Alabama

FUNDING OVERVIEW

$157,979,137
Federal Funding

$3,848,364
State Supplemental Funding

ENROLLMENT OVERVIEW

33%
of 3- and 4-year-olds in poverty in Alabama enrolled in Head Start

8%
of children under 3 in poverty in Alabama enrolled in Early Head Start

Impact of Covid-19 on:
Number Enrolled
-4,442

-1

Percent and Number of Children in Poverty Enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start Compared to Number of Children in Poverty in the State

HEAD START

EARLY HEAD START

-9 percentage points

+1 percentage point

Impacts of Covid-19

All funding and salary amounts have been adjusted for differences in cost of living between states. See the Methodology for more information.
Head Start and Early Head Start Federal Funding Per Child

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>Early Head Start</th>
<th>National Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>$7,362</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$15,655</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>$15,206</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$16,085</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>$17,121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2021 Dollars

Nationally, Head Start funding per child is less in states with a higher percent of Black children in enrolled. Additionally, observed classroom quality—specifically Emotional Support and Classroom Organization scores—was significantly lower in states in which Black children were a larger percentage of Head Start enrollment.

Learn more on page 18 of this report.

Head Start and Early Head Start Funded Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>Early Head Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>15,753</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>12,779</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>11,603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>10,349</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>10,444</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE VARIATION
There are large state-by-state differences in Head Start and Early Head Start funding, enrollment, teacher salaries, program components, and quality that are not explained by differences in state population eligibility and needs. How does your state compare?

Learn more on page 22 of this report.

Average CLASS Pre-K Scores 2016-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Emotional Support</th>
<th>Classroom Organization</th>
<th>Instructional Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE PROFILE: ALABAMA 2020-2021

Percent of Children Enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start With an IEP/IFSP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>IEP/IFSP at enrollment</th>
<th>IEP/IFSP determined during program year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMAPS OF COVID-19

Nationally, the Covid-19 pandemic did not have a negative impact on staff turnover, though it is still concerning that 14% of Head Start and Early Head Start staff left during the program year. How did your state compare?

Average Head Start and Early Head Start Education & Child Development Staff Salaries Compared to Public School Teacher Salaries

Salaries adjusted for state cost of living.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>2018-2019 Salaries</th>
<th>2020-2021 Salaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Teacher</td>
<td>$31,396</td>
<td>$37,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start Teacher</td>
<td>$21,271</td>
<td>$21,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School Teacher</td>
<td>$56,910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Home-Based Visitors</td>
<td>$42,545</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Family Child Care Provider</td>
<td>$39,012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Average

Head Start and Early Head Start Staff Turnover

2018-2019 compared to 2020-2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Head Start Teacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percent of Children in Poverty Enrolled, by Race:

**HEAD START**

- Asian: 6%
- Black or African American: 56%
- White: 14%
- Other: 16%

**EARLY HEAD START**

- Asian: 4%
- Black or African American: 14%
- White: 3%
- Other: 5%

Percent of Children in Poverty Enrolled, by Ethnicity:

**HEAD START**

- Hispanic or Latino: 16%
- Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino: 37%

**EARLY HEAD START**

- Hispanic or Latino: 4%
- Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino: 9%

Percent of Education & Child Development Staff, by Race:

**HEAD START**

- American Indian or Alaska Native: 1%
- Asian: < 1%
- Black or African American: 75%
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander: 0%
- White: 23%
- Biracial or Multi-racial: 0%
- Other or Unspecified: 1%

**EARLY HEAD START**

- American Indian or Alaska Native: 1%
- Asian: < 1%
- Black or African American: 69%
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander: 0%
- White: 26%
- Biracial or Multi-racial: 1%
- Other or Unspecified: 3%

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**State Profile: Alabama 2020-2021**

Child Home Languages

**HEAD START**

- English: 94%
- Spanish: 5%
- Middle Eastern & South Asian: < 1%
- East Asian: < 1%
- Other: < 1%

**EARLY HEAD START**

- English: 96%
- Spanish: 3%
- Other: 1%

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**RACE & ETHNICITY**

Head Start enrollment, funding, and classroom experiences vary by child race and ethnicity in ways that are not easily explained, highlighting inequities. Head Start reaches a smaller percent of eligible children in more racially and ethnically diverse states. How does your state compare?
The location of Head Start programs in relation to where children in poverty live varies greatly by state. In some states centers tend to be concentrated in higher poverty counties; but in other states, the location of Head Start centers is related to population density.

States should ensure programs are accessible to eligible families. This could include ensuring programs are located in neighborhoods near children living in poverty and/or providing transportation to a greater number of children.

Learn more on page 22 of this report.