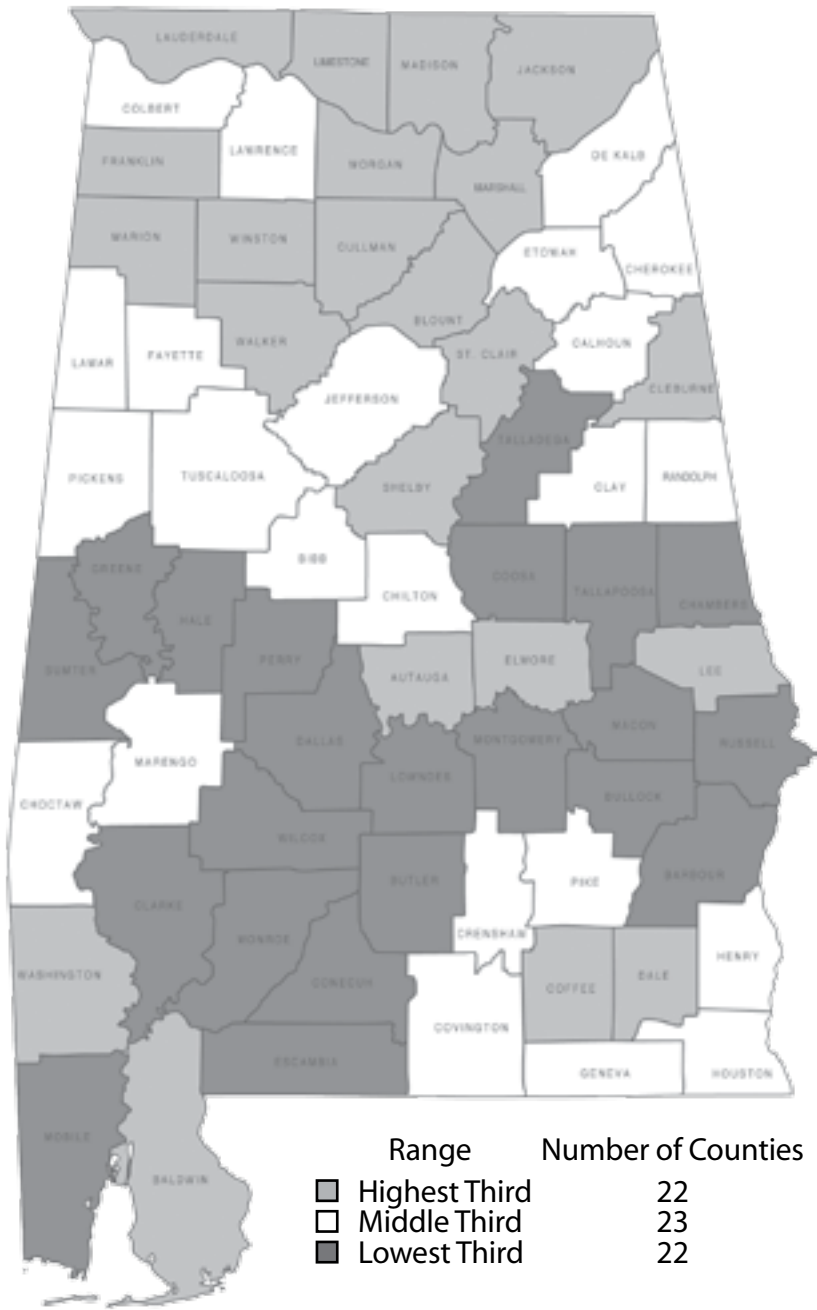
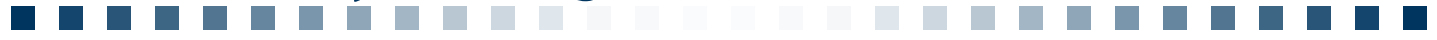


Overall County Rankings



Range	Number of Counties
■ Highest Third	22
□ Middle Third	23
■ Lowest Third	22

County	Total Score	Rank
Shelby	-10.329	1
Blount	-6.412	2
Lee	-5.411	3
Limestone	-5.250	4
Cleburne	-5.042	5
St. Clair	-4.940	6
Madison	-4.649	7
Lauderdale	-4.441	8
Baldwin	-4.363	9
Autauga	-4.107	10
Coffee	-3.882	11
Elmore	-3.836	12
Washington	-3.575	13
Winston	-3.574	14
Marshall	-3.473	15
Cullman	-3.332	16
Dale	-3.228	17
Franklin	-2.950	18
Morgan	-2.767	19
Walker	-2.682	20
Marion	-2.260	21
Jackson	-2.038	22
Chilton	-2.010	23
Randolph	-1.997	24
Calhoun	-1.967	25
Fayette	-1.917	26
Cherokee	-1.788	27
Crenshaw	-1.743	28
Etowah	-1.639	29
Henry	-1.496	30
De Kalb	-1.168	31
Lawrence	-1.004	32
Houston	-0.999	33
Colbert	-0.879	34
Tuscaloosa	-0.828	35
Lamar	-0.820	36
Choctaw	-0.673	37
Jefferson	-0.467	38
Geneva	-0.305	39
Clay	0.052	40
Bibb	0.387	41
Marengo	0.476	42
Covington	0.593	43
Pickens	1.685	44
Pike	1.930	45
Mobile	2.085	46
Escambia	2.165	47
Talladega	2.217	48
Coosa	2.442	49
Russell	2.454	50
Clarke	2.632	51
Tallapoosa	2.675	52
Butler	3.330	53
Hale	3.646	54
Chambers	4.298	55
Montgomery	4.798	56
Monroe	5.485	57
Conecuh	5.667	58
Barbour	5.721	59
Wilcox	5.726	60
Perry	5.740	61
Sumter	6.418	62
Bullock	7.319	63
Lowndes	7.330	64
Macon	7.635	65
Greene	9.468	66
Dallas	9.872	67

Methodology

Overall county rankings are based on a scale containing five indicators of child well-being: low weight births, births to unmarried teens, children in single-parent families, children in poverty and the high school graduation rate. These five indicators were selected based on their high degree of inter-relationship and other factors. Together, they are considered to be among the strongest indicators available for measuring child well-being based on data reported in the 2011 Alabama Kids Count Data Book. In developing the ranking scale, the individual indicators were standardized in order to produce a common "metric" or "basis for measurement" across all five items. Individual scores for each county for each variable were then summed in order to produce an overall scale score, with counties subsequently ranked from "1" (best performance) to "67" (worst performance) based on their total scale score. All measures were given the same weight in calculating the overall score. Thus, no judgment was made regarding the relative importance of each of the individual indicators. The scale used this year is the same as that used in 2009 and 2010. Those used in earlier years, however, do not necessarily correspond with the present scale (especially those used prior to 2002). Therefore, caution should be exercised in comparing the composite county rankings presented in the 2009-2011 Data Books with those reported earlier.