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: 24
  Early Head Start: 4
  Head Start: 5
  American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start: 10
  American Indian/Alaska Native Early Head Start: 5
  Migrant/Seasonal Head Start: 0

ACCESS
Number of Children in Poverty Ages 0-52: 9,000
Total Funded Enrollment1: 3,357
  Early Head Start: 248
  Head Start: 1,440
  American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start: 1,338
  American Indian/Alaska Native Early Head Start: 331
  Migrant/Seasonal Head Start: 0
Homeless Children Served3: 373
Children with Disabilities Served3: 470
Pregnant Women Served3: 44
Families Receiving Family Services1*: 560
*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: 41%

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: 14,559,352
Fiscal Year 2015 Estimated Funding*: $14,777,742

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

Total Jobs3: 894
State Average Salary for Head Start Teachers with a BA1: $31,575
State Average Salary for Early Head Start Teachers with a Child Development Associate Credential1: $25,979

The Head Start investment pays off: for each $1 invested, Head Start yields an annual ROI ranging from 7-9%.6

SEQUESTRATION
Funding Cut due to Sequestration4: $757,486
Children Unserved Due to Sequestration1: 111
Jobs Lost Due to Sequestration11: 51
STATE CONTEXT

EARLY HEAD START-CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIPS

Estimated new funding for EHS Expansion and EHS-CC Partnerships13: $2,000,000
Projected children served14: 160

INFANT AND TODDLER CARE

Children birth to 3 in Poverty13: 4,784
Federally-Funded Early Head Start Slots14: 515
State-Funded Early Head Start Slots14: 64
State Average Annual Cost of Center-Based Infant Care15: $10,280
Children birth to 3 Receiving Child Care Subsidies17: 1,080
National Average Annual Subsidy for Children birth to 317: $5,568

EARLY HEAD START HOME VISITING

Office of Head Start-Funded Slots13: 410
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Funded Slots14: 0

PRESCHOOL AND PRE-K

Children 3 and 4 in Poverty13: 2,970
Federally-Funded Head Start Slots14: 2,486
State-Funded Head Start Slots14: 292
State-Funded Pre-K Slots16: 345

Endnotes

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