

## 2021 Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap

### EARLY HEAD START

#### How can states effectively implement Early Head Start?

State	Implementation
Alabama	Alabama is one of six Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. Alabama does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Alabama, which puts Alabama in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Alaska	Alaska is a state leader in Early Head Start based on the state’s investment in the program and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served. Alaska is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. The state does so through general funding (\$6.8 million annually for Head Start and Early Head Start combined). Approximately 26% of income-eligible infants and toddlers in Alaska have access to Early Head Start, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Arizona	Arizona does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Arizona, which puts Arizona in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Arkansas	Arkansas does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 8.7% of income-eligible infant and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Arkansas, which puts Arkansas in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
California	California is one of six Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. California does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 10.4% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in California, which puts California among the top half of states on this indicator.
Colorado	Colorado does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 8.1% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Colorado, which puts Colorado in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Connecticut	Connecticut is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 8.6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Connecticut, which puts Connecticut in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Delaware	Delaware is one of six Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. Approximately 8.8% of estimated income-eligible children have access to Early Head Start programs in Delaware, which puts Delaware in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
District of Columbia	The District of Columbia is a state leader in Early Head Start based on the state’s investment in the program and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served. The District of Columbia is one of six

State	Implementation
	<p>Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership (EHS–CCP) grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. The District of Columbia allocates more than two million dollars in funding that are braided with federal funds to support both EHS–CCP grants, as well as the EHS–CCP model in 18 family child care homes. The District of Columbia is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. The District of Columbia uses state funding to support the family care providers within their state initiative, Quality Improvement Network, which follows an EHS–CCP model. Approximately 31% of income-eligible infants and toddlers in the District of Columbia have access to Early Head Start, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.</p>
Florida	<p>Florida does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.2% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Florida, which puts Florida in the bottom half of states on this indicator.</p>
Georgia	<p>Georgia is one of six Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. Georgia does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 5.7% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Georgia, which puts Georgia in the bottom half of states on this indicator.</p>
Hawaii	<p>Hawaii does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 9.1% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Hawaii, which puts Hawaii among the top half of states on this indicator.</p>
Idaho	<p>Idaho does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 7.7% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Idaho, which puts Idaho in the bottom half of states on this indicator.</p>
Illinois	<p>Illinois is a state leader in Early Head Start based on its state-specific program with similar structure and quality standards as EHS and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served by EHS. Illinois is one of four states with a known state-specific program. The state's program, the Illinois Prevention Initiative, provides grants to home- and center-based programs to expand access to Early Head Start programs and other birth-to-3 models. The program has similar requirements to the Head Start Program Performance Standards and is funded through a set-aside of the Early Childhood Block Grant and with state general revenue funds. Illinois does not otherwise supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 11.6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Illinois, which puts Illinois among the top half of states on this indicator and a leader among states with populations of over 300,000 children under age 3.</p>
Indiana	<p>Indiana does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 5.1% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Indiana, which puts Indiana among the bottom five states on this indicator.</p>
Iowa	<p>Iowa is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level (\$574,000 for Early Head Start annually). Approximately 9.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Iowa, which puts Iowa among the top half of states on this indicator.</p>

State	Implementation
Kansas	Kansas leverages other federal funding sources to support a state-level program: Kansas Early Head Start. Kansas, does not use state funds to supplement its federal Early Head Start funding. Approximately 11.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Kansas, which puts Kansas among the top half of states on this indicator.
Kentucky	Kentucky does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 5.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Kentucky, which puts Kentucky in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Louisiana	Louisiana does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Louisiana, which puts Louisiana in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Maine	Maine is a state leader in Early Head Start based on the state's investment in the program and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served. Maine is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Since the 1980s, Maine has provided general revenue funds to increase the number of Head Start and Early Head Start slots. Additionally, since 2001, the Fund for a Healthy Maine has provided tobacco settlement money to increase access to existing full-day, full-year Head Start and EHS programs. In 2021, the state legislature passed S.P. 533, legislation that aims to expand access to a variety of early childhood services, including Early Head Start programs, and direct federal funding to broaden access and launch pilot initiatives. Approximately 15.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers in Maine have access to Early Head Start, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Maryland	Maryland is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 13.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Maryland, which puts Maryland among the top half of states on this indicator.
Massachusetts	Massachusetts is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level, based on information available in October 2020. Approximately 7.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Massachusetts, which puts Massachusetts in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Michigan	Michigan does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 10.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Michigan, which puts Michigan among the top half of states on this indicator.
Minnesota	Minnesota is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 11.2% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Minnesota, which puts Minnesota among the top half of states on this indicator.
Mississippi	Mississippi does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 9.6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Mississippi, which puts Mississippi among the top half of states on this indicator.
Missouri	Missouri is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 10.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Missouri, which puts Missouri among the top half of states on this indicator.

State	Implementation
Montana	Montana does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 15.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Montana, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Nebraska	Nebraska is a state leader in Early Head Start based on its state-specific program with similar structure and quality standards as EHS and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served by EHS. Nebraska has a state-specific program called the Sixpence Early Learning Fund that provides grants to home-based services, center-based services, and school-child care partnerships. The program has similar requirements as the Head Start Program Performance Standards and is funded through an endowment managed by a public-private partnership. Nebraska does not otherwise supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 15.7% of income-eligible infants and toddlers in Nebraska have access to Early Head Start, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Nevada	Nevada does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 4.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Nevada, which puts Nevada among the bottom five states on this indicator.
New Hampshire	New Hampshire does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 9.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in New Hampshire, which puts New Hampshire among the top half of states on this indicator.
New Jersey	New Jersey does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 7.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in New Jersey, which puts New Jersey among the bottom half of states on this indicator.
New Mexico	New Mexico does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 9.0% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in New Mexico, which puts New Mexico among the top half of states on this indicator.
New York	New York does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 7.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in New York, which puts New York in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
North Carolina	North Carolina does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in North Carolina, which puts North Carolina in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
North Dakota	North Dakota does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 16.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in North Dakota, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Ohio	Ohio does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.3% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Ohio, which puts Ohio in the bottom half of states on this indicator.

State	Implementation
Oklahoma	Oklahoma is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Since 2006, Oklahoma has supplemented federal EHS funding to support programs with extending the day, providing existing services, and expanding capacity to serve more children. Approximately 10.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Oklahoma, which puts Oklahoma among the top half of states on this indicator.
Oregon	Oregon is a state leader in Early Head Start based on its state-specific program with similar structure and quality standards as EHS, state investment in EHS, and large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served by EHS. Oregon has a state-specific program known as Oregon Pre-K that provides grants to preschool programs across the state, serving families from the prenatal period to age five. The program has similar requirements to the Head Start Program Performance Standards and is housed within the Oregon Department of Education, Early Learning Division. Oregon is also one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level and has taken steps to increase its investment. The state expanded from 64 state-funded EHS slots in 2019 to 1,127 slots across the state in 2020. Approximately 11.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Oregon, which puts Oregon among the top half of states on this indicator.
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania is one of six Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership grantee states, and provides a state match to participate in this program. Pennsylvania does not further supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 9.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Pennsylvania, which puts Pennsylvania among the top half of states on this indicator.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 14.1% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Rhode Island, which puts Rhode Island among the top half of states on this indicator.
South Carolina	South Carolina does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 5.1% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in South Carolina, which puts South Carolina among the bottom five states on this indicator.
South Dakota	South Dakota does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 15.4% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in South Dakota, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Tennessee	Tennessee does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 3.8% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Tennessee, which puts Tennessee among the bottom five states on this indicator.
Texas	Texas does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 4.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Texas, which puts Texas among the bottom five states on this indicator.
Utah	Utah does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 8.2% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Utah, which puts Utah in the bottom half of states on this indicator.

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Vermont	Vermont does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 24.6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Vermont, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.
Virginia	Virginia does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 6.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Virginia, which puts Virginia in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Washington	Washington is a state leader in Early Head Start based on its state-specific program with similar structure and quality standards as EHS, state investment in EHS, and the large share of eligible infants and toddlers who are served by EHS. Washington has a state-specific pilot program called Early ECEAP, an extension of the state's comprehensive preschool program known as the Early Childhood Education Assistance Program. Early ECEAP has 10 pilot sites statewide that serve children from birth to age three. The program has similar requirements to the Head Start Program Performance Standards and is funded through the federal Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five (PDG B-5) and state-level funding. In 2021, the state legislature passed landmark early learning and child care legislation known as the Fair Start Act that expanded access to Early ECEAP by funding additional slots. Washington is also one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 10.9% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Washington, which puts Washington among the top half of states on this indicator.
West Virginia	West Virginia does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 8.6% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in West Virginia, which puts West Virginia in the bottom half of states on this indicator.
Wisconsin	Wisconsin is one of 13 states that supplement their federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 12.5% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Wisconsin, which puts Wisconsin among the top half of states on this indicator.
Wyoming	Wyoming does not supplement its federal Early Head Start funding at the state level. Approximately 18.2% of income-eligible infants and toddlers have access to Early Head Start programs in Wyoming, making it one of the states with the highest percentages of children with access.

Find additional information on the [methods and sources](#) used throughout the Roadmap and for each state.