

# SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS PROSPERITY PLAN

County Profile – **Butler County**

March 2015





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# INTRODUCTION

In 2012, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the Regional Economic Area Partnership a grant of \$1.5 million to create the South Central Kansas Prosperity Plan (Prosperity Plan). The South Central Kansas study area consists of Butler, Harvey, Reno, Sedgwick, and Sumner Counties. The region is highly diverse, ranging from Kansas' largest city in Wichita, to numerous small communities such as El Dorado, Hutchinson, Newton, and Wellington. A regional consortium of government and non-profit agencies led the Prosperity Plan. Representatives of each of these organizations served on the Consortium Leadership Team (CLT), providing oversight of the planning process and giving input and direction for the final plan. Directed by the CLT, planners worked with Work Teams to develop the six elements of the plan:

- Workforce and Business Development
- Built Environment/Housing
- Transportation
- Water
- Natural Resources
- Healthy Community Design

The three-year planning effort evolved through a five-step process that began with goal setting and baseline analysis and continued through issue identification, an assessment of growth options, and the development of recommendations.

As part of the Prosperity Plan effort, the planning team collected data from across the five-county region to understand major economic, social, and physical conditions in South Central Kansas.

The purpose of the County Profile is to synthesize available county-level information specific to Butler County. Given the diversity of communities and the breadth and complexity of issues, the report is not an exhaustive summary of all conditions in Butler County. Instead, the data summarized form a snapshot of key issues and trends that could affect quality of life and economic competitiveness in Butler County.

The profile organizes information into sections that correspond with the six main topics of the Prosperity Plan. Where appropriate this document also places county data into a broader context by including statistical comparisons with the other counties in South Central Kansas or the State of Kansas. Stakeholders should use the data in the County Profile to assist in identifying opportunities and challenges within their communities. Since this report also assesses how the region and individual counties are performing in core areas such as the economy, public health, the environment, education, and transportation, stakeholders, jurisdictions, and other agencies should regularly refine and update the data to support the successful implementation of action steps in the years ahead.

# WORKFORCE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Workforce and Business Development section of the Prosperity Plan focuses on economic competitiveness, including the ability of the economy to generate opportunities for all residents and businesses. This section of the profile includes key measures related to the health and composition of the economy in Butler County and its population and the economic well-being of its residents. Data include:

- County and City Population in Butler County
- Employment Status in Butler County
- Workforce Occupation in Butler County
- Employment by Industry in Butler County
- Income in Butler County
- Percentage of Families and People below the Poverty Level in Butler County
- Largest Employers in Butler County
- Annual Average Unemployment Rate in South Central Kansas
- Median Income in South Central Kansas
- Individual Poverty Rate in South Central Kansas
- Percent of Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher in South Central Kansas

## BUTLER COUNTY DATA

Butler County has almost 66,000 residents. The county's population growth has been flat since 2010 though the City of Andover showed recent growth of four percent.

### County and City Population, 2013

	2013 Population	Percent change 2010 to 2013
Butler County	65,803	-0.1%
City of Andover	12,265	4.0%
City of Augusta	9,203	0.8%
City of El Dorado	12,852	-1.3%

White residents comprise more than 90 percent of the population in Butler County.

### Race/Ethnicity Butler County, 2012

	Butler
White	93.1%
Black or African-American	1.6%
American Indian	0.7%
Asian	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0%
Two or More Races	2.9%
Some Other Race	0.9%

Butler County has more than 33,000 people in its workforce and a low unemployment rate of 4.5 percent as of 2013.

### Employment Status, Butler County

	People	Percent
Population 16 years and over	50,298	
In labor force	33,216	66.0%
Civilian labor force	33,047	65.7%
Employed	30,798	61.2%
Unemployed	2,249	4.5%
Armed Forces	169	0.3%
Not in labor force	17,082	34.0%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

More than half of the Butler County workforce works in management, business, sales, and office occupations.

### Workforce Occupation, Butler County

	People	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	30,798	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	11,067	35.9%
Service occupations	5,183	16.8%
Sales and office occupations	6,675	21.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	3,844	12.5%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,029	13.1%

**Source** U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Educational services, health care and social assistance, along with manufacturing are the largest employment sectors in the county. The community college and local school districts are among the largest employers in the county.

### Employment by Industry, Butler County

	People	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	30,798	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	791	2.6%
Construction	2,326	7.6%
Manufacturing	5,409	17.6%
Wholesale trade	610	2.0%
Retail trade	3,489	11.3%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,301	4.2%
Information	433	1.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,530	5.0%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	1,604	5.2%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	8,142	26.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,016	6.5%
Other services, except public administration	1,501	4.9%
Public administration	1,646	5.3%

**Source** U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

### Largest Employers, Butler County

Company	City	Employment
Butler County Community College	El Dorado	877
Eldorado Unified School District 490	El Dorado	750
Circle Unified School District 375	Towanda	475
Frontier El Dorado Refining Company	El Dorado	400
Andover Board of Education	Andover	370

**Source** ESRI Business Analyst, Dunn & Bradstreet

The median household income in Butler County is more than \$56,000.

### Income, Butler County, 2013

	Households	Percent
Total households	24,270	
Less than \$10,000	1,012	4.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	999	4.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,417	10.0%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,328	9.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3,689	15.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,947	20.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,435	14.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,000	3,607	14.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,137	4.7%
\$200,000 or more	699	2.9%
Median household income (dollars)	56,454	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	72,712	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

The percent of people living below the poverty line in Butler County is 8.4. The poverty rate is highest for children under the age of 18.

### Percentage of Families and People below the Poverty Level, Butler County

<b>All families</b>	5.8%
With related children under 18 years	8.7%
With related children under 5 years only	10.7%
Married couple families	2.9%
With related children under 18 years	3.9%
With related children under 5 years only	4.2%
Families with female householder, no husband present	22.4%
With related children under 18 years	30.5%
With related children under 5 years only	53.5%
<b>All people</b>	8.4%
Under 18 years	10.4%
Related children under 18 years	10.0%
Related children under 5 years	12.9%
Related children 5 to 17 years	9.2%
18 years and over	7.7%
18 to 64 years	8.1%
65 years and over	6.2%
People in families	6.3%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	21.4%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

More than one in four residents of Butler County has a bachelor's degree or higher.

### Educational Attainment, Butler County

	People	Percent
Population 25 years and over	42,155	
Less than 9th grade	751	1.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,289	5.4%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,688	27.7%
Some college, no degree	12,394	29.4%
Associate's degree	3,785	9.0%
Bachelor's degree	7,635	18.1%
Graduate or professional	3,613	8.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	(X)	92.8%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	26.7%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Butler County has five higher education and post-secondary training institutions, including Butler Community College.

### Higher Education and Post-Secondary Training Institutions in Butler County

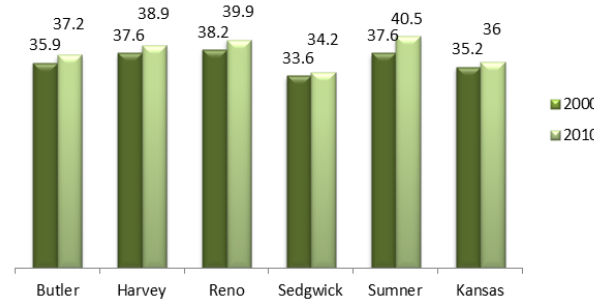
School Name	School Type	City	County
Butler Community College Andover	Junior College	Andover	Butler
Allied Health of Butler County	College, University, or Professional School	El Dorado	Butler
Butler Community College Main Campus	Junior College	El Dorado	Butler
Mastery Flight Training	Flight Training	Rose Hill	Butler
Butler Community College Rose Hill	Junior College	Rose Hill	Butler

### BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data, Butler County has a relatively low rate of unemployment, a high rate of educational attainment, and higher levels of income than South Central Kansas as a whole.

Butler County is slightly younger than South Central Kansas overall with the exception of Sedgwick County.

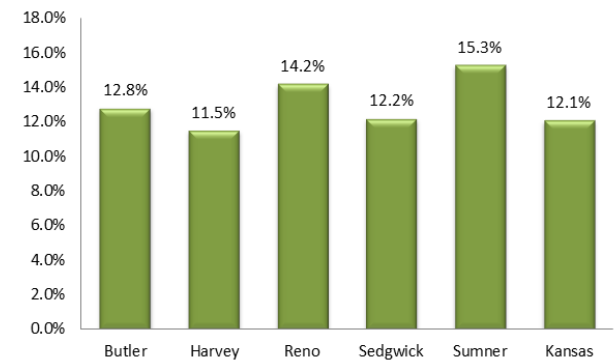
### Median Age by County, 2010



Source U.S. Census 2010 Census Summary File 1

Butler County has a percentage of residents with disabilities that is higher than some parts of the region and the state overall.

### Percentage of Persons with Disability by County, 2012



Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey



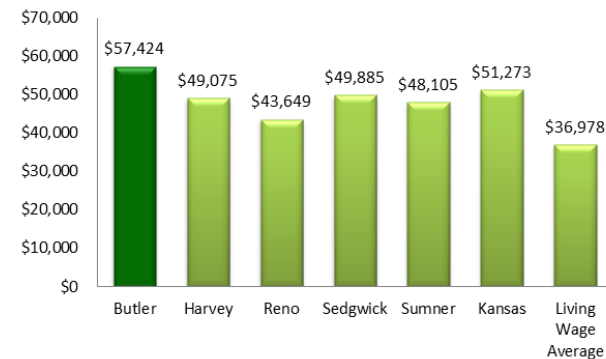
Butler County's unemployment rate is one of the lowest in the region but remains slightly higher than the State of Kansas.

### Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County, 2013-2014

County	Rate
Butler County	4.8%
Harvey County	4.2%
Reno County	4.2%
Sedgwick County	5.4%
Sumner County	5.2%
Kansas	4.2%

Source Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

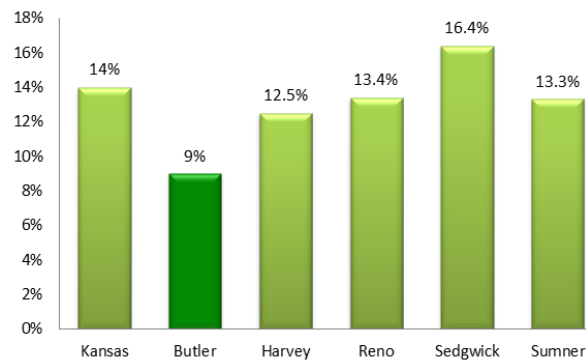
### Median Income in South Central Kansas, 2012



Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey and Massachusetts Institute of Technology Living Wage Calculator

The average living wage for South Central Kansas is approximately \$17.78 per hour, or \$36,978 per year. The living wage shown is the hourly rate that an individual must earn to support a family, if that individual is the sole provider and is working full-time (2,080 hours per year). The \$17.78 average wage reflects an average of the five counties for a family of four (two adults, two children). Butler County has the highest median income in South Central Kansas.

### Individual Poverty Rate in South Central Kansas, 2012



Source U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2012

Butler County also has the lowest rate of individual poverty in the region.

Butler County's long-term debt per capita is slightly higher than the regional average.

### Long-Term Debt per Capita

County	Debt	Population	Debt per capita
Butler County	\$26,579,023	65,827	\$404
Harvey County	\$5,990,387	34,772	\$172
Reno County	\$43,490,252	64,521	\$674
Sedgwick County	\$162,800,000	503,889	\$323
Sumner County	\$1,992,067	23,867	\$83
Region	\$203,286,477	692,876	\$348

Source 2013 County Financial Statements and Independent Auditor Reports, ACS 2012 1-year estimates (Butler, Sedgwick County population), ACS 2010-2012 3-year estimates (Harvey, Reno, Sumner Counties)

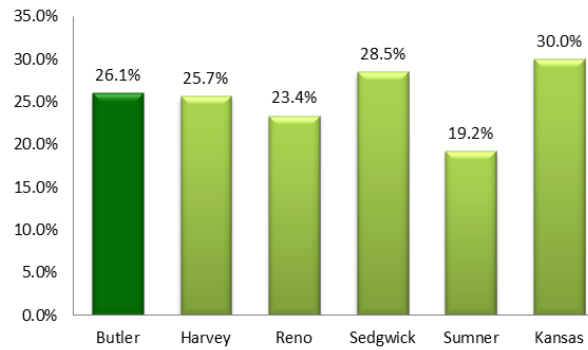
Butler County has an A rating, signifying that municipal bonds issued by the county are subject to low or very low credit risk.

**Municipal Bond Rating South Central Kansas Major Cities and Counties**

City	Credit Rating	County	Credit Rating
Wichita	Aa1	Sedgwick	Aa2
Hutchinson	Aa3	Reno	Aa3
Newton	A1	Harvey	A1
El Dorado	NA	Butler	Aa3
Wellington	NA	Sumner	A1

Butler County has one of the highest rates of educational attainment in the region though it continues to lag the state overall in the percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher.

**Percent of Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher in South Central Kansas, 2012**



Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

# BUILT ENVIRONMENT/ HOUSING

The built environment is fundamentally about the ways in which communities organize housing, open spaces, commercial and industrial uses, and public infrastructure. This section includes key measures related to Butler County's built environment, particularly the quality, diversity, and affordability of its housing choices. Data also measure the health of the county's communities based on historic and projected population change.

Data include:

- Housing Occupancy in Butler County
- Year Structure Built in Butler County
- Housing Tenure in Butler County
- Housing Value in Butler County
- Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in Butler County
- Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in Butler County
- Residential Building Permits in Butler County, 2013
- Total Housing Units in South Central Kansas
- Population Projected Growth
- Total Percent Population Change in South Central Kansas
- Estimated Net Migration Rate in South Central Kansas, Ages 20-29
- Housing Mix in South Central Kansas
- Percentage of Housing Stock in South Central Kansas Built Prior to 1980

## BUTLER COUNTY DATA

Butler County has more than 26,000 housing units. Just over seven percent of these units are vacant.

### Housing Occupancy, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Total housing units	26,133	
Occupied housing units	24,270	92.9%
Vacant housing units	1,863	7.1%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.8	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Almost half of Butler County's housing stock has been built since 1980.

### Year Structure Built, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Total housing units	26,133	
Built 2010 or later	160	0.6%
Built 2000 to 2009	3,532	13.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	4,892	18.7%
Built 1980 to 1989	3,314	12.7%
Built 1970 to 1979	3,428	13.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,924	7.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	3,634	13.9%
Built 1940 to 1949	1,401	5.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	3,848	14.7%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Three out of four housing units in Butler County are owner-occupied.

### Housing Tenure, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Occupied housing units	24,270	
Owner-occupied	18,458	76.1%
Renter-occupied	5,812	23.9%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Approximately half of owner-occupied units have a value between \$50,000 and \$150,000.

### Housing Value, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Owner-occupied units	18,458	
Less than \$50,000	2,005	10.9%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	4,699	25.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4,474	24.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,612	19.6%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2,322	12.6%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	909	4.9%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	283	1.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	154	0.8%
Median (dollars)	127,800	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, households that spend more than 30 percent of their yearly income on housing face affordability challenges. Based on this definition, about one-quarter of mortgage holders and more than 40 percent of renters living in Butler County experience housing affordability challenges.

### Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage	12,501	
Less than 20.0 percent	5,794	46.3%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,263	18.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,158	9.3%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,060	8.5%
35.0 percent or more	2,226	17.8%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

### Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Occupied units paying rent	5,364	
Less than 15.0 percent	946	17.6%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	582	10.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	732	13.6%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	843	15.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	551	10.3%
35.0 percent or more	1,170	31.9%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

In 2013, Butler County issued 152 residential building permits with very limited multi-family development.

### Residential Building Permits, Butler County, 2013

	Buildings	Units
Single Family	148	148
Two Family	2	4
Three and Four Family	0	0
Five or More Family	0	0
Total	150	152

Source U.S. Census Bureau

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data from the Department of Housing of Urban Development indicate the percentage of residents reporting a housing problem, such as a lack of plumbing, overcrowding, or cost burdens. Just over 20 percent of homeowners in Butler County reported a housing problem with the most common being a lack of affordability. Housing problems in the county were more prevalent among renters.

#### Housing Problems by Type for Owner Households, 2006-2010

	Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	> 1.5 persons per room	> 1 but < or = to 1.5 persons per room	Cost burden > 50% of AMI	Cost burden > 30% < or = 50% of AMI	Housing cost burden not computed	None of the 3 housing problems
Butler	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	6.9%	13.4%	0.3%	78.2%

Source Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2006 - 2010

Note AMI = Area Median Income

#### Housing Problems by Type for Renter Households, 2006-2010

	Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	> 1.5 persons per room	> 1 but < or = to 1.5 persons per room	Cost burden > 50% of AMI	Cost burden > 30% < or = 50% of AMI	Housing cost burden not computed	None of the 3 housing problems
Butler	2.9%	0.5%	1.2%	12.0%	18.4%	0.5%	64.3%

The Department of Housing and Urban Development received 12 complaints of housing discrimination in Butler County between 2000 and 2014. All cases were resolved.

### Fair Housing Cases in Butler County, 2000-2014

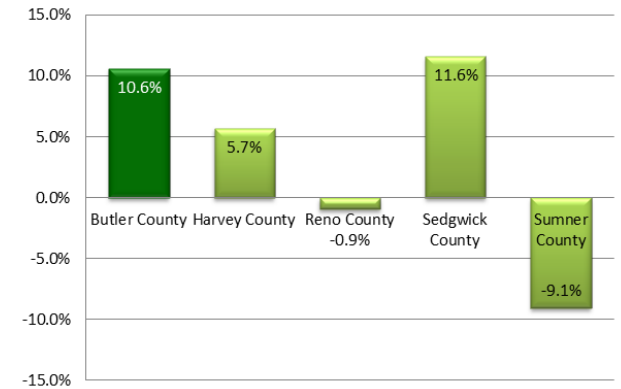
Number of Cases by Type							Status of Cases			
Race	Color	National Origin	Sex	Disability	Family Status	Retaliation	Closure	Settled	No Cause	Open
3	0	0	2	4	3	0	3	5	1	

### BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data, Butler County is experiencing higher rates of growth than South Central Kansas as a whole. Its housing stock also tends to be less diverse, newer, and somewhat less affordable than the region overall.

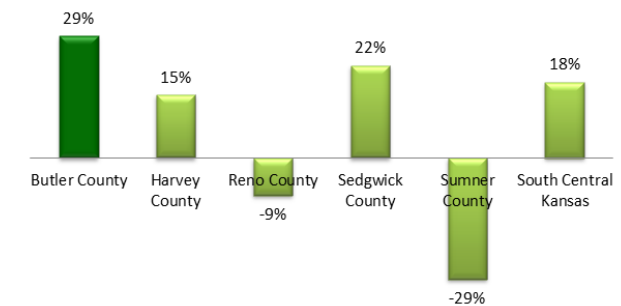
Butler County experienced one of the strongest rates of population growth in South Central Kansas since 2000 and projections indicate that this level of growth is likely to continue.

### Total Percent Population Change by County, 2000 to 2013



Source U.S. Census American FactFinder

### Population Projected Growth in South Central Kansas, 2010 to 2040



Source Wichita State University, Center for Economic Development and Business Research

### Regional Population Projections

County	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	% Growth
<b>Butler</b>	<b>65,463</b>	<b>68,431</b>	<b>71,934</b>	<b>75,442</b>	<b>79,020</b>	<b>82,130</b>	<b>84,406</b>	<b>29%</b>
Harvey	34,218	35,314	36,319	37,194	38,092	38,883	39,409	15%
Reno	63,799	53,523	63,010	62,067	61,034	59,775	58,057	-9%
Sedgwick	495,632	519,652	543,794	562,115	579,025	593,910	606,752	22%
Sumner	23,878	22,907	21,788	20,605	19,485	18,295	16,997	-29%
Total	682,990	709,826	736,843	757,423	776,657	792,993	805,622	18%

Source Wichita State University, Center for Economic Development and Business Research

Projections indicate that Butler County could have the highest rate of population growth in the region between 2010 and 2040.

### Estimated Net Migration Rate by County, 2000-2010

	Age 20-24	Age 25-29
Butler County	-23%	-24%
Harvey County	-19%	-19%
Reno County	-12%	-15%
Sedgwick County	2%	18%
Sumner County	-47%	-38%

Source University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Demography and Ecology

A negative net migration rate means that more young people between the ages of 20 and 29 left the county than entered it between 2000 and 2010.

Butler County has the third largest residential inventory in South Central Kansas.

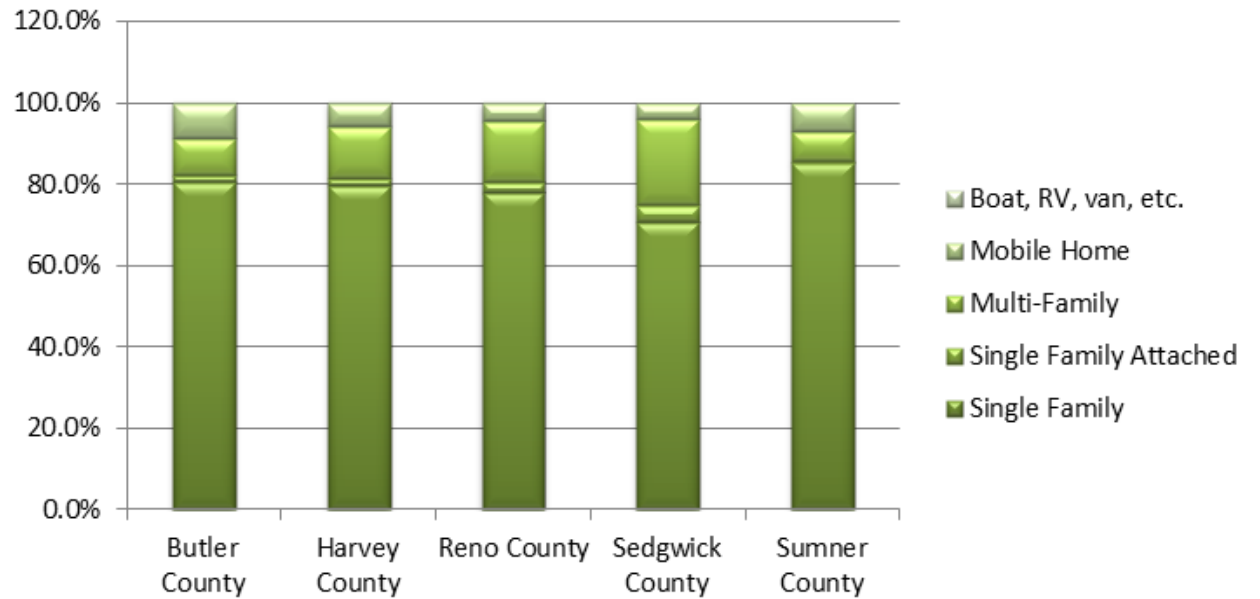
Similar to the region overall, the housing stock in Butler County is predominantly single-family. The county has the second lowest percentage of rental units in the region behind Sumner County.

### Total Housing Units, 2012

County	Number of Housing Units
Butler	26,060
Harvey	14,517
Reno	28,281
Sedgwick	211,361
Sumner	10,865
Total	291,084

Source University of Wisconsin-Madison Center for Demography and Ecology

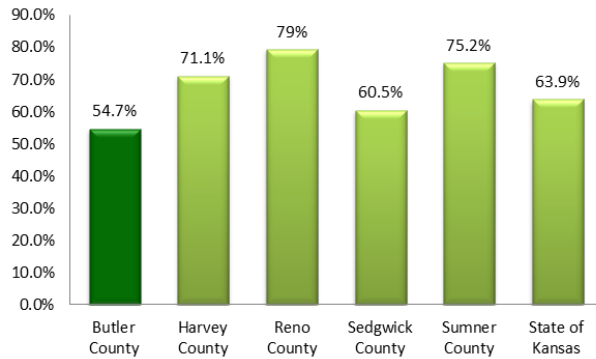
### Housing Mix in South Central Kansas, 2012



Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey



**Percentage of Housing Stock in South Central Kansas Built Prior to 1980**



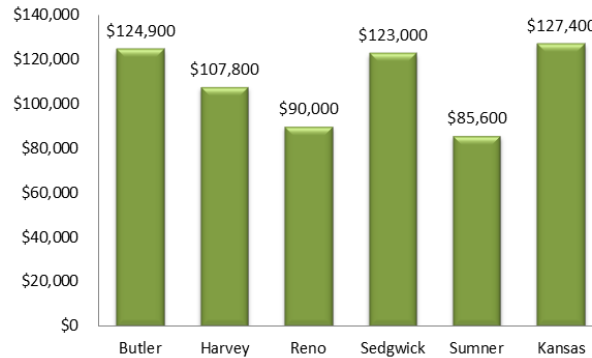
Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Butler County has the newest housing stock in South Central Kansas.

Butler County had one of the highest rates of high cost loans in South Central Kansas.

Butler County has the highest median housing value in the region though it remains slightly below the state median.

**Median Home Value by County, 2012**



Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

**2010 High Cost Loans**

	High Cost Loans	High Cost Loan Rates
Butler	93	5.8%
Harvey	37	4.1%
Reno	44	3.5%
Sedgwick	429	3.9%
Sumner	35	8.2%

Source 2010 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data

However, the rate of foreclosure was relatively low in 2008 and was equal to the state overall.

**2008 Total Foreclosures and Average Foreclosure Rate (Average by Census Tract)**

	Foreclosures	Foreclosure Rate
Butler	446	3.6%
Harvey	176	2.8%
Reno	438	5.1%
Sedgwick	3,768	4.7%
Sumner	214	5.4%
Kansas	19,669	3.5%

Source 2008 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data

Butler County had one of the highest rates of home purchase loan denials in the region in 2010.

**Denial Rate of Conventional Home Purchase Loans by Race & County, 2010**

	Total Denial Rate	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Mixed Rate
Butler	20.6%	20.0%	-	40.0%	20.0%	12.5%
Harvey	14.4%	14.3%	-	50.0%	23.1%	0.0%
Reno	16.3%	12.8%	75.0%	28.6%	28.6%	41.7%
Sedgwick	16.4%	14.4%	37.3%	19.5%	40.7%	20.5%
Sumner	23.3%	25.6%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Source** 2010 Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data

**Note** - = no applicants

# TRANSPORTATION

Transportation is such a critical part of our communities because it organizes social and economic activity and shapes the pattern and character of resulting development. Transportation options also strongly influence quality of life and opportunity for residents and contribute to the overall economic competitiveness and resilience of the region. This section highlights mobility options for Butler County residents, including transit choices, commuting patterns, and housing/transportation affordability.

Data include:

- Transit Options
- Commuting to Work
- Commute Patterns by County
- Vehicles Available
- Housing-Transportation Affordability Index

Butler County has two demand-response transit providers offering services to residents.

## Demand-Response Transit Providers in Butler County

Provider	Service Area	System Type	Total Vehicles	Service Type
Butler County Department of Aging	Butler County and Wichita in Sedgwick County	Variable route transportation is provided in Augusta and El Dorado. Demand response transportation is available in Andover. Medical trips to Wichita	6	Demand Response, Deviated Route
Creative Community Living of South-Central Kansas	Butler County	Individuals with developmental disabilities	4	Demand Response, deviated route

Butler County workers travel an average of 22 minutes to work and the single-occupancy vehicle is by far the most common choice for commutes.

### Commuting to Work, Butler County

	Workers	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	30,334	
Car, truck, or van — drove alone	26,504	87.4%
Car, truck, or van — carpooled	2,296	7.6%
Public transportation (excluding taxicabs)	12	0.0%
Walked	324	1.1%
Other means	345	1.1%
Worked at home	853	2.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

Fewer than five percent of households in Butler County lack access to a vehicle.

### Vehicles Available, Butler County

	Units	Percent
Occupied housing units	24,270	
No vehicles available	1,129	4.7%
1 vehicle available	5,576	23.0%
2 vehicles available	9,662	39.8%
3 or more vehicles available	7,903	15.7%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey

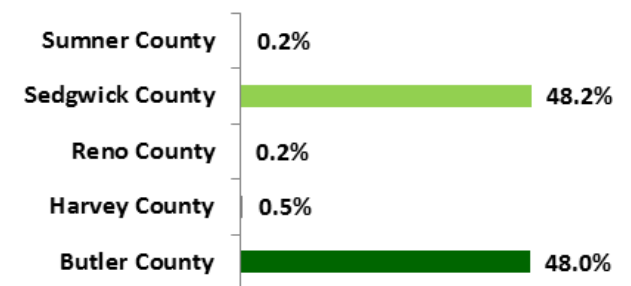
### BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data, Butler County workers tend to commute within the county or to Sedgwick County. Transportation costs when combined with housing costs are the highest in the region.

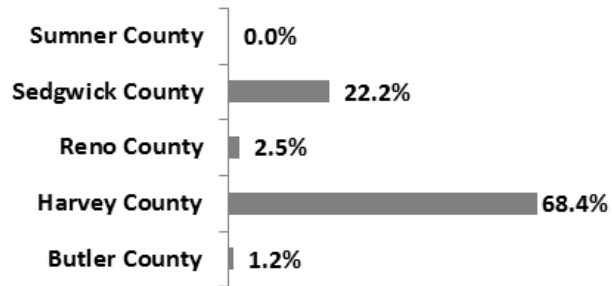
Butler County workers travel either to Sedgwick County or within the county during their work commutes. However, very few residents from other parts of the region commute into Butler County.

### Commute Patterns by County in South Central Kansas

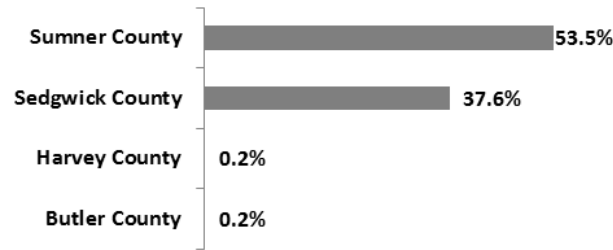
#### Butler County



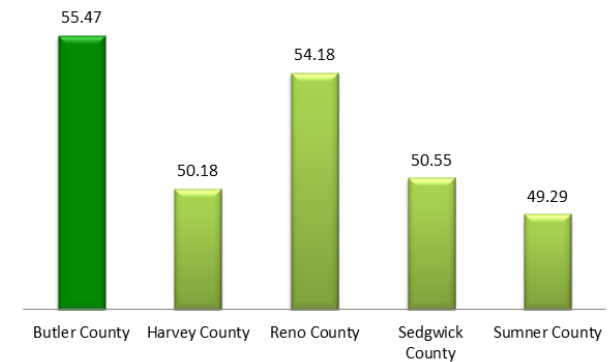
### Harvey County



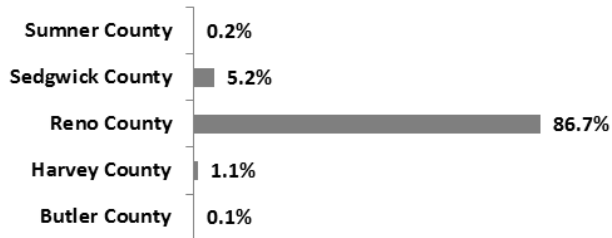
### Sumner County



### Housing + Transportation Costs as Percent of Income in South Central Kansas



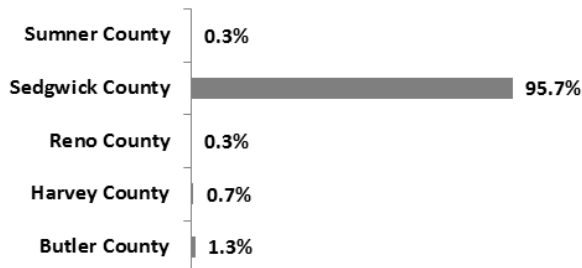
### Reno County



### Transportation Affordability

Transportation is a major component of a household's yearly budget and it affects access to educational and employment opportunities. Long daily commutes from the outer counties to centrally located employment centers and limited public transportation result in higher transportation costs in South Central Kansas. Transportation costs, combined with housing costs, are a burden on a majority of households throughout the region. The Housing-Transportation Affordability Index (H+T) is a measure of transportation and housing affordability and takes into account both the cost of housing, as well as the cost of transportation resulting from the location of the home. According to the Center for Neighborhood Technology, households that allocate more than 45 percent of their annual income to housing and transportation experience affordability challenges. In Butler County, the median household spends 55 percent of its yearly budget on housing and transportation costs, the highest rate in the region.

### Sedgwick County



# WATER

The Water section of the Prosperity Plan focuses on creating an adequate, affordable, efficient, and resilient water supply that meets the needs of all users. The plan also seeks to balance the supply of water with broader efforts to manage finite resources through conservation and education. This profile includes data on water supply and affordability:

- Water Use by Type
- Water Use by Category of Use
- Regional Water Use by Type
- Large Public Water Providers for River Basins in South Central Kansas

## BUTLER COUNTY DATA

Major water providers in Butler County include the Cities of Augusta and El Dorado, as well as Rural Water Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

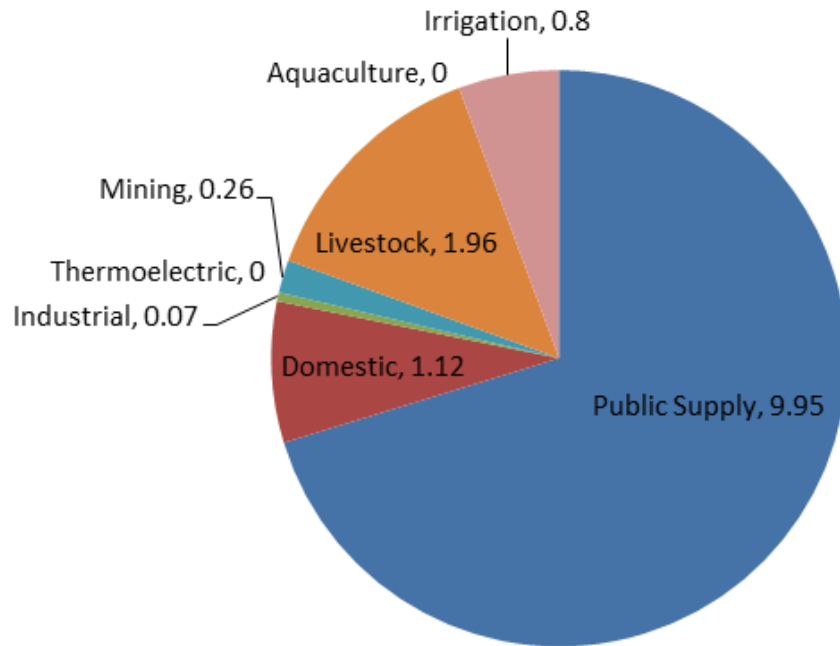
### Large Public Water Providers for River Basins in Butler County

Public Water Provider	Basin	Reservoir	Other Sources	Other Purchases
Augusta	Walnut	Augusta City Lake	Santa Fe Lake, El Dorado, 1 Well	Butler RWD 4 & 6, Mulvane, Sedgwick RWD 3
Augusta	Walnut	Santa Fe Lake	Augusta City Lake, El Dorado, 1 Well	Butler RWD 4 & 6, Mulvane, Sedgwick RWD 3
El Dorado	Walnut	El Dorado Lake		Augusta, Butler RWD 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, & 7, Cassoday, Douglas, Potwin, PWWSD 8, Towanda, Whitewater

Source KWP Vol 3 Reservoir Restoration

The majority of water use in Butler County is for public (household and business) purposes.

**Water Use by Type, Butler County, (Million Gallons per Day)**



Source U.S. Geological Survey

**Public Supply** – water withdrawn by public governments and agencies, such as a county water department, and by private companies that is then delivered to users.

**Domestic** – water used for household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, washing clothes, dishes, and dogs, flushing toilets, and watering lawns and gardens. About 85% of domestic water is delivered to homes by a public-supply facility, such as a county water department. About 15% of the Nation’s population supply their own water, mainly from wells. Domestic in the graph refers to the later source. Basically water used by households but not delivered through a centralized public system.

**Industrial** – water used for industrial purposes in such industries as steel, chemical, paper, and petroleum refining.

**Thermolectric** – water used in the process of the generation of thermolectric power. Power plants that burn coal and oil are examples of thermolectric-power facilities.

**Mining** – water use during quarrying rocks and extracting minerals from the land.

**Livestock** – water used for livestock watering, feed lots, dairy operations, fish farming, and other on-farm needs.

**Aquaculture** – farming of plants and animals that live in water, such as fish, shellfish, and algae.

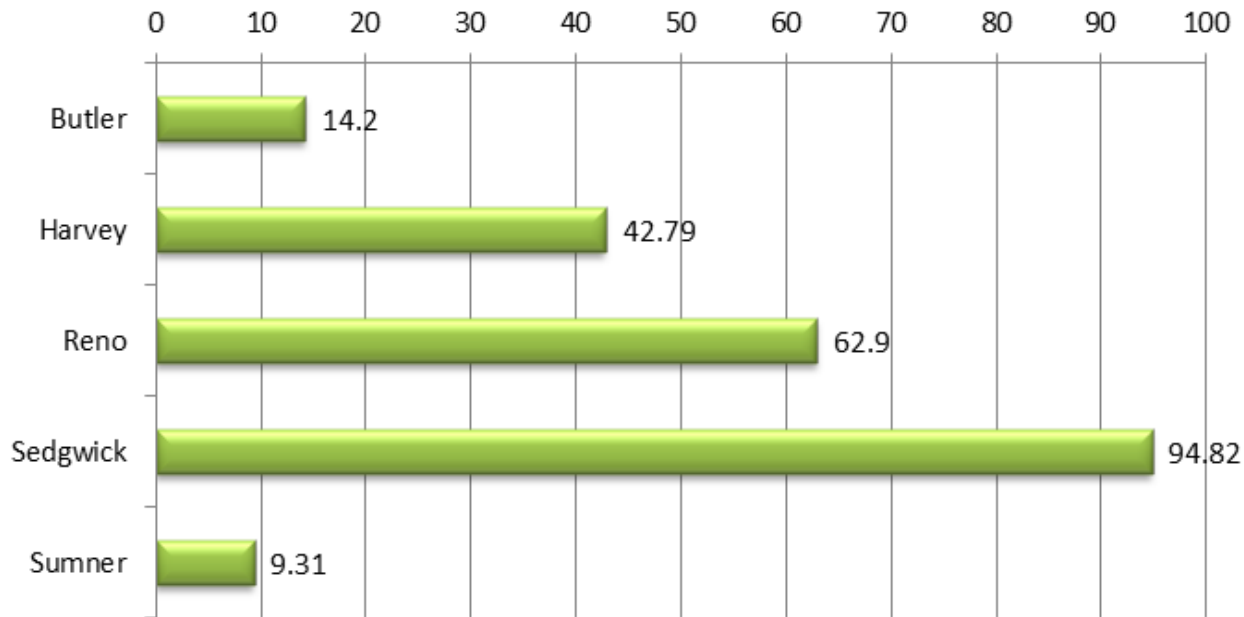
**Irrigation** – the controlled application of water for agricultural purposes through manmade systems to supply water requirements not satisfied by rainfall.

## BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data, Butler County uses a small amount of water relative the region as a whole.

Butler County uses a small amount of water relative the region as a whole.

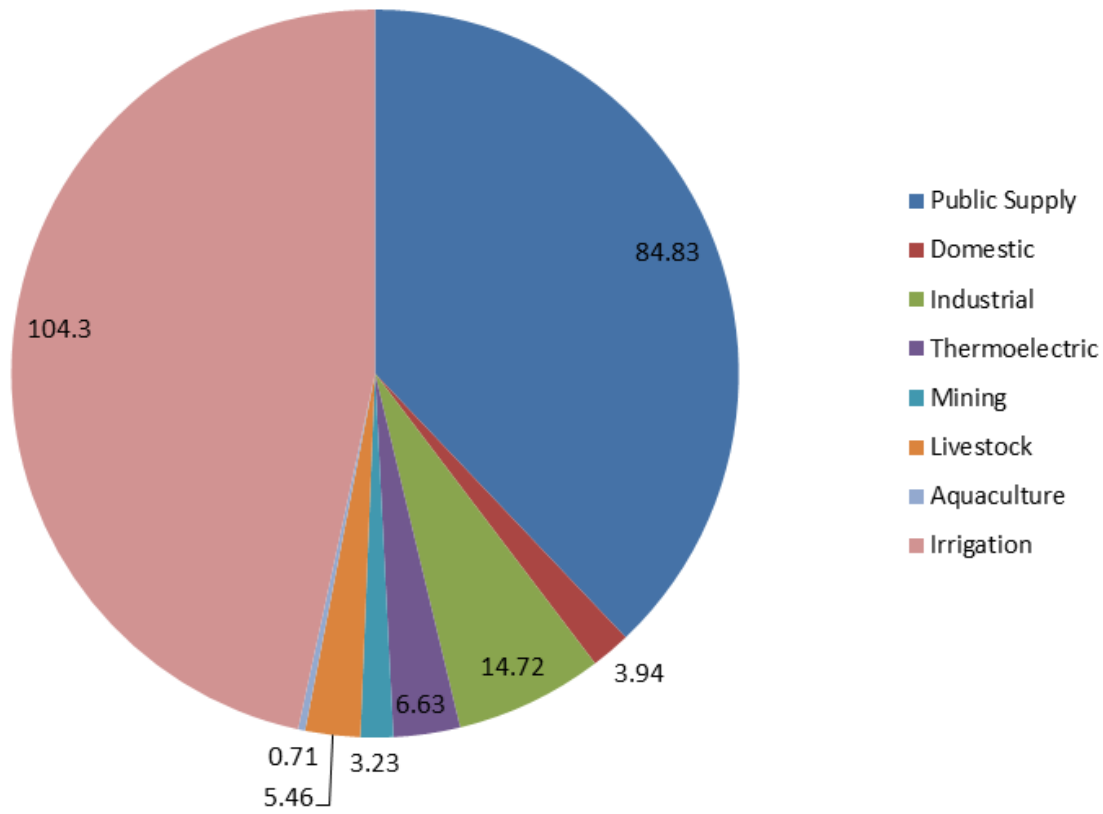
### Water Use by Type, South Central Kansas, (Million Gallons per Day)



Source U.S. Geological Survey



Water Use by Type, South Central Kansas, (Million Gallons per Day)



Source U.S. Geological Survey

# NATURAL RESOURCES

The Natural Resources section of the Prosperity Plan focuses on the quality and ongoing health of the natural environment, including land, water, wildlife habitat, and air. Natural resources are essential to regional prosperity because clean water, air, and green space meet the needs of industry and agriculture and support well-being and quality of life for residents. This section focuses on air and water quality, as well as threatened and endangered species and species in need of conservation.

Data include:

- Threatened & Endangered Species and Species in Need of Conservation
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy
- Water Quality Impairment
- Water Quality Policies

## BUTLER COUNTY DATA

According to the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, Butler County has three threatened and endangered species and 13 species in need of conservation.

### Threatened & Endangered Species and Species in Need of Conservation, Butler County

Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species	Species in Need of Conservation
Topeka Shiner Eastern Spotted Skunk Sharp Hornsnail	Southern Bog Lemming Spotted Sucker Whip-poor-will Yellow-throated Warbler Black Tern Short-eared Owl Ferruginous Hawk Golden Eagle Carindal Shiner Creeper Mussel Bobolink Henslow's Sparrow Mountain Plover

Source Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism

## Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy

The State of Kansas WRAPS, or Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy program creates a collaborative framework to engage citizens and stakeholders in watershed planning. Planning under WRAPS can address issues, such as water quality, public water supply protection, flooding, and wetland and riparian habitat protection or restoration. The following WRAPS are active for watersheds in Butler County and create the foundation for ongoing water quality planning practices:

- Upper Walnut/El Dorado Lake
- Grouse-Silver Creek
- Spring River

Each WRAP plan identifies its own set of best management practices (BMPs) for cropland, stream bank and livestock activities. The BMPs include stream bank stabilization, stream buffers, vegetative filter strips, reduced tillage or no-till farming, the relocation of livestock feeding stations, rotational grazing, and the use of alternative herbicides.

### Local Water Quality Policies

Jurisdiction	Zoning Ordinance	Building Code	Floodplain Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Storm Water Ordinance	Drainage Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Landscape Ordinance	Wetlands/Riparian Areas Conservation Plan
Butler County	X	X	X	X			X		
City of Andover	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Augusta	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
City of Benton	X	X	X	X		X	X		
City of El Dorado	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
City of Rose Hill	X	X	X	X			X		

The county and its municipalities have some basic land use and development regulatory policies in place to promote water quality but generally lack more specific measures, such as storm water and landscape ordinances that can protect surface and groundwater sources.

## BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data below, Butler County has water quality issues in El Dorado Lake due to excessive nutrient/organic loading and siltation.

### Lower Arkansas River Basin TMDLs

Waterbody	Impairments
Cow Creek Watershed	BAC, DO
Little Arkansas River Watershed	BAC, NUTR, SILT, ATZ
Turkey Creek Watershed	DO
Arkansas River below Wichita	BAC
Cowskin Creek Watershed	BAC, BIO
Upper Medicine Lodge River Watershed	BAC
Bluff Creek Watershed	BAC, DO
Quivira Big Salt Marsh Watershed	EUTRO
Quivira Little Salt Marsh Watershed	EUTRO
Cheyenne Bottoms Watershed	EUTRO
Newton City Park Lake Watershed	EUTRO
Cheney Lake Watershed	EUTRO, SILT
Pratt County Lake Watershed	EUTRO
Lake Afton Watershed	EUTRO
Sand Creek Watershed	NITRATE
Lake Anthony	EUTRO, SILT

- DO** Low dissolved oxygen in upper 3 meters of water column over deepest location in waterbody
- EUTRO** Eutrophication, biological community impacts and excessive nutrient/organic loading
- NUTR** Nitrogen and Phosphorous
- BAC** Bacteria
- BIO** Biology impairment caused by excessive sediment, nutrients or organic matter
- ATZ** Atrazine concentrations exceed 3 ppb on annual average and in numerous periodic samples
- NITRATE** Nitrate concentrations exceed 10 ppb in surface water

\* courtesy of the Kansas Nonpoint Source Management Plan

### Walnut River Basin TMDLs

Waterbody	Impairments
Whitewater River	FCB
Upper Walnut River	FCB
Rock Creek	E. Coli
Little Walnut River	E. Coli
El Dorado Lake	Eutro
El Corado Lake	Silt
Winfield City Lake	Eutro

- FCB** Fecal Coliform Bacteria
- EUTRO** Eutrophication, biological community impacts and excessive nutrient/organic loading
- SILT** Observed siltation and/or chronic turbidity that impacts development of trophic state
- E.Coli** Indicator organism with FCB

\* courtesy of the Kansas Nonpoint Source Management Plan

# HEALTHY COMMUNITY DESIGN

The Healthy Community Design section of the Prosperity Plan focuses on creating environments that promote the well-being and health of all residents throughout the region. The healthy community model serves as an overarching framework to integrate strategies across all plan elements in support of improved social, economic, educational, and physical opportunities. This section includes data that describe the overall health of residents in Butler County and assesses the ability of the built environment to support healthy lifestyle choices.

Data include:

- Selected Health Outcomes, Butler County
- Overall Health Outcome Ranking by County
- Selected Health Outcomes and Risk Factors by County
- Percentage of Residents with Limited Access to Healthy Foods in South Central Kansas
- Percent of Residents Experiencing Food Insecurity in South Central Kansas

## BUTLER COUNTY DATA

Butler County residents experienced health risks at rates similar to the state overall but tended to underperform relative to the national benchmark, particularly for rates of obesity, smoking, and the prevalence of fast-food restaurants.

### Selected Health Outcomes, Butler County, 2014

	Butler	Kansas	National Benchmark
Poor or fair health <sup>1</sup>	12%	13%	10%
Poor physical health days <sup>2</sup>	3.0	3.0	2.6
Poor mental health days <sup>3</sup>	3.1	2.9	2.3
Low birthweight <sup>4</sup>	7.3%	7.2%	6.0%
Adult smoking <sup>5</sup>	18%	18%	13%
Adult obesity <sup>6</sup>	33%	30%	25%
Physical Inactivity <sup>7</sup>	24%	24%	21%
Teen birth rate <sup>8</sup>	31	41	21
Uninsured <sup>9</sup>	14%	16%	11%
Primary care physicians <sup>10</sup>	1,940:1	1,411:1	1,067:1
Limited access to healthy foods <sup>11</sup>	6%	8%	1%
Fast food restaurants <sup>12</sup>	55%	48%	27%

**Source** County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

**Note** 1 = Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)

2 = Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

3 = Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

4 = Percent of live births with low birthweight (< 2500 grams)

5 = Percent of adults that report smoking  $\geq$  100 cigarettes and currently smoking

6 = Percent of adults that report a Body Mass Index  $\geq$  30

7 = Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity

8 = Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19

9 = Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance

10 = Ratio of population to primary care physicians

11 = Percent of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store

12 = Percent of all restaurants that are fast-food establishments

## BUTLER COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Butler County within the broader context of the region and to compare the county's performance on key indicators to the other four counties in South Central Kansas, as well as the State of Kansas. As shown in the data below, Butler County was healthier than much of the region overall but still fell in the middle of a statewide ranking of counties according to various health measures.

### Overall Health Outcome Ranking by County, 2014

Butler	Harvey	Reno	Sedgwick	Sumner
42/102	25/102	54/102	69/102	71/102

Source County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a partnership between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The rankings examine various measures that affect health, such as high school graduation rates, unemployment, limited access to healthy foods, air and water quality, income, and rates of smoking, obesity, and teen births. The overall health outcomes reflect rates of premature death prior to the age of 75; the percent of adults reporting fair or poor health; the average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days; the average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days; and the percent of live births with low birth weight. Butler County fell in the middle of the statewide ranking at 42.

### Selected Health Outcomes and Risk Factors by County, 2014

	Butler	Harvey	Reno	Sedgwick	Sumner	Kansas	National Benchmark
Percent of adults that report smoking	17%	10%	19%	19%	21%	18%	13%
Rate of adult obesity	33%	33%	32%	30%	37%	30%	25%
Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity	25%	26%	24%	25%	28%	25%	21%
Percent of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store	6%	7%	9%	9%	8%	8%	1%
Percent of all restaurants that are fast-food establishments	55%	51%	60%	54%	56%	48%	27%

Source County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

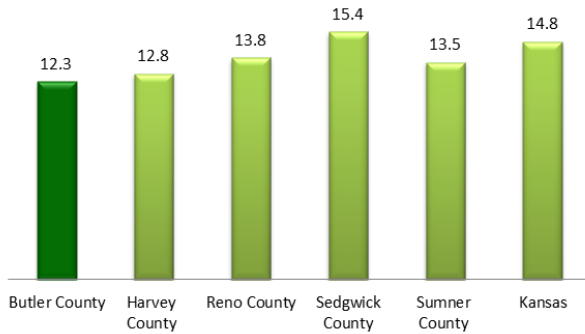
### Percentage of Residents with Limited Access to Healthy Foods in South Central Kansas

Butler County	Harvey County	Reno County	Sedgwick County	Sumner County	State of Kansas
6%	7%	9%	9%	8%	8%

Source Kansas Health Matters

Food deserts are areas that lack access to affordable fruits, vegetables, and other foods that make up a nutritious diet. Various factors, such as proximity to stores and restaurants, food prices, the availability of food and nutrition assistance programs, and other community characteristics interact to shape food choices and overall diet quality. Butler County fares better than the state and region on access to quality food.

### Percent of Residents Experiencing Food Insecurity in South Central Kansas



Source Kansas Health Matters

Food insecurity is a strong economic and social indicator of the overall health of a community. The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods or uncertain resources to purchase such foods. Poverty and unemployment are common predictors of food insecurity. Butler County has the lowest rate of food insecurity in the region.

