

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Top five employment industries:

1. Educational, Health and Social Services (24%)
2. Retail Trade (15%)
3. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining (14%)
4. Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services (9%)
5. Other Services (9%)

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.

- 913, compared to 752 in Montana.

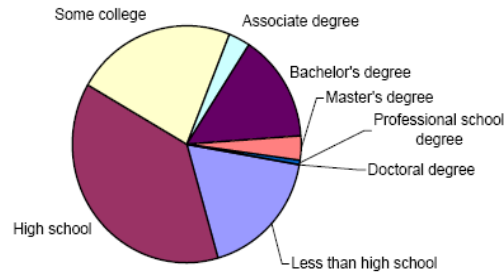
SOCIAL TRENDS

Education

Education of resident 25 years and older in 2000.

- 18 percent had no high school degree, compared to 13 percent in Montana.
- 38 percent had a high school degree, 23 percent had some college education, 3 percent had a associates degree.
- 19 percent have a college degree or greater, compared to 24 percent in Montana.

Educational Attainment



Sources:

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



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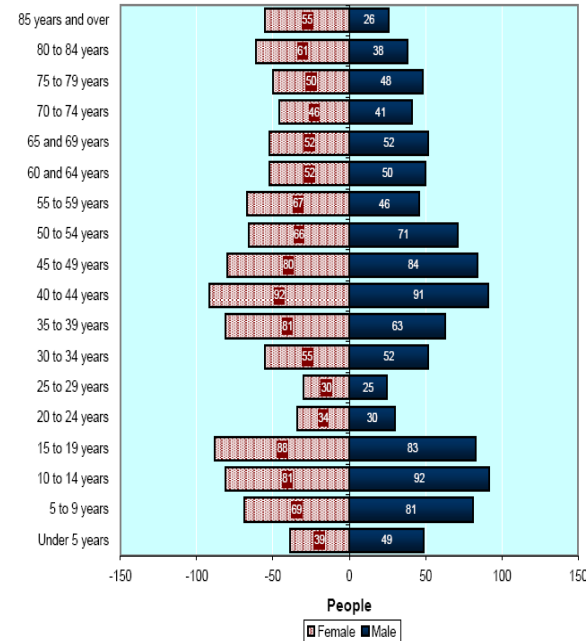
City of Malta

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)* | -11% |
| Total population (July 2006)* | 1,887 |
| Poverty rate (2000) | 13% |
| Per Capita Income (1999) | \$16,405 |

Age Breakout in 2000



| Total Population by Race in 2000 | % of Total |
|---|-------------|
| White | 1,968 92.8% |
| Black or African American | 1 0.0% |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 99 4.7% |
| Asian | 5 0.2% |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 1 0.0% |
| Some Other Race | 4 0.2% |
| Two or More Races | 42 2.0% |

POPULATION TRENDS

Age

- Median age in 2000 was 42.8 years, compared to 37.5 years in Montana.
- Largest age category is 40 to 44 years (183 people or 8.6 percent).

Populations Changes*

- Total population as of July 2006 was 1,887.
- Decreased 11 percent from 2000 to 2006, compared to an increase of 4.7 percent in Montana.
- Lost 233 residents from 2000 to 2006.

New Residents

- 14 percent of residents lived in a different county in 1995.
- 5 percent of residents lived in a different state in 1995.
- 1 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.

- 92.8 percent are White and 4.7 percent are American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 1.0 percent Hispanic or Latino.

* Source: Montana Census and Economic Information Center: ceic.mt.gov

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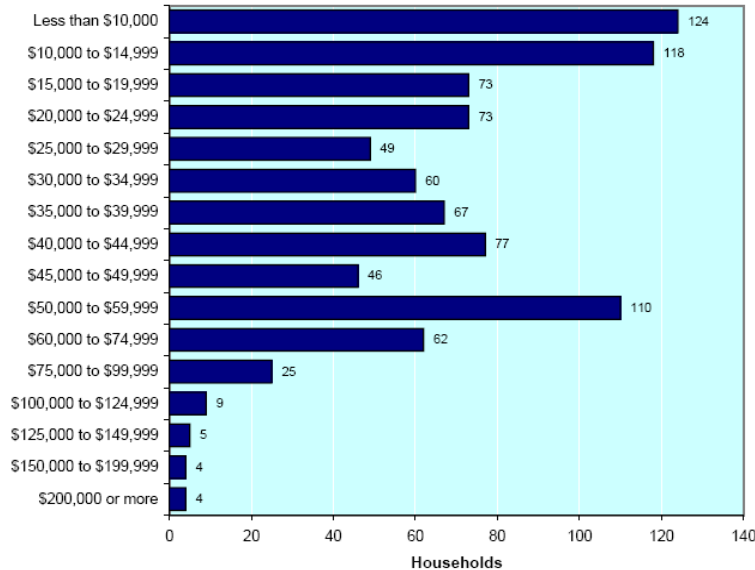
ECONOMIC TRENDS

Income Distribution

- 76 percent of individuals and 48 percent of households earned less than \$30K in 1999.
- Per Capita Income was \$16,405, compared to \$17,151 in Montana in 1999.
- Median household income in 1999 was \$31,212.
- Income bracket with the largest number of households was “less than \$10,000”.
- In 1999, for every household that made over \$100K, there were 19.9 households that made less than \$30K.

| Sources of Income in 2000 | % of Total |
|---|------------|
| Wage or Salary Income | 50.6% |
| Self-Employment Income | 12.9% |
| Interest, Dividends, or Net Rental Income | 6.2% |
| Social Security Income | 10.6% |
| Supplemental Security Income | 0.6% |
| Public Assistance Income | 0.1% |
| Retirement Income | 15.0% |
| Other Types of Income | 4.0% |

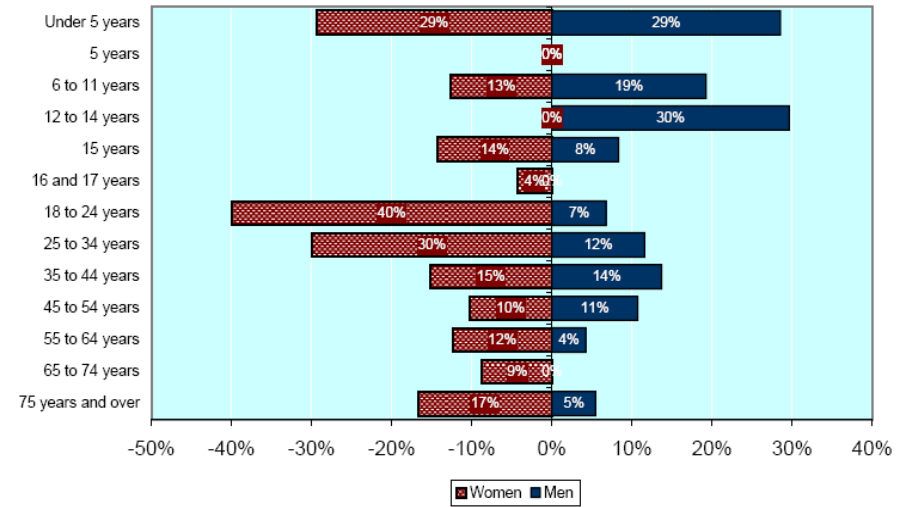
Household Income Distribution in 2000



Poverty

- 13 percent of individuals earn income below the poverty line in 1999, compared with 14.6 percent in Montana.
- 14 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.
- 15 percent of women and 11 percent of men live below the poverty line.
- The family type with the highest poverty rate is “Female - No Husband - Children 5 to 17 years old” with 47 percent under the poverty line in 1999.

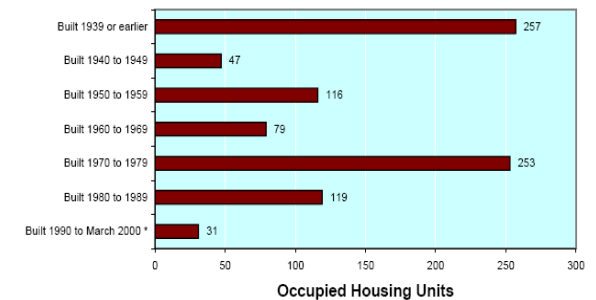
Percent under Poverty by Sex and Age



Housing

- 15 percent of housing units were vacant in 2000.
- 60 percent of housing units are owner occupied or for sale, compared to 61.4 percent in Montana.
- 11 percent of households that pay rent, spend more 50% of their household income in gross rent (including utilities).
- Largest number of houses were built 1939 or earlier.

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 \$64,300, compared to \$99,500 in Montana.
- 11 percent of median income is necessary to buy the median house, compared to 17 percent in Montana.
- Housing affordability index is 228, which suggests that the median family can afford the median house.
- Index of 228, compared to 144 in Montana

** Adjusted for inflation