

SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS PROSPERITY PLAN

County Profile – **Reno County**

March 2015



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Workforce and Business Development	5
Built Environment/Housing	11
Transportation	19
Water	22
Natural Resources	26
Healthy Community Design	29

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:

- Work Force 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 Reno County. Given the diversity of communities and the breadth and complexity of issues, the report is not an exhaustive summary of all conditions in Reno County. Instead, the data summarized form a snapshot of key issues and trends that could affect quality of life and economic competitiveness in Reno 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 Reno County and its population and the economic well-being of its residents.

Data include:

- County and City Population in Reno County
- Employment Status in Reno County
- Workforce Occupation in Reno County
- Employment by Industry in Reno County
- Income in Reno County
- Percentage of Families and People in Reno County below the Poverty Level
- Largest Employers in Reno 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

RENO COUNTY DATA

Reno County had more than 64,000 residents as of 2013. The county and its county seat and largest municipality, Hutchinson, experienced a slight population decline between 2010 and 2013.

County and City Population, 2013

	2013 Population	Percent change 2010 to 2013
Reno County	64,190	-0.5%
City of Hutchinson	41,889	-0.7%

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

Race/Ethnicity Reno County, 2012

	Reno
White	91.2%
Black or African-American	3.1%
American Indian	0.6%
Asian	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0%
Two or More Races	2.2%
Some Other Race	2.4%

Reno County has more than 30,000 people in its workforce and a low unemployment rate of 4.2 percent as of 2013.

Employment Status, Reno County

	People	Percent
Population 16 years and over	50,842	
In labor force	31,651	62.3%
Civilian labor force	31,611	62.2%
Employed	29,500	58.0%
Unemployed	2,111	4.2%
Armed Forces	40	0.1%
Not in labor force	19,191	37.7%

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

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

Workforce Occupation, Reno County

	People	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	29,500	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	8,863	30.0%
Service occupations	5,667	19.2%
Sales and office occupations	7,191	24.4%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	3,276	11.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	4,503	15.3%

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

Educational services, health care and social assistance make up the dominant employment sector in the county. The manufacturing sector employs a somewhat smaller percentage of workers than in other parts of the region. The headquarters of the retail outlet, Kwik Shop, and medical facilities are among the county's largest individual employers.

Employment by Industry, Reno County

	People	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	29,500	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	947	3.2%
Construction	2,211	7.5%
Manufacturing	3,701	12.5%
Wholesale trade	817	2.8%
Retail trade	3,957	13.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,408	4.8%
Information	498	1.7%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1,360	4.6%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	2,207	7.5%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	7,235	24.5%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,091	7.1%
Other services, except public administration	1,387	4.7%
Public administration	1,681	5.7%

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

Largest Employers, Reno County

Company	City	Employment
Kwik Shop	Hutchinson	1,507
Promise Regional Medical Center	Hutchinson	1,000
Hutchinson Heart	Hutchinson	1,000
Collins Industries Inc.	Hutchinson	900
City of Hutchinson	Hutchinson	400

Source ESRI Business Analyst, Dunn & Bradstreet

The median household income in Reno County is almost \$44,000.

Income, Reno County, 2013

	Households	Percent
Total households	25,693	
Less than \$10,000	1,592	6.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,761	6.9%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,111	12.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3,543	13.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4,520	17.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5,065	19.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3,010	11.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,000	2,140	8.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	504	2.0%
\$200,000 or more	447	1.7%
Median household income (dollars)	43,798	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	57,119	(X)

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

The percent of people living below the poverty line in Reno County is 12.4 percent. The poverty rate is highest for children under the age of 18.

Percentage of Families and People below the Poverty Level, Reno County

All families	9.4%
With related children under 18 years	17.6%
With related children under 5 years only	19.3%
Married couple families	3.1%
With related children under 18 years	6.0%
With related children under 5 years only	2.2%
Families with female householder, no husband present	36.0%
With related children under 18 years	44.7%
With related children under 5 years only	43.9%
All people	12.4%
Under 18 years	18.7%
Related children under 18 years	18.4%
Related children under 5 years	23.8%
Related children 5 to 17 years	16.3%
18 years and over	10.5%
18 to 64 years	11.2%
65 years and over	7.7%
People in families	10.0%
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	23.4%

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

Close to one in five residents of Reno County has a bachelor's degree or higher.

Educational Attainment, Reno County

	People	Percent
Population 25 years and over	43,207	
Less than 9th grade	1,483	3.4%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,387	7.8%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,648	29.3%
Some college, no degree	13,034	30.2%
Associate's degree	4,104	9.5%
Bachelor's degree	5,873	13.6%
Graduate or professional	2,678	6.2%
Percent high school graduate or higher	(X)	88.7%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	19.8%

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

Reno County has seven higher education and post-secondary training institutions, including Hutchinson Community College.

Higher Education and Post-Secondary Training Institutions in Reno County

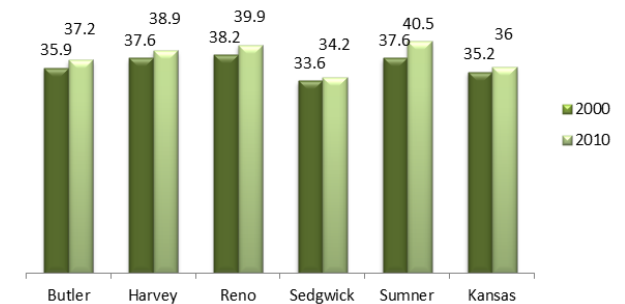
School Name	School Type	City	County
College Plus	College, University, or Professional School	Hutchinson	Reno
South Central Research Field	College, University, or Professional School	Hutchinson	Reno
Sidneys Hairdressing College Inc.	Cosmetology or Barber School	Hutchinson	Reno
Assistive Technology Center	Other Trade or Technical School	Hutchinson	Reno
Elland Hall Hutch	Junior College	Hutchinson	Reno
Ems Education Department	Junior College	Hutchinson	Reno
Hutchinson Community College	Junior College	Hutchinson	Reno

RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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, Reno County's population is older and has lower levels of income and educational attainment than most other parts of South Central Kansas.

Reno County is slightly older than South Central Kansas and the State of Kansas overall.

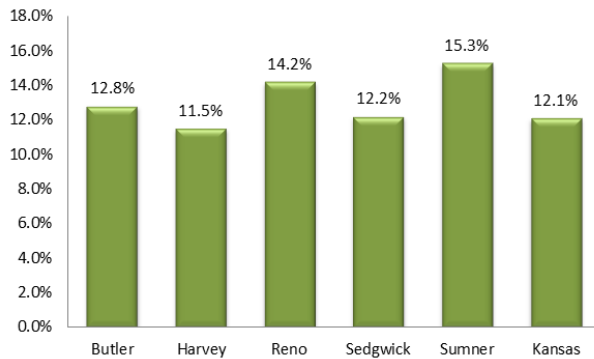
Median Age by County, 2010



Source U.S. Census 2010 Census Summary File 1

Reno County has one of the region's highest percentages of residents with disabilities.

Percentage of Persons with Disability by County, 2012



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

Reno County's unemployment rate is the lowest in the region and on par with the low rate for the State of Kansas overall.

Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County, 2013-2014

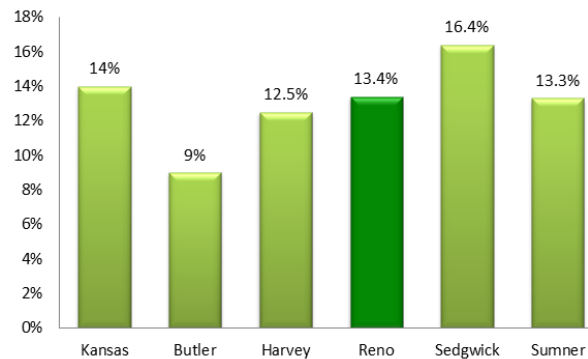
County	Rate
Butler County	4.8%
Harvey County	4.2%
Reno County	4.2%
Sedgwick County	5.4%
Sumner County	5.2%
Kansas	4.2%

Source Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

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). Reno County has the lowest median income within the region.

The individual poverty rate in Reno County is the second highest in the region but remains slightly below the state rate.

Individual Poverty Rate in South Central Kansas, 2012



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

Reno County's long-term debt per capita is the highest in the region.

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)

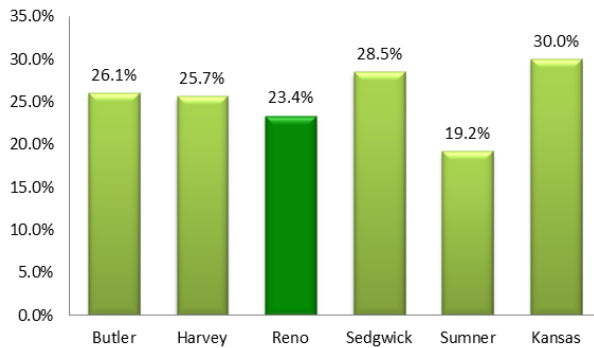
Reno County and the City of Hutchinson have A ratings, signifying that municipal bonds issued by the county and city are subject to low or very low credit risk.

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

Reno County’s level of educational attainment is slightly less than the region in general and the state overall.

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

RENO COUNTY DATA

Reno County has more than 28,000 housing units. Nine percent of these units are vacant.

Housing Occupancy, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Total housing units	28,220	
Occupied housing units	25,693	91.0%
Vacant housing units	2,527	9.0%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.1	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.3	(X)

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

Just more than one in five housing units in Reno County has been built since 1980.

Year Structure Built, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Total housing units	28,220	
Built 2010 or later	34	0.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,543	5.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,007	7.1%
Built 1980 to 1989	2,238	7.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	4,945	17.5%
Built 1960 to 1969	2,956	10.5%
Built 1950 to 1959	4,023	14.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	2,389	8.5%
Built 1939 or earlier	8,085	28.6%

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

Close to 70 percent of housing units in Reno County are owner occupied.

Housing Tenure, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Occupied housing units	25,693	
Owner-occupied	17,514	68.2%
Renter-occupied	8,179	31.8%

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

Approximately 60 percent of owner-occupied units in Reno County have a value between \$50,000 and \$150,000. The median housing value is \$90,000.

Housing Value, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Owner-occupied units	17,514	
Less than \$50,000	3,402	19.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	6,556	37.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,753	21.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,971	11.3%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	1,116	6.4%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	467	2.7%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	199	1.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	40	0.2%
Median (dollars)	90,600	(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 22 percent of mortgage holders and more than 40 percent of renters living in Reno County experience housing affordability challenges.

Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Housing units with a mortgage	10,098	
Less than 20.0 percent	4,565	45.2%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	2,050	20.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,179	11.7%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	601	6.0%
35.0 percent or more	1,703	16.9%

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

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, Reno County

	Units	Percent
Occupied units paying rent	7,527	
Less than 15.0 percent	1,263	16.8%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,139	15.1%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,003	13.3%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,022	13.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	638	8.5%
35.0 percent or more	2,462	32.7%

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

In 2013, Reno County issued 131 residential building permits, more than half of which were for multi-family development.

Residential Building Permits, Reno County, 2013

	Buildings	Units
Single Family	60	60
Two Family	7	14
Three and Four Family	1	3
Five or More Family	3	54
Total	71	131

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 Reno 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
Reno	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	6.3%	11.7%	0.2%	79.6%

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
Reno	2.0%	0.4%	2.5%	16.9%	15.1%	1.1%	62.0%

The Department of Housing and Urban Development received 13 complaints of housing discrimination in Reno County between 2000 and 2014. All cases were resolved.

Fair Housing Cases, Reno County, 2000-2014

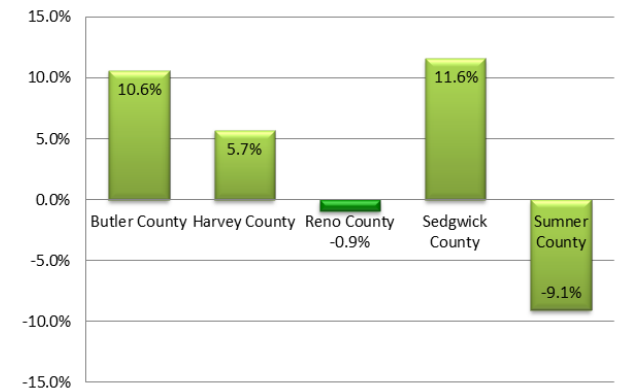
Number of Cases by Type							Status of Cases			
Race	Color	National Origin	Sex	Disability	Family Status	Retaliation	Closure	Settled	No Cause	Open
3	0	0	1	7	1	1	1	9	2	

RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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, Reno County experienced a slight population decline over the previous decade and projections indicate that this loss could continue. The county's housing stock also tends to be older than the region overall.

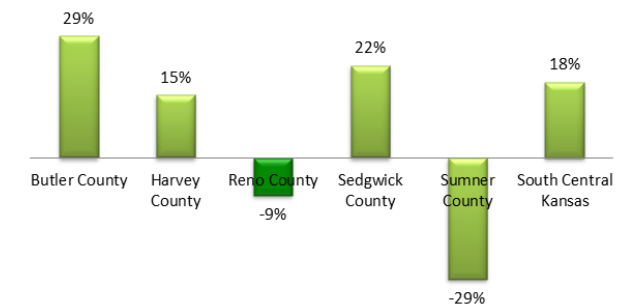
Reno County saw a slight drop in population between 2000 and 2013 and projections indicate that this decline could continue.

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
Butler	65,463	68,431	71,934	75,442	79,020	82,130	84,406	29%
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 Reno County could continue to lose residents through 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. Though the county is losing young people, the rate of decline is not as sharp as in some parts of the region.

Reno County has the region's second largest inventory of housing.

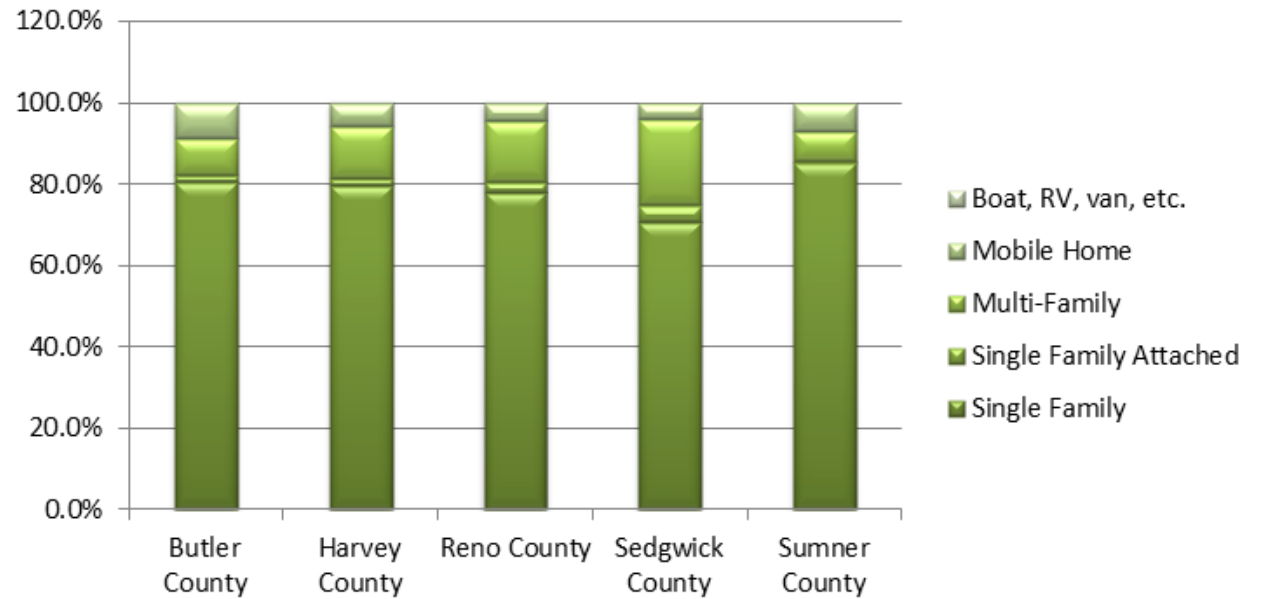
Total Housing Units, 2012

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

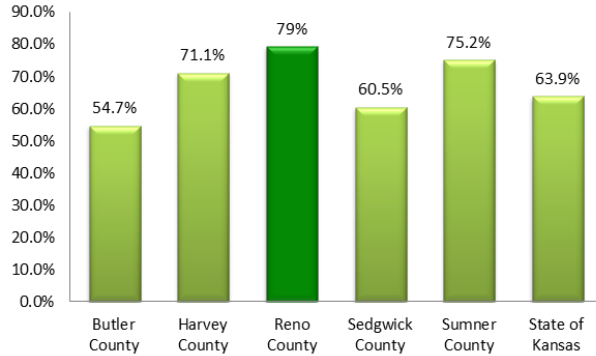
Though the mix of housing in Reno County is predominantly single-family, the county has one of the region's highest percentages of multi-family housing.

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

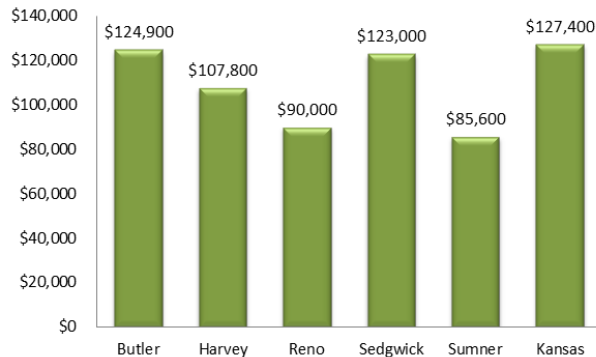


Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Reno County has the oldest housing stock in the region with close to 80 percent of its units built prior to 1980.

Reno County has one of the lowest median housing values in the region and is below the state median.

Median Home Value by County, 2012



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

Three-and-a-half percent of mortgage loans in Reno County were high cost.

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

The rate of foreclosure was one of the highest in the region in 2008 and exceeded the state rate.

2008 Total Foreclosures and Average Foreclosure Rates (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

Reno County had a moderately high rate of home purchase loan denials relative to 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 Reno 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

RENO COUNTY DATA

Reno County has seven demand-response transit providers offering services to residents.

Demand-Response Transit Providers in Reno County

Provider	Service Area	System Type	Total Vehicles	Service Type
Buhler Sunshine Home, Inc.	Reno, Harvey, McPherson and Sedgwick Counties	Primarily serving Buhler Sunshine Home elderly clients; also open to the general public on a limited basis	3	Demand Response
Disability Supports of the Great Plains	Hutchinson	Individuals with disabilities	5	Demand Response
Leisure Time Center	South-central Kansas: Wichita, Hutchinson, and other cities	Elderly and individuals with disabilities	2	Demand Response
Lyons Good Samaritan Center	Rice, Reno, and Barton County	General public	1	Demand Response
Reno County Public Transportation Department	Reno County	General public	18	Demand Response, Deviated Route
Starkey, Inc.	Sedgwick County	Individuals with disabilities	20	Demand Response
Training and Evaluation Center of Hutchinson	Hutchinson, Reno, McPherson, Harvey, and Sedgwick Counties	Transportation for individuals to work/day programs and other activities	7	Demand Response

Reno County workers travel an average of 17.5 minutes to work and the single-occupancy vehicle is by far the most common choice for commutes.

Commuting to Work, Reno County

	Workers	Percent
Workers 16 years and over	28,891	
Car, truck, or van — drove alone	23,558	81.5%
Car, truck, or van — carpooled	2,911	10.1%
Public transportation (excluding taxicabs)	103	0.4%
Walked	442	1.5%
Other means	646	2.2%
Worked at home	1,231	4.3%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	(X)

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

Just over five percent of households in Reno County lack access to a vehicle.

Vehicles Available, Reno County

	People	Percent
Occupied housing units	25,693	
No vehicles available	1,322	5.1%
1 vehicle available	8,955	34.9%
2 vehicles available	9,292	36.2%
3 or more vehicles available	6,124	29.8%

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

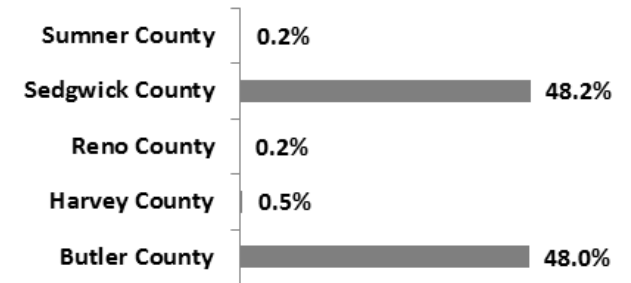
RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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, Reno County workers commute primarily within the county.

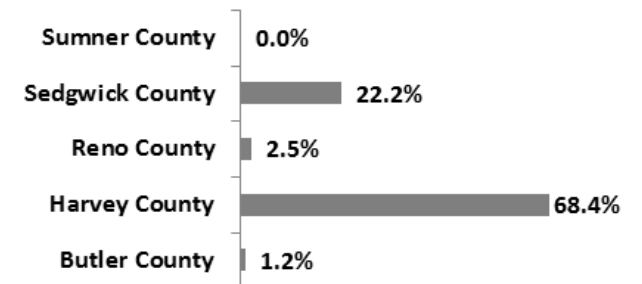
Commute Patterns by County in South Central Kansas

Reno County workers travel primarily within the county for work. Though Sedgwick County is the most common destination for commuters leaving the county, the percentage of workers traveling to Sedgwick is the smallest in the region.

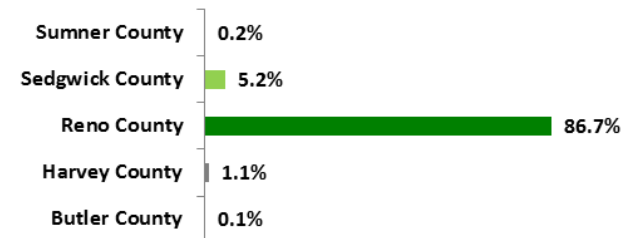
Butler County



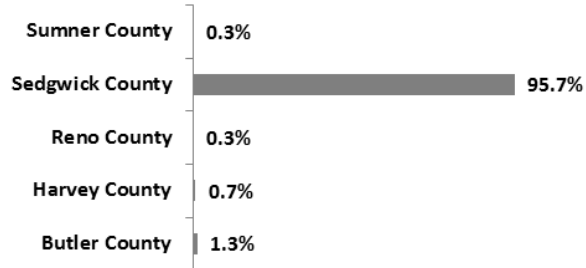
Harvey County



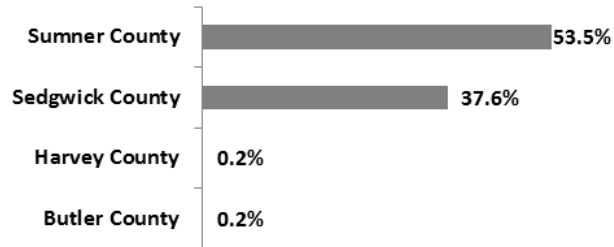
Reno County



Sedgwick County



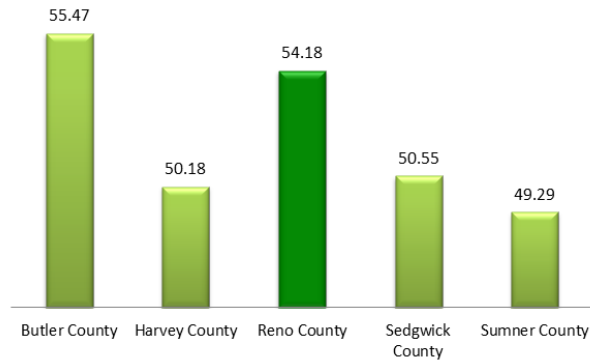
Sumner County



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 Reno County, the median household spends more than half of its yearly budget on housing and transportation costs.

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



WATER

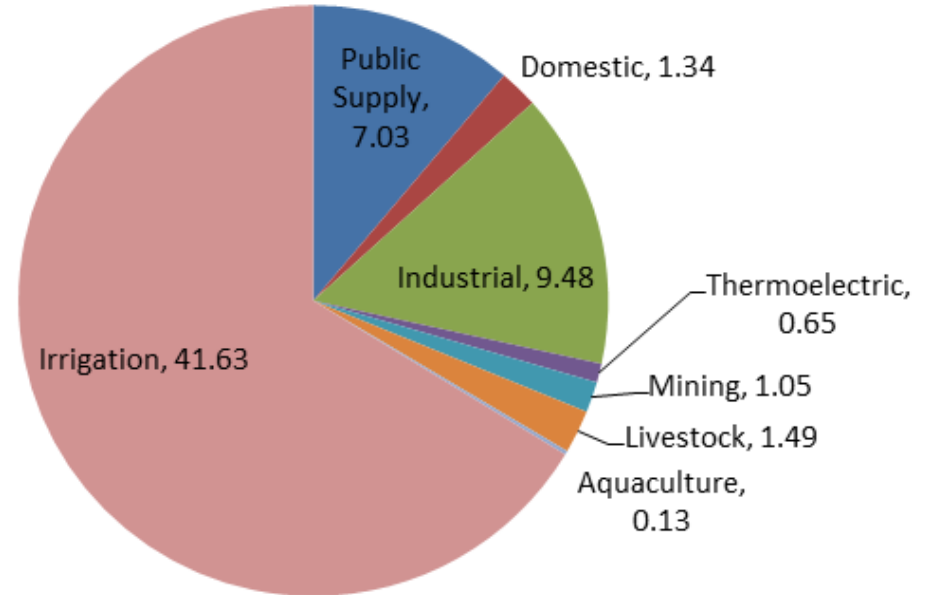
The Water section of the Prosperity Plan focuses on creating an adequate, affordable, efficient, and resilient water supply that meets the needs of all users. The plan also seeks to balance the supply of water with broader efforts to manage finite resources through conservation and education. This profile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

RENO COUNTY DATA

The majority of water use in Reno County is for irrigation purposes followed by industrial and public (household and business) uses.

Water Use by Type, Reno 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.

Thermoelectric – water used in the process of the generation of thermoelectric power. Power plants that burn coal and oil are examples of thermoelectric-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.

Major water providers in Reno County include the City of Hutchinson along with Reno Rural Water Districts 1, 3, 4, 8, and 101.

Large Public Water Providers for River Basins in South Central Kansas

Public Water Provider	Basin	Reservoir	Other Sources	Other Purchases
Hutchinson	Lower Ark	Equus Beds Groundwater Aquifer		

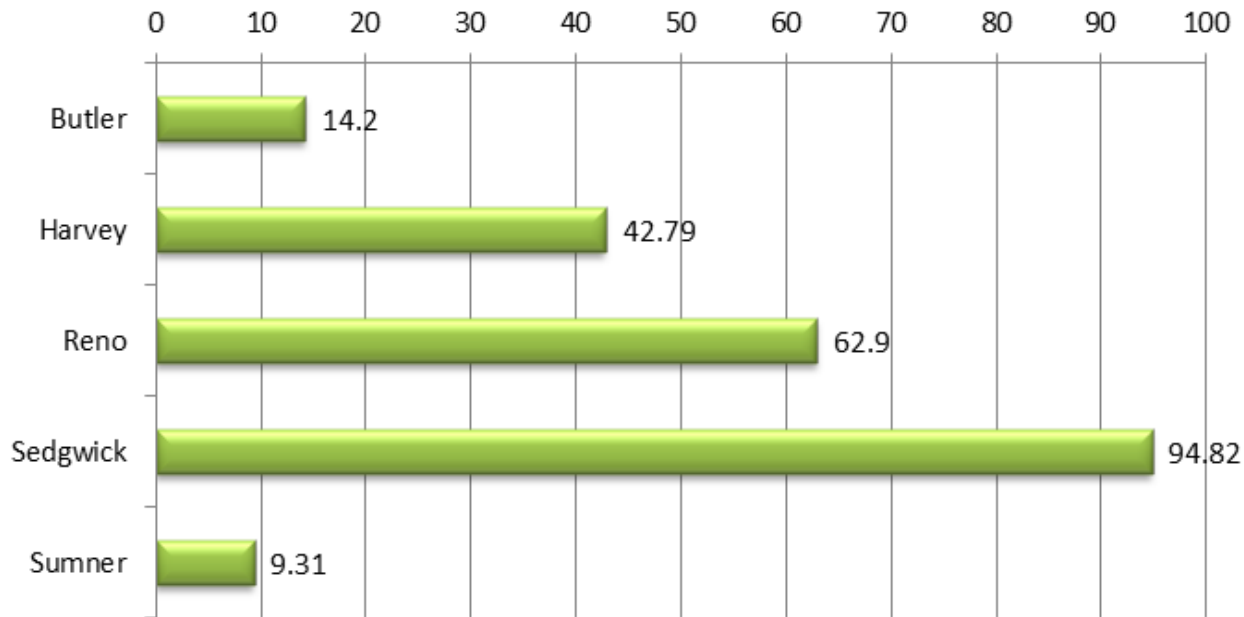
Source KWP Vol 3 Reservoir Restoration

RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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.

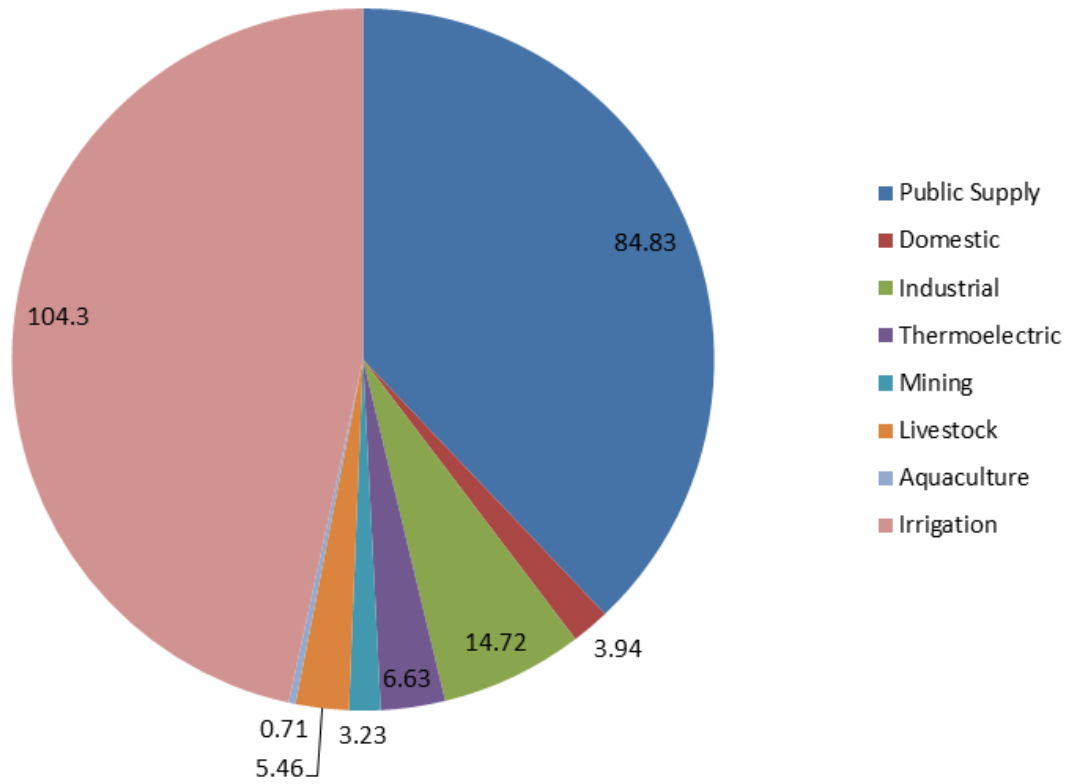
Reno County uses the second highest amount of water in the region.

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

RENO COUNTY DATA

According to the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, Reno County has eight threatened and endangered species and 11 species in need of conservation.

Threatened & Endangered Species and Species in Need of Conservation, Reno County

Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species	Species in Need of Conservation
Arkansas Darter	Western Hognose Snake
Snowy Plover	Whip-poor-will
Whooping Crane	Yellow-throated Warbler
Arkansas River Speckled Chub	Black Tern
Least Tern	Short-eared Owl
Arkansas River Shiner	Curve-billed Thrasher
Eastern Spotted Skunk	Ferruginous Hawk
Piping Plover	Golden Eagle Aquila
	Glossy Snake
	Eastern Hognose Snake
	Long-billed Curlew

Source Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism

The City of Hutchinson has general regulatory as well as more specific ordinances designed to promote water quality. The county, however, generally lacks specific measures, such as storm water and landscape ordinances that can protect surface and groundwater sources.

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
Reno County	X		X	X			X		
City of Hutchinson	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	

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 Reno County and create the foundation for ongoing water quality planning practices:

- Cheney Lake
- Little Arkansas 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.

RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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, the Little Arkansas River Watershed and Cheney Lake have water quality issues related to excessive nutrient/organic loading, bacteria, siltation, and atrazine.

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 Reno County and assesses the ability of the built environment to support healthy lifestyle choices.

Data include:

- Selected Health Outcomes, Reno 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

RENO COUNTY DATA

Reno County residents experienced health risks at somewhat higher rates than the state overall and nation, particularly for rates of smoking and obesity.

Selected Health Outcomes, Reno County, 2014

	Reno	Kansas	National Benchmark
Poor or fair health ¹	12%	13%	10%
Poor physical health days ²	3.1	3.0	2.6
Poor mental health days ³	2.9	2.9	2.3
Low birthweight ⁴	6.7%	7.2%	6.0%
Adult smoking ⁵	20%	18%	13%
Adult obesity ⁶	33%	30%	25%
Physical Inactivity ⁷	23%	24%	21%
Teen birth rate ⁸	44	41	21
Uninsured ⁹	15%	16%	11%
Primary care physicians ¹⁰	1,538:1	1,411:1	1,067:1
Limited access to healthy foods ¹¹	9%	8%	1%
Fast food restaurants ¹²	60%	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

RENO COUNTY AND REGIONAL DATA

The purpose of this section is to highlight Reno 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, Reno County is in the middle of the statewide ranking of counties on 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. Reno County scored in the middle of the statewide ranking at 54.

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

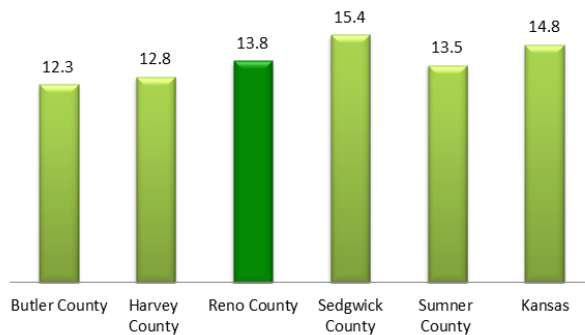
Percentage of Residents with Limited Access to Healthy Foods in South Central Kansas

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. Reno County ranked below the state and region in terms of food access.

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.

