STATE PROFILE: 2020–2021

Alaska

FUNDING OVERVIEW

$49,079,069
Federal Funding

$5,968,109
State Supplemental Funding

ENROLLMENT OVERVIEW

36%
of 3- and 4-year-olds in poverty in Alaska enrolled in Head Start

9%
of children under 3 in poverty in Alaska enrolled in Early Head Start

POVERTY

Both Head Start and Early Head Start are falling short of reaching children in poverty, despite a decrease in the number of children in poverty.

Nationally, Head Start funding per child is less in states with higher child poverty whereas Early Head Start funding per child is higher in states with higher child poverty. How does your state compare?

Learn more on page 16 of this report.

Total Number of Children and Pregnant Women Enrolled

Impact of Covid-19 on: Number Enrolled

-1,037

-146

Percent of Children in Poverty Enrolled

-16% percentage points

-1% percentage point

Funding Per Child

HEAD START
$13,982
per child

EARLY HEAD START
$17,845
per child

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>$10,841</td>
<td>$11,763</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>$13,357</td>
<td>$16,974</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>$16,709</td>
<td>$15,309</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$16,199</td>
<td>$19,740</td>
<td>$17,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>$13,982</td>
<td>$17,845</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>1,266</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>2,411</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>2,536</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>2,494</td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>2,364</td>
<td>898</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.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START WITH AN IEP/IFSP

- **IEP/IFSP at enrollment**
- **IEP/IFSP determined during program year**

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 CLASS PRE-K SCORES 2016-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Support</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classroom Organization</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Support</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE PROFILE: ALASKA 2020-2021

2011-2012 does not include AIAN due to data availability, but subsequent years do.

AVG 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></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Start Teacher</td>
<td>$33,724</td>
<td>$32,033</td>
<td>$33,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start Teacher</td>
<td>$22,250</td>
<td>$16,974</td>
<td>$22,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Head Start Family Child Care Provider</td>
<td>$36,239</td>
<td>$19,740</td>
<td>$36,344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPACTS 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?
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?

**RACE & ETHNICITY**

**Child Home Languages**

**Head Start**

- English: 92%
- Native N. Am./Alaska Native: 2%
- East Asian: 1%
- Spanish: 1%
- Other: 4%

**Early Head Start**

- English: 92%
- Native N. Am./Alaska Native: 5%
- Spanish: 1%
- European & Slavic: 1%
- Other: 1%

**Education & Child Development Staff Language Proficiency**

- 21% of Head Start Education & Child Development Staff are proficient in a language other than English.
- 18% of Early Head Start Education & Child Development Staff are proficient in a language other than English.
Location of Head Start Centers Compared to the Percent of Families with Children under age 5 in Poverty, by County

**Total Centers** 98

- Head Start 21
- Early Head Start 2
- Head Start & Early Head Start 8
- AIAN Head Start & Early Head Start 67
- Migrant and Seasonal Head Start 0

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.*