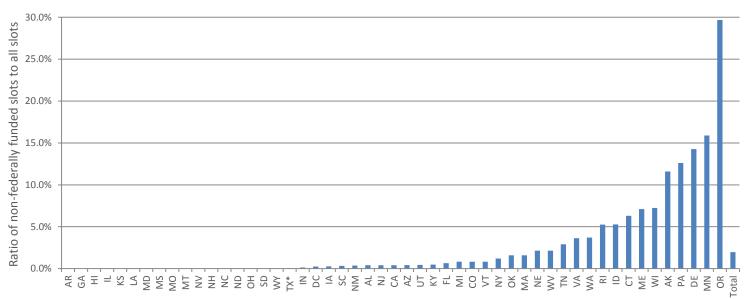


Non-Federally Funded Head Start Slots

Variation Across States

The majority of Head Start slots are federally funded; however, some programs also receive financial support for slots from other sources. There is significant state variation in the portion of Head Start slots that are funded through state, local or other non-federal funding sources. Nationwide, just under two percent of slots are non-federally funded, but this ranges from zero percent in 17 states up to nearly 30% in Oregon. In general, the fact that non-federal funding for Head Start slots is provided in more than half of states indicates that there is support for increasing resources for Head Start beyond federal funding. States, localities and other entities may choose to provide additional funds for Head Start slots for a variety of reasons, including low numbers of slots in other early childhood education programs, such as public pre-K.¹





^{*}Texas has 31 non-federally funded slots, but the number is so small in proportion to total slots (65,209) that it appears as zero percent.

Sources & notes:

¹ Barnett, W.S., Carolan, M.E., Fitzgerald, J., & Squires, J.H. (2011). *The state of preschool 2011: State preschool yearbook* (Appendix B: Head Start data, Notes). National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER). New Jersey: Rutgers University.

Authors' calculations of funded enrollment (slots) from 2010-2011 Program Information Report (PIR) survey data. Includes only traditional Head Start preschool and American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start slots for 3 to 5 year olds, and excludes Migrant and Seasonal or Early Head Start slots since they are reported for children between the ages of 0 to 5 rather than just for preschoolers who are between the ages of 3 and 5.

² There are four types of programs within Head Start: Head Start programs, Early Head Start programs, Migrant & Seasonal Head Start programs or American Indian/Alaska Native Head Start programs. Head Start programs constitute the largest of the four types of programs, and serve children aged three to mandatory school age (usually five). Throughout diversitydatakids, Head Start programs are often referred to as 'traditional' Head Start programs when juxtaposed with any of the other types of programs, for clarity.