

Beaverhead County *Montana Poverty Report Card*



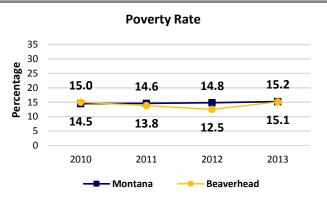
June 2016

Summary

The poverty rate for Beaverhead County increased slightly from 15.0% in 2010 to 15.1% in 2013. For the month of December in 2011 and 2014, the county's unemployment rate decreased from 6.1% to 3.7%. Median income in 2014 was lower in Beaverhead County (\$42,577) than the state of Montana (\$46,766). Eligibility for free and reduced school lunch in the county increased from 33.4% in 2013 to 38.9% in 2016. The LIHEAP case load for the county decreased by 9.4% (96 in 2012 to 87 in 2015).

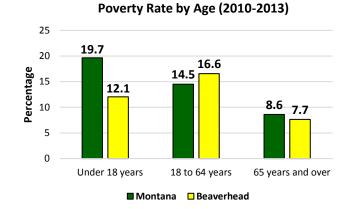
Poverty Rate

The poverty rate in Beaverhead County has been below the state average since 2011. The poverty rate in the state and Beaverhead County are similar. The poverty rate is currently 15.1% which is slightly higher than in 2010 (15.0%).



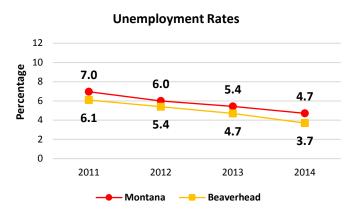
Poverty Rate by Age

- The poverty rates for the youth (under 18) and elderly (65 and older) were lower in Beaverhead County than in the state. However, the poverty rate for working age adults (18 to 64) was slightly higher in Beaverhead County than in the state.
- The poverty rate for youth, those under 18 years of age, was lower in Beaverhead County than the state (12.1% versus 19.7%). The poverty rate for those 65 and older was lower in Beaverhead County than the state (7.7% versus 8.6%). However, the poverty rate for working adults (18 to 64) was slightly higher in Beaverhead county than the state (16.6% versus 14.5%).



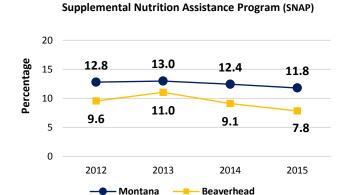
Unemployment Rate

 The unemployment rate in Beaverhead County was consistently lower than the statewide rate from 2011 to 2014. The rate in Beaverhead County declined each year from 2011 to 2014.



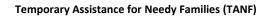
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

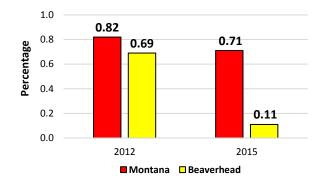
- The SNAP Program had 54,535 cases active in June of 2015 providing benefits to 116,843 Montanans. The average monthly benefit per case was \$254 (or \$118 per person). This represents 11.8% of the Montana population. These numbers are down from 2012 when there were 58,918 cases representing 126,547 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, 7.8% of the population in Beaverhead County was receiving SNAP benefits. The average amount per case was \$180 down from \$265 in 2012. In the 2012, 9.6% of the population received benefits.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- 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.
- The average benefit in Beaverhead County per case was \$351 in June of 2015 with 0.11% of the population receiving TANF benefits.





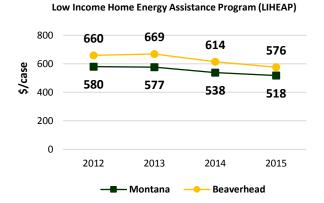
Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

 The percentage of school-aged children eligible for free and reduced school lunch in the county increased from 33.4% in 2013 to 38.9% in 2016, while the state decreased from 45.2% in 2013 to 42.6% in 2016.

Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility 60 of School Aged Children 45.2 50 43.3 43.2 42.6 40 38.9 30 35.6 33.4 30.3 20 10 % 0 2013 2014 2015 2016 Beaverhead Montana

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

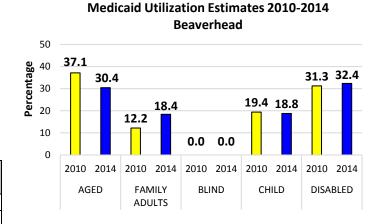
• The LIHEAP case load decreased by over 9.4% (96 in 2012 to 87 in 2015) for the county and increased by over 9.5% (10,765 in 2012 to 11,795 in 2015) for the state from December 2012 to December 2015. The LIHEAP payments per case decreased by 12.7% (\$660 in 2012 to \$576 in 2015) in the county and 10.8% (\$580 in 2012 to \$518 in 2015) for the state from December 2012 to December 2015.



Medicaid Utilization Estimates

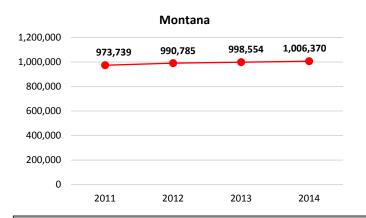
The county's family adults and disabled clients accounted for a higher percentage of Medicaid's Physical Health funding utilization in 2014 than 2010. Medicaid Physical Health expenditures in the county increased by 10% (\$6.0 million in 2010 to \$6.6 million in 2014), while increasing over 17.5% (\$624.4 million in 2010 to \$733.7 million in 2014) in the state.

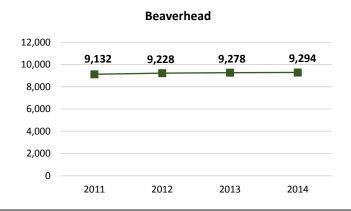
Medicaid Physical Health	Beaverhead	Montana	%
2010 (x\$1 million)	6.0	624.4	1.0
2014 (x\$1 million)	6.6	733.7	0.9



Population

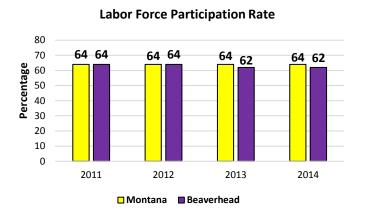
- From 2011 to 2014, the population of Beaverhead County increased by 1.8%.
- During the same time period, the state of Montana's population increased by 3.4%.





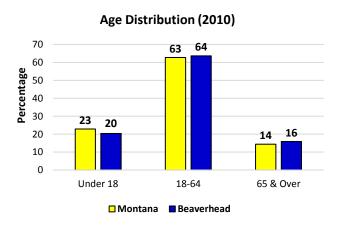
Labor Force

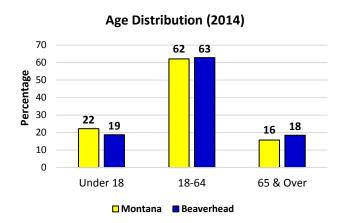
 Labor force participation rates (LFPR) were the same in Beaverhead County and the state of Montana in 2011 and 2012; however, they were slightly lower in 2013 and 2014 in Beaverhead County.



Age Distribution

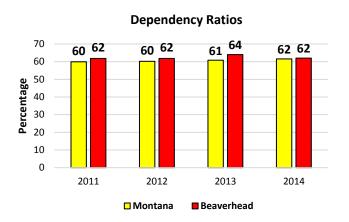
• In 2014, the county's Under 18 population was a lower proportion than for Montana. The county's 65 & older population was a higher proportion than for Montana.





Dependency Ratios

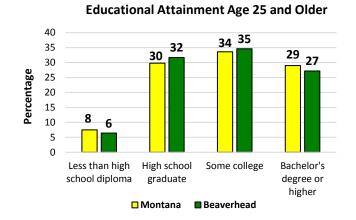
- The dependency ratio is number of young (0 to 17) and elderly (65 and older), who are said to be dependent, divided by the working age (18 to 64) population.
- The county's dependency ratio was slightly higher than the state's dependency ratio from 2011 to 2014.
- The county's dependency ratio has remained stable (about 62%), while the state's dependency ratio has increased from 60% in 2011 to 62% in 2014.



Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

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

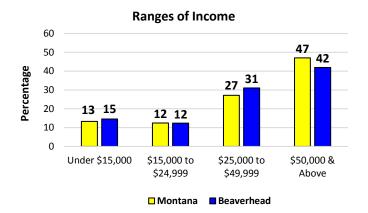
Data Note: Educational Attainment is measured by the American Community Survey 60 month (2010 to 2014) estimate.



Ranges of Income

- 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 Beaverhead County with household income of less than \$25,000 per year was 27%, which is about 1% higher than the statewide rate.

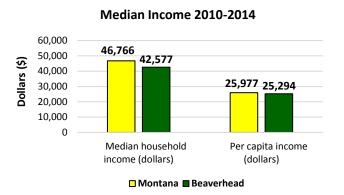
Data Note: Income is measured by the American Community Survey 60 month (2010 to 2014) estimate.



Median Income

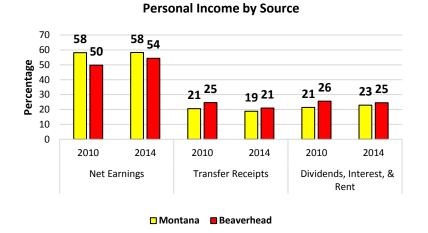
 The median income and the per-capita income amounts were lower for the county than the state.

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



Personal Income by Source

- 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 Beaverhead County from 2010 to 2014, the percent of income generated by transfer receipts decreased from 25% to 21% of personal income. The percentage of personal income from dividends and interest decreased from 26% to 25%, counter to the statewide trend.



Personal Income (2014)	Beaverhead	Montana	%
(\$ x 1,000) Total Personal Income	\$357,888	\$40,843,525	0.9%

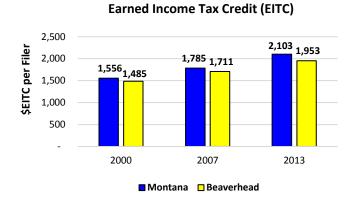
Transfer Payments

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 and county.

	Montana		Beaverhead	
Transfer Payments Share	2010	2014	2010	2014
Retirement and disability insurance benefits (%)	38.9	42.7	37.8	40.7
Medical benefits (%)	37.2	38.6	39.3	41.2
Income maintenance benefits (%)	8.6	8.3	6.8	6.2
Unemployment insurance compensation (%)	4.8	1.6	4.0	1.3
Veterans' benefits (%)	4.3	4.8	3.6	4.3
Other (%)	6.2	4.1	8.5	6.4
Total cost (x\$1,000) 2010		6,855		68
Total cost (x\$1,000) 2014		7,489		73

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

From 2000 to 2013, EITC payments per EITC filer increased by 31.4% (\$1,485 in 2000 to \$1,953 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 increased by 16.6% in the county and 18.3% in the state.



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



Copyright 2016 All rights reserved.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Montana State University and the Montana State University Extension prohibit discrimination in all of their programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital and family status. Issued in furtherance of cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Jeff Bader, Director of Extension, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717.