

## INDUSTRY TRENDS

### Top five employment industries:

1. Educational, Health and Social Services (19%)
2. Retail Trade (15%)
3. Manufacturing (14%)
4. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services (12%)
5. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining (8%)

### Industrial Specialization Index

The index is calculated using employment and industry information. A more diverse economy has a lower index value, whereas a county with a high specialization index can be described as not being economically diverse.

- 939, compared to 752 in Montana and 789 in the United States.

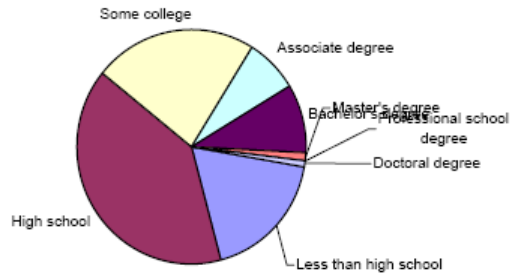
## SOCIAL TRENDS

### Education

Education of resident 25 years and older in 2000.

- 18 percent had no high school degree, compared to 13 percent in Montana.
- 40 percent had a high school degree, 23 percent had some college education, 7 percent had a associates degree.
- 11 percent have a college degree or greater, compared to 24 percent in Montana.

Educational Attainment



### Sources:

- **Headwaters Economics Web Site:** [www.headwaterseconomics.org](http://www.headwaterseconomics.org)
- **Additional information available at:** [dataplace.com](http://dataplace.com); [factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov); [ourfactsyourfuture.org](http://ourfactsyourfuture.org); [ceic.mt.gov](http://ceic.mt.gov).



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[www.msuextension.org](http://www.msuextension.org)

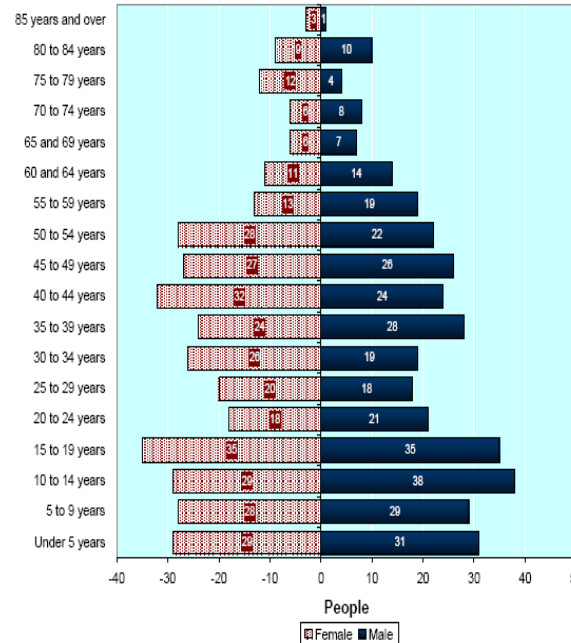
# Town of Darby

## At a Glance

This community profile provides basic demographic, economic, and industry data. It is meant to present baseline information on trends and rankings on a county, state and national level. All information is based on 2000 US Census data obtained from Headwaters Economics unless otherwise noted and compiled and edited by MSU Extension .

Total population change (2000 - 2006)*	20.3%
Total population (July 2006)*	854
Poverty rate (2000)	24%
Per Capita Income (1999)	\$11,658

## Age Breakout in 2000



Total Population by Race in 2000		% of Total
White	643	90.6%
Black or African American	1	0.1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	23	3.2%
Asian	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	17	2.4%
Two or More Races	26	3.7%

## POPULATION TRENDS

### Age

- Median age in 2000 was 32.7 years, compared to 37.5 years in Montana.
- Largest age category is 15 to 19 years (70 people or 9.9 percent).

### Populations Changes\*

- Total population as of July 2006 was 854.
- Increased 20.3 percent from 2000 to 2006, compared to an increase of 4.7 percent in Montana.
- Gained 144 residents from 2000 to 2006.

### New Residents

- 35 percent of residents lived in a different county in 1995.
- 25 percent of residents lived in a different state in 1995.
- 2 percent lived outside of the country in 1995.

### Race and Ethnicity

Race and Ethnicity are broken out separately. The Ethnicity breakout is separate because Hispanics can be of any race.

- 90.6 percent are White and 3.2 percent are American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 3.5 percent Hispanic or Latino.

\* Source: Montana Census and Economic Information Center: [ceic.mt.gov](http://ceic.mt.gov)

[www.msuextension.org](http://www.msuextension.org)

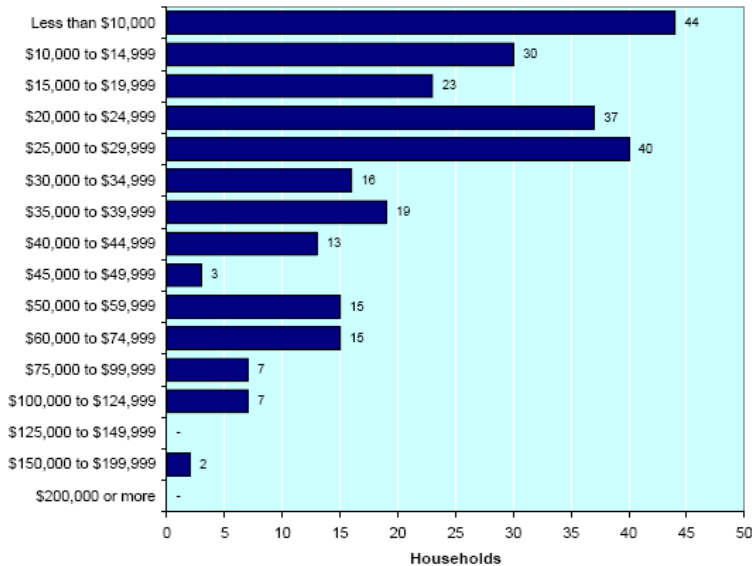
## ECONOMIC TRENDS

### Income Distribution

- 86 percent of individuals and 64 percent of households earned less than \$30K in 1999.
- Per Capita Income was \$11,658, compared to \$17,151 in Montana in 1999.
- Median household income in 1999 was \$25,221.
- Income bracket with the largest number of households was “less than \$10,000”.
- In 1999, for every household that made over \$100K, there were 19.3 households that made less than \$30K.

Sources of Income in 2000	% of Total
Wage or Salary Income	66.9%
Self-Employment Income	7.7%
Interest, Dividends, or Net Rental Income	7.3%
Social Security Income	8.7%
Supplemental Security Income	1.0%
Public Assistance Income	1.1%
Retirement Income	4.1%
Other Types of Income	3.2%

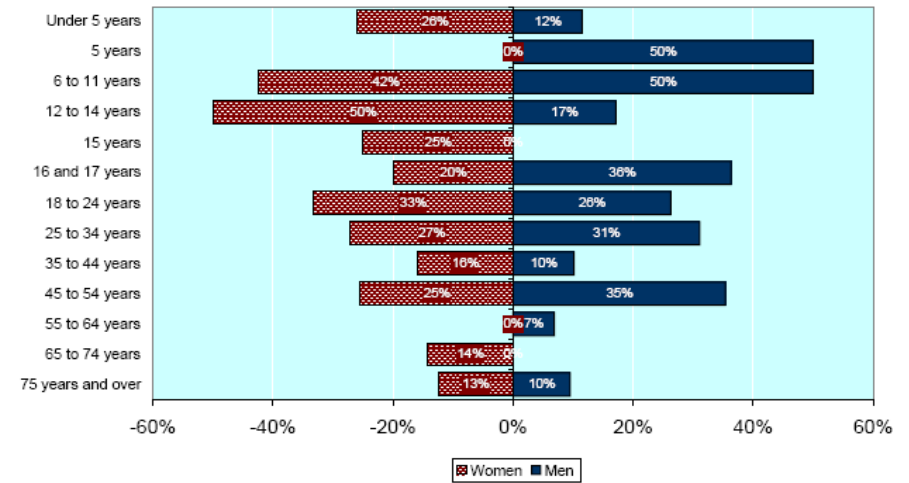
Household Income Distribution in 2000



### Poverty

- 24 percent of individuals earn income below the poverty line in 1999, compared with 14.6 percent in Montana.
- 31 percent of individuals under 18 years live below the poverty line, compared to 13.1 percent in Montana.
- 9 percent of individuals over 65 years live below the poverty line, compared to 9.1 percent in Montana.
- 25 percent of women and 23 percent of men live below the poverty line.
- The family type with the highest poverty rate is “Male - No Wife - Children 5 to 17 Years” with 67 percent under the poverty line in 1999.

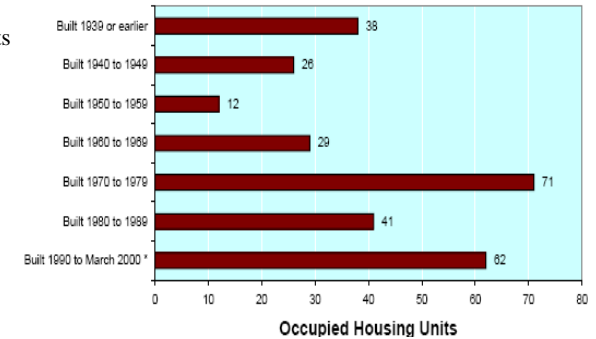
Percent under Poverty by Sex and Age



### Housing

- 11.7 percent of housing units were vacant in 2000.
- 44.6 percent of housing units are owner occupied or for sale, compared to 61.4 percent in Montana.
- 20 percent of households that pay rent, spend more 50% of their household income in gross rent (including utilities).
- Largest number of houses were built 1970 to 1979.

Home Construction by Decade



### Housing Affordability\*\*

The housing affordability figures assume a 20% down payment and that no more than 25% of a family's income goes to paying the mortgage. It is based on an interest rate of 8.03% in 2000. Use this statistic as a comparative, rather than absolute measure. An index of 100 or above means that the median family can afford the median house.

- Median value of owner occupied housing units is \$85,300, compared to \$99,500 in Montana.
- 22 percent of median income is necessary to buy the median house, compared to 17 percent in Montana.
- Housing affordability index is 114, which suggests that the median family can afford the median house.
- Index of 114, compared to 144 in Montana

\*\* Adjusted for inflation