

Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment

2021-2023





NEK-CAP, INC.
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November 1, 2020

Warm Salutations from NEK-CAP, Inc.,

On behalf of NEK-CAP, Inc., the agency would like to thank you for taking the time and having the interest in the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment. NEK-CAP, Inc.'s mission is: NEK-CAP, Inc. provides comprehensive education and social services to low-income community members through collaborative partnerships focused on promoting family development, empowerment and economic-security. For fifty-five years and over 100 staff across 16 counties have worked diligently to provide the education and services listed above. Our services including Housing – Housing Choice Voucher, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, and Family Self-Sufficiency; Homeless programs – Emergency Solution Grant and Continuum of Care programs, Family Development Advocacy. Early Head Start and Head Start.

To ensure NEK-CAP, Inc. continues to meet the needs of the population served and to meet the Organizational Standards of the Community Service Block Grant; the agency completes a comprehensive review of quantitative and qualitative data about the service area. The following pages you will find information so our agency and its programs can make wise data driven decisions. Also, it is posted to our website for other to read and use as they make decision for their programs.

Our staff work to achieve our mission every year. This means an impact in the communities we are located in and required to serve in North Central and Northeast Kansas. However, this year keep in mind the changes in our world as it relates to the Covid-19 Pandemic. Many of the numbers will be different as the nation, states and local entities review the impact of this pandemic on our health care systems, economic and housing systems.

Hopefully, you will find this information in this publication both informative and helpful. Thank you for your interest in this information document. Thank you again for your participation in the surveys, etc. making up this document.

Jeanette Collier
Executive Director
NEK-CAP, Inc.



Executive Summary

The 2021-2023 Community Needs Assessment was conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 and without access to the 2020 Census data.

Based on responses to the NEK-CAP, Inc. survey provided in the spring of 2020, available quantitative data and virtually conducted qualitative focus groups held during the fall of 2020 the following areas were identified as key causes and conditions of poverty in the agency's service area: lack of living wages, workforce readiness and economic mobility opportunities; lack of affordable childcare; insufficient affordable housing; food insecurity; chronic health conditions and mental health service needs; inability to access affordable health care; few transportation resources; limited consumer financial knowledge; an increasing homeless population; and a growing digital world which requires access to affordable and appropriate broadband internet infrastructure/services.

NEK-CAP, Inc. utilizes all agency resources available to address identified needs and will continue to work toward more aligned and collaborative partnerships across the region and at the state and federal levels to improve programmatic efficiencies and an integration of policies to improve the lives of our fellow Kansans living in poverty.

Our Timeline

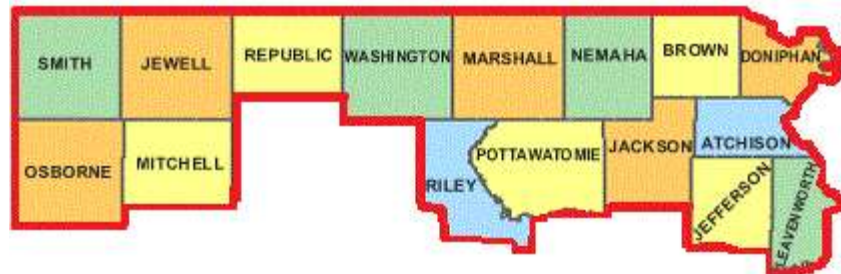
- 1966
Head Start was incorporated
- 1974
Child and Adult Food Care Program Began
- 1986
The Administrative Office moved to our current location
- 1991
Expanded to include Jefferson, Marshall and Pottawatomie Counties
- 2000
Expanded into Riley County
- 2013
Expanded to Jewell, Mitchell, Osborne, Republic, Smith and Washington

INTRODUCTION

In November 1965, a small group of committed, thoughtful people got together and created NEK-CAP, Inc., Northeast Kansas Community Action Program. The corporation was formed as a not-for-profit agency to combat poverty within the meaning of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. NEK-CAP, Inc. was formed as a Non-Profit Organization in November 1965 to address poverty in Northeast Kansas. It started with six counties: Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Nemaha and Leavenworth.

Service Area

NEK-CAP, Inc.'s service area covers approximately 11,000 miles and includes a total of 16 counties across Northeast and North Central Kansas. The counties included are Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Leavenworth, Mitchell, Marshall, Nemaha, Osborne, Pottawatomie, Republic, Riley, Smith and Washington. Our program borders Missouri to the East and Nebraska to the north.



Purpose of Community Needs Assessment

The Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment has several purposes – to meet the Community Action and Head Start mandates, to support the grants written for the agency, and to ensure NEK-CAP, Inc. is a leader in the elimination of poverty in our service area.

Methodology

The data in this assessment is retrieved from a number of websites and documents about the population served by agency and in our service area, local constituents in focus groups and survey completion, and by the people served by our agency. This information is compiled and analyzed by the Executive Director and Director of Program Operations.

Survey Process

The survey was set in motion by a series of Facebook posts, flyers, word of mouth and posting it on our website. Staff and program participants were asked to complete the survey in electronic or paper form. In past assessment years, the agency has collected well over 500 and this year we have only collected 180 surveys. Just to note this year COVID-19 has demonstrated an effect on several activities/events of the agency.

Focus Groups

Due to COVID-19 focus groups were held virtually across the 16 county service area.

Survey Results

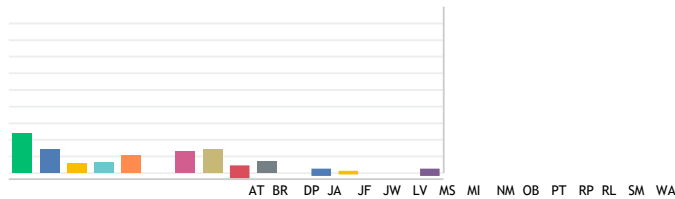
Respondents are 29 customers, 5 people looking for help, 8 former customers, 8 parent/relative of customer, 73 employees, 0 board members, 14 service providers, 4 members of the faith community, 2 elected/public official, 21 teachers/educators, 8 website, 34 Early Head members.

Ages of Respondents
 18-20 – 1.11%
 21-29 – 25%
 30-39 – 29.44%
 40-49 – 21.11%
 50-59 – 15.56%
 60-older – 7.78%

Race – American Indian – Alaska Native – 2.22%
 Asian or Asian American - .56%
 Black or African American – 2.78%
 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander - .56%
 Non-Hispanic White or Caucasian – 83.33%
 Latino or Hispanic – 2.22%
 American Indian or Alaska Native and White – 1.67%
 Asian and White – 4.44%
 Black or African American and White – 1.11%
 Other race combinations – 1.11%

These are 10% increments with Jewell, Osborne, Riley and Smith with no respondents.

Of the 180 survey responses, the agency received from 13 of the 16 counties served by NEK-CAP, Inc. 83.33% were white, 29.44% were between the ages of 30-39 and the largest number of respondents were from Atchison county. 91.11% were female and 8.89% were male – this is of the total 180 respondents.



Education

Education Level	Percentage	Count
8th grade or less	0.00%	0
Diploma Degree	0.00%	0
1-8th's attend school	0.56%	1
Other (please specify)	Response	0
Some high school	0.78%	1
GED	0.78%	1
Trade School	0.78%	1
Professional Certification	0.00%	0
High School Diploma	11.11%	20
Associate Degree	10.00%	18
Master's Degree	0.00%	0
Some College	16.67%	30
Bachelor's Degree	50.56%	91

55 of the 180 respondents have a bachelor's degree.

Educational Needs

Need	Percentage	Count
Adult Basic Education	1.11%	2
Adult Education (computer classes, etc.)	0.00%	0
Special Education services at school	0.56%	1
Child's behavior issues	11.11%	20
Child's homework/behavioral concerns	0.00%	0
Money for tuition / college/trade school	4.88%	9
Difficulty reading - adult	2.22%	4
Difficulty reading - child	0.00%	0
English as a second language	0.00%	0
PTSD/trauma related services	0.00%	0
Need clothes for school	1.67%	3
Need clean clothes for school	0.00%	0
Need school supplies	0.00%	0
None	59.44%	107
Other (please specify)	Response	0

Marital Status

Marital Status	Percentage	Count
Single	21.67%	40
Married	63.33%	114
Widowed	0.00%	0
Divorced	0.00%	0
Separated	0.78%	1
Living with a partner	0.78%	1

112 of the 180 respondents are married.
 120 respondents have minor children under the age of 18.

Access to Affordable Housing

115 of 180 respondents (63.89%) own their home
 56 of 180 respondents (31.11%) rent their home

3 of 180 respondents are staying with friends/family
 1 homeless respondent and 5 other includes renting to own, living in a mobile home park, etc.

Access to Affordable Child Services

92.19% of the respondents are the primary caretaker.
 Over 47% of the respondents are a two parent
 89.01% of the respondents have dependable childcare providers
 15.92% have lost a job due to the lack of dependable childcare

Childcare Situation	Percentage	Count
Single mom	17.22%	31
Single dad	1.11%	2
Two parent	47.78%	86
Raising teen children and children of others	0.00%	0
Raising children of other members (aunt, grandparents, work, etc)	1.11%	2
Raising someone else's children, not family	0.00%	0
Foster parent	1.11%	2
Shared custody	0.00%	0
No children, other dependents	16.94%	31

Work Status of Respondents

127 of 180 respondents work full time.



Barriers to Employment

Lack of childcare – 19.51%; Lack of skills/education – 4.88%; Lack of transportation – 9.76%; Layoff downsizing – 4.88%; Learning or developmental disability – 2.44%; Mental health problem – 9.76%; Permanent physical disability – 12.20%; Unaccompanied youth – 4.88% and Other health issues – 9.76%

179 of 180 respondents have reliable telephone access

171 of 180 respondents have internet access

Poverty

160 of 180 have internet access at home

71 of 180 respondents are living in poverty at the time of the survey

Monthly Bills of Respondents

Cable/Internet	63.89%
Electric/gas	75.56%
Child care	21.67%
Child support	7.22%
Credit cards	81.11%
Food	98.89%
Gasoline	94.44%
Insurance	68.89%
Internet	64.44%
Loans	41.67%
Loans - Payday	1.67%
Loans - School	33.33%
Medical	91.67%
Mortgage	88.89%
Phone - Cell	63.33%
Phone - Home	16.67%
Rent	81.67%
Utilities	87.22%
None	0.00%
Other (please specify)	Responses: 4.72%

Types of Income

Child support	12.22%	22
Employer wages	93.89%	171
Family/needs	6.44%	12
Kindness of strangers	0.00%	0
No income	3.33%	6
Pensions/Retirement	0.00%	0
Social Security	4.44%	8
SSI or SSDI	6.11%	11
Student grants/scholarship	2.22%	4
TANF - Temporary assistance for needy families	2.78%	5
Unemployment benefits	4.44%	8
VA	2.78%	5
Other (please specify)	Responses: 0.00%	0

97 of 180 Respondents do not receive any assistance

Respondents in need of help with the following things:

3 anger control, 2 caregiver support, 8 couples communication, 16 depression, 4 family conflicts, 3 problem solving, 5 parenting classes, 5 personal problems, 10 goal setting, 10 PTSD, 8 self-esteem, 2 spouse or child abuse, 4 thoughts of suicide, 5 trauma, 2 victimization and 141 with no need in this area and 2 with other needs.

Where respondents get their food



Distance Respondents drive to get their Food

Under 5 miles	44.44%	80
Between 6 and 10 miles	16.67%	30
Between 11 and 15 miles	13.89%	25
More than 15 miles	25.56%	46
Other (please specify)	Responses: 3.89%	7

Financial Needs of Respondents

Receiving a "living wage" or income of you perform a "living wage" if income you don't need help from other sources or government programs	76.67%	140
Health Insurance	6.67%	12
Car Insurance	0.00%	0
Home/Vacation Insurance	0.00%	0
Need help collecting child support	0.00%	0
Need help - temporary assistance for needy families	0.00%	0
Substance - Address the need from your money and purchases	76.67%	140
Bank account	0.00%	0
Have had credit help	0.00%	0
Get a free credit report	0.00%	0
Fixing your credit rating	0.00%	0
Have paid due bills	0.00%	0
Continuing to collect bills	0.00%	0
None	16.67%	30

Introduction

As many of you know poverty is not something new to the United States. It has been a part of our history since the United States was settled by the pilgrims. There are many different stories linked to poverty and the reason for poverty in country. Also, we must remember that our nation is being hit hard with the Coronavirus and the statistics on poverty have not yet been quantified and will probably not be for some time.

The Causes of Poverty

The war on poverty has been attacking only they symptoms of poverty, such as, food, shelter, clothing and healthcare. Making substantial progress requires tackling the five root causes of poverty: chronic unemployment, educational failure, family breakdown, addiction and trauma, and personal debt as researched by the group Stand Together. The interconnection between these pathways to poverty is what makes the challenge complex, and there is no single solution. The paths out of poverty are as unique as the individuals living in it.
<https://standtogether.org/issues/breaking-the-cycle-of-poverty/2020>

Individual and Structural Determinants of Poverty

Individual

- Limited Education
- Fewer Financial Resources
- Fewer Social Resources
- Poorer Health
- Greater Exposure to Stress
- Limited Income

Structural

- Limited Access to Quality Health Care
- Poorer Neighborhoods
- Limited Access to High Quality Education
- Limited Access to High Paying Jobs
- Insufficient Housing
- Higher Exposure to Community Violence

<https://www.apa.org/pi/ses/resources/webinars/overcoming-poverty-presentation.pdf> 2020

National Quantifiable Statistics

The statistic shows the life expectancy at birth in the United States from 2008 to 2018. In 2018, the average life expectancy at birth among the United States population was about 78.54 years.

The statistic shows the degree of urbanization in the United States from 1970 to 2019 and details the percentage of the entire population living in urban areas. In 2019, about 82.46 percent of the total population in the United States lived in cities and urban areas.

This statistic shows the birth rate by the educational attainment of the child's mother in the United States in 2019. In 2019, 53 children were born per 1,000 women who held a Bachelor's degree and 61 children were born per 1,000 women with a graduate or professional degree.

In 2017, the birth rate in the United States was highest in families that had under 10,000 U.S. dollars in income per year, at 66.44 births per 1,000 women. As the income scale increases, the birth rate decreases, with families making 200,000 U.S. dollars or more per year having the lowest birth rate, at 43.92 births per 1,000 women.

As of November 29, 2020, the number of both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of the COVID-19 disease reported in the United States had reached over 13.1 million with over 265 thousand deaths reported among these cases.

Between the 10th of March and the 16th of March 2020, 70 percent of U.S. adults surveyed were of the opinion that COVID-19 is a major threat to the U.S. economy. This figure had risen to 88 percent between as of March 24, 2020

Service Area Summary

Section 1 - Demographics

Planning for NEK-CAP, Inc.'s service area requires a detailed understanding of each county's demographics and a like understanding of the demographics of the 16-county service area. Demographics for the purpose of this document include age, gender, race/ethnicity and education.

Total Population

According to 2018 data there are 291,369 persons living in our service area. Keep in mind a new census is in progress during 2020 and the COVID-19 pandemic may show different information. In the chart below the rate of change for population is listed for each county. The overall population rate change shows an increase of 7.80% with an increase of 21,085 persons. The largest increase is Pottawatomie County with 29.30% and the county with the largest decrease is Jewell County with 23.08%.

Report Area	Total Population, 2018 ACS	Total Population 2000 Census	Population Change	Percent Change
Report Location	291,369	270,284	21,085	7.80%
Atchison (AT)	16,363	16,774	-411	-2.45%
Brown (BR)	9,664	10,724	-1,060	-9.88%
Doniphan (DP)	7,736	8,249	-513	-6.22%
Jackson (JA)	13,318	12,657	661	5.22%
Jefferson (JF)	18,888	18,426	462	2.51%
Jewell (JW)	2,916	3,791	-875	-23.08%
Leavenworth (LV)	80,042	68,691	11,351	16.52%
Marshall (MS)	9,798	10,965	-1,167	-10.64%
Mitchell (MC)	6,222	6,932	-710	-10.24%
Nemaha (NM)	10,104	10,717	-613	-5.72%
Osborne (OB)	3,603	4,452	-849	-19.07%
Pottawatomie (PT)	23,545	18,209	5,336	29.30%
Republic (RP)	4,686	5,835	-1,149	-19.69%
Riley (RL)	75,296	62,843	12,453	19.82%
Smith (SM)	3,663	4,536	-873	-19.25%
Washington (WS)	5,525	6,483	-958	-14.78%
Kansas	2,908,776	2,688,418	220,358	8.20%
United States	322,903,030	281,421,906	41,481,124	14.74%

Education

NEK-CAP, Inc.'s service area has one community college – Highland Community College with several locations throughout the area and one state university – Kansas State University. Many NEK-CAP, Inc.'s staff attend community college or an university online.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Totals	6.6%	30.6%	23.7%	8.6%	18.7%	12.0%
AT	7.56%	37.6%	24.6%	8.3%	14.0%	8.0%
BR	7.40%	36.0%	26.5%	8.3%	15.0%	6.8%
DP	9.97%	36.0%	27.3%	7.4%	14.0%	5.3%
JA	5.51%	39.1%	26.3%	7.7%	14.2%	7.2%
JF	6.49%	40.4%	24.8%	6.4%	15.4%	6.5%
JW	6.00%	42.4%	24.8%	9.9%	11.5%	5.4%
LV	8.11%	28.7%	22.7%	8.9%	18.2%	13.4%
MS	7.33%	43.3%	20.7%	10.1%	12.6%	6.0%
MC	4.28%	32.7%	24.2%	13.6%	17.3%	8.0%
NM	6.57%	38.8%	20.3%	9.9%	17.4%	7.1%
OB	7.43%	34.6%	26.7%	8.3%	17.7%	5.4%
PT	5.27%	29.2%	23.5%	7.6%	23.5%	11.0%
RP	4.85%	32.4%	25.7%	12.6%	14.2%	10.4%
RL	4.23%	18.5%	23.5%	7.7%	25.2%	20.8%
SM	6.70%	36.6%	25.7%	11.9%	14.0%	5.1%
WS	9.32%	37.6%	22.0%	10.7%	15.0%	5.3%
Kansas	9.27%	26.0%	23.3%	8.5%	20.8%	12.1%
United States	12.34%	27.1%	20.6%	8.4%	19.4%	12.1%

Age and Gender Demographics

Population according to the ACS 2014-2018 5-year population estimates for the report area, the female population comprised 48.6% of the report area, while the male population represented 51.4%. Age and gender demographics determine the type of services needed in an area. Whether the services are for the young – childcare and schools or the elderly – nursing homes and hospitals.

Report Area	0 to 4 Male	0 to 4 Female	5 to 17 Male	5 to 17 Female	18 to 64 Male	18 to 64 Female	Over 64 Male	Over 64 Female
Total	9,136	8,997	23,895	22,601	98,017	85,384	17,603	23,563
AT	446	535	1,559	1,321	4,761	5,013	985	1,545
BR	307	348	863	944	2,680	2,669	744	1,018
DP	197	189	542	561	2,552	2,255	558	771
JA	412	433	1,268	1,200	3,813	3,715	1,039	1,328
JF	512	489	1,792	1,594	5,606	5,461	1,529	1,763
JW	62	95	219	170	798	723	345	446
LV	2,637	2,493	7,384	6,624	27,976	22,099	4,608	5,893
MS	311	293	852	848	2,795	2,609	821	1,124
MC	211	211	497	498	1,796	1,566	559	784
NM	411	344	998	909	2,836	2,623	733	1,109
OB	115	93	281	273	1,023	943	319	487
PT	913	959	2,511	2,457	6,780	6,686	1,425	1,697
RP	125	118	337	341	1,253	1,232	486	724
RL	2,191	2,148	4,038	4,164	30,812	25,465	2,540	3,610
SM	84	93	270	280	994	940	378	541
WS	202	156	484	417	1,542	1,385	534	723

Race

According to ACS 2014-2018 5-year population estimates, the white population comprised 88.52% of the service area, black population represented 4.61%, and other races combined were 6.87%. Persons identifying themselves as mixed race made up 3.74% of the population.

Report Area	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Total	255,230	13,293	3,302	5,434	278	10,796
AT	14,785	378	77	71	10	1,016
BR	8,291	122	780	52	10	377
DP	7,122	427	70	7	0	100
JA	11,518	86	966	79	18	595
JF	18,048	128	129	2	0	508
JW	2,840	18	15	0	4	29
LV	66,240	7,008	458	1,110	40	3,837
MS	9,494	50	24	52	23	135
MC	6,030	51	11	14	0	108
NM	9,795	56	50	16	1	162
OB	3,465	14	14	10	0	76
PT	22,232	164	336	230	0	456
RP	4,576	16	17	30	0	47
RL	61,926	4,751	330	3,752	172	3,129
SM	3,539	8	19	9	0	88
WS	5,329	16	6	0	0	133

Veterans by Age and Gender

Report Area	Veteran Age Males 18-34	Veteran Age Females 18-34	Veteran Age Males 35-54	Veteran Age Females 35-54	Veteran Age Males 55-64	Veteran Age Females 55-64	Veteran Age Males Over 65	Veteran Age Females Over 65
Report Location	3,260	612	5,006	1,039	4,262	480	9,873	345
AT	87	0	136	31	137	8	580	2
BR	17	24	84	4	148	8	457	11
DP	62	0	117	7	138	1	355	11
JA	5	21	249	15	215	21	594	16
JF	44	3	202	14	340	44	823	11
JW	1	0	7	3	42	3	184	0
LV	1,173	213	2,473	577	1,903	336	2,936	120
MS	16	6	88	11	122	8	500	7
MC	28	0	47	2	86	0	324	0
NM	56	4	72	6	89	0	377	23
OB	5	2	6	0	36	3	168	3
PT	118	2	368	57	310	8	630	25
RP	25	9	37	17	49	5	230	14
RL	1,611	326	1,030	279	595	33	1,258	86
SM	0	2	34	2	23	2	199	12
WS	12	0	56	14	29	0	258	4
Kansas	15,338	3,041	36,928	5,455	29,649	3,087	85,251	2,704
United States	1,345,845	299,561	3,741,653	655,611	3,003,356	352,763	8,912,381	300,262

Demographics

NEK-CAP, Inc.'s service area is made up of one urban county – Leavenworth; one semi-urban county – Riley; four densely settled counties – Atchison, Jackson, Jefferson, Pottawatomie; six rural counties – Brown, Marshall, Mitchell, Washington, Republic, Nemaha; and three frontier counties – Jewell, Osborne, and Smith.

Demographic Trends

Trends affecting NEK-CAP, Inc.'s Service Area are:

1. In five of NEK-CAP, Inc.'s eleven counties, the population is decreasing.
2. Pottawatomie and Riley county have increasing numbers 29.30% and 19.82% respectively. This is largely due to the new National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility to be fully operational in December 2022.
3. The area has more females over 64 years of age than males because females life expectancy is longer.

Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 291,369 total population in the report area, an estimated 43,339 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 14.87% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
Report Location	291,369	43,339	14.87%
AT	16,363	2,728	16.67%
BR	9,664	1,853	19.17%
DP	7,736	1,440	18.61%
JA	13,318	2,477	18.60%
JF	18,888	3,434	18.18%
JW	2,916	849	29.12%
LV	80,042	10,829	13.53%
MS	9,798	2,090	21.33%
MC	6,222	1,443	23.19%
NM	10,104	1,983	19.63%
OB	3,603	875	24.29%
PT	23,545	3,239	13.76%
RP	4,686	1,280	27.32%
RL	75,296	6,478	8.60%
SM	3,663	1,002	27.35%
WS	5,525	1,339	24.24%
Kansas	2,908,776	437,777	15.05%
United States	322,903,030	49,238,581	15.25%

Section 2 - Poverty

Poverty

2018 poverty estimates show a total of 35,513 persons living below the poverty level in the report area. Poverty information is at 100% of the federal poverty income guidelines.

Report Area	All Ages No of Persons	All Ages Poverty Rate
Total	35,513	12.19%
AT	2,326	15.5%
BR	1,264	13.3%
DP	955	13.3%
JA	1,375	10.5%
JF	1,411	7.6%
JW	420	15%
LV	7,925	10.6%
MS	1,068	11.2%
MC	669	11.4%
NM	898	9.1%
OB	434	12.9%
PT	1,907	8%
RP	502	11%
RL	13,273	20.7%
SM	431	12.2%
WS	655	12.4%

Poverty Rate Change

Poverty rate change in the report area from 2000 to 2018 is shown in the chart. According to the U.S. Census, the poverty rate for the area increased by 3.62%, compared to a national increase of 2.1%.

Report Area	Persons in Poverty 2000	Poverty Rate 2000	Persons in Poverty 2018	Poverty Rate 2018	Change in Poverty Rate 2000-2018
Total	23,855	9.49%	35,513	13.11%	3.62%
AT	1,802	11.3%	2,326	15.5%	4.2%
BR	1,302	12.4%	1,264	13.3%	0.9%
DP	878	11.1%	955	13.3%	2.2%
JA	1,061	8.5%	1,375	10.5%	2.0%
JF	1,220	6.6%	1,411	7.6%	1.0%
JW	409	11.4%	420	15.0%	3.6%
LV	4,763	7.5%	7,925	10.6%	3.1%
MS	1,016	9.6%	1,068	11.2%	1.6%
MC	564	8.7%	669	11.4%	2.7%
NM	954	9.5%	898	9.1%	-0.4%
OB	459	10.8%	434	12.9%	2.1%
PT	1,415	7.8%	1,907	8.0%	0.2%
RP	600	10.8%	502	11.0%	0.2%
RL	6,344	11.9%	13,273	20.7%	8.8%
SM	444	10.2%	431	12.2%	2.0%
WS	624	10.1%	655	12.4%	2.3%

Many times, people living in poverty are looked at as lazy, don't care, like they are entitled to supports offered through government programs. However, most people living in poverty are hardworking, maybe 2 or 3 jobs earning less than minimum wage. In this section we will look at some of the data about people living in poverty in our service area.

Population in Poverty by Gender

As you will note, the male and female percentages are in line with Kansas and the United States.

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Total	16,231	20,064	11.87%	14.89%
AT	1,087	1,556	14.84%	20.21%
BR	530	828	11.50%	16.75%
DP	440	589	12.22%	17.17%
JA	518	787	7.94%	11.98%
JF	731	753	7.76%	8.21%
JW	221	232	15.24%	16.57%
LV	2,695	3,948	7.18%	10.75%
MS	449	455	9.31%	9.54%
MC	491	481	16.45%	16.16%
NM	413	565	8.25%	11.81%
OB	220	248	12.65%	14.17%
PT	994	1,248	8.60%	10.71%
RP	234	256	10.40%	10.95%
RL	6,695	7,474	20.05%	23.24%
SM	183	276	10.35%	15.16%
WS	330	368	11.84%	14.25%
Kansas	158,836	191,444	11.35%	13.43%
United States	19,737,150	24,520,829	12.80%	15.26%

Poverty Rate 125% (ACS)

In the report area 17.54% or 47,618 individuals are living in households with income below 125% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Population, Total	Population with Income at or Below 125% FPL	Population with Income at or Below 125% FPL, Percent
Total	271,533	47,618	17.54%
AT	15,022	3,318	22.09%
BR	9,550	1,738	18.20%
DP	7,031	1,313	18.67%
JA	13,092	1,820	13.90%
JF	18,582	2,010	10.82%
JW	2,850	568	19.93%
LV	74,258	8,933	12.03%
MS	9,590	1,437	14.98%
MC	5,961	1,223	20.52%
NM	9,790	1,317	13.45%
OB	3,489	546	15.65%
PT	23,213	3,264	14.06%
RP	4,587	618	13.47%
RL	65,560	17,894	27.29%
SM	3,588	647	18.03%
WS	5,370	972	18.10%
Kansas	2,825,033	475,077	16.82%
United States	314,943,184	58,418,702	18.55%

Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 0-4

Population and poverty estimates for children age 0-4 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5- year data, an average of 16.4% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year.

The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 21.5%.

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate
Total	17,963	2,943	16.4%
AT	961	342	35.6%
BR	647	142	21.9%
DP	386	102	26.4%
JA	826	122	14.8%
JF	984	142	14.4%
JW	157	60	38.2%
LV	5,115	720	14.1%
MS	601	93	15.5%
MC	422	109	25.8%
NM	715	132	18.5%
OB	208	48	23.1%
PT	1,867	252	13.5%
RP	238	29	12.2%
RL	4,306	551	12.8%
SM	177	37	20.9%
WS	353	62	17.6%
Kansas	191,392	33,908	17.7%
United States	19,514,070	4,193,998	21.5%

Family Poverty Rate by Family type

The percentage of households in poverty by household type are shown for the report area. It is estimated that 7.3% of all households were living in poverty within the report area, compared to the national average of 10.1%. Of the households in poverty, female headed households represented 3.5% of all households in poverty, compared to 2.9% and 0.8% of households headed by males and married couples, respectively.

Report Area	Poverty Rate All Types	Percent of Poverty Married Couples	Percent of Poverty Male Householder	Percent of Poverty Female Householder
Total	7.3%	2.9%	0.8%	3.5%
AT	10.8%	53.1%	14.7%	32.1%
BR	8.7%	34.6%	6.9%	58.4%
DP	12.1%	40.2%	10.7%	49.1%
JA	6.4%	28.6%	9.1%	62.2%
JF	5.3%	44.3%	17.6%	38.1%
JW	11.2%	77.2%	10.9%	12.0%
LV	6.1%	32.9%	12.5%	54.6%
MS	5.9%	54.5%	10.9%	34.6%
MC	8.0%	31.7%	10.6%	57.7%
NM	7.2%	45.2%	17.3%	37.6%
OB	8.7%	41.0%	16.9%	42.2%
PT	8.9%	41.8%	11.4%	46.8%
RP	5.9%	59.0%	9.0%	32.1%
RL	7.2%	36.3%	9.2%	54.5%
SM	7.1%	48.1%	7.6%	44.3%
WS	7.5%	61.7%	8.7%	29.6%
Kansas	8.2%	37.3%	11.5%	51.2%
United States	10.1%	36.7%	10.6%	52.7%

Poverty Rate 200% (ACS)

In the report area 30.68% or 83,318 individuals are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL
Total	271,533	83,318	30.68%
AT	15,022	5,143	34.24%
BR	9,550	3,434	36.17%
DP	7,031	2,290	32.57%
JA	13,092	3,448	26.34%
JF	18,582	4,308	23.18%
JW	2,850	1,194	41.89%
LV	74,258	16,890	22.75%
MS	9,590	3,032	31.62%
MC	5,961	2,305	38.67%
NM	9,790	2,542	25.97%
OB	3,489	1,026	29.41%
PT	23,213	5,630	24.25%
RP	4,587	1,256	27.38%
RL	65,560	27,733	42.30%
SM	3,588	1,306	36.40%
WS	5,370	1,761	32.79%
Kansas	2,825,033	864,616	30.61%
United States	314,943,184	100,490,740	31.91%

Child Poverty Rate (ACS) Ages 5-17

Population and poverty estimates for children age 5-17 are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey 5-year data, an average of 13.2% percent of children lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for children living in the report area is less than the national average of 18.8%.

Report Area	Ages 5-17 Total Population	Ages 5-17 In Poverty	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate
Total	45,642	6,002	13.2%
AT	2,725	529	19.4%
BR	1,782	466	26.2%
DP	1,088	239	22.0%
JA	2,393	278	11.6%
JF	3,334	321	9.6%
JW	355	51	14.4%
LV	13,898	1,639	11.8%
MS	1,640	192	11.7%
MC	975	177	18.2%
NM	1,907	174	9.1%
OB	541	87	16.1%
PT	4,908	427	8.7%
RP	675	111	16.4%
RL	8,003	948	11.8%
SM	536	143	26.7%
WS	882	220	24.9%
Kansas	512,958	75,839	14.8%
United States	52,868,571	9,923,016	18.8%

Seniors in Poverty

Population and poverty estimates for persons age 65 and up are shown for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year data, an average of 6.2% of people lived in a state of poverty during the survey calendar year. The poverty rate for people living in the report area is less than the national average of 9.3%.

Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Total	41,283	2,552	6.2%
AT	2,649	223	8.4%
BR	1,804	92	5.1%
DP	1,367	126	9.2%
JA	2,415	136	5.6%
JF	3,294	154	4.7%
JW	828	64	7.7%
LV	10,450	568	5.4%
MS	1,959	146	7.5%
MC	1,327	155	11.7%
NM	1,751	117	6.7%
OB	784	58	7.4%
PT	3,073	232	7.5%
RP	1,189	119	10.0%
RL	6,194	193	3.1%
SM	954	71	7.4%
WS	1,245	98	7.9%
Kansas	419,157	32,049	7.6%
United States	47,940,937	4,448,892	9.3%

Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino	Hispanic or Latino, Percent	Not Hispanic or Latino, Percent
Total	2,910	33,385	20.73%	12.97%
AT	104	2,539	23.74%	17.41%
BR	171	1,187	42.33%	12.98%
DP	56	973	35.22%	14.16%
JA	93	1,212	16.76%	9.67%
JF	129	1,355	26.82%	7.49%
JW	15	438	26.32%	15.68%
LV	667	5,976	14.94%	8.56%
MS	4	900	1.67%	9.62%
MC	84	888	62.22%	15.24%
NM	18	960	8.87%	10.01%
OB	4	464	5.71%	13.57%
PT	230	2,012	18.85%	9.15%
RP	5	485	5.75%	10.78%
RL	1,281	12,888	24.37%	21.37%
SM	2	457	2.63%	13.01%
WS	47	651	24.87%	12.57%
Kansas	69,233	281,047	20.83%	11.27%
United States	11,849,315	32,408,664	21.02%	12.53%

Section 3 - Health

Health has a variety of different meanings, however in this document the health of a community – healthcare access and quality, education access and quality, social and community context, economic stability, and neighborhood and built environment.

Health Professionals

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) or Medically Underserved Areas (MUA) are defined as having shortages primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is important because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

The definition of primary health care, dental health and mental health.

Primary Care Includes

Doctor of Medicine (MD) and Doctors of Osteopathy (DO) who provide services in the following specialties:

- Family Practice
- Internal Medicine
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Pediatrics

Dental Health Includes:

- Dentists
- Dental Auxiliaries (defined as any non-dentist staff employed by the dentist to assist in the operation of the practice)

Mental Health Includes:

- Psychiatrists

Federally Qualified Health Centers

In NEK-CAP, Inc.’s services area of 16 counties the following counties have a Federally Qualified Health Center -

Atchison Community Health Clinic 1412 N 2nd Atchison

Konza Prairie - Riley County Manhattan Clinic 2030 Tecumseh Rd Manhattan

Wathena Medical Center – 324 St. Joseph Street Wathena

Safety Net Clinics

Community Care Ministries - 407 Ash Wamego



Flint Hills Community Clinic - 401 Houston St Ste C Manhattan

Jefferson County Health Department - 1212 Walnut St Oskaloosa

Chronic Diseases

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment, as a part of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, has the following data. In the chart below: (percentages)

Chronic Disease

	North Central Kansas Public Health Initiative – JW, MC, OB, RP, SM, and WS	Kansas City Area Coalition - LV	Northeast Corner Revitalization Initiative – AT, BR, DP, JA, JF, MS, and NM	Wildcat – RL and PT
High Blood Pressure	41.7	27.5	35.5	27.3
Arthritis	31.1	21.1	25.4	18.4
Diabetes	11	8.8	11.5	8.2
Cancer	8.8	5.9	7.3	4.9
Skin Cancer	7.9	5.9	7.2	4.2

Persons Receiving Medicare

The total number of persons receiving Medicare is shown, broken down by number over 65 and number of disabled persons receiving Medicare for the report area. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reported that a total of 51,885 persons were receiving Medicare benefits in the report area in 2019. A large number of individuals in our society are aware that persons over 65 years of age receive Medicare; however, many of them are unaware that disabled persons also receive Medicare benefits. A total of 6,316 disabled persons in the report area received Medicare benefits in 2019.

Report Area	Persons Over 65 Receiving Medicare	Disabled Persons Receiving Medicare	Total Persons Receiving Medicare
Total	45,568	6,316	51,885
AT	2,820	540	3,360
BR	1,968	331	2,299
DP	1,432	212	1,645
JA	2,509	369	2,877
JF	3,529	532	4,061
JW	791	92	884
LV	11,816	1,808	13,624
MS	2,211	261	2,472
MC	1,454	129	1,583
NM	2,047	193	2,240
OB	862	90	952
PT	3,637	462	4,099
RP	1,234	127	1,361
RL	6,916	913	7,829
SM	1,030	123	1,153
WS	1,312	134	1,446
Kansas	929,716	140,064	1,069,776
United States	52,987,966	8,519,960	61,507,926

Medicare and Medicaid Providers

Total institutional Medicare and Medicaid providers, including hospitals, nursing facilities, federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics and community mental health centers for the report area are shown. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, there were 129 active Medicare and Medicaid institutional service providers in the report area in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Report Area	Total Institutional Providers	Hospitals	Nursing Facilities	Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rural Health Clinics	Community Mental Health Centers
Report Location	129	25	41		3	25
AT	9	2	3		1	1
BR	10	2	2		0	1
DP	6	0	2		1	2
JA	9	1	1		0	3
JF	8	1	4		0	1
JW	2	1	0		0	1
LV	13	5	5		0	0
MS	8	1	2		0	3
MC	5	1	2		0	0
NM	16	2	5		0	5
OB	4	1	2		0	1
PT	10	2	4		0	3
RP	2	1	1		0	0
RL	15	2	4		1	0
SM	4	1	2		0	1
WS	8	2	2		0	3
Kansas	1,125	161	337		76	173
United States	74,721	7,072	15,491		9,215	4,455

Stroke	3	2.5	2.9	2.3
Obesity	37.9	28.7	37.5	29.3
Depressive Disorder	21.9	21	23.1	19.2
Asthma	9.3	9.8	9.5	9.3
COPD	8.1	5.4	7.0	2.7
Coronary Heart Disease	5.3	2.9	4.2	5.4
Kidney	2.7	2.2	4.1	1.7

https://www.kdheks.gov/brfss/FactSheets/local_fact_sheets_index.htm

Mental Health

Major Depressive Episodes

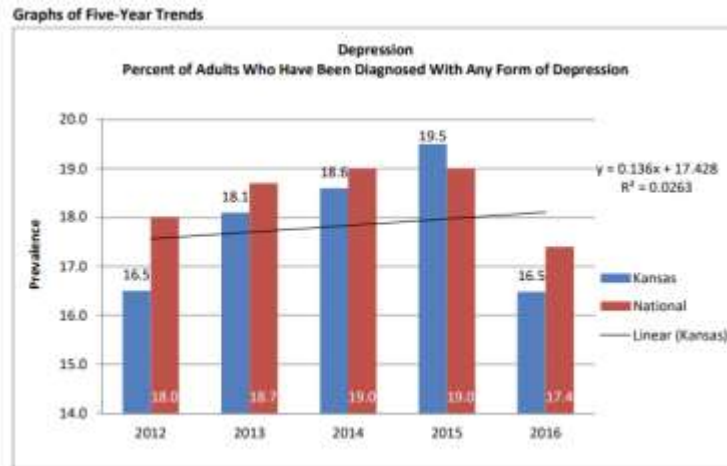
The link between mental health and substance abuse is well established. Experiencing episodes of depression or anxiety in the past year is associated with higher rates of substance abuse. Depressive episodes are most prevalent in the ages of 12-17 category.

Year	Ages 12-17	Ages 18-25	Age 26+	Age 18+
2011	8.5	8.4	6.6	6.9
2012	8.3	8.6	6.4	6.7
2013	9.9	8.7	6.5	6.8
2014	11.3	8.2	6.6	6.9
2015	11.2	9.8	6.5	7.0
5-Year Average	9.8	8.7	6.5	6.9

The depression indicator is based on one question and answering yes – “Have you ever been told that you have a form of depression?” The link between mental health and substance abuse is well established. Experiencing episodes of depression or anxiety is associated with higher rates of substance abuse.

Important findings

- Percent of adults reporting having a form of depression has been generally lower for Kansas residents than the national average.
- Percent of population reporting depression has increased over the past 5 years.
- Depression is most often reported in the ages 45-54 category

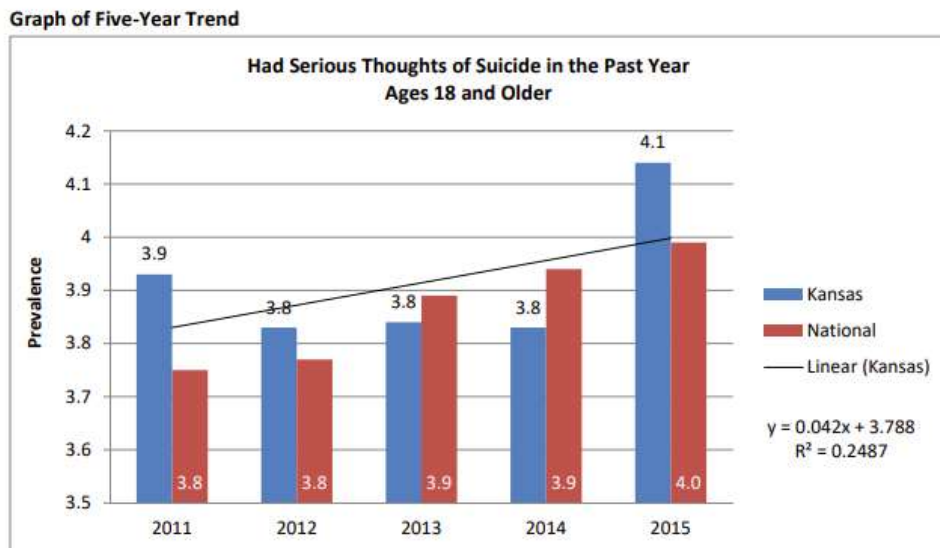


Suicide

Suicide is the most tragic consequences of major depressive orders. Abuse of alcohol or other drugs may increase emotional problems leading to suicidal ideation or suicidal behavior.

Important findings

- Fewer adults in Kansas report having had suicidal thoughts in the past year than the national average.
- The percentage of those reporting having had serious thoughts of suicide during the twelve months preceding the survey has been increasing over the past 5 years.
- Suicidal thoughts are most prevalent in the ages 18-25 category (7.91% in 2015).



https://kdads.ks.gov/docs/default-source/csp/bhs-documents/kansas-behavioral-health-profile-2018.pdf?sfvrsn=bf7407ee_0

The County Health Rankings

program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. They working to improve health outcomes for all and to close the health gaps between those with the most and least opportunities for good health. This work is rooted in a deep belief in health equity, the idea that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, income, location, or any other factor.

The goals of the program are to:

- ✓ Build awareness of the multiple factors that influence health.
- ✓ Provide a reliable, sustainable source of local data and evidence to communities to help them identify opportunities to improve their health.
- ✓ Engage and activate local leaders from many sectors in creating sustainable community change.
- ✓ Connect & empower community leaders working to improve health.

Rankings are base on the number 1 being the best (healthiest) county or factor – 102 being the worst....

	Health Outcomes	Health Factors	Social and Economic Factors	Physical Environment
AT	80	89	91	53
BR	78	70	72	82
DP	6	74	70	63
JA	43	61	45	93
JF	4	35	17	99
JW	44	47	66	48
LV	18	71	54	98
MS	32	30	25	40
MC	14	11	7	75
NM	8	5	3	39
OB	47	48	57	22
PT	2	3	5	51
RP	92	28	28	64
RL	5	13	31	92
SM	33	20	14	52
WS	60	15	12	29

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kansas/2020/overview>

The rankings in the above chart show Health Outcomes, Health Factors, Social & Economic, and Physical Environment for the service area. The Health Factors include health behaviors, such as adult obesity, access to exercise opportunities and teen births. The Social & Economic Factors include graduation rates, poverty, crime, and income inequality, The Physical Environment Factors include severe housing problems, air pollution, and driving to work. The three counties that rank the lowest are Mitchell, Nemaha, and Pottawatomie Counties – being the best (healthiest) to live. The three ranking the highest are Brown, Jewell, and Atchison counties. Overall, our service area is not a bad or unhealthy place to live. Remember though COVID-19 and it does not mean we have all the necessary services or resources needed by the population.

COVID-19

As of today November 15, 2020, Covid-19 cases are rising faster and higher than they have in months prior. Most of the local hospitals are filled to capacity. If people have more than the local hospitals are equipped for, they are being transferred to the nearest hospital with an empty bed. This may mean out of state.

Percent of Adults who are obese

AT	39.6%
BR	37.9%
DP	No data
JA	47.6%
JF	38.3%
JW	No data
LV	33.9%
MS	41.9%
MC	No data
NM	32.9%
OB	No data
PT	29.8%
RP	No data
RL	23.0%
SM	No Data
WS	No data

Percent of Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes

AT	9.6%
BR	12.0%
DP	No data
JA	18.4%
JF	11.2%
JW	No data
LV	11.8%
MS	12.4%
MC	No data
NM	9.9%
OB	No data
PT	11.3%
RP	No data
RL	5.5%
SM	No data
WS	No data

Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States. In 2010, an estimated 25.8 million people or 8.3% of the population had diabetes. Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations and the elderly, and its incidence is likely to increase as minority populations grow and the U.S. population becomes older.

Section 4- Employment/Income

Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for each county in the report area is provided in the table below. Overall, the report area experienced an average 5.6 percent unemployment rate in August 2020.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Total	139,862	132,039	7,823	5.6%
AT	6,817	6,265	552	8.1%
BR	5,199	4,954	245	4.7%
DP	4,095	3,883	212	5.2%
JA	7,083	6,715	368	5.2%
JF	9,982	9,450	532	5.3%
JW	1,220	1,173	47	3.9%
LV	36,383	33,953	2,430	6.7%
MS	5,620	5,432	188	3.3%
MC	3,406	3,292	114	3.3%
NM	5,533	5,367	166	3.0%
OB	1,968	1,902	66	3.4%
PT	11,740	11,160	580	4.9%
RP	2,370	2,277	93	3.9%
RL	33,435	31,347	2,088	6.2%
SM	1,949	1,888	61	3.1%
WS	3,062	2,981	81	2.6%
Kansas	1,494,595	1,388,689	105,906	7.1%
United States	162,015,261	148,184,604	13,830,656	8.5%

Income

Household Income

Median annual household incomes in the report area for 2018 are shown in the table below. Since this reports a median amount, a "Report Area" value is not able to be calculated.

Report Area	Estimated Population	Median Household Income
AT	16,363	\$49,332
BR	9,664	\$47,529
DP	7,736	\$50,949
JA	13,318	\$56,330
JF	18,888	\$69,246
JW	2,916	\$44,271
LV	80,042	\$70,807
MS	9,798	\$51,066
MC	6,222	\$51,514
NM	10,104	\$59,567
OB	3,603	\$46,101
PT	23,545	\$69,975
RP	4,686	\$48,566
RL	75,296	\$47,057
SM	3,663	\$41,899
WS	5,525	\$48,104
Kansas	2,908,776	\$58,150
United States	322,903,030	\$61,937

Ages of Housing

Unemployment Change

Unemployment change within the report area from August 2019 to August 2020 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this thirteen-month period grew from 3.3% to 5.6%. Without any research or proof – pure speculation – this may be due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

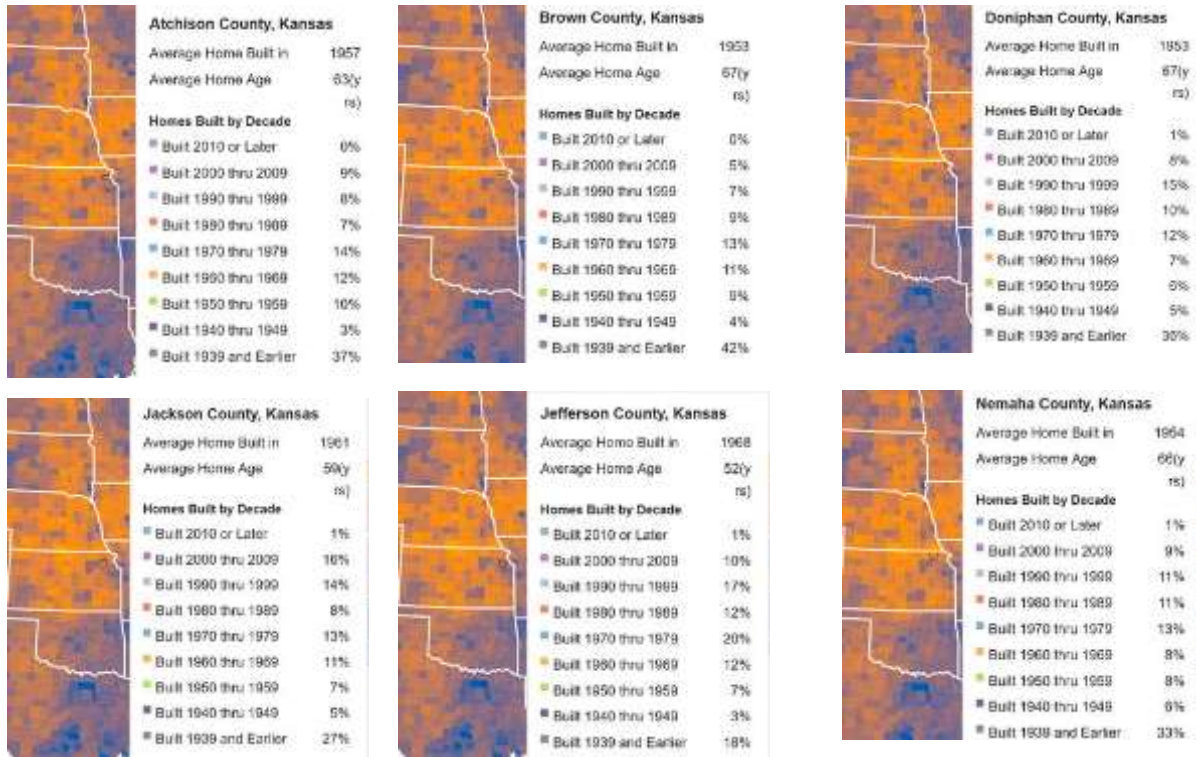
Report Area	Unemployment August 2019	Unemployment August 2020	Unemployment Rate August 2019	Unemployment Rate August 2020	Change
Total	4,687	7,823	3.3%	5.6%	2.3%
AT	405	552	5.8%	8.1%	2.3%
BR	177	245	3.3%	4.7%	1.4%
DP	142	212	3.4%	5.2%	1.8%
JA	222	368	3.1%	5.2%	2.1%
JF	304	532	3.0%	5.3%	2.3%
JW	37	47	2.8%	3.9%	1.0%
LV	1,316	2,430	3.6%	6.7%	3.1%
MS	154	188	2.8%	3.3%	0.6%
MC	87	114	2.6%	3.3%	0.8%
NM	168	166	3.1%	3.0%	-0.1%
OB	44	66	2.2%	3.4%	1.2%
PT	358	580	3.0%	4.9%	1.9%
RP	66	93	2.9%	3.9%	1.1%
RL	1,071	2,088	3.1%	6.2%	3.1%
SM	56	61	2.9%	3.1%	0.2%
WS	80	81	2.7%	2.6%	-0.1%
Kansas	50,095	105,906	3.4%	7.1%	3.7%
United States	6,260,894	13,830,656	3.8%	8.5%	4.7%

Five Year Unemployment Rate

Unemployment change within the report area from August 2016 to August 2020 is shown in the chart below. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, unemployment for this five-year period grew from 4.1% to 5.6%.

Report Area	August 2016	August 2017	August 2018	August 2019	August 2020
Report Location	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%	3.3%	5.6%
AT	7.2%	6.0%	4.6%	5.8%	8.1%
BR	4.0%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%	4.7%
DP	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	5.2%
JA	3.8%	3.1%	2.8%	3.1%	5.2%
JF	3.9%	3.8%	3.0%	3.0%	5.3%
JW	4.3%	3.8%	3.0%	2.8%	3.9%
LV	4.4%	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%	6.7%
MS	3.3%	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%	3.3%
MC	2.9%	2.8%	2.3%	2.6%	3.3%
NM	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	3.1%	3.0%
OB	3.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.2%	3.4%
PT	4.1%	3.4%	2.8%	3.0%	4.9%
RP	2.9%	3.2%	3.0%	2.9%	3.9%
RL	3.8%	3.5%	3.0%	3.1%	6.2%
SM	3.2%	2.8%	2.5%	2.9%	3.1%
WS	3.5%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%
Kansas	4.4%	4.0%	3.4%	3.4%	7.1%
United States	5.1%	4.6%	4.0%	3.8%	8.5%

Section 5 – Housing



NEK-CAP, Inc. serves the listed counties with Housing Choice Voucher. The ages range between 52 and 83 years of age.

However, one of our counties – Jewell County is in the top ten counties in the nation that has the oldest housing. Jewell County’s average home age is 85 with average year the homes were built were 1932.

<https://personalfinancedata.com/2016/09/11/mapping-average-house-age-county/>

Percent of individuals that spend more than 30% of their income on rent for each county

2018 Data from Fred Economic Data- Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Atchison 25.51%, Brown 21.56%, Doniphan 23.44%, Jackson 25.43%, Jefferson 19.71%, Marshall 21.5%, Nemaha 16.98%.

Fair Market Rents Table

2020-2021	CHANGES ONLY TO ANNUAL RECERTS DECEMBER 1, 2020-November 1, 2021					
	2021 Fair Market Rent (effective 12/01/2020)					100% Payment Standard
	County	Efficiency 0	1 Bdrm	2 Bdrm	3 Bdrm	4 Bdrm
Atchison		543	545	718	893	1024
Brown		543	545	718	928	1031
Doniphan		539	620	817	1096	1169
Jackson		604	608	801	1027	1219
Jefferson		604	608	801	1027	1219
Marshall		543	545	718	962	1243
Nemaha		474	553	718	983	1041

https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2021_code/2021state_summary.odn

Number of Unsafe, Unsanitary Homes

The number and percentage of occupied housing units without plumbing are shown for the report area. U.S. Census data shows 400 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2000 and ACS 5-year estimates show 328 housing units in the report area were without plumbing in 2018.

Report Area	Occupied Housing Units 2000	Housing Units without Plumbing 2000	Percent without Plumbing 2000	Occupied Housing Units 2018	Housing Units without Plumbing 2018	Percent without Plumbing 2018
Total	99,387	400	0.40%	108,395	328	0.30%
AT	6,275	24	0.35%	5,980	38	0.64%
BR	4,318	16	0.33%	3,904	10	0.26%
DP	3,173	17	0.49%	3,024	4	0.13%
JA	4,727	21	0.41%	5,392	2	0.04%
JF	6,830	35	0.47%	7,600	23	0.30%
JW	1,695	2	0.10%	1,380	2	0.14%
LV	23,071	94	0.39%	27,060	74	0.27%
MS	4,458	6	0.12%	4,112	17	0.41%
MC	2,850	13	0.39%	2,616	0	0.00%
NM	3,959	23	0.53%	4,020	15	0.37%
OB	1,940	10	0.41%	1,691	2	0.12%
PT	6,771	8	0.11%	8,695	2	0.02%
RP	2,557	10	0.32%	2,248	3	0.13%
RL	22,137	60	0.26%	26,648	106	0.40%
SM	1,953	21	0.90%	1,681	22	1.31%
WS	2,673	40	1.27%	2,344	8	0.34%
Kansas	1,037,891	4,057	0.36%	1,124,549	4,057	0.36%
United States	106,741,426	736,626	0.69%	120,935,203	489,836	0.41%

Final FY 2020 FMR's by Unit Size
Effective 10-2-2019

	0 bed	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed
Atchison	\$524	\$542	\$714	\$890	\$1,100
<i>suggested target</i>	<i>\$395</i>	<i>\$400</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>\$700</i>	<i>\$890</i>
Brown	\$524	\$542	\$714	\$897	\$1,053
	<i>\$395</i>	<i>\$400</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>\$705</i>	<i>\$840</i>
Doniphan	\$555	\$610	\$797	\$1,064	\$1,142
	<i>\$425</i>	<i>\$470</i>	<i>\$630</i>	<i>\$875</i>	<i>\$930</i>
Nemaha	\$465	\$582	\$714	\$1,012	\$1,147
	<i>\$335</i>	<i>\$440</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>\$822</i>	<i>\$935</i>
Marshall	\$524	\$542	\$714	\$937	\$1,199
	<i>\$395</i>	<i>\$400</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>\$750</i>	<i>\$985</i>
Pottawatomie	\$752	\$757	\$696	\$1,334	\$1,701
	<i>\$620</i>	<i>\$615</i>	<i>\$530</i>	<i>\$1,144</i>	<i>\$1,488</i>
Jackson	\$590	\$598	\$788	\$1,020	\$1,211
	<i>\$460</i>	<i>\$460</i>	<i>\$620</i>	<i>\$830</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
Jefferson	\$590	\$598	\$788	\$1,020	\$1,211
	<i>\$460</i>	<i>\$460</i>	<i>\$620</i>	<i>\$830</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
Leavenworth	\$678	\$813	\$978	\$1,314	\$1,490
	<i>\$545</i>	<i>\$670</i>	<i>\$811</i>	<i>\$1,125</i>	<i>\$1,277</i>
Jewell	\$524	\$600	\$714	\$911	\$967
Mitchell	\$524	\$542	\$714	\$890	\$1,039
Osborne	\$524	\$624	\$714	\$1,030	\$1,039
Republic	\$524	\$627	\$714	\$1,020	\$1,024
Smith	\$524	\$608	\$714	\$961	\$1,039
Washington	\$524	\$609	\$714	\$890	\$1,019

Evictions

This indicator reports information about formal evictions based on court records from 48 states and the District of Columbia, compiled by the Eviction Lab. The number evictions and eviction filings within the report area is shown in below. The "filing rate" is the ratio of the number of evictions filed in an area over the number of renter-occupied homes in that area. An "eviction rate" is the subset of those homes that received an eviction judgment in which renters were ordered to leave. For the year 2016, the Eviction Lab reports that, of 39,916 homes in the report area, there were 509 eviction filings, for an eviction filing rate of 1.28%. 362 of the eviction filings ended in an eviction, for an eviction rate of 0.91%.

Note: Indicator data do not include information about "informal evictions", or those that happen outside of the courtroom.

Report Area	Renter Occupied Households	Eviction Filings	Evictions	Eviction Filing Rate	Eviction Rate
Total	39,916	509	362	1.28%	0.91%
AT	1,944	22	22	1.13%	1.13%
BR	1,233	1	1	0.08%	0.08%
DP	891	6	5	0.67%	0.56%
JA	1,272	3	1	0.24%	0.08%
JF	1,287	10	8	0.78%	0.62%
JW	314	2	1	0.64%	0.32%
LV	9,266	282	214	3.04%	2.31%
MS	1,031	4	2	0.39%	0.19%
MC	845	0	0	0%	0%
NM	995	5	3	0.5%	0.3%
OB	427	0	0	0%	0%
PT	1,965	22	16	1.12%	0.81%
RP	528	1	1	0.19%	0.19%
RL	16,961	147	85	0.87%	0.5%
SM	402	0	0	0%	0%
WS	555	4	3	0.72%	0.54%
Kansas	372,342	12,972	8,559	3.48%	2.3%
United States	38,372,860	2,350,042	898,479	6.12%	2.34%

Section 6 - Education

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment shows the distribution of the highest level of education achieved in the report area and helps schools and businesses to understand the needs of adults, whether it be workforce training or the ability to develop science, technology, engineering, and mathematics opportunities. Educational attainment is calculated for persons over 25 and is an estimated average for the period from 2014 to 2018.

For the selected area, 18.7% have at least a college bachelor's degree, while 30.6% stopped their formal educational attainment after high school.

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Report Location	6.6%	30.6%	23.7%	8.6%	18.7%	12.0%
AT	7.56%	37.6%	24.6%	8.3%	14.0%	8.0%
BR	7.40%	36.0%	26.5%	8.3%	15.0%	6.8%
DP	9.97%	36.0%	27.3%	7.4%	14.0%	5.3%
JA	5.51%	39.1%	26.3%	7.7%	14.2%	7.2%
JF	6.49%	40.4%	24.8%	6.4%	15.4%	6.5%
JW	6.00%	42.4%	24.8%	9.9%	11.5%	5.4%
LV	8.11%	28.7%	22.7%	8.9%	18.2%	13.4%
MS	7.33%	43.3%	20.7%	10.1%	12.6%	6.0%
MC	4.28%	32.7%	24.2%	13.6%	17.3%	8.0%
NM	6.57%	38.8%	20.3%	9.9%	17.4%	7.1%
OB	7.43%	34.6%	26.7%	8.3%	17.7%	5.4%
PT	5.27%	29.2%	23.5%	7.6%	23.5%	11.0%
RP	4.85%	32.4%	25.7%	12.6%	14.2%	10.4%
RL	4.23%	18.5%	23.5%	7.7%	25.2%	20.8%
SM	6.70%	36.6%	25.7%	11.9%	14.0%	5.1%
WS	9.32%	37.6%	22.0%	10.7%	15.0%	5.3%
Kansas	9.27%	26.0%	23.3%	8.5%	20.8%	12.1%
United States	12.34%	27.1%	20.6%	8.4%	19.4%	12.1%

Enrollment Age 3-4

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where pre-school opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system.

Report Area	Population Age 3-4	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School, Percent
Report Location	6,956	3,297	47.40%
AT	351	236	67.24%
BR	253	164	64.82%
DP	123	33	26.83%
JA	363	200	55.10%
JF	402	147	36.57%
JW	47	22	46.81%
LV	2,285	1,177	51.51%
MS	225	120	53.33%
MC	158	15	9.49%
NM	316	148	46.84%
OB	93	20	21.51%
PT	642	240	37.38%
RP	117	72	61.54%
RL	1,356	586	43.22%
SM	90	49	54.44%
WS	135	68	50.37%
Kansas	79,636	37,128	46.62%
United States	8,164,659	3,913,159	47.93%

Youth Not Working and Not in School

This indicator reports the percentage of youth age 16-19 who are not currently enrolled in school and who are not employed. The report area has a total population of 18,378 between the ages, of which 4.15% are not in school and not employed.

Report Area	Population Age 16-19	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent
Report Location	18,378	4.15%
AT	1,125	5.96%
BR	384	3.91%
DP	792	1.89%
JA	670	5.07%
JF	1,037	7.33%
JW	142	12.68%
LV	4,009	3.84%
MS	414	15.46%
MC	411	1.46%
NM	554	2.89%
OB	125	0.80%
PT	1,314	3.35%
RP	185	0.54%
RL	6,801	3.19%
SM	147	7.48%
WS	268	8.96%
Kansas	160,728	5.58%
United States	17,021,831	6.78%

Adult Literacy

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces estimates for adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors in each county.

Report Area	Estimated Population over 16	Percent Lacking Literacy Skills
Report Location	200,114	7.05%
AT	12,276	8%
BR	8,077	8%
DP	6,205	8%
JA	9,905	8%
JF	14,565	7%
JW	2,864	7%
LV	50,552	6%
MS	8,359	9%
MC	5,172	6%
NM	7,682	9%
OB	3,306	8%
PT	13,974	7%
RP	4,330	7%
RL	44,538	6%
SM	3,474	7%
WS	4,835	8%
Kansas	2,048,059	8%
United States	219,016,209	14.64%

Section 7 - Nutrition

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

The following report shows that 16,993 students (or 38.66 percent) were eligible for free or reduced-price lunches during the 2016 - 2017 school year, which is less than the national average of 49.5%.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
Report Location	43,959	16,993	38.7%
AT	2,196	1,330	60.6%
BR	1,547	876	56.6%
DP	1,341	576	43.0%
JA	2,368	981	41.4%
JF	3,344	1,296	38.8%
JW	319	185	58.0%
LV	13,530	4,269	31.6%
MS	1,750	737	42.1%
MC	995	417	41.9%
NM	1,931	590	30.6%
OB	561	302	53.8%
PT	3,716	1,078	29.0%
RP	755	377	49.9%
RL	8,028	3,288	41.0%
SM	554	265	47.8%
WS	1,024	426	41.6%
Kansas	491,442	229,930	46.8%
United States	50,744,629	25,124,175	49.5%

Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch by School Year, 2012-13 through 2018-19

The table below shows local, state, and national trends in student free and reduced lunch eligibility by percent.

Report Area	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Report Location	41.3%	41.9%	42.4%	41.7%	40.2%	40.2%	38.8%
AT	62.9%	64%	64.3%	64.8%	63.3%	63.3%	60.6%
BR	59.1%	60.5%	61.2%	60.4%	58.8%	58.8%	56.6%
DP	50.9%	49.7%	54.8%	50.8%	47.8%	47.8%	43.3%
JA	42.3%	42.8%	44%	43.4%	42.6%	42.6%	41.4%
JF	42%	43.5%	43.6%	40.4%	39.9%	39.9%	38.8%
JW	64.8%	59.7%	54.4%	52.3%	57.2%	57.2%	58%
LV	35.7%	36.2%	36.7%	36.7%	33.9%	33.9%	31.8%
MS	43.4%	43.9%	44.2%	43%	43%	43%	42.1%
MC	43.3%	41.6%	44%	41.6%	43.1%	43.1%	41.9%
NM	30.7%	29.2%	31.1%	31.7%	31.1%	31.1%	30.6%
OB	53.4%	55.1%	53.1%	53.5%	52.4%	52.4%	53.8%
PT	35.6%	37.2%	36.5%	33.7%	32.5%	32.5%	29%
RP	54.2%	55.3%	56.7%	54%	54%	54%	49.9%
RL	39.8%	40.4%	40.7%	41.1%	39.8%	39.8%	41%
SM	50.9%	50.5%	53.2%	53.6%	52%	52%	47.8%
WS	42.8%	43.8%	38.2%	42.2%	41.2%	41.2%	41.6%
Kansas	49.6%	50.1%	49.9%	49.2%	48.9%	48.9%	47.6%
United States	51.8%	52.4%	52.3%	52.7%	52.1%	52.1%	52.4%

Households Receiving SNAP by Poverty Status (ACS)

The below table shows that according to the American Community Survey (ACS), 7,345 households (or 6.8%) received SNAP payments during 2018. During this same period there were 9,811 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Report Area	Households Receiving SNAP Total	Households Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Total	Households Not Receiving SNAP Percent	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Below Poverty	Households Not Receiving SNAP Income Above Poverty
Report Location	7,345	6.8%	3,629	3,716	101,050	93.2%	9,811	91,239
AT	697	11.66%	443	254	5,283	88.34%	396	4,887
BR	382	9.78%	184	198	3,522	90.22%	256	3,266
DP	287	9.49%	172	115	2,737	90.51%	246	2,491
JA	369	6.84%	215	154	5,023	93.16%	370	4,653
JF	479	6.30%	231	248	7,121	93.70%	359	6,762
JW	93	6.74%	53	40	1,287	93.26%	155	1,132
LV	1,916	7.08%	778	1,138	25,144	92.92%	1,526	23,618
MS	235	5.71%	100	135	3,877	94.29%	247	3,630
MC	119	4.55%	69	50	2,497	95.45%	305	2,192
NM	153	3.81%	71	82	3,867	96.19%	313	3,554
OB	108	6.39%	58	50	1,583	93.61%	195	1,388
PT	613	7.05%	370	243	8,082	92.95%	610	7,472
RP	137	6.09%	47	90	2,111	93.91%	223	1,888
RL	1,536	5.76%	709	827	25,112	94.24%	4,244	20,868
SM	119	7.08%	74	45	1,562	92.92%	124	1,438
WS	102	4.35%	55	47	2,242	95.65%	242	2,000
Kansas	90,685	8.06%	46,861	43,824	1,033,864	91.94%	91,116	942,748
United States	14,635,287	12.22%	7,090,216	7,545,071	105,094,841	87.78%	8,937,265	96,157,576

Food Insecurity

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Report Location	291,308	39,820.00	13.67%
AT	16,398	2,640.00	16.10%
BR	9,692	1,260.00	13.00%
DP	7,778	1,050.00	13.50%
JA	13,304	1,530.00	11.50%
JF	18,981	2,050.00	10.80%
JW	2,992	380.00	12.70%
LV	79,360	9,920.00	12.50%
MS	9,823	1,110.00	11.30%
MC	6,212	820.00	13.20%
NM	10,085	1,180.00	11.70%
OB	3,704	500.00	13.50%
PT	23,302	2,470.00	10.60%
RP	4,715	580.00	12.30%
RL	75,657	13,240.00	17.50%
SM	3,680	460.00	12.50%
WS	5,625	630.00	11.20%
Kansas	2,920,157	370,860.00	12.70%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950.00	12.63%

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Population Underage 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Report Location	65,092	11,900.00	18.28%
AT	3,886	890.00	22.90%
BR	2,487	490.00	19.70%
DP	1,587	330.00	20.79%
JA	3,430	590.00	17.20%
JF	4,413	790.00	17.90%
JW	558	120.00	21.51%
LV	19,111	3,440.00	18.00%
MS	2,326	400.00	17.20%
MC	1,383	260.00	18.80%
NM	2,632	450.00	17.10%
OB	802	170.00	21.20%
PT	6,768	1,110.00	16.40%
RP	914	180.00	19.69%
RL	12,778	2,300.00	18.00%
SM	725	150.00	20.69%
WS	1,292	230.00	17.80%
Kansas	711,530	130,210.00	18.30%
United States	73,641,039	13,411,620.00	18.21%

SNAP Authorized Food Stores

This indicator reports the number of SNAP-authorized food stores as a rate per 10,000 population. SNAP-authorized stores include grocery stores as well as supercenters, specialty food stores, and convenience stores that are authorized to accept SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits. The report area contains 182 total SNAP-Authorized Retailers with a rate of 6.39.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers	SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population
Report Location	284,622	182	6.39
AT	16,924	11	6.50
BR	9,984	11	11.02
DP	7,945	7	8.81
JA	13,462	8	5.94
JF	19,126	16	8.37
JW	3,077	3	9.75
LV	76,227	37	4.85
MS	10,117	10	9.88
MC	6,373	7	10.98
NM	10,178	5	4.91
OB	3,858	5	12.96
PT	21,604	16	7.41
RP	4,980	6	12.05
RL	71,115	27	3.80
SM	3,853	6	15.57
WS	5,799	7	12.07
Kansas	2,853,118	2,013	7.06
United States	312,383,875	250,022	8.00

Low Income and Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the low-income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the 2017 report, [Low-Income and Low-Supermarket-Access Census Tracts, 2010-2015](#). This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Report Location	284,622	90,585	35,115	38.76%
AT	16,924	8,090	1,437	17.76%
BR	9,984	3,972	492	12.39%
DP	7,945	3,119	1,277	40.94%
JA	13,462	3,494	777	22.24%
JF	19,126	2,887	33	1.14%
JW	3,077	1,311	298	22.73%
LV	76,227	18,122	8,767	48.38%
MS	10,117	3,468	592	17.07%
MC	6,373	2,593	601	23.18%
NM	10,178	3,466	744	21.47%
OB	3,858	1,605	362	22.55%
PT	21,604	7,446	101	1.36%
RP	4,980	1,506	438	29.08%
RL	71,115	26,309	17,754	67.48%
SM	3,853	1,574	472	29.99%
WS	5,799	1,623	970	59.77%
Kansas	2,853,118	928,552	253,257	27.27%
United States	308,745,538	106,758,543	20,221,368	18.94%

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the total population and the population under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year but are ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the food insecure households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP and TEFAP).

Report Area	Food Insecure Population	Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance, Percent	Food Insecure Children	Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance, Percent
Report Location	39,820.00	43.00%	11,900.00	41.00%
AT	2,640.00	41.00%	890.00	38.00%
BR	1,260.00	32.00%	490.00	26.00%
DP	1,050.00	45.00%	330.00	42.00%
JA	1,530.00	45.00%	590.00	41.00%
JF	2,050.00	50.00%	790.00	47.00%
JW	380.00	23.00%	120.00	20.00%
LV	9,920.00	54.00%	3,440.00	53.00%
MS	1,110.00	33.00%	400.00	38.00%
MC	820.00	36.00%	260.00	24.00%
NM	1,180.00	44.00%	450.00	44.00%
OB	500.00	41.00%	170.00	42.00%
PT	2,470.00	45.00%	1,110.00	41.00%
RP	580.00	34.00%	180.00	19.00%
RL	13,240.00	37.00%	2,300.00	35.00%
SM	460.00	28.00%	150.00	14.00%
WS	630.00	40.00%	230.00	33.00%
Kansas	370,860.00	40.00%	130,210.00	37.00%
United States	41,133,950.00	33.00%	13,411,620.00	35.00%

Section 8 - Children

Foster Care - FY 2020 Removals, Exits and Out of Home Summary

County	Type of information	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	FY total	FY Average
AT	Removals	2	3	1	1	4	3	1	3	0	0	2	0	20	2
AT	Exits	4	2	1	4	0	7	1	2	2	0	1	0	24	3
AT	OOH Last day of the month	61	64	64	61	63	65	63	61	64	68	69	66		64
BR	Removals	0	6	2	1	3	5	3	3	0	3	5	2	33	3
BR	Exits	4	7	0	3	3	6	4	1	4	0	1	9	42	4
BR	OOH Last day of the month	79	74	76	75	74	74	74	79	71	71	75	67		74
DP	Removals	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	2	0	5	13	3
DP	Exits	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	0	3	0	3	14	2	2
DP	OOH Last day of the month	35	35	37	36	34	35	31	34	32	33	32	34		34
JA	Removals	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	11	2
JA	Exits	2	3	1	0	3	4	1	4	0	1	1	2	22	2
JA	OOH Last day of the month	42	39	44	44	41	37	37	33	33	33	32	33		37
JF	Removals	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	1	13	2
JF	Exits	1	3	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	2
JF	OOH Last day of the month	33	31	26	26	25	26	25	25	27	27	28	28		27
JW	Removals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	4
JW	Exits	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
JW	OOH Last day of the month	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		4
LV	Removals	7	8	3	2	5	2	10	3	9	1	1	3	51	5
LV	Exits	4	16	9	12	8	6	10	4	6	5	9	3	92	8
LV	OOH Last day of the month	209	207	203	190	186	183	188	182	181	173	173	164		187
MS	Removals	5	4	7	0	0	5	4	0	3	3	2	5	38	4
MS	Exits	4	9	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	9	40	4
MS	OOH Last day of the month	49	43	45	42	40	43	46	45	47	49	45	41		45
MC	Removals	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	9	2
MC	Exits	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	11	2
MC	OOH Last day of the month	12	13	13	17	17	13	15	13	13	13	12	11		14
NM	Removals	1	2	0	4	0	6	0	4	1	0	0	0	18	3
NM	Exits	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	16	3
NM	OOH Last day of the month	15	14	14	18	14	20	19	22	23	23	23	15		18
OB	Removals	0	0	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3
OB	Exits	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2
OB	OOH Last day of the month	6	6	13	14	11	11	11	10	11	11	9	9		10
PT	Removals	0	5	0	4	0	0	9	0	1	1	4	1	25	4
PT	Exits	0	4	1	2	0	4	9	0	0	1	4	9	25	4
PT	OOH Last day of the month	21	22	20	21	21	20	16	17	18	18	104	19		19
RL	Removals	8	3	3	1	2	2	4	4	4	0	1	10	42	4
RL	Exits	5	2	9	2	3	5	1	2	0	1	1	4	35	3
RL	OOH Last day of the month	71	74	65	67	69	63	65	67	70	68	70	76		69
RP	Removals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
RP	Exits	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
RP	OOH Last day of the month	6	6	6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	7		5
SM	Removals	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3
SM	Exits	2	1	0	1	2	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	13	2
SM	OOH Last day of the month	11	12	12	18	16	16	12	10	9	9	9	9		12
WS	Removals	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	3
WS	Exits	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2
WS	OOH Last day of the month	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	6		7

http://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/PPS/Documents/FY2020DataReports/FCAD_Summary/FACTSRemovalsExitsOOHSFY20.pdf

2019-2020 IDEA and Gifted Student Totals (Part C)

School District		School District	
AT - 377	100	MC - 273	158
AT - 409	443	MC - 272	55
BR - 430	133	NM - 113	154
BR - 415	187	NM - 115	78
DP - 111	61	OB - 392	56
DP - 114	138	PT - 321	236
DP - 429	69	PT - 322	56
JA - 336	110	PT - 323	172
JA - 335	63	PT - 320	275
JA - 337	140	RP - 426	40
JF - 339	69	RP - 109	111
JF - 340	155	RL - 384	41
JF - 342	95	RL - 383	1216
JF - 341	143	RL - 378	92
JF - 343	159	SM - 237	88
JF - 338	76	WS - 223	73
JW - 107	57	WS - 224	52
LV - 458	394	WS - 108	82
LV - 449	90		
LV - 207	213		
LV - 469	489		
LV - 453	681		
LV - 464	274		
MS - 364	150		
MS - 498	80		
MS - 380	59		

https://datacentral.ksde.org/report_gen.aspx

Part B – Infant Toddler Services

Infant Toddler Services – Part B – in counties NEK-CAP, Inc. EHS and HS services	
Atchison City Infant and Toddler Program	Not available
Leavenworth County Infant and Toddler Services	135 referrals 20 not evaluated
Marshall County Infant and Toddler Services	41 referrals 9 not evaluated
Northeast Kansas Infant – Toddler Services – Keystone Learning Services	107 referrals 38 not evaluated
Pottawatomie Wabaunsee Infant Toddler Services	34 referrals 7 not evaluated
Prairie Band Pottawatomie Nation	6 referrals 3 not evaluated

<http://www.ksits.org/download/Semi-Annual-Reports/Pony-Express.pdf>

Teen Pregnancy - In 2017, a total of 194,377 babies were born to women aged 15–19 years, for a birth rate of 18.8 per 1,000 women in this age group. This is another record low for U.S. teens and a drop of 7% from 2016.¹ Birth rates fell 10% for women aged 15–17 years and 6% for women aged 18–19 years.

Although reasons for the declines are not totally clear, evidence suggests these declines are due to more teens abstaining from sexual activity, and more teens who are sexually active using birth control than in previous years. Still, the U.S. teen pregnancy rate is substantially higher than in other western industrialized nations, and racial/ethnic and geographic disparities in teen birth rates persist.

<https://www.cdc.gov/teenpregnancy/about/index.htm>

Teen Pregnancy KS Health Matters							
AT	6.4%	MC	4.7%	RP	3.9%	JF	5.5%
BR	8.1%	NM	3.9%	RL	4.2%	JW	6.0%
DP	4.3%	OB	5.9%	SM	4.5%	LV	4.8%
JA	6.2%	PT	3.0%	WS	3.7%	MS	3.7%

According to the March of Dimes, low birthweight is when a baby is born weighing less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces. Some babies with low birthweight are healthy, even though they're small. But being low birthweight can cause serious health problems for some babies. A baby with low birthweight may have trouble eating, gaining weight and fighting off infections. Some low-birthweight babies may have long-term health problems, too. About 1 in 12 babies (about 8 percent) in the United States is born with low birthweight.

% of Births with Low Birth Weight							
AT	6.2%	JF	5.8%	MC	6.9%	RP	4.8%
BR	6.5%	JW	7.1%	NM	6.2%	RL	7.0%
DP	7.7%	LV	7.0%	OB	4.7%	SM	4.5%
JA	6.4%	MS	5.7%	PT	4.9%	WS	8.2%

KS Health Matters

Additional pregnancy statistics for our service area

% of Premature Births	
AT	7.7%
BR	8.0%
DP	7.5%
JA	9.8%
JF	7.6%
JW	9.2%
LV	9.6%
MS	4.9%
MC	8.5%
NM	6.2%
OB	5.2%
PT	7.6%
RP	5.9%
RL	8.2%
SM	9.0%
WS	8.7%

% of Births Where Prenatal Care began in the first trimester	
AT	73%
BR	73.7%
DP	81.9%
JA	74.5%
JF	81.2%
JW	78.9%
LV	85.0%
MS	83%
MC	82.4%
NM	83.1%
OB	83.5%
PT	77.4%
RP	82.2%
RL	80.5%
SM	85.0%
WS	83.9%

Smoking during Pregnancy	
AT	18.0%
BR	20.2%
DP	15.1%
JA	12.5%
JF	13.4%
JW	12.2%
LV	11.3%
MS	14.6%
MC	14.2%
NM	9.8%
OB	20.5%
PT	7.3%
RP	15.0%
RL	6.9%
SM	14.2%
WS	5.9%

Children and Homelessness

Children in federally funded shelters are disproportionately young. During the school year of 2016-17, 10 percent of all children experiencing homelessness who spent time in shelters were under the age of 1, 35 percent ages 1 to 5, 34 percent ages 6 to 12, and 22 percent ages 13 to 17. Among unaccompanied youth (that is, youth unaccompanied by an adult), a large majority (87 percent) were ages 13 to 17. However, 10 percent were ages 6 to 12, and another 2 percent were younger than age 6.

<https://www.childtrends.org/indicators/homeless-children-and-youth>

Snapshot from National Head Start

During the year of 2018-2019, the program information states 58,771 homeless children were served during this program year.

During the year of 2018-2019, NEK-CAP, Inc. Early Head Start and Head Start the following number of children identified as homeless were served 22 EHS and 16 HS and during the year of 2019-2020 EHS served 16 and HS served 15 children.

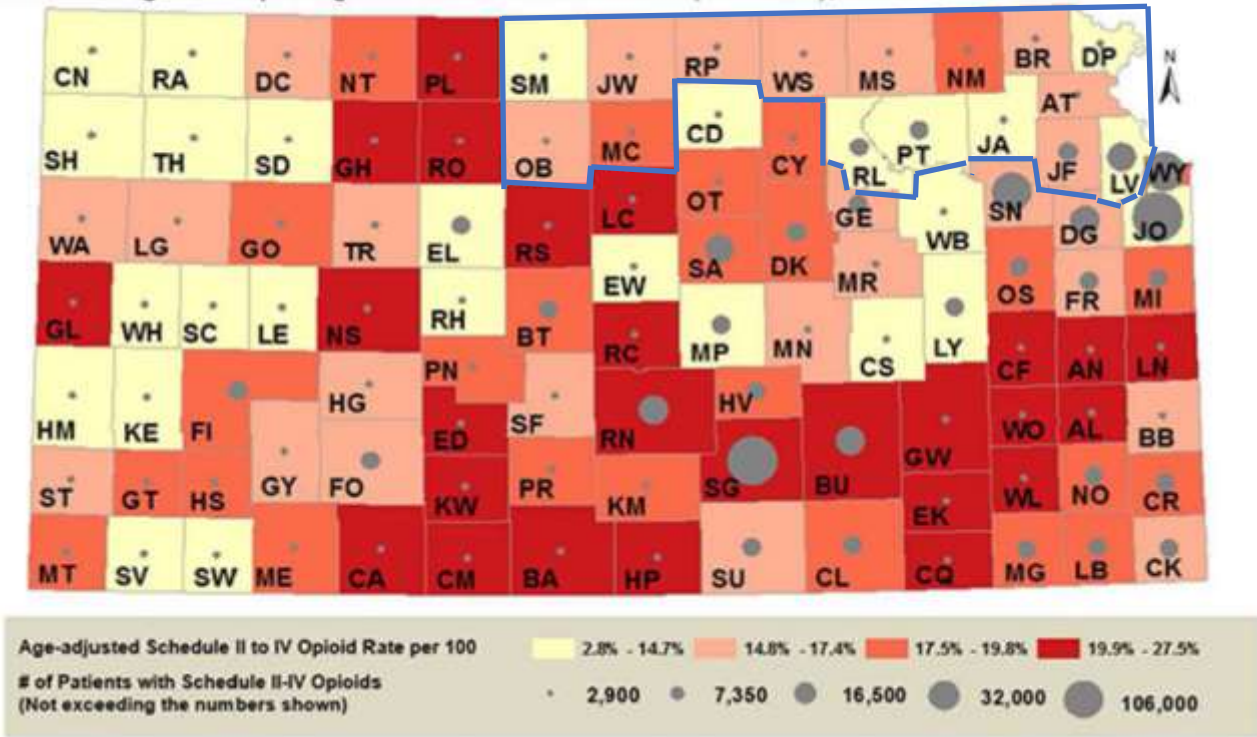
Child Obesity - Childhood obesity is a serious problem in the United States putting children and adolescents at risk for poor health. Obesity prevalence among children and adolescents is still too high. For children and adolescents aged 2-19 years:

- The prevalence of obesity was 18.5% and affected about 13.7 million children and adolescents.
- Obesity prevalence was 13.9% among 2- to 5-year-olds, 18.4% among 6- to 11-year-olds, and 20.6% among 12- to 19-year-olds. Childhood obesity is also more common among certain populations.
- Hispanics (25.8%) and non-Hispanic blacks (22.0%) had higher obesity prevalence than non-Hispanic whites (14.1%).
- Non-Hispanic Asians (11.0%) had lower obesity prevalence than non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics.
- The prevalence of obesity decreased with increasing level of education of the household head among children and adolescents aged 2-19 years.
- Obesity prevalence was 18.9% among children and adolescents aged 2-19 years in the lowest income group, 19.9% among those in the middle-income group, and 10.9% among those in the highest income group.
- Obesity prevalence was lower in the highest income group among non-Hispanic Asian and Hispanic boys.
- Obesity prevalence was lower in the highest income group among non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic
- Asian, and Hispanic girls. Obesity prevalence did not differ by income among non-Hispanic black girls. <https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/childhood.html>

Section 9 – Opioids and Crime

Opioid

Age-adjusted Rate of Schedule II to IV Prescription Opioids* by County of Patient Residence, Kansas Tracking and Reporting of Controlled Substances (KTRACS), 2014



Notes: *Buprenorphine, Methadone, and Morphine Sulfate prescriptions opioids were excluded. The percentage in each county represents the number of de-duplicated and de-identified Kansas patients who filled Schedule II-IV prescription opioids during calendar year 2014 divided by the total number of Kansas population. Percentages are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

Source: Kansas Board of Pharmacy, Kansas Tracking and Reporting of Controlled Substances (KTRACS); CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's MME Conversion Table, 2015 version. Population estimates are based on the bridged-race postcensal Vintage 2014 population for April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014, by county, single year of age. County of patient residence was based on resident zip code linked to county using the April 2015 release of the SAS zip code dataset available at <http://support.sas.com/iml/datavisualization/maponline/html/misc2015.html>.



Created by: Fan Xiong, CDC/STE Applied Epidemiology Fellow, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE, May 9, 2016

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Crime

Reporting Agency	2015 Estimated Population ¹	Months Reported	Crime Index Offenses		Violent Crime Offenses			Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault/Battery	Property Crime Offenses			Motor Vehicle		Arson ⁷
			Total	Rate/1,000	Total	Rate/1,000	Total					Rate/1,000	Burglary	Theft	Theft		
Atchison County 00300																	
Sheriff ¹	5,572	3	15	2.7	1	0.2	0	0	1	0	14	2.5	2	8	3	0	
Atchison PD	10,509	12	324	30.8	38	3.5	0	3	0	35	206	27.2	32	242	12	0	
County Total	16,081		339	21.1	39	2.4	0	3	1	35	300	18.7	34	251	15	0	
Brown County 00700																	
Sheriff ¹	4,735	12	23	4.9	5	1.1	0	0	0	5	18	3.8	5	10	3	0	
Hlawatha PD	3,119	12	133	42.6	8	2.6	0	7	0	1	125	40.1	22	100	3	0	
Horton PD	1,679	12	30	17.9	4	2.4	0	2	0	2	26	15.5	6	19	1	0	
County Total	9,533		186	19.5	17	1.8	0	9	0	8	169	17.7	33	129	7	0	
Doniphan County 02200																	
Sheriff ¹	3,165	11	9	2.8	1	0.3	0	0	0	1	8	2.5	3	4	1	0	
Elwood PD ²	1,195	6	8	6.7	1	0.8	0	0	0	1	7	5.9	4	2	1	0	
Troy PD	969	12	4	4.1	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	4	4.1	0	4	0	0	
Wathena PD ³	1,305	3	5	3.8	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	5	3.8	1	4	0	0	
Highland PD	999	11	10	10.0	4	4.0	0	3	0	1	6	6.0	1	5	0	0	
County Total	7,633		36	4.7	6	0.8	0	3	0	3	30	3.9	9	19	2	0	
Jewell County 04500																	
Sheriff	2,810	12	18	6.4	2	0.7	0	1	0	1	16	5.7	10	5	1	0	
County Total	2,810		18	6.4	2	0.7	0	1	0	1	16	5.7	10	5	1	0	

Reporting Agency	2019		Crime Index Offenses		Violent Crime Offenses			Agg.			Property Crime Offenses			Motor Vehicle		Arson ⁷
	Estimated Population ²	Months Reported	Total	Rate/1,000	Total	Rate/1,000	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault/Battery	Total	Rate/1,000	Burglary	Theft	Theft	
Jackson County 04300																
Sheriff	9,010	12	158	17.5	14	1.6	0	2	0	12	144	16.0	20	112	12	1
Holton PD	3,239	12	64	19.8	5	1.5	0	0	0	5	59	18.2	8	47	4	0
Hoyt PD ³	635	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Demison PD			Covered by Jackson County SO													
Mayetta PD ⁵	349	12	1	2.9	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	2.9	0	1	0	0
County Total	13,233		223	16.9	19	1.4	0	2	0	17	204	15.4	28	160	16	1
Jefferson County 04400																
Sheriff	12,478	12	265	21.2	34	2.7	0	11	1	22	231	18.5	25	172	34	1
Valley Falls PD ⁹	1,122	10	9	8.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	9	8.0	2	6	1	0
Meriden PD ¹¹			Agency did not report data in 2019													
McLouth PD ⁹	839	12	4	4.8	1	1.2	0	0	0	1	5	3.6	1	1	1	0
Nortonville PD	606	12	3	5.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	3	5.0	0	3	0	0
Osaka/Osola PD ¹¹	1,053	9	3	2.8	1	0.9	0	0	0	1	2	1.9	0	2	0	0
Winchester PD ⁶	525	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Perry PD ⁸	902	12	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0	0	1	1.1	0	1	1	0	0
Ozawie PD	818	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	18,141		285	15.7	36	2.0	0	11	1	24	249	13.7	28	185	36	1
Leavenworth County 05200																
Sheriff	21,607	12	218	10.1	66	3.1	0	5	3	58	152	7.0	46	75	31	6
Leavenworth PD	36,149	12	1,328	36.7	310	8.6	1	22	29	258	1,018	28.2	174	722	122	7
Tonganoxie PD ⁵	5,591	12	96	10.0	8	1.4	0	1	1	6	48	8.6	8	36	5	0
Lansing PD	12,051	12	148	12.3	37	3.1	0	3	1	33	111	9.2	20	79	12	3
Basehor PD	6,418	12	58	9.0	2	0.3	0	1	0	1	56	8.7	10	42	4	1
County Total	81,816		1,808	22.1	423	6.2	1	32	34	356	1,385	16.9	258	953	174	17
Marshall County 05900																
Sheriff ¹	4,111	10	14	3.4	1	0.2	0	0	0	1	13	3.2	7	6	0	0
Marysville PD ³	3,264	12	43	13.2	7	2.1	0	1	0	6	36	11.0	8	23	5	1
Blue Rapids PD ¹	956	3	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Frankfort PD ¹	691	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Waterville PD ¹			Agency did not report data in 2019													
County Total	9,022		68	6.4	9	1.0	0	1	0	8	49	5.4	16	29	6	1
Mitchell County 06200																
Sheriff	2,400	12	32	13.3	2	0.8	0	0	0	2	30	12.5	13	12	5	0
Beloit PD	3,715	12	58	15.6	8	2.2	0	2	0	6	50	13.5	17	27	6	0
Cawker City PD			Covered by Mitchell County SO													
County Total	6,115		90	14.7	10	1.6	0	2	0	8	80	13.1	30	39	11	0
Nemaha County 06600																
Sheriff	5,509	12	56	10.2	5	0.9	0	0	0	5	51	9.3	4	39	8	1
Sabetha PD	2,569	12	31	12.1	1	0.4	0	0	0	1	30	11.7	5	23	2	0
Seneca PD	2,058	12	36	17.5	7	3.4	0	0	0	7	29	14.1	3	26	0	2
County Total	10,136		123	12.1	13	1.3	0	0	0	13	110	10.9	12	88	10	3
Dobson County 07100																
Sheriff	2,150	12	27	12.6	1	0.5	0	0	0	1	26	12.1	14	10	2	0
Osborne PD ⁴			Agency did not report data in 2019													
County Total	2,150		27	12.6	1	0.5	0	0	0	1	26	12.1	14	10	2	0
Pottawatomie County 07500																
Sheriff	15,233	12	211	13.9	26	1.7	0	4	1	21	185	12.1	43	117	25	4
St. Mary's PD	2,636	12	22	8.3	2	0.8	0	0	0	2	20	7.6	3	15	2	0
Warnign PD	4,806	12	92	19.1	14	2.9	0	1	3	10	78	16.2	6	63	9	0
St. George PD	1,046	12	8	7.6	2	1.9	0	0	0	2	6	5.7	2	4	0	0
Onaga PD ¹	689	9	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5	0	1	0	0
Haverhill PD	157	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
County Total	24,569		334	13.6	44	1.8	0	5	4	35	290	11.8	54	200	36	4
Republic County 07900																
Sheriff	2,745	10	13	4.7	2	0.7	0	1	0	1	11	4.0	3	6	2	0
Belleville PD	1,877	12	33	17.6	1	0.5	0	0	0	1	32	17.0	10	20	2	1
County Total	4,622		46	10.0	3	0.6	0	1	0	2	43	9.3	13	26	4	1
Riley County 08100																
Riley County PD	73,856	12	1,567	21.2	270	3.7	1	30	21	218	1,297	17.6	165	1,026	106	13
County Total	73,856		1,567	21.2	270	3.7	1	30	21	218	1,297	17.6	165	1,026	106	13
Smith County 08200																
Sheriff ¹	1,995	7	11	5.5	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	11	5.5	6	5	0	1
Smith Center PD ²	1,570	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
County Total	3,565		11	3.1	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	11	3.1	6	5	0	1
Washington County 10100																
Sheriff ³	5,366	11	9	1.7	4	0.7	0	0	0	4	5	0.9	3	0	2	0
County Total	5,366		9	1.7	4	0.7	0	0	0	4	5	0.9	3	0	2	0

<http://www.kansas.gov/kbi/stats/docs/pdf/CrimeIndex2019.pdf>

Section 10 - Focus Meetings

**NEK-CAP, Inc. Focus Group - Region 1
Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, & Leavenworth Counties
Community Needs Assessment
11/2/2020**

- Sarah Olson, Therapist, Horizon Mental Health.
- Impacts from pandemic on low income households in our communities.
Sarah Olson: increased volume of calls, more requests for services, flexible with telehealth, emotional health of community is suffering.
LV HS: Leavenworth has had longer lines at food pantries, more phone calls for rent/bill help.
Megan Peltzer: Salvation army has been a great resource for families.
Pam Wilburn: Food pantries have had a lack of transportation to get people there to receive food. Atchison has hotspots for families in need, didn't want info shared due to not having enough to go around.
Robert Grissom: Lack of internet connections to do virtual learning.
- What could be done/What could NEK-CAP's role be?
Robert Grissom: There is a disproportionate effect COVID has brought to women. Need to find better ways to help women during pandemic.
Megan Peltzer: Educating families on where to get assistance will be beneficial.
- Household Items
Janai Johnson: Sleep in heavenly peace hasn't replied to requests.
Pam Wilburn: Benedictine has been donating furniture when students don't take it with them.
LV HS: Gods open closet, had clothes and other things for families for free.
- Home Repairs
Jeanette Collier: KHRC has assisted with home repairs.
Riley Hanzlik: NEK-CAP in Topeka has weatherization department.
- Auto Repairs
Pam Wilburn: Yes this is a need in Atchison. Income tax used to purchase cars then not able to do upkeep.
Megan Peltzer: Checking into student auto repairs.
Renee Hall: Highland VoTech still does auto repairs. Owner buys parts, students repair vehicles.
Brandi: Linda Edson provided insurance/car repair/vehicles. But are no longer doing this.
- Mental Health Services
Sarah Olson: Guidance center, relations therapy are in need right now. Adults without insurance/high deductible plans are keeping people from getting therapy due to costs.
Megan Peltzer: Atchison has community health clinic.
Pam Wilburn: Community health clinic has ways to figure out payment options.
Riley Hanzlik: Guidance center in Leavenworth but families are reluctant to use these types of services.
Betty Kane: St. Vincent's clinic has services for those uninsured.
Melissa Gilliland: Atchison has equine service to help with mental health.
Gail Cluck: Doniphan has Kanza, who has been reorganizing and adding more therapists.
- Insurance/ Health Services
Gail Cluck: Dental is hard in Doniphan because there is only one dentist around. Have to go to KC or Topeka.
LV HS: Catholic Charities has helped with counseling, bills, food, etc.
Brandi: State provided insurance doesn't always pay for dental, this is why dentists are denying state insurance.
Pam Wilburn: Transportation with Medicaid isn't a convenient tool combining with COVID rules.
- Food & Security, still a need?
Renee Hall: most families are going to salvation army, lines are long. First Christian Church has a good food pantry.
Janai Johnson: Mission is trying to get a mobile pantry going. Also looking into a delivery system.
Bekki Parsons: Meals on wheels, they give food boxes to sustain on nonperishables through weekends.
- Racial Inequality
Megan Peltzer: Atchison United, is a racial equality group.
Janai Johnson: Unity, is the racial equality group in Leavenworth. Inviting people to come to activities/events in community.
Sarah Olson: Black Lives Matter group in Brown county who does monthly book club events.
- Financial Education

Mary Schriefels: challenge to get families to open up about finances. Still making referrals. Thrivent Brown County is a place she has referred. Frontier Credit in Atchison has been another place. Any credit union has information on credit.
 Pam Wilburn: The credit union will do a group class. Has been done at the Library in brown county in the past.
 Renee Hall: Catholic Charities in Atchison does financial literacy classes free of charge.

NEK-CAP, Inc. Focus Group - Region 2
Jackson, Jefferson, Marshall, Nemaha, & Pottawatomie Counties
Community Needs Assessment
11/3/2020

- Impact of COVID on low income households/communities
 Peggy Lackey: People are getting behind on rent, lost hours, having to quarantine.
 Dezaree Harding: People who work cash jobs have no income and don't qualify for unemployment.
 Moriah Dobrovolny: Rising COVID numbers, shut off/ eviction notices still coming even though people are dealing with cases rising.
 Terra Upham: More kids needing to quarantine in Marshall County. And causing parents to do so as well.
- How has community responded to these needs?
- Children's behaviors, homeschooling, homework. Adults needing funding for job training.
 Peggy Lackey: When classrooms go on Quarantine and go virtual the class gets behind. Parents are having to watch kids and pay more for utilities due to kids being home.
 Dezaree Harding: Truancy numbers on the rise. Kids aren't doing their work.
 Jessica Weibe: Not sure if students are receiving extra support they usually would have in school. Not getting that one on one they need.
 Peggy Lackey: Never had more children who have had issues with vision. Possibly due to screen time increasing.
- Housing/Utility Assistance/Rental Assistance
- Furniture and household goods
 Dezaree Harding: Community Care ministries have resources.
 Stacie Mayer: In Marshall, there is the Good Witch. Hiawatha has Community Diapers closet at Presbyterian church.
- Transportation/Auto Repairs/Gas/ Insurance
 Moriah Dobrovolny: Auto repairs big issue in Marshall.
 Terra Upham: Has been helping with transportation to appointments more than in the past.
- Mental Health
 Terra Upham: Youth side has a higher rate of anxiety and depression without social interactions.
 Dezaree Harding: Challenge of understanding telehealth, one visit and they stop. Depression from having to teach and be a parent.
 Susan Jording: A lot more screenings on youth at the crisis unit.
 Stacie Meyer: Increase in difficulty on getting new clients in a timely manner.
 Kimberly Clark: Just dropping off food and food boxes with Latina communities.
- Food Insecurity
 Kimberly Clark: Sends out messages about food pantries/ banks.
 Brandi Wesley: Partnered with CH farms and offered food boxes to families in Marysville.
- Health Care
 Brandi Wesley: Attended a training for trauma care in Marshall county last fall. Trying to bring this program back.
 Jeanette Collier: Target gave free eye exams to everyone brought in.
 Peggy Lackey: See to Learn is a program eye doctors are doing if you are the age of 3. Kids are also wearing blue light glasses for screen time.
 Kori Anderson: United Way might still be partnering with Delta dental to provide insurance.
 Terra Upham: Have been providing a lot more on the parent support service. Extra support while they fill so many different roles. Parents are needing more support with everything going on in the form of peer support.
- Racial Inequality
 Moriah Dobrovolny: None in Marshall.
 Kimberly Clark: None in Jackson.
- Internet
 Moriah Dobrovolny: Internet quality is not good at her house.
 Kori Anderson: Daughter can't attend all meetings due to the price of internet in her area.
 Robert Grissom: Was a program that allowed for internet to be purchased through organizations for \$120 a year. Also, Starlink that Elon Musk has launched might be a viable option. Teachers in the districts are having to send homework and also teach regular school, must think about their mental health.
- Cindy Warren-Kansas Gas. KS gas has a grant where they can help you with \$300 worth of assistance on your bill.

- Alison- Evergy. Still offers the project reserve program. Income requirement for COVID assistance. Anyone who is 65+ or disabled are capable of receiving \$300.

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NEK-CAP, Inc. Focus Group - Region 3
Jewell, Mitchell, Osborne, Smith, Republic, Riley & Washington Counties
Community Needs Assessment
11/4/2020

- COVID's effect on low income households/communities.
 Audrey Carlson: Increase in utility/rent assistance.
 Tanya Paul: Families struggling over food.
 Shepherds Crossing: New clients, ones they've never seen before.
- Needs around Education for adults/children.
 Audrey Carlson: Increased utility costs having children at home more due to quarantines.
- Internet Situations
 Audrey Carlson: Schools have been proactive with surveys to figure out what access people had to internet. Also school was trying to work with companies to find reduced costs.
 Nora Rhoades: When school in session the opportunities are there, but when no school is in session (summer) accessibility went way down.
- Deb is still doing head start/early head start, virtually as well. Most people are doing virtual on their phones. Seeing a lot of kids going in and out of foster care. First time they're not fully enrolled. More kids are being removed from homes.
 Nora Rhoades: Spark funding hasn't lined up with when COVID has actually impacted their region. As in the effects are hitting now when the grants are gone.
- Home repairs/ basic needs.
 Deb: Faith based in all 5 of her counties. Have Harvesters and Commodities. Needing utility assistance.
 Chase Stephens: Has a thrift store where he can write clothing vouchers. Can help with rent/utilities. Serves Riley county.
 Nora Rhoades: Ministerial Alliances help out with these needs.
- Auto repairs/ gas/ vehicle registration/ insurance.
 Shepherds Crossing: Fairy God mothers can help with up to 800 for auto repairs. Also have a line for more faith-based organizations.
- Economic Impact.
 Deb: Not a whole lot of businesses closing. Online sales were happening, and the tax gets generated on those sales to keep the community alive.
- Mental Health
 Myra Pfeifer: Maintained most of their cases, people continue to call in for services. People had a hard time doing sessions because of HIPPA and zoom calls are not too confidential. Having the telehealth services has been a huge asset for those who need ongoing medication treatment.
- Food Insecurity.
 Audrey Carlson: Commodities has seen growth in distribution.
 Kaydee Tran: Filling the Gap
 Teryl Goeckel: Knows food is an issue right now.
- Health Care
 Audrey Carlson: Medical assistance team has found needs for dental and transportation. There is a resource council, and they have funds for medical or food bills. Lions Club has assisted in glasses in the past for kids and adults.
 Shepherds Crossing: Lions Club has assisted kids with glasses while Shepherds has assisted adults in the past.
- Lack of Health Insurance

Audrey Carlson: A lot more common for seeing clients without health insurance. Parents don't know what to do with paperwork in order for state insurance.

Connie Wieters: Kids have had insurance, but parents have not.

Ashley Svaty: Health departments have assisted in filing for snap, and other benefits.

Audrey Carlson: Has helped clients fill out applications at the hospital for other services.

- Latino Families

Tanya Paul: Hasn't seen the population reach out. They're agency has an interpreter to handle other languages.

Kaydee Tran: When doing filling the gap in the Latino communities, found out that the language barrier is a discourager/intimidating to the Latino people.

Myra Pfeifer: Waiver for immigrant workers to receive mental health from Health Dept.

Connie Wieters: Uses a former parent as a Spanish speaking interpreter.

- Financial Education

Keyna Steinbrock: Extension program had something last year.

Teryl Goeckel: There is a need for this at the moment with students.

- Racial Inequality

Jeanette Collier: If anything comes about, let Kaydee know.

Section 11– County Summaries

Atchison County

Atchison’s population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 2.45% to 16,363. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 4,761 and females ages 18-64 at 5,013. The population is largely white; 37.6% have a high school diploma and there are two school districts. In Atchison, 15.5% live in poverty and this has increased by 4.2%. Children ages 0-4 are the largest age group that lives in poverty at 35.6%. 34.24% live at or below poverty level 200% and 22.09% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 8.1% and 25.51% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 67.24% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 11.66% and 16.10% of households are food insecure in Atchison. Over the past fiscal year, Atchison averages 64 children in out of household foster care. 6.4% per 1,000 births are teens, 7.7% of all births are premature and 6.2% are low birth weight. Atchison has a federally qualified health clinic and relatively new hospital. One of the major manufactures is MGP, Benedictine College and hospital are two of the largest employers.

Brown

Brown’s population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 9.88% to 9,664. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 2,680 and females ages 18-64 at 2,669. The population is largely white; 36% have a high school diploma and there are two school districts. In Brown, 13.3% live in poverty and this has increased by 0.9%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty is 21.9%. 36.17% live at or below poverty level 200% and 18.20% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 4.7% and 21.56% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 64.82% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 9.78% and 13.0% of households are food insecure in Atchison Over the past fiscal year, Brown averages 74 children in out of household foster care. 8.1% per 1,000 births are teens, 8.0% of all births are premature and 6.5% are low birth weight.

Nemaha and Brown County share two businesses – Wenger and Crosswinds – they both have building on the Nemaha County side of Sabetha and Brown County side of Sabetha.

Doniphan

Doniphan’s population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 6.22% to 7,736. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 2,552 and females ages 18-64 at 2,255. The population is largely white; 36% have a high school diploma and there are three school districts. In Doniphan, 13.3% live in poverty and this has increased by 2.2%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 26.4%. 32.57% live at or below poverty level 200% and 18.67% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 5.2% and 23.44% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 26.83% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 9.49% and 13.50% of households are food insecure in Doniphan. Over the past fiscal year, Doniphan averages 34 children in out of household foster care. 4.3% per 1,000 births are teens, 7.5% of all births are premature and 7.7% are low birth weight. The county has a Federally Qualified Health Center – the Wathena Medical Center.

Jackson

Jackson’s population from 2000 to 2018 has increased by 5.22% to 13,318. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 3,813 and females ages 18-64 at 3,715. The population is largely white; 39.1% have a high school diploma and there are three school districts. In Jackson, 10.5% live in poverty and this has increased by 2.0%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 14.8%. 26.34% live at or below poverty level 200% and 13.90% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 5.2% and 25.43% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 55.10% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 6.84% and 11.50% of households are food insecure in Jackson. Over the past fiscal year, Jackson averages

37 children in out of household foster care. 6.2% per 1,000 births are teens, 9.8% of all births are premature and 6.4% are low birth weight.

Jefferson

Jefferson's population from 2000 to 2018 has increased by 2.51% to 18,888. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 5,606 and females ages 18-64 at 5,461. The population is largely white; 40.4% have a high school diploma and there are five school districts. In Jefferson, 7.6% live in poverty and this has increased by 1.0%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 14.4%. 23.18% live at or below poverty level 200% and 19.71% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 5.3% and 19.71% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 36.57% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 6.30% and 10.80% of households are food insecure in Jefferson. Over the past fiscal year, Jefferson averages 27 children in out of household foster care. 5.5% per 1,000 births are teens, 7.6% of all births are premature and 5.8% are low birth weight. Jefferson County Health Department serves as a Safety Net Clinic.

In Jefferson County, there are no large employers, except for school districts, hospital, and the county. However, Jefferson County sits between Lawrence and Topeka, so people due commute to each of those locations.

Jewell

Jewell's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 23.08% to 2,916. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 798 and females ages 18-64 at 723. The population is largely white; 42.4% have a high school diploma and there are one school districts. In Jewell, 15% live in poverty and this has increased by 3.6%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 38.2%. 41.89% live at or below poverty level 200% and 19.93% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.9% and 25.51%. Children ages 3-4, 46.81% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 6.74% and 12.70% of households are food insecure in Jewell. Over the past fiscal year, Jewell averages 4 children in out of household foster care. 6.0% per 1,000 births are teens, 9.2% of all births are premature and 7.1% are low birth weight.

Leavenworth

Leavenworth's population from 2000 to 2018 has increased by 16.52% to 80,042. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 27,976 and females ages 18-64 at 22,099. The population is largely white; 28.7% have a high school diploma and there are six school districts. In Leavenworth, 10.6% live in poverty and this has increased by 3.6%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 14.1%. 22.75% live at or below poverty level 200% and 12.03% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 6.7%. Children ages 3-4, 51.51% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 7.08% and 12.50% of households are food insecure in Leavenworth. Over the past fiscal year, Leavenworth averages 187 children in out of household foster care. 4.8% per 1,000 births are teens, 9.6% of all births are premature and 7.0% are low birth weight.

Leavenworth County offers numerous job opportunities to the people – locally is Hallmark, Cereal Ingredients, and Lansing Prison. Also, Kansas City and Bonner Springs offer major employment opportunities to numerous to list.

Marshall

Marshall's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 10.64% to 9,798. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 2,795 and females ages 18-64 at 2,609. The population is largely white; 43.3% have a high school diploma and there are three school districts. In Marshall, 11.2% live in poverty and this has increased by 1.6%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 15.5%. 31.62% live at or below poverty level 200% and 14.98% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.3% and 21.5% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 53.3% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 5.71% and 11.30% of households are food insecure in Marshall. Over the past fiscal year, Marshall averages 45 children in out of household foster care. 3.7% per 1,000 births are teens, 4.9% of all births are premature and 5.7% are low birth weight.

Marshall has several large employers including Landoll's, USD 364 and 498 – school districts, Community Memorial Hospital and related clinics, Tension Envelope, Titan Trailers and Travelong Trailers – both in Waterville. Also, Marshall County is next to Riley County, so some people commute to Manhattan.

Mitchell

Mitchell's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 10.24% to 6,222. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 1,796 and females ages 18-64 at 1,566. The population is largely white; 32.7% have a high school diploma and there are two school districts. In Mitchell, 11.4% live in poverty and this has increased by 2.7%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 25.8%. 38.67% live at or below poverty level 200% and 20.52% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.3%. Children ages 3-4, 9.49% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 4.55% and 13.20% of households are food insecure in Mitchell. Over the past fiscal year, Mitchell averages 14 children in out of household foster care. 4.7% per 1,000 births are teens, 8.5% of all births are premature and 6.9% are low birth weight.

Nemaha

Nemaha's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 5.72% to 10,104. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 2,836 and females ages 18-64 at 2,623. The population is largely white; 38.8% have a high school diploma and there are two school districts. In Nemaha, 9.1% live in poverty and this has decreased by 0.4%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 18.5%. 25.97% live at or below poverty level 200% and 13.45% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.0% and 16.98% spend more than 30% of their income on rent. Children ages 3-4, 46.84% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 3.81% and 13.5% of households are food insecure in Nemaha. Over the past fiscal year, Nemaha averages 10 children in out of household foster care. 5.9% per 1,000 births are teens, 5.2% of all births are premature and 4.7% are low birth weight.

Nemaha and Brown County share two businesses – Wenger and Crosswinds – they both have building on the Nemaha County side of Sabetha and Brown County side of Sabetha. Bern has CJ Foods, Seneca has Koch and Company and Sabetha has Schneck. Also, both Seneca and Sabetha have school districts and hospitals employing a number of people.

Osborne

Osborne's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 19.07% to 3,603. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 1,023 and females ages 18-64 at 943. The population is largely white; 34.6% have a high school diploma and there are one school districts. In Osborne, 12.9% live in poverty and this has increased by 2.1%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 23.1%. 29.41% live at or below poverty level 200% and 15.65% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.4%. Children ages 3-4, 21.51% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 6.39% and 13.5% of households are food insecure in Osborne. Over the past fiscal year, Osborne averages 10 children in out of household foster care. 5.9% per 1,000 births are teens, 5.2% of all births are premature and 4.7% are low birth weight.

Pottawatomie

Pottawatomie's population from 2000 to 2018 has increased by 29.30% to 23,545. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 6,780 and females ages 18-64 at 6,686. The population is largely white; 29.2% have a high school diploma and there are four school districts. In Pottawatomie, 8% live in poverty and this has increased by 0.2%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 13.5%. 24.25% live at or below poverty level 200% and 14.06% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 4.9%. Children ages 3-4, 37.38% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 7.05% and 10.60% of households are food insecure in Pottawatomie. Over the past fiscal year, Pottawatomie averages 19 children in out of household foster care. 3.0% per 1,000 births are teens, 7.6% of all births are premature and 4.9% are low birth weight. Community Care Ministries in Wamego serves as a Safety Net Clinic.

Republic

Republic's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 19.69% to 4,686. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 1,253 and females ages 18-64 at 1,232. The population is largely white; 32.4% have a high school diploma and there are two school districts. In Republic, 11% live in poverty and this has increased by 0.2%. Children ages 0-4 that lives in poverty at 12.2%. 27.38% live at or below poverty level 200% and 13.47% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.9%. Children ages 3-4, 61.54% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 6.09% and 12.30% of households are food insecure in Republic. Over the past fiscal year, Republic averages 5 children in out of household foster care. 3.9% per 1,000 births are teens, 5.9% of all births are premature and 4.8% are low birth weight.

Riley

Riley's population from 2000 to 2018 has increased by 19.69% to 75,296. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 30,812 and females ages 18-64 at 25,465. The population is largely white; 18.5% have a high school diploma, 23.5% have a bachelor's degree and there are three school districts. In Riley, 20.7% live in poverty and this has increased by 8.8%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 12.8%. 42.3% live at or below poverty level 200% and 27.29% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 6.2%. Children ages 3-4, 43.22% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 5.76% and 17.50% of households are food insecure in Riley. Over the past fiscal year, Riley averages 69 children in out of household foster care. 4.2% per 1,000 births are teens, 8.2% of all births are premature and 7.0% are low birth weight. Konza Prairie – Riley County Manhattan Clinic serves as a Federally Qualified Health Clinic.

Smith

Smith's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 19.25% to 3,663. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 994 and females ages 18-64 at 940. The population is largely white; 36.6% have a high school diploma and there are one school districts. In Smith, 12.2% live in poverty and this has increased by 2.0%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 20.9%. 36.40% live at or below poverty level 200% and 18.03% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 3.1%. Children ages 3-4, 54.4% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 7.08% and 12.5% of households are food insecure in Smith. Over the past fiscal year, Smith averages 12 children in out of household foster care. 4.5% per 1,000 births are teens, 9.0% of all births are premature and 4.5% are low birth weight.

Washington

Washington's population from 2000 to 2018 has decreased by 14.78% to 5,525. The largest age and gender groups are males ages 18-64 at 1,542 and females ages 18-64 at 1,385. The population is largely white; 37.6% have a high school diploma and there are three school districts. In Washington, 12.5% live in poverty and this has 2.3%. Children ages 0-4 that live in poverty at 17.6%. 32.79% live at or below poverty level 200% and 18.10% live at or below the poverty level of 125%. Unemployment is at 2.6%. Children ages 3-4, 50.37% are in preschool. Families receiving SNAP is 4.35% and 11.20% of households are food insecure in Washington. Over the past fiscal year, Washington averages 7 children in out of household foster care. 3.7% per 1,000 births are teens, 8.7% of all births are premature and 8.2% are low birth weight.