

State of Children in Alabama

Each year, approximately 40,000 Alabama's children are separated from one of their parents by family and domestic relations court orders that strip these children of time with one of their fit parents (usually Fathers) down to only one to six days a month.



Children who are forcibly separated from one of their parents can spend a lifetime trying to overcome their loss.

Did you know?

According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Alabama was ranked the 44th worst among the 50 states in overall child well-being based on measures in four categories:

- Health
- Education
- Economic well-being
- Family & community

According to Alabama DHR and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, children with limited or no contact with one of their biological parents make up

- 63% of youth suicides
- 75% of juvenile drug abuse
- 85% of youths in prison
- 71% of school dropouts
- 71% of teen pregnancies
- 90% of homeless and runaway children

According to Alabama DHR, children from father-absent homes are:

- 5 times more likely to live in poverty
- 3 times more likely to fail in school
- 2 to 3 times more likely to develop emotional and behavioral problems
- 3 times more likely to commit suicide