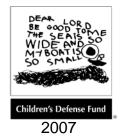
Cradle to Prison Pipeline North Dakota



Poverty

Poverty is the largest driving force of the Cradle to Prison Pipeline crisis.

- In North Dakota, among all children, **1 in 7** (13.5 percent or 17,896) was poor.
 - o For **White**, non-Latino children **1 in 9** (11.0 percent or 12,548) was poor.
 - o For American Indian/Alaska Native children 3 in 7 (42.2 percent or 3,781) were poor.
- In North Dakota, a **baby is born poor** every **7 hours**.
 - o A White, non-Latino baby is born poor every 10 hours.
 - o An American Indian/Alaska Native baby is born poor every 2 days.

Health Care

Disadvantages in health care increase the risk that poor children and particularly poor children of color will be trapped in the pipeline.

- In 2005, an estimated **14,000 children (9.3%)** were **uninsured** in North Dakota.
- In 2004, **539 babies** (**6.6%**) were born at **low birthweight** in North Dakota.
- 21.3% of two-year-olds in North Dakota did not receive all recommended immunizations in 2005.

Early Childhood

Children who do not participate in high-quality early education have higher rates of juvenile delinquency, arrests, and juvenile court petitions.

- In the 2004-2005 school year, **20.0% of 3-year-olds** and **32.1% of 4-year-olds** were enrolled in **state-funded preschool programs** in **North Dakota**.
- In 2005, 2,353 children were enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start in North Dakota. Of these:
 - o 2.6% were Black, non-Latino;
 - o 2.6% were Latino; and,
 - o 55.2% were White, non-Latino.

Child Welfare

Children in foster care or with a history of abuse and neglect are at higher risk of being trapped in the pipeline.

- In 2003, there were **1,238 children in foster care** in North Dakota.
- In 2004, there were **1,668 victims of child maltreatment** in North Dakota.

Education

Educational disadvantages make it more likely that children will enter the juvenile justice system.

• In 2005, a disproportionate number of Black and Latino fourth graders could not read at grade level. In North Dakota 62% of White, non-Latino fourth graders could not read at grade level.

- Students who are suspended or expelled are more likely than their peers to drop out of school altogether. In North Dakota:
 - o For every 100 Black students enrolled, there were 5.5 suspensions.
 - o For every 100 Latino students enrolled, there were 3.8 suspensions.
 - o For every 100 White students enrolled, there were 1.8 suspensions.
 - o For every 100 American Indian/Alaska Native students enrolled, there were 8.7 suspensions.
 - o For every 100 Asian students enrolled, there were 1.7 suspensions.
- In North Dakota, **4.8% of youth ages 16 to 19 were neither enrolled in school nor high school graduates**.

Juvenile Justice System and Incarceration

Children of color are disproportionately represented in both the juvenile and criminal justice systems.

- In North Dakota, there were **6,599 of juvenile arrests** in 2005.
- Of the estimated **246 youth in residential placement in North Dakota** in 2003, 147 (59.8%) were White, non-Latino.
- There were 6 youth under age 18 incarcerated in adult correctional facilities in North Dakota.
- North Dakota spends 4.0 times as much per prisoner as per public school pupil.

Community Violence

Between 1979 and 2004, gunfire killed 101,413 children and teens in America, destroying countless families and communities.

- In 2004, **10 children and teenagers** in North Dakota **died of firearm injuries**, including: **1 homicide**, 6 suicides, and 3 unintentional and undetermined shootings.
- In 2005, **6.6%** of North Dakota's high school students were **threatened or injured with a weapon on school property.**

Children's Defense Fund 25 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001 Phone: 202-628-8787