71% of Americans agree that to ensure low income children are successful, we have to also invest in their parents’ economic well-being, and 52% believe that programs are most effective at moving families out of poverty if they are targeted to parents and children together to help each get the education and training they need.10

Head Start is the original two-generation model, and over the past fifty years comprehensive health, education, and self-sufficiency supports for children and their parents have helped thirty-two million families achieve success in school and in life.

PROVIDERS¹
Total Number of Grantees/Delegates: 52
- Early Head Start: 14
- Head Start: 20
- American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start: 14
- American Indian/Alaska Native Early Head Start: 4
- Migrant/Seasonal Head Start: 0

ACCESS
Number of Children in Poverty Ages 0-5: 86,000
Total Funded Enrollment¹: 16,643
- Early Head Start: 1,590
- Head Start: 12,250
- American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start: 2,481
- American Indian/Alaska Native Early Head Start: 322
- Migrant/Seasonal Head Start: 0

Homeless Children Served³: 869
Children with Disabilities Served³: 2,203
Pregnant Women Served³: 219
Families Receiving Family Services³*: 1,654

*Family services include mental health care, dental health care, housing assistance, parenting education, smoking cessation, job education and more.

Research on Head Start has shown that participating families are more likely to invest time in literacy activities with their children, both while enrolled and years after their children graduate from the program.5

QUALITY
Head Start and Early Head Start programs engage in continuous quality improvement efforts. Among other notable accomplishments, the national percentage of Head Start teachers with Bachelors degrees has increased from 38% to 66% since 2007.

Percent of Head Start Teachers with BA or Advanced Degrees³: 65%

Over Head Start children’s lives they are less likely to need special education services⁶ or engage in unhealthy behaviors⁷ and are more likely to achieve success in school and in life.

ECONOMIC IMPACT
Fiscal Year 2014 Enacted Funding¹²: 98,929,120
Fiscal Year 2015 Estimated Funding*¹²: $100,413,057

*Enrollment information for the 2014-2015 school year will be collected and available by Fall 2015

Total Jobs³: 4,283
State Average Salary for Head Start Teachers with a BA¹: $31,513
State Average Salary for Early Head Start Teachers with a Child Development Associate Credential¹: $22,398

The Head Start investment pays off: for each $1 invested, Head Start yields an annual ROI ranging from 7-9%.⁸

SEQUESTRATION
Funding Cut Due to Sequestration⁴: $5,147,027
Children Unserved Due to Sequestration¹: 1,155
Jobs Lost Due to Sequestration¹¹: 271
## STATE CONTEXT

### EARLY HEAD START-CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIPS

| Estimated new funding for EHS Expansion and EHS-CC Partnerships¹³ | $9,400,000 |
| Projected children served¹⁴ | 752 |

### INFANT AND TODDLER CARE

| Children birth to 3 in Poverty¹³ | 42,561 |
| Federally-Funded Early Head Start Slots¹⁴ | 1912 |
| State-Funded Early Head Start Slots¹⁴ | 0 |
| State Average Annual Cost of Center-Based Infant Care¹⁵ | $7,741 |
| Children birth to 3 Receiving Child Care Subsidies¹⁷ | 8,019 |
| National Average Annual Subsidy for Children birth to 3¹⁷ | $5,568 |

### EARLY HEAD START HOME VISITING

| Office of Head Start-Funded Slots¹³ | 183 |
| Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Funded Slots¹⁴ | 0 |

### PRESCHOOL AND PRE-K

| Children 3 and 4 in Poverty¹³ | 28,848 |
| Federally-Funded Head Start Slots¹⁴ | 14,596 |
| State-Funded Head Start Slots¹⁴ | 135 |
| State-Funded Pre-K Slots¹⁴ | 40,114 |

### Endnotes

11. Data provided by the Administration for Children and Families and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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