# Postsecondary Achievement of Deaf People in North Dakota: 2018-2022

Carrie Lou Bloom
Jeffrey Levi Palmer
Jonah Winninghoff







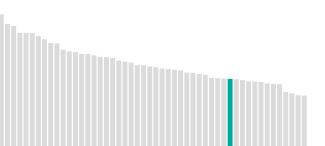


### INTRODUCTION

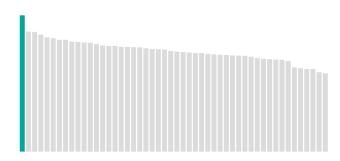
This report uses the American Community Survey (ACS), a national survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, to provide an overview of employment and educational outcomes for deaf people in your state. Over 204,000 deaf people participate in the survey annually, making it a premier source for identifying improvement opportunities in your state. Due to smaller sample sizes or unstable estimates, some data may not be available for your state. We recommend combining these data with community conversations and local data sources to understand better what resources deaf people need in your area.

# STATE RANKING AMONG DEAF PEOPLE









# **KEY FINDINGS: NORTH DAKOTA**

- 64.3% of deaf people complete at least some college.
- 16.9% fewer deaf people complete bachelor's degrees than hearing people.
- 74% of deaf people were employed.

In this report, we use the term *deaf* in an all-inclusive manner to include people who may identify as deaf, deafblind, deafdisabled, hard of hearing, late-deafened, and hearing impaired. NDC recognizes that for many people, identity is fluid and can change over time or with the setting.

# **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

On the national level, fewer deaf people completed high school or a college degree than their hearing peers. The data below (Figure 1) shows how your state compares to national averages for educational attainment. More detailed national statistics are available on the NDC Data Dashboard.

Figure 1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

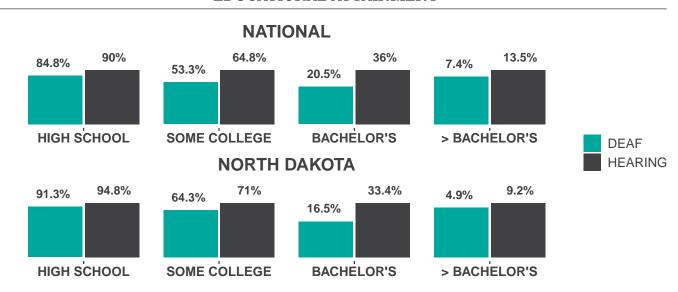


Figure 2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN NORTH DAKOTA BY GENDER

	DEAF			
	HIGH SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	BACHELOR'S	> BACHELOR'S
DEAF MEN	92.7%	61.3%	14.0%	4.4%
HEARING MEN	93.9%	67.3%	28.6%	7.6%
DEAF WOMEN				
HEARING WOMEN	95.9%	74.9%	38.5%	10.9%

Figure 3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN NORTH DAKOTA BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

DEAF HEARING

	HIGH SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	BACHELOR'S	> BACHELOR'S
ASIAN DEAF				
ASIAN HEARING				
BLACK DEAF				
BLACK HEARING				
LATINX DEAF				
LATINX HEARING	83.9%	53.6%	18.1%	5.7%
MULTIRACIAL DEAF				
MULTIRACIAL HEARING	95.7%	72.3%	28.2%	5.6%
NATIVE AMERICAN DEAF				
NATIVE AMERICAN HEARING	82.7%	53.2%	12.6%	4.0%
WHITE DEAF	94.0%	66.4%	17.1%	5.0%
WHITE HEARING	96.3%	73.0%	35.4%	9.5%
BIPOC DEAF				
BIPOC HEARING	87.0%	60.0%	22.9%	7.8%

Many deaf people have additional disabilities of varying types, which contribute to their unique strengths and needs. National data shows that 46.1'% of deaf people have any type of additional disability. Across the nation, deaf people with additional disabilities experience more barriers in educational systems, which results in lower educational attainment rates. Educational attainment varies by type of disability.

Figure 4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT IN NORTH DAKOTA BY DISABILITY

	HIGH SCHOOL	SOME COLLEGE	BACHELOR'S	> BACHELOR'S
DEAFBLIND	-	-	-	-
DEAFDISABLED	_	-	-	_
DEAF WITHOUT ADDITIONAL DISABILITY	95.2%	70.6%	19.3%	5.8%

# SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

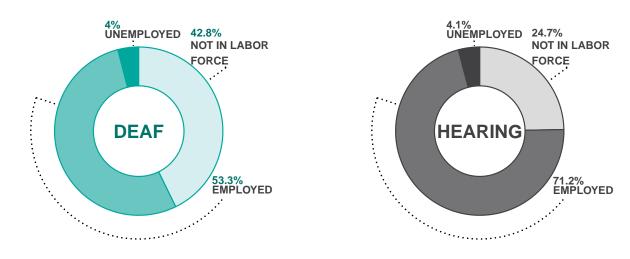
Deaf people receive supplemental security income (SSI) benefits at different rates across the nation. Among the deaf population ages 16-64, 10.8% are recipients of SSI benefits, while in North Dakota, 5.6% of deaf people receive SSI benefits.

### **EMPLOYMENT RATES**

On the national level, fewer deaf people have jobs than their hearing peers. Almost half of deaf people are not in the labor force. The data shown below shows how your state compares to national employment rates. Employment also varies across gender, race, ethnicity, and disability. More detailed statistics are on the **NDC Data Dashboard**.

Figure 5 **EMPLOYMENT RATES** 

### **NATIONAL**



### **NORTH DAKOTA**

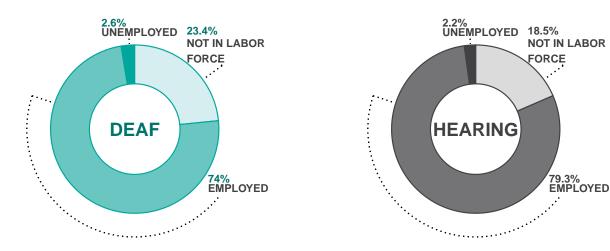
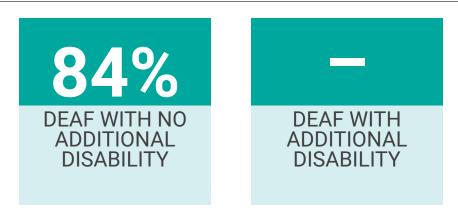


Figure 6
EMPLOYMENT RATES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



Figure 7
EMPLOYMENT RATES IN NORTH DAKOTA BY DISABILITY



### **METHOD**

### Where does this data come from?

The data for this report comes from the American Community Survey (ACS), an annual, nationwide survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau. Unlike the Census, which everyone fills out, the ACS is filled out by just a sample of people in each community, and their answers are used to generate estimates. More information may be found at <a href="https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about.html">www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about.html</a>.

# What does the word deaf mean in this report?

The ACS gathers information about functional limitations rather than disability or identity labels. In this report, anyone who answers yes to question 18a "Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?" is considered deaf. Unfortunately, this dataset has no information about sign language use or the type of school attended (e.g., mainstream vs. deaf school).

### Why is some data not available in this report?

When examining subgroups within the deaf community, such as deafblind people, there are instances where the sample size is too small, or the standard error is too large to present these estimates reliably. In such cases, the data points are excluded from the report. Please feel free to contact us for more information or any specific requests.

For more Frequently Asked Question, visit our website: www.nationaldeafcenter.org/datafags

### **Technical Information**

- Dataset: Public Microdata Sample (PUMS), 5-year Estimates (2018-2022)
- · Age Range: 16-64 for employment data, 25-64 for educational data
- Weighting: Person Weight (PWGT)
- Sample Size: 593 (North Dakota), 204,120 (United States)
- Minimum sample size to report: 351
- Maximum relative standard error to report: 30%

### THIS REPORT MAY BE CITED AS:

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