

Rice County Rural Health Works



Communities Building Affordable & Sustainable Healthcare Systems

Economic & Demographic Data

Introduction

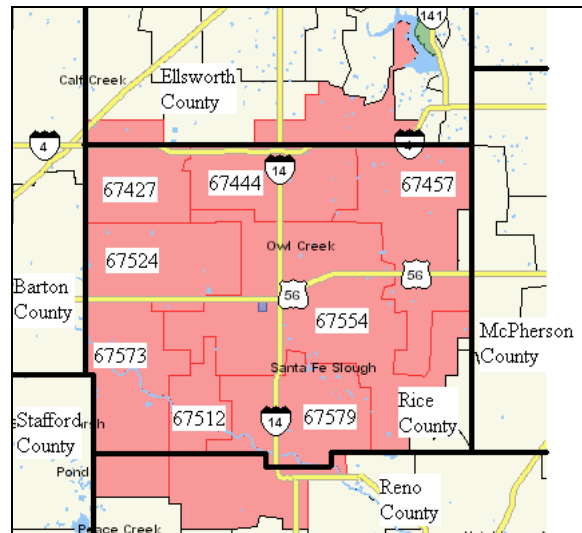
Kansas Rural Health Works (KRHW) is dedicated to helping rural communities build affordable and sustainable local health care systems. Health care is important to seniors, young families and companies. But rural health care systems are facing many challenges: hospitals are closing; services have been 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 Rice 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 Rice 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 Rice County Health Center market area. This is probably the geographic extent most non-specialty health care services centered in Rice 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 43% of the population lives alone, making individual acute and chronic care management challenging.
- More than 14% of households live on less than \$15,000 income per year.
- More than 33% of the housing stock is valued at less than \$40,000.
- Transfer income to persons is among the fastest growing sources of income. In 2006, \$56 million in transfer income was paid to county residents.
- Within transfer income, government assistance such as Medicare, income maintenance, and veterans pension and disability benefits are growing most strongly.
- The county poverty rate decreased recently, but typically remains above the Kansas average.

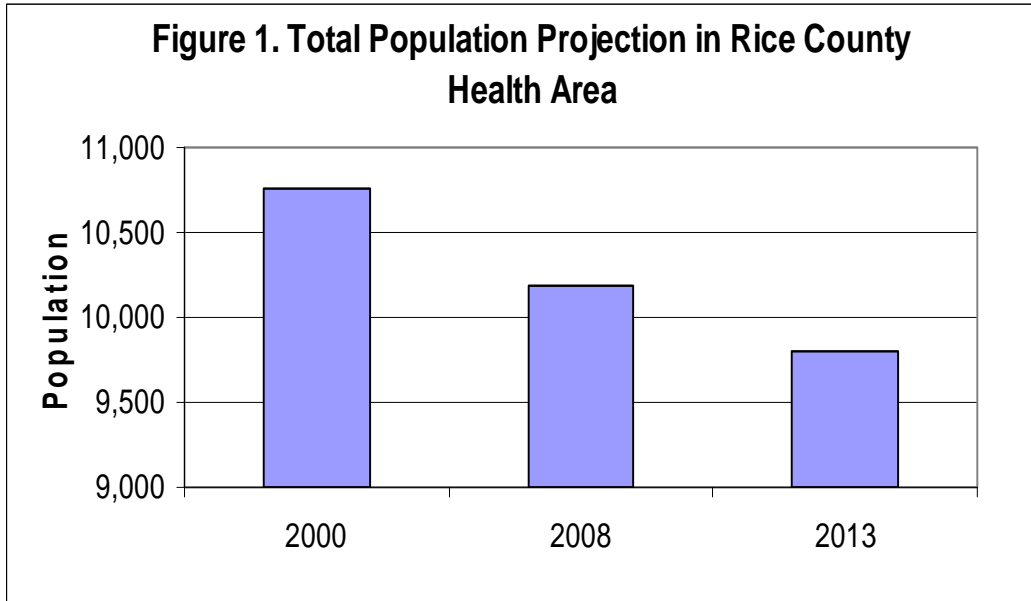
Rice County Health Market Area



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

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Typical of many rural counties in Kansas, 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)

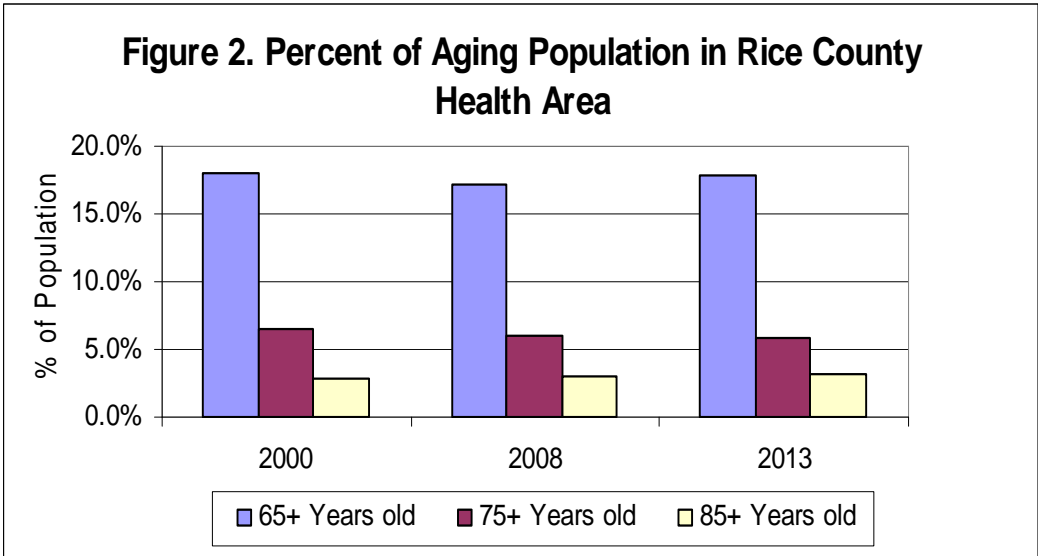
The proportion of the population 65 years and older is among the fastest growing demographic groups even as the overall population declines. The oldest of the old, persons 85 years and older, are increasing to the greatest degree among the elderly, with women commonly outliving men. The implications 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 Rice County Health Area

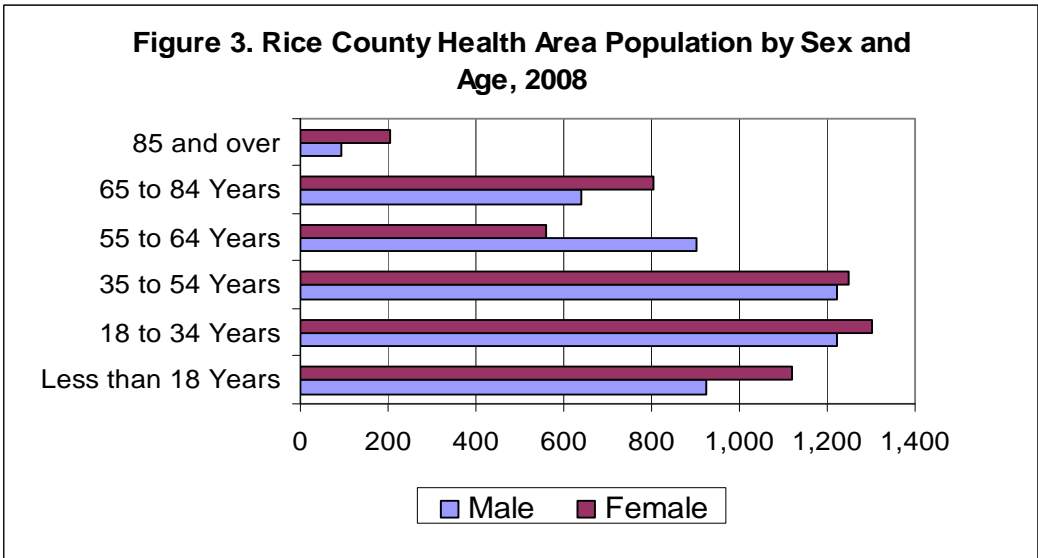
	<u>2000</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2013</u>	
	Percent	Population	Percent	Population	Percent	Population
65+ Years old	18.0%	1,934	17.1%	1,746	17.9%	1,754
75+ Years old	6.5%	695	6.0%	607	5.8%	573
85+ Years old	2.8%	297	2.9%	298	3.2%	313

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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Claritas, Inc. (2009)



Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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The racial composition of Rice County is very homogenous. Whites make up 98 percent of the population. Still, about 717 persons in Rice County 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	9,469	92.96
Black or African American Alone	133	1.31
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	70	0.69
Asian Alone	80	0.79
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	4	0.04
Some Other Race Alone	263	2.58
Two or More Races	167	1.64
Total	10,186	100.0

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 3. 2008 Estimated Population Hispanic or Latino by Origin

	Population	Percent
Hispanic or Latino	802	7.87
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,384	92.13
Total	10,186	100.00

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 4. Rice County Health Area Hispanic and Latino Population Projection

	2000	2008	2013
Total Population	10,761	10,186	9,800
Hispanic and Latino Population	604	802	908
Percentage of Population	5.61%	7.87%	9.27%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Rice County Rural Health Works

A relatively large proportion of the population 15 years and older is unmarried. About 57 percent of the adult population reported living as a married individual with a spouse present. Conversely, 43 percent reported being unmarried or their spouse was absent. Eight 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

	Rice Area	Percent
Total, Never Married	1,764	21.3%
Married, Spouse present	4,760	57.3%
Married, Spouse absent	425	2.1%
Widowed	687	8.3%
Divorced	667	8.0%
Males, Never Married	1,035	12.5%
Previously Married	461	5.6%
Females, Never Married	729	8.8%
Previously Married	893	10.8%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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

	Rice Area	Percent
Less than 9th grade	333	5.3%
Some High School, no diploma	715	11.3%
High School Graduate (or GED)	2,144	33.9%
Some College, no degree	1,737	27.4%
Associate Degree	288	4.6%
Bachelor's Degree	781	12.3%
Master's Degree	227	3.6%
Professional School Degree	60	1.0%
Doctorate Degree	47	0.7%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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The income and wealth resources of many Rice County residents are relatively modest. Over 28 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 33 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.

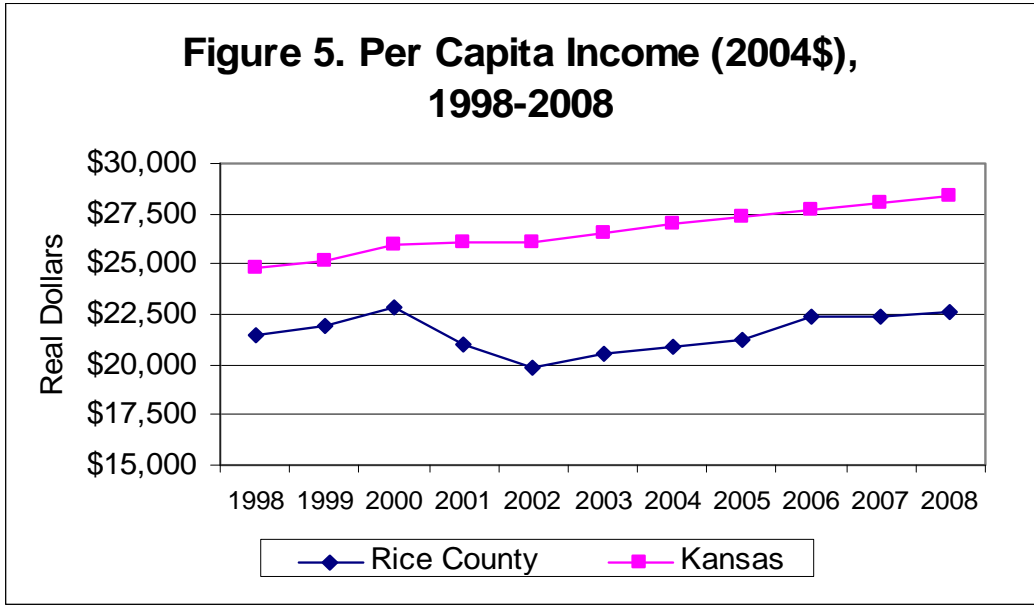
Table 7. 2008 Estimated Households by Household Income

	Rice Area	Percent
Income Less than \$15,000	548	14.4%
Income \$15,000 - \$24,999	525	13.8%
Income \$25,000 - \$34,999	463	12.2%
Income \$35,000 - \$49,999	774	20.3%
Income \$50,000 - \$74,999	828	21.8%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	355	9.3%
Income \$100,000 - \$149,999	245	6.4%
Income \$150,000 - \$249,999	51	1.3%
Income \$250,000 - \$499,999	13	0.3%
Income \$500,000 or more	3	0.1%
Total Estimated Households	3,805	
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Estimated Average Household Income		\$49,777
Estimated Median Household Income		\$42,103
Estimated Per Capita Income		\$18,954
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Claritas, Inc. (2009)		

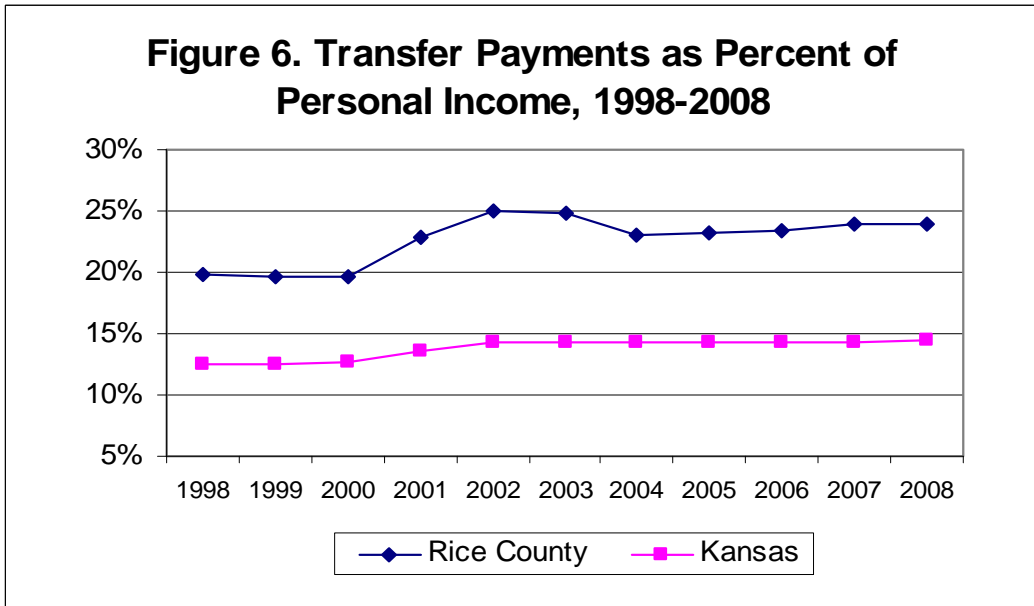
Table 8. 2008 Estimated All Owner-Occupied Housing Values

	Rice Area	Percent
Value Less than \$20,000	435	14.9%
Value \$20,000 - \$39,999	528	18.1%
Value \$40,000 - \$59,999	547	18.8%
Value \$60,000 - \$79,999	422	14.5%
Value \$80,000 - \$99,999	271	9.3%
Value \$100,000 - \$149,999	418	14.4%
Value \$150,000 - \$199,999	159	5.5%
Value \$200,000 - \$299,999	95	3.3%
Value \$300,000 - \$399,999	18	0.6%
Value \$400,000 - \$499,999	15	0.5%
Value \$500,000 - \$749,999	3	0.1%
Value \$750,000 - \$999,999	0	0.0%
Value \$1,000,000 or more	0	0.0%
Total	2,911	100.0%
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Claritas, Inc. (2009)		

Rice County Rural Health Works



Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)



Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)

As with most rural areas, Rice 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. Every person legitimately entitled to receive them, should have access to this assistance.

Rice County Rural Health Works

Table 9. Rice County Personal Income by Major Source

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Earnings (Millions 2004\$)	\$127.71	\$132.58	\$135.22	\$111.39	\$109.39	\$120.17	\$125.52	\$124.95	\$130.01	\$129.33	\$131.74
Farm Earnings	\$18.38	\$24.03	\$16.72	\$3.95	\$0.99	\$10.51	\$12.30	\$8.87	\$5.91	\$3.48	\$3.51
Agricultural Services, Other	\$1.85	\$2.43	\$3.01	\$2.48	\$1.78	\$1.52	\$1.31	\$1.46	\$1.63	\$1.81	\$1.84
Mining	\$3.57	\$3.39	\$5.79	\$5.37	\$4.26	\$5.11	\$5.27	\$5.52	\$6.88	\$7.21	\$7.43
Construction	\$3.05	\$2.72	\$2.50	\$2.08	\$2.23	\$1.77	\$1.92	\$2.06	\$2.02	\$2.07	\$2.07
Manufacturing	\$4.71	\$5.08	\$5.78	\$5.10	\$4.90	\$4.35	\$3.66	\$4.16	\$4.52	\$4.63	\$4.72
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	\$13.32	\$11.88	\$10.94	\$9.10	\$9.43	\$9.43	\$9.42	\$9.67	\$10.92	\$11.18	\$11.43
Wholesale Trade	\$7.36	\$7.05	\$7.53	\$6.36	\$5.99	\$9.42	\$9.76	\$7.23	\$7.68	\$7.84	\$7.93
Retail Trade	\$7.96	\$7.73	\$7.56	\$6.13	\$5.73	\$5.65	\$6.18	\$6.55	\$6.94	\$7.03	\$7.11
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$2.60	\$2.56	\$2.84	\$2.55	\$2.60	\$2.67	\$2.67	\$3.05	\$3.75	\$3.38	\$3.44
Services	\$3.32	\$3.53	\$3.51	\$3.07	\$2.52	\$2.86	\$3.06	\$2.88	\$3.32	\$3.42	\$3.50
Federal Civilian Government	\$2.89	\$2.84	\$3.14	\$2.93	\$2.97	\$2.92	\$2.84	\$2.73	\$2.66	\$2.68	\$2.70
Federal Military Government	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.83	\$0.88	\$1.10	\$1.55	\$1.60	\$1.79	\$1.66	\$1.70	\$1.74
State and Local Government	\$24.38	\$25.04	\$25.22	\$25.70	\$25.86	\$26.77	\$27.84	\$28.03	\$29.31	\$29.97	\$30.64
Personal Income (Millions 1996\$)	\$234.13	\$236.88	\$245.51	\$222.64	\$208.56	\$215.29	\$219.69	\$220.05	\$228.96	\$225.75	\$227.65
Wages and Salaries	\$80.97	\$78.95	\$81.34	\$83.03	\$83.99	\$83.35	\$85.38	\$85.73	\$91.63	\$91.53	\$93.47
Other Labor Income	\$16.98	\$16.53	\$17.28	\$18.05	\$20.13	\$21.33	\$23.43	\$23.80	\$25.17	\$24.85	\$25.27
Proprietors Income	\$29.77	\$37.11	\$36.60	\$10.31	\$5.27	\$15.48	\$16.72	\$15.41	\$13.22	\$12.94	\$13.01
Dividends, Interest & Rent	\$53.34	\$49.59	\$53.50	\$53.61	\$40.46	\$35.77	\$37.31	\$38.84	\$41.23	\$38.64	\$37.44
Transfer Payments To Persons	\$46.48	\$46.32	\$48.39	\$50.90	\$52.08	\$53.31	\$50.72	\$51.05	\$53.63	\$53.85	\$54.58
Less Social Insurance Contributions	\$13.35	\$13.03	\$13.53	\$13.00	\$13.13	\$13.22	\$13.59	\$13.95	\$15.02	\$15.05	\$15.42
Residence Adjustment	\$19.95	\$21.41	\$21.93	\$19.74	\$19.76	\$19.26	\$19.73	\$19.16	\$19.11	\$18.98	\$19.31

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.

Rice County Rural Health Works

Table 10. Personal Current Transfer Receipts for Rice County

(thousands of dollars)	2004	2005	2006
Personal current transfer receipts (\$000)	50,722	52,557	56,733
Current transfer receipts of individuals from governments	48,742	50,701	54,822
Retirement and disability insurance benefits	24,491	25,273	26,389
Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) benefits	24,118	24,882	25,991
Railroad retirement and disability benefits	295	302	313
Workers' compensation	(L)	(L)	(L)
Other government retirement and disability insurance benefits \1	51	60	55
Medical benefits	17,444	18,576	21,439
Medicare benefits	11,998	12,634	15,335
Public assistance medical care benefits \2	5,238	5,756	5,886
Military medical insurance benefits \3	208	186	218
Income maintenance benefits	4,003	4,153	4,323
Supplemental security income (SSI) benefits	560	555	582
Family assistance \4	564	436	433
Food stamps	615	608	632
Other income maintenance benefits \5	2,264	2,554	2,676
Unemployment insurance compensation	1,134	992	904
State unemployment insurance compensation	1,112	971	884
Unemployment compensation for Fed. civilian employees (UCFE)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Unemployment compensation for railroad employees	0	0	0
Unemployment compensation for veterans (UCX)	(L)	(L)	(L)
Other unemployment compensation \6	0	0	0
Veterans benefits	1,087	1,081	1,153
Veterans pension and disability benefits	1,030	1,028	1,100
Veterans readjustment benefits \7	(L)	(L)	(L)
Veterans life insurance benefits	(L)	(L)	(L)
Other assistance to veterans \8	0	0	0
Federal education and training assistance	554	586	584
Other transfer receipts of individuals from governments \10	(L)	(L)	(L)
Current transfer receipts of nonprofit institutions	1,585	1,489	1,412
Receipts from the Federal government	393	386	380
Receipts from state and local governments \11	776	553	593
Receipts from businesses	416	550	439
Current transfer receipts of individuals from businesses \12	395	367	499

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009)

Rice County 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.

Rice County Rural Health Works

Table 11. Employment by Major Industry for Rice County

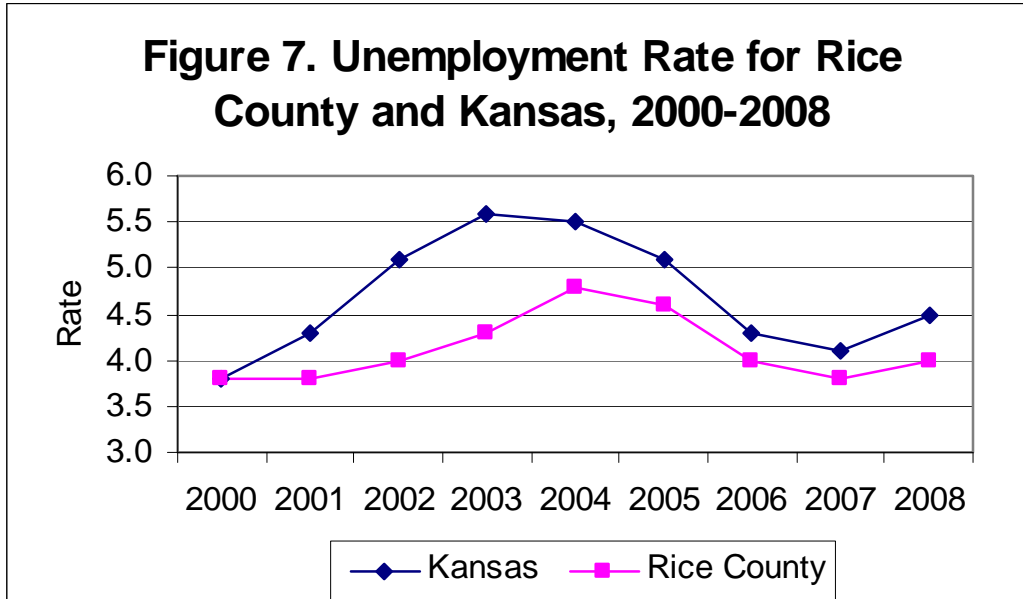
(Thousands)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	5.50	5.14	5.18	4.93	4.94	4.77	4.86	4.92	5.04	5.08	5.11
Farm Employment	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.62	0.63	0.63
Agricultural Services, Other	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Mining	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
Construction	0.28	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17
Manufacturing	0.43	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.47
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21
Wholesale Trade	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
Retail Trade	0.49	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.44
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.31
Services	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22
Federal Civilian Government	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
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	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.04	0.96	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.09

Woods and Poole, Inc. (2009)

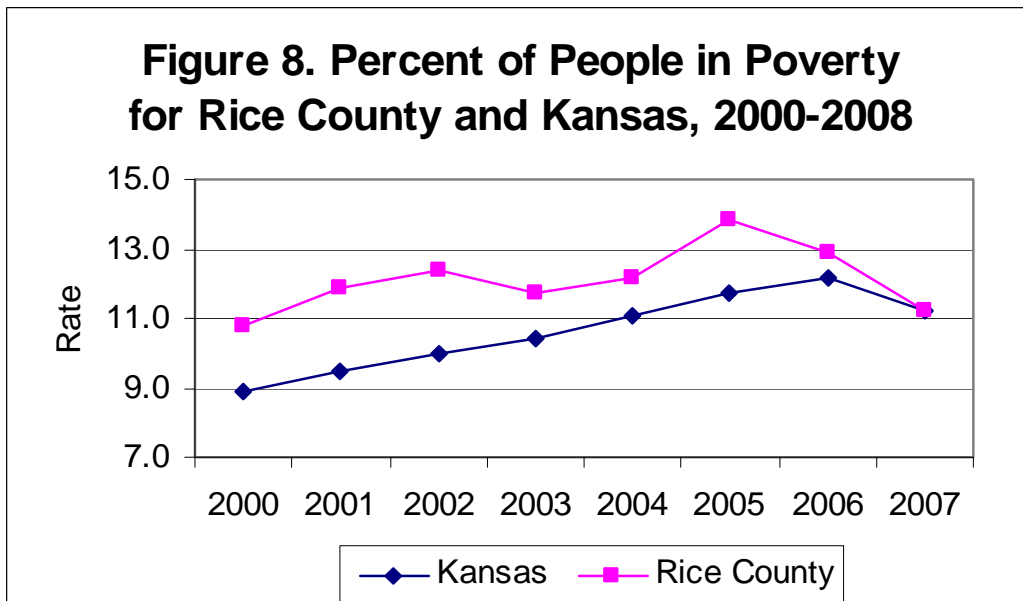
Note: Employment in number of jobs includes proprietors and part-time jobs.

Rice County Rural Health Works

As with most rural areas, the way people in Rice 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 the exception of 2007, Rice County has been consistently above the state average in terms of the percentage of population living in poverty.



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.