



Blackfeet Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



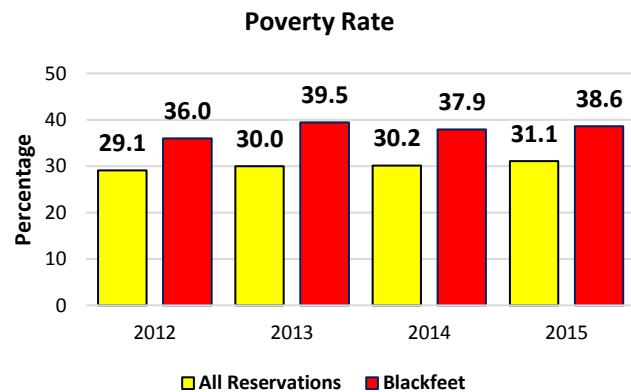
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Blackfeet Reservation increased from 36% in 2012 to 38.6% in 2015. This increase is very similar to the experience of residents of all reservations in Montana. The participation rate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) decrease substantially in recent years from over 36% to 27%. The labor force participation rate fell from 64% in 2012 to 53% in 2015. This decline is much greater than the decline experience by residents of all reservations in Montana.

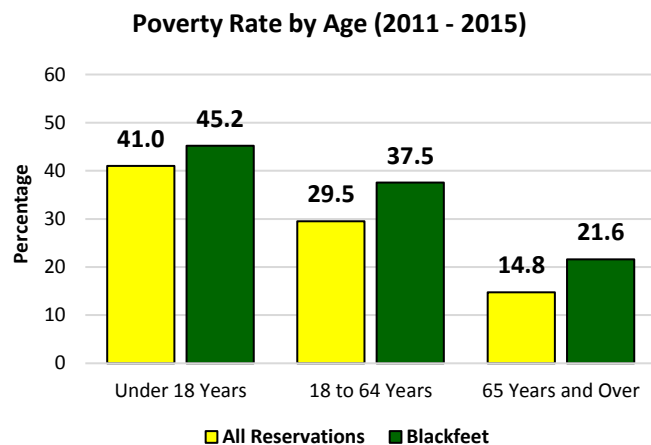
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Blackfeet Reservation was 38.6% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Blackfeet Reservation and all reservations residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



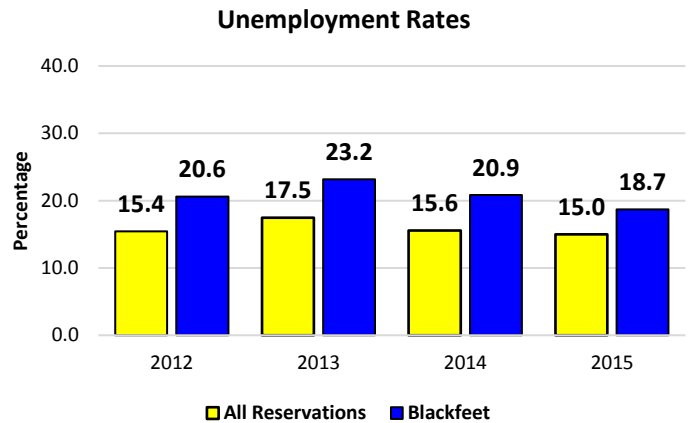
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Blackfeet Reservation had a greater percentage of individuals in poverty for all age groups than for all reservation residents.



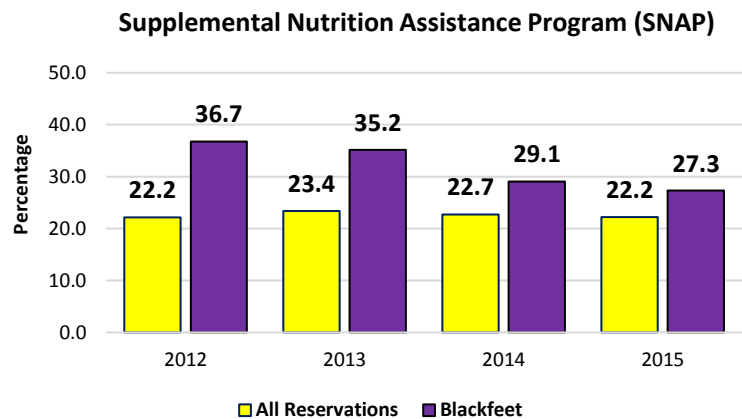
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Blackfeet Reservation is 18.7% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Blackfeet Reservation and for all reservation residents declined from 2012 to 2015. The decline was larger on the Blackfeet Reservation.



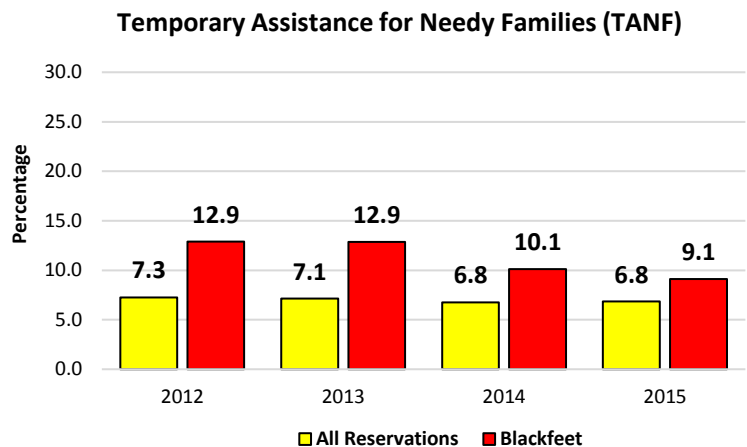
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Blackfeet Reservation was 27.3% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Blackfeet Reservation declined significantly while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Blackfeet Reservation was 9.1%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Blackfeet Reservation declined significantly while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined only slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunch if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced price lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

School	County	%
Hardin Elementary	Big Horn	94.4%
Hardin High School	Big Horn	89.5%
Northern Cheyenne High School	Big Horn	98.8%
Harlem Elementary	Blaine	84.8%
Harlem High School	Blaine	84.7%
Kila Elementary	Flathead	55.3%
Cut Bank Elementary	Glacier	57.8%
Cut Bank High School	Glacier	41.4%
East Glacier Park Elementary	Glacier	80.0%
Box Elder Elementary	Hill	94.2%
Box Elder High School	Hill	97.7%
Rocky Boy Elementary	Hill	92.5%
Arlee Elementary	Lake	79.3%
Arlee High School	Lake	78.8%
Polson Elementary	Lake	57.5%
Polson High School	Lake	37.5%
St. Ignatius School (K-12)	Lake	84.3%
Valley View Elementary	Lake	75.0%
Ronan Elementary	Lake	90.7%
Ronan High School	Lake	56.3%

School	County	%
Charlo Elementary	Lake	65.4%
Charlo High School	Lake	45.2%
Dodson School (K-12)	Phillips	90.8%
Valier Elementary	Pondera	50.0%
Valier High School	Pondera	41.7%
Frontier Elementary	Roosevelt	65.3%
Poplar High School	Roosevelt	97.3%
Culbertson Elementary	Roosevelt	48.8%
Culbertson High School	Roosevelt	35.8%
Wolf Point Elementary	Roosevelt	94.6%
Wolf Point High School	Roosevelt	94.6%
Froid Elementary	Roosevelt	50.0%
Froid High School	Roosevelt	50.0%
St. Labre Catholic High School	Rosebud	89.4%
Hot Springs School (K-12)	Sanders	68.3%
Medicine Lake Schools (K-12)	Sheridan	68.3%
Frazer Elementary	Valley	99.0%
Nashua Schools (K-12)	Valley	29.9%
Lustre Elementary	Valley	35.0%
Morin Elementary	Yellowstone	96.1%

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

- Information is currently unavailable.

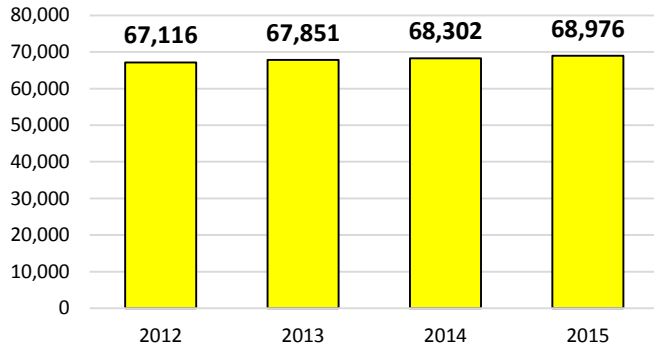
Medicaid Utilization Estimates

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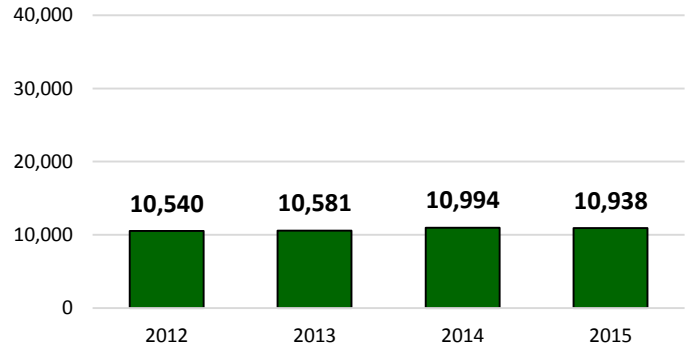
Population

- The 2015 population on the Blackfeet Reservation is 10,938. This is an increase of 3.8% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.

All Reservations



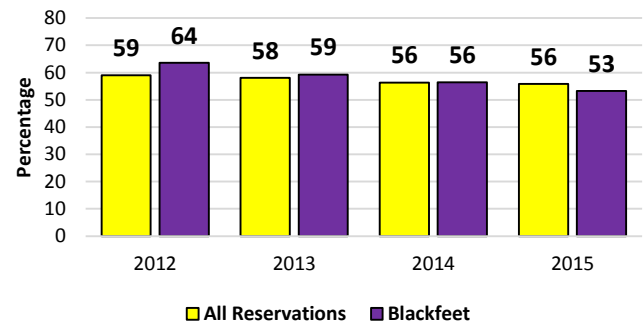
Blackfeet



Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Blackfeet Reservation declined from 64% to 53% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.

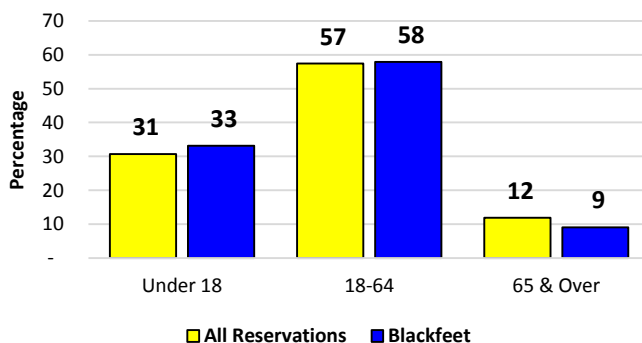
Labor Force Participation Rate



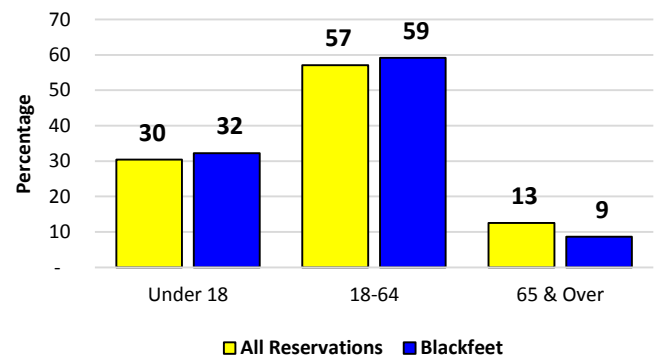
Age Distribution

- In 2015, approximately one third of all residents of the Blackfeet Reservation are under age 18 while 9% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.

Age Distribution (2012)

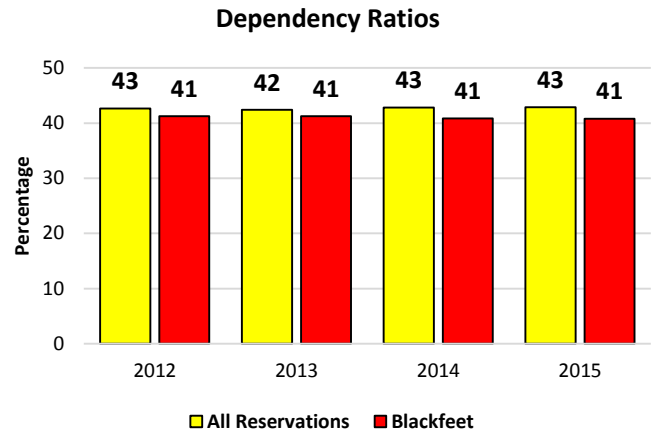


Age Distribution (2015)



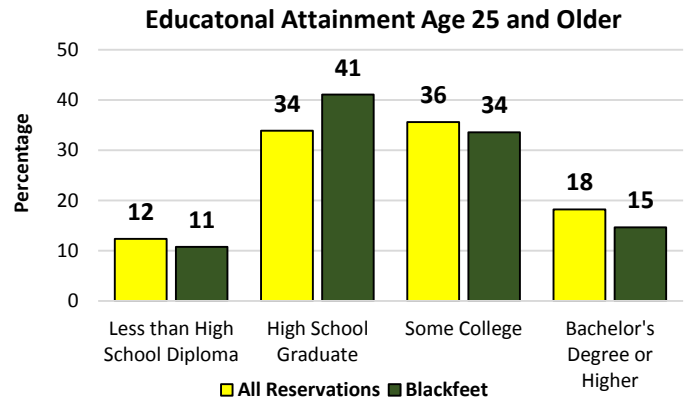
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Blackfeet Reservation remained constant at 41% from 2012 to 2015.



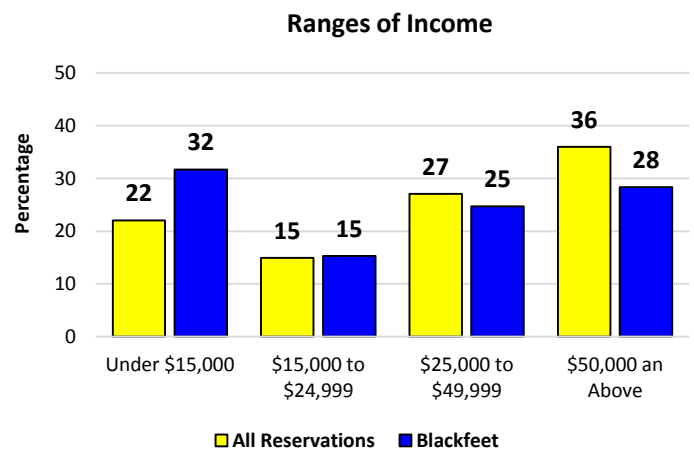
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Blackfeet Reservation is to hold a high school diploma (41%). Approximately 15% of Blackfeet Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



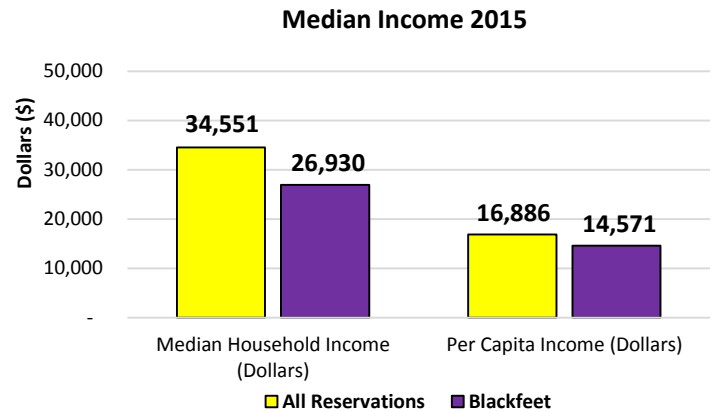
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Blackfeet Reservation, 32% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 28% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Blackfeet Reservation was \$26,930 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Blackfeet Reservation (\$14,571) was also lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

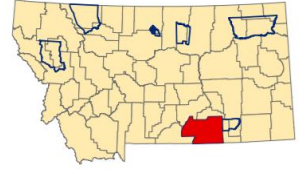
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The data sources for this report can be found at www.msuextension.org/poverty.



Crow Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



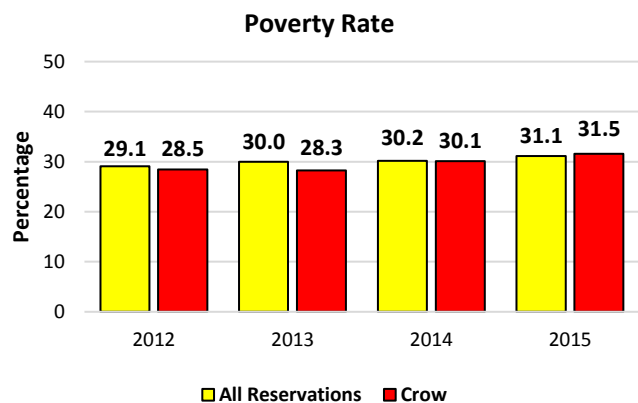
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Crow Reservation increased from 28.5% in 2012 to 31.5% in 2015. This increase is very similar to the experience of residents of all reservations in Montana. The unemployment rate has declined from nearly 29% to 24% over the same period. The participation rate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) has remained virtually unchanged at 23%. The per capita income on the reservation is about 8% less than per capita income on all Montana Reservations. However, the median household income is over 25% higher than the same metric on all Montana Reservations.

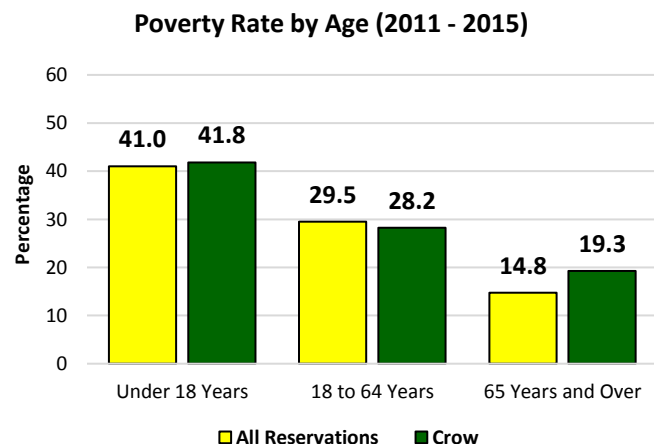
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Crow Reservation was 31.5% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Crow Reservation and all reservations residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



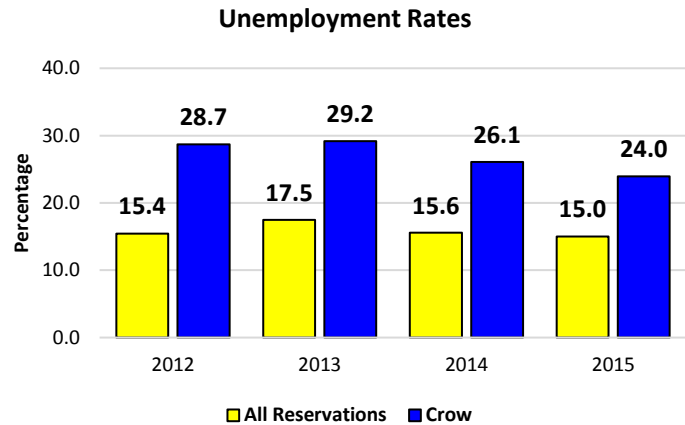
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Crow Reservation has a greater percentage of individuals in poverty for those under 18 and those over 65 than the average for all reservation residents.



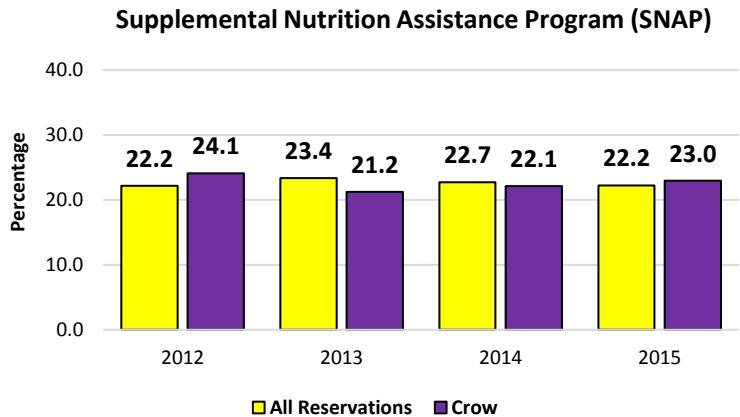
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Crow Reservation was 24% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Crow Reservation and for all reservation residents declined from 2012 to 2015. The decline on the Crow Reservation was nearly 5%.



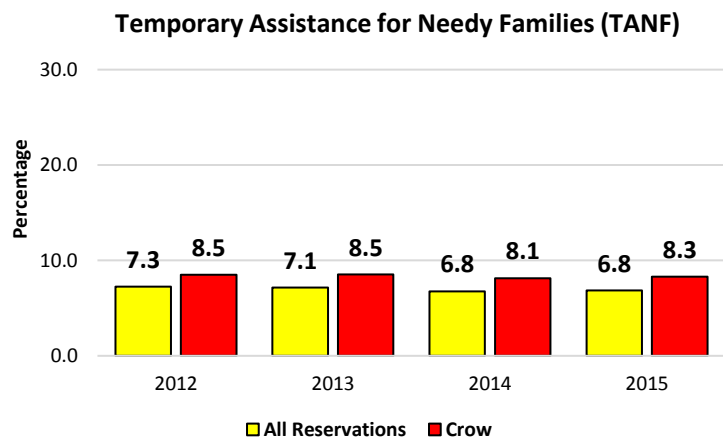
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Crow Reservation was 23% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Crow Reservation declined while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Crow Reservation was 8.3%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Crow Reservation was fairly steady while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

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Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

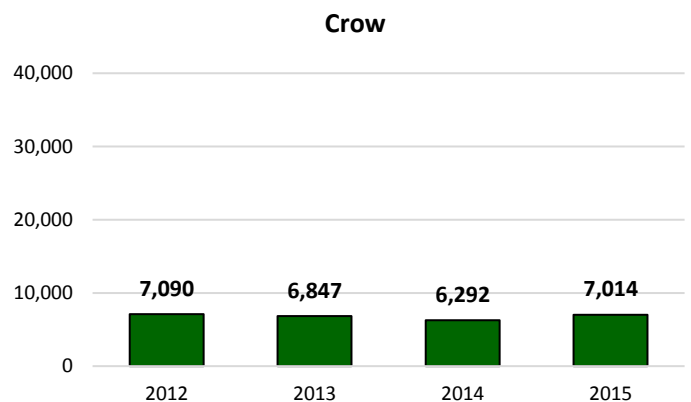
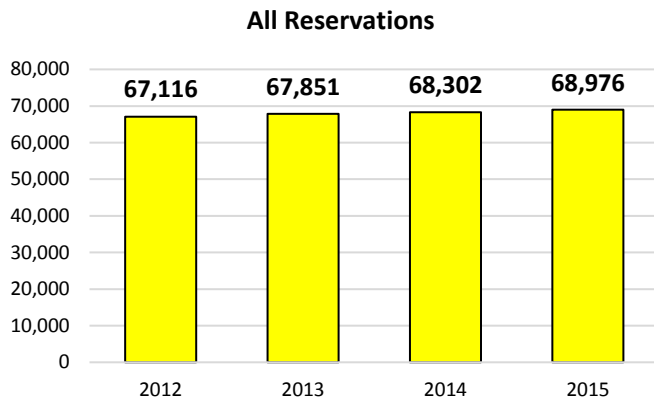
- Information is currently unavailable.

Medicaid Utilization Estimates

- Information is currently unavailable.

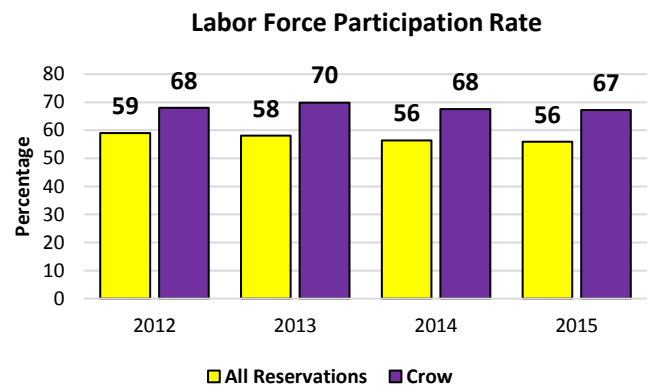
Population

- The 2015 population on the Crow Reservation is 7,014. This is a decrease of 1% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



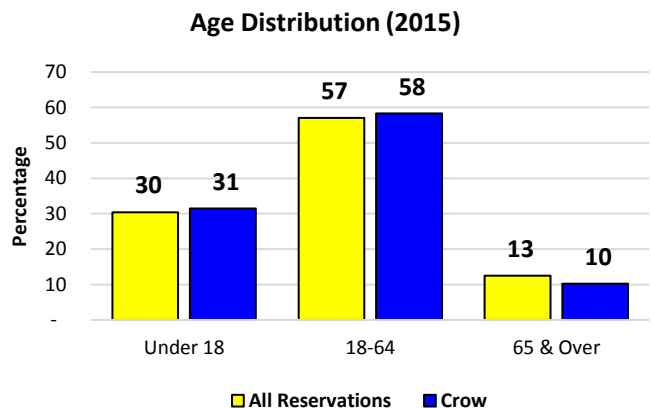
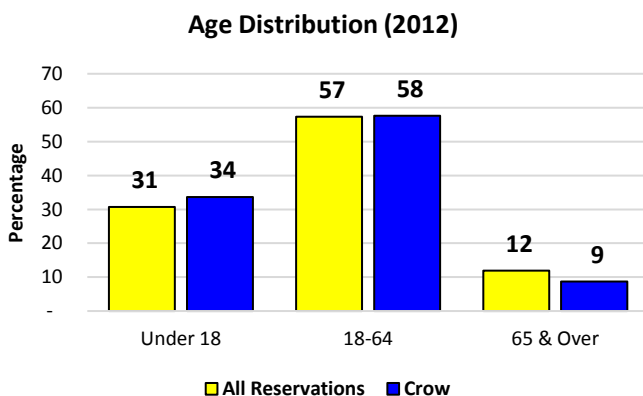
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Crow Reservation remained fairly steady at 67% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



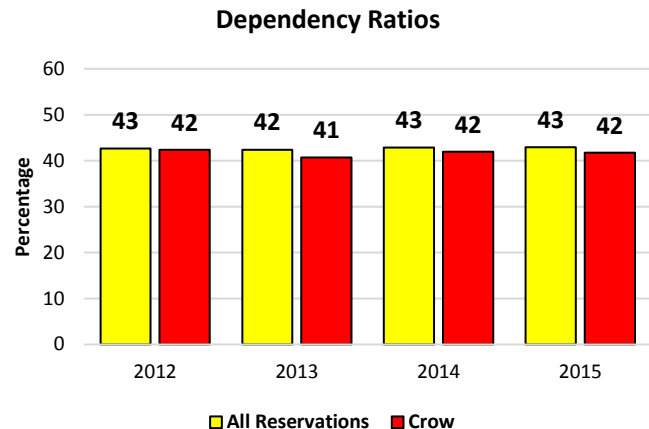
Age Distribution

- In 2015, 31% of all residents of the Crow Reservation are under age 18 while 10% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



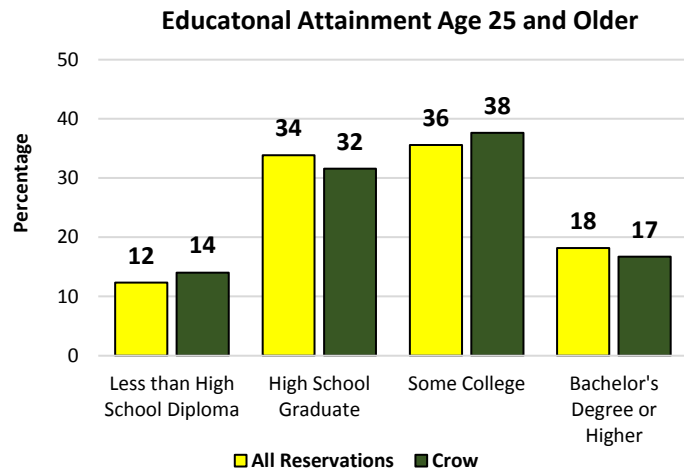
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Crow Reservation remained constant at 42% from 2012 to 2015.



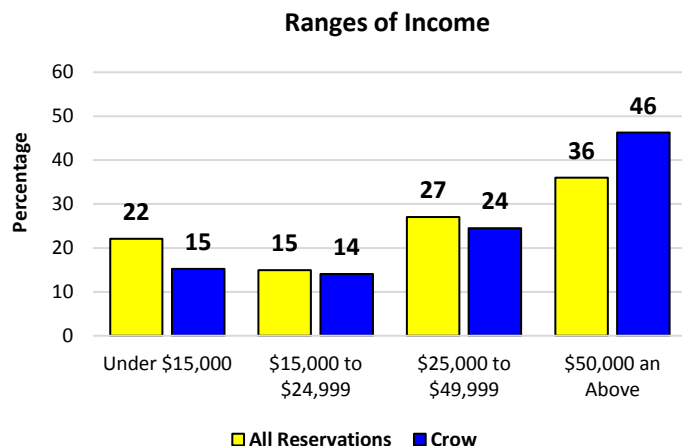
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Crow Reservation is to have some college education (38%). Approximately 17% of Crow Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



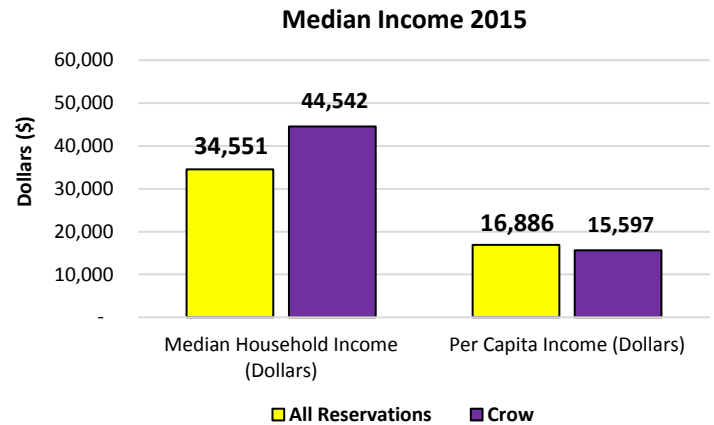
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Crow Reservation, 15% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 46% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Crow Reservation was \$44,541 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Crow Reservation (\$15,597) was lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

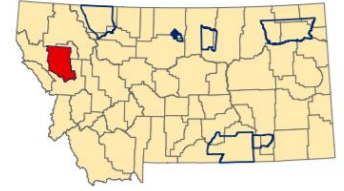
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Flathead Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



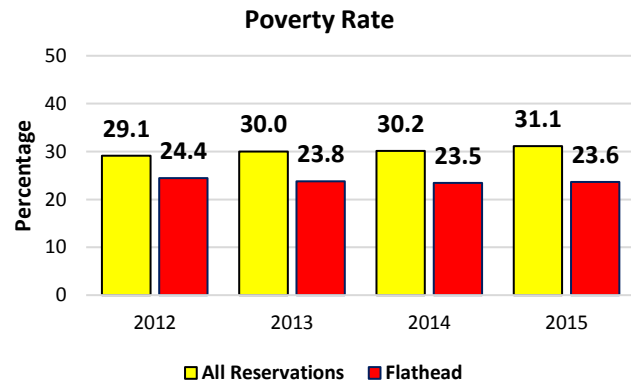
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Flathead Reservation decreased slightly from 24.4% in 2012 to 23.6% in 2015. This decline is different from the increase that was experienced by residents of all reservations in Montana. The unemployment rate declined from 12.7% in 2012 to 10.3% in 2015. This rate is much lower than the 15% unemployment rate experienced by residents of all reservations. Participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) increased slightly in recent years to 17.9% in 2015. This is less than the 22.2% experienced by all reservation residents.

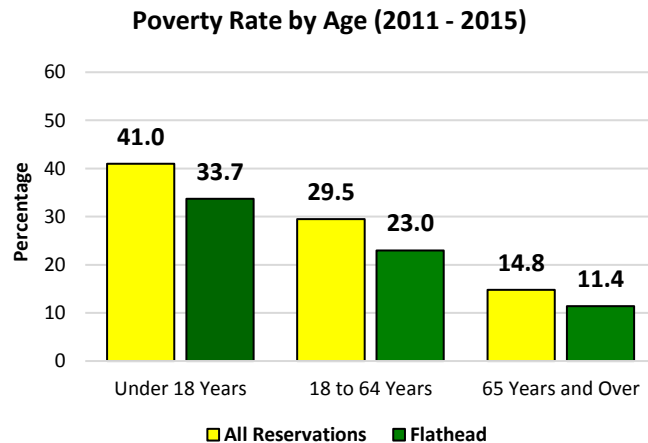
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Flathead Reservation was 23.6% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for the Flathead Reservation declined from 2012 to 2015 while the all reservation rate increased.



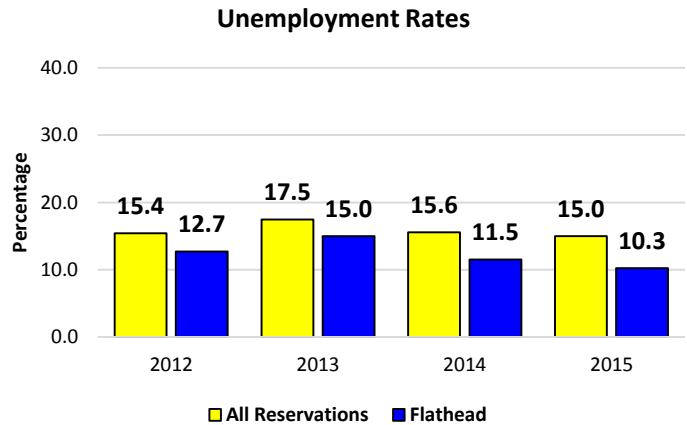
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Flathead Reservation has a smaller percentage of individuals in poverty for all age groups than for all reservation residents.



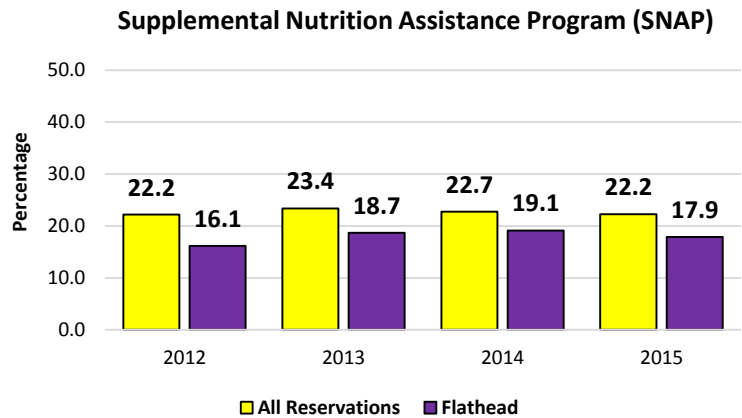
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Flathead Reservation was 10.3% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Flathead Reservation and for all reservation residents declined from 2012 to 2015. The decline was larger on the Flathead Reservation.



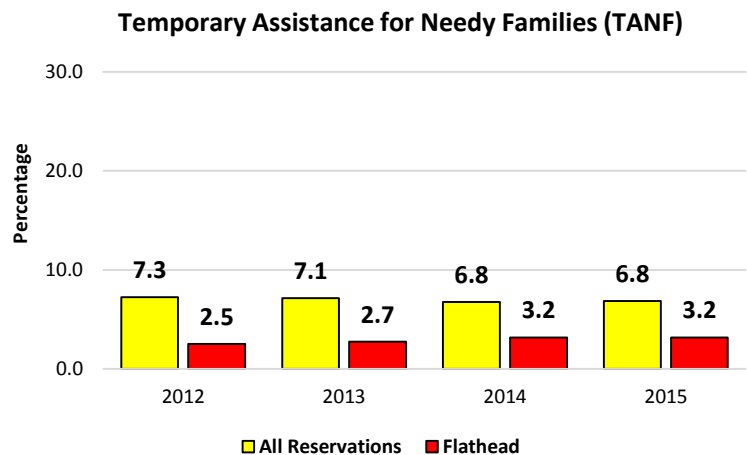
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Flathead Reservation was 17.9% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Flathead Reservation increased while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Flathead Reservation was 3.2%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Flathead Reservation increased while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

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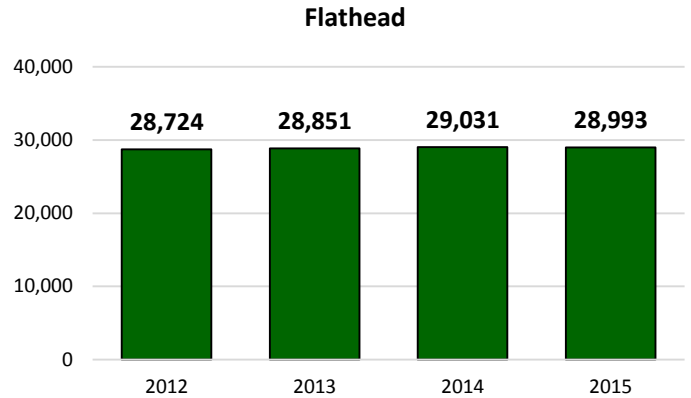
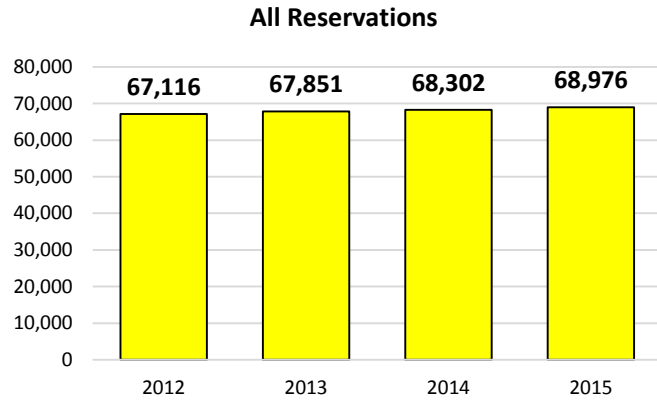
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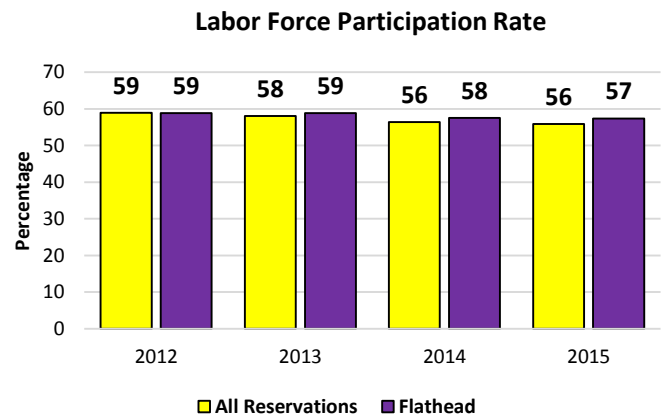
Population

- The 2015 population on the Flathead Reservation is 28,993. This is an increase of 1% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



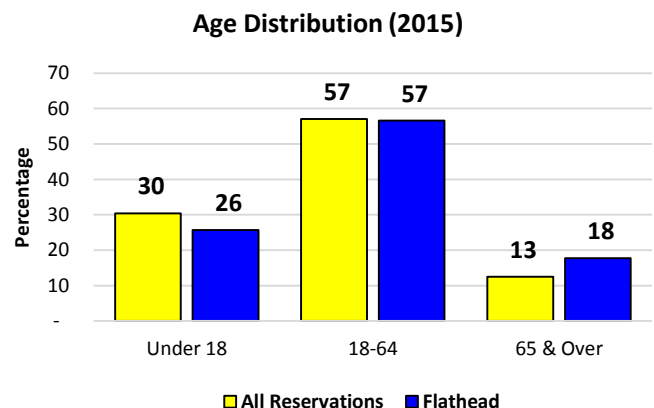
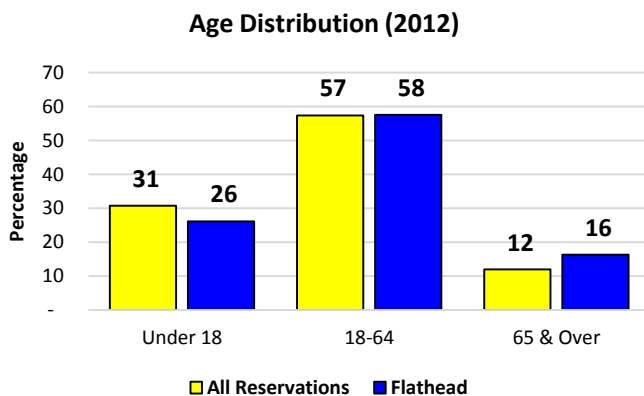
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Flathead Reservation declined from 59% to 57% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



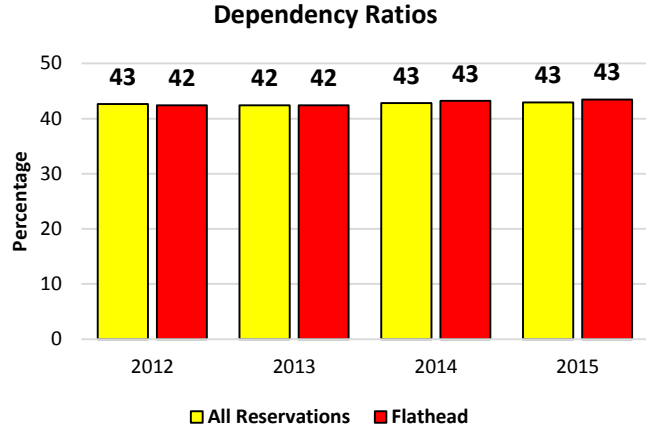
Age Distribution

- In 2015, 26% of all residents of the Flathead Reservation are under age 18 while 18% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



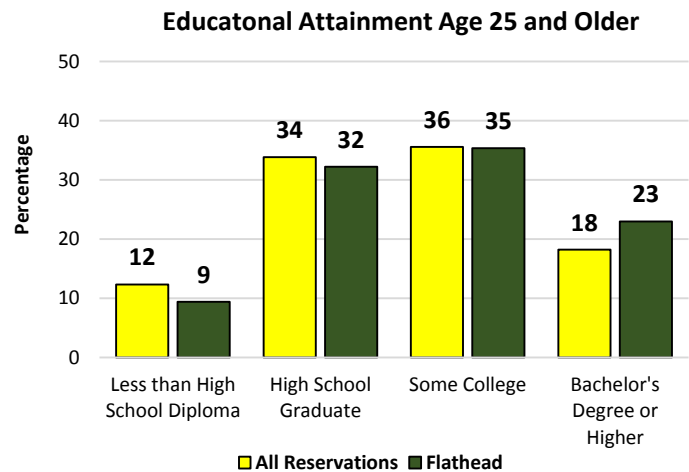
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Flathead Reservation increased slightly to 43% from 2012 to 2015.



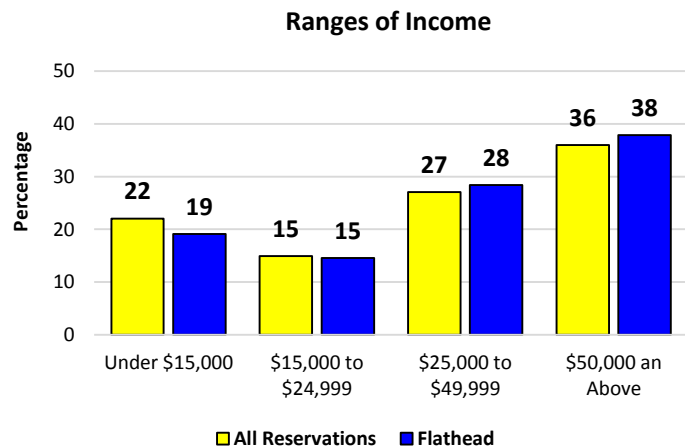
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Flathead Reservation is to have some college education (35%). Approximately 23% of Flathead Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



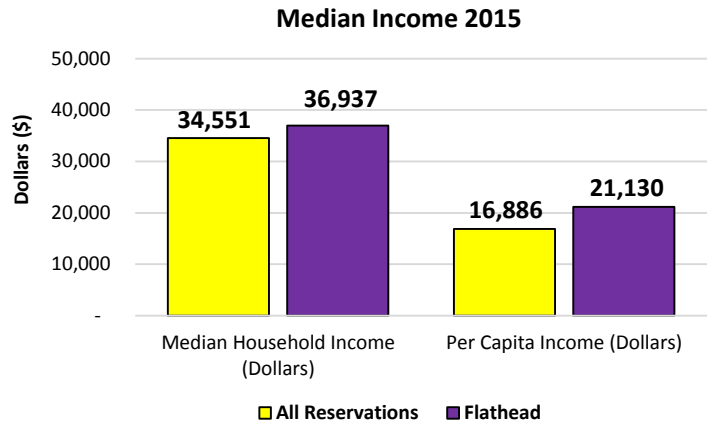
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Flathead Reservation, 19% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 38% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Flathead Reservation was \$36,937 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Flathead Reservation (\$21,130) was higher than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

- Information is currently unavailable.

The data sources for this report can be found at www.msuextension.org/poverty.



Fort Belknap Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



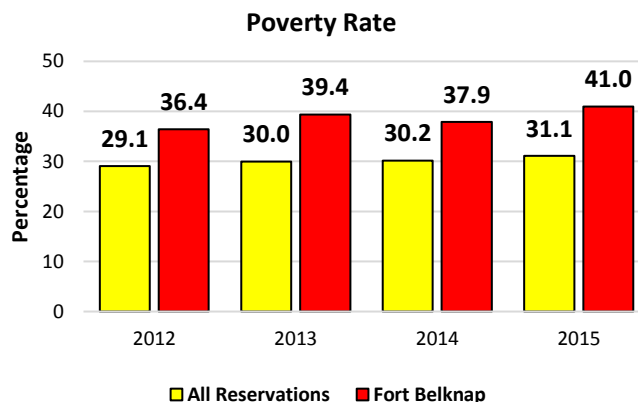
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Fort Belknap Reservation increased from 36.4% in 2012 to 41% in 2015. Both the rate of poverty and the increase in the poverty rate were higher over this time period as compared to the residents of all Montana reservations. The unemployment rate on the Fort Belknap Reservation has more than doubled since 2012. The 2015 unemployment rate of 26.5% is now much higher than the 15% rate experienced by residents of all reservations. The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program was over 20% in 2015, which is nearly triple the 6.8% participation rate experienced by all residents of reservations.

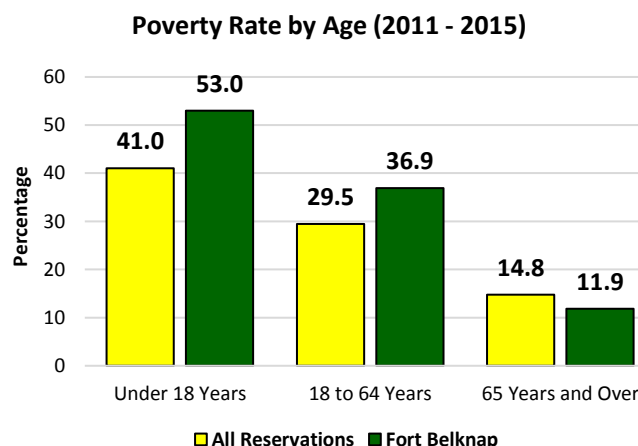
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Fort Belknap Reservation was 41% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Fort Belknap Reservation and all reservation residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



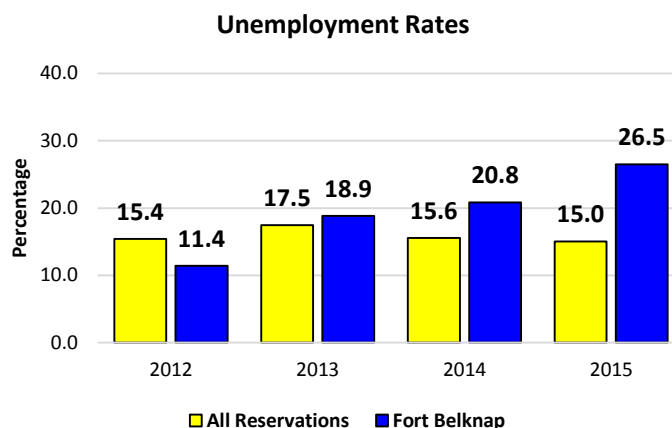
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Fort Belknap Reservation has a higher percentage of individuals in poverty for those age 64 and under than for all reservation residents.



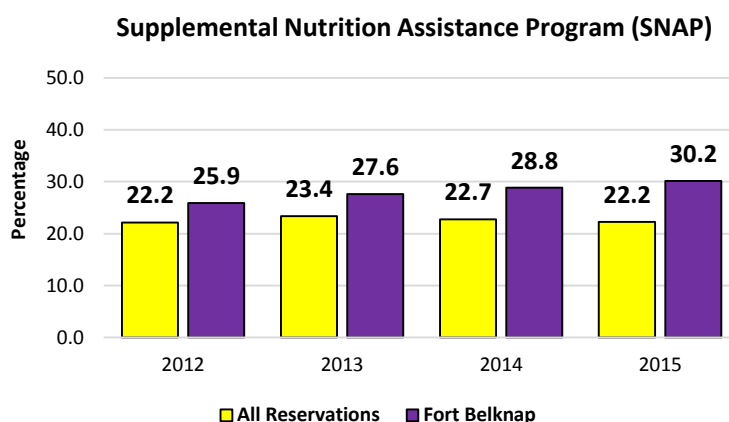
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Fort Belknap Reservation was 26.5% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Fort Belknap Reservation increased significantly (11.4% to 26.5%) while the rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



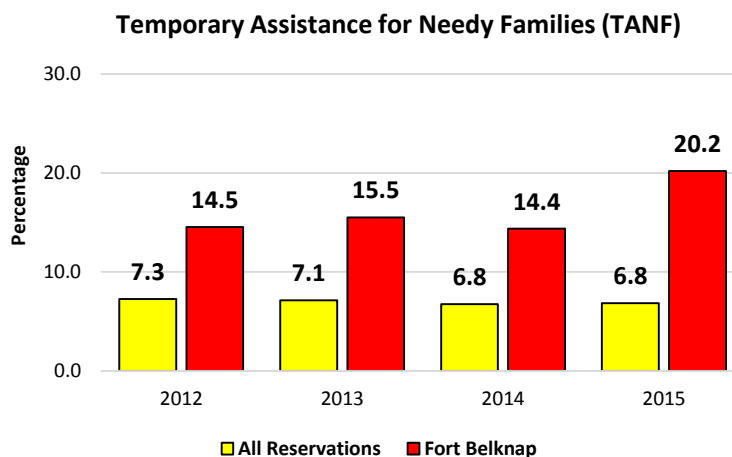
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Fort Belknap Reservation was 30.2% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Fort Belknap Reservation increased while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Fort Belknap Reservation was 20.2%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Fort Belknap Reservation increased while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

School	County	%
Hardin Elementary	Big Horn	94.4%
Hardin High School	Big Horn	89.5%
Northern Cheyenne High School	Big Horn	98.8%
Harlem Elementary	Blaine	84.8%
Harlem High School	Blaine	84.7%
Kila Elementary	Flathead	55.3%
Cut Bank Elementary	Glacier	57.8%
Cut Bank High School	Glacier	41.4%
East Glacier Park Elementary	Glacier	80.0%
Box Elder Elementary	Hill	94.2%
Box Elder High School	Hill	97.7%
Rocky Boy Elementary	Hill	92.5%
Arlee Elementary	Lake	79.3%
Arlee High School	Lake	78.8%
Polson Elementary	Lake	57.5%
Polson High School	Lake	37.5%
St. Ignatius School (K-12)	Lake	84.3%
Valley View Elementary	Lake	75.0%
Ronan Elementary	Lake	90.7%
Ronan High School	Lake	56.3%

School	County	%
Charlo Elementary	Lake	65.4%
Charlo High School	Lake	45.2%
Dodson School (K-12)	Phillips	90.8%
Valier Elementary	Pondera	50.0%
Valier High School	Pondera	41.7%
Frontier Elementary	Roosevelt	65.3%
Poplar High School	Roosevelt	97.3%
Culbertson Elementary	Roosevelt	48.8%
Culbertson High School	Roosevelt	35.8%
Wolf Point Elementary	Roosevelt	94.6%
Wolf Point High School	Roosevelt	94.6%
Froid Elementary	Roosevelt	50.0%
Froid High School	Roosevelt	50.0%
St. Labre Catholic High School	Rosebud	89.4%
Hot Springs School (K-12)	Sanders	68.3%
Medicine Lake Schools (K-12)	Sheridan	68.3%
Frazer Elementary	Valley	99.0%
Nashua Schools (K-12)	Valley	29.9%
Lustre Elementary	Valley	35.0%
Morin Elementary	Yellowstone	96.1%

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

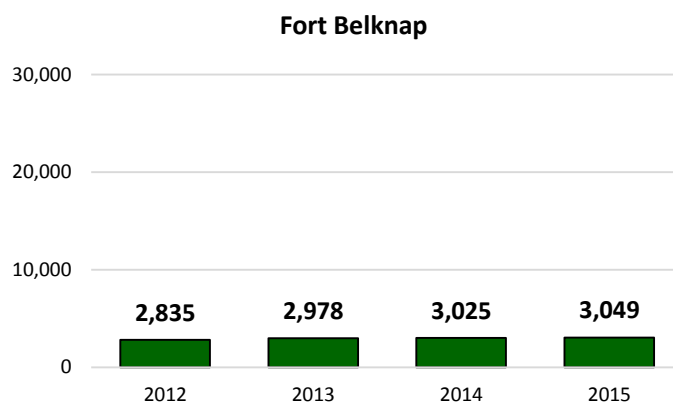
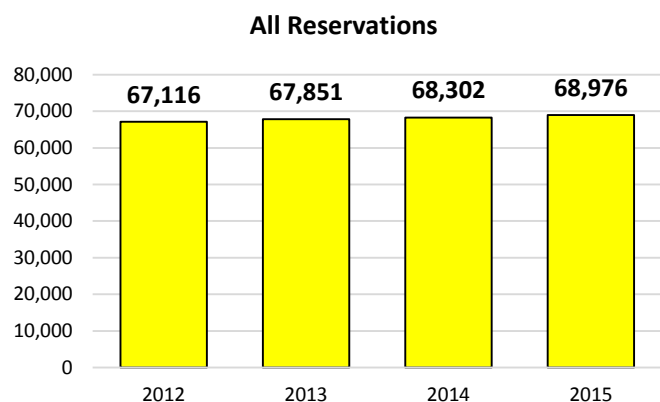
- Information is currently unavailable.

Medicaid Utilization Estimates

- Information is currently unavailable.

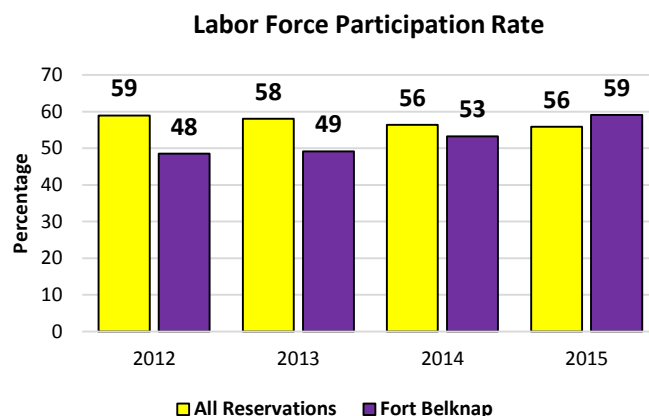
Population

- The 2015 population on the Fort Belknap Reservation is 3,049. This is an increase of 7.5% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



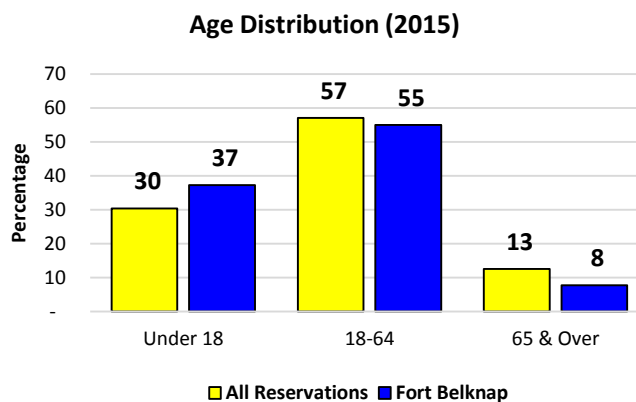
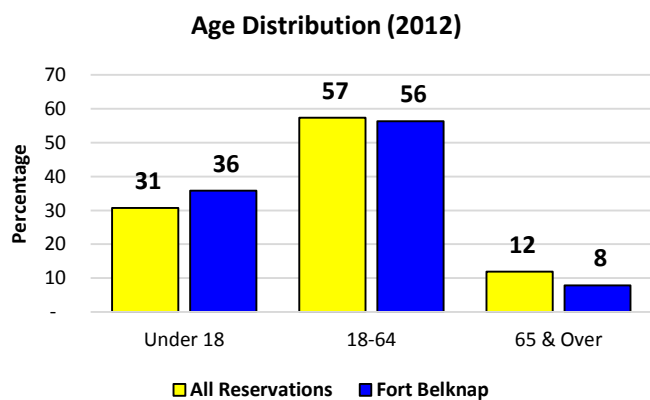
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Fort Belknap Reservation increased from 48% to 59% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



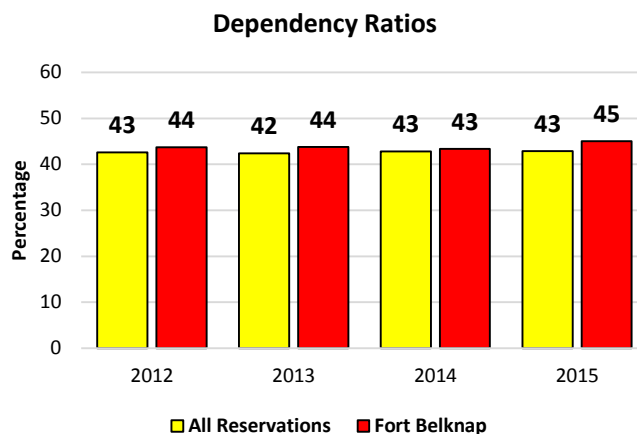
Age Distribution

- In 2015, 37% all residents of the Fort Belknap Reservation are under age 18 while 8% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



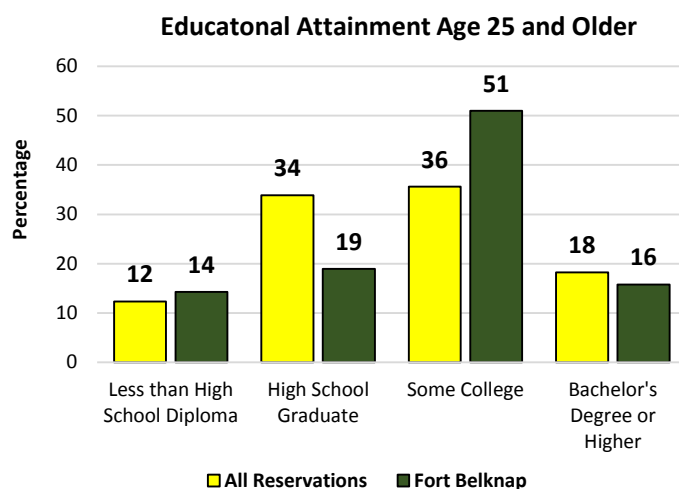
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Fort Belknap Reservation increased slightly to 45% from 2012 to 2015.



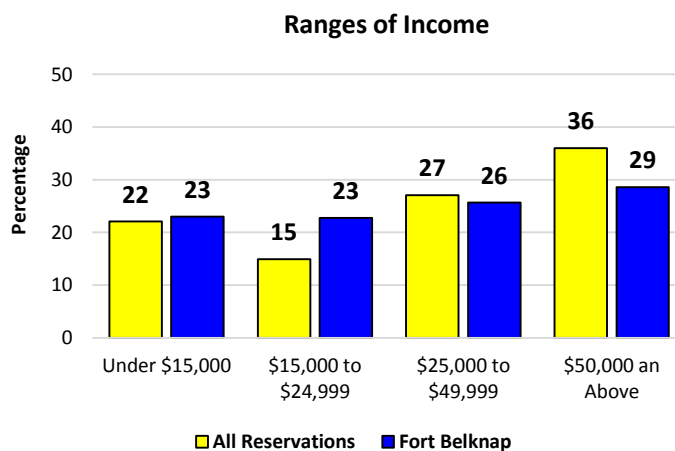
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Fort Belknap Reservation is to have some college education (51%). Approximately 16% of Fort Belknap Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



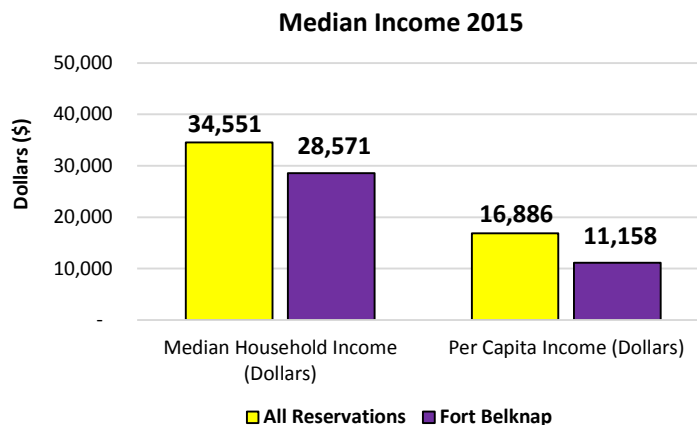
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Fort Belknap Reservation, 23% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 29% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Fort Belknap Reservation was \$28,571 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Fort Belknap Reservation (\$11,158) was lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

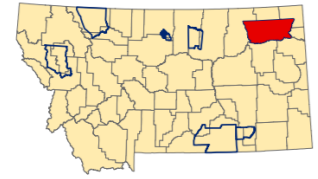
- Information is currently unavailable.

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Fort Peck Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



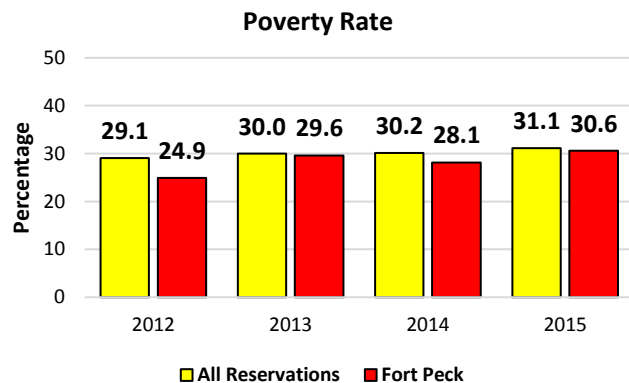
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Fort Peck Reservation increased from 24.9% in 2012 to 30.6% in 2015. This rate is now very similar to the rate (31.1%) experienced by residents of all reservations in Montana. The unemployment rate on the Fort Peck Reservation increased 4.3% to 8.1% in 2015. The unemployment rate of all residents of reservations in Montana was constant over this same period. The labor force participation rate declined from 52% in 2012 to 48% in 2015. This decline was very similar to the decline experienced by residents of all reservation residents. The median household income on the Fort Peck Reservation was \$31,097 in 2012 which was about approximately 10% less than for residents of all reservations.

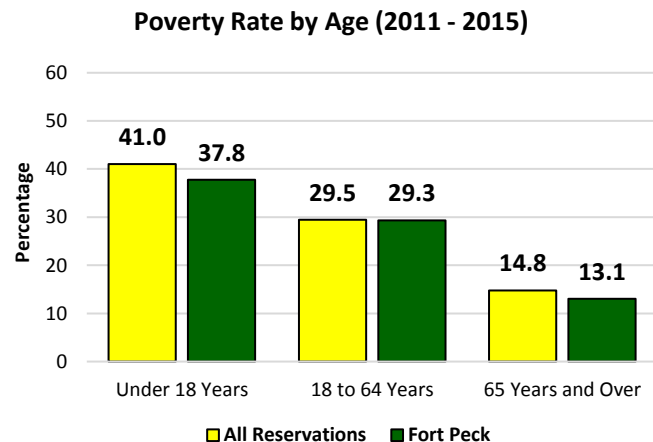
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Fort Peck Reservation was 30.6% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Fort Peck Reservations and all reservation residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



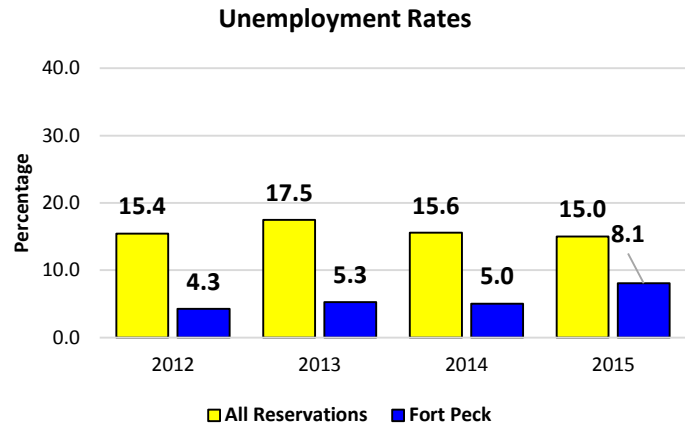
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Fort Peck Reservation has a smaller percentage of individuals in poverty for all age groups than for all reservation residents.



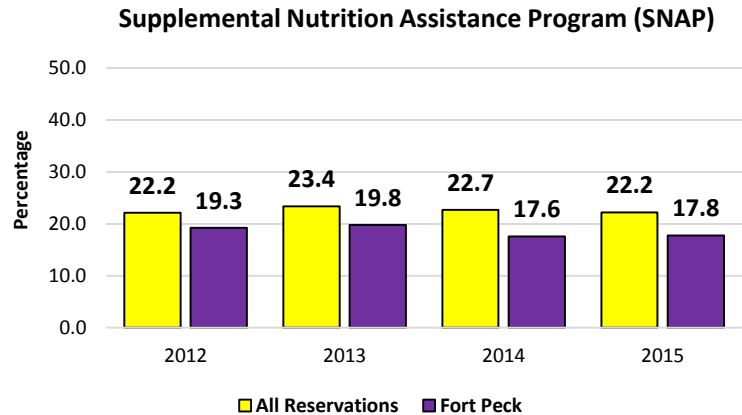
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Fort Peck Reservation was 8.1% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Fort Peck Reservation increased while the rate for all reservation residents declined from 2012 to 2015.



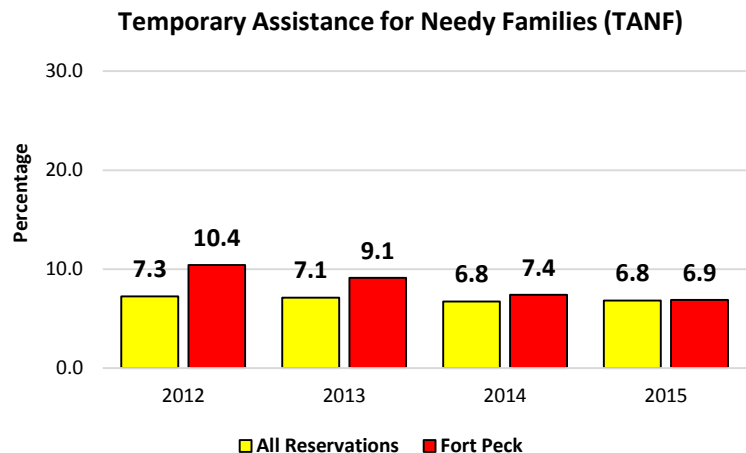
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Fort Peck Reservation was 17.8% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Fort Peck Reservation decreased while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Fort Peck Reservation was 6.9%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Fort Peck Reservation decreased while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

School	County	%
Hardin Elementary	Big Horn	94.4%
Hardin High School	Big Horn	89.5%
Northern Cheyenne High School	Big Horn	98.8%
Harlem Elementary	Blaine	84.8%
Harlem High School	Blaine	84.7%
Kila Elementary	Flathead	55.3%
Cut Bank Elementary	Glacier	57.8%
Cut Bank High School	Glacier	41.4%
East Glacier Park Elementary	Glacier	80.0%
Box Elder Elementary	Hill	94.2%
Box Elder High School	Hill	97.7%
Rocky Boy Elementary	Hill	92.5%
Arlee Elementary	Lake	79.3%
Arlee High School	Lake	78.8%
Polson Elementary	Lake	57.5%
Polson High School	Lake	37.5%
St. Ignatius School (K-12)	Lake	84.3%
Valley View Elementary	Lake	75.0%
Ronan Elementary	Lake	90.7%
Ronan High School	Lake	56.3%

School	County	%
Charlo Elementary	Lake	65.4%
Charlo High School	Lake	45.2%
Dodson School (K-12)	Phillips	90.8%
Valier Elementary	Pondera	50.0%
Valier High School	Pondera	41.7%
Frontier Elementary	Roosevelt	65.3%
Poplar High School	Roosevelt	97.3%
Culbertson Elementary	Roosevelt	48.8%
Culbertson High School	Roosevelt	35.8%
Wolf Point Elementary	Roosevelt	94.6%
Wolf Point High School	Roosevelt	94.6%
Froid Elementary	Roosevelt	50.0%
Froid High School	Roosevelt	50.0%
St. Labre Catholic High School	Rosebud	89.4%
Hot Springs School (K-12)	Sanders	68.3%
Medicine Lake Schools (K-12)	Sheridan	68.3%
Frazer Elementary	Valley	99.0%
Nashua Schools (K-12)	Valley	29.9%
Lustre Elementary	Valley	35.0%
Morin Elementary	Yellowstone	96.1%

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

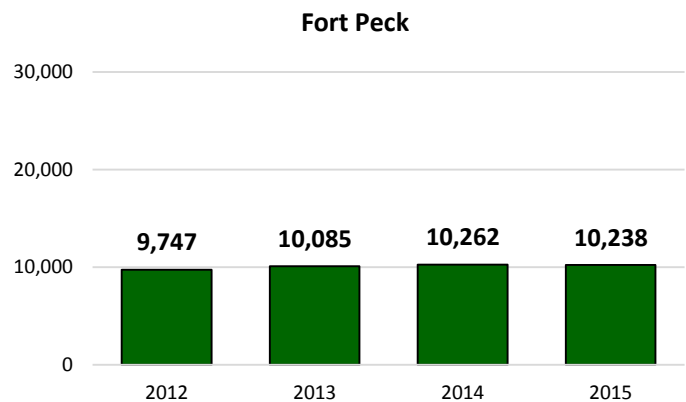
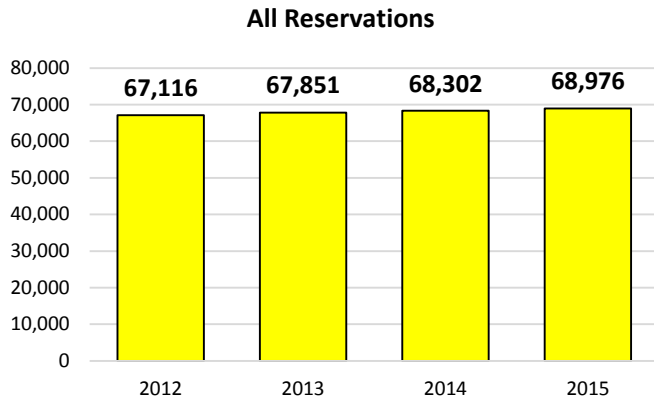
- Information is currently unavailable.

Medicaid Utilization Estimates

- Information is currently unavailable.

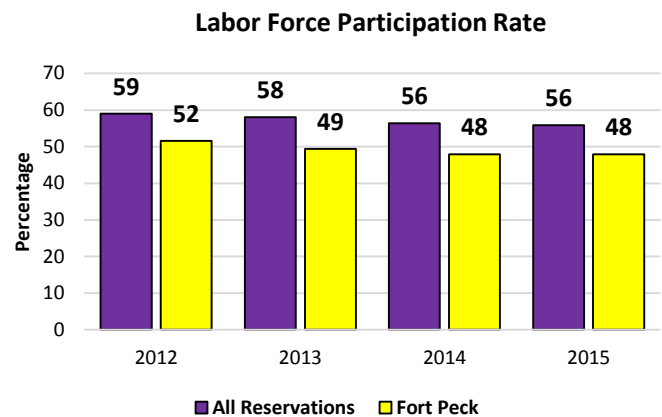
Population

- The 2015 population on the Fort Peck Reservation is 10,238. This is an increase of 5% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



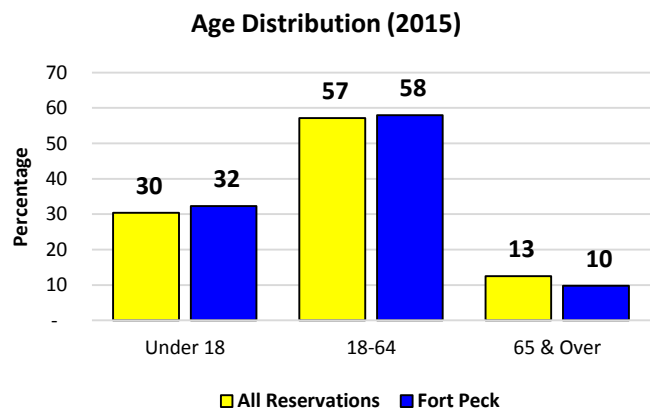
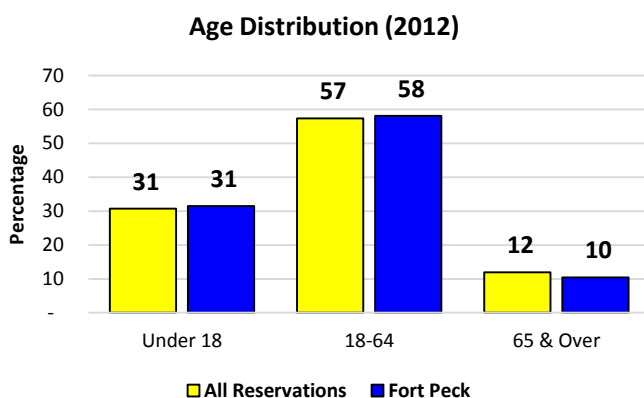
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Fort Peck Reservation declined from 52% to 48% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



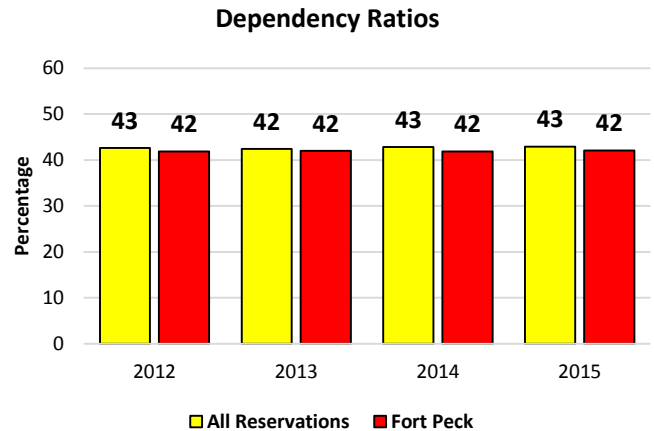
Age Distribution

- In 2015, approximately one third of all residents of the Fort Peck Reservation are under age 18 while 10% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



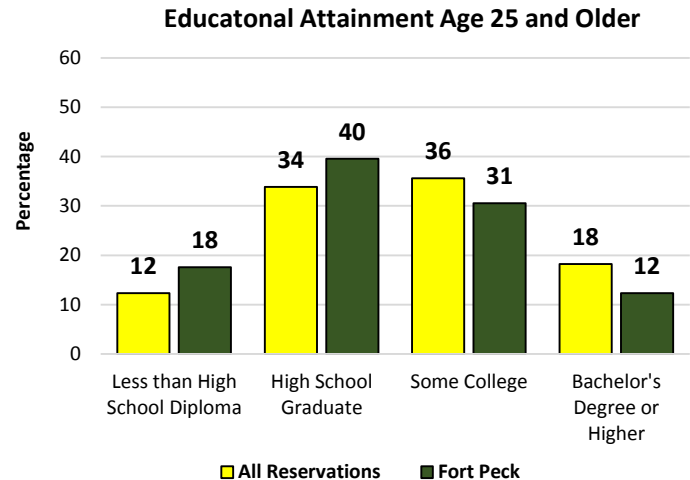
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Fort Peck Reservation remained constant at 42% from 2012 to 2015.



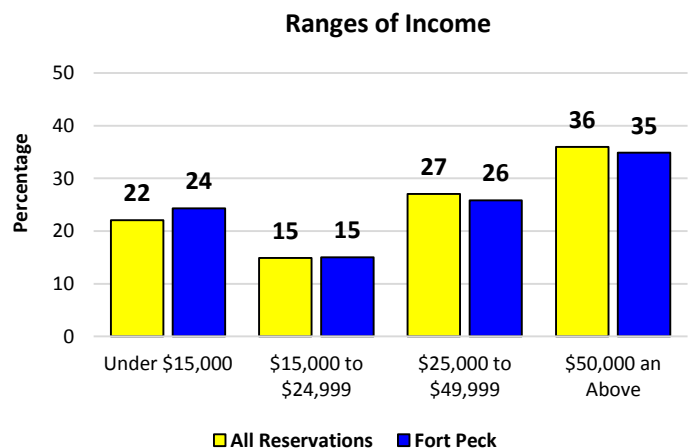
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Fort Peck Reservation is to hold a high school diploma (40%). Approximately 12% of Fort Peck Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



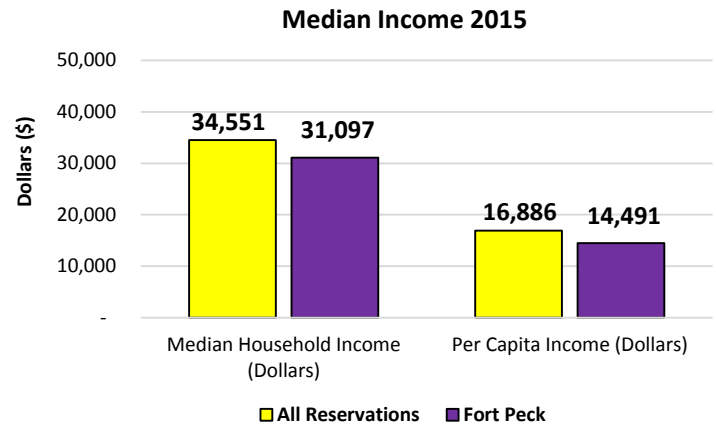
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Fort Peck Reservation, 24% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 35% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Fort Peck Reservation was \$31,097 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Fort Peck Reservation (\$14,491) was lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

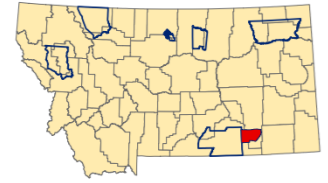
- Information is currently unavailable.

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Northern Cheyenne Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



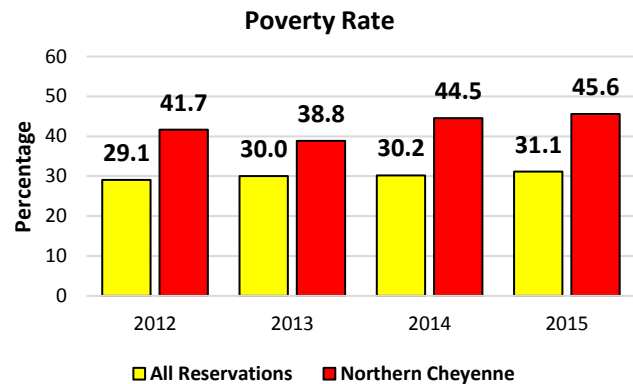
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation increased from 41.7% in 2012 to 45.6% in 2015. This increase was double the increase in the rate experienced by residents of all Montana reservations. The participation rate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program was 36.8% in 2015 which was substantially higher than the 22.2% participation rate of residents of all reservations. The labor force participation rate was fairly constant at 60% for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

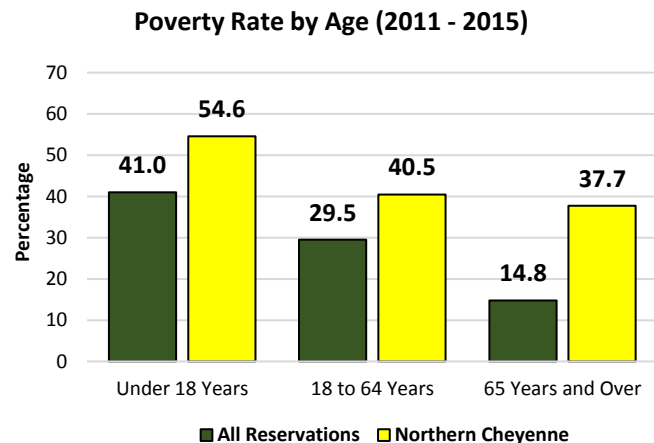
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was 45.6% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Northern Cheyenne Reservation and all reservation residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



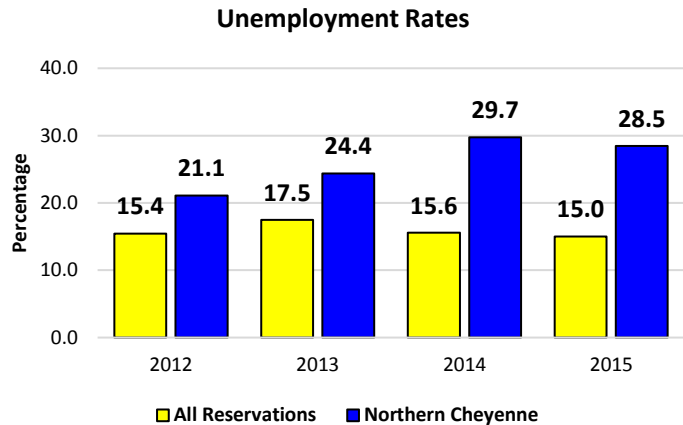
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Northern Cheyenne Reservation has a higher percentage of individuals in poverty for all age groups than for all reservation residents.



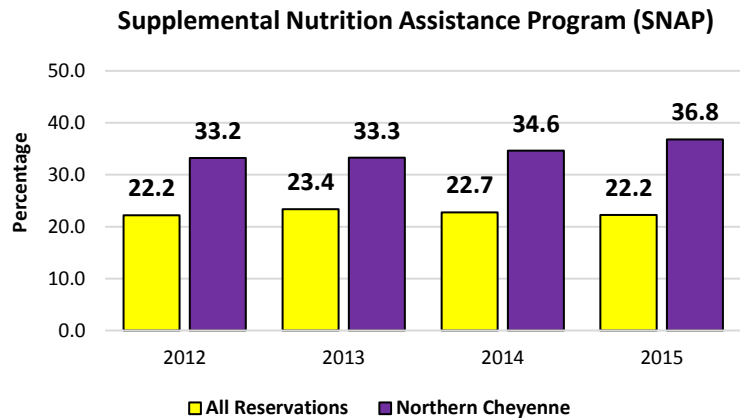
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was 28.5% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation increased substantially while the rate for all reservation residents decreased from 2012 to 2015.



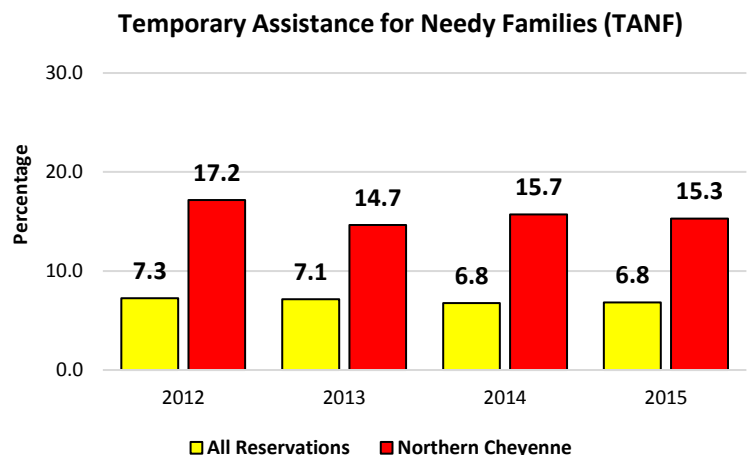
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was 36.8% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation increased while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was 15.3%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation decreased while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of a reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve a reservation (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of a reservation are not listed below.

School	County	%
Hardin Elementary	Big Horn	94.4%
Hardin High School	Big Horn	89.5%
Northern Cheyenne High School	Big Horn	98.8%
Harlem Elementary	Blaine	84.8%
Harlem High School	Blaine	84.7%
Kila Elementary	Flathead	55.3%
Cut Bank Elementary	Glacier	57.8%
Cut Bank High School	Glacier	41.4%
East Glacier Park Elementary	Glacier	80.0%
Box Elder Elementary	Hill	94.2%
Box Elder High School	Hill	97.7%
Rocky Boy Elementary	Hill	92.5%
Arlee Elementary	Lake	79.3%
Arlee High School	Lake	78.8%
Polson Elementary	Lake	57.5%
Polson High School	Lake	37.5%
St. Ignatius School (K-12)	Lake	84.3%
Valley View Elementary	Lake	75.0%
Ronan Elementary	Lake	90.7%
Ronan High School	Lake	56.3%

School	County	%
Charlo Elementary	Lake	65.4%
Charlo High School	Lake	45.2%
Dodson School (K-12)	Phillips	90.8%
Valier Elementary	Pondera	50.0%
Valier High School	Pondera	41.7%
Frontier Elementary	Roosevelt	65.3%
Poplar High School	Roosevelt	97.3%
Culbertson Elementary	Roosevelt	48.8%
Culbertson High School	Roosevelt	35.8%
Wolf Point Elementary	Roosevelt	94.6%
Wolf Point High School	Roosevelt	94.6%
Froid Elementary	Roosevelt	50.0%
Froid High School	Roosevelt	50.0%
St. Labre Catholic High School	Rosebud	89.4%
Hot Springs School (K-12)	Sanders	68.3%
Medicine Lake Schools (K-12)	Sheridan	68.3%
Frazer Elementary	Valley	99.0%
Nashua Schools (K-12)	Valley	29.9%
Lustre Elementary	Valley	35.0%
Morin Elementary	Yellowstone	96.1%

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

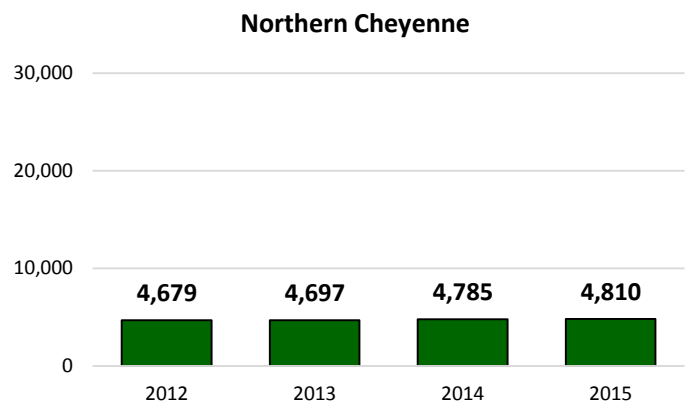
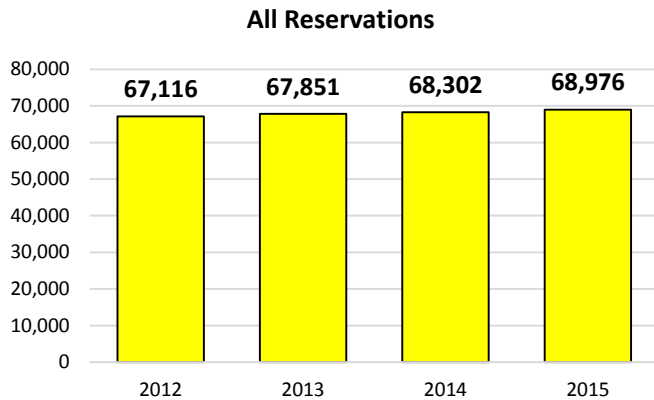
- Information is currently unavailable.

Medicaid Utilization Estimates

- Information is currently unavailable.

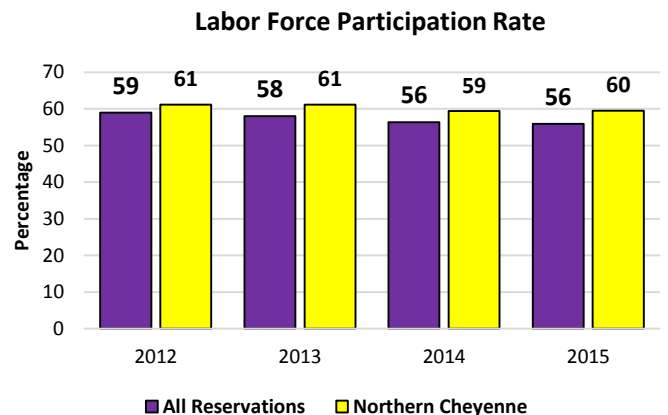
Population

- The 2015 population on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation is 4,810. This is an increase of 2.8% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



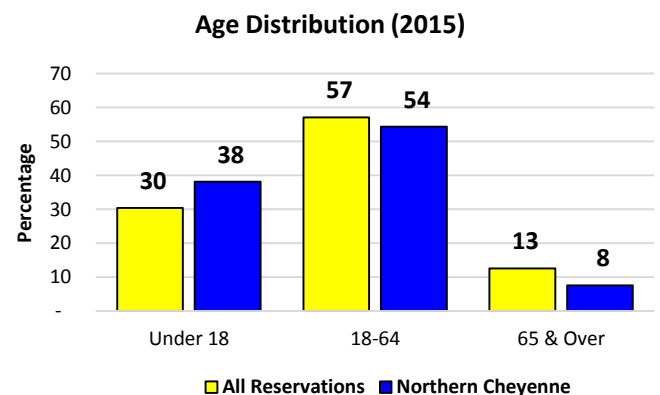
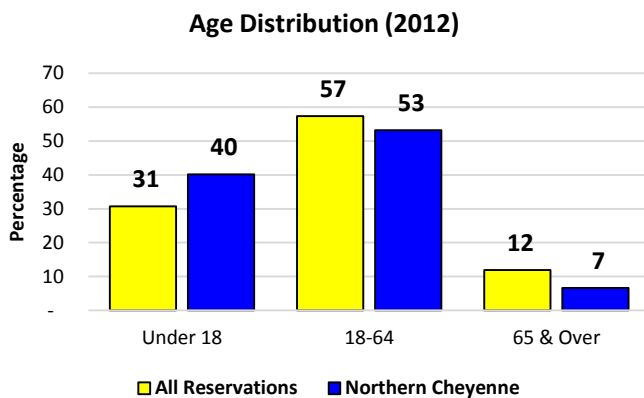
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation remained fairly steady at 60% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



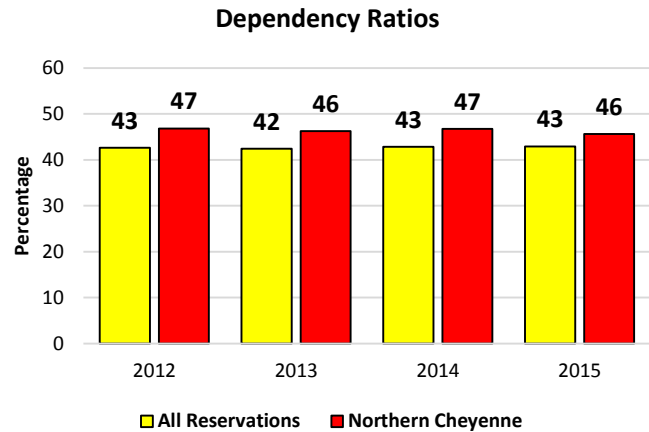
Age Distribution

- In 2015, 38% of all residents of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation are under age 18 while 8% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



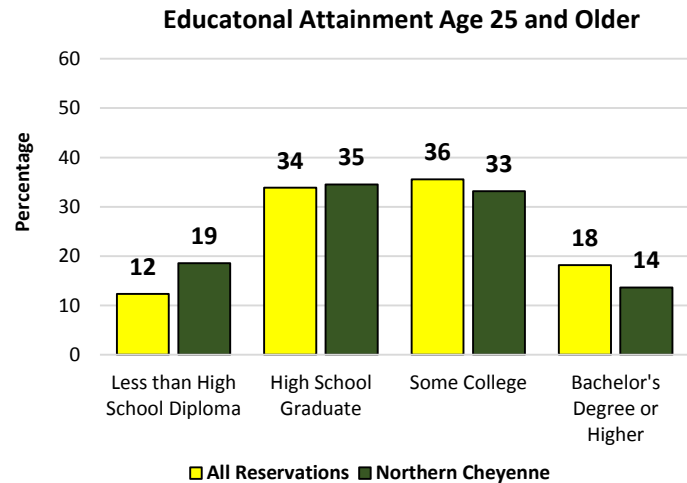
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation remained fairly constant at 46% from 2012 to 2015.



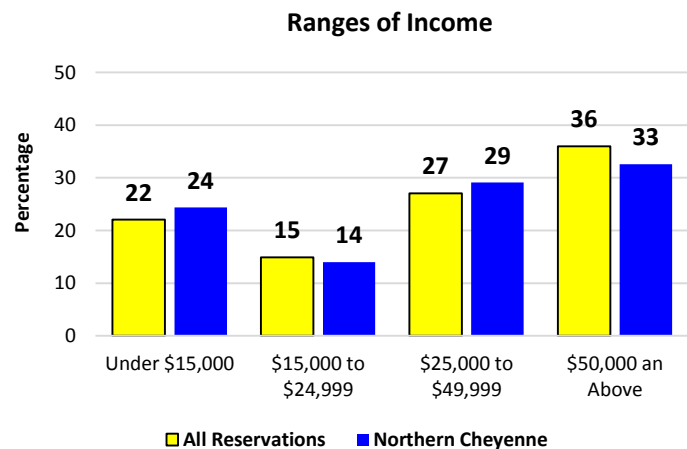
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents (age 25 and older) of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Northern Cheyenne Reservation is to hold a high school diploma (35%). Approximately 14% of Northern Cheyenne Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



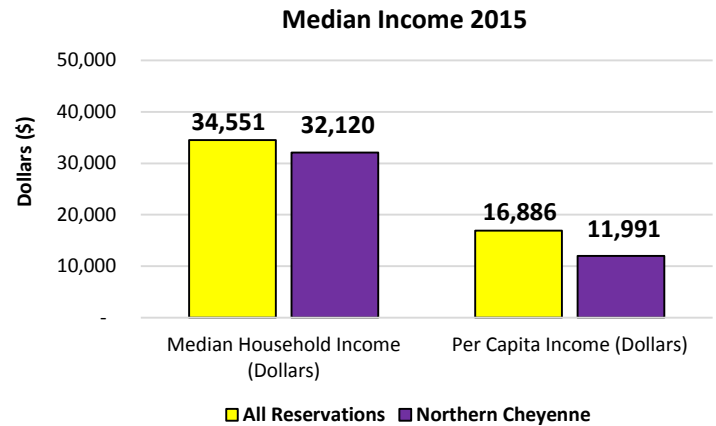
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, 24% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 33% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median household income on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation was \$32,120 compared to \$34,551 for all reservation households.
- The per capita income for the Northern Cheyenne Reservation (\$11,991) was lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

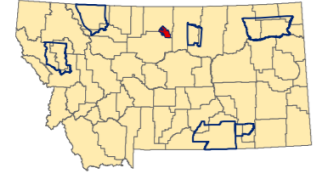
- Information is currently unavailable.

The data sources for this report can be found at www.msuxextension.org/poverty.



Rocky Boy Reservation

Montana Poverty Report Card



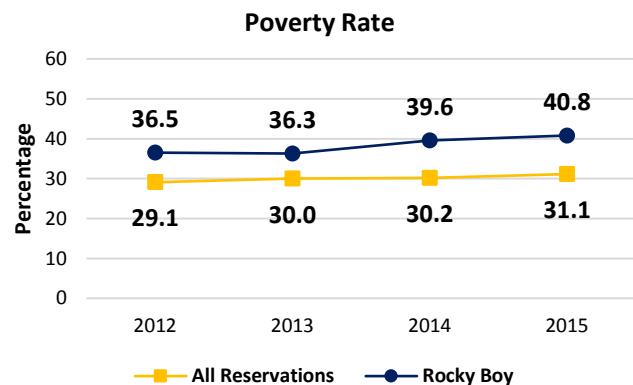
August 2017

SUMMARY

The poverty rate on the Rocky Boy Reservation increased 36.5% in 2012 to 40.8% in 2015. This rate is higher than the 31.1% rate experienced by residents of all reservations. The unemployment rate for both the Rocky Boy Reservation and all reservations in Montana were very similar from 2012 to 2015, with both at approximately 15% in 2015. Participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program on the Rocky Boy Reservation increased from 38.6% in 2012 to 44.5% in 2015. The 2015 rate is double the rate experienced by residents of all reservations. Participation in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) on the Rocky Boy Reservation was 19% which was much higher than the 6.8% rate on all reservations.

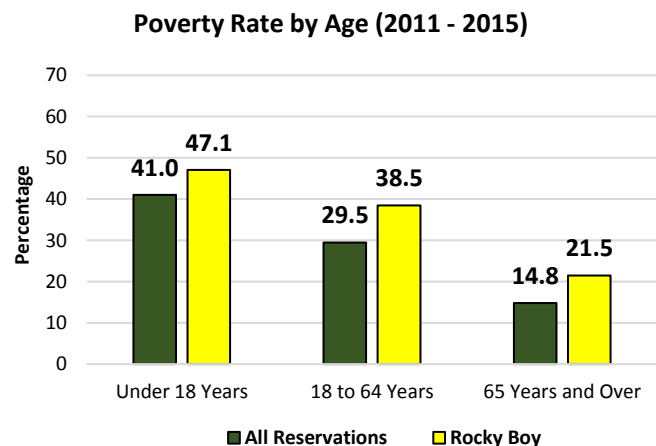
Poverty Rate

- The poverty rate for the Rocky Boy Reservation was 40.8% in 2015, while the rate for all residents of reservations was 31.1%.
- The poverty rate for both the Rocky Boy Reservation and all reservation residents increased from 2012 to 2015.



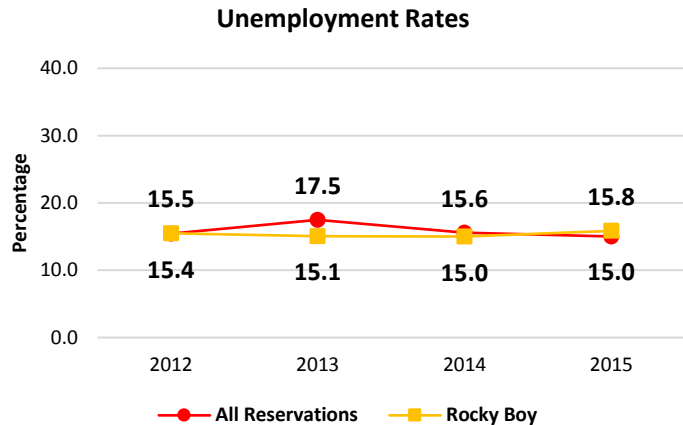
Poverty Rate by Age

- The Rocky Boy Reservation has a higher percentage of individual in poverty for all groups than for all reservations residents.



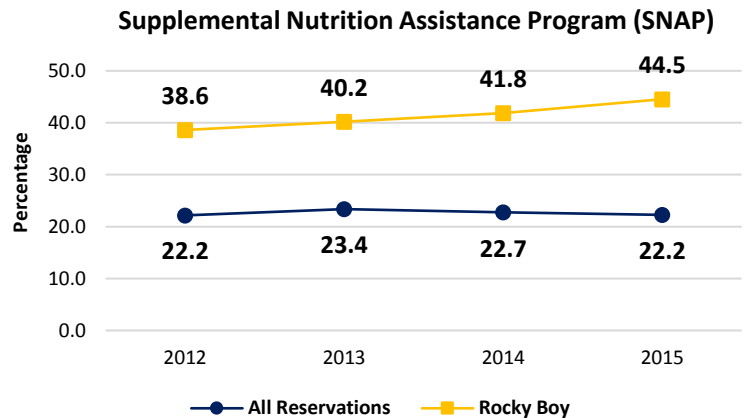
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate for the Rocky Boy Reservation was 15.8% in 2015.
- The unemployment rate for the Rocky Boy Reservation increased slightly while the rate for all reservation residents decreased slightly from 2012 to 2015.



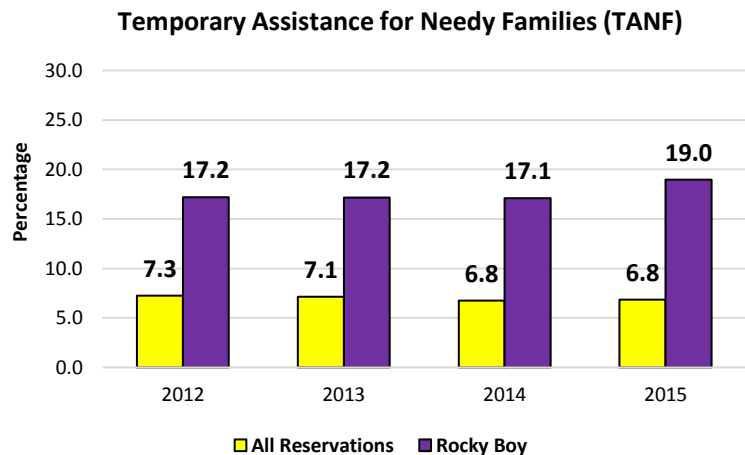
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Rocky Boy Reservation was 44.5% in 2015.
- The participation rate in the SNAP program on the Rocky Boy Reservation increased while the rate for all reservation residents was unchanged from 2012 to 2015.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Rocky Boy Reservation was 19%.
- The participation rate in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program on the Rocky Boy Reservation increased while the participation rate for all reservation residents declined slightly from 2012 to 2015.



Free and Reduced School Lunch Eligibility

- A federal program allows students from low income households to receive either free school lunches or a reduced price for school lunches. A student from a 4 person household is eligible for a free lunches if the household income is below \$31,980 or a reduced price lunch if household income is below \$45,510. The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced prices lunches are listed in the table below by school district. Each of these schools serves a significant area of reservation in Montana. Data is not available for some schools that serve reservation communities (for example: Browning, Lodge Grass and Plenty Coups). Some other districts that serve small portions of reservation communities are not listed below.

School	County	%
Hardin Elementary	Big Horn	94.4%
Hardin High School	Big Horn	89.5%
Northern Cheyenne High School	Big Horn	98.8%
Harlem Elementary	Blaine	84.8%
Harlem High School	Blaine	84.7%
Kila Elementary	Flathead	55.3%
Cut Bank Elementary	Glacier	57.8%
Cut Bank High School	Glacier	41.4%
East Glacier Park Elementary	Glacier	80.0%
Box Elder Elementary	Hill	94.2%
Box Elder High School	Hill	97.7%
Rocky Boy Elementary	Hill	92.5%
Arlee Elementary	Lake	79.3%
Arlee High School	Lake	78.8%
Polson Elementary	Lake	57.5%
Polson High School	Lake	37.5%
St Ignatius School (K-12)	Lake	84.3%
Valley View Elementary	Lake	75.0%
Ronan Elementary	Lake	90.7%
Ronan High School	Lake	56.3%

School	County	%
Charlo Elementary	Lake	65.4%
Charlo High School	Lake	45.2%
Dodson School (K-12)	Phillips	90.8%
Valier Elementary	Pondera	50.0%
Valier High School	Pondera	41.7%
Frontier Elementary	Roosevelt	65.3%
Poplar High School	Roosevelt	97.3%
Culbertson Elementary	Roosevelt	48.8%
Culbertson High School	Roosevelt	35.8%
Wolf Point Elementary	Roosevelt	94.6%
Wolf Point High School	Roosevelt	94.6%
Froid Elementary	Roosevelt	50.0%
Froid High School	Roosevelt	50.0%
St Labre Catholic High School	Rosebud	89.4%
Hot Springs School (K-12)	Sanders	68.3%
Medicine Lake Schools (K-12)	Sheridan	68.3%
Frazer Elementary	Valley	99.0%
Nashua Schools (K-12)	Valley	29.9%
Lustre Elementary	Valley	35.0%
Morin Elementary	Yellowstone	96.1%

Utilization of Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

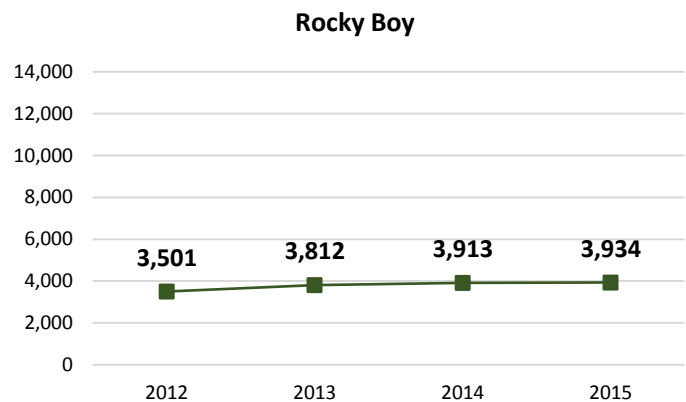
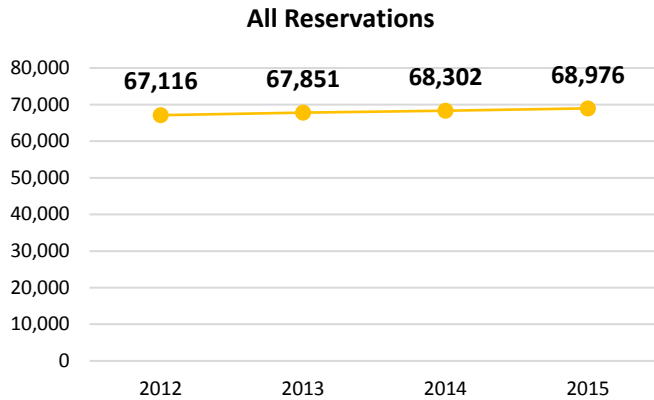
- Information is currently unavailable.

Medicaid Utilization Estimates

- Information is currently unavailable.

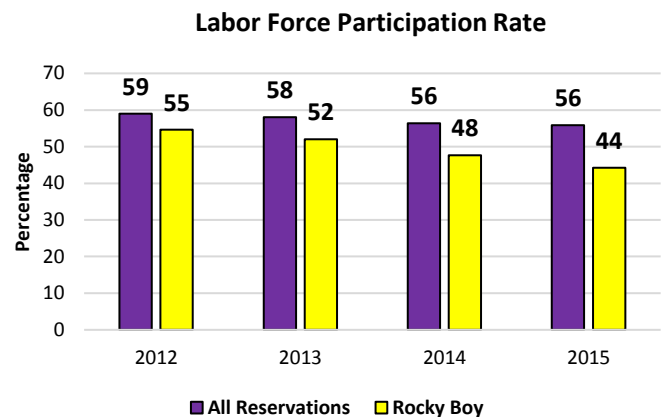
Population

- The 2015 population on the Rocky Boy Reservation is 3,934. This is an increase of approximately 12.4% since 2012.
- The 2015 population of all Montana reservations is 68,976. From 2012 to 2015, the reservation population increased 2.8%.



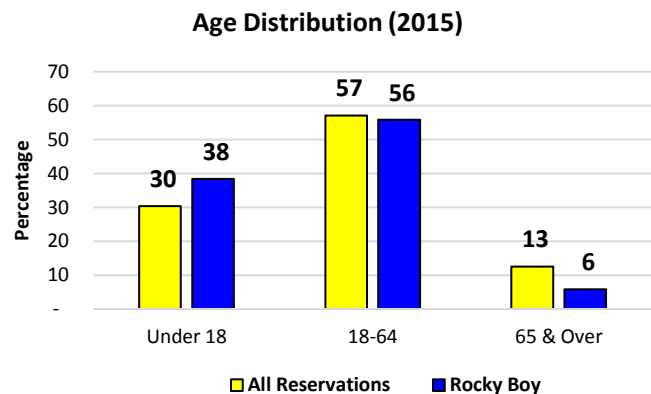
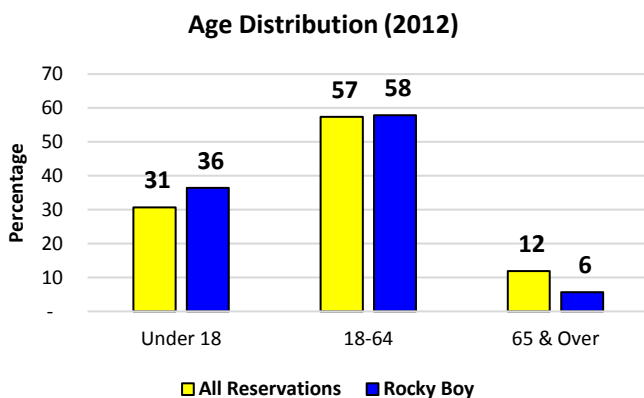
Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate on the Rocky Boy Reservation declined from 55% to 44% from 2012 to 2015.
- The labor force participation rate for all residents of reservations in Montana declined slightly from 59% to 56%.



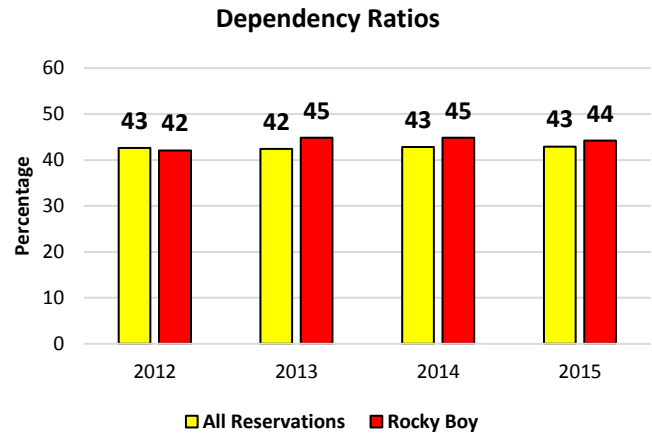
Age Distribution

- In 2015, 38% of all residents of the Rocky Boy Reservation are under at 18 while 6% are age 65 or older.
- In 2015, 30% of residents of Montana's reservations are under age 18 while 13% are over age 65.



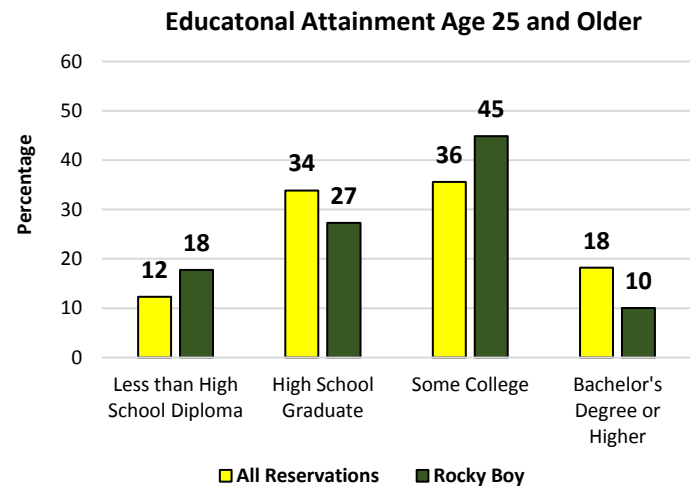
Dependency Ratios

- The dependency ratio is calculated by adding the Under 18 population and the 65 and over population and dividing this by the age 18 to 64 population. The dependency ratio for all reservation residents is approximately 43%.
- The dependency ratio for the Rocky Boy Reservation increased to 44% from 2012 to 2015.



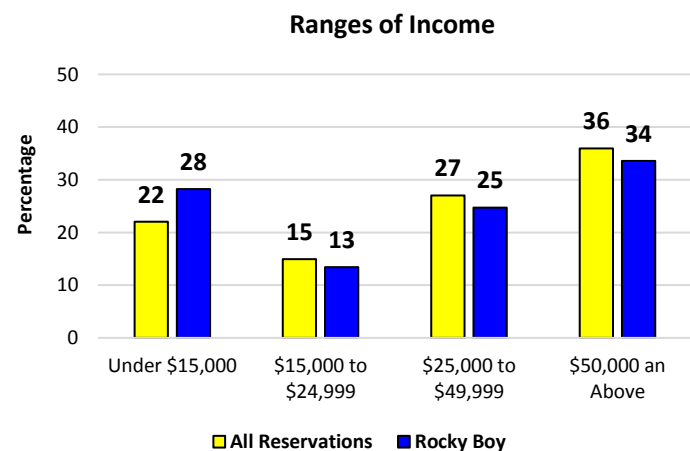
Educational Attainment Age 25 and Older

- The highest educational attainment for residents of all Montana reservations is 12% less than a high school diploma, 34% high school graduate and 18% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
- The highest educational attainment for most residents (age 25 and older) of the Rocky Boy Reservation is to have some college education (45%). Approximately 10% of Rocky Boy Reservation residents age 25 and older have earned a bachelor's degree or higher.



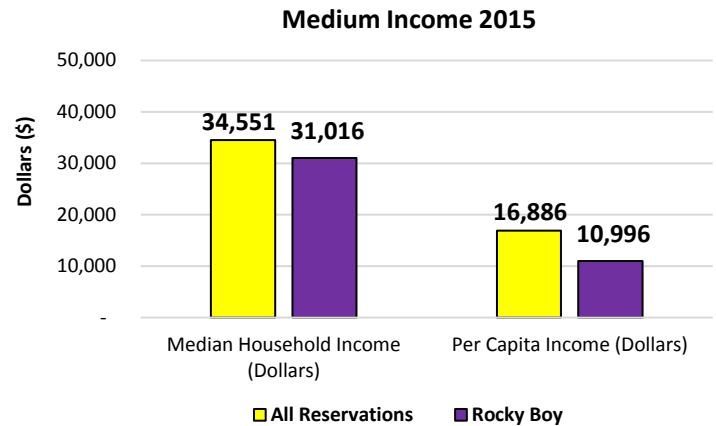
Ranges of Income

- In 2015, 22% of households on all Montana reservations had income less than \$15,000, while 36% had incomes over \$50,000.
- On the Rocky Boy Reservation, 28% of households had income less than \$15,000 and 34% had income of over \$50,000.



Median Income

- In 2015, the median income on the Rocky Boy Reservation was \$31,016 for households compared to \$34,551 for all reservation residents.
- The per capita income for the Rocky Boy Reservation (\$10,996) was lower than the all reservation per capita income (\$16,886).



Personal Income by Source

- Information is currently unavailable.

Transfer Payments

- Information is currently unavailable.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

- Information is currently unavailable.

The data sources for this report can be found at www.msuextension.org/poverty.