## **North Dakota**

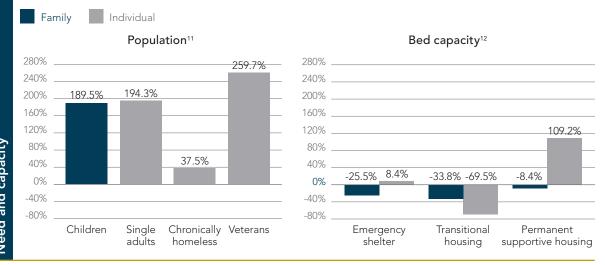
# State Education Ranking: 11 State Policy Ranking: 5

	State Ranking Indicators	U.S.	ND	Rank	
	Education Indicators				
	Percentage of children in Early Head Start and Head Start who are homeless <sup>1</sup>	4.6%	9.6%	9	
	Homeless children as a percentage of poor children in pre-K <sup>2</sup>	3.9%	0.3%	48	
	Homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K-12 <sup>3</sup>	27.1%	38.5%	7	
	Number of school-aged children living doubled up for every school-aged child in shelter <sup>4</sup>	4.9	4.1	31	
	Percentage of unaccompanied homeless FAFSA applicants assisted by a homeless program <sup>5</sup>	47.3%	57.1%	17	
gg	Policy Indicators				
e ranking	Affordable and available rental units per 100 extremely low-income households <sup>6</sup>	31	52	2	
	Minimum wage as a percentage of the wage needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment <sup>7</sup>	38.6%	55.0%	9	
	State policies that reduce homeless families' barriers to accessing child care <sup>8</sup>	7	2	27	
State	State laws that protect survivors of domestic and sexual violence from housing discrimination <sup>9</sup>	16	5	12	
Ŋ	State policies that reduce homeless families' risk for food insecurity <sup>10</sup>	3	1.0	32	

North Dakota ranked 11<sup>th</sup> on the State Education Ranking, ranking highest (7<sup>th</sup>) on the indicator measuring homeless children as a percentage of extremely poor children in grades K–12.

At no. 5, North Dakota was even higher on the State Policy Ranking, in part due to ranking second on the indicator measuring the availability of housing for poor households.

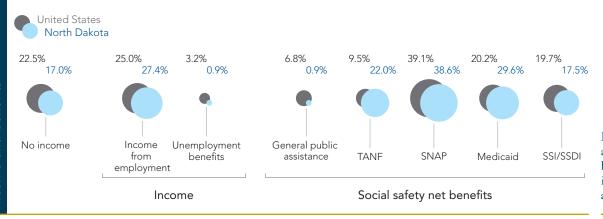
#### Change in Population and Bed Capacity from 2007 to 2013 (by target population)



Between 2007 and 2013, homelessness increased significantly for all subgroups.

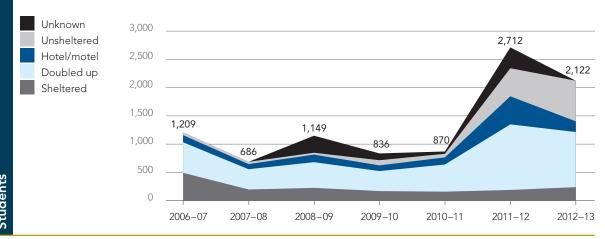
During the same time period, North Dakota shifted its bed inventory away from transitional housing, investing instead in permanent supportive housing beds for single individuals.

### Sources of Income and Benefits for Adults Exiting Homelessness Programs in 2011<sup>13</sup>



In 2011, nearly one in six (17.0%) adults exited programs serving homeless households without any income or social safety net benefits, and only 27.4% were employed.

#### Number of Homeless Students (by living arrangement and school year)<sup>14</sup>



Between the 2006–07 and 2012–13 school years, the number of homeless students rose 75.5%, with the greatest change observed in the number of unsheltered students (up 1,338.0%).

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