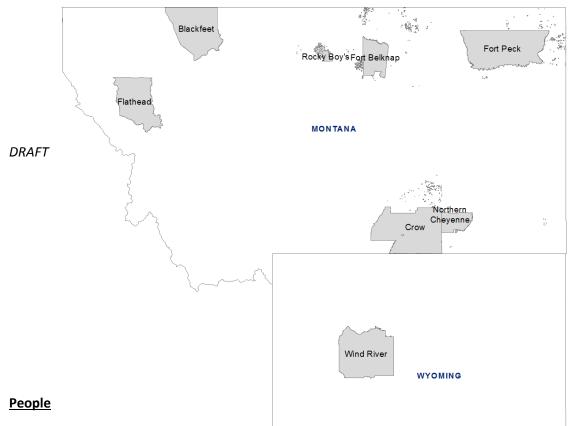


# NCAI Rocky Mountain Region Montana, Wyoming





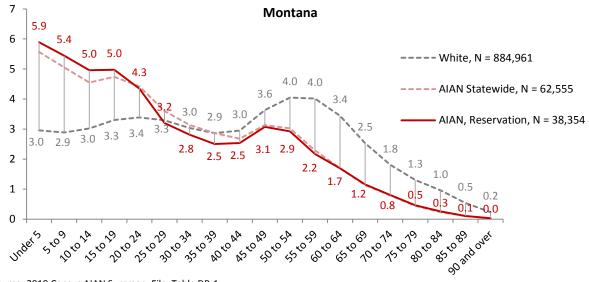
2010 Census Summary File 1 <sup>1</sup>	MT, Reservations		WY, Reservations		MT + WY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	66,611	100	26,490	100	93,101	100
AIAN alone or in combination	41,141	61.8	8,445	31.9	49,586	53.3
AIAN alone	38,354	57.6	7,798	29.4	46,152	49.6
AIAN in combination	2,787	4.2	647	2.4	3,434	3.7
Median Age, American Indian alone	24.8	х	23.9	х	х	х

	MT Statewide		WY Statewide		MT + WY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	989,415	100	563,626	100	1,553,041	100
AIAN alone or in combination	78,601	7.9	18,596	3.3	97,197	6.3
AIAN alone	62,555	6.3	13,336	2.4	75,891	4.9
Median Age, total population	39.8	Х	36.8	Х	х	Х
Median Age, AIAN	26.3	Х	27.2	Х	х	х

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{1}}$  2010 Census American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File, DP-1

#### **Age Distribution**

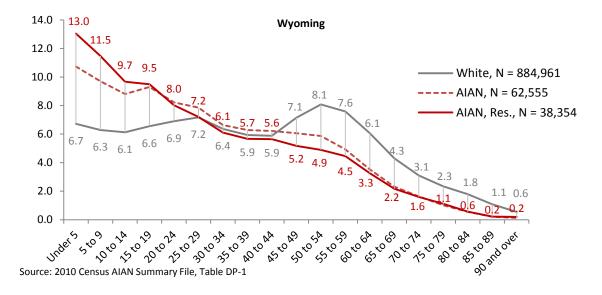
The graphical illustrations below show the distribution of various age groups in a population. The shape of the graph conveys how many dependents there are. Dependents rely upon the economically active for economic support. Many developing areas have a higher number of young dependents. The AIAN population has a higher percentage of young dependents than the White population in Montana and Wyoming.



Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

The age distribution for the entire population of Montana differs from the American Indians state-wide and American Indians on reservations. American Indians on reservations have a younger population:

- 36 percent of AIAN people in MT are less than 18 years old, compared to 21 percent of the White population.
- The median age for AIAN people in MT is 26 statewide, 25 for AIAN on reservations, compared to about 42 for the White population of MT.
- The AIAN population on reservations has a similar age distribution as for AIAN people state-wide.

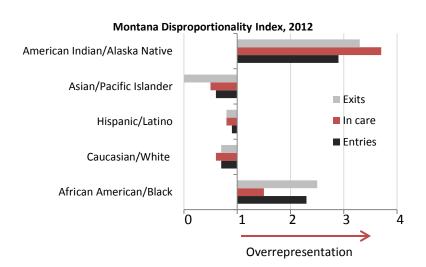


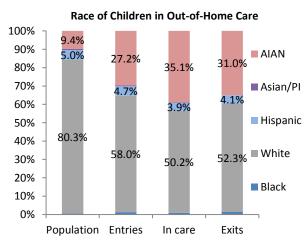
The population distributions of Wyoming, like Montana, show a younger AIAN population:

- 40 percent of AIAN people on WY reservations are less than 18 years old, compared to 23 percent of the White population.
- The median age for AIAN people in WY is 27 statewide, 24 for AIAN on reservations, compared to about 37 for the White population of WY.

### **Child Welfare**

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. The "disproportionality index" is a measure of the degree a given jurisdiction is disproportionate. The index is calculated by dividing the proportion of children in foster care for a given race by the proportion of the same group in the child population. The resulting ratios that are under 1 indicate underrepresentation, ratios of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality, and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation. Disproportionality scores are calculated for the number of children "entering" care, "exiting" care, and "remaining" in care at the end of the year. <sup>3</sup>





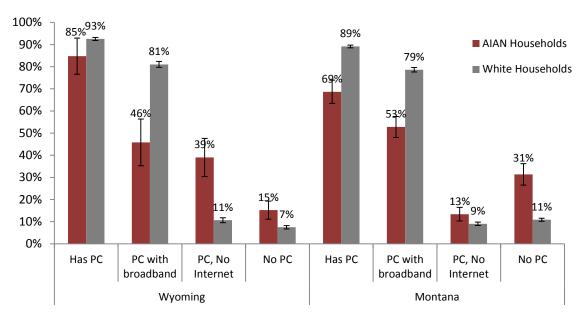
In Montana, AIAN children represent 9.4 percent of the child population, but 35.1 percent of the foster care population, resulting in a 3.7 disproportionality index in 2012 (the index was calculated by 35.1/9.4).

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black	2.3	1.5	2.5
Caucasian/White	0.7	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino	0.9	0.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.5	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.9	3.7	3.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care, 2012

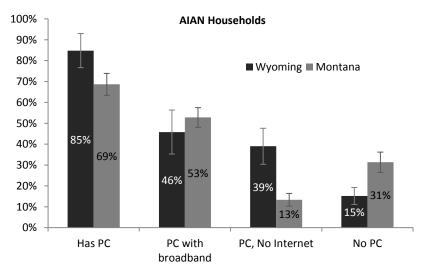
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These calculations require (1) the child population (by race) for any given state or jurisdiction, available from the 2010 census data; and (2) the number of children in the child welfare system (by race), available from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS).

## **Computer and Internet Usage**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, Table B28009C

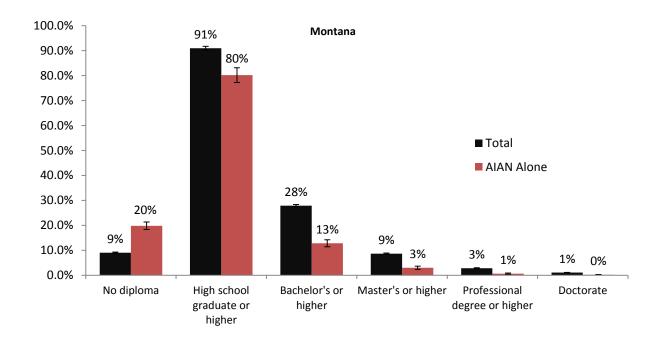
The Census Bureau released data on computer and internet usage in 2013. The figure above compares the percentage of AIAN and White households that have access to a computer and broadband. In Wyoming, 85 percent of AIAN households have access to a computer (about 11,000 out of 13,000 AIAN households), compared to 93 percent of White households in that state. About half of Wyoming AIAN households have access to a PC and broadband and about 40 percent have a PC but no internet, more than three times the percentage of White Wyoming households. In Montana, about a third of AIAN households do not have a computer, which is two times the percentage of AIAN households in Wyoming.

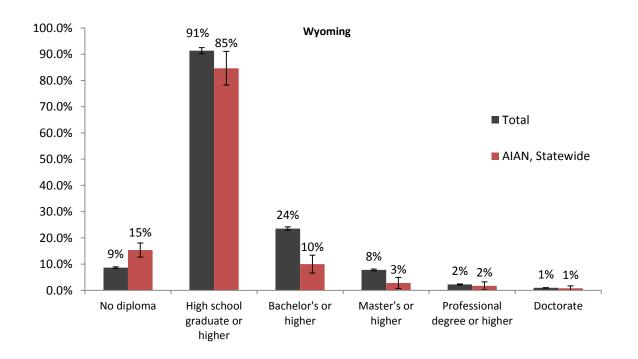


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, Table B28009C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Confidence intervals are displayed at the 90-percent confidence level. A 90-percent confidence interval can be interpreted roughly as providing 90 percent certainty that the interval defined by the upper and lower bounds contains the true value of the characteristic.

# **Educational Attainment**

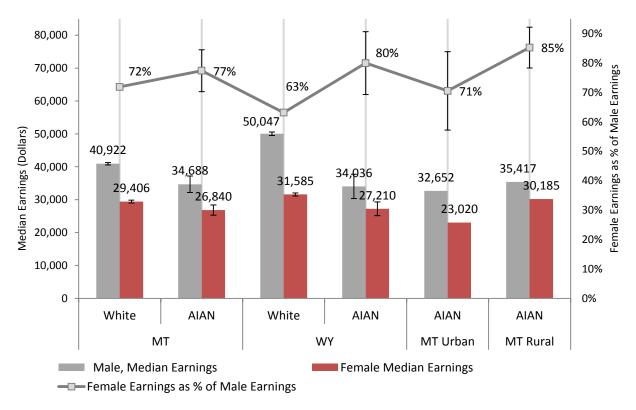




Source: Census 2006-2010 ACS, Table B15002

## Median Annual Earnings and Gender Earnings Ratio for Full-Time Workers

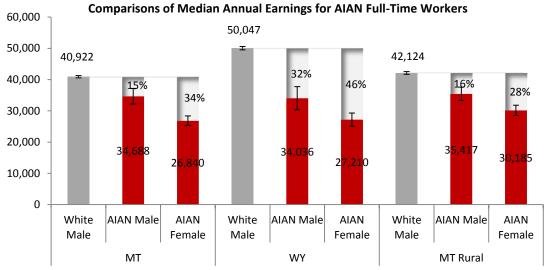
The figure below shows the median annual earnings for men and women for AIAN and total full time workers in the Rocky Mountain states. The figure shows that the gender wage gap is smaller for AIAN full-time workers in most Montana and Wyoming. Women of all groups earn less than men of the same group, with the female/male earnings ratios ranging from a low of 63 percent for White full-time workers in Wyoming to a high of 85 percent for rural AIAN workers in Montana.



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

State	MT		WY		MT Urban	MT Rural
Race	White	AIAN	White	AIAN	AIAN	AIAN
Male Median Earnings	40,922	34,688	50,047	34,036	32,652	35,417
Female Median Earnings	29,406	26,840	31,585	27,210	23,020	30,185
Female as % of Male Earnings	72%	77%	63%	80%	71%	85%

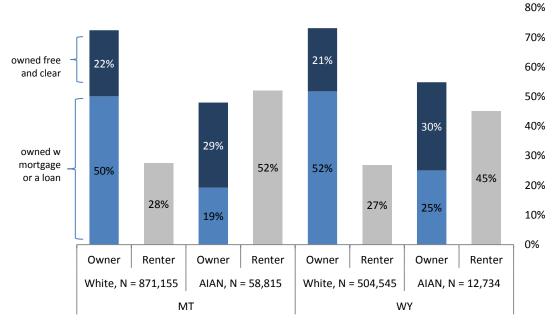
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

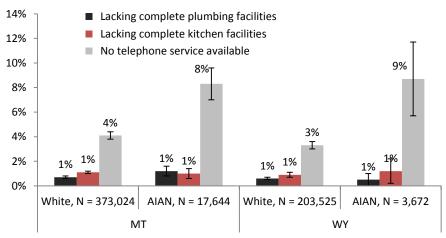
The figure above shows the median annual earnings for AIAN men and women full-time workers compared to the median earnings of White male full-time workers in respective states. In Montana, AIAN men's earnings median was \$34,688, 15 percent less than the median earnings for White men in Montana. The median of annual earnings for AIAN women in Montana was \$26,840, 34 percent less than White men. In Wyoming, AIAN women made about half as the median for White men, and AIAN men made 68 percent as much as White men. Rural AIAN men and women full-time workers had the smallest wage gap, with AIAN women making 28 percent less than White men's median and AIAN men making 84 percent as much.

# **Housing Characteristics**



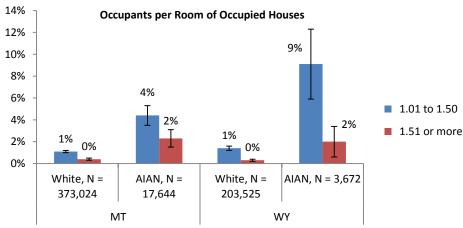
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1, Table H11C

The figure above shows tenure by race for Montana and Wyoming. More than half of AIAN households were rented in Montana, 29 percent were owned free and clear, and 19 percent were owned with a mortgage or a loan. In Wyoming, 30 percent of AIAN households were owned free and clear, a quarter were owned with a mortgage or loan, and 45 percent were rented.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

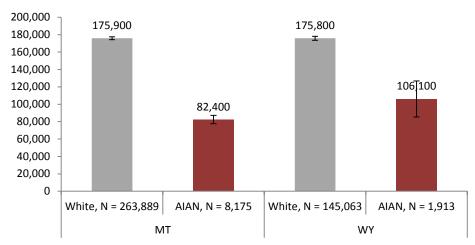
Overcrowding: The general standard for adequate quantity of housing is having no more than one person per room; a household with a higher ratio is considered overcrowded.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

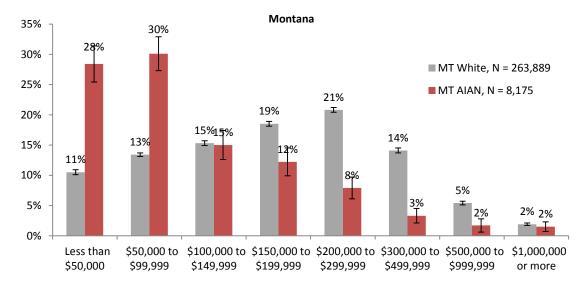
# Value of Owner-Occupied Houses

### Median Value of Owner-Occupied Houses (dollars)



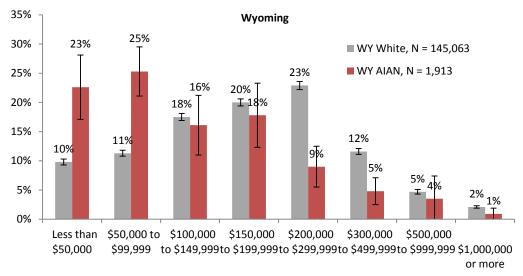
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

In Montana, 8,175 households were occupied by AIAN owners and the median value of those owned houses was \$82,400, less than half the median value for houses occupied by White owners. In Wyoming, the median value of AIAN owner-occupied houses was \$106,000, 60 percent of the median value of White owner-occupied houses.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

In Montana, out of 8,175 AIAN owner-occupied houses, a little more than a quarter were worth less than \$50,000 and almost a third of houses were valued between \$50,000 and \$99,999.

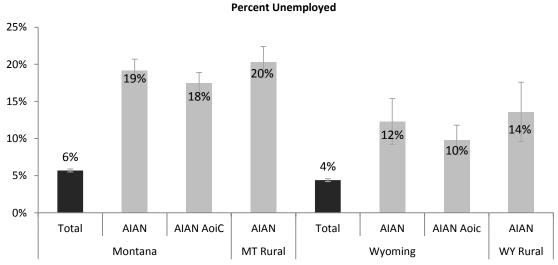


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table DP04

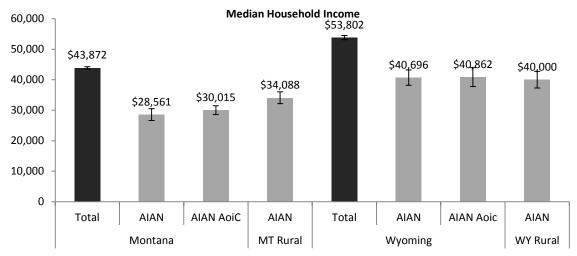
Out of 1,913 AIAN owner-occupied households in Wyoming, 23 percent were valued at less than \$50,000 and 25 percent were between \$50,000 and \$99,999.

### **Employment Status**

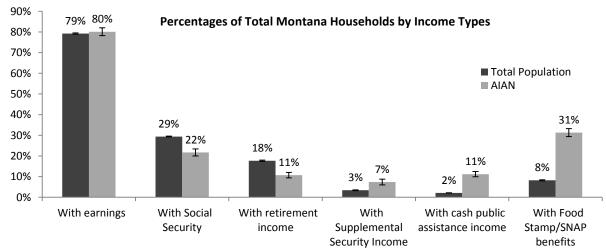
The Census definition of unemployment differs from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) measure of unemployment. Persons are considered by BIA as "unemployed" if they are thought to be available for work, but not employed. This more realistic approach differs from the definition of unemployment in the Census Bureau data which requires that a person be "actively seeking work" within the last four weeks to be counted as unemployed. The Census definition does not take into account job seeking patterns where persons do not actively search for work when they know it is not available, common for many reservation areas. With that caveat, below is the percent unemployed according to the 5 year estimate (2006-2010) for the Rocky Mountain states.



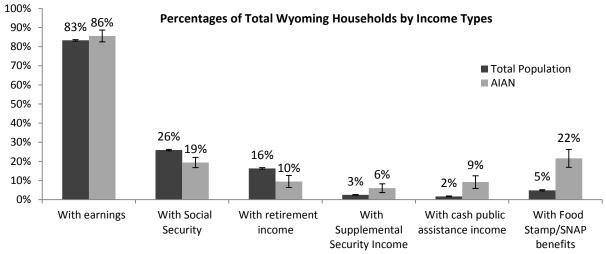
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03



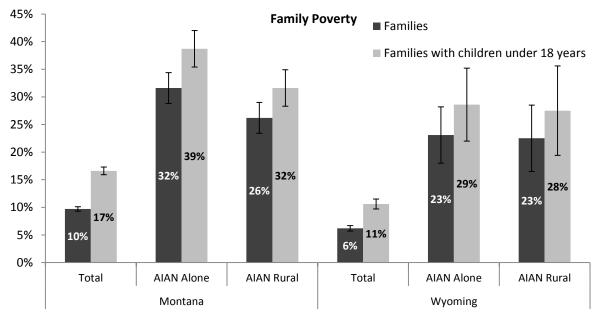
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03



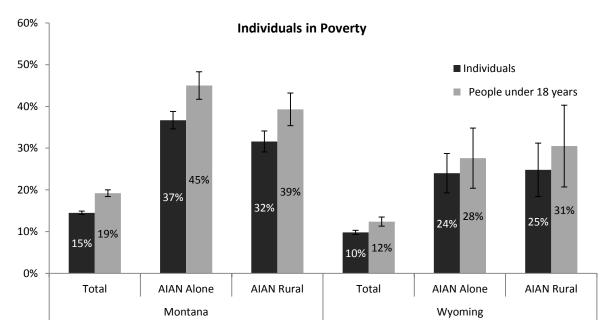
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03



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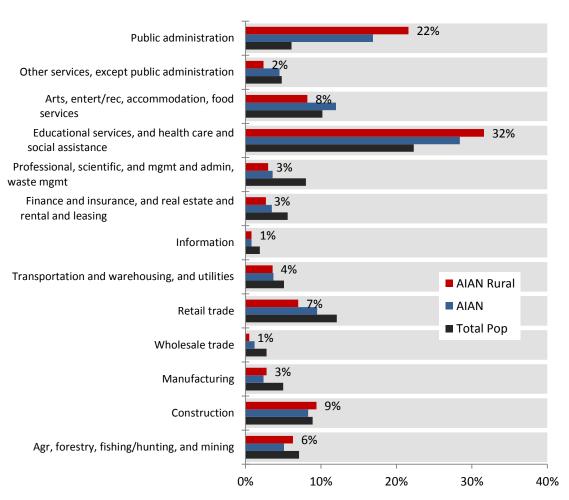
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03



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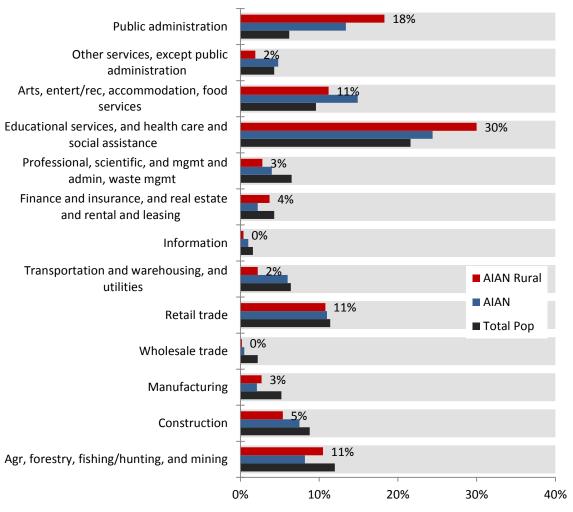
# **Employment by Industry Sector**

### Montana



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

# Wyoming



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03