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

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

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: 60%

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.

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.
## Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships

| Estimated new funding for EHS Expansion and EHS-CC Partnerships$^{14}$: | $5,200,000 |
| Projected children served$^{14}$: | 416 |

## Early Head Start Home Visiting

| Office of Head Start-Funded Slots$^{13}$: | 67 |
| Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Funded Slots$^{14}$: | 0 |

## Infant and Toddler Care

| Children birth to 3 in Poverty$^{13}$: | 38,229 |
| Federally-Funded Early Head Start Slots$^{14}$: | 1203 |
| State-Funded Early Head Start Slots$^{14}$: | 0 |
| State Average Annual Cost of Center-Based Infant Care$^{15}$: | $5,933 |
| Children birth to 3 Receiving Child Care Subsidies$^{17}$: | 3,510 |
| National Average Annual Subsidy for Children birth to 3$^{17}$: | $5,568 |

## Preschool and Pre-K

| Children 3 and 4 in Poverty$^{13}$: | 25,432 |
| Federally-Funded Head Start Slots$^{14}$: | 8,579 |
| State-Funded Head Start Slots$^{14}$: | 10 |
| State-Funded Pre-K Slots$^{16}$: | 20,129 |

## 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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Children birth to 3 in Poverty$^{13}$: 38,229  
Federally-Funded Early Head Start Slots$^{14}$: 1203  
State-Funded Early Head Start Slots$^{14}$: 0  
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