Kentucky

Funding Overview

$181,261,905
Federal Funding

$0
State Supplemental Funding

Enrollment Overview

**Head Start**

- Enrolled: 43%
- Not Enrolled: 9%

**Early Head Start**

- Enrolled: 2%
- Not Enrolled: 98%

Total Number of Children and Pregnant Women Enrolled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>Early Head Start</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>17,560</td>
<td>2,797</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>15,724</td>
<td>3,406</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>14,065</td>
<td>3,494</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>13,753</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>10,893</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact of Covid-19 on:

- **Number Enrolled**

Percent and Number of Children in Poverty Enrolled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>Early Head Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>17,254</td>
<td>9,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>15,953</td>
<td>11,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>11,490</td>
<td>8,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>11,490</td>
<td>8,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>11,490</td>
<td>8,742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Head Start**
  - Enrolled: 48%
  - Not Enrolled: 52%

- **Early Head Start**
  - Enrolled: 6%
  - Not Enrolled: 94%

- **Head Start**
  - Enrolled: 54%
  - Not Enrolled: 46%

- **Early Head Start**
  - Enrolled: 10%
  - Not Enrolled: 90%

Learn more about the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on page 12.
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.

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.

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?
Location of Head Start Centers Compared to the Percent of Families with Children under age 5 in Poverty, by County

**Total Centers**: 398
- Head Start: 244
- Early Head Start: 72
- Head Start & Early Head Start: 74
- AIAN Head Start & Early Head Start: 0
- Migrant and Seasonal Head Start: 8

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.*