Head Start helps fill a critical void in early childhood education and service delivery in Missouri’s rural communities. This fact sheet examines the scope of services that the Head Start program provides to Missouri children and families, and highlights the key role that Head Start plays in the state’s supply of quality child care.

Child poverty in Missouri’s rural counties
Rural children in Missouri are facing significant and persistent poverty. One-third of rural Missouri children under the age of 5 live in poverty, compared with about one-quarter of children living in metropolitan areas. In Missouri, there are 26 rural persistent child poverty counties, where the child poverty rate has been greater than 20 percent since 1980.

Family supports in rural counties
At the same time, access to many of the services that help combat child poverty—such as quality child care and health care—is very limited, particularly for low-income rural families in Missouri. Seventy-one percent of rural families live in a child care desert, where the supply of licensed child care does not meet demand. Eighty-four percent of rural counties in Missouri are designated as a Health Service Professional Shortage Area, where there is a shortage of primary care, dental, or mental health providers.

Head Start in Missouri
• Across rural Missouri, Head Start operates 300 classrooms in 171 centers.
• Head Start funds enrollment for 15,664 children, 35 percent of whom attend rural programs.
• Head Start employs 4,521 staff, 38 percent of whom work in rural programs.

Head Start as a proportion of Missouri’s child care centers
Head Start plays an outsized role in filling Missouri’s rural child care shortage. In Missouri, Head Start makes up more than one-quarter of the center-based child care programs in rural counties and nearly 40 percent of the center-based programs in frontier counties. In contrast, Head Start represents just 13 percent of center-based programs in metropolitan areas.
Head Start fills a child care gap in Missouri’s rural and frontier counties

FIGURE 1
Share of child care centers that are Head Start grantees, by type of county

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of County</th>
<th>Head Start</th>
<th>Non-Head Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frontier counties</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural counties</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan counties</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Metropolitan counties have a rural-urban continuum code of 1 through 4; rural counties are coded as 5, 6, or 7; frontier counties are coded as an 8 or 9.


Head Start health and education service delivery

Head Start delivers health and education services to rural children who may not otherwise have access and makes significant progress in connecting children to these services over the school year.

FIGURE 2
Missouri’s children entering Head Start are often behind on health screenings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Metropolitan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children up to date on preventative and primary health care (EPSDT)*</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children up to date on all immunizations</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with continuous dental care</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: “EPSDT” stands for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment—the Medicaid program’s comprehensive benefit for children.


Endnotes


3 Authors’ note: Frontier counties are a subset of rural counties and can be understood as the most remote rural counties.