

Hoisington Rural Health Works



Communities Building Affordable & Sustainable Healthcare Systems

Economic & Demographic Data

Introduction

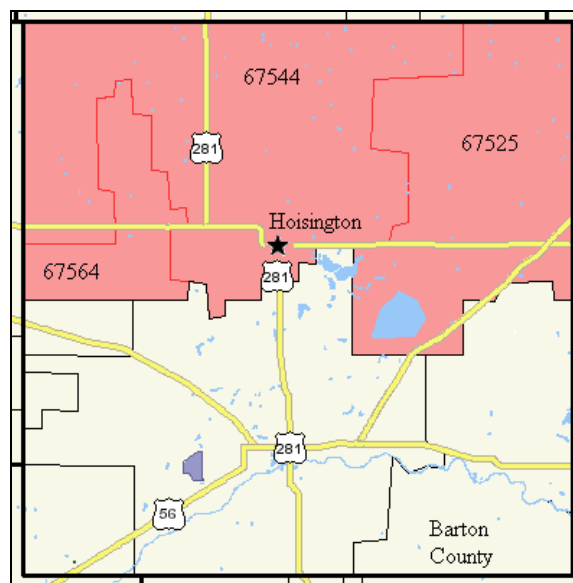
Kansas Rural Health Works (KRHW) is dedicated to helping rural communities build affordable and sustainable local health care systems. Health care is important to seniors, young families and companies. But rural health care systems are facing many challenges: hospitals are closing; services have been 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 Russell 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 Russell County boundaries.

- The proportion of the population over 65 years is growing, and the female population over 85 years is growing fastest among the elderly group.
- Hispanics are a rapidly-growing share of the total population.
- 43% of the population lives alone, making individual acute and chronic care management challenging.
- About 14% of households live on less than \$15,000 income per year.
- Transfer income to persons is among the fastest growing sources of income. In 2009, \$175 million in transfer income was paid to county residents, about 20% of total personal 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 decreased according to the most recent available date, but likely has increased in 2009 along with the unemployment rate.

Hoisington Primary Health Market Area

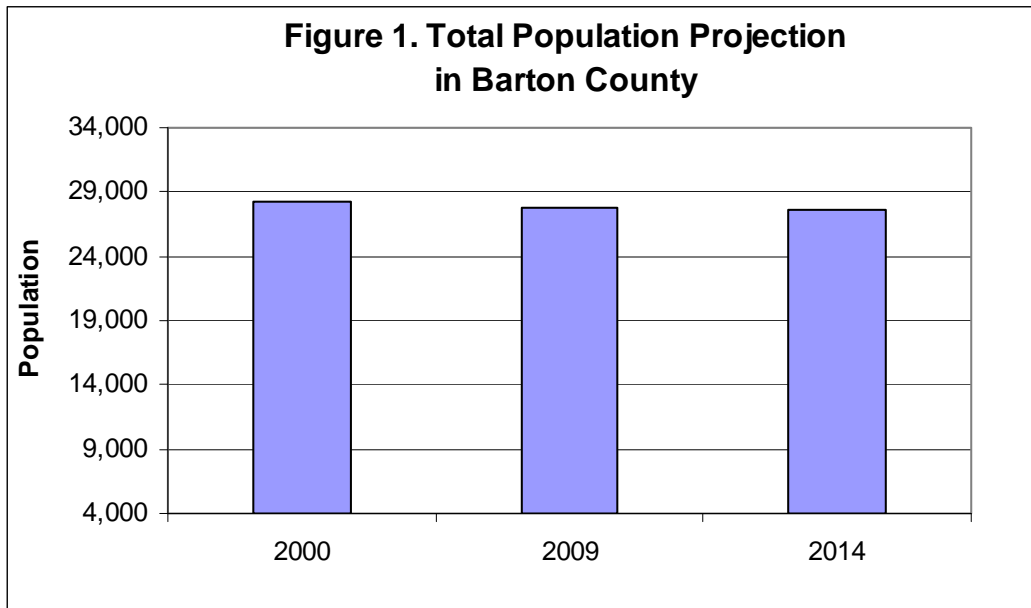


ZIP codes within the Hoisington Health Market Area.

Source: Claritas, Inc. 2009.

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Typical of many rural counties in Kansas, county population has been in long-term decline, about 13.5 percent over the past 25 years. 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)

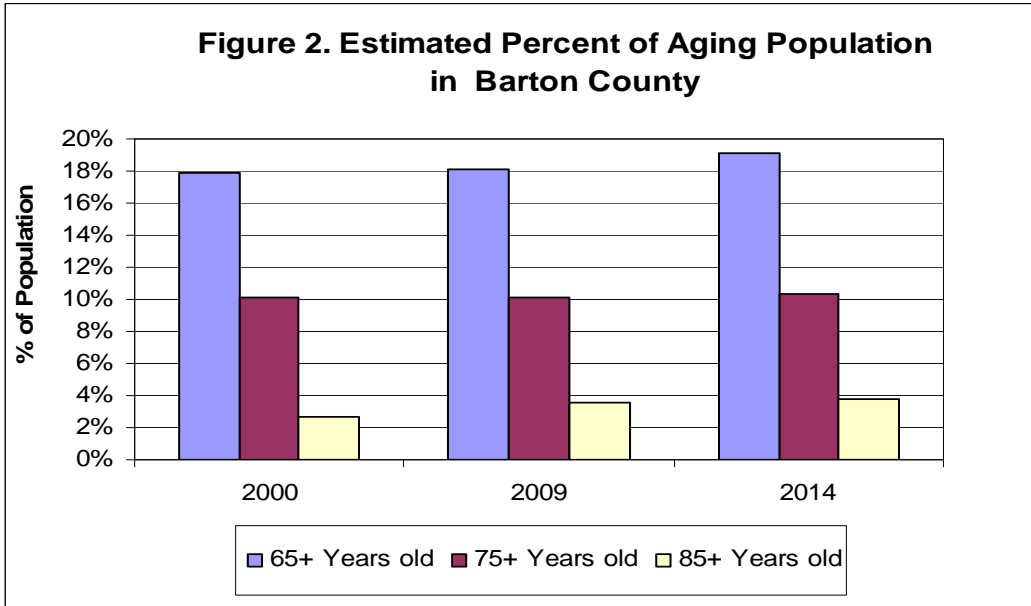
The proportion of the population 65 years and older is among the fastest growing demographic groups even as the overall population declines. The oldest of the old, persons 85 years and older, are increasing to the greatest degree among the elderly, with women commonly outliving men. The implications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

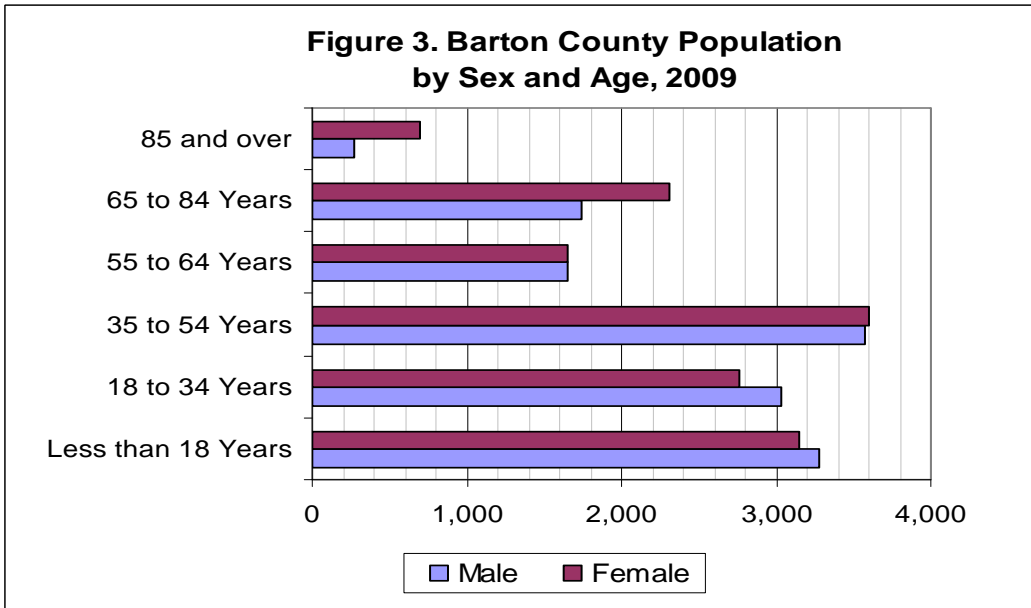
	2000		2009		2014	
	Percent	Population	Percent	Population	Percent	Population
65+ Years old	17.9%	5,043	18.1%	5,020	19.1%	5,254
75+ Years old	10.2%	2,560	10.1%	2,790	10.3%	2,848
85+ Years old	2.7%	764	3.5%	974	3.8%	1,040

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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Claritas, Inc. (2009)



Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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The racial composition of Barton County is somewhat less homogenous than many rural Kansas counties. Whites make up 90 percent of the population. Nearly 2,700 persons in Barton 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. 2009 Estimated Population by Single Race Classification

	Population	Percent
White Alone	25,020	90.3%
Black or African American Alone	461	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	193	0.7%
Asian Alone	89	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	4	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	1,371	4.9%
Two or More Races	581	2.1%
Total	27,719	100.0%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 3. 2009 Estimated Population Hispanic or Latino by Origin

	Population	Percent
Hispanic or Latino	3,251	11.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	24,468	88.3%
Total	27,719	100.0%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 4. Barton County Hispanic and Latino Population Projection

	2000	2009	2014
Total Population	28,205	27,719	27,567
Hispanic and Latino Population	2,344	3,251	3,744
Percentage of Population	8.3%	11.7%	13.6%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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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. Ten 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. 2009 Estimated Population Age 15+ by Marital Status

	Count	Percent
Total, Never Married	4,515	20.1%
Married, Spouse present	12,882	57.3%
Married, Spouse absent	976	4.3%
Widowed	1,950	8.7%
Divorced	2,148	9.6%
Males, Never Married	2,609	11.6%
Previously Married	1,248	5.6%
Females, Never Married	1,906	8.5%
Previously Married	2,850	12.7%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 6. 2009 Estimated Population Age 25+ by Educational Attainment

	Count	Percent
Less than 9th grade	1,474	7.9%
Some High School, no diploma	1,875	10.1%
High School Graduate (or GED)	5,816	31.3%
Some College, no degree	4,856	26.1%
Associate Degree	1,491	8.0%
Bachelor's Degree	2,023	10.9%
Master's Degree	779	4.2%
Professional School Degree	272	1.5%
Doctorate Degree	24	0.1%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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The income and wealth resources of many Barton County residents are relatively modest. Nearly 30 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 26 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. 2009 Estimated Households by Household Income

	Count	Percent
Income Less than \$15,000	1,553	13.7%
Income \$15,000 - \$24,999	1,801	15.9%
Income \$25,000 - \$34,999	1,587	14.0%
Income \$35,000 - \$49,999	2,038	18.0%
Income \$50,000 - \$74,999	2,295	20.3%
Income \$75,000 - \$99,999	1,057	9.3%
Income \$100,000 - \$149,999	712	6.3%
Income \$150,000 - \$249,999	197	1.7%
Income \$250,000 - \$499,999	75	0.7%
Income \$500,000 or more	18	0.2%
Total Estimated Households	11,333	100.0%
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Estimated Average Household Income		\$50,940
Estimated Median Household Income		\$40,341
Estimated Per Capita Income		\$21,156

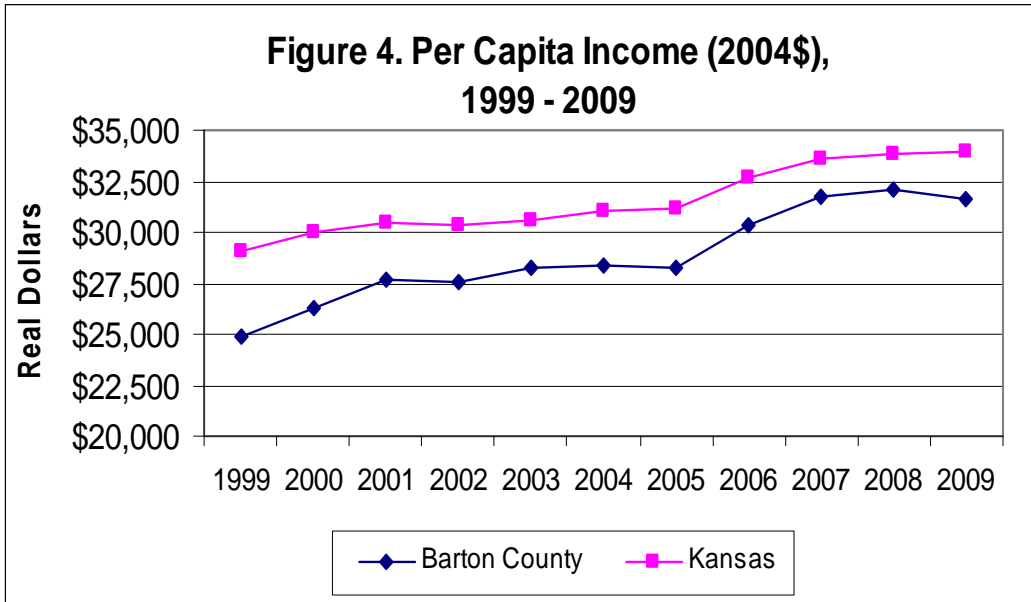
Claritas, Inc. (2009)

Table 8. 2009 Estimated All Owner-Occupied Housing Values

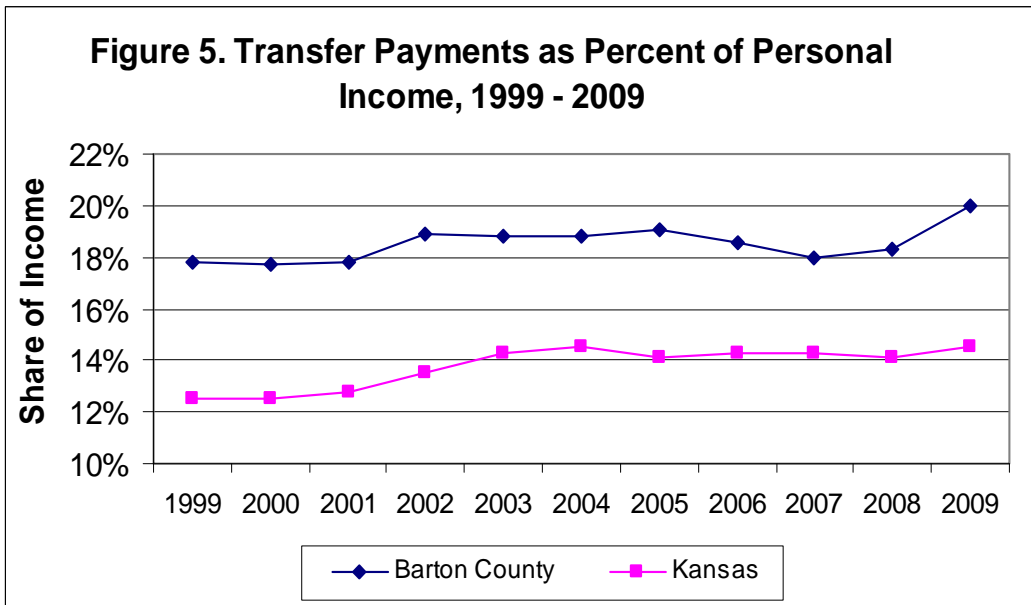
	Count	Percent
Value Less than \$20,000	857	10.5%
Value \$20,000 - \$39,999	1,257	15.4%
Value \$40,000 - \$59,999	1,611	19.8%
Value \$60,000 - \$79,999	1,316	16.1%
Value \$80,000 - \$99,999	1,146	14.1%
Value \$100,000 - \$149,999	1,354	16.6%
Value \$150,000 - \$199,999	347	4.3%
Value \$200,000 - \$299,999	185	2.3%
Value \$300,000 - \$399,999	48	0.6%
Value \$400,000 - \$499,999	14	0.2%
Value \$500,000 - \$749,999	13	0.2%
Value \$750,000 - \$999,999	0	0.0%
Value \$1,000,000 or more	7	0.1%
Total	8,155	100.0%

Claritas, Inc. (2009)

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Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)



Woods & Poole, Inc. (2009)

As with most rural areas, Barton 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.

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Table 9. Barton County Personal Income by Major Source

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Earnings (Millions 2004\$)	\$474.79	\$489.96	\$516.27	\$505.28	\$530.08	\$551.25	\$566.23	\$600.37	\$633.56	\$637.26	\$622.65
Farm Earnings	\$16.78	\$11.65	\$13.61	\$4.38	\$17.22	\$15.30	\$11.49	\$8.08	\$10.25	\$10.13	\$10.08
Agricultural Services, Other	\$2.28	\$3.05	\$2.94	\$2.98	\$2.82	\$7.14	\$3.44	\$3.51	\$4.16	\$3.71	\$3.68
Mining	\$35.60	\$65.56	\$65.44	\$56.49	\$73.62	\$81.60	\$93.49	\$114.88	\$130.26	\$135.30	\$136.46
Construction	\$33.86	\$32.50	\$35.59	\$35.88	\$34.48	\$36.51	\$38.48	\$44.76	\$49.26	\$52.90	\$51.62
Manufacturing	\$55.37	\$53.36	\$54.27	\$50.18	\$45.75	\$48.35	\$50.97	\$51.89	\$53.37	\$52.75	\$49.08
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	\$24.00	\$23.27	\$26.96	\$30.49	\$31.07	\$34.02	\$33.25	\$34.48	\$34.08	\$32.25	\$30.33
Wholesale Trade	\$26.73	\$27.27	\$29.20	\$30.57	\$28.41	\$28.63	\$31.55	\$36.21	\$36.13	\$35.70	\$34.23
Retail Trade	\$73.67	\$71.66	\$79.16	\$79.96	\$45.59	\$47.52	\$48.27	\$48.23	\$51.64	\$53.23	\$53.62
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$19.40	\$29.25	\$34.00	\$35.00	\$33.92	\$35.15	\$37.30	\$36.97	\$37.87	\$37.44	\$35.12
Services	\$22.17	\$18.93	\$19.62	\$18.75	\$16.85	\$17.88	\$16.61	\$17.92	\$17.40	\$16.56	\$15.19
Federal Civilian Government	\$5.86	\$6.02	\$5.76	\$5.85	\$5.95	\$6.46	\$6.28	\$6.16	\$5.92	\$5.80	\$6.11
Federal Military Government	\$2.13	\$2.18	\$2.31	\$2.90	\$4.17	\$4.26	\$5.05	\$4.78	\$4.50	\$4.75	\$4.50
State and Local Government	\$64.97	\$65.27	\$68.22	\$71.19	\$73.96	\$73.68	\$71.59	\$73.78	\$74.33	\$72.75	\$69.77
Personal Income (Millions 2004\$)	\$708.43	\$738.27	\$772.08	\$767.57	\$787.32	\$785.73	\$788.67	\$842.05	\$881.10	\$887.48	\$875.04
Wages and Salaries	\$339.75	\$343.23	\$354.26	\$356.13	\$349.13	\$360.49	\$369.12	\$389.02	\$407.04	\$409.12	\$406.46
Other Labor Income	\$66.16	\$68.01	\$74.86	\$78.66	\$82.20	\$88.79	\$89.52	\$90.23	\$91.02	\$91.63	\$93.30
Proprietors Income	\$68.88	\$78.72	\$87.15	\$70.49	\$98.75	\$101.96	\$107.59	\$121.12	\$135.49	\$136.52	\$122.89
Dividends, Interest & Rent	\$165.91	\$175.81	\$179.36	\$178.89	\$168.85	\$148.88	\$137.74	\$153.75	\$159.97	\$160.56	\$154.12
Transfer Payments To Persons	\$126.05	\$130.68	\$137.72	\$144.79	\$148.32	\$147.63	\$150.16	\$156.57	\$158.25	\$162.52	\$175.16
Less Social Insurance Contributions	\$54.73	\$55.02	\$56.95	\$57.19	\$57.41	\$59.48	\$61.90	\$65.16	\$67.28	\$69.76	\$73.55
Residence Adjustment	-\$3.59	-\$3.16	-\$4.31	-\$4.19	-\$2.53	-\$2.54	-\$3.57	-\$3.47	-\$3.39	-\$3.10	-\$3.35

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.

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Table 10. Personal Current Transfer Receipts for Barton County

(thousands of dollars)	2005	2006	2007
Personal current transfer receipts (\$000)	154,582	165,643	171,780
Current transfer receipts of individuals from governments	148,654	159,810	165,157
Retirement and disability insurance benefits	66,138	68,501	70,270
Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) benefits	64,469	66,822	68,521
Railroad retirement and disability benefits	1,450	1,476	1,537
Workers' compensation	75	80	84
Other government retirement and disability insurance benefits \1	144	123	128
Medical benefits	64,511	73,468	76,436
Medicare benefits	36,637	44,722	46,991
Public assistance medical care benefits \2	27,579	28,417	29,132
Military medical insurance benefits \3	295	329	313
Income maintenance benefits	10,483	10,613	10,666
Supplemental security income (SSI) benefits	2,026	1,791	1,817
Family assistance \4	1,045	1,042	1,064
Food stamps	1,877	1,953	2,031
Other income maintenance benefits \5	5,535	5,827	5,754
Unemployment insurance compensation	2,736	2,460	2,543
State unemployment insurance compensation	2,674	2,398	2,489
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	2,423	2,642	2,821
Veterans pension and disability benefits	2,163	2,338	2,513
Veterans readjustment benefits \7	78	78	82
Veterans life insurance benefits	181	225	225
Other assistance to veterans \8	(L)	(L)	(L)
Federal education and training assistance	2,261	2,051	2,312
Other transfer receipts of individuals from governments \10	102	75	109
Current transfer receipts of nonprofit institutions	4,921	4,876	4,992
Receipts from the Federal government	1,044	1,024	1,017
Receipts from state and local governments \11	2,303	2,480	2,652
Receipts from businesses	1,574	1,372	1,323
Current transfer receipts of individuals from businesses \12	1,007	957	1,631

Bureau of Economic Analysis (2009)

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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.
- 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.

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Table 11. Employment by Major Industry for Barton County

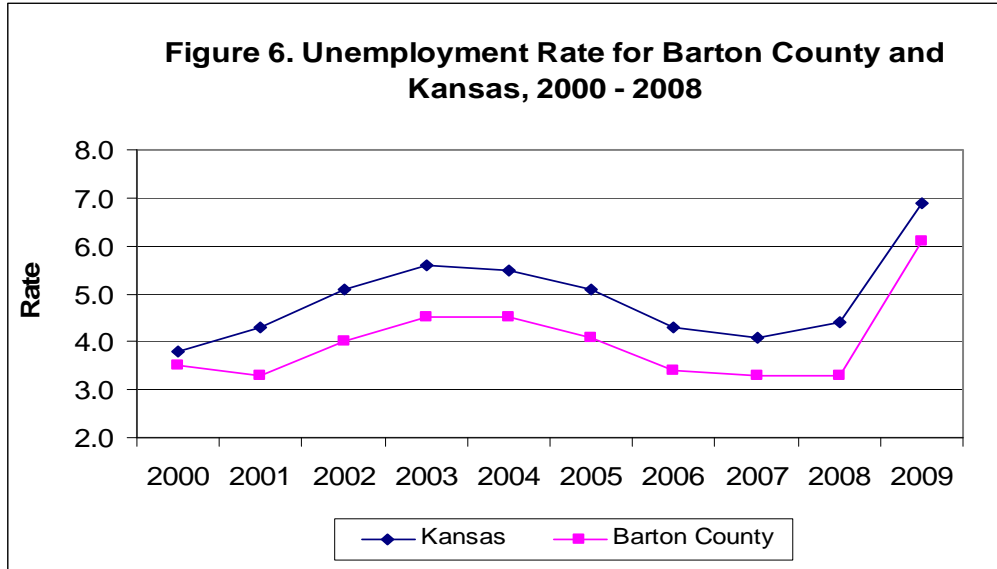
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Employment	19,809	19,555	19,826	19,858	19,516	19,704	19,956	20,271	20,533	20,563	20,235
Farm Employment	1,043	1,006	1,014	1,007	997	998	985	974	977	964	939
Agricultural Services, Other	177	173	169	172	150	271	162	151	158	143	144
Mining	1,793	1,644	1,808	1,623	1,882	1,708	1,841	2,077	2,192	2,218	2,224
Construction	1,132	1,131	1,140	1,120	1,053	1,061	1,103	1,136	1,190	1,221	1,173
Manufacturing	1,654	1,597	1,542	1,389	1,254	1,283	1,356	1,420	1,424	1,393	1,307
Transport, Comm. & Public Utility	617	617	631	661	662	653	652	672	639	594	555
Wholesale Trade	792	765	764	795	738	748	776	829	772	734	677
Retail Trade	2,976	2,940	2,989	3,006	2,368	2,575	2,639	2,584	2,587	2,560	2,503
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	902	1,235	1,352	1,525	1,474	1,509	1,549	1,551	1,667	1,727	1,725
Services	2,263	2,140	2,127	2,125	2,078	2,136	2,163	2,153	2,195	2,229	2,226
Federal Civilian Government	94	100	91	92	95	96	96	93	91	91	89
Federal Military Government	135	135	130	130	132	126	130	135	129	128	120
State and Local Government	2,350	2,433	2,448	2,504	2,486	2,455	2,448	2,514	2,472	2,433	2,352

Woods and Poole, Inc. (2009)

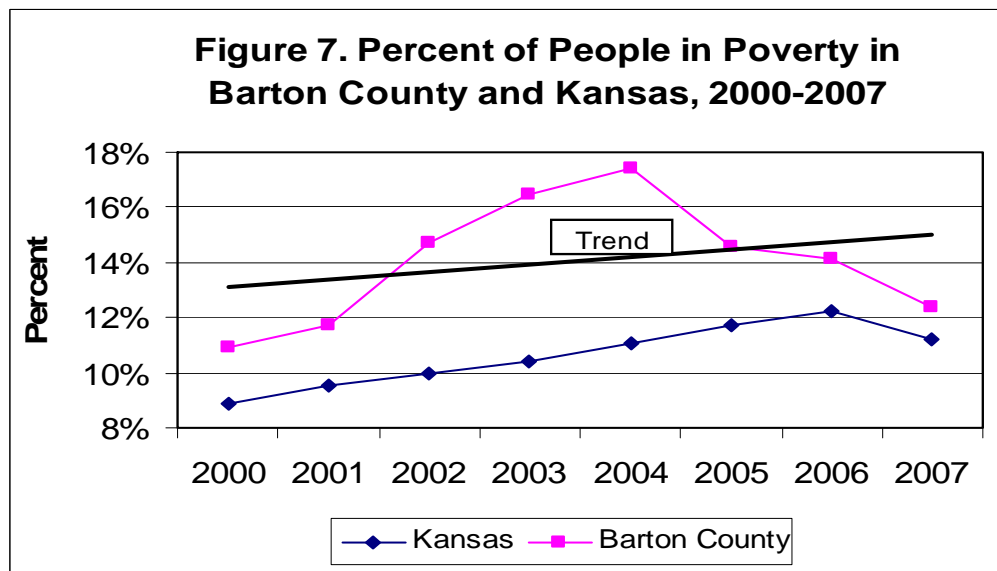
Note: Employment in number of jobs includes proprietors and part-time jobs.

Hoisington Rural Health Works

As with most rural areas, the way people in Barton 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. Barton 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.