Summary

The poverty rate for Powder River County decreased from 14.1% in 2010 to 9.2% in 2013. For the month of December in 2011 and 2014, the county’s unemployment rate decreased from 4.7% to 3.2%. Median income in 2014 was lower in Powder River County ($44,167) than the state of Montana ($46,766). Eligibility for free and reduced school lunch in the county increased from 31.9% in 2013 to 36.9% in 2016. The LIHEAP case load for the county decreased by 70.6% (17 in 2012 to 5 in 2015).

The poverty rate in Power River County has declined from 14.1% in 2010 to 9.2% in 2013. The statewide rate in 2013 was 15.2%. The decline in the county’s poverty rate is counter to the statewide increase over the same period.

The poverty rates for the youth (under 18) and working age adults (18 to 64) were lower in Powder River County than in Montana. However, the poverty rate for elderly adults (65 and older) was higher in Powder River County than in Montana.

The poverty rate for youth, those under 18 years of age, was lower in Powder River County than the state (9.3% versus 19.7%). The poverty rate for those 18 to 64 was lower in Powder River County than the state (12.2% versus 14.5%). However, the poverty rate for elderly adults (65 and older) was higher in Powder River County than the state (11.3% versus 8.6%).
• The unemployment rate in Powder River County declined from 4.7% in 2011 to 3.2% in 2014. The Powder River County rate has been consistently below the statewide unemployment rate, which in 2014 was 4.7%.

• The SNAP Program had 54,535 cases active in June of 2015 providing benefits to 116,843 Montanans. The average monthly benefit per case was $254 (or $118 per person). This represents 11.8% of the Montana population. These numbers are down from 2012 when there were 58,918 cases representing 126,547 recipients or 12.8% of the population. Also in 2012, the average benefit was $276 per case or $128 per person. Each program statistic has declined since 2012.

• In 2015, 1.4% of the population of Powder River County was receiving SNAP benefits. In 2012, 2.2% of the population received benefits.

• The TANF program had 2,936 active cases in Montana in June of 2015 benefiting 7,007 individuals (0.71% of the population). The average benefit per case was $374 per month. These numbers are down from 2012 when there were 3,282 cases benefiting 8,162 individuals (0.82% of the population). The average benefit in 2012 was $426 per month.

• County level data for the TANF is not available for Powder River County.
The percentage of school-aged children eligible for free and reduced school lunch in the county increased from 31.9% in 2013 to 36.9% in 2016, while the state decreased from 45.2% in 2013 to 42.6% in 2016.

The LIHEAP case load decreased by 70.6% (17 in 2012 to 5 in 2015) for the county and increased by over 9.5% (10,765 in 2012 to 11,795 in 2015) for the state from December 2012 to December 2015. The LIHEAP payments per case decreased 47.5% ($771 in 2012 to $405 in 2015) in the county and decreased 10.8% ($580 in 2012 to $518 in 2015) for the state from December 2012 to December 2015.

The county’s aged (elderly), child, and disabled clients accounted for a higher percentage of Medicaid’s Physical Health funding utilization in 2014 than in 2010. Medicaid Physical Health expenditures in the county decreased by 30.3% ($1.4 million in 2010 to $1.0 million in 2014), while increasing over 17.5% ($624.4 million in 2010 to $733.7 million in 2014) in the state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicaid Physical Health</th>
<th>Powder River</th>
<th>Montana</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 ($1 million)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>624.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 ($1 million)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>733.7</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From 2011 to 2014, the population of Powder River County increased by 3.1%.
During the same time period, the state of Montana’s population increased by 3.4%.

Labor force participation rates (LFPR) were substantially higher in Powder River County than for the state of Montana from 2011 through 2014.

In 2014, the county’s Under 18 population was a lower proportion than for Montana. The county’s 65 & older population was a higher proportion than for Montana.
The dependency ratio is the number of young (0 to 17) and elderly (65 and older), who are said to be dependent, divided by the working age (18 to 64) population.

The county’s dependency ratio was substantially higher than the state’s dependency ratio from 2011 to 2014.

The county’s dependency ratio decreased from 78% in 2011 to 76% in 2014, while the state’s dependency ratio increased from 60% in 2011 to 62% in 2014. This high dependency ratio is driven by the county’s high old age dependency ratio (42% in the county versus 25% in the state).

In 2014, 6% of county residents aged 25 and older did not obtain a high school diploma, while the state average was 8%.

Data Note: Educational Attainment is measured by the American Community Survey 60 month (2010 to 2014) estimate.

Twenty Five percent of households in Montana earned less than $25,000 a year. Over the same time period, 47% of Montana households earned $50,000 or more.

The percentage of households in Powder River County with household income of less than $25,000 per year was 27%, which is slightly above the statewide rate.

Data Note: Income is measured by the American Community Survey 60 month (2010 to 2014) estimate.
The median income amount was lower and the per-capita income amount was higher for the county than the state.

Data Note: Income is measured by the American Community Survey 60 month estimate based on 2010 to 2014 data.

In Montana from 2010 to 2014, the percent of income generated by transfer receipts decreased from 21% to 19% of personal income. The percentage of personal income from dividends and interest increased from 21% to 23%.

In Powder River County from 2010 to 2014, the percent of income generated by transfer receipts decreased from 26% to 16% of personal income. The percentage of personal income from dividends and interest decreased from 30% to 22%. Both of these decreases are primarily due to an increase in personal income. Petroleum County’s personal income represents 0.2% of the statewide total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Income (2014)</th>
<th>Powder River</th>
<th>Montana</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>($ x 1000) Total Personal Income</td>
<td>$66,267</td>
<td>$40,843,525</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 2010 to 2014, the share of transfer payments for retirement and disability, medical benefits, and veteran’s benefits increased, while other transfer payments decreased for the state.

The share of transfer payments for retirement and disability and veteran’s benefits increased, while other transfer payments decreased for the county.
From 2000 to 2013, EITC payments per EITC filer increased by 50.4% ($1,416 in 2000 to $2,129 in 2013) in the county and 35.1% ($1,556 in 2000 to $2,103 in 2013) in the state. The percentage of EITC filers (EITC filers/Total IRS filers) decreased by 5.2% in the county and increased by 18.3% in the state.

The data sources for this report can be found at www.montana.edu/extensionecon/poverty.html.