



Community Needs Assessment 22-24

Published: May 2022
Updated: May 2023



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Board Approved:
May 19, 2022

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Executive Summary

Every three years, SEK-CAP staff work with the citizens residing in our service area through community conversations to participate in our annual planning process. We encourage all participants to express the issues most important to them and to prioritize those along with other historical issues identified during the conversation. This qualitative data is collected and coupled with quantitative data from institutional sources to produce the Community Needs Assessment.

The comprehensive Community Assessment is generated every three years and then updated annually with new, relevant data. This process is one component of the Results Oriented Management & Accountability (ROMA) cycle. The assessment results inform our development of strategic initiatives and work plans and serves as the springboard for our continuous organizational planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation of our efforts. The development of this assessment is intended to capture an in-depth understanding of the key issues facing Southeast Kansans, especially those in need. By doing so, SEK-CAP has positioned itself to intentionally allocate its scarce resources in the manner that is most effective.

Key issues that continue to be prevalent in our area include: housing, transportation, workforce readiness, addictions, child care, health care, and as each of these continue to be contributors to an epidemic of poverty that has faced Southeast Kansas for decades.

The story in this report clearly shows the need for a “change agent mindset” to rally all social service providers, government agencies and others who care to never give up searching for a fresh approach that will result in Southeast Kansas becoming known as a “land of opportunity.”

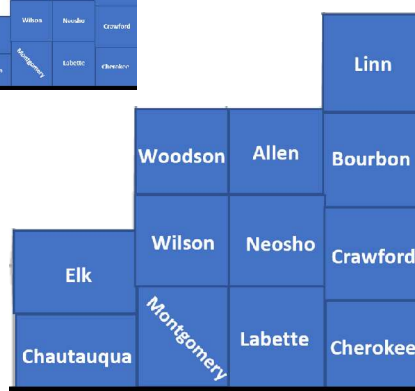
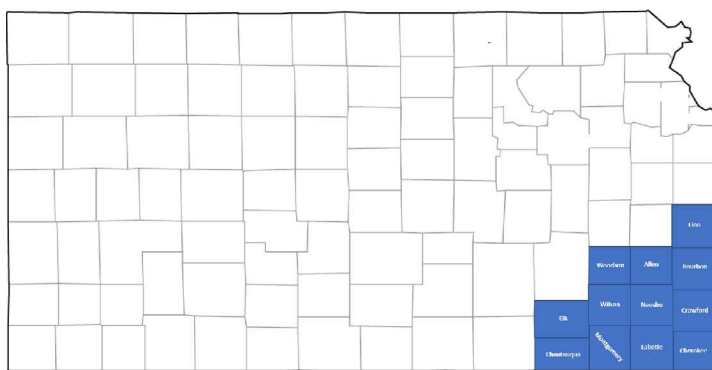
As we continue to move out of a time where pandemic is common place, we hope to see a shift in our communities towards lasting change that will result in lives being changed for the better.



Introduction

SEK-CAP is a private non-profit Community Action Agency serving twelve counties in southeast Kansas. The agency, which was created over 56 years ago is highly regarded as a leader in the state of Kansas and is one of eight organizations designated to receive Community Service Block Grants (CSBG). SEK-CAP is a member of the national Community Action Partnership, which represents over 1,000 agencies, and embraces innovation and encourages civic involvement.

Our service area covers 7,149 square miles in the southeast corner of Kansas. We share a border on the east with Missouri and on the south with Oklahoma. SEK-CAP serves the counties of Allen, Bourbon, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Crawford, Elk, Linn, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, and Woodson.



In 1964, President Johnson declared the War on Poverty and signed into law the Economic Opportunity Act which provided funding at the local level and created Community Action Agencies. The Office of Economic Opportunity also created programs such as Job Corps, Head Start, Legal Services and VISTA.

In southeast Kansas, three agencies were created:

- ABL, Inc. which served Allen, Bourbon and Linn counties,
- SEK-CAP, Inc. which served Cherokee and Crawford counties,
- SOCAP which served Montgomery and Labette counties.

Eventually, these three organizations combined forces to become the Southeast Kansas Community Action Program (SEK-CAP). In 1996, we expanded into Neosho, Wilson and Woodson counties, followed by Chautauqua and Elk in 2001.

We are a member of the National Community Action Partnership, which represents over 1,000 agencies nationwide.

Methodology

Development of the 2022-2024 Community Needs Assessment document relied heavily on data collected from the community engagement process and from selected websites that are known to provide relevant data for those clients whom we serve. At the core of the public engagement process was a survey instrument tool developed by SEK-CAP staff. The survey was formulated to allow a robust picture of the needs facing each county. It was distributed throughout the region by utilizing email and social media. With the continuation of COVID-19 we were restricted in how the public engaged with us during this process. We found that most citizens preferred to provide feedback via online methods. As such we took advantage of our social media platforms to assist us in getting the necessary data which would drive the assessment process forward.

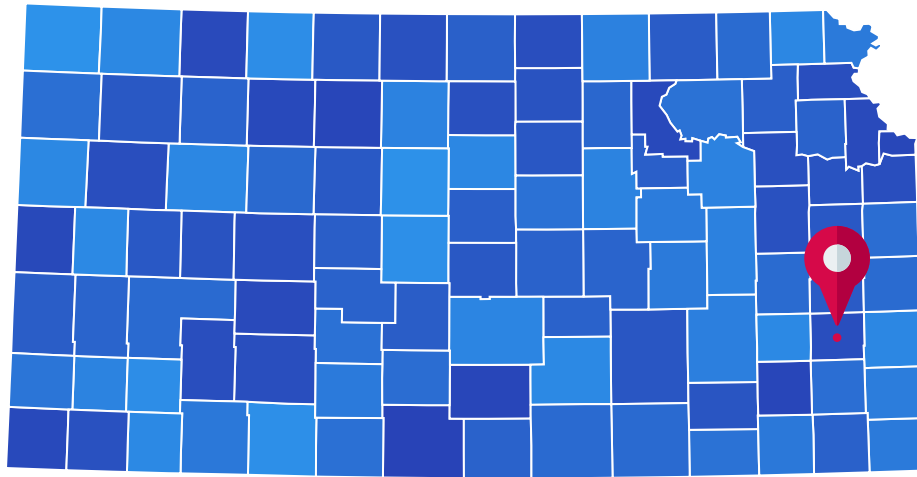
The results of the survey identified the needs in our area which continue to concentrate around housing, early childhood education, community resources, food deserts, homelessness, and transportation.

Data for the survey results can be found in each county specific narrative.



County Profiles

Allen County



Allen County

Allen County is located in the southeast corner of the state. Allen County was named in honor of William Allen, a United States senator from Ohio. It was one of the 33 counties established by the Kansas Territory legislature in 1855. The county was created six years before Kansas statehood in 1861; it is in the middle of the Great Plains. It is 504 square miles, or 322,560 acres in size. Iola is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Osage, Deer Creek, Geneva, Iola, Elm, Marmaton, Elsinore, Salem, Humboldt, and Cottage Grove.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Allen County, the total population is 12,526. The population in 2010 was 13,473 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 872, while children ages 6-17 totaled 1,963. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 7,586 while those ages 65 and older totaled 2,582.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 20%, while 37% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 31.7%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 9.7%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 9.2%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 92.4%, while only 5.5% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has three school districts including USD 258 located in Humboldt, USD 257 located in Iola, and USD 256 located in Marmaton Valley. The Allen Community College is located in Iola.

The unemployment rate is at 2.7%, while 57.8% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 376; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 25.4%; manufacturing making up 21.9%; and retail trade at 11.7%. The biggest employers in continue to be Gates Corporation, Russell Stover's Candies, Columbia Metal Products, TRAMEC LLC, Cameron International, and Sonic Equipment Company. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.91 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.66 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 49. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 22.4%, while 5.6% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$173.80; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 548. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 14 and the number of Head Start slots is 23.



The number of primary care physicians in Allen county are at 8. Other health care providers including dentists, mental health providers and optometrists totaled 28. There is 1 hospital in Iola and 2 Federally Qualified Health Clinics in the county. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Allen county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Allen fell at 89.

There are currently 2,130 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 1,190 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 38.6%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 5,273. Of those, 1,516 are rented while 3,609 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 12,526 living in the county, only 16.5% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 82.4% of individuals drove alone, 11.2% carpool, 0.9% used public transportation, 2.4% walked, and 0.2% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 843 or 9.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 19.6. Teen births totaled to 7.3% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 23.9%. Low-birth weight totaled to 9.9% and premature births 11.1%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 121. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 27.2 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 5.1.

The results from the survey conducted in Allen county showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of affordable medical care, dental care and significant economic resources were of major concern. Other survey results below.



100%

respondents said that affordable housing was the number one concern/need in the county.



33%

of respondents said finding affordable housing was a significant struggle



100%

of respondents said transportation was a county wide strength



Overall, Allen county has many resources available for its citizens. The county hosts a major highways, U.S. Route 54, U.S. Route 59, and U.S. Route 169 all leading to bigger metropolitan areas. There are numerous streams that contributes to good soil for producing crops, in addition to a wide variety of timber.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, addiction treatment facilities, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, homeless services and increased medical providers.

Additional county specific data is located on the following pages.

Allen At A Glance



Total Population
12,526



Median Household Income
\$47,983



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
18.2%



Employment Rate
57.8%



Total Housing Units
6,054



Total Households
5,125

Population by Age

0-5

5.7%

6-17

22.4%

18-64

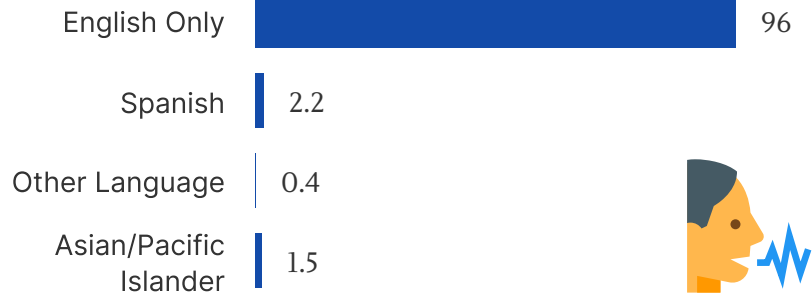
77.6%

65+

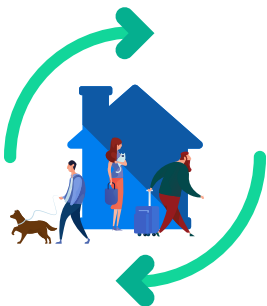
20.7%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Allen County

5.9%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

4.2%

Moved from a different state

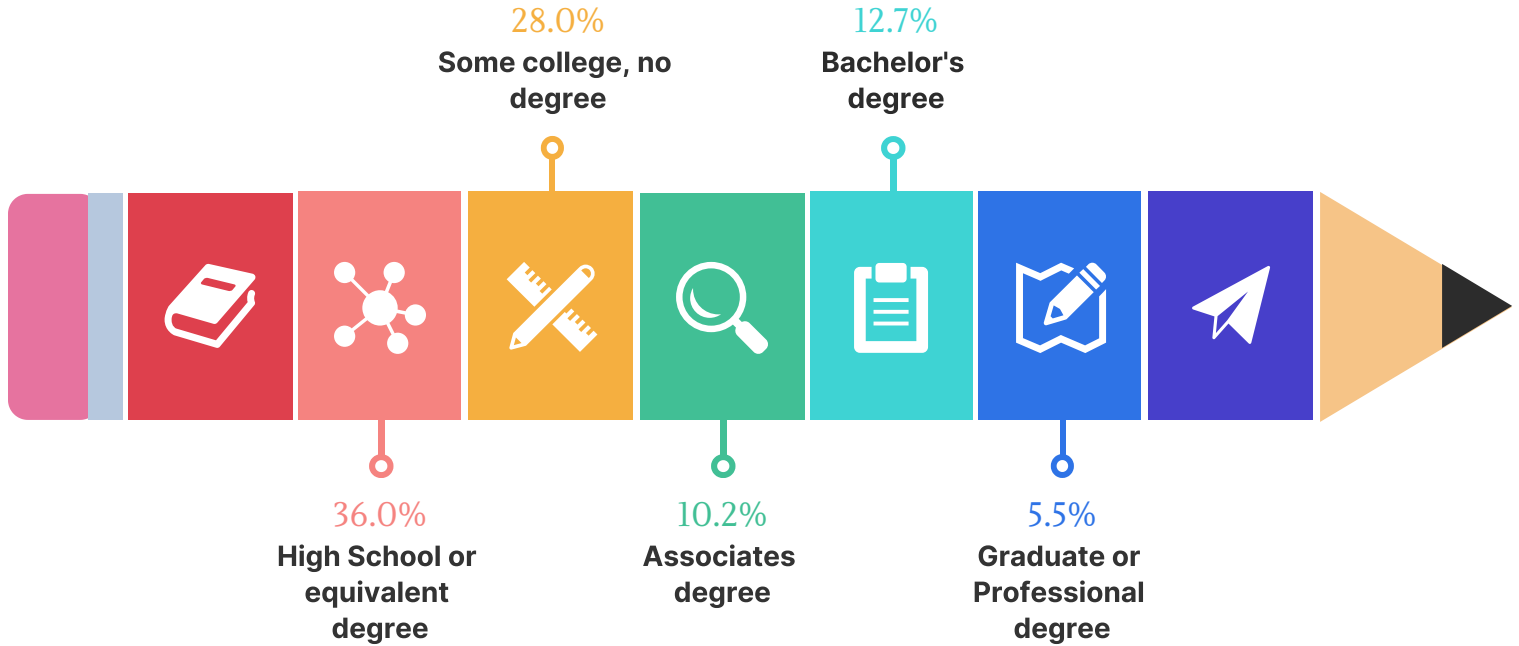
2.8%

Moved from abroad

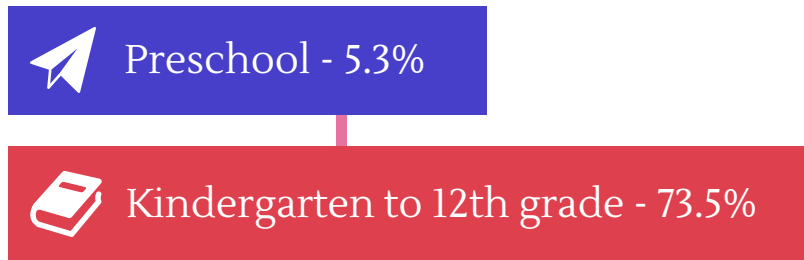
0.1%



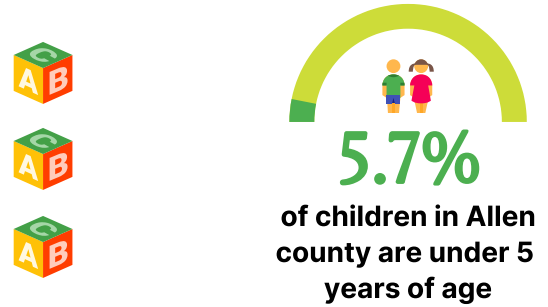
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



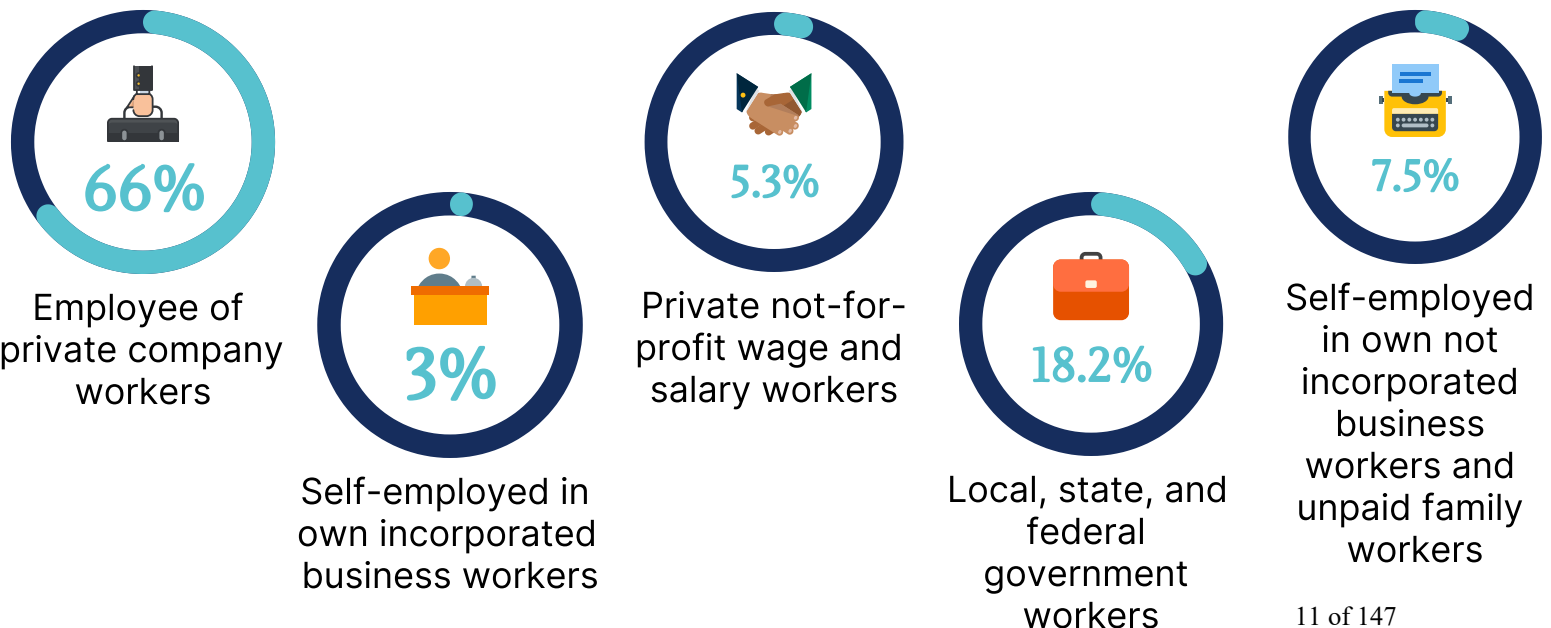
School Enrollment



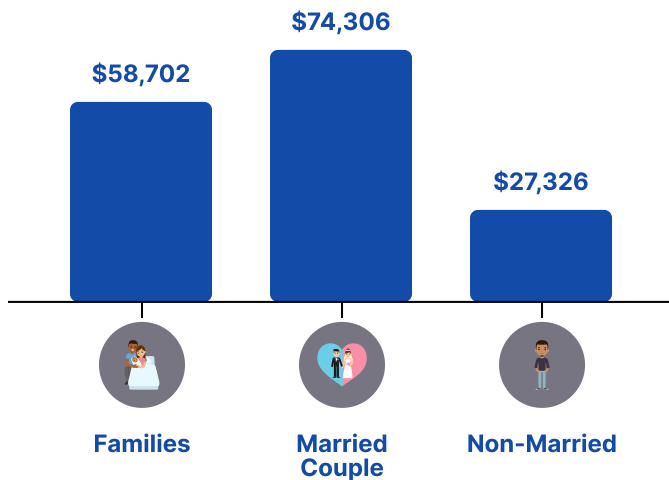
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



\$47,983

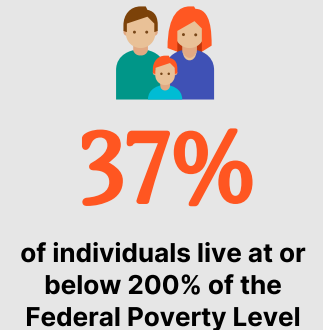
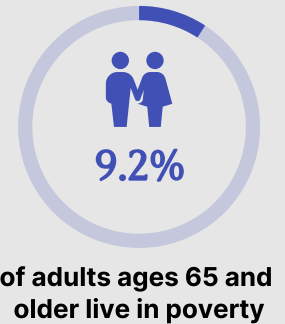
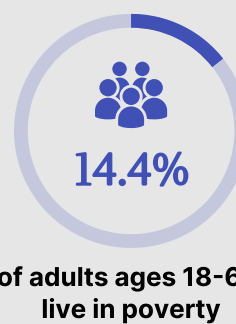
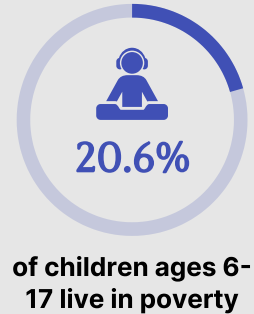
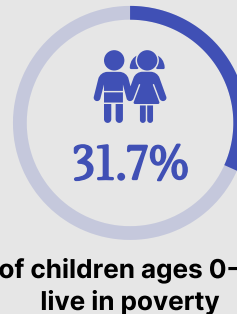
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Allen County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

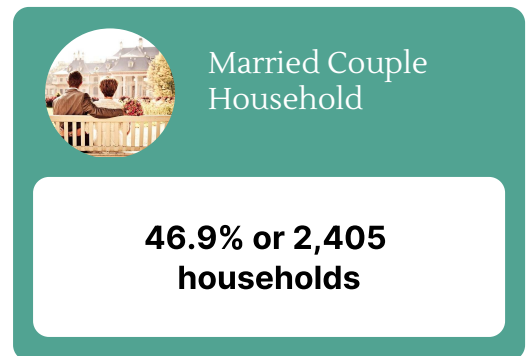
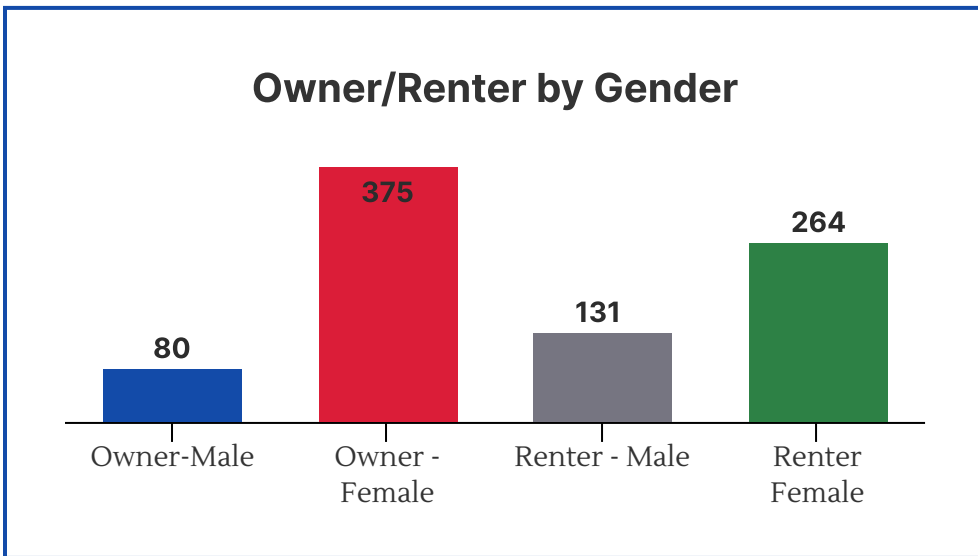
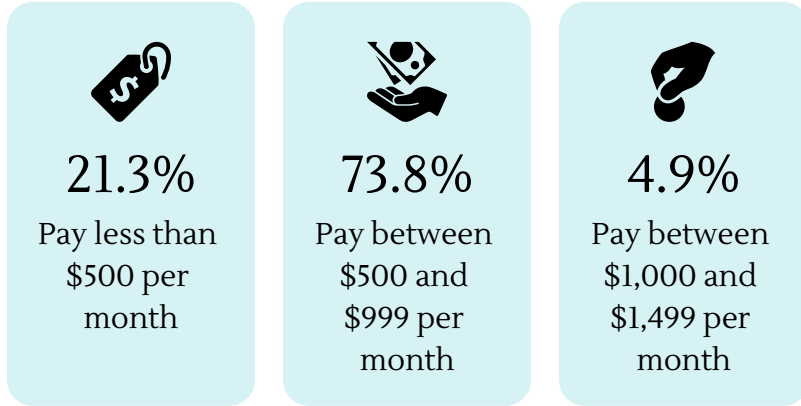
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.91**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.66**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

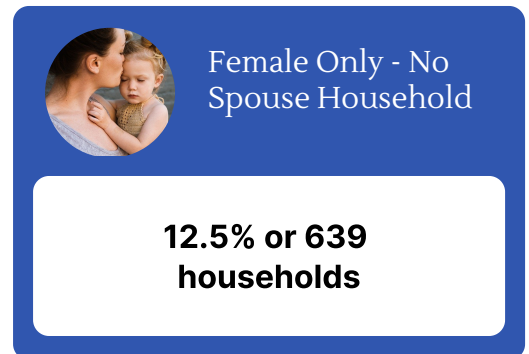
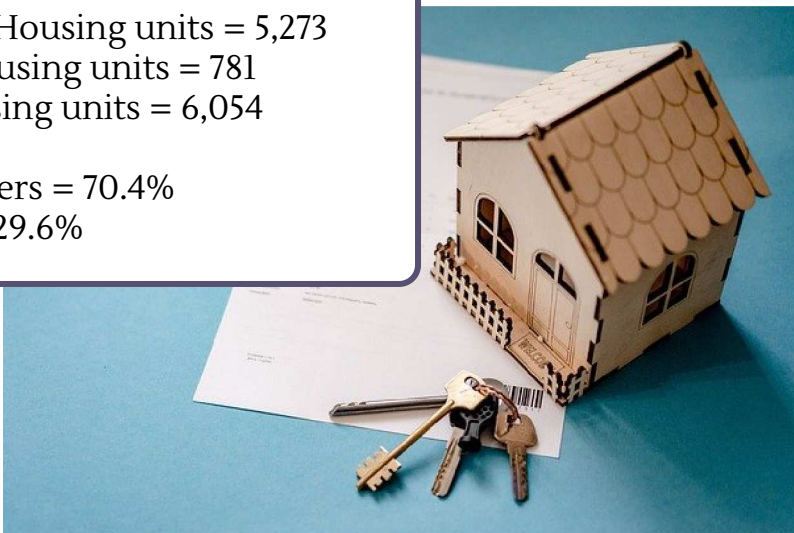
Occupied Units paying Rent



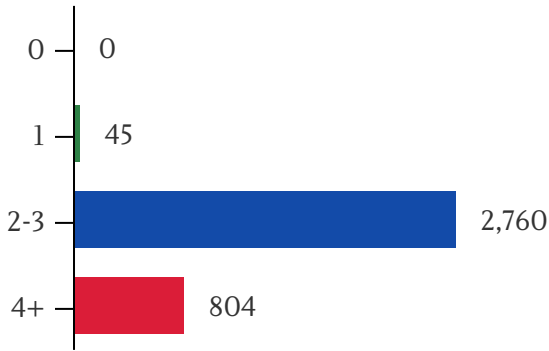
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 5,273
 Vacant Housing units = 781
 Total Housing units = 6,054

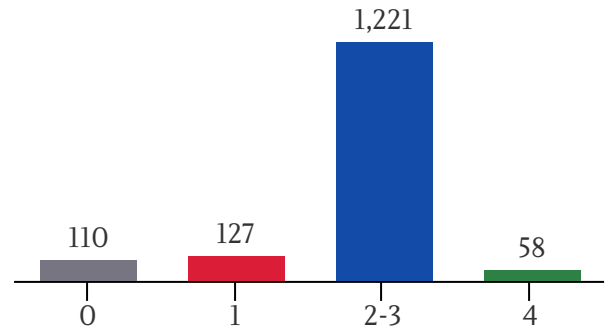
Homeowners = 70.4%
 Renters = 29.6%



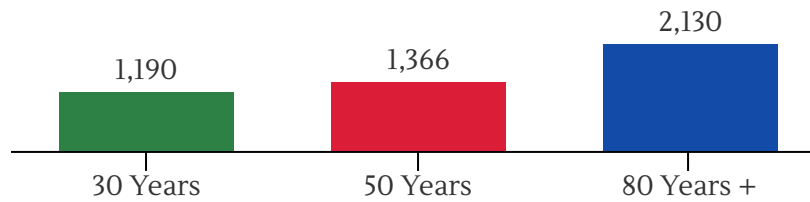
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

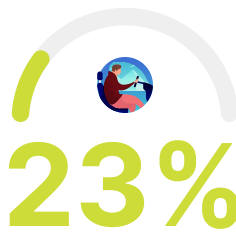


16.5%

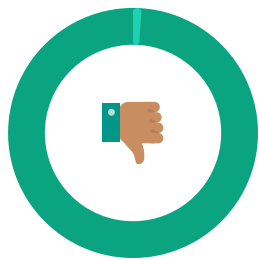
of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting



of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



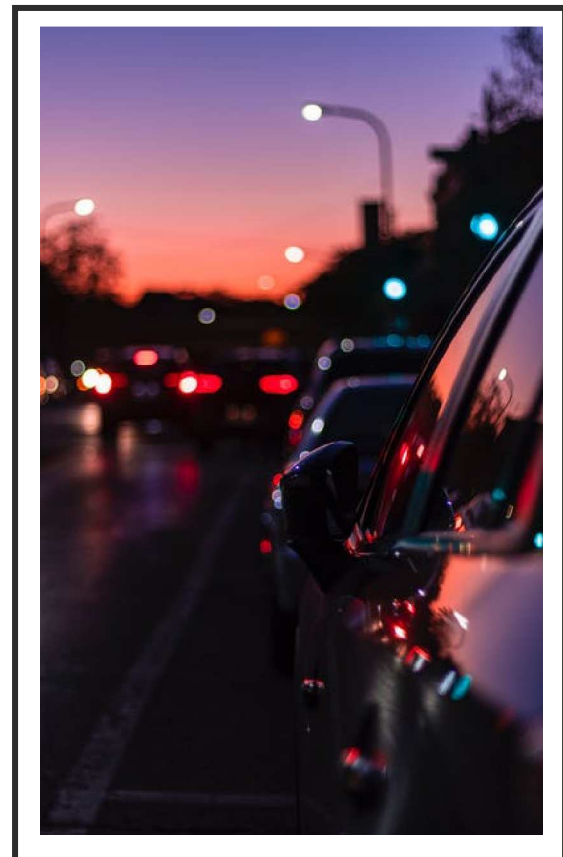
1.1%

of households have no vehicle at home



2.1%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

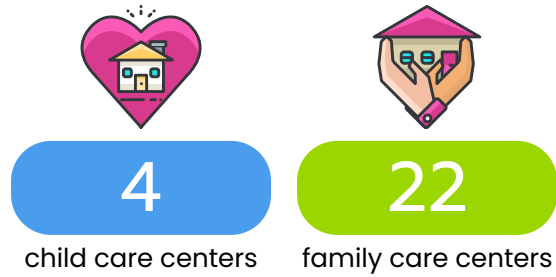


Early Childhood

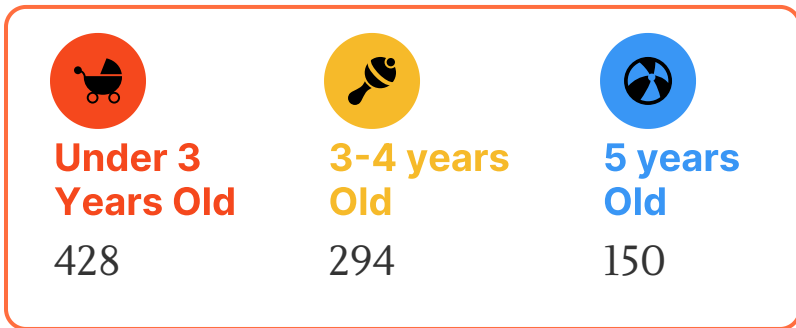
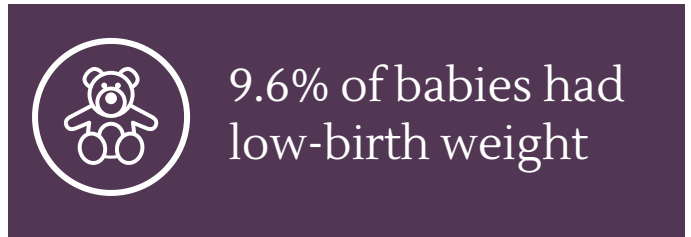
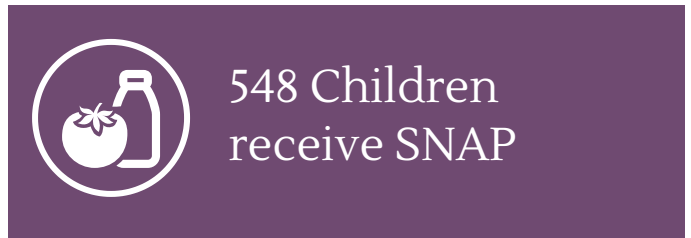
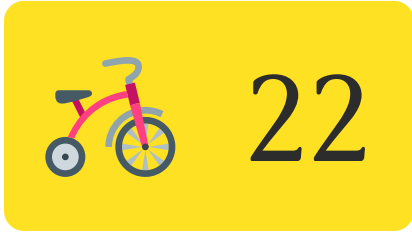
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





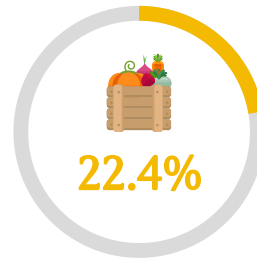
7.3%

of teens gave birth



23.9%

of pregnant mothers smoked



22.4%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$173.80

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



487

Children ages 6-8



360

Youth ages 9-11



617

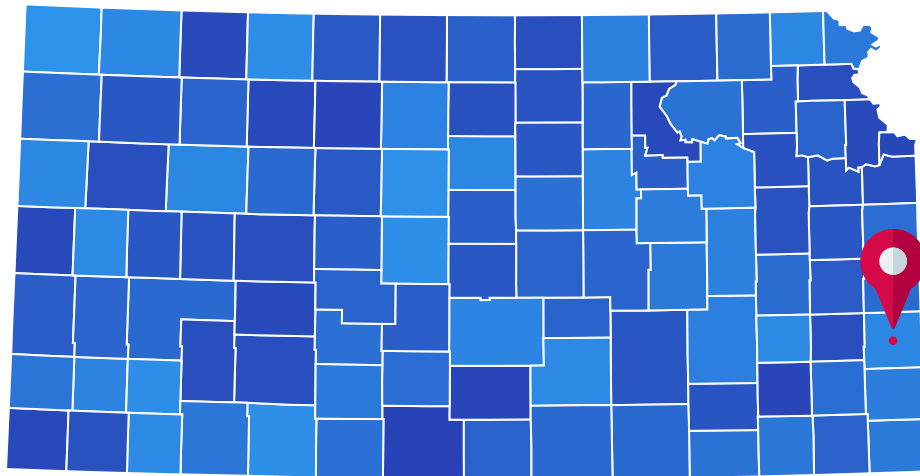
Young Adults ages 12-14



499

Teens ages 15-17

Bourbon County



Bourbon County

Bourbon County is located on the East boarder of Missouri, on the North by Linn County; on the South by Crawford County and on the West by Neosho and Allen Counties. It was founded in 1874 and named after Bourbon County, Kentucky. It is 639 square miles, of which 3.6 square miles consists of water. The county has many springs and well water at a depth of up to forth feet in some areas. Fort Scott is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Bronson, Fort Scott, Fulton, Mapleton, Redfield, and Uniontown.



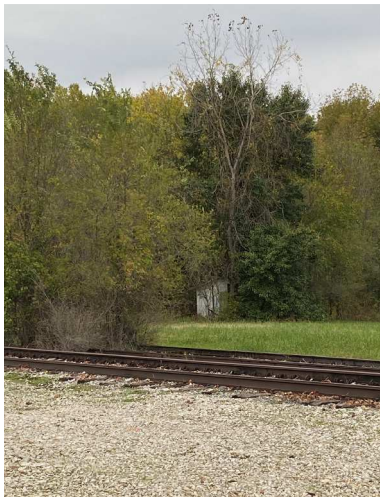
Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Bourbon County, the total population is 14,360. The population in 2010 was 15,097 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 1,120 while children ages 6-17 totaled 2,529. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 7,746 while those ages 65 and older totaled 2,910.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 20% while 41% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 26.8% The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 17.3%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 11.4%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 90.6%, while only 6.4% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has two school districts including USD 234 located in Fort Scott, and USD 235 located in Uniontown. The Fort Scott Community College is located in Fort Scott with satellite building in Crawford County, including Pittsburg and Frontenac.

The unemployment rate is at 3.5%, while 57.7% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 352; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services which makes up 22.9%; manufacturing makes up 20.3%; and retail trade 8.6%. The biggest employers continue to be Peerless Manufacturing, Ward Kraft Printing, and Timken Products. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.93 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children is \$19.67 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 54. The child food insecurity rate is 23.6%, while 5.8% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$193.40; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 806. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 14 and the number of Head Start slots is 33.



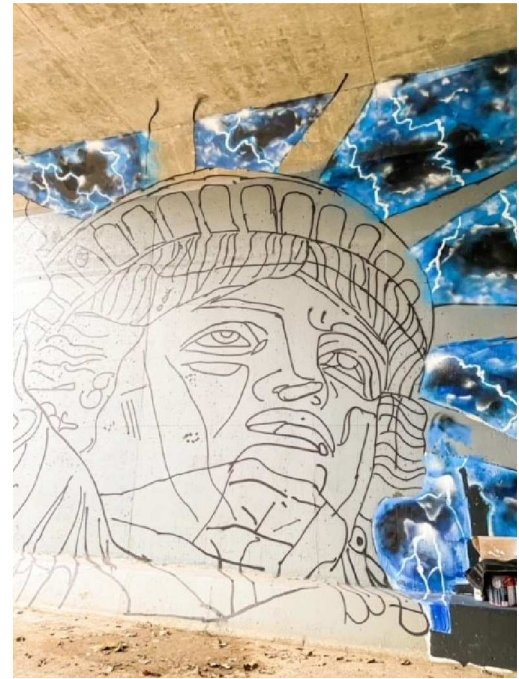
The number of primary care physicians in Bourbon county are at 7. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 30. There are two federally qualified health centers in the county. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Bourbon county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Bourbon fell at 90.

There are currently 2,826 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 1,340 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 36%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 5,921. Of those, 1,590 are rented while 4,331 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 14,360 living in the county, only 12.0% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 75.5% of individuals drove alone, 12.1% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 2.7% walked, and 1.5% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 1,144 or 10%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 23.8. Teen births totaled to 6.2% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 20.1%. Low-birth weight totaled to 8.3% and premature births 10.3%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 69. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 11.2 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 5.0.

The results from the survey conducted in Bourbon county showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of housing, affordable medical care, and transportation were of concern. More results are listed below.



100%

respondents said that utilities and economic factors were the number one concerns/needs in the county.



93%

of respondents said securing early child education was a significant struggle



95%

of respondents said available services were a county wide strength



Overall, Bourbon County has many resources available for its citizens. The land boasts hills and valleys with most of the area being deemed open prairie. The soil for crop growth is very fertile and deep. The county also produces several stone quarries that are mined, and shipped to bigger metropolitan areas. Bourbon County has several major highways that run through it, the most prominent being U.S. Route 69 which has expanded since 2010 to be a major 4 lane interstate leading to Kansas City.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, addiction treatment facilities, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, homeless services and increased medical providers.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.

Bourbon

At A

Glance



Total Population
14,360



Median Household Income
\$46,369



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
21.0%



Employment Rate
57.7%



Total Housing Units
6,770



Total Households
5,921

Population by Age

0-5

6.6%

6-17

25.4%

18-64

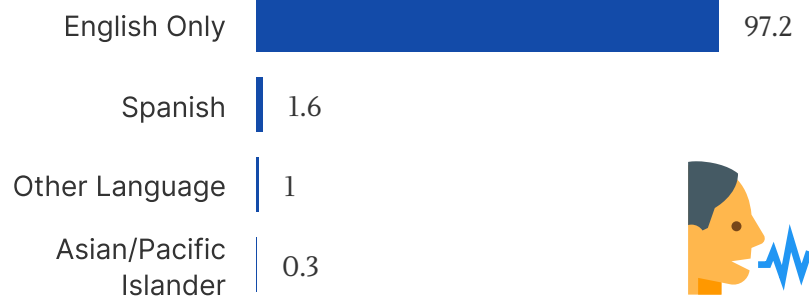
74.6%

65+

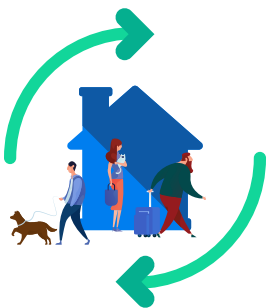
20.0%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Bourbon County

8.8%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

2.0%

Moved from a different state

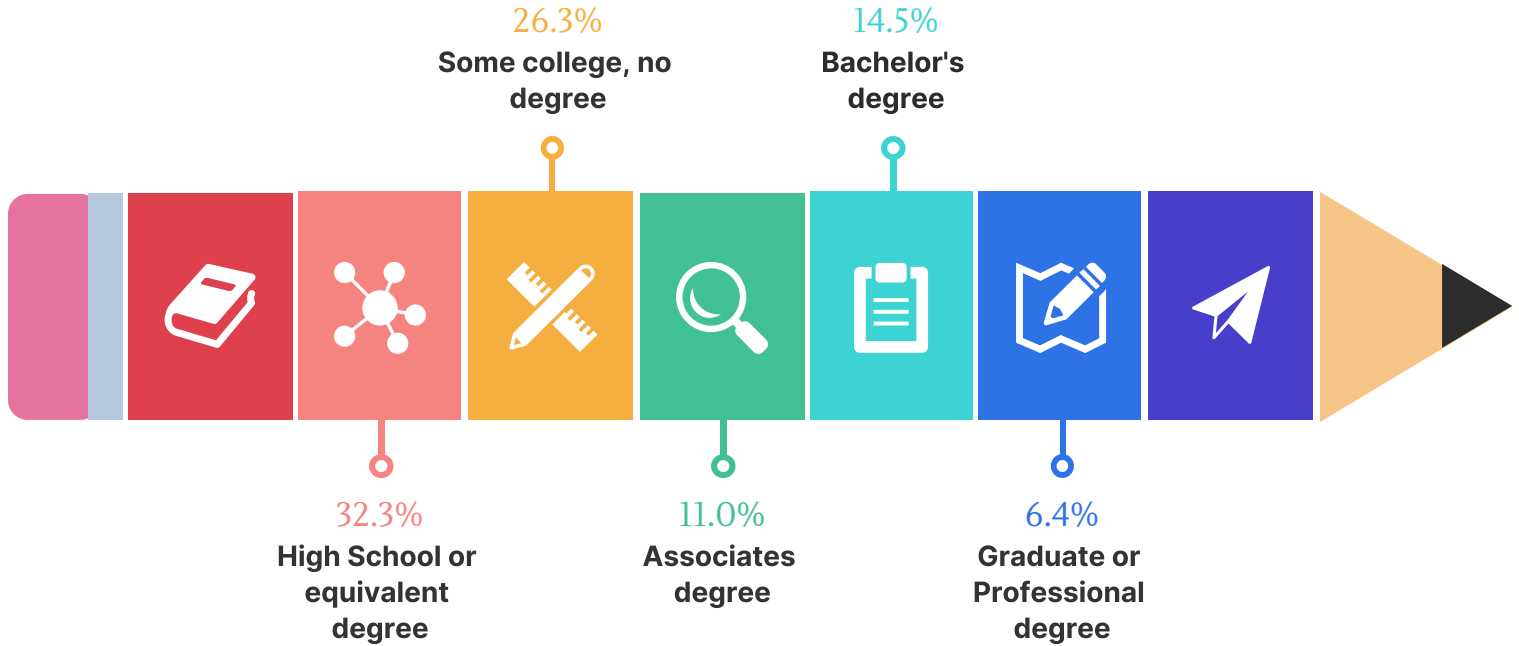
2.8%

Moved from abroad

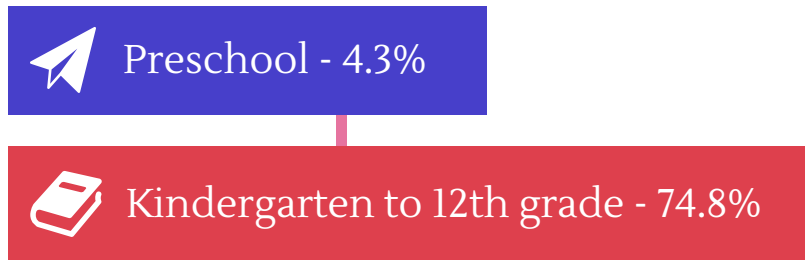
0.0%



Education Attainment (25 years and older)



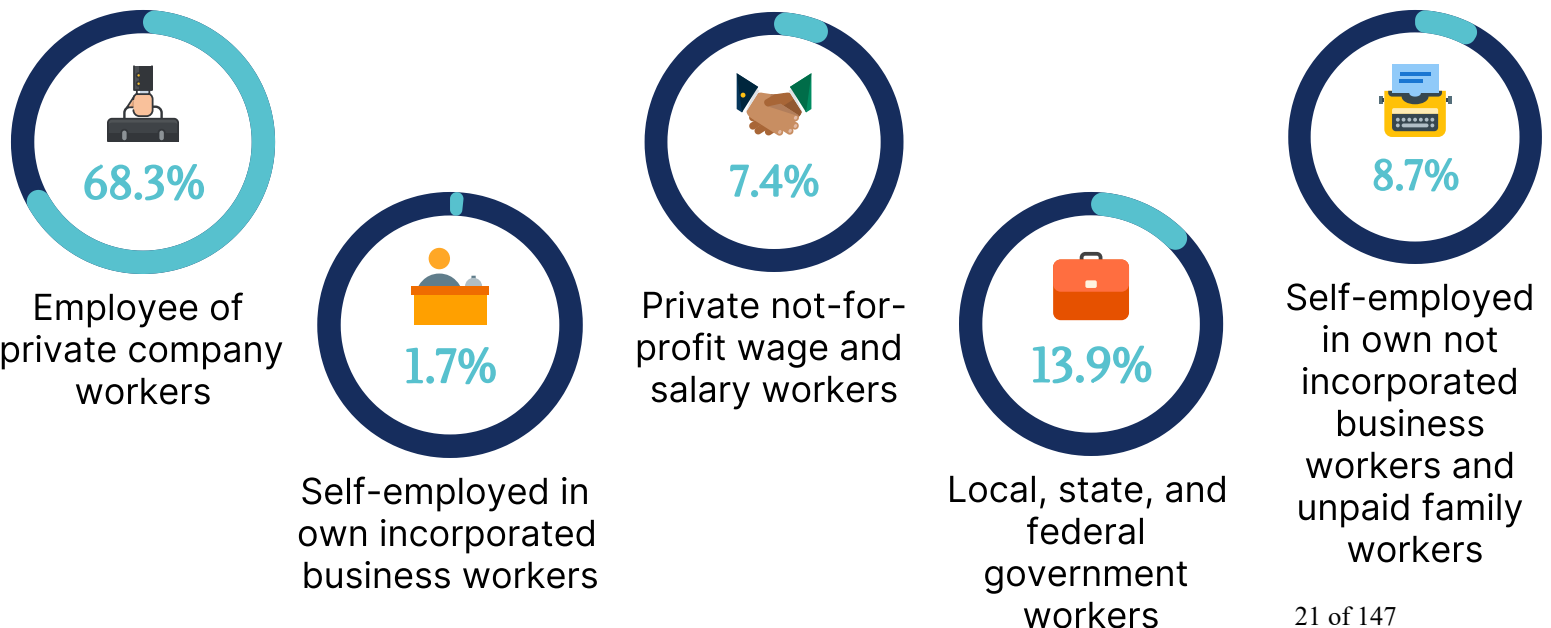
School Enrollment



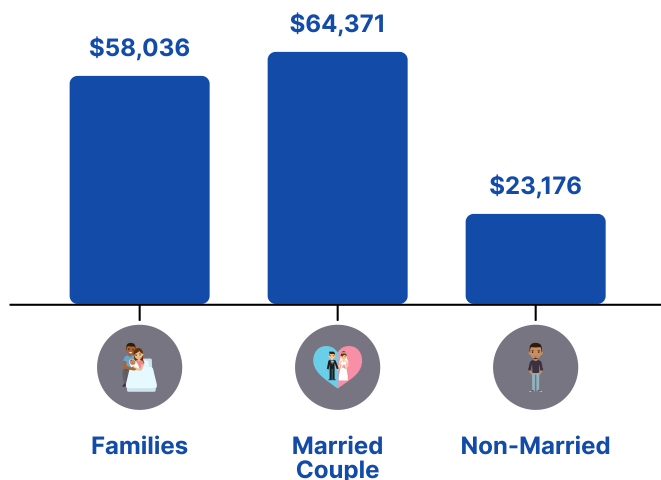
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



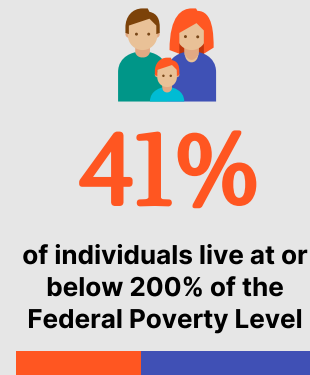
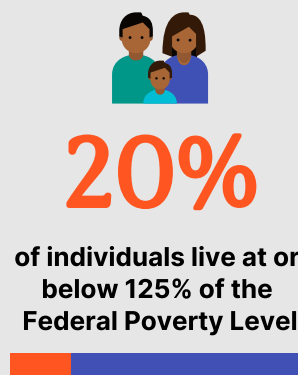
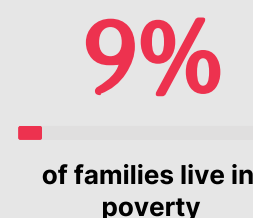
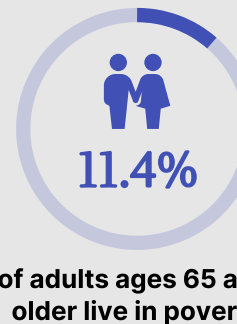
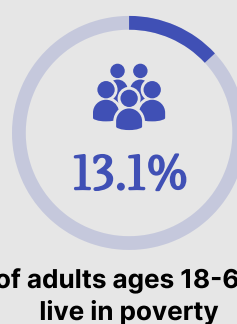
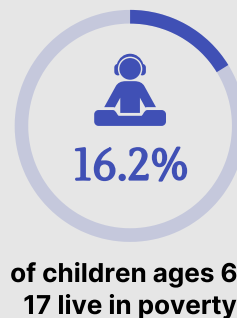
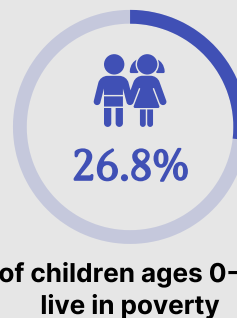
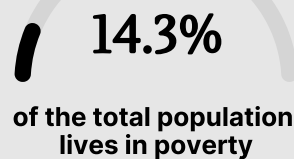
\$46,369 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Bourbon County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

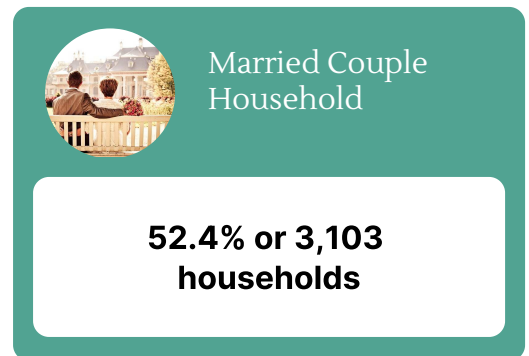
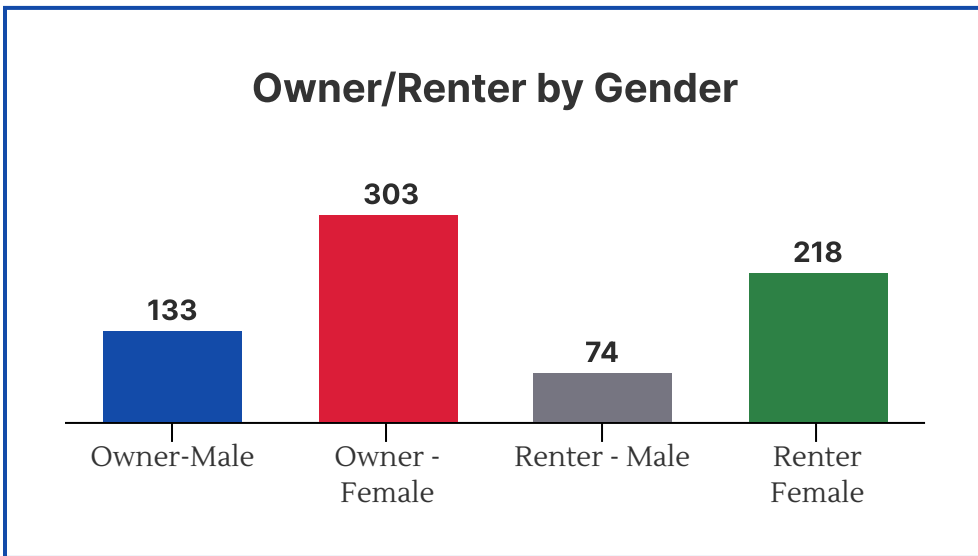
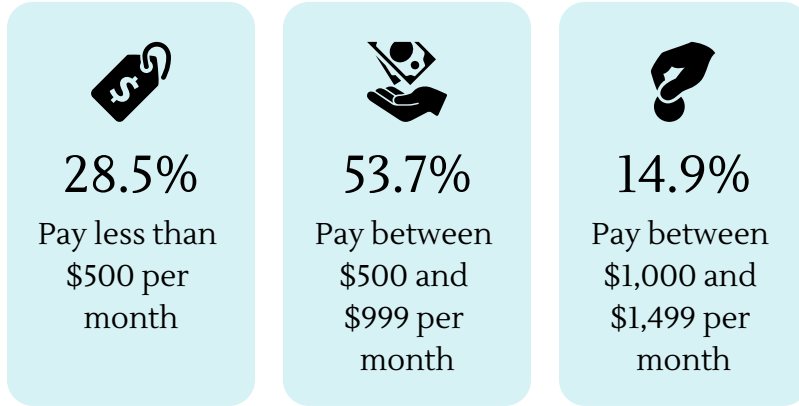
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.93**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.67**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

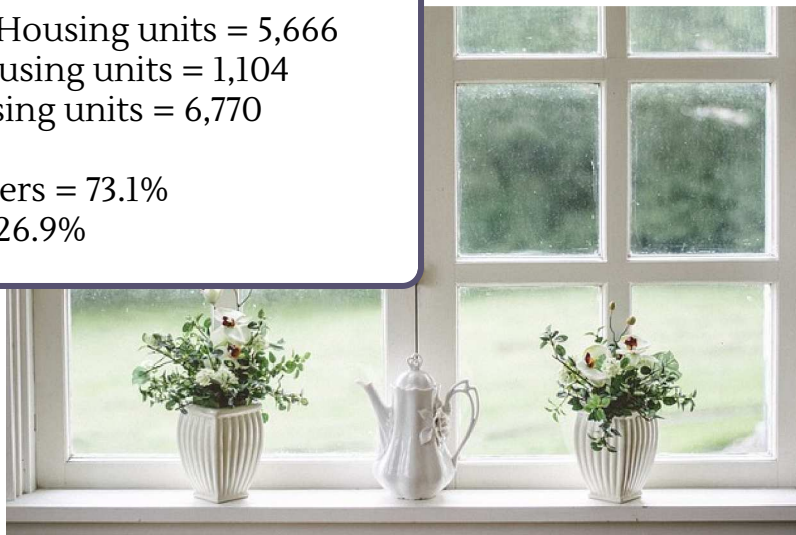
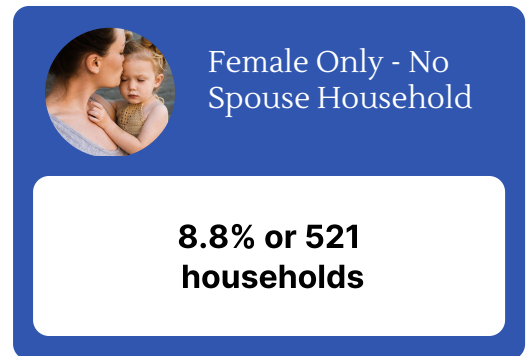
Occupied Units paying Rent



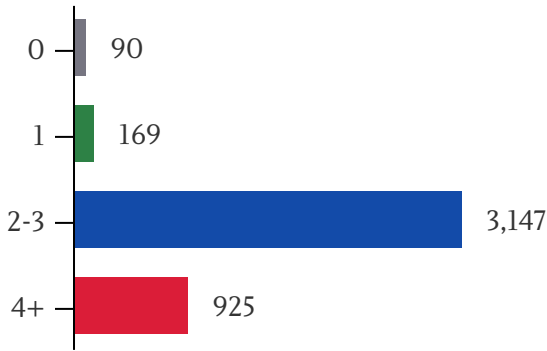
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 5,666
 Vacant Housing units = 1,104
 Total Housing units = 6,770

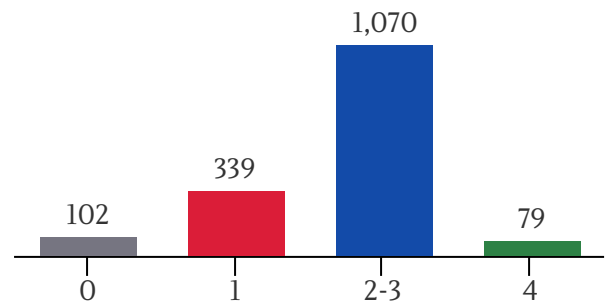
Homeowners = 73.1%
 Renters = 26.9%



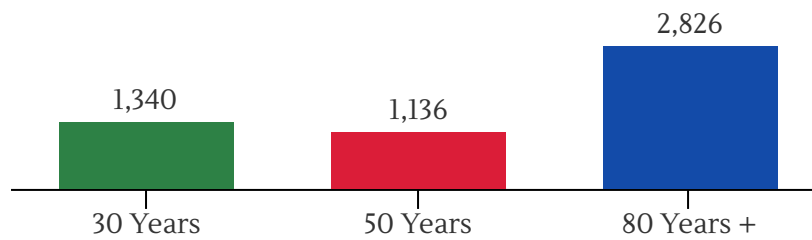
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

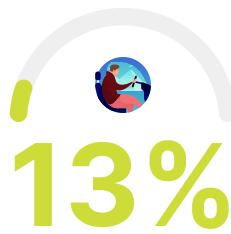


12%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting

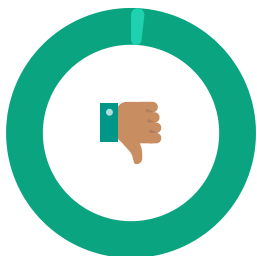


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



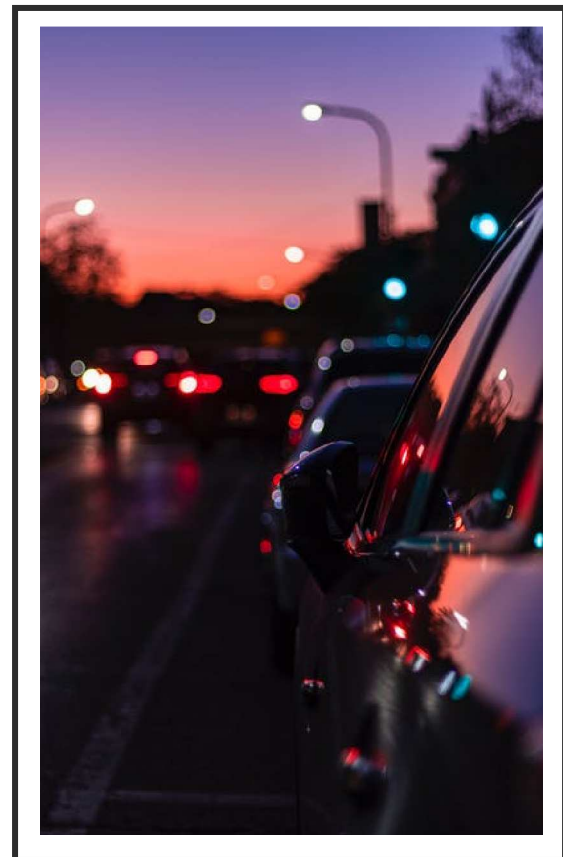
6%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in



1.8%

of households have no vehicle at home

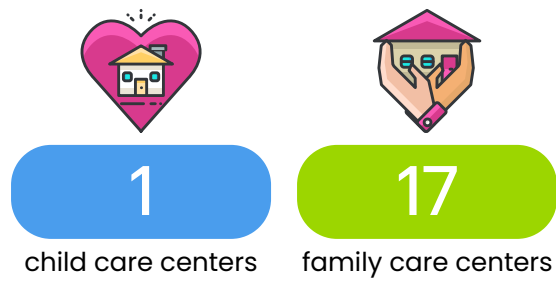


Early Childhood

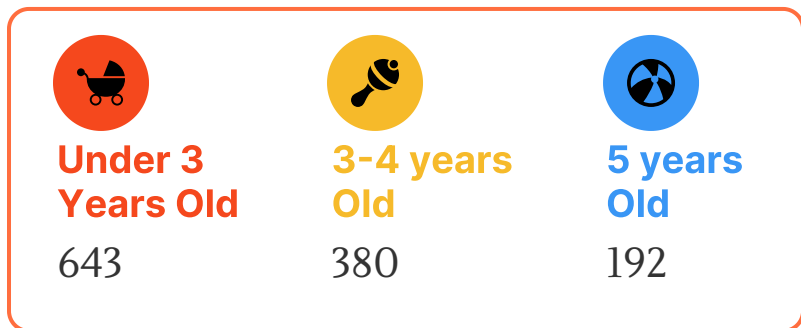
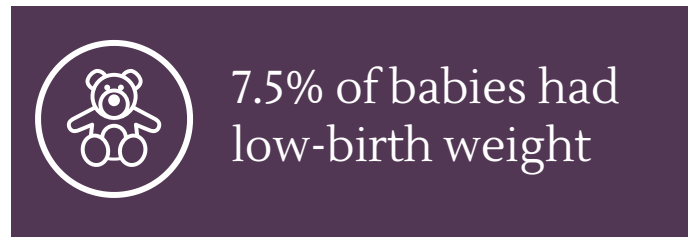
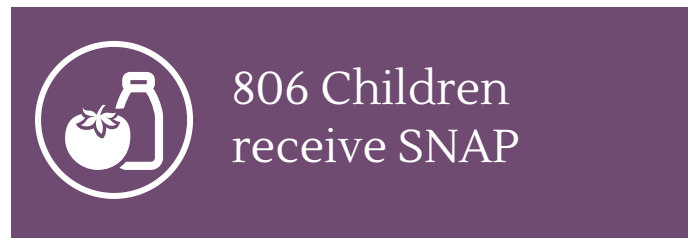
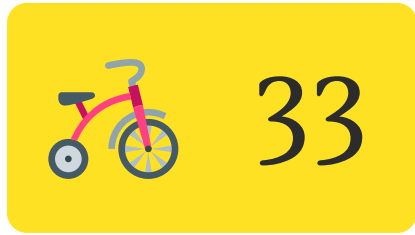
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



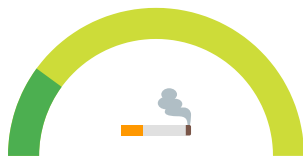
Head Start Slots





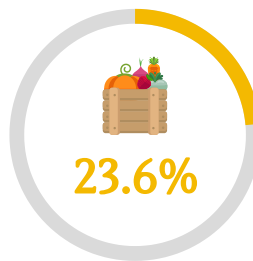
6.2%

of teens gave birth



20.1%

of pregnant mothers smoked



23.6%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$193.40

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



693

Children ages 6-8



516

Youth ages 9-11



696

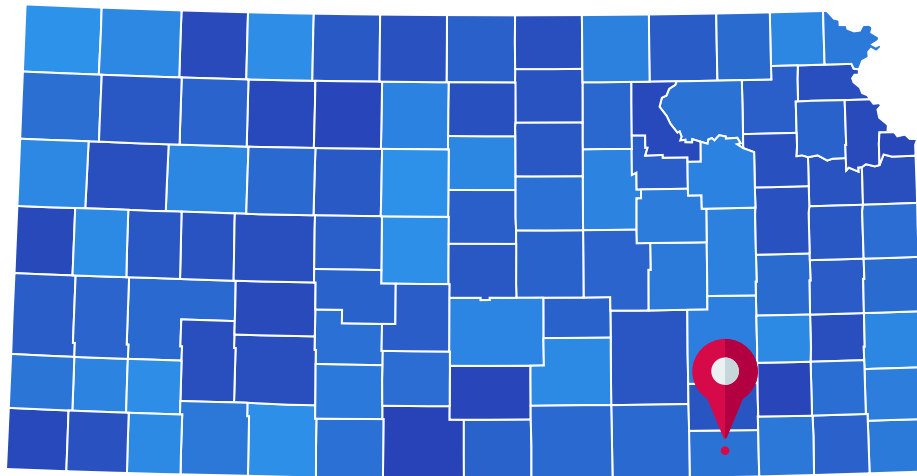
Young Adults ages 12-14



624

Teens ages 15-17

Chautauqua County



Chautauqua County

Chautauqua County, founded in 1875, is located in the lower portion of the state, bordering Oklahoma on the south, to the east lies Montgomery County, Elk is on the north and Cowley County on the west. The county has an area of 651 square miles, or 416,640 acres. Due to its rough elevations, most of the county is incapable of being cultivated. An estimated one-fourth of the entire county is capable of producing all agriculture products. Sedan is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Cedar Vale, Chautauqua, Elgin, Niotaze, Peru, and Sedan.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Chautauqua County, the total population is 3,379. The population in 2010 was 3,736 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 226, while children ages 6-17 totaled 514. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 1,976 while those ages 65 and older totaled 821.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 22%, while 46% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 15.6%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 23.9%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 12.3%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 85.5%, while only 14.5% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has two school districts including USD 286 located in Sedan, and CVS 285 located in Cedar Vale.

The unemployment rate is at 2.2%, while 49.9% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 69; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 27.4%; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and mining making up 14.3%; and Construction 10.0%. The biggest employers in continue to be the Chautauqua County Government and the school district. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.44 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.42 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 11. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 24.4%, while 8.0% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$102.20; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 152. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 14 and the number of Head Start slots is 27.



There are 7 primary care physicians in Chautauqua County. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 2. There are no federally qualified health centers in the county. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Allen county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Chautauqua fell at 95.

There are currently 678 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 339 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 19.0%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 1,418. Of those, 342 are rented while 1,076 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 3,379 living in the county, only 19.5% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 77.4% of individuals drove alone, 10.5% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 4.2% walked, and 1.4% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 357 or 15%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 16.1. Teen births totaled to 11.1% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 12.1%. Low-birth weight totaled to 10.1% and premature births 14.1%. The Suicide Mortality Rate for Chautauqua county was not available and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population totaled to 1.5.

Our survey was sent to several citizens of Chautauqua County; however, we did not receive any responses. In person meetings were also not attended. In our other meetings with citizens the top concerns for the area were access to medical care, affordable early childhood education, and economic factors.

Overall, Chautauqua County has many resources available for its citizens. The county is covered with a rich growth of wild grasses. Additionally it has many streams of water and ample amount of timber for shelter. It is one of the finest stock-growing regions in the state. The county is not overly populated, allowing for more area to hunt and fish. Many citizens enjoy the quieter, slower pace the county has to offer.

Services that are still needed in the county that citizens find lacking include: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, access to public transportation, workforce readiness, addiction treatment facilities, access to affordable child care and early child education, access to primary health care and medical facilities, access to healthy food options, senior meal sites, meals on wheels, youth mentoring programs, homeless services, and access to indoor recreation facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.



Chautauqua

At A Glance



Total Population
3,379



Median Household Income
\$39,500



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
14.5%



Employment Rate
49.9%



Total Housing Units
1,976



Total Households
1,418

Population by Age

0-5

5.5%

6-17

20.8%

18-64

79.2%

65+

25.0%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*

English Only



98.1

Spanish



1.6

Other Language

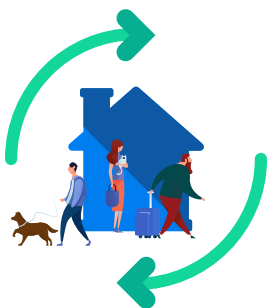
0.1

Asian/Pacific
Islander

0



Residential Mobility



Moved within Chautauqua County

5.0%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

1.7%

Moved from a different state

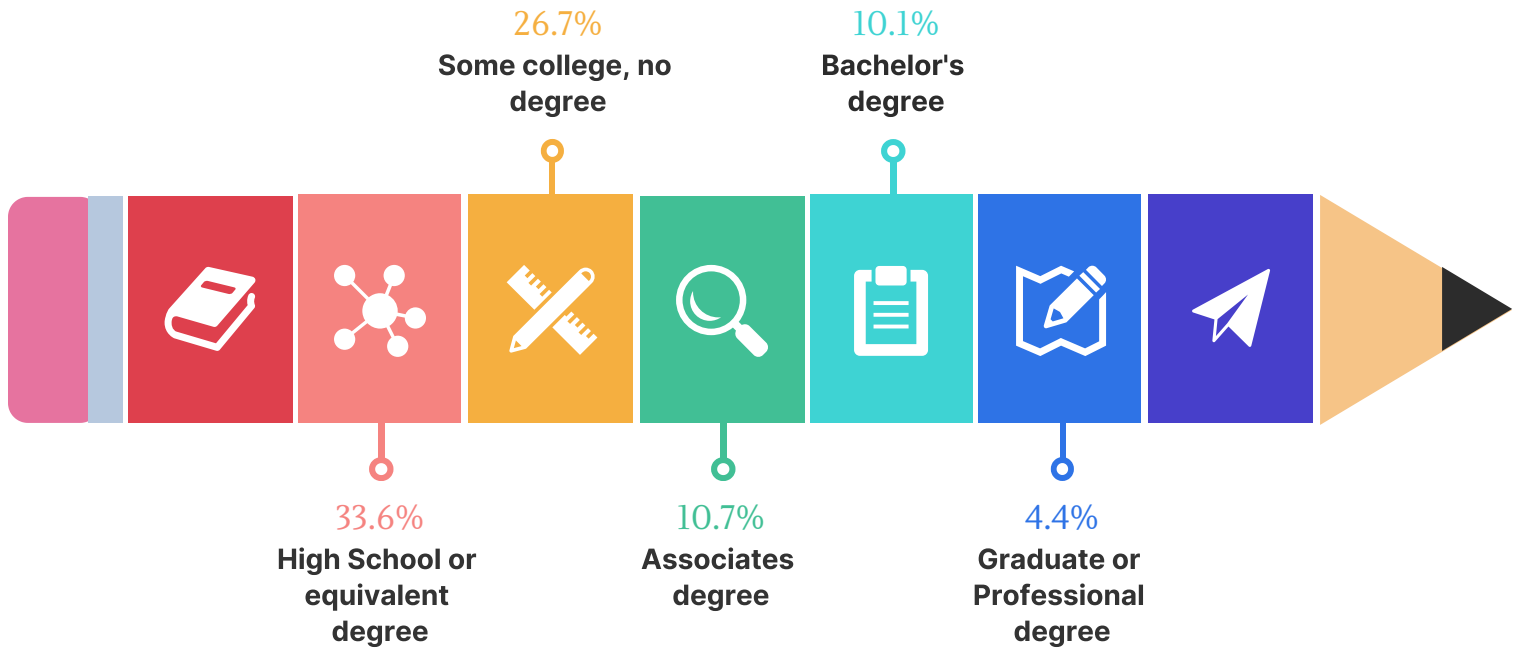
0.5%

Moved from abroad

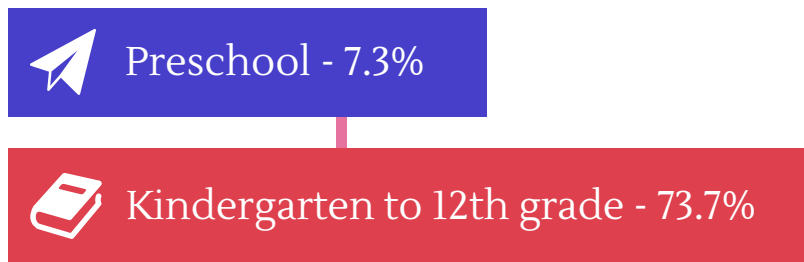
0.0%



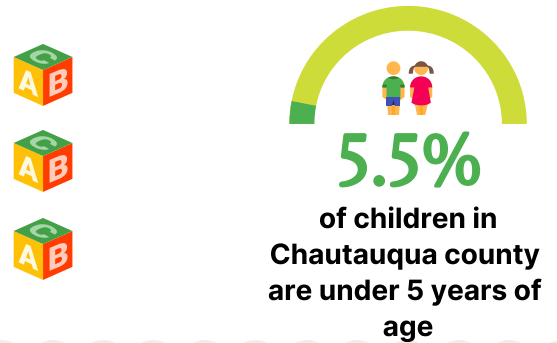
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



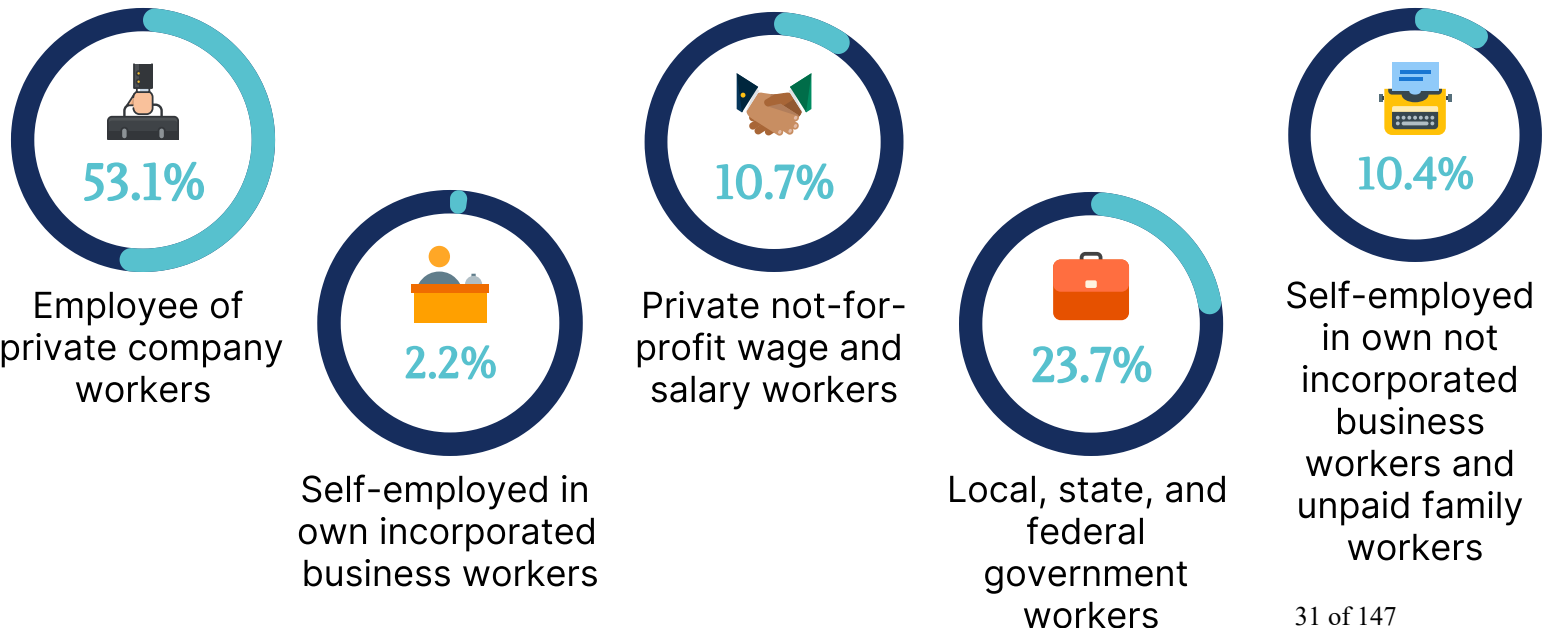
School Enrollment



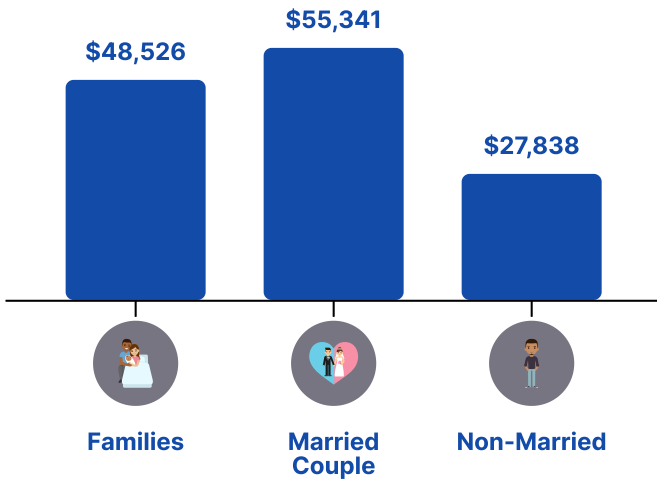
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



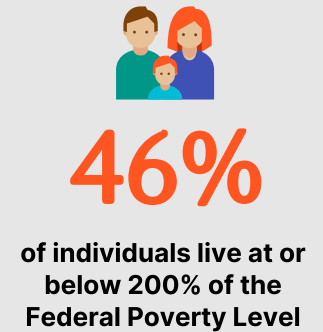
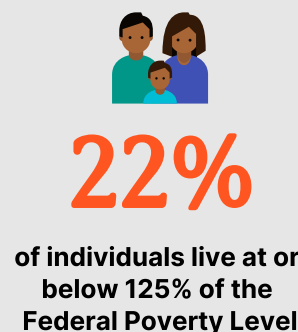
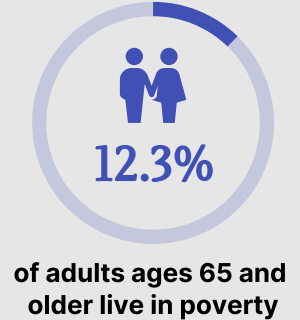
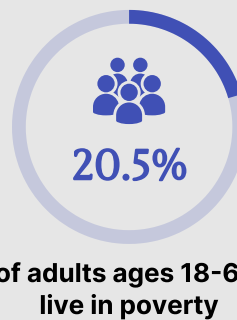
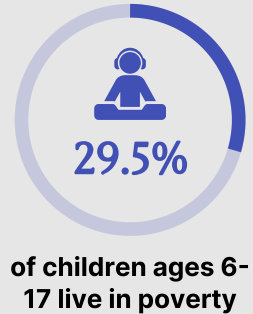
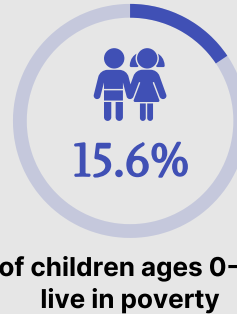
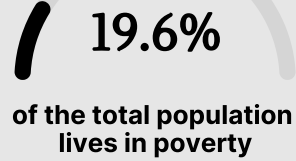
\$39,500 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Chautauqua County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

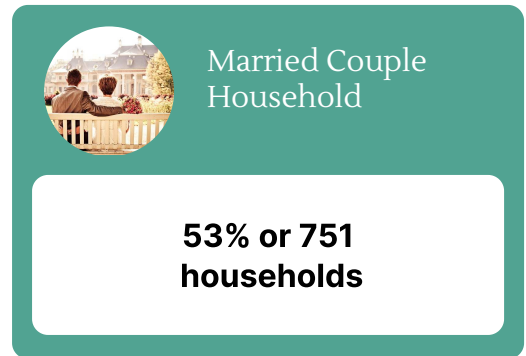
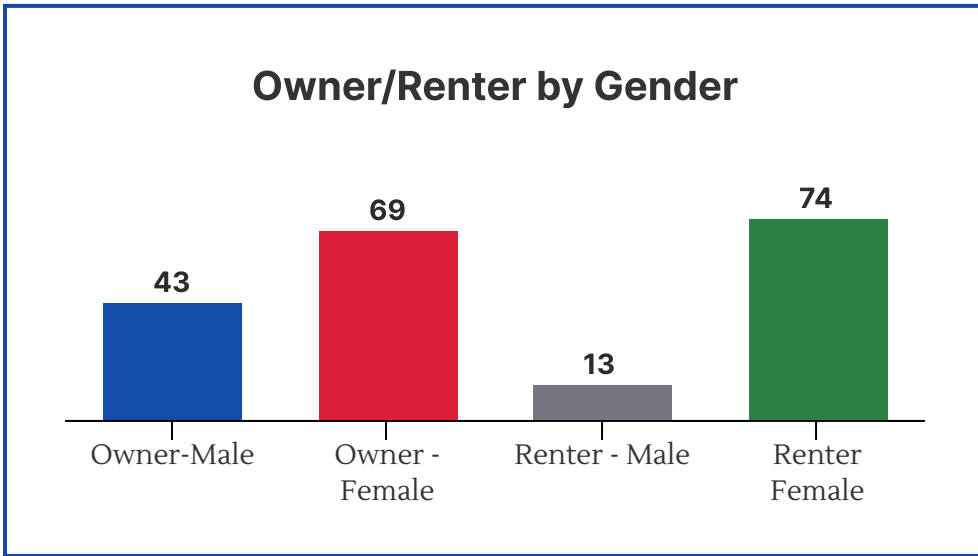
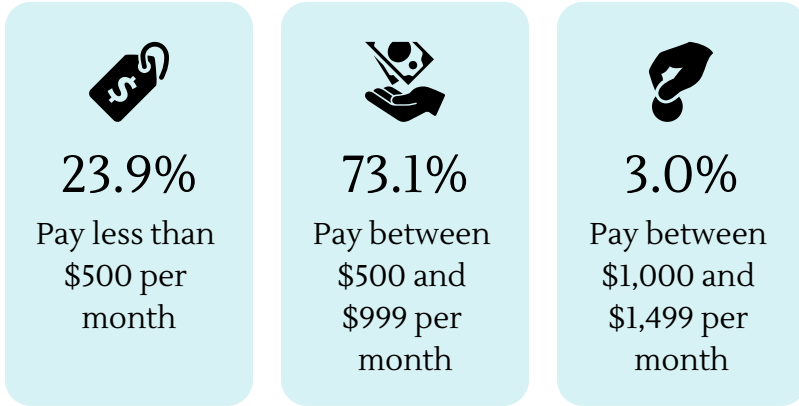
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.44**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.42**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

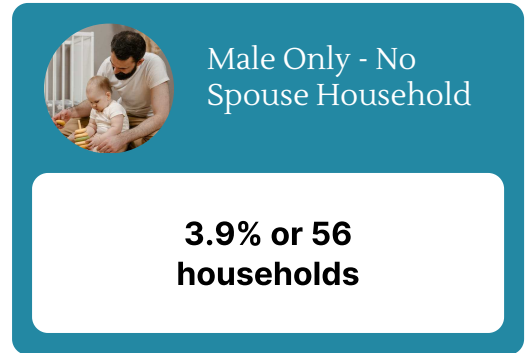
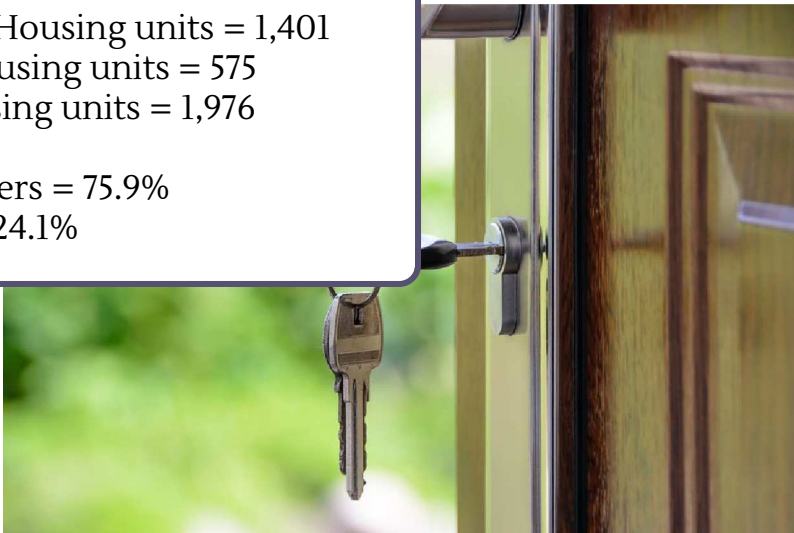
Occupied Units paying Rent



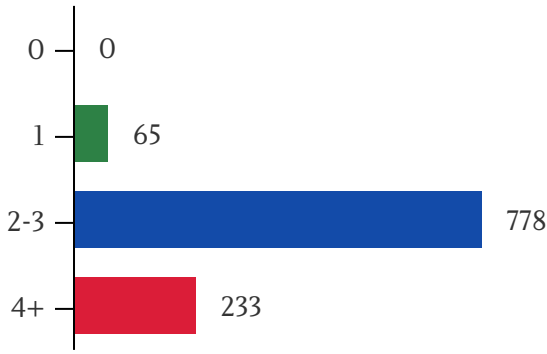
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 1,401
 Vacant Housing units = 575
 Total Housing units = 1,976

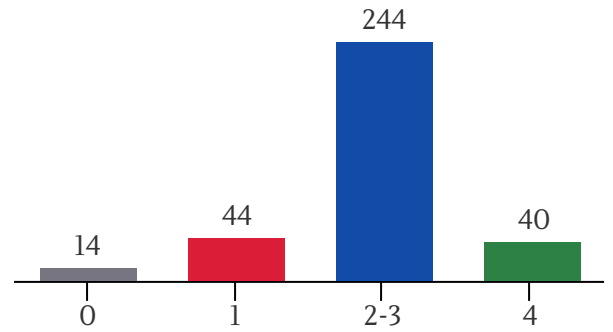
Homeowners = 75.9%
 Renters = 24.1%



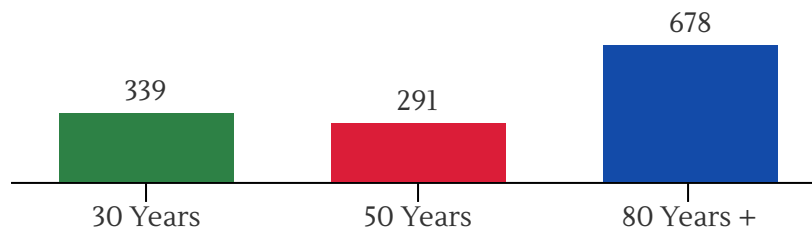
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

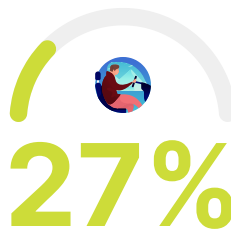


19.5%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting



of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



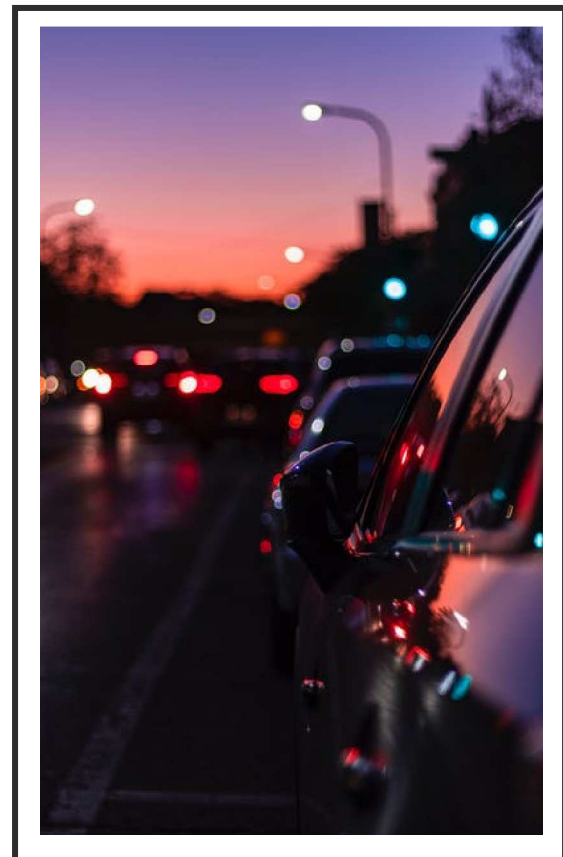
7.3%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in



6.1%

of households have no vehicle at home

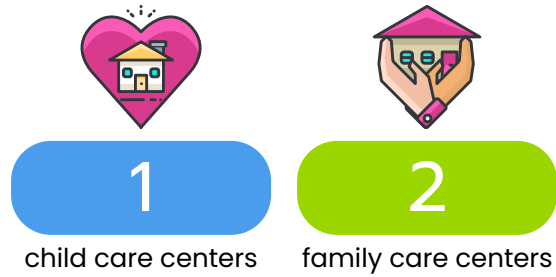


Early Childhood

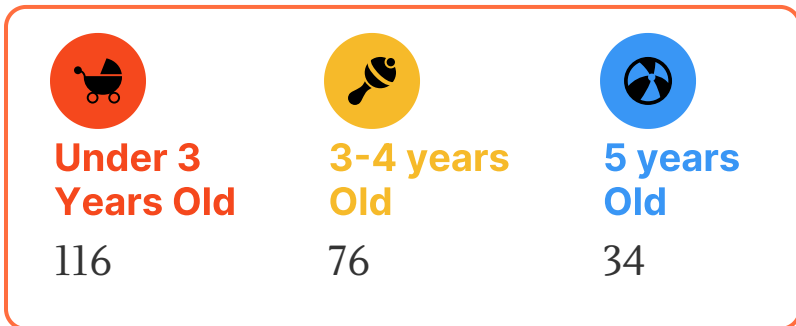
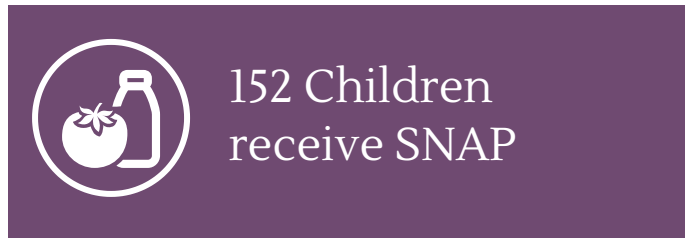
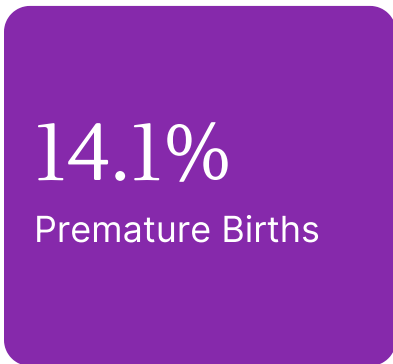
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





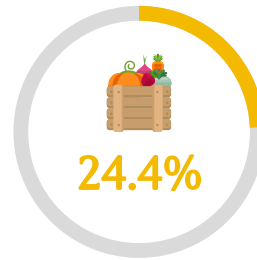
11.1%

of teens gave birth



12.1%

of pregnant mothers smoked



24.4%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$102.20

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



103

Children ages 6-8



159

Youth ages 9-11



133

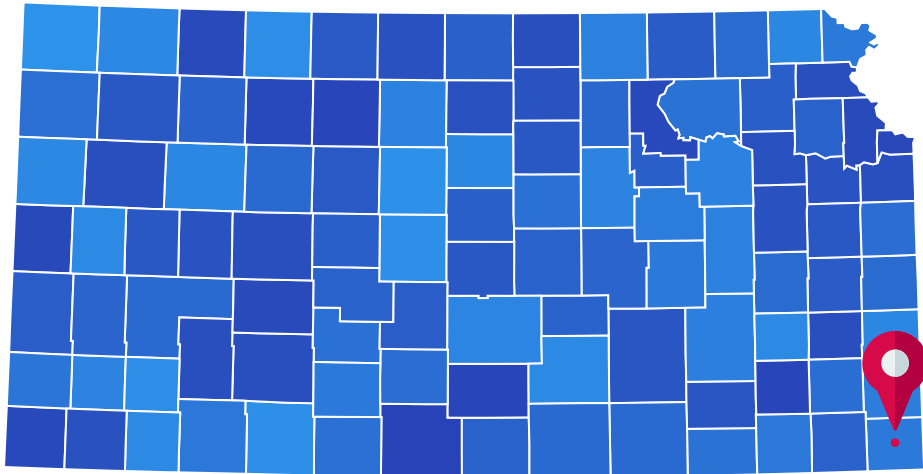
Young Adults ages 12-14



119

Teens ages 15-17

Cherokee County



Cherokee County

Cherokee County, founded in 1866, is located in the southeast corner of the state, bordering both Missouri to the east and Oklahoma on the south. It is 591 square miles, of which 3.5 square miles are comprised of water. For the most part, the county is made up of gentle rolling prairie ground and is extremely fertile for agricultural produce growth. The city of Columbus is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Baxter Springs, Columbus, Galena, Lowell, Riverton, Roseland, Scammon, Treece, Weir, and West Mineral.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Cherokee County, the total population is 19,362. The population in 2010 was 21,740 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 1,423, while children ages 6-17 totaled 3,357. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 11,258 while those ages 65 and older totaled 3,859.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 18%, while 40% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 15.3%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 8.3%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 11.7%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 88.3%, while only 19.9% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has five school districts including USD 404 located in Riverton, USD 493 located in Columbus, USD 499 located in Galena and USD 508 located in Baxter Springs. Southeast USD 247 is a 300-square-mile school district covering portions of Crawford and Cherokee counties, but also small portions of Labette and Neosho counties.

The unemployment rate is at 2.2%, while 55.3% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 326; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 26.7%; manufacturing making up 20.9%; and retail trade at 10.0%. The biggest employers in continue to be Crossland Construction, Celltron, Atec Steel Fabrication and Novolex. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$34.46 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.34 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.93 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 39. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 21.3%, while 5.7% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$176.70; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 985. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 13 and the number of Head Start slots is 44.



The number of primary care physicians in Cherokee county are at 5. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 38. There are 2 federally qualified health centers in the county. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Allen county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Cherokee fell at 102.

There are currently 2,905 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 1,995 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 32.3%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 7,954. Of those, 2,288 are rented while 5,666 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 19,362 living in the county, only 18.8% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 83.3% of individuals drove alone, 8.5% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 3.2% walked, and 0.3% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 1,746 or 11%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 20.7. Teen births totaled to 7.6% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 18%. Low-birth weight totaled to 9.2% and premature births 12.8%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 145. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 24.3 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 3.1.

The results from the survey conducted in Cherokee county showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.



100%

respondents said that economic resources was the number one concern/need in the county.



66%

of respondents said affordable housing and transportation was a significant struggle



83%

of respondents said health care coverage was a county strength



Overall, Cherokee County has many resources available for its citizens. There is an abundance of building stone, both magnesian limestone and sandstone. The sandstone quarried near Columbus is one of the most beautiful varieties found in the world. It is susceptible of the highest finish, and continues to harden the longer it is exposed to the air. Fire clay is found in the northern part of the county, and pottery clay, lead and zinc in the southeastern.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, access to public transportation, workforce readiness, addiction treatment facilities, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, health care - insurance, homeless services and increased medical providers.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.

Cherokee

At A

Glance



Total Population
19,362



Median Household Income
\$41,936



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
19.9%



Employment Rate
55.3%



Total Housing Units
9,113



Total Households
7,954

Population by Age

0-5

6.4%

6-17

23.7%

18-64

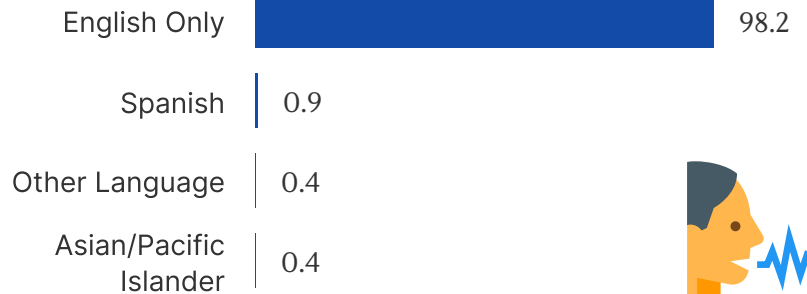
76.3%

65+

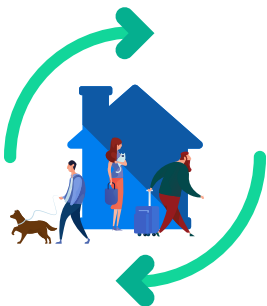
19.3%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Cherokee County

5.5%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

1.7%

Moved from a different state

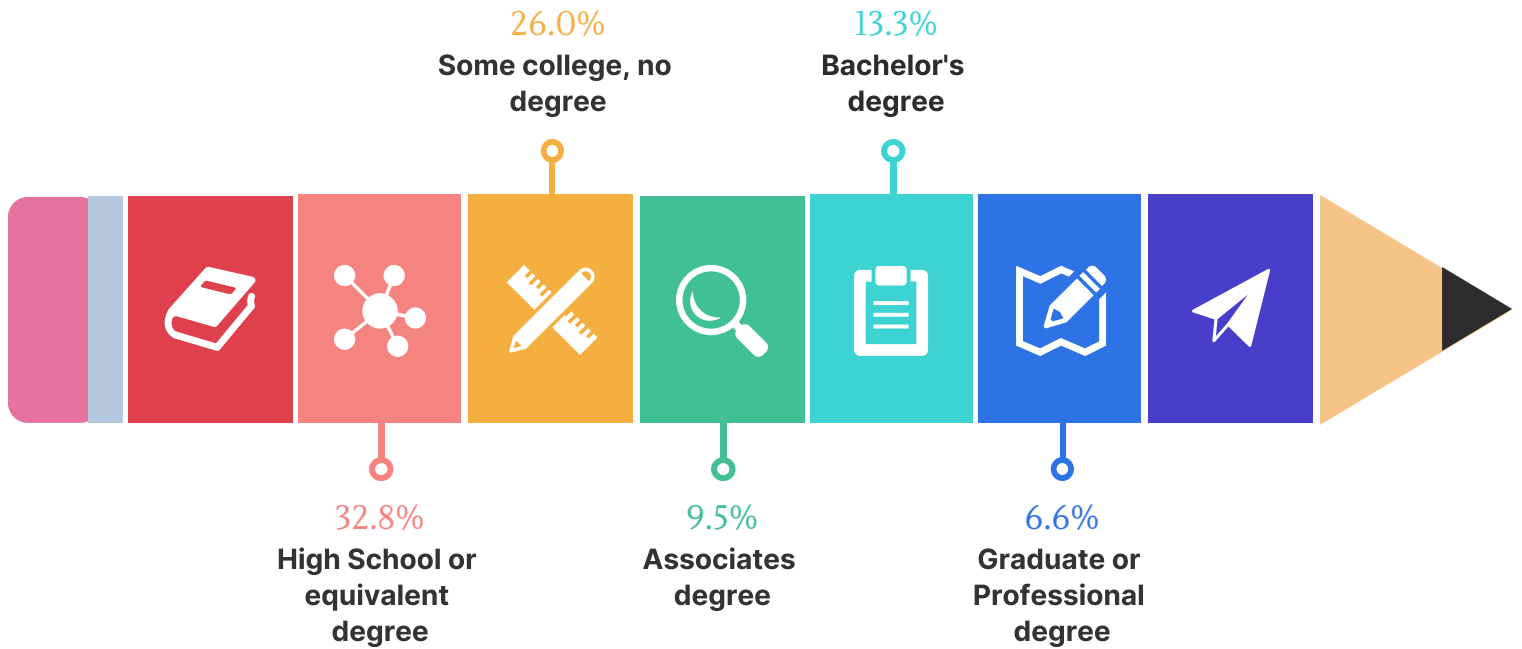
3.2%

Moved from abroad

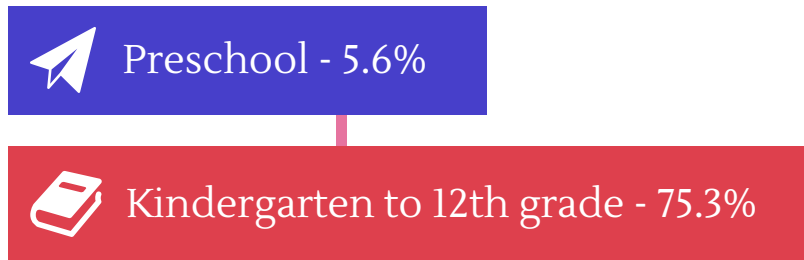
0.0%



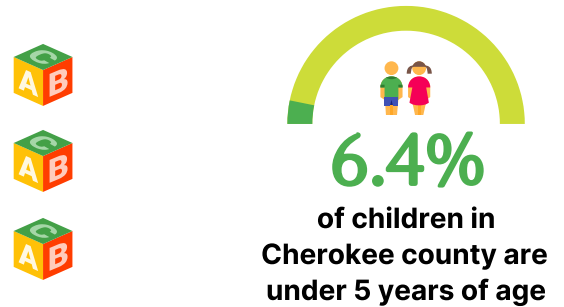
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



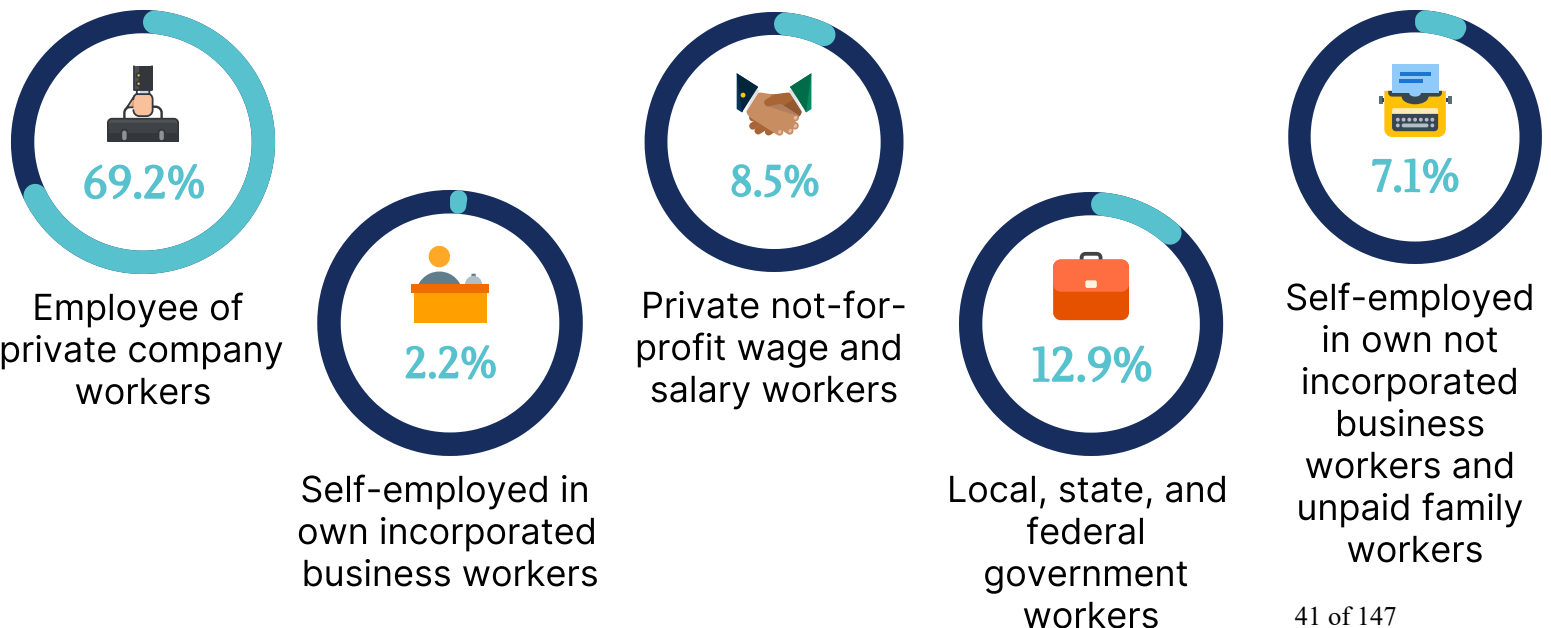
School Enrollment



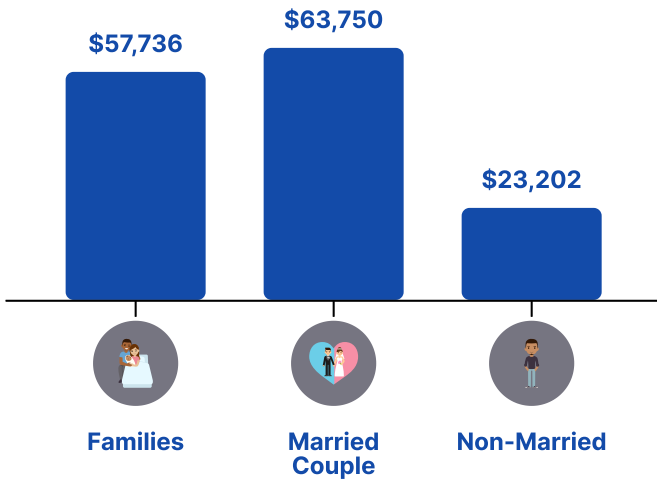
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



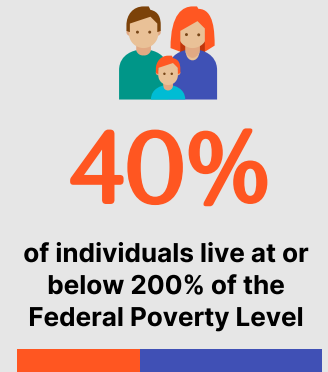
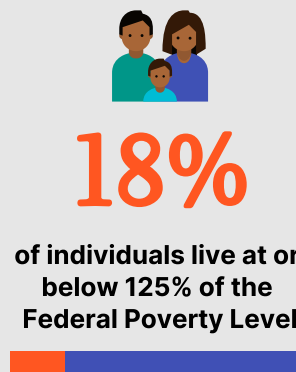
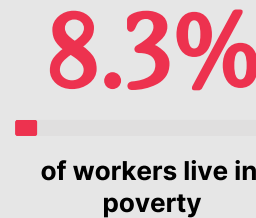
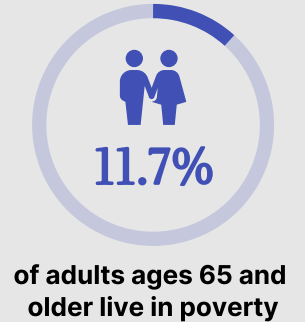
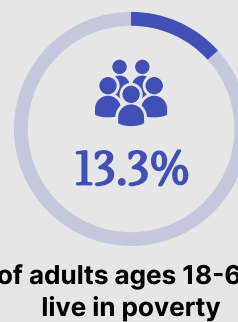
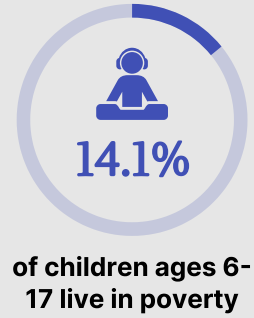
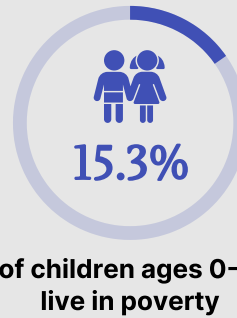
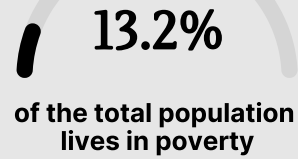
\$41,936 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Cherokee County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

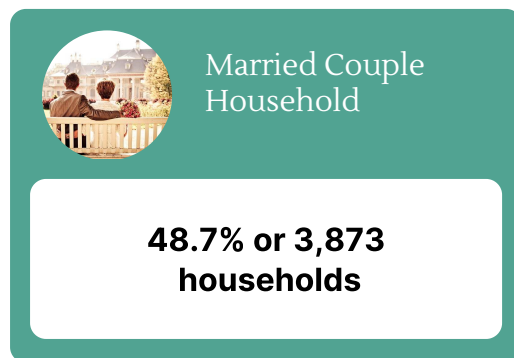
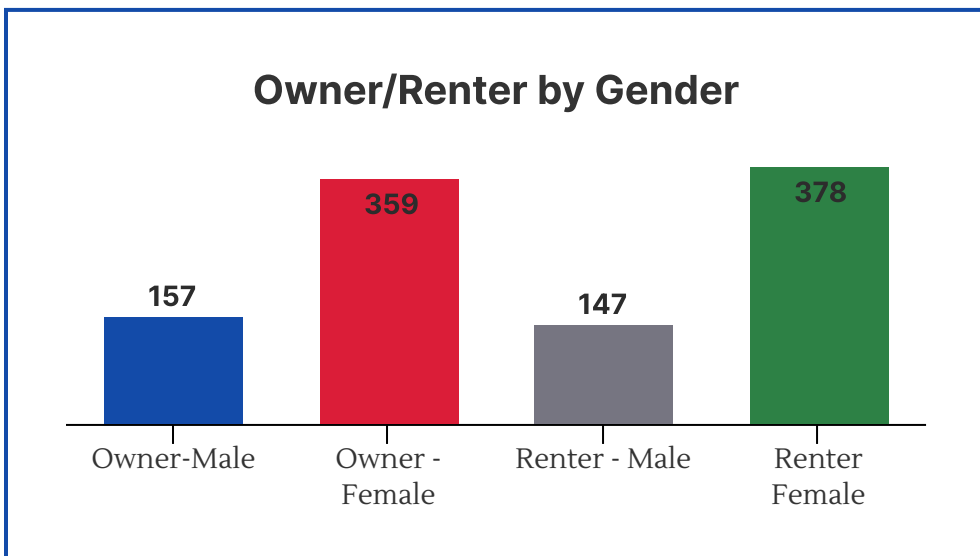
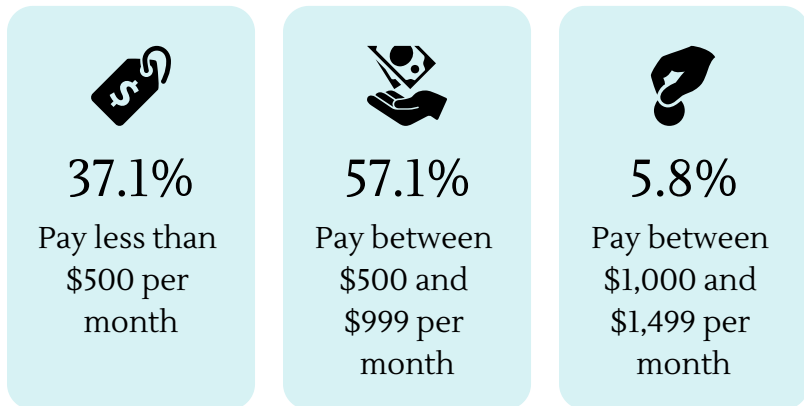
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$34.46**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.34**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.93**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

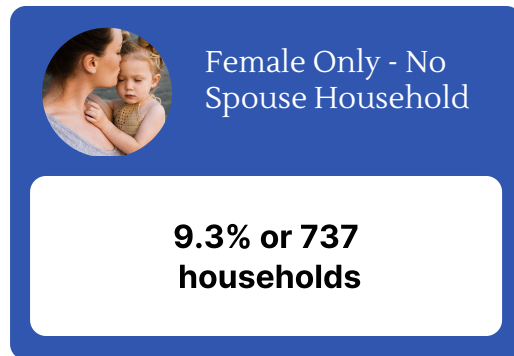
Occupied Units paying Rent



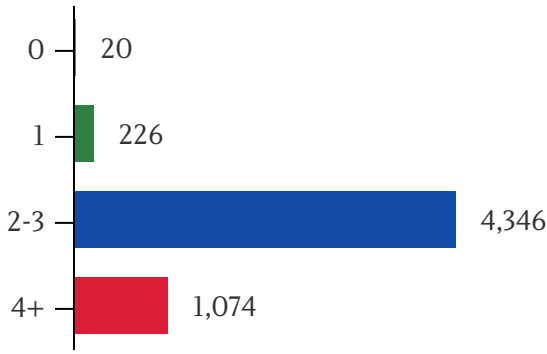
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 7,853
 Vacant Housing units = 1,260
 Total Housing units = 9,113

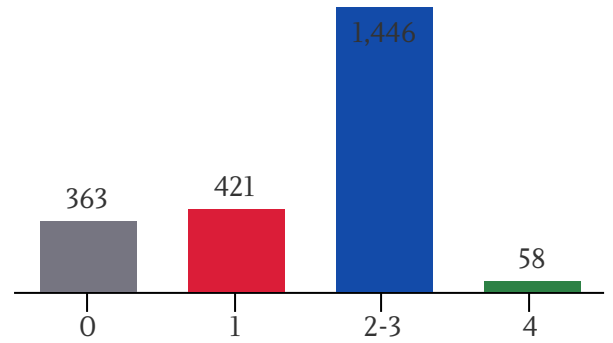
Homeowners = 71.2%
 Renters = 28.8%



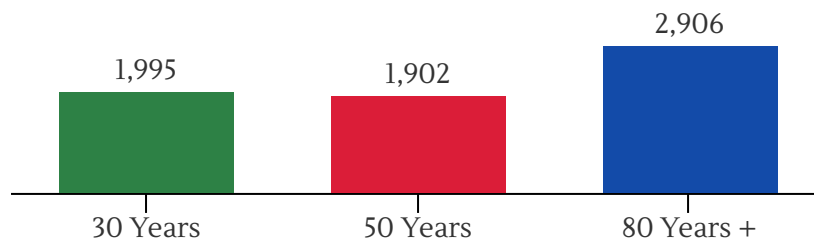
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access



18.8%

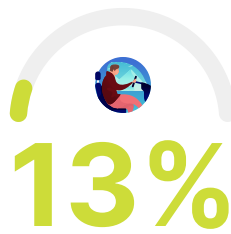
of households have access to one vehicle



2.1%

of households have no vehicle at home

Commuting

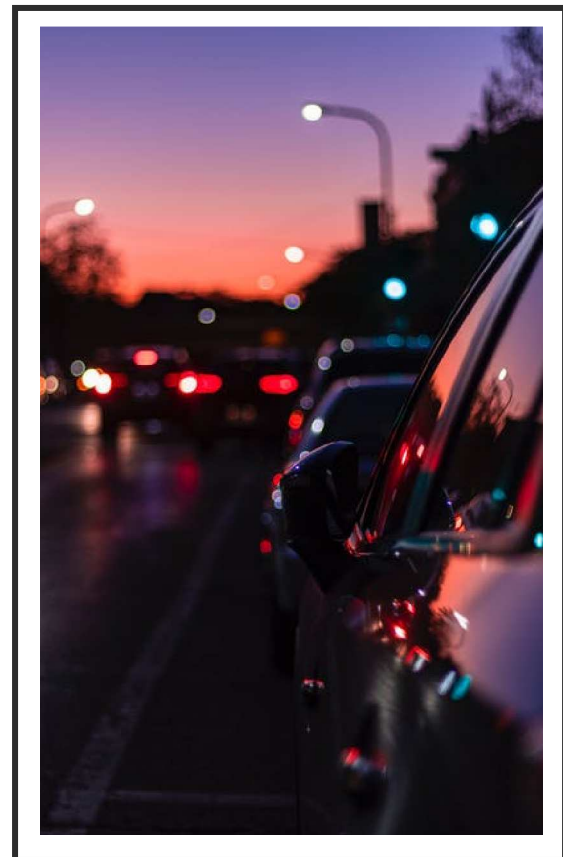


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



46%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

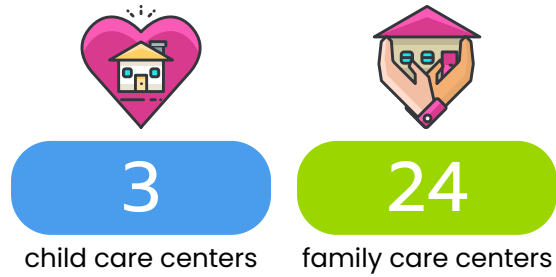


Early Childhood

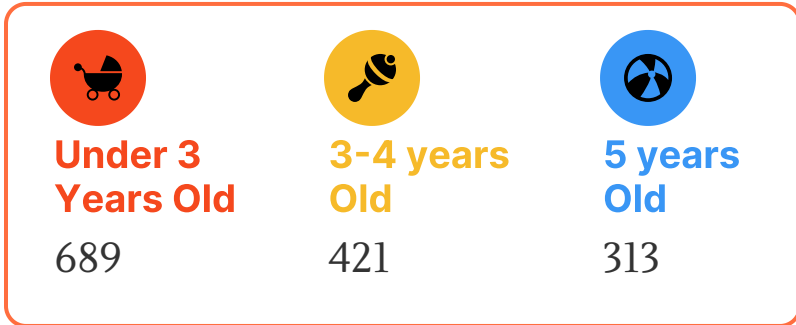
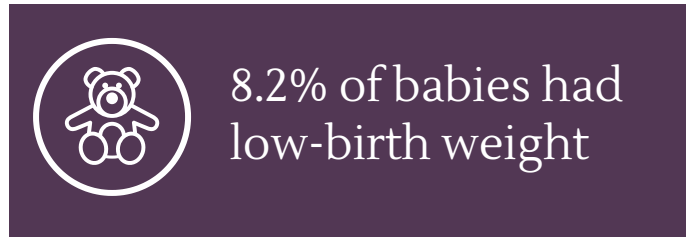
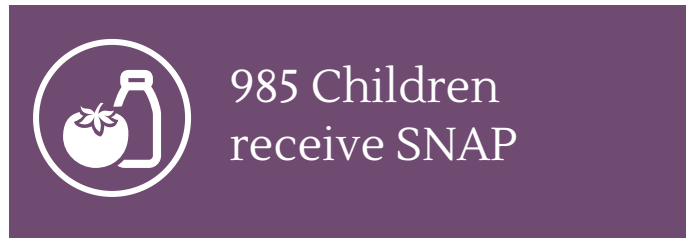
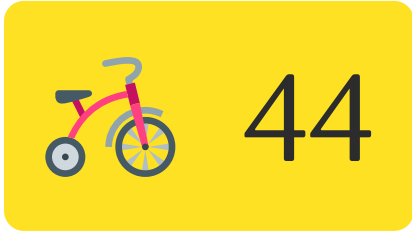
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





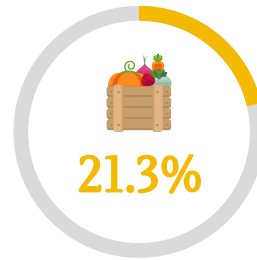
7.6%

of teens gave birth



18%

of pregnant mothers smoked



21.3%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$176.70

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



982

Children ages 6-8



757

Youth ages 9-11



751

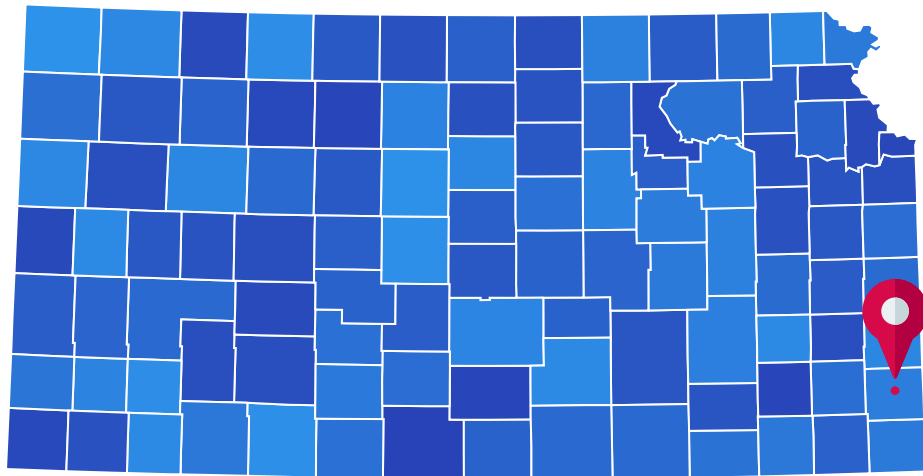
Young Adults ages 12-14



867

Teens ages 15-17

Crawford County



Crawford County

Crawford County is located on the eastern border of Missouri, and was founded in 1867. It was named for Samuel J. Crawford, the Governor of Kansas from 1865-1868. Like much of southeast Kansas, the county was founded on coal mining and was one of the largest producers of coal in the state. It is 595 square miles, of which 5.3 square miles are water. Girard is the county seat and Pittsburg is the most populous city. Other townships in the county are: Arcadia, Arma, Cherokee, Franklin, Frontenac, Girard, Hepler, McCune, Mulberry, and Walnut.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Crawford County, the total population is 38,972. The population in 2010 was 38,985 which indicates that there has been a minor decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 2,916, while children ages 6-17 totaled 3,357. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 23,059 while those ages 65 and older totaled 5,938.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 25%, while 41% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 23.9%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 24.6%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 9.8%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 93.1%, while only 10.4% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has six school districts including Northeast USD 246 serving the towns of Arcadia, Arma, Franklin, Mulberry, Cockerall, Camp 50, and Breezy Hill. Northeast USD 247 located in McCune, USD 248 located in Girard, USD 249 located in Frontenac, and USD 250 located in Pittsburg. Private schools include Saint Mary's-Colgan located in Pittsburg. Pittsburg State University is also located in Pittsburg.

The unemployment rate is at 2.8%, while 60.1% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments were not available for Crawford county; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 31.6%; manufacturing making up 12.4%; and Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services at 11.8%. The biggest employers in continue to be Pittsburg State University, Masonite, Pitt Plastics and Ascension Via Christi Hospital. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$34.42 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.45 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.91 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 145. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 21.3%, while 4.6% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$205.4; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 1,923 The number of Early Head Start Slots is 12 and the number of Head Start slots is 52.



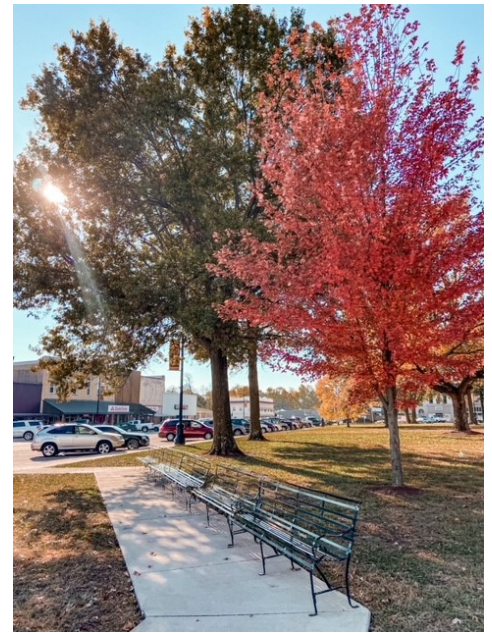
The number of primary care physicians in Crawford County are at 30. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 122. The main hospitals for the area include: Girard Medical Center and Ascension Via Christi Hospital and 2 federally qualified health center is located in Pittsburg. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Crawford County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Crawford fell at 83.

There are currently 5,869 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 3,649 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 49.5%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 15,603. Of those, 6,263 are rented while 9,340 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 38,972 living in the county, only 19.9% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 86.1% of individuals drove alone, 7.2% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 2.7% walked, and 1.9% used other modes of transportation to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 3,544 or 11%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 20.6. Teen births totaled to 7.0% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 13.1%. Low-birth weight totaled to 6.2% and premature births 10.8%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 216. The Suicide Mortality Rate for Crawford county was not available and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population totaled to 4.8.

The results from the survey conducted in Crawford County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.



67%

respondents said that transportation and childcare were the number one concerns/needs in the county.



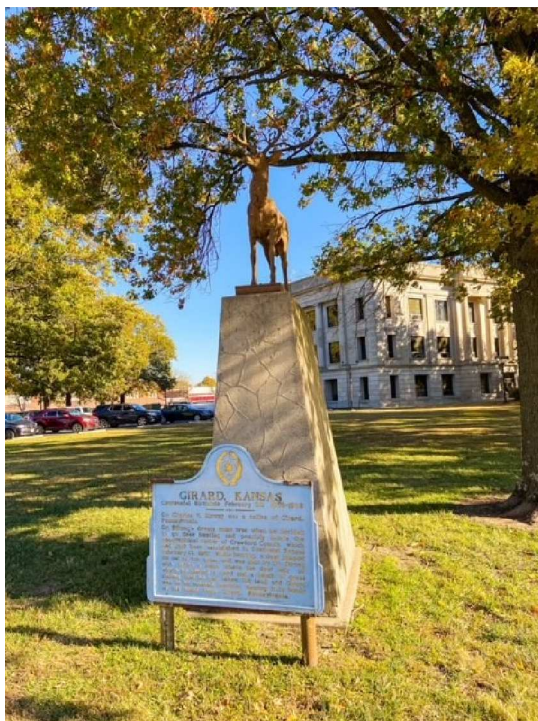
49%

of respondents said finding affordable housing/ lack of a homeless shelter was a significant struggle



89%

of respondents said transportation and health insurance coverage was a county wide strength



Overall, Crawford County has many resources available to its citizens. About ten percent is covered with forests. Additionally the coal that the county was founded on continues to be mined and sold to cities across the United States. The soil is very fertile and well adapted to growth of all types of agricultural fares.

While there have been major strides in the effort to eliminate barriers the county faces, there continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, and homeless services.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages. Crawford County was found to be one of four counties with a high number of individuals who are rent burdened. As such, data has been provided at the end of this section, specific to the townships of Crawford County around housing.

Crawford

At A

Glance



Total Population
38,972



Median Household Income
\$42,615



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
29.5%



Employment Rate
60.1%



Total Housing Units
17,997



Total Households
15,603

Population by Age

0-5

6.0%

6-17

21.8%

18-64

78.2%

65+

15.3%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*

English Only



95.5

Spanish



2.7

Other Language



0.7

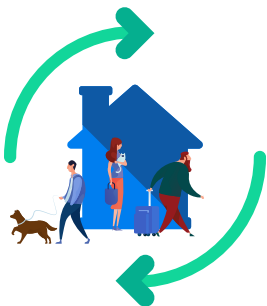
Asian/Pacific
Islander



1



Residential Mobility



Moved within Crawford County

13.7%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

4.4%

Moved from a different state

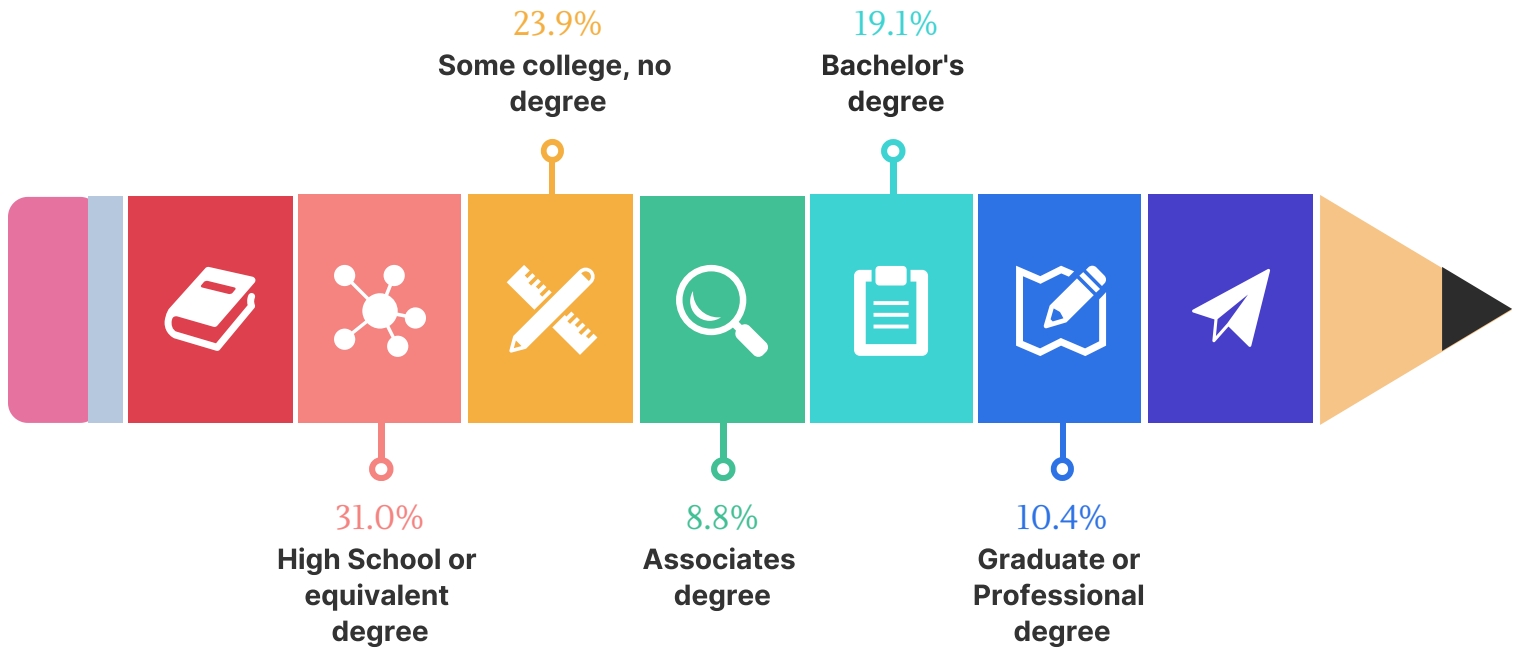
4.3%

Moved from abroad

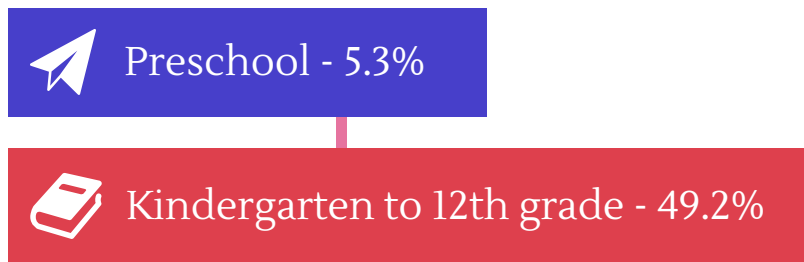
0.5%



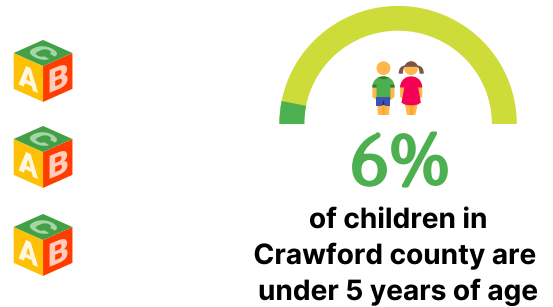
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



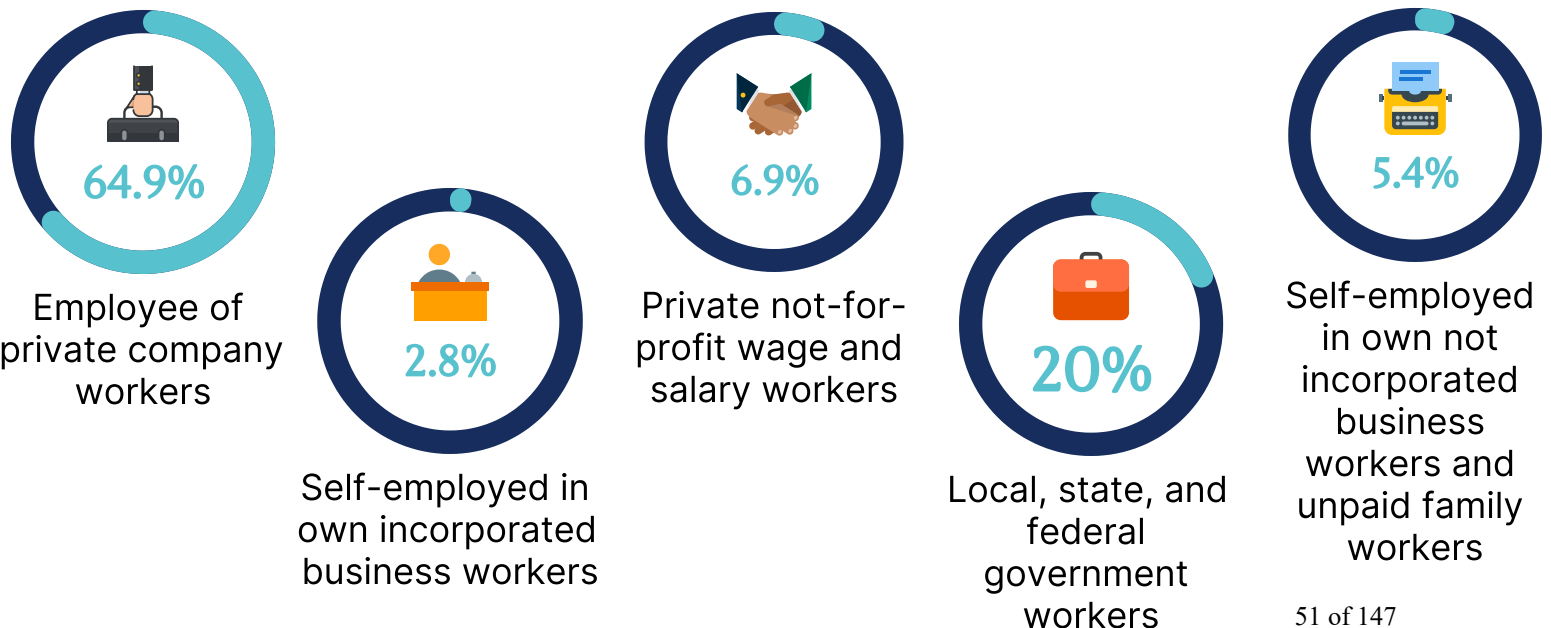
School Enrollment



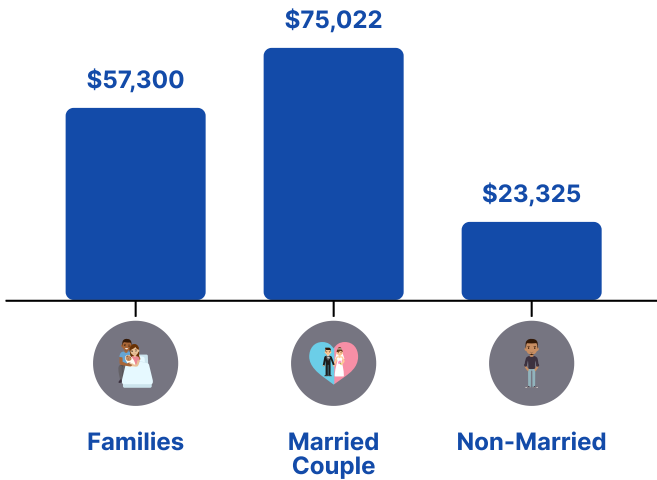
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



\$42,615

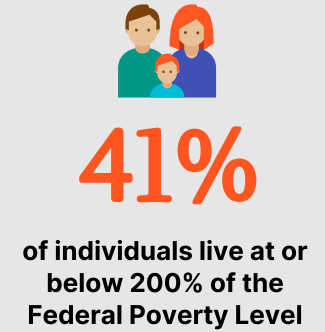
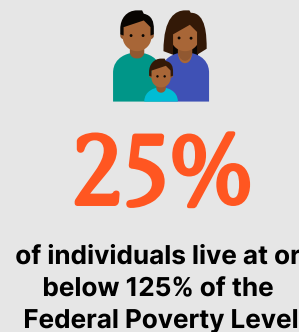
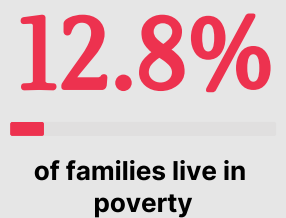
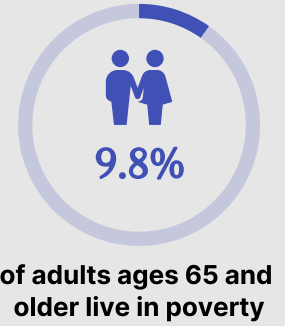
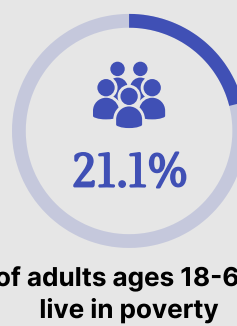
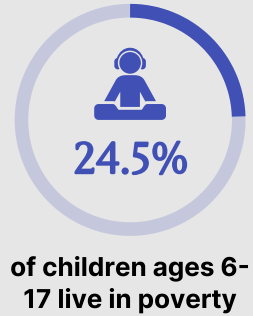
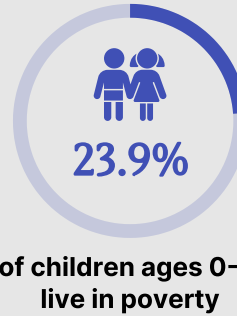
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Crawford County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

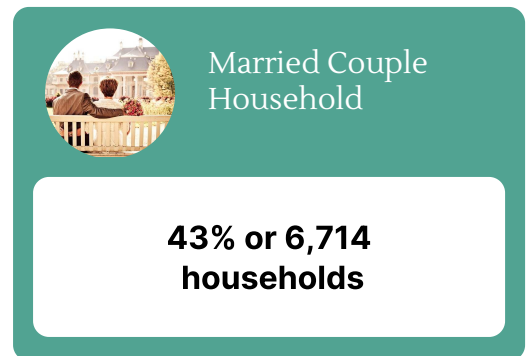
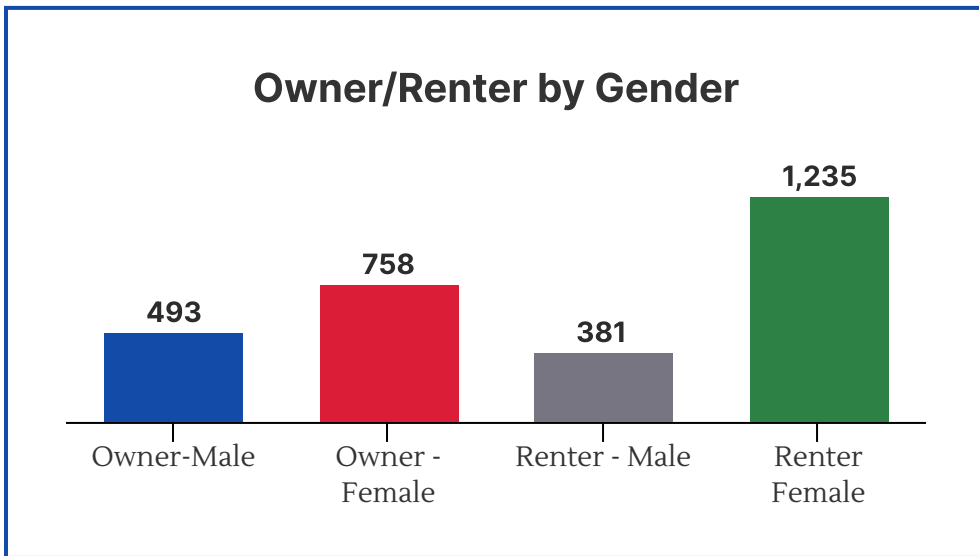
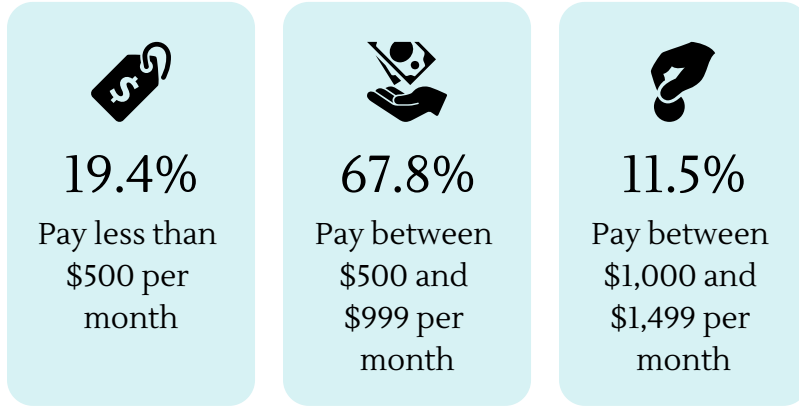
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$34.42**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.45**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.91**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

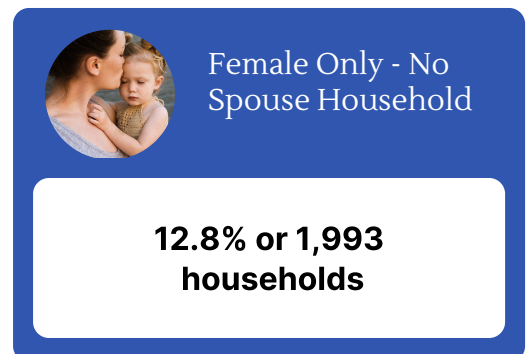
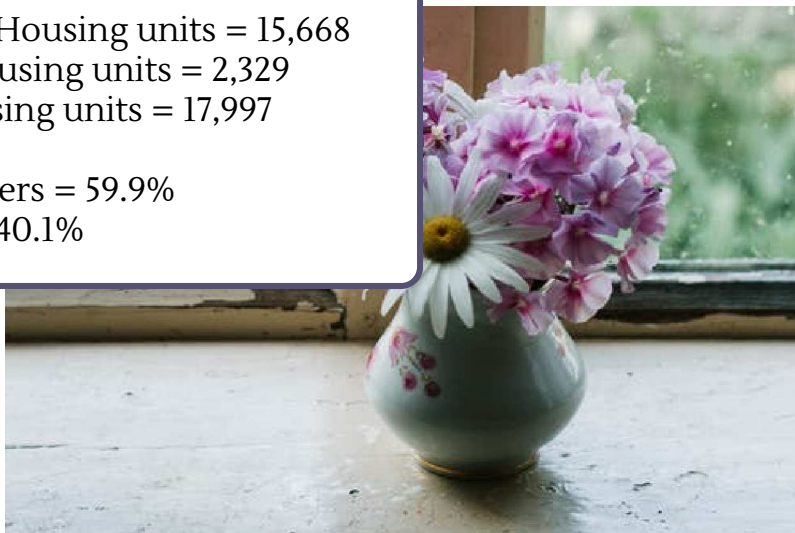
Occupied Units paying Rent



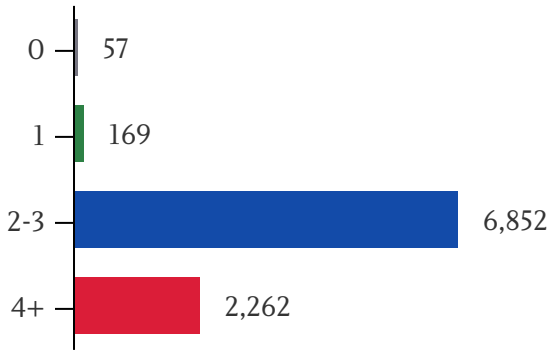
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 15,668
 Vacant Housing units = 2,329
 Total Housing units = 17,997

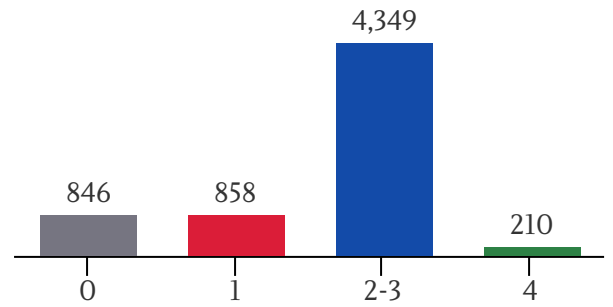
Homeowners = 59.9%
 Renters = 40.1%



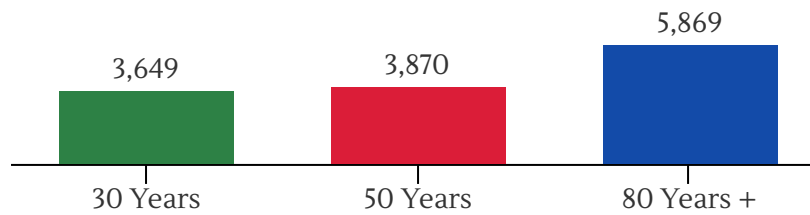
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

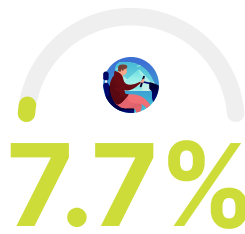


19.9%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting



of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



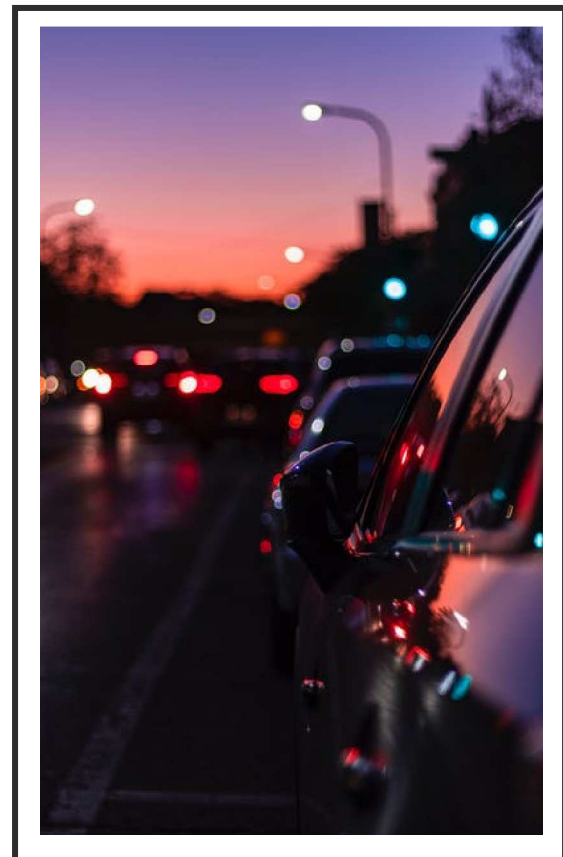
3.4%

of households have no vehicle at home



6.3%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

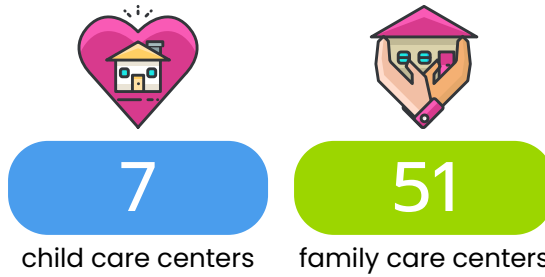


Early Childhood

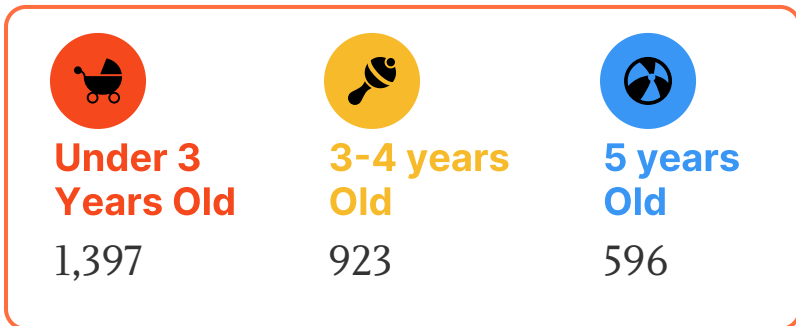
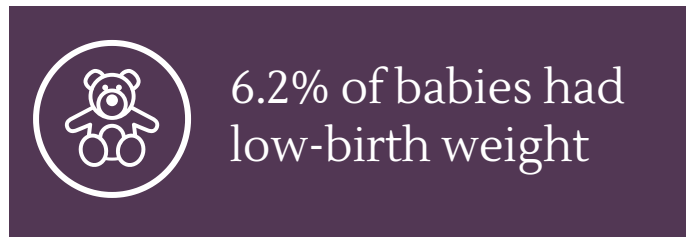
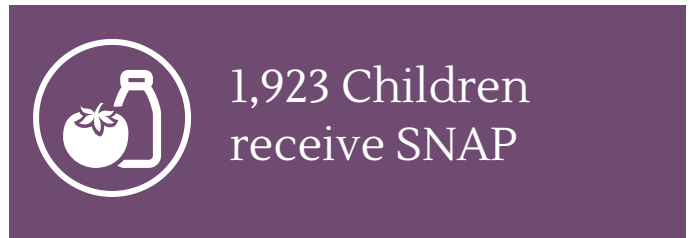
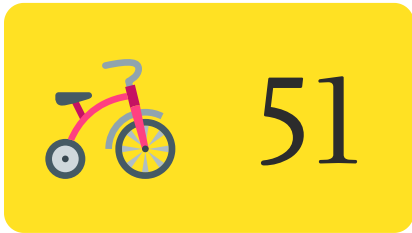
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





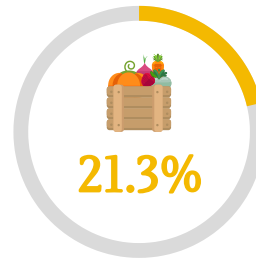
7%

of teens gave birth



13.1%

of pregnant mothers smoked



21.3%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$205.40

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



1,378

Children ages 6-8



1,379

Youth ages 9-11



1,453

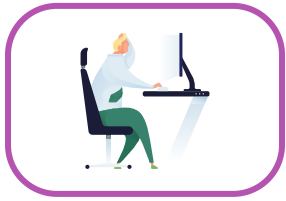
Young Adults ages 12-14



1,330

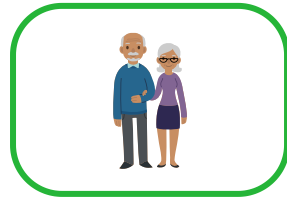
Teens ages 15-17

Rent Burdened City Statistics: Crawford County



22,820

Individuals ages 20-64 that are able to rent



5,938

Population of 65+



15,603

The number of housing units



\$723

The median rent for the area

Owner Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Arcadia	0	14	92	6
Arma	0	8	324	23
Cherokee	0	6	187	23
Franklin	-	-	-	-
Frontenac	0	12	649	267
Girard	9	3	525	78
Hepler	2	2	25	10
McCune	0	3	81	25
Mulberry	7	1	142	21
Pittsburg	5	92	2,545	938
Walnut	0	5	62	2
Totals	23	146	4,632	1,393

Renter Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Arcadia	0	1	64	4
Arma	60	51	126	3
Cherokee	0	2	49	3
Franklin	-	-	-	-
Frontenac	33	43	350	6
Girard	0	51	391	15
Hepler	0	0	10	0
McCune	9	7	19	1
Mulberry	0	24	10	0
Pittsburg	744	661	2,907	155
Walnut	0	2	10	0
Totals	846	842	3,936	187

Occupied Housing Units

Arcadia	181
Arma	595
Cherokee	270
Franklin	-
Frontenac	1,360
Girard	1,072
Hepler	49
McCune	145
Mulberry	205
Pittsburg	8,047
Walnut	81
Total	12,005

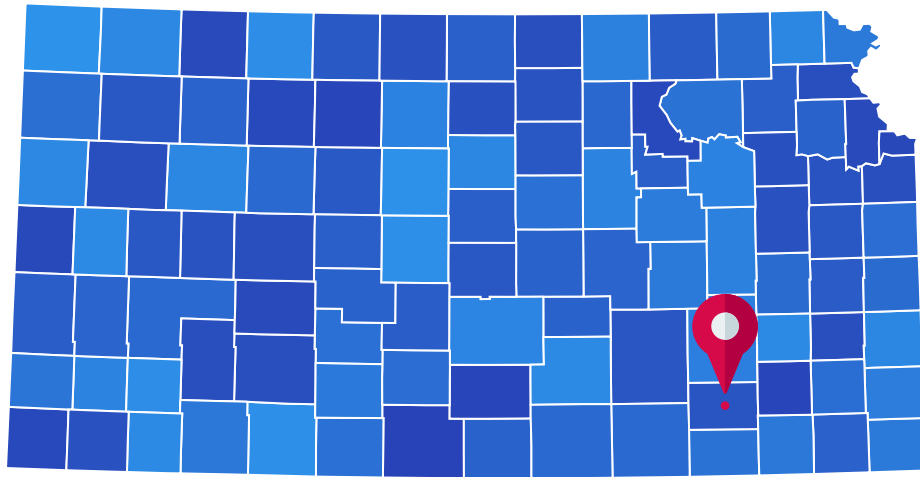
Renter Occupied Units

Arcadia	69
Arma	240
Cherokee	54
Franklin	-
Frontenac	432
Girard	457
Hepler	10
McCune	36
Mulberry	34
Pittsburg	4,467
Walnut	12
Total	5,811

Median Rent

Arcadia	\$550
Arma	\$614
Cherokee	\$644
Franklin	-
Frontenac	\$716
Girard	\$817
Hepler	-
McCune	\$488
Mulberry	\$346
Pittsburg	\$726
Walnut	-
Average	\$613

Elk County



Elk County

Elk County, established in 1875, is located in the southeast region of the state with Chautauqua bordering the south, Montgomery and Wilson Counties on the east, Greenwood County on the north, and Butler and Cowley Counties to the west. It is 644 square miles, of which 6.2 square miles is water. The county is primarily made up of prairie land it is mostly used for grazing and stock growing. Howard is the county seat, 70 miles south of Wichita. The most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Elk Falls, Grenola, Howard, Longton, Moline.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Elk County, the total population is 2,483. The population in 2010 was 2,930 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 143, while children ages 6-17 totaled 402. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 1,463 while those ages 65 and older totaled 721.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 21%, while 42% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 25.4%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 16.5%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 9.7%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 88.4%, while only 8.4% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has two school districts including USD 282 located in Howard, and USD 283 located in Longton.

The unemployment rate is at 2.2%, while 46.7% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 59; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 33.3%; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining making up 9.7%; Manufacturing 7.8%; and Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services also at 7.8%. The biggest employers in continue to be the school districts and Elk County Government. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$39.90 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.65 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 8. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 22.9%, while 10.0% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$70.70; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 117. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 15 and the number of Head Start slots is 28.



The number of primary care physicians in Elk County are at 1. The closest hospital or federally qualified health center is located in Wichita which is located about 2 hours west of the most populous town of Elk City. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Elk County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Elk fell at 74.

There are currently 590 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 157 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 18.2%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 1,150. Of those, 214 are rented while 936 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population 2,483 living in the county, only 10.0% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 79.4% of individuals drove alone, 11.3% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 3.4% walked, and 1.9% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

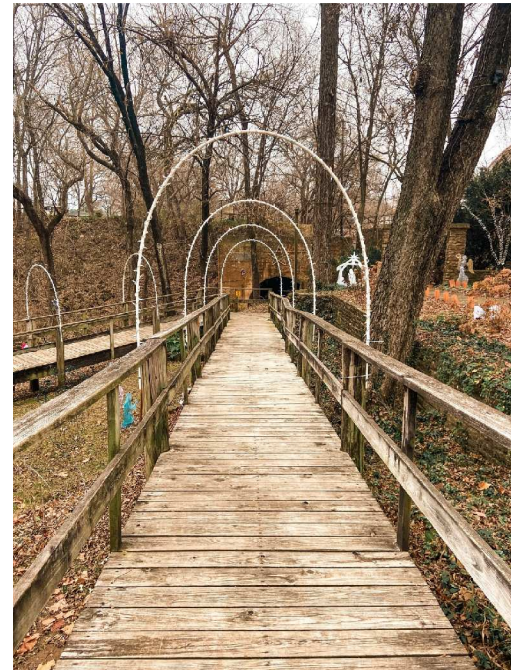
The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 257 or 15.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 12.8. Teen births totaled to 6.7% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 23.7%. Low-birth weight totaled to 8.4% and premature births 9.0%. Mental health providers data for Elk County is not available. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 0 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 1.2.

Our survey was sent to several citizens of Elk county; however, we did not receive any responses. In person meetings were also not attended. In other meetings with specific county groups the top concerns for the area were access to medical care, affordable early childhood education, and economic factors.

Overall, Elk County has many resources available to its citizens. The county is mostly broken prairie lands with many bodies of clear water. This area is known as the "Flint Ridges." The soil in this county is extremely fertile in the lower lands but as the vast majority of the land is situated on upper lands, the county does not produce as much agricultural products. However, there is an abundance of grasses, which allows to grazing and stock-growing. The county is not overly populated, allowing for more area to hunt and fish. Many citizens enjoy the quieter, slower pace the county has to offer.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, addiction treatment facilities, child care facilities, access to primary care physicians, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, senior meal sites, meals on wheels, homeless services, youth mentoring program and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.



Elk

At A

Glance



Total Population
2,483



Median Household Income
\$42,564



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
17.5%



Employment Rate
46.7%



Total Housing Units
1,491



Total Households
1,150

Population by Age

0-5

5.0%

6-17

21.9%

18-64

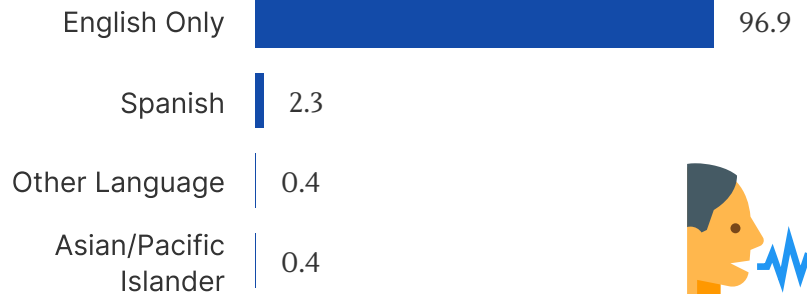
78.1%

65+

28.8%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Elk County

3.8%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

3.1%

Moved from a different state

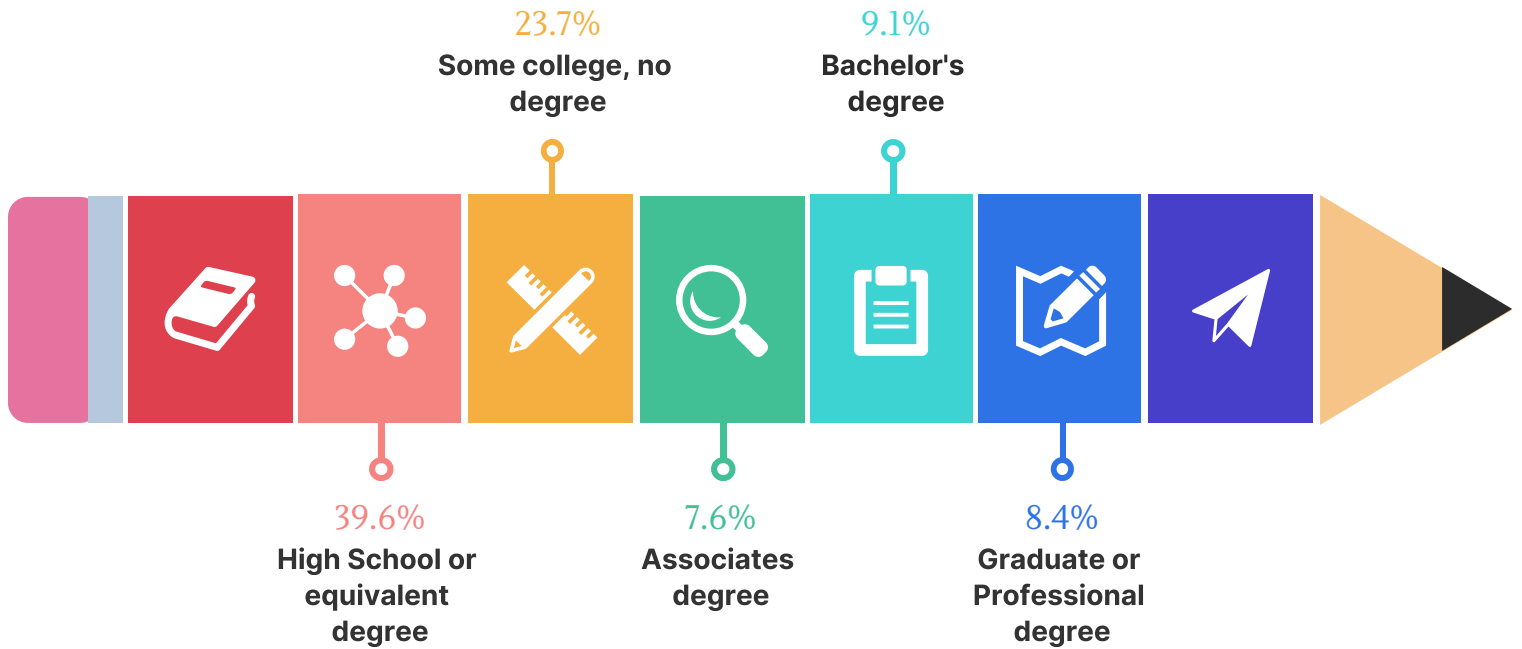
2.9%

Moved from abroad

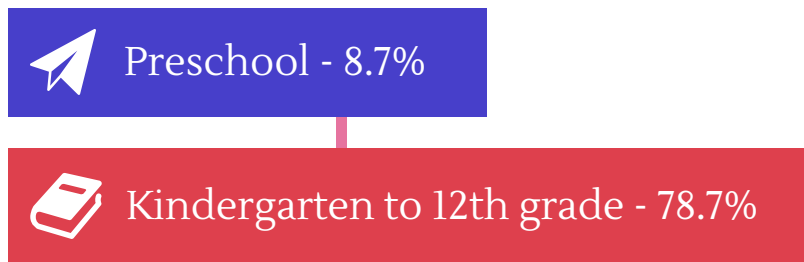
0.0%



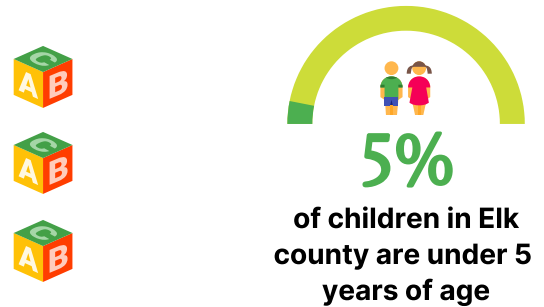
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



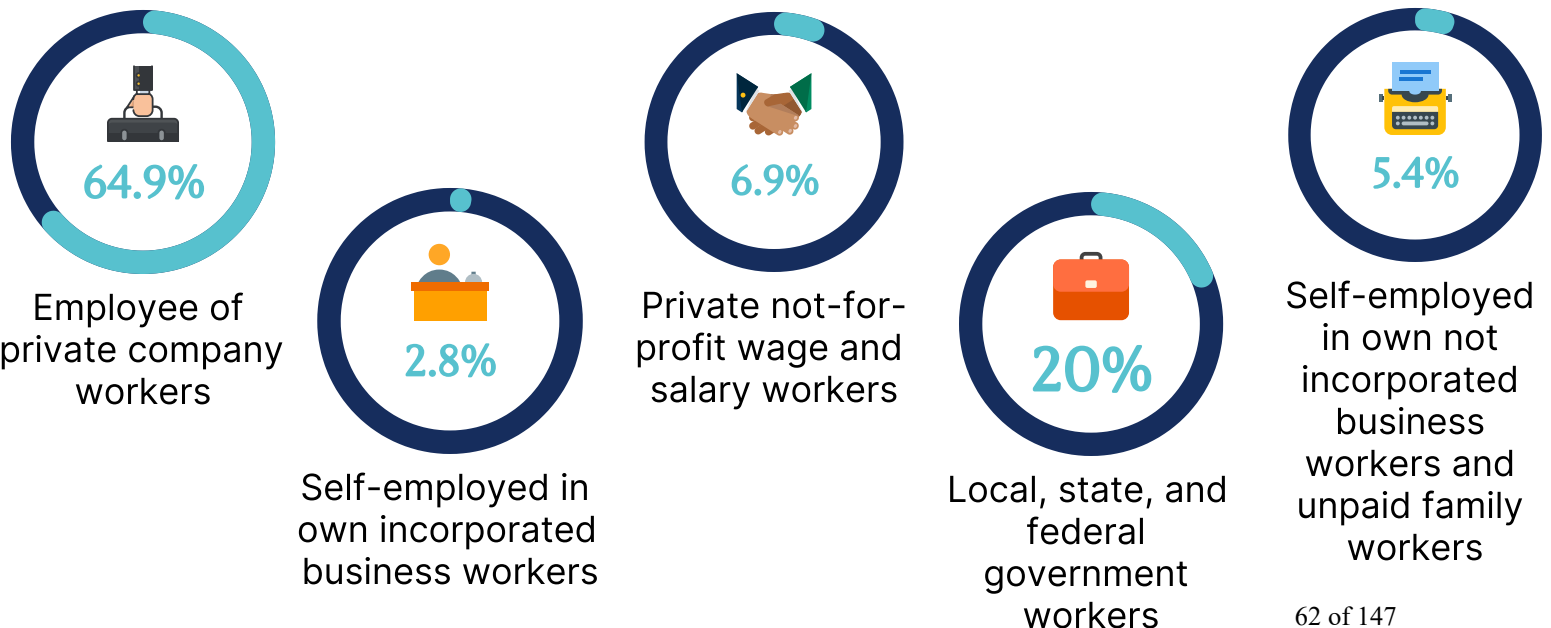
School Enrollment



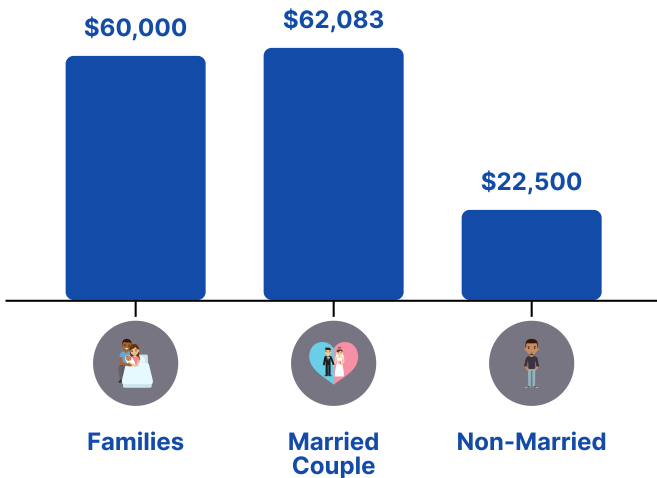
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



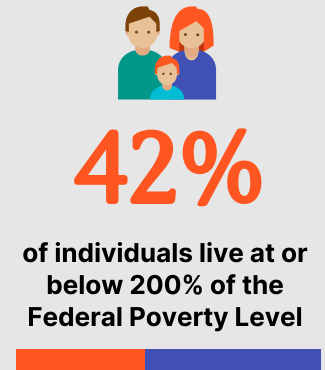
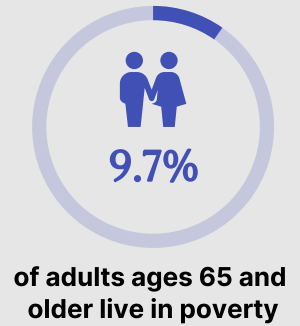
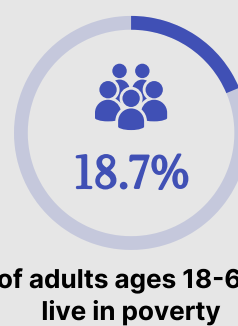
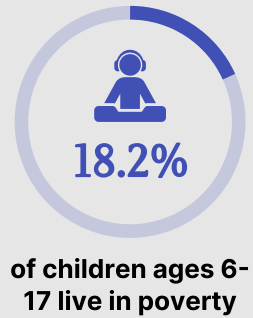
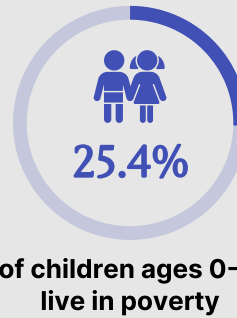
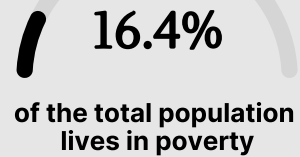
\$42,564 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Elk County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

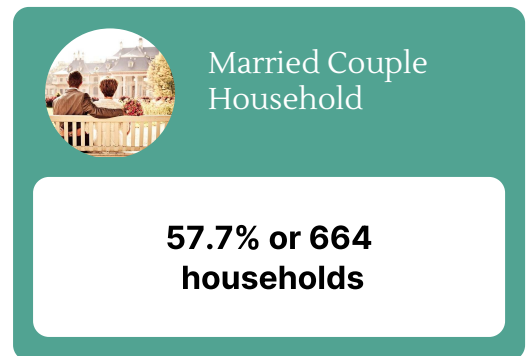
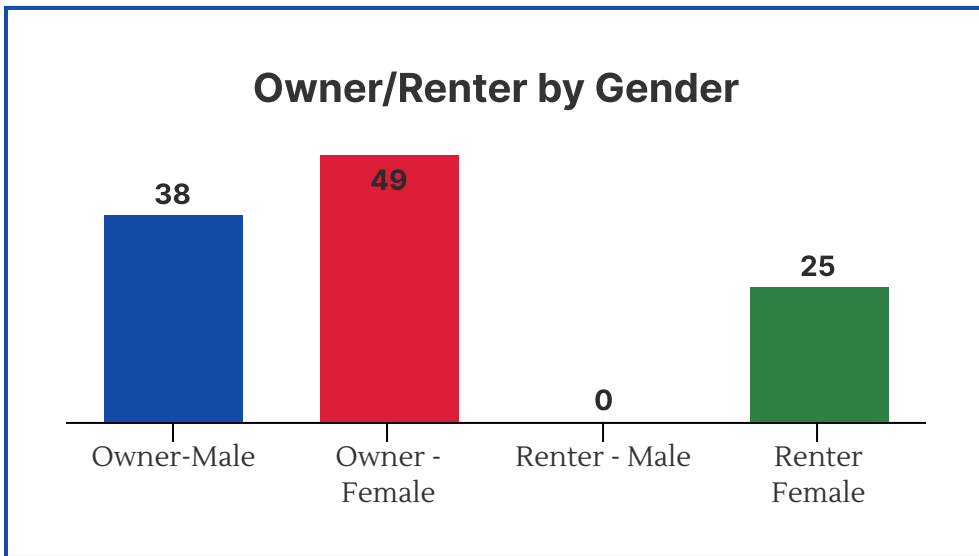
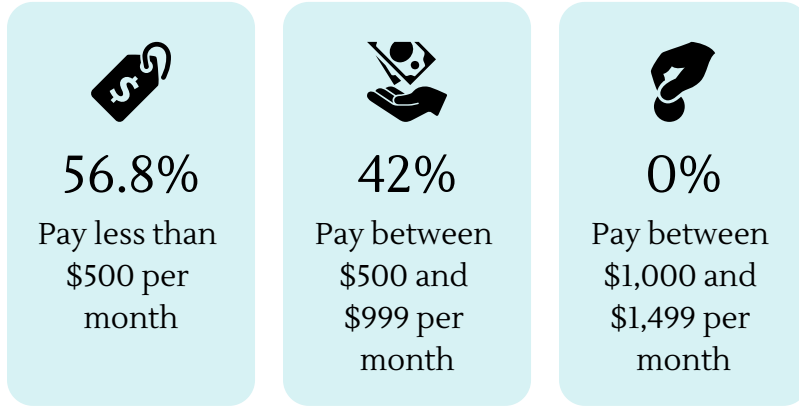
- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.90**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.65**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

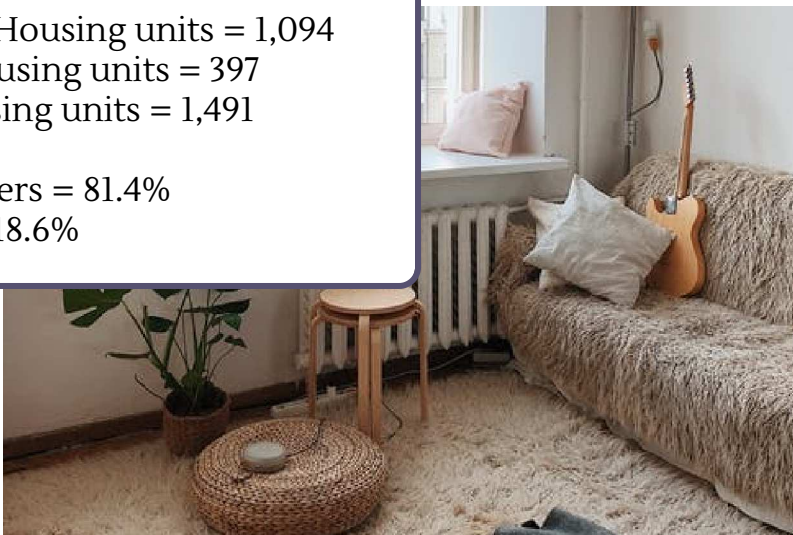
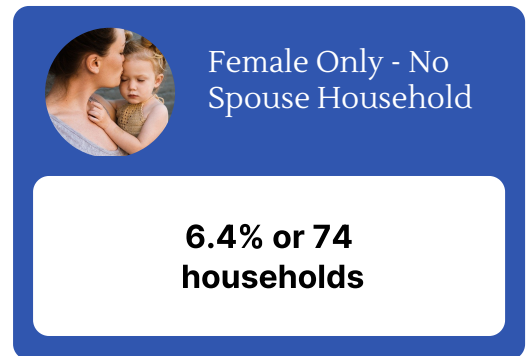
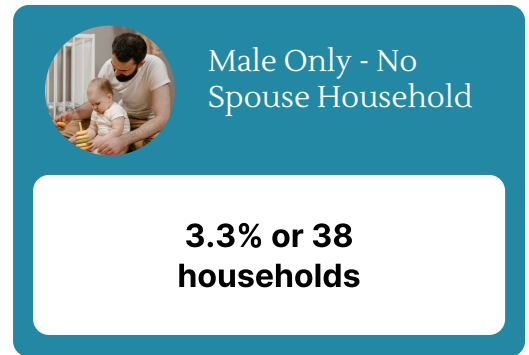
Occupied Units paying Rent



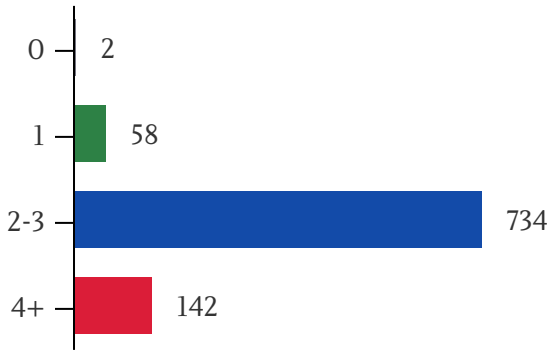
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 1,094
 Vacant Housing units = 397
 Total Housing units = 1,491

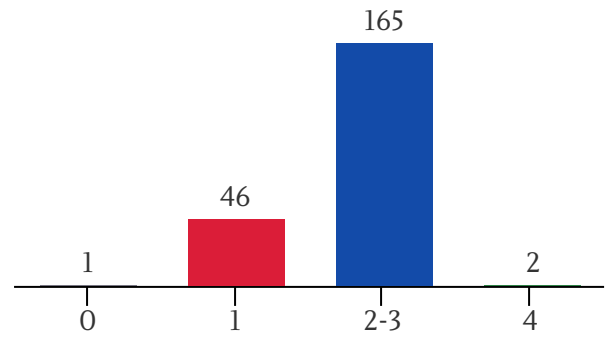
Homeowners = 81.4%
 Renters = 18.6%



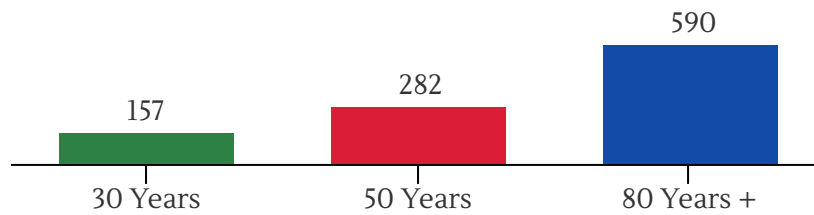
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

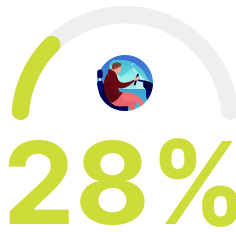


10%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting



of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



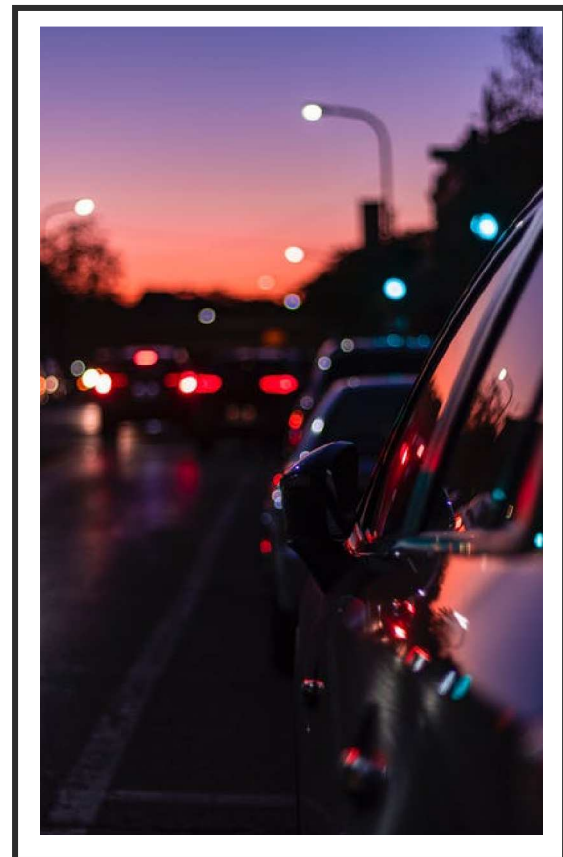
3.5%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in



4.7%

of households have no vehicle at home

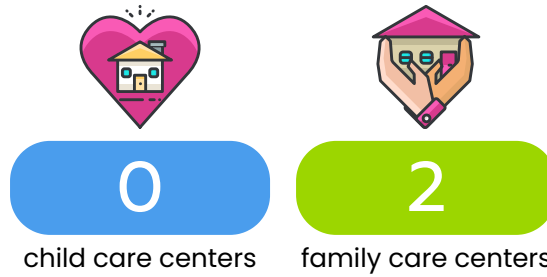


Early Childhood

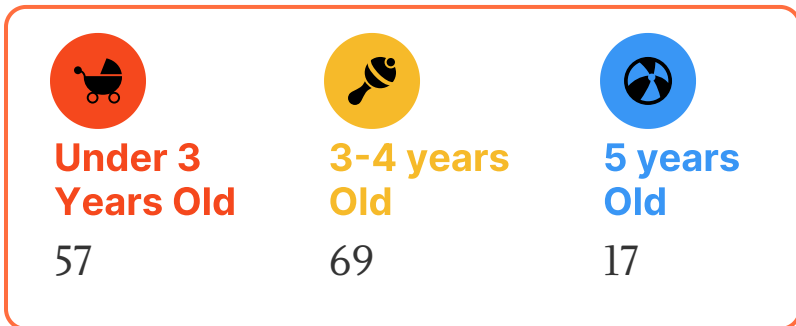
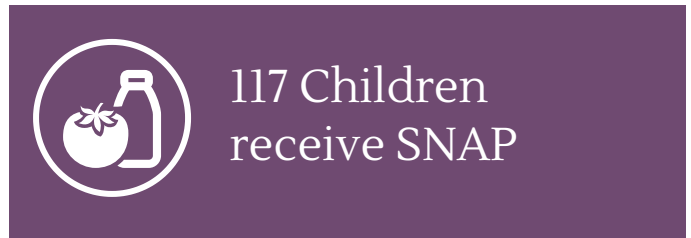
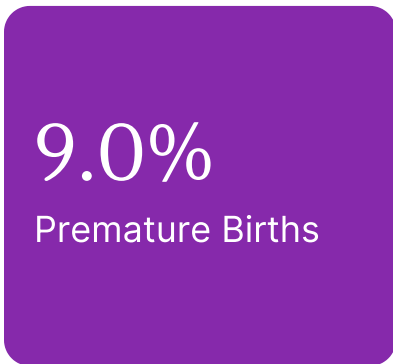
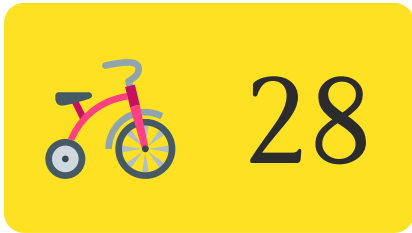
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





6.7%

of teens gave birth



23.7%

of pregnant mothers smoked



22.9%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$70.70

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



57

Children ages 6-8



98

Youth ages 9-11



147

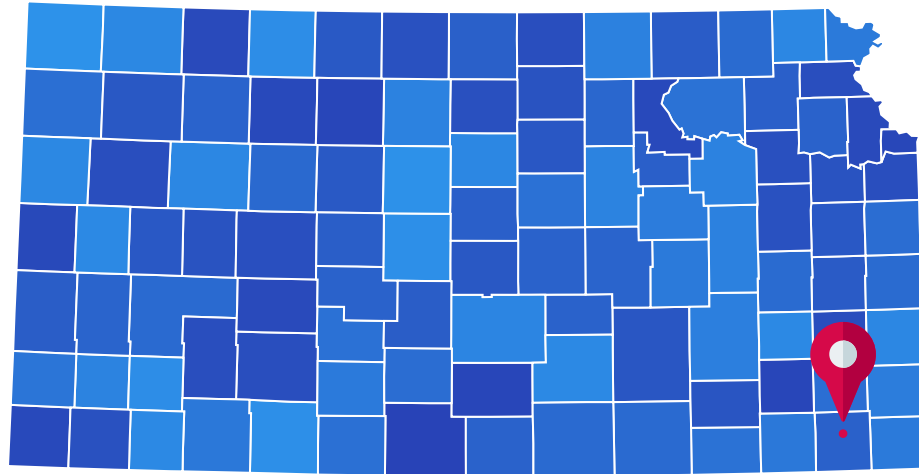
Young Adults ages 12-14



100

Teens ages 15-17

Labette County



Labette County

Labette County, established in 1867, is located on the south border of the state, abutting Oklahoma on the south, on the north by Neosho County, on the East by Crawford and Cherokee counties, and on the west by Montgomery County. It is 645 square miles, of which, 7.8 square miles are water. The soil is very fertile and the county is well watered. Oswego is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Altamont, Bartlett, Chetopa, Edna, Labette, Mound Valley, Oswego, Parsons.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Labette County, the total population is 20,184. The population in 2010 was 21,791 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 1,517, while children ages 6-17 totaled 3,229. Adults ages 18 to 64 totaled 11,180 while those ages 65 and older totaled 3,795.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 21%, while 36% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 18.5%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 17.2%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 11.2%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 89.6%, while only 7.5% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has four school districts including USD 503 located in Parsons, USD 504 located in Oswego, USD 505 located in Chetopa, and USD 506 Located in Altamont. Labette community College is located in Parsons with satellite campuses located in Cherokee, Oswego, and Pittsburg.

The unemployment rate is at 3.1%, while 61.0% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 443; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 34.1%; manufacturing making up 20.0%; and retail trade at 8.4%. The biggest employers in continue to be Labette Health Foundation, Inc., Tank Construction and Flesh Companies. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$34.65 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$20.03 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 65. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 24.3%, while 6.6% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$182.60; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 973. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 9 and the number of Head Start slots is 39.

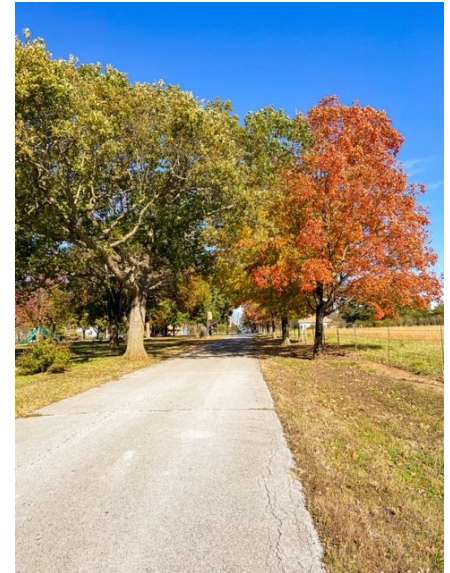


The number of primary care physicians in Labette County are at 12. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 31. There is one hospital and 2 federally qualified health centers in the county. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Allen county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Labette fell at 91.

There are currently 4,017, homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 1,484 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 41.4%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 8,270. Of those, 2,398 are rented while 5,872 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 20,184 living in the county, only 16.9% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 81.2% of individuals drove alone, 10.3% carpool, 0.2% used public transportation, 3.0% walked, and 1.5% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 1,763 or 11.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 1.6. Teen births totaled to 6.9% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 17.4%. Low-birth weight totaled to 6.1% and premature births 8.5%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 87. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 19.3 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 5.9.



The results from the survey conducted in Labette County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.

100%

respondents said economic resources and affordable childcare were the number one concerns/needs in the county.



49%

of respondents said finding affordable housing/ lack of a homeless shelter was a significant struggle



98%

of respondents said access to housing was a county wide strength



Overall, Labette County has many resources available for the citizens. The county boasts many varieties of timber including the walnut timber, which is among the best variety. Flag, sand and limestone are abundant and of the best grades, valuable for building and paving purposes.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, homeless services, youth mentoring program and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages. Labette County was found to be one of four counties with a high number of individuals who are rent burdened. As such, data has been provided at the end of this section, specific to the townships of Labette County around housing.

Labette

At A

Glance



Total Population
20,184



Median Household Income
\$47,922



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
21.6%



Employment Rate
61.0%



Total Housing Units
9,524



Total Households
8,270

Population by Age

0-5

6.7%

6-17

24.0%

18-64

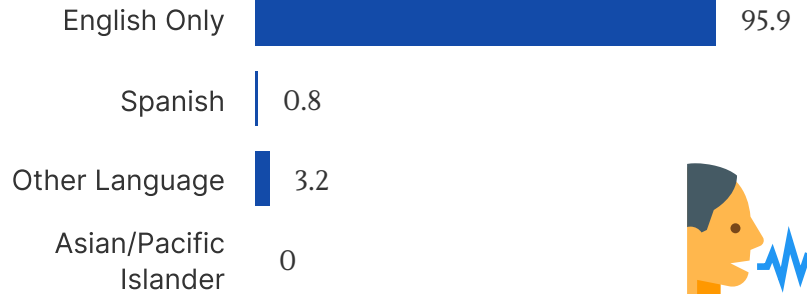
76.0%

65+

19.0%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Labette County

8.2%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

2.6%

Moved from a different state

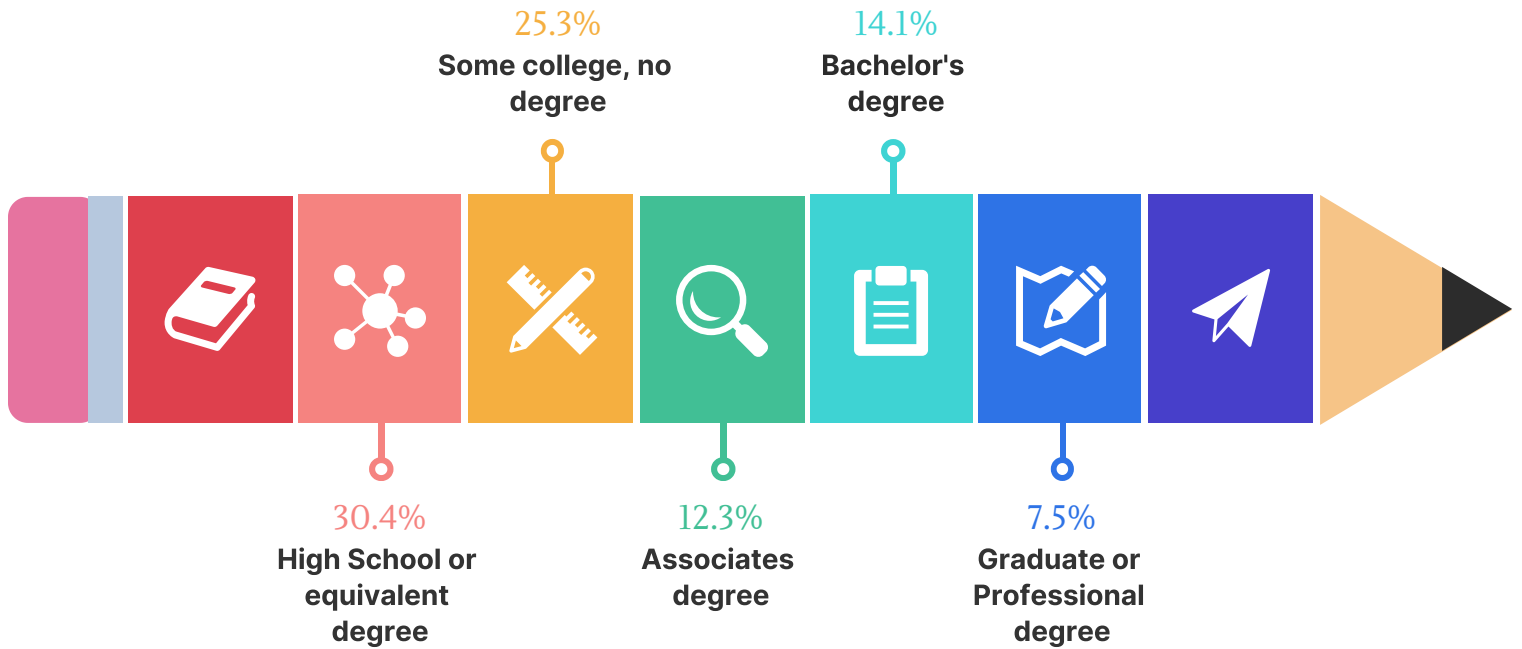
2.5%

Moved from abroad

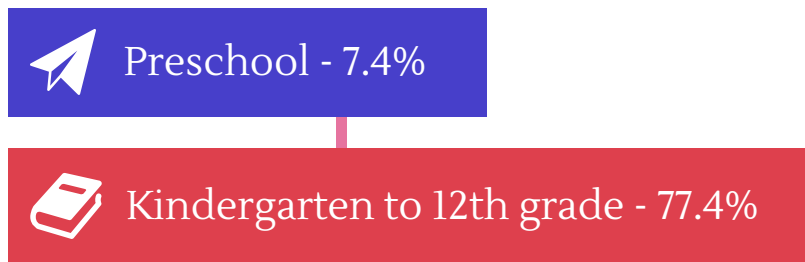
0.1%



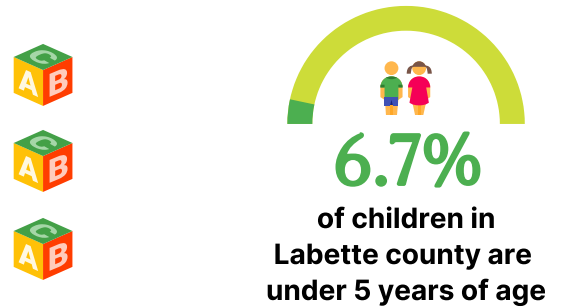
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



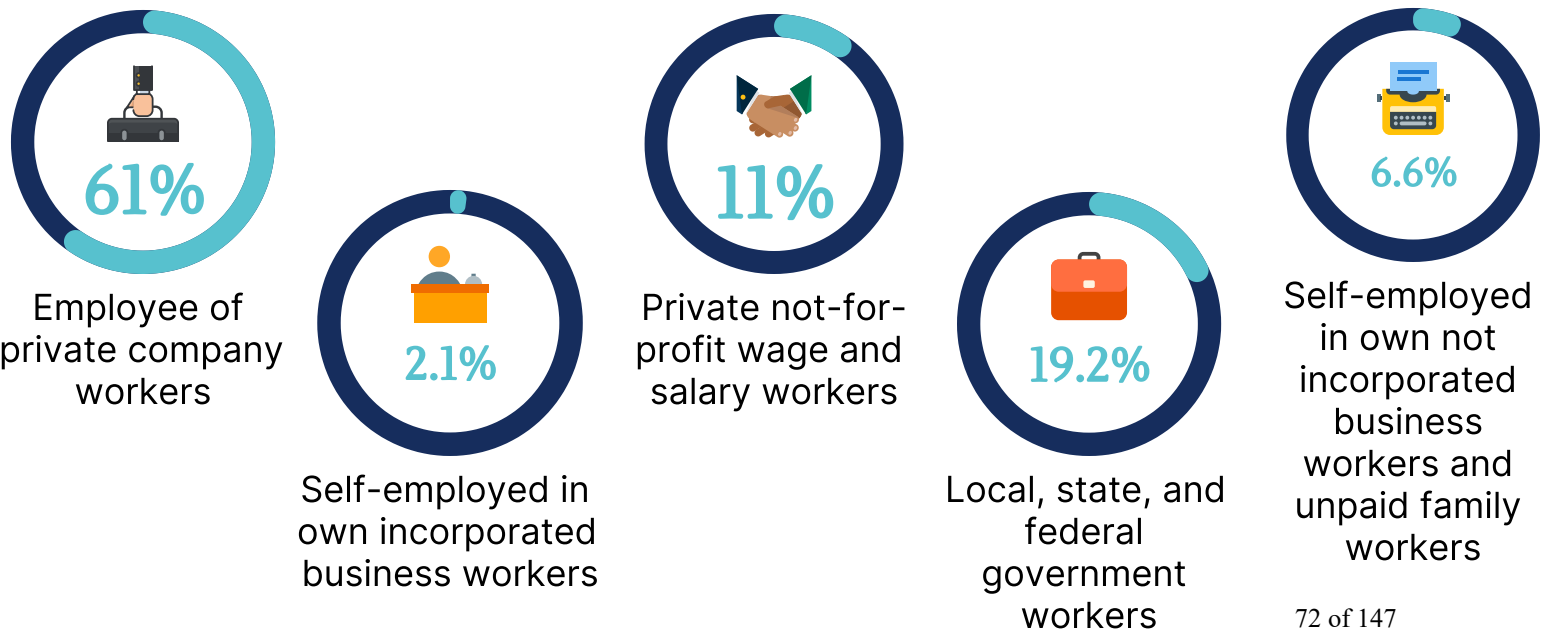
School Enrollment



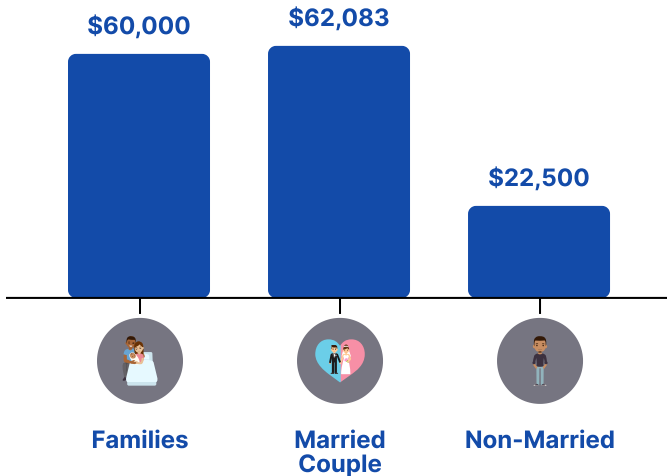
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



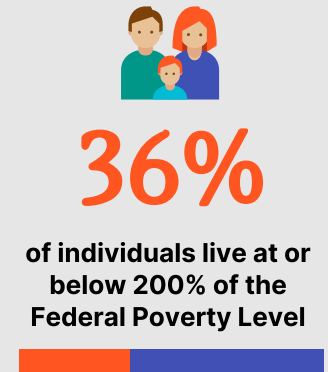
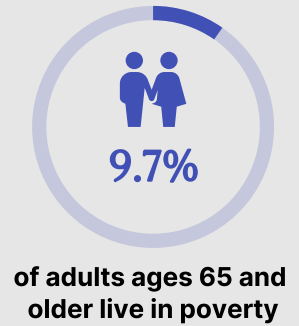
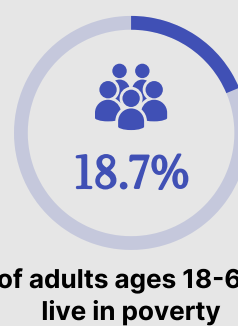
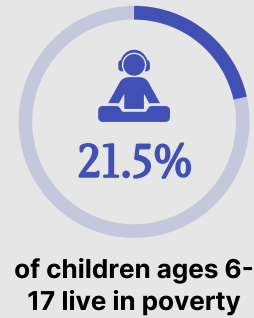
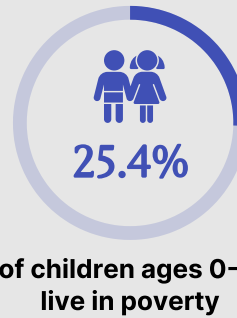
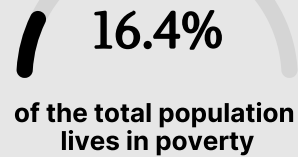
\$42,564 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Labette County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$34.65**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$20.03**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



29.8%

Pay less than \$500 per month



61.2%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



7.8%

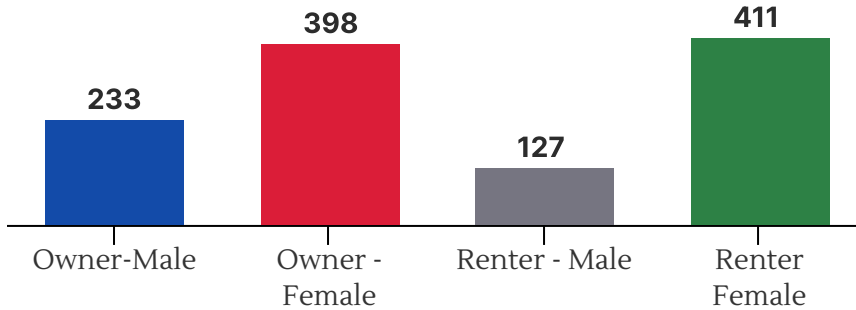
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$652

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

50.2% or 4,154 households



Female Only - No Spouse Household

4.4% or 360 households



Male Only - No Spouse Household

9.8% or 809 households

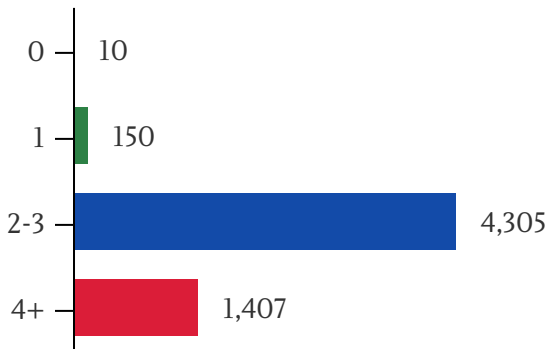
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 8,222
 Vacant Housing units = 1,302
 Total Housing units = 9,524

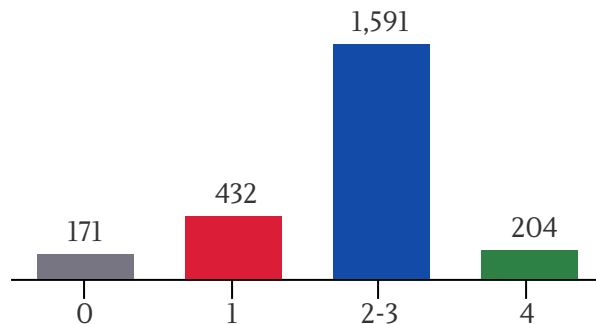
Homeowners = 71%
 Renters = 29%



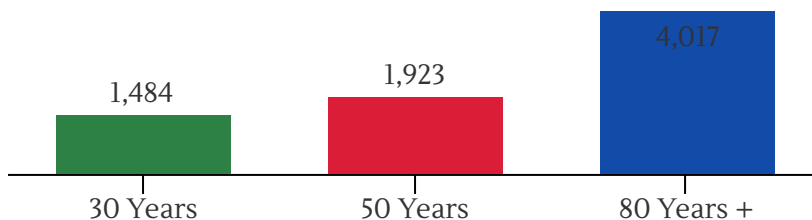
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access



16.9%

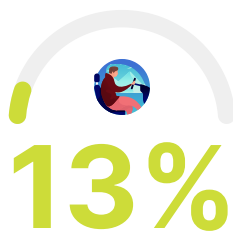
of households have access to one vehicle



2.1%

of households have no vehicle at home

Commuting

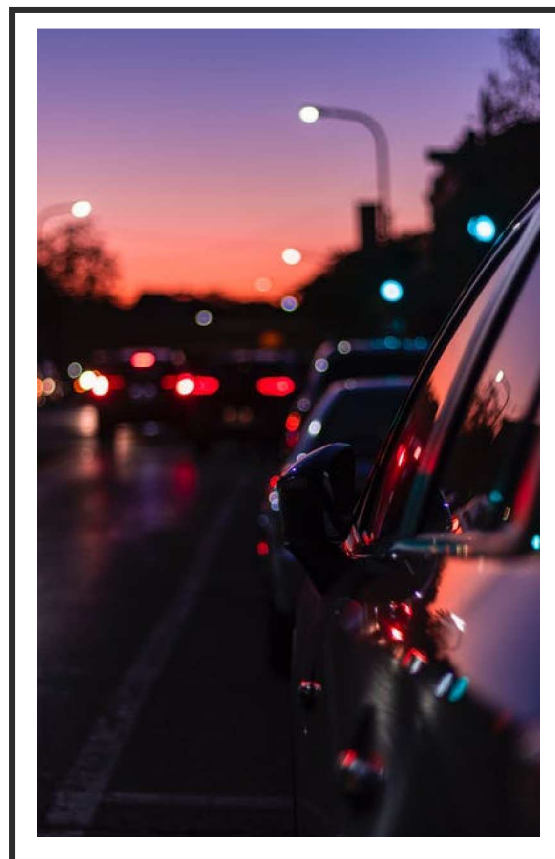


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



2.6%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

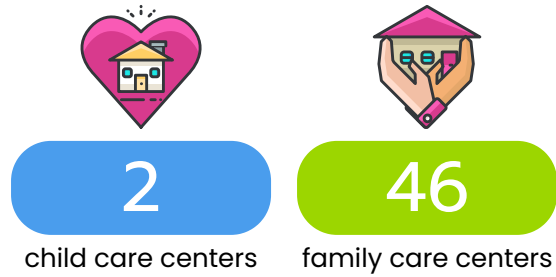


Early Childhood

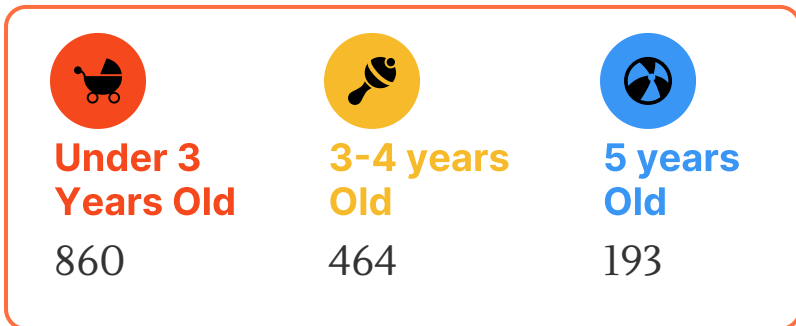
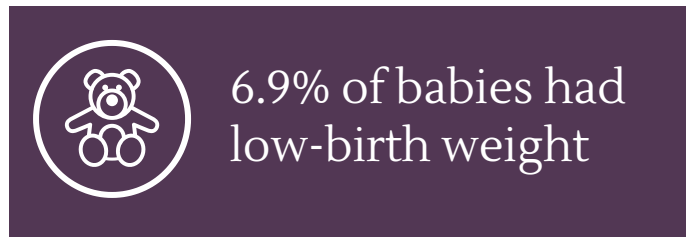
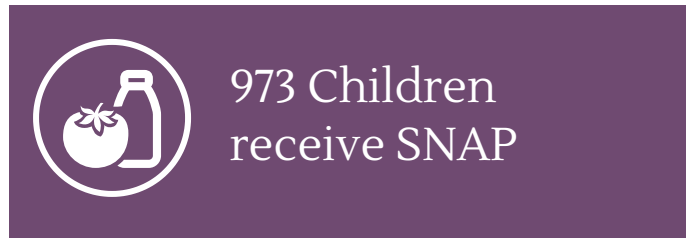
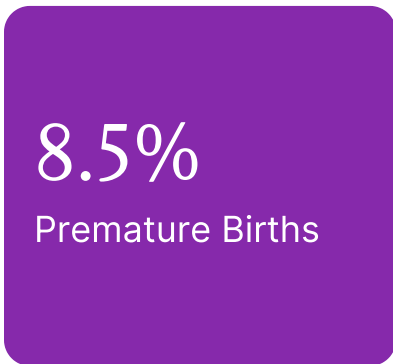
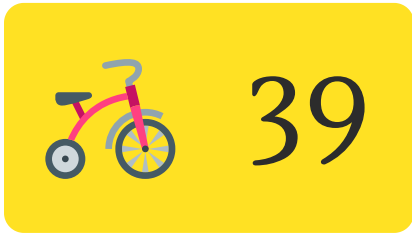
Early Head Start Slots

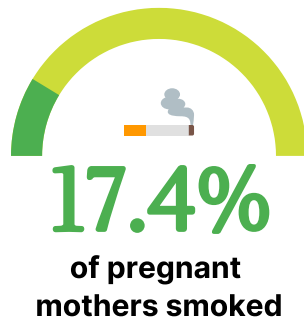
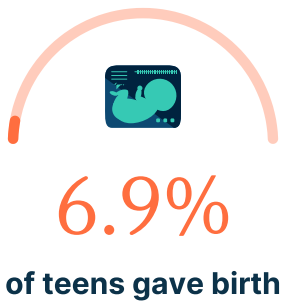


Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





Childcare Expenditures

\$182.60

Average per month for child care,
day care, nursery school,
preschool, and non-institutional
day camps

Number of Youth



812

Children ages 6-8



898

Youth ages 9-11



721

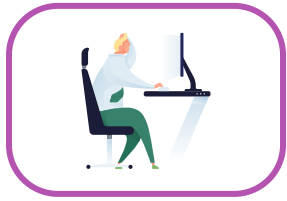
Young Adults ages
12-14



807

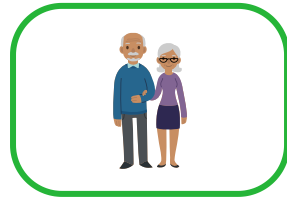
Teens ages 15-17

Rent Burdened City Statistics: Labette County



10,941

Individuals ages 20-64 that are able to rent



3,795

Population of 65+



8,270

The number of housing units



\$652

The median rent for the area

Owner Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Altamont	0	3	229	78
Bartlett	0	0	13	6
Chetopa	0	17	296	42
Edna	0	0	89	28
Labette	0	0	29	2
Mound Valley	0	3	76	15
Oswego	0	5	457	59
Parsons	0	86	1,888	601
Totals	0	114	3,077	831

Renter Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Altamont	9	12	71	14
Bartlett	0	0	8	0
Chetopa	66	35	76	12
Edna	3	5	33	0
Labette	0	0	0	0
Mound Valley	4	6	22	3
Oswego	23	35	161	14
Parsons	66	323	1,062	96
Totals	171	416	1,433	139

Occupied Housing Units

Altamont	416
Bartlett	27
Chetopa	544
Edna	158
Labette	31
Mound Valley	129
Oswego	754
Parsons	4,122
Total	6,181

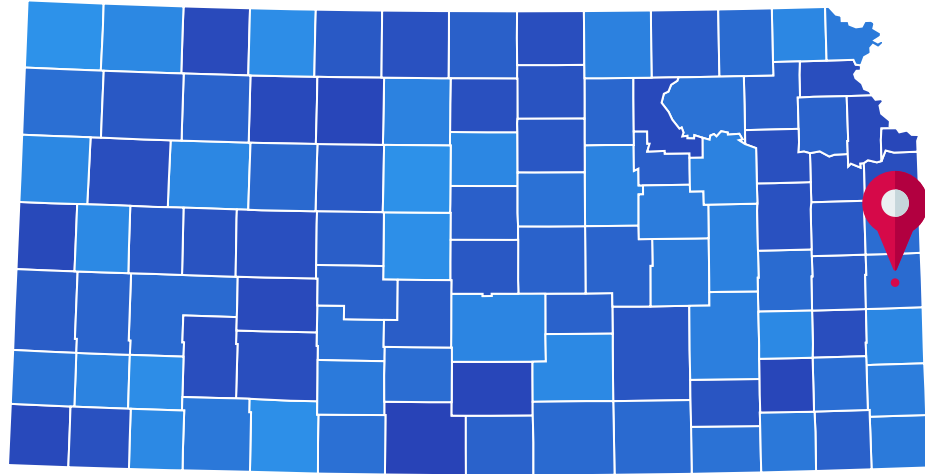
Renter Occupied Units

Altamont	106
Bartlett	8
Chetopa	189
Edna	41
Labette	0
Mound Valley	35
Oswego	233
Parsons	1,547
Total	2,159

Median Rent

Altamont	\$580
Bartlett	-
Chetopa	\$474
Edna	\$667
Labette	-
Mound Valley	\$575
Oswego	\$567
Parsons	\$677
Average	\$590

Linn County



Linn County

Linn County, established in 1855, is located in upper eastern section of the region, bordering Missouri on the east, Miami on the north, Bourbon on the south, and Anderson county on the west. It is 594 square miles, of which 12 square miles consist of water. Mound City is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Blue Mound, La Cygne, Linn Valley, Mound City, Parker, Pleasanton, and Prescott.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Linn County, the total population is 9,591. The population in 2010 was 9,782 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 596, while children ages 6-17 totaled 1,600. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 5,455 while those ages 65 and older totaled 2,152.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 20%, while 35% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 28%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 16.7%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 17.8%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 89.6%, while only 7.5% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has three school districts including USD 344 located in Pleasanton, USD 346 located in Mound City, and USD 362 located in La Cygne.

The unemployment rate is at 4.5%, while 54.9% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 187; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 19.6%; Construction making up 16.%; and manufacturing at 11.2%. The biggest employers in continue to be LaCygne Power Plant, Linn City Government and Fabcon Precast. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$37.04 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$35.30 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$21.22 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 21. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 23.0%, while 7.6% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$165.10; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 373. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 8 and the number of Head Start slots is 15.



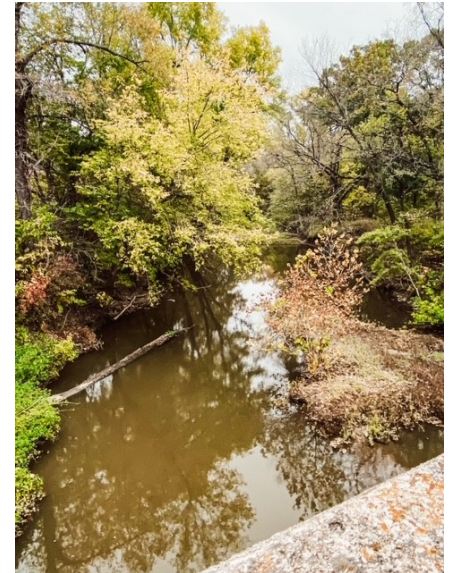
The number of primary care physicians in Linn County are at 2. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 13. Kansas City considers Linn County part of its metropolitan area; access to major hospital/medical care centers are only 45 minutes north. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Linn County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Linn fell at 92.

There are currently 1,044 homes that are 80 years old or older, with 1,429 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 35.1%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 4,509. Of those, 932 are rented while 3,557 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 9,591 living in the county, only 12.4% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 80.1% of individuals drove alone, 8.5% carpool, 0.4% used public transportation, 4.6% walked, and 0.4% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 824 or 11.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 17.5. Teen births totaled to 9.1% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 18.0%. Low-birth weight totaled to 6.5% and premature births 10.1%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 93. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 29.1 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 2.3.

The survey was sent to several Linn County citizens; however, no responses were provided. Other meetings conducted in the county showed that the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing for low-income individuals and families. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern.



Overall, Linn County has many resources available for the citizens. In the eastern part of the county coal crops out of nearly all the hills, shafts have been sunk and the coal, which is generally of good quality, is quite extensively mined for local purposes. The county boasts many varieties of timber and deep springs with clear water. Linn County is close to Kansas City and provides citizens easy access to commute to the city for employment.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, access to public transportation, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, homeless services, youth mentoring program and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.

Linn

At A

Glance



Total Population
9,591



Median Household Income
\$48,325



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
17.4%



Employment Rate
54.9%



Total Housing Units
5,065



Total Households
4,509

Population by Age

0-5

5.4%

6-17

22.4%

18-64

77.6%

65+

22.2%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*

English Only



98

Spanish

0.7

Other Language

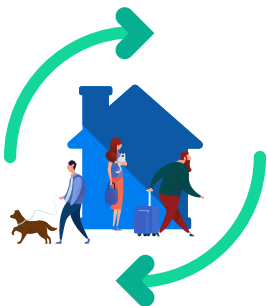
0.1

Asian/Pacific
Islander

1.2



Residential Mobility



Moved within Linn County

3.8%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

3.2%

Moved from a different state

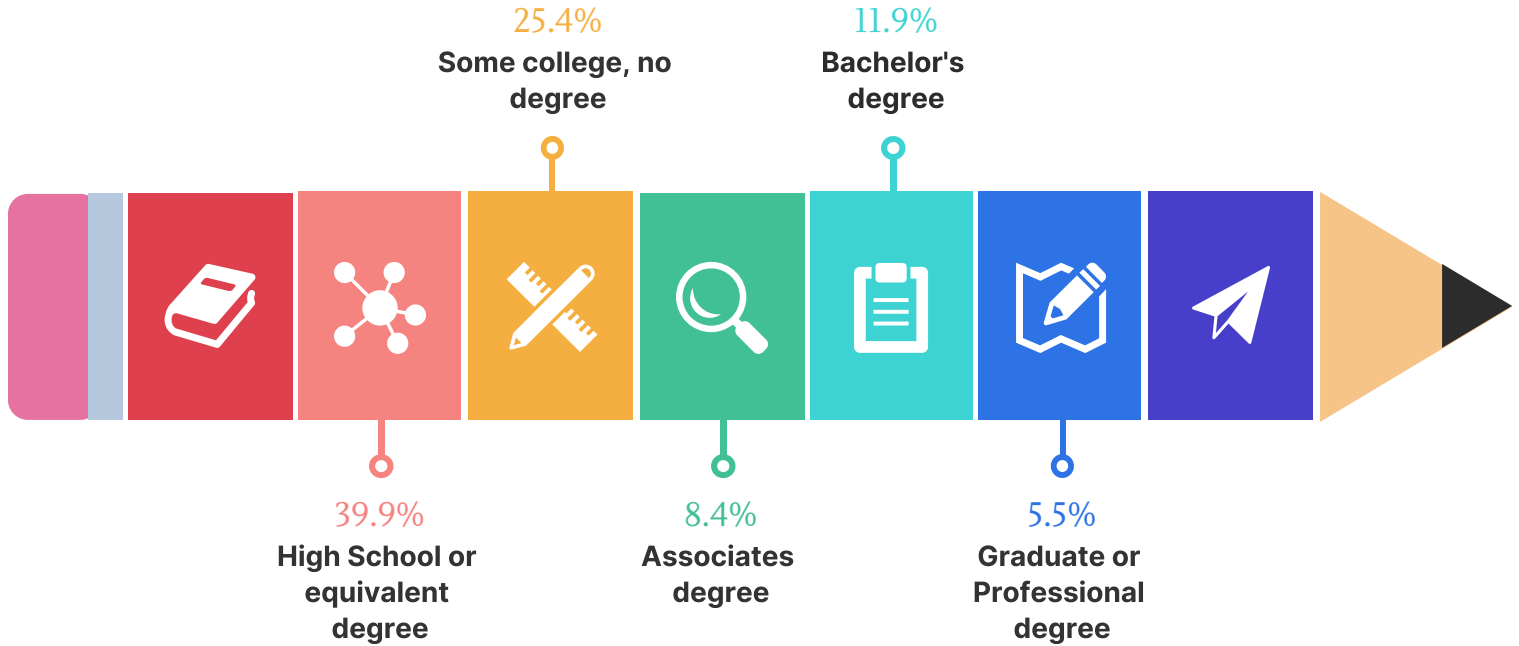
2.1%

Moved from abroad

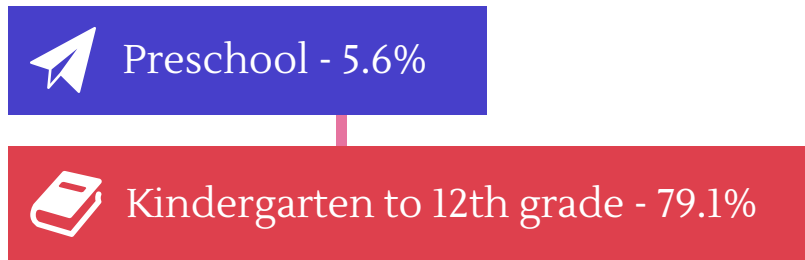
0.0%



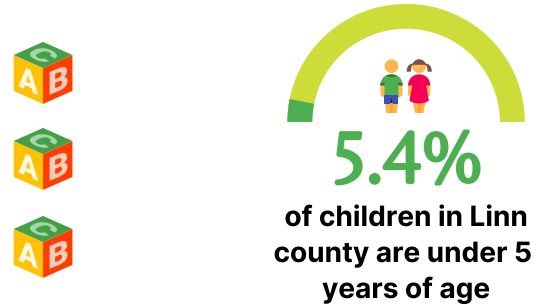
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



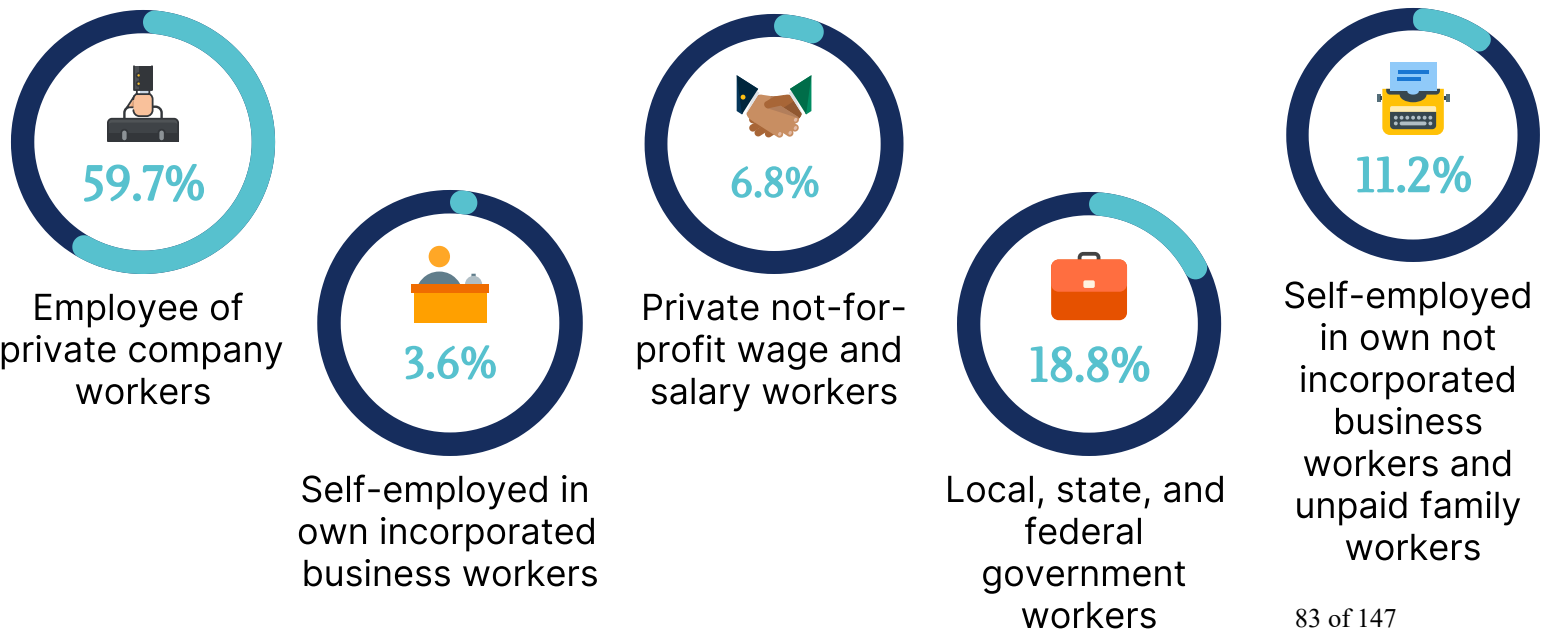
School Enrollment



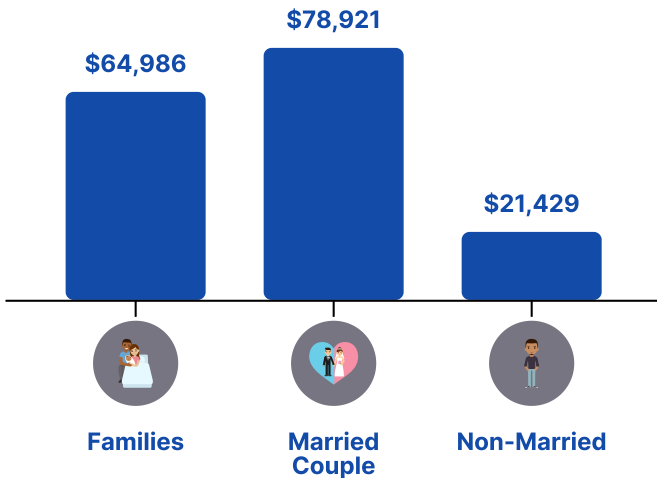
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



\$48,325

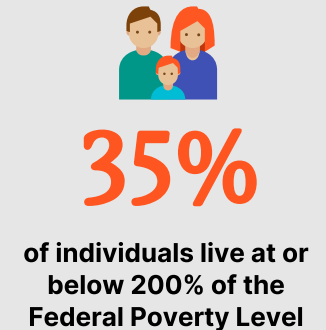
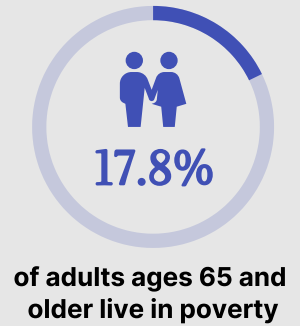
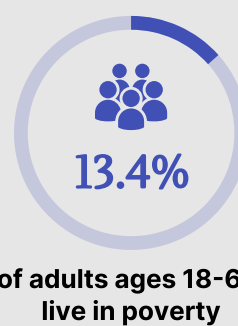
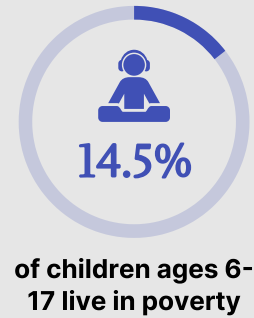
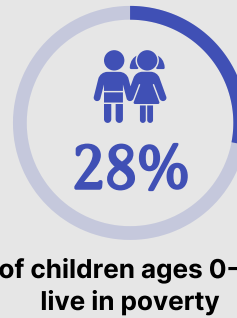
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Linn County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$37.04**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$35.30**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$21.22**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



28.9%

Pay less than \$500 per month



60.7%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



10.2%

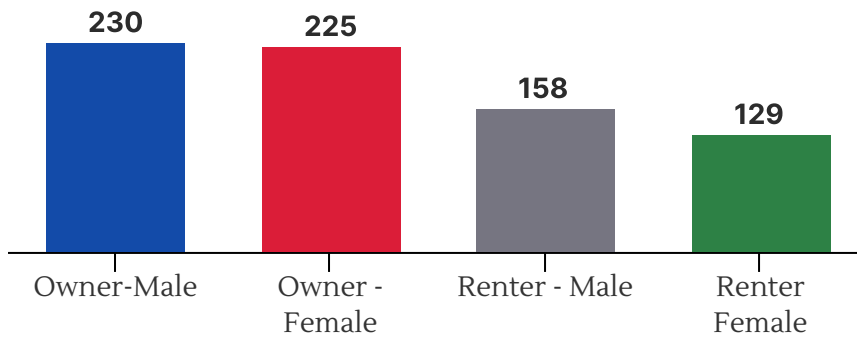
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$661

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

53% or 2,403 households



Female Only - No Spouse Household

8.6% or 388 households



Male Only - No Spouse Household

7.9% or 354 households

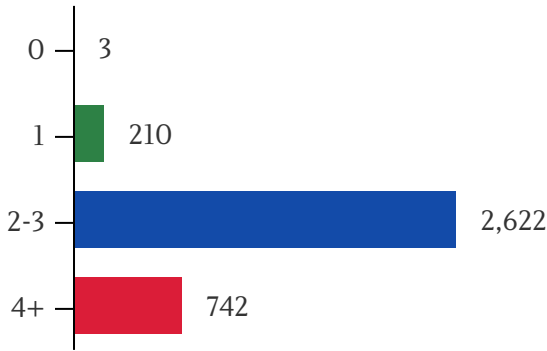
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 3,982
 Vacant Housing units = 1,083
 Total Housing units = 5,065

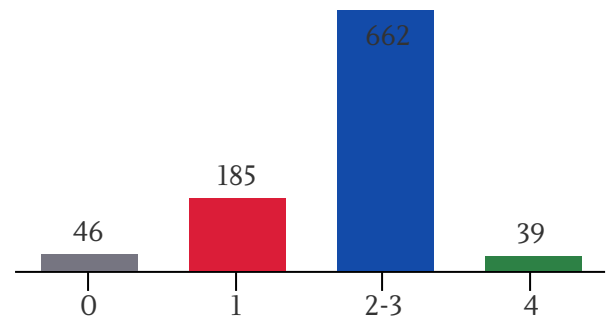
Homeowners = 79.3%
 Renters = 20.7%



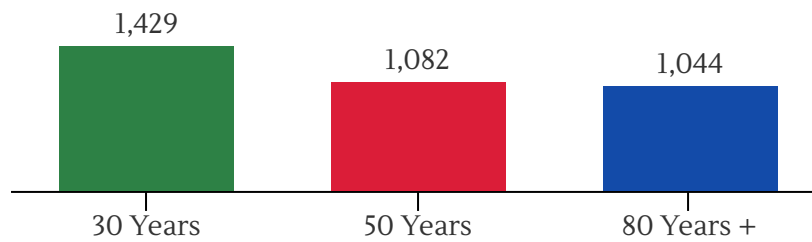
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

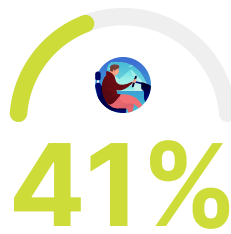


12.4%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting

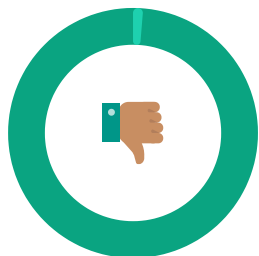


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



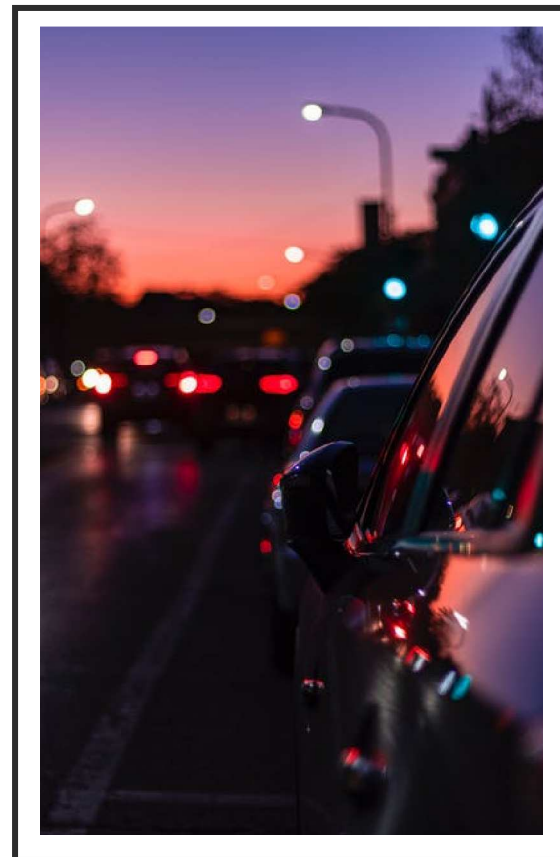
5.9%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in



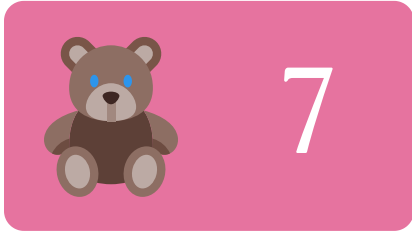
1.3%

of households have no vehicle at home

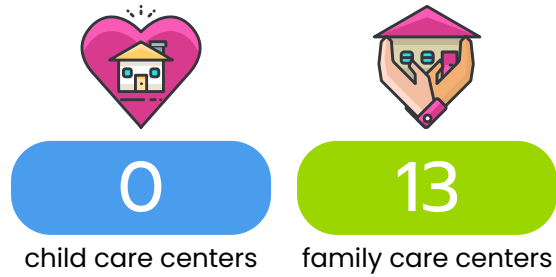


Early Childhood

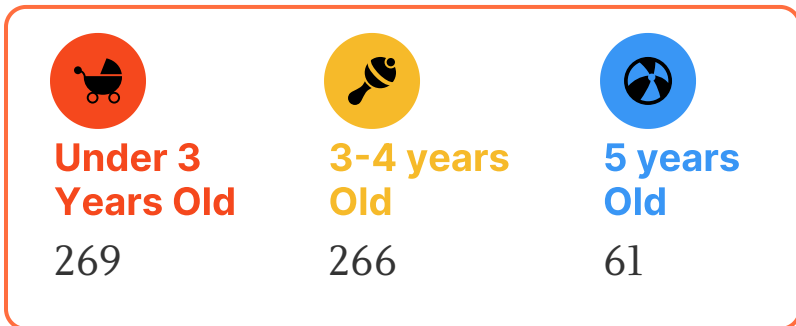
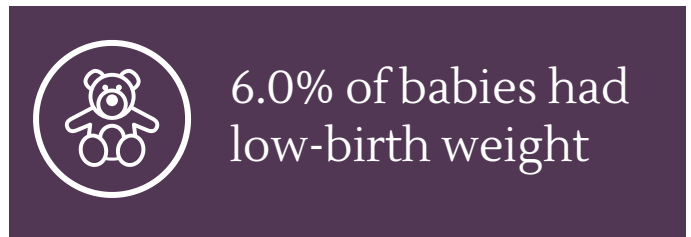
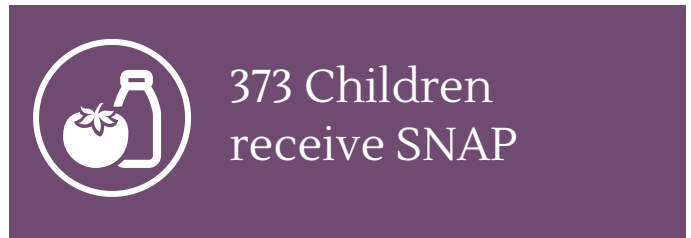
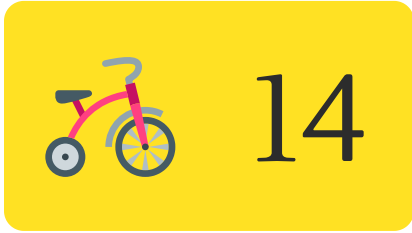
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





9.1%

of teens gave birth



18%

of pregnant mothers smoked



23%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$165.10

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



360

Children ages 6-8



302

Youth ages 9-11



522

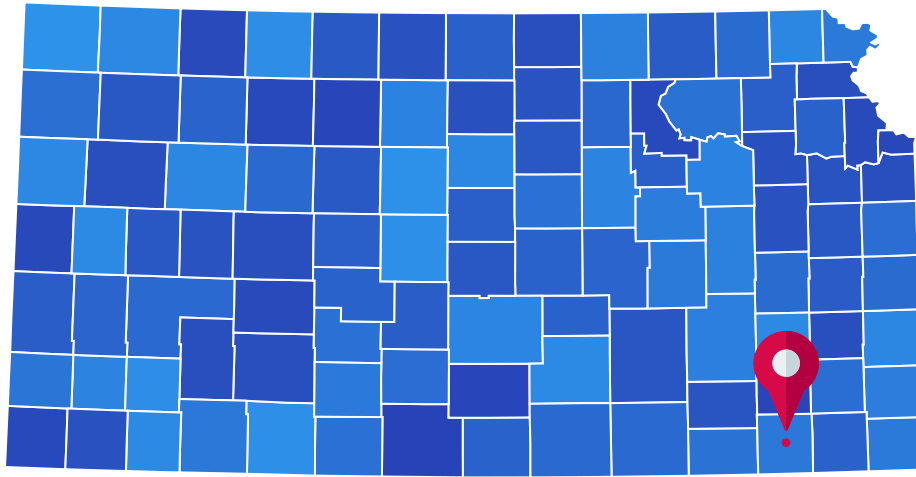
Young Adults ages 12-14



416

Teens ages 15-17

Montgomery County



Montgomery County

Montgomery County, established in 1869, is located on the southern border of the state abutting Oklahoma, bordering Labette to the east, Wilson on the north, and Elk and Chautauqua counties on the west. It is 651 square miles, of which 8 square miles consists of water. The soil throughout the county is very fertile allowing for great agricultural growth. Independence is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Caney, Cherryvale, Coffeyville, Dearing, Elk City, Havana, Independence, Liberty, and Tyro.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Montgomery County, the total population is 31,486. The population in 2010 was 35,453 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 2,625, while children ages 6-17 totaled 5,085. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 17,657 while those ages 65 and older totaled 6,191.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 24%, while 42% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 34.5%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 18.8%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 10.8%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 90.1%, while only 6.0% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has four school districts including USD 436 located in Caney Valley, USD 445 located in Coffeyville, USD 446 located in Independence, and USD 447 located in Cherryvale. The county has two community colleges. Coffeyville Community College located in Coffeyville, and Independence Community College locate in Independence.

The unemployment rate is at 3.1%, while 55.5% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 762; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 25.4%; manufacturing making up 22.1%; and retail trade at 10.0%. The biggest employers in continue to be Coffeyville Resources, Cessna, John Deer, Coffeyville Works, Standard Motor Products and Spears Manufacturing. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$34.64 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$20.02 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 123. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 24.1%, while 6.5% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$166.20; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 1,713. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 17 and the number of Head Start slots is 67.



The number of primary care physicians in Montgomery County are at 12. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 88. There are two hospitals in the county and the federally qualified health center is located in Coffeyville. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Montgomery County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Montgomery fell at 97.

There are currently 6,851 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 2,698 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 39.9%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 13,767. Of those, 4,196 are rented while 9,571 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 31,486 living in the county, only 19.30% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 81.9% of individuals drove alone, 10.8% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 2.7% walked, and 1.5% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 2,937 or 12.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 19.6. Teen births totaled to 9.4% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 21.2%. Low-birth weight totaled to 9.0% and premature births 11.3%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 207. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 21.7 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 5.6.

The results from the survey conducted in Montgomery County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the county is affordable dental care. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, safe and affordable housing, lack of employment, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.



52%

respondents said that affordable dental care was the number one concern/need in the county.



32%

of respondents said housing for low-income families and affordable medical care was a significant struggle



86%

of respondents said transportation was a county wide strength



Overall, Montgomery County has many resources available for its citizens. The county is superior in its natural advantages; with numerous streams sustaining water power; vast coal fields; stone quarries; timber, and a fertile soil.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, access to public transportation, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, homeless services, youth mentoring program and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages. Montgomery County was found to be one of four counties with a high number of individuals who are rent burdened. As such, data has been provided at the end of this section, specific to the townships of Montgomery County around housing.

Montgomery

At A

Glance



Total Population
31,486



Median Household Income
\$45,288



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
20.2%



Employment Rate
55.5%



Total Housing Units
15,569



Total Households
13,767

Population by Age

0-5

6.1%

6-17

23.6%

18-64

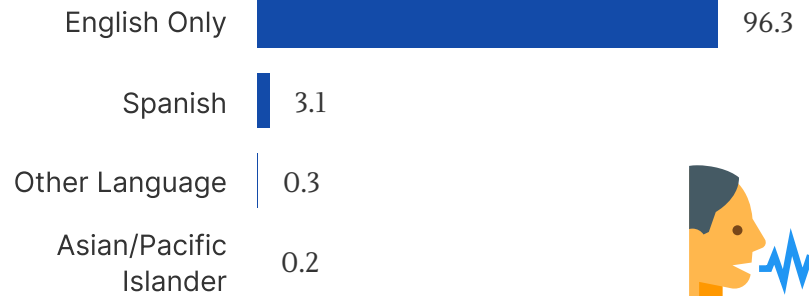
76.4%

65+

19.3%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Montgomery County

10.7%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

2.4%

Moved from a different state

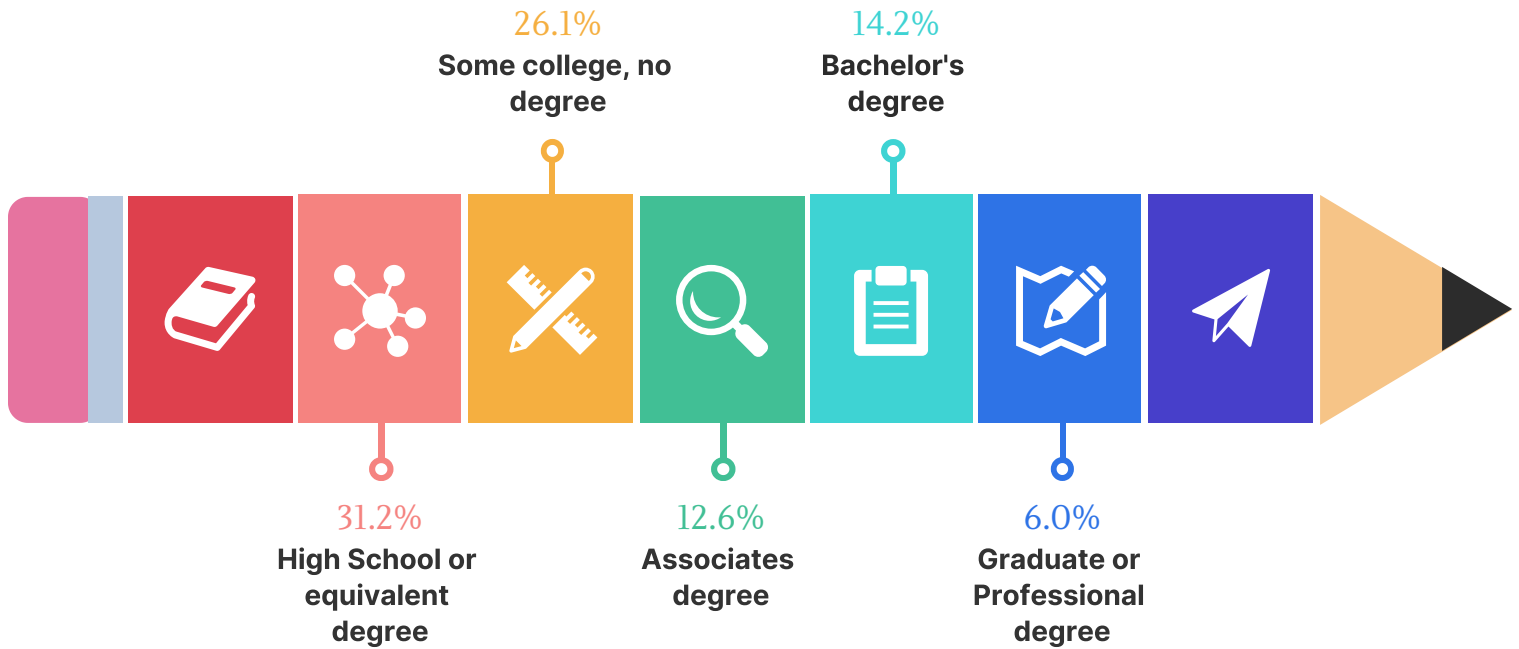
3.8%

Moved from abroad

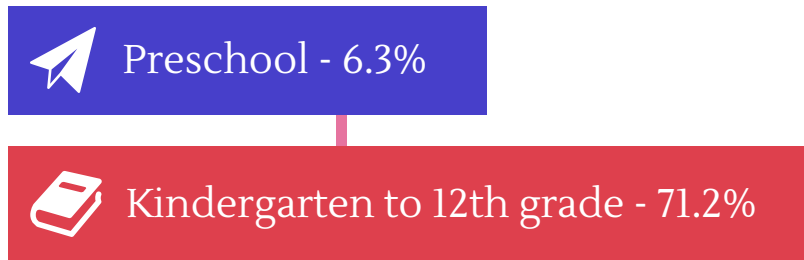
0.1%



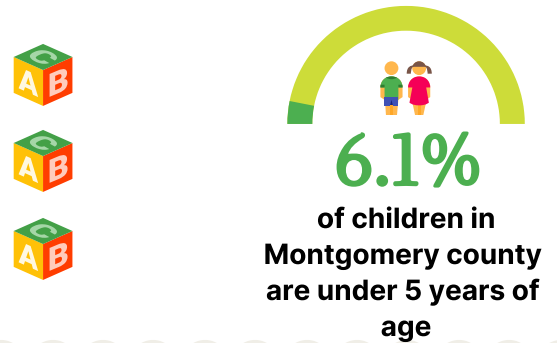
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



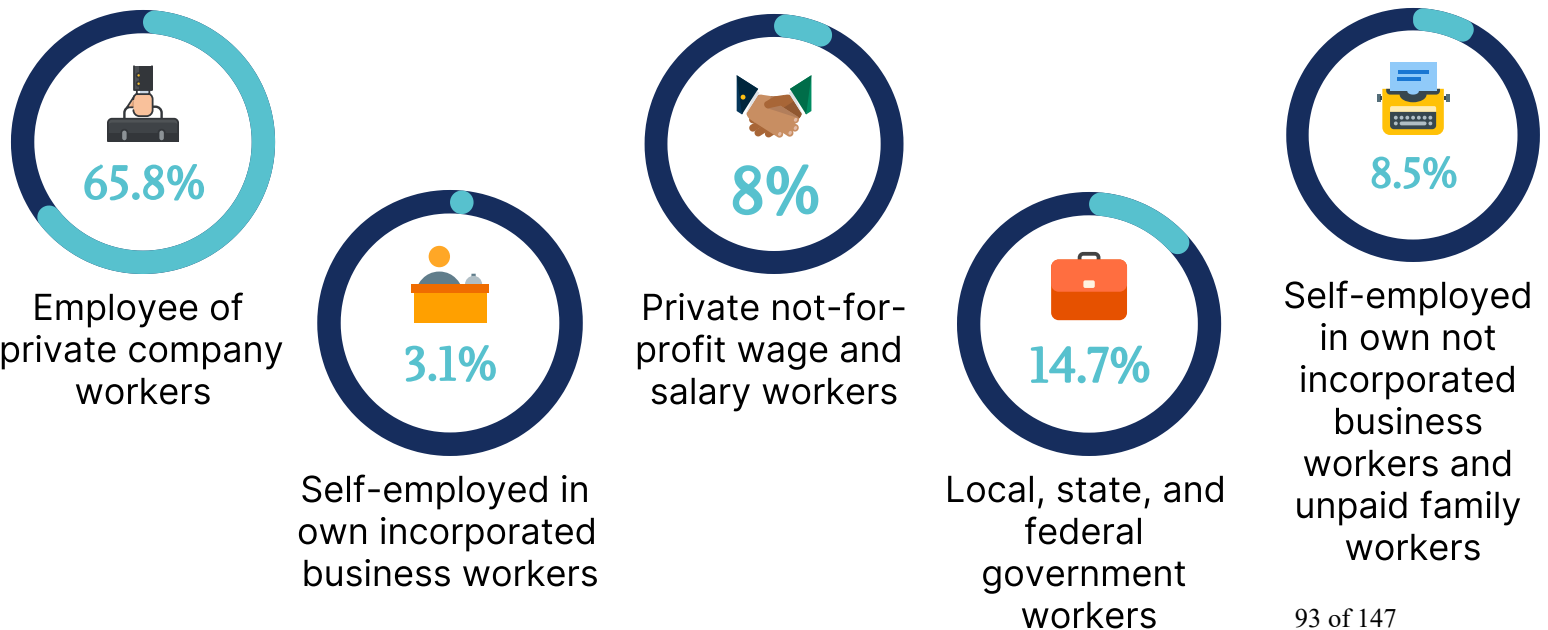
School Enrollment



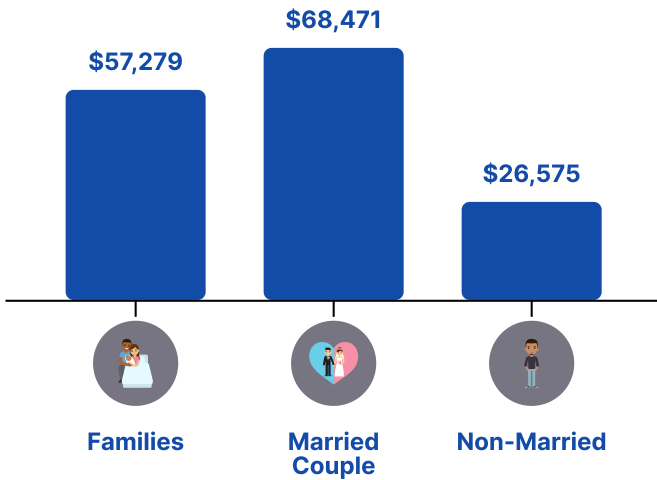
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



\$45,288

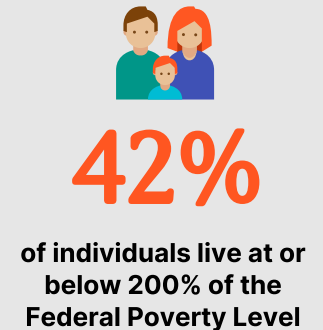
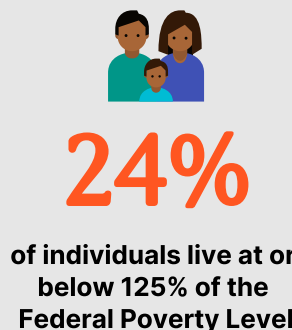
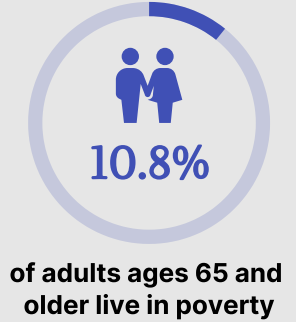
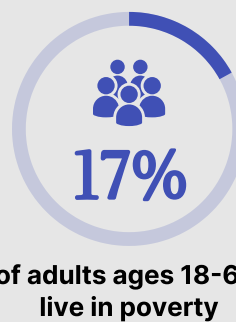
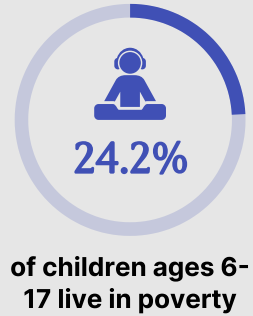
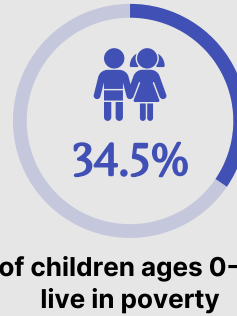
MEDIAN
HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Montgomery County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$34.64**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$20.02**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



24.3%

Pay less than \$500 per month



66.1%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



6.0%

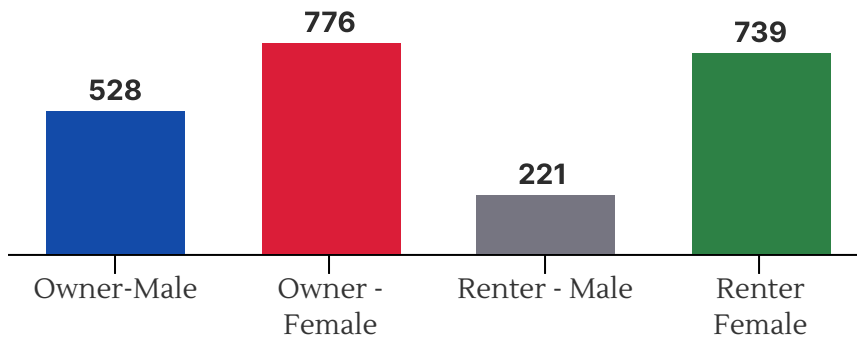
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$672

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

44.8% or 6,170 households



Female Only - No Spouse Household

5.4% or 749 households



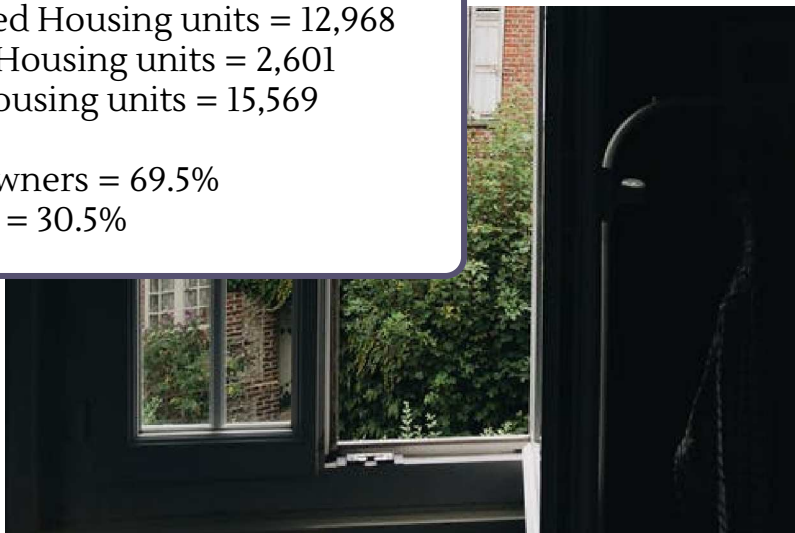
Male Only - No Spouse Household

11% or 1,515 households

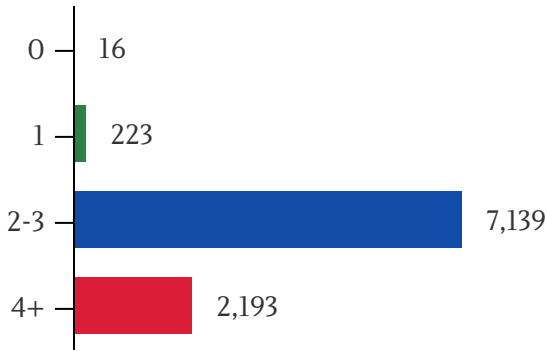
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 12,968
 Vacant Housing units = 2,601
 Total Housing units = 15,569

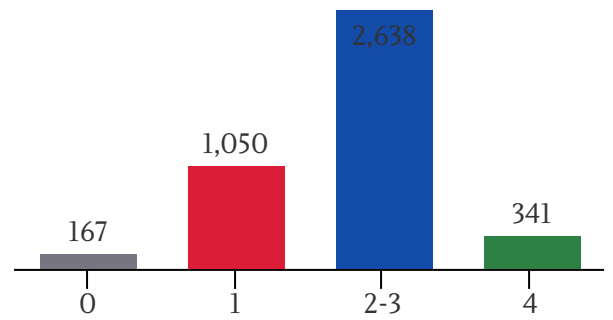
Homeowners = 69.5%
 Renters = 30.5%



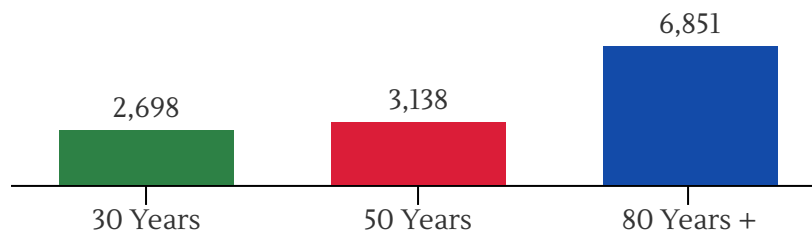
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access



19.3%

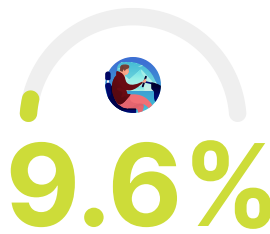
of households have access to one vehicle



2.5%

of households have no vehicle at home

Commuting

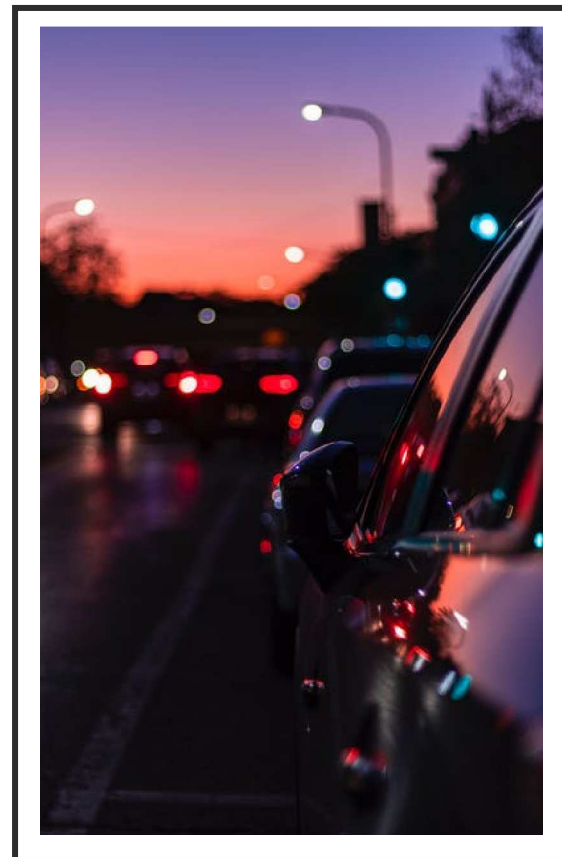


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



7.9%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

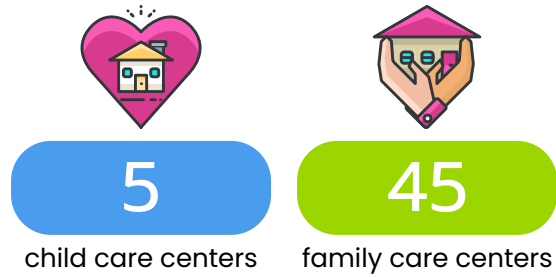


Early Childhood

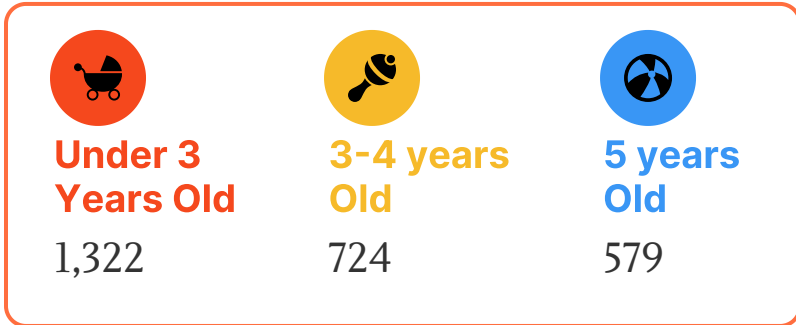
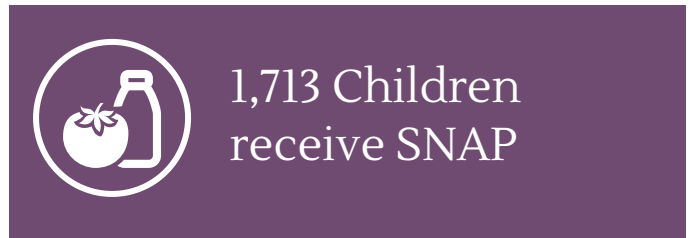
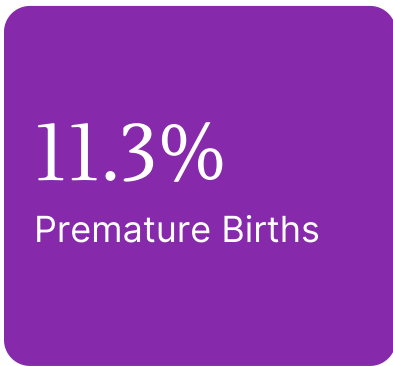
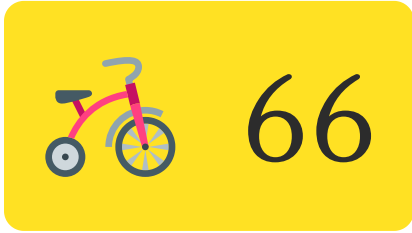
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





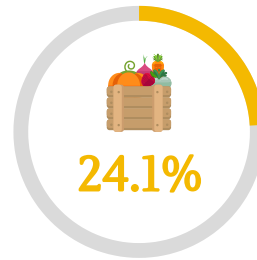
9.4%

of teens gave birth



21.2%

of pregnant mothers smoked



24.1%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$166.20

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



1,072

Children ages 6-8



1,318

Youth ages 9-11



1,475

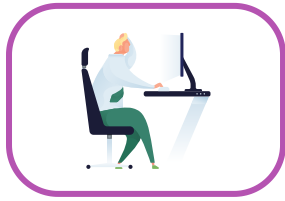
Young Adults ages 12-14



1,220

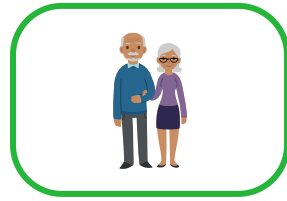
Teens ages 15-17

Rent Burdened City Statistics: Montgomery County



17,415

Individuals ages 20-64 that are able to rent



6,191

Population of 65+



13,767

The number of housing units



\$672

The median rent for the area

Owner Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Caney	0	33	398	100
Cherryvale	0	73	413	109
Coffeyville	0	6	1,829	481
Dearing	0	0	151	44
Elk City	-	-	-	-
Havana	0	4	22	4
Independence	0	54	1,989	471
Liberty	0	0	24	10
Tyro	0	0	37	18
Totals	0	170	4,863	1,237

Renter Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Caney	0	127	85	7
Cherryvale	8	72	179	23
Coffeyville	80	403	1,060	136
Dearing	0	3	25	0
Elk City	-	-	-	-
Havana	0	0	0	0
Independence	79	423	935	69
Liberty	0	0	12	0
Tyro	0	0	8	0
Totals	167	1,028	2,304	235

Occupied Housing Units

Caney	750
Cherryvale	877
Coffeyville	3,995
Dearing	223
Elk City	-
Havana	30
Independence	4,020
Liberty	46
Tyro	63
Total	10,004

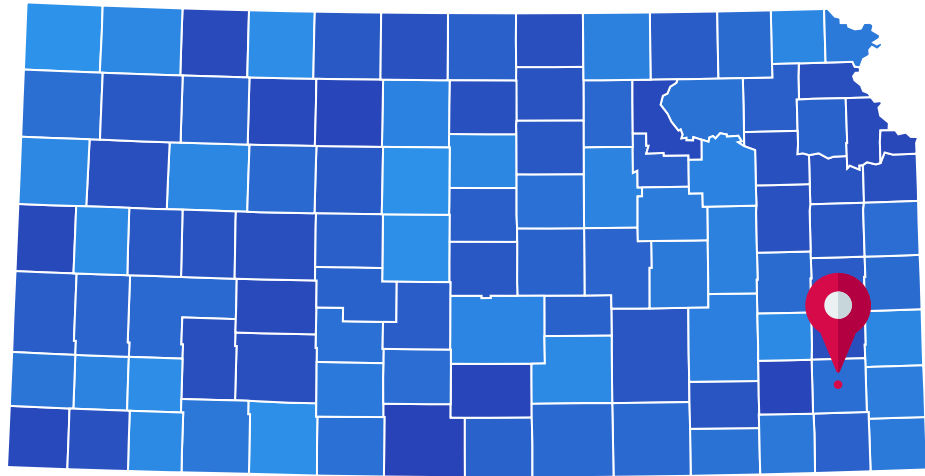
Renter Occupied Units

Caney	219
Cherryvale	282
Coffeyville	1,679
Dearing	195
Elk City	-
Havana	0
Independence	1,506
Liberty	12
Tyro	8
Total	3,901

Median Rent

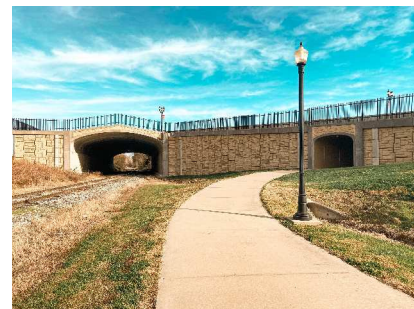
Caney	\$575
Cherryvale	\$669
Coffeyville	\$642
Dearing	\$495
Elk City	-
Havana	-
Independence	\$690
Liberty	\$675
Tyro	-
Average	\$624

Neosho County



Neosho County

Neosho County, established in 1864, is located in the southeast corner of the state, bordered by Allen on the north, Bourbon and Crawford on the east, and Labette on the south. It is 578 square miles, of which 6.3 square miles is water. The county was named for the Neosho river, and most of the county sits in a valley. While most of the soil is considered "black limestone" it is very fertile and produces excellent crops. Erie is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Chanute, Earlton, Erie, Galesburg, Stark, St. Paul, and Thayer.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Neosho County, the total population is 15,904. The population in 2010 was 16,538 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 1,306, while children ages 6-17 totaled 2,681. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 8,617 while those ages 65 and older totaled 3,211.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 20%, while 36% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 35.8%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 13.3%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 7.0%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 90.1%, while only 6.6% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has five school districts including USD 101 serving the communities of Erie, Galesburg, and Stark. USD 247 serving small portions on Neosho county, USD 413 located in Chanute, USD 505 located in Chetopa-St. Paul, and USD 447 located in Cherryvale-Thayer. Neosho County Community College is located in Chanute.

The unemployment rate is at 3.6%, while 56.7% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 425; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 30.6%; manufacturing making up 15.8%; and retail trade at 13.8%. The biggest employers in continue to be Neosho Memorial Regional Medical Center, the school district, and Ashgrove. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.70 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.55 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 58. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 25.8%, while 5.5% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$155.60; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 695. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 11 and the number of Head Start slots is 16.

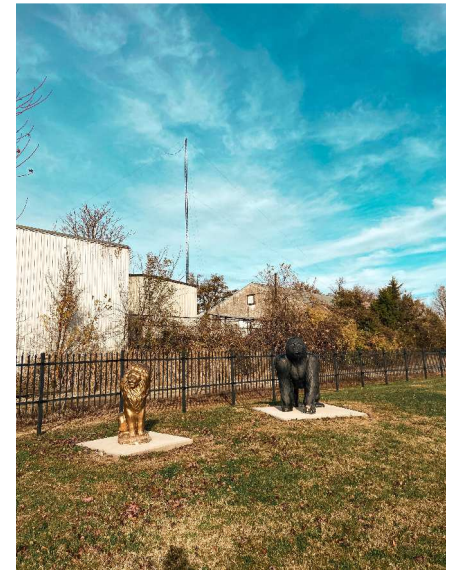


The number of primary care physicians in Neosho county are at 10. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 28. The main hospitals for the area is located in Chanute; there are no federally qualified health centers. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Neosho County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Neosho fell at 87.

There are currently 3,290 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 845 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 27.5%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 6,462. Of those, 1,711 are rented while 4,751 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 15,904 living in the county, only 20.4% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 77.8% of individuals drove alone, 16.3% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 1.9% walked, and 0.7% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 1,196 or 10.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 15.7. Teen births totaled to 8.3% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 14.2%. Low-birth weight totaled to 7.2% and premature births 10.1%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 106. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 12.8 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 1.2



The results from the survey conducted in Neosho County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be housing, childcare and medical care. Additionally, the topics of mental health providers, youth mentoring programs, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.

36%

respondents said that housing, childcare and medical care are the number one concerns/needs in the county.



44%

of respondents said access to mental health providers was a significant struggle



88%

of respondents said public transportation was a county wide strength



Overall, Neosho County has many resources available for its citizens. The entire county has very fertile soil and produce excellent crops. The county also has good quality coal and a variety of timber. Additionally, there are several small streams and rivers throughout the county.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, access to public transportation, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, homeless services, youth mentoring program and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.

Neosho

At A

Glance



Total Population
15,904



Median Household Income
\$49,493



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
20.0%



Employment Rate
56.7%



Total Housing Units
7,211



Total Households
6,462

Population by Age

0-5

6.7%

6-17

24.6%

18-64

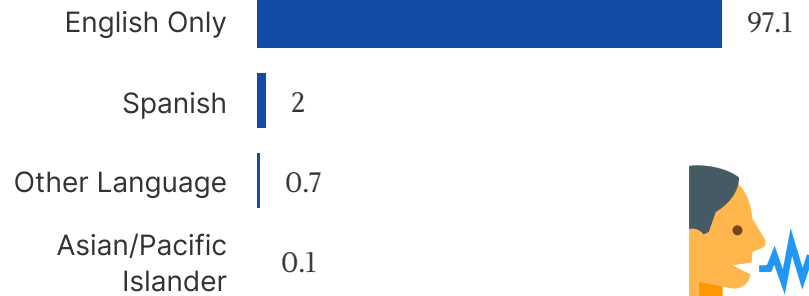
75.4%

65+

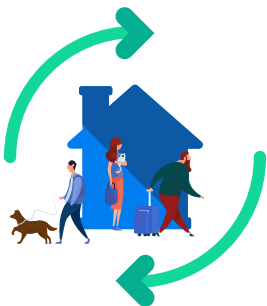
20.1%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Neosho County

8.2%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

4.0%

Moved from a different state

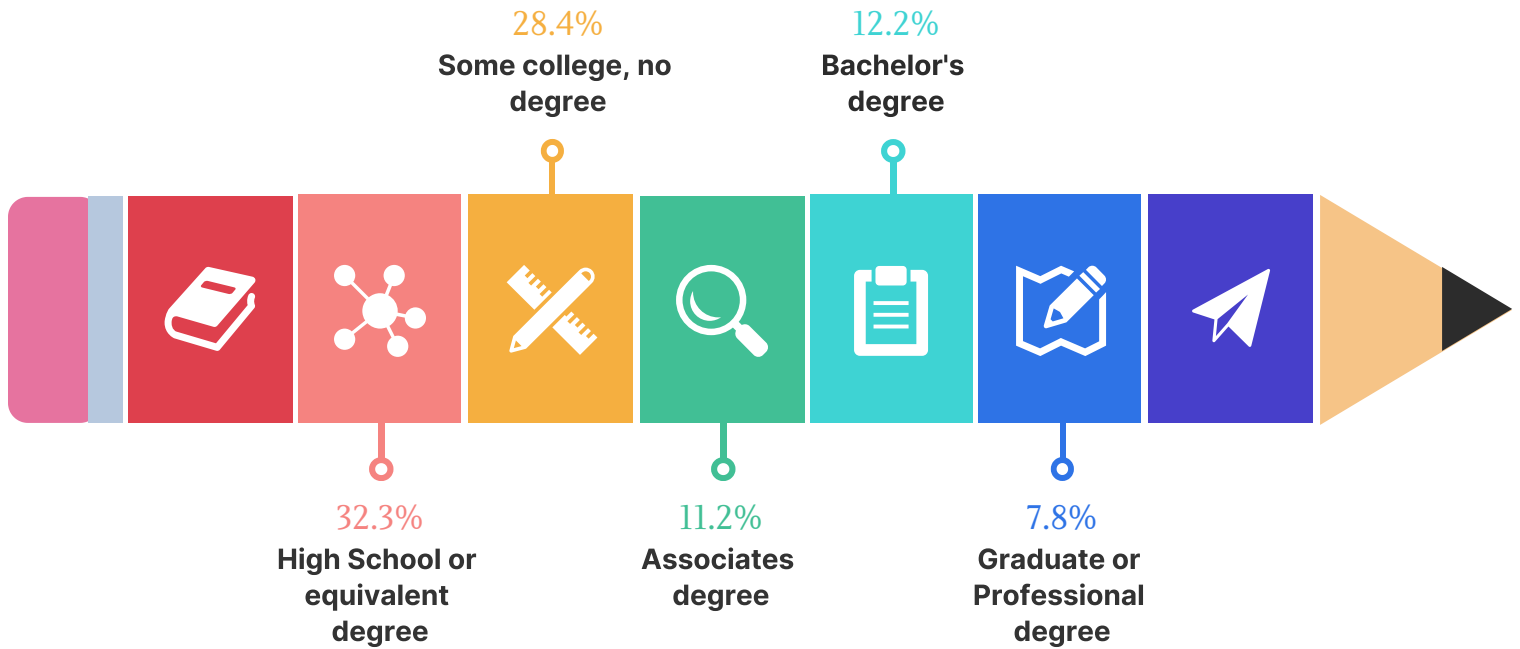
1.0%

Moved from abroad

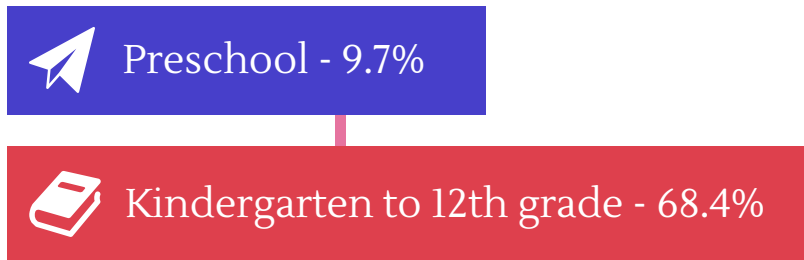
0.2%



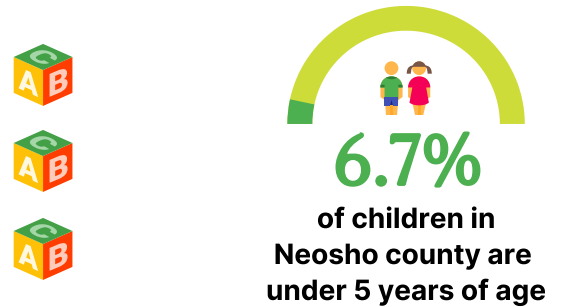
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



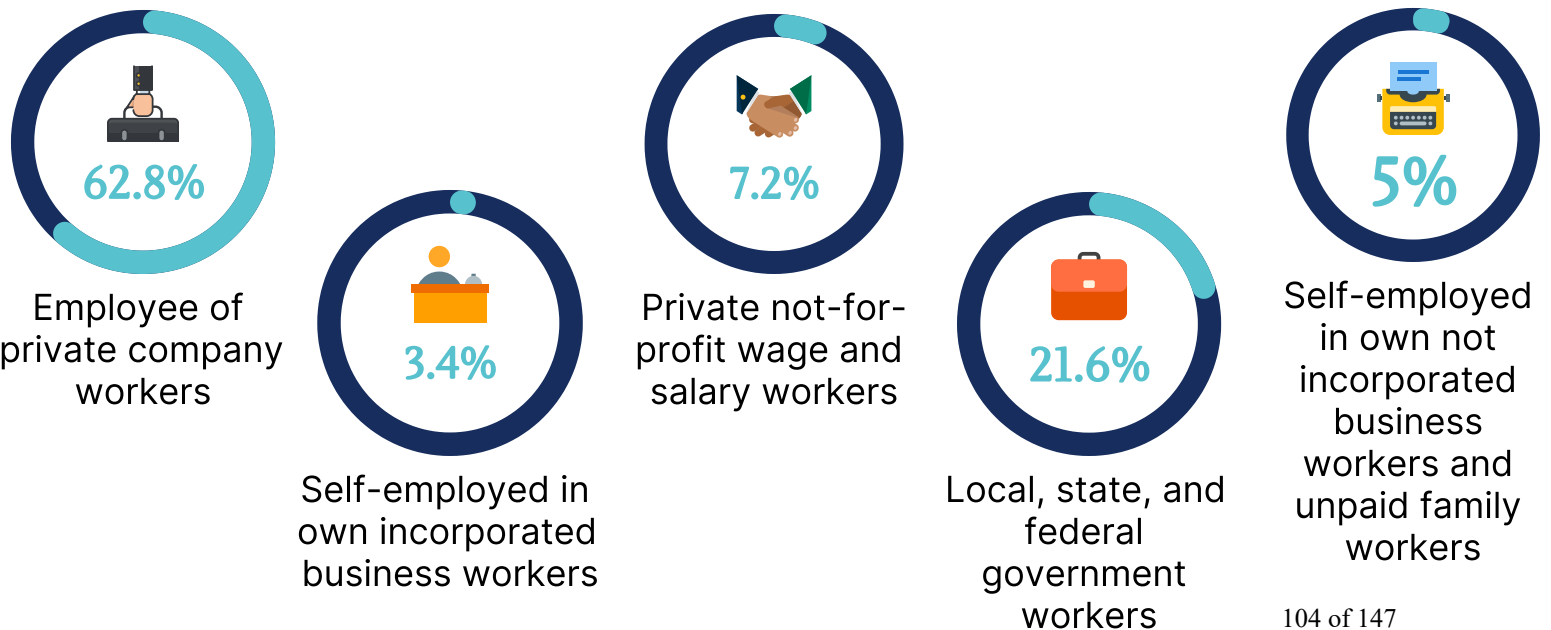
School Enrollment



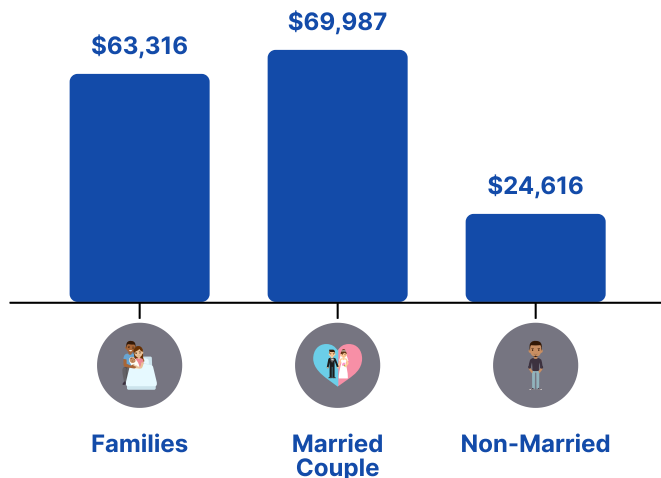
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



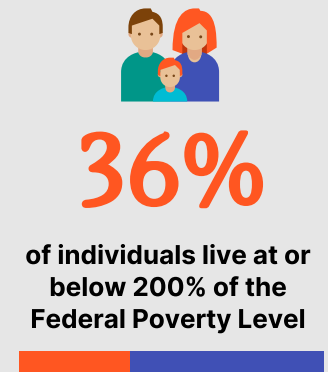
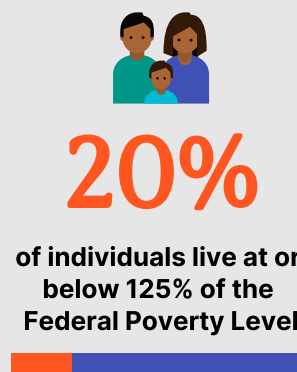
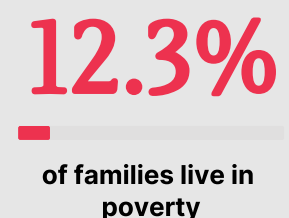
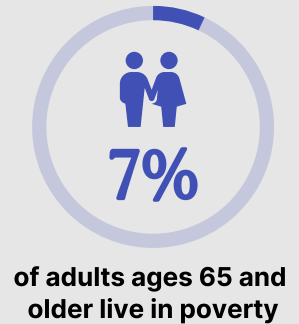
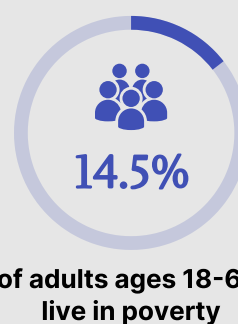
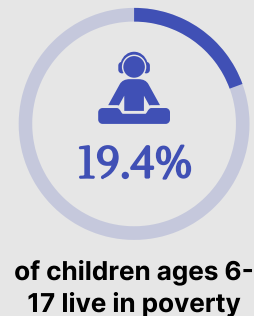
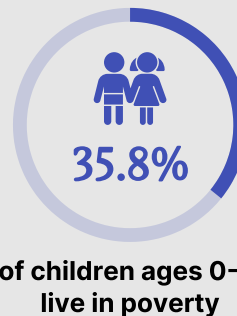
\$49,493 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Montgomery County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.70**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.55**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



24.4%

Pay less than \$500 per month



71.9%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



3.0%

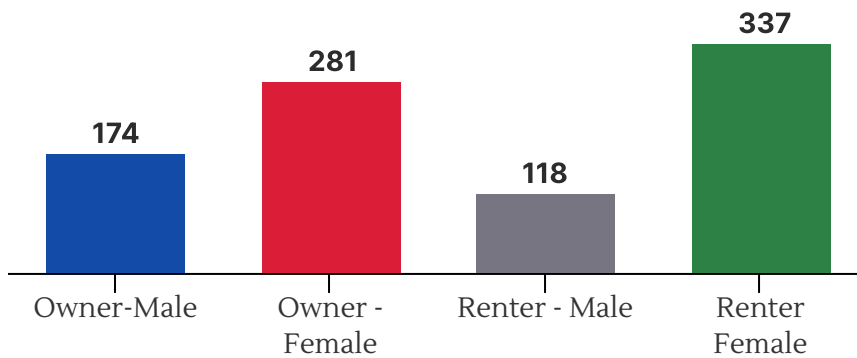
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$600

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

51.8% or 3,347 households



Female Only - No Spouse Household

4.5% or 292 households



Male Only - No Spouse Household

9.6% or 618 households

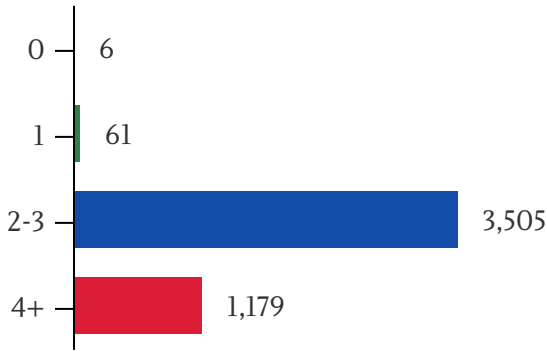
Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 6,300
 Vacant Housing units = 911
 Total Housing units = 7,211

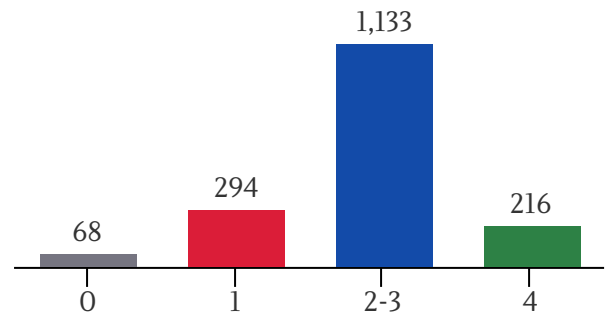
Homeowners = 73.5%
 Renters = 26.5%



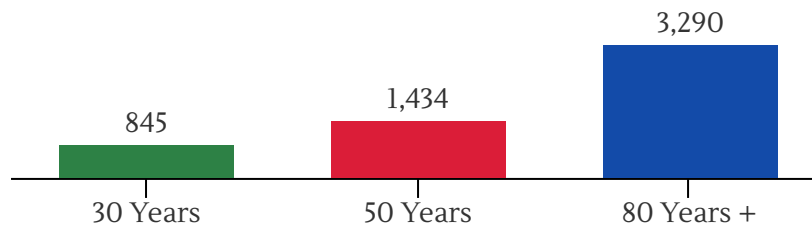
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

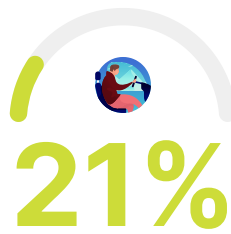


20.4%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting



of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



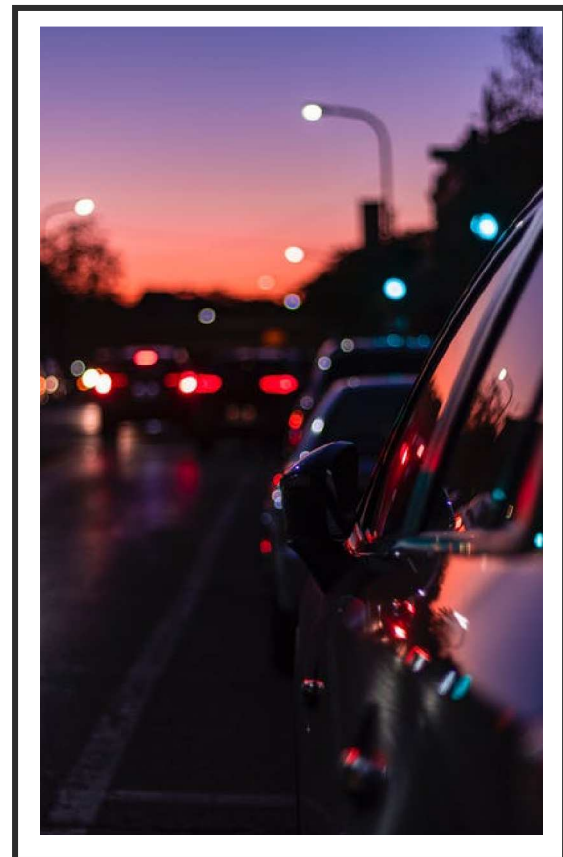
0.5%

of households have no vehicle at home



0.7%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

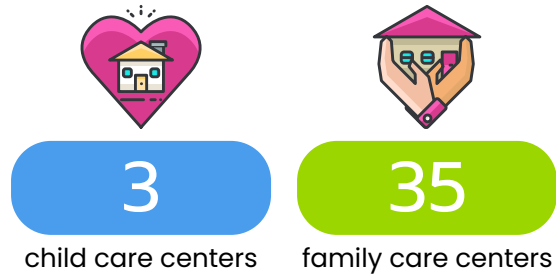


Early Childhood

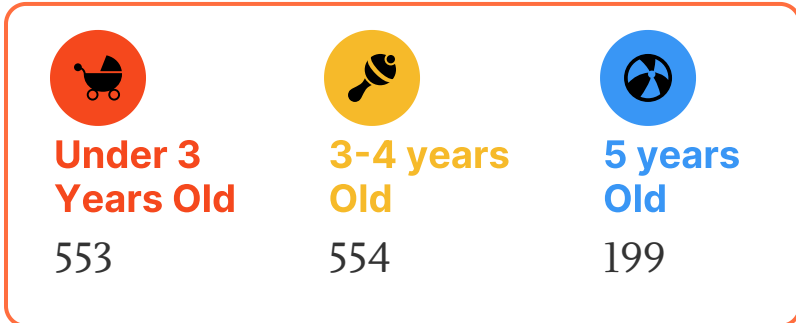
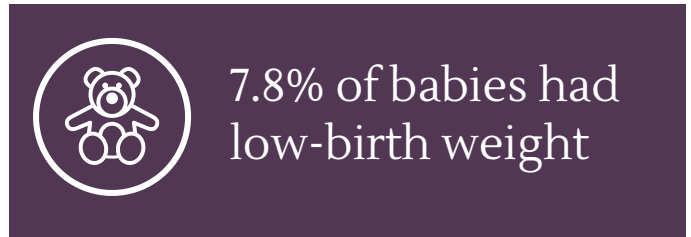
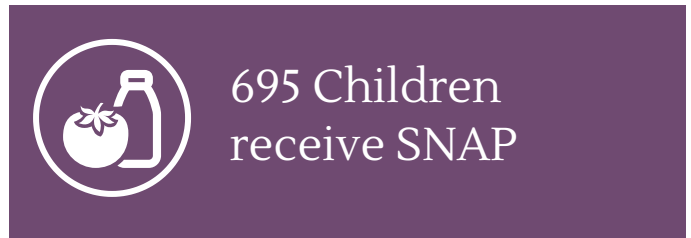
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





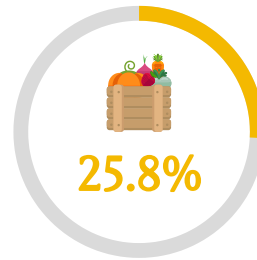
8.3%

of teens gave birth



14.2%

of pregnant mothers smoked



25.8%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$155.60

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



501

Children ages 6-8



640

Youth ages 9-11



861

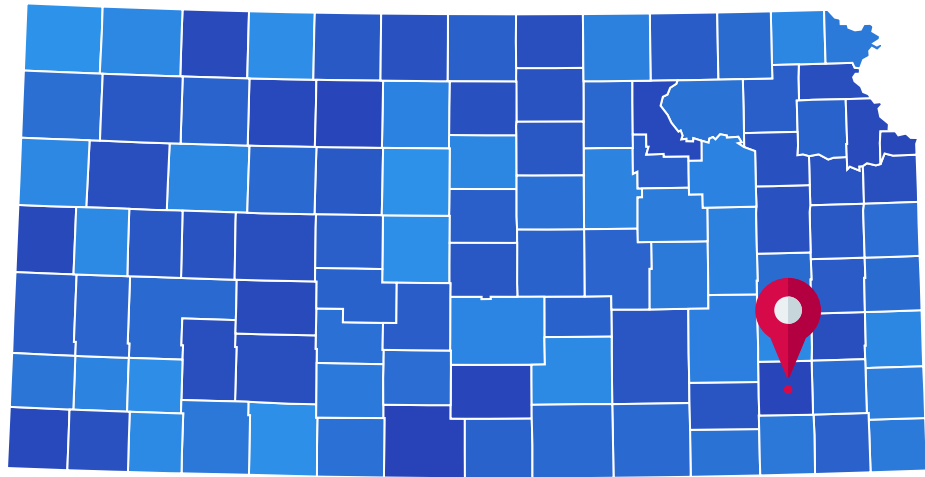
Young Adults ages 12-14



679

Teens ages 15-17

Wilson County



Wilson County

Wilson County, established in 1864, is bordered by Montgomery county to the south, Woodson on the north, Neosho on the east and Elk and Greenwood on the west. It was named by Col. Hiero T. Wilson who was a very prominent figure in that time. It is 575 square miles, of which 4.7 square miles is water. Fredonia is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Altoona, Benedict, Buffalo, Coyville, Fredonia, Neodesha, and New Albany.



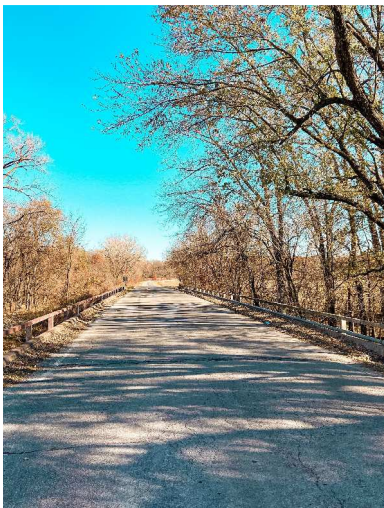
Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Wilson County, the total population is 8,624. The population in 2010 was 9,598 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 697, while children ages 6-17 totaled 1,388. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 4,749 while those ages 65 and older totaled 1,862.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 18%, while 38% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 23.5%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 16%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 9.8%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 89.3%, while only 4.9% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has three school districts including USD 387 located in Buffalo, USD 461 located in Neodesha, and USD 484 located in Fredonia.

The unemployment rate is at 3.6%, while 58.1% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 208; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 27.9%; manufacturing making up 19.8%; and retail trade at 9.6%. The biggest employers in continue to be Colbalt Boat, Tindle Construction and Wilson County Hospital. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.80 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.60 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 50. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 21.5%, while 6.1% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$181.50; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 521. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 7 and the number of Head Start slots is 52.

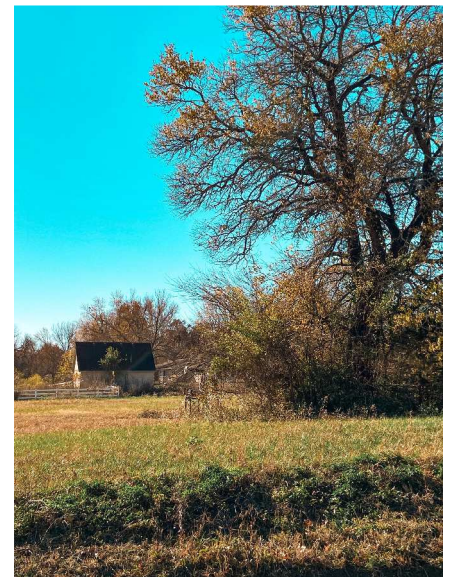


The number of primary care physicians in Wilson County are at 6. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 31. There is one hospital in Wilson County and no federally qualified health centers. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Wilson County is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Wilson fell at 98.

There are currently 1,764 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 660 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 41.8%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 3,627. Of those, 957 are rented while 2,670 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 8,624 living in the county, only 18.8% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 80.8% of individuals drove alone, 9.2% carpool, 0.4% used public transportation, 3.6% walked, and 1.1% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 686 or 10.0%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 22.8. Teen births totaled to 9.1% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 27.5%. Low-birth weight totaled to 6.6% and premature births 8.8%. Mental health providers per 100,000 population totaled to 23. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 0 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 1.0.



The results from the survey conducted in Wilson County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable medical care. Additionally, the topics of affordable housing, affordable childcare, and transportation were of concern. More results are listed below.

40%

respondents said that affordable medical care was the number one concern/need in the county.



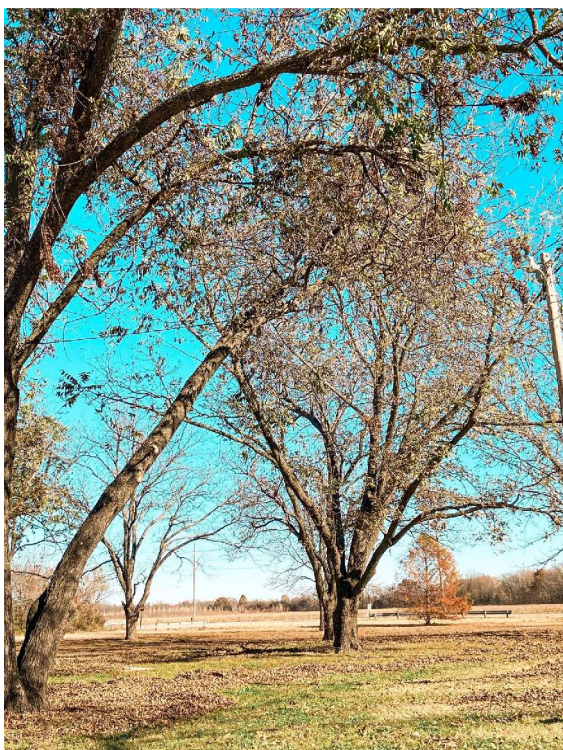
40%

of respondents said affordable medical care, housing, childcare and transportation are significant struggles



95%

of respondents said insurance was a county wide strength



Overall, Wilson County has many resources available for its citizens. The water supply of the county is one of the finest in the State. The majority of land is considered prairie, with a small portion being considered forest. There is a mix of coal and stone found in great abundance and quality for building purposes.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, access to public transportation, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, trails or sidewalks, homeless services, youth mentoring program, senior meal sites, meals on wheels, and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages. Wilson County was found to be one of four counties with a high number of individuals who are rent burdened. As such, data has been provided at the end of this section, specific to the townships of Wilson County around housing.

Wilson

At A

Glance



Total Population
8,624



Median Household Income
\$49,682



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
19.4%



Employment Rate
58.1%



Total Housing Units
4,485



Total Households
3,627

Population by Age

0-5

6.7%

6-17

23.6%

18-64

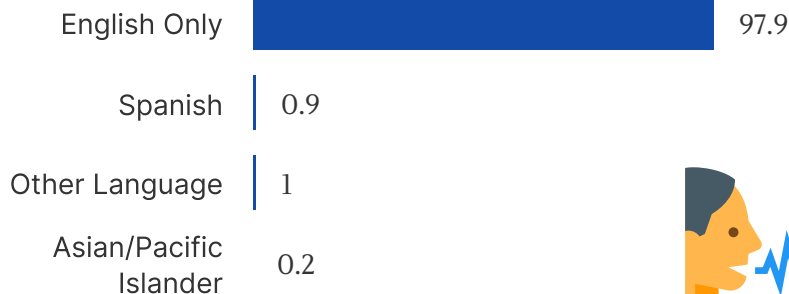
76.4%

65+

21.7%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Wilson County

5.5%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

3.9%

Moved from a different state

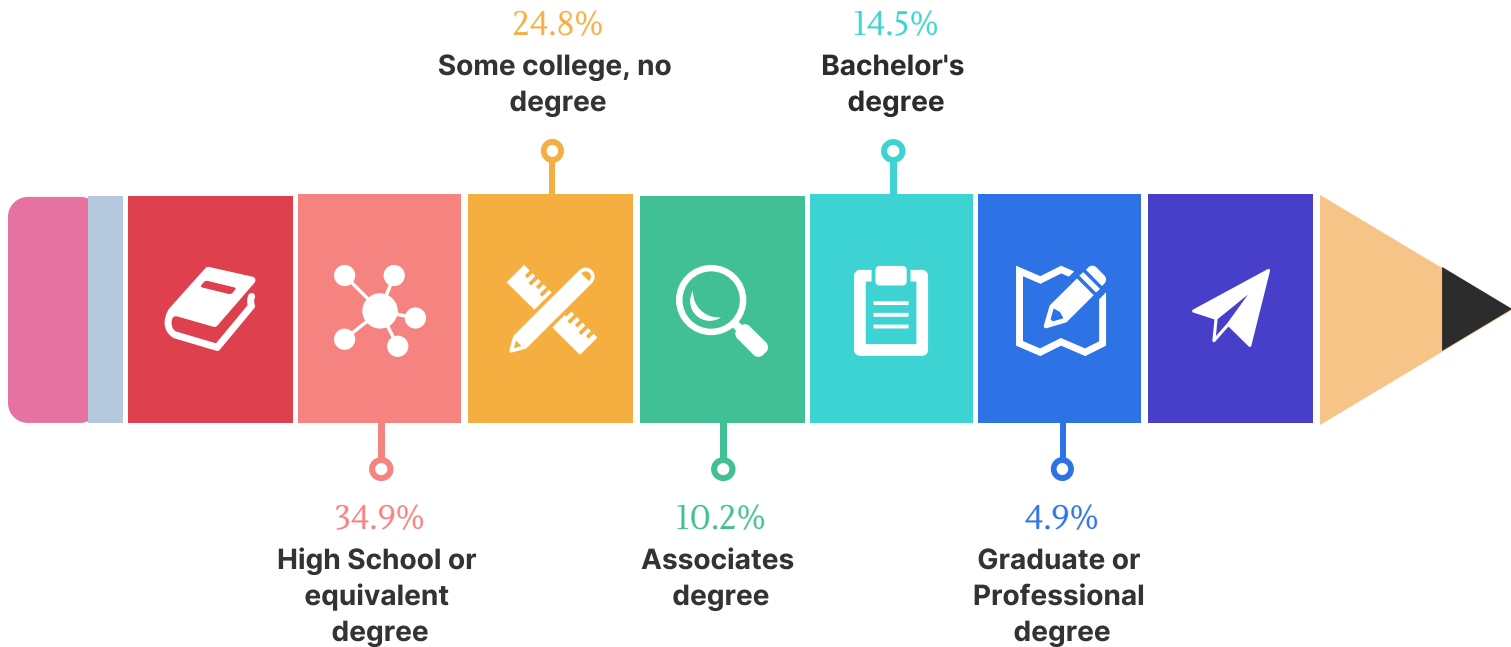
0.8%

Moved from abroad

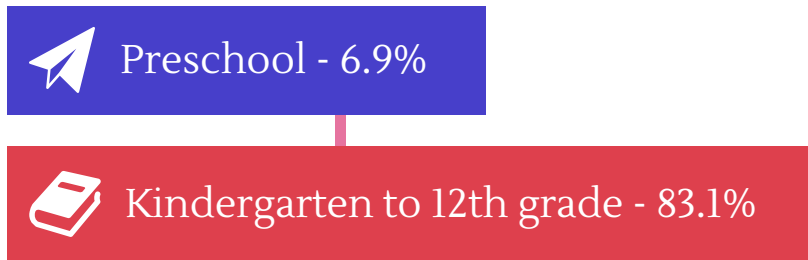
0.0%



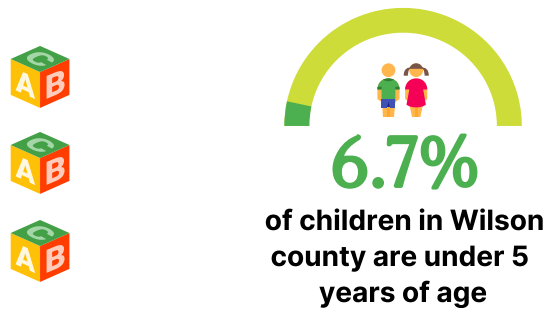
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



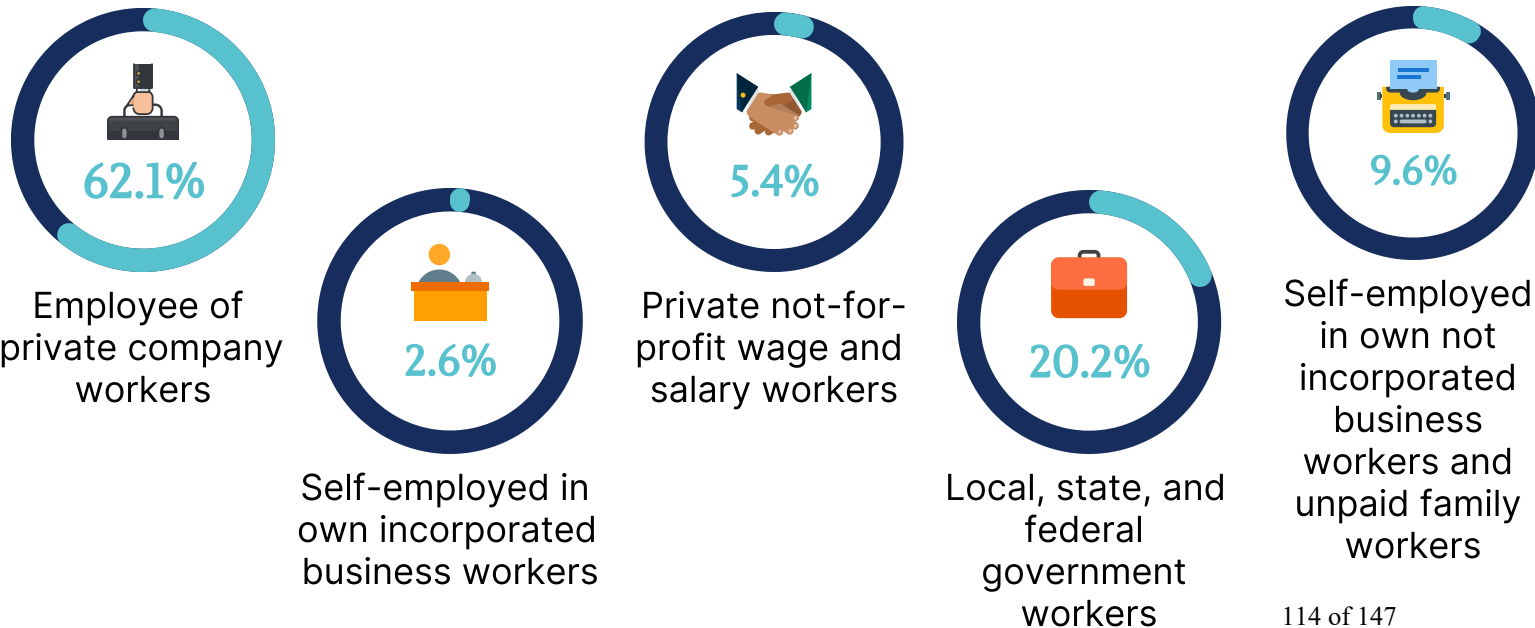
School Enrollment



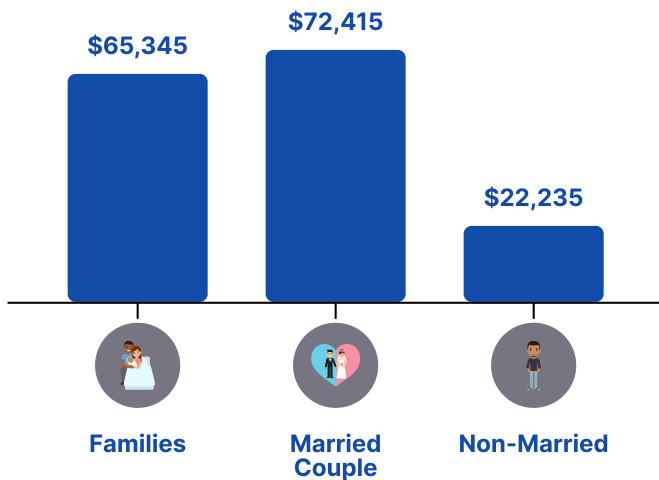
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



\$49,682 MEDIAN
HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

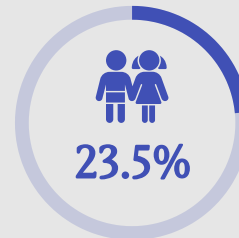
Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Wilson County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.80**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.60**

Poverty Statistics

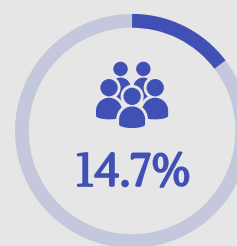
15.3%
of the total population
lives in poverty



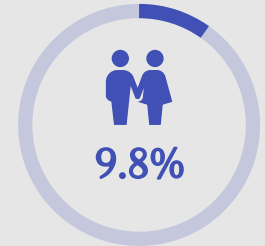
of children ages 0-5
live in poverty



of children ages 6-
17 live in poverty



of adults ages 18-64
live in poverty



of adults ages 65 and
older live in poverty

16%

of workers live in
poverty

9.7%

of families live in
poverty



18%

of individuals live at or
below 125% of the
Federal Poverty Level



38%

of individuals live at or
below 200% of the
Federal Poverty Level

Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



22.1%

Pay less than \$500 per month



63.1%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



12.5%

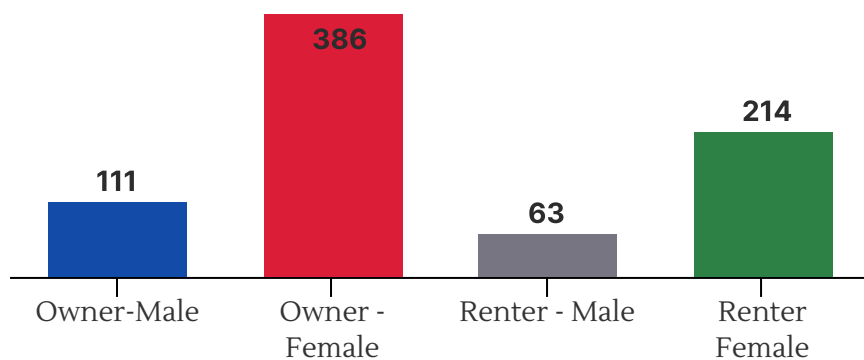
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$663

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

54.8% or 1,986 households

Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 3,636
 Vacant Housing units = 849
 Total Housing units = 4,485

Homeowners = 73.6%
 Renters = 26.4%



Female Only - No Spouse Household

3.1% or 111 households

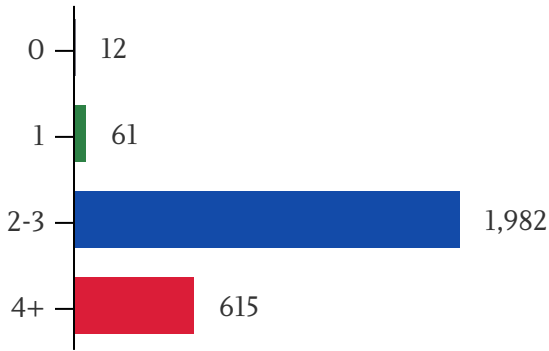


Male Only - No Spouse Household

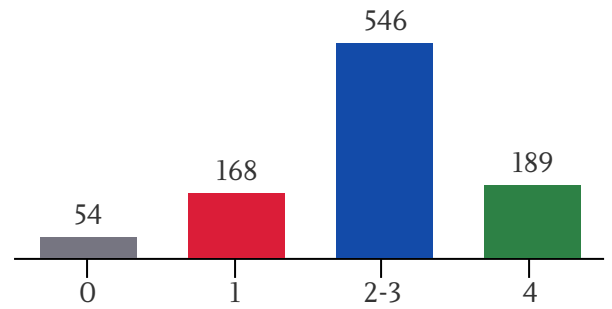
10.6% or 386 households



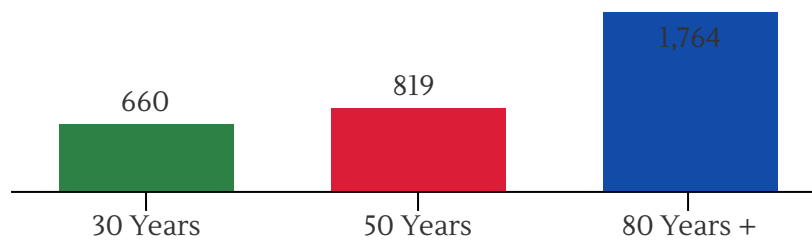
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access



18%

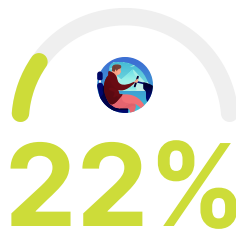
of households have access to one vehicle



1.9%

of households have no vehicle at home

Commuting

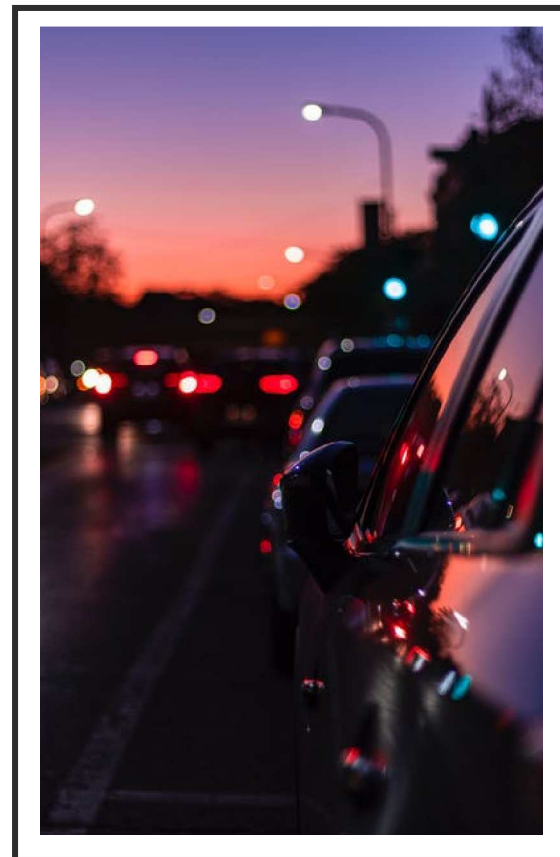


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



4.1%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in

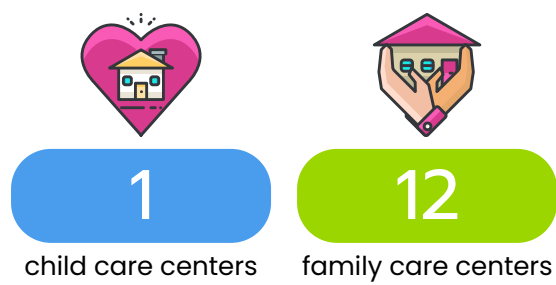


Early Childhood

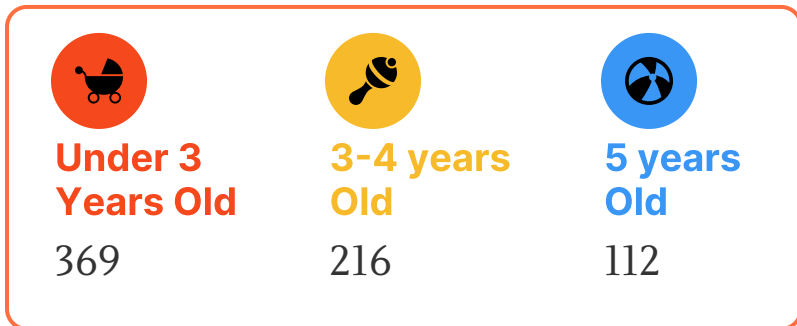
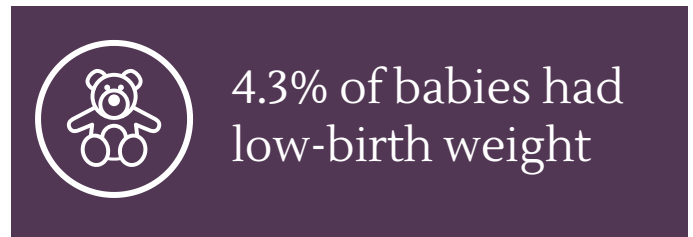
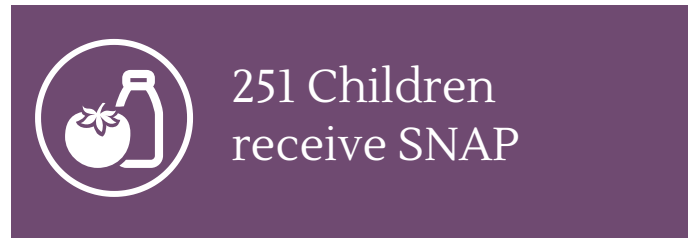
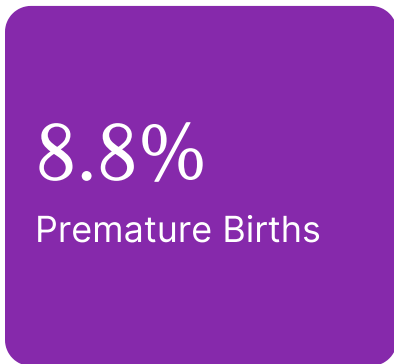
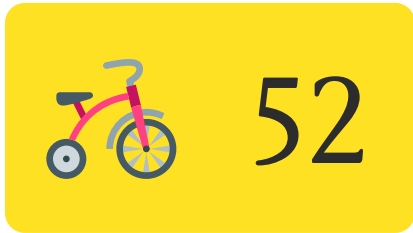
Early Head Start Slots



Child & Family Care Centers



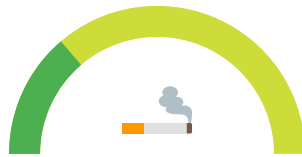
Head Start Slots





9.1%

of teens gave birth



27.5%

of pregnant mothers smoked



21.5%

of children experience food insecurity



Childcare Expenditures

\$181.50

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



296

Children ages 6-8



291

Youth ages 9-11



435

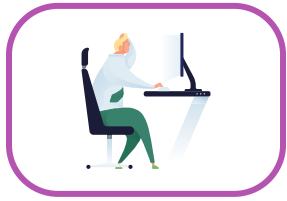
Young Adults ages 12-14



366

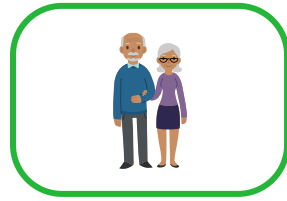
Teens ages 15-17

Rent Burdened City Statistics: Wilson County



4,510

Individuals ages 20-64 that are able to rent



1,862

Population of 65+



3,627

The number of housing units



\$663

The median rent for the area

Owner Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Altoona	0	6	69	27
Benedict	0	0	40	4
Buffalo	0	1	67	33
Coyville	0	2	7	12
Fredonia	0	29	473	87
Neodesha	0	5	579	88
New Albany	0	2	18	0
Totals	0	45	1,253	251

Renter Occupied: Bedroom Size

	0 beds	1 bed	2-3 beds	4+ beds
Altoona	0	6	24	0
Benedict	0	0	10	0
Buffalo	0	3	6	0
Coyville	0	0	0	0
Fredonia	22	54	214	32
Neodesha	17	52	178	36
New Albany	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	115	432	68

Occupied Housing Units

Altoona	132
Benedict	54
Buffalo	110
Coyville	21
Fredonia	911
Neodesha	955
New Albany	20
Totals	2,203

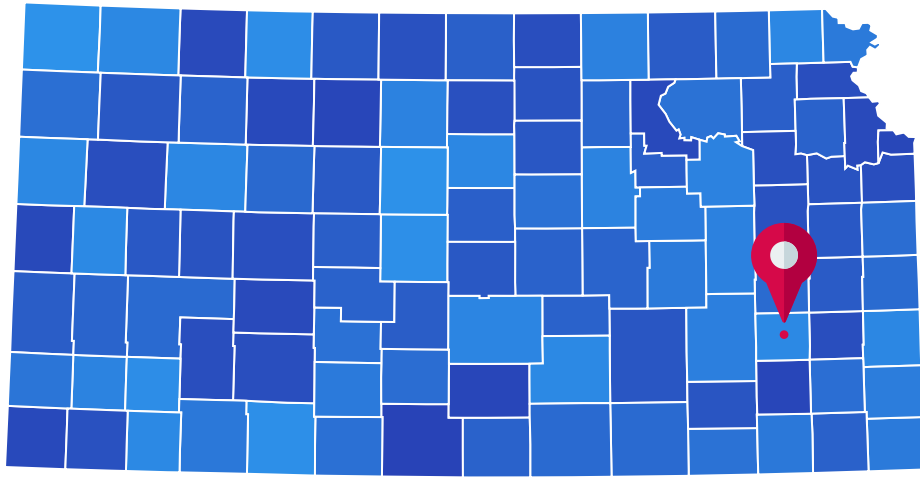
Renter Occupied Units

Altoona	30
Benedict	10
Buffalo	9
Coyville	0
Fredonia	322
Neodesha	283
New Albany	0
Totals	654

Median Rent

Altoona	\$593
Benedict	-
Buffalo	\$500
Coyville	-
Fredonia	\$650
Neodesha	\$637
New Albany	-
Average	\$595

Woodson County



Woodson County

Woodson County, established in 1858, is bordered by Allen on the east, Wilson on the south, Coffey on the north, and Greenwood county on the west. It is 505 square miles, of which 7.4 square miles is water. It was named after Governor Silas Woodson who was from Missouri. The majority of the county is prairie while 6% is covered in forest. Yates Center is the county seat and the most populous city of the county. Other townships in the county are: Yates Center, Toronto, Neosho Falls and Piqua.



Data from the most recent Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows that in Woodson County, the total population is 3,115. The population in 2010 was 3,352 which indicates that there has been a decrease in the total population in the last ten years. The number of children ages 0-5 living in the county are 251, while children ages 6-17 totaled 435. Adults ages 20 to 64 totaled 1,901 while those ages 65 and older totaled 787.

The population living at or below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 17%, while 35% live at or below 200% FPL. Children ages 0-5 living in poverty totals 12.4%. The number of individuals who are working and in poverty are 20.9%, while those who are 65 and older living in poverty are 6.7%.

Those earning their high school diploma are 92.1%, while only 5.5% of the population earned a degree in higher education. The county has one school district USD 366 located in Yates Center.

The unemployment rate is at 3.6%, while 50.4% of the total population are employed. Employer establishments totaled 80; the biggest industries in the county include: educational, health care, and social assistance services making up 20.6%; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, and Mining - 14.6% and manufacturing at 13.3%. The biggest employers in continue to be Yates Center School District and Woodson County Government. According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Living Wage Calculator, to earn a living wage for a single parent with two children is \$33.19 per hour, while a living wage for a two-parent household with one parent working and two children is \$33.31 per hour. Two parents both working with two children came out to be \$19.30 per hour.

The yearly number of children in foster care is 15. The child food insecurity rate totaled to 24.3%, while 8.3% of children 0-5 are uninsured. Child expenses per month for one child is \$128.70; the number of children receiving SNAP benefits 99. The number of Early Head Start Slots is 19 and the number of Head Start slots is 37.



The number of primary care physicians in Woodson county are 3. Other health care providers including dentists, optometrists, and specialists totaled 2. There are no hospitals located in the county or any federally qualified health centers. The county health rankings, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation calculated that Woodson county is one of the unhealthiest in the state of Kansas. Out of 105 counties, with 1 being the best and 105 being the worst, Woodson fell at 78.

There are currently 828 homes that are 80 years old or older, with only 190 homes built within the last 30 years. Individuals who spent 30% or more on their rent totaled 27.6%. The total number of occupied houses in the county is 1,390. Of those, 214 are rented while 1,176 are owned. The rest of the homes are either abandoned or uninhabitable due to age, wear, tear, and neglect.

Of the total population of 3,115 living in the county, only 14.9% have access to one vehicle, leaving the other person(s) in their household transit dependent. Within the county 77.7% of individuals drove alone, 11.9% carpool, 0.0% used public transportation, 4.4% walked, and 3.1% used other modes of transportation to get to work.

The population under 65 years of age, without insurance totaled to 236 or 14%. The average monthly WIC participation per 1,000 population was 115.9. Teen births totaled to 10.2% and mothers who smoked during pregnancy totaled 15.9%. Low-birth weight totaled to 9.1% and premature births 12.5%. Mental health providers data was not available for Woodson County. The Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population totaled to 0 and the rate of violent crime per 1,000 population to 2.8



The results from the survey conducted in Woodson County showed that citizens believe the top concern for the area continues to be access to affordable housing. Additionally, the topics of reliable transportation, affordable childcare, and insurance were of concern. More results are listed below.

100%

respondents said that there is a significant lack of resources in the county, which is of concern.



100%

of respondents identified a lack of medical resources, childcare, and affordable housing were significant struggles



97%

of respondents said access to food was a county wide strength



Overall, Woodson County has many resources available for its citizens. The majority of the county is considered prairie land while a small percent is forest. There is a large variety of timber mostly found along streams. Coal is a major resource in this county and is one of the primary resources for heating purposes.

There continues to be significant needs in the county including: affordable housing for low-income individuals and families, workforce readiness, access to public transportation, child care facilities, access to healthy food options, grocery stores, trails or sidewalks, homeless services, youth mentoring program, senior meal sites, meals on wheels, and access to indoor recreational facilities.

Additional county specific data can be found on the following pages.

Woodson

At A

Glance



Total Population
3,115



Median Household Income
\$42,692



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
20.0%



Employment Rate
50.4%



Total Housing Units
1,828



Total Households
1,390

Population by Age

0-5

4.9%

6-17

19.3%

18-64

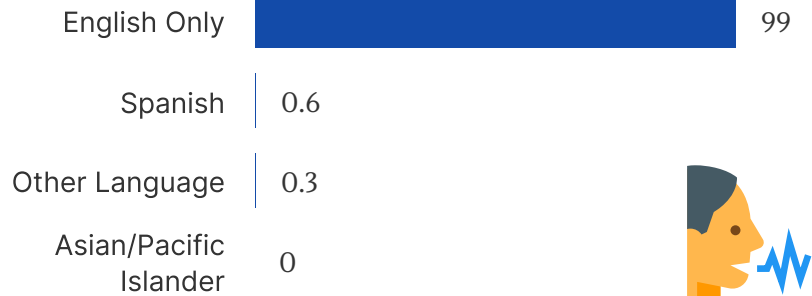
80.7%

65+

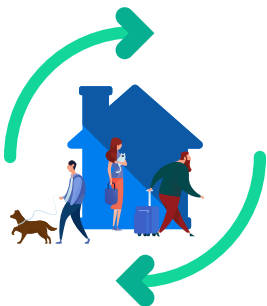
25.2%

Language Spoken at Home

**Categorized by percentage*



Residential Mobility



Moved within Woodson County

2.9%



Moved from a different County within Kansas

5.5%

Moved from a different state

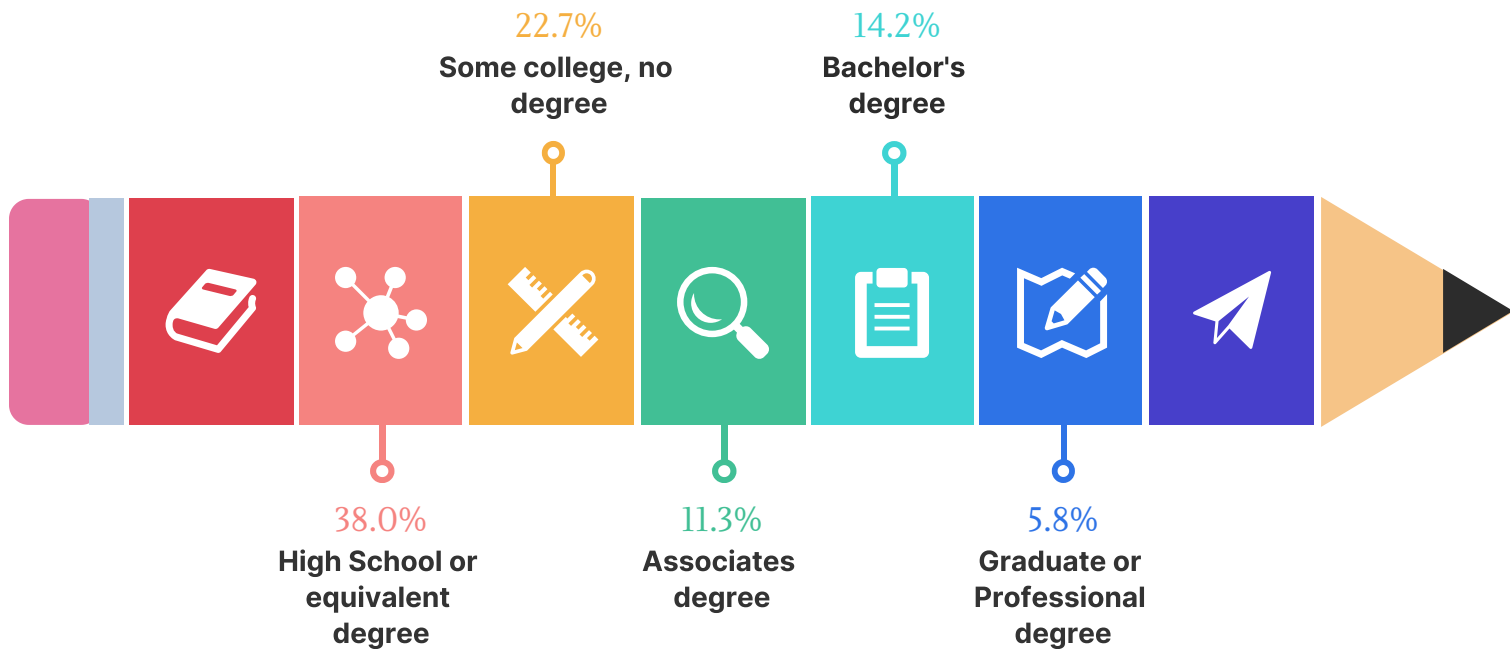
1.3%

Moved from abroad

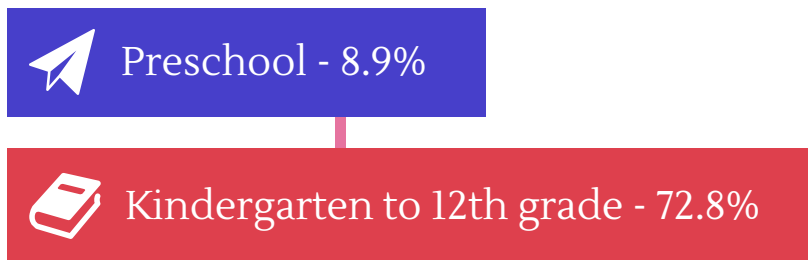
0.0%



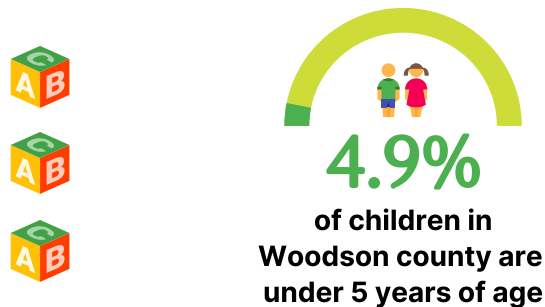
Education Attainment (25 years and older)



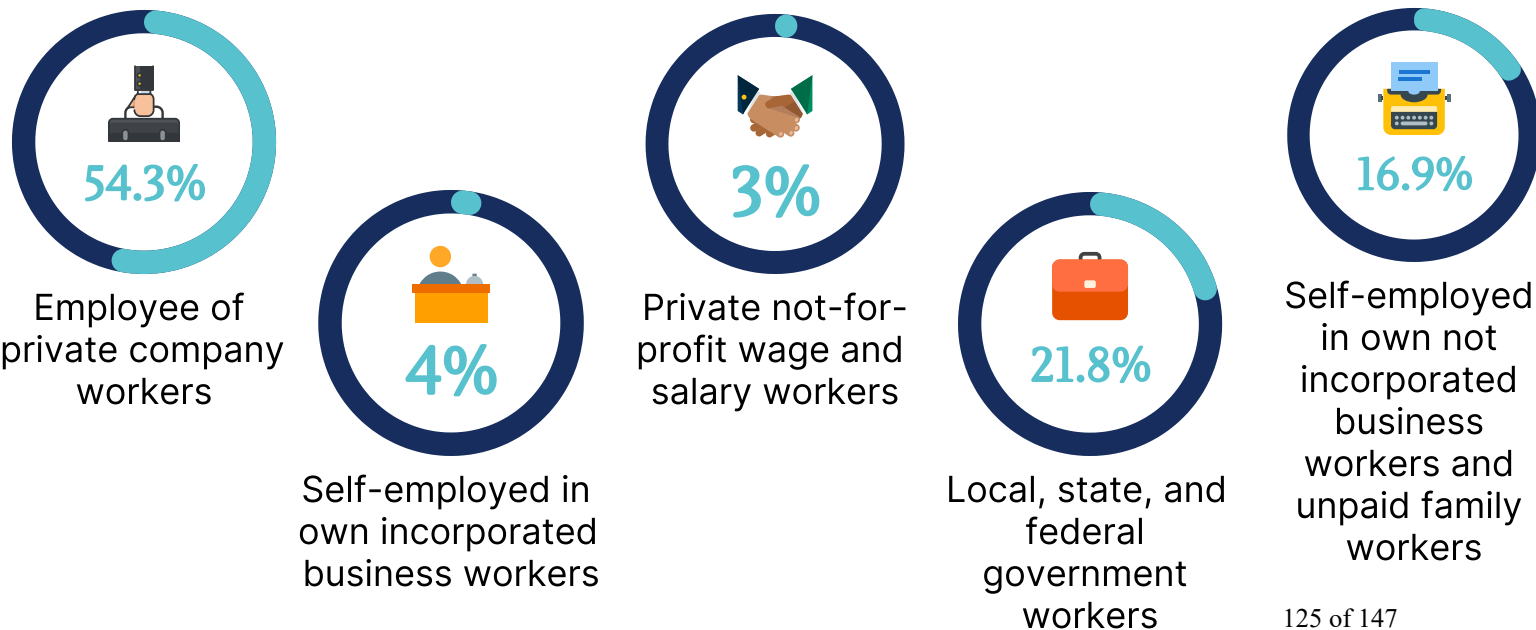
School Enrollment



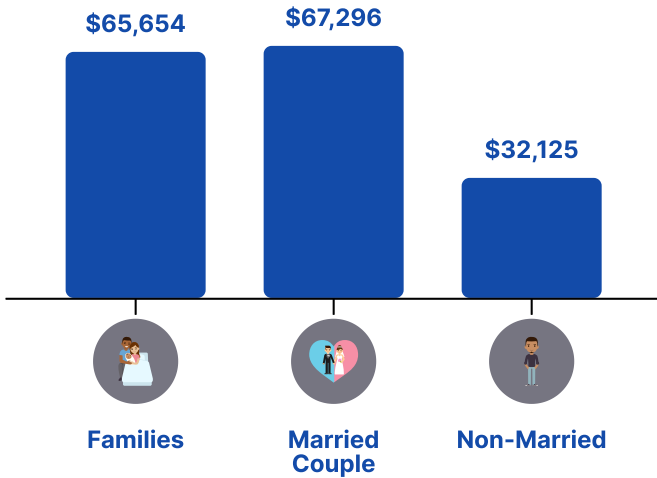
Children



Class of Worker



\$ Income on Average



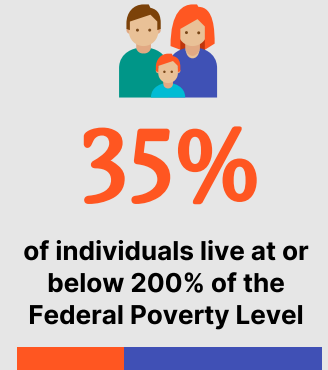
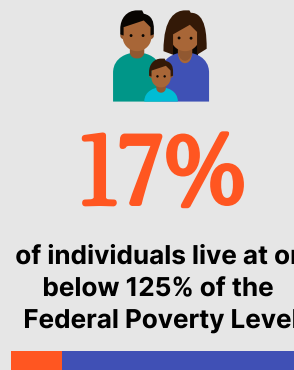
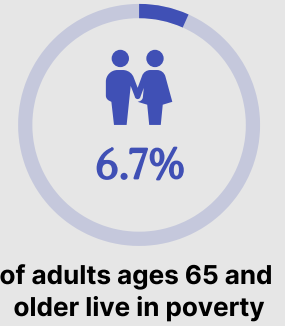
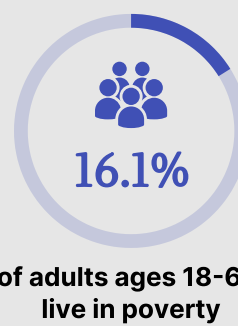
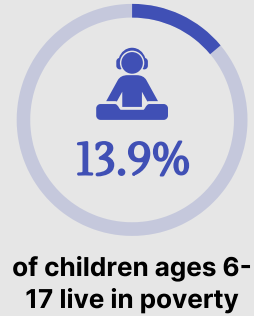
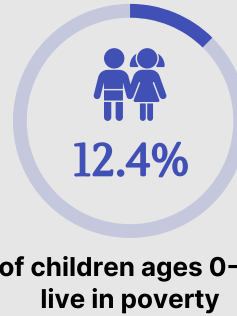
\$42,692 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Living Wage

The Department of Urban studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) collected, processed, and aggregated data to determine what a living wage would be in every county in America. The calculations determine the rate that would allow residents to meet a minimum standard of living. They factor expenses for food, childcare, medical, housing, transportation and other factors. According to their calculations for Woodson County, on average, these are rates of a living wage:

- ◆ Single adult with 2 children **\$33.19**
- ◆ Two adults (1 working) with 2 children **\$33.31**
- ◆ Two adults (both working) with 2 children **\$19.30**

Poverty Statistics



Housing

Occupied Units paying Rent



25.6%

Pay less than \$500 per month



67.9%

Pay between \$500 and \$999 per month



6.5%

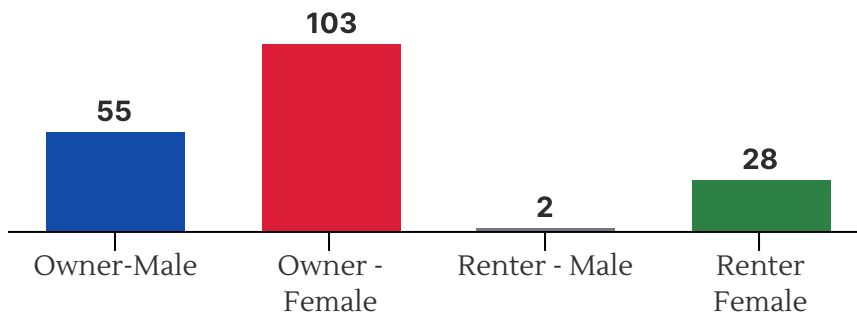
Pay between \$1,000 and \$1,499 per month



\$593

median gross rent

Owner/Renter by Gender



Married Couple Household

45.9% or 638 households

Housing Occupancy

Occupied Housing units = 1,355
 Vacant Housing units = 473
 Total Housing units = 1,828

Homeowners = 84.6%
 Renters = 15.4%



Female Only - No Spouse Household

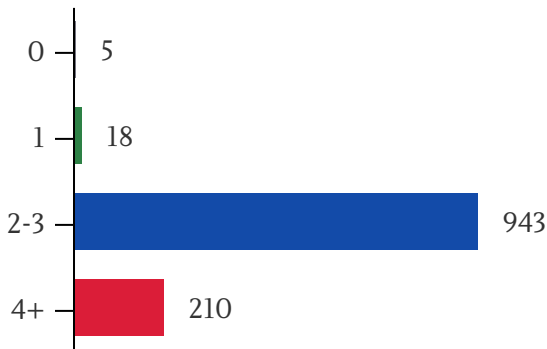
4.1% or 57 households



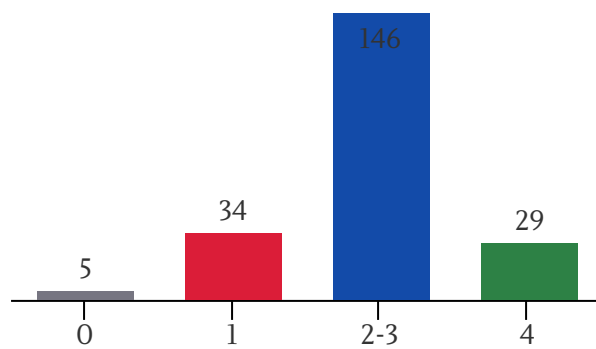
Male Only - No Spouse Household

10.1% or 141 households

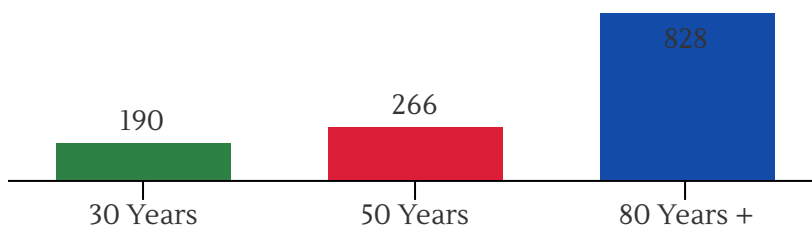
Bedroom Size Owner



Bedroom Size Renter



Housing Units: Year Built



Vehicle Access

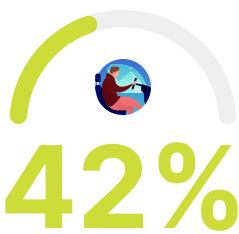


14.9%

of households have access to one vehicle



Commuting

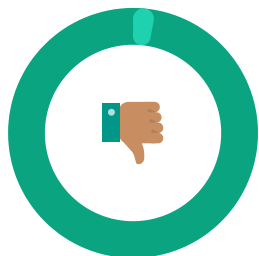


of individuals commute to work out of the county they reside in



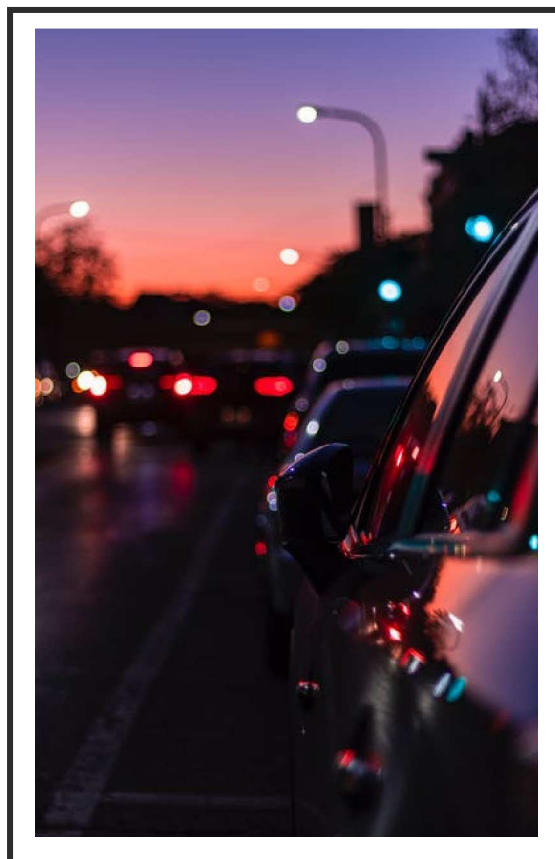
2.8%

of individuals commute to work out of the state they reside in



2.9%

of households have no vehicle at home

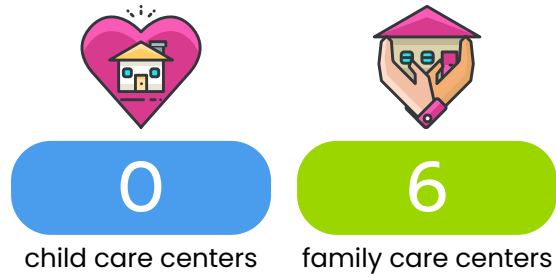


Early Childhood

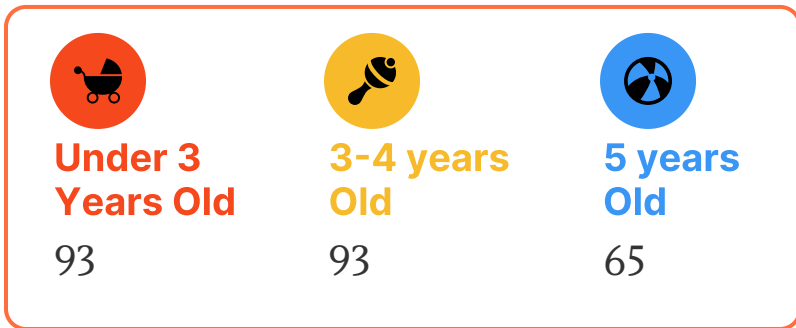
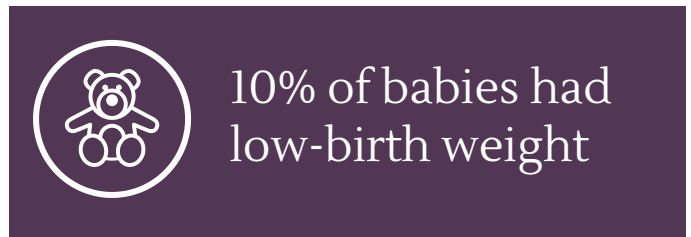
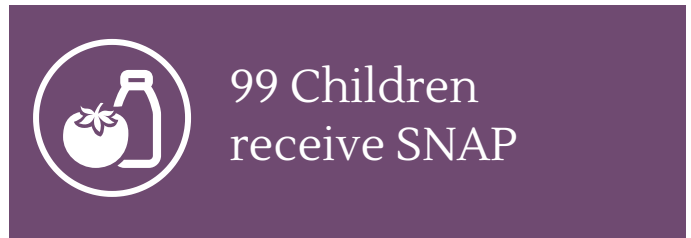
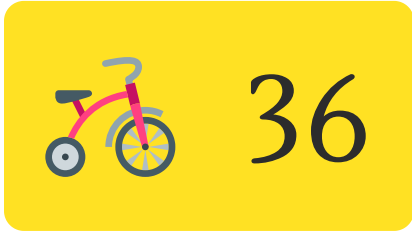
Early Head Start Slots

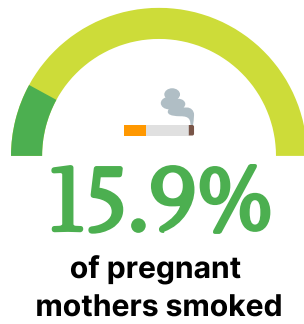


Child & Family Care Centers



Head Start Slots





Childcare Expenditures

\$128.70

Average per month for child care, day care, nursery school, preschool, and non-institutional day camps

Number of Youth



107

Children ages 6-8



85

Youth ages 9-11



128

Young Adults ages
12-14



115

Teens ages 15-17

County Data

Total Population

	2020 Population	2010 Population	Change Rate	Percentage Change
Allen (AL)	12,526	13,473	-947	-7.6%
Bourbon (BB)	14,360	15,097	-737	-5.1%
Chautauqua (CQ)	3,379	3,736	-357	-10.6%
Cherokee (CK)	19,362	21,740	-2,378	12.3%
Crawford (CR)	38,972	38,985	-13	-0.03%
Elk (EK)	2,483	2,930	-447	-18%
Labette (LB)	20,184	21,791	-1,607	-8%
Linn (LN)	9,591	9,782	-191	-2%
Montgomery (MG)	31,486	35,453	-3,967	-12.6%
Neosho (NO)	15,904	16,538	-634	-4%
Wilson (WL)	8,624	9,598	-974	-11.3%
Woodson (WO)	3,115	3,352	-237	-7.6%
Totals	179,986	192,475	-12,489	-6.21%

Population by Gender

	Male	Female
AL	6,119	6,407
BB	7,052	7,308
CQ	1,784	1,595
CK	9,440	9,922
CR	19,645	19,327
EK	1,229	1,254
LB	9,981	10,203
LN	4,852	4,739
MG	15,716	15,770
NO	7,718	8,186
WL	4,243	4,381
WO	1,642	1,473
Total	89,421	90,565

Population by Age

	0-5	6-19	20-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Allen	872	1,963	2,660	1,637	1,437	1,852	2,582
Bourbon	1,215	2,529	2,417	1,841	1,489	1,999	2,910
Chautauqua	226	514	541	550	352	533	821
Cherokee	1,423	3,357	3,294	2,450	2,594	2,920	3,8595
Crawford	2,916	5,540	9,830	4,433	4,176	4,620	5,938
Elk	143	402	286	455	289	433	721
Labette	1,517	3,229	3,402	2,338	2,505	2,935	3,795
Linn	596	1,600	1,309	1,484	1,139	1,523	2,152
Montgomery	2,625	5,085	5,619	3,677	3,653	4,708	6,191
Neosho	1,306	2,681	2,635	1,927	1,776	2,279	3,211
Wilson	697	1,388	1,264	1,134	984	1,367	1,862
Woodson	251	435	403	568	418	512	787
Totals	13,787	28,723	33,660	22,484	20,812	25,681	34,829

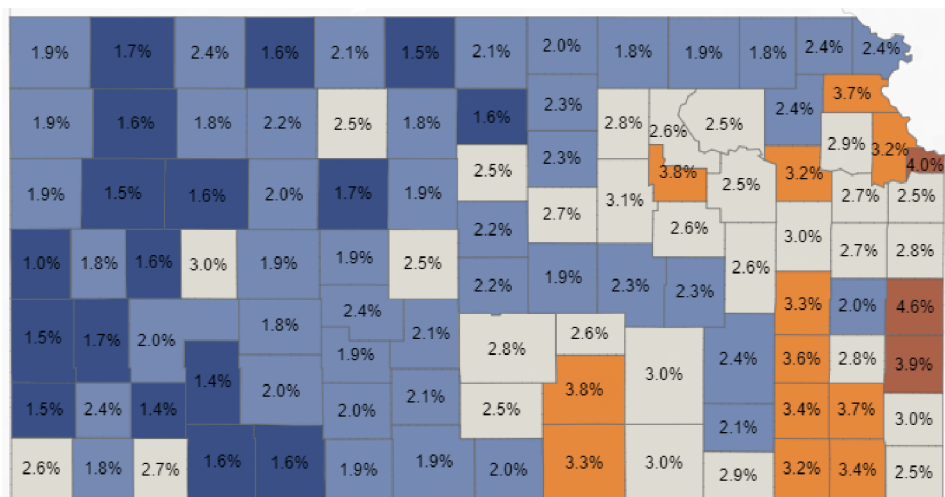
Population of Children 0-17 by Age Group

	Under 3	3-4	5	6-8	9-11	12-14	15-17
Allen	428	294	150	487	360	617	499
Bourbon	643	380	192	693	516	696	624
Chautauqua	116	76	34	103	159	133	119
Cherokee	689	421	313	982	757	751	867
Crawford	1,397	923	596	1,378	1,379	1,453	1,330
Elk	57	69	17	57	98	147	100
Labette	860	464	193	812	898	721	807
Linn	269	266	61	360	302	522	416
Montgomery	1,322	724	579	1,072	1,318	1,475	1,220
Neosho	553	554	199	501	640	861	679
Wilson	369	216	112	296	291	435	366
Woodson	93	93	65	107	85	128	115
Totals	6,796	4,480	2,511	6,857	6,803	7,939	7,142

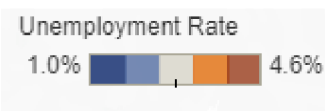
Education Level by Percentage

18-24	AL	BB	CQ	CK	CR	EK	LB	LN	MG	NO	WL	WO
Less than High school	13.8	10.3	24.7	8.7	5.3	5.3	25.7	15.6	12.8	5.2	14.8	3.3
High school Diploma	36.9	19.4	23.1	42.9	21.2	42.1	31.9	69.9	29.9	36.3	27.5	40.6
Some College, No Degree	37	67.8	41.4	42.8	65.5	33.3	36.1	12.1	52.1	54	56.5	55
Bachelors	12.2	2.5	10.8	5.6	8	19.3	6.3	2.4	5.2	4.6	1.2	1.1
25+												
Less than High school	7.5	9.4	14.5	11.7	6.9	11.6	10.3	8.9	9.9	8.0	10.7	7.9
High School Diploma	92.4	90.6	85.5	88.3	93.1	88.4	89.6	91.1	90.1	92	89.3	92.1
Some College, No Degree	28	26.3	26.7	26	23.9	23.7	25.3	25.4	26.1	28.4	24.8	22.7
Associates Degree	10.2	11	10.7	9.5	8.8	7.6	12.3	8.4	12.6	11.2	10.2	11.3
Bachelor's degree	12.7	14.5	10.1	13.3	19.1	9.1	14.1	11.9	14.2	12.2	14.5	14.2
Graduate/Professional Degree	5.5	6.4	14.5	19.9	10.4	8.4	7.5	5.5	6.0	7.8	4.9	5.8

Unemployment Rate Map



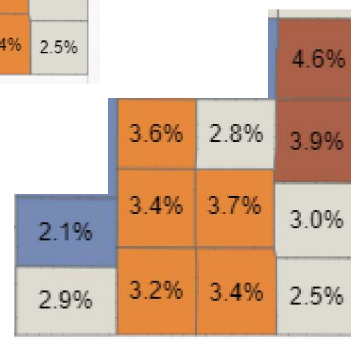
Unemployment Rate Map Legend



The counties with the lowest unemployment rates are indicated in light blue, while the counties with the highest unemployment rates are in dark orange.

Unemployment Rate by County

AL	2.8%
BB	3.9%
CQ	2.9%
CK	2.5%
CR	3.0%
EK	2.1%
LB	3.4%
LN	4.6%
MG	3.2%
NO	3.7%
WL	3.4%
WO	3.6%
Average	3.3%



Overall, the report area experienced an average unemployment rate of 3.3% in March 2022, which is higher than the state average of 2.5% but slightly lower than the national level of 3.6%. The highest concentration of unemployment lies in Linn County, where it's currently 4.6%. Since March 2019, the unemployment rate has reduced by 0.2%.

Poverty Total Population

	Number	Percentage
AL	1,853	15.5%
BB	2,001	14.3%
CQ	634	19.6%
CK	2,611	13.2%
CR	7,411	20.1%
EK	407	16.4%
LB	3,192	16.3%
LN	1,474	15.3%
MG	5,688	18.2%
NO	2,370	15.3%
WL	1,171	13.9%
WO	408	13.2%
Total	29,220	15.9%

Poverty Ages 0-5

	Number	Percentage
AL	226	31.7%
BB	247	26.8%
CQ	28	15.6%
CK	194	15.3%
CR	549	23.9%
EK	32	25.4%
LB	236	18.5%
LN	144	28%
MG	680	34.5%
NO	359	35.8%
WL	133	23.5%
WO	17	12.4%
Total	2,845	24.3%

Poverty Ages 6-64

	6-17	%	18-34	%	35-64	%
AL	226	31.7%	432	19.6%	533	11.9%
BB	247	26.8%	470	18.1%	537	10.6%
CQ	28	15.6%	166	28.6%	196	16.6%
CK	194	15.3%	595	16.4%	907	11.8%
CR	549	23.9%	2,988	29.5%	1,864	14.5%
EK	32	25.4%	48	16.6%	181	19.4%
LB	236	18.5%	933	24.6%	888	11.9%
LN	144	28%	323	22.3%	393	10.1%
MG	680	34.5%	1,411	23.2%	1,616	13.8%
NO	359	35.8%	618	21.7%	627	11%
WL	133	23.5%	267	18.5%	419	13%
WO	17	12.4%	113	24.3%	164	13%
Total	2,845	24.3%	8,364	22%	8,345	13.1%

Poverty 65+

	Number	Percentage
AL	224	9.2%
BB	316	11.4%
CQ	96	12.3%
CK	434	11.7%
CR	543	9.8%
EK	69	9.7%
LB	404	11.2%
LN	377	17.8%
MG	636	10.8%
NO	216	7.0%
WL	174	9.8%
WO	53	6.7%
Total	3,541	10.6%

Poverty Families

	Percentage
AL	11.7%
BB	9.0%
CQ	18.6%
CK	10.6%
CR	12.8%
EK	12.1%
LB	10.4%
LN	12.7%
MG	12.7%
NO	12.3%
WL	9.7%
WO	10.3%
Total	11.9%

Poverty Workers

	Percentage
AL	9.4%
BB	17.3%
CQ	23.9%
CK	8.3%
CR	24.6%
EK	16.5%
LB	17.2%
LN	16.7%
MG	18.8%
NO	13.3%
WL	16%
WO	20.9%
Total	16.9%

Poverty by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

	125%	200%
AL	20%	37%
BB	20%	41%
CQ	22%	46%
CK	18%	40%
CR	25%	41%
EK	21%	42%
LB	21%	36%
LN	20%	35%
MG	24%	42%
NO	20%	36%
WL	18%	38%
WO	17%	35%
Total	21%	39%

Poverty by Race

Race	AL	BB	CQ	CK	CR	EK	LB	LN	MG	NO	WL	WO
African American/Black	0%	11%	5.4%	0%	4%	0%	6%	0%	8%	1%	4%	0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%	0%	3%	5%	1%	0%	0%	1%	4%	1%	1%	3%
Asian	3%	1%	0%	0%	5%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Multi-Race	13%	11%	19%	8%	7%	4%	7%	1%	7%	6%	11%	5%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	4%	1%	0%	0%
White	81%	77%	73%	87%	82%	95%	87%	98%	77%	92%	84%	92%
Ethnicity												
Hispanic/Latino	7%	3%	11%	3%	5%	2%	9%	7%	10%	22%	8%	0%

Poverty by Gender

	Male	%	Female	%
AL	816	13.9%	1,037	16.8%
BB	923	13.5%	1,075	15%
CQ	323	18.8%	311	20.6%
CK	1,149	11.9%	1,462	14.5%
CR	3,512	18.9%	3,899	21.4%
EK	164	13.4%	243	19.2%
LB	1,446	15%	1,746	17.7%
LN	591	12.2%	883	18.6%
MG	2,549	16.3%	3,139	20.3%
NO	1,090	14.6%	1,280	16%
WL	548	13.3%	623	14.5%
WO	164	10.1%	244	16.6%
Total	13,278	14.3%	15,942	17.6%

Median Income

AL	\$47,983
BB	\$46,369
CQ	\$39,500
CK	\$41,936
CR	\$42,615
EK	\$42,564
LB	\$47,922
LN	\$48,325
MG	\$45,288
NO	\$49,493
WL	\$49,682
WO	\$42,692
Total	\$45,364

Per Capita Income

AL	\$45,840
BB	\$44,521
CQ	\$44,908
CK	\$44,739
CR	\$42,963
EK	\$42,431
LB	\$47,114
LN	\$44,155
MG	\$40,651
NO	\$43,566
WL	\$45,341
WO	\$43,381
Total	\$44,134

Householders living alone

	15-64	15-64%	65+	65%
AL	878	5.6%	687	0.4%
BB	739	12.5%	1005	17%
CQ	184	13%	222	15.7%
CK	1,228	15.5%	1,435	18%
CR	2,969	19.1%	1,786	11.4%
EK	335	14.1%	186	16.2%
LB	1,339	16.2%	1,264	15.3%
LN	651	14.4%	556	12.3%
MG	2,683	19.5%	2,001	14.5%
NO	912	14.2%	1,204	15.8%
WL	470	12.9%	534	14.7%
WO	263	18.9%	235	16.90%
Total	12,651	14.66%	10,935	14.2%

Householder Owner/Renter Male

	Male Owner	Male Owner %	Male Renter	Male Renter %
AL	80	2.2%	131	8.6%
BB	133	3.1%	74	4.7%
CQ	43	4.0%	13	3.8%
CK	157	2.8%	147	6.4%
CR	493	5.3%	381	6.1%
EK	38	4.1%	0	0%
LB	233	4.0%	127	5.3%
LN	230	6.4%	158	17%
MG	528	5.5%	221	5.3%
NO	174	3.7%	118	6.9%
WL	111	3.1%	63	2.4%
WO	55	4.7%	2	0.9%
Total	2,275	4.08%	1,435	5.62%

Householder Owner/Renter Female

	Female Owner	Female Owner %	Female Renter	Female Renter %
AL	375	10.4%	264	17.4%
BB	303	7.0%	218	13.7%
CQ	69	6.4%	74	21.6%
CK	359	6.3%	378	16.5%
CR	758	8.10%	1,235	19.7%
EK	49	5.2%	25	11.7%
LB	398	6.8%	411	17.1%
LN	225	6.3%	129	13.8%
MG	776	8.1%	739	17.6%
NO	281	5.9%	337	19.7%
WL	386	10.6%	214	8.0%
WO	103	8.8%	28	17.8%
Total	4,082	7.49%	4,052	16.22%

Total Homeowners & Renters

	Homeowners %	Renters %
AL	70.4%	29.6%
BB	73.1%	26.9%
CQ	75.9%	24.1%
CK	71.2%	28.8%
CR	59.9%	40.1%
EK	81.4%	18.6%
LB	71.0%	29.0%
LN	79.3%	20.7%
MG	69.5%	30.5%
NO	73.5%	26.5%
WL	73.6%	26.4%
WO	84.6%	15.4%
Total	73.62%	26.38%

Married Couple Household

AL	2,405	46.9%
BB	3,103	52.4%
CQ	751	53.0%
CK	3,873	48.7%
CR	6,714	43.0%
EK	664	57.7%
LB	4,154	50.2%
LN	2,403	53.3%
MG	6,170	44.8%
NO	3,347	51.8%
WL	1,986	54.8%
WO	638	45.9%
Total	36,208	50.21%

Male Only-No Spouse Household

AL	211	4.1%
BB	207	3.5%
CQ	56	3.9%
CK	304	3.8%
CR	874	5.6%
EK	38	3.3%
LB	360	4.4%
LN	388	8.6%
MG	749	5.4%
NO	292	4.5%
WL	111	3.1%
WO	57	4.1%
Total	3,647	4.53%

Female Only-No Spouse Household

AL	639	12.5%
BB	521	8.8%
CQ	143	10.1%
CK	737	9.3%
CR	1,993	12.8%
EK	74	6.4%
LB	809	9.8%
LN	354	7.9%
MG	1,151	11.0%
NO	618	9.6%
WL	386	10.6%
WO	141	10.1%
Total	7,566	9.91%

Year Structure Build

	30yrs+	%	50yrs+	%	80yrs+	%
AL	1,190	23.2%	1,366	26.7%	2,130	41.6%
BB	1,340	22.6%	1,136	19.2%	2,826	47.7%
CQ	339	23.9%	291	20.5%	678	47.8%
CK	1,995	25.1%	1,902	23.9%	2,906	36.6%
CR	3,649	23.4%	3,870	24.8%	5,869	37.6%
EK	157	13.7%	282	24.5%	590	51.3%
LB	1,484	17.9%	1,923	23.3%	4,017	48.6%
LN	1,429	31.7%	1,082	24.0%	1,044	23.2%
MG	2,698	19.6%	3,138	22.8%	6,851	49.7%
NO	845	13.1%	1,434	22.2%	3,290	50.9%
WL	660	18.2%	819	22.6%	1,764	48.6%
WO	190	13.7%	266	19.1%	828	59.6%
Total	15,976	20.51%	17,509	22.8%	32,793	45.27%

Fair Market Rent Two-Bedroom

AL	\$718
BB	\$718
CQ	\$718
CK	\$124
CR	\$740
EK	\$718
LB	\$718
LN	\$1,021
MG	\$718
NO	\$718
WL	\$718
WO	\$718
Total	\$746

Bedroom Size Owner Occupied

	No Bedroom	%	1 Bedroom	%	2or3 Bedrooms	%	4+ Bedrooms	%
AL	0	0.0%	45	1.2%	2,760	76.5%	804	22.3%
BB	90	2.1%	169	3.9%	3,147	72.7%	925	21.4%
CQ	0	0.0%	65	6.0%	778	72.3%	233	21.7%
CK	20	0.4%	226	4.0%	4,346	76.7%	1,074	19.0%
CR	57	0.6%	169	1.8%	6,852	73.4%	2,262	24.2%
EK	2	0.2%	58	6.2%	734	78.4%	142	15.2%
LB	10	0.2%	150	2.6%	4,305	73.3%	1,407	24.0%
LN	3	0.1%	210	5.9%	2,622	73.3%	742	20.7%
MG	16	0.2%	223	2.3%	7,139	74.6%	2,193	22.9%
NO	6	0.1%	61	1.3%	3,505	73.8%	1,179	24.8%
WL	12	0.4%	61	2.3%	1,982	74.2%	615	23.0%
WO	5	0.4%	18	1.5%	943	80.2%	210	17.9%
Total	221	0.39%	1,455	3.25%	39,113	74.95%	11,786	21.43%

Bedroom Size Renter Occupied

	No Bedroom	%	1 Bedroom	%	2or3 Bedrooms	%	4+ Bedrooms	%
AL	110	7.3%	127	4.0%	1,221	7.8%	58	9.8%
BB	102	6.4%	339	21.3%	1,070	67.3%	79	5.0%
CQ	14	4.1%	44	12.9%	244	71.3%	40	11.70%
CK	863	15.9%	421	18.4%	1,446	63.2%	58	2.5%
CR	846	13.0%	858	13.7%	4,349	69.4%	210	3.4%
EK	1	0.5%	46	21.5%	165	77.1%	2	0.9%
LB	171	7.1%	432	18.0%	1,591	66.3%	204	8.0%
LN	46	4.9%	185	19.8%	662	71.0%	39	4.2%
MG	167	4.0%	1,050	25.0%	2,638	62.9%	341	8.1%
NO	68	4.0%	294	17.20%	1,133	66.20%	216	12.6%
WL	54	5.6%	168	17.6%	546	57.1%	189	19.7%
WO	5	2.3%	34	15.9%	146	68.2%	29	13.6%
Total	1,947	6.26%	3,998	17.0%	15,211	62.32%	1,465	8.29%

Renter Wage

	Estimated Mean Renter Wage	Rent Affordable at Mean Renter Wage
AL	\$9.94	\$517
BB	\$11.36	\$591
CQ	\$9.08	\$472
CK	\$13.80	\$717
CR	\$10.40	\$541
EK	\$6.22	\$323
LB	\$9.64	\$501
LN	\$16.24	\$846
MG	\$11.30	\$588
NO	\$10.48	\$545
WL	\$12.36	\$643
WO	\$7.90	\$411
Total	\$10.73	\$557.92

Mean Renter Wage Two Bedroom

AL	56
BB	49
CQ	61
CK	40
CR	55
EK	89
LB	57
LN	48
MG	49
NO	53
WL	45
WO	70
Total	56

Housing Wage Two-Bedroom

AL	\$13.81
BB	\$13.81
CQ	\$13.81
CK	\$13.92
CR	\$14.23
EK	\$13.81
LB	\$13.81
LN	\$19.63
MG	\$13.81
NO	\$13.81
WL	\$13.81
WO	\$13.81
Total	\$14.34

Health Rankings

AL	89
BB	90
CQ	95
CK	102
CR	83
EK	74
LB	91
LN	92
MG	97
NO	87
WL	98
WO	78

*Rankings out of 105 KS counties

Under 65 Years Old: No Insurance

	No Insurance	%
AL	843	9.0%
BB	1,144	10%
CQ	357	15%
CK	1,746	11%
CR	3,544	11%
EK	257	15%
LB	1,763	11%
LN	824	11%
MG	2,937	12%
NO	1,196	10%
WL	686	10%
WO	236	14%
Total	15,623	Average 12%

WIC Participants

AL	19.6
BB	23.8
CQ	16.1
CK	20.7
CR	20.6
EK	12.8
LB	1.6
LN	17.5
MG	19.6
NO	15.7
WL	22.8
WO	15.9

*Average Monthly WIC Participation per 1,000 Population

Teen Births

AL	7.3%
BB	6.2%
CQ	11.1%
CK	7.6%
CR	7.0%
EK	6.7%
LB	6.9%
LN	9.1%
MG	9.4%
NO	8.3%
WL	9.1%
WO	10.2%

Mothers who smoked during pregnancy

AL	23.9%
BB	20.1%
CQ	12.1%
CK	18%
CR	13.1%
EK	23.7%
LB	17.4%
LN	18.0%
MG	21.2%
NO	14.2%
WL	27.5%
WO	15.9%

Low-Birth Weight

AL	9.9%
BB	8.3%
CQ	10.1%
CK	9.2%
CR	6.2%
EK	8.4%
LB	6.1%
LN	6.5%
MG	9.0%
NO	7.2%
WL	6.6%
WO	9.1%

Premature Births

AL	11.1%
BB	10.3%
CQ	14.1%
CK	12.8%
CR	10.8%
EK	9.0%
LB	8.5%
LN	10.1%
MG	11.3%
NO	10.1%
WL	8.8%
WO	12.5%

Mental Health Providers

AL	121
BB	69
CQ	-
CK	145
CR	216
EK	-
LB	87
LN	93
MG	207
NO	106
WL	23
WO	-

Suicide Mortality Rate

AL	27.2
BB	11.2
CQ	-
CK	24.3
CR	-
EK	0
LB	19.3
LN	29.1
MG	21.7
NO	12.8
WL	0
WO	0

*Rate per 100,000 population

Violent Crime Rate

AL	5.1
BB	5.0
CQ	1.5
CK	3.1
CR	4.8
EK	1.2
LB	5.9
LN	2.3
MG	5.6
NO	1.2
WL	1.0
WO	2.8

*Rate per 1,000 population

Employer Establishments

AL	376
BB	352
CQ	64
CK	326
CR	-
EK	59
LB	443
LN	187
MG	762
NO	425
WL	208
WO	80

Child Food Insecurity Rate

AL	22.4%
BB	23.6%
CQ	24.4%
CK	21.3%
CR	21.3%
EK	22.9%
LB	24.3%
LN	23.0%
MG	24.1%
NO	25.8%
WL	21.5%
WO	24.3%

Food Insecurity Rate

AL	15.3%
BB	15.5%
CQ	16.1%
CK	14.7%
CR	15.9%
EK	16.4%
LB	15.9%
LN	15.8%
MG	15.8%
NO	16.4%
WL	15.0%
WO	16.7%

Consumer Expenditures: Childcare

AL	\$173.80
BB	\$193.40
CQ	\$102.20
CK	\$176.70
CR	\$205.40
EK	\$70.70
LB	\$182.60
LN	\$165.10
MG	\$166.20
NO	\$155.60
WL	\$181.50
WO	\$128.70

Rural Health Clinics

Allen County Regional Clinic - Iola
 Altamont Community Clinic - Altamont
 Ashley Clinic - Chanute
 Cherryvale Family Medicine - Cherryvale
 Chetopa Community Clinic - Chetopa
 CRMC Medical Group - Coffeyville
 Drs. Morris & Hill Medical Clinic - Fredonia
 F. Allen Moorhead Jr. M.D. - Neodesha
 Girard Medical Center of Frontenac and Cherokee
 Independence Family Medicine - Independence
 Labette Health - Cherryvale Clinic
 Labette Health - Independence Clinic

Labette Health Family Practice - Parsons
 Mercy Clinic - Columbus Family Medicine
 NMRMC - Erie Family Care Clinic
 NMRMC Family Medicine - Chanute
 Spring River Medical Center - Riverton
 St. John Clinic - Coffeyville, Caney, and Oswego
 The Family Physicians - Iola
 Tallgrass Rural Health Center - Sedan
 Yates Center Medical Center - Yates Center

SNAP Benefits for Children

AL	548
BB	806
CQ	152
CK	985
CR	1,923
EK	117
LB	973
LN	373
MG	1,713
NO	695
WL	521
WO	99
Total	8,635

Child Care Centers

	2021
AL	4
BB	1
CQ	1
CK	3
CR	7
EK	0
LB	2
LN	0
MG	5
NO	3
WL	1
WO	0
Total	27

Family Child Care Centers

	2021
AL	22
BB	17
CQ	2
CK	24
CR	51
EK	2
LB	46
LN	13
MG	45
NO	35
WL	12
WO	6
Total	275

*Rate is Child Care Centers and Day Care Homes with state licenses or temporary permits.

Uninsured Children

AL	5.6%
BB	5.8%
CQ	8.0%
CK	5.7%
CR	4.6%
EK	10.0%
LB	6.6%
LN	7.6%
MG	6.5%
NO	5.5%
WL	6.1%
WO	8.3%
Average	6.69%

Early Head Start Slots

AL	14
BB	14
CQ	14
CK	13
CR	12
EK	15
LB	9
LN	8
MG	17
NO	11
WL	7
WO	19

*Slots available per 100 children from birth through 3 years of age

Head Start Slots

AL	23
BB	33
CQ	27
CK	44
CR	52
EK	28
LB	39
LN	15
MG	67
NO	16
WL	52
WO	37

*Slots available per 100 children 3–4 years of age.

Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment

	2021
AL	60%
BB	66.6%
CQ	100%
CK	50%
CR	62.5%
EK	100%
LB	63.6%
LN	100%
MG	60%
NO	50%
WL	60%
WO	100%
Average	73%

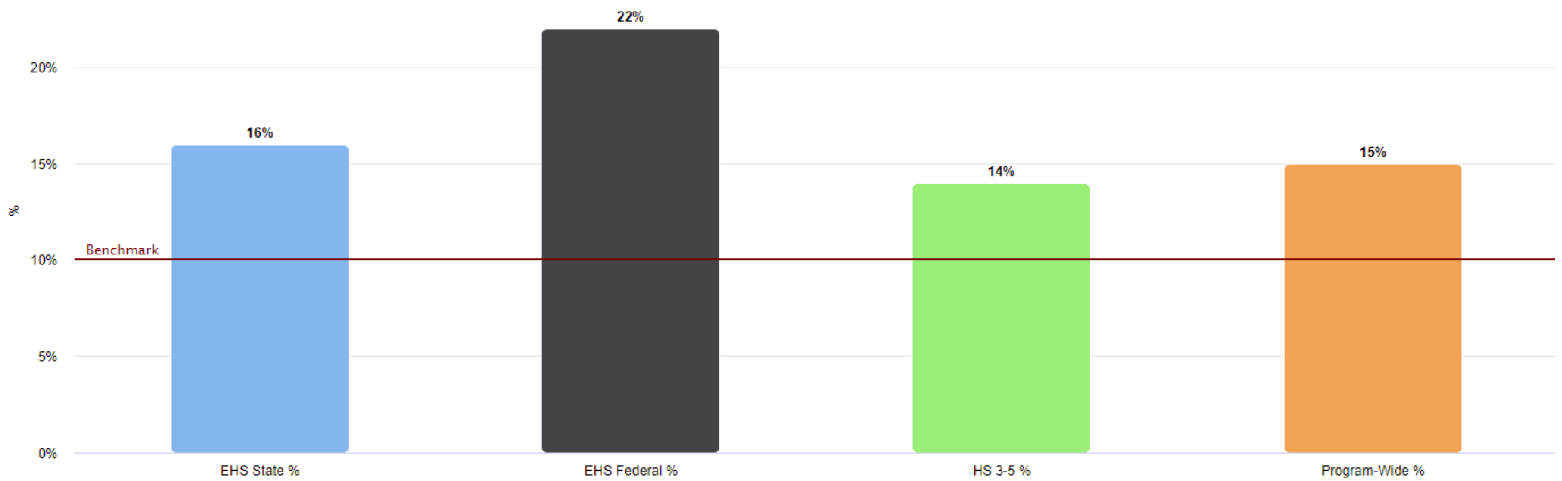
*Number of children ages 4 and older enrolled in pre-kindergarten programs

All Day Kindergarten

	2021
AL	60%
BB	66.6%
CQ	100%
CK	50%
CR	100%
EK	100%
LB	81.2%
LN	100%
MG	80%
NO	100%
WL	60%
WO	100%
Average	83%

*Rate is the percent of public elementary schools (with or without kindergarten program) that offer full-day kindergarten five days a week, as opposed to half-day or every other day format.

Disability Enrollment by Funding Source



SEK-CAP enrollment of children with an identifiable developmental delay for the 2021-2022 school year.

Resources available to children with Disabilities

Mental Health Providers

- Crawford County Mental Health
- Four County Mental Health
- Labette Mental Health
- Dr. Charles Krall
- Spring River Mental Health Center
- Mental Health Center of East Central Kansas
- Elizabeth Layton Center

Special Education Providers

- Greenbush Tiny-K (0-3 only)
- ANW Special Education Co-op
- Ft. Scott USD 234
- SEK-Special Education Co-op
- Tri-County Special Education Co-op

Commute to Work

AL	74.5%
BB	80%
CQ	64.9%
CK	40.2%
CR	86.1%
EK	68.1%
LB	83.5%
LN	52.2%
MG	82.5%
NO	77.9%
WL	73.4%
WO	54.3%
Average	69.81%

Commute Out of County

AL	23.3%
BB	13.9%
CQ	27.9%
CK	13.8%
CR	7.7%
EK	28.4%
LB	13.9%
LN	41.8%
MG	9.6%
NO	21.4%
WL	22.5%
WO	42.9%
Average	22.26%

Commute Out of State

AL	2.1%
BB	6.0%
CQ	7.3%
CK	46.0%
CR	6.3%
EK	3.5%
LB	2.6%
LN	5.9%
MG	7.9%
NO	0.7%
WL	4.1%
WO	2.8%
Average	7.93%

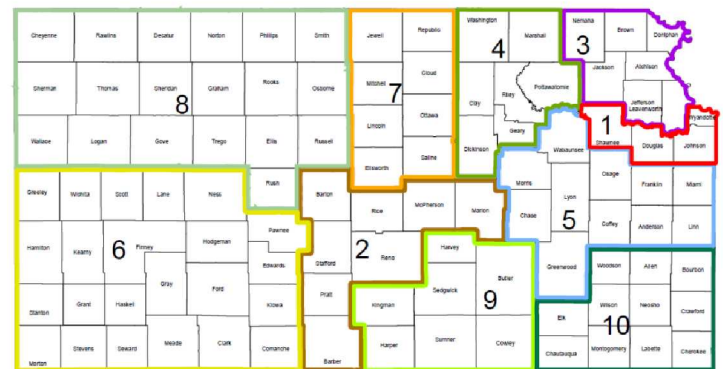
Households/No Vehicle

AL	1.10%
BB	1.80%
CQ	6.10%
CK	2.10%
CR	3.40%
EK	4.70%
LB	2.10%
LN	1.30%
MG	2.50%
NO	0.50%
WL	1.90%
WO	2.90%
Average	2.53%

Households/One Vehicle

AL	16.50%
BB	12.00%
CQ	19.50%
CK	18.80%
CR	19.90%
EK	10.00%
LB	16.90%
LN	12.40%
MG	19.30%
NO	20.40%
WL	18.00%
WO	14.90%
Average	16.55%

The Coordinated Transit Districts or the CTD, "works with public or private non-for-profit agencies with an established purpose to distribute funds and monitor implementation of passenger transportation services in a designated area of the state." SEK-CAP is part of the #10 district, which includes the following counties: Allen, Bourbon, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson and Woodson. The total population in the CTD#10 area is 170,395.



Within our twelve-county report area, many entities provide general public transportation through the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) grants and local funding. The following charts document the entities that are providing KDOT transportation by each county.

Single-County Providers

Allen County Services to the Elderly - Allen County
Cowley County Council on Aging - Chautauqua County
Elk County Council on Aging - Elk County
Foster Grandparents Program & Linn County Transportation - Linn County
Thanks Program - Wilson County

Multi-County Providers

SEK-CAP - Crawford and Neosho
Tri-Valley - Allen and Bourbon
Southeast Kansas Mental Health Center - Allen, Linn, Neosho, and Woodson
Center - Chautauqua, Elk and Montgomery
Four County Mental Health - Wilson
Senior Services of Southeast Kansas - Allen, Labette, and Montgomery
CLASS LTD - Crawford, Labette, and Montgomery
Tri-Ko - Linn
Ascension Via Christi - Pittsburg - Bourbon, Crawford, and Labette

Sources

Data Sources

Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates. 2020 Data

- Total Population
- Population by Gender
- Population by Age
- Population of Children 0-17 by Age Group
- Education Level by Percentage
- Poverty Total Population
- Poverty Ages 0-5
- Poverty Ages 6-64
- Poverty 65+
- Poverty Families
- Poverty Workers
- Poverty by Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
- Poverty by Race
- Poverty by Gender
- Median Income
- Per Capita Income
- Householders Living Alone
- Householder Owner/Renter Male
- Householder Owner/Renter Female
- Total Homeowners and Renters
- Married Couple Household
- Male Only - No Spouse Household
- Female Only - No Spouse Household
- Year Structure Built
- Fair Market Rent - Two Bedroom
- Bedroom Size Owner Occupied
- Bedroom Size Renter Occupied
- Renter Wage
- Mean Renter Wage - Two Bedroom
- Housing Wage - Two Bedroom
- Commute to Work
- Commute out of County
- Commute our of State
- Households - No Vehicle
- Households - One Vehicle
- Total Housing Units
- Total Households
- Languages Spoken at Home
- Residential Mobility
- Class of Worker
- Rent Burdened City Statistics

Kansas Health Matters, 2020 Data

- Teen Births
- Mothers who smoked during pregnancy
- Low-birth weight
- Premature births
- Mental Health Providers
- WIC Participants

- Under 65 Years Old: No Insurance
- Suicide Mortality Rate
- Violent Crime Rate
- Employer Establishments
- Child Food Insecurity Rate
- Food Insecurity Rate
- Consumer Expenditures: Childcare

Kids Count Data Center. 2019-2020 Data

- SNAP Benefits for Children
- Child Care Centers
- Family Child Care Centers
- Uninsured Children
- Early Head Start Slots
- Head Start Slots
- Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment
- All Day Kindergarten

Kansas Department of Labor. March 2022

- Unemployment Rate Map
- Unemployment Rate

Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Living Wage Calculator. 2022 Data

- Living Wage

Kansas Department for Children and Families

- Children in Foster Care

University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

- County Health Rankings

Kansas Federally Qualified Health Centers

SEK-CAP Apricot Database System

- Child Disability Rates

National Low-Income Housing Coalition