



Southeast Kansas
Community Action Program, Inc.

2012-2015 Community Assessment

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Date of last revision: January 31, 2011

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Disclaimer

SEK-CAP prepares this Community Assessment to inform our strategic planning decisions and as part of our responsibilities under the Community Service Block Grant. While we have taken every reasonable precaution in the preparation of this document, SEK-CAP does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions, or for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein. SEK-CAP believes the information contained in this document is accurate; however, we provide no guarantee, because many data sources update their statistics frequently. When using this information, please cite this source and the primary data source appropriately.

Executive Summary

As a Community Action Agency, the Southeast Kansas Community Action Program (SEK-CAP) must be responsive to the needs of the communities we serve. Therefore, we generate a comprehensive Community Assessment every three years, updating it with new, relevant data on an ongoing basis, and use the assessment as a tool to guide our strategic planning.

In this 2012-2015 Community Assessment, we identified education, housing, transportation, and employment as key areas to address throughout our service area. Each county presents a slightly different view as to which need should take priority, however these common themes run throughout our entire service area.

SEK-CAP will continue to prioritize early childhood education, housing, transportation, and individual and family development through our next planning cycle.

Introduction

The Southeast Kansas Community Action Program (SEK-CAP, Inc.) is a non-profit agency dedicated to building communities and providing anti-poverty services in twelve Southeast Kansas counties. Our experience spans 45 years, and today our services include case management for individual and family self-sufficiency, emergency shelter for homeless families, housing and weatherization services, early childhood services including Head Start and Early Head Start, and general public transportation. We embrace the national Code of Ethics and Promise of Community Action, and our catch phrase, “*Uniting People – Creating Opportunity,*” defines our organizational approach; the spirit of our work, and our core values (teamwork, integrity, compassion, quality, commitment, and fun) reflect our culture. The dedicated SEK-CAP team, including over 200 staff, 9 Governing Board members, and 24 Policy Council members, shared in the development of our mission: “*Uniting staff, individuals, families, and community partners to provide quality comprehensive services through compassionate respectful relationships.*”

Our service area covers 7,149 square miles in the extreme Southeast corner of Kansas, bordered on the east by Missouri and on the south by Oklahoma. We serve the counties of Allen, Bourbon, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Linn, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, and Woodson. The following map shows the extent of our service area, outlined in red:

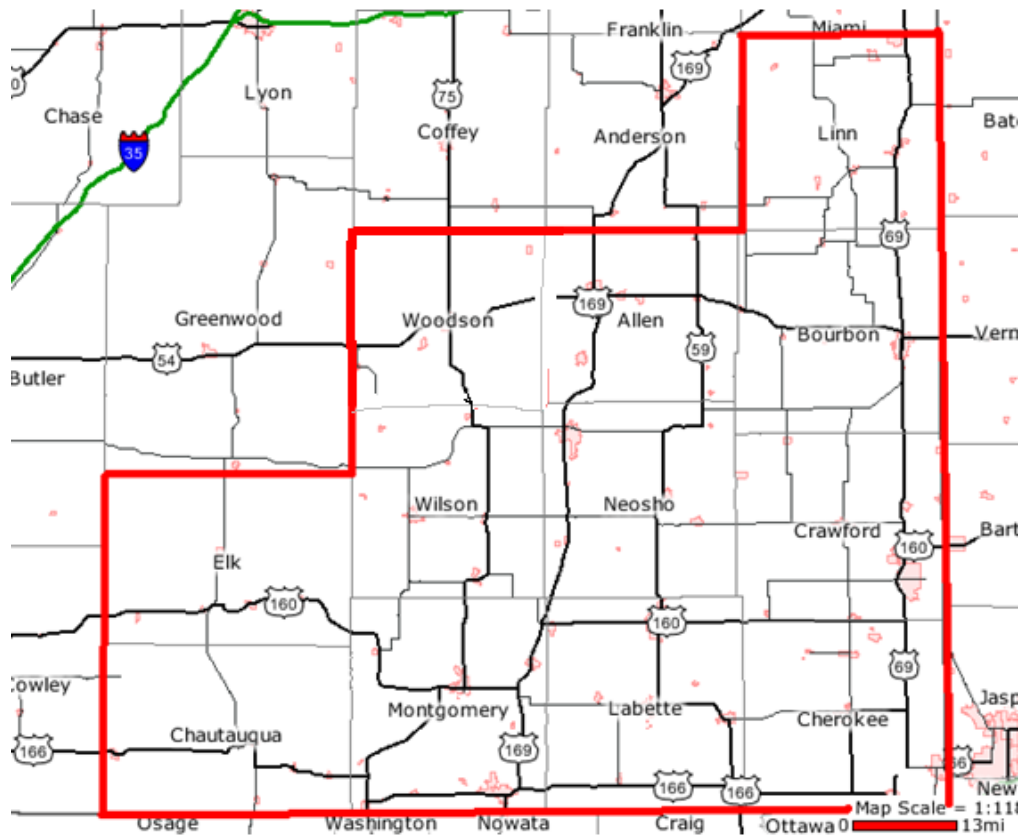


Figure 1 - Map of SEK-CAP Service Area

No interstate highways enter our service area, limiting mobility to US and State routes. The history of the area is steeped in coal mining and farming, and the generally flat terrain is spotted by localized regions of strip mining pits and their tailing hills, which are now a draw for hunters and fishermen. The two counties to the far west are considered to be part of the Flint Hills, and are more forested, with open, rolling, terrain, marked by washes and gullies. The current economy is stagnant; creating a region that is now Kansas' poorest, least healthy, and least educated.

Every community within this service area has a distinct personality, culture, and set of needs. Therefore, in order to tailor our services to meet the needs of each specific community, we conduct a Community Assessment. The goal of this assessment is to identify county level needs surrounding housing, transportation, nutrition, health, education, childcare, self-sufficiency, and economic security.

To do this, we gathered qualitative and quantitative data from a variety of sources, including focus groups with staff, citizens, and elected officials. We conducted this assessment throughout 2011, culminating in this complete assessment in January of 2012.

Methodology

SEK-CAP collected two types of data for this Community Assessment: quantitative data and qualitative data. We gathered quantitative data, both primary and secondary, as well as qualitative data from citizens and elected officials. We believe that by taking this holistic approach to analysis of the needs within our community, we will be better armed to make decisions about the services we offer and shape the services we would like to offer in the future.

Quantitative Data

We obtained quantitative data from both primary and secondary sources. We obtained our primary data by soliciting feedback through surveys of senior citizens, and our secondary data from a variety of credible data sources.

Primary Data Sources





Citizen participation is an essential element of any Community Action Program; therefore, we engaged senior citizens living in our service area in a data gathering process, with the goal of discerning the greatest needs faced by the residents of our region.

Seniors

The 2010 Census data confirmed what our organization had already noticed: the population of people age 65 and over is growing rapidly. Within our organization, we presently target services to early childhood and working age families; however, we recognize the need to respond to changing demographics within our service area.

Therefore, SEK-CAP dedicated two staff members to travel throughout our service area, visiting locations where seniors typically gather. While there, they engaged the seniors who were present in a written survey. To view a list of the community facilities that participated in the surveys, please see the Senior Survey Collection Sites on page 43.

The questions posed in the survey related to the following areas, all of which were identified in past Community Assessments as high-level needs across our entire service area:

-  Housing
-  Transportation
-  Health Care
-  Nutrition
-  Legal Services

Findings from Primary Data Sources

Senior Survey Findings

The majority of the individuals who participated in the Senior surveys fell into the demographic categories in the table below:

A more detailed breakdown of this demographic information is in the Senior Demographics table, starting on page 44.

Table 1 - Senior Survey Demographics

Age	=	Over 80
Marital Status	=	Married
Primary Source of Income	=	Social Security
Residence	=	Own home
Employment Status	=	Retired
Length of Unemployment	=	>2 years
Valid Driver's License	=	Yes
Own Car	=	Yes

When evaluating the survey data, it is important to keep these demographics in mind, and to remember that those who are unmarried, renting a home, working, and lacking transportation may be underrepresented.

Participants answered the survey questions by ranking the need on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is less of a need and 5 is more of a need. Overall, the data shows the counties with the greatest reported levels of need lie in the following order:




The complete results from this survey are in the Senior Needs table, starting on page 48. It is important when looking at the data this way to understand the cohorts across counties varied considerably. Therefore, although Crawford County appears to have no needs identified as priority, this is only based on the answers of the individuals who participated in the survey; that is to say, these results do not mean that needs are nonexistent in Crawford County. Given the

Table 2 - Senior Survey; County with the Highest Needs Ranking

Rank	County	Number of times county was identified as having the 1st or 2nd highest level of need
1	Bourbon	9
2	Cherokee	8
3	Wilson Allen	7
4	Elk Linn Woodson	6
5	Labette	5
6	Montgomery Chautauqua	4
7	Neosho	2
9	Crawford	0

bundle of human resources, major employers and more densely focused service industries and social networks present in Crawford County, it is understandable to believe the needs of seniors in Crawford County did not present as the most intense.

The greatest needs identified, as indicated by the severity of their overall rankings, fall into three categories that speak to independent living and aging in place, including the following:

-  Accessibility of groceries and goods
-  In home, nutritious food preparation
-  Maintenance of residence

Secondary Data Sources

We determined which secondary data sources to use based on their reputation for quality and accuracy. We mined information from the sources listed on the following page:

Table 3 - Secondary Data Sources

Secondary Data Sources
US Census Bureau Redistricting Data, 2010
Kansas Wage Survey, 2010
Kids Count Data, 2011
US Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, revised 2011
Kansas Department of Health and Environment: Summary of Vital Statistics, 2009
Kansas Department of Education, 2009-2010 school year
Feeding America: Map the Meal Gap
National Low Income Housing Coalition: Out of Reach
US Census (March 2011)
HUD
Labor Force Data by County, June 2010-July 2011; Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Census Bureau; 2010, Summary Files 1
U.S. Census Bureau; Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; Last Revised: November 29, 2011
U.S. Census Bureau; 2000, Summary File 4

We compiled relevant data from all of these sources in the following Data Tables, which begin on page 24:

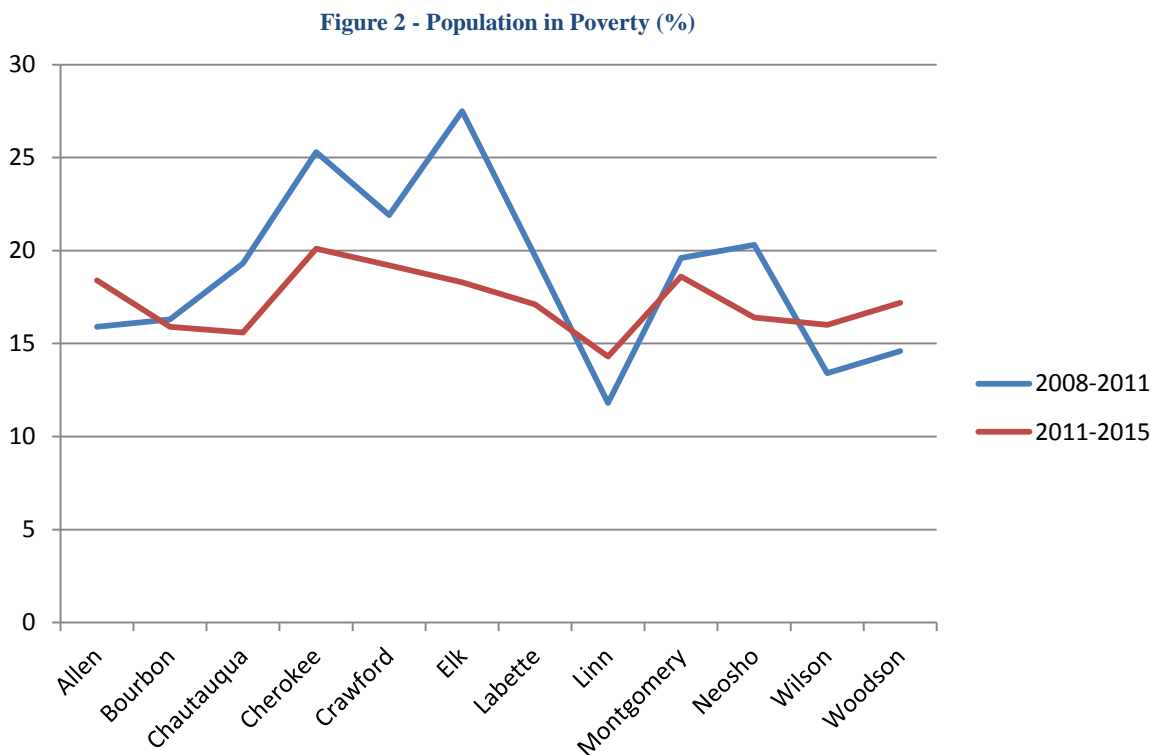
Table 4 - Secondary Source Data Tables

Data Table Name	Units of division
SEK-CAP Service Area	Sectors 1, 2, and 3
Sector 1	Allen, Bourbon, Linn, Woodson
Sector 2	Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Neosho
Sector 3	Chautauqua, Elk, Montgomery, Wilson

Findings Secondary Data Sources

Poverty

In Southeast Kansas, 17.26% of the total population is living below poverty level, which equates to 33,104 individuals. When we compare those figures with data gathered during our last Community Assessment, it appears that the percentage has decreased in every county except Allen, Linn, Woodson, and Wilson. The line graph below illustrates this:



This decrease seems counterintuitive, given that unemployment rates have skyrocketed, childhood poverty rates have increased, and more people are seeking services. One reason may be that the 2008-2011 Community Assessment mined Poverty Rate data from the Census Bureau's State and County Quick Facts, and the 2012-2015 Community Assessment mined the data from the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. Perhaps the variance lies in the estimate.

Another possibility is that the poverty rate estimates may be incorrect. In Douglas County, Kansas, several social service agencies have publicly disputed the Census data, claiming that, "If the 2010 numbers are correct, Douglas County's poverty rate is virtually unchanged from the levels prior to the recession. The county had about a poverty rate of 15.4 percent in 2007 versus 15.6 percent in 2010." But the social service workers stated that, "I [sic] haven't seen an improvement. What I've seen are more people," said Linda Lassen, program director at Penn House, which provides utility, food and clothing assistance to those in need. 'I'm [sic] guessing

that 20 percent of the people we're helping are people we haven't seen before. That is a big increase for us.”¹

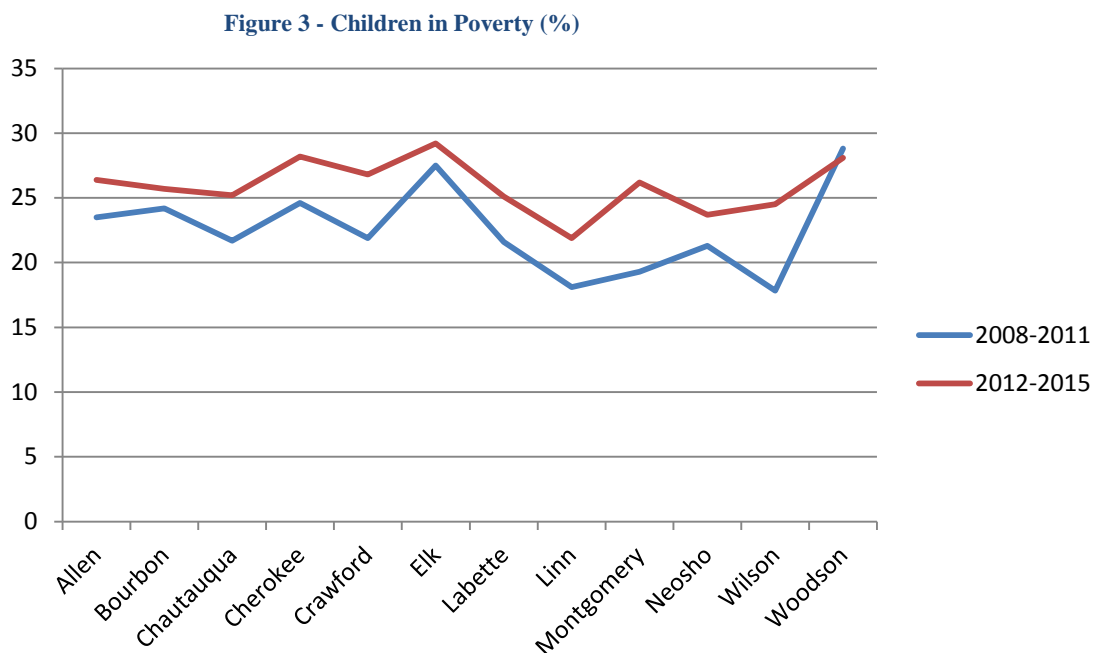
The variance could also stem from the Census Bureau counting the data of students in the counties in which their parents live, rather than counting them in their county of residence, where they are seeking services.

Nutrition

According to the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 33,104 people in Southeast Kansas are living in poverty; 16.9% of the entire population of Southeast Kansas is considered Food Insecure, and 22.8% of the children in Southeast Kansas, or 11,790, are considered Food Insecure. Of all babies born in the region, 7.16% are considered to be low birth weight, an indicator of under-nourishment during pregnancy.

Childhood Poverty

Of the children in Southeast Kansas, 25.91% are living below the poverty level. This equates to roughly 13,428 people under the age of 19. The percentage of children in poverty has increased in every county except Woodson, where we see a modest decrease. This overall increase is in line with what we would expect to see, based on the increase we are seeing in the need for services.



The majority of children in Southeast Kansas receive free school meals, due to their household's low income. The region has 53.68 Head Start slots per 100 children, but only 5.95 Early Head Start slots. According to the US Census Bureau, "Families in poverty who paid for care in 2010

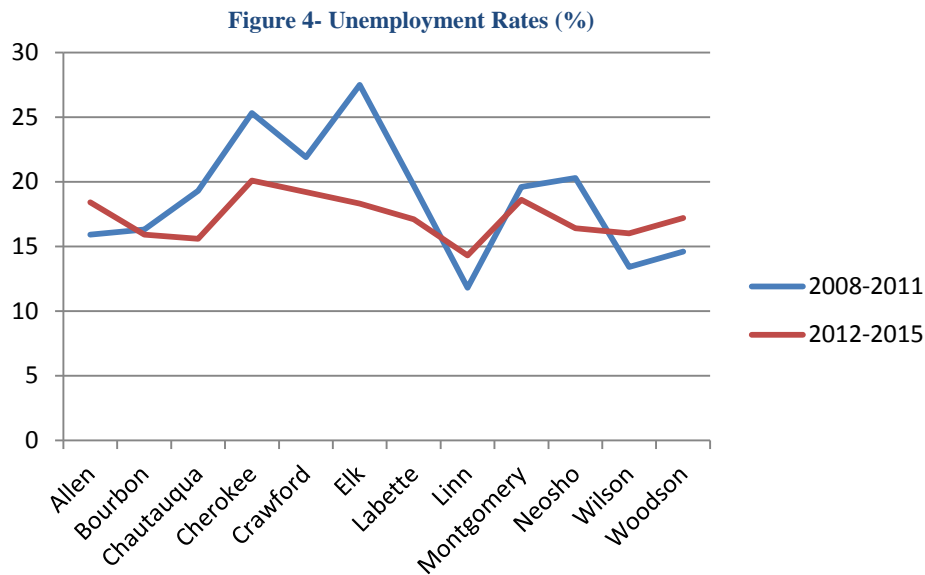
¹ Lawhorn, Chad. "Social Service Agencies Dispute Douglas County Census Poverty Rate," *Lawrence Journal-World*, November 29, 2011.

spent a greater proportion of their monthly income on child care than did families at or above the poverty line (40 percent compared with 7 percent).”²

Unemployment/Income

Unemployment rates have also increased dramatically across our entire service area, with new unemployment rates reaching as high as 11.2% in Montgomery County.

The following figure illustrates the increase in the unemployment rates in SEK-CAP’s service area from the 2008-2012 Community Assessment and this one:



Workers in Southeast Kansas who are fortunate enough to be employed earn an average of \$2.90 less than the remainder of the state.

Housing

Safe and affordable housing in Southeast Kansas is increasingly difficult to acquire for the 79,728 households who call this region home. Of the 25,310 households who rent, 53% are unable to afford a two bedroom home at HUD Fair Market Value. Over 44% of the available houses are over 50 years old, and over 1,000 of them lack plumbing, kitchen facilities, or heating fuel.

Homelessness is difficult to quantify in rural settings, as many homeless families do not consider themselves as such; they are “doubling-up” in other households or living in temporary structures such as travel trailers. According to the Kansas Department of Education, 526 students in grades K-12 were homeless during the 2009-2010 school year.

² Glasier, Vicki. “One Third of Fathers with Working Wives Regularly Care for Their Children, Census Bureau Reports,” US Census Bureau, December 5, 2011.

Transportation

Transportation also continues to be a need in Southeast Kansas, where 4,836 households have no transportation. Gas prices are ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.28, and workers travel an average of 20.6 minutes to work. General Public transportation is limited, particularly in the most sparsely populated counties.

Qualitative Data

In serving such an expansive service area, we know that it would be highly improbable to assess each community based on quantitative data alone. Therefore, we intentionally sought input from a range of people throughout our service area, including staff, citizens, and elected officials.

Staff

SEK-CAP Staff works with hundreds of low-income citizens every day throughout the entire twelve county service area; they are a rich resource for understanding the needs of the people they serve. During our 2011 All Staff Day of Caring, SEK-CAP organized focus groups of our roughly 200 employees to gain their insight regarding community needs.

Each focus group, facilitated by a member of SEK-CAP management team, contained roughly 25 people.

Findings from Staff

Our staff identified the following Topic Areas of concern, and offered suggestions on how to address them through diversified funding, increased and enhanced partnerships, and new or supportive services:

Table 5 - Staff Focus Group Topic Areas

Topic Area For the Community	Suggestions
Transportation	Increase public awareness of services Increase and diversify routes Assist driver in obtaining licenses Increase the diversity in ride destinations
Child care	Increase support for teen moms Increase support for persons with mental and physical health issues by linking them with supports and services Support parental employment through increased hours and locations.
Housing rehabilitation and repair	to stabilize all ages, but especially seniors, improve scheduling and implementation, and link to sustained information and community awareness efforts.
Lack of knowledge about all programs and situations	relates to continuous need for public service and information, collaboration, sharing of information, assessment of awareness and utility of information, and assessment of how well information guides consumers to services.
Funding	to increase access and quality of existing programs and services, expand collaborations, improve technology integration, improve staff benefits.
Technology	to improve ongoing agency evaluation, data collection, communication, information sharing, Wi-Fi for home visits

Citizens

Senior Focus Groups

After compiling survey data, SEK-CAP hosted three open forum focus groups, with 15-20 people attending each, in the following locations: Fort Scott, Pittsburg, and Independence. These focus groups were open to all members of the community; additionally, we extended invitations directly to the organizations who acted as Senior Survey Collection Sites. We centered the Focus Group questions around the results of the written Senior Survey; however, the participants drove the focus group conversations. SEK-CAP staff served as a moderator in these discussions and documented the information and suggestions shared by the participants.

Together we achieve: Southeast Kansas Economic Improvement Initiative

SEK-CAP's Director of Research, Planning, and Grants Development attended a Southeast Kansas Economic Summit, on November 17, 2011, hosted by the "Together We Succeed" Initiative. This initiative, spearheaded by four Southeast Kansas Senators, Pat Apple, Dwayne Umbarger, Bob Marshall, and Jeff King, is driven to improve economic prosperity for the Southeast Kansas Region. The opportunity was designed for business, community, and government leaders to work together to chart a new course for growth and prosperity. Although this research was not led by SEK-CAP, we feel it is reasonable and appropriate to include the findings here, as they are intimately tied to our mission and the Promise of Community Action.

This group of Senators hired a consultant who conducted approximately 50 interviews during the fall of 2011 across the region. The people interviewed were asked to identify issues that inhibit economic growth in the region. The issues they identified were presented, along with other secondary data, were presented to those in attendance to offer an overall analysis of Southeast Kansas.

Findings from Citizens

Senior Focus Groups

Based on the three major needs identified through the surveys, the following solutions, as presented by Focus Group participants, appear to be viable approaches. The overwhelming topics were independent living and aging in place.

Volunteerism

The topic of volunteerism dominated each discussion. Those involved realize that many seniors have skills, tools, abilities, and resources to assist one another and the larger community. The Focus Group participants expressed a desire for a centralized effort of coordination surrounding volunteerism, and offered suggestions on how the following areas of need could be addressed:

Transportation

A volunteer could drive another person in the volunteer's personal vehicle.

A volunteer could drive a person in the rider's personal vehicle.

A volunteer could serve as a Personal Attendant for individuals who are able to use public transportation, but who still require assistance upon reaching their destination

Independent Living

A volunteer could provide human interaction to an otherwise homebound person. This could include visits in home or public settings.

A volunteer could follow up with seniors who receive Meals on Wheels. They could call or visit to inquire about the quality of the meal and provide an outlet for conversation.

A volunteer could serve as a main contact on the Life Alert system for a senior who has no immediate family or friends to fill that role.

A volunteer could accompany a senior on healthcare visits to ask questions, document answers, and advocate for quality, comprehensive care.

Home Maintenance

A volunteer could do minor or major home maintenance tasks or repairs.

Community groups interested in large scale volunteer opportunities (i.e. churches, youth groups, high schools, universities, colleges) could do major or minor home maintenance tasks or repairs.

Attainment of Groceries and Goods

A volunteer could deliver groceries and supplies.

Volunteers could organize "Shopping Clubs," where groups of people take turns driving (if able) and assisting one another on regularly scheduled trips to obtain groceries and/or goods.

Advocacy

In addition to volunteer opportunities, Focus Group participants identified the need for organized advocacy efforts at the local, regional, and state level. The following table includes the overarching areas in which the focus groups identified the need for advocacy efforts. Under each heading are specific details.

Transportation

Advocate for increased availability of on-demand services.

Advocate for increased sensitivity training among drivers.

Service Providers

Advocate for simplified application processes among service providers.

Advocate for the use of sliding scale fees, where applicants receive the amount of services they are eligible for, based on income.

Advocate for service providers to offer mobile services that could reach out to smaller rural communities.

Advocate for better inter-agency communication and collaboration.

Independent Living

Advocate for greater support for in-home Care Givers.

Advocate for easy to understand grievance policies surrounding in-home providers, and ensure the seniors using those services know how to issue a grievance.

Advocate for an objective, third party to gather feedback and evaluate the quality of in-home services.

Home Maintenance

Advocate for an increase in the quantity of housing subsidies.

Advocate for the creation of intentional communities designed specifically for seniors (Different from assisted living; more like a neighborhood).

Advocate for simplified income guidelines for services such as Weatherization.

Advocate for programs that provide and install modest energy saving measures.

Advocate for programs designed to repair homes that are unable to receive Weatherization services without repair.

Together we Achieve: Southeast Kansas Economic Improvement Initiative

The following table outlines the key issues presented at the summit, along with the definition or explanation they offered³:

Table 6 - "Key Issues" Handout from Southeast Kansas Economic Summit

Issue	Explanation
Readiness to Work	This refers to a lack of work ethic and professionalism. It includes things like employees showing up to work on time, being reliable, and having good hygiene.
Workforce Development	There is a mismatch between many of the skills the workforce has and the jobs that are available. Many communities describe themselves as having a “blue-collar” workforce – but there are not as many “blue-collar” jobs available as there used to be. In addition, this can prevent “white-collar” businesses from locating in the area, because they can’t attract the workers they need.
Localism vs. Regionalism	This refers to the lack of ability for the region to work well together or to really see what benefits one community can benefit the region as a whole. It also includes competition between communities, the different needs of the different sides of the region, counties that do not feel part of the region and the other factors that prohibit collaboration among the region.
Lack of Quality Housing	There are not enough available houses for people with higher paying jobs. Therefore, many people that work in Southeast Kansas live in other regions/states.
Downtown Pride & Entertainment	This refers to the need to improve city streets, enhance the façade of downtown buildings and just in general make communities more attractive. It also includes the need to have more entertainment options for citizens. People want to move to communities that are attractive looking and have more things to do to attract new residents and businesses.
Brain Drain	This refers to the outward migration of the young educated from the southeast region. Citizens cited that there are young college educated professionals who would like to return to their hometowns but there are not enough high-paying jobs for them to do so.

³ This table of Key issues was taken verbatim from the handout received at the “Together we Succeed” Economic Summit, and was originally created by Julie Lorenz, of Burns & McDonnell.

Property Taxes	Citizens have acknowledged that the state has shifted the tax burden to local governments through the years, which has resulted in high property taxes for communities. These high taxes are an impediment for attracting new businesses to the community. It also encourages citizens to try to register vehicles in neighboring states to avoid these costs.
Drug Abuse	Citizens have cited abuse as a significant problem in communities that prevents workers from being employable.
Need for Leadership	Citizens have strongly expressed that communities and the region need more and better leadership. Previous efforts to combat some of the issues impacting communities have failed because there were not enough people in positions of authority willing to step up.
Welfare/Poverty Cycle	There is strong notion of a welfare cycle that can't be broken. This is both that people have no desire to get off welfare or see an incentive to do so. People feel that they can make more money through welfare benefits than many jobs in the community pay. Teen pregnancy is another issue impacting communities and it creates a cycle of poverty that can influence generations of families.

Roughly, 250-300 participants were in attendance, most of which were elected officials (state, county, and city), business people, chambers of commerce representatives, and philanthropists. After going over these key issues, the researcher divided the large group into working groups and asked that they accomplish two things: 1) select the three issues that, if appropriately addressed, would have the greatest impact on our region's economic development, and 2) design a strategy in which to address the issues. Each working group was comprised of approximately 15-20 people and led by a trained moderator.

When all of the small groups came back together, each group had an opportunity to explain their top three issues, and to offer a strategy in which to address them. They identified breaking the Welfare Cycle/Poverty Cycle as the number one issue to address in Southeast Kansas. The table on the following page illustrates the combined results of all small groups:

**Table 7 - Results from Breakout Sessions
as presented by Together We Succeed Staff**

Ranking	Issue
1	Welfare Cycle/Poverty Cycle
2	Need For Leadership
3	Workforce Development
4	Localism instead of Regionalism
5	Readiness to Work

Furthermore, the consensus among the working groups was that the strategy in which these issues should be addressed includes a coalition of existing groups, led by an executive director or executive committee.

Elected Officials

SEK-CAP’s Executive Director and Director of Research, Planning, and Grants Development attended County Commission meetings in all twelve counties during September and October of 2011, on the following days:

Table 8 - County Commission Meeting Dates

Date	County	Date	County
September 8, 2011	Woodson	October 4, 2011	Chautauqua
September 12, 2011	Linn	October 7, 2011	Bourbon
September 16, 2011	Neosho	October 10, 2011	Wilson
September 19, 2011	Labette	October 11, 2011	Allen
September 20, 2011	Crawford	October 11, 2011	Elk
October 3, 2011	Cherokee	October 17, 2011	Montgomery

At each of these meetings, we distributed a packet of data to each County Commissioner, the County Clerk, and members of the press who were present. The data packets contained information from the Data Tables specific to their county, as well as presentation of the services SEK-CAP provided within their county during 2010. After reviewing the data with the commissioners and answering their questions, we then solicited their input regarding the needs of the constituents they serve.

Findings Elected Officials

After meeting with every County Commissioner, we compiled the needs of each county based on Commissioner feedback. The following table lists those needs, by county:

Table 9 - Needs per County, based on Commissioner Feedback

County	Needs Discussed
Woodson	Transportation – all population Awareness of available services Weatherization Housing Rehabilitation Licensed Childcare
Linn	Transportation Weatherization Housing repair Utility Assistance Nutrition Supports (Meals on Wheels kitchen needs appliances)
Neosho	Nutrition – food pantry assistance Soup Line in Chanute Housing Rehabilitation

	Housing Accessibility Senior Transportation Child Immunizations
Labette	Childcare Housing
Crawford	Weatherizing Rentals Homeless Prevention Senior Services Volunteer Coordination Day Care (Child and Senior) Nutrition Education Nutrition Supports Economic Development Transportation - For Hire
Cherokee	Storm Sirens Nutrition – For Seniors Social Stimuli - For Seniors Transportation - To Schools Weatherization
Chautauqua	Weatherization Home Repair Home Accessibility Modifications
Bourbon	Help the Good Neighbor Blitz Housing Repair and Rehabilitation Housing Accessibility
Wilson	Transportation – Fixed Route and On-Demand Nutrition – Food Bank Assistance, Meals on Wheels no longer out of Altoona Utility Assistance
Allen	Weatherization After School Programs Senior Transportation - Medical Appointments Storm shelters (particularly in Moran) Storm Sirens Food Banks Utility Assistance
Elk	Medical Transportation - To Larger Cities Nutrition outside of schools (backpack and summer programs) Weatherization Lead Based Paint Abatement Daycare for 0-3 Public Transportation Housing
Montgomery	School aged children needing access to meals during the summer

The most frequently mentioned need mentioned was home repair and home accessibility modifications. As stated earlier in this assessment, 44% of the housing stock in our region was built prior to 1950. These aging dwellings are often falling into disrepair.

We heard equal mention of a need for Weatherization services or utility assistance and a need for access to food. Weatherization services are a long-term solution to the utility assistance need; once weatherized, a home will cost much less to heat and cool, thereby saving the resident financially. Commissioners were also aware of the need for nutrition support for vulnerable population groups, namely seniors and children.

Transportation was the third most mentioned need, including demand-response routes, fixed routes, and on-demand medical transportation. Furthermore, the need for transportation spans all demographics and all ages.

Available Resources

A complete assessment of communities needs must include a comprehensive analysis of the resources already established and available to the residents of those communities. Once we understand the availability of services, we will then be able to identify where gaps in services exist, underscoring and highlighting the areas of greatest need.

We used our own resource guide, which is included in the Data tables, starting on page 24 and is updated regularly by our Family and Community Services staff, as the primary information for compiling the available resources.

Findings Available Resources

The majority of available resources are found in Sector 2, which is where the majority of the population is located. It is also apparent that the Resource List is lacking Childcare resources; SEK-CAP staff refer primarily to Head Start and Early Head Start.

Recommendations

Common Themes

Throughout this research, we continued to see themes common among poverty issues, themes that speak to under-education, under-employment, and lack of engagement. It is clear that as an agency, we should advocate for the following:

- greater access to education and/or training
- increased wages for entry level employment
- greater availability of transportation resources
- increased quality and affordability of housing
- increased opportunities for engagement

Core Issues

The core issues identified through this assessment include the following:

- Living-wage employment opportunities
- Education supports
- Nutrition supports
- Access to safe and affordable housing
- Access to safe and reliable transportation
- Access to quality early childhood education and childcare

Priorities

SEK-CAP has already established the following priorities:

- Early Childhood Education
- Housing
- Transportation
- Individual and Family Development

These priorities are in line with the needs identified throughout this assessment. Additionally, SEK-CAP has identified specific capacity building goals, both for the agency, the communities we serve, and the residents of those communities. These goals, and the initiatives associated with them, can be found in SEK-CAP's Strategic Plan.

Data Tables

Resources

Name	Type	Sector
King's Automotive	Auto Repair	2
Name	Type	Sector
Pittsburg Community Child Care Learning Center	Childcare	2
Name	Type	Sector
St. Mary's Goodwill	Clothing	2
Name	Type	Sector
SEK Mental Health Center	Counseling	1
Consumer Credit Counseling	Counseling	Out
Crossroads Counseling Center	Counseling	2
Name	Type	Sector
Community Health Center of SEK	Dental	1
University of MO, Kansas City School of Dentistry	Dental	Out
Community Health Center of SEK Dental Clinic	Dental	2
Kansas Foundation of Dentistry for the Handicapped	Dental	Out
Name	Type	Sector
Resource Center for Independent Living (RCIL)	Disabilities/Independent Living	1
Name	Type	Sector
Safe House	Domestic Violence	3
Hope Unlimited	Domestic Violence	1
Crisis Resource Center - SAFE HOUSE	Domestic Violence	2
Kansas Crisis Hotline	Domestic Violence	Out
Name	Type	Sector
Cherryvale Diploma Center	Education	3
Coffeyville Community College Adult Basic Education	Education	3
LINC (Life Improvement Network Center)	Education	3
Four County Mental Health Parent Education	Education	3
Montgomery County Extension agent	Education	3
Safe Kids	Education	3
Allen County Community College	Education	1
Job Corps	Education	Out
Name	Type	Sector
Manpower	Employment	2
Name	Type	Sector
Trinity Worship Center	Food	2
Assembly of God Church	Food	3
Holy Name Catholic Church	Food	3

Dearing Christian Church	Food	3
Hope Chapel Assembly of God	Food	1
Sincere Praise Ministries	Food	3
Christ's Community Church	Food	2
Angel Food	Food	Out
Women Infants and Children (WIC)	Food	Out
Name	Type	Sector
Lighthouse	Homeless Shelter	Out
Carthage Crisis Center	Homeless Shelter	Out
Faith House	Homeless Shelter	2
Faith House-Homeless Shelter-families and singles	Homeless Shelter	2
Alan Runyan Men's Shelter (Home Sweet Home)	Homeless Shelter	3
Salvation Army Shelter	Homeless Shelter	Out
Souls Harbor Shelter	Homeless Shelter	Out
Harbor Shelter	Homeless Shelter	Out
My Father's House Community Services	Homeless Shelter	Out
Safe Haven Outreach	Homeless Shelter	2
CHOICES Emergency Shelter	Homeless Shelter	2
Name	Type	Sector
Housing Authority, City of Frontenac	Housing/home repair	2
Housing Authority, City of Girard	Housing/home repair	2
Independence Housing Authority	Housing/home repair	3
Pheasant Point Apartments	Housing/home repair	3
Housing Authority of Iola	Housing/home repair	1
USDA Rural Development	Housing/home repair	1
Besse Apartments	Housing/home repair	2
Housing Authority, City of Pittsburg	Housing/home repair	2
Mid-America Properties	Housing/home repair	2
Remington Square Apartments	Housing/home repair	2
Stilwell Apartments, The	Housing/home repair	2
Sycamore Village Apartments	Housing/home repair	2
Yost Properties	Housing/home repair	2
Name	Type	Sector
Kansas Legal Services	Legal Assistance	2
Name	Type	Sector
Southeast Kansas Independent Living (SKIL) Wilson	Medical	3
Southeast Kansas Independence Living (SKIL) Montgomery	Medical	3
Southeast Kansas Independent Living (SKIL) Elk/Chatauqua	Medical	3
KS Medicaid	Medical	Out
Community Health Center of Southeast Kansas	Medical	123
RxCut	Medical	123

Name	Type	Sector
Single Women with Children	Miscellaneous	3
Trinity United Methodist Thrift Shop	Miscellaneous	3
Riverside Southern Baptist Church	Miscellaneous	3
Alcoholics Anonymous	Miscellaneous	2
Kansas Teachers Community Credit Union	Miscellaneous	2
Pittsburg State University - Automotive Department	Miscellaneous	2
Redfern's Appliance	Miscellaneous	2
Consumer Credit Counseling Service	Miscellaneous	Out
Crime Victims Compensation Fund	Miscellaneous	Out
Kansas Advocacy and Protective Services	Miscellaneous	Out
Name	Type	Sector
Association of Churches T.A.C.	Multiple	3
Chanute Ministerial Alliance	Multiple	2
Church of Christ, Coffeyville	Multiple	3
Genesis	Multiple	3
Montgomery County Salvation Army	Multiple	3
Pioneer Chapter American Red Cross	Multiple	3
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	Multiple	3
Girard Ministerial Alliance	Multiple	2
Ministerial Alliance/Methodist Church	Multiple	2
Community Access Center	Multiple	3
Social and Rehabilitation Services	Multiple	3
Allen County Health Department	Multiple	1
Iola Ministerial Alliance	Multiple	1
Catholic Charities	Multiple	2
Countryside Christian Church	Multiple	2
Family Resource Center	Multiple	2
Lighthouse Tabernacle	Multiple	2
Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce	Multiple	2
Salvation Army	Multiple	2
Social & Rehabilitation Services (SRS)	Multiple	2
St. Peter's Episcopal Church	Multiple	2
Wesley House	Multiple	2
Cherryvale Ministerial Alliance	Multiple	3
Name	Type	Sector
Health Department - WIC	Parenting Needs	1
Pregnancy Resource Center of Southeast Kansas	Parenting Needs	1
Birth Right	Parenting Needs	2
Kansas Children's Service League (KCSL)	Parenting Needs	2
The Center for Resource and Referral	Parenting Needs	2

Southeast Kansas Community Action Program
 2012-2015 Community Assessment

Name	Type	Sector
Garden Walk Apartments of Caney	Subsidized Housing	3
Cherryvale Center Apartments	Subsidized Housing	3
Cleveland Apartments	Subsidized Housing	3
Village Apartments	Subsidized Housing	3
Garden Walk Apartments of Independence	Subsidized Housing	3
Name	Type	Sector
Addiction Treatment Center of SEK	Substance Abuse	2
Regional Prevention Center of SEK (RPC)	Substance Abuse	2
Narcotics Anonymous	Substance Abuse	2
Name	Type	Sector
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Utility Assistance	Out
Economic Security Corporation - Project Help	Utility Assistance	Out
Kansas Gas Service - Share the Warmth	Utility Assistance	Out
Project Deserve	Utility Assistance	Out
Name	Type	Sector
At Kansas Works Center (VA Liaison)	Veteran	3
Name	Type	Sector
Youth Crisis Center/Shelter	Youth	2
Child Advocacy Center	Youth	2

SEK-CAP Service Area Data

Note 1: On the following pages, data sources are provided as coded numbers in the last column of each page for all variables. These data source codes are provided below.

- A = U.S. Census Bureau Redistricting Data, 2010
- B = Kansas Wage Survey, 2010
- C = Kids Count Data, 2011
- D = U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quick Facts, revised 2011
- E = Kansas Department of Health and Environment: Summary of Vital Statistics, 2009
- F = Kansas Department of Education, 2009-2010 school year
- G = Feeding America: Map the Meal Gap
- H = National Low Income Housing Coalition: Out of Reach
- I = U.S. Census (March 2011)
- J = HUD
- K = Labor Force Data by County, June 2010-July 2011; Bureau of Labor Statistics
- L = U.S. Census Bureau; 2010, Summary Files 1
- M = U.S. Census Bureau; Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; Last Revised: November 29, 2011
- N = U.S. Census Bureau; 2000, Summary File 4

Note 2: In the tables on the following pages, some items may not total 100% due to rounding errors in the original data or in the spreadsheets used by the evaluators. In addition, some of the ethnicity data may not always total 100% since some of the categories are not mutually exclusive.

County Descriptors	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Population Size											
Overall (count)	41,509		98,856		51,431		191,796		2,853,118		D
Children 0-5 (%/#)	6.6	2,717	6.6	6,519	6.6	3,397	6.6	12,633	7.2	205,492	D
Children 6-19 (%/#)	20.5	8,515	20.7	20,435	19.9	10,241	20.4	39,191	21.2	605,152	I
Under 19 (%/#)	27.1	11,232	27.3	26,954	26.5	13,638	27.0	51,824	28.4	810,644	I
Adults 20-64 (%/#)	54.4	22,587	51.2	56,538	54.9	28,228	56.0	107,353	58.4	1,666,358	I
Over 65 (%/#)	19.45	8,074	16.0	15,817	21.4	11,006	18.95	36,345	13.2	376,116	D
Increase or Decrease (%) April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008	-5.45		-2.6		-9.63		-5.89		6.1		
Live Births	527		1,320		678		2,525		41,388		E
Ethnicity and Race											
One Race (%)	97.95		96.88		96.70		97.18		97		D
White (%)	94.55		90.90		91.20		92.22		83.8		D
Black (%)	1.38		2.10		1.63		1.70		5.9		D
Native American (%)	0.85		2.08		2.50		1.81		1.0		D
Asian and Pacific Islander (%)	0.23		0.65		0.4		0.43		2.5		D
Some Other Race (%)	0.55		1.05		0.95		0.85		3.9		A
Two or more Races (%)	2.05		3.13		3.30		2.83		3.0		D
Hispanic or Latino (%)	2.23		3.68		3.15		3.02		10.5		D
Language other than English spoken at home (%)	1.9		3.3		2.5		2.6		9.9		D
Female Persons (%)	50.5		50.5		50.4		50.5		50.4		D
Veterans, 2005-2009 (#)	3,894		8,463		4,852		17,209		230,715		D
Square Miles	2,240		2,401		2,508		7,419		81,815		D
Household Data											
# Households	17,377		40,316		22,075		79,728		1,093,694		D
Family Households (%/#)	64.9	11,036	65.0	25,884	64.5	13,681	64.8	50,568	66.0	733,983	L
With own children under 18 %	18.6		27.7		24.3		23.5		46.1		L
Husband/Wife household %	51.3		49.4		51.0		50.6		77.4		L
Single Female head of household %	8.8		10.7		9.2		9.6		15.7		L
Non-family Households (%/#)	35.1	5,969	35.0	13,937	35.5	7,530	35.2	27,469	34.0	378,113	L

Household Data, continued	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Totals/Avgs.	Kansas	Source
Householder living alone %	30.3	28.9	31.4	30.2	27.8	L
65 and older living alone %	14.6	12.5	15.4	14.2	**	L
Home Ownership Rate	77.7	71.8	76.7	75.4	69.5	D
Living in house for 1 year or greater (%)	85.3	81.9	82.9	83.4	81.5	D
% of renters unable to afford 2BR at FMR	54	53	52	53	48	H
# of homeless students (K-12)	220	252	54	526	8,452	E
Average Household Size	2.29	2.29	2.2	2.26	2.46	D
Housing Data	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Totals/Avgs.	Kansas	Source
Housing units available	20,861	45,296	25,170	91,327	1,233,215	A
Housing units occupied	17,005	39,821	21,211	78,037	1,112,096	A
Housing units vacant	3,856	5,475	3,959	13,290	121,119	A
Housing units renter occupied	4,393	19,964	953	25,310	358,564	I
Housing units owner occupied	12,612	19,875	2,980	35,467	753,532	I
Mobile homes (#)	2,155	3,447	1,999	7,601		N
Homes built more than 50 years ago (1960)	4,926	21,839	13,610	40,,375		N
HUD Fair Market Rent (2 Bedroom)	\$642	\$589	\$575	\$602	n/a	J
Building permits, 2009 (count)	41	128	8	177	5,140	D
Housing Units lacking heat fuel	7	111	19	137		N
Housing units lacking plumbing	109	227	108	444		N
Housing units lacking kitchen facilities	100	243	147	490		N
Transportation Data	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Totals/Avgs.	Kansas	Source
Number of households with no vehicle available	1014	2167	1655	4836		N
Mean Travel Time to work (minutes)	24.9	16.5	20.4	20.6	18.7	D
Persons per square mile	18.35	41.4	20.5	26.75	34.9	D
Economic Well-Being	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Totals/Avgs.	Kansas	Source
Children in Poverty (%)	25.5	25.95	26.28	25.91	22.1	M
Population in Poverty (%)	16.45	18.2	17.13	17.26	13.5	M
Children Approved for Free School Meals (%)	57.73	60.45	59.83	59.34	47.43	C
Median Household Income	\$35,281	\$36,393	\$34,623	\$35,432	\$47,709	D
Per capita income	\$21,226	\$19,536	\$20,890	\$20,551	\$25,522	D
Average Hourly Wage	\$16.04	\$15.57	\$15.24	\$15.62	\$18.52	B
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.7	9.7	8.8	6.5	C

Economic Well-Being, Continued	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Percentage who filed EITC	17.02		18.72		17.56		17.77		14.11		C
Childhood Care and Education	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Early Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	8.98		11.30		14.75		11.68		7.23		C
Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	42.21		57.31		42.99		47.50		48.96		C
Pre-Kindergarten (%)	71.67		42.36		83.04		65.69		48.81		C
All Day Kindergarten (%)	100		82.64		86.61		89.75		80.77		C
Child Care Subsidies (count)	643		749		319		1,414		20,319		C
Mothers w/o H.S. Diploma (%)	12.22		19.83		16.79		16.28		17.62		C
High School Graduates (%)	85.39		85.41		85.72		85.51		80.67		C
Bachelors Degree or higher (%)	16.3		18.2		17.3		17.3		28.8		D
Health and Safety	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Immunized by age 2 (%)	74.5		55.25		69		66.25		70		C
Infant Mortalities (per 100,000)	2.66		14.58		16.19		11.14		7.01		C
Adequate or Better Prenatal Care (%)	81.52		65.99		78.85		75.45		79.01		C
# Disabled Age 5+	10,011		20,134		11,450		32,595				
Youth Binge Drinking (%)	17.02		15.49		14.02		15.51		12.70		C
Youth Smoking (%)	21.76		16.74		16.40		18.30		11.80		C
Nutrition	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Food Insecure People (%/#)	15.7	6,510	17.1	16,850	17.6	9,050	16.9	32,410	13.9	395,870	G
Food Insecure Children (%/#)	22.2	2,500	22.0	5,930	24.6	3,360	22.8	11,790	19.5	158,040	G
Low Birth Weight Babies (%)	10.80		7.69		7.68		8.72		7.30		C
Social Service	Sector 1		Sector 2		Sector 3		Totals/Avgs.		Kansas		Source
Teen Violent Death Rate (per 100,000)	0		53.282		244.15		99.14		38.50		C

SEK-CAP Sector 1 Data

County Descriptors	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Population Size													
Overall (%/#)	13,371		15,173		9,656		3,309		41,509		2,853,118		D
Children 0-5 (%/#)	6.6	880	7.4	1,120	5.6	539	5.4	178	6.6	2,717	7.2	205,492	D
Children 6-19 (%/#)	20.5	2,746	22.0	3,337	19.6	1,898	16.1	534	20.5	8,515	21.2	605,152	I
Under 19 (%/#)	27.1	3,626	29.4	4,457	25.2	2,437	21.5	712	27.1	11,232	28.4	810,644	I
Adults 20-64 (%/#)	54.5	7,300	53.4	8,088	55.4	5,352	55.9	1,847	54.4	22,587	58.4	810,644	I
Over 65 (%)	18.3	2,447	17.3	2,625	19.3	1,864	22.7	751	19.5	8,074	13.2	376,116	D
Increase or Decrease (%) (2000-2010)	-7.0		-1.3		0.9		-12.6		-5.0		6.1		D
Live births (count)	166		216		101		44		527		41,388		E
Ethnicity and Race													
One Race (%)	97.5		97.7		98.5		98.1		97.95		97		D
White (%)	93.3		93.0		96.4		95.5		94.55		83.8		D
Black (%)	1.9		2.8		0.4		0.4		1.38		5.9		D
Native American (%)	0.8		0.8		0.7		1.1		0.85		1.0		D
Asian and Pacific Islander (%)	0.5		0.5		0.3		0.1		0.23		2.5		D
Some Other Race (%)	0.0		0.6		0.6		1.0		0.55		3.9		A
Two or More Races (%)	2.5		2.3		1.5		1.9		2.05		3.0		D
Hispanic or Latino (%)	2.9		2.0		1.9		2.1		2.23		10.5		D
Language other than English spoken at home (%)	1.3		2.0		2.2		2.0		1.9		9.9		D
Female Persons (%)	51.2		51.0		49.9		50.0		50.5		50.4		D
Veterans, 2005-2009 (#)	1,428		1,311		760		395		3,894		230,715		D
Square Miles	503		637		599		501		2,240		81,815		D
Household Data	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
# Households	5,732		6,013		4,022		1,610		17,377		1,093,694		D
Family Households (%/#)	65.5	3,586	66.2	3,963	68.5	2,754	59.4	905	64.9	11,036	66.0	733,983	L
With own children under 18 (%)	26.6		28.4		24.3		19.2		18.6		46.1		L
Husband/Wife household (%)	49.5		50.9		57.1		47.8		51.3		77.4		L

Household Data, Continued	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Single Female head of household (%)	10.2		10.6		7.1		7.3		8.8		15.7		L
Non-family Households (%/#)	34.5	1,889	33.8	2,023	31.5	1,266	40.6	618	35.1	5,969	34.0	378,113	L
Householder living alone (%)	29.3		28.9		27.7		35.2		30.3		27.8		L
65 and older living alone (%)	14.2		13.8		13.4		17.0		14.6		*		L
Home Ownership rate (%)	77.5		74.7		84.1		74.5		77.7		69.5		D
Living in the same house for 1 year or greater (%)	83.9		82.2		90.7		84.4		85.3		81.5		D
% of renters unable to afford a 2BR at FMR	52		43		69		52		54		48		H
# of homeless students (K-12)	>10		154		66		0		220		8,452		E
Average Household Size	2.28		2.42		2.38		2.06		2.29		2.46		D
Housing Data	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Housing units available	6,226		7,167		5,446		2,022		20,861		1,233,215		D
Housing units occupied	5,475		5,986		4,020		1,524		17,005		1,112,096		A
Housing units vacant	751		1,181		1,426		498		3,856		121,119		A
Housing units renter occupied	1,517		1,743		799		335		4,393		358,564		I
Housing units owner occupied	3,958		4,244		3,221		1,189		12,612		753,532		I
Mobile homes (#)	673		525		754		203		2,155		N/A		N
Homes built more than 50 years ago (1960)	2,988		3,459		1,581		998		4,926		N/A		N
HUD Fair Market rent (2 Bedroom)	\$575		\$575		\$842		\$575		\$642		N/A		J
Building Permits, 2009	16		1		23		1		41		5,140		D
Housing units lacking heat fuel	5		0		2		0		7				N
Housing units lacking plumbing	37		36		28		8		109				N
Housing units lacking kitchen facilities	19		33		32		16		100				N
Transportation Data	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Households with no vehicle available	324		408		185		97		1,014				N
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4		18.5		35.8		27.7		24.9		18.7		D
Persons per square mile	26.7		23.8		16.3		6.6		18.35		34.9		D

Economic Well-Being	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Children in Poverty (%)	26.4		25.7		21.9		28.1		25.5		22.1		M
Population in Poverty (%)	18.42		15.9		14.3		17.2		16.45		13.5		M
Children Approved for Free School Meals (%)	56.01		62.02		57.95		54.94		57.73		47.43		C
Median Household Income	\$38,169		\$36,113		\$41,597		\$25,245		\$35,281		\$47,709		D
Per capita income	\$19,844		\$18,663		\$21,731		\$24,665		\$21,226		\$25,522		D
Average Hourly Wage	\$15.32		\$15.09		\$17.75		\$16.00		\$16.04		\$18.52		B
Unemployment rate	7.4		7.1		9.3		7.9		8.0		6.5		D
Percentage who filed EITC	18.23		19.65		15.12		15.09		17.02		14.11		C
Childhood Care and Education	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Early Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	6.31		7.96		10.39		11.26		8.98		7.23		C
Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	47.59		41.27		21.56		28.40		42.21		4,896		C
Pre-Kindergarten (%)	40		66.67		80.00		100.00		71.67		48.84		C
All Day Kindergarten (%)	100		100		100		100		100		80.77		C
Child Care Subsidies (count)	113		175		54		4		346		319		C
Mothers w/o H.S. Diploma (%)	8.74		16.74		12.28		11.11		12.22		17.62		C
High School Graduates (%)	86.40		79.52		88.08		87.50		85.39		80.67		C
Bachelors Degree or higher (%)	16.3		21.4		13.8		13.5		16.3		28.8		D
Health and Safety	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Immunized by age 2 (%)	71		77		71		79		74.5		70		C
Infant Mortalities (per 100,000)	6.02		4.63		0.00		0.00		2.66		7.01		C
Adequate or Better Prenatal Care (%)	71		85.65		85.71		83.72		81.52		79.01		C
# Disabled Age 5+	2,790		3,421		1,953		847		10,011		429,687		D
Youth Binge Drinking (%)	16.13		16.09		17.23		18.63		17.02		12.70		C
Youth Smoking (%)	19.72		20.91		22.65		23.76		21.76		11.80		C
Nutrition	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Food Insecure People (%/#)	15.6	2,080	14.9	2,260	16.2	1,560	18.4	610	15.7	6,510	13.9	395,870	G
Food Insecure Children (%/#)	22.0	800	20.6	920	22.6	550	230	32.3	22.2	2,500	19.5	158,040	G
Low Birth Weight Babies (%)	10.91		9.72		8.91		13.64		10.8		7.3		C
Social Service	Allen		Bourbon		Linn		Woodson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Teen Violent Death Rate (per 100,000)	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		38.5		C

SEK-CAP Sector 2 Data

County Descriptors	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Population Size													
Overall	21,603		39,134		21,607		16,512		98,856		2,853,118		D
Children 0-5 (%/#)	6.5	1,398	6.4	2,486	6.9	1,498	6.9	880	6.6	6,519	7.2	205,492	D
Children 6-19 (%/#)	20.9	4,534	20.5	8,023	20.4	4,410	21.1	3,468	20.7	20,435	21.2	605,152	I
Population under 19 (%/#)	27.4	5,932	26.9	10,509	27.3	6,908	28.0	4,605	27.3	26,954	28.4	810,644	I
Adults 20-64 (%/#)	56.5	12,223	59.1	23,162	56.0	12,112	54.8	9,041	57.2	56,538	58.4	1,666,358	I
Over 65 (%/#)	16.0	3,457	14.0	5,479	16.6	3,587	17.4	2,873	16.0	15,817	13.2	376,116	D
Increase or Decrease (%) (2001-2006)	-4.4		2.3		-5.4		-2.9		-2.6		6.1		D
Live births	257		563		297		203		1,320		41,388		E
Ethnicity and Race													
One Race (%)	96.1		97.4		96.0		98.0		96.88		97		D
White (%)	90.3		91.2		88.0		94.1		90.9		83.8		D
Black (%)	0.5		2.0		4.7		1.2		2.1		5.9		D
Native American (%)	4.1		0.9		2.2		1.1		2.08		1.0		D
Asian and Pacific Islander (%)	0.6		1.4		0.4		0.5		0.73		2.5		D
Some other Race (%)	0.5		1.9		0.7		1.1		1.05		3.9		D
Two or More Races (%)	3.9		2.6		4.0		2.0		3.13		3.0		A
Hispanic or Latino (%)	2.0		4.5		4.0		4.2		3.68		10.5		D
Language other than English spoken at home (%)	2.5		5.0		2.8		2.8		3.3		9.9		D
Female Persons (%)	50.3		50.4		50.5		50.6		50.5		50.4		D
Veterans, 2005-2009 (#)	1,724		3,258		1,860		1,621		8,463		230,715		D
Square Miles	587		593		649		572		2,401		81,815		D
Household Data	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
# Households	8,625		15,729		8,822		6,645		39,821		1,112,096		I
Family Households (%/#)	68.7	5,925	59.0	9,280	65.0	5,734	67.3	4,472	65.0	25,884	66.0	733,983	
With own children under 18 %	28.8		26.3		27.2		28.5		27.7		46.1		
Husband/Wife household %	52.6		43.6		48.5		52.7		49.4		77.4		

Household Data, Continued	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Single Female head of household %	10.9		10.8		11.5		9.4		10.7		15.7		
Non-family Households (%/#)	31.3	2,700	41.0	6,449	35.0	3,088	32.7	2,173	35.0	13,937	34.0	378,113	
Householder living alone %	26.9		29.8		30.2		28.6		28.9		27.8		
65 and older living alone %	12.3		11.2		12.9		13.4		12.5		*		
Home ownership rate (%)	77.4		63.9		70.2		75.6		71.8		69.5		D
Living in same home for 1 year or greater (%)	83.4		81.2		81.7		81.4		81.9		81.5		D
% of renters unable to afford 2BR at FMR	55		61		50		47		53		48		H
# of homeless students (K-12)	21		177		32		22		252		8,452		E
Average Household size	2.39		2.32		2.25		2.21		2.29		2.46		D
Housing Data	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Housing units available	9,890		17,801		10,092		7,513		45,296		1,233,215		A
Housing units occupied	8,625		15,729		8,822		6,645		39,821		1,112,096		A
Housing units vacant	1,265		2,072		1,270		868		5,475		121,119		A
Housing units renter occupied	2,278		9,665		6,194		1,827		19,964		358,564		I
Housing units owner occupied	6,347		6,064		2,628		4,818		19,875		753,532		I
Mobile homes (#)	1,175		1,185		581		506		3,447		N/A		N
Homes built more than 50 years ago (1960)	4,408		7,891		5,528		4,012		21,839		N/A		N
HUD Fair Market Rent (2 Bedroom)	\$575		\$637		\$575		\$575		\$589		N/A		J
Building Permits, 2009	4		47		15		62		128		5,140		D
Housing units lacking heating fuel	12		35		2		21		111				N
Housing units lacking plumbing	49		95		28		55		227				N
Housing units lacking kitchen facilities	83		88		32		40		243				N
Transportation Data	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Number of households with no vehicle	503		1145		185		334		2167				N
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7		16.5		15.9		13.9		16.5		18.7		D
Persons per square mile	36.8		66.4		33.5		28.9		41.4		34.9		D

Economic Well-Being	Cherokee	Crawford	Labette	Neosho	Sector	Kansas	Source
Children in Poverty (%)	28.2	26.8	25.1	23.7	25.95	22.1	M
Population in Poverty (%)	20.1	19.2	17.1	16.4	18.2	13.5	M
Children Approved for Free School Meals (%)	59.84	59.11	62.77	60.06	60.45	47.43	C
Median Household Income	\$35,201	\$34,753	\$37,653	\$37,965	\$36,393	\$47,709	D
Per capita income	\$19,353	\$18,693	\$21,647	\$18,449	\$19,536	\$25,522	D
Average Hourly Wage	\$15.29	\$15.26	\$15.46	\$16.26	\$15.57	\$18.52	B
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.3	9.6	8.3	8.7	6.5	D
Percentage who filed EITC	20.48	17.96	20.55	15.89	18.72	14.11	C
Private Non-farm Employment change, 2000-2008 (%)	+7.4	+3.0	+8.9	-5.5	+3.5	+5.1	D
Childhood Care and Education	Cherokee	Crawford	Labette	Neosho	Sector	Kansas	Source
Early Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	14.99	8.36	12.88	8.95	11.3	7.23	C
Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	89.7	49.66	52.74	37.13	57.31	48.96	C
Pre-Kindergarten (%)	44.44	50.00	41.67	33.33	42.36	48.81	C
All Day Kindergarten (%)	55.56	100.00	75	100.00	82.64	80.77	C
Child Care Subsidies (count)	119	231	215	184	749	20,319	C
Mothers w/o H.S. Diploma (%)	20.68	16.82	22.45	19.35	19.83	17.62	C
High School Graduates (%)	89.29	80.76	86.85	84.72	85.41	80.67	C
High School Graduates Post-Secondary (%)	14.2	25.3	17.2	15.9	18.2	28.8	D
Health and Safety	Cherokee	Crawford	Labette	Neosho	Sector	Kansas	Source
Immunized by age 2 (%)	70	69	68	14	55.25	70	C
Infant Mortalities (per 100,000)	10.17	3.55	10.10	34.48	14.58	7.01	C
Adequate or Better Prenatal Care (%)	46.05	63.53	72	82.38	65.99	79.01	C
# Disabled Age 5+	4,752	7,166	4,782	3,434	20,134	429,687	D
Youth Binge Drinking (%)	10.80	15.66	17.28	18.22	15.49	12.70	C
Youth Smoking (%)	15.00	16.44	16.09	19.41	16.74	11.8	C

Nutrition	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Food Insecure People (%/#)	16.6	3,590	17.6	6,870	17.2	3,710	16.2	2,680	17.0	16,850	13.9	395,870	G
Food Insecure Children (%/#)	23.9	1,420	20.8	2,190	18.8	1,330	21.5	990	22.0	5,930	19.5	158,040	G
Low Birth Weight Babies (%)	7.80		8.17		6.40		8.37		7.69		7.30		C
Social Service	Cherokee		Crawford		Labette		Neosho		Sector		Kansas		Source
Teen Violent Death Rate (per 100,000)	65.6		0.0		63.2		84.3		53.3		38.5		C

SEK-CAP Sector 3 Data

County Descriptors	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Population Size													
Overall	3,669		2,882		35,471		9,409		51,431		2,853,118		D
Children 0-5 (%/#)	4.9	178	5.9	171	6.9	2,437	6.5	611	6.6	3,397	7.2	205,492	D
Children 6-19 (%/#)	18.0	659	17.0	491	20.4	7,243	19.6	1,848	19.9	10,241	21.2	605,152	I
Population under 19 (%/#)	22.9	837	22.9	662	27.3	9,680	26.1	2,459	26.5	13,638	28.4	810,644	I
Adults 20-64 (%/#)	52.8	1,936	52.8	1,520	55.3	19,635	54.6	5,137	54.9	28,228	58.4	1,666,358	I
Over 65 (%/#)	24.4	896	24.3	700	17.4	6,172	19.3	1,816	21.4	11,006	13.2	376,116	D
Increase or Decrease (%) (2001-2006)	-15.8		-11.6		-2.2		-8.9		-9.63		6.1		D
Live births	37		40		485		116		678		41,388		E
Ethnicity and Race													
One Race (%)	96.2		97.7		95.1		97.8		96.7		97		D
White (%)	90.8		95.1		83.3		95.6		91.2		83.8		D
Black (%)	0.4		0.0		5.8		0.3		1.6		5.9		D
Native American (%)	4.1		1.5		3.3		1.1		2.5		1.0		D
Asian and Pacific Islander (%)	0.2		0.4		0.7		0.5		0.5		2.5		D
Some other Race (%)	0.8		0.7		1.9		0.4		0.95		3.9		A
Two or More Races (%)	3.8		2.3		4.9		2.2		3.3		3.0		D
Hispanic or Latino (%)	2.4		2.7		5.2		2.3		3.2		10.5		D
Language other than English spoken at home (%)	3.1		1.6		3.5		1.8		2.5		9.9		D
Female Persons (%)	49.3		50.5		50.9		50.9		50.4		50.4		D
Veterans, 2005-2009 (#)	418		361		3,188		885		4,852		230,715		D
Square Miles	642		647		645		574		2,508		81,815		D
Household Data	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
# Households	1,612		1,284		14,382		3,933		21,211		1,112,096		I
Family Households (%/#)	62.2	1,006	64.2	825	65.4	9,406	66.1	2,600	64.5	13,681	66.0	733,983	L
With own children under 18 %	22.3		21.5		26.7		26.8		24.3		46.1		L
Husband/Wife household %	51.2		51.3		49.0		52.6		51.0		77.4		L
Single Female head of household	7.4		8.8		11.5		9.1		9.2		15.7		L

Household Data, continued	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Non-family Households (%/#)	37.4	606	35.8	459	34.6	4,976	33.9	1,333	35.5	7,530	34.0	378,113	L
Householder living alone %	34		32.2		29.6		29.8		31.4		27.8		L
65 and older living alone %	16.6		17.2		13.4		14.5		15.4		*		L
Home ownership rate (%)	77.9		81.1		71.8		76.0		76.7		69.5		D
Living in same house for 1 year or greater (%)	83.6		82.8		81.7		83.5		82.9		87.5		D
% of renters unable to afford a 2 BR at FMR	53		52		52		49		52		48		H
# of homeless students (K-12)	0		>10		33		21		54		8,452		E
Average Household size	2.16		2.13		2.26		2.27		2.2		2.46		D
Housing Data	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Housing units available	2,150		1,760		16,578		4,682		25,170		1,233,215		A
Housing units occupied	1,162		1,284		14,382		3,933		21,211		1,112,096		A
Housing units vacant	538		476		2,196		749		3,959		121,119		A
Housing units renter occupied	366		259		4,302		953		5,880		358,564		I
Housing units owner occupied	1,246		1,025		10,080		2,980		15,331		753,532		I
HUD Fair Market Rent (2 bedroom)	\$575		\$575		\$575		\$575		\$575		N/A		J
Mobile homes (#)	235		164		1,061		539		1,999		N/A		N
Homes built more than 50 years ago (1960)	1,132		967		9,068		2,443		13,610		N/A		N
Building Permits, 2009	0		0		38		1		39		6,677		D
Housing Units lacking heat fuel	0		13		6		0		19		N/A		N
Housing units lacking plumbing	20		12		45		31		108		N/A		N
Housing units lacking kitchen facilities	8		11		86		42		147		N/A		N
Transportation Data	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
# of households with no vehicle	100		106		1,184		265		1,655		N/A		N
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.3		27.9		16.1		16.3		20.4		18.7		D
Persons per square mile	5.7		4.5		55.1		16.5		20.5		34.9		D
Economic Well-Being	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Children in Poverty (%)	25.2		29.2		26.2		24.5		26.28		22.1		M
Population in Poverty (%)	15.6		18.3		18.6		16.0		17.13		13.5		M

Economic Well-Being	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Children Approved for Free School Meals (%)	58.09		62.43		60.12		58.68		59.83		47.43		C
Median Household Income	\$34,874		\$31,233		\$35,966		\$36,419		\$34,623		\$47,709		D
Per capita income	\$22,366		\$21,076		\$20,771		\$19,346		\$20,890		\$25,522		D
Average Hourly Wage	\$13.82		\$15.83		\$16.12		\$15.19		\$15.24		\$18.52		B
Unemployment rate	9.0		8.1		11.2		10.5		9.7		6.5		K
Percentage who filed EITC	17.24		17.50		17.67		17.83		17.56		14.11		C
Private Non-farm Employment change, 2000-2008 (%)	-7.1		+19.4		+12.0		+17.1		+10.35		+5.1		D
Childhood Care and Education	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Early Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	21.81		23.3		8.62		5.27		14.75		7.23		C
Head Start Availability (slots per 100)	25.14		24.17		55.25		67.43		42.99		48.96		C
Pre-Kindergarten (%)	100		100		57.14		75		83.04		48.10		C
All Day Kindergarten (%)	100		100		71.43		75		86.61		80.77		C
Child Care Subsidies (count)	12		7		254		46		319		20,964		C
Mothers w/o H.S. Diploma (%)	20.00		8.00		20.04		19.12		16.79		17.62		C
High School Graduates (%)	89.13		91.30		77.43		85.03		85.72		80.67		C
Bachelors Degree or higher (%)	19.5		19.10		18.4		12.2		17.3		28.8		D
Health and Safety	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Immunized by age 2 (%)	67		66		68		75		69		70		C
Infant Mortalities (per 100,000)	27.03		25.00		4.12		8.62		16.19		7.01		C
Adequate or Better Prenatal Care (%)	71.43		80.56		80.68		82.73		78.85		79.01		C
# Disabled Age 5+	1,040		720		7,600		2,090		11,450		429,687		D
Youth Binge Drinking (%)	12.35		14.55		17.85		11.34		14.02		12.70		C
Youth Smoking (%)	16.05		18.35		17.36		13.83		16.40		11.80		C
Nutrition	Chautauqua		Elk		Montgomery		Wilson		Sector		Kansas		Source
Food Insecure People (%/#)	16.6	610	18.7	540	17.4	6,160	18.5	1,740	17.6	9,050	13.9	395,870	G
Food Insecure Children (%/#)	21.5	180	31.7	210	24.2	2,340	25.6	630	24.6	3,360	19.5	158,040	G
Low Birth Weight Babies (%)	2.70		7.50		8.45		12.07		7.68		7.3		C

Social Service	Chautauqua	Elk	Montgomery	Wilson	Sector	Kansas	Source
Teen Violent Death Rate (per 100,000)	389.1	546.4	41.1	0.0	244.15	38.5	C

Citizen Survey Data Tables

Senior Survey Collection Sites

Humboldt Senior Center	Fort Scott Senior Center	United Methodist Church	SKIL Resource Center, Inc.
Iola Senior Center	Bronson Community Building	Senior Citizens Center	Coffeyville Senior Services
Iola North Community Building	Baxter Springs Community Center	Blue Mound Senior Center	Independence Senior Services
Harvest Time Fellowship	Galena Community Building	Prescott Senior Center	Elk City Old Library Building
Hope Chapel	Weir Community Building	People's Place/Friendship Meals	First United Methodist Church
Erie Senior Center	Life Christian School	Sedan Senior Center	Genesis of Coffeyville
Erie Court House	Girard Civic Center	Chautauqua County Council on Aging	
Thayer Senior Center	Homer Cole Senior Center	Howard Senior Center	
SEK Area Agency on Aging	McCune Friendship Villa	Longton Senior Center	
Fredonia Senior Center	Highland Meadows of Kansas	Chetopa Senior Center	
Neodesha Senior Center	Mulberry Senior Citizens Center.	1st Christian Church	
Woodson County Shop	Autumn Leaves House	Oswego Senior Center	
Neosho Falls Senior Center	Crawford County Mental Health Center	Labette County Emergency Assistance	

Senior Demographics

	Allen		Bourbon		Chautauqua		Cherokee		Crawford		Elk		Labette	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age														
50-55	15	16%	3	10%	1	2%	16	22%	1	1%	1	4%	11	16%
56-60	9	9%	3	10%	2	5%	13	18%	0	0%	0	0%	12	17%
61-65	15	16%	3	10%	8	18%	14	19%	4	5%	2	9%	12	17%
66-70	12	13%	3	10%	7	16%	12	16%	9	12%	1	4%	6	9%
71-75	11	11%	7	23%	12	27%	10	14%	16	21%	6	26%	7	10%
76-80	7	7%	5	17%	4	9%	4	5%	14	19%	4	17%	8	12%
over 80	27	28%	6	20%	10	23%	4	5%	31	41%	9	39%	13	19%
Marital Status														
Single	13	14%	4	15%	4	9%	16	23%	9	12%	3	13%	21	30%
Married	36	38%	10	37%	24	55%	24	34%	24	32%	4	17%	17	25%
Divorced	18	19%	5	19%	6	14%	16	23%	5	7%	2	9%	16	23%
Widowed	29	30%	8	30%	10	23%	15	21%	38	50%	14	61%	15	22%
Primary Source of Income														
Employed	13	18%	2	8%	3	8%	11	18%	1	2%	2	13%	5	9%
Social Security	53	72%	17	68%	26	72%	33	53%	49	84%	13	87%	45	78%
SSI	6	8%	1	4%	2	6%	18	29%	2	3%	0	0%	6	10%
Retirement	2	3%	3	12%	4	11%	0	0%	6	10%	0	0%	2	3%
Public Assistance	0	0%	2	8%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Residence														
Own home	55	58%	18	60%	38	86%	32	44%	39	52%	14	61%	35	51%
Rental	18	19%	6	20%	3	7%	26	36%	6	8%	3	13%	19	28%
Subsidized housing	16	17%	4	13%	1	2%	10	14%	28	37%	6	26%	8	12%
With relatives/friends	6	6%	2	7%	2	5%	4	6%	2	3%	0	0%	6	9%

	Allen		Bourbon		Chautauqua		Cherokee		Crawford		Elk		Labette	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Employment Status														
Employed	13	14%	3	11%	4	10%	11	16%	4	6%	4	19%	5	7%
Retired	56	60%	19	68%	26	65%	18	26%	56	82%	15	71%	33	49%
Unemployed/Looking	7	8%	3	11%	0	0%	2	3%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Disabled/Unable to work	17	18%	3	11%	10	25%	37	54%	7	10%	2	10%	29	43%
Length of Unemployment														
< 3 mos.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
3-6 mos.	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6-12 mos.	2	6%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1-2 yrs.	4	12%	1	11%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
> 2 yrs.	27	79%	8	89%	5	83%	13	81%	9	100%	1	100%	4	100%
Valid Driver's License														
Yes	77	86%	28	93%	41	93%	57	80%	65	92%	21	91%	48	80%
No	13	14%	2	7%	3	7%	14	20%	6	8%	2	9%	12	20%
Own a car														
Yes	69	79%	0		41	98%	0		0		0		45	76%
No	18	21%	0		1	2%	0		0		0		14	24%
Total Returned	97		30		44		74		76		23		69	

Senior Demographics, Continued

	Linn		Montgomery		Neosho		Wilson		Woodson		Overall	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age												
50-55	1	2%	6	15%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	57	11%
56-60	0	0%	5	13%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	46	9%
61-65	7	16%	8	21%	5	22%	1	6%	0	0%	79	15%
64-70	6	13%	1	3%	3	13%	2	12%	0	0%	62	12%
71-75	12	27%	1	3%	3	13%	4	24%	0	0%	89	17%
76-80	8	18%	7	18%	1	4%	6	35%	0	0%	68	13%
over 81	11	24%	11	28%	7	30%	4	24%	5	100%	138	26%
Marital Status												
Single	10	21%	6	15%	2	9%	2	12%	2	33%	92	17%
Married	14	29%	16	41%	11	48%	7	41%	1	17%	188	35%
Divorced	4	8%	4	10%	4	17%	1	6%	0	0%	81	15%
Widowed	20	42%	13	33%	6	26%	7	41%	3	50%	178	33%
Primary Source of Income												
Employed	1	3%	5	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	43	10%
Social Security	26	76%	18	64%	16	89%	7	58%	4	100%	307	72%
SSI	2	6%	4	14%	1	6%	1	8%	0	0%	43	10%
Retirement	5	15%	1	4%	1	6%	4	33%	0	0%	28	7%
Public Assistance	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	1%
Residence												
Own home	37	79%	28	76%	15	68%	11	65%	6	100%	328	61%
Rental	5	11%	8	22%	4	18%	2	12%	0	0%	100	19%
Subsidized housing	2	4%	1	3%	2	9%	3	18%	0	0%	81	15%
With relatives/friends	3	6%	0	0%	1	5%	1	6%	0	0%	27	5%

	Linn		Montgomery		Neosho		Wilson		Woodson		Overall	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Employment Status												
Employed	1	2%	9	25%	2	9%	3	18%	0	0%	59	12%
Retired	35	81%	17	47%	13	57%	12	71%	6	100%	306	60%
Unemployed/Looking	2	5%	2	6%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	18	4%
Disabled/Unable to work	5	12%	8	22%	7	30%	2	12%	0	0%	127	25%
Length of Unemployment												
< 3 mos.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
3-6 mos.	1	14%	1	7%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	5	5%
6-12 mos.	0	0%	3	21%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	5%
1-2 yrs.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	6%
> 2 yrs.	6	86%	10	71%	6	86%	1	100%	2	100%	92	84%
Valid Driver's License												
Yes	40	91%	33	92%	21	95%	15	94%	5	100%	451	88%
No	4	9%	3	8%	1	5%	1	6%	0	0%	61	12%
Own a car												
Yes	43	93%	31	84%	18	86%	12	86%	5	100%	264	85%
No	3	7%	6	16%	3	14%	2	14%	0	0%	47	15%
Total Returned	49		39		23		17		6		547	

Senior Needs

Housing Needs	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
My housing needs are being met.	4.24	4.71	4.53	4.10	4.74	4.15	4.09	4.00	3.95	4.27	4.20	4.83	4.32
The housing needs of other elderly in my community are being met.	3.69	3.68	3.15	3.48	3.59	3.53	3.29	3.45	3.13	4.00	3.38	4.00	3.53
Housing needs of seniors in my community will be met when they become frail or unable to drive.	3.36	2.57	3.00	3.25	3.42	3.65	3.33	3.03	3.31	3.82	3.46	4.33	3.38
I am physically and/or financially able to maintain my residence in good repair and sound condition.	3.53	3.97	3.51	3.15	4.08	3.84	3.47	3.65	3.56	3.65	3.60	4.67	3.72
Other seniors are physically and/or financially able to maintain their residence in good repair and sound condition.	3.01	2.72	2.38	2.72	3.38	3.53	2.94	2.89	3.61	3.22	3.64	3.67	3.14
I am financially able to keep up with the costs for my home.	3.32	2.93	3.43	2.66	3.75	3.71	3.12	3.39	3.26	2.95	4.29	5.00	3.48
Employment and Occupation	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
I will need help in finding employment within the next five years.	2.50	3.00	2.67	2.72	2.41	1.00	2.41	2.50	2.33	2.83	3.33	5.00	2.73
I would like to serve as a volunteer within the next five years.	3.05	2.24	3.64	3.36	2.64	3.50	2.96	2.43	3.53	3.73	3.75	2.00	3.07

Transportation Needs	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
I live within a reasonable distance to a grocery store and/or shopping area.	3.53	3.03	4.16	3.48	4.18	3.91	4.17	3.91	3.67	3.91	4.23	3.40	3.80
I can access services and goods near my home.	3.65	2.86	3.82	3.51	3.94	3.50	3.90	3.76	3.66	4.00	3.85	3.33	3.65
I am able to meet my transportation needs.	4.02	4.33	4.37	4.18	4.62	4.05	4.11	3.98	4.21	4.09	4.29	5.00	4.27
My car is safe and in good working condition.	4.03	4.40	4.16	4.09	4.65	3.79	3.89	4.27	4.44	4.33	4.08	5.00	4.26
I depend on others for transportation.	3.55	2.43	2.55	2.96	2.51	3.00	2.98	2.26	2.32	2.08	2.45	2.33	2.62
Health Care Needs	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
I have unmet health care (including mental health) needs.	3.25	2.38	2.96	2.67	2.87	3.82	3.26	2.64	3.26	2.81	3.00	3.00	2.99
Other senior citizens in my community have unmet health care (including mental health) needs.	3.30	4.17	3.21	3.27	3.26	4.40	3.21	3.18	3.32	2.73	3.67	5.00	3.56
I am able to purchase prescribed medication for a health condition.	4.08	4.29	4.16	3.77	4.39	3.90	3.84	3.63	3.92	3.91	3.88	4.33	4.01
I sometimes do without medications because I cannot afford them.	2.82	2.36	2.15	2.98	1.96	2.00	2.52	1.77	2.92	2.67	2.73	1.00	2.32
Other senior citizens are able to purchase prescribed medication for a health condition.	3.31	3.00	2.79	3.20	3.31	3.44	2.84	2.67	3.05	2.75	3.91	3.00	3.10

Health Care Needs, continued	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
Other senior citizens sometimes do without medications because they cannot afford them.	3.38	4.21	2.89	3.44	2.65	3.23	2.93	3.14	3.36	3.54	3.67	3.50	3.33
I live in a home where I am the caregiver for one or more persons.b	3.04	1.94	2.19	3.10	1.69	2.43	2.47	3.08	2.00	2.33	1.89	1.00	2.26
Nutrition Needs	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
My needs for food and nutrition are met every day.	4.13	4.67	4.65	3.97	4.84	4.27	3.86	3.82	4.46	4.09	3.25	5.00	4.25
The food and nutritional needs of my family members are met every day.	4.08	4.74	4.62	3.93	4.75	4.41	3.69	3.92	4.59	4.12	3.36	5.00	4.27
I am able to prepare nutritional meals for me and my family.	3.70	4.25	4.62	4.11	4.49	3.94	3.60	3.64	4.43	4.05	3.33	4.00	4.01
My family can prepare nutritional meals for me and my family.	3.52	4.79	4.41	3.94	4.46	4.33	3.77	3.90	3.70	4.20	3.10	4.00	4.01
Legal Services	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
I have an unmet need for legal services or advice.	3.18	2.85	2.78	2.66	2.13	3.40	2.44	2.29	2.00	2.08	2.33	5.00	2.76
I would like to talk with an attorney for advice.	3.03	2.93	2.83	2.57	2.34	2.60	2.68	2.78	1.94	1.56	2.29	0.00	2.29

Legal Services, continued	Allen	Bourbon	Chautauqua	Cherokee	Crawford	Elk	Labette	Linn	Montgomery	Neosho	Wilson	Woodson	Avg.
Someone in my family has an unmet need for legal services or advice.	3.03	2.25	2.65	2.69	1.66	2.60	2.40	2.16	1.00	2.33	2.29	4.00	2.42
Someone in my family would like to talk with an attorney for advice.	2.89	2.50	2.71	2.68	1.42	2.60	2.46	2.33	1.00	2.50	2.43	0.00	2.13

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