

## Extension is...

Montana State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture & Montana Counties Cooperating. MSU researchers and educators work together to help communities, businesses, families, environment and agricultural enterprises thrive.

### MSU...

Extension is fundamental to Montana State University's land grant mission, developed to ensure that *all Montanans* can benefit from the university.

### PUBLIC ACCESS...

MSU Extension extends a wealth of university resources for all Montanans to explore, even if they never set foot on a campus. It provides access to useful information and expert knowledge via workshops, demonstrations, community meetings, publications, videos, the Web and other learning opportunities.

### EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH...

MSU Extension is a statewide network that connects university resources with grass-roots needs. Topic specialists on campus and agents in county and reservation offices bring the people of Montana practical knowledge and current research that can impact their livelihoods and affect their lives.

### FREE INFORMATION...

MSU Extension serves the public with resources on topics that range from protecting the environment, growing crops and raising livestock to managing finances, growing businesses, building communities, and supporting healthy families.

### FOR EVERYONE...

Extension is *your* MSU resource. Take advantage of education, community building, and access to hundreds of free and low-cost educational publications. To learn more, contact your local MSU Extension agent.



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Montana State University Extension Service is an ADA/EO/AA/Veteran's Preference Employer and educational outreach provider.

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

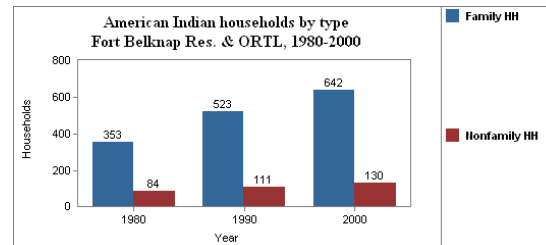
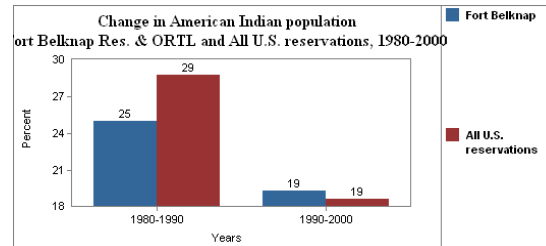
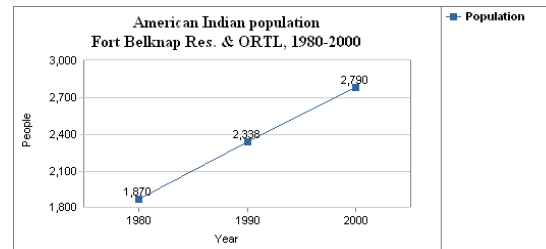
## Fork Belknap Reservation

### At a Glance

This reservation profile provides basic demographic, economic, and social data. It is meant to present baseline information on trends and rankings on a national level. All of the information provided here was obtained from the Northwest Area Foundation and compiled and edited by MSU Extension.

The profile provides information about only American Indians living on the Fort Belknap Reservation or Off-Reservation Trust Land (ORTL).

Total population (2000)	2,790
Poverty rate (1999)	39%
Median Household Income (1999)	\$26,415



### POPULATION TRENDS

- 2,790 American Indians in 2000, compared to 2,338 in 1990 and 1,870 in 1980.
- Increased by 19.3 percent between 1990 and 2000.

### Age

#### Among American Indians in 2000.

- 43.1 percent were under 18 years old.
- 50.7 percent were 18 to 64 years old.
- 6.2 percent were 65 years or older

### Household Types

A household is a person or group of people who occupy a housing unit. A family household consists of the householder and one or more people related to the householder. It may also include people unrelated to the householder. A non-family household consists of a person living alone or a householder who shares the home with non-relatives only.

- Family households made up 83.2 percent of the total.
- Single women with children made up 16.5 percent of the total.
- Adults age 65 or older who lived along made up 4.8 percent of the total.

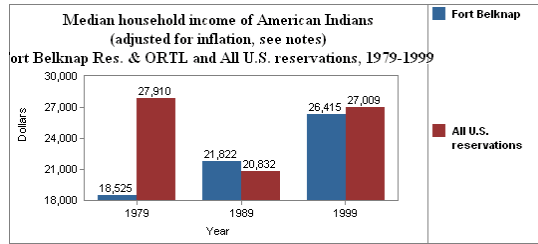
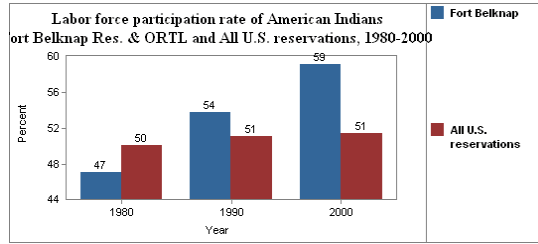
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## ECONOMIC TRENDS

### Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate is proportion of people age 16 years and older who are employed or available for work. It is one indication of whether more people might be drawn into the labor force if wages were higher.

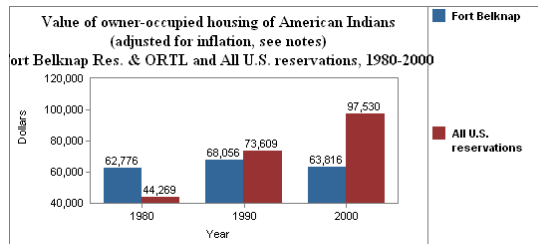
- 59.1 percent in 2000, compared to 51.5 percent for American Indians on all reservations in the U.S.
- Ranked 41st - from highest to lowest - out of all reservations for which data are available in the Northwest Area Foundations 8-state territory.



### Median Household Income\*

Median household income is the level of income at which half the population has lower incomes and half has higher incomes.

- \$26,415 in 1999.
- \$27,009 on all U.S. reservations.
- Ranked 64th - from highest to lowest - out of all reservations for which data are available in the Northwest Area Foundation's 8-state territory.



### Value of Owner Occupied Housing\*

The value of owner occupied housing is the census respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for if it were for sale. The median value is the level at which half the housing units have a higher value and half have a lower value.

In 2000, the real median value of owner occupied housing:

- \$63,816, compared to \$97,530 for American Indians on all reservations in the U.S.
- Ranked 52nd - from highest to lowest - out of all reservations for which data are available in the Northwest Area Foundation's 8-state territory.

### Occupied Housing Units

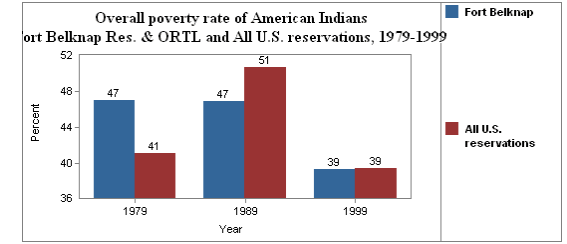
The Census Bureau defines a housing unit as a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters (or if vacant, intended as separate living quarters).

- 772 housing units in 2000 were occupied by American Indians.
- 54.5 percent of these units were owner occupied

### Poverty Rate

The poverty rate is the percentage of people living below the poverty level or "threshold." Each year, the U.S. Office of Management and Budget establishes a series of poverty thresholds for different family sizes and ages of household heads.

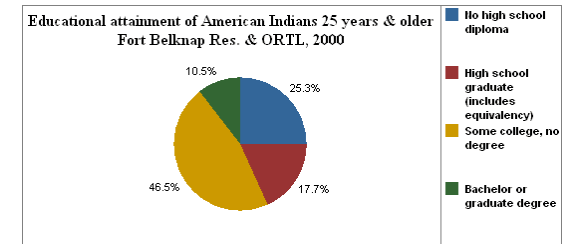
- 39 percent, compared to 39 percent for American Indians on all U.S. reservations.
- 1,090 people lived in a household with income below the poverty line.



## ECONOMIC TRENDS

### Educational Attainment

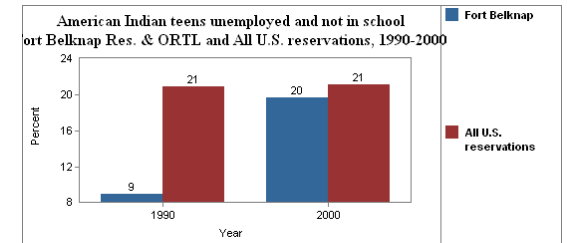
- 25.3 percent had no high school diploma, compared to 35.9 percent among American Indians 25 years and older on all U.S. reservations in 2000.
- 10.5 percent had a bachelor's or college degree, compared to 6.0 percent among American Indians 25 years and older on all U.S. reservations.



### Teenagers Unemployed and Not in School

Teenagers who are not working, looking for work, or in school are usually "hanging out" with nothing to do and no place to go. The decennial census - conducted every ten years - provides information on this group of youth.

- 20 percent of American Indians ages 16-19 were not working, looking for work, or in school in 2000.
- Among American Indians age 16-19 living on all reservations in the U.S., 21 percent were not working, looking for work, or in school in 2000.



### Sources:

- **NWAF Indicators Web Site:** [indicators.nwaf.org](http://indicators.nwaf.org).
- **Additional information available at:** [dataplace.com](http://dataplace.com); [factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov); [ourfuturesyourfuture.org](http://ourfuturesyourfuture.org); [ceic.mt.gov](http://ceic.mt.gov).