County Facts: Sanders County, MT
Population 12,000

The Local Economy

- Unemployment rate: 7.0% (Sanders County), 4.0% (MT), 4.7% (United States)
- Poverty rate: 18.1% (Sanders County), 5.2% (MT), 5.1% (United States)
- Median family income (000s): $57 (Sanders County), $50 (MT), $45 (United States)
- Population growth 2000-2017: 16% (Sanders County), 14% (MT), 16% (United States)
- Manufacturing share of workforce: 10% (Sanders County), 5% (MT), 5% (United States)
- Farming share of workforce: 5.7% (Sanders County), 4.4% (MT), 3.4% (United States)
- Great Recession unemployment spike (pp): 7.2% (Sanders County), 1.7% (MT), 3.4% (United States)

How Local Kids' Lives Turn Out

- Percent graduating any college: 44% (Sanders County), 48% (MT), 46% (United States)
- Percent reaching upper-middle class: 17% (Sanders County), 21% (MT), 20% (United States)
- Percent achieving American Dream: 10% (Sanders County), 12% (MT), 15% (United States)
- Percent giving birth as a teen: 0.4% (Sanders County), 0.9% (MT), 0.4% (United States)
- Percent landing in jail: 0.4% (Sanders County), 0.9% (MT), 0.4% (United States)
- Local school expenditure per student (000s): $5.9 (Sanders County), $5.5 (MT), $6.4 (United States)
Local Colleges and Upward Mobility

4-Year Colleges

- Low-income share of students: 8.7% (Sanders County), 9.3% (U.S. 4-year-college average)
- Low-income student success rate: 41.2% (Sanders County), 51.3% (U.S. 4-year-college average)

2-Year Colleges

- Low-income share of students: 16.5% (Sanders County), 16.9% (U.S. 2-year-college average)
- Low-income student success rate: 15.6% (Sanders County), 19.8% (U.S. 2-year-college average)

Local Demographics

- Percent Black: 1% (Sanders County), 1% (MT), 1% (United States)
- Percent Hispanic: 3% (Sanders County), 3% (MT), 3% (United States)
- Percent over age 65: 17% (Sanders County), 21.5% (MT), 23% (United States)
- Percent college grad: 21% (Sanders County), 21% (MT), 21% (United States)
- Crime rate (arrests per 10K residents): 71 (Sanders County), 76 (MT), 16 (United States)

*: Data refers to the full college system, not just this campus. †: In nearby county

Montana 4-year-college average
U.S. 4-year-college average
Montana 2-year-college average
U.S. 2-year-college average

Flathead Valley CC (public)†
Definitions and Sources

The Local Economy
- Unemployment rate (August 2018, BLS)
- Poverty rate (2012-2016 ACS)
- Median family income (2016 ACS)
- Manufacturing share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Farming share of workforce (2012-2016 ACS)
- Great Recession unemployment spike (BLS LAUS)

How Local Kids’ Lives Turn Out
- Percent graduating any college (2-yr or 4-yr, Tax Data 2, N/A for some counties)
- Percent reaching upper middle-class (top 20% of the U.S. income distribution, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent achieving American Dream (share of local low-income kids—i.e. those with 25th-income-percentile parents—who reach the top 20% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent (of local female kids) giving birth as a teen (Tax Data 1, N/A for some counties)
- Percent landing in jail (percent of local kids in jail on 1 April 2010, Tax Data 1 and 2010 Census, N/A for some counties)
- Local school expenditure per student (in public schools, NCES, N/A for some counties)

Local Colleges and Upward Mobility
- Low-income share of students (share of age-18-22 students with bottom-20% parents, Tax Data 2)
- Low-income student success rate (share of low-income age-18-22 students who reach the top 40% of the U.S. income distribution as adults, Tax Data 2)

Local Demographics
- Percent Black (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent Hispanic (2012-2016 ACS)
- Percent over age 65 (2010 Census)
- Percent college grad (4-yr college, 2012-2016 ACS)
- Crime rate (serious violent and property arrests per 10,000 residents, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, N/A for some counties)
- Life expectancy (at age 40, Tax Data 3, N/A for some counties)
- Opioid deaths (per 10,000 residents in 2017, CDC, N/A for some counties and some counties report population weighted commuting zone average)

Sources Legend
- ACS: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Surveys, 2012-2016
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2017 on CDC WONDER Online Database.
- Census: U.S. Census Bureau