



Head Start Program Facts

Fiscal Year 2011

Established in 1965, Head Start promotes school readiness for children in low-income families by offering educational, nutritional, health, social, and other services. Early Head Start (EHS) launched in 1995 and, together with Head Start, has served more than 29 million children, birth to age 5, and pregnant women. In 2011, Head Start was funded to serve nearly one million children and pregnant women in center-based, home-based, and family child care programs in urban, suburban, and rural communities throughout the nation.

Throughout this Fact Sheet, unless otherwise specified, the term "Head Start" refers to the Head Start program as a whole, including: Head Start services to preschool children; EHS services to infants, toddlers, and pregnant women; services to families by American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) programs; and services to families by Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) programs.

Appropriations

The Head Start program is administered by the Office of Head Start (OHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Grants are awarded directly to local public agencies, private nonprofit and for-profit organizations, Indian Tribes, and school systems for the purpose of operating Head Start programs at the community level. The table below provides a snapshot of Head Start's funding allocations in Fiscal Year (FY) 2011.

Fiscal Year	
Local Head Start Projects	
States and Territories	\$6,780,935,000
American Indian/Alaska Native and Migrant and Seasonal Programs	\$532,882,000
Subtotal	\$7,313,817,000
Support Activities	
Training and Technical Assistance	\$183,956,000
Research, Demonstration and Evaluation	\$19,951,000
Monitoring/Program Review	\$41,910,000
Subtotal	\$245,817,000
TOTAL¹	\$7,559,634,000
<i>Head Start, ARRA²</i>	1,000,000,000
<i>Early Head Start, ARRA²</i>	1,100,000,000
<p>¹The total above represents the funding available to the Head Start program after a rescission. The initial appropriation was \$7,574,783,000.</p> <p>²The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) appropriated \$2.1 billion to the Head Start program in FY 2009 and was available for obligation for a two-year period. ARRA funds supported a variety of activities, including a cost-of-living adjustment, quality improvement, and an expansion of Head Start and EHS enrollment by 61,000 children, families, and pregnant women. Grantees used ARRA expansion funds awarded late in FY 2010 throughout FY 2011 to continue serving the children, families, and pregnant women added with ARRA funds.</p>	

Allocations and Enrollment by State

The Head Start program serves children, families, and pregnant women in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and six territories. The table in this section presents the total allocations and funded enrollment of Head Start programs aggregated by state and territory. American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) programs are funded to serve children in 26 States. Migrant and Seasonal Head Start allocations and funded enrollment are displayed as one total, as Migrant and Seasonal Head Start programs serve children birth to 5 and their families who move geographically with agricultural work. Thus, allocations and enrollment for these services cannot simply be attributed to individual states.

Note on Funded Enrollment: Head Start programs are required to contribute 20 percent of the total cost of their program from non-federal funds, unless a waiver is granted. Some programs meet this requirement by using State funds or other funding sources to directly support enrollment slots for children and pregnant women. These funds and enrollment slots are included in the table below. States may provide additional funding to local Head Start programs, either for quality improvements or to serve additional children, neither of which is reflected in this table.

Program Allocations and Enrollment by State				
State/Territory	FY 2011 State/Territory FUNDING	FY 2011 State/Territory ENROLLMENT	FY 2011 AIAN FUNDING¹	FY2011 AIAN ENROLLMENT¹
Alabama	\$118,538,454	17,301		
Alaska	\$13,700,404	1,759	\$18,684,024	1,645
Arizona	\$114,920,032	14,137	\$44,821,917	5,904
Arkansas	\$71,284,596	10,789		
California	\$913,314,091	105,834	\$7,653,225	700
Colorado	\$76,084,025	10,899	\$2,258,269	191
Connecticut	\$56,483,153	7,299		
Delaware	\$14,582,960	2,209		
District of Columbia	\$27,047,852	3,491		
Florida	\$294,050,811	38,304		
Georgia	\$187,289,495	25,040		
Hawaii	\$24,750,678	3,187		
Idaho	\$25,538,415	3,123	\$3,467,212	339
Illinois	\$298,559,425	41,703		
Indiana	\$107,840,984	15,515		
Iowa	\$56,555,143	8,137		
Kansas	\$56,493,661	8,776	\$984,892	84
Kentucky	\$119,070,940	16,938		
Louisiana	\$160,185,704	22,402		
Maine	\$30,187,064	3,707	\$729,727	60
Maryland	\$85,450,156	10,885		
Massachusetts	\$117,950,785	13,560		
Michigan	\$256,329,651	35,758	\$6,742,753	610
Minnesota	\$79,494,477	11,371	\$9,272,691	941
Mississippi	\$174,610,322	27,396	\$2,167,154	276
Missouri	\$131,620,071	18,419		
Montana	\$22,933,414	3,082	\$14,713,199	1,719
Nebraska	\$39,923,525	5,452	\$1,897,706	226
Nevada	\$27,655,675	3,100	\$3,437,057	362
New Hampshire	\$14,760,808	1,941		
New Jersey	\$142,163,084	15,966		
New Mexico	\$58,583,088	7,887	\$15,446,361	1,763
New York	\$473,230,126	51,496	\$1,263,255	143
North Carolina	\$159,627,572	20,901	\$2,722,553	246
North Dakota	\$18,998,575	2,498	\$9,746,893	1,000
Ohio	\$272,267,158	39,147		
Oklahoma	\$91,151,052	14,506	\$22,929,225	2,882

Program Allocations and Enrollment by State				
State/Territory	FY 2011 State/Territory FUNDING	FY 2011 State/Territory ENROLLMENT	FY 2011 AIAN FUNDING¹	FY2011 AIAN ENROLLMENT¹
Oregon	\$66,205,368	12,355	\$3,395,046	380
Pennsylvania	\$250,062,285	37,248		
Rhode Island	\$24,019,635	2,966		
South Carolina	\$92,680,645	13,121	\$909,993	80
South Dakota	\$20,634,052	2,987	\$15,635,267	1,710
Tennessee	\$130,885,676	17,323		
Texas	\$529,791,786	72,776	\$424,701	34
Utah	\$42,274,915	6,117	\$1,822,129	215
Vermont	\$14,653,846	1,562		
Virginia	\$109,393,196	14,460		
Washington	\$111,137,972	12,369	\$12,194,324	1,415
West Virginia	\$55,548,315	8,234		
Wisconsin	\$100,050,519	14,371	\$9,142,618	1,058
Wyoming	\$13,181,559	1,824	\$2,429,657	295
Subtotal - States	\$6,493,747,195	861,628		
Subtotal - Indian Tribes			\$214,891,848	24,278
Migrant Programs	\$317,889,153	35,966		
American Samoa	\$2,256,017	1,532		
Guam	\$2,369,904	534		
No. Marianas	\$1,746,154	462		
Palau	\$1,399,098	509		
Puerto Rico	\$269,246,634	38,507		
Virgin Islands	\$8,888,001	1,014		
TOTAL	\$7,312,434,004	964,430		

¹ AIAN funding is awarded to American Indian/Alaska Native tribes. For reference, the funding and enrollment has been split out by the state in which the tribe is headquartered. Some tribes serve children across state lines.

Note: The FY 2011 funding level does not include ARRA funds; however, Head Start grantees were still expending ARRA expansion funds awarded late in FY 2010 throughout FY 2011 to continue serving the children, families, and pregnant women added with ARRA funds. In the FY 2011 funding level, Congress included 50 percent of the funds necessary to continue operations for the expansion programs funded under ARRA, folding half of the expansion funding into the Head Start and EHS ongoing funding. In order to have sufficient funds to continue to serve all the children added with ARRA, Congress appropriated the remaining 50 percent in FY 2012.

Program Year Statistics

About the Program Information Report (PIR)

Each year, Head Start programs submit cumulative data on the services they provided to children and families throughout the program year using the Program Information Report (PIR). The PIR also collects data on child and family demographics, staff, and program characteristics. The following section presents data from the 2011 PIR, which represents grantees' 2010-2011 program year. For a copy of the PIR form and additional information, please visit: <http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/pir>.

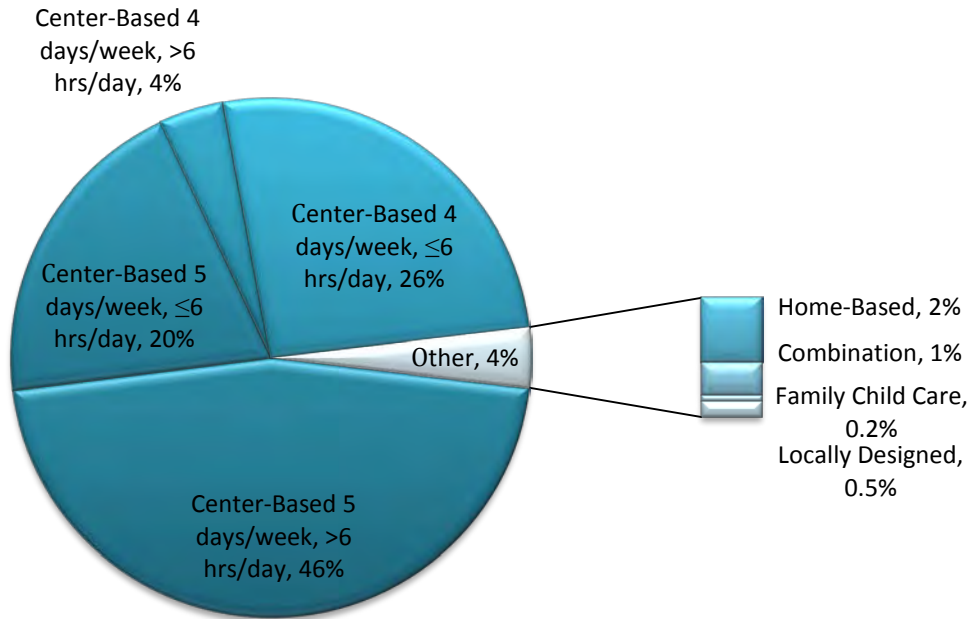
Program Characteristics:

- Approximately 1,600 grantees operated programs during the 2010-2011 program year.
 - 41 percent of grantees operated Head Start preschool services only.
 - 13 percent of grantees operated EHS services only.
 - 44 percent of grantees operated both Head Start and EHS services.
- In 2011, the PIR contained entries from about 2,900 programs. Head Start and EHS programs under the same grantee report separate PIRs. In addition, if a grantee has a formal contract with a delegate agency to provide some or all of the grantee's services, the delegate agency also reports a separate PIR.

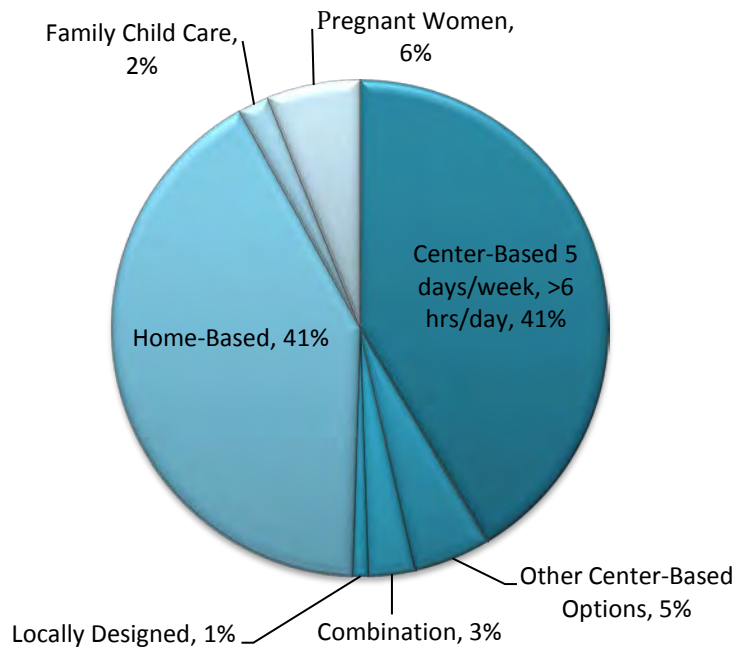
Note on Fiscal Year Funded Enrollment Compared to Cumulative Enrollment: The program statistics in this section reflect data on the 1.1 million children and pregnant women who received Head Start services cumulatively throughout the 2011 program year. Due to turnover, more children and families receive Head Start services cumulatively throughout the program year (all of whom are reported in the PIR) than indicated by the fiscal year funded enrollment numbers in prior sections of this report. The fiscal year funded enrollment numbers in the prior sections reflect the number of children and pregnant women that Head Start programs were funded to serve at any one time during the program year; these are sometimes referred to as enrollment slots.

In Head Start preschool programs, the vast majority of services are offered in center-based settings, with variation in how many days per week and how many hours per day classes are in session. In Early Head Start programs, 41 percent of services are offered through the home-based program option.

Head Start Preschool Program Options



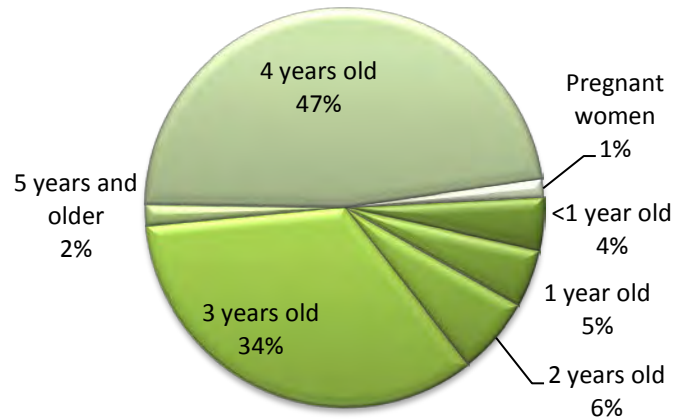
Early Head Start Program Options



Child and Family Demographics:

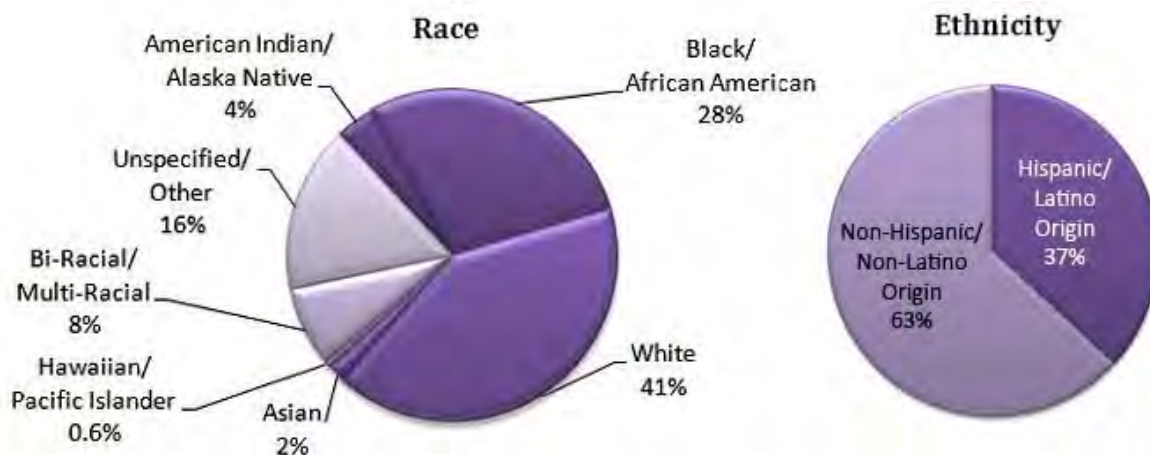
In 2011, Head Start programs throughout the country served 1,142,000 children ages birth to 5 and pregnant women cumulatively throughout the program year.

Cumulative Enrollment by Age



Head Start served a diverse group of children, families, and pregnant women. Nearly 40 percent identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino and almost 30 percent were Black/African American.

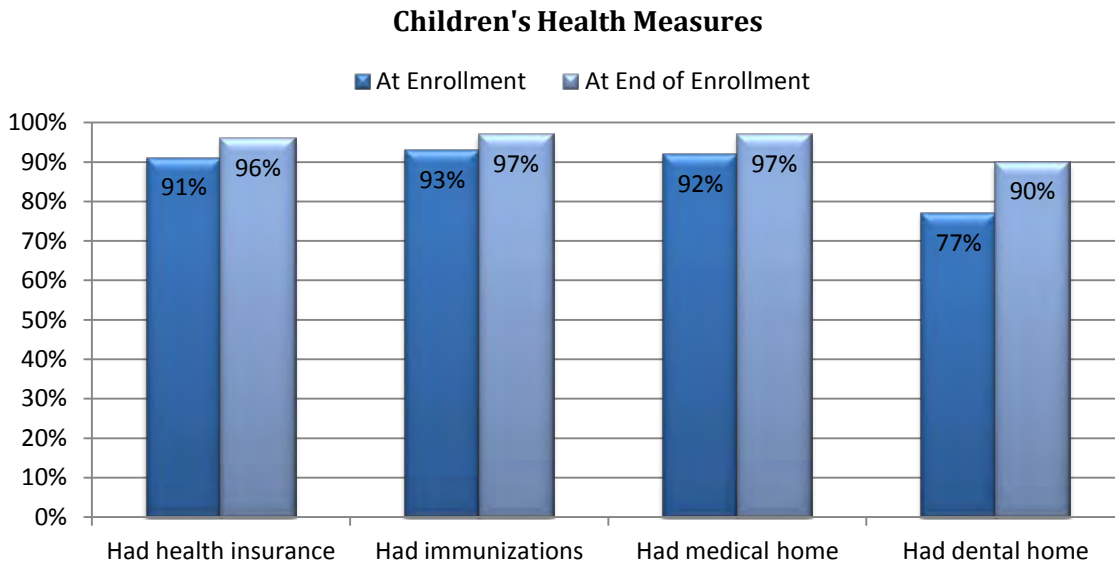
Note: Each enrollee is asked to self-identify both an ethnicity and a race category based on U.S. Census Bureau measures. For example, a family that identifies their child as Black and Cuban would be counted in the “Black or African American” race category for the race question and counted in the “Hispanic or Latino” category for the separate question on ethnicity.



Thirty percent of participants were from families that primarily spoke a language other than English at home. Twenty-six percent of participants were from families that primarily spoke Spanish at home.

Services to Children and Families:

Head Start programs work with families to help ensure children have access to needed services and resources. In 2011, between the beginning and end of the program year, increases occurred in key areas of health insurance, immunizations, medical homes, and dental homes.



Head Start programs work with families to ensure they have the means to obtain health insurance, services for children with disabilities, adequate housing, job training, and more. In FY 2011:

Twelve percent of all Head Start enrollment was comprised of children with disabilities, defined as children having specialized plans under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). As a point of comparison, nationally, about three percent of infants and toddlers and six percent of preschool-age children have identified disabilities under IDEA. Head Start thus serves a greater percentage of children with disabilities than found in the overall population.

Among pregnant women enrolled in EHS, 92 percent received prenatal education on fetal development and 19 percent had medically high risk pregnancies.

Head Start served about 1,041,000 families cumulatively throughout the program year. The number of families served is slightly less than the number of participants served, since some families have more than one child enrolled.

Nearly 44,000 families served during the enrollment year experienced homelessness. Of those families, 37 percent acquired housing during the program year.

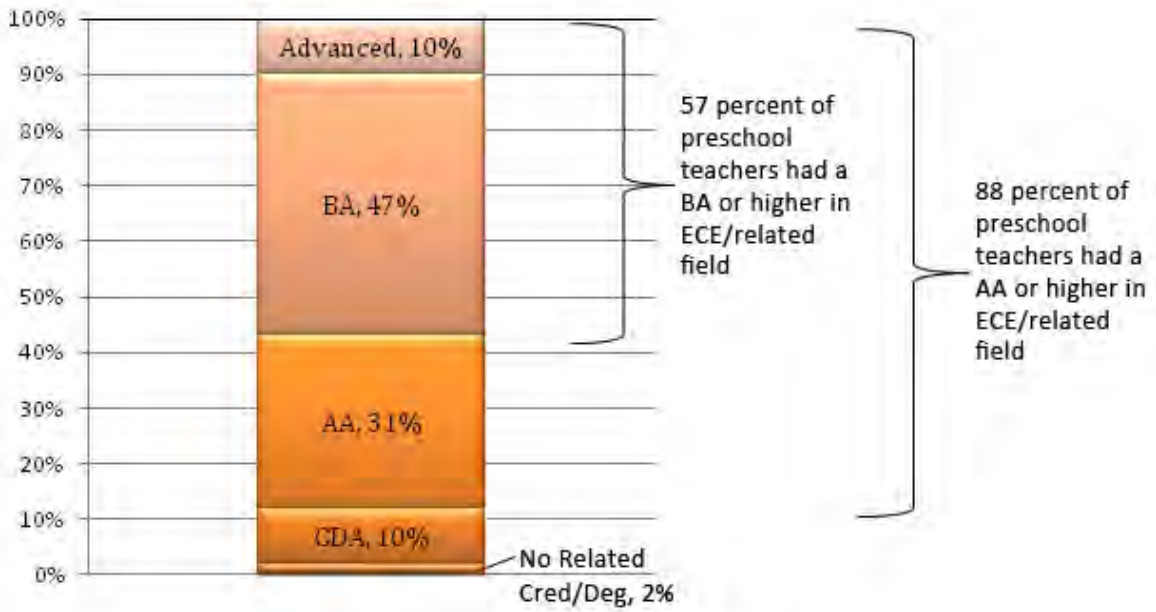
- Almost 143,000 Head Start families received housing assistance such as subsidies, utilities, and repairs.
- About 295,000 families, or 28 percent, received services related to job training and adult education.

Program Staff:

Head Start programs employed and contracted with a total of 248,000 staff in 2011. Parents of current or former Head Start children comprised 25 percent of Head Start staff.

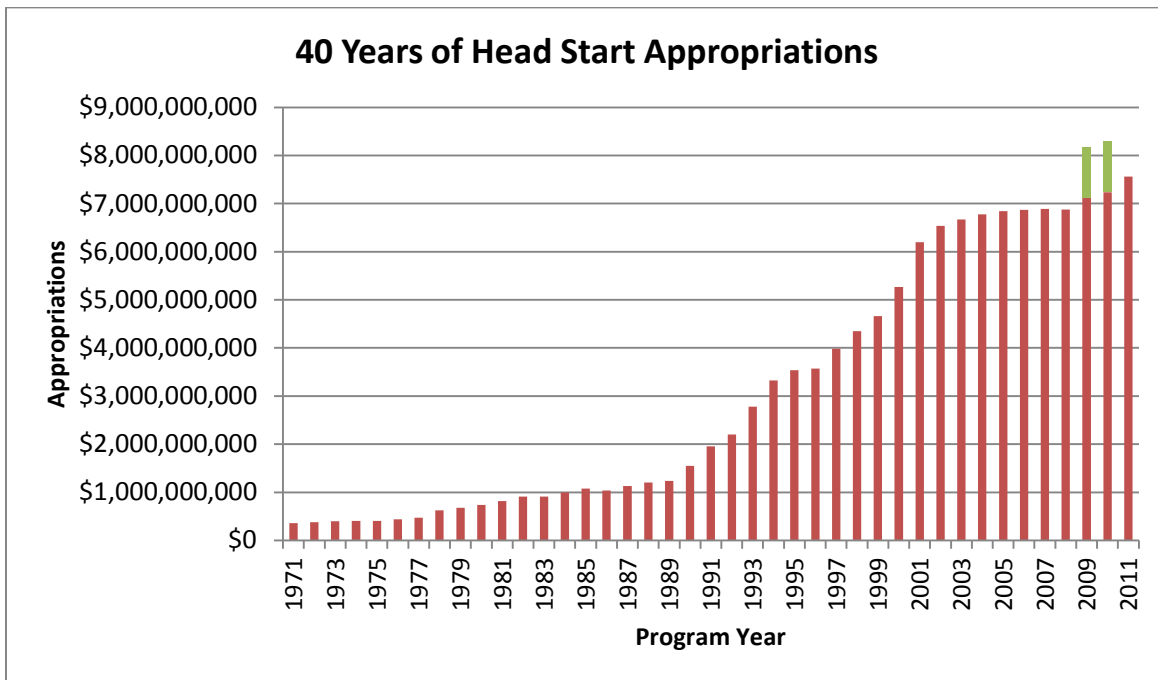
- More than 1.3 million adults volunteered in their local Head Start program; of these, 873,000 were parents of Head Start children.
- About 125,000 staff members provided child development services directly to children; such staff included teachers, assistant teachers, home visitors, and family child care providers.
- Among child development staff, 31 percent were proficient in a language other than English.
- In 2011, 57 percent of all Head Start center-based preschool teachers had a Baccalaureate degree or higher in early childhood education, or in a related field with experience. The Head Start Act specifies that 50 percent of center-based preschool teachers nationwide should have these credentials by 2013.

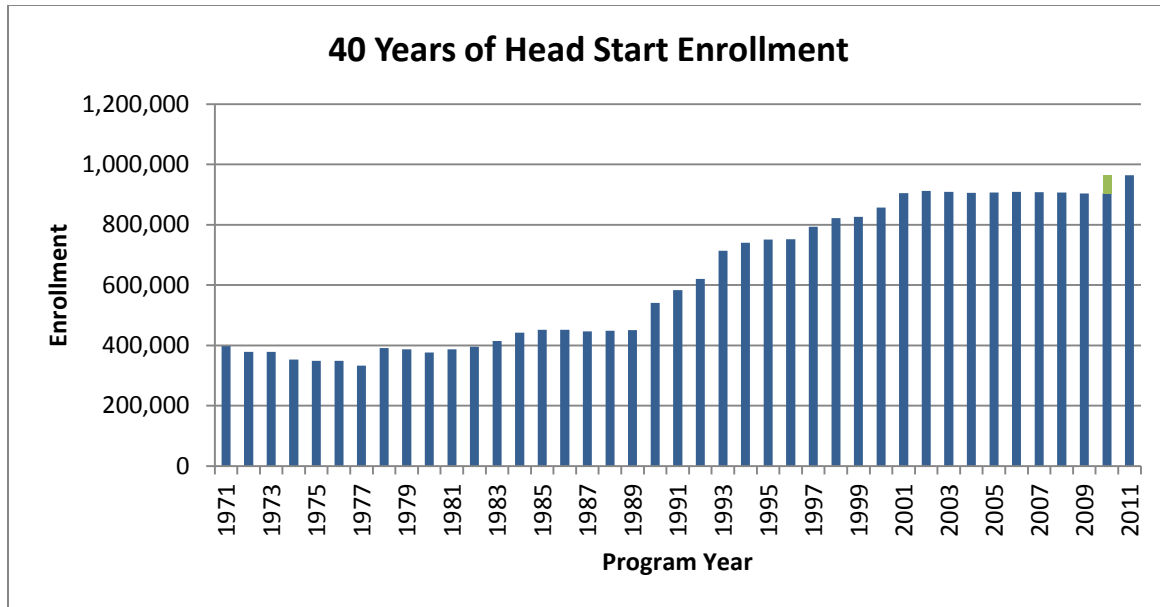
Center-Based Preschool Teachers' Degrees



Head Start Enrollment and Appropriations History

The graphs and tables below depict the last 40 years of Head Start appropriation and enrollment history.





Note: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), enacted in February of 2009, appropriated \$2.1 billion to the Head Start program and was available for obligation over a 2 year period. These funds are displayed on the graph in green. ARRA funds supported a variety of activities, including for example a cost-of-living adjustment, quality improvement, and an expansion of Head Start and Early Head Start enrollment by 61,000 children, families, and pregnant women. This enrollment increase is also displayed on the graph in green. The funding was primarily for one-time purposes, but Congress provided funding in subsequent appropriations to continue a portion of the funding spent on a cost-of-living adjustment. Additionally, all of the funding necessary to sustain the expansion of Head Start and Early Head Start services to 61,000 additional children, families and pregnant women was appropriated across fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Head Start Enrollment and Appropriations History

Year	Funded Enrollment	Appropriation
1965 (summer only)	561,000	\$96,400,000
1966	733,000	198,900,000
1967	681,400	349,200,000
1968	693,900	316,200,000
1969	663,600	333,900,000
1970	477,400	325,700,000
1971	397,500	360,000,000
1972	379,000	376,300,000
1973	379,000	400,700,000
1974	352,800	403,900,000
1975	349,000	403,900,000
1976	349,000	441,000,000
1977	333,000	475,000,000
1978	391,400	625,000,000
1979	387,500	680,000,000
1980	376,300	735,000,000
1981	387,300	818,700,000
1982	395,800	911,700,000
1983	414,950	912,000,000
1984	442,140	995,750,000
1985	452,080	1,075,059,000
1986	451,732	1,040,315,000
1987	446,523	1,130,542,000
1988	448,464	1,206,324,000
1989	450,970	1,235,000,000
1990	540,930	1,552,000,000
1991	583,471	1,951,800,000
1992	621,078	2,201,800,000
1993	713,903	2,776,286,000
1994	740,493	3,325,728,000

Year	Funded Enrollment	Appropriation
1995	750,696	3,534,128,000
1996	752,077	3,569,329,000
1997	793,809	3,980,546,000
1998	822,316	4,347,433,000
1999	826,016	4,658,151,000
2000	857,664	5,267,000,000
2001	905,235	6,199,123,000
2002	912,345	6,536,570,000
2003	909,608	6,667,533,000
2004	905,851	6,774,848,000
2005	906,993	6,843,114,000
2006	909,201	6,872,062,000
2007	908,412	6,888,571,000
2008	906,992	6,877,975,000
2009	904,153	7,112,786,000
<i>Recovery Act</i>	<i>61,078</i>	<i>2,100,000,000</i>
2010	904,118	7,234,783,000
2011	964,430	7,559,634,000