



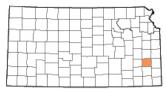
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45-64

for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Allen County, Kansas



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 13,081

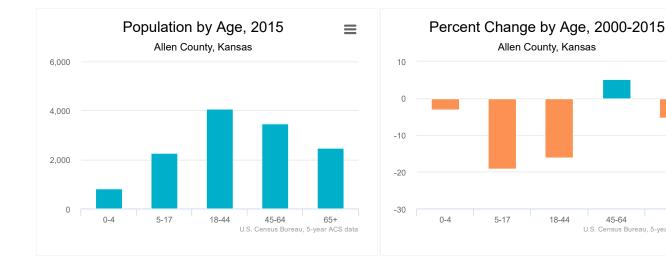
Median Household Income: \$38,698

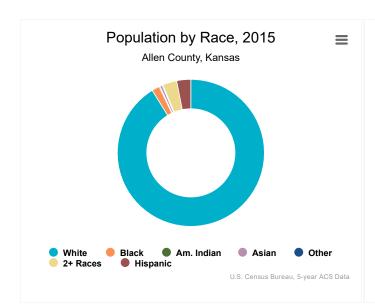
Poverty Rate: 18.0% Unemployment Rate: 5.9%

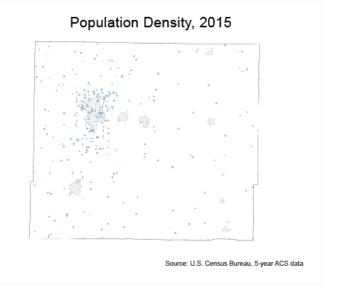
Key Findings

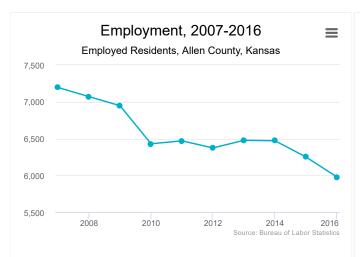
Allen County is a rural county with a very small and declining population. Allen County is the only county in the region to experience a decline in employment and an increase in the unemployment rate from 2014 to 2015. The poverty rate held steady at 18 percent, second highest among the 11 counties studied, and the county's median household income is significantly lower than the national average. On a positive note, the percentage of uninsured residents is on the decline, down to 11.8 percent from 12.7 percent in 2014. The percent of Hispanics without insurance is dramatically lower than other counties, at 4.5 percent; nationally, the average for Hispanics without insurance is 25.8 percent. The ratio of persons per physician or dentist are high, but much lower than other rural counties in the region. Allen County is one of only two counties in the region to see a decline in its population over age 65 since 2000.

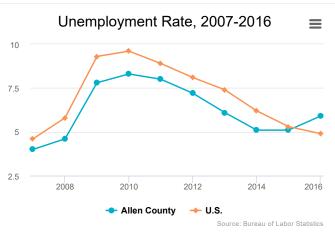
Information presented in this county profile is the most currently available as of September 2017.

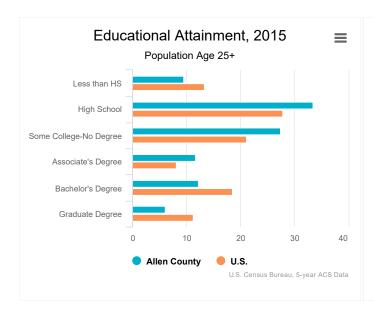


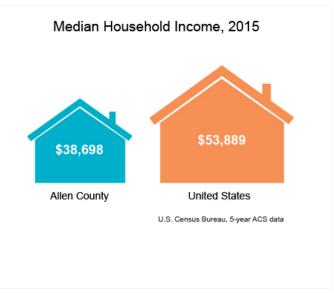


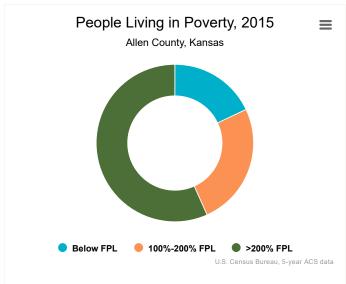


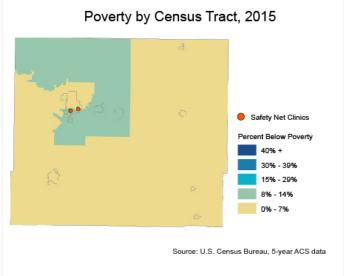


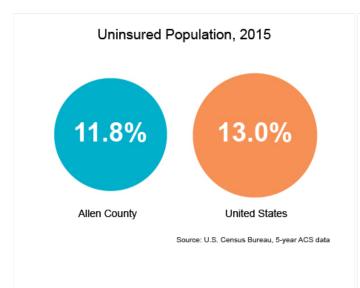


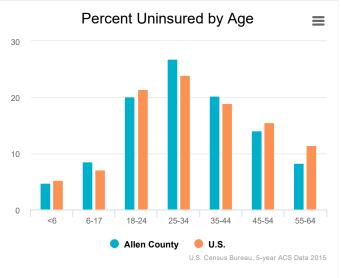


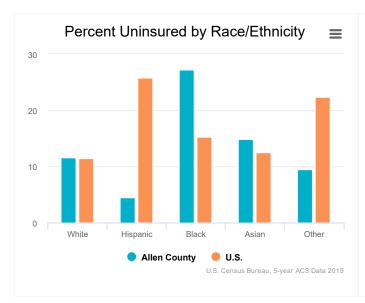


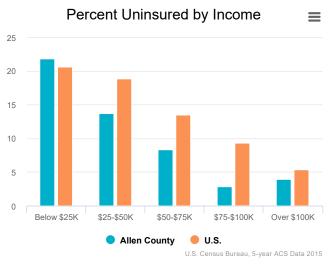












Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: KIC

	Allen Co.	Kansas
Heart disease	238.9	158.0
Cancer	144.8	164.3
Chronic lower resp. diseases	45.4*	49.7
Other respiratory disease	32.1*	12.0
Stroke	30.9*	38.5
Diabetes	29.9*	20.2
Alzheimer's disease	24.0*	23.4
Kidney disease	19.5*	16.8
Perinatal conditions	10.3*	3.8
Chronic liver disease	8.8*	9.6

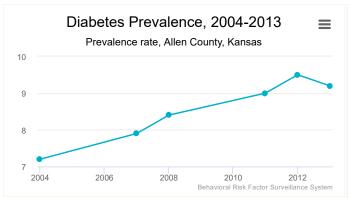
Access to Care, 2016

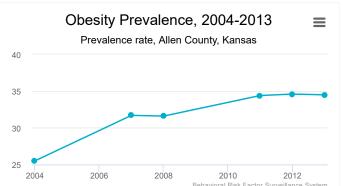
Ratio of Primary Care Physicians per person — 1:
2,150

Ratio of Dentists per person — 1: 2,400

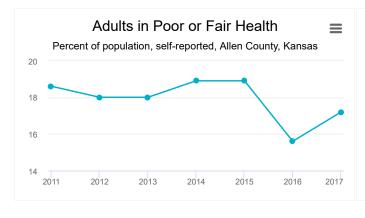
Ratio of Mental Health Providers per person — 1: 780

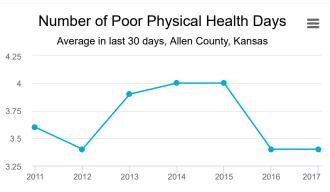
Source: County Health Rankings

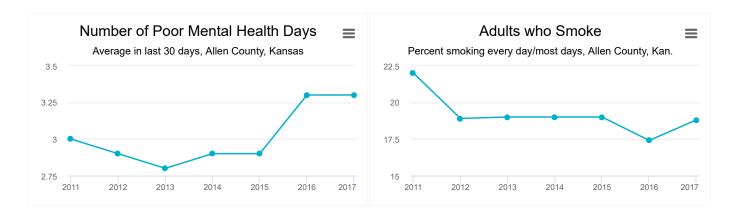


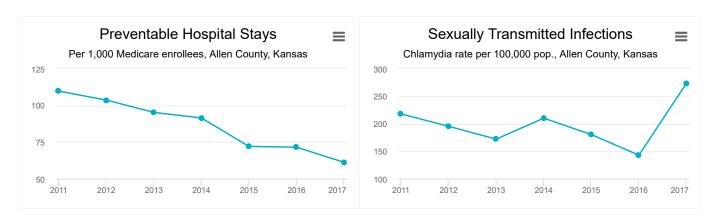


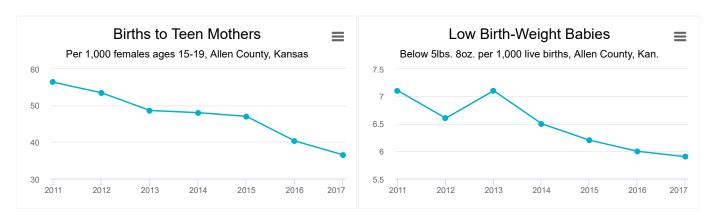
Health Indicator Trends











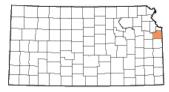




for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Johnson County, Kansas



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 566,814

Median Household Income: \$76,113

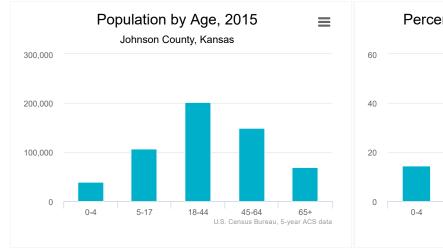
Poverty Rate: 6.2%

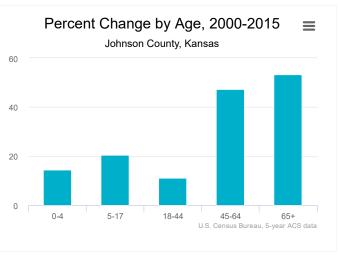
Unemployment Rate: 3.3%

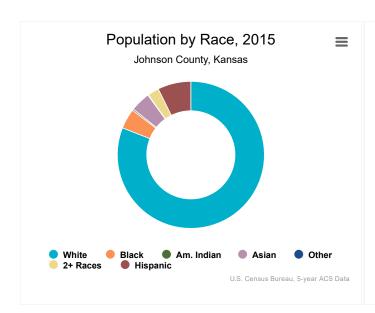
Key Findings

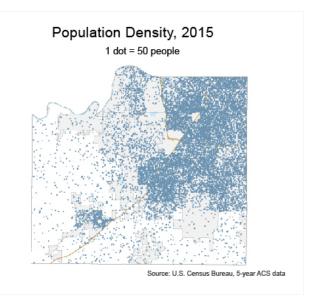
Johnson County has many strengths that are important to public health — a higher-than-average median household income, a high percentage of well-educated residents, low rates of poverty and unemployment, and a low ratio of residents to health care providers. However, like most of the nation, Johnson County is seeing most of its population growth among adults over age 45. The number of seniors (age 65 and up) has grown by more than 53 percent since 2000. Overall poverty rates are down, at 6.2 percent, but that equates to 34,556 people living in poverty and an additional 63,253 between 100 and 200 percent of the federal poverty level. Racial and ethnic diversity is increasing, with minorities making up 19 percent of the population in 2015, compared to 11 percent in 2000. These trends may place an additional strain on the health system in the coming years. Cancer and heart disease are the leading causes of death, but at rates well below those of the state. The percentage of low-birth weight babies increased in 2017 and the overall trend line is up, which may be a cause for concern.

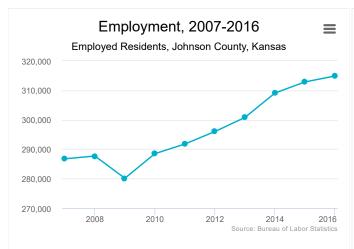
Information presented in this county profile is the most currently available as of September 2017.

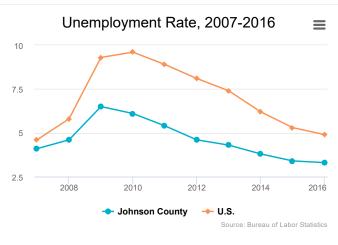


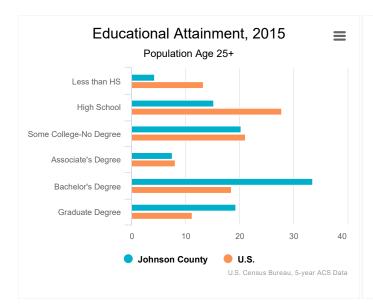


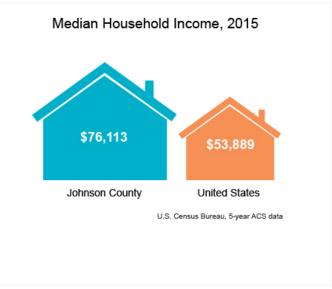


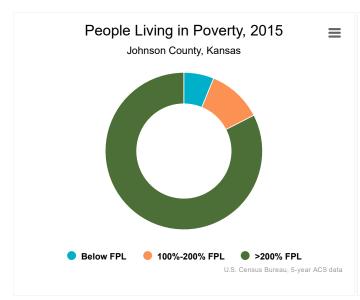


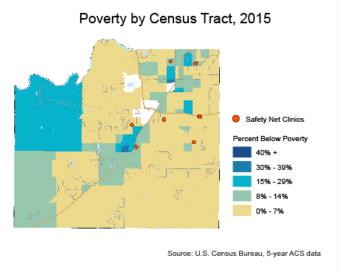


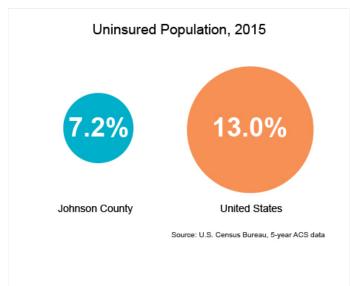


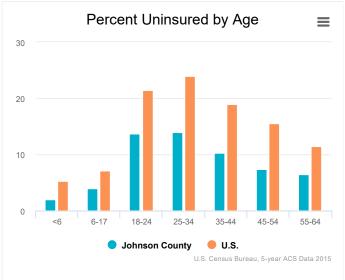


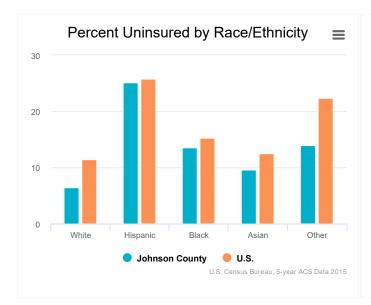


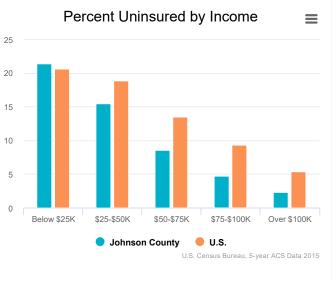








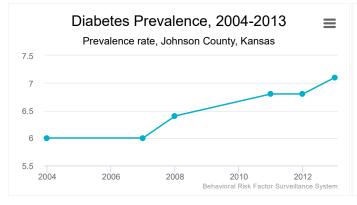


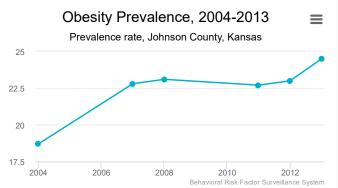


Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: KIC

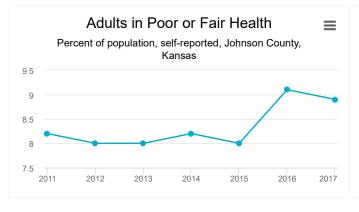
	Johnson Co.	Kansas
Cancer	128.6	164.3
Heart disease	111.4	158.0
Stroke	33.5	38.5
Chronic lower resp. diseases	31.4	49.7
Alzheimer's disease	18.4	23.4
Suicide	13.8	16.3
Kidney disease	13.0	16.8
Other respiratory disease	11.3	12.0
Influenza & pneumonia	10.6	18.9
Diabetes	8.3	20.2

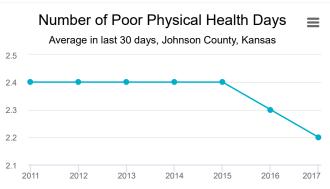
Access to Care, 2016 Ratio of Primary Care Physicians per person — 1: 840 Ratio of Dentists per person — 1: 1,240 Ratio of Mental Health Providers per person — 1: 480 Source: County Health Rankings

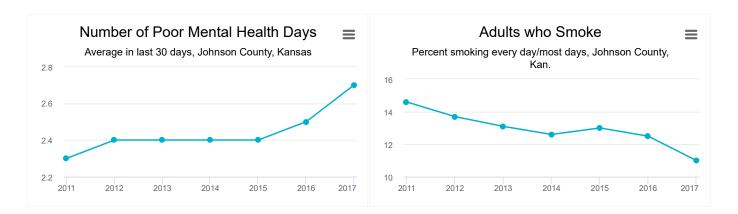


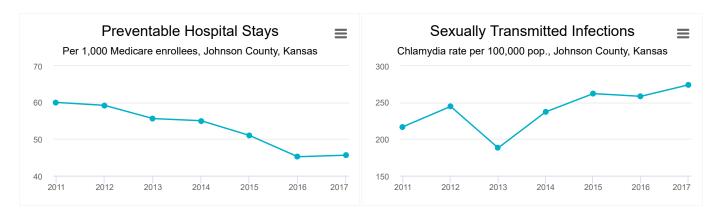


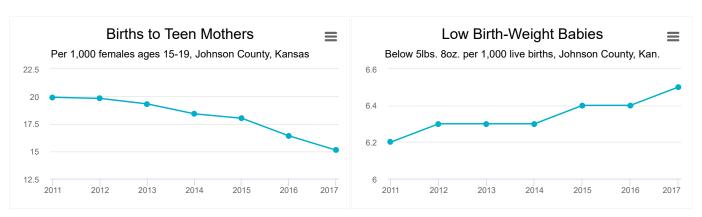
Health Indicator Trends











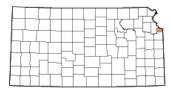




for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Wyandotte County, Kansas



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 160,806

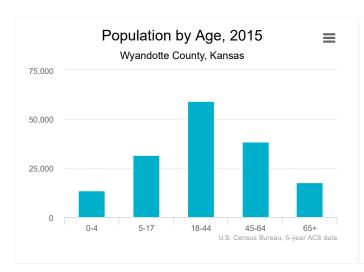
Median Household Income: \$40,113

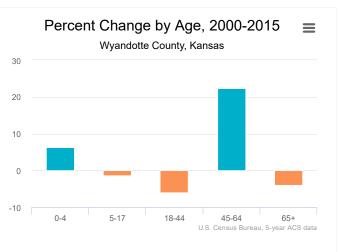
Poverty Rate: 23.9% Unemployment Rate: 5.7%

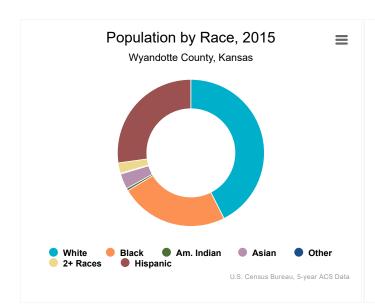
Key Findings

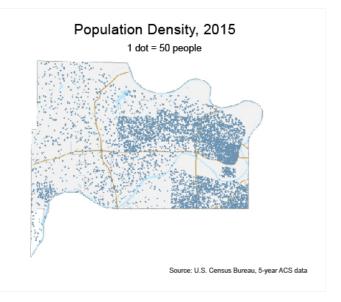
After years of population decline, Wyandotte County is seeing slow growth. It is one of only two counties in the region that has not seen an increase in the older adult population since 2000. Poverty is high, with half the population falling below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, but the poverty rate fell slightly, from 24.3 percent in 2014 to 23.9 percent in 2015. The county has a "majority minority" population, with a nearly even split among whites, blacks and Hispanics. Employment is up and the unemployment rate is down, but the county's median household income still lags the region and the nation. Postsecondary educational attainment is also below national and metro averages. Even though the county has seen strong enrollment in health care plans since the Affordable Care Act went into effect, the number of uninsured residents is still high — 22.5 percent uninsured, compared to 13 percent in the U.S. Among Hispanics, the uninsured rate is even higher, at 39.9 percent in 2015. Cancer and heart disease are the leading causes of death in the county.

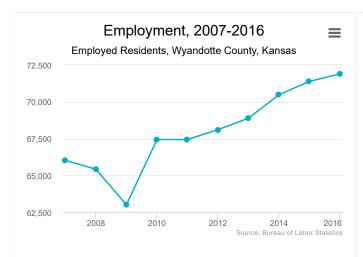
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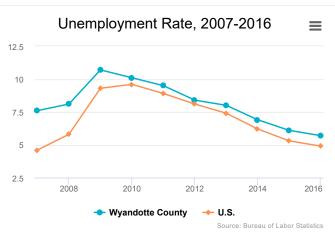


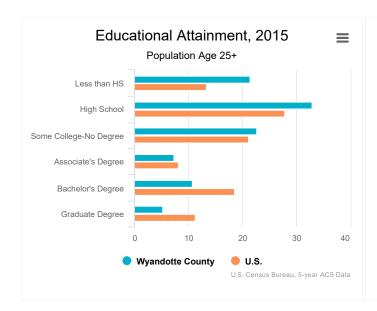


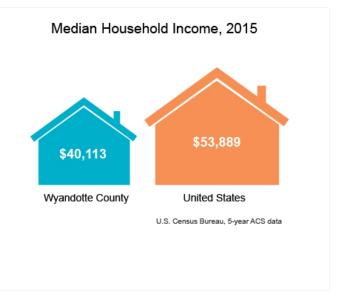


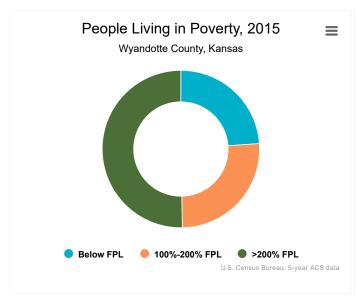


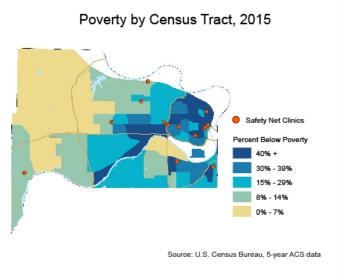


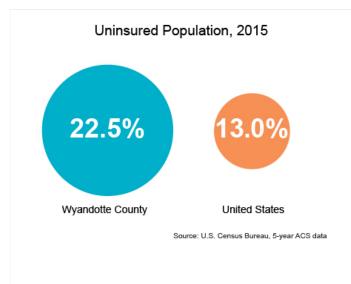


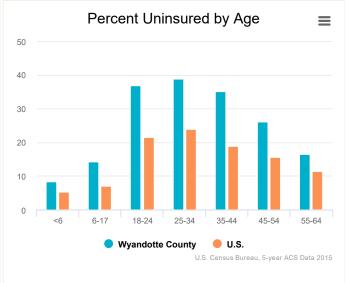


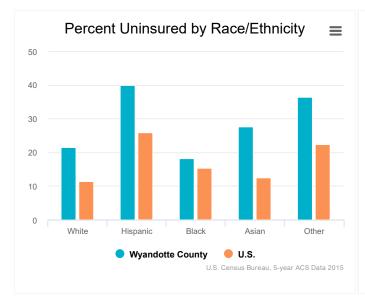


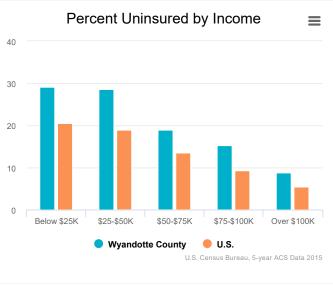








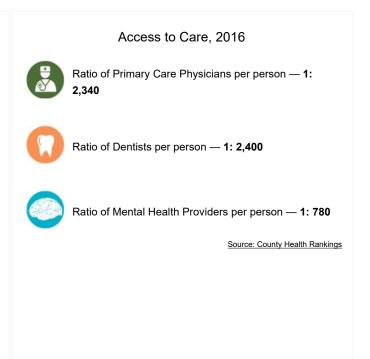


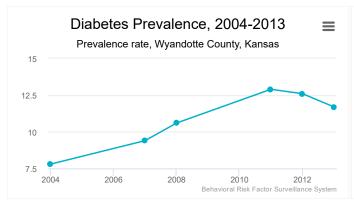


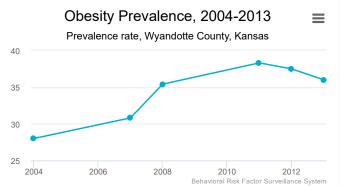
Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: KIC

	Wyandotte Co.	Kansas
Cancer	197.8	164.3
Heart disease	155.3	158.0
Chronic lower resp. diseases	63.0	49.7
Stroke	47.5	38.5
Diabetes	38.0	20.2
Alzheimer's disease	23.3	23.4
Essential hypertension	18.5	6.8
Influenza & pneumonia	15.7	18.9
Septicemia	14.8	11.1
Other respiratory disease	11.1*	12.0

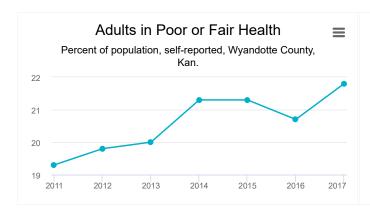
^{*} Sample size too small to ensure accuracy

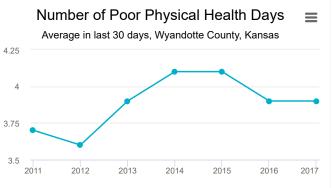


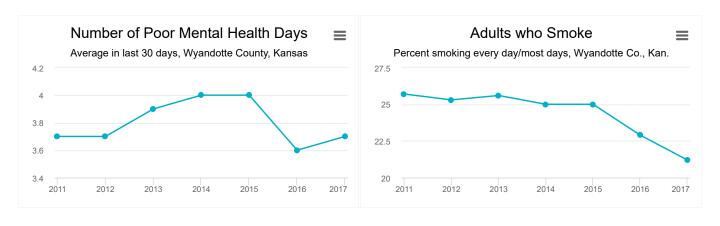


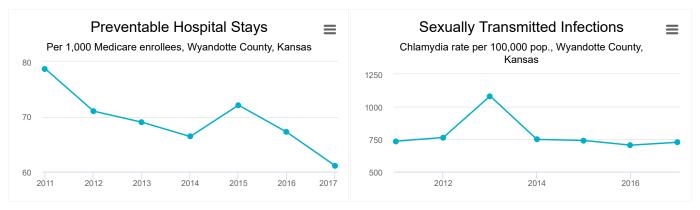


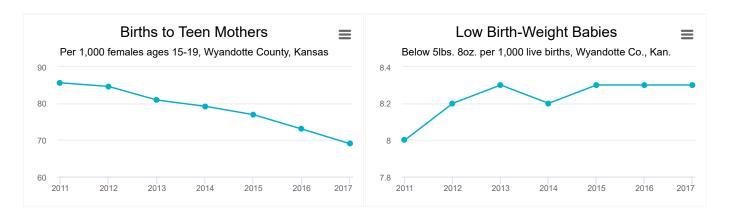
Health Indicator Trends















for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Cass County, Missouri



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 100,781

Median Household Income: \$61,584

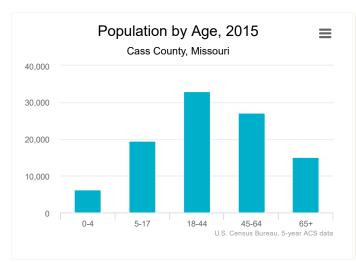
Poverty Rate: 9.9%

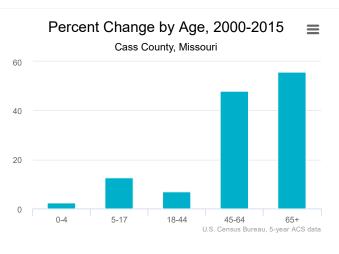
2016 Unemployment Rate: 4.1%

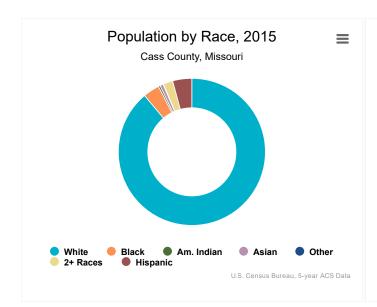
Key Findings

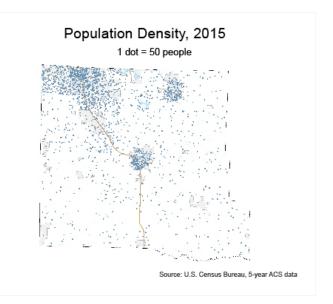
Cass County's total population grew by more than 18,000 (22.8 percent) from 2000-2015. The county's older adult population grew more than twice as fast, at 55.9 percent. Within the region, only Platte County had a higher percentage growth rate of those age 65+. The county's poverty rate increased slightly in 2015, to 9.9 percent, compared to 9.6 percent in 2014. Cass County is becoming more diverse, with the percentage of non-white residents nearly doubling since 2000 (from 5.9 percent to 11.2 percent). Growing older adult, minority and low-income populations may strain the county's health care system. Much of the county is rural, and access to care is more limited than in urban areas. The number of primary care physicians, dentists and mental health providers per person all decreased slightly in 2015 compared to 2014. On a more positive note, the percentage of uninsured residents continues to decrease, standing at 9.7 percent in 2015.

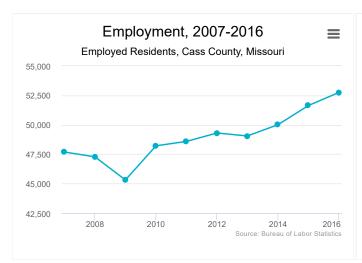
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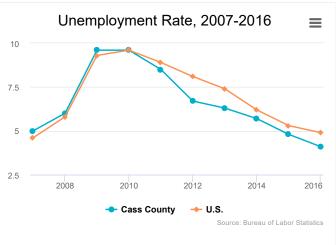


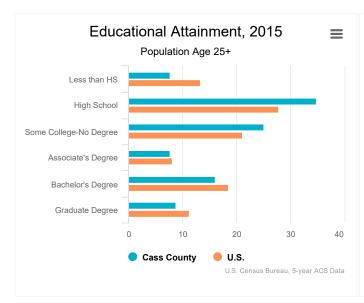


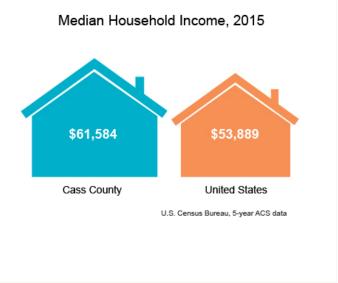


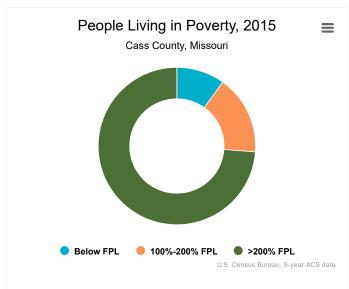


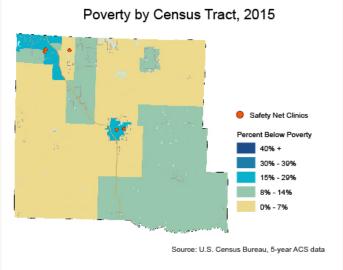


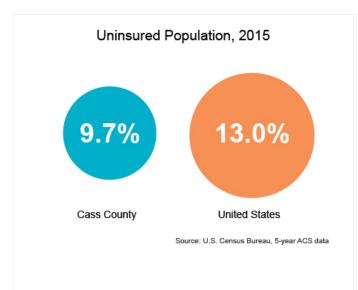


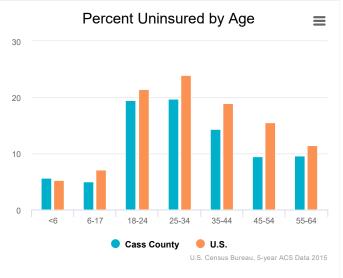


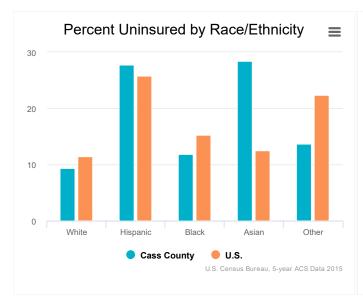


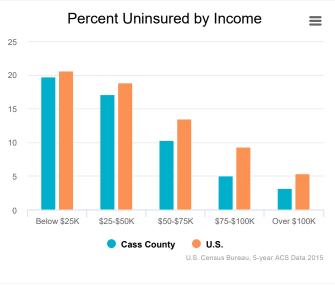












Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: MICA

	Cass Co.	Missouri
Cancer	159.2	173.0
Heart disease	147.1	197.5
Chronic lower resp. diseases	49.7	52.7
Stroke	37.9	40.6
Kidney disease	23.1	19.9
Suicide	21.4	16.9
Diabetes	17.3	19.6
Alzheimer's disease	16.7	28.6
Influenza & pneumonia	12.1*	17.8
Septicemia	11.8*	11.6

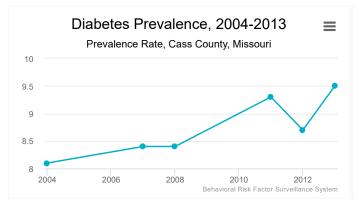
Ratio of Primary Care Physicians per person — 1:
4,390

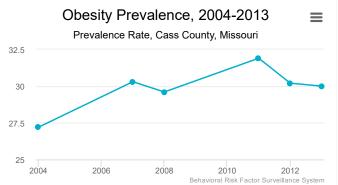
Ratio of Dentists per person — 1: 3,185

Ratio of Mental Health Providers per person — 1: 1,720

Source: County Health Rankings

Access to Care, 2016

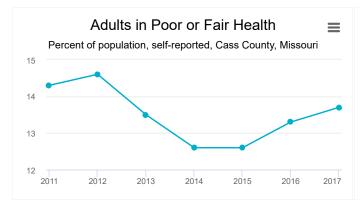


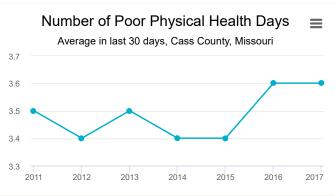


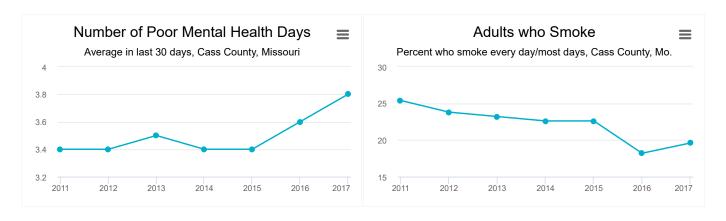
Health Indicator Trends

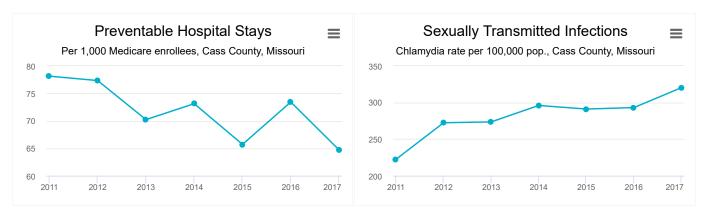
* Sample size too small to ensure accuracy

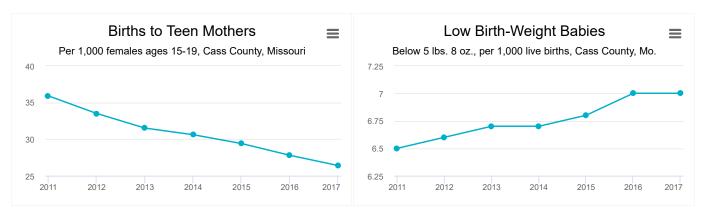
 $Trends \ for \ selected \ health \ indicators \ by \ county \ from \ the \ Robert \ Wood \ Johnson \ Foundation's \ \underline{County \ Health \ Rankings} \ website.$















for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Jackson County, Missouri



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 680,905

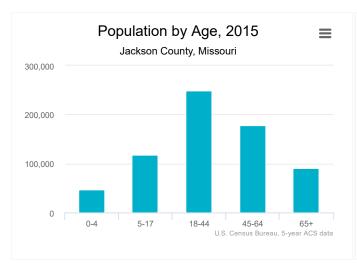
Median Household Income: \$46,869

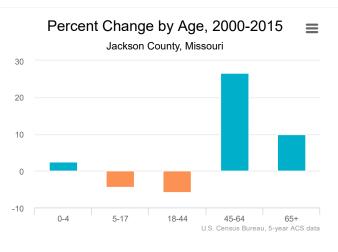
Poverty Rate: 17.9% Unemployment Rate: 5.1%

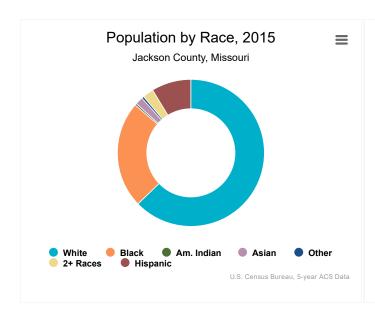
Key Findings

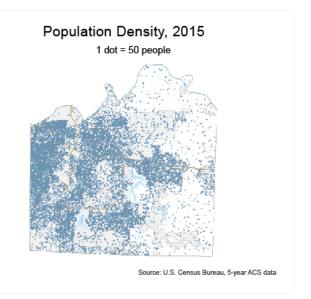
Like other counties across the Kansas City metro and across the nation, Jackson County is seeing an increase in its older adult population. The poverty rate ticked up slightly over the last year, from 17.5 percent to 17.9. Only Wyandotte County in the immediate metro has a higher poverty rate. The county is among the most diverse in the region, with ethnic and racial minorities totaling almost 40 percent of the total. Educational attainment in the county lags the national average, as does median household income Taken together, these factors may place a strain on the health care system. The county also has a higher percentage of uninsured residents than average, at 14.6 percent, up from 14.3 percent last year. On a positive note, the county has some of the lowest ratios of health care provider per person in the region, making access to care easier. Heart disease and cancer are still the leading causes of death, with the rate of deaths from heart disease up slightly over 2014.

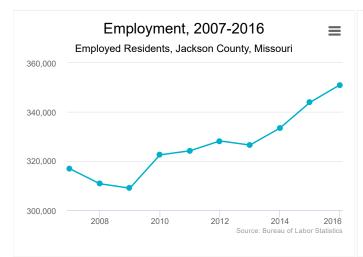
Information presented in this county profile is the most currently available as of September 2017.

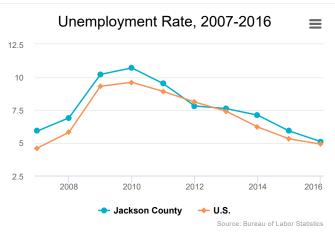


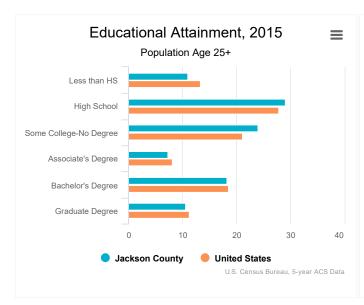


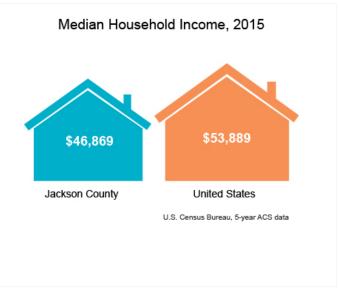


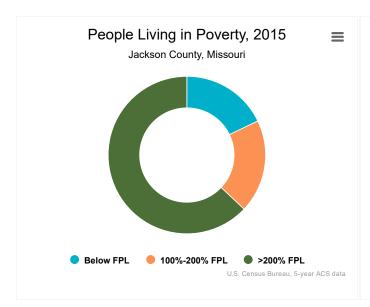


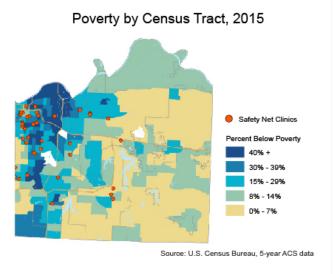


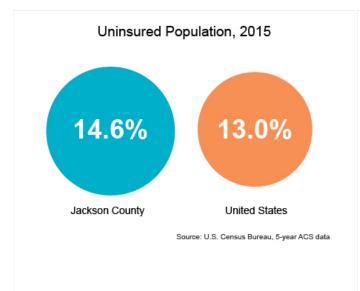


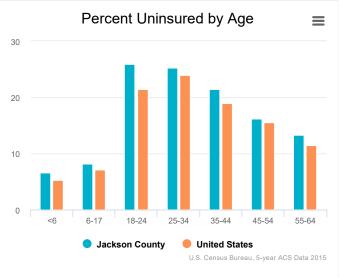


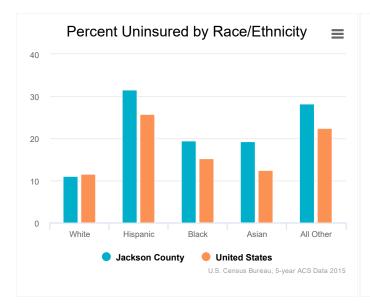


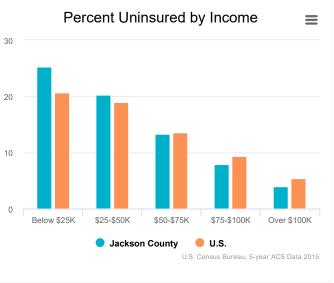












Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: MICA

	Jackson Co.	Missouri
Heart disease	187.0	197.5
Cancer	175.8	173.0
Chronic lower resp. diseases	54.8	52.7
Stroke	38.1	40.6
Kidney disease	24.9	19.9
Diabetes	20.6	19.6
Alzheimer's disease	23.7	28.6
Suicide	17.6	16.9
Other respiratory disease	15.1	13.4
Influenza & pneumonia	14.5	17.8

Access to Care



Ratio of Primary Care Physicians per person — 1: 1,310

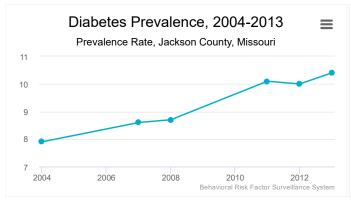


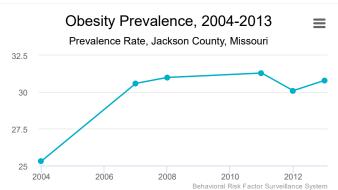
Ratio of Dentists per person — 1: 1,240



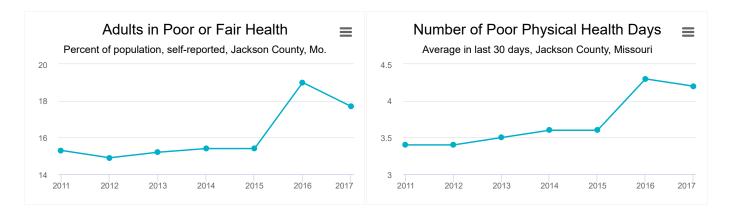
Ratio of Mental Health Providers per person — 1: 490

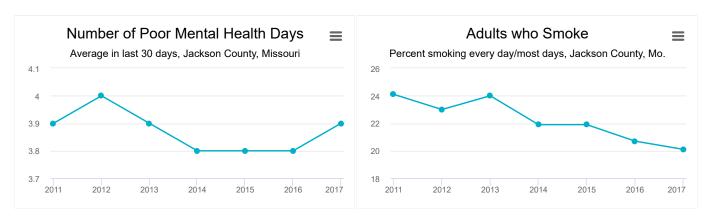
Source: County Health Rankings

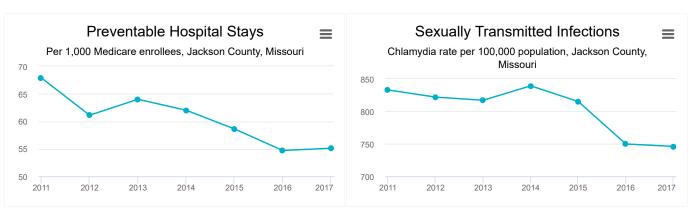


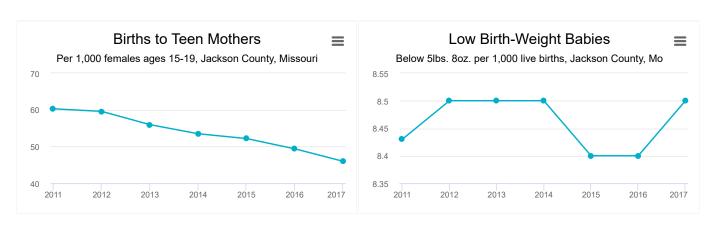


Health Indicator Trends













for Greater Kansas City

County Profiles

Lafayette County, Missouri



Quick Facts

2015 Population: 32,916

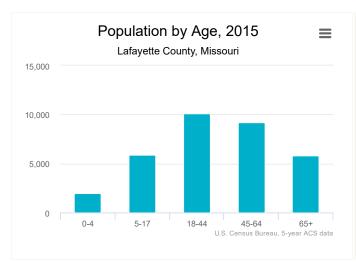
Median Household Income: \$50,723

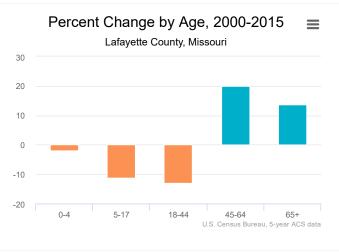
Poverty Rate: **11.5%** Unemployment Rate: **4.3%**

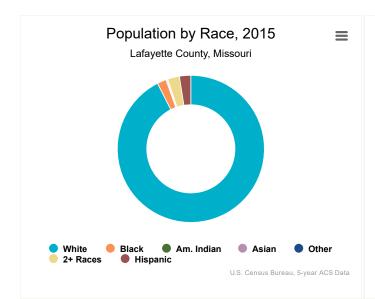
Key Findings

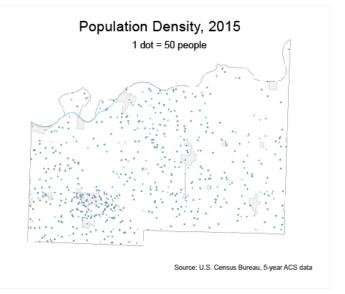
Lafayette County saw a slight decline in population in 2015, with 32,916 residents compared to 33,069 in 2014. The only population growth over the last 15 years is among adults age 45-64 (up 20 percent) and age 65+ (up 13.6 percent). The county's poverty rate is 11.5 percent, but another 18.4 percent of residents fall below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. The median household income is about 5 percent lower than the national average. These factors combined can put a strain on the county's health care system, and that situation is made worse by a lack of access to care. Like many rural areas, Lafayette County has fairly high ratios of persons per doctor and dentist. Lafayette County has a much higher rate of deaths from heart disease than the Missouri average (249 per 100,000 population, compared to 198 for the state). On a positive note, only 10 percent of the county's residents are without health insurance, down slightly from last year and well below the national average of 13 percent.

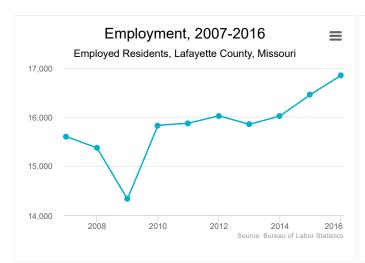
Information presented in this county profile is the most currently available as of September 2017.

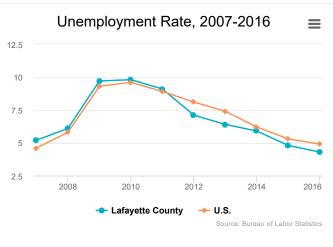


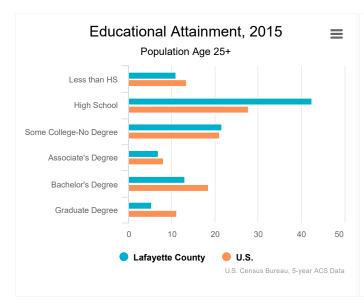


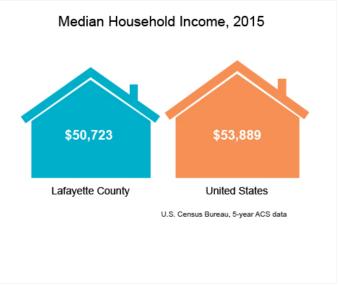


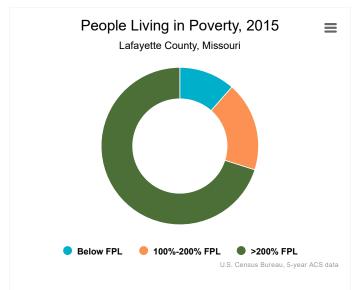


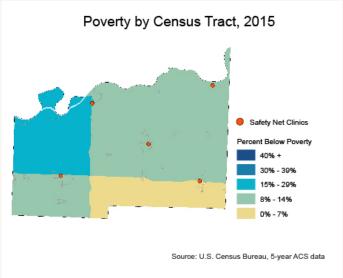


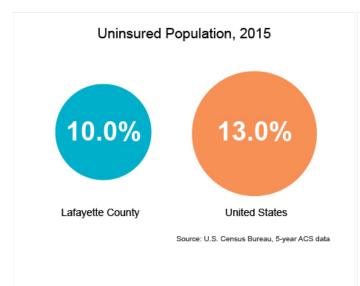


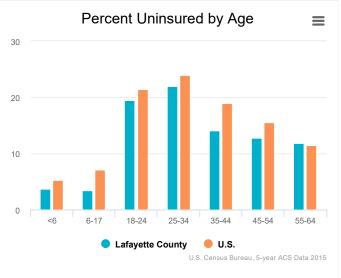


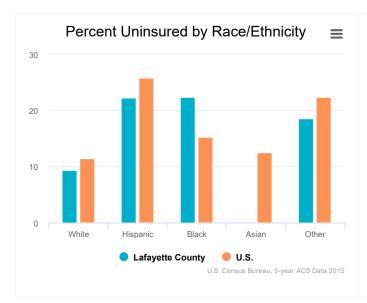


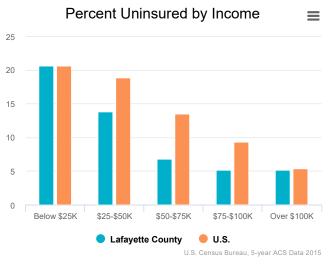












Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people, 2015. Source: MICA

	Lafayette Co.	Missouri
Heart disease	249.0	197.5
Cancer	155.6	173.0
Chronic lower resp. diseases	71.3	52.7
Other respiratory disease	41.3*	13.4
Stroke	35.8*	40.6
Septicemia	21.4*	11.6
Diabetes	20.6*	19.6
Alzheimer's disease	17.0*	28.6
Influenza & pneumonia	14.9*	17.8
Kidney disease	12.8*	19.9

^{*} Sample size too small to ensure accuracy

Access to Care, 2016



Ratio of Primary Care Physicians per person — 1: 3,270

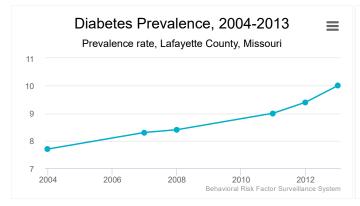


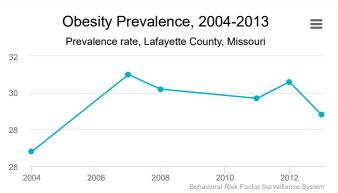
Ratio of Dentists per person — 1: 3,270



Ratio of Mental Health Providers per person — 1: 990

Source: County Health Rankings





Health Indicator Trends

