

## Population by Age Group

One of the most significant issues facing policy makers is the aging of the Montana population. As the so-called “baby boomers” reach retirement age, there will be increased pressure placed on programs that serve this age group. The table below demonstrates this concern.

Change in State Population By Age Group (Compares 2007 Census est. to 2000 Census)			
Age Group	April 1, 2000 Census	July 1, 2007 Estimate	Percent Change
0 to 9 years	116,832	116,575	-0.2%
10 to 19 years	140,608	128,586	-8.6%
20 to 29 years	109,483	133,558	22.0%
30 to 39 years	118,755	108,354	-8.8%
40 to 49 years	148,759	138,735	-6.7%
50 to 59 years	108,864	145,700	33.8%
60 to 69 years	70,486	91,296	29.5%
70 to 79 years	54,681	55,700	1.9%
80 years & over	33,727	39,357	16.7%
Total	<u>902,195</u>	<u>957,861</u>	6.2%

Note that the age groups of “50 to 69” have clearly shown the largest increase since 2000. This foreshadows significant workload issues for programs that serve senior citizens. On the other hand, lower growth in other groupings translates to other concerns. For example, the negative growth in the “0 to 19” age group has resulted in continuing declining enrollments in schools, a trend that is expected to reverse. Also, how the changing demographics might affect state revenues is another question that needs to be answered.

Another concern regarding the aging population is the impact it will have on the state workforce. Over the next 10 years, there will be an increase in retirements by state workers, resulting in an accelerated drain in knowledge and experience. Certainly, there are younger, although potentially fewer, workers to replace them but an aging population will affect all employers, public and private. The competition for a qualified workforce among employers may become a factor in the state’s ability to effectively provide some services.

## Corrections Population



For FY 2008, the average daily population in both secure custody or community supervision was 12,862. This is a 45.3 percent increase over FY 2000.

	FY 2008		FY 2000	
	Total	%	Total	%
Secure Custody	2,429	18.9%	2,152	24.3%
Community Supervision	<u>10,433</u>	81.1%	<u>6,702</u>	75.7%
Total	<u>12,862</u>		<u>8,854</u>	

Violent offenders make up 53 percent of the incarcerated male population and 22 percent of the female population. The following table shows the top 10 conviction offenses for each gender for FY 2003 - FY 2008:

Top Ten Conviction Offenses		
	Male	Female
1	Possession of Drugs	Possession of Drugs
2	Felony DUI	Theft
3	Theft	Forgery
4	Burglary	Distribution of Drugs
5	Distribution of Drugs	Issuing a Bad Check
6	Criminal Endangerment	Felony DUI
7	Assault with a Weapon	Criminal Endangerment
8	Issuing a Bad Check	Burglary
9	Partner/Family Member Assault	Drug Offenses Other State
10	Criminal Mischief	Assault with a Weapon



### LFD Mission Statement

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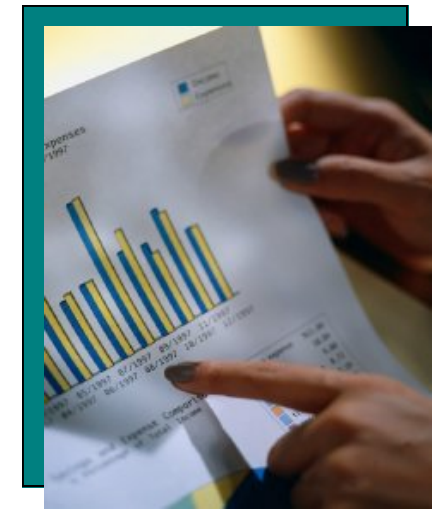
## The Legislative Fiscal Division Presents

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## Pertinent State Statistics

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Fiscal Pocket Guide



*“An aging population and declining school enrollment are just a couple of dynamic trends that state policy makers face.”*



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## Pertinent State Statistics



Montana, with a total area of 147,046 square miles, is the fourth largest state. Its population of 957,861 (2007 estimate) places Montana 44<sup>th</sup> among all 50 states. Montana has 6.6 persons per square mile while the U.S. average is 85.3. A relatively small population in a very large state contributes to Montana being a great place to live, but it also presents many challenges in delivery of government services and in the overall economic well-being of the state. This brochure includes some of the more basic demographical and statistical information as a primer to understanding the characteristics that demonstrate the challenges that Montana government consistently faces. Data listed is the most current found for this publication but is not necessarily up-to-date. In those instances, the data does provide a sense of magnitude or relativity.



## The People Count

Total Population (2007 est.):	957,861
Growth (2000 to 2007):	6.2 percent (U.S. 7.2 percent)
Median Age:	39.2
Males:	50.0 percent
Females:	50.0 percent
Persons under 18 years:	22.9 percent
Persons 65 years and over:	13.9 percent
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+:	90.1 percent (Ranked 4th)
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+:	27.4 percent (Ranked 20th)
Percent of people without health insurance (2005-07 avg.):	16.1 percent (U.S. 15.4 percent)

## No Shortage of Information

The statistics included here are a sample of information available from various sources, much of which is on the internet in state or federal agency websites. Here is a short list of sites:

<http://ceic.commerce.mt.gov>  
<http://www.bea.gov>  
<http://www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/>  
<http://www.census.gov/>  
<http://www.opi.mt.gov>  
<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov>  
<http://www.cor.mt.gov/resources/>

## Education by the Numbers



Number of school districts:	432
Number of elementary schools:	445
Number of middle, 7&8, junior high school:	214
Number of high schools:	171

Public school enrollment has declined in recent years as the number of school-aged children has decreased. The 2007-08 enrollment is shown below, each followed by the high point in enrollment in the past 13 years. A reversal of enrollment trends is projected at the elementary level, and a slowing of the trend is underway at the secondary level.

Public school enrollment:	143,405 (165,547 in 1995-96)
Elementary (PreK-8):	96,810 (116,337 in 1995-96)
Secondary (9-12):	46,416 (50,538 in 1998-99)
Student-teacher ratio:	14.1 (2005-2006) (16.2 nationally)
Private and home schools:	12,813 (2007-2008)
Private schools:	8,707
Home school:	4,106
University system campuses:	11
U-System enrollment:	33,349 (2008) (full-time equivalents)
Resident:	26,278
Nonresident:	7,072
Private colleges:	3
Public community colleges:	3
Enrollment:	2,206
Tribally controlled community colleges:	7

## Economic Stats



Businesses with employees	
Establishments (2006):	36,649
Employment (2006):	342,526
Businesses without employees	
Self-employed	80,969
Civilian labor force (2008):	504,713
Employed (2008):	482,575
Unemployed (2008):	22,138 or 4.4 percent
Gross state product (2007):	\$34.25 billion
Manufacturers shipments (2006):	\$9.56 billion
Retail sales (2007):	\$17.3 billion
Retail sales per capita (2007 est.):	\$18,025
Number of farms/ranches:	28,100
Land in farms and ranches:	60.0 million acres
Total housing units:	432,000
Housing units authorized by building permits (2007):	4,153
Federal funds and grants (2007):	\$8.5 billion
Total personal income (2007):	\$31.7 billion
Per capita personal income (2007):	\$33,145 (ranked 41st)
Average wage per job (2006):	\$30,534
Median family income (2007 est.):	\$53,497
Percent of persons in poverty (2007)	14.1 percent (U.S. 13.0 percent)



## Human Services

From Department of Health and Human Services reports for FY 2008, average monthly caseloads and FY 2008 costs (all funds) are as follows:

TANF cases:	3,170	\$15.2 million (7,874 recipients)
Food stamp cases:	35,210	\$93.5 million (80,114 recipients)
Medicaid cases:		
Physical health	69,897	\$537.8 million
Mental health	7,951	\$91.7 million
Mental hlth (state funded):	1,392	\$3.1 million
Children's Health Insurance Program recipients:	13,559	\$28.4 million

42,965 recipients (18,930 cases) received low-income energy assistance in FY 2008.