AMERICA'S HEALTH RANKINGS®
UNITED HEALTH FOUNDATION
www.AmericasHealthRankings.org

Alabama

Summary

Low Disparities[1]

- Between females[2] and males[2] for diabetes
- Between those with less than a high school education[2] and college graduates[2] for cancer
- Between metropolitan[2] and non-metropolitan[2] areas for low birthweight

High Disparities

- Between those with less than a high school education[2] and college graduates[3] for high health status
- Between Hispanic[2] and Asian/Pacific Islander[3] for child poverty
- Between those with less than a high school education[2] and college graduates[3] for poverty

[1] Low disparities within a state does not indicate that all populations are doing well. Consider rates in comparison to national averages.
[2] Rates worse than national average. [3] Rates same or better than national average.

Highlights

23% ▼ **Premature Death** in the Hispanic population between 2005-2009 and 2015-2019 from 5,571 to 4,313 years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000

40% ▼ **Less Than a High School Education** in the multiracial population between 2005-2009 and 2015-2019 from 21.6% to 13.0%

15% ▼ **Avoided Care Due to Cost** in Black adults between 2011-2013 and 2017-2019 from 23.2% to 19.7%

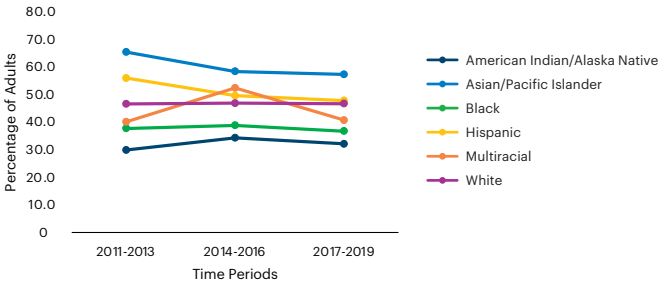
67% ▲ **Food Insecurity** in households headed by an adult with less than a high school education between 2003-2007 and 2015-2019 from 19.1% to 31.9%

47% ▲ **Asthma** in male adults between 2011-2013 and 2017-2019 from 6.2% to 9.1%

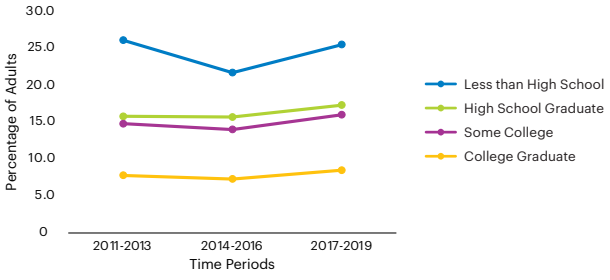
11% ▲ **Physical Inactivity** in adults with a high school education between 2011-2013 and 2017-2019 from 33.5% to 37.1%

Trends

High Health Status by Race & Ethnicity



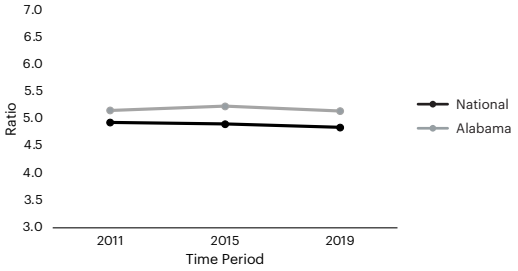
Frequent Mental Distress by Education



Income Inequality

Income inequality measures the ratio of median household income of the 20% richest to the 20% poorest. A high ratio indicates greater income inequality. Research demonstrates an association between greater income disparity and poorer population health.

In Alabama, income inequality has decreased since 2011. Alabama's ratio is currently higher than the national ratio.



For source details and methodology visit www.AmericasHealthRankings.org.