

# Neodesha Rural Health Works



Communities Building Affordable & Sustainable Healthcare Systems

## Economic & Demographic Data

### Introduction

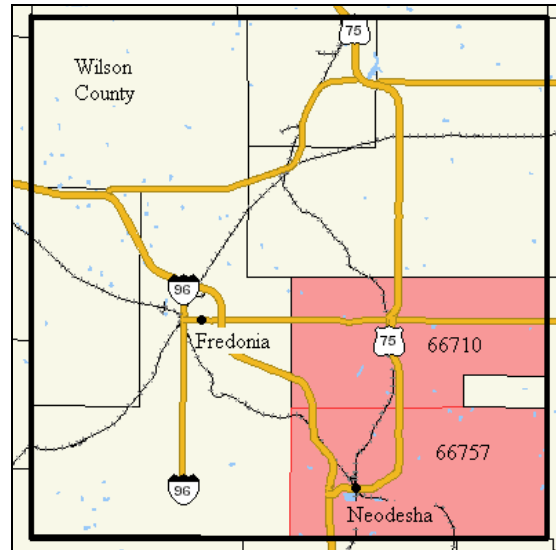
Kansas Rural Health Works (KRHW) is dedicated to helping rural communities build affordable and sustainable local health care systems. Health care is important to seniors, young families and companies. But rural health care systems are facing many challenges: hospitals are closing; services have been cut; doctors won't come to the area or they don't stay; Medicare and Medicaid payments are too low. Rural residents can revitalize their local health care system. KRHW provides the tools. Local visionary leadership puts these tools to work. KRHW helps communities keep health care dollars at home. Sponsored by the Kansas Rural Health Options Project with funding from the Office of Rural Health Policy, Health Resources and Services Administration.

### Economic Data Summary

Following are data and statistics about the economic and demographic characteristics of Wilson County that may have implications related to local health care needs. Some of the data only is available at a county scale and reflects the Wilson County boundaries. Some is available by ZIP code. Where possible, ZIP code data was used for the areas shown in the graphic below. This area reflects the approximate boundaries of the Wilson County Health Center market area. This is probably the geographic extent most non-specialty health care services centered in Wilson County would reach.

- The proportion of the population over 65 years is growing, and the female population over 85 years is growing fastest among the elderly group.
- Over 54% of the population lives alone, making individual acute and chronic care management challenging.
- More than 17% of households live on less than \$15,000 income per year.
- More than 35% of the housing stock is valued at less than \$40,000.
- Transfer income to persons is among the fastest growing sources of income.
- Within transfer income, government assistance such as Medicare, income maintenance, and veterans pension and disability benefits are growing most strongly.
- The county poverty rate increased recently and remains above the Kansas average.

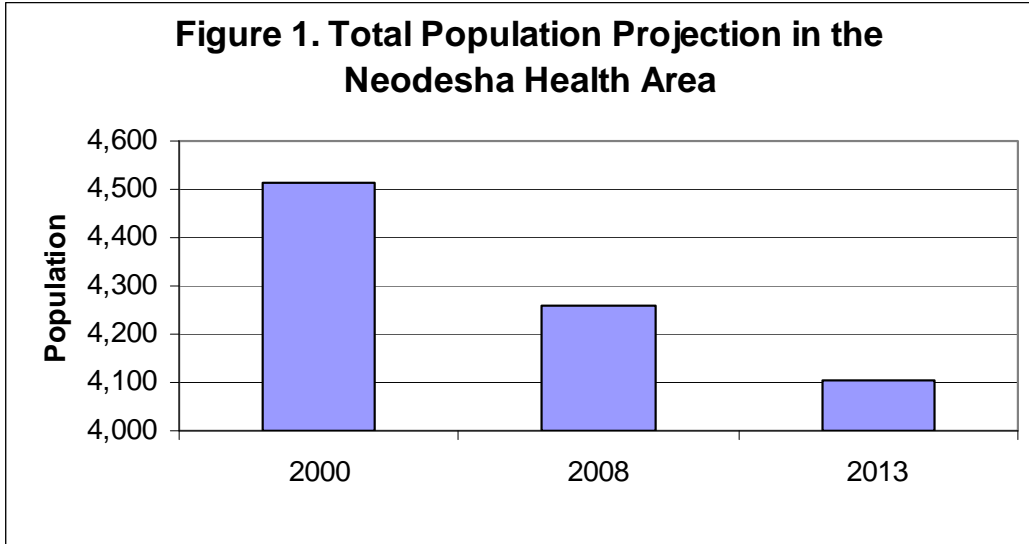
### Neodesha Health Market Area



ZIP codes within the Neodesha Health Area. Source: Claritas, Inc. 2009

# Neodesha Rural Health Works

Typical of many rural counties, county population has been in long-term decline. The trend is expected to continue into the near-term future. The implications of this trend are that there are fewer people to make up local economic markets, fewer people to support local public services, and a thinner local labor market. All of these create greater challenges for businesses, local governments and communities.



Claritas, Inc. (2009)

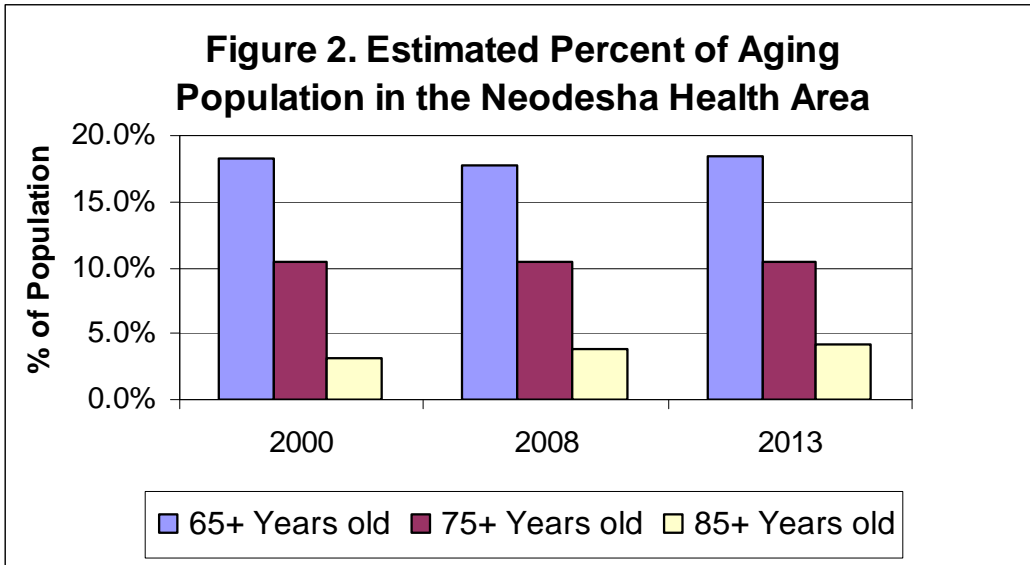
Typical of many rural counties, the proportion of the population 65 years and older is among the fastest growing demographic groups even as the overall population declines. The oldest of the old, persons 85 years and older, are increasing to the greatest degree among the elderly, with women commonly outliving men. The implications of these trends are several: without a source of renewal from economic growth, the community will increasingly rely on an elderly, fixed income population base to support local services. Further, the proportion of the population with special health care needs, especially community and home health care assistance, will increase.

**Table 1. Percent of Aging Population in the Neodesha Health Area**

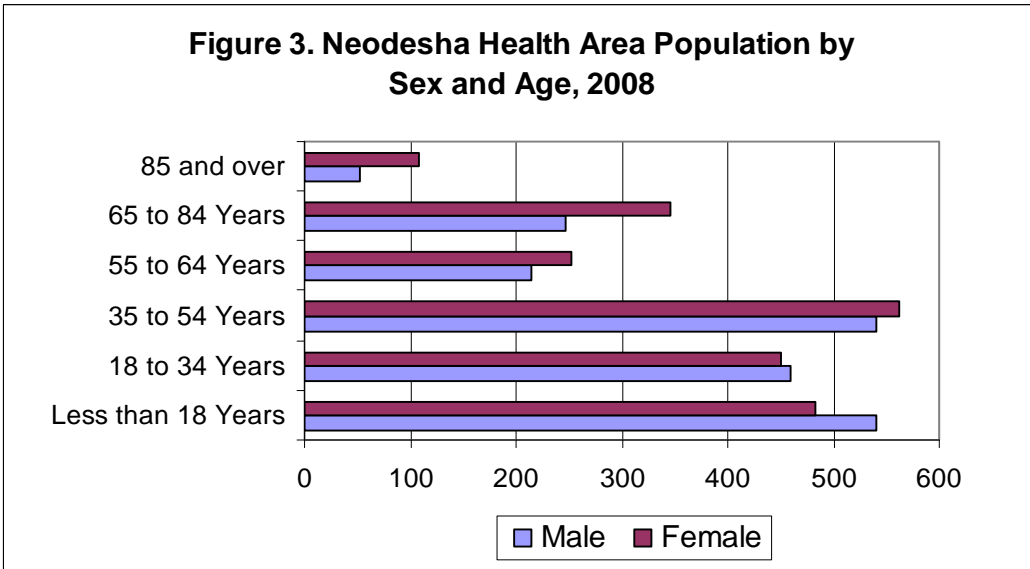
	<u>2000</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2013</u>	
	Percent	Population	Percent	Population	Percent	Population
65+ Years old	18.3%	827	17.7%	754	18.5%	760
75+ Years old	10.4%	471	10.4%	445	10.4%	427
85+ Years old	3.1%	140	3.8%	161	4.1%	169

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

# Neodesha Rural Health Works



Claritas, Inc. (2009)



Claritas, Inc. (2009)

# Neodesha Rural Health Works

The racial composition of the Neodesha area is very homogenous. Whites make up 95 percent of the population. Still, about 197 persons in the Neodesha area identify themselves as non-white. It's not uncommon for non-whites to have specific health care needs that are very different than the white population. As is the case almost everywhere, the Hispanic and Latino population is increasing, albeit relatively modestly.

**Table 2. 2008 Estimated Population by Single Race Classification**

	Population	Percent
White Alone	4,062	95.4%
Black or African American Alone	28	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	43	1.0%
Asian Alone	8	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	2	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	42	1.0%
Two or More Races	74	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

**Table 3. 2008 Estimated Population Hispanic or Latino by Origin**

	Population	Percent
Hispanic or Latino	111	2.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,148	97.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

**Table 4. Neodesha Health Area Hispanic and Latino Population Projection**

	2000	2008	2013
Total Population	4,514	4,259	4,103
Hispanic and Latino Population	80	111	131
Percentage of Population	1.8%	2.6%	3.2%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

## Neodesha Rural Health Works

A relatively large proportion of the population 15 years and older is unmarried. About 56 percent of the adult population reported living as a married individual with a spouse present. Conversely, 44 percent reported being unmarried or their spouse was absent. Nearly 12 percent are widowed. Many of these individuals probably live in some other cohabitation arrangement. Still, it raises a question about the number of people living alone. Within the context of community health care needs, people living alone face sometimes tremendous challenges should illness arise or injury occur. Most often, there are only informal support structures in place to assist such individuals in times of need.

**Table 5. 2008 Estimated Population Age 15+ by Marital Status**

	Count	Percent
Total, Never Married	611	17.8%
Married, Spouse present	1,922	56.0%
Married, Spouse absent	104	3.0%
Widowed	393	11.5%
Divorced	401	11.7%
Males, Never Married	348	10.1%
Previously Married	257	7.5%
Females, Never Married	263	7.7%
Previously Married	537	15.7%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

**Table 6. 2008 Estimated Population Age 25+ by Educational Attainment**

	Count	Percent
Less than 9th grade	241	8.5%
Some High School, no diploma	317	11.1%
High School Graduate (or GED)	1,031	36.2%
Some College, no degree	831	29.2%
Associate Degree	170	6.0%
Bachelor's Degree	179	6.3%
Master's Degree	72	2.5%
Professional School Degree	9	0.3%
Doctorate Degree	0	0.0%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

## Neodesha Rural Health Works

The income and wealth resources of many Neodesha area residents are relatively modest. Over 35 percent of households report an annual income of less than \$25,000, and half of that group lives on less than \$15,000 per year. As represented by housing values, the wealth resources of many individuals and households also is relatively modest. About 36 percent of the housing stock is valued at less than \$40,000. The implications of such income and wealth characteristics in the context of increasing longevity and rising health care costs raises questions as to whether all who need it can afford health insurance and health care services.

**Table 7. 2008 Estimated Households by Household Income**

	Count	Percent
Income Less than \$15,000	294	17.4%
Income \$15,000 - \$24,999	306	18.1%
Income \$25,000 - \$34,999	209	12.3%
Income \$35,000 - \$49,999	281	16.6%
Income \$50,000 - \$74,999	394	23.3%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	112	6.6%
Income \$100,000 - \$149,999	72	4.3%
Income \$150,000 - \$249,999	21	1.2%
Income \$250,000 - \$499,999	3	18.0%
Income \$500,000 or more	1	0.1%
Total Estimated Households	1,693	

Estimated Average Household Income	\$44,008
Estimated Median Household Income	\$37,021
Estimated Per Capita Income	\$17,725

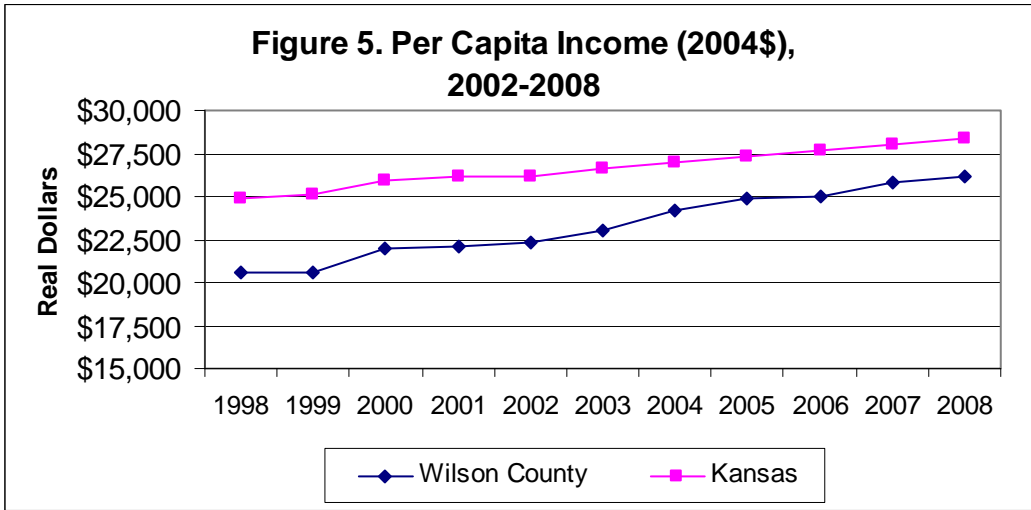
Claritas, Inc. (2009)

**Table 8. 2008 Estimated All Owner-Occupied Housing Values**

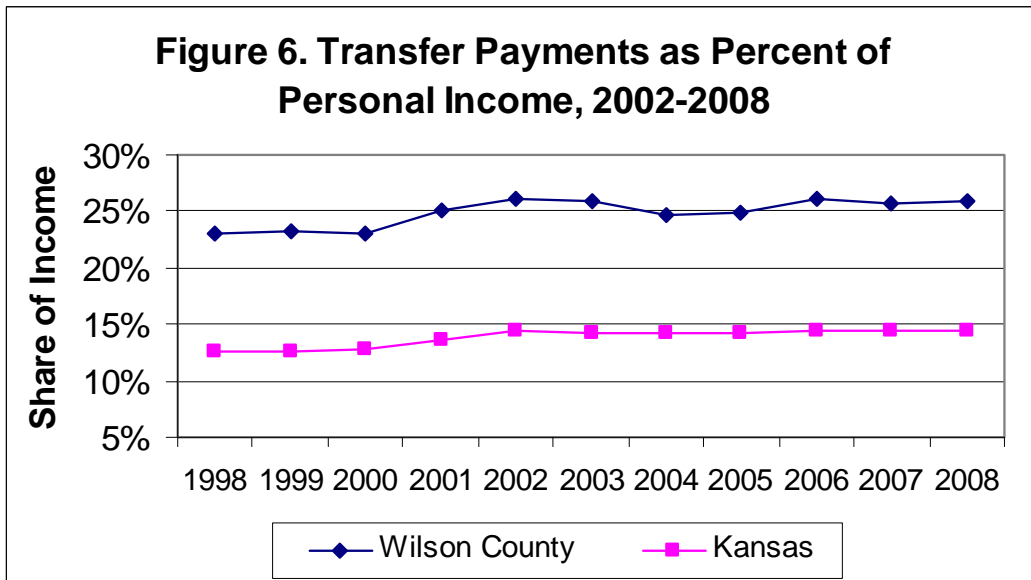
	Count	Percent
Value Less than \$20,000	181	14.6%
Value \$20,000 - \$39,999	262	21.1%
Value \$40,000 - \$59,999	295	23.8%
Value \$60,000 - \$79,999	174	14.0%
Value \$80,000 - \$99,999	123	9.9%
Value \$100,000 - \$149,999	155	12.5%
Value \$150,000 - \$199,999	31	2.5%
Value \$200,000 - \$299,999	11	0.9%
Value \$300,000 - \$399,999	5	0.4%
Value \$400,000 - \$499,999	1	0.1%
Value \$500,000 - \$749,999	1	0.1%
Value \$750,000 - \$999,999	2	0.2%
Value \$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	1,241	100.0%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

# Neodesha Rural Health Works



Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)



Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)

As with most rural areas, Wilson County is relatively more dependent on transfer income, such as retirement and disability insurance benefits, medical benefits, and income maintenance. That dependence is growing over time. These financial resources can be of enormous importance to those who receive them. From an economic perspective, these payments help support the local economy. Regardless of philosophical or political belief, every person legitimately entitled should have access to this assistance.

## Neodesha Rural Health Works

**Table 9. Wilson County Personal Income by Major Source**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Earnings (Millions 1996\$)	\$139.51	\$142.29	\$150.86	\$139.17	\$146.14	\$156.54	\$163.85	\$173.74	\$164.11	\$175.28	\$178.57
Farm Earnings	-\$1.12	-\$2.72	-\$2.66	-\$2.09	-\$2.90	\$2.34	\$2.10	-\$2.01	-\$5.27	\$2.71	\$2.71
Agricultural Services, Other	\$0.46	\$0.59	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$0.62	\$0.47	\$0.38	\$0.35	\$0.57	\$0.46	\$0.47
Mining	\$0.80	\$0.87	\$1.04	\$0.98	\$0.92	\$0.66	\$1.05	\$1.30	\$2.20	\$1.57	\$1.60
Construction	\$9.26	\$8.23	\$7.49	\$5.76	\$4.09	\$13.44	\$11.85	\$12.81	\$12.16	\$12.55	\$12.84
Manufacturing	\$41.43	\$44.86	\$52.12	\$48.98	\$55.75	\$53.79	\$62.15	\$74.16	\$67.37	\$68.44	\$69.44
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	\$8.76	\$9.88	\$10.79	\$9.85	\$8.87	\$10.09	\$12.56	\$9.27	\$10.05	\$10.21	\$10.39
Wholesale Trade	\$8.32	\$7.27	\$6.50	\$5.34	\$5.35	\$6.65	\$6.09	\$3.65	\$6.25	\$6.36	\$6.48
Retail Trade	\$7.26	\$7.62	\$6.88	\$5.57	\$5.64	\$6.21	\$6.46	\$7.48	\$7.61	\$6.45	\$6.63
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Services	\$3.11	\$3.30	\$4.39	\$4.12	\$5.10	\$4.38	\$4.51	\$4.58	\$4.57	\$4.86	\$4.96
Federal Civilian Government	\$2.32	\$2.50	\$2.69	\$2.35	\$2.44	\$2.37	\$2.20	\$2.13	\$2.04	\$2.07	\$2.09
Federal Military Government	\$0.76	\$0.78	\$0.80	\$0.85	\$1.06	\$1.50	\$1.51	\$1.70	\$1.59	\$1.63	\$1.66
State and Local Government	\$25.20	\$25.06	\$25.94	\$26.44	\$27.02	\$28.34	\$29.40	\$29.76	\$30.28	\$30.89	\$31.51
Personal Income (Millions 2004\$)	\$213.31	\$213.83	\$226.71	\$225.71	\$225.99	\$231.34	\$237.07	\$243.00	\$243.75	\$253.38	\$256.12
Wages and Salaries	\$101.50	\$106.17	\$112.97	\$104.19	\$107.26	\$107.26	\$113.18	\$122.18	\$118.07	\$124.29	\$126.90
Other Labor Income	\$21.12	\$22.03	\$24.00	\$22.70	\$26.33	\$29.32	\$33.02	\$36.09	\$33.98	\$35.33	\$35.91
Proprietors Income	\$16.89	\$14.09	\$13.89	\$12.28	\$12.55	\$19.96	\$17.64	\$15.47	\$12.07	\$15.67	\$15.76
Dividends, Interest & Rent	\$42.20	\$40.85	\$44.74	\$44.93	\$37.65	\$32.81	\$35.53	\$35.05	\$37.39	\$35.79	\$34.78
Transfer Payments To Persons	\$48.96	\$49.58	\$52.22	\$56.64	\$59.10	\$60.11	\$58.65	\$60.23	\$63.71	\$65.34	\$66.38
Less Social Insurance Contributions	\$16.98	\$17.37	\$17.98	\$16.62	\$17.31	\$17.65	\$18.53	\$20.16	\$19.70	\$21.18	\$21.71
Residence Adjustment	-\$0.39	-\$1.53	-\$3.12	\$1.60	\$0.41	-\$0.46	-\$2.44	-\$5.85	-\$1.75	-\$1.85	-\$1.90

Woods and Poole, Inc. (2009)

Note: Historical employment, earnings, and income data 1969-2002, and total population data 1969-2003, are from the U.S. Dept of Commerce (USDoC); employment and earnings data by private non-farm SIC industry for 2001 and 2002 are estimated from private non-farm NAICA industry data.

## Neodesha Rural Health Works

**Table 10. Personal Current Transfer Receipts for Wilson County**

(thousands of dollars)	2004	2005	2006
Personal current transfer receipts (\$000)	58,654	62,002	67,398
Current transfer receipts of individuals from governments	56,786	60,246	65,563
Retirement and disability insurance benefits	24,687	25,823	27,143
Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) benefits	23,788	24,906	26,201
Railroad retirement and disability benefits	827	835	864
Workers' compensation	(L)	(L)	(L)
Other government retirement and disability insurance benefits \1	54	63	58
Medical benefits	23,569	25,876	29,193
Medicare benefits	12,874	14,149	17,174
Public assistance medical care benefits \2	10,451	11,468	11,741
Military medical insurance benefits \3	244	259	278
Income maintenance benefits	5,219	5,620	6,410
Supplemental security income (SSI) benefits	793	881	1,450
Family assistance \4	582	516	513
Food stamps	929	930	966
Other income maintenance benefits \5	2,915	3,293	3,481
Unemployment insurance compensation	1,713	1,351	1,136
State unemployment insurance compensation	1,684	1,308	1,093
Unemployment compensation for Fed. civilian employees (UCFE)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Unemployment compensation for railroad employees	(L)	(L)	(L)
Unemployment compensation for veterans (UCX)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Other unemployment compensation \6	0	0	0
Veterans benefits	1,487	1,418	1,517
Veterans pension and disability benefits	1,437	1,363	1,459
Veterans readjustment benefits \7	50	55	58
Veterans life insurance benefits	0	0	0
Other assistance to veterans \8	0	0	0
Federal education and training assistance	83	119	133
Other transfer receipts of individuals from governments \10	(L)	(L)	(L)
Current transfer receipts of nonprofit institutions	1,495	1,409	1,356
Receipts from the Federal government	371	365	365
Receipts from state and local governments \11	732	524	569
Receipts from businesses	392	520	422
Current transfer receipts of individuals from businesses \12	373	347	479

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009)

# Neodesha Rural Health Works

## Notes for Table 10:

1. Consists largely of temporary disability payments and black lung payments.
2. Consists of Medicaid and other medical vendor payments.
3. Consists of payments made under the TriCare Management Program (formerly called CHAMPUS) for the medical care of dependents of active duty military personnel and of retired military personnel and their dependents at nonmilitary medical facilities.
4. Through 1995, consists of emergency assistance and aid to families with dependent children. For 1998 forward, consists of benefits— generally known as temporary assistance for needy families— provided under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. For 1996–97, consists of payments under all three of these programs.
5. Consists largely of general assistance, refugee assistance, foster home care and adoption assistance, earned income tax credits, and energy assistance.
6. Consists of trade readjustment allowance payments, Redwood Park benefit payments, public service employment benefit payments, and transitional benefit payments.
7. Consists largely of veterans' readjustment benefit payments, educational assistance to spouses and children of disabled or deceased veterans, payments to paraplegics, and payments for autos and conveyances for disabled veterans.
8. Consists of State and local government payments to veterans.
9. Consists largely of federal fellowship payments (National Science Foundation fellowships and traineeships, subsistence payments to State maritime academy cadets, and other federal fellowships), interest subsidy on higher education loans, basic educational opportunity grants, and Job Corps payments.
10. Consists largely of Bureau of Indian Affairs payments, education exchange payments, Alaska Permanent Fund dividend payments, compensation of survivors of public safety officers, compensation of victims of crime, disaster relief payments, compensation for Japanese internment, and other special payments to individuals.
11. Consists of State and local government educational assistance payments to nonprofit institutions, and other State and local government payments to nonprofit institutions.
12. Consists largely of personal injury payments to individuals other than employees and other business transfer payments.
13. Cibola, NM was separated from Valencia in June 1981, but in these estimates, Valencia includes Cibola through the end of 1981.
14. La Paz County, AZ was separated from Yuma County on January 1, 1983. The Yuma, AZ MSA contains the area that became La Paz County, AZ through 1982 and excludes it beginning with 1983.
15. Estimates for 1979 forward reflect Alaska Census Areas as defined by the Census Bureau; those for prior years reflect Alaska Census Divisions as defined in the 1970 Decennial Census. Estimates from 1988 forward separate Aleutian Islands Census Area into Aleutians East Borough and Aleutians West Census Area. Estimates for 1991 forward separate Denali Borough from Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area and Lake and Peninsula Borough from Dillingham Census Area. Estimates from 1993 forward separate Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area into Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area and Yakutat Borough.
16. Shawano, WI and Menominee, WI are combined as Shawano (incl. Menominee), WI for the years prior to 1989.
17. Broomfield County, CO, was created from parts of Adams, Boulder, Jefferson, and Weld counties effective November 15, 2001. Estimates for Broomfield county begin with 2002.

All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

(L) Less than \$50,000, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.

(N) Data not available for this year.

## Neodesha Rural Health Works

**Table 11. Employment by Major Industry for Wilson County**

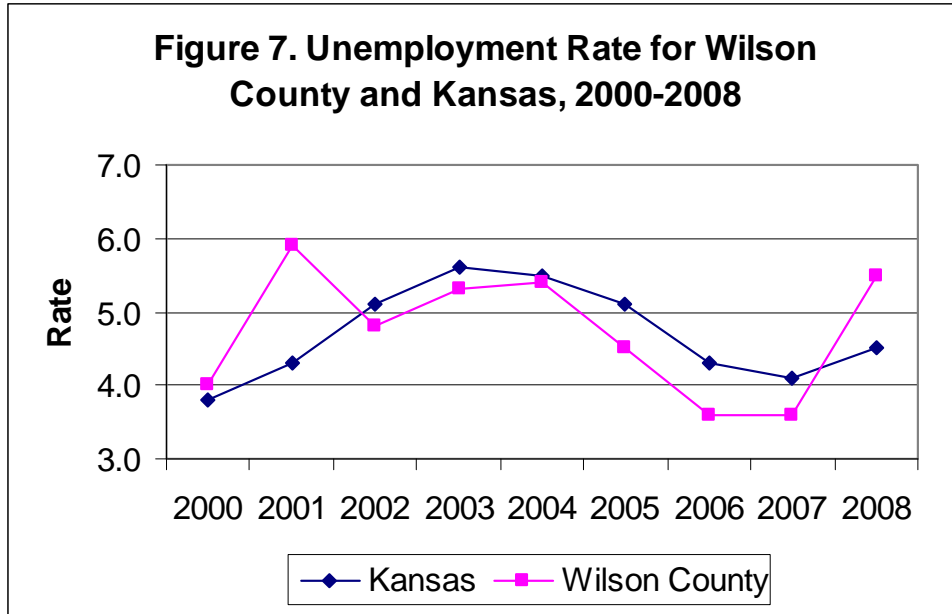
(Thousands)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	5.68	5.75	5.81	5.54	5.61	5.56	5.74	5.86	5.92	5.97	6.02
Farm Employment	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.66
Agricultural Services, Other	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mining	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09
Construction	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.20	0.36	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.39
Manufacturing	1.14	1.24	1.34	1.33	1.44	1.42	1.59	1.67	1.73	1.74	1.75
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28
Wholesale Trade	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
Retail Trade	0.49	0.41	0.40	0.35	0.33	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Services	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23
Federal Civilian Government	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Federal Military Government	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
State and Local Government	0.90	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.98

Woods and Poole, Inc. (2009)

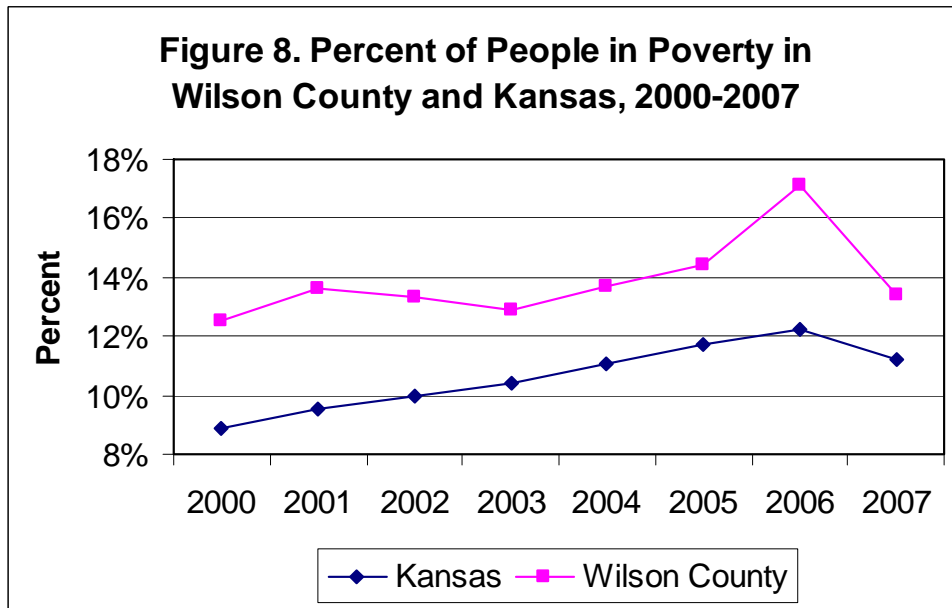
Note: Employment in number of jobs includes proprietors and part-time jobs.

# Neodesha Rural Health Works

As with most rural areas, the way people in Wilson County earn a living is changing. Employment in traditional industries such as agriculture, extractive industries and manufacturing has declined as a share of total employment. A greater proportion of people are earning a living working in trade or service industries. And, as wants, needs and mandates for government services increase, so too does employment in government. With a recent uptick, Wilson County remains slightly above the state average in terms of the percentage of population living in poverty at about 13 percent.



Kansas Department of Labor (2009)



U.S. Census Bureau (2009)

This information was prepared by the Office of Local Government, K-State Research and Extension. For questions or other information, call 785-532-2643.