

DEFINITIONS AND DATA SOURCES

PROFILE HEADERS

Location

DEFINITION: The location for the county profiles indicates the North Dakota state planning region in which the county is located. In 1969, North Dakota established eight planning regions for the purposes of standardizing the regions being served by state agencies. Each planning region is composed of a group of counties and contains a regional council which provides a broad array of services and programs to communities in their service area including economic development planning, business lending, resource conservation, and community development. For more information, visit <http://www.business.nd.gov/searchcenter/regional/>.

PERCENTAGE: Not applicable.

GEOGRAPHY: Not applicable.

DATE: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Commerce.

State Capital and County Seat

DEFINITION: This indicator reflects the designated locations for state and county governmental functions.

PERCENTAGE: Not applicable.

GEOGRAPHY: Not applicable.

DATE: Not applicable.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Supreme Court.

Total Population, 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the most current number of people residing in respective geographic areas.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: July 1, 2011.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for this current year estimate were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the characteristic data presented in the Demographics component reflect one year prior.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Population Rank, 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator is based on the ordering of respective geographies by population; the geography with the largest population is ranked first (i.e., rank = 1). Counties are ranked from 1 to 53. Regions are ranked from 1 to 8. The state of North Dakota is ranked according to its position among all 50 states.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: July 1, 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Land Area, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the size of respective North Dakota geographies in square miles.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the respective geographic boundaries.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Redistricting Data SF (PL 94-171).

Population Per Square Mile, 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator, which represents population density, is the number of people residing in respective North Dakota geographies per square mile.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: July 1, 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the total number of people residing in respective North Dakota geographic areas. This number reflects the most current

number available for substate characteristic data (i.e., age, race, and Hispanic origin).

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these persons represent of the total population statewide.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, P1.

Median Age, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the central age point of the total population in respective North Dakota geographic areas. It is reflected in years and divides the age distribution into two equal parts: half of the population is older than the median age and half is younger than the median age.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, P13.

Population of Children Ages 0-17, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the child population under the age of 18. *Ages 0-2, Age 3, Ages 4-5, Ages 6-12, Age 13, and Ages 14-17* indicate the total number of children in these respective age groups.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for each age group is the proportion these children represent of the total population in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the

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Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12.

Population of Children Ages 0-4, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the child population under the age of 5.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total population in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12.

Population of Children Ages 0-5, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the child population under the age of 6.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total population in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12.

Population of Children Ages 0-13, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the child population under the age of 14.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total population in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12.

Population of Children Ages 0-18, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator reflects the child population under the age of 19 by racial composition. Racial categories include: *White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; and Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islander.*

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for the main indicator is the proportion that children ages 0 through 18 represent of the total population in respective geographic areas. Percentages for the racial subcategories represent the proportion of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12A-PCT12G.

Population of Children Ages 0-18 of Hispanic Origin, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator reflects the child population under the age of 19 who are of Hispanic origin. Children of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Hispanic origin is considered a separate ethnic category and includes children of different racial backgrounds.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: Age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics for the most current year (2011) were not available at the time of publishing. Thus, the age, race, and Hispanic origin indicators presented in the Demographics component reflect April 1, 2010.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, PCT12H.

Total Births, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator reflects the total number of resident live births in respective North Dakota geographic areas. PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of births is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

Total Births to All Teens Ages 12-19, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents resident live births occurring to mothers ages 12 through 19.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these births represent of total resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of teenage births is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

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FAMILY AND COMMUNITY

Children Ages 0-17 Living in Single-Parent Families, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 17 who live in families headed by one person - male or female - with no spouse present in the home. Children in this category include children ages 0 through 17 who have never been married and are related to the family by birth, marriage, or adoption.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 17 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: None

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, P31.

Children Ages 0-17 Living with Grandparents, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 17 who live in families headed by a grandparent (the parent may or may not live in the same household). Children in this category include children ages 0 through 17 who have never been married and are related to the family by birth, marriage, or adoption.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 17 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: April 1, 2010.

LIMITATIONS: None

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010, Summary File 1, P31.

Mothers with Children Ages 0-17, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the total number of women ages 16 and older who have children ages 0 through 17. *With Children Ages 0-5* includes women who have children ages 0 through 5 only, and women who have children ages 0 through 5 and one or more children ages 6 through 17 years. *With Children Ages 6-17*

Only includes women who have children ages 6 through 17 only.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for mothers with children in each age group represents the proportion of these women who are in the labor force in respective geographic areas. The labor force is defined as persons ages 16 and older who are employed (part-time or full-time) or unemployed (not working, but actively looking and available to accept a job). People not in the labor force include all persons 16 and older not employed or actively seeking employment, such as students, retirees, homemakers, and institutionalized persons.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2006-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates. Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B23003.

Children in Foster Care, Federal Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents children placed in living situations outside their family home as a result of Juvenile Court intervention. In most cases custody is given to either a County Social Service Board, a Tribal Social Service office, the Division of Juvenile Services, or the Executive Director of the North Dakota Department of Human Services (e.g., in cases where parental rights have been terminated). Numbers are unduplicated cases and exclude subsidized adoption.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2012).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of foster care placements is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: The statewide total for 2011 includes two cases for which a county was not identified. In editions prior to the 2005 *Fact Book*, county level data reflected only those children for whom the County Social Service Board in question was responsible. Thus, the county numbers did not include children in the custody of a division other than a County Social Service Board; children in the custody of organizations other than County Social Service Boards were included in the statewide total. Beginning with the 2005 *Fact Book*, all children being served by foster care, regardless of the custodian, are reported for each county and region where they are being served.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services.

Total Births to All Unmarried Women, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents resident live births occurring to a mother who is not married at the time of conception, at the time of birth, or at any time between conception and birth, as recorded by birth certificates.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these births represent of total resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of births to unmarried women is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

Total Births to Unmarried Teens Ages 12-19, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents resident live births occurring to a mother ages 12 through 19 who is not married at the time of conception, at the time of birth, or at any time between conception and birth, as recorded by birth certificates.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these births represent of total

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resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of births to unmarried teens is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Children Ages 0-17 Living in Poverty, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 17 who are living in families with incomes below the federal poverty threshold. Age categories provided for this indicator include *Ages 0-4* and *Ages 5-17*. The federal poverty thresholds are updated each year by the U.S. Census Bureau and were established in 1964 using guidelines set by the Social Security Administration. Income cutoffs are based on a formula utilizing family and individual income, family size, and age of family members. The formula is based on three times a family's food costs, according to the USDA's most economical food plans. The cost of this food plan is adjusted each year to reflect current economic guidelines. The 2010 poverty thresholds are presented in the next column.

PERCENTAGE: The percentages are the proportions these children represent of the total child population in each age group for whom poverty status is determined in respective geographic areas. Children for whom poverty status is determined include children living in households where they are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Thus, children living in foster care or in a group/institutional setting are excluded from this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2006-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates

can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates.

Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B17001.

Children Ages 0-17 Living in Near-Poor Families, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 17 who are living in families with incomes from 100% to 149% of the federal poverty threshold. The federal poverty thresholds are updated each year by the U.S. Census Bureau and were established in 1964 using guidelines set by the Social Security Administration. Income cutoffs are based on a formula utilizing family and individual income, family size, and age of family members. The formula is based on three times a family's food costs, according to the USDA's most economical food plans. The cost of this food plan is adjusted each year to reflect current economic guidelines. The 2010 poverty thresholds are presented in the next column.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 17 for whom poverty status is determined in respective geographic areas. Children for whom poverty status is determined include children living in households where they are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Thus, children living in foster care or in a group/institutional setting are excluded from this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2006-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates. Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

The 2010 Federal Poverty Thresholds (Weighted Average Thresholds):

Family Size	Annual Family Income
1	\$11,139
2	14,218
3	17,374
4	22,314
5	26,439
6	29,897

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/>.

Children Ages 0-17 Living in Extreme Poverty, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 17 who are living in families with incomes below 50% of the federal poverty threshold. The federal poverty thresholds are updated each year by the U.S. Census Bureau and were established in 1964 using guidelines set by the Social Security Administration. Income cutoffs are based on a formula utilizing family and individual income, family size, and age of family members. The formula is based on three times a family's food costs, according to the USDA's most economical food plans. The cost of this food plan is adjusted each year to reflect current economic guidelines. The 2010 poverty thresholds are included in the table above.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 17 for whom poverty status is determined in respective geographic areas. Children for whom poverty status is determined include children living in households where they are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Thus, children living in foster care or in a group/institutional setting are excluded from this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2006-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates. Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

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NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Median Income of Families with Children Ages 0-17, 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the central income point of the total number of families with children ages 0 through 17, including those with no income. The median is reflected in dollars and divides the number of families into two equal parts: half of families with children have incomes above the median and half have incomes below the median.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2005-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates. Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B19125.

TANF Recipients Ages 0-19, Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of persons ages 0 through 19 who are recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and thus automatically eligible for Medicaid (see the *Medicaid Recipients Ages 0-20* indicator in the Health component for a complete definition of the Medicaid program).

TANF is a need-based income assistance program for families with children who need financial support because one parent is absent from the home, one parent is incapacitated, family income is within the program standards, or countable assets are within the program limits. TANF is not an entitlement program, and adult TANF recipients are limited to a lifetime total of benefits of no more than 60 months; however, the 60 months do not have to be consecutive months. Children who have received TANF benefits for 60 months may receive benefits when they are adults.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these persons represent of the total population ages 0 through 19 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: Data on TANF reported in *Fact Books* prior to the 2004 publication reflect persons ages 0 through 20. Current reporting procedures by the North Dakota Department of Human Services required that the definition be changed to reflect children ages 0 through 19. Beginning July 1, 1997, TANF replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). AFDC was an entitlement program that provided a monthly payment to parents or guardians on behalf of children who were defined as "dependent." AFDC was funded by both the federal and state governments and was administered by the state. Children must have been found eligible to receive such assistance by criteria laid down in federal and state law. Eligible children included needy children who had been deprived of support or care because of death to a caregiver, continued absence of a caregiver from the home, underemployment or unemployment of the principal wage earner, or physical or mental handicap of a caregiver.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Children Receiving Free or Reduced Price Lunch, October 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children receiving free or reduced price lunch at school. Children may also receive free or reduced price breakfast and/or milk. To receive a free meal, household income must be below 130% of the federal poverty threshold. Children in SNAP or TANF families are automatically eligible for free school meals. Families who receive commodity assistance through food distribution programs in American Indian tribal areas are also automatically eligible for free meals. To receive a reduced price meal, household income must be below 185% of the federal poverty threshold.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of total

school enrollment in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the school location, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: October 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, Child Nutrition and Food Distribution.

SNAP Recipients Ages 0-18, Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 18 who are recipients of SNAP. The Farm Bill passed in 2008 renamed the Food Stamp Program as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). SNAP is a uniform, nationwide entitlement program to supplement the nutritional needs of people whose income is at or below the poverty level. Households must meet eligibility requirements. An individual household's SNAP allotment is equal to the maximum allotment for that household's size, less 30% of the household's net income.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: Data on Food Stamps reported in *Fact Books* prior to the 2004 publication reflect children ages 0 through 17. Current reporting procedures by the North Dakota Department of Human Services required that the definition be changed to reflect children ages 0 through 18.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Child Care Assistance Recipients Ages 0-13, Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 0 through 13 whose families receive North Dakota Child Care Assistance. The purpose of the Child Care Assistance Program is to help with child care costs for low-income families while they are working or participating in allowable training or allowable education

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programs. For eligible families, the North Dakota Department of Human Services pays a percentage of their child care bill determined by using a sliding fee scale. Payment is made directly to the child care provider.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 13 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

EDUCATION AND EARLY CARE

Average Expenditures Per Student in Public Schools, 2010-11 Academic Year

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the average per student expenditures (in dollars) for instruction, administration, operation, and maintenance for public schools in respective geographic areas during a given school year.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the public school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: 2010-11 Academic Year (Fall 2010 through Spring 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

Average Daily Membership of Public Schools, 2010-11 Academic Year

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the average number of students enrolled per day in public schools for respective geographic areas during a given school year.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the public school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: 2010-11 Academic Year (Fall 2010 through Spring 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

Special Education Enrollment in Public Schools, December 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of public school children ages 3 through 21 enrolled in special education by age categories and in the following selected special education subcategories: *Emotionally Disturbed*, *Speech or Language Impaired*, *Specific Learning Disability*, *Intellectual Disability*, and *Autism*. Age categories provided for this indicator include *Ages 3-5*, *Ages 6-11*, *Ages 12-17*, and *Ages 18-21*.

Emotionally Disturbed refers to a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a child's educational performance: 1) inability to learn what cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; 2) inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; 3) inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; 4) a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; 5) a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. The term also includes schizophrenia. The term does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted unless it is determined they have a serious emotional disturbance.

Speech or Language Impaired refers to a communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or a voice impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. *Specific Learning Disability* refers to a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not apply to children who have learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities; intellectual disability; emotional disturbance; or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Intellectual Disability refers to significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing with additional deficits in motor, emotional, and social development. *Autism* refers to a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engaging in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term autism does not apply if the child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has an emotional disturbance, as defined by *Emotionally Disturbed*.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for the main indicator is the proportion that special education enrollment represents of total public school enrollment in respective geographic areas. The percentages for the age subcategories and the selected special education subcategories represent the proportion of the total child population enrolled in special education in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the school location, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: December 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: Amendments to federal law removed the word "Seriously" from the subcategory *Emotionally Disturbed*. This name change was first reflected in the 2001 *Fact Book*. The definition of this special education subcategory was not affected. Beginning with the 2012 *Fact Book*, the subcategory *Mentally Handicapped* was changed, based on 2011 state legislation, to *Intellectual Disability*. The definition of this special education subcategory was not affected.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, Special Education.

High School Dropouts, Grades 9-12, 2010-11 Academic Year

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children who dropped out of grades 9-12 during the academic year.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of total

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school enrollment for grades 9-12 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the school location, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: 2010-11 Academic Year (Fall 2010 through Spring 2011).

LIMITATIONS: This number reflects dropout events during a given school year; it does not reflect the proportion of students who actually graduate four years after they begin high school.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction.

Average ACT Composite Scores, High School Graduating Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents average American College Testing (ACT) Program scores of graduating high school seniors in respective geographic areas. ACT scores are designed to predict a student's potential for success in college. The highest possible score one can obtain on the ACT exam is 36.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Percent of High School Graduates Ready for College English, Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the proportion of all ACT-tested high school graduates who scored 18 or better on the English portion of the ACT exam. The highest possible score one can obtain is 36. The ACT program has developed benchmarks to measure what it takes to be successful in standard first-year college

courses in the areas of English, math, reading, and science. A score of 18 or better is the minimum score needed on the English portion of the ACT to indicate a 50 percent chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75 percent chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course of English composition.

PERCENTAGE: See definition.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Percent of High School Graduates Ready for College Math, Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the proportion of all ACT-tested high school graduates who scored 22 or better on the math portion of the ACT exam. The highest possible score one can obtain is 36. The ACT program has developed benchmarks to measure what it takes to be successful in standard first-year college courses in the areas of English, math, reading, and science. A score of 22 or better is the minimum score needed on the math portion of the ACT to indicate a 50 percent chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75 percent chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course of algebra.

PERCENTAGE: See definition.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills

assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Percent of High School Graduates Ready for College Reading, Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the proportion of all ACT-tested high school graduates who scored 21 or better on the reading portion of the ACT exam. The highest possible score one can obtain is 36. The ACT program has developed benchmarks to measure what it takes to be successful in standard first-year college courses in the areas of English, math, reading, and science. A score of 21 or better is the minimum score needed on the reading portion of the ACT to indicate a 50 percent chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75 percent chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course of social science.

PERCENTAGE: See definition.

GEOGRAPHY: County and regional data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Percent of High School Graduates Ready for College Science, Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the proportion of all ACT-tested high school graduates who scored 24 or better on the science portion of the ACT exam. The highest possible score one can obtain is 36. The ACT program has developed benchmarks to measure what it takes to be

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successful in standard first-year college courses in the areas of English, math, reading, and science. A score of 24 or better is the minimum score needed on the science portion of the ACT to indicate a 50 percent chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75 percent chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college course of biology.

PERCENTAGE: See definition.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of 2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Percent of High School Graduates Ready for College in All Four Subject Areas, Class of 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the proportion of all ACT-tested high school graduates who scored all of the following: 18 or better on the English portion, 22 or better on the math portion, 21 or better on the reading portion, and 24 or better on the science portion of the ACT exam. The highest possible score one can obtain is 36. The ACT program has developed benchmarks to measure what it takes to be successful in standard first-year college courses in the areas of English, math, reading, and science. A benchmark score is the minimum score needed on an ACT subject-area test to indicate a 50 percent chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75 percent chance of obtaining a C or higher in the corresponding credit-bearing college courses, which include English composition, algebra, social science, and biology.

PERCENTAGE: See definition.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the high school, not the student's place of residence.

DATE: High school graduating class of

2011.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: A law passed by the 2009 North Dakota Legislative Assembly requires high school juniors to take the ACT or the WorkKeys assessment (i.e., a job skills assessment system measuring "real-world" skills that employers believe are critical to job success). The first test under the mandate was in April 2010, affecting the 2011 scores.

SOURCE: ACT, Inc., Department of Program Evaluation and Institutional Research Services, Research Division.

Licensed Child Care Providers, February 2012

DEFINITION: This indicator represents individuals or facilities to whom the right, authority, or permission has been granted by the North Dakota Department of Human Services to operate a family child care home, group child care home or facility, child care center, preschool educational facility, school-age program, public approval program, or multiple license facility. Child care providers who are licensed by the state and located on tribal lands are included in this category. A license is required if early childhood services are provided for four or more children ages 24 months and younger, or six or more children at any one time. A family child care home provider refers to an occupied private residence in which early childhood services are provided for no more than seven children at any one time (or four infants). This type of home may also be allowed to care for up to two additional school-aged children during the two hours immediately before and after the school day or all day (except weekends or when school is not in session). A group child care provider refers to an occupied private residence or other facility where early childhood services are provided for 8 to 18 children. A child care center refers to an early childhood facility where early childhood services are provided to 19 or more children based on available space. A preschool educational facility refers to a facility offering early childhood services and following a preschool curriculum designed primarily to enhance the educational development of the children enrolled in the facility. Children are served for no more than three hours per day. A school-age program offers early childhood

services to children before and after school and during school holidays and summer vacations. A public approval program refers to state agencies that have child care facilities. A multiple license facility refers to a child care facility with more than one type of license. *Licensed Child Care Capacity* is the number of children that can be served by licensed child care providers. PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for the main indicator; the percentage for capacity is the proportion that licensed child care capacity represents of the total child population ages 0 to 13 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the child care program. A total of 68 licensed, out-of-state providers cared for North Dakota children in February 2011 and are included in the state total. These out-of-state licensed providers had the capacity to care for 1,335 children.

DATE: February 2012.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Standard Compliance Certification (SCC) and In-Home Child Care Providers, February 2012

DEFINITION: This indicator represents two types of non-licensed child care providers. Standard Compliance Certification, also referred to as Self-Certified, refers to child care providers who have completed an Affidavit of Standard Compliance and Child Care Provider Contract. This is a voluntary self-certification process for child care providers who are not licensed and care for five or fewer children, with no more than three children younger than 24 months of age. Registered In-Home child care providers offer child care services in the child's home. This title reflects a voluntary registration process for child care providers who are not licensed. Child care providers meeting these criteria and located on tribal lands are included in this category. *Standard Compliance Certification (SCC) and In-Home Child Care Capacity* is the number of children that can be served by standard compliance and registered in-home child care providers.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for the main indicator; the

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percentage for capacity is the proportion that standard compliance and registered in-home child care capacity represents of the total child population ages 0 to 13 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the child care program. A total of 12 standard compliance, out-of-state providers cared for North Dakota children in February 2011 and are included in the state total. These out-of-state licensed providers had the capacity to care for 60 children.

DATE: February 2012.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Registered Tribal Child Care Providers, February 2012

DEFINITION: This indicator represents tribal child care providers who are registered with the state of North Dakota, but are not licensed, self-certified, or approved relatives. Authority to provide child care is provided by the Tribal Council or designated Tribal Agency. *Registered Tribal Child Care Capacity* is the number of children that can be served by tribal child care providers who are registered with the state.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for the main indicator; the percentage for capacity is the proportion that registered tribal child care capacity represents of the total child population ages 0 to 13 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the child care program.

DATE: February 2012.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Approved Relative Child Care Providers, February 2012

DEFINITION: This indicator represents a type of non-licensed child care provider. By federal law, the approved relatives must be related by marriage, blood relationship, or appointed by court order. Approved relative providers include grandparents, aunts, and uncles. A sibling who is age 18 or older and who does not live in the same home as the child for whom care is being provided can also become an approved

relative. Approved relative child care providers located on tribal lands are included in this category. *Approved Relative Child Care Capacity* is the number of children that can be served by approved relative child care providers.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for the main indicator; the percentage for capacity is the proportion that approved relative child care capacity represents of the total child population ages 0 to 13 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the child care program. A total of 20 approved relative, out-of-state providers cared for North Dakota children in February 2011 and are included in the state total. These out-of-state licensed providers had the capacity to care for 44 children.

DATE: February 2012.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

HEALTH

Births to Mothers Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of resident live births calculated by using both an infant's gestational age at birth and the number of prenatal visits completed by the mother at the time of birth: 1) gestational age 14-21 weeks with no prenatal visits; 2) gestational age 22-29 weeks with one or fewer visits; 3) gestational age 30-31 weeks with two or fewer prenatal visits; 4) gestational age 32-33 weeks with three or fewer prenatal visits; 5) gestational age 34+ weeks with four or fewer prenatal visits. Women receiving adequate amounts of prenatal care include women who began their prenatal care in the first four months of pregnancy and, given the age of gestation at birth, made at least 80% of the recommended physician or clinic visits prior to delivery.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion births to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care represent of total resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of births to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

Low Weight Births, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of babies who weigh less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces) at birth, as recorded by birth certificates.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion low weight births represent of total resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital where the birth occurred.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of low weight births is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

Deaths of Infants Less Than 1 Year of Age, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of deaths occurring to infants less than 1 year of age, as recorded on death certificates.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion infant deaths represent of total resident live births in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the infant's place of residence rather than the location of death.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of infant deaths is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

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Deaths of Children Ages 1-19, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of deaths for children ages 1 through 19, as recorded on death certificates.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion child deaths represent of total deaths in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data are reported by the child's place of residence rather than the location of death.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of child deaths is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Vital Records.

Newborns Receiving a Hearing Screening, Calendar Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of newborns receiving a hearing screening before being discharged from the hospital. *Did Not Pass the Initial Hearing Screening* represents the number of children that were screened for hearing loss and identified as having some form of hearing impairment, and were referred for further testing.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for the main indicator is the proportion these births represent of total resident live births as reported by the EHDI information system in respective geographic areas. The percentage for the subcategory reflects the proportion of all screened births that did not pass the screening.

GEOGRAPHY: Data include births to North Dakota residents and are presented based on the mother's/guardian's county of residence. Out-of-state births to North Dakota residents are excluded.

DATE: Calendar Year 2011 (January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Data are not reported for geographies where the number of screened births is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI), North Dakota Center for Persons with Disabilities, Minot State University.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program Participants, Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents persons who are eligible for and receive a food voucher and nutrition education contract through the WIC Program. The WIC Program provides coupons for specific foods to low-income pregnant and postpartum women, infants, and children younger than five years. To be eligible for WIC, low-income women, infants, and children must be found to be at nutritional risk for medical or dietary reasons. WIC is a prevention program targeted to provide nutrition education, nutritious food, and access to health care. WIC is not an entitlement program.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the participant's place of residence.

DATE: Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Fort Berthold and Standing Rock Indian reservations administer their own programs. Thus, data for these two reservations are not included in the state WIC numbers. North Dakota WIC data do cover the Spirit Lake and Turtle Mountain reservations as well as the Trenton Indian Service Area.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Nutrition and Physical Activity, WIC Program.

Medicaid Recipients Ages 0-20, Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of persons ages 0 through 20 who are recipients of Medicaid. Medicaid is a federally funded entitlement program available to eligible persons based upon need. It is designed to assist individuals and families who do not have enough income to obtain health care. Medicaid is authorized by Title XIX, a 1965 amendment to the federal Social Security Act. Eligible persons include those receiving TANF or Social Security Income (SSI) payments; those terminated by TANF and in transition for 4 to 12 months; elderly, blind, or disabled people with low incomes; persons institutionalized, in foster homes, and certain adoptive children; pregnant women; and women with children ages 0 to 6. Medicaid differs from Medicare, which is a

federally funded program for the elderly and disabled.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion recipients represent of the total population ages 0 through 20 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: Data on Medicaid reported in *Fact Books* prior to the 2004 publication reflect persons receiving Medicaid but not TANF. Current reporting procedures by the North Dakota Department of Human Services required that the definition be changed to reflect all persons receiving Medicaid, regardless of whether or not they receive TANF.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services.

Children Ages 0-18 Enrolled in Healthy Steps, January 2012

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children under the age of 19 who are enrolled in the North Dakota Healthy Steps Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Healthy Steps, North Dakota's health insurance plan for children, provides premium-free health coverage to uninsured children in qualifying families. It is intended to help meet the health care needs of children from working families that earn too much to qualify for full Medicaid coverage, but not enough to afford private insurance.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion children enrolled in Healthy Steps represent of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: January 2012.

LIMITATIONS: None.

NOTE: Coverage is available for uninsured children ages 18 and younger who live in families with qualifying incomes. Single 18-year-olds with eligible incomes may also apply. The income guidelines are established by the North Dakota Legislature. To qualify, a family's net income (after subtracting child care costs and payroll taxes such as social security tax, Medicare tax, and income tax) must be

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greater than the Medicaid level, but cannot exceed 160% of the federal poverty level. SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services, Health Tracks and Healthy Steps.

Uninsured Children Ages 0-18, 2009

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children under the age of 19 who are not covered by health insurance. PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas. GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2009.

LIMITATIONS: The estimates are based on statistical models and are subject to modeling error. For the 90% confidence intervals associated with state and county-level data, visit <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

NOTE: The estimates are based on statistical models using estimates of income and poverty from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (a U.S. Census Bureau survey). The estimates are not direct counts from enumerations or administrative records, nor direct estimates from sample surveys.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

Uninsured Children Ages 0-18 Below 200% of Poverty, 2009

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children under the age of 19 who are not covered by health insurance and are living in families with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level (i.e., families with incomes less than twice the federal poverty level).

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 0 through 18 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence.

DATE: 2009.

LIMITATIONS: The estimates are based on statistical models and are subject to modeling error. For the 90% confidence intervals associated with state and county-level data, visit <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

NOTE: The estimates are based on statistical models using estimates of income and poverty from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (a U.S. Census Bureau survey). The estimates are not direct counts from enumerations or administrative records, nor direct estimates from sample surveys.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

SAFETY AND RISKY BEHAVIORS

Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, Federal Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the total number of official assessments made to the North Dakota Department of Human Services (NDDHS) on behalf of a child where there is the suspicion of child abuse or neglect. Child abuse and neglect refers to any recent act or failure to act on the part of a parent or caregiver which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm, sexual abuse or exploitation, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm. Physical harm refers to any non-accidental physical injury to the child, and can include striking, kicking, burning, or biting the child, or any action that results in a physical impairment of the child. Emotional harm refers to injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of the child as evidenced by an observable or substantial change in behavior, emotional response or cognition, or as evidenced by anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or aggressive behavior. A neglected child, also referred to as a deprived child, refers to a child who: 1) is without proper parental care or control, subsistence, education, or other care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental, emotional health, or morals, and the deprivation is not due primarily to the lack of financial means of the child's parents, guardian, or other custodian; 2) has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law; 3) is without proper parental care, control, education, or other care and control necessary for the child's well-being because of the physical, mental, emotional, or other illness or disability of the child's parent or

parents, and that such lack of care is not due to a willful act of commission or act of omission by the child's parents, and care is requested by a parent; 4) is in need of treatment and whose parents, guardian, or other custodian have refused to participate in treatment as ordered by the juvenile court; 5) was subject to prenatal exposure to chronic and severe use of alcohol or any controlled substance in a manner not lawfully prescribed by a practitioner; or 6) is present in an environment subjecting the child to exposure to a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia. Abandonment of a child refers to a situation in which: 1) the parent's identity or whereabouts are unknown, 2) the child has been left by the parent in circumstances where the child suffers serious harm, or 3) the parent has failed to maintain contact with the child or to provide reasonable support for a specified period of time. Definitions for sexual abuse are available in the North Dakota Century Code chapter 12.1-20 at <http://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t121.html>. The North Dakota Century Code mandates certain persons (those who have contact with children as a part of their professional duties) to report incidents of suspected child abuse or neglect. Any person may report an incident. The NDDHS or its designated agent, a regional or county Child Protection Service (CPS) social worker, will respond to the report by conducting an assessment of the family being reported. This process allows for the assessment of the present safety of the child(ren) and the risk of future maltreatment, while simultaneously noting family strengths and needs. These strengths, along with any necessary service interventions, may lead to the amelioration of child maltreatment within a particular family. The CPS social workers use a risk assessment tool to help direct the intervention and assessment process. CPS teams determine if: 1) services are required, or 2) services are recommended, or 3) no services are required or recommended. Services are required if a high level of risk is determined to exist for the child(ren), and/or the family's needs are such that immediate service is required in order to lessen the safety risk. When it is determined that services are required, North Dakota Century Code requires a referral to Juvenile Court and a social worker (case manager) must be assigned to coordinate

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services. Services are recommended, but not required, if a low to intermediate risk level is determined to exist for the child(ren) and/or the family has service needs, but court action will not be requested at the time of the decision. If no services are required or recommended, it has been determined that: 1) no to low risk for the child(ren) exists; and/or 2) the CPS team suggests a discussion with the family on the availability of services, which are unrelated to any specific risk factors; and/or 3) the family's service need is nonexistent.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the location of the assessment.

DATE: Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Reports of child abuse and neglect from tribal lands are processed separately and are not included in these numbers. Data are not reported for geographies where the number of child abuse and neglect reports is five or less. In these cases, <6 is indicated. Data for planning regions are suppressed entirely to avoid disclosure of suppressed county data.

NOTE: In an effort to coordinate with federal reporting procedures, data regarding child abuse and neglect are presented for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) (October-September) rather than for the Calendar Year (CY) (January-December). While trends are consistent between the two reporting procedures, please use caution when comparing FFY data (first reported in the 2007 Fact Book) with CY data which were reported prior to the 2007 Fact Book.

SOURCE: North Dakota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services.

Suspected Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect, Federal Fiscal Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children involved in assessments made to the North Dakota Department of Human Services (NDDHS) where there is the suspicion of child abuse or neglect (see the *Child Abuse and Neglect Reports* indicator definition for detailed definitions of abuse and neglect and a description of the assessment process). Child Protection Service (CPS) social workers determine if: 1) services are required, or 2) services are recommended, or

3) no services are required or recommended. When there are *Victims in Cases Where Services Are Required*, a high level of risk is determined to exist for the child(ren), and/or the family's needs are such that immediate service is required in order to lessen the safety risk. When it is determined that services are required, North Dakota Century Code requires a referral to Juvenile Court and a social worker (case manager) must be assigned to coordinate services (see the *Child Abuse and Neglect Reports* indicator definition for detailed definitions of other CPS determinations).

PERCENTAGE: The percentage for the main indicator is the proportion that children who are suspected victims represent of the total child population ages 0 through 17 in respective geographic areas. The percentage for victims in cases where services are required is the proportion these children represent of total suspected child victims in respective geographic areas. **GEOGRAPHY:** Data reflect the location of the assessment.

DATE: Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Reports of child abuse and neglect from tribal lands are processed separately and are not included in these numbers. Data are not reported for geographies where the number of child abuse and neglect victims is five or less. In these cases, <6 is indicated. Data for planning regions are suppressed entirely to avoid disclosure of suppressed county data.

NOTE: In an effort to coordinate with federal reporting procedures, data regarding child abuse and neglect are presented for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) (October-September) rather than for the Calendar Year (CY) (January-December). While trends are consistent between the two reporting procedures, please use caution when comparing FFY data (first reported in the 2007 *Fact Book*) with CY data which were reported prior to the 2007 *Fact Book*. **SOURCE:** North Dakota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services.

Children Directly Impacted by Domestic Violence, Calendar Year 2010

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children affected by domestic violence occurring in their homes. Domestic violence typically refers to the use or threat

of physical force against a current or former partner in an intimate relationship, resulting in fear and/or physical suffering on the part of the victim and witnessing household members.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of all children ages 0 through 17 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect place of residence and include North Dakota county-specific numbers only. Thus, incidents impacting children living out-of-state are not included in these numbers. NDCAWS reports a state total on their website that includes out-of-state cases in addition to cases for which the county is unidentified. Thus, the state total reported in the Fact Book will be inconsistent with data reported directly by NDCAWS.

DATE: Calendar Year 2010 (January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010).

LIMITATIONS: This indicator includes data from Spirit Lake Reservation, but excludes data from Fort Berthold, Trenton Service Area, Turtle Mountain, Lake Traverse, and Standing Rock reservations. Data are not reported for geographies where the number of children impacted by domestic violence is one through five. In these cases, <6 is indicated.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services/Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota (NDCAWS).

Children Ages 10-17 Referred to Juvenile Court, Calendar Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of juveniles ages 10 through 17 referred to Juvenile Court in the reference year. It excludes children in cases involving abandonment, abuse/neglect, deprivation, file 960 (when no further action is recommended), educational neglect, other or no fault deprivation, termination of parental rights, or other special proceedings. **PERCENTAGE:** The percentage is the proportion referrals to juvenile court represent of the total child population ages 10 through 17 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the offense location, not the juvenile's place of residence. In addition, the number of juveniles is unduplicated only at the county

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level of geography. Approximately 5% of juvenile offenders were referred to court in multiple counties in 2011. In these cases, each juvenile is counted once for each county in which they are referred. Because the regional and state level data are a sum of the counties, these multi-county offenders are duplicated at the regional and state levels of geography.

DATE: Calendar Year 2011 (January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Referrals made to the four tribal courts in North Dakota are not included in this indicator.

NOTE: A new reporting procedure for juvenile court referrals and offenses was implemented by the North Dakota Supreme Court beginning with 2003 data. In this new reporting procedure, the data reflect the year in which the case was referred to court, not the year when the case was settled (disposition date). This new reporting procedure affects data that were first reported by North Dakota KIDS COUNT in the 2005 *Fact Book*. Thus, caution should be used when making comparisons to data presented in *Fact Books* prior to the 2005 publication. SOURCE: North Dakota Supreme Court, State Court Administrator's Office.

Juvenile Court Referrals, Calendar Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents all cases referred to juvenile court along with the description of the major offense associated with each referral. A juvenile referred to court may be charged with multiple offenses; however, only a description of the major offense for each referral is provided. The major offense subcategories include Alcohol Offense, Unruly Behavior, Offense Against Person, Offense Against Property, and Other Offense. Offenses are incidents that require referral to Juvenile Court; referrals can be made by police, parents, school teachers/officials, or other sources. These referrals exclude cases involving abandonment, abuse/neglect, deprivation, file 960 (when no further action is recommended), educational neglect, other or no fault deprivations, termination of parental rights, or other special proceedings. *Alcohol Offense* includes the purchase or possession of alcohol by a minor, delivery of alcohol to a minor, minor in a liquor establishment,

and minor in possession/consumption. *Unruly Behavior* includes runaways in- and out-of-state, truancy, ungovernable behavior, violation of conditions for conduct and control, violation of curfew, and other unruly behavior. *Offense Against Person* includes assault, homicide, kidnapping or unlawful restraint, sex offenses, and other offenses against a person. *Offense Against Property* includes arson or endangering by fire, burglary, criminal mischief or damaging property, criminal trespass, forgery and counterfeiting, robbery, shoplifting, theft (other than shoplifting), unauthorized use of vehicle, and other offenses against property. *Other Offense* includes disorderly conduct, possession or purchase of controlled substances, cruelty to animals, tobacco purchase/smoking, resisting arrest, driving under the influence, driving without a license, open container, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal possession of a firearm, and all other offenses not contained in the above categories.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for the main indicator. The percentages for the major offense subcategories represent the proportion that referrals in each major offense category represent of total juvenile court referrals in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the offense location, not the juvenile's place of residence.

DATE: Calendar Year 2011 (January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Referrals made to the four tribal courts in North Dakota are not included in this indicator.

NOTE: A new reporting procedure for juvenile court referrals was implemented by the North Dakota Supreme Court beginning with 2003 data. In this new reporting procedure, the data reflect the year in which the case was referred to court, not the year when the case was settled (disposition date). This new reporting procedure affects data that were first reported by North Dakota KIDS COUNT in the 2005 *Fact Book*. Thus, caution should be used when making comparisons to data presented in *Fact Books* prior to the 2005 publication. In *Fact Books* prior to the 2006 publication, type of offense subcategories were incorrectly reported under the Juvenile Offenses indicator. In addition, prior to the

2006 publication, when a referral had multiple charges, the major offense description for the referral was inappropriately applied to each of the individual charges associated with that referral, which provided an inaccurate representation of the various offenses being committed, and overrepresenting the main offense. Now, only the major offense is represented. Thus, comparisons to offense subcategory data in *Fact Books* prior to the 2006 publication should not be made. SOURCE: North Dakota Supreme Court, State Court Administrator's Office.

Juvenile Offenses, Calendar Year 2011

DEFINITION: This indicator represents all offenses associated with juvenile court referrals. This indicator may be larger than the number of actual referrals, as one referral may have multiple offenses.

Juvenile offenses exclude referral cases involving abandonment, abuse/neglect, deprivation, file 960 (when no further action is recommended), educational neglect, other or no fault deprivations, termination of parental rights, or other special proceedings.

PERCENTAGE: There is no percentage calculated for this indicator.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the offense location, not the juvenile's place of residence.

DATE: Calendar Year 2011 (January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011).

LIMITATIONS: Offenses from referrals made to the four tribal courts in North Dakota are not included in this indicator.

NOTE: A new reporting procedure for juvenile court referrals was implemented by the North Dakota Supreme Court beginning with 2003 data. In this new reporting procedure, the data reflect the year in which the case was referred to court, not the year when the case was settled (disposition date). This new reporting procedure affects data that were first reported by North Dakota KIDS COUNT in the 2005 *Fact Book*. Thus, caution should be used when making comparisons to data presented in *Fact Books* prior to the 2005 publication. The various types of offenses are no longer presented as subcategories of the Juvenile Offenses indicator, as they were in *Fact Book* publications prior to 2006. Rather, a description of the major offense for each referral is now reported under the Juvenile

DEFINITIONS AND DATA SOURCES

Court Referrals by Major Offense indicator
(a new indicator for the 2006 *Fact Book*).
SOURCE: North Dakota Supreme Court,
State Court Administrator's Office.

**Children Ages 16-19 Not Enrolled in
High School, Not High School
Graduates, and Not in the Labor Force,
2010**

DEFINITION: This indicator represents the number of children ages 16 through 19 who have not completed high school, are not enrolled in school, and are not in the labor force. This indicator is often used to represent the number of idle teens.

PERCENTAGE: The percentage is the proportion these children represent of the total child population ages 16 through 19 in respective geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHY: Data reflect the child's place of residence.

DATE: 2006-2010 5-year period estimate.

LIMITATIONS: The sampling error associated with the 5-year ACS estimates can be substantial, especially for less populous areas and for small estimates. Use caution when comparing multiple geographies or one geography over time.

NOTE: None.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B14005.