Head Start by the Numbers

Florida

This fact sheet is based on the 2005 Program Information Report (PIR) data, which all Head Start programs are required to complete on an annual basis.[1] For more information on the PIR and national Head Start or Early Head Start data, see the "Child Care and Early Education" page at www.clasp.org.
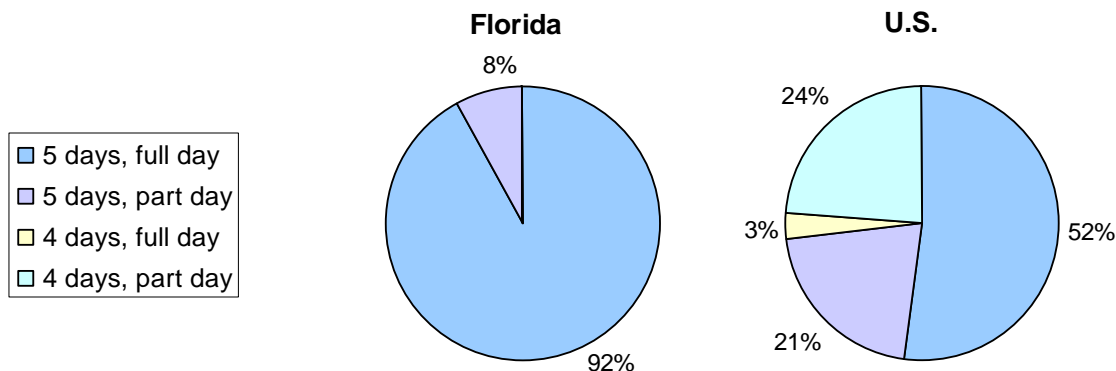
Programs

Total number of programs:	103
Number of Early Head Start programs:	35
Number of preschool programs:	66
Number of Migrant and Seasonal programs:	2
Total number of slots:	40,708
ACF-funded slots:	40,671[2]
Slots funded through other sources:	37[3]

Program options

	Florida	U.S.
Center-based	97%	91%
Home-based	1%	5%
Family child care	0%	1%
Combination	1%	1%
Locally-designed	0%	1%

Operating schedule for center-based programs[4]

Florida: 5 days, full day 92%; 5 days, part day 8%

U.S.: 5 days, full day 52%; 5 days, part day 21%; 4 days, full day 3%; 4 days, part day 24%

- □ 5 days, full day
- □ 5 days, part day
- □ 4 days, full day
- □ 4 days, part day

Participants

Total actual enrollment:	46,627[5]
Number of children enrolled:	46,321
Number of pregnant women enrolled:	306

Primary language spoken in the home

	Florida	U.S.
English	64%	71%
Spanish	25%	24%
Caribbean languages	5%	0%
other	6%	5%

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Race and Ethnicity[6]

	Florida	U.S.
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2%	5%
Asian	1%	2%
Black or African American	50%	31%
Hispanic (any race)	32%	33%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1%	1%
White	33%	35%
Bi-racial or Multi-racial	4%	7%
Unspecified	8%	18%

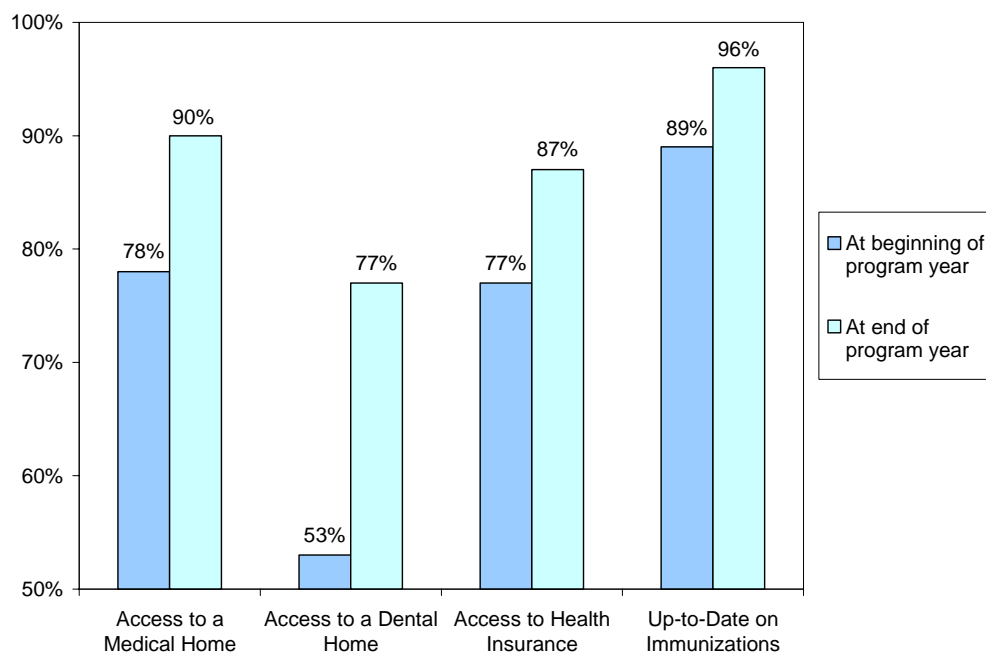**Medical screenings[7]**

Percent screened	93%
Of children screened, percent requiring follow-up treatment	22%
Of children requiring further treatment, percent receiving follow-up treatment	90%

Disability Services

Percent of children diagnosed as having a disability	10%
Of children with a disability, percent of children diagnosed during the program year	57%
Of children with a disability, percent of children diagnosed prior to this program year	43%

Access to medical services[8] [9]

Bar chart — Access to medical services:
- Access to a Medical Home: At beginning of program year 78%, At end of program year 90%
- Access to a Dental Home: At beginning of program year 53%, At end of program year 77%
- Access to Health Insurance: At beginning of program year 77%, At end of program year 87%
- Up-to-Date on Immunizations: At beginning of program year 89%, At end of program year 96%

Families

Total number of families: 42,229

	Florida	U.S.
Single-parent families	65%	56%
Two-parent families	35%	44%
Families with at least one employed parent	75%	71%
Families with at least one parent in school/ job training	14%	16%
Families receiving TANF	15%	19%
Families receiving WIC	39%	49%

Head Start Family Services

Percent of families who received:	
Parenting education	45%
Health education	33%
Emergency/crisis intervention services	23%
Adult education	18%
Housing assistance	16%
Job training	16%
Transportation assistance	15%
Mental health services	14%
ESL services	12%
Percent of families who accessed at least one family service through Head Start	*69%*

Child Care Arrangements

Pie chart:
- family child care home: 5%
- child care center: 50%
- public school pre-k: 5%
- informal care: 41%
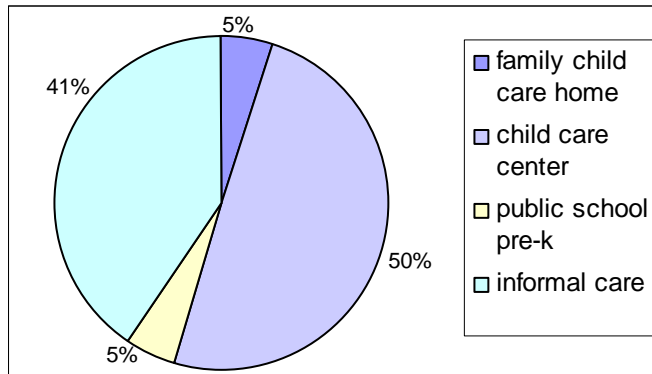
Percent of children receiving a child care subsidy: 10%

Percent of children in Head Start programs operating at least eight hours per day: 38%

For children requiring care outside of Head Start hours
(includes all children, regardless of subsidy receipt)

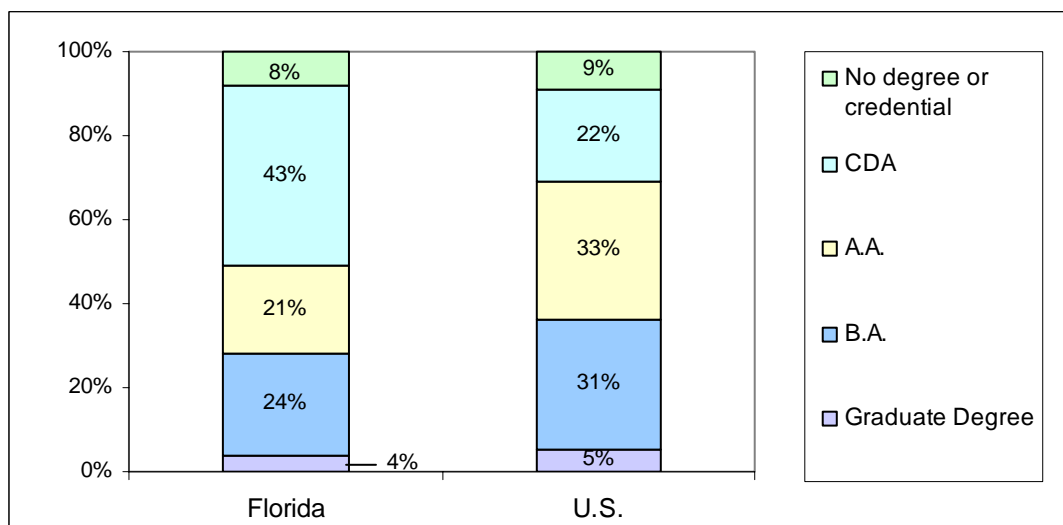## Staff

Total number of staff: 9,310
Total number of teachers: 2,697
      Percent who left the program during the year: 17%

Percent of staff who are current or former Head Start parents: 18%

Average teacher salary: $24,388[10]

Teacher Education Level

Stacked bar chart:

	Florida	U.S.
No degree or credential	8%	9%
CDA	43%	22%
A.A.	21%	33%
B.A.	24%	31%
Graduate Degree	4%	5%

Endnotes

[1] Data includes all Head Start programs in the state, including Head Start preschool, Early Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, and American Indian and Alaskan Native programs.

[2] Includes slots funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

[3] Includes slots funded by all sources other than ACF (for example, states or school districts).

[4] The PIR defines "full-day" programs as those operating at least six hours per day and "part-day" programs as those operating less than six hours per day.

[5] The PIR collects data on all children and pregnant women who enrolled at any point, including those who do not complete the year. Since some participants drop out during the program year and are replaced, the number of total actual participants exceeds the number of Head Start slots.

[6] Percentages do not add up to 100 percent because persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race. In 2005, race categories on the PIR were changed. The "Hispanic" category, previously included as a race category, was moved to a separate question that asks for the number of children and pregnant women who were of Hispanic origin, regardless of racial background. The high proportion of Head Start participants whose race is "unspecified" may reflect confusion about the new race and ethnicity categories.

[7] The PIR includes all children who were enrolled in Head Start at any point during the program year, including those who dropped out before 45 days of enrollment, the time frame during which Head Start programs are required to provide medical and dental screenings.

[8] "Up-to-date on immunizations" includes those children who are not on the schedule recommended for their age group but who have been brought up to date to the extent possible given the late start on their immunization schedule.

[9] Due to variations in reporting whether children are receiving medical services through Indian Health Services and migrant community health centers, there is an estimated margin of error of 4 percent for the proportion of children with a medical home.

[10] This average includes all programs in the state, including part-day programs, programs that operate for a short period of time such as Migrant and Seasonal Programs, and programs that may only operate for part of a week. Therefore, the range of teacher salaries may vary greatly throughout the state.