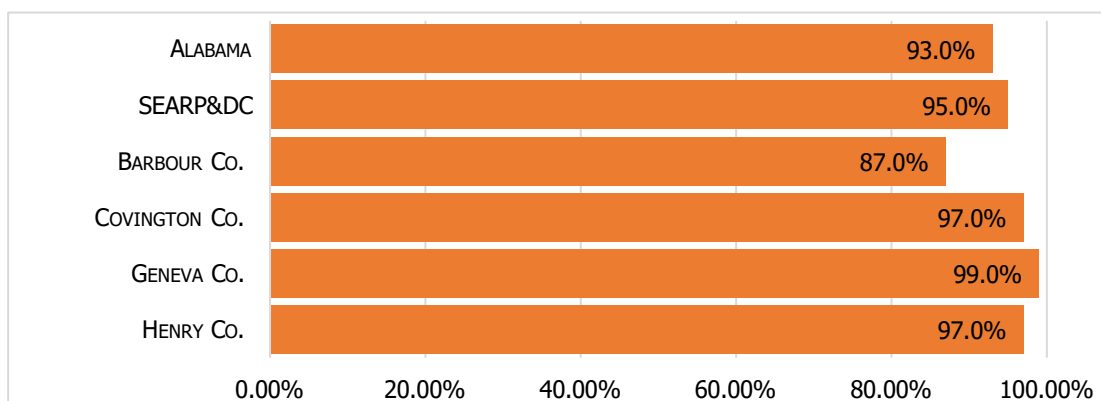


FIGURE 110:
GRADUATION RATE – 2018-2019
 SEE TABLE 111, PAGE 273



Dropout rates are an important factor. This rate is a measure of the cumulative proportion of the ninth grade class in a given year that will dropout prior to graduation. It is assumed that the given year's grade specific dropout rate will remain constant over the four years. The 2018-2019 state-wide projected four-year dropout rate for grades 9-12 in all county and city school systems in Alabama was 3.9 percent. This indicates an improvement of almost 12 percent since 2002; in that year, the projected rate was 15.59 percent.

The projected dropout rate of 3.1 percent for the SEARP&DC area is consistent with the state rate. The dropout rate ranges from 0.3 percent to 8.1 percent.

FIGURE 111
HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES – 2018-2019
SEE TABLE 111, PAGE 273

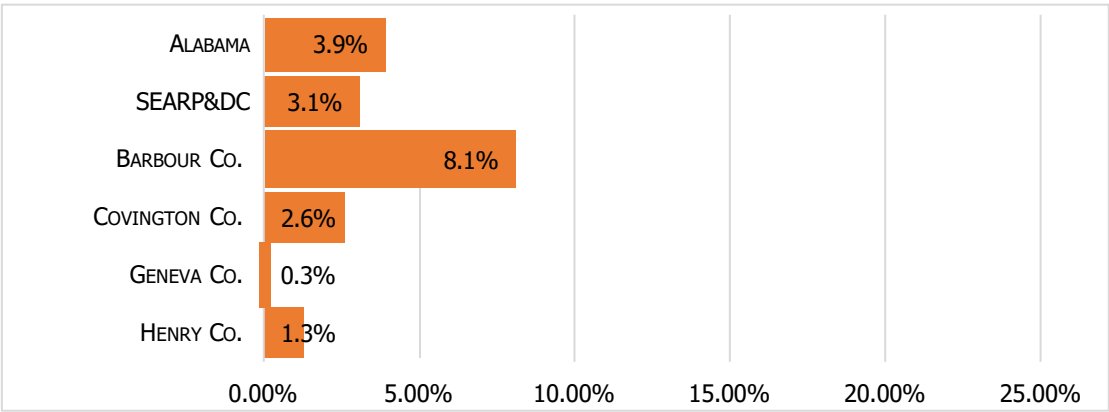
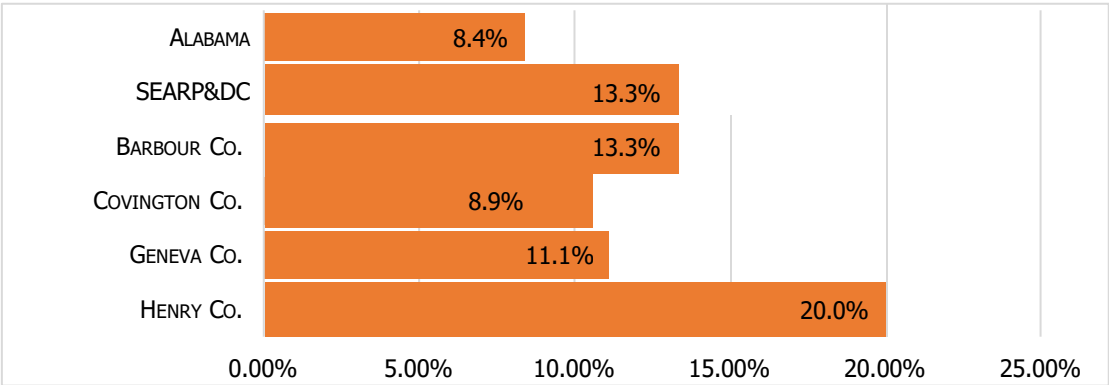


FIGURE 112:
TEENS AGE 16 TO 19 YEARS NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AND NOT WORKING
SEE TABLE 111, PAGE 273



Education Needs - Adults

The problem of education and illiteracy may be compounded by the type of economic growth experienced in an area. As technology advances, it becomes increasingly difficult for people with minimal literacy to find jobs. The fields commanding high salaries, especially important for single parent heads of households, require advanced education and college degrees. Education level is often directly related to economic status.

The field of agriculture, one economic source in the SEARP&DC area, has changed dramatically from the small family farming operations of previous generations and education, and education is a factor in this business.

During the 2017-2018 program year, two Head Start families were provided adult education services.

FIGURE 113:
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE SEARP&DC AREA FOR THE POPULATION OVER AGE 25
 SEE TABLE 112, PAGE 274

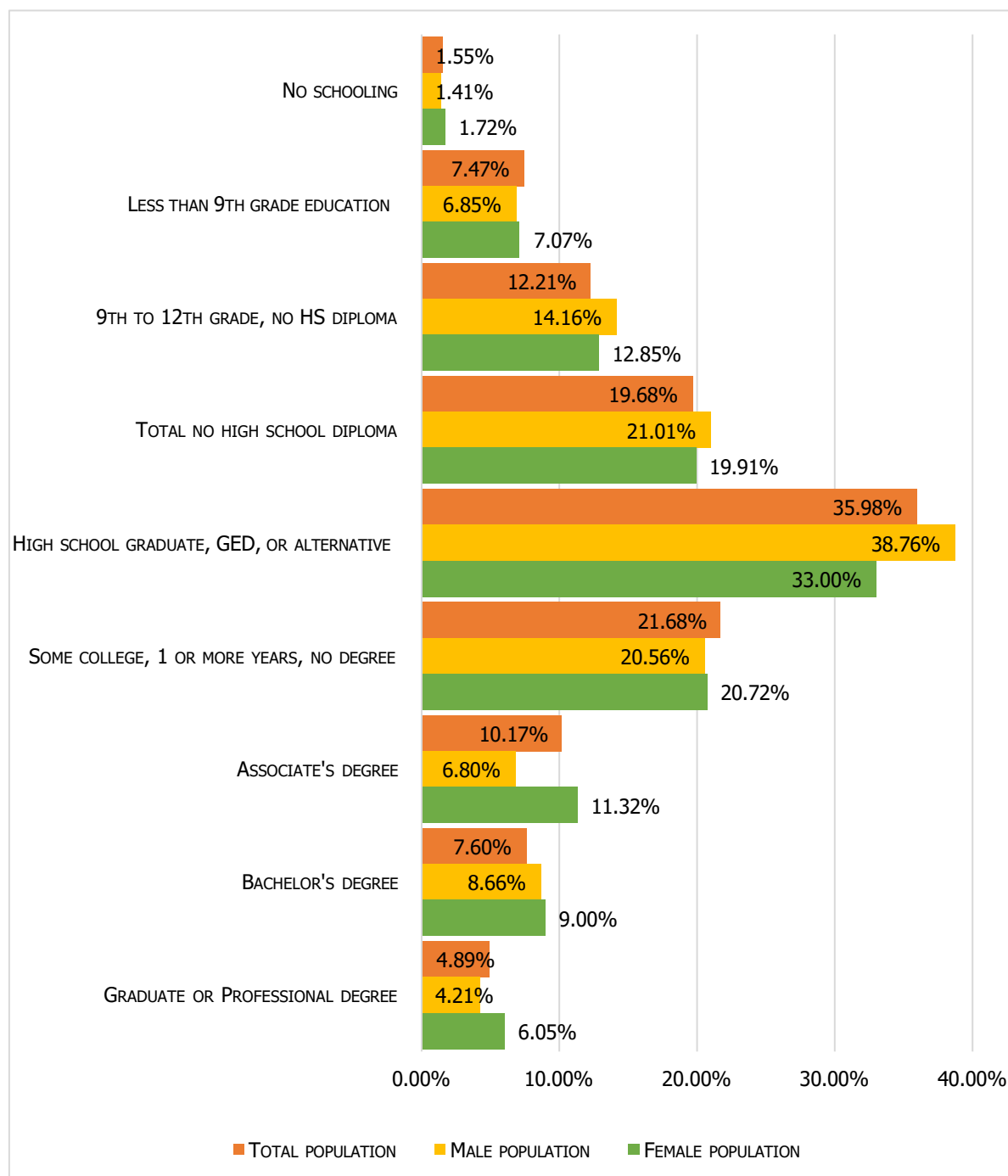
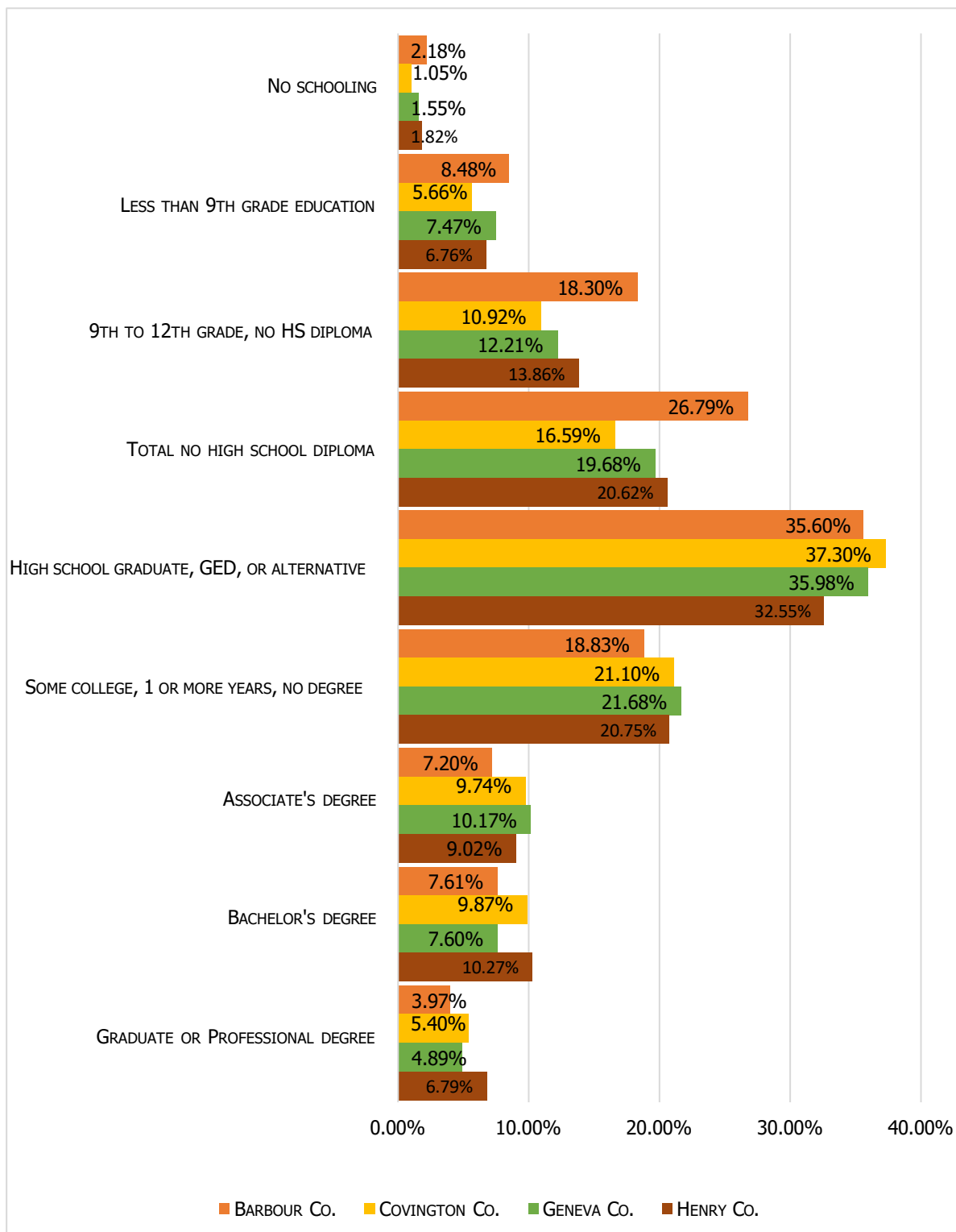


FIGURE 114:
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC AREA
FOR THE POPULATION OVER AGE 25
 SEE TABLE 113, PAGE 275



Health Needs

Health Needs - Overview

The United Health Foundation and America's Health Rankings have tracked the health of the nation for over two decades, providing a comprehensive look at how the nation – and each state – measures up. While the Rankings suggest our nation is extremely adept at treating most illness and disease, some of our greatest health challenges are related to unhealthy behavior including smoking and obesity.

According to America's Health Ranking, Alabama ranks 45th nationally. Rankings in specific areas are as follows: Social and Economic factors (43rd); Physical Environment (23rd); Clinical Care (43rd); and Behaviors (46th).

In Clinical Care rankings, Alabama's "avoided care due to cost" rank was 49th overall. Alabama also ranks poorly (48th) in number of Dental providers and number of mental health providers (50th). Alabama ranks 31st for flu vaccinations

Alabama also has poor rankings in Behaviors, including insufficient sleep (43rd), physical inactivity (46th), and smoking (44th). The ranking for diabetes – which is often correlated with nutritional and physical behavior - has risen from 11.8 percent (2011) to 14.0 percent (2019).

Frequent mental distress risen from 13.9 percent (2015) to 17.5 percent (2019). Occupational fatalities have risen 30 percent from 5.3 deaths per 100,000 workers (2011-2013 survey) to 6.9 deaths/100,000 workers (2016-2018 survey).

Primary indicators of the health status of a community relate to child well-being. Alabama ranks 10th for childhood immunizations. However, the state ranks poorly in several other indicators, and presented in the following tables. Indicators are presented by county, with a base comparison showing increase or decrease over approximately 10 years (2008-2018).

TABLE 12:
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING FOR ALABAMA AS COMPARED TO U.S. (TREND DATA FROM THE 2020 NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATABASE)

ALABAMA			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	STAT. YEAR	RATE/ PERCENT	U.S. RANK
ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (100% POVERTY)	AL 2019	21.0%	45
	US 2019	17.0%	—
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 WITH NO PARENT IN THE WORK FORCE	AL 2019	10.0%	43
	US 2019	8.0%	—
CHILDREN LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HIGH HOUSING COST BURDEN	AL 2019	24.0%	17
	US 2019	30.0%	—
PERCENT OF TEENS NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AND NOT WORKING	AL 2019	7.0%	26
	US 2019	6.0%	—
HEALTH INDICATORS			
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	AL 2019	10.5%	48
	US 2019	8.3%	—
CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE	AL 2019	3.0%	5
	US 2019	6.0%	—
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	AL 2019	28	46
	US 2019	16	—
TEENS WHO ABUSE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS	AL 2018-2019	4.0%	1
	US 2018-2019	3.0%	—
EDUCATION INDICATORS			
CHILDREN 3 TO 4 NOT ATTENDING PRESCHOOL	AL 2017-2019	56.0%	33
	US 2017-2019	52.0%	—
FOURTH GRADERS BELOW PROFICIENT IN READING	AL 2019	72.0%	47
	US 2019	66.0%	—
EIGHTH GRADERS BELOW PROFICIENT IN READING	AL 2019	76.0%	48
	US 2019	68.0%	—
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS NOT GRADUATING ON TIME	AL 2018-2019	8.0%	1
	US 2018-2019	14.0%	—
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INDICATORS			
CHILDREN IN FAMILIES WHERE HOUSEHOLD HEAD LACKS A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	AL 2019	11.00%	N/A
	US 2019	12.00%	—
CHILDREN LIVING IN HIGH-POVERTY AREAS	AL 2015-2019	12.0%	40
	US 2015-2019	9.0%	—
TEEN BIRTHS (RATE PER 1,000)	AL 2019	26	46
	US 2019	17	—
CHILDREN WHO ARE CONFIRMED BY CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES AS VICTIMS OF MALTREATMENT (PER 1,000)	AL 2019	11	30
	US 2019	9	—

TREND DATA FROM THE 2021 NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATABASE

TABLE 13:
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING FOR THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
COMPARED TO INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

ALABAMA			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	BASE YEAR	RATE	AL RANK
	CURRENT YR.		
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	2008	10.4%	—
	2018	10.7%	
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)	2008	9.5	—
	2018	7	
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	2008	23	—
	2018	21.7	
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (PER 1,000)	2008	5.1	—
	2019	11.1	
PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE	2008	61.1	—
	2018	58	
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES AGE 10-19 (PERCENT)	2008	10.60%	—
	2018	6.10%	
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (DATA REFLECT POVERTY IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR)	2000	21.50%	—
	2014-2018	25.10%	
BARBOUR COUNTY			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	BASE YEAR	RATE	AL RANK
	CURRENT YR.		
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	2008	9.7%	—
	2018	13.5%	49
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)	2008	17	—
	2018	11.6	42
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	2008	0	—
	2018	23.6	60
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (PER 1,000)	2008	7	—
	2019	20.9	58
PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE	2008	48.3	—
	2018	0	1
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES AGE 10-19 (PERCENT)	2008	14.0%	—
	2018	6.9%	54
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (DATA REFLECT POVERTY IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR)	2000	37.3%	—
	2014-2018	47.6%	64

TABLE 13, CONTINUED

COVINGTON COUNTY			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	BASE YEAR	RATE	AL
	CURRENT YR.		RANK
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	2008	9.0%	—
	2018	14.0%	36
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)	2008	11.3	—
	2018	2.5	47
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	2008	59.3	—
	2018	29.7	51
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (PER 1,000)	2008	4.1	—
	2019	14.2	40
PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE	2008	0	—
	2018	95.1	54
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES AGE 10-19 (PERCENT)	2008	12.4%	—
	2018	7.2%	42
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (DATA REFLECT POVERTY IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR)	2000	24.0%	—
	2014-2018	27.0%	31
GENEVA COUNTY			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	BASE YEAR	RATE	AL
	CURRENT YR.		RANK
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	2008	10.7%	—
	2018	7.9%	3
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)	2008	6	—
	2018	0	23
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	2008	0	—
	2018	42	58
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (PER 1,000)	2008	10.3	—
	2019	9.4	19
PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE	2008	121.3	—
	2018	61.2	21
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES AGE 10-19 (PERCENT)	2008	13.4%	—
	2018	7.1%	63
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (DATA REFLECT POVERTY IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR)	2000	27.6%	—
	2014-2018	39.0%	57

TABLE 13, CONTINUED

HENRY COUNTY			
INDICATORS OF CHILD WELL-BEING	BASE YEAR	RATE	AL
	CURRENT YR.		RANK
PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BIRTHS	2008	6.1%	—
	2018	13.7%	33
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)	2008	11	—
	2018	6.5	7
CHILD DEATH RATE (DEATHS PER 100,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-14)	2008	0	—
	2018	0	1
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT (PER 1,000)	2008	4.9	—
	2019	5.7	5
PREVENTABLE TEEN DEATH RATE	2008	100.8	—
	2018	0	11
BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES AGES 10-19 (PERCENT)	2008	12.2%	—
	2018	5.2%	16
PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY (DATA REFLECT POVERTY IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR)	2000	27.2%	—
	2014-2018	16.9%	5

TREND DATA FROM VOICES FOR ALABAMA'S CHILDREN AND THE 2021 NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATABASE

Health Needs – Infant Health

Much can be determined about the health of a community by reviewing child health indicators, primarily data related to natality. One indicator of health status is the prevalence of low birth weight as measured by the percentage of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth, as noted in the previous table.

The number of births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19 years) is an important risk factor for low birth rate infants. Low socioeconomic status, generally associated with unmarried teen pregnancy, can affect availability of prenatal care, nutrition, and other material factors that affect the birth weight. America's Health Ranking indicates Alabama ranks 41st for teen births nationally.

FIGURE 115:
BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER (RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES) 2018
(RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)
 SEE TABLE 114, PAGE 276

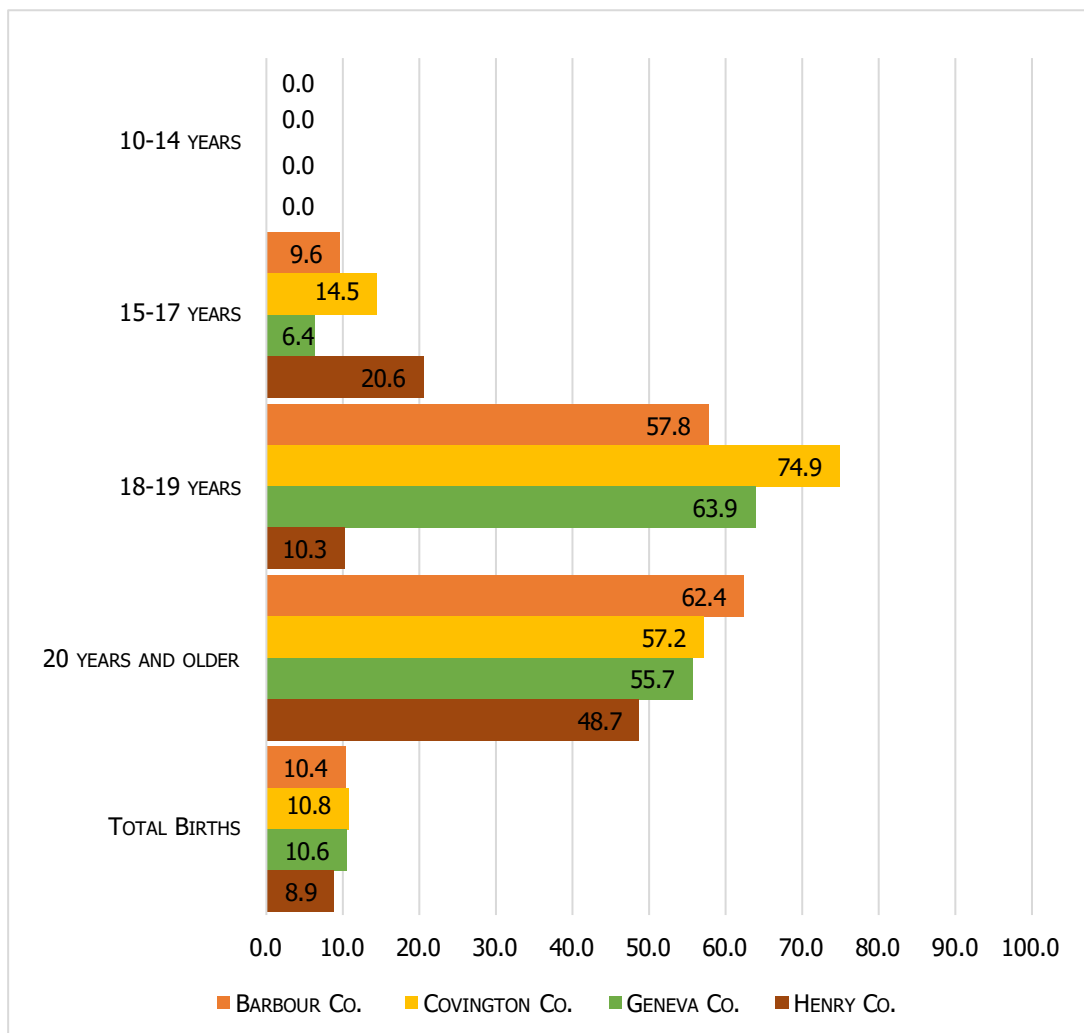
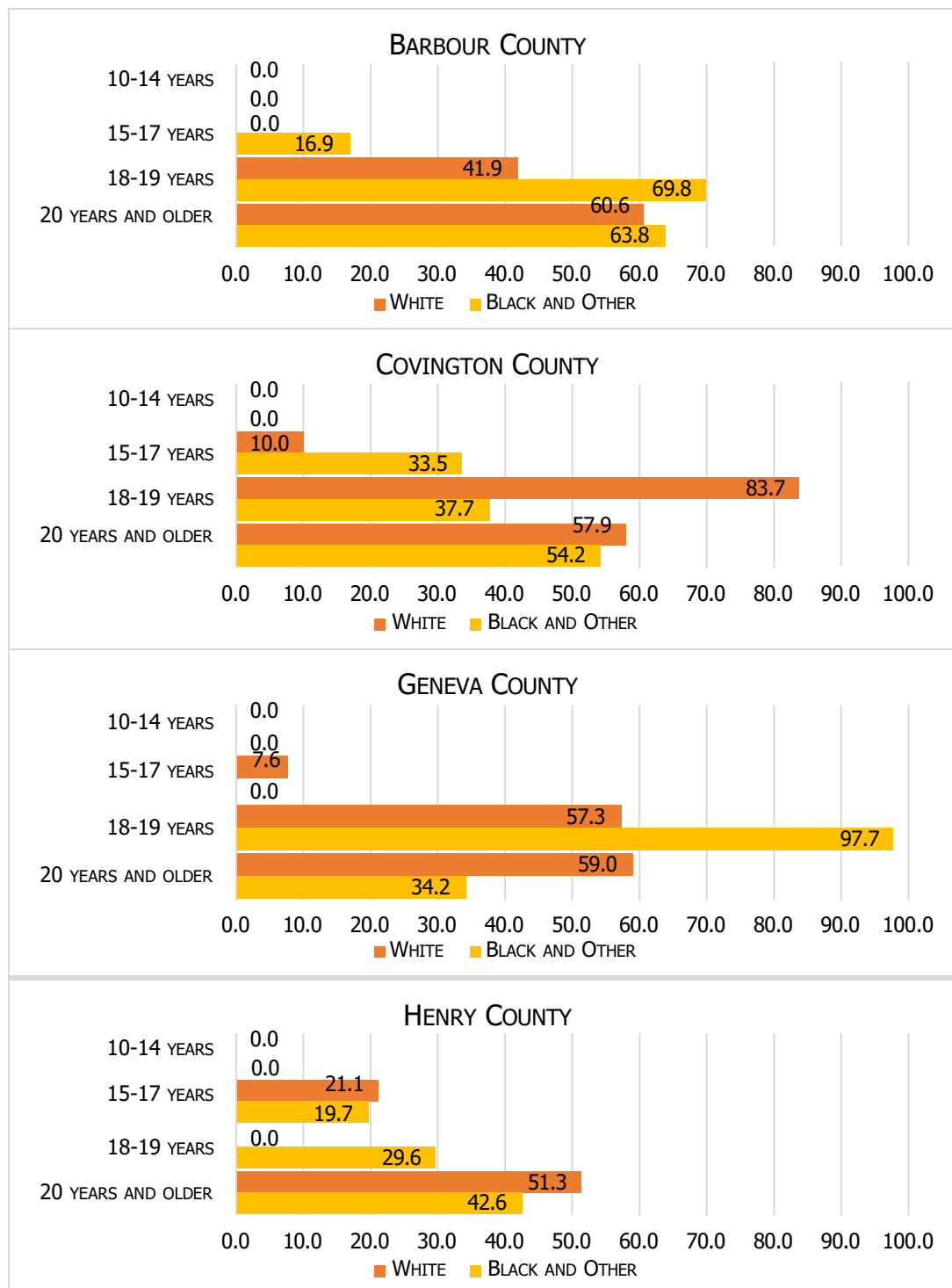


FIGURE 116:
BIRTH RATE BY AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE 2018
 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)
 SEE TABLE 114, PAGE 276



Infant death rates can reflect adequacy of prenatal care available to and accessed by the mothers. The infant death rate in 2018 (defined as the death of an infant before his/her first birthday) for Alabama was 7.0 per 1,000 births. The infant death rate varies by county in the SEARP&DC area. It is also important to consider the age of the infant at time of death, as well as the cause. Postneonatal deaths include those infant deaths occurring 28 days to one year after birth. The neonatal death rate indicates the number of infants who die within the first 28 days after birth.

FIGURE 117:
INFANT DEATH RATES IN ALABAMA AND IN THE COUNTIES OF THE
SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA - 2018
 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)
 SEE TABLE 115, PAGE 278

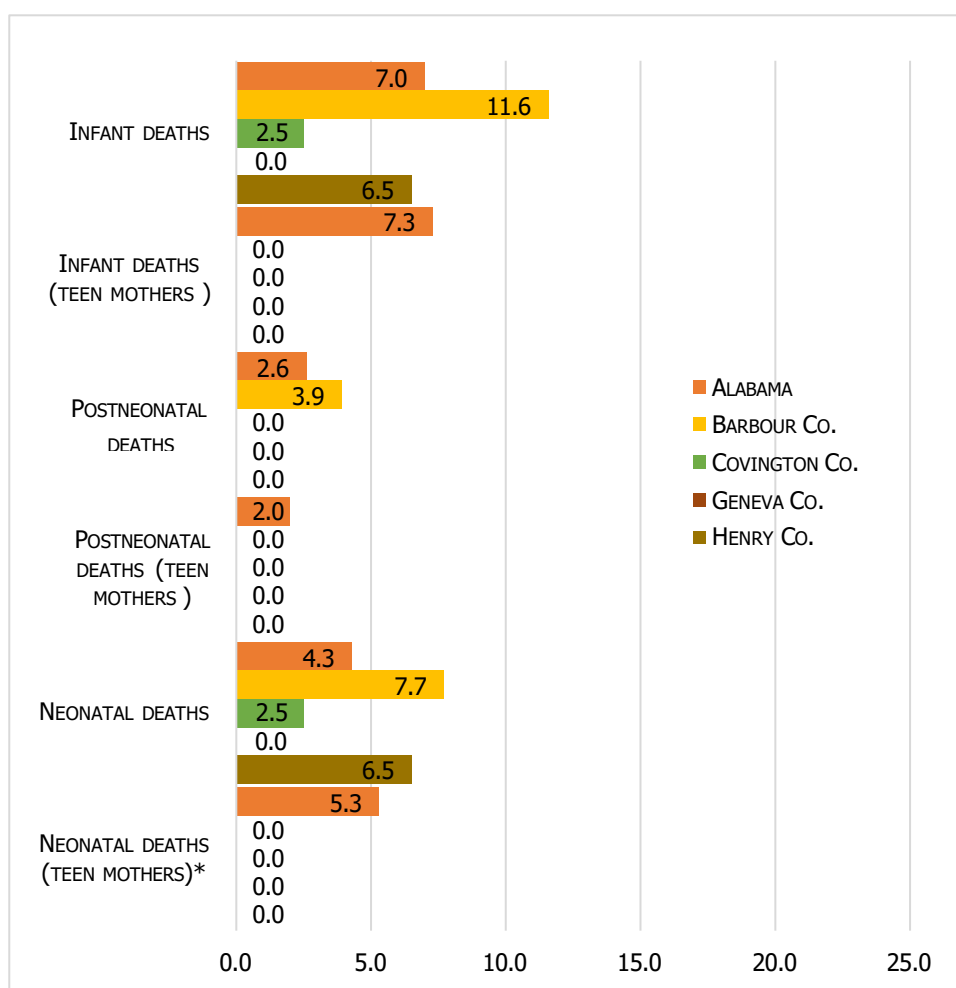
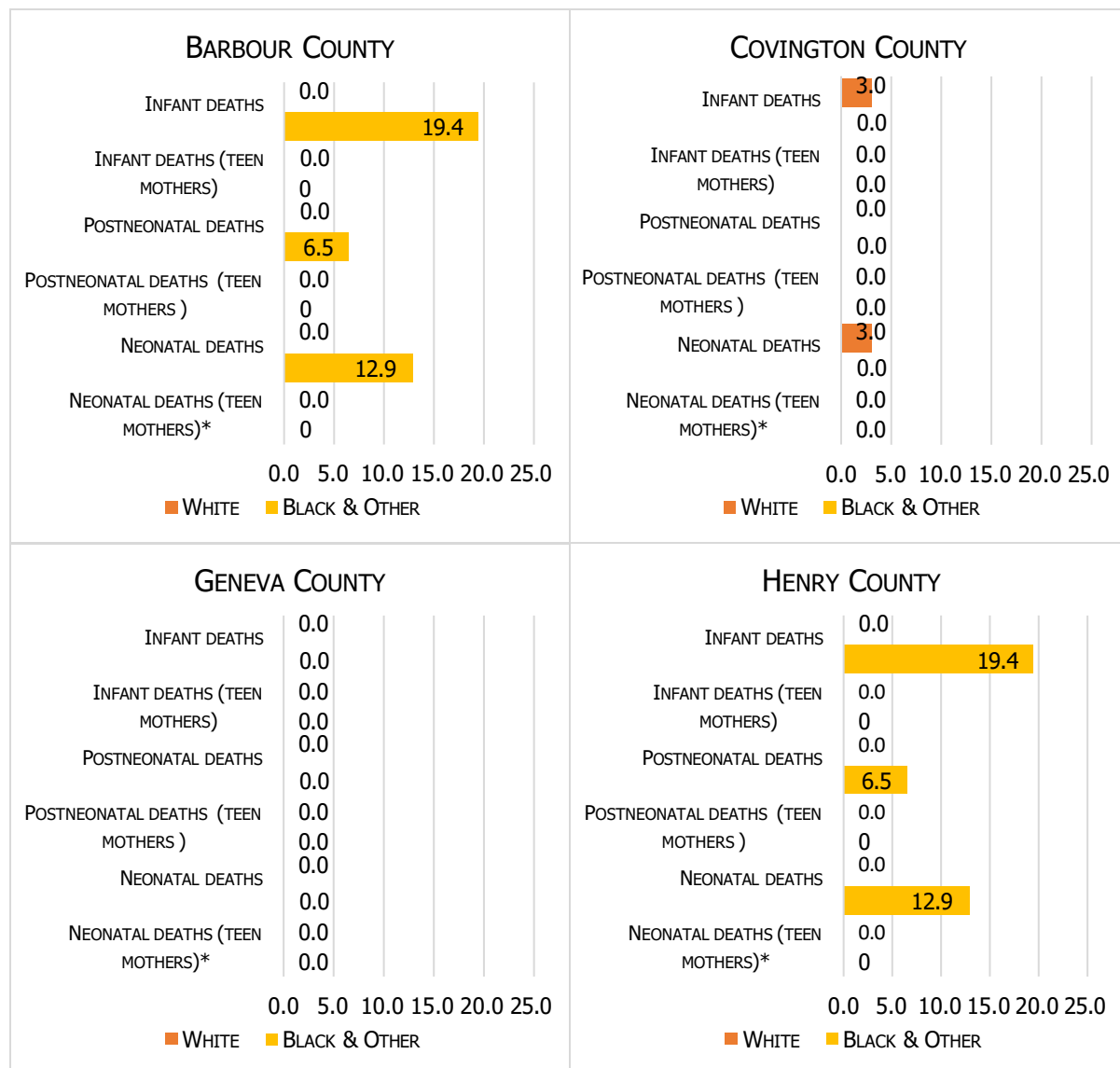


FIGURE 118:
INFANT DEATH RATES BY GENDER IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 (RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS)
 SEE TABLE 115, PAGE 278



Health Needs – Child Health

The Affordable Care Act (ACA), signed into law in March 2010, requires new health plans to cover recommended preventive services including recommended immunizations, without charging a deductible, copayment, or coinsurance.

Elevated blood lead level (EBLL) in children, commonly called “lead poisoning,” is considered the most preventable environmental disease among young children, yet approximately half a million U.S. children have EBLL. There is no known identified “safe” blood lead level (BLL) in children. Blood testing, by finger prick or venous blood, the only way to know if a child has lead poisoning. Blood lead test are recommended at 12 and 24 months of age, especially for at-risk children. Blood tests are covered by Medicaid and most private health insurance. BLL is reassured in micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g} / \text{dL}$); children with levels of $5 \mu\text{g} / \text{dL}$ or higher have been exposed to lead and require follow-up case management. (Note that in 2012, the exposure level was lowered from 10 to $5 \mu\text{g} / \text{dL}$.)

No children in SEARP&DC Head Start have tested positive for lead poisoning.

Health insurance and medical/dental home are also indicators of child health. 100% of SEARP&DC enrolled children have medical insurance, a medical home, and a dental home (2018 snapshot).

The following screenings are recommended for children (Healthcare.gov). Note that some screenings are recommended for all children, while other screenings are recommended for children at-risk.

- Autism screening for children at 18 and 24 months
- Behavioral assessments for children of all ages
- Blood pressure screening for children
- Developmental screening for children under age 3, and surveillance throughout childhood
- Dyslipidemia screening for children at higher risk of lipid disorders
- Gonorrhea preventive medication for the eyes of all newborns
- Hearing screening for all newborns

-
- Hepatitis B screening for adolescents at high risk
 - Height, weight, and body mass index measurements for children
 - Hematocrit or Hemoglobin screening for children
 - Hemoglobinopathies or sickle cell screening for newborns
 - Hypothyroidism screening for newborns
 - Lead screening for children at risk of exposure
 - Medical history for all children throughout development
 - Obesity screening and counseling
 - Oral health risk assessment for young children
 - Phenylketonuria (PKU) screening for this genetic disorder in newborns
 - Sexually transmitted infection (STI) prevention counseling and screening for adolescents at higher risk
 - Cervical dysplasia screening for sexually active females
 - Depression screening for adolescents
 - HIV screening for adolescents at higher risk
 - Tuberculin testing for children at higher risk of tuberculosis
 - Vision screening for all children

Based on screening and diagnostic results, some supplements may be recommended for children.

- Fluoride chemoprevention supplements for children without fluoride in their water source
- Fluoride varnish for all infants and children
- Iron supplements for children ages 6 to 12 months at risk for anemia

The following vaccines are recommended for children from birth to age 18; doses, recommended ages, and recommended populations may vary:

- Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis

- Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Human papillomavirus
- Inactivated poliovirus
- Influenza (flu Shot)
- Measles, mumps, rubella
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Rotavirus
- Varicella

FIGURE 119:
CDC RECOMMENDED CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE 2021

Table 1 Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2021

These recommendations must be read with the notes that follow. For those who fall behind or start late, provide catch-up vaccination at the earliest opportunity as indicated by the green bars. To determine minimum intervals between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Table 2). School entry and adolescent vaccine age groups are shaded in gray.

to determine minimum interval between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Table 2). School entry and adolescent vaccine age groups are shaded in gray.

Vaccine	Birth	1 mo	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	9 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	19–23 mos	2–3 yrs	4–6 yrs	7–10 yrs	11–12 yrs	13–15 yrs	16 yrs	17–18 yrs							
Hepatitis B (HepB)	1 st dose	← 2 nd dose →			← 3 rd dose →																			
Rotavirus (RV): RV1 (2-dose series), RV5 (3-dose series)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	See Notes																			
Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP <7 yrs)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose	← 4 th dose →					5 th dose													
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	See Notes		3 rd or 4 th dose, See Notes																	
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose		← 4 th dose →																	
Inactivated poliovirus (IPV <18 yrs)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	← 3 rd dose →							4 th dose												
Influenza (IIV)					Annual vaccination 1 or 2 doses								Annual vaccination 1 dose only											
OR													Annual vaccination 1 or 2 doses				OR				Annual vaccination 1 dose only			
Influenza (LAIV4)													Annual vaccination 1 or 2 doses				Annual vaccination 1 dose only							
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)					See Notes		← 1 st dose →					2 nd dose												
Varicella (VAR)							← 1 st dose →					2 nd dose												
Hepatitis A (HepA)					See Notes		2-dose series, See Notes																	
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap ≥7 yrs)															Tdap									
Human papillomavirus (HPV)															★ See Notes									
Meningococcal (MenACWY-D ≥9 mos, MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos, MenACWY-TT ≥2 years)														See Notes				1 st dose	2 nd dose					
Meningococcal B														See Notes										
Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23)														See Notes										

Range of recommended ages for all children

Range of recommended ages for catch-up immunization

Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups

Recommended based on shared clinical decision-making or
*can be used in this age group

No recommendation/
not applicable

Health Needs – Child Abuse and Neglect

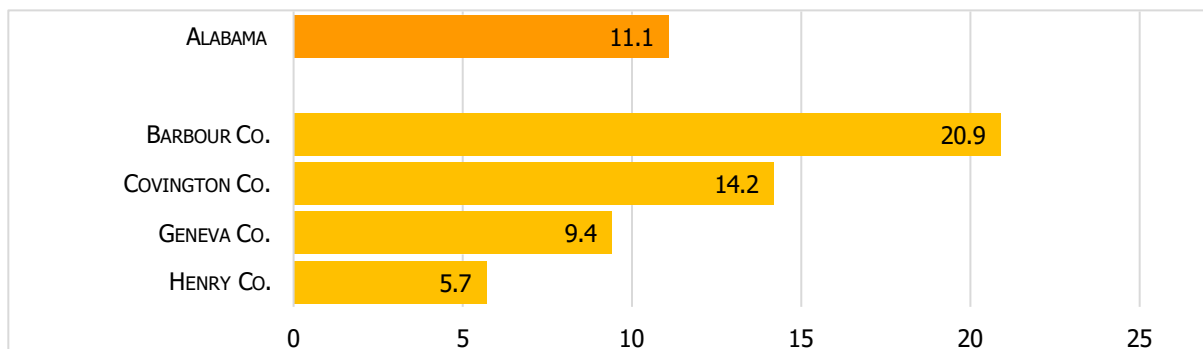
The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) was signed into law in 1974 and reauthorized in 1978, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2009, and 2010. CAPTA has been amended in 2015, 2016, and 2018, and most recently, certain provisions of the act were amended on January 7, 2019, by the Victims of Child Abuse Act Reauthorization Act of 2018. The term “child abuse and neglect” (also termed “child maltreatment”) means, at a minimum, any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caretaker that results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act that presents an imminent risk of serious harm. Each year over one million children are victims of child abuse and neglect in the U.S. One in four girls and one in six boys will be sexually abused by the age of 18 years. Eight out of every ten child abuse victims are abused by someone they already know. Younger children are maltreated at higher rates than older children, with the rate for infants three times higher than the rate for children ages 15-17 years. Researchers believe these statistics represent the “tip of the iceberg” and that the problem is grossly underreported.

According to the Alabama Department of Health, child abuse and neglect is the number eight (#8) health concern in the state. The rate of reported cases has been steady at less than 19 cases per 1,000 children. The rate for rural areas (19.8) is slightly higher than urban areas (17.5).

The definition of a child victim is “A child victim is defined as a child for whom the state determined at least one maltreatment was substantiated or indicated.” In Alabama, the total number of child victims in 2018 was 12,158 children: a rate of 11.20 per 1,000 children. The rate of child fatalities due to child maltreatment was 4.0 per 1,000.

In the SEARP&DC area, Barbour County has the highest rate at 20.9 per 1,000 while Henry County is lowest at 5.7 per 1,000.

FIGURE 120:
CHILDREN WITH INDICATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT
(RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN <18)
 SEE TABLE 116, PAGE 279



NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER – 2021

Health Needs – Adult Health

Overall death rates and life span estimates help identify areas that may be impacted by lifestyle changes and more effective health education. As expected, the death rate increases with age. Of more concern is the incidence of premature death, often related to lifestyle choices. Heart disease continues to be the leading cause of death, followed by cancer, stroke, accidents, and CLRD (chronic lower respiratory disease). When compared to other states, Alabama ranks high in risk for several health factors:

- High Blood pressure = 48th
- High cholesterol = 46th
- Obesity = 44th
- Premature death (years lost before age 75) = 48th
- Multiple chronic conditions = 47th
- Depression = 43rd

FIGURE 121:
RATES OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE TABLE 117 - TABLE 121, PAGES 280 - 284

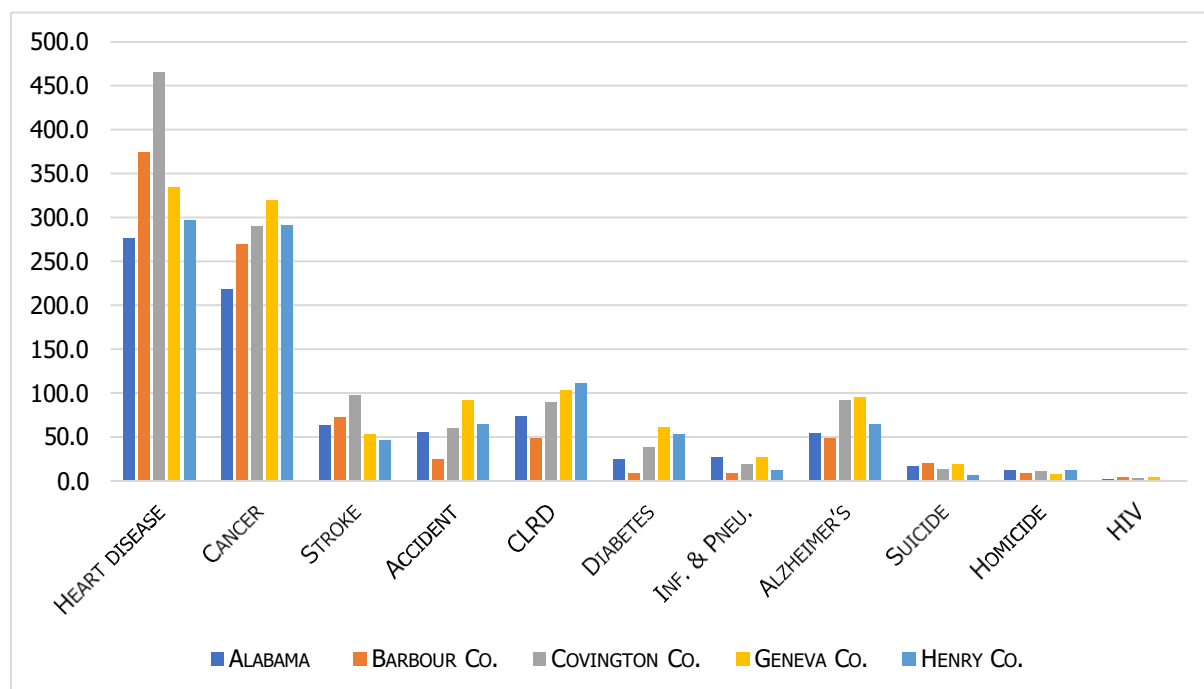


FIGURE 122:
CAUSES OF DEATH (PERCENT OF ALL DEATHS)
 SEE TABLE 117 - TABLE 121, PAGE 280 - 284

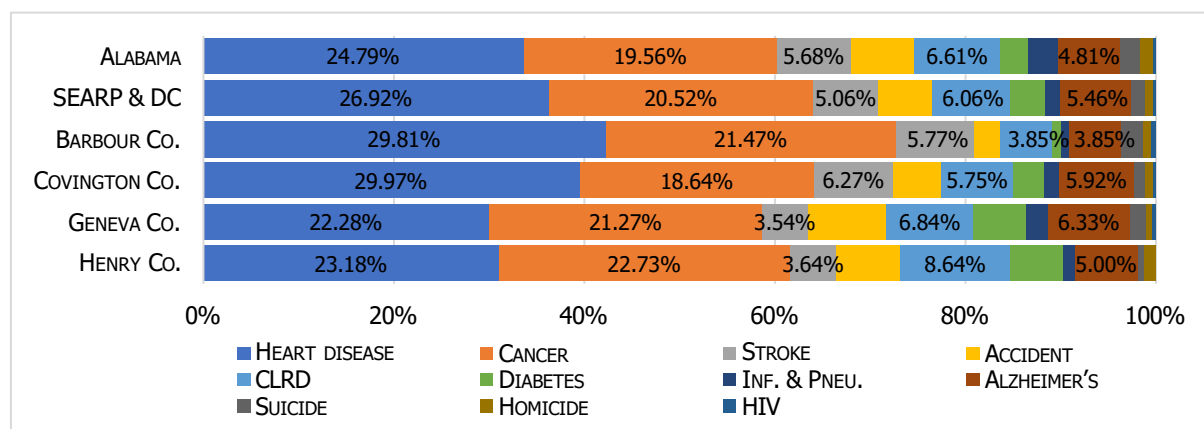
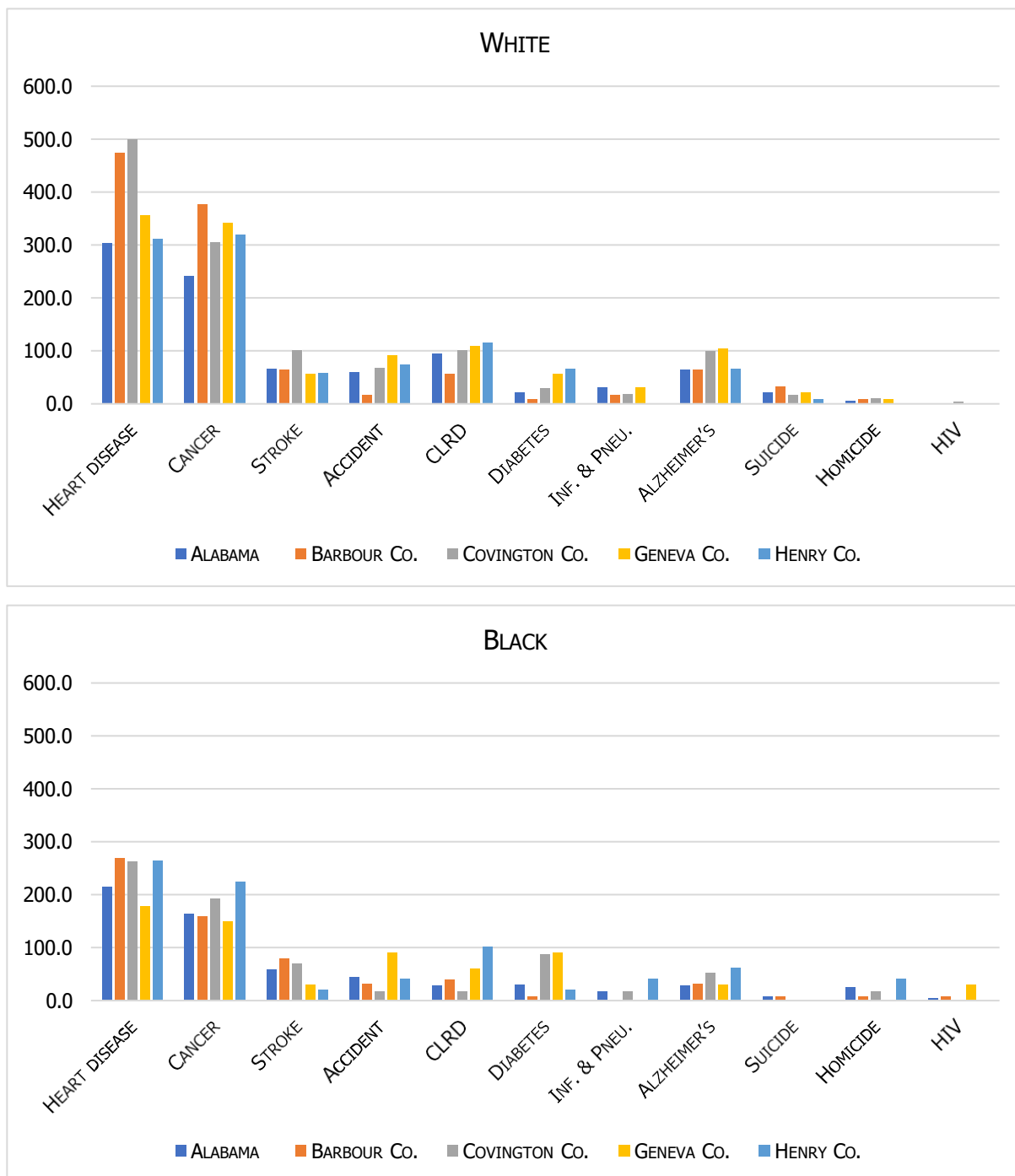


FIGURE 123:
RATES OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE
 (RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)
 SEE TABLE 117 - TABLE 121, PAGE 280 - 284



Health Needs – Elder Abuse and Neglect

Elder abuse and neglect has been recognized as a growing concern as the population of older adults increases. The National Center for Elder Abuse (NCEA) defines elder abuse as:

“...intentional actions that cause harm or create a serious risk of harm (whether or not harm is intended) to a vulnerable elder by a caregiver or other person who stands in a trust relationship to the elder. This includes failure by a caregiver to satisfy the elder’s basic needs or to protect the elder from harm.”

The definition of elder abuse varies by state. In Alabama, elder abuse is included in Adult Protective Services, which covers:

“...any person 18 years of age or older whose behavior indicates that he/she is mentally incapable of adequately caring for himself/herself and his/her interests without serious consequences to himself/herself or other, or who, because of physical or mental impairment, is unable to protect himself/herself from abuse, neglect, exploitation, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse by others and who has no guardian, relative, or other appropriate person, able, willing, and available to assume the kind and degree of protection and supervision required under the circumstances.”

In Alabama, “adult abuse” is defined as:

“... the infliction of physical pain, injury or the willful deprivation by a caregiver or other person of services necessary to maintain mental and physical health. “Adult neglect” is the failure of a caregiver to provide food, shelter, clothing, medical services and health care for the person unable to care for himself; or the

failure of the person to provide these basic needs for himself when the failure is the result of the person's mental or physical inability."

Adult abuse occurs in all racial and ethnic groups, income levels, in families and institutions. It can occur as financial exploitation, emotional, physical, or sexual abuse or neglect. Studies have found that financial exploitation is more likely to be self-reported than other forms of abuse and neglect.

In 2020 the Alabama Department of Human Resources (ADHR) reported 8,575 cases of adult abuse and neglect. Reported cases equate to an average of 715 statewide each month and an average of 25 each month within SEARP&DC County. However, case numbers may not reflect the true number of abuse and neglect. Various studies have estimated that for every case reported, between 14 and 24 cases go unreported.

TABLE 14:
CASES OF ADULT ABUSE AND NEGLECT

PLACE	NUMBER OF CASES		
	2019	2020	1ST QTR. 2021
ALABAMA E)	8,666	8,575	2,169
SEARP&DC	335	303	70
BARBOUR CO.	86	82	14
COVINGTON CO.	124	122	28
GENEVA CO.	31	30	8
HENRY CO.	94	69	20

ALABAMA DHR

Health Needs – Availability of Health Care Services and Insurance

In 2018, life expectancy at birth nationwide was 78.54 and was 75.1 years statewide (both men and women). Life expectancy is similar for the SEARP&DC area with Barbour County (74.4 years), Covington County (74.4 years), Geneva County (73.0 years, and Henry County (77.4 years). Life expectancy (quantity of life years) as well as quality of life years is influenced by a number of factors, including availability and accessibility of health care services.

A major health issue for the working poor is the lack of health insurance and lack of access, including transportation, to health services. For women in families who do not qualify for Medicaid, the lack of access to health care means little or no prenatal care, a key factor in delivering healthy full-term babies. For children, lack of access to regular health care, including well-child visits, may mean lack of immunization as well as lack of routine physical assessment which is critical to early detection of problems. Often families wait until minor problems become crises; for some families, the emergency department is their primary access to health care.

Regular health care is especially important for children. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that every child have a “medical home.” AAP guidelines emphasize that care under the medical home model must be accessible, family-centered, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, and culturally effective. All (100 percent) of SEARP&DC enrolled children have medical insurance, a medical home, and a dental home.

For many families, access to a medical home is limited by ability to pay. While affordable health insurance is available for children, this is not true for the total population. Many families cannot afford health insurance coverage, even if offered through their jobs; yet they earn too much to receive other assistance. Many businesses have reduced or eliminated health insurance coverage for employees due to the rising cost of premiums. Even with employer contributions, the average health insurance premiums continue to increase. Beginning in 2014 all individuals were required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA) to have health insurance coverage, either

through their employer, the Health Insurance Marketplace, or Medicaid. However, there is no longer a mandate for health insurance nor any tax penalties for not enrolling.

ACA premium tax credits (premium subsidies) are available for people with a household income between 100% of the poverty level and 400% of the poverty level. In Alabama, Medicaid is available for non-disabled parents with a household income of up to 18% of the poverty level. However, in Alabama there is currently no subsidized healthcare insurance for adults with a household income above 18% of the poverty level up to 100% of the poverty level. This unsubsidized premium area is generally called the Coverage Gap.

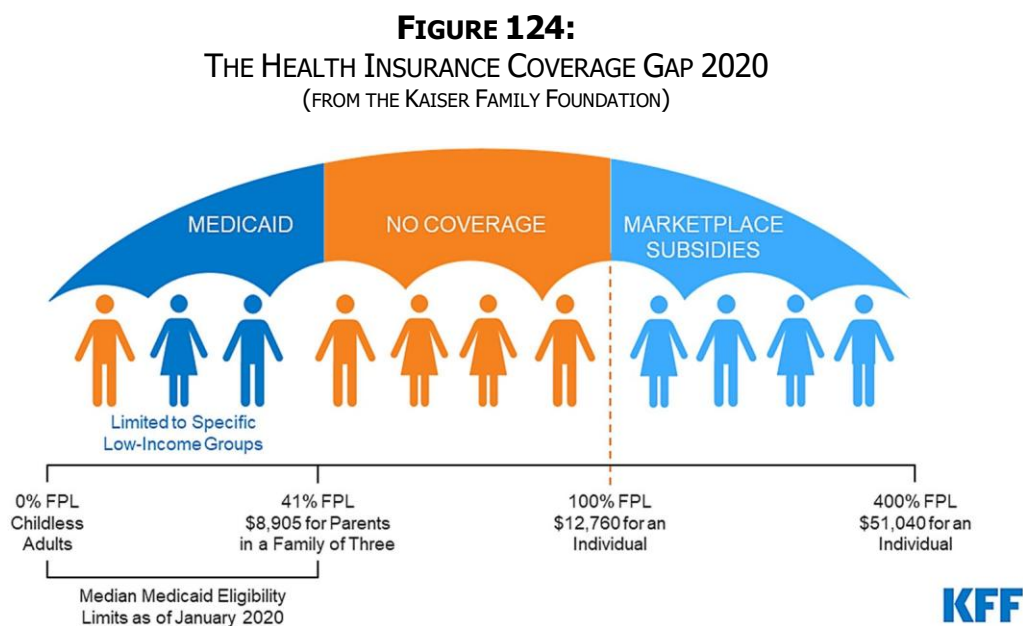


FIGURE 125:
HEALTH UNINSURED POPULATION 2019
SEE TABLE 122, PAGE 285

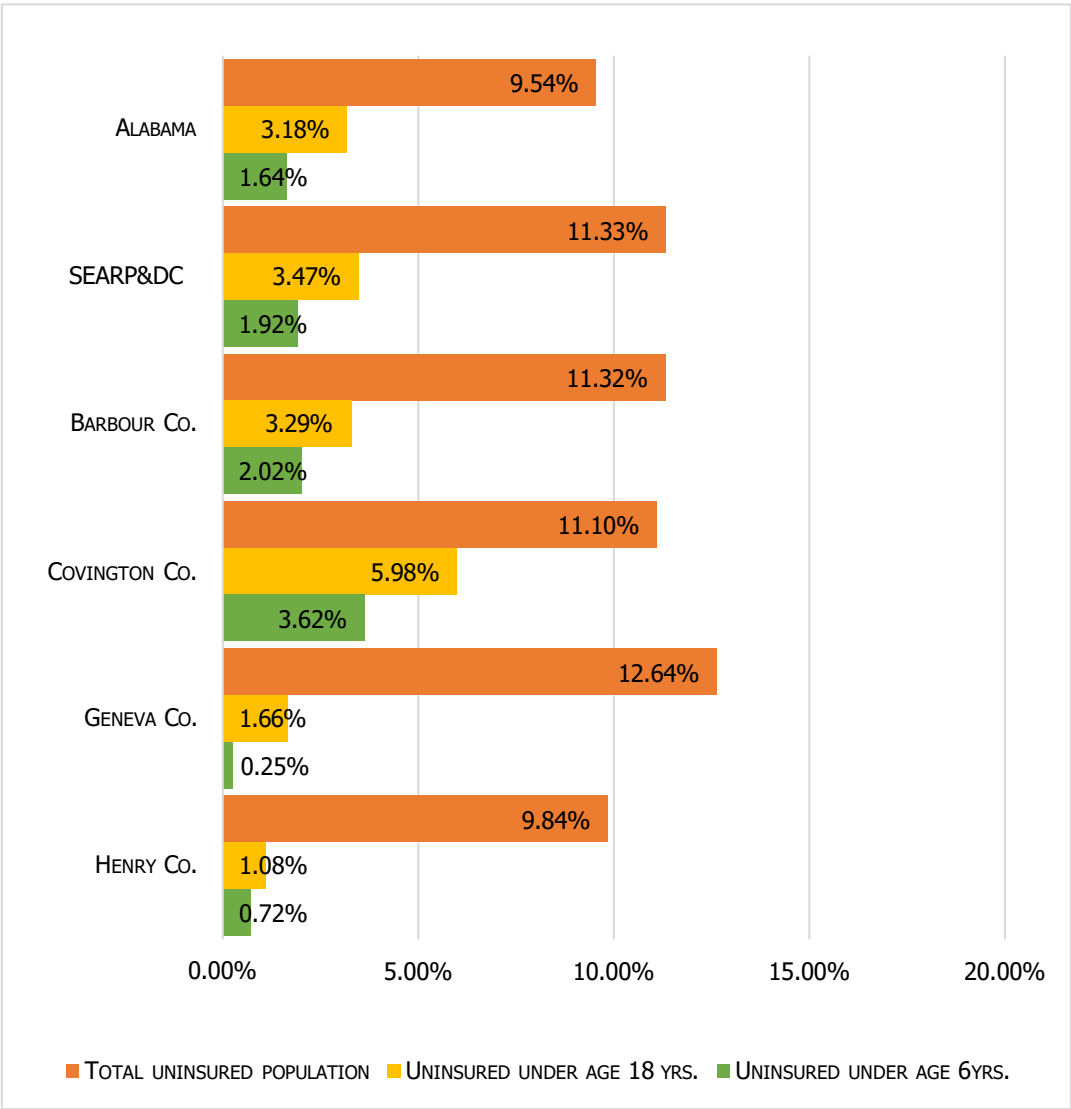


FIGURE 126:
ANNUAL AVERAGE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS FOR EMPLOYER PLANS
 SEE TABLE 125, PAGE 286

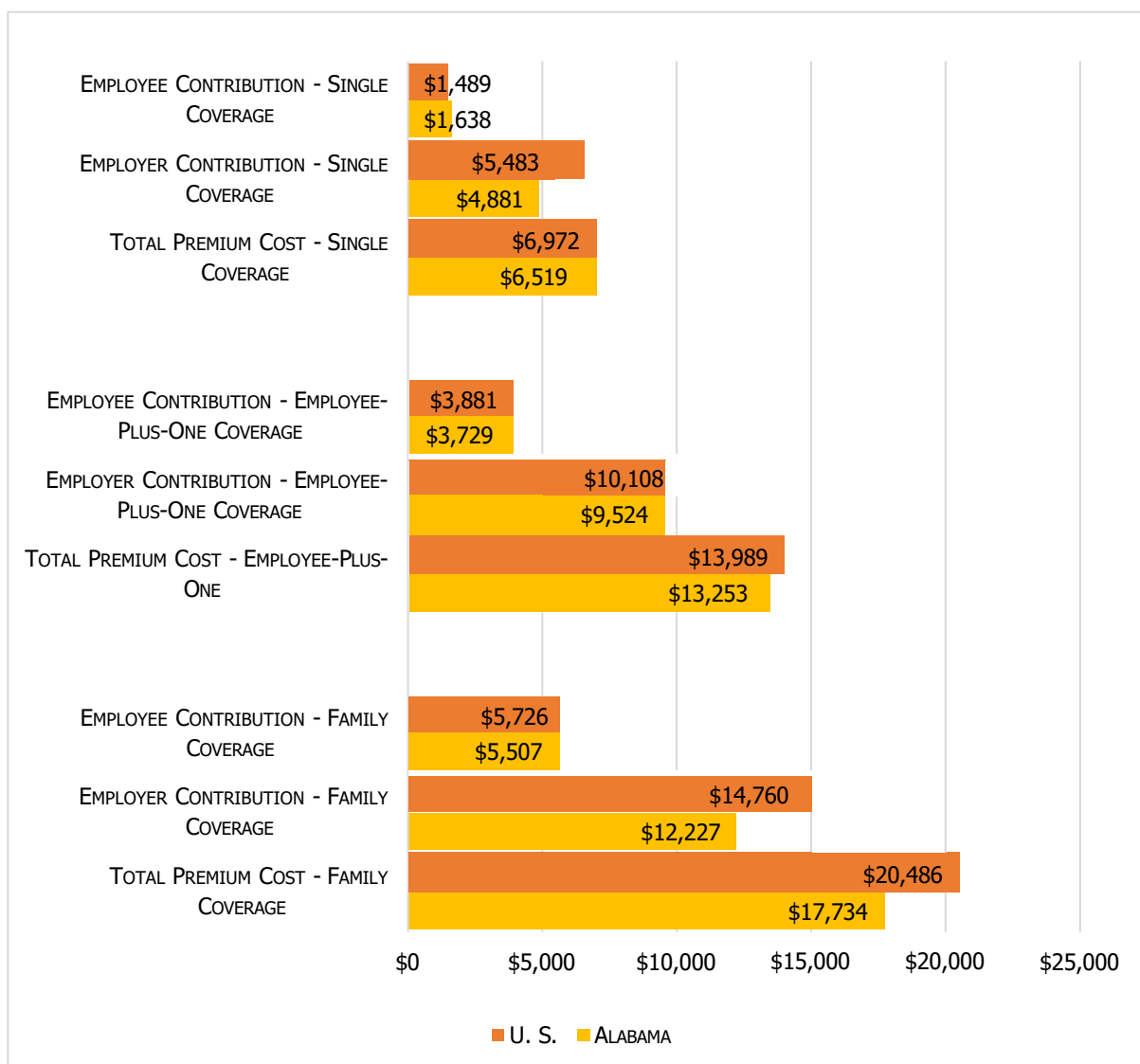


FIGURE 127:
ALL KIDS INCOME ELIGIBILITY 2021

2021 ALLKids MONTHLY INCOME GUIDELINES - Effective 2/1/2021

FAMILY SIZE	MEDICAID	ALL KIDS LOW FEE	ALL KIDS FEE
1	0-\$1568	\$1569-\$1675	\$1676-\$3403
2	0-\$2120	\$2121-\$2265	\$2266-\$4602
3	0-\$2672	\$2673-\$2855	\$2856-\$5802
4	0-\$3225	\$3226-\$3445	\$3446-\$7001
5	0-\$3777	\$3778-\$4036	\$4037-\$8200
6	0-\$4329	\$4330-\$4626	\$4627-\$9400
7	0-\$4882	\$4883-\$5216	\$5217-\$10599
8	0-\$5434	\$5435-\$5806	\$5807-\$11798
Each add'l person, add	\$553	\$591	\$787



ALL KIDS IS ADMINISTERED BY THE ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE 15:
ALL KIDS ENROLLMENT MARCH 2021

PLACE	ALL KIDS ENROLLMENT			MCHIP		TOTAL ALL KIDS /MCHIP 2021	OVERALL CHANGE IN INSURED CHILDREN 2016 TO 2021
	MARCH 2016	MARCH 2021	% CHANGE 2016 TO 2021	MARCH 2016	MARCH 2021		
ALABAMA	67,922	73,791	8.64%	38,701	104,570	178,361	67.28%
SEARP&DC	1,454	1,598	9.90%	1,042	2,762	4,360	74.68%
BARBOUR CO.	238	276	15.97%	252	760	1,036	111.43%
COVINGTON CO.	557	605	8.62%	389	911	1,516	60.25%
GENEVA CO.	413	437	5.81%	250	671	1,108	67.12%
HENRY CO.	246	280	13.82%	151	420	700	76.32%

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

FIGURE 128:
MEDICAID ELIGIBLE POPULATION - 2018

SEE TABLE 123, PAGE 285

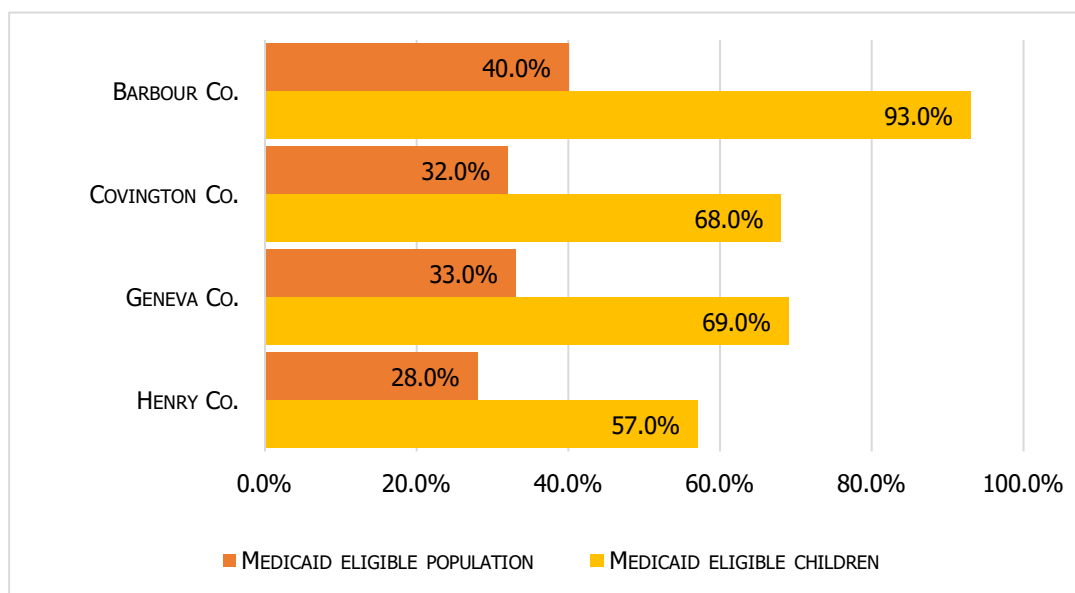
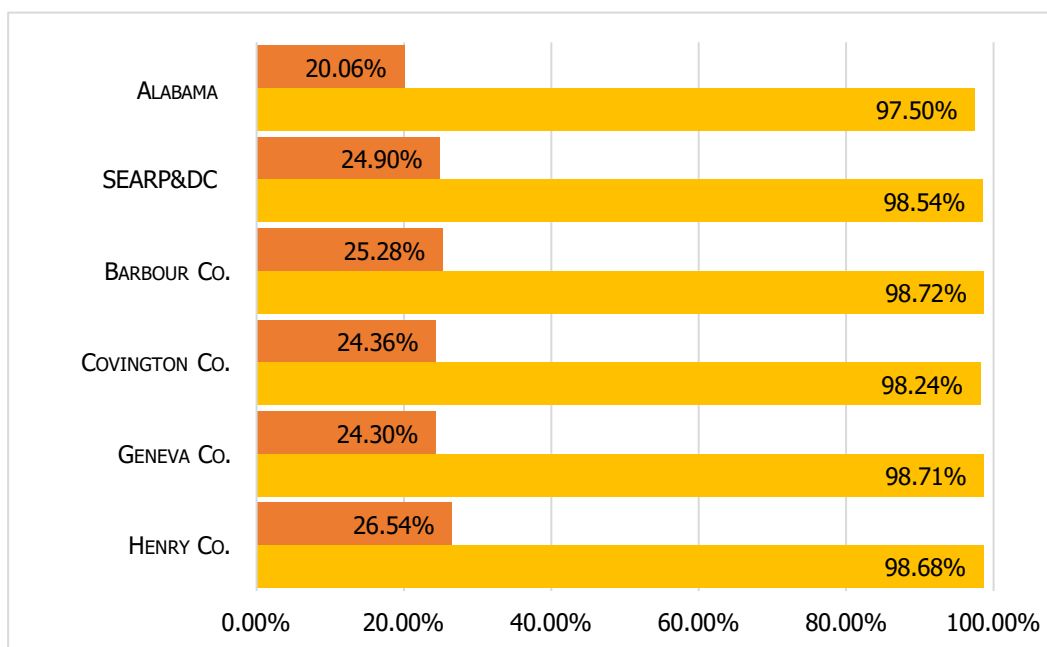


FIGURE 129:
MEDICARE POPULATION

SEE TABLE 124, PAGE 285



Health Needs – Communicable Diseases

Communicable disease impacts the overall health of a population. These diseases, including those preventable by vaccine, are most readily spread when individuals are in close proximity, such as in child care facilities, college dormitories, nursing homes, domestic shelters, and other voluntary group homes. Jails, prisons, juvenile facilities, and other institutions housing wards of the state are also high-risk areas for disease transmission.

Some communicable diseases, such as sexually transmitted diseases, are “notifiable” and must be reported to the Department of Public Health. The collation of information allows authorities to monitor those diseases and address ways to prevent or respond to possible outbreaks in a community.

The following figures indicate patterns of these sexually transmitted diseases in the SEARP&DC area. The percent of change was noted for two different time periods, 2017-2019 and 2017-2020. These numbers may not accurately reflect a trend since the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic occurred during this time frame.

FIGURE 130:
ALABAMA RATES OF SELECTED NOTIFIABLE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
SEE

TABLE 126, PAGE 286

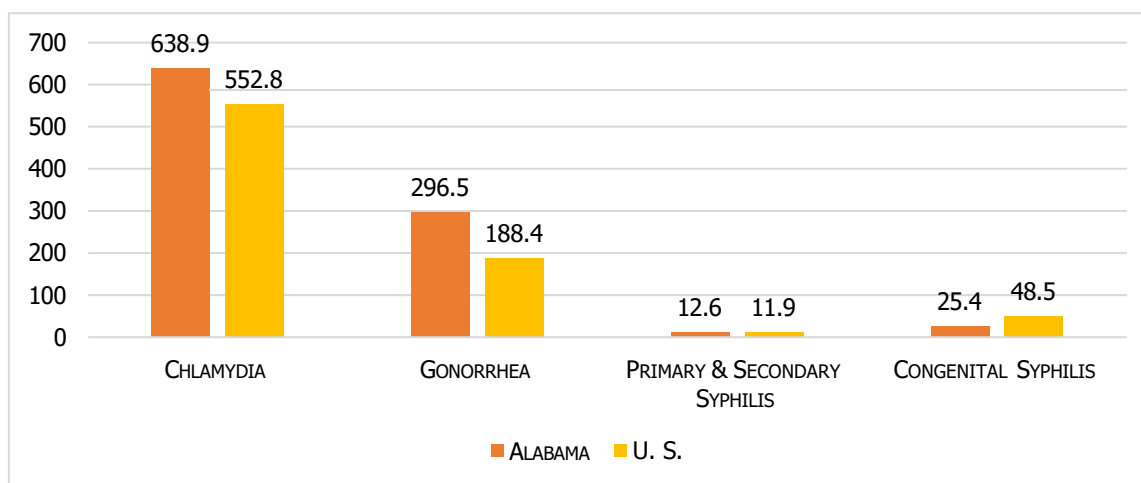
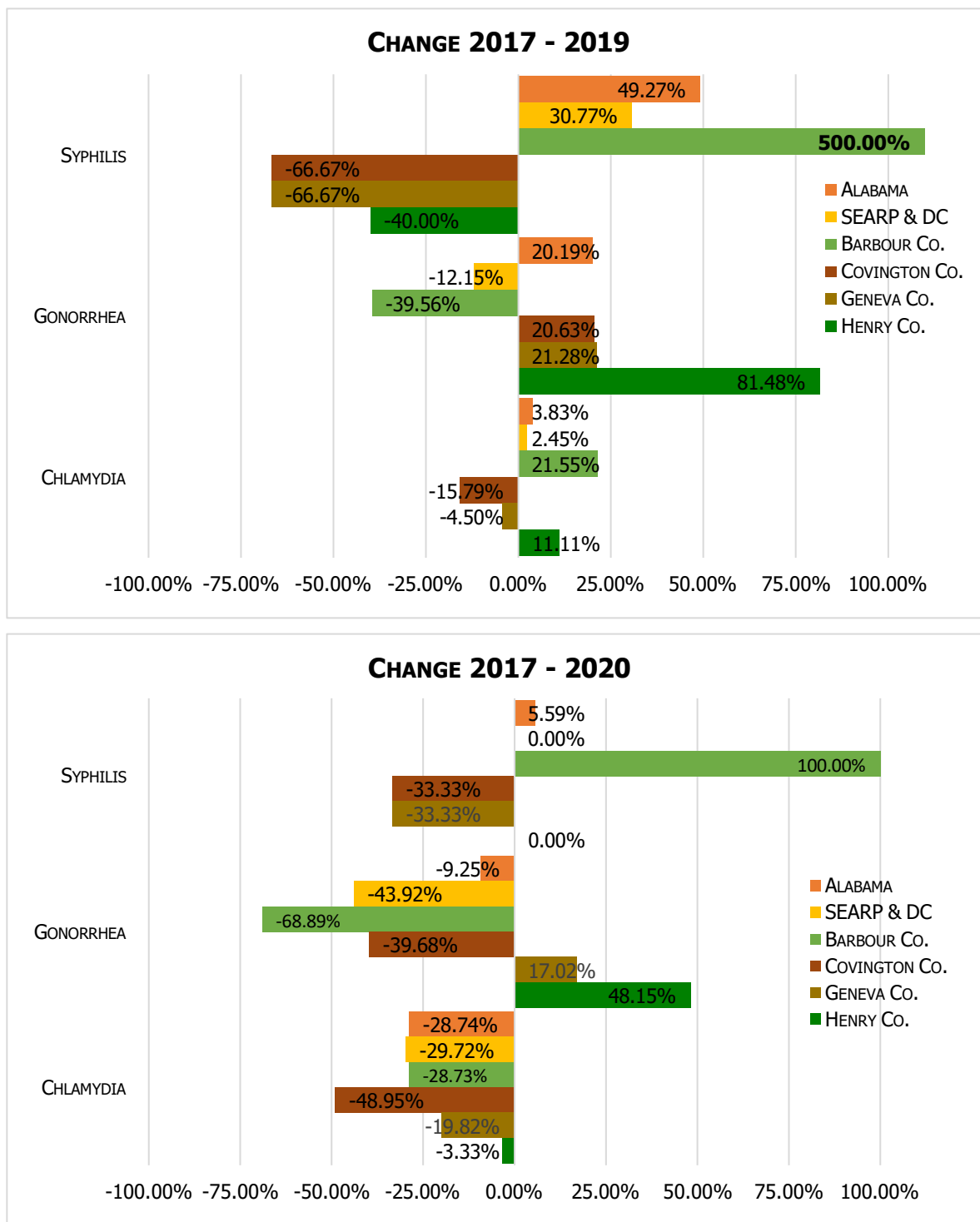


FIGURE 131:
PERCENT OF CHANGE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
FROM 2017 TO 2019 AND 2017 TO 2020

SEE TABLE 126, PAGE 286



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Health Needs – Dental Health

Preventive dental care is too costly for many families. While all of SEARP&DC enrolled children have a dental home, many families do not receive adequate dental care. Head Start is one of the few early childhood programs that helps children and families acquire these needed services. Dental care is a critical concern for this population in part because of the limited number of dentists who will accept a child on Medicaid.

The cost estimates presented below are for preventive care; for children or adults who need additional services, the cost is greater. Adults who have delayed preventative treatment can be faced with restorative dental care ranging from several hundred dollars to thousands of dollars.

TABLE 16:
COST ESTIMATES FOR SELECTED DENTAL PROCEDURES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SERVICE	COST
CHILD PROCEDURES	
NEW PATIENT FULL CHECKUP [†]	\$196 - \$248
REGULAR CLEANING	\$55 - \$68
FLUORIDE VARNISH	\$38 - \$46
ADOLESCENT PROCEDURES	
ADOLESCENT BRACES	\$5,238 - \$6,050
WISDOM TOOTH EXTRACTION	\$409
ADULT PROCEDURES	
NEW PATIENT FULL CHECKUP [†]	\$265 - \$358
CLEANING	\$69 - \$89
CROWN	\$950 - \$1,134
DENTURES - LOWER	\$976 - \$1,755
DENTURES - UPPER	\$1,155 - \$1,761

[†] INCLUDES EXAM, CLEANING, AND X-RAYS. CHILD EXAM INCLUDES FLUORIDE VARNISH. DELTA DENTAL COST ESTIMATOR.

Health Needs – Disabilities

The U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) disability definition states:

“...people are considered to have a disability if they have difficulty with one or more of the following activities:

- Seeing.
- Hearing.
- Concentrating or remembering (ages 5 and above).
- Walking or climbing stairs (ages 5 and above).
- Dressing or bathing (ages 5 and above).
- Doing errands alone such as buying groceries or going to the doctor (ages 15 and above).”

(U.S. CENSUS BUREAU, “U.S. CHILDHOOD DISABILITY RATE UP IN 2019 FROM 2008”)

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reports that 61 million adults in the U.S. have some type of disability; this translates to 25.6 percent of adults. The rate for Alabama is 33.2 percent of adults.

Over 3 million children under age 18 years (4.3%) have a disability, an increase of 0.4 percent since 2008. The most common disability was cognitive. For the SEARP&DC program, 37 (13.0%) of Head Start enrolled children had an IEP, and no Early Head Start children were diagnosed with disability.

Health Needs – Nutrition

Millions of children and families living in America face hunger and food insecurity every day. Food hunger refers to a “personal, physical sensation of discomfort. Food insecurity is defined as a lack of consistent access to enough food for every person in a household to live an active, healthy life. This can be a temporary situation for a household or can last a long time. Food insecurity is one way to measure how many people cannot afford food. Households with children are more likely to experience food insecurity. Many households that experience food insecurity do not qualify for federal nutrition programs and need to rely on their local food banks and other hunger relief organizations for support.

Food sufficiency indicates that the household with children can afford to always provide nutritious meals. For the past 12 months, 2020 statistics indicate that in Alabama 59.5 percent of households with children ages birth to 17 years were food sufficient; this compares to the U.S. population in which 68.1 percent are food sufficient.

According to the USDA Household Food Insecurity in the United States report, more than 35 million people in the United States experienced hunger in 2019.

- Of 37 million persons living in food insecure households, 26 million are adults (10.3 percent of all adults) and 11 million are children (15.0 percent of all children).
- In 2020 an estimated 21.6 percent of Black and Hispanic (26.2 percent) households experienced much higher rates than the national average.
- 2.2 million rural households face hunger. Rural counties compose 63.0% of all counties in the U.S. and 87% of counties with highest rates of food insecurity.
- Only 48% of eligible seniors are enrolled and receiving SNAP benefits. The rate of hunger for seniors 60 and older has increased

by 38% since 2001. Trends estimate that the number of food insecure seniors will be more than 8 million by 2050

In May 2021, the USDA reported the average weekly cost to feed a family of four a healthy diet based on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans ranges from \$137 for a “thrifty plan” to \$314 for a “liberal food plan.” These calculations include only purchasing food to prepare at home for meals and snacks. The cost of eating out is not included in these estimates. SNAP benefits are based on the “thrifty plan,” requiring the purchase of the least expensive fruits and vegetable such as bananas, apples, potatoes, carrots, and greens.

In 2021, food-at-home prices are expected to increase between 1.5 and 2.5 percent. “Fruits and vegetables” and “fresh fruits and vegetables” are predicted to increase between 2.0 and 3.0 percent. According to the CDC (2018), 30.8 percent of farmers markets in the U.S. accept WIC, compared to 9.9 percent in Alabama.

FIGURE 132:
FOOD INSECURITY 2018
 SEE TABLE 127, PAGE 288

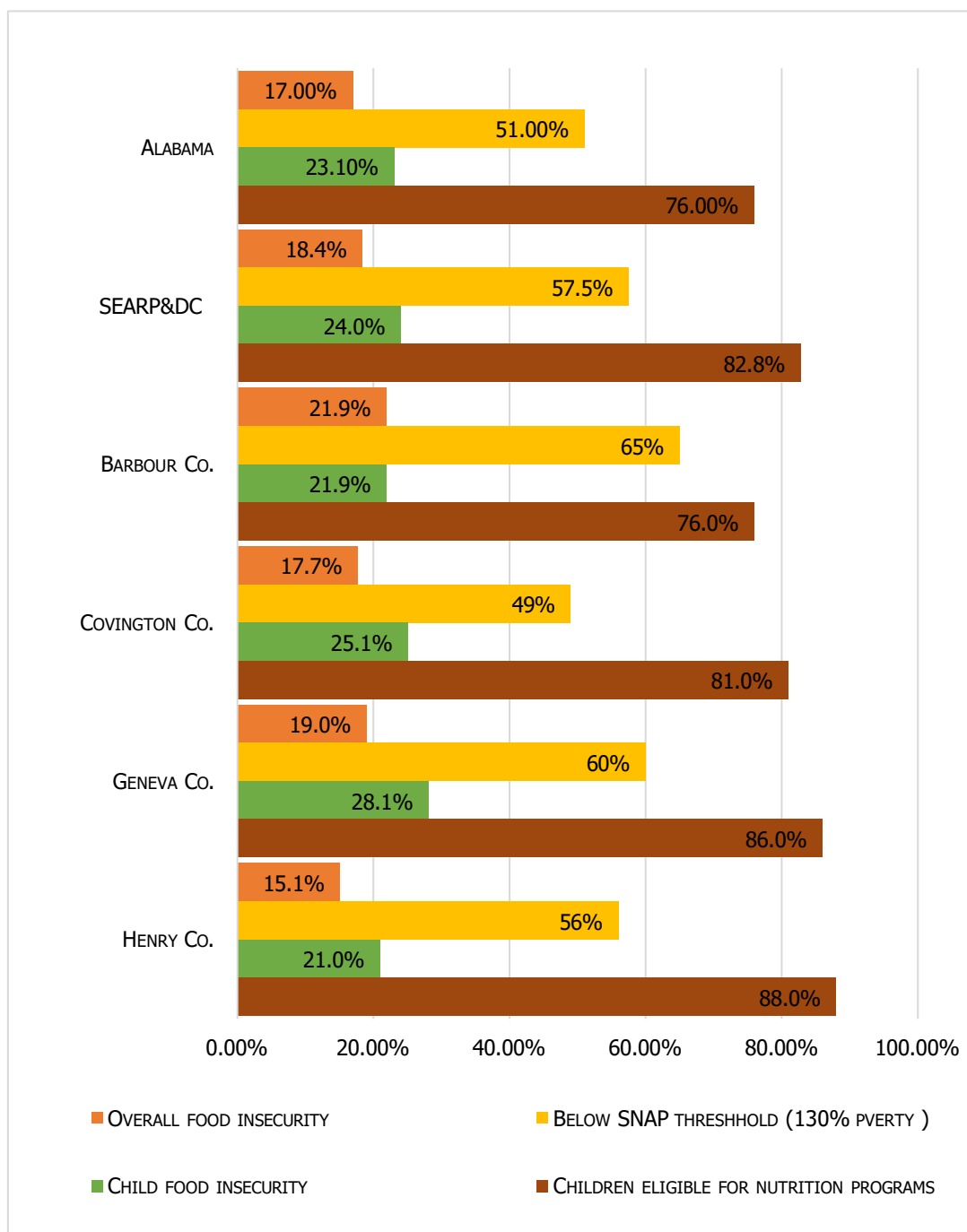


FIGURE 133:
ALABAMA FOOD INSECURITY TREND
SEE TABLE 128, PAGE 288

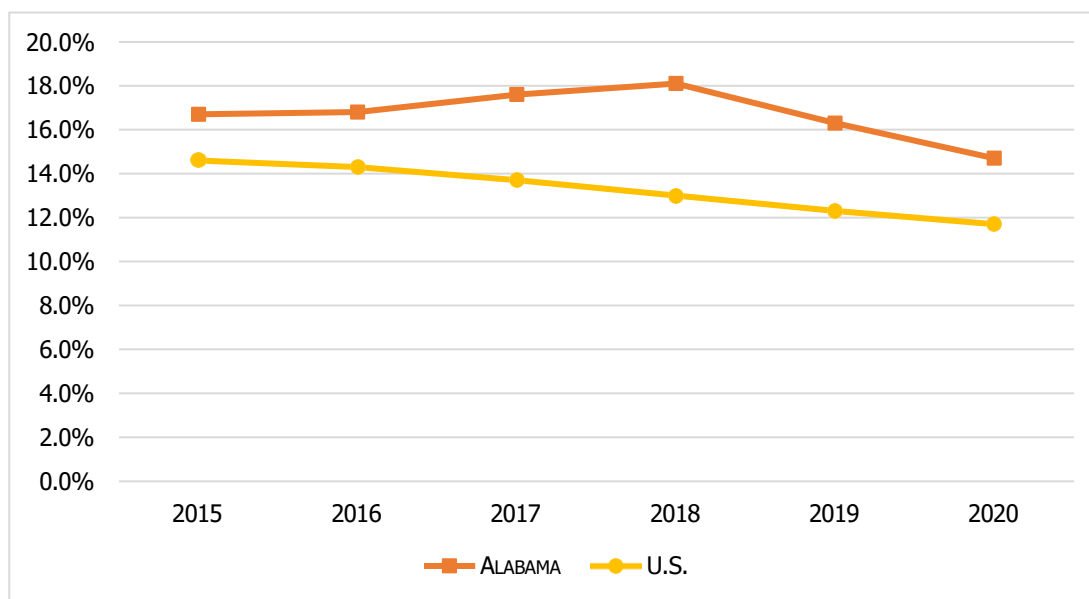


FIGURE 134:
STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN FREE AND REDUCED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SEE TABLE 129, PAGE 289

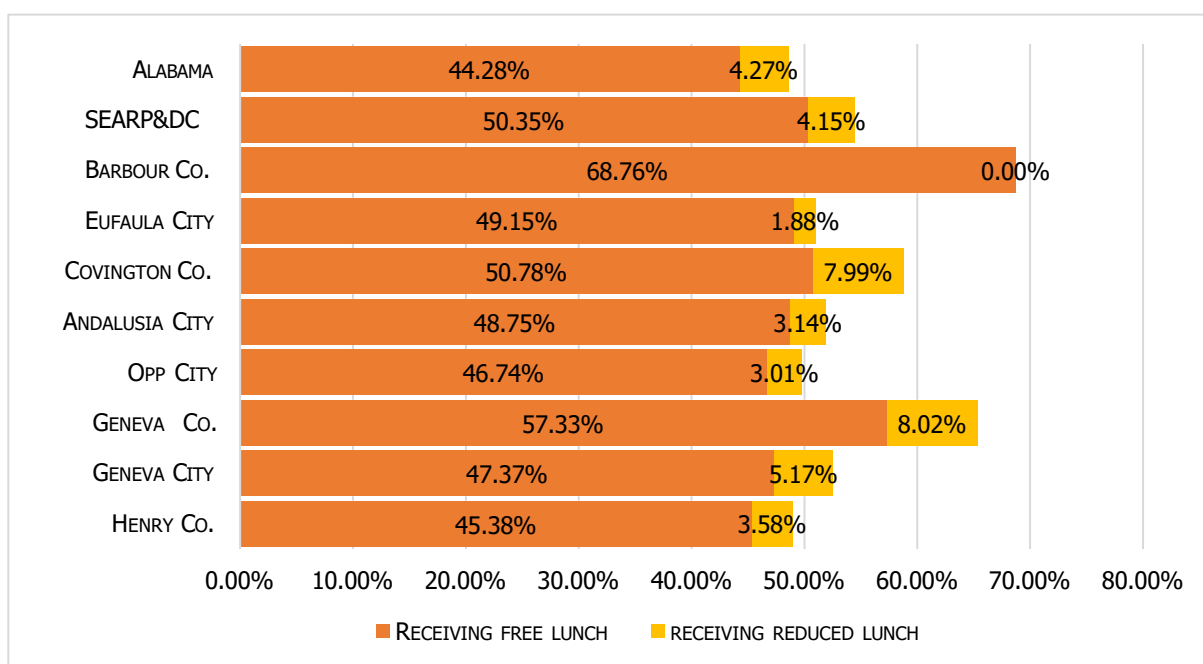
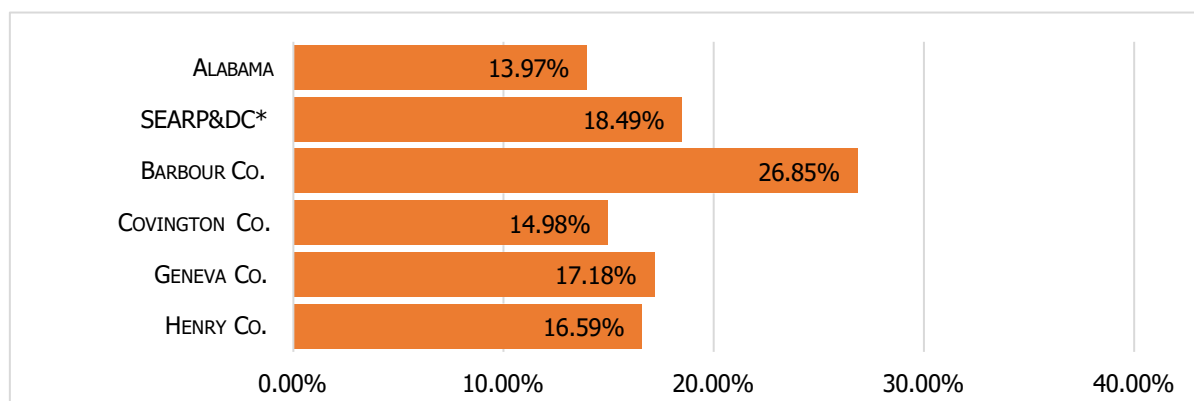


FIGURE 135:
HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP BENEFITS
SEE TABLE 130, PAGE 289



SEARP&DC PERCENTAGE IS AVERAGE OF COUNTY PERCENTAGES

TABLE 17:
FOOD ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2021

PLACE	HOUSEHOLDS	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	NON-PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL
ALABAMA	370,977	103,088	660,473	763,561
SEARP&DC	7,740	2,034	16,584	18,618
BARBOUR CO.	2,148	608	4,649	5,257
COVINGTON CO.	2,553	644	5,566	6,210
GENEVA CO.	1,847	517	4,031	4,548
HENRY CO.	1,192	265	2,338	2,603

ALABAMA DHR

Obesity can be directly related to food consumption, not only the amount of food but also food choices. America's Health Ranking indicates that Alabama ranks 45th for fruit and vegetable consumption. Since 2018 the prevalence of obesity has increased by 26 percent. The adult obesity rate in 2020 was 42.4 percent nationally according to Trust for America's Health reports. Alabama Department of Health reports Alabama as having the seventh highest level of obese and/or overweight adults in the nation at 36.1 percent (2019). Previously, Trust for America's Health (TFAH) released a report in 2012 that identified Alabama as having the fifth highest

level of adult obesity in the nation at 30 percent, and the 11th highest overweight levels for children ages 10 to 17 years old at 18.6 percent. Obesity is more prevalent among non-Hispanic blacks (49.6 percent) than non-Hispanic whites (42.2 percent). (CDC)

The total estimated the annual obesity cost in the U.S. is \$315.8 billion.

Health Needs – Environmental

Air Quality

Childhood asthma is a growing problem throughout the United States. An estimated 6 million children have asthma. Black children (16 percent) are twice as likely to have asthma as White children (7 percent), and Black and Hispanic children have more emergency room visits for asthma than White children. Asthma is a serious disease, causing wheezing, difficulty breathing, and coughing. Over a lifetime, it can cause permanent lung damage. About 6 million children in the U.S. ages birth – 17 years have asthma. Asthma is also a problem for adults; CDC reports that in 2019, Alabama had 360,965 adults with asthma, and 9.5 percent of these had current asthma. Obesity is a significant risk factor for the development of asthma, worsening asthma symptoms, and poor asthma control.

While the cause of asthma is unknown, there are ways to prevent asthma attacks or make them less severe. Still, more than half of children with asthma has one or more attacks in 2016. Every year, 1 in 6 children with asthma visits an Emergency Department with about 1 in 20 children hospitalized for asthma.

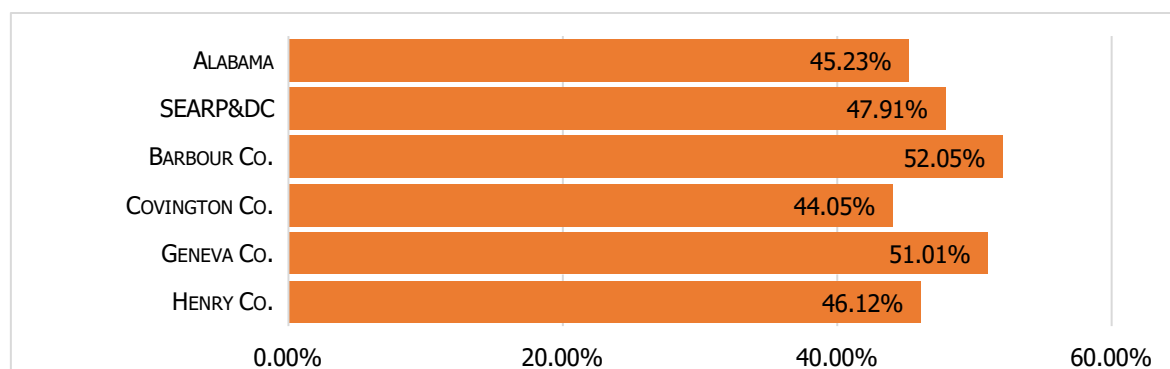
Asthma can be controlled by medication, and about half (55 percent) of children with asthma use a control medication; 68 percent use rescue medication. Asthma can also be controlled by avoiding triggers that may lead to an asthma episode, such as fragrances, tobacco smoke, dust mites, cleaning and chemical products, air pollution, pet dander, and mold.

Air quality can trigger health concerns in addition to asthma. Most indoor pollution comes from sources within the building. Common chemical pollutants

include the release of chemical vapors from components of carpets, adhesives, paints, cleaning solutions, and tobacco smoke.

Older housing units may contain indoor pollutants including lead dust from flaking lead-based paint, and bacterial pollutants such as molds and mildew. Due to the oil embargo of 1973 and the enactment of the national energy conservation measures that followed, construction standards reduced the ventilation requirements for buildings. This restriction resulted in many buildings built between the mid-1970s and the mid-1990s being “too tight” and having inadequate air exchange. In the mid-1990s these standards were revised to require increased ventilation.

FIGURE 136:
HOUSING UNITS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA WITH THE POTENTIAL OF LEAD PAINT
SEE TABLE 131, PAGE 289



Water

Water may be a source of environmental concern for the health of young children and families. U.S. tap water is some of the cleanest in the world, and public water supplies are regularly monitored for contaminants. Housing units supplied with public water supplies are generally safe. In some cases, homes with older plumbing installed before 1986 may have lead contamination from lead pipes or solder.

Residents of homes supplied with drinking water from wells must take additional precautions to assure the safety of the well and its water source. Private water wells are not regulated and therefore not required to be regularly tested for

contaminates. Some states have set safety standards and regulations for private wells.

Water-borne illness may occur when children drink water from outside sources such as water hoses, puddles, rivers, and lakes. Standing water left in hoses, buckets, and wading pools may contain bacteria. Surface water may contain a variety of contaminants including animal feces, parasites, agricultural pesticides and fertilizers, and chemicals from industrial activities and industrial sites.

The Alabama Department Environmental Management (ADEM) identified the following water sources with contaminants. Those noted in bold print are listed as High and Medium level priority areas for water pollution.

Impaired by mercury:

Barbour Co: Barbour Creek

Henry Co: Barbour Creek

Geneva Co: Pea River, Choctawatchee River, Wright's creek

Covington Co: Conecuh River (Gantt Lake) and Point A Lake, Lightwood Knot Creek, Lake Jackson

Impaired by E. Coli from pasturing runoff:

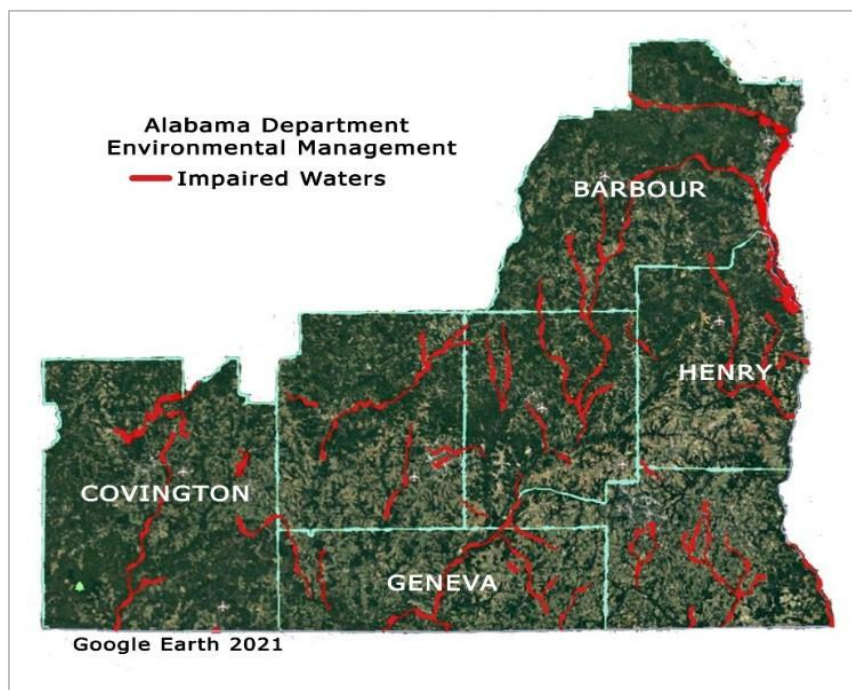
Barbour Co.: Abbie Creek, Judy Creek, Lindsey creeks, Paul's, Creek, Sikes Creek, **West Fork Choctawhatchee River, South Fork Cowikee Creek**

Henry Co.: **Bennett Mill creek**, Peterman Creek, Abbie Creek, Panther Creek (Lake Frank Jackson), Chattahoochee River

Geneva Co: Hurricane Creek, Choctawatchee River, Pea River

Covington Co: **Flat Creek**, Patsaliga Creek, Five Runs Creek, Yellow River, Lake Jackson

FIGURE 137:
ADEM IMPAIRED WATER AREAS 2020



Employment Needs

Employment Needs – Jobs

Employment is a concern throughout Alabama. In February 2025, the state unemployment rate was 3.3 percent. The unemployment rate for Dothan, the largest city in the SEARP&DC area, was 3.4 percent.

Many jobs within the SEARP&DC service area require formal education, often advanced degrees. Educational service and health care and social assistance are the primary employment opportunities, followed by manufacturing.

In 2017-2018, SEARP&DC provided three (3) Head Start families with job training assistance.

Employment Needs - Communication

Another issue that may relate to employment is communication, including literacy. In 2019, the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy reported 23.9 percent of adults in Alabama have low literacy; Alabama ranks 43 out of 50 in the U.S.

The CDC definition of literacy and numeracy is as follows:

- “Literacy is understanding, evaluating, using, and engaging with written text to participate in the society, to achieve one’s goals and to develop one’s knowledge and potential.
- Numeracy is the ability to access, use, interpret, and communicate mathematical information and ideas, to engage in and manage mathematical demands of a range of situations in adult life.”

The federal government measures adult literacy and numeracy in five levels. However, tasks even below level one require basic literacy/reading/counting skills. For example, the individual may read brief texts on familiar topics to locate a single piece of specific information. There is seldom any competing information in the text and the requested information is identical in form to information in the question or directive. Only basic vocabulary knowledge is required, and the reader is not required to understand the structure of sentences or paragraphs or make use of other text features. Numeracy related tasks at this level require the individual to carry out simple processes such as counting, sorting, performing basic arithmetic operations with whole numbers or money

Employment opportunities require various literacy levels. People with Level 1 Literacy can locate one piece of information in a sports article, identify the expiration date on a driver’s license, or total a bank deposit entry. Numeracy tasks usually require one-step or simple processes involving counting, sorting, performing basic arithmetic operations, and understanding simple percents such as 50 percent.

People with Level 2 Literacy can interpret appliance warranty instructions, locate an intersection on a street map, and calculate postage and fees when using certified mail. Numeracy tasks often require two or more steps or processes involving calculation with whole numbers and common decimals, percent and fractions; simple measurement and spatial representation; estimation; and interpretation of relatively simple data and statistics in texts, tables and graphs.

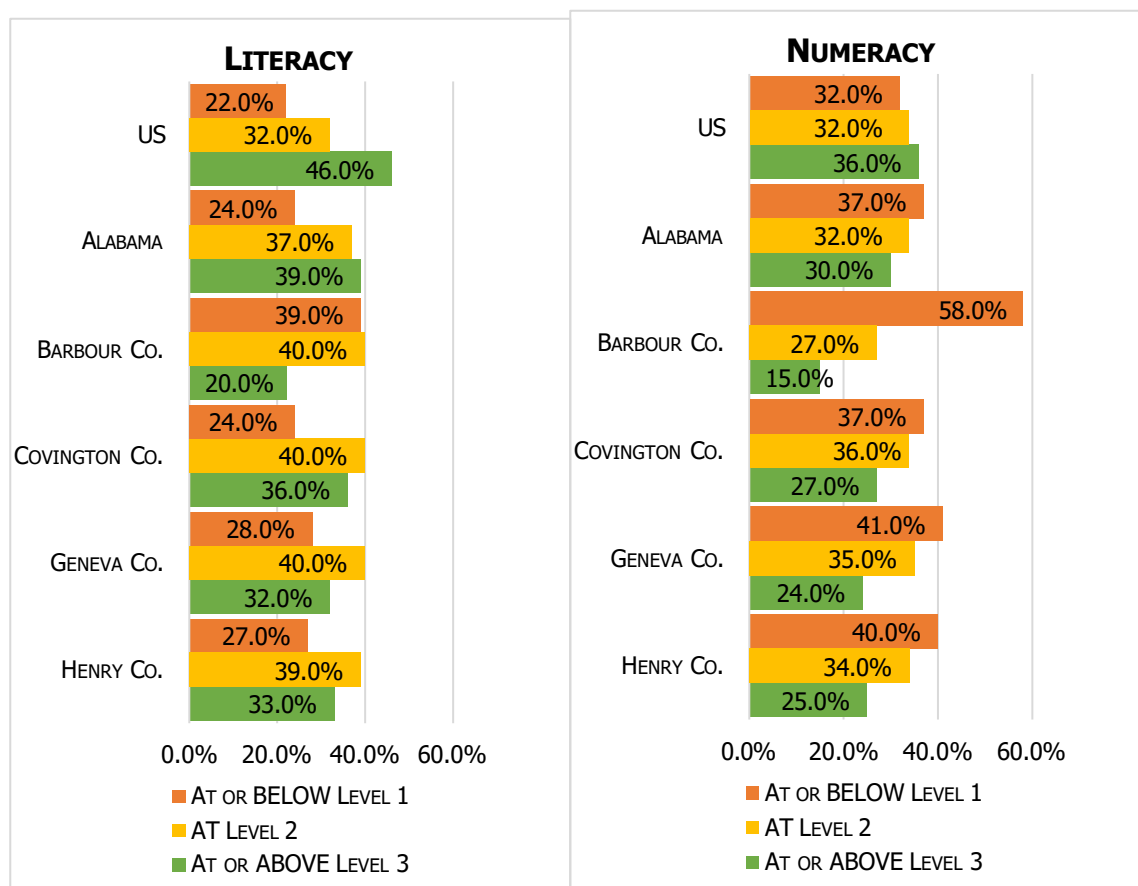
As literacy level increases, the individual has more advanced job skills. People with Level 3 Literacy can compose a brief letter to explain a credit card billing error or determine the discount on a car insurance bill if paid in full within 15 days. Tasks at this level require understanding of mathematical information that may be less explicit or embedded in contexts that are not familiar, require several steps, and may involve the choice of problem-solving strategies and relevant processes.

People with Level 4 Literacy can explain the difference between two types of benefits at work and calculate the correct change when given prices on a menu. Level 4 numeracy requires understanding a broad range of mathematical information, undertaking multiple steps, and choosing relevant problem-solving strategies and processes. Tasks may also require understanding arguments or communicating well-reasoned explanations for answers or choices.

People with Level 5 Literacy can compare and summarize different approaches lawyers use during a trial, use information in a table to compare two credit cards and explain the differences, and compute the cost to carpet a room in a house. At this level, tasks may require the respondent to search for and integrate information across multiple, dense texts; construct syntheses of similar and contrasting ideas or points of view; or evaluate evidence based arguments. Application and evaluation of logical and conceptual models of ideas may be required to accomplish tasks. Evaluating reliability of evidentiary sources and selecting key information is frequently a requirement. Tasks often require respondents to be aware of subtle, rhetorical cues and to make high-level inferences or use specialized background knowledge. Numeracy tasks may involve complex representations and abstract and formal mathematical and statistical ideas, multiple types of

mathematical information where considerable translation or interpretation is required, and work with mathematical arguments or models. (The Literacy Cooperative).

FIGURE 138:
LITERACY AND NUMERACY LEVELS
SEE



Employment Needs - Transportation

Employment has always been affected by transportation; this is especially crucial with the high cost of fuel. Rising insurance and fuel costs put a strain on family budgets. Much of a family's budget can be taken up in transportation cost if jobs are not located nearby.

For the poor and elderly, a lack of affordable transportation causes additional hardships. The Alabama Department of Health reports that 50 percent of low-income medical patients have unreliable transportation.

In addition to the need of transportation for medical needs; in many cases, grocery stores are in the larger city areas and a gasoline/mini-mart is the only nearby store. Prices are generally higher than the full-service grocery stores available in more populated areas.

Employment Needs - Child Care

Several factors influence employment status, such as education, transportation, and available means of communication. Availability of affordable child care often affects employment status for working parents, especially for single-parent families.

There are licensed child care providers in each county. However, licensed child care may not be a viable option for many families due to the expense, location, or lack of available enrollment slots. In Alabama, many children are cared for by grandparents or other relatives (e.g., "kids and kin" arrangements); also, child care providers affiliated with religious organizations are not required to be licensed. It is estimated that at least 50 percent of child care arrangements are through unlicensed or licensed-exempt arrangements.

Some families are eligible for financial assistance toward child care.

TABLE 18:
CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES 2021

PLACE	CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES			
	MARCH 2020	MARCH 2021	NUMBER CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
ALABAMA	43,357	33,839	-9,518	-21.95%
SEARP&DC	256	352	96	37.50%
BARBOUR CO.	85	60	-25	-29.41%
COVINGTON CO.	58	127	69	118.97%
GENEVA CO.	61	82	21	34.43%
HENRY CO.	52	83	31	59.62%

ALABAMA DHR

Housing and Shelter Needs

Housing is available throughout the four-county area. In 2018, SEARP&DC provided one Head Start family was provided housing assistance, and six families were provided emergency or crisis intervention.

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act is a federal law that ensures immediate enrollment and educational stability for homeless children and youth. This act defines homeless children as “individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.” This includes children sharing housing due to loss of housing or economic hardship; children living in hotels, campgrounds, or other temporary housing; children in emergency or transitional shelters; children awaiting foster care placement; and children living in non-shelters such as cars, public spaces, abandoned buildings, and similar situations.

Managing Finances

Many families, especially those with low socioeconomic status, have difficulty managing finances. Head Start can assist families and in 2017-18, SEAPR & DC provided asset building services to two Early Head Start families.

Managing finances is much more than just budgeting; it also requires use of commercial and technology services. Bank accounts and direct deposit/withdrawal are often required for employment, financial assistance, and other functions.

In 2019, unbanked (those without a bank account) percentages were 7.6 percent in Alabama, compared to 5.4 percent in the U.S. At 13.6 percent, Alabama also has a higher percentage of individuals using a prepaid card use; overall in the U.S., 8.5 percent use prepaid cards.

The primary reasons given for not having a bank account were insufficient money to meet the minimum required balance; do not trust banks; personal identification, credit, or former bank account problems, bank fees are too high; and desire for financial privacy.

Managing finances is required for purchase of a home, vehicle, insurance, cell phone, and other necessities. The majority of Alabama FHA lenders will require a credit score of at least 580 and the standard down payment for a FHA loan is 3.5 percent of the purchase price. The average credit score in Alabama is 654, compared to 703 in the U.S. (2020).

In addition to higher loan interest rates, low credit scores can affect apartment application approvals; raise the cost of automobile, home, and other insurances, ability to obtain a non-prepaid cell phone; and increase utility deposits and setup fees. Employers can consider a person's credit score when applying for a job, however a low credit score cannot be the only reason to turn down an application.

The average credit card balance is \$5,961. Alabama ranks 4th nationally in largest debt load

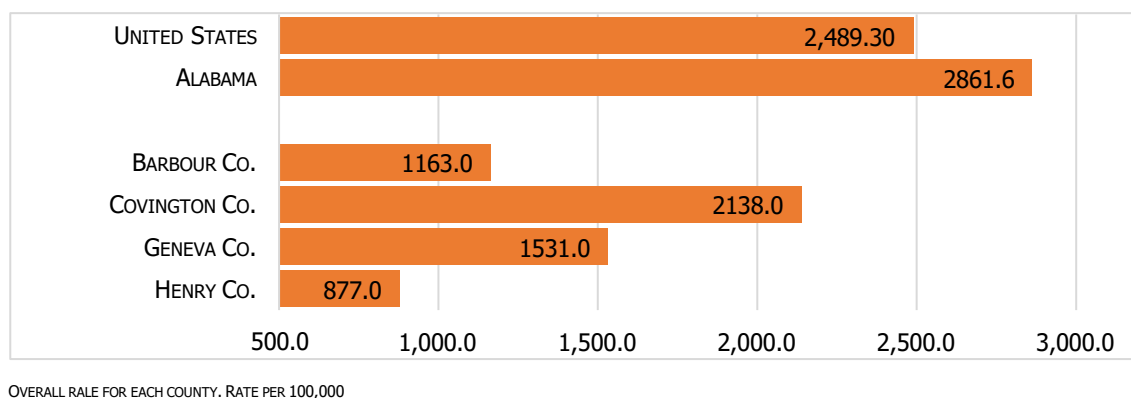
Safety and Social Issues

Crime rates can be related to issues such as substance abuse, lack of recreational activities, and peer influence. Another danger to individuals rising from illicit drugs, especially children, is the habitation of a former methamphetamine lab. Homes that have been used for manufacturing meth remain toxic from chemical contamination. Normal cleaning methods do not eliminate the residue of methamphetamine, or the chemicals used to create it. Professional decontamination is required. Often, toxic byproducts are improperly disposed of outdoors where they can easily come into contact with playing children.

Currently Alabama does not have any laws concerning the cleanup of former meth labs nor for the disclosure of former meth labs to renters or purchasers. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) began the National Clandestine Laboratory Register in December 2007. This number does not include past or current areas of drug manufacturing not found by law enforcement.

The number of reported methamphetamine labs has decreased in Alabama since 2010. In 2019 there were only 2 registered labs reported in Alabama, down from a high of 235 in 2007. The two (2) locations were in Winston County (Haleyville) and Autauga County (Prattville).

FIGURE 139:
CRIME RATES FOR INDEX CRIMES (2019)
SEE TABLE 132, PAGE 291



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

SECTION 4

Resources

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Resources in the SEARP&DC Head Start Area

Overview

Numerous community service agencies are available in the SEARP&DC area to provide assistance and services to residents. The SEARP&DC Head Start Community Resource Directory contains listings of community service agencies and other services within the area; this directory is updated annually and provided to all families of enrolled children during parent orientation. It also is available upon request to families of other eligible children and clients. Family Service Advocates provide explanations to parents on how to use the directory and how to obtain services from resource providers. Families also receive information on community resources through “community fairs” featuring invited guests from social service organizations and agencies in the area. These presenters familiarize families with the services each organization or agency offers to the community.

Many services are not easily accessible or affordable for families of Head Start eligible children. Primary barriers to accessing these services include lack of information about the services (often due to low literacy levels of families), lack of transportation, and lack of funds or insurance to pay for services not covered by Medicaid. Therefore, it is essential that comprehensive services be provided through the Head Start-Early Head Start programs. All adult family members of children enrolled in Head Start-Early Head Start are informed of these services through flyers sent home, information posted on parent bulletin boards, and parent meetings. Family services workers help families to identify goals and needs and through regular contact and individual counseling, encourage families to seek and assist them in receiving appropriate services, either through community resources or Head Start- Early Head Start services.

Health and Medical Services

An online search for physicians accepting Medicaid by county (<https://www.medicaid.alabamaservices.org/providerDirectory/>) reveals services in each of the four counties.

Health and Medical Services - Area Hospitals

While all hospitals offer similar services, some hospitals specialize in services or in the population they serve. In recent years, many hospitals have changed ownership and services to become health care “systems” rather than individual hospitals; this often results in a change in name and/or services offered at a specific site. The table below lists hospitals within 25 miles of the SEARP&DC area and reflects the most current information available. This should be used as a basic guide for hospital and service locations; for more detailed information, the identified hospital website should be reviewed.

TABLE 19:
HOSPITALS WITHIN 25 MILES OF THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

HOSPITAL	CITY	NOTES
ANDALUSIA HEALTH	ANDALUSIA, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
DALE MEDICAL CENTER	OZARK, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
ENCOMPASS HEALTH REHABILITATION HOSPITAL OF DOTHAN	DOTHAN, AL	REHABILITATION FACILITY
LIFEBRITE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF EARLY	BLAKELY, GA	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
MEDICAL CENTER BARBOUR	EUFULA, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
MEDICAL CENTER ENTERPRISE	ENTERPRISE, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
MIZZELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	OPP, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
NOLAND HOSPITAL DOTHAN	DOTHAN, AL	ACUTE LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY
NORTH OKALOOSA MEDICAL CENTER	CRESTVIEW, FL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
SOUTHEAST HEALTH MEDICAL CENTER	DOTHAN, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY
WIREGRASS MEDICAL CENTER	GENEVA, AL	GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL FACILITY

U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT

Health and Medical Services - Public Health Department

The Alabama Department of Public Health has locations in each of the four counties. Centers are generally open from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm weekdays and provide limited health and medical services. The public health departments monitor and provide education and services related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

TABLE 20:
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT LOCATIONS

COUNTY	LOCATION	PHONE
BARBOUR COUNTY	39 BROWDER STREET CLAYTON, ALABAMA 36016	(334) 775-9044
BARBOUR COUNTY	634 SCHOOL STREET EUFAULA, ALABAMA 36027	(334) 687-4808
COVINGTON COUNTY	23989 ALABAMA HIGHWAY 55 ANDALUSIA, ALABAMA 36420	(334) 222-1175
GENEVA COUNTY	300 COUNTY ROAD 41 HARTFORD, ALABAMA 36344	(334) 684-2256
HENRY COUNTY	500 KIRKLAND STREET ABBEVILLE, ALABAMA 36310	(334) 585-2660
HENRY COUNTY	2 CABLE STREET HEADLAND, ALABAMA 36345	(334) 693-2220

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Services offered at locations may vary. Clinical Services provided include the following:

- ALL Kids
- Family planning – counseling and birth
- STD Clinic – testing, treatment, counseling, and partner notification
- Vaccinations – Influenza and Pneumococcal
- Women’s Health – Pap Smear, Breast, and Cervical Program
- Complete maternity care, including postpartum checkups, and healthy pregnancy and breast-feeding information
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program – application, voucher issuance, and nutrition counseling.
- Medicaid enrollment
- Clinical Laboratory Testing
- Fee Income Schedule (based on income)
- Medicaid Assistance Program (MAPS)

- TeleHealth (remote monitoring for Patient First patients only)
- Nurse Practitioner available on Mondays, Wednesdays, and every other Friday

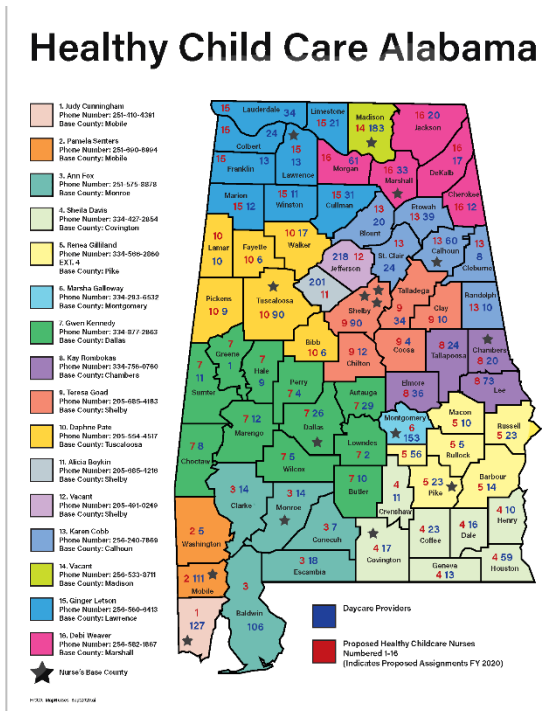
Home Health Services include skilled nursing, home health aide, medical social work, and therapy services.

The Health Department also provides Bio Monitoring Case Management for individuals with diabetes, hypertension, and/or congestive heart failure who have Medicaid as their only form of insurance.

Children who feel better learn better, and healthy children tend to stay in school. There are two Child Care Nurse Consultants who serve the four counties of SEARP&DC Head Start.

School systems throughout Alabama partner with the Alabama Department of Public Health to assure the health and safety of enrolled children. Public School Districts employ school nurses to support and promote the connection between health and academic achievement. The School Health Services Department is designed to maintain the health of all students, to provide emergency care for injury and/or illness, to promote wellness and reduce health related absenteeism, to help prevent and control communicable disease, and to provide health education for students, parents, and staff. Examples of services offered by school nurses include administering medications and evaluating students to determine the need for exclusion from class/school.

FIGURE 140:
ALABAMA PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES



Health and Medical Services - Other Medical and Health Services

There are free and income-based health clinics in the SEARP&DC area; these are in addition to Alabama Public Health Department locations.

TABLE 21:
OTHER FREE AND INCOME BASED HEALTH CLINICS IN THE COUNTIES
OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

COUNTY	LOCATION	PHONE
CLAYTON FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	7 WESTERN BYPASS CLAYTON, AL - 36016	(334) 775-3235
COVINGTON PEDIATRICS RURAL HEALTH CARE	614 W BYPASS A ANDALUSIA, AL - 36420	(334) 222-0119
DOZIER FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	18131 DOZIER HWY DOZIER, AL - 36028	(334) 496-3521
ENTERPRISE CHILDREN'S CENTER	105 E. WATTS ST., ENTERPRISE, AL - 36330	(334) 393-5437
FAMILY RURAL MEDICAL CLINIC	128 CHURCH ST., GEORGIANA, AL - 36033	(334) 376-2291
MCKENZIE MEDICAL CLINIC	14 MAIN ST., MCKENZIE, AL - 36456	(334) 374-2328
RED LEVEL MEDICAL CENTER	29080 SMILEY ST., RED LEVEL, AL - 36474	(334) 469-5311
SLOCOMB FAMILY HEALTH CENTER	162 S DALTON ST., SLOCOMB, AL - 36375	(334) 886-3023
THREE NOTCH RURAL HEALTH	835 THREE NOTCH ST, ANDALUSIA, AL - 36420	(334) 222-8421
TRI COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER-RED LEVEL	29080 SMILEY ST, RED LEVEL, AL - 36474	(334) 469-5311
WIREGRASS FAMILY CLINIC	169 N. 2ND AVE, HARTFORD, AL - 36344	(334) 588-2084

FREECLINICS.COM

Health and Medical Services - Mental Health Services

Many of the mental health services are provided within the hospitals and health clinics throughout the county. The following are some of the specific clinics and services related to mental health. Most Alabama public mental health care services are restricted to persons with a serious mental illness which causes functional impairment or risk of hospitalization. These facilities accept Medicare, Medicaid and offer sliding fee schedules.

TABLE 22:
PUBLICLY FUNDED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

FACILITY	LOCATION	PHONE
SPECTACARE HEALTH SYSTEMS:		
MAIN NUMBER AND CRISIS LINE		(800) 951-4357
BARBOUR COUNTY CLINIC	EUFULA	(334) 687-2323
GENEVA COUNTY CLINIC	GENEVA	(334) 684-9615
HENRY COUNTY CLINIC	ABBEVILLE	(334) 585-5331
SOUTH CENTRAL ALABAMA MENTAL HEALTH CENTER		
MAIN NUMBER		(334) 222-2523
CRISIS NUMBER		(877) 530-0002
COVINGTON COUNTY OUTPATIENT SERVICES	ANDALUSIA	(334) 222-2523

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

Health and Medical Services - Food and Nutrition

Nutritional services are available in the county health departments through the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program. WIC staff provide counseling on how to use the WIC foods to improve health, food information to buy healthy foods, immunization screening and referrals, information on healthy eating during pregnancy and breast feeding, information on child nutritional needs, and referrals to doctors and to programs such as Food Stamps, TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families), and Medicaid. WIC is available to pregnant, breast feeding, and postpartum women, infants, and children up to age five who are Alabama residents. Pregnant women and children ages one to five years may get WIC approved milk, eggs, cheese, juice, cereal, dried beans, peas, and peanut butter.

Breast-feeding women may get all these foods and possibly other foods such as tuna fish and carrots. Infants may get formula, if not totally breast-fed, and infant cereal and juice. To be eligible for WIC, there must be a nutritional reason and limited income. Families who qualify for Medicaid, Food Stamps, and TANF already meet the income qualification for WIC.

The Food Assistance Division of the Department of Human resources (DHR) administers Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in Alabama. The

Food Assistance Program's purpose is to end hunger and improve nutrition by providing monthly benefits to eligible low-income households to help them buy the food they need for good health. The eligibility rules and benefit amounts, based on income and household size, are determined by regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Applications for the Food Stamp Program are available in all county DHR offices.

Health and Medical Services - Dental

Dental services are available within each county. However, here are no sliding scale dental clinics or free community dental clinics listed in the counties of the SEARP&DC area.

Dentists Accepting All Kids/Medicaid

Dental practices that accept All Medicaid and/or All Kids can be found at:

<https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/find-a-dentist/index.html>

Dental practitioners can also be found at

<https://www.medicaid.alabamaservices.org/providerDirectory/>

Health and Medical Services - Emergency Services

The SEARP&DC four-county area has a well-organized system of emergency services. Law enforcement services (as presented in Section 1 of this report) include the Alabama State Troopers, local Police Departments, and the county Sheriff's Departments. Emergency services, including individual city and volunteer fire departments and EMT services, are available by dialing 911.

Locations such as local fire departments/stations are identified as "safe places" for youth or others in crisis situations, including runaway or abused youths.

Health and Medical Services - Children with Disabilities

Early entry into a statewide system of resource access, support, and appropriate services is available in Alabama for families who have children younger than the age of three years with special needs and/or developmental delays. Alabama's Early Intervention System (AEIS), a division of the Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services, provides a coordinated, family-focused system of supports and services. AEIS delivers supports and appropriate, comprehensive services; encourages active involvement of the family; and whenever possible provides services in environments that are inclusive and natural for children within the family's local community.

In Alabama, infants and toddlers from birth through age 2 are eligible to receive appropriate services if they are delayed by 25 percent or more in their cognitive, physical, communicative, social, emotional, or adaptive development, or if they have a diagnosis of a physical and or medical condition that will likely result in developmental delay. Services for eligible infants and toddlers and their families include the following: assistive technology devices and services, audiology, family training, counseling and home visits, health services that are not purely medical or surgical in nature, medical services for diagnosis or evaluation only, nursing, nutrition, occupational therapy, physical therapy, psychological services, service coordination, social work and special instruction, speech/language pathology services, transportation/related costs, and vision services.

Efforts are made by the AEIS service coordinator and members of the planning team to access appropriate community resources to assist with the inclusion of the child and family in aspects of community life that the family may choose.

In Alabama, potentially eligible infants and toddlers may be identified through general observation by professionals, providers, family members, and concerned citizens. These individuals may call the toll-free EI Child Find number, 1-800-543- 3098 (V/TT), when they have specific concerns about a child's development.

Children also may be referred who have a diagnosis with a high probability of causing developmental delay. Each infant or toddler referred to Child Find in Alabama will have an evaluation and assessment by appropriate qualified providers. The evaluation determines each child's eligibility based on our state's definition. Once eligibility is determined, the specific service needs of the child and family are assessed, and an appropriate plan is developed with the family and involved service providers.

Services provided to children with disabilities in each county are limited; however, there are many services available in Dothan or within a two-hour commute to Montgomery or Birmingham.

Children's Rehabilitation Services provides medical evaluation and diagnosis, surgery and hospitalization, speech and physical therapy, wheelchairs, hearing aids, and other products and services to children ages birth - 21 years who have possible physical impairment or disability. Sliding scale fees are determined by income, disability, and family size. Children's Rehab Services offices in SEARP&DC area include:

- ANDALUSIA 1082 Village Square Dr., Suite 2 36420 334-222-5558, 1-800-723-8064
- DOTHAN 795 Ross Clark Circle, Suite 3 36303 334-699-6600, 1-800-677-9123

Birmingham is the center for treatment of children with disabilities in the state. There are certain types of child health problems for which the University of Alabama at Birmingham Medical Center and Children's Alabama provide regional and national leadership in research and treatment. Examples of other available services include the Alabama School for the Deaf and Blind, United Cerebral Palsy Center, Alan Cott School (for autism), Crippled Children's Services, ECHO Foundation (speech and language), Sickle Cell Foundation, Sparks Center for Developmental and Learning Disorders, and various hospital clinics.

Workshops, family forums, and conferences are held statewide to share important information about AEIS, related research, family support issues, and best practices for providing services to young children with disabilities. Most of these events are free. Interested parents and family members, program administrators, public and private service providers, and community service organization representatives are encouraged to attend.

Health and Medical Services - Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Services

SpectaCare offers outpatient programs in Dothan, Abbeville (Henry County), Geneva County, Barbour County, and Dale County. Henry County Day Treatment is located in Abbeville. Medical Center Barbour in Eufaula offers mental health treatment services to persons with substance abuse disorders.

Education Services

Literacy services are offered through the Barbour County Literacy Association, the Lucile Pierce Family Literacy Center (Opp-Covington Co), and the Covington County Yes Program. Other services are available in Dothan, Alabama.

There are public libraries in each of the four counties.

TABLE 23:
LIBRARIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

CENTER	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE
BARBOUR COUNTY			
EUFULA CARNEGIE LIBRARY	217 N EUFAULA AVE.	EUFULA	(334) 687-2337
LOUISVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY	1951 MAIN ST.	LOUISVILLE	(334) 266-5210
MCCOO MEMORIAL CHILDREN'S LIBRARY	217 N EUFAULA AVE	EUFULA	(334) 687-2337
TOWN & COUNTRY LIBRARY	45 N MIDWAY ST.	CLAYTON	(334) 775-3506
COVINGTON COUNTY			
ANDALUSIA PUBLIC LIBRARY	212 S THREE NOTCH ST.	ANDALUSIA	(334) 222-6612
FLORALA PUBLIC LIBRARY	1214 N 4 TH ST.	FLORALA	(334) 858-3525
OPP PUBLIC LIBRARY	1604 N MAIN ST.	OPP	(334) 493-6423
GENEVA COUNTY			
EMMA KNOX KENAN PUBLIC LIBRARY	312 S COMMERCE ST.	GENEVA	(334)684-2459
MCGREGOR-MCKINNEY PUBLIC LIBRARY	101 FULTON ST.	HARTFORD	(334) 588-2384
SAMSON PUBLIC LIBRARY	200 N JOHNSON ST.	SAMSON	(334) 898-7806
SLOCOMB PUBLIC LIBRARY	122 DALTON ST.	SLOCOMB	(334) 886-9009
HENRY COUNTY			
ABBEVILLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY	301 KIRKLAND ST.	ABBEVILLE	(334) 585-2818
BLANCHE R. SOLOMON MEMORIAL LIBRARY	17 PARK ST.	HEADLAND	(334) 693-2706

Community colleges near the SEARP&DC area include Enterprise State Community College, Wallace Community College-Dothan, and Lurleen B. Wallace Community College.

Employment Services

A current listing of employment training providers can be located at the Alabama Workforce Investment website: <https://wioa-alabama.org/eligible-training-provider-list/>

The JOBS Program, which is DHR's welfare to work program, is administered by the Family Assistance Division and is operational in every county DHR office. State and county staff members have developed numerous initiatives to address the problems faced by welfare families.

Many families that remain on welfare face multiple barriers to employment including substance abuse, domestic violence, low education, and poor access to work settings. JOBS case managers can help in many ways, either through provision of direct services or by referral to other agencies such as the Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Services include employability assessments, job readiness and job skills training, disability assessments, and adult education.

All parents who are receiving financial assistance (FA) are required to participate in the JOBS Program. Also, teen non-parents between the ages of 16 and 18 must participate. Unless deferred for good cause by the JOBS case manager, each mandatory individual must participate in work or a work activity for at least 32 – 35 hours per week. Work or work activities are defined as unsubsidized or subsidized employment, community work experience, on-the-job training, job search, job readiness classes, and vocational education training not to exceed 12 months.

TABLE 24:
ALABAMA DHR JOBS PROGRAM LOCATIONS

COUNTY	PHYSICAL LOCATION	JOBS PROGRAM PHONE
BARBOUR CO.	CLAYTON 276 HWY. 239 SOUTH, CLAYTON, AL 36016	(334) 775-2000
COVINGTON CO.	1515 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR EXPY., ANDALUSIA, AL 36420	(334) 427-7900
GENEVA CO.	1831 WEST MAGNOLIA AVE., GENEVA, AL 36340	(334) 684-5801
HENRY CO.	507 KIRKLAND ST., ABBEVILLE, AL 36310	(334) 585-4100

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Housing Services

Housing Services - Housing

Public Housing is a government subsidized program designed to assist the community in providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for families of low-to-moderate income. Assisted homes are modest in size and appearance but provide a

level of dignity for resident families. Public housing can be an important step toward assisting families in becoming self-sufficient. It also allows senior citizens and disabled individuals to live independently.

The Section 8 rental assistance program is one of the federal government's major programs to help very low-income families obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The Section 8 Program provides rental assistance to eligible individuals and families who rent units in the private rental housing market. HUD sets Fair Market rent limits based on the size of the unit and community market conditions. The participant completes all the eligibility documentation and finds a unit which meets HUD's standards. The tenant pays the difference between the amount the Housing Authority will pay and contract rent.

TABLE 25:
HOUSING AUTHORITIES IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

COUNTY	PHYSICAL LOCATION	PHONE
BARBOUR COUNTY		
CLAYTON HOUSING AUTHORITY	52 HOLLY STREET	(334) 775-8881
EUFULA HOUSING AUTHORITY	737 S ORANGE AVE	(334) 687-2451
COVINGTON COUNTY		
ANDALUSIA HOUSING AUTHORITY	145 MURPHREE DR,	(334) 222-5871
OPP CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY	800 BARNES ST	(334) 493-9741
HA OF THE CITY OF FLORALA	222765 FIFTH AVE	(334) 858-6421
GENEVA COUNTY		
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF HARTFORD	207 NEWTON ST	(334) 588-3303
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF SAMSON	12 N WISE ST	(334) 898-7152
SLOCOMB HOUSING AUTHORITY	668 WEST BATEMAN AVE	(334) 886- 3473 EXT 0
HENRY COUNTY		
ABBEVILLE HOUSING AUTHORITY	194 ASH DR,	(334) 585-2165
HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF HEADLAND, AL	225 BOYNTON ST	(334) 693-2525

Housing Services – Utilities

The American Red Cross operates Project Share, where funding for utility assistance comes through donations to ALAGASCO and Alabama Power.

The Low-Income High Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) assists low-income Alabama residents with the high cost of home energy. Funding is provided from the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) block grant through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. To be eligible for this benefit program, you must be a resident of Alabama and you must need financial assistance with home energy costs. A person who participates or has family members who participate in certain other benefit programs, such as SNAP, SSI, TANF, automatically meets the eligibility requirement. To apply for LIHEAP, individuals should contact the Community Action Agency in their area: the Southeast Alabama Community Action Partnership (Barbour, Henry, and Geneva counties) and the Organized Community Action Program (Covington County).

Emergency Clothing, Shelter, and Other Basic Needs

A number of public and private agencies and religious organizations help families needing clothing, food, and other services to meet basic needs on an emergency basis. The American Red Cross and the Salvation Army provide assistance such as financial assistance with utility bills, rent, and prescriptions; emergency food and clothing; adult day care; and food and shelter assistance for homeless individuals.

Community action agencies can provide, emergency food, shelter, utility assistance. Southeast Alabama Community Action Partnership, located in Enterprise, serves Barbour, Geneva, and Henry Counties. Organized Community Action Program's branch in Andalusia serves Covington County

Social Services

Social Services - Family Assistance

Programs of the Family Assistance Division in DHR include benefits and services to encourage the care of children in their own homes or in the homes of relatives. Services/benefits to eligible families include temporary cash payments, medical coverage, work and job training services, and child care assistance for parents engaged in work and training activities. The Family Assistance Division's goals are to provide the means for families to meet basic necessities for living a healthy life, to maintain and strengthen family life, and to help parents or relatives maintain or achieve a level of self-sufficiency to further develop good parental skills.

One of the programs within the Family Assistance Division, Public Assistance, provides temporary cash assistance to eligible families through two major programs. The Family Assistance Program provides financial assistance to meet basic needs for families with a dependent child under age 18 or age 19 if he or she is a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training, and whose income and resources do not exceed established agency standards. The Medicaid for Low-income Families Program provides medical assistance for low-income families with a dependent child under age 18 and whose income and resources do not exceed established agency standards.

Social Services - Family Services, Family Counseling and Protective Services

The Alabama Office of Child Protective Services maintains the Central Registry on Child Abuse and Neglect; administers the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) which reviews and facilitates applications for travel, placements, foster care, and adoptions of children entering and leaving the state; applies for and monitors grants for protective services projects; provides case consultation services; and, assists with child protection services program and policy development.

Founded in 1976, House of Ruth empowers women, children and families to rebuild their lives and heal from trauma, abuse and homelessness. House of Ruth offers comprehensive support for women, children and families. Our continuum of services encompasses enriched housing for families and single women, trauma-informed daycare for children, and free counseling to empower anyone, regardless of gender, who is a survivor of trauma and abuse. Our programs provide individualized support to rebuild safe, independent, and sustainable lives. House of Ruth provides shelter and counseling in Barbour, Geneva, and Henry Co.

Bethesda House (formerly Opportunity House) in Opp provides a safe environment for women and children who are escaping intimate partner violence.

Social Services - Legal Services

Legal Services Alabama (LSA), which has an office located in Dothan, serves low-income people by providing civil legal aid and by promoting collaboration to find solutions to problems of poverty. LSA offices handle civil cases only. Each office has lawyers licensed to practice in Alabama and other staff who know how to help low-income people resolve their legal problems.

Social Services - Services for the Elderly

Services for senior citizens are located throughout the SEARP&DC area, providing transportation, meals, recreational activities, outreach information and referral, and homemaker services.

TABLE 26:
SENIOR CENTERS IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC AREA

CENTER	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE
BARBOUR COUNTY			
BARBOUR COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS	215 N MIDWAY ST	CLAYTON, AL	(334) 775-3494
BARBOUR COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS	21 COLLEGE ST	CLIO, AL	(334) 397-2586
JAXON LIFE SENIOR CENTER	14 COMMUNITY CENTER D	EUFAULA, AL	(334) 232-7813
COVINGTON COUNTY			
ADULT ACTIVITY CENTER	401 WALKER AVE	ANDALUSIA, AL	(334)222-6891
OPP CITY SENIOR CENTER	500 BRANTLEY ST	OPP, AL	(334) 493-2122
GENEVA COUNTY			
EAST GENEVA CO SR CITIZENS SERVICES	134 W BATEMAN AVE	SLOCOMB, AL	(334) 886-3115
GENEVA SENIOR CENTER	105 N WASHINGTON ST	GENEVA, AL	(334) 684-3626
HARTFORD SENIOR CENTER	301 S 3RD AVE	HARTFORD, AL	(334) 588-3115
SAMSON SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	33 E SELLERS ST	SAMSON, AL	(334) 898-2163
HENRY COUNTY			
ABBEVILLE SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER	215 E WASHINGTON ST	ABBEVILLE, AL	(334) 585-5900

The Home and Community-Based Waiver for the Elderly and Disabled is a cooperative effort between the Alabama Medicaid Agency, the Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH), and the Alabama Commission on Aging (COA). The Elderly and Disabled Medicaid Waiver Program is available statewide to Medicaid recipients who are at risk of needing care in a nursing home, hospital, or other institutions. Clients must meet medical and financial eligibility requirements and must be willing to receive services in their homes or community. Waiver program enrollment is limited and a waiting period may be necessary.

Patients approved for the Elderly and Disable Waiver Program have a plan of care designed to help ensure that the person is healthy and safe at home. The services include case management, personal care, homemaker, respite, companion and adult day health and are provided based on need and the availability of other governmental, family, or community support services.

The SenioRx Prescription Drug Assistance program helps eligible seniors age 55 and older receive medication at little or no cost.

Alabama Cares provides training, assistance and resources to family caregivers of the elderly and offers an Alzheimer's Support Group.

The State Insurance Program/Senior Medicare Patrol Program (SMPP) offers consumer education to the senior individual to help them understand health insurance options including Medicare, Medicaid, and Long-Term Care Insurance.

Social Services - Services for Disabled Adults

Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services (ADRS) Social Security Disability Programs serves 29 counties in southern Alabama. ADRS's largest division, VRS (Vocational Rehabilitation Service) provides individualized employment- and education-related services and training to assist youth and adults with disabilities achieve their employment goal. VRS provides transition services in collaboration with local high schools, technical colleges, junior colleges, and universities statewide to assist students with disabilities in receiving appropriate educational opportunities.

The goal of VRS is to enable individuals with disabilities to increase self-sufficiency through employment. For Alabamians with disabilities, VRS strives to enhance employment opportunities and empowers individuals with disabilities to achieve their maximum potential.

The VRS Blind and Deaf Program provides specialized assistance to Alabamians statewide through its four major programs: Blind and Low-Vision Services, Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Services, OASIS (Older Alabamians System of Information and Services), and the Business Enterprise Program. Services are delivered by a team of specialized professionals who are trained in the unique communication issues, technology and culture of this population. ADRS also partners with other state and private organizations to ensure the consumer receives the best and most appropriate care possible to achieve their maximum potential.

SAIL helps Alabamians with the most-significant disabilities achieve their independence. With compassionate, skilled and trusted counselors, nurses and specialists, SAIL provides in-home education, counseling, attendant care, training,

medical and vocational services to ensure independent living can be achieved at home, at school, at work and in the community. No matter the severity of a person's disabilities, SAIL makes every effort to provide the support and services they need to live independently or to engage in employment consistent with their capacities and abilities if they want or need to work. SAIL's counselors serve as the family's one point of contact to coordinate combined services for Homebound/Waiver and Vocational Rehabilitation consumers. SAIL also advocates and strives for a higher quality of life for its consumers by individualizing their services, helping individuals and families adapt to greater independence and building confidence in their abilities. It's this comprehensive and personalized approach that helps ensure our consumers achieve their maximum potential.

ALA-WIN (Alabama Work Incentives Network) is a statewide program that helps Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) beneficiaries, between the ages of 14 and 64, understand their work options so that they may make more informed choices regarding employment. The program provides information about federal, state and local work incentive programs and related issues.

Resource Directories

The 2-1-1 system (<https://www.211connectsalabama.org/>) covers the entire state. This system provides services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and provides linkages to hundreds of special services available for individuals and families in need throughout Alabama. These services are from both public and private agencies. Most agencies have their own searchable webpage.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

SECTION 5

Special Section – COVID-19

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Effects of COVID-19 – March 2020 to Present

Overview

Human coronaviruses were first identified in the mid-1960s. Seven sub-groups are known to infect people, including several that cause the common cold. COVID-19 is a disease caused by a respiratory virus first identified in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in December 2019.

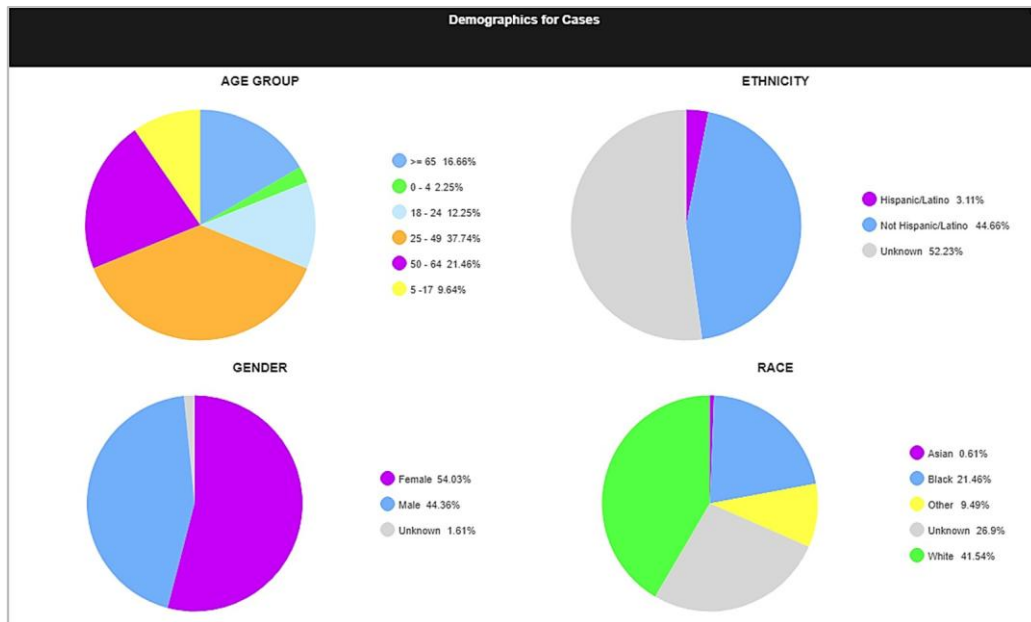
It is important to define the terms to better understand the spread of this disease. An “epidemic” means that there are more cases of a disease than typically expected. It does not refer to the number of cases. For example, measles is preventable through immunization; therefore, one does not expect to have active cases in a community. However, if unvaccinated individuals are exposed to and contract the disease, there might be as few as 5-10 cases in a large city. This could be termed an “epidemic” – that is, more than would be expected.

A “pandemic” means there are cases spread over a large area, whether that be a city, state, nationally, or worldwide. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic occurred worldwide, resulting in thousands of human infections, causing illness and in some cases death. Cases have spread to countries throughout the world, with more cases reported daily.

Most people will have mild effects from the virus, and some people are asymptomatic (no symptoms). COVID-19 can cause severe illness and pneumonia in others, especially if the individual has other health risk factors or underlying conditions.

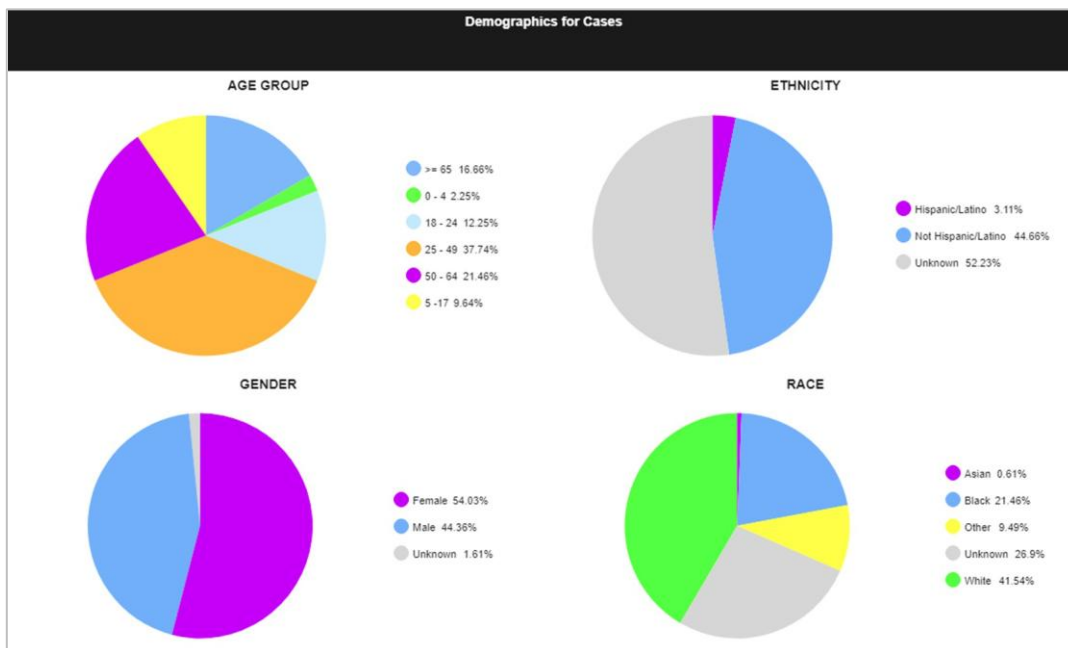
In June 2021, Alabama reported about 8.5 cases per 100,000 residents per week, far below the pandemic weekly highs of 87 cases per 100,000 residents.

FIGURE 141:
COVID-19 CASE STATISTICS IN ALABAMA AS OF JUNE 2, 2021
(SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD)



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH

FIGURE 142:
COVID-19 DEATHS STATISTICS IN ALABAMA AS OF JUNE 2, 2021
(SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD)



ALABAMA DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH

FIGURE 143:
HOSPITALIZATIONS DURING COVID-19
(SNAPSHOT FROM ALABAMA COVID-19 DASHBOARD)

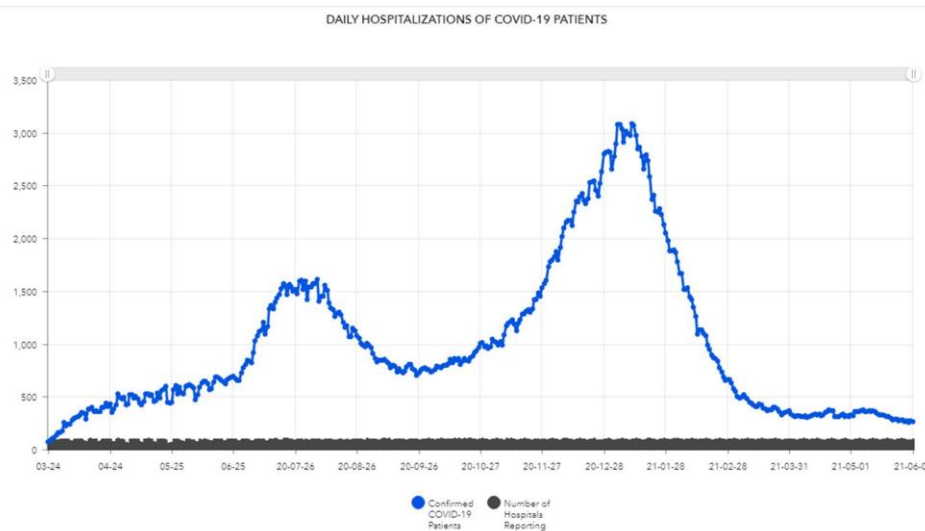


TABLE 27:
COVID-19 CASES AND DEATHS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
(COUNT AS OF JUNE 2, 2021)

PLACE	CASES				DEATHS			
	CONFIRMED	PROBABLE	TOTAL	RATE	CONFIRMED	PROBABLE	TOTAL	RATE
SEARP&DC	6,058	5,012	11,066	10,517.91	185	117	302	287.04
BARBOUR CO.	1,306	1,037	24,686	9,491.21	41	18	59	239.00
COVINGTON CO.	2,026	2,197	37,049	11,398.42	78	41	119	321.20
GENEVA CO.	1,611	956	26,271	9,756.005	40	41	81	308.32
HENRY CO.	1,115	822	17,205	11,258.36	26	17	43	249.93

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The first Alabama State of Emergency Proclamation for the COVID-19 pandemic was issued March 13, 2020. Later in April the Governor issued the Safer at Home order. With the Safer at Home order issued in April, the second quarter of 2020 saw all non-essential businesses and activities closed, and all in-person training/education shut down. Residents were urged to stay home except to get

necessary supplies, go to an essential job or provide an essential service. Groceries, pharmacies, were restricted to 50% capacity and most had restricted hours to accommodate regular sanitation and cleaning schedules. Restaurants opened as curbside or delivery only. All schools, primary through secondary operated on a remote learning system. Dental and medical procedures were restricted to emergency procedures only. At the end of the quarter some measures were lessened: close contact services (barber shops, hair salons, etc.), athletic centers, restaurants and retail stores and others were allowed to re-open to in-person business at reduced capacity, social distancing, and masking and regular sanitation protocols.

In July 2020 Alabama instituted a mask mandate which lasted through April 2021. It required that a mask be worn whenever in a public place, a vehicle of a transportation service, outdoors where more than 10 people gathered, or with a non-family member. During the time from March 2020 to May 31, 2021, the governor of Alabama issued 27 additional amendments or supplemental emergency proclamations adjusting restrictions as needed.

Alabama's vaccination roll out plan began January 12, 2021. As of June 3, 2021, 1,370,659 individuals have been fully inoculated and an additional 1,666,697 have completed the first dose of the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines.

All mandated restrictions were lifted as of May 31, 2021. However, it is still urged that vulnerable persons (elderly, and those with pre-existing conditions, etc.) wear a mask until fully vaccinated.

Effects on Employment and Home Finances

The pandemic resulted in mass layoffs and job loss due to stay at home orders, business shutdowns, and closures. Some individuals with jobs that could be performed remotely were able to work from home, presuming the employee had sufficient internet access. For families with school age and younger children, working

at home required major adjustments in living arrangements as many parents needed to monitor their children while working themselves.

A number of Federal and State government programs for aid were enacted and continue for economic recovery. These included increases and extensions of unemployment compensation, stimulus checks, and payroll protection loans and grants.

Reduced workforce and transportation disruptions resulted in shortages of some commodities. Groceries and restaurants provided delivery services, but these entailed additional costs for those who were now unemployed. In many cases, a smart phone or computer with internet service was necessary to be able to use a delivery service. Those living in rural areas and smaller cities and towns were limited even more in their ability to get groceries. Meals for children eligible for free or reduced lunches were provided curbside, but this created difficulties for some parents who lacked transportation or access to the meal location. Many businesses went to “contactless” payment only, accepting only credit cards. This resulted in additional problems for the low-income and unbanked population. Families of all socioeconomic levels have suffered from loss of jobs and income, and many have been unable to meet living expenses including rent and mortgages.

Except for Barbour County, the counties in the SEARP&DC Head Start Area have rebounded back to their March 2020 unemployment rates or below. However, these rates can not reflect the number of individuals who may still be unemployed but are no longer claiming benefits.

TABLE 28:
PEAK UNEMPLOYMENT RATES DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC 2020

PLACE	RATE MARCH 2020	PEAK RATE AND MONTH		RATE APRIL 2021
		MONTH	RATE	
ALABAMA	2.6%	13.2%	APRIL 2020	3.6%
SEARP&DC [†]	3.1%	N/A	N/A	3.1%
BARBOUR Co.	3.4%	10.1%	SEPTEMBER 2020	4.8%
COVINGTON Co.	3.1%	6.0%	MAY 2020	2.5%
GENEVA Co.	2.7%	7.6%	APRIL 2020	2.4%
HENRY Co.	3.2%	8.7%	APRIL 2020	2.7%

[†]SEARP&DC RATES ARE AVERAGE OF THE 4 COUNTIES COMPOSING THE AREA

Effects on Childcare and Education

During the pandemic child care services were allowed to remain open as an essential service. A Covid-19 Child Care Toolkit was created by the Alabama Department of Public Health with detailed instructions for safe operation. (This document can be found in Appendix II). The SEARP&DC Head Start and Early Head Start program continued to operate without shut down.

All Alabama K-12 schools were closed for several weeks following the initial Emergency Proclamation before re-opening in a fully remote learning manner. Moving to a fully remote learning system required an internet connection for participation which was unavailable or unaffordable to many, especially in the rural areas. In a July 2020, a study by Common Sense, EducationSuperHighway, and Boston Consulting Group found that the lack of internet access was greatest in the rural areas and that 50% of children in families earning less than \$50,000 annually did not have internet access. The Alabama Rural Broadband Coalition reports that Alabama currently ranks 47th in connectivity with 73 percent of the population without access to affordable broadband. In April 2020, the Alabama Broadband Connectivity program was created, providing vouchers of up to \$50 per month for internet service to families of children qualifying for the National School Lunch

program. This program ends June 30, 2021, and is being replaced by the new national Emergency Broadband Benefit (EBB) program that begins that day.

Remote learning also put a burden on parents to help their children, during their designated online hours, get logged in to the online classroom. This could be especially difficult for low literate or parents unfamiliar with technology. It also created online scheduling difficulties for parents who could otherwise return to work.

CBS 42 News reported in November 2020, that several school superintendents have reported to State Superintendent Eric Mackey that during the pandemic and since the onset of remote learning failure rates had risen and grades have fallen significantly. Superintendent Mackey predicts it will take two to three years for children and schools to recover academically (Trisha Powell Crain, March 10, 2021, al.com).

The SEARP&DC Head Start program continued to serve children and families using a blended format (home based and program based) throughout the pandemic.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

SECTION 6

Description of Programs Serving Head Start
and Early Head Start Eligible Children in the
SEARP&DC Service Area

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Estimated Number of Head Start-Early Head Start Eligible Children, Based on Age and Income

To understand the true estimate of children and families eligible for Head Start and Early Head Start one must take into account both age-eligibility and family poverty status. In Alabama a child's age eligibility for Head Start/Early Head Start programs is determined by the child's age as of September 1st of the current school year (August – May). A child who is at least 3 years old and will not be older than 5 on September 1st is age eligible for Head Start; while a child 35 months of age or younger is age eligible for the Early Head Start program. Pregnant mothers are also eligible to participate in the Early Head Start program.

The U.S. Census ACS 2015-2019 5-Year Estimates data provides a current official estimate of the children who are age-eligible for Head Start and those who were in poverty.

TABLE 29:
2019 ESTIMATED EHS AND HS CHILDREN ELIGIBLE (AT OR BELOW 100% POVERTY)

PLACE	POVERTY RATE FOR AGE UNDER 5 YRS.	UNDER AGE 3 YRS. IN POVERTY	AGES 3 & 4 YRS. IN POVERTY
SEARP&DC HS AREA	33.59%	1,187	776
BARBOUR COUNTY	58.99%	494	302
COVINGTON COUNTY	25.25%	321	226
GENEVA COUNTY	30.52%	299	140
HENRY COUNTY	19.35%	86	86

2019 5YR ACS

Age and income eligible children by place can be found in Table 134, in the Appendix.

To more accurately calculate the eligible population of young children in the SEARP&DC Head Start service area, those children living at risk of full poverty and

meeting the 130 percent threshold, need to be counted. The closest available estimate capturing this at-risk population is found in the estimates of Medicaid eligible children. The current threshold for Alabama Medicaid eligible low-income young children (under 6 years of age) in families is 133 percent of the poverty level.

TABLE 30
ESTIMATED POPULATION OF YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY THAT
MEET MEDICAID LOW-INCOME ELIGIBILITY (133% POVERTY LEVEL)

PLACE	CHILD MEDICAID ELIGIBLE RATE	ESTIMATED EHS ELIGIBLE	ESTIMATED HS ELIGIBLE
SEARP&DC	71.75%	2,534	1,657
BARBOUR CO.	93.0%	778	476
COVINGTON CO.	68.0%	864	608
GENEVA CO.	69.0%	676	317
HENRY CO.	57.0%	254	253

2019 5YR ACS

Programs Serving Eligible Children in the SEARP&DC Head Start Area

TABLE 31:
SEARP&DC HEAD START PROGRAM CLASSROOMS AND ENROLLED CHILDREN

HEAD START CENTERS	LOCATION	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS	NUMBER OF CHILDREN
EUFULA HS CENTER	333 STATE DOCKS RD., EUFAULA, AL	3	51
FLORALA HS CENTER	22850 8 TH AVE., FLORALA, AL 36442	2	34
GENEVA HS CENTER	603 W MULKEY AVE., GENEVA, AL	3	51
HEADLAND HS CENTER	106 BRATTLE PL., HEADLAND, AL	2	40
HEADLAND EHS CENTER	106 BRATTLE PL., HEADLAND, AL	2	16
OPP HS CENTER	503 BROWN S, OPP, AL	3	57
ANDALUSIA HS CENTER	602 SEEGER ST., ANDALUSIA, AL	3	51
ANDALUSIA EHS CENTER	602 SEEGER ST., ANDALUSIA, AL	2	16
TOTAL		20	316

Alabama Pre-K Program

For the 2020-2021 year Alabama Pre-K has 174 classrooms. New funding will add 34 classrooms statewide for the 2021-2022 year, including a Pre-K classroom in Henry County at the Foundations Arts & Learning Center, LLC (private Child Care).

Child Care Subsidy Program

TABLE 32:
CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES IN 2020

PLACE	CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES - 2020				
	NUMBER CHILDREN IN CENTERS	NUMBER CHILDREN IN DAY CARE HOMES	NUMBER CHILDREN IN INFORMAL CARE	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN 2020	MONTHLY AVERAGE 2020
SEARP&DC	2,523	183	49	2,755	230
BARBOUR Co.	663	46	42	751	63
COVINGTON Co.	583	29	0	612	51
GENEVA Co.	603	83	7	693	58
HENRY Co.	674	25	0	699	58

ALABAMA DHR

TABLE 33:
CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES IN THE
MONTH OF MARCH 2020 COMPARED TO MARCH 2021

PLACE	CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES			
	MARCH 2020	MARCH 2021	NUMBER CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
ALABAMA	43,357	33,839	-9,518	-21.95%
SEARP&DC	256	352	+96	37.50%
BARBOUR Co.	85	60	-25	-29.41%
COVINGTON Co.	58	127	+69	118.97%
GENEVA Co.	61	82	+21	34.43%
HENRY Co.	52	83	+31	59.62%

ALABAMA DHR

Other Child Care Programs

The Alabama directory map of licensed Child Care centers can be found at <https://algeohub.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=934bd4a06aa445e7ad71200357f18c19>

The National Kids Count Center reported that in 2019 there were 28 licensed day care centers, 12 licensed group day care homes, 6 licensed family day care homes and an additional 9 licensed-exempt child care programs located throughout the SEARP&DC Head Start service area. These figures fluctuate as licensing is acquired or expired by a child care center. As of June 2021, the Department of Human Resources website listed 49 licensed child care centers located in the area as shown website listed 49 licensed child care centers located in the area as shown in the table below.

TABLE 34:
LICENSED CHILD CARE CENTERS BY COUNTY IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

COUNTY	CENTER BASED CHILD CARE	FAMILY CHILD CARE	GROUP CHILD CARE
BARBOUR CO.	7	2	3
COVINGTON CO.	12	0	5
GENEVA CO.	7	3	1
HENRY CO.	7	2	0
TOTAL	33	7	9

APPENDIX I

Tabulated Public Data

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Tabulated U. S. Census and Other Public Data

The tables found Appendix A contain data gathered from public sources including governmental agencies such as the U. S. Census Bureau, Alabama Department of Public Health, Alabama Department of Human Resources, and the Center for Disease Control. Publicly published special interest data was also gathered from research foundations such as the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the United Health Foundation.

Data Presented in Section 2

The following tables provide supporting and or additional detailed data for charts found in Section 2: Demographics of the SEARP&DC Head Start Service Area.

TABLE 35:
TOTAL 2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
SEE FIGURE 6 - FIGURE 12 PAGES 26 - 29

PLACE	2010 POP.	2019 POP. EST.	CHANGE 2010 - 2019	
			#	%
ALABAMA	4,712,651	4,903,185	190,534	4.04%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	108,996	106,111	-2,885	-2.65%
BARBOUR Co.	27,699	25,361	-2,338	-8.4%
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	330	228	-102	-30.91%
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	82	79	-3	-3.66%
CLAYTON (TOWN)	27,513	2,884	133	4.83%
CLIO (CITY)	2,343	1,015	-1,328	-56.68%
EUFULA (CITY)	13,228	12,065	-1,163	-8.79%
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	555	604	49	8.83%
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	8,410	8486	76	0.90%

TABLE 35, CONTINUED

PLACE	2010 POP.	2019 POP. EST.	CHANGE 2010 - 2019	
			#	%
COVINGTON Co.	37,608	37,200	-408	-1.08%
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	8,998	8,772	-226	-2.51%
BABBIE (TOWN)	682	558	-124	-18.18%
CAROLINA (TOWN)	293	343	50	17.06%
FLORALA (TOWN)	2,820	1,551	-1,269	-45.00%
GANTT (TOWN)	251	158	-93	-37.05%
HEATH (TOWN)	259	302	43	16.60%
HORN HILL (TOWN)	362	242	-120	-33.15%
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	85	59	-26	-30.59%
LOCKHART (TOWN)	533	290	-243	-45.59%
ONYCHA (TOWN)	166	74	-92	-55.42%
OPP (CITY)	6,701	6,455	-246	-3.67%
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	472	385	-87	-18.43%
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	513	585	72	14.04%
SANFORD (TOWN)	516	249	-267	-51.74%
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	14,957	17,177	2,220	14.84%
GENEVA Co.	26,541	26,417	-124	-0.47%
BLACK (TOWN)	232	203	-29	-12.50%
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	257	177	-80	-31.13%
EUNOLA (CDP)	494	190	-304	-61.54%
GENEVA (CITY)	4,466	4,340	-126	-2.82%
HARTFORD (CITY)	2,581	2,586	5	0.19%
MALVERN (TOWN)	1,353	1,582	229	16.93%
SAMSON (CITY)	2,051	1,686	-365	-17.80%
SLOCOMB (CITY)	2,965	1,852	-1,113	-37.54%
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	12,142	13,801	1,659	13.66%
SAMSON (CITY)	2,051	1,686	-365	-17.80%
SLOCOMB (CITY)	2,965	1,852	-1,113	-37.54%
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	13,984	15,763	1,779	12.72%
HENRY Co.	17,148	17,133	-15	-0.09%
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	2,740	2,573	-167	-6.09%
HALEBURG (TOWN)	99	117	18	18.18%
HEADLAND (CITY)	4,407	4,665	258	5.85%
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	753	433	-320	-42.50%
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	9,149	9,345	196	2.14%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 36:
TOTAL POPULATIONS AND PROJECTIONS 2000 – 2040
SEE FIGURE 13, PAGE 31

PLACE	2000	2010	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
BARBOUR CO.	29,038	27,457	25,633	24,891	24,288	23,902	23,634
COVINGTON CO.	37,631	37,765	37,925	37,994	38,044	38,083	38,096
GENEVA CO.	25,764	26,790	26,894	27,109	27,361	27,672	28,014
HENRY CO.	16,310	17,302	17,296	17,443	17,597	17,776	17,969

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA CBER

TABLE 37:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY
SEE FIGURE 14 AND FIGURE 15, PAGE 32

PLACE	TOTAL	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN		WHITE		HISPANIC/LATINO (ANY RACE)	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
SEARP&DC AREA	106,111	24,187	22.79%	78,317	73.81%	3,234	3.05%
BARBOUR CO.	25,361	12,066	47.58%	11,869	46.80%	1,105	4.36%
COVINGTON CO.	37,200	5,018	13.49%	31,460	84.57%	629	1.69%
GENEVA CO.	26,417	2,538	9.61%	22,870	86.57%	1,051	3.98%
HENRY CO.	17,133	4,565	26.64%	12,118	70.73%	449	2.62%
PLACE	TOTAL	AMERICAN INDIAN		ASIAN		OTHER*	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
SEARP&DC AREA	106,111	384	0.36%	501	0.47%	2,722	2.57%
BARBOUR CO.	25,361	82	0.32%	134	0.53%	1,210	4.77%
COVINGTON CO.	37,200	22	0.06%	184	0.49%	516	1.39%
GENEVA CO.	26,417	250	0.95%	115	0.44%	644	2.44%
HENRY CO.	17,133	30	0.18%	68	0.40%	352	2.05%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 38:
2019 ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER
 SEE FIGURE 18, PAGE 35

PLACE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	
ALABAMA	2,369,611	48.3%	2,533,574	51.7%	4,903,185
SEARP&DC HS AREA	52,561	49.5%	53,550	50.5%	106,111
BARBOUR Co.	13,421	52.9%	11,940	47.1%	25,361
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	107	46.9%	121	53.1%	228
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	29	36.7%	50	63.3%	79
CLAYTON (TOWN)	2,085	72.3%	799	27.7%	2,884
CLIO (CITY)	438	43.2%	577	56.8%	1,015
EUFULA (CITY)	5,670	47.0%	6,395	53.0%	12,065
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	322	53.3%	282	46.7%	604
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	4,770	56.2%	3,716	43.8%	8486
COVINGTON Co.	17,986	48.3%	19,214	51.7%	37,200
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	4,100	46.7%	4,672	53.3%	8,772
BABBIE (TOWN)	264	47.3%	294	52.7%	558
CAROLINA (TOWN)	177	51.6%	166	48.4%	343
FLORALA (TOWN)	790	50.9%	761	49.1%	1,551
GANTT (TOWN)	68	43.0%	90	57.0%	158
HEATH (TOWN)	151	50.0%	151	50.0%	302
HORN HILL (TOWN)	136	56.2%	106	43.8%	242
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	29	49.2%	30	50.8%	59
LOCKHART (TOWN)	155	53.4%	135	46.6%	290
ONYCHA (TOWN)	33	44.6%	41	55.4%	74
OPP (CITY)	2,948	45.7%	3,507	54.3%	6,455
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	194	50.4%	191	49.6%	385
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	294	50.3%	291	49.7%	585
SANFORD (TOWN)	130	52.2%	119	47.8%	249
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	8,517	49.6%	8,660	50.4%	17,177

TABLE 38 CONTINUED

PLACE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	
GENEVA Co.	12,835	48.6%	13,582	51.4%	26,417
BLACK (TOWN)	103	50.7%	100	49.3%	203
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	85	48.0%	92	52.0%	177
EUNOLA (CDP)	80	42.1%	110	57.9%	190
GENEVA (CITY)	2,026	46.7%	2,314	53.3%	4,340
HARTFORD (CITY)	1,287	49.8%	1,299	50.2%	2,586
MALVERN (TOWN)	810	51.2%	772	48.8%	1,582
SAMSON (CITY)	736	43.7%	950	56.3%	1,686
SLOCOMB (CITY)	963	52.0%	889	48.0%	1,852
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	7,743	48.9%	7,056	51.1%	13,801
HENRY Co.	8,319	48.6%	8,814	51.4%	17,133
ABBEVILLE	1,332	51.8%	1,241	48.2%	2,573
HEADLAND	63	53.8%	54	46.2%	117
HALEBURG	2,269	48.6%	2,396	51.4%	4,665
NEWVILLE	175	40.4%	258	59.6%	433
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	4,480	47.9%	4,865	52.1%	9,345

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 39:
GENDER BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY IN THE SEARP&DC AREA

SEE FIGURE 19, PAGE 36

PLACE	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	
SEARP&DC HS AREA	1,780	55.04%	1,454	44.96%	3,234
BARBOUR Co.	610	55.20%	495	44.80%	1,105
COVINGTON Co.	400	63.59%	229	36.41%	629
GENEVA Co.	532	50.62%	519	49.38%	1,051
HENRY Co.	238	53.01%	211	46.99%	449

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 40:
ESTIMATE BY AGE IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA
SEE FIGURE 20, PAGE 37

AGE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC HS AREA	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
BIRTH – 4 YEARS	308,069	6.44%	5,843	5.51%
5-9 YEARS	309,658	6.47%	6,651	6.27%
10-14 YEARS	318,460	6.65%	6,350	5.98%
15-19 YEARS	348,077	7.27%	6,272	5.91%
20-24 YEARS	339,513	7.09%	5,879	5.54%
25-29 YEARS	306,233	6.40%	6,312	5.95%
30-34 YEARS	295,420	6.17%	6,256	5.90%
35-39 YEARS	303,485	6.34%	6,315	5.95%
40-44 YEARS	317,609	6.64%	5,925	5.58%
45-49 YEARS	345,510	7.22%	6,587	6.21%
50-54 YEARS	343,517	7.18%	7,364	6.94%
55-59 YEARS	313,316	6.55%	7,449	7.02%
60-64 YEARS	278,457	5.82%	7,412	6.99%
65-69 YEARS	207,415	4.33%	6,774	6.38%
70-74 YEARS	162,212	3.39%	5,591	5.27%
75-79 YEARS	124,518	2.60%	4,032	3.80%
80-84 YEARS	88,385	1.85%	2,856	2.69%
85+ YEARS	75,444	1.58%	2,243	2.11%
TOTAL POPULATION	4,785,298	100.00%	106,111	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 41:
AGE BY COUNTY IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019
 SEE FIGURE 21, PAGE 38

AGE	BARBOUR		COVINGTON.		GENEVA		HENRY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
BIRTH – 4 YEARS	1,349	5.3%	2,165	5.8%	1,440	5.5%	889	5.2%
5-9 YEARS	1,622	6.4%	2,426	6.5%	1,716	6.5%	887	5.2%
10-14 YEARS	1,422	5.6%	2,141	5.8%	1,621	6.1%	1,166	6.8%
15-19 YEARS	1,412	5.6%	2,143	5.8%	1,644	6.2%	1,073	6.3%
20-24 YEARS	1,592	6.3%	2,001	5.4%	1,336	5.1%	950	5.5%
25-29 YEARS	1,827	7.2%	2,256	6.1%	1,420	5.4%	809	4.7%
30-34 YEARS	1,815	7.2%	2,107	5.7%	1,507	5.7%	827	4.8%
35-39 YEARS	1,504	5.9%	2,170	5.8%	1,520	5.8%	1,121	6.5%
40-44 YEARS	1,534	6.0%	1,883	5.1%	1,501	5.7%	1,007	5.9%
45-49 YEARS	1,634	6.4%	2,278	6.1%	1,583	6.0%	1,092	6.4%
50-54 YEARS	1,676	6.6%	2,476	6.7%	2,100	7.9%	1,112	6.5%
55-59 YEARS	1,628	6.4%	2,618	7.0%	1,987	7.5%	1,216	7.1%
60-64 YEARS	1,636	6.5%	2,810	7.6%	1,767	6.7%	1,199	7.0%
65-69 YEARS	1,453	5.7%	2,322	6.2%	1,770	6.7%	1,229	7.2%
70-74 YEARS	1,391	5.5%	1,947	5.2%	1,190	4.5%	1,063	6.2%
75-79 YEARS	855	3.4%	1,489	4.0%	968	3.7%	720	4.2%
80-84 YEARS	606	2.4%	1,139	3.1%	765	2.9%	346	2.0%
85+ YEARS	405	1.6%	829	2.2%	582	2.2%	427	2.5%
TOTAL POP.	25,361	100.00%	37,200	100.0%	26,417	100.00%	17,133	100.0%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 42:

ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HS SERVICE AREA

SEE FIGURE 22, PAGE 39

AGE	ALABAMA			SEARP&DC HS AREA		
	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL
BIRTH TO 4 YEARS	293,187	25,140	8.57%	5,843	314	5.37%
5 TO 9 YEARS	301,064	25,046	8.32%	6,651	501	7.53%
10 TO 14 YEARS	310,456	22,146	7.13%	6,350	236	3.72%
15 TO 17 YEARS	191,669	10,718	5.59%	2,243	180	8.02%
18 AND 19 YEARS	130,817	6,621	5.06%	4,029	95	2.36%
20 TO 24 YEARS	328,180	15,881	4.84%	5,879	246	4.18%
25 TO 29 YEARS	332,622	15,628	4.70%	6,312	260	4.12%
30 TO 34 YEARS	305,325	17,690	5.79%	6,256	309	4.94%
35 TO 44 YEARS	596,388	31,097	5.21%	12,240	371	3.03%
45 TO 54 YEARS	632,659	18,932	2.99%	13,951	355	2.54%
55 TO 64 YEARS	649,002	11,106	1.71%	14,861	168	1.13%
65 TO 74 YEARS	476,681	5,792	1.22%	12,365	61	0.49%
75 TO 84 YEARS	243,851	2,145	0.88%	6,888	80	1.16%
85 YEARS AND OVER	84,349	684	0.81%	2,243	58	2.59%
TOTAL POPULATION	4876,250	208,626	4.28%	106,111	3,234	3.05%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 43:
ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE BY COUNTY
SEE FIGURE 28, PAGE 45

AGE	BARBOUR Co.			COVINGTON Co.		
	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL
BIRTH TO 4 YEARS	1,349	134	9.93%	2,165	38	1.76%
5 TO 9 YEARS	1,622	197	12.15%	2,426	87	3.59%
10 TO 14 YEARS	1,422	90	6.33%	2,141	35	1.63%
15 TO 17 YEARS	1,412	30	2.12%	2,143	56	2.61%
18 AND 19 YEARS	914	25	2.74%	1,431	2	0.14%
20 TO 24 YEARS	678	70	10.32%	570	26	4.56%
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,827	103	5.64%	2,256	86	3.81%
30 TO 34 YEARS	1,815	183	10.08%	2,107	39	1.85%
35 TO 44 YEARS	1,504	147	9.77%	2,170	24	1.11%
45 TO 54 YEARS	3,168	69	2.18%	4,161	106	2.55%
55 TO 64 YEARS	3,304	26	0.79%	5,094	69	1.35%
65 TO 74 YEARS	3,089	31	1.00%	5,132	14	0.27%
75 TO 84 YEARS	2,246	0	0.00%	3,436	4	0.12%
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,011	0	0.00%	1,968	43	2.18%
TOTAL POPULATION	25,361	1,105	4.36%	37,200	629	1.69%

AGE	GENEVA Co.			HENRY Co.		
	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL	TOTAL POP.	HISPANIC/ LATINO	PERCENT OF TOTAL
BIRTH TO 4 YEARS	1,440	106	7.36%	889	36	4.05%
5 TO 9 YEARS	1,716	174	10.14%	887	43	4.85%
10 TO 14 YEARS	1,621	69	4.26%	1,166	42	3.60%
15 TO 17 YEARS	1,644	67	4.08%	1,073	27	2.52%
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,041	23	2.21%	654	45	6.88%
20 TO 24 YEARS	295	78	26.44%	296	72	24.32%
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,420	38	2.68%	809	33	4.08%
30 TO 34 YEARS	1,507	78	5.18%	827	9	1.09%
35 TO 44 YEARS	1,520	129	8.49%	1,121	71	6.33%
45 TO 54 YEARS	3,084	161	5.22%	2,099	19	0.91%
55 TO 64 YEARS	4,087	47	1.15%	2,328	26	1.12%
65 TO 74 YEARS	3,537	7	0.20%	2,428	9	0.37%
75 TO 84 YEARS	2,158	59	2.73%	1,783	17	0.95%
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,347	15	1.11%	773	0	0.00%
TOTAL POPULATION	26,417	1,051	3.98%	17,133	449	2.62%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 44:
AGE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY HISPANIC AND NON-HISPANIC ETHNICITY
 SEE FIGURE 23, PAGE 40

AGE	NOT HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	#	%	#	%
BIRTH TO 4 YEARS	5,529	5.37%	314	9.71%
5 TO 9 YEARS	6,150	5.98%	501	15.49%
10 TO 14 YEARS	6,114	5.94%	236	7.30%
15 TO 17 YEARS	2,063	2.01%	180	5.57%
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,934	3.82%	95	2.94%
20 TO 24 YEARS	5,633	5.48%	246	7.61%
25 TO 29 YEARS	6,052	5.88%	260	8.04%
30 TO 34 YEARS	5,947	5.78%	309	9.55%
35 TO 44 YEARS	11,869	11.54%	371	11.47%
45 TO 54 YEARS	13,596	13.22%	355	10.98%
55 TO 64 YEARS	14,693	14.28%	168	5.19%
65 TO 74 YEARS	12,304	11.96%	61	1.89%
75 TO 84 YEARS	6,808	6.62%	80	2.47%
85 YEARS & OVER	2,185	2.12%	58	1.79%
TOTAL POPULATION	102,877	96.95%	3,234	3.05%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 45:
DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY PLACE AND HISPANIC ETHNICITY
 SEE FIGURE 24 - FIGURE 28, PAGES 41-45

PLACE	NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC	TOTAL
SEARP&DC HS AREA	5,529	314	5,843
BARBOUR Co.	1,215	134	1,349
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	0	0	0
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	1	0	1
CLAYTON (TOWN)	65	0	65
CLIO (CITY)	31	67	98
EUFULA (CITY)	669	45	714
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	41	2	43
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	408	20	428
COVINGTON Co.	2,127	38	2,165
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	615	27	642
BABBIE (TOWN)	19	0	19
CAROLINA (TOWN)	41	0	41
FLORALA (TOWN)	16	0	16
GANTT (TOWN)	15	0	15
HEATH (TOWN)	18	0	18
HORN HILL (TOWN)	25	0	25
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	0
LOCKHART (TOWN)	15	0	15
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0	0	0
OPP (CITY)	378	0	378
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	22	0	22
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	47	0	47
SANFORD (TOWN)	0	0	0
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	1,294	11	1,305

TABLE 45, CONTINUED

PLACE	NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC	TOTAL
GENEVA Co.	1,334	106	1,440
BLACK (TOWN)	25	0	25
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	6	0	6
EUNOLA (CDP)	0	0	0
GENEVA (CITY)	81	36	117
HARTFORD (CITY)	208	10	218
MALVERN (TOWN)	90	32	122
SAMSON (CITY)	139	0	139
SLOCOMB (CITY)	134	11	145
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	651	17	668
HENRY Co.	853	36	889
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	73	36	109
HALEBURG (TOWN)	8	0	8
HEADLAND (CITY)	364	0	364
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	14	0	14
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	394	0	394

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 46:
DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 BY HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START AGE GROUP
 SEE FIGURE 26 AND FIGURE 27, PAGES 42-43

PLACE	AGE UNDER 3 YRS.	AGE 3 & 4 YRS.	TOTAL
SEARP&DC HS AREA	3,533	2,310	5,843
BARBOUR Co.	837	512	1,349
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	0	0	0
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	1	0	1
CLAYTON (TOWN)	48	17	65
CLIO (CITY)	56	42	98
EUFULA (CITY)	444	270	714
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	29	14	43
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	260	168	428
COVINGTON Co.	1,271	894	2,165
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	390	252	642
BABBIE (TOWN)	13	6	19
CAROLINA (TOWN)	25	16	41
FLORALA (TOWN)	16	0	16
GANTT (TOWN)	11	4	15
HEATH (TOWN)	5	13	18
HORN HILL (TOWN)	14	11	25
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	0
LOCKHART (TOWN)	13	2	15
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0	0	0
OPP (CITY)	218	160	378
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	8	14	22
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	35	12	47
SANFORD (TOWN)	0	0	0
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	901	404	1,305

TABLE 46, CONTINUED

GENEVA Co.	980	460	1,440
BLACK (TOWN)	6	19	25
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	4	2	6
EUNOLA (CDP)	0	0	0
GENEVA (CITY)	81	36	117
HARTFORD (CITY)	167	51	218
MALVERN (TOWN)	85	37	122
SAMSON (CITY)	87	52	139
SLOCOMB (CITY)	54	91	145
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	496	172	668
HENRY Co.	445	444	889
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	50	59	109
HALEBURG (TOWN)	8	0	8
HEADLAND (CITY)	151	213	364
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	10	4	14
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	226	168	394

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 47:
EMPLOYMENT AGE GROUPS IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019

SEE FIGURE 29, PAGE 45

AGE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC HS AREA	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	4,903,185	100.0%	106,111	100.0%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	1,085,597	22.1%	21,168	19.9%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	2,963,276	60.4%	63,447	59.8%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	854,312	17.4%	21,496	20.3%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 48:
EMPLOYMENT AGE GROUPS IN THE SEARP&DC HS AREA - 2019
SEE FIGURE 30, PAGE 46

AGE	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	25,361	100.0%	37,200	100.0%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	5,307	20.9%	8,163	21.9%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	15,344	60.5%	21,311	57.3%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	4,710	18.6%	7,726	20.8%
AGE	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	26,417	100.0%	17,133	100.0%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	4,102	15.5%	3,596	21.0%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	17,040	64.5%	9,752	56.9%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	5,275	20.0%	3,785	22.1%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 49:
HISPANIC POPULATION ESTIMATE BY EMPLOYMENT AGE
SEE FIGURE 31, PAGE 47

AGE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC HS AREA	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	208,626	100.00%	3,234	100.00%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	83,050	39.81%	1,231	38.06%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	116,955	56.06%	1,804	55.78%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	8,621	4.13%	199	6.15%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 50:
HISPANIC POPULATION ESTIMATE BY EMPLOYMENT AGE BY COUNTY
SEE FIGURE 31, PAGE 47

AGE	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	1,105	100.00%	629	100.00%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	451	40.81%	216	34.34%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	623	56.38%	352	55.96%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	31	2.81%	61	9.70%
AGE	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL AGES	1,051	100.00%	449	100.00%
CHILDREN (BIRTH – 17 YRS.)	416	39.58%	148	32.96%
EMPLOYMENT AGE (18 – 64 YRS.)	554	52.71%	275	61.25%
RETIREMENT AGE (65+ YRS.)	81	7.71%	26	5.79%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 51:
POPULATION IN POVERTY
SEE FIGURE 32, PAGE 49

PLACE	ESTIMATED POPULATION*	POPULATION IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
UNITED STATES	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.42%
ALABAMA	4,754,288	795,989	16.74%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	101,609	21,690	21.35%
BARBOUR Co.	22,417	6,875	30.67%
COVINGTON Co.	36,348	6,756	18.59%
GENEVA Co.	26,092	5,743	22.01%
HENRY Co.	16,752	2,316	13.83%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 52:
POPULATION IN POVERTY BY RACE
SEE FIGURE 33, PAGE 49

PLACE	WHITE			BLACK		
	TOTAL #	IN POVERTY		TOTAL #	IN POVERTY	
		#	%		#	%
UNITED STATES	230,152,986	25,658,220	11.15%	39,555,122	9,114,217	23.04%
ALABAMA	3,251,294	400,779	12.33%	1,251,793	338,102	27.01%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	76,108	12,143	15.95%	22,018	8,492	38.57%
BARBOUR CO.	10,719	1,700	15.86%	10,378	4,579	44.12%
COVINGTON CO.	30,895	4,782	15.48%	4,749	1,793	37.76%
GENEVA CO.	22,613	4,518	19.98%	2,470	993	40.20%
HENRY CO.	11,881	1,143	9.62%	4,421	1,127	25.49%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 53:
POVERTY BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY
SEE FIGURE 34, PAGE 50

PLACE	TOTAL HISPANIC POPULATION*	HISPANIC POPULATION IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
UNITED STATES	57,311,163	11,256,244	19.64%
ALABAMA	203,804	60,908	29.89%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	3,096	1,273	41.12%
BARBOUR CO.	991	607	61.25%
COVINGTON CO.	629	320	50.87%
GENEVA CO.	1,051	313	29.78%
HENRY CO.	425	33	7.76%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 54:
POVERTY RATES BY GENDER
SEE FIGURE 35, PAGE 51

PLACE	MALE			FEMALE		
	TOTAL #	IN POVERTY		TOTAL #	IN POVERTY	
		#	%		#	%
UNITED STATES	155,133,161	18,909,451	12.19%	161,581,890	23,601,392	14.61%
ALABAMA	2,289,937	342,179	14.94%	2,464,351	453,810	18.41%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	48,896	9,059	18.53%	52,713	12,631	23.96%
BARBOUR CO.	10,656	2,843	26.68%	11,761	4,032	34.28%
COVINGTON CO.	17,417	2,794	16.04%	18,931	3,962	20.93%
GENEVA CO.	12,682	2,463	19.42%	13,410	3,280	24.46%
HENRY CO.	8,141	959	11.78%	8,611	1,357	15.76%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 55:
YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY PLACE
SEE FIGURE 36 , PAGE 52-52

PLACE	TOTAL UNDER AGE 5 YRS.	UNDER AGE 5 YRS. IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	287,874	78,145	27.15%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	5,633	1,892	33.59%
BARBOUR Co.	1324	781	58.99%
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	4	2	50.00%
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	1	0	0.00%
CLAYTON (TOWN)	65	30	46.15%
CLIO (CITY)	98	69	70.41%
EUFULA (CITY)	689	394	57.18%
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	43	42	97.67%
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	424	244	57.55%

TABLE 55, CONTINUED

COVINGTON Co.	1,988	502	25.25%
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	535	101	18.88%
BABBIE (TOWN)	19	3	15.79%
CAROLINA (TOWN)	41	1	2.44%
FLORALA (TOWN)	16	0	0.00%
GANTT (TOWN)	15	2	13.33%
HEATH (TOWN)	18	6	33.33%
HORN HILL (TOWN)	25	14	56.00%
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
LOCKHART (TOWN)	15	7	46.67%
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
OPP (CITY)	360	118	32.78%
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	22	5	22.73%
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	35	6	17.14%
SANFORD (TOWN)	14	11	78.57%
BALANCE OF COVINGTON CO.	873	228	26.12%
GENEVA Co.	1,432	437	30.52%
BLACK (TOWN)	25	4	16.00%
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	6	2	33.33%
EUNOLA (CDP)	0	0	N/A
GENEVA (CITY)	117	58	49.57%
HARTFORD (CITY)	218	58	26.61%
MALVERN (TOWN)	122	53	43.44%
SAMSON (CITY)	139	62	44.60%
SLOCOMB (CITY)	145	57	39.31%
BALANCE OF GENEVA CO.	660	143	21.67%
HENRY Co.	889	172	19.35%
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	106	52	49.06%
HALEBURG (TOWN)	8	0	0.00%
HEADLAND (CITY)	364	28	7.69%
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	14	8	57.14%
BALANCE OF HENRY CO.	492	88	17.89%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 56:
YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY SELECTED RACE
 SEE FIGURE 38, PAGE 55

PLACE	YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY					
	WHITE			BLACK		
	TOTAL #	IN POVERTY		TOTAL #	IN POVERTY	
		#	%		#	%
ALABAMA	3251,294	400,779	12.33%	83,565	45,035	53.89%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	76,108	12,143	15.95%	1,234	429	34.76%
BARBOUR CO.	10,719	1,700	15.86%	636	129	20.28%
COVINGTON CO.	30,895	4,782	15.48%	230	110	47.83%
GENEVA CO.	22,613	4,518	19.98%	118	67	56.78%
HENRY CO.	11,881	1,143	9.62%	250	123	49.20%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 57:
YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY HISPANIC ETHNICITY
 SEE FIGURE 39, PAGE 56

PLACE	YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY					
	NON-HISPANIC			HISPANIC		
	TOTAL #	IN POVERTY		TOTAL #	IN POVERTY	
		#	%		#	%
ALABAMA	263,296	65,885	25.02%	24,578	12,260	49.88%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	5,319	1,761	33.11%	314	131	41.72%
BARBOUR CO.	1,190	731	61.43%	134	50	37.31%
COVINGTON CO.	1,950	491	25.18%	38	11	28.95%
GENEVA CO.	1,326	403	30.39%	106	34	32.08%
HENRY CO.	853	136	15.94%	36	36	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 58:
YOUNG HISPANIC CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY PLACE
 SEE FIGURE 39, PAGE 56

PLACE	TOTAL HISPANIC AND UNDER AGE 5	HISPANIC & UNDER AGE 5 & IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
ALABAMA	24,578	12,260	49.88%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	314	131	41.72%
BARBOUR Co.	134	50	37.31%
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
CLAYTON (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
CLIO (CITY)	67	30	44.78%
EUFULA (CITY)	45	0	0.00%
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	2	0	0.00%
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	20	20	100.00%
COVINGTON Co.	38	11	28.95%
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	27	11	40.74%
BABBIE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
CAROLINA (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
FLORALA (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
GANTT (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
HEATH (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
HORN HILL (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
LOCKHART (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
OPP (CITY)	0	0	N/A
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
SANFORD (TOWN)	11	0	0.00%
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	0	0	N/A

TABLE 58, CONTINUED

GENEVA CO.	106	34	32.08%
BLACK (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
EUNOLA (CDP)	0	0	N/A
GENEVA (CITY)	36	0	0.00%
HARTFORD (CITY)	10	10	100.00%
MALVERN (TOWN)	32	20	62.50%
SAMSON (CITY)	0	0	N/A
SLOCOMB (CITY)	11	0	0.00%
BALANCE OF GENEVA CO.	17	4	23.53%
HENRY CO.	36	36	100.00%
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	36	36	100.00%
HALEBURG (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
HEADLAND (CITY)	0	0	N/A
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
BALANCE OF HENRY CO.	0	0	N/A

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 59:
POVERTY RATES BY MARITAL STATUS
 SEE FIGURE 41, PAGE 57

PLACE	ALL FAMILIES IN POVERTY		MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES		SINGLE FEMALE HEADED FAMILIES		SINGLE MALE HEADED FAMILIES	
ALABAMA	150,409	12.25%	47,958	31.89%	88,985	59.16%	13,466	8.95%
SEARP&DC	4,481	16.28%	1,380	30.80%	2,710	60.48%	391	8.73%
BARBOUR CO.	1,464	23.66%	337	23.02%	1,004	68.58%	123	8.40%
COVINGTON CO.	1,389	14.00%	458	32.97%	795	57.24%	136	9.79%
GENEVA CO.	1,138	16.49%	389	34.18%	648	56.94%	101	8.88%
HENRY CO.	490	10.88%	196	40.00%	263	53.67%	31	6.33%

TABLE 60:
POVERTY RATE FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN
 SEE FIGURE 44 AND FIGURE 45, PAGES 61-61

PLACE	TOTAL # FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN	TOTAL # FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN IN POVERTY	POVERTY RATE FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN
ALABAMA	99,362	20,409	20.54%
SEARP&DC HS AREA	2,176	544	25.00%
BARBOUR Co.	509	146	28.68%
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	1	0	0.00%
CLAYTON (TOWN)	26	10	38.46%
CLIO (CITY)	15	5	33.33%
EUFAULA (CITY)	241	123	51.04%
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	226	8	3.54%
COVINGTON Co.	943	211	22.38%
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	355	66	18.59%
BABBIE (TOWN)	13	2	15.38%
CAROLINA (TOWN)	17	0	0.00%
FLORALA (TOWN)	8	0	0.00%
GANTT (TOWN)	10	2	20.00%
HEATH (TOWN)	2	0	0.00%
HORN HILL (TOWN)	1	0	0.00%
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
LOCKHART (TOWN)	7	5	71.43%
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0	0	N/A
OPP (CITY)	178	43	24.16%
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	6	0	0.00%
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	18	11	61.11%
SANFORD (TOWN)	2	0	0.00%
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	326	82	25.15%

TABLE 60, CONTINUED

GENEVA Co.	414	101	24.40%
BLACK (TOWN)	8	1	12.50%
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	4	2	50.00%
EUNOLA (CDP)	0	0	N/A
GENEVA (CITY)	35	19	54.29%
HARTFORD (CITY)	65	23	35.38%
MALVERN (TOWN)	55	22	40.00%
SAMSON (CITY)	50	25	50.00%
SLOCOMB (CITY)	4	0	0.00%
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	193	9	4.66%
HENRY Co.	310	86	27.74%
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	81	48	59.26%
HALEBURG (TOWN)	3	0	0.00%
HEADLAND (CITY)	64	0	0.00%
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	5	2	40.00%
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	157	36	22.93%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 61:
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL WITH YOUNG CHILDREN AND IN SINGLE FEMALE HEADED FAMILY
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE – 2019
 SEE FIGURE 40, PAGE 57

PLACE	TOTAL # FAMILIES.	FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		# POOR FAMILIES - CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	# FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT
		#	%		
NUMBERS IN EACH COLUMN ARE A SUBUNIT OF THE PREVIOUS COLUMN					
ALABAMA	1227,508	150,409	12.25%	20,409	13,799
SEARP&DC HS AREA	27,518	4,481	16.28%	544	384
BARBOUR Co.	6,187	1,464	23.66%	146	82
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	71	15	21.13%	0	0
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	27	2	7.41%	0	0
CLAYTON (TOWN)	359	114	31.75%	10	3
CLIO (CITY)	238	75	31.51%	5	5
EUFAULA (CITY)	3,215	815	25.35%	123	74
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	141	81	57.45%	0	0
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	2,136	362	16.95%	8	0
COVINGTON Co.	9,924	1,389	14.00%	211	190
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	2147	325	15.14%	66	58
BABBIE (TOWN)	157	35	22.29%	2	0
CAROLINA (TOWN)	98	13	13.27%	0	0
FLORALA (TOWN)	352	71	20.17%	0	0
GANTT (TOWN)	50	2	4.00%	2	0
HEATH (TOWN)	74	22	29.73%	0	0
HORN HILL (TOWN)	69	15	21.74%	0	0
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	19	0	0.00%	0	0
LOCKHART (TOWN)	80	12	15.00%	5	5
ONYCHA (TOWN)	21	7	33.33%	0	0
OPP (CITY)	1,768	307	17.36%	43	34
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	107	7	6.54%	0	0
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	129	11	8.53%	11	11
SANFORD (TOWN)	71	28	39.44%	0	0
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	4,782	534	11.17%	82	82

TABLE 61, CONTINUED

PLACE	TOTAL # FAMILIES.	FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		# POOR FAMILIES - CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	# FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT
		#	%		
NUMBERS IN EACH COLUMN ARE A SUBUNIT OF THE PREVIOUS COLUMN					
GENEVA Co.	6,902	1,138	16.49%	101	34
BLACK (TOWN)	75	11	14.67%	1	0
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	50	14	28.00%	2	2
EUNOLA (CDP)	76	28	36.84%	0	0
GENEVA (CITY)	1,007	177	17.58%	19	0
HARTFORD (CITY)	565	131	23.19%	23	11
MALVERN (TOWN)	407	47	11.55%	22	9
SAMSON (CITY)	434	109	25.12%	25	12
SLOCOMB (CITY)	525	82	15.62%	0	0
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	3,763	539	14.32%	9	0
HENRY Co.	4,505	490	10.88%	86	78
ABBEVILLE	604	131	21.69%	48	48
HALEBURG	33	2	6.06%	0	0
HEADLAND	1,131	57	5.04%	0	0
NEWVILLE	102	19	18.63%	2	2
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	2,635	281	10.88%	36	28

TABLE 62:
CHARACTERISTICS OF GRANDPARENTS
SEE FIGURE 46 - FIGURE 49, PAGES 64-65

PLACE	GRANDPARENT LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18	GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18		GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18 AND NO PARENT PRESENT		GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18 AND IN POVERTY	
		#	% OF ALL GRANDPARENTS	#	% OF RESPONSIBLE GRANDPARENTS	#	% OF RESPONSIBLE GRANDPARENTS
ALABAMA	121,615	61,128	50.26%	35,540	58.14%	13,941	22.81%
SEARP&DC	3,371	1,785	52.95%	998	55.91%	535	29.97%
BARBOUR CO.	760	400	52.63%	213	53.25%	170	42.50%
COVINGTON CO.	1,147	688	59.98%	311	45.20%	170	24.71%
GENEVA CO.	1,035	464	44.83%	334	71.98%	123	26.51%
HENRY CO.	429	233	54.31%	140	60.09%	72	30.90%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 63:
GRANDPARENTS AGE 39 – 59 YEARS
SEE FIGURE 48 AND FIGURE 49, PAGE 65 AND 65

PLACE	GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18	GRANDPARENT AGE 39-59 YEARS AND ABOVE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		GRANDPARENT AGE 39-59 YEARS AND ABOVE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS AND IN POVERTY	
	#	#	% OF RESPONSIBLE GRANDPARENTS	#	% OF AGE 39-50 GRANDPARENTS
EACH CATEGORY IS PERCENT OF THE PREVIOUS CATEGORY					
ALABAMA	61,128	35,540	58.14%	8,757	24.64%
SEARP&DC	1,785	998	55.91%	379	37.98%
BARBOUR CO.	400	213	53.25%	98	46.01%
COVINGTON CO.	688	311	45.20%	98,117	37.62%
GENEVA CO.	464	334	71.98%	11,792	27.54%
HENRY CO.	233	140	60.09%	9,272	51.43%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 64:
GRANDPARENTS AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE
 SEE FIGURE 48 AND FIGURE 49, PAGE 65 AND 65

PLACE	GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILD UNDER AGE 18	GRANDPARENT AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS		GRANDPARENT AGE 60 YEARS AND ABOVE AND RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS AND IN POVERTY	
	#	#	% OF RESPONSIBLE GRANDPARENTS	#	% OF AGE 60+ GRANDPARENTS
EACH CATEGORY IS PERCENT OF THE PREVIOUS CATEGORY					
ALABAMA	61,128	25,588	41.86%	5184	20.26%
SEARP&DC	1,785	787	44.09%	156	19.82%
BARBOUR CO.	400	187	46.75%	72	38.50%
COVINGTON CO.	688	377	54.80%	53	14.06%
GENEVA CO.	464	130	28.02%	31	23.85%
HENRY CO.	233	93	39.91%	0	0.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 65:
POVERTY RATES OF HOUSEHOLDS
 SEE FIGURE 50, PAGE 66

PLACE	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
		NUMBER	PERCENT
ALABAMA	1,867,893	311,351	16.67%
SEARP&DC	41,210	8,648	20.99%
BARBOUR CO.	9,345	2,570	27.50%
COVINGTON CO.	14,852	2,766	18.62%
GENEVA CO.	10,383	2,223	21.41%
HENRY CO.	6,630	1,089	16.43%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 66:
POPULATION WITH DISABILITIES
SEE FIGURE 51, PAGE 67

PLACE	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABLED POPULATION	PERCENT DISABLED
ALABAMA	4,797,215	781,503	16.29%
SEARP&DC	102,078	21,911	21.46%
BARBOUR Co.	22,475	4,806	21.38%
COVINGTON Co.	36,647	7,731	21.10%
GENEVA Co.	26,143	6,168	23.59%
HENRY Co.	16,813	3,206	19.07%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 67:
PERCENTAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS BY RACE / ETHNICITY
SEE FIGURE 51, PAGE 67

ALABAMA			
RACE / ETHNICITY	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABLED	
		#	%
WHITE	3,273,971	540,832	16.52%
BLACK	1,269,008	210,268	16.57%
AMERICAN INDIAN	25,057	6,237	24.89%
ASIAN	65,855	4,567	6.93%
PACIFIC ISLANDER	2,208	455	20.61%
OTHER	161,116	19,144	11.88%
HISPANIC	205,577	14,838	7.22%
NON-HISPANIC	4,591,638	766,665	16.70%
SEARP&DC			
RACE / ETHNICITY	TOTAL POPULATION	DISABLED	
		#	%
WHITE	76,362	16,200	21.21%
BLACK	22,233	5,099	22.93%
AMERICAN INDIAN	336	109	32.44%
ASIAN	494	86	17.41%
PACIFIC ISLANDER	64	15	23.44%
OTHER	2,589	402	15.53%
HISPANIC	3,103	505	16.27%
NON-HISPANIC	80,672	21,406	26.53%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 68:
DISABLED BY AGE GROUP
SEE FIGURE 52, PAGE 67

PLACE	ALL DISABLED	UNDER AGE 18 YRS.		AGED 18 – 64 YRS.		AGE 65 YRS. & OVER	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
ALABAMA	781,503	50,557	6.47%	414,378	53.02%	316,568	40.51%
SEARP&DC	21,911	1,772	8.09%	10,900	49.75%	9,239	42.17%
BARBOUR CO.	4,806	491	10.22%	2,243	46.67%	2,072	43.11%
COVINGTON CO.	7,731	675	8.73%	3,640	47.08%	3,416	44.19%
GENEVA CO.	6,168	453	7.34%	3,317	53.78%	2,398	38.88%
HENRY CO.	3,206	153	4.77%	1,700	53.03%	1,353	42.20%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 69:
PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, BY AGE AND DISABILITY
SEE FIGURE 55, PAGE 69

SEARP&DC										
TYPE OF DISABILITY	< AGE 5		AGE 5-17		UNDER 18		AGE 18-64		AGE 65 +	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL WITH DISABILITY	43	100%	1,729	100%	1,772	100%	10,900	100%	9,239	100%
HEARING DIFFICULTY	43	100%	1228	13.19%	271	15.29%	1,828	16.77%	4,166	45.09%
VISION DIFFICULTY	0	0.00%	399	23.08%	399	22.52%	2,710	24.86%	2,099	22.72%
COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,208	68.17%	4,510	41.38%	2,534	27.43%
AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	102	5.76%	6,203	56.91%	6,049	65.47%
SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	182	10.27%	1,994	18.29%	2,305	24.95%
INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,866	35.47%	3,772	40.83%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 70:
POVERTY RATES OF THE POPULATION AGED 18 YEARS TO 64 YEARS BY DISABILITY STATUS
SEE FIGURE 57, PAGE 70

EMPLOYMENT AGE 18 – 64 YEARS									
PLACE	TOTAL POP.	TOTAL DISABLED		DISABLED			NOT DISABLED		
	#	#	%	ALL	IN POVERTY		ALL	IN POVERTY	
				#	#	%	#	#	%
ALABAMA	2877,889	412,466	14.33%	412,466	116,745	24.59%	2465,0423	341,127	13.84%
SEARP&DC	58,512	10,900	18.63%	10,900	3,692	29.43%	47,612	7,902	16.60%
BARBOUR CO.	12,645	2,243	17.74%	2,243	924	24.02%	10,402	2,561	24.62%
COVINGTON CO.	20,987	3,640	17.34%	3,640	1,114	28.53%	17,347	2,485	14.33%
GENEVA CO.	15,206	3,317	21.81%	3,317	1,276	35.41%	11,889	2,087	17.55%
HENRY CO.	9,674	1,700	17.57%	1,700	378	31.71%	7,974	769	9.64%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 71:
INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE FIGURE 58, PAGE 73

INDUSTRY	SEARP&DC	
	#	%
TOTAL CIVILIAN POPULATION > 16 YEARS	40,449	100.00%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING, AND MINING	2,165	5.35%
CONSTRUCTION	2,853	7.05%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, AND HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	8,099	20.02%
FINANCE AND INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING	1,458	3.60%
INFORMATION	401	0.99%
MANUFACTURING	6,856	16.95%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MANAGEMENT, AND ADMIN. AND WASTE MGMT. SERVICES	3,009	7.44%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2,009	4.97%
RETAIL TRADE	4,387	10.85%
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	3,495	8.64%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,396	3.45%
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1,720	4.25%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 72:
SALES TAX RATES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START SERVICE AREA

PLACE	STATE SALES TAX RATE	COUNTY SALES TAX RATE	CITY SALES TAX RATE	COMBINED SALES TAX RATE
BARBOUR Co.				
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	4.0%	1.5%	2.0%	7.5%
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	4.0%	1.5%	1.0%	6.5%
CLAYTON (TOWN)	4.0%	1.5%	4.0%	9.5%
CLIO (CITY)	4.0%	1.5%	4.0%	9.5%
EUFAULA (CITY)	4.0%	1.5%	4.0%	9.5%
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	4.0%	1.5%	4.0%	9.5%
UNABATED BARBOUR Co.	4.0%	1.5%	1.0%	6.5%
COVINGTON Co.				
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	4.0%	2.5%	3.5%	10.0%
BABBIE (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.5%
CAROLINA (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.5%
FLORALA (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	3.5%	10.0%
GANTT (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	8.5%
HEATH (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	8.5%
HORN HILL (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.5%
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.5%
LOCKHART (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	8.5%
ONYCHA (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.5%
OPP (CITY)	4.0%	2.5%	3.5%	10.0%
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.5%	9.0%
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	8.5%
SANFORD (TOWN)	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	8.5%
UNABATED COVINGTON Co.	4.0%	1.6%	0.0%	5.6%

TABLE 72, PAGE 242

GENEVA Co.				
BLACK (TOWN)	4.0%	2.0%	2.00%	8.00%
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	4.0%	2.0%	2.00%	8.00%
EUNOLA (CDP)	4.0%	2.0%		6.00%
GENEVA (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.50%	9.50%
HARTFORD (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.00%	9.00%
MALVERN (TOWN)	4.0%	2.0%	2.00%	8.00%
SAMSON (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.00%	9.00%
SLOCOMB (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.00%	0.09
UNABATED GENEVA Co.	4.0%	1.0%		5.00%
HENRY Co.				
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.0%	9.0%
HALEBURG (TOWN)	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	8.0%
HEADLAND (CITY)	4.0%	2.0%	3.0%	9.0%
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	8.0%
UNABATED HENRY Co.	4.0%	1.5%		5.5%

TABLE 73:
INDUSTRIES IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA BY COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 58 AND FIGURE 59, PAGES 73 - 74

INDUSTRY	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL CIVILIAN POPULATION > 16 YEARS	8,413	100.00%	14,822	100.00%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING, AND MINING	481	5.72%	890	6.00%
CONSTRUCTION	573	6.81%	1,106	7.46%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, AND HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	1,537	18.27%	2,810	18.96%
FINANCE AND INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING	313	3.72%	509	3.43%
INFORMATION	51	0.61%	164	1.11%
MANUFACTURING	1,939	23.05%	2,291	15.46%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MANAGEMENT, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	513	6.10%	1,348	9.09%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	590	7.01%	725	4.89%
RETAIL TRADE	923	10.97%	1,469	9.91%
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	558	6.63%	1,348	9.09%
WHOLESALE TRADE	155	1.84%	491	3.31%
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	268	3.19%	779	5.26%

INDUSTRY	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL CIVILIAN POPULATION > 16 YEARS	10,294	100.00%	6,920	100.00%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING, AND MINING	458	4.45%	336	4.86%
CONSTRUCTION	899	8.73%	275	3.97%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, AND HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	2,233	21.69%	1,519	21.95%
FINANCE AND INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING	386	3.75%	250	3.61%
INFORMATION	81	0.79%	105	1.52%
MANUFACTURING	1,621	15.75%	1,005	14.52%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MANAGEMENT, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES	571	5.55%	577	8.34%
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	569	5.53%	125	1.81%
RETAIL TRADE	1,123	10.91%	872	12.60%
TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	887	8.62%	702	10.14%
WHOLESALE TRADE	456	4.43%	294	4.25%
OTHER SERVICES, EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	415	4.03%	258	3.73%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 74:

OCCUPATIONS IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE FIGURE 60

OCCUPATION	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	2097,384	100.00%	40,449	100.00%
MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, SCIENCE, AND ARTS OCCUPATIONS	732,741	34.94%	11,465	28.34%
NATURAL RESOURCES, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS	199,991	9.54%	5,738	14.19%
PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	367,882	17.54%	8,756	21.65%
SALES AND OFFICE OCCUPATIONS	453,834	21.64%	8,209	20.29%
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	342,936	16.35%	6,281	15.53%
OCCUPATION	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	8,413	100.00%	14,822	100.00%
MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, SCIENCE, AND ARTS OCCUPATIONS	2,261	26.88%	4,395	29.65%
NATURAL RESOURCES, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS	1,185	14.09%	2,211	14.92%
PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2,067	24.57%	3,152	21.27%
SALES AND OFFICE OCCUPATIONS	1,608	19.11%	3,015	20.34%
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1,292	15.36%	2,049	13.82%
OCCUPATION	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	10,294	100.00%	6,920	100.00%
MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, SCIENCE, AND ARTS OCCUPATIONS	2,729	26.51%	2,080	30.06%
NATURAL RESOURCES, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS	1,684	16.36%	658	9.51%
PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	2,000	19.43%	1,537	22.21%
SALES AND OFFICE OCCUPATIONS	2,131	20.70%	1,455	21.03%
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	1,750	17.00%	1,190	17.20%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 75:
CLASS OF WORKER IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE FIGURE 62 AND FIGURE 63, PAGES 76 - 76

CLASS OF WORKER	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	2097,384	100.00%	40,449	100.00%
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	322,667	15.38%	6,338	15.67%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1661,792	79.23%	31,296	77.37%
SELF-EMPLOYED IN OWN NOT INCORPORATED BUSINESS WORKERS	109,490	5.22%	2,721	6.73%
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	3,435	0.16%	94	0.23%
CLASS OF WORKER	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	8,413	100.00%	14,822	100.00%
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1,617	19.22%	2,231	15.05%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	6,278	74.62%	11,580	78.13%
SELF-EMPLOYED IN OWN NOT INCORPORATED BUSINESS WORKERS	503	5.98%	996	6.72%
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	15	0.18%	15	0.10%
CLASS OF WORKER	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	10,294	100.00%	6,920	100.00%
GOVERNMENT WORKERS	1,661	16.14%	829	11.98%
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	7,706	74.86%	5,732	82.83%
SELF-EMPLOYED IN OWN NOT INCORPORATED BUSINESS WORKERS	888	8.63%	334	4.83%
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	39	0.38%	25	0.36%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 76:
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 2001 – 2020
 SEE FIGURE 66, PAGE 78

YEAR	UNITED STATES	ALABAMA	BARBOUR Co.	COVINGTON Co.	GENEVA Co.	HENRY Co.
2001	4.7%	3.5%	7.6%	6.4%	6.5%	5.4%
2002	5.8%	4.7%	7.7%	5.9%	4.9%	6.1%
2003	6.0%	5.0%	7.1%	6.9%	5.6%	5.8%
2004	5.5%	4.7%	7.1%	6.6%	4.9%	5.5%
2005	5.1%	3.8%	5.7%	4.5%	3.9%	4.3%
2006	4.6%	3.4%	5.6%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%
2007	4.6%	3.3%	6.4%	4.0%	3.5%	5.5%
2008	5.8%	4.8%	9.1%	6.1%	5.7%	8.0%
2009	9.3%	9.5%	13.2%	9.9%	9.9%	10.3%
2010	9.6%	9.4%	12.1%	10.2%	10.2%	10.8%
2011	8.9%	9.5%	11.4%	9.8%	9.2%	9.7%
2012	8.1%	7.3%	11.8%	8.6%	7.8%	8.5%
2013	7.4%	7.1%	10.4%	8.2%	7.1%	7.8%
2014	6.2%	6.7%	10.5%	7.7%	6.7%	7.5%
2015	5.3%	6.1%	8.9%	7.2%	6.0%	6.8%
2016	4.9%	5.9%	8.4%	6.8%	5.8%	6.5%
2017	4.4%	4.6%	6.0%	5.4%	4.5%	5.0%
2018	3.9%	3.9%	5.1%	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%
2019	3.7%	3.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.0%	3.6%
2020	8.1%	6.0%	7.0%	4.9%	4.1%	4.8%

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

TABLE 77:
EMPLOYMENT STATUS
 SEE FIGURE 68, PAGE 79

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	3,907,144	100.00%	86,006	100.00%
TOTAL IN LABOR FORCE	2,242,785	57.40%	43,744	50.86%
TOTAL NOT IN LABOR FORCE	1,664,359	42.60%	42,262	49.14%
IN LABOR FORCE AND IN THE ARMED FORCES	13,306	0.59%	72	0.16%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2,229,479	99.41%	43,672	99.84%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYED	2,097,384	94.08%	40,449	92.47%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYED	132,095	5.92%	3,223	7.37%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	20,636	100.00%	29,973	100.00%
TOTAL IN LABOR FORCE	9,262	44.88%	16,199	54.05%
TOTAL NOT IN LABOR FORCE	11,374	55.12%	13,774	45.95%
IN LABOR FORCE AND IN THE ARMED FORCES	0	0.00%	25	0.15%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	9,262	100.00%	16,174	99.85%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYED	8,413	90.83%	14,822	91.64%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYED	849	9.17%	1,352	8.36%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER	21,355	100.00%	14,042	100.00%
TOTAL IN LABOR FORCE	10,922	51.14%	7,361	52.42%
TOTAL NOT IN LABOR FORCE	10,433	48.86%	6,681	47.58%
IN LABOR FORCE AND IN THE ARMED FORCES	39	0.36%	8	0.11%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	10,883	99.64%	7,353	99.89%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYED	10,294	94.59%	6,920	94.11%
IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYED	589	5.41%	433	5.89%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 78:
USUAL HOURS WORKED IN SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE FIGURE 69, PAGE 80

USUAL HOURS WORKED	ALABAMA			SEARP&DC		
	TOTAL#	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION AGE 16 YRS. TO 64 YRS.	3,102,263	1,514,981	1,587,282	64,510	32,780	31,730
WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	1,737,448	971,223	766,225	34,047	19,715	14,332
40 OR MORE WEEKS	88,558	45,973	42,585	1,724	1,140	584
50 TO 52 WEEKS	1,491,652	838,396	653,256	28,817	16,496	12,321
USUALLY WORKED 15 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	367,317	134,476	232,841	5,884	2,162	3,722
40 OR MORE WEEKS	39,711	14,308	25,403	699	296	403
50 TO 52 WEEKS	176,810	57,791	119,019	2,702	837	1,865
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 14 HOURS PER WEEK	85,588	31,461	54,127	1,568	632	936
40 OR MORE WEEKS	8,079	2,437	5,642	93	22	71
50 TO 52 WEEKS	24,312	9,238	15,074	656	207	449
DID NOT WORK	911,810	377,721	534,089	23,011	10,271	12,740

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 79:
USUAL HOURS WORKED BY COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 69, PAGE 80

USUAL HOURS WORKED	BARBOUR COUNTY			COVINGTON COUNTY		
	TOTAL#	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION AGE 16 YRS. TO 64 YRS.	15,926	8,972	6,954	22,247	10,833	11,414
WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	7,215	4,285	2,930	12,348	7,046	5,302
40 OR MORE WEEKS	459	310	149	540	372	168
50 TO 52 WEEKS	5,916	3,490	2,426	10,683	5,974	4,709
USUALLY WORKED 15 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	1,217	474	743	2,053	823	1,230
40 OR MORE WEEKS	106	33	73	290	144	146
50 TO 52 WEEKS	559	193	366	830	309	521
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 14 HOURS PER WEEK	489	230	259	589	205	384
40 OR MORE WEEKS	28	9	19	22	0	22
50 TO 52 WEEKS	222	94	128	263	56	207
DID NOT WORK	7,005	3,983	3,022	7,257	2,759	4,498
USUAL HOURS WORKED	GENEVA COUNTY			HENRY COUNTY		
	TOTAL#	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION AGE 16 YRS. TO 64 YRS.	16,080	7,916	8,164	10,257	5,059	5,198
WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK	8,996	5,221	3,775	5,488	3,163	2,325
40 OR MORE WEEKS	470	314	156	255	144	111
50 TO 52 WEEKS	7,625	4,330	3,295	4,593	2,702	1,891
USUALLY WORKED 15 TO 34 HOURS PER WEEK	1,334	499	835	1,280	366	914
40 OR MORE WEEKS	195	81	114	108	38	70
50 TO 52 WEEKS	673	197	476	640	138	502
USUALLY WORKED 1 TO 14 HOURS PER WEEK	333	115	218	157	82	75
40 OR MORE WEEKS	33	13	20	10	0	10
50 TO 52 WEEKS	112	27	85	59	30	29
DID NOT WORK	5,417	2,081	3,336	3,332	1,448	1,884

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 80:
SIZE OF FARMLAND BY COUNTY (ACRES)

SEE FIGURE 70, PAGE 81

PLACE	TOTAL COUNTY ACREAGE	FARMLAND ACREAGE	PERCENT FARMLAND
SEARP&DC	1,956,480	671,504	34.32%
BARBOUR Co.	565,760	152,748	27.00%
COVINGTON Co.	664,320	161,414	24.30%
GENEVA Co.	369,920	183,356	49.57%
HENRY Co.	356,480	173,986	48.81%

U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2017

TABLE 81:
SELECTED FARM OPERATION DATA BY COUNTY

SEE FIGURE 71, PAGE 82

COUNTY	NUMBER OF FARMS	AVERAGE FARM SIZE (ACRES)	AVERAGE VALUE FARM (LAND & BUILDINGS)	AVERAGE VALUE OF EQUIPMENT	CROPLAND (ACRES)	AVERAGE NET CASH INCOME PER FARM
BARBOUR	842	208	\$684,780	\$87,026	37,304	\$63,111
COVINGTON	907	178	\$477,739	\$79,394	54,263	\$42,013
GENEVA	820	224	\$553,557	\$99,070	81,700	\$54,022
HENRY	455	382	\$986,630	\$147,514	74,181	\$96,137

U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2017

TABLE 82:
RACIAL MAKEUP OF FARMS

SEE FIGURE 72, PAGE 82

PLACE	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER
BARBOUR Co.	84.73%	13.58%	1.69%
COVINGTON Co.	95.75%	2.54%	1.72%
GENEVA Co.	93.81%	1.15%	5.05%
HENRY Co.	97.42%	1.49%	1.09%

U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2017

TABLE 83:
SELECT SOCIAL ASPECTS OF FARMS IN THE SEARP&DC COUNTIES
SEE FIGURE 73, PAGE 82

PLACE	TOTAL PRODUCING FARMS	FAMILY FARMS	FARMS THAT HIRE LABORERS	NEW OR BEGINNER FARMERS	FARMS WITH INTERNET
BARBOUR CO.	766	97.0%	30.0%	28.1%	61.0%
COVINGTON CO.	1,459	97.0%	20.0%	31.7%	72.0%
GENEVA CO.	1,308	96.0%	23.0%	30.8%	72.0%
HENRY CO.	737	95.0%	28.0%	32.4%	76.0%

U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2017

TABLE 84:
MEDIAN FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS

PLACE	MEDIAN FAMILY EARNINGS	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD EARNINGS
ALABAMA	\$64,430	\$50,536
BARBOUR CO.	\$41,704	\$32,525
COVINGTON CO.	\$54,031	\$42,189
GENEVA CO.	\$50,660	\$41,732
HENRY CO.	\$60,684	\$50,017

U.S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2017

TABLE 85:
MEDIAN EARNINGS BY GENDER
SEE FIGURE 75, PAGE 84

PLACE	MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR ALL WORKERS	MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE WORKERS	MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE WORKERS
ALABAMA	\$31,167	\$38,204	\$25,450
BARBOUR CO.	\$25,323	\$30,668	\$19,738
COVINGTON CO.	\$30,710	\$35,797	\$24,412
GENEVA CO.	\$29,170	\$31,944	\$25,588
HENRY CO.	\$29,104	\$35,972	\$22,467

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 86:
SOURCE OF INCOME
 SEE FIGURE 81. PAGE 91

SOURCE OF INCOME	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH WAGES OR SALARY INCOME	1,345,050	72.01%	26,887	65.24%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	154,964	8.30%	3,561	8.64%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	672,264	35.99%	17,974	43.62%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RETIREMENT INCOME	421,975	22.59%	9,139	22.18%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR RENTAL INCOME	297,562	15.93%	5,549	13.47%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	125,575	6.72%	3,432	8.33%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH ASSISTANCE INCOME	29,346	1.57%	483	1.17%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FOOD STAMP BENEFITS	260,883	13.97%	7,618	18.49%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH OTHER TYPES OF INCOME	207,892	11.13%	5,024	12.19%
SOURCE OF INCOME	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH WAGES OR SALARY INCOME	6,023	64.45%	9,709	65.37%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	665	7.12%	1,356	9.13%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4,228	45.24%	6,607	44.49%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RETIREMENT INCOME	1,841	19.70%	3,376	22.73%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR RENTAL INCOME	1,048	11.21%	2,057	13.85%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	1,019	10.90%	837	5.64%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH ASSISTANCE INCOME	224	2.40%	168	1.13%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FOOD STAMP BENEFITS	2,509	26.85%	2,225	14.98%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH OTHER TYPES OF INCOME	856	9.16%	1,915	12.89%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 86, CONTINUED

SOURCE OF INCOME	GENEVA CO.		HENRY CO.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH WAGES OR SALARY INCOME	6,691	64.44%	4,464	67.33%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME	1,074	10.34%	466	7.03%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	4,312	41.53%	2,827	42.64%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RETIREMENT INCOME	2,271	21.87%	1,651	24.90%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR RENTAL INCOME	1,328	12.79%	1,116	16.83%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME	924	8.90%	652	9.83%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH ASSISTANCE INCOME	60	0.58%	31	0.47%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FOOD STAMP BENEFITS	1,784	17.18%	1,100	16.59%
HOUSEHOLDS WITH OTHER TYPES OF INCOME	1,347	12.97%	906	13.67%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 87:**FAMILY INCOME**

SEE FIGURE 77 AND FIGURE 78, PAGES 85 - 86

INCOME	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	1,227,508	100.00%	27,518	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	60,973	4.97%	1,975	7.18%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	37,831	3.08%	1,063	3.86%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	100,073	8.15%	2,788	10.13%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	113,161	9.22%	3,168	11.51%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	156,696	12.77%	4,388	15.95%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	234,833	19.13%	5,011	18.21%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	175,735	14.32%	3,746	13.61%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	201,920	16.45%	3,663	13.31%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	77,916	6.35%	1,107	4.02%
\$200,000 OR MORE	68,370	5.57%	609	2.21%

TABLE 87, CONTINUED

INCOME	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	6,187	100.00%	9,924	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	664	10.73%	664	6.69%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	386	6.24%	291	2.93%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	708	11.44%	882	8.89%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	877	14.17%	1,258	12.68%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	968	15.65%	1,508	15.20%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	942	15.23%	1,834	18.48%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	692	11.18%	1,502	15.14%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	626	10.12%	1,239	12.48%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	181	2.93%	505	5.09%
\$200,000 OR MORE	143	2.31%	241	2.43%
INCOME	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	6,902	100.00%	4,505	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	374	5.42%	273	6.06%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	308	4.46%	78	1.73%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	829	12.01%	369	8.19%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	591	8.56%	442	9.81%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1,316	19.07%	596	13.23%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	1,259	18.24%	976	21.66%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	868	12.58%	684	15.18%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	1,086	15.73%	712	15.80%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	158	2.29%	263	5.84%
\$200,000 OR MORE	113	1.64%	112	2.49%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 88:
HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 SEE FIGURE 79 AND FIGURE 80, PAGES 88 - 89

INCOME	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	157,643	8.44%	4,481	10.87%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	110,545	5.92%	3,129	7.59%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	215,000	11.51%	5,966	14.48%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	194,857	10.43%	4,601	11.16%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	247,453	13.25%	5,942	14.42%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	326,185	17.46%	6,596	16.01%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	219,020	11.73%	4,640	11.26%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	234,186	12.54%	4,068	9.87%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	86,926	4.65%	1,143	2.77%
\$200,000 OR MORE	76,078	4.07%	644	1.56%

INCOME	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	1,391	14.88%	1,457	9.81%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	796	8.52%	1,060	7.14%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	1,641	17.56%	2,022	13.61%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1,092	11.69%	1,872	12.60%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1,331	14.24%	1,996	13.44%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	1,239	13.26%	2,474	16.66%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	769	8.23%	1,806	12.16%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	744	7.96%	1,388	9.35%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	189	2.02%	517	3.48%
\$200,000 OR MORE	153	1.64%	260	1.75%

TABLE 88, CONTINUED

INCOME	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL FAMILIES	10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
LESS THAN \$10,000	1,066	10.27%	567	8.55%
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	870	8.38%	403	6.08%
\$15,000 TO \$24,999	1,538	14.81%	765	11.54%
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	936	9.01%	701	10.57%
\$35,000 TO \$49,999	1,737	16.73%	878	13.24%
\$50,000 TO \$74,999	1,580	15.22%	1,303	19.65%
\$75,000 TO \$99,999	1,198	11.54%	867	13.08%
\$100,000 TO \$149,999	1,185	11.41%	751	11.33%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	160	1.54%	277	4.18%
\$200,000 OR MORE	113	1.09%	118	1.78%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 89:
METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK
SEE FIGURE 83, PAGE 94

METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- CARPOOLED	176,668	8.52%	3,551	8.94%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- DROVE ALONE	1776,620	85.70%	34,303	86.37%
OTHER MEANS	20,316	0.98%	740	1.86%
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING TAXICAB)	6,927	0.33%	32	0.08%
WALKED	23,376	1.13%	368	0.93%
WORKED FROM HOME	69,165	3.34%	724	1.82%
METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- CARPOOLED	956	11.61%	1,099	7.50%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- DROVE ALONE	6,759	82.12%	13,028	88.95%
OTHER MEANS	145	1.76%	207	1.41%
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING TAXICAB)	27	0.33%	5	0.03%
WALKED	221	2.68%	107	0.73%
WORKED FROM HOME	123	1.49%	200	1.37%

TABLE 89, CONTINUED

METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- CARPOOLED	1,012	10.09%	484	7.11%
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN -- DROVE ALONE	8,588	85.62%	5,928	87.04%
OTHER MEANS	216	2.15%	172	2.53%
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING TAXICAB)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
WALKED	30	0.30%	10	0.15%
WORKED FROM HOME	184	1.83%	217	3.19%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 90:
COMMUTING TIME TO WORK
 SEE FIGURE 85, PAGE 96

PLACE	COMMUTE TIME
ALABAMA	24.9 MINUTES
SEARP&DC	25.8 MINUTES
BARBOUR CO.	22.4 MINUTES
COVINGTON CO.	25.0 MINUTES
GENEVA Co.	27.8 MINUTES
HENRY Co.	28.0 MINUTES

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 91:
AVAILABLE AUTOMOBILES
 SEE TABLE 91, PAGE 258

AVAILABLE AUTOS	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE	113,960	6.10%	2,796	6.78%
1 VEHICLE AVAILABLE	599,479	32.09%	13,283	32.23%
2 VEHICLES AVAILABLE	687,216	36.79%	14,697	35.66%
3 OR MORE VEHICLES AVAILABLE	467,238	25.01%	10,434	25.32%

TABLE 91, CONTINUED

AVAILABLE AUTOS	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE	950	10.17%	800	5.39%
1 VEHICLE AVAILABLE	3,426	36.66%	4,795	32.29%
2 VEHICLES AVAILABLE	3,017	32.28%	5,865	39.49%
3 OR MORE VEHICLES AVAILABLE	1,952	20.89%	3,392	22.84%
AVAILABLE AUTOS	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
NO VEHICLE AVAILABLE	631	6.08%	415	6.26%
1 VEHICLE AVAILABLE	3,165	30.48%	1,897	28.61%
2 VEHICLES AVAILABLE	3,528	33.98%	2,287	34.49%
3 OR MORE VEHICLES AVAILABLE	3,059	29.46%	2,031	30.63%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 92:
 AVERAGE COST OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE IN ALABAMA BY AGE OF INSURED
 SEE FIGURE 88, PAGE 97

AGE OF INSURED	ALABAMA AVERAGE COST
16 YEARS	\$7,768.48
17 YEARS	\$6,537.94
18 YEARS	\$5,583.55
19 YEARS	\$3,541.07
20'S YEARS	\$1,896.35
30'S YEARS	\$1,329.43
40's	\$1,282.33
50's	\$1,193.3
60's	\$1,204.99
70's	\$1,429.19
OVERALL AVERAGE	\$1,358.00

THE INSURANCE ZEBRA, 2021

TABLE 93:
AVERAGE COST OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE BY INSURER'S CREDIT RATING
SEE FIGURE 89, PAGE 98

CREDIT SCORE	ALABAMA
VERY POOR (300-579)	\$2,937.73
FAIR (580-669)	\$2,287.19
GOOD (670-739)	\$1,812.30
VERY GOOD (740-799)	\$1,441.14
EXCEPTIONAL (800-850)	\$1,097.41

THE INSURANCE ZEBRA, 2021

TABLE 94:
HOUSING TYPES
SEE FIGURE 90, PAGE 98

TYPE OF UNIT		ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
		#	%	#	%
TOTAL UNITS		1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
SINGLE UNITS	DETACHED	1,322,199	70.79%	27,951	67.83%
	ATTACHED	31616	1.69%	361	0.88%
MULTI-UNITS	DUPLEX	36263	1.94%	1291	3.13%
	3-4 UNITS	52772	2.83%	813	1.97%
	5-9 UNITS	78598	4.21%	680	1.65%
	10 OR MORE UNITS	115977	6.21%	449	1.09%
MOBILE HOMES OR OTHER		230,468	12.34%	9,665	23.45%
TYPE OF UNIT		BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
		#	%	#	%
TOTAL UNITS		9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
SINGLE UNITS	DETACHED	5,233	56.00%	10,682	71.92%
	ATTACHED	124	1.33%	123	0.83%
MULTI-UNITS	DUPLEX	686	7.34%	166	1.12%
	3-4 UNITS	348	3.72%	366	2.46%
	5-9 UNITS	309	3.31%	296	1.99%
	10 OR MORE UNITS	208	2.23%	186	1.25%
MOBILE HOMES		2,437	26.08%	3,033	20.42%

TABLE 94, CONTINUED

TYPE OF UNIT		GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
		#	%	#	%
TOTAL UNITS		10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
SINGLE UNITS	DETACHED	7,306	70.37%	4,730	71.34%
	ATTACHED	70	0.67%	44	0.66%
MULTI-UNITS	DUPLEX	263	2.53%	176	2.65%
	3-4 UNITS	12	0.12%	87	1.31%
	5-9 UNITS	48	0.46%	27	0.41%
	10 OR MORE UNITS	38	0.37%	17	0.26%
MOBILE HOMES		2,646	25.48%	1,549	23.36%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 95:
VACANT HOUSING
SEE FIGURE 91, PAGE 99

STATUS OF UNIT	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2,255,026	100.00%	53,013	100.00%
OCCUPIED UNITS	1,867,893	82.83%	41,210	77.74%
VACANT UNITS	387,133	17.17%	11,803	22.26%
STATUS OF UNIT	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	12,013	100.00%	18,976	100.00%
OCCUPIED UNITS	9,345	77.79%	14,852	78.27%
VACANT UNITS	2,668	22.21%	4,124	21.73%
STATUS OF UNIT	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	12,869	100.00%	9,155	100.00%
OCCUPIED UNITS	10,383	80.68%	6,630	72.42%
VACANT UNITS	2,486	19.32%	2,525	27.58%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 96:
MEDIAN HOUSING COSTS
 SEE FIGURE 94, PAGE 101

	HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE	HOUSING UNITS WITHOUT A MORTGAGE	RENT
ALABAMA	\$1,186	\$363	\$792
BARBOUR CO.	\$956	\$353	\$576
COVINGTON CO.	\$977	\$325	\$612
GENEVA CO.	\$975	\$315	\$625
HENRY CO.	\$1,058	\$334	\$627

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 97:
ESTIMATED VALUES OF OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
 SEE FIGURE 92 AND FIGURE 93, PAGES 99 - 100

VALUE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS
LESS THAN \$50,000	161,749	12.39%	6,317	20.87%
\$50,000 TO \$99,999	241,400	18.49%	8,279	27.36%
\$100,000 TO \$149,000	228,046	17.47%	5,288	17.47%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	223,735	17.14%	4,792	15.84%
\$200,000 TO \$299,999	236,050	18.09%	3,304	10.92%
\$300,000 TO \$499,999	148,026	11.34%	1,852	6.12%
\$500,000 TO \$999,999	55,368	4.24%	261	0.86%
\$1,000,000 OR MORE	10,849	0.83%	169	0.56%
TOTAL # OWNER OCCUPIED UNITS	1,305,223	100.00%		

VALUE	BARBOUR CO.		COVINGTON CO.	
	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS
LESS THAN \$50,000	1,943	29.20%	2,131	20.40%
\$50,000 TO \$99,999	2,032	30.53%	2,618	25.06%
\$100,000 TO \$149,000	835	12.55%	1,919	18.37%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	706	10.61%	1,889	18.08%
\$200,000 TO \$299,999	465	6.99%	1,006	9.63%
\$300,000 TO \$499,999	523	7.86%	863	8.26%
\$500,000 TO \$999,999	40	0.60%	0	0.00%
\$1,000,000 OR MORE	111	1.67%	21	0.20%
TOTAL # OWNER OCCUPIED UNITS	6,655	100.00%	10,447	100.00%

TABLE 97, PAGE 262

VALUE	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS	# OF UNITS	% OF UNITS
LESS THAN \$50,000	1,244	16.34%	999	18.00%
\$50,000 TO \$99,999	2,283	30.00%	1,346	24.26%
\$100,000 TO \$149,000	1,286	16.90%	1,248	22.49%
\$150,000 TO \$199,999	1,110	14.58%	1,087	19.59%
\$200,000 TO \$299,999	1,332	17.50%	501	9.03%
\$300,000 TO \$499,999	220	2.89%	246	4.43%
\$500,000 TO \$999,999	125	1.64%	96	1.73%
\$1,000,000 OR MORE	11	0.14%	26	0.47%
TOTAL # OWNER OCCUPIED UNITS	7,611	100.00%	5,549	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 98:
 COST OF HOUSING AS A PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
 SEE FIGURE 95, PAGE 102

PLACE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC COUNTY	
HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE				
TOTAL UNITS	716,446	100.00%	13,585	100.00%
LESS THAN 20.0 PERCENT	381,553	53.26%	7,357	54.16%
20.0 – 24.9 PERCENT	100,977	14.09%	1,807	13.30%
25.0 – 29.9 PERCENT	62,872	8.78%	1,248	9.19%
30.0 – 34.9 PERCENT	40,677	5.68%	724	5.33%
35.0 PERCENT OR MORE	130,367	18.20%	2,449	18.03%
HOUSING UNITS WITHOUT A MORTGAGE				
TOTAL UNITS	552,775	100.00%	15,650	100.00%
LESS THAN 20.0 PERCENT	441,768	79.92%	12,349	78.91%
20.0 – 24.9 PERCENT	32,537	5.89%	1,183	7.56%
25.0 – 29.9 PERCENT	20,902	3.78%	650	4.15%
30.0 – 34.9 PERCENT	13,645	2.47%	472	3.02%
35.0 PERCENT OR MORE	43,923	7.95%	996	6.36%

TABLE 98, CONTINUED

GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME				
TOTAL UNITS	501,841	100.00%	9,097	100.00%
LESS THAN 20.0 PERCENT	143,222	28.54%	2,816	30.96%
20.0 – 24.9 PERCENT	60,083	11.97%	1,086	11.94%
25.0 – 29.9 PERCENT	58,919	11.74%	1,006	11.06%
30.0 – 34.9 PERCENT	42,905	8.55%	775	8.52%
35.0 PERCENT OR MORE	196,712	39.20%	3,414	37.53%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 99:
MONTHLY COST OF HOUSING IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
SEE FIGURE 96, PAGE 103

MONTHLY COST	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL:	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
LESS THAN \$100	8,151	0.44%	147	0.36%
\$100 TO \$199	59,635	3.19%	2,243	5.44%
\$200 TO \$299	156,399	8.37%	5,202	12.62%
\$300 TO \$399	170,598	9.13%	5,239	12.71%
\$400 TO \$499	145,456	7.79%	4,474	10.86%
\$500 TO \$599	131,389	7.03%	3,771	9.15%
\$600 TO \$699	128,588	6.88%	3,383	8.21%
\$700 TO \$799	132,142	7.07%	3,277	7.95%
\$800 TO \$899	129,013	6.91%	2,549	6.19%
\$900 TO \$999	118,346	6.34%	1,726	4.19%
\$1,000 TO \$1,499	380,056	20.35%	4,925	11.95%
\$1,500 TO \$1,999	144,126	7.72%	1,587	3.85%
\$2,000 TO \$2,499	54,599	2.92%	509	1.24%
\$2,500 TO \$2,999	22,681	1.21%	191	0.46%
\$3,000 OR MORE	23,483	1.26%	189	0.46%
NO CASH RENT	63,231	3.39%	1,798	4.36%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 100:
MONTHLY COSTS OF HOUSING BY COUNTY
SEE FIGURE 8, PAGE 27

MONTHLY COST	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL:	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
LESS THAN \$100	8,151	0.44%	147	0.36%
\$100 TO \$199	59,635	3.19%	2,243	5.44%
\$200 TO \$299	156,399	8.37%	5,202	12.62%
\$300 TO \$399	170,598	9.13%	5,239	12.71%
\$400 TO \$499	145,456	7.79%	4,474	10.86%
\$500 TO \$599	131,389	7.03%	3,771	9.15%
\$600 TO \$699	128,588	6.88%	3,383	8.21%
\$700 TO \$799	132,142	7.07%	3,277	7.95%
\$800 TO \$899	129,013	6.91%	2,549	6.19%
\$900 TO \$999	118,346	6.34%	1,726	4.19%
\$1,000 TO \$1,499	380,056	20.35%	4,925	11.95%
\$1,500 TO \$1,999	144,126	7.72%	1,587	3.85%
\$2,000 TO \$2,499	54,599	2.92%	509	1.24%
\$2,500 TO \$2,999	22,681	1.21%	191	0.46%
\$3,000 OR MORE	23,483	1.26%	189	0.46%
NO CASH RENT	63,231	3.39%	1,798	4.36%

MONTHLY COST	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL:	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
LESS THAN \$100	8,151	0.44%	147	0.36%
\$100 TO \$199	59,635	3.19%	2,243	5.44%
\$200 TO \$299	156,399	8.37%	5,202	12.62%
\$300 TO \$399	170,598	9.13%	5,239	12.71%
\$400 TO \$499	145,456	7.79%	4,474	10.86%
\$500 TO \$599	131,389	7.03%	3,771	9.15%
\$600 TO \$699	128,588	6.88%	3,383	8.21%
\$700 TO \$799	132,142	7.07%	3,277	7.95%
\$800 TO \$899	129,013	6.91%	2,549	6.19%
\$900 TO \$999	118,346	6.34%	1,726	4.19%
\$1,000 TO \$1,499	380,056	20.35%	4,925	11.95%
\$1,500 TO \$1,999	144,126	7.72%	1,587	3.85%
\$2,000 TO \$2,499	54,599	2.92%	509	1.24%
\$2,500 TO \$2,999	22,681	1.21%	191	0.46%
\$3,000 OR MORE	23,483	1.26%	189	0.46%
NO CASH RENT	63,231	3.39%	1,798	4.36%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 101:
HOUSING LACKING PLUMBING AND/OR KITCHEN FACILITIES
SEE FIGURE 98, PAGE 105

PLACE	TOT. OCCUPIED UNITS	WITHOUT PLUMBING FACILITIES		WITHOUT COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES	
	#	#	%	#	%
ALABAMA	1,867,893	6,834	0.37%	11,889	0.64%
SEARP&DC	41,210	168	0.41%	204	0.50%
BARBOUR CO.	9,345	13	0.14%	45	0.48%
COVINGTON CO.	14,852	134	0.90%	122	0.82%
GENEVA CO.	10,383	0	0.00%	22	0.21%
HENRY CO.	6,630	21	0.32%	15	0.23%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 102:
AVAILABLE TELEPHONE SERVICE
SEE FIGURE 99, PAGE 106

PLACE	TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	HAS TELEPHONE SERVICE		HAS SMART PHONE	
	#	#	%	#	%
ALABAMA	1,867,893	1,826,640	97.79%	1,409,323	75.45%
SEARP&DC	41,210	40,250	97.67%	27,955	67.84%
BARBOUR CO.	9,345	9,033	96.66%	6,001	64.22%
COVINGTON CO.	14,852	14,552	97.98%	10,035	67.57%
GENEVA CO.	10,383	10,098	97.26%	6,984	67.26%
HENRY CO.	6,630	6,567	99.05%	4,935	74.43%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 103:
CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTING DEVICES
 SEE FIGURE 100 AND FIGURE 101, PAGES 106 - 107

COMPUTING DEVICE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
HAS ONE OR MORE TYPES OF COMPUTING DEVICES:	1,597,441	85.52%	32,868	79.76%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP	1,273,184	68.16%	23,637	57.36%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP IS ONLY DEVICE	119,052	6.37%	2,939	7.13%
SMARTPHONE	1,409,323	75.45%	27,955	67.84%
SMARTPHONE ONLY DEVICE	193,867	10.38%	5,593	13.57%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER	989,023	52.95%	18,272	44.34%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	20,241	1.08%	651	1.58%
OTHER COMPUTER	53,030	2.84%	2,227	5.40%
OTHER COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	1,388	0.07%	18	0.04%
COMPUTING DEVICE	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
HAS ONE OR MORE TYPES OF COMPUTING DEVICES:	7,213	77.19%	11,679	78.64%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP	4,850	51.90%	8,499	57.22%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP IS ONLY DEVICE	639	6.84%	980	6.60%
SMARTPHONE	6,001	64.22%	10,035	67.57%
SMARTPHONE ONLY DEVICE	1,336	14.30%	1,951	13.14%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER	4,350	46.55%	6,265	42.18%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	255	2.73%	159	1.07%
OTHER COMPUTER	233	2.49%	1,651	11.12%
OTHER COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	0	0.00%	8	0.05%

TABLE 103, CONTINUED

COMPUTING DEVICE	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
HAS ONE OR MORE TYPES OF COMPUTING DEVICES:	8,382	80.73%	5,594	84.37%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP	6,317	60.84%	3,971	59.89%
DESKTOP OR LAPTOP IS ONLY DEVICE	972	9.36%	348	5.25%
SMARTPHONE	6,984	67.26%	4,935	74.43%
SMARTPHONE ONLY DEVICE	1,228	11.83%	1,078	16.26%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER	4,641	44.70%	3,016	45.49%
TABLET OR OTHER PORTABLE WIRELESS COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	138	1.33%	99	1.49%
OTHER COMPUTER	225	2.17%	118	1.78%
OTHER COMPUTER IS ONLY DEVICE	10	0.10%	0	0.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 104:

CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE IN THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA

SEE FIGURE 102, PAGE 108

INTERNET SERVICE	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	1,867,893	100.00%	41,210	100.00%
HAS A COMPUTER:	1,597,441	85.52%	32,868	79.76%
WITH DIAL-UP INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION ALONE	7,700	0.41%	301	0.73%
WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	1,411,228	75.55%	27,792	67.44%
WITHOUT AN INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	178,513	9.56%	4,775	11.59%
NO COMPUTER	270,452	14.48%	8,342	20.24%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 105:
CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNET SERVICE IN THE COUNTIES
OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE FIGURE 102, PAGE 108

INTERNET SERVICE	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	9,345	100.00%	14,852	100.00%
HAS A COMPUTER:	7,213	77.19%	11,679	78.64%
WITH DIAL-UP INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION ALONE	53	0.57%	119	0.80%
WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	5,593	59.85%	10,396	70.00%
WITHOUT AN INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	1,567	16.77%	1,164	7.84%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	2,132	22.81%	3,173	21.36%
INTERNET SERVICE	GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	#	%	#	%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	10,383	100.00%	6,630	100.00%
HAS A COMPUTER:	8,382	80.73%	5,594	84.37%
WITH DIAL-UP INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION ALONE	97	0.93%	32	0.48%
WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	6,898	66.44%	4,905	73.98%
WITHOUT AN INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	1,387	13.36%	657	9.91%
TOTAL OCCUPIED UNITS	2,001	19.27%	1,036	15.63%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 106:
HOMELESSNESS IN ALABAMA
POINT IN TIME COUNTS 2007 – 2020
SEE FIGURE 104, PAGE 110

YEAR	BHAM/ JEFFERSON, ST. CLAIR, SHELBY COUNTIES	MOBILE CITY & Co./BALDW IN Co.	FLORENCE/ NORTHWEST ALABAMA	HUNTSVILLE /NORTH ALABAMA	MONTGOME RY CITY & COUNTY	GADSDEN/ NORTHEAST ALABAMA	TUSCA. CITY & COUNTY	ALABAMA BALANCE OF STATE
2007	2,104	649	265	830	456	119	345	684
2008	2,104	524	249	714	444	298	196	858
2009	2,273	747	281	664	377	433	270	1,035
2010	2,273	883	170	819	444	370	278	809
2011	1,950	718	244	656	433	495	265	797
2012	1,707	634	192	607	487	544	152	886
2013	1,469	493	223	586	515	399	99	905
2014	1,329	598	209	536	490	438	245	716
2015	1,153	578	245	420	441	156	339	638
2016	1,228	623	337	385	367	167	177	827
2017	1,092	606	155	436	377	163	200	764
2018	901	551	256	424	369	146	57	730
2019	981	505	390	464	330	224	44	323
2020	848	631	215	561	351	280	67	398

TABLE 107:
DISTRIBUTION OF ALABAMA HOMELESS POPULATION
JANUARY 2020
SEE FIGURE 105, PAGE 111

CONTINUUM OF CARE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
BIRMINGHAM/JEFFERSON, ST. CLAIR, SHELBY COUNTIES	848	25.31%
MOBILE CITY & Co./BALDWIN Co.	631	18.83%
FLORENCE/NORTHWEST ALABAMA	215	6.42%
HUNTSVILLE/NORTH ALABAMA	561	16.74%
MONTGOMERY CITY & COUNTY	351	10.47%
GADSDEN/NORTHEAST ALABAMA	280	8.36%
TUSCALOOSA CITY & COUNTY	67	2.00%
ALABAMA BALANCE OF STATE	398	11.88%
TOTAL ALABAMA	3,351	100.00%

HUD

TABLE 108:
SHELTERING STATUS OF HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN
JANUARY 2020
 SEE FIGURE 106, PAGE 111

ALABAMA ENTIRETY	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	844	100.00%
SHELTERED HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	749	88.74%
UNSHELTERED HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	95	11.26%
BALANCE OF STATE CoC	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	179	100.00%
SHELTERED HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	136	75.98%
UNSHELTERED HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	43	24.02%

HUD

TABLE 109:
SHELTERING CHARACTERISTICS OF ALABAMA'S HOMELESS BY CONDITION
JANUARY 2020
 SEE FIGURE 107, PAGE 112

ALABAMA ENTIRETY						
CONDITION	TOTAL		SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS	503	100.00%	271	53.88%	232	46.12%
SEVERELY MENTALLY ILL	608	100.00%	292	48.03%	316	51.97%
CHRONIC SUBSTANCE ABUSE	408	100.00%	189	46.32%	219	53.68%
VETERANS	329	100.00%	231	70.21%	98	29.79%
PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS	47	100.00%	21	44.68%	26	55.32%
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	248	100.00%	165	66.53%	83	33.47%
BALANCE OF ALABAMA CoC						
CONDITION	TOTAL		SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS	10	100.00%	5	50.00%	5	50.00%
SEVERELY MENTALLY ILL	37	100.00%	12	32.43%	25	67.57%
CHRONIC SUBSTANCE ABUSE	30	100.00%	21	70.00%	9	30.00%
VETERANS	5	100.00%	1	20.00%	4	80.00%
PERSONS WITH HIV/AIDS	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	2	100.00%
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	16	100.00%	7	43.75%	9	56.25%

HUD

TABLE 110:
SHELTERED STATUS OF HOMELESS YOUTH UNDER AGE 18 YEARS
 SEE FIGURE 108, PAGE 113

ALABAMA ENTIRETY						
CONDITION	TOTAL		SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH	175	100.00%	103	58.86%	72	41.14%
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	20	100.00%	16	80.00%	4	20.00%
AGE 18 TO 24 YEARS	161	100.00%	93	57.76%	68	42.24%
PARENTING YOUTH	27	100.00%	25	92.59%	2	7.41%
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	0	100.00%	0	N/A	0	N/A
AGE 18 TO 24 YEARS	27	100.00%	25	92.59%	2	7.41%
CHILDREN OF PARENTING YOUTH	36	100.00%	34	94.44%	2	5.56%
BALANCE OF ALABAMA CoC						
CONDITION	TOTAL		SHELTERED		UNSHELTERED	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH	40	100.00%	14	35.00%	26	65.00%
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	0	100.00%	0	N/A	0	N/A
AGE 18 TO 24 YEARS	40	100.00%	14	35.00%	26	65.00%
PARENTING YOUTH	6	100.00%	5	83.33%	1	16.67%
UNDER AGE 18 YEARS	0	100.00%	0	N/A	0	N/A
AGE 18 TO 24 YEARS	6	100.00%	5	83.33%	1	16.67%
CHILDREN OF PARENTING YOUTH	7	100.00%	6	85.71%	1	14.29%

HUD

Data Presented in Section 3

The following tables provide supporting and or additional detailed data for charts found in Section 3: Education, Health, Nutrition and Social Service Needs of Families in the SEARP&DC Head Start Service Area.

TABLE 111

EDUCATION INDICATORS

SEE FIGURE 109, FIGURE 110, AND FIGURE 112, PAGES 120 - 122

INDICATOR	AL	SERP & DC	BARBOUR Co.	COVINGTON Co.	GENEVA Co.	HENRY Co.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
FIRST GRADE RETENTION (2018-2019) PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO DO NOT PASS THE FIRST GRADE	7.6%	11.1%	8.1%	6.1%	5.9%	24.3%
GRADUATION RATE (2018-2019) PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO GRADUATE ON TIME	93.0%	0.95	87.0%	97.0%	99.0%	97.0%
HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE (2018-2019) (PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN GRADE 7-12 THAT LEFT SCHOOL AND DID NOT IMMEDIATELY ENROLL IN ANOTHER SCHOOL)	3.9%	3.1%	8.1%	2.6%	0.3%	1.3%
TEENS (AGE 16-19) NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AND NOT WORKING (2014-2018)	8.4%	13.3%	13.3%	8.9%	11.1%	20.0%

VOICES FOR ALABAMA'S CHILDREN: ALABAMA KIDS COUNT AND NATIONAL KIDS COUNT DATABASE.

TABLE 112
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN ALABAMA AND THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE FIGURE 114, PAGE 125

ALABAMA						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	40,837	1.23%	20,625	1.31%	20,212	1.15%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	142,999	4.31%	75,172	4.79%	67,827	3.87%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	315,923	9.51%	160,422	10.22%	155,501	8.88%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	458,922	13.82%	235,594	15.02%	223,328	12.75%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	1,022,839	30.80%	504,602	32.16%	518,237	29.58%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	711,028	21.41%	326,847	20.83%	384,181	21.93%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	282,316	8.50%	112,862	7.19%	169,454	9.67%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	529,178	15.93%	246,687	15.72%	282,491	16.12%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	316,594	9.53%	142,350	9.07%	174,244	9.95%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	3,320,877	100.00%	1,568,942	100.00%	1,751,935	100.00%
SEARP&DC						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	1,178	1.57%	516	1.41%	662	1.72%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	5,230	6.96%	2,503	6.85%	2,727	7.07%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	10,129	13.48%	5,172	14.16%	4,957	12.85%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	15,359	20.45%	7,675	21.01%	7,684	19.91%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	26,890	35.80%	14,158	38.76%	12,732	33.00%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	15,507	20.64%	7,512	20.56%	7,995	20.72%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	6,853	9.12%	2,484	6.80%	4,369	11.32%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	6,635	8.83%	3,162	8.66%	3,473	9.00%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	3,872	5.15%	1,538	4.21%	2,334	6.05%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	75,116	100.00%	36,529	100.00%	38,587	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 113:
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 SEE FIGURE 114, PAGE 125

BARBOUR COUNTY						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	391	2.18%	204	2.13%	187	2.23%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	1,524	8.48%	931	9.74%	593	7.06%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	3,288	18.30%	1,945	20.34%	1,343	15.98%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	4,812	26.79%	2,876	30.08%	1,936	23.04%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	6,396	35.60%	3,588	37.52%	2,808	33.42%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	3,382	18.83%	1,630	17.05%	1,752	20.85%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	1,294	7.20%	453	4.74%	841	10.01%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	1,367	7.61%	717	7.50%	650	7.74%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	713	3.97%	298	3.12%	415	4.94%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	17,964	100.00%	9,562	100.00%	8,402	100.00%
COVINGTON COUNTY						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	277	1.05%	70	0.57%	207	1.48%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	1,491	5.66%	573	4.63%	918	6.58%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	2,875	10.92%	1,410	11.40%	1,465	10.50%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	4,366	16.59%	1,983	16.03%	2,383	17.08%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	9,819	37.30%	5,170	41.80%	4,649	33.31%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	5,554	21.10%	2,480	20.05%	3,074	22.03%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	2,565	9.74%	870	7.03%	1,695	12.15%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	2,599	9.87%	1,188	9.61%	1,411	10.11%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	1,421	5.40%	677	5.47%	744	5.33%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	26,324	100.00%	12,368	100.00%	13,956	100.00%

TABLE 113, CONTINUED

GENEVA COUNTY						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	289	1.55%	165	1.86%	124	1.27%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	1,393	7.47%	619	6.97%	774	7.92%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	2,279	12.21%	1,027	11.56%	1,252	12.81%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	3,672	19.68%	1,646	18.53%	2,026	20.72%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	6,714	35.98%	3,395	38.21%	3,319	33.95%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	4,046	21.68%	2,208	24.85%	1,838	18.80%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	1,897	10.17%	648	7.29%	1,249	12.78%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	1,419	7.60%	702	7.90%	717	7.33%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	912	4.89%	285	3.21%	627	6.41%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	18,660	100.00%	8,884	100.00%	9,776	100.00%
HENRY COUNTY						
HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	TOTAL POP.		MALE POP.		FEMALE POP.	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
NO SCHOOLING	221	1.82%	144	2.23%	77	1.35%
LESS THAN 9 TH GRADE EDUCATION	822	6.76%	442	6.85%	380	6.65%
9 TH TO 12 TH GRADE, NO HS DIPLOMA	1,687	13.86%	897	13.90%	790	13.82%
TOTAL NO HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	2,509	20.62%	1,339	20.75%	1,170	20.47%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, GED, OR ALTERNATIVE	3,961	32.55%	1,956	30.31%	2,005	35.08%
SOME COLLEGE, 1 OR MORE YEARS, NO DEGREE	2,525	20.75%	1,331	20.63%	1,194	20.89%
ASSOCIATE DEGREE	1,097	9.02%	584	9.05%	513	8.98%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	1,250	10.27%	695	10.77%	555	9.71%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	826	6.79%	548	8.49%	278	4.86%
TOTAL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 YRS.	12,168	100.00%	6,453	100.00%	5,715	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 114:
BIRTHRATES BY AGE OF MOTHER
 (RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES)
 SEE FIGURE 115, PAGE 130

BARBOUR COUNTY						
AGE OF MOTHER	ALL BIRTHS		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
10-14 YEARS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 YEARS	4	9.6	0	0.0	4	16.9
18-19 YEARS	16	57.8	5	41.9	11	69.8
20 YEARS AND OLDER	239	62.4	99	60.6	140	63.8
TOTAL BIRTHS	259	10.4	104	0.9	155	12.2
COVINGTON COUNTY						
AGE OF MOTHER	ALL BIRTHS		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
10-14 YEARS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 YEARS	9	14.5	5	10	4	33.5
18-19 YEARS	31	74.9	28	83.7	3	37.7
20 YEARS AND OLDER	361	57.2	300	57.9	61	54.2
TOTAL BIRTHS	401	10.8	333	10.6	68	11.9
GENEVA COUNTY						
AGE OF MOTHER	ALL BIRTHS		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
10-14 YEARS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 YEARS	3	6.4	3	7.6	0	0.0
18-19 YEARS	20	63.9	15	57.3	5	97.7
20 YEARS AND OLDER	257	55.7	236	59.0	21	34.2
TOTAL BIRTHS	280	10.6	254	11.1	26	0.0
HENRY COUNTY						
AGE OF MOTHER	ALL BIRTHS		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
10-14 YEARS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 YEARS	6	20.6	4	21.1	2	19.7
18-19 YEARS	2	10.3	0	0.0	2	29.6
20 YEARS AND OLDER	145	48.7	107	51.3	38	42.6
TOTAL BIRTHS	153	8.9	111	9.0	42	8.5

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 115:
INFANT DEATH STATISTICS
 SEE FIGURE 117 AND FIGURE 118, PAGES 133 - 134

INDICATOR	ALABAMA					
	STATE-WIDE		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
INFANT DEATHS	402	7.0	195	5.1	207	10.6
INFANT DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	29	7.3	10	4.4	19	11.4
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	151	2.6	70	1.8	81	4.1
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	8	2.0	3	1.3	5	3.0
NEONATAL DEATHS	251	4.3	125	3.3	126	6.4
NEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	21	5.3	7	3.1	14	8.4

INDICATOR	BARBOUR COUNTY					
	COUNTY-WIDE		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
INFANT DEATHS	3	11.6	0	0.0	3	19.4
INFANT DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	1	3.9	0	0.0	1	6.5
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS	2	7.7	0	0.0	2	12.9
NEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

INDICATOR	COVINGTON COUNTY					
	COUNTY-WIDE		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
INFANT DEATHS	1	2.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
INFANT DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS	1	2.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

TABLE 115, CONTINUED

INDICATOR	GENEVA COUNTY					
	COUNTY-WIDE		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
INFANT DEATHS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
INFANT DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

INDICATOR	HENRY COUNTY					
	COUNTY-WIDE		WHITE		BLACK & OTHER	
	#	RATE	#	RATE	#	RATE
INFANT DEATHS	1	6.5	0	0.0	1	6.5
INFANT DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
POSTNEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS	1	6.5	1	9.0	0	0.0
NEONATAL DEATHS (TEEN MOTHERS)*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 116:
CHILDREN WITH INDICATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE
 SEE FIGURE 120, PAGE 139

PLACE	INDICATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE				
	2008		2019		PERCENT CHANGE 2008 TO 2019
	#	RATE	#	RATE	
ALABAMA	5,730	5.1	12,028	11.1	109.91%
BARBOUR CO.	46	7.0	106	20.9	130.43%
COVINGTON CO.	34	4.1	116	14.2	241.18%
GENEVA CO.	58	10.3	54	9.4	-6.90%
HENRY CO.	18	4.9	20	5.7	11.11%

TABLE 117:
CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER
ALABAMA
 SEE FIGURE 123, PAGE 141

ALABAMA										
MORTALITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK & OTHER	BLACK & OTHER MALE	BLACK & OTHER FEMALE	
DEATHS	54,357	28,078	26,279	41,485	21,280	20,205	12,872	6,798	6,074	
DEATH (RATE PER 1,000)	11.1	11.9	10.4	12.3	12.8	11.7	8.5	9.6	7.6	
SELECTED CAUSES	TOTAL	TOTAL RATE	MALE	MALE RATE	FEMALE	FEMALE RATE	WHITE	WHITE RATE	BLACK OTH	BLACK & OTH RATE
HEART DISEASE	13,473	275.60	7,290	308.40	6,183	245.00	10,251	303.80	3,222	213.70
CANCER	10,630	217.50	5,759	243.60	4,871	193.00	8,173	242.20	2,457	162.90
STROKE	3,088	63.20	1,365	57.70	1,723	68.30	2,215	65.60	873	57.90
ACCIDENT	2,682	54.90	1,740	73.60	942	37.30	2,026	60.00	656	43.50
CLRD	3,595	73.50	1,774	75.00	1,821	72.20	3,171	94.00	424	28.10
DIABETES	1,176	24.10	644	27.20	532	21.10	741	22.00	435	28.80
INF. & PNEU.	1,269	26.00	621	26.30	648	25.70	1014	30.10	255	16.90
ALZHEIMER'S	2,616	53.50	735	31.10	1881	74.50	2,187	64.80	429	28.40
SUICIDE	823	16.80	642	27.20	181	7.20	721	21.40	102	6.80
HOMICIDE	567	11.60	458	19.40	109	4.30	185	5.50	382	25.30
HIV	93	1.90	69	2.90	24	1.00	35	1.00	58	3.80

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 118:
CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER
BARBOUR COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 123, PAGE 141

BARBOUR COUNTY										
MORTALITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK & OTHER	BLACK & OTHER MALE	BLACK & OTHER FEMALE	
DEATHS	312	159	153	191	97	94	121	62	59	
DEATH (RATE PER 1,000)	12.5	12.1	13	15.3	15.1	16.2	9.5	9.2	9.9	
SELECTED CAUSES	TOTAL	TOTAL RATE	MALE	MALE RATE	FEMALE	FEMALE RATE	WHITE	WHITE RATE	BLACK OTH	BLACK & OTH RATE
HEART DISEASE	93	373.8	45	342.6	48	408.6	59	473.9	34	268.3
CANCER	67	269.3	42	319.8	25	212.8	47	377.5	20	157.8
STROKE	18	72.3	12	91.4	6	51.1	8	64.3	10	78.9
ACCIDENT	6	24.1	6	45.7	0	0.0	2	16.1	4	31.6
CLRD	12	48.2	6	45.7	6	51.1	7	56.2	5	39.5
DIABETES	2	8.0	0	0.0	2	17.0	1	8.0	1	7.9
INF. & PNEU.	2	8.0	1	7.6	1	8.5	2	16.1	0	0.0
ALZHEIMER'S	12	48.2	3	22.8	9	76.6	8	64.3	4	31.6
SUICIDE	5	20.1	4	30.5	1	8.5	4	32.1	1	7.9
HOMICIDE	2	8.0	2	15.2	0	0.0	1	8.0	1	7.9
HIV	1	4.0	1	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.9

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 119:
CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER
COVINGTON COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 123, PAGE 141

COVINGTON COUNTY										
MORTALITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK & OTHER	BLACK & OTHER MALE	BLACK & OTHER FEMALE	
DEATHS	574	293	281	520	265	255	54	28	26	
DEATH (RATE PER 1,000)	15.5	16.4	14.7	16.6	17.4	15.9	9.4	10.5	8.5	
SELECTED CAUSES	TOTAL	TOTAL RATE	MALE	MALE RATE	FEMALE	FEMALE RATE	WHITE	WHITE RATE	BLACK OTH	BLACK & OTH RATE
HEART DISEASE	172	465.0	92	514.1	80	419.1	157	499.8	15	262.4
CANCER	107	289.3	65	363.2	42	220.0	96	305.6	11	192.4
STROKE	36	97.3	17	95.0	19	99.5	32	101.9	4	70.0
ACCIDENT	22	59.5	14	78.2	8	41.9	21	66.9	1	17.5
CLRD	33	89.2	15	83.8	18	94.3	32	101.9	1	17.5
DIABETES	14	37.9	6	33.5	8	41.9	9	28.7	5	87.5
INF. & PNEU.	7	18.9	1	5.6	6	31.4	6	19.1	1	17.5
ALZHEIMER'S	34	91.9	13	72.6	21	110	31	98.7	3	52.5
SUICIDE	5	13.5	4	22.4	1	5.2	5	15.9	0	0.0
HOMICIDE	4	10.8	3	16.8	1	5.2	3	9.6	1	17.5
HIV	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	5.2	1	3.2	0	0.0

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 120:
CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER
GENEVA COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 123, PAGE 141

GENEVA COUNTY										
MORTALITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK & OTHER	BLACK & OTHER MALE	BLACK & OTHER FEMALE	
DEATHS	395	207	188	366	188	178	29	19	10	
DEATH (RATE PER 1,000)	15	16.1	14	15.9	16.8	15.2	8.6	11.6	5.8	
SELECTED CAUSES	TOTAL	TOTAL RATE	MALE	MALE RATE	FEMALE	FEMALE RATE	WHITE	WHITE RATE	BLACK OTH	BLACK & OTH RATE
HEART DISEASE	88	334.4	49	381.4	39	289.6	82	355.5	6	178.4
CANCER	84	319.2	47	365.9	37	274.7	79	342.5	5	148.7
STROKE	14	53.2	5	38.9	9	66.8	13	56.4	1	29.7
ACCIDENT	24	91.2	14	109.0	10	74.3	21	91.1	3	89.2
CLRD	27	102.6	16	124.6	11	81.7	25	108.4	2	59.5
DIABETES	16	60.8	10	77.8	6	44.6	13	56.4	3	89.2
INF. & PNEU.	7	26.6	3	23.4	4	29.7	7	30.4	0	0.0
ALZHEIMER'S	25	95.0	6	46.7	19	141.1	24	104.1	1	29.7
SUICIDE	5	19.0	4	31.1	1	7.4	5	21.7	0	0.0
HOMICIDE	2	7.6	2	15.6	0	0.0	2	8.7	0	0.0
HIV	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	1	29.7

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 121:
CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO RACE AND GENDER
HENRY COUNTY
 SEE FIGURE 123, PAGE 141

HENRY COUNTY										
MORTALITY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK & OTHER	BLACK & OTHER MALE	BLACK & OTHER FEMALE	
DEATHS	220	110	110	158	81	77	62	29	33	
DEATH (RATE PER 1,000)	12.8	13.3	12.3	13	13.5	12.2	12.6	12.5	12.6	
SELECTED CAUSES	TOTAL	TOTAL RATE	MALE	MALE RATE	FEMALE	FEMALE RATE	WHITE	WHITE RATE	BLACK OTH	BLACK & OTH RATE
HEART DISEASE	51	296.4	28	337.3	23	258.2	38	312.1	13	263.7
CANCER	50	290.5	23	277.1	27	303.1	39	320.3	11	223.2
STROKE	8	46.5	5	60.2	3	33.7	7	57.5	1	20.3
ACCIDENT	11	63.9	8	96.4	3	33.7	9	73.9	2	40.6
CLRD	19	110.4	10	120.5	9	101.0	14	115.0	5	101.4
DIABETES	9	52.3	5	60.2	4	44.9	8	65.7	1	20.3
INF. & PNEU.	2	11.6	1	12.0	1	11.2	0	0.0	2	40.6
ALZHEIMER'S	11	63.9	4	48.2	7	78.6	8	65.7	3	60.9
SUICIDE	1	5.8	1	12.0	0	0.0	1	8.2	0	0.0
HOMICIDE	2	11.6	2	24.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	40.6
HIV	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 122:
HEALTH UNINSURED POPULATION
SEE FIGURE 125, PAGE 146

PLACE	TOTAL UNDER 18 YRS.	UNINSURED POPULATION UNDER 18 YRS.		TOTAL UNDER 6 YRS.	UNINSURED POPULATION UNDER 6 YRS.	
		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
ALABAMA	1,162,995	36,972	3.18%	592,050	9,717	1.64%
SEARP&DC	24,198	839	3.47%	12,494	240	1.92%
BARBOUR Co.	5,594	184	3.29%	2,822	57	2.02%
COVINGTON Co.	8,522	510	5.98%	4,414	160	3.62%
GENEVA Co.	6,202	103	1.66%	3,164	8	0.25%
HENRY Co.	3,880	42	1.08%	2,094	15	0.72%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 123:
MEDICAID ELIGIBLE 2018
SEE FIGURE 128, PAGE

ELIGIBLE TYPE	BARBOUR Co.		COVINGTON Co.		GENEVA Co.		HENRY Co.	
	2018		2018		2018		2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MEDICAID ELIGIBLE POPULATION	10,022	40%	11,964	32.0%	8,689	33.0%	4,883	28.0%
MEDICAID ELIGIBLE CHILDREN	5,217	93%	5,918	68.0%	4,286	69.0%	2,379	57.0%

ALABAMA MEDICAID

TABLE 124:
PERCENT POPULATION ON MEDICARE
SEE FIGURE 129, PAGE 149

POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION WITH MEDICARE	POPULATION OVER 65 WITH MEDICARE
AL	20.06%	97.50%
SEARP&DC	24.90%	98.54%
BARBOUR Co.	25.28%	98.72%
COVINGTON Co.	24.36%	98.24%
GENEVA Co.	24.30%	98.71%
HENRY Co.	26.54%	98.68%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 125:
HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM COSTS FOR WORKERS 2019
 SEE FIGURE 126, PAGE 147

TYPE OF COVERAGE	2019	
	U. S.	ALABAMA
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION - SINGLE COVERAGE	\$1,489	\$1,638
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION - SINGLE COVERAGE	\$5,483	\$4,881
TOTAL PREMIUM COST - SINGLE COVERAGE	\$6,972	\$6,519
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION - EMPLOYEE-PLUS-ONE COVERAGE	\$3,881	\$3,729
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION - EMPLOYEE-PLUS-ONE COVERAGE	\$10,108	\$9,524
TOTAL PREMIUM COST - EMPLOYEE-PLUS-ONE	\$13,989	\$13,253
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION - FAMILY COVERAGE	\$5,726	\$5,507
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION - FAMILY COVERAGE	\$14,760	\$12,227
TOTAL PREMIUM COST - FAMILY COVERAGE	\$20,486	\$20,486

KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION 2021

TABLE 126:
SELECTED SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
 SEE FIGURE 130, PAGE 150

ALABAMA							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017 - 2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	1092	1630	1153	538	49.27%	61	5.59%
GONORRHEA	12,010	14,435	10,899	2425	20.19%	-1,111	-9.25%
CHLAMYDIA	29,994	31,143	21,373	1149	3.83%	-8,621	-28.74%
SEARP&DC							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017-2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	13	17	13	4	30.77%	0	0.00%
GONORRHEA	362	318	203	-44	-12.15%	-159	-43.92%
CHLAMYDIA	572	586	402	14	2.45%	-170	-29.72%

TABLE 126, CONTINUED

BARBOUR COUNTY							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017-2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	2	12	4	10	500.00%	2	100.00%
GONORRHEA	225	136	70	-89	-39.56%	-155	-68.89%
CHLAMYDIA	181	220	129	39	21.55%	-52	-28.73%
COVINGTON COUNTY							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017-2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	3	1	2	-2	-66.67%	-1	-33.33%
GONORRHEA	63	76	38	13	20.63%	-25	-39.68%
CHLAMYDIA	190	160	97	-30	-15.79%	-93	-48.95%
GENEVA COUNTY							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017-2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	3	1	2	-2	-66.67%	-1	-33.33%
GONORRHEA	47	57	55	10	21.28%	8	17.02%
CHLAMYDIA	111	106	89	-5	-4.50%	-22	-19.82%
HENRY COUNTY							
DISEASE	2017	2019	2020	CHANGE 2017-2019		CHANGE 2017-2020	
				#	%	#	%
SYPHILIS	5	3	5	-2	-40.00%	0	0.00%
GONORRHEA	27	49	40	22	81.48%	13	48.15%
CHLAMYDIA	90	100	87	10	11.11%	-3	-3.33%

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TABLE 127:
FOOD INSECURITY
 SEE FIGURE 132, PAGE 156

PLACE	OVERALL FOOD INSECURITY			CHILD FOOD INSECURITY		
	FOOD INSECURE		PERCENT BELOW SNAP THRESHOLD OF 130% POVERTY	FOOD INSECURE		PERCENT INCOME ELIGIBLE FOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS
	#	%		#	%	
ALABAMA	829,220	17.00%	51.00%	251,800	23.10%	76.00%
SEARP&DC	19,880	18.4%	57.5%	6,200	24.0%	82.8%
BARBOUR CO.	5650	21.9%	65%	1740	21.9%	76.0%
COVINGTON CO.	6600	17.7%	49%	2060	25.1%	81.0%
GENEVA CO.	5040	19.0%	60%	1650	28.1%	86.0%
HENRY CO.	2590	15.1%	56%	750	21.0%	88.0%

FEEDINGAMERICA.ORG

TABLE 128:
PERCENT FOOD INSECURITY TREND
 SEE FIGURE 133, PAGE 157

YEAR	ALABAMA	U.S.
2015	16.7%	14.6%
2016	16.8%	14.3%
2017	17.6%	13.7%
2018	18.1%	13.0%
2019	16.3%	12.3%
2020	14.7%	11.7%

FEEDINGAMERICA.ORG

TABLE 129
ENROLLMENT IN FREE AND /OR REDUCED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS
SCHOOL YEAR - FALL 2020-2021
 SEE FIGURE 134, PAGE 157

SCHOOL DISTRICT	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	TOTAL % FREE/REDUCED LUNCH	RECEIVING FREE LUNCH		RECEIVING REDUCED LUNCH	
			#	%	#	%
ALABAMA	716,084	48.55%	317,109	44.28%	30,554	4.27%
SEARP&DC	18,875	54.51%	9,504	50.35%	784	4.15%
BARBOUR CO.	653	68.76%	449	68.76%	0	0.00%
EUFULA CITY	6,324	51.03%	3,108	49.15%	119	1.88%
COVINGTON CO.	2,755	58.77%	1,399	50.78%	220	7.99%
ANDALUSIA CITY	1,719	51.89%	838	48.75%	54	3.14%
OPP CITY	1,228	49.76%	574	46.74%	37	3.01%
GENEVA CO.	2,545	65.34%	1,459	57.33%	204	8.02%
GENEVA CITY	1,237	52.55%	586	47.37%	64	5.17%
HENRY CO.	2,404	48.96%	1091	45.38%	86	3.58%

ALABAMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE 130
HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP
 SEE FIGURE 135, PAGE 158

PLACE	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP		
		NUMBER	PERCENT	% BELOW POVERTY
ALABAMA	1,867,893	260,883	13.97%	55.30%
SEARP&DC*	41,210	7,618	18.49%	60.15%
BARBOUR CO.	9,345	2,509	26.85%	69.80%
COVINGTON CO.	14,852	2,225	14.98%	63.70%
GENEVA CO.	10,383	1,784	17.18%	54.80%
HENRY CO.	6,630	1,100	16.59%	52.30%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 131
YEAR HOUSING UNIT CONSTRUCTED
 SEE FIGURE 136, PAGE 160

YEAR BUILT	ALABAMA		SEARP&DC	
	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
BUILT 2010 OR LATER	140,808	6.24%	2042	3.85%
BUILT 2000 TO 2009	356,209	15.80%	5873	11.08%
BUILT 1990 TO 1999	407,653	18.08%	11,655	21.99%
BUILT 1980 TO 1989	330,305	14.65%	8,045	15.18%
BUILT 1970 TO 1979	367,519	16.30%	9,133	17.23%
BUILT 1960 TO 1969	253,386	11.24%	5,290	9.98%
BUILT 1950 TO 1959	191,863	8.51%	4,686	8.84%
BUILT 1940 TO 1949	90,591	4.02%	2,510	4.73%
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER	116,692	5.17%	3,779	7.13%
POSSIBLE UNITS WITH LEAD PAINT	1,020,051	45.23%	25,398	47.91%
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	2,255,026	100.00%	53,013	100.00%

YEAR BUILT	BARBOUR COUNTY		COVINGTON COUNTY	
	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
BUILT 2010 OR LATER	346	2.88%	724	3.82%
BUILT 2000 TO 2009	825	6.87%	1,681	8.86%
BUILT 1990 TO 1999	2,559	21.30%	5,131	27.04%
BUILT 1980 TO 1989	2,030	16.90%	3,082	16.24%
BUILT 1970 TO 1979	2,337	19.45%	2,976	15.68%
BUILT 1960 TO 1969	1,337	11.13%	1,650	8.70%
BUILT 1950 TO 1959	1,030	8.57%	1436	7.57%
BUILT 1940 TO 1949	667	5.55%	976	5.14%
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER	882	7.34%	1,320	6.96%
POSSIBLE UNITS WITH LEAD PAINT	6,253	52.05%	8,358	44.05%
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	12,013	100.00%	18,976	100.00%

YEAR BUILT	GENEVA COUNTY		HENRY COUNTY	
	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
BUILT 2010 OR LATER	370	2.88%	602	6.58%
BUILT 2000 TO 2009	2,058	15.99%	1309	14.30%
BUILT 1990 TO 1999	2,234	17.36%	1,731	18.91%
BUILT 1980 TO 1989	1,642	12.76%	1,291	14.10%
BUILT 1970 TO 1979	2,244	17.44%	1,576	17.21%
BUILT 1960 TO 1969	1,537	11.94%	766	8.37%
BUILT 1950 TO 1959	1,392	10.82%	828	9.04%
BUILT 1940 TO 1949	501	3.89%	366	4.00%
BUILT 1939 OR EARLIER	891	6.92%	686	7.49%
POSSIBLE UNITS WITH LEAD PAINT	6,565	51.01%	4,222	46.12%
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	12,869	100.00%	9,155	100.00%

2019 5YR ACS

TABLE 132
CRIME RATES IN THE COUNTIES IF THE SEARP&DC HEAD START AREA
 (PER 100,000 RESIDENTS)
 SEE FIGURE 139, PAGE 169

JURISDICTION	INDEX CRIME OCCURRENCES	CRIME RATE (RATE PER 100,000)
UNITED STATES		
ALABAMA	140,306	2,861.636
BARBOUR COUNTY OVERALL	535	1,163.00
COVINGTON COUNTY OVERALL	680	2,138.00
GENEVA COUNTY OVERALL	540	1,531.00
HENRY COUNTY OVERALL	255	877

CRIME.ALABAMA.GOV

TABLE 133
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES - 2018

PLACE	TYPE OF OFFENCE				TOTAL OFFENCES
	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	
ALABAMA	28	106	265	34,764	35,163
SEARP&DC	0	4	1	587	592
BARBOUR CO.	0	2	0	155	157
COVINGTON CO.	0	2	1	231	234
GENEVA CO.	0	0	0	122	122
HENRY CO.	0	0	0	79	79

CRIME.ALABAMA.GOV

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Data Presented in Section 6

The following tables provide supporting and or additional detailed data for charts found in Section 6: Description of Programs Serving Head Start and Early Head Start Eligible Children in the SEARP&DC Service Area

TABLE 134:
ESTIMATED HS AND EHS ELIGIBLE CHILDREN BY PLACE

PLACE	POVERTY RATE FOR AGE UNDER 5YRS	POPULATION AGE UNDER 3 YRS.	ESTIMATED ESH ELIGIBLE	POPULATION AGE 3 & 4 YRS.	ESTIMATED HS ELIGIBLE
SEARP&DC HS AREA	33.59%	3,533	1,187	2,310	776
BARBOUR Co.	58.99%	837	494	512	302
BAKERHILL (TOWN)	50.00%	0	0	0	0
BLUE SPRINGS (TOWN)	0.00%	1	0	0	0
CLAYTON (TOWN)	46.15%	48	22	17	8
CLIO (CITY)	70.41%	56	39	42	30
EUFULA (CITY)	57.18%	444	254	270	154
LOUISVILLE (TOWN)	97.67%	29	28	14	14
BALANCE OF BARBOUR Co.	57.55%	260	150	168	97
COVINGTON Co.	25.25%	1,271	321	894	226
ANDALUSIA (CITY)	18.88%	390	74	252	48
BABBIE (TOWN)	15.79%	13	2	6	1
CAROLINA (TOWN)	2.44%	25	1	16	0
FLORALA (TOWN)	0.00%	16	0	0	0
GANTT (TOWN)	13.33%	11	1	4	1
HEATH (TOWN)	33.33%	5	2	13	4
HORN HILL (TOWN)	56.00%	14	8	11	6
LIBERTYVILLE (TOWN)	0.00%	0	0	0	0
LOCKHART (TOWN)	46.67%	13	6	2	1
ONYCHA (TOWN)	0.00%	0	0	0	0
OPP (CITY)	32.78%	218	71	160	52
RED LEVEL (TOWN)	22.73%	8	2	14	3
RIVER FALLS (TOWN)	17.14%	35	6	12	2
SANFORD (TOWN)	78.57%	0	0	0	0
BALANCE OF COVINGTON Co.	26.12%	901	235	404	106

TABLE 134, CONTINUED

GENEVA Co.	30.52%	980	299	460	140
BLACK (TOWN)	16.00%	6	1	19	3
COFFEE SPRINGS (TOWN)	33.33%	4	1	2	1
EUNOLA (CDP)	0.00%	0	0	0	0
GENEVA (CITY)	49.57%	81	40	36	18
HARTFORD (CITY)	26.61%	167	44	51	14
MALVERN (TOWN)	43.44%	85	37	37	16
SAMSON (CITY)	44.60%	87	39	52	23
SLOCOMB (CITY)	39.31%	54	21	91	36
BALANCE OF GENEVA Co.	21.67%	496	107	172	37
HENRY Co.	19.35%	445	86	444	86
ABBEVILLE (CITY)	49.06%	50	25	59	29
HALEBURG (TOWN)	0.00%	8	0	0	0
HEADLAND (CITY)	7.69%	151	12	213	16
NEWVILLE (TOWN)	57.14%	10	6	4	2
BALANCE OF HENRY Co.	17.89%	226	40	168	30

TABLE 135:
CHILDREN RECEIVING SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE SERVICES BY MONTH 2020

PLACE	BARBOUR COUNTY - 2020			
	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN	NUMBER CHILDREN IN CENTERS	NUMBER CHILDREN IN DAY CARE HOMES	NUMBER CHILDREN IN INFORMAL CARE
JANUARY	60	54	4	2
FEBRUARY	69	61	3	5
MARCH	85	80	3	2
APRIL	85	78	0	7
MAY	27	27	0	0
JUNE	40	36	4	0
JULY	42	38	4	0
AUGUST	46	40	6	0
SEPTEMBER	96	83	6	7
OCTOBER	63	52	6	5
NOVEMBER	67	56	4	7
DECEMBER	71	58	6	7
GRAND TOTALS	751	663	46	42
MONTHLY AVERAGE	63	55	4	4

PLACE	COVINGTON COUNTY - 2020			
	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN	NUMBER CHILDREN IN CENTERS	NUMBER CHILDREN IN DAY CARE HOMES	NUMBER CHILDREN IN INFORMAL CARE
JANUARY	57	54	3	0
FEBRUARY	59	58	1	0
MARCH	58	56	2	0
APRIL	56	55	1	0
MAY	42	41	1	0
JUNE	43	40	3	0
JULY	42	40	2	0
AUGUST	46	44	2	0
SEPTEMBER	48	46	2	0
OCTOBER	52	49	3	0
NOVEMBER	56	51	5	0
DECEMBER	53	49	4	0
GRAND TOTALS	612	583	29	0
MONTHLY AVERAGE	51	49	2	0

TABLE 135, CONTINUED

PLACE	GENEVA COVINGTON COUNTY - 2020			
	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN	NUMBER CHILDREN IN CENTERS	NUMBER CHILDREN IN DAY CARE HOMES	NUMBER CHILDREN IN INFORMAL CARE
JANUARY	58	53	5	0
FEBRUARY	62	51	8	3
MARCH	61	54	7	0
APRIL	64	55	5	4
MAY	39	33	6	0
JUNE	50	43	7	0
JULY	55	48	7	0
AUGUST	62	53	9	0
SEPTEMBER	58	51	7	0
OCTOBER	61	54	7	0
NOVEMBER	61	53	8	0
DECEMBER	62	55	7	0
GRAND TOTALS	693	603	83	7
MONTHLY AVERAGE	58	50	7	1
PLACE	HENRY COUNTY - 2020			
	TOTAL NUMBER CHILDREN	NUMBER CHILDREN IN CENTERS	NUMBER CHILDREN IN DAY CARE HOMES	NUMBER CHILDREN IN INFORMAL CARE
JANUARY	50	49	1	0
FEBRUARY	48	47	1	0
MARCH	52	51	1	0
APRIL	53	52	1	0
MAY	45	43	2	0
JUNE	53	51	2	0
JULY	57	55	2	0
AUGUST	62	59	3	0
SEPTEMBER	73	70	3	0
OCTOBER	69	66	3	0
NOVEMBER	66	63	3	0
DECEMBER	71	68	3	0
GRAND TOTALS	699	674	25	0
MONTHLY AVERAGE	58	56	2	0

REFERENCES

- "2.3.2_FY10_Annual_Report_2-12-13.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 13, 2021.
https://medicaid.alabama.gov/documents/2.0_Newsroom/2.3_Publications/2.3.2_Annual_Report_Archive/2.3.2_FY10_Annual_Report_2-12-13.pdf.
- "2.3.5_FY_18_Annual_Report_Bookmarked.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 13, 2021.
https://medicaid.alabama.gov/documents/2.0_Newsroom/2.3_Publications/2.3.5_Annual_Report_FY18/2.3.5_FY_18_Annual_Report_Bookmarked.pdf.
- "03-16enroll_county.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 13, 2021.
https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/allkids/assets/03-16enroll_county.pdf.
- "7 Alabama Cities Could Go from 'Metro' to 'Micro' under Proposal." 2021. Al. March 7, 2021.
<https://www.al.com/news/mobile/2021/03/seven-alabama-cities-could-go-from-metro-to-micro-under-proposal.html>.
- 24shelton. n.d. "Adult Education Providers." Alabama Community College System (blog). Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://www.accs.edu/adult-education/adult-ed-providers/>.
- "2013-CEDS-Update-Narrative.Pdf." n.d. Accessed March 15, 2021. <http://searpcdc.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/2013-CEDS-Update-Narrative.pdf>.
- "2017morbidityreport.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 17, 2021.
<https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/tb/assets/2017morbidityreport.pdf>.
- "2018 State Indicator Report on Fruits and Vegetables." n.d., 18.
- "2019 Alabama County and MSA Population Trends." 2020. Public Affairs Research Council of Alabama (blog). March 30, 2020. <http://parcalabama.org/2019-alabama-county-and-msa-population-trends/>.
- "2019 FDIC Survey of Household Use of Banking and Financial Services." n.d., 124.
- "2019report.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 18, 2021. <https://www.fdic.gov/analysis/household-survey/2019report.pdf>.
- "2019-STD-Surveillance-State-Ranking-Tables.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021.
<https://www.cdc.gov/std/statistics/2019/tables/2019-STD-Surveillance-State-Ranking-Tables.pdf>.
- "2020 KIDS COUNT Data Book." n.d. The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Accessed April 13, 2021.
<https://www.aecf.org/resources/2020-kids-count-data-book/>.
- "2020AL303dList.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021.
<http://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/wquality/2020AL303dList.pdf>.
- "2020KC_profile_AL.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021.
https://www.aecf.org/m/databook/2020KC_profile_AL.pdf.
- "2020_KKDB_Web.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. https://alavoices.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/2020_KKDB_Web.pdf.
- "25555_AL.Pdf." n.d. Accessed March 30, 2021.
https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/DataFiles/53180/25555_AL.pdf?v=0.
- "AAA Gas Prices." n.d. AAA Gas Prices. Accessed April 22, 2021. <https://gasprices.aaa.com/>.
- "About Us." n.d. Alabama Family Central (blog). Accessed June 4, 2021.
<https://alabamafamilycentral.org/about/>.
- "Achip_transportationsurvey.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021.
https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/accreditation/assets/achip_transportationsurvey.pdf.
- "ADECEMaps_2020_2021_Map1_FCPK-by-Delivery-Type.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021.
https://children.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/ADECEMaps_2020_2021_Map1_FCPK-by-delivery-type.pdf.
- "ADOL-TypesOfUnemploymentClaims.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021.
<https://www.labor.alabama.gov/COVID/ADOL-TypesOfUnemploymentClaims.pdf>.
- "AL Initial Claims." n.d. Tableau Software. Accessed April 15, 2021.

- https://public.tableau.com/views/ALInitialClaims_16039749611040/Initial_Claims_byCounty?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no&:host_url=https%3A%2F%2Fpublic.tableau.com%2F&:embed_code_version=3&:tabs=yes&:toolbar=yes&:animate_transition=yes&:display_static_image=no&:display_spinner=no&:display_overlay=yes&:display_count=yes&:language=en&publish=yes&:loadOrderID=0.
- "Alabama Broadband Connectivity for Students – Helping Alabama Students Access the Internet." n.d. Accessed June 5, 2021. <https://abcstudents.org/>.
- "Alabama Center for Health Statistics - Natality Statistical Query." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021. <http://dph1.adph.state.al.us/csc/vs/Query/Natality/NatalityQrySLT.htm>.
- "Alabama Chart Gallery - Rural Health Information Hub." n.d. Accessed May 19, 2021. </states/alabama/charts>.
- "Alabama CLF." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021. <http://www2.labor.alabama.gov/LAUS/CLF/AllCounties.aspx>.
- "Alabama County Population 2000-2010 and Projections 2020-2040.Xls | Powered by Box." n.d. Accessed April 5, 2021a. <https://alabama.app.box.com/s/go46dtnv2ktiyo5lwx7l8qko767rls7n>. "—." n.d. Accessed April 5, 2021b. <https://alabama.app.box.com/s/go46dtnv2ktiyo5lwx7l8qko767rls7n>.
- "Alabama COVID-19 Data and Surveillance Dashboard." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021a. <https://alpublichealth.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/6d2771faa9da4a2786a509d82c8cf0f7>.
- "——." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021b. <https://alpublichealth.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/6d2771faa9da4a2786a509d82c8cf0f7>.
- "——." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021c. <https://alpublichealth.maps.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/6d2771faa9da4a2786a509d82c8cf0f7>.
- "Alabama COVID19 Information Hub." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://covid19.alabama.gov/>.
- "Alabama Crime Statistics | Alabama Law Enforcement Agency." n.d. Accessed June 6, 2021. <https://www.alea.gov/sbi/criminal-justice-services/alabama-crime-statistics>.
- "Alabama Department of Labor | Unemployment Compensations." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021. <https://labor.alabama.gov/uc/unemployment-compensation.aspx>.
- "Alabama Homeless Rate among Lowest in US." 2020. Al. January 8, 2020. <https://www.al.com/news/2020/01/alabamas-homeless-rate-among-lowest-in-country-report-finds.html>.
- "Alabama Labor Market Information Division." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021. <http://www2.labor.alabama.gov/CEW/2020/1stquarter/Industryallcnty.aspx>.
- "Alabama LAUS." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021a. <http://www2.labor.alabama.gov/Laus/>.
- "——." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021b. <http://www2.labor.alabama.gov/Laus/>.
- "Alabama Maps - Basemaps." n.d. Accessed March 29, 2021. <http://alabamamaps.ua.edu/contemporarymaps/alabama/basemaps/index.html>.
- "Alabama Medicaid." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://medicaid.alabama.gov/>.
- "Alabama Mental Health Services Guide." n.d. OpenCounseling. Accessed June 1, 2021. <https://www.opencounseling.com/public-mental-health-al>.
- "Alabama Public Schools Missing 9,800 Students This Year." 2020. Al. November 30, 2020. <https://www.al.com/news/2020/11/alabama-public-schools-missing-9800-students-this-year.html>.
- "Alabama State Profile." n.d. RTC:Rural (blog). Accessed March 29, 2021. <http://rtc.ruralinstitute.umd.edu/state-profile-map-series/alabama-state-profile/>.
- "Alabama STD Statistics & Rates - Find Testing Near Me | AtHomeSTDKit.Com." 2019. July 2, 2019. <https://www.athomestdkit.com/states/alabama-std-statistics-rates/>.
- "Alabama to Provide COVID-19 Pandemic Replacement Meal Benefits for Over 407,000 Alabama School Children – Alabama Department of Human Resources." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/alabama-to-provide-covid-19-pandemic-replacement-meal-benefits->

- for-over-407000-alabama-school-children/.
- "Alabama.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 11, 2021.
<https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/src/PDF/Alabama.pdf>.
- "ALCotton2019.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021.
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Alabama/Publications/County_Estimates/2019/ALCotton2019.pdf.
- Alex, er. n.d. "Barbour County Schools Guide for Reopening." Professional Development, 56.
- "ALPeanut2019.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021.
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Alabama/Publications/County_Estimates/2019/ALPeanut2019.pdf.
- "ALSDE Home." n.d. Accessed May 10, 2021a. <https://www.alsde.edu/#>.
- "———." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021b. <https://www.alsde.edu/>.
- "ALSDE-CARES-FAQ-2020.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021.
<https://www.alsde.edu/COVID19%20Updates/ALSDE-CARES-FAQ-2020.pdf>.
- "Al-Severe-Weather-Recovery-Fact-Sheet.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021.
<https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/al-severe-weather-recovery-fact-sheet.pdf>.
- "American Hospital Directory - Andalusia Health (010036) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=9a00ca1fc1ed43796472e33706abc536&ek=7be2225a5b1786621e4a8f36dbe59ba3.
- "American Hospital Directory - Encompass Health Rehabilitation Hospital of Dothan (013030) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=e1e8db033e5a000010072b22f8dfaec1&ek=9f58af1fb34eff7cb0b33c40e99b00b4.
- "American Hospital Directory - Flowers Hospital (010055) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=3af58e93db9f67db50eabe600e0b018e&ek=539cb03620d818d329b85ec3eabc236d.
- "American Hospital Directory - Individual Hospital Statistics for Alabama." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/states/hospital_AL.html.
- "American Hospital Directory - Laurel Oaks Behavioral Health Center (014013) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=17348f66397655e4a60a771a34b2e99c&ek=46e56ec1259d87b8a08912ff9bc76c17.
- "American Hospital Directory - Medical Center Barbour (010069) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=5052f1ec01b6601c7f22c5c7839659b1&ek=531233a1f00f82c4b34a4992f5e83854.
- "American Hospital Directory - Mizell Memorial Hospital (010007) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=bce6df4171cf1e73cb3c243dcf7058c2&ek=e8dd2d850e7a8995ea2bac03b13b187c.
- "American Hospital Directory - Noland Hospital Dothan (012010) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=8d1b25d27f93ccf74fea45bc2bb0e5aa&ek=1be7667393b21a7804447ae7d1326558.
- "American Hospital Directory - Southeast Health Medical Center (010001) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=efddc032eccbd28709d934adf351ca67&ek=e8c91b5afbe96bed2d793bf45f796be7.
- "American Hospital Directory - Wiregrass Medical Center (010062) - Free Profile." n.d. Accessed April 7, 2021.
https://www.ahd.com/free_profile.php?hcfa_id=9e51c1d7b544224e58e7150ed9d9eaac&ek=879e2afe489869e16507074a2de5f00d.
- "Analysis of Urban vs. Rural." 2018. Alabama Rural Health Association (blog). July 19, 2018.

- <https://arhaonline.org/analysis-of-urban-vs-rural/>.
 "Ataglace2019.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021.
<https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/healthstats/assets/ataglace2019.pdf>.
- "Average Annual Family Premium per Enrolled Employee For Employer-Based Health Insurance." 2020. KFF (blog). September 11, 2020. <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/family-coverage/>.
- "Average Annual Single Premium per Enrolled Employee For Employer-Based Health Insurance." 2020a. KFF (blog). September 11, 2020. <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/single-coverage/>.
- "———." 2020b. KFF (blog). September 11, 2020. <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/single-coverage/>.
- "Average Cost of Car Insurance in Alabama | The Zebra." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021.
<https://www.thezebra.com/auto-insurance/alabama-car-insurance/al-average-cost-of-auto-insurance/>.
- "AVS2018.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021.
<https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/healthstats/assets/AVS2018.pdf>.
- Bankrate.com. n.d. "Alabama Conforming and FHA Loan Limits By County." Bankrate. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.bankrate.com/mortgages/alabama-jumbo-loan-limits-by-county/>.
- "Barbour County." n.d. Encyclopedia of Alabama. Accessed June 3, 2021.
<http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1195>.
- "Barbour County | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021.
<https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/barbour/index.html>.
- "Barbour County.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021.
<http://www2.labor.alabama.gov/workforcedev/CountyProfiles/Barbour%20County.pdf>.
- "BBFFL-Literacy-Card-AL.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021.
<https://map.barbarabush.org/assets/cards/BBFFL-Literacy-Card-AL.pdf>.
- "Born Ready - Ready to Help Parents and Children Learn." n.d. Born Ready. Accessed June 4, 2021.
<https://bornready.org/>.
- "Bringing Reading Science to the Classroom and the Screen." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021a.
<https://www.readinghorizons.com/>.
- "———." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021b. <https://www.readinghorizons.com/>.
- Bureau, US Census. n.d. "2020 Hurricane Sally." The United States Census Bureau. Accessed April 19, 2021a. <https://www.census.gov/topics/preparedness/events/hurricanes/sally.html>.
- . n.d. "About." The United States Census Bureau. Accessed March 29, 2021b.
<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about.html>.
- . n.d. "Census.Gov." Census.Gov. Accessed June 3, 2021c. <https://www.census.gov/en.html>.
- . n.d. "How the Census Bureau Measures Poverty." The United States Census Bureau. Accessed April 20, 2021d. <https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.html>.
- . n.d. "U.S. Childhood Disability Rate Up in 2019 From 2008." The United States Census Bureau. Accessed May 20, 2021e. <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2021/03/united-states-childhood-disability-rate-up-in-2019-from-2008.html>.
- Catmull, Jaime. n.d. "Hidden Ways Your Credit Score Can Impact Your Daily Life." Forbes. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/jaimecatmull/2018/10/26/hidden-ways-your-credit-score-can-impact-your-daily-life/>.
- "CCS_Learning_Models_Fall_2020_-_Google_Docs.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021.
http://images.pcmac.org/Uploads/CovingtonCounty/CovingtonCounty/Sites/News/Documents/CCS_Learning_Models_Fall_2020_-_Google_Docs.pdf.
- CDC. 2019a. "Disability Impacts All of Us Infographic | CDC." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. March 8, 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/infographic-disability-impacts-all.html>.
- . 2019b. "Most Recent Asthma Data Available from CDC." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. March 25, 2019. https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/most_recent_data.htm.

- . 2020a. "Cases, Data, and Surveillance." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. February 11, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/about-us-cases-deaths.html>.
- . 2020b. "COVID-19 and Your Health." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. February 11, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-disabilities.html>.
- "Census - Advanced Search." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/advanced>.
- "Census of Agriculture - 2017 Census Publications - State and County Profiles - Alabama." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online_Resources/County_Profiles/Alabama/.
- "Center for Health Statistics | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed May 12, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/healthstats/index.html>.
- "Center for Personal Assistance Services." n.d. Disability Action Center NW. Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://dacnw.org/resource/center-personal-assistance-services/>.
- Chen, Shawna. n.d. "Alabama Governor Orders End to Federal COVID Unemployment Benefits." Axios. Accessed June 4, 2021. <https://www.axios.com/covid-alabama-unemployment-benefits-8512b8dc-0c0e-496d-9d95-a0b081e5baf9.html>.
- "Child Care Assistance for Healthcare Community – Alabama Department of Human Resources." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/child-care-assistance-for-healthcare-community/>.
- "Child Population by Age Group | KIDS COUNT Data Center." n.d. Accessed April 5, 2021. <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/101-child-population-by-age-group>.
- "Child Wellbeing Indicators & Data | KIDS COUNT Data Center." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021a. <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/share/AL~2~0~char~0#AL/2/0/char/0>.
- . "n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021b. <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/share/AL~2~0~char~0~271#AL/2/0/char/0/271>.
- "Childcare_toolkit.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/assets/childcare_toolkit.pdf.
- "Chp2018.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021a. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/healthstats/assets/chp2018.pdf>.
- . "n.d. Accessed May 12, 2021b. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/healthstats/assets/chp2018.pdf>.
- "CoC_PopSub_CoC_AL-507-2020_AL_2020.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. https://files.hudexchange.info/reports/published/CoC_PopSub_CoC_AL-507-2020_AL_2020.pdf.
- "Consumer Banking: Statistics and Trends in 2021." n.d. ValuePenguin. Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://www.valuepenguin.com/banking/statistics-and-trends>.
- "CORONA_PARENTGUIDE.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021. https://www.alsde.edu/COVID19%20Updates/CORONA_PARENTGUIDE.pdf.
- "Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/>.
- "Coronavirus Response | Rural Development." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021. <https://www.rd.usda.gov/coronavirus>.
- "Cost Estimator." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://www.deltadental.com/us/en/member/cost-estimator.html>.
- "Cotton Division Division - Commodities." n.d. Alabama Farmers Federation. Accessed April 23, 2021. <http://alfafarmers.org/commodities/cotton/>.
- "COVID-19 Pandemic in Alabama." 2021. In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=COVID-19_pandemic_in_Alabama&oldid=1023062930.
- "COVID-19 Pandemic Leaves Homeless Wandering." 2020. Al. April 11, 2020. <https://www.al.com/news/2020/04/as-pandemic-continues-homeless-find-themselves-on-the>

- fringes-of-life.html.
- "COVID-19 Resources and Information | Childcare.Gov." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021. <https://www.childcare.gov/covid-19>.
- "Covington County | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covington/index.html>.
- "Covington County Yes Program, Andalusia, AL 36420." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://www.nld.org/covington-county-yes-program?student=1>.
- "Crime.Alabama.Gov | Home Page." n.d. Accessed June 6, 2021. <https://crime.alabama.gov/>.
- "Cw101518.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Alabama/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/2018/cw101518.pdf.
- "Data and Statistics on Homelessness – National Center for Homeless Education." n.d. Accessed April 28, 2021. <https://nche.ed.gov/data-and-stats/>.
- "Disabilities_impacts_all_of_us.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/documents/disabilities_impacts_all_of_us.pdf.
- "Don't Call It Summer School: Battling the COVID Slide in Math, Science, Reading with Summer Programs." 2021a. Al. March 10, 2021. <https://www.al.com/news/2021/03/dont-call-it-summer-school-battling-the-covid-slide-in-math-science-reading-with-summer-programs.html>.
- "———." 2021b. Al. March 10, 2021. <https://www.al.com/news/2021/03/dont-call-it-summer-school-battling-the-covid-slide-in-math-science-reading-with-summer-programs.html>.
- "Ebb-Infographic.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.henrycountyboe.org/cms/lib/AL50000584/Centricity/Domain/53/ebb-infographic.pdf>.
- "ECHA County Food Guide Project." n.d. End Child Hunger in Alabama (blog). Accessed April 13, 2021. <http://wp.auburn.edu/endchildhungeral/foodguides/>.
- "Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic on Employment and Unemployment Statistics : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics." n.d. Accessed April 15, 2021. <https://www.bls.gov/covid19/effects-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-employment-and-unemployment-statistics.htm#LAUS>.
- "EIA Expects Gasoline and Diesel Prices to Increase as U.S. Economy Recovers - Today in Energy - U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021. <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=46536>.
- "Eligible Training Provider List." 2017. Alabama Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act | Alabama (blog). July 10, 2017. <https://wioa-alabama.org/eligible-training-provider-list/>.
- "Emergency Broadband Benefit Program." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <http%3A%2F%2Fwww.henrycountyboe.org%2Fsite%2Fdefault.aspx%3FPageType%3D3%26DomainID%3D4%26ModuleInstanceID%3D10%26ViewID%3D6446EE88-D30C-497E-9316-3F8874B3E108%26RenderLoc%3D0%26FlexDataID%3D3787%26PageID%3D1>.
- "Emergency Broadband Benefit Program.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.henrycountyboe.org/cms/lib/AL50000584/Centricity/Domain/53/Emergency%20Broadband%20Benefit%20Program.pdf>.
- "Employer-Based Health Insurance Premiums and Deductibles." n.d. KFF. Accessed May 18, 2021. <https://www.kff.org/state-category/health-costs-budgets/employer-based-health-insurance-premiums/>.
- "Families and Parenting Archives." n.d. Child Trends. Accessed April 28, 2021. <https://www.childtrends.org/research-topic/families-and-parenting>.
- "Federal Data Summary School Years 2016-17 through 2018-19." n.d., 45.
- "Find Meals for Kids When Schools Are Closed | USDA-FNS." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/meals4kids>.
- "Food-Deserts-in-Alabama-1.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021a. <https://www.aum.edu/continuingeducation/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2020/11/Food-Deserts-in-Alabama-1.pdf>.
- "———." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021b. <https://www.aum.edu/continuingeducation/wp->

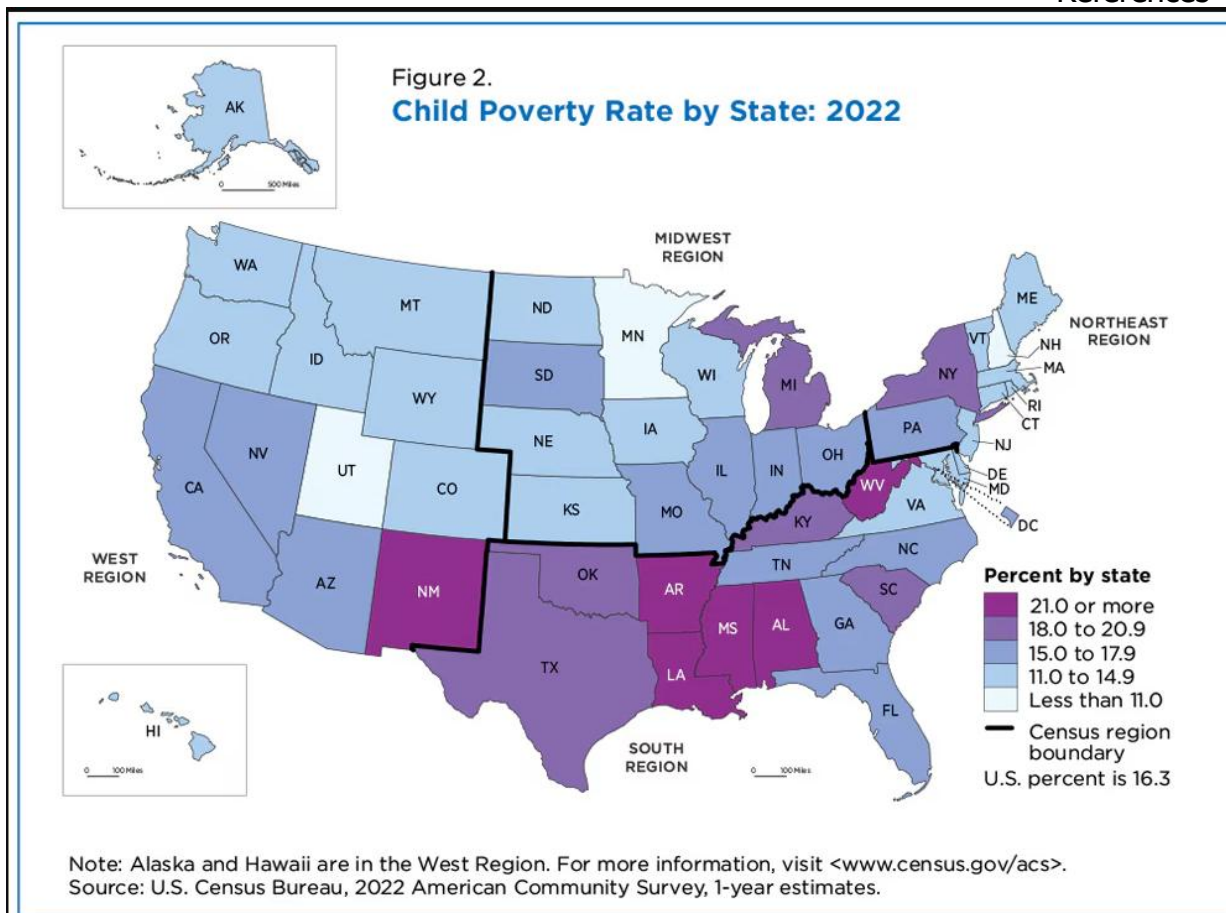
- content/uploads/sites/9/2020/11/Food-Deserts-in-Alabama-1.pdf.
- "FoodFinder." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021. <https://foodfinder.us/>.
- Smith, Chhristopher. "Plan Unveiled for Schools to Return in August." The Andalusia Star-News. June 27, 2020. <https://www.andalusiastarnews.com/2020/06/26/plan-unveiled-for-schools-to-return-in-august/>.
- "FY 2018 - Interactive Map for Website." n.d. Tableau Software. Accessed May 13, 2021. https://public.tableau.com/views/FY2018-InteractiveMapforWebsite2/InteractiveMap?%3Aembed=y&%3AshowVizHome=no&%3Adisplay_count=y&%3Adisplay_static_image=y&%3AbootstrapWhenNotified=true&%3ALanguage=en&:embed=y&:showVizHome=n&:apiID=host0#navType=0&navSrc=Parse.
- "FY2016-2017 ANNUAL REPORT – SEARP&DC." n.d. Accessed February 12, 2021. <http://www.searpc.org/departments/head-start-program/fy2016-2017-annual-report/>.
- "Gas Station Price Charts - Local & National Historical Average Trends - GasBuddy.Com." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021. <https://www.gasbuddy.com/charts>.
- "Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update - U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021. <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/index.php>.
- "Geneva County | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/geneva/index.html>.
- "Geneva Scholars Academy: District Takes a Fresh Approach to Summer School." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021. <http%3A%2F%2Fwww.genevacsd.org%2Fsite%2Fdefault.aspx%3FPageType%3D3%26DomainID%3D8%26ModuleInstanceID%3D2227%26ViewID%3D6446EE88-D30C-497E-9316-3F8874B3E108%26RenderLoc%3D0%26FlexDataID%3D11066%26PageID%3D9>.
- "Head Start Grantee Profiles | ECLKC." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/grantee-profiles/southeast_alabama_regional_plan_development_commission_al.
- "Head Start Program – SEARP&DC." n.d. Accessed February 12, 2021. <https://www.searpc.org/departments/head-start-program/>.
- "Healthy People 2030 | Health.Gov." n.d. Accessed May 24, 2021a. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>.
- "———." n.d. Accessed May 24, 2021b. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>.
- "Henry County | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/henry/index.html>.
- "Hivsurveillanceannualreport_2018.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 17, 2021. https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/assets/hivsurveillanceannualreport_2018.pdf.
- "HOME." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. <http://agi.alabama.gov/home>.
- "Homelessness in Alabama 8.8.16.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 5, 2021. <http://www.summasource.com/sites/default/files/Homelessness%20in%20Alabama%208.8.16.pdf>.
- "Housing Authorities on the Web: Alabama - HUD | HUD.Gov / U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)." n.d. Accessed June 1, 2021. <https://www.hud.gov/states/alabama/renting/haweb sites>.
- "How the Covid-19 Pandemic Affects Food Deserts." n.d. Institute for Food Laws and Regulations. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/how-the-covid-19-pandemic-affects-food-deserts>.
- "How the COVID-19 Pandemic May Reshape the Digital Payments Landscape." n.d. Accessed May 18, 2021. <https://www.kansascityfed.org/research/payments-system-research-briefings/covid19-pandemic-may-reshape-digital-payments-landscape/>.
- "Hurricane Deals Heavy Blow to Alabama Agriculture." n.d. Auburn University. Accessed April 23, 2021. http://ocm.auburn.edu/newsroom/news_articles/2018/10/231336-hurricane-damage-corn.htm.
- "Hurricane_Michael.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. https://www.sclatlanta.org/Publications/AgRD/Hurricane_Michael.pdf.
- "ImmPRINT | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021.

- <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/immunization/immprint.html>.
- Irby, LaToya. n.d. "What Is the Average Credit Score in Your State?" The Balance. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.thebalance.com/the-average-credit-score-by-state-4161310>.
- jsmithdesigndothan. n.d. "Senior Centers." SARCOA (blog). Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://sarcoa.org/senior-centers/>.
- "Limited Access to Healthy Foods*." n.d. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/measures-data-sources/county-health-rankings-model/health-factors/health-behaviors/diet-exercise/limited-access-to-healthy-foods>.
- "Literacy Levels." n.d. The Literacy Cooperative (blog). Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://www.literacycooperative.org/literacy-facts/literacy-levels/>.
- "Living Wage Calculator - Living Wage Calculation for Dothan, AL." n.d. Accessed April 13, 2021. <https://livingwage.mit.edu/metros/20020>.
- "Local Area Unemployment Statistics Home Page." n.d. Accessed April 21, 2021. <https://www.bls.gov/lau/#cntyaa>.
- "Map of Health Professional Shortage Areas: Primary Care, by County, 2021 - Rural Health Information Hub." n.d. Accessed May 19, 2021. [/charts/5](#).
- "Mold Facts | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/iaq/mold.html>.
- "Most and Least Literate States – Page 2 – 24/7 Wall St." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://247wallst.com/special-report/2018/09/07/most-and-least-literate-states/2/>.
- "National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Home Page, Part of the U.S. Department of Education." n.d. National Center for Education Statistics. Accessed May 11, 2021. <https://nces.ed.gov/>.
- "Newsroom – Early Childhood Education." n.d. Accessed June 1, 2021. <https://children.alabama.gov/resources/news/>.
- "Obesity Trends (Data) | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/obesity/trends.html>.
- "Official USDA Food Plans: Cost of Food at Home at Four Levels,." n.d., 1.
- "Pandemic Closures Complicate Life for the Unbanked." 2020. Facing South. April 3, 2020. <https://www.facingsouth.org/2020/04/pandemic-closures-complicate-life-unbanked>.
- "PastPort_Region_Guide.Pdf." n.d. Accessed March 29, 2021. https://alabama200.org/uploads/files/PastPort_Region_Guide.pdf.
- "PIT Count and HIC Data and Reports - HUD Exchange." n.d. Accessed May 4, 2021. <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/pit-hic/data-reports/>.
- "Point-in-Time Count and Housing Inventory Count - HUD Exchange." n.d. Accessed April 23, 2021. <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/hdx/pit-hic/>.
- "Program for the International Assessment for Adult Competencies (PIAAC) - PIAAC Proficiency Levels for Numeracy." n.d. National Center for Education Statistics. Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/numproficiencylevel.asp>.
- "Project Investment Mapping Tool | Delta Regional Authority." n.d. Accessed March 29, 2021. <https://dra.gov/funding-programs-states-economic-development/states-economic-development-assistance-program/project-investment-mapping-tool/>.
- Quinn, Stephen. 2021. "Alabama Educators Make Plans to Account for Learning Gap Caused by COVID-19 Pandemic." WBMA. February 4, 2021. <https://abc3340.com/news/coronavirus/alabama-educators-make-plans-to-account-for-learning-gap-caused-by-covid-19-pandemic>.
- Reardon, Marguerite. n.d. "The Digital Divide Has Left Millions of Schoolkids Behind." CNET. Accessed June 4, 2021. <https://www.cnet.com/home/internet/the-digital-divide-has-left-millions-of-school-kids-behind/>.
- "Relief Program for Alabama Farmers Impacted by Hurricane Michael." 2021. Southeast AgNET. April 5, 2021. <https://southeastagnet.com/2021/04/05/adai-announces-relief-program-farmers-impacted-hurricane-michael/>.

- "Reopening Alabama's K-12 Schools: Here Are the Plans." 2020. Al. July 12, 2020.
<https://www.al.com/news/2020/07/reopening-alabamas-k-12-schools-here-are-the-plans-so-far.html>.
- "SAIPE." n.d. Accessed June 1, 2021. https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/saipe/#/?map_geoSelector=u18_s&s_measures=u18_snc&s_year=2019&s_state=01&s_county=01005,01039,01061,01067.
- Scarborough, Anastasia. n.d. "Barbour's Illiteracy Rate Higher than State, U.S." Dothan Eagle. Accessed May 20, 2021. https://dothaneagle.com/eufaula_tribune/news/barbours-illiteracy-rate-higher-than-state-u-s/article_0a3ee9f8-5719-5bcc-a025-6d954951e821.html.
- "SEARP&DC – Constantly Striving to Make Southeast Alabama a Better Place to Live." n.d. Accessed February 12, 2021. <https://www.searpcdc.org/>.
- "Second Round of Pandemic EBT Benefits Coming to Eligible Alabama Children – Alabama Department of Human Resources." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/second-round-of-pandemic-ebt-benefits-coming-to-eligible-alabama-children/>.
- "Share of Unsheltered Homeless Population, by County of Residence U.S. 2020." n.d. Statista. Accessed April 23, 2021. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/964725/share-unsheltered-homeless-population-us-metropolitan-area-residence/>.
- Shen, Xuejun. n.d. "INFANT MORTALITY ALABAMA 2018," 28.
- Staff. 2021. "Alabama Rural Broadband Coalition Applauds Passage of Connect Alabama Act." Alabama Political Reporter (blog). May 7, 2021.
<https://www.alreporter.com/2021/05/07/alabama-rural-broadband-coalition-applauds-passage-of-connect-alabama-act/>.
- "STAT0120.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/STAT0120.pdf>.
- "STAT0220.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/STAT0220.pdf>.
- "STAT0320.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/STAT0320.pdf>.
- "STAT0321.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 13, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/STAT0321.pdf>.
- "STAT0420.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/STAT0420.pdf>.
- "STAT0520.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/STAT0520.pdf>.
- "STAT0620.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/STAT0620.pdf>.
- "STAT0720.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/STAT0720.pdf>.
- "STAT0820.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/STAT0820.pdf>.
- "STAT0920.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/STAT0920.pdf>.
- "STAT1020.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/STAT1020.pdf>.
- "STAT1120.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/STAT1120.pdf>.
- "STAT1220.Pdf." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/STAT1220.pdf>.
- "State Obesity Data." n.d. The State of Childhood Obesity (blog). Accessed May 26, 2021.
<https://stateofchildhoodobesity.org/states/>.
- "State Summaries Alabama | 2020 Senior Health." n.d. America's Health Rankings. Accessed May 17, 2021. <https://www.americahealthrankings.org/learn/reports/2020-senior-health/state-summaries-alabama>.

- "State Superintendent: 'Failure Rates Are up and Grades Are down' during Pandemic." 2020. CBS 42 (blog). November 13, 2020. <https://www.cbs42.com/news/health/coronavirus/state-superintendent-failure-rates-are-up-and-grades-are-down-during-pandemic/>.
- "StatFY2020.Pdf." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021. <https://dhr.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/StatFY2020.pdf>.
- "Statistics_2020.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 17, 2021. https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/tb/assets/statistics_2020.pdf.
- "STDReport1st Quarter2019.Pdf." n.d. Accessed May 17, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/std/assets/STDReport1st%20Quarter2019.pdf>.
- "Study: Alabama Is 2019's Fifth Fattest State - News - Tuscaloosa News - Tuscaloosa, AL." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.tuscaloosanews.com/news/20191105/study-alabama-is-2019s-fifth-fattest-state>.
- "Summer Food Service Program Alabama | Kids Free Lunch." n.d. Break for a Plate. Accessed June 4, 2021. /.
- "The Digital Divide Has Narrowed, But 12 Million Students Are Still Disconnected - EdSurge News." 2021. EdSurge. January 27, 2021. <https://www.edsurge.com/news/2021-01-27-the-digital-divide-has-narrowed-but-12-million-students-are-still-disconnected>.
- "The State of Obesity 2020: Better Policies for a Healthier America." n.d. Tfah. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.tfah.org/report-details/state-of-obesity-2020/>.
- Thursday, Staff Reports Email the author Published 10:34 am, November 19, and 2020. 2020. "County Schools See Decrease in COVID-19 Numbers." The Andalusia Star-News. November 19, 2020. <https://www.andalusianstarnews.com/2020/11/19/county-schools-see-decrease-in-covid-19-numbers/>.
- "Trust for America's Health." n.d. Tfah. Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://www.tfah.org/>.
- "Unemployment Insurance Relief During COVID-19 Outbreak | U.S. Department of Labor." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.dol.gov/coronavirus/unemployment-insurance>.
- "United Health Foundation Releases America's Health Rankings 2020 Annual Report." n.d. Accessed May 17, 2021. <https://www.unitedhealthgroup.com/newsroom/posts/2020-12-8-uhf-ahr-2020-annual-report-490042.html>.
- "U.S. All Grades All Formulations Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)." n.d. Accessed April 22, 2021. https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=pet&s=emm_epm0_pte_nus_dpg&f=m.
- "U.S.: Annual Unemployment Rate 1990-2018." n.d. Statista. Accessed April 21, 2021. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/193290/unemployment-rate-in-the-usa-since-1990/>.
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1990a. "Unemployment Rate in Barbour County, AL." FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. January 1, 1990. <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/ALBARB5URN>.
- . 1990b. "Unemployment Rate in Geneva County, AL." FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. January 1, 1990. <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/ALGENE1URN>.
- . 1990c. "Unemployment Rate in Henry County, AL." FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. January 1, 1990. <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LAUCN010670000000003A>.
- "———." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.bls.gov/>.
- "U.S. Hunger Relief Organization | Feeding America." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.feedingamerica.org/>.
- "U.S. Literacy Rates by State." n.d. Accessed May 20, 2021. <https://worldpopulationreview.com/en/state-rankings/us-literacy-rates-by-state>.
- "U.S. News & World Report: News, Rankings and Analysis on Politics, Education, Healthcare and More." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.usnews.com>.
- "U.S. PIAAC Skills Map." n.d. Accessed May 11, 2021a. <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>. "———." n.d. Accessed May 24, 2021b. <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>.

- "———. " n.d. Accessed May 24, 2021c. <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/piaac/skillsmap/>.
- "USDA Declares Five Alabama Counties Disasters Following Hurricane Michael." 2018. Alabama Farmers Federation. November 16, 2018. <http://alfafarmers.org/usda-declares-five-alabama-counties-disasters-following-hurricane-michael/>.
- "USDA ERS - Go to the Atlas." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021a. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas/>.
- "———. " n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021b. <https://ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx>.
- "USDA ERS - Summary Findings." n.d. Accessed May 26, 2021. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-price-outlook/summary-findings/>.
- "Vaccine Distribution | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 4, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19vaccine/distribution.html>.
- "Vaccines for Children Program | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/immunization/vaccines-for-children.html>.
- "What Is the Medicaid 'coverage Gap' and Who Does It Affect?" n.d. Healthinsurance.Org (blog). Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://www.healthinsurance.org/faqs/what-is-the-medicaid-coverage-gap-and-who-does-it-affect/>.
- "WIC Program | Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)." n.d. Accessed June 3, 2021. <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/wic/index.html>.
- Wilson, Erin. n.d. "Numbers Are in for Dothan Homeless Count." <https://www.wtvy.com>. Accessed April 28, 2021. <https://www.wtvy.com/content/news/Number-are-in-for-Dothan-homeless-count--568714021.html>.
- "Wiregrass Region." n.d. Encyclopedia of Alabama. Accessed March 29, 2021. <http://encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-4048>.
- "Wiregrass Region DHP - WireWhere?" n.d. Accessed March 29, 2021. <https://sites.google.com/view/wiregrassrdhp/about/wirewhere>.



<https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2023/12/poverty-rate-varies-by-age-groups.html>