

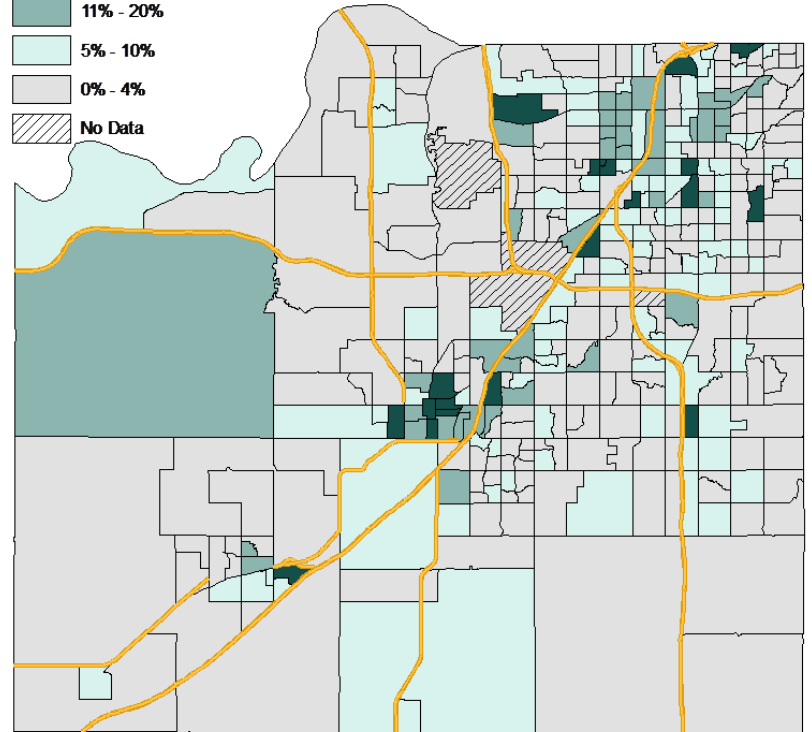
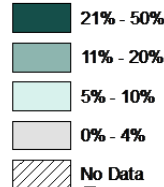
Poverty in Johnson County Cities

More than 32,500 Johnson County residents, or 5.6% of the population, live below the federal poverty level, according to 5-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Thousands more earn just enough to avoid the technical definition of poverty, which was \$12,140 for an individual and \$20,780 for a family of three in 2018.

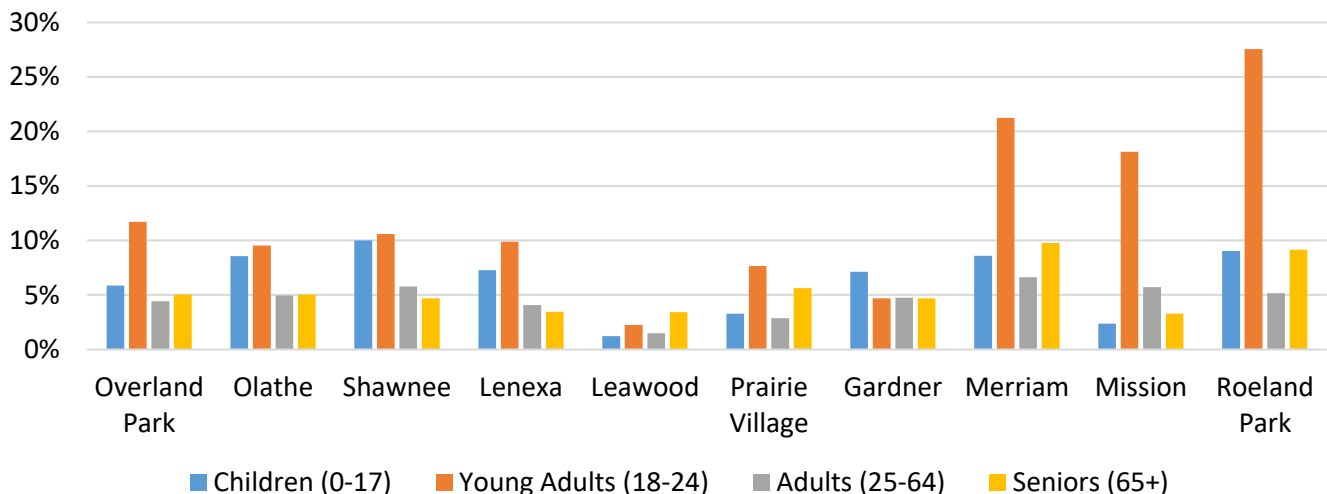
UCS uses 5-year estimates to track poverty in local cities, because the Census Bureau provides only 5-year estimates (rather than 1-year estimates) for jurisdictions with fewer than 65,000 people.

While poverty can be found throughout Johnson County, mapping analysis conducted by Johnson County Department of Health and Environment (JCDHE) indicates that poverty is greater in certain geographic locations. Census tracts with relatively higher poverty rates are in the Northeast suburbs, the county seat of Olathe, urban communities along the I-35 corridor, and the rural areas of Edgerton, De Soto and Spring Hill. Poverty at the city level varies by age group. In almost all of the larger cities in Johnson County, the poverty rate for young adults (also known as transitional-age youth age 18-24) is higher than that of any other age group.

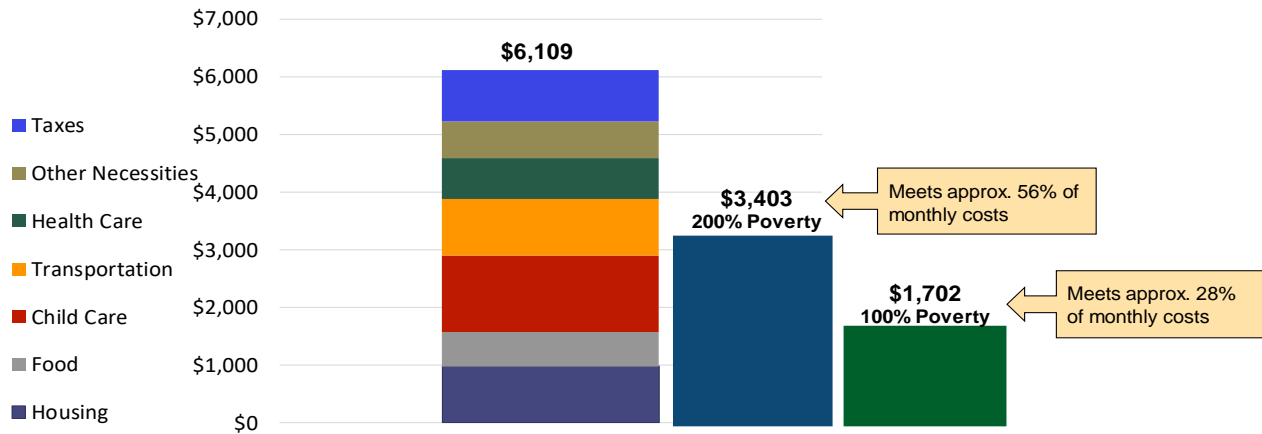
Percent Below Poverty



Poverty Rate by Age Group
10 Largest Cities



Monthly Budget for a Single Parent with Two Children in Johnson County



Individuals and families in poverty do not have enough income to meet the cost of living. According to the Economic Policy Institute’s Family Budget Calculator, the cost of living in Johnson County for a single parent with two children is \$73,308

annually/\$6,109 monthly – significantly higher than the poverty threshold of \$21,780 annually/\$1,702 monthly for the same household size. Households experiencing poverty have limited resources with which to choose safe and attainable housing, healthy food, reliable transportation, health care services and other necessities. Poverty is one of the most prevalent social determinants of health and has implications for where, how, and how long a person lives. Johnson County cities have an important role to play in leading around these key issues to reduce the negative impacts of poverty and improve the quality of life for residents.

| POPULATION AND POVERTY IN JOHNSON COUNTY CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Total Population</i> | <i>Poverty</i> | <i>Poverty Rate</i> |
| Cities | | | |
| De Soto | 6,095 | 541 | 8.9% |
| Edgerton | 1,649 | 84 | 5.1% |
| Fairway | 3,928 | 106 | 2.7% |
| Gardner | 21,040 | 1,165 | 5.5% |
| Lake Quivira | 982 | 27 | 2.7% |
| Leawood | 34,475 | 627 | 1.8% |
| Lenexa | 52,561 | 2,740 | 5.2% |
| Merriam | 11,095 | 986 | 8.9% |
| Mission | 9,391 | 591 | 6.3% |
| Mission Hills | 3,580 | 33 | 0.9% |
| Mission Woods | 177 | 5 | 2.8% |
| Olathe | 130,264 | 8,554 | 6.5% |
| Overland Park | 187,290 | 10,195 | 5.4% |
| Prairie Village | 21,953 | 822 | 3.7% |
| Roeland Park | 6,796 | 551 | 8.1% |
| Shawnee | 64,689 | 4,601 | 7.1% |
| Spring Hill | 6,273 | 449 | 7.2% |
| Westwood | 1,624 | 48 | 3.0% |
| Westwood Hills | 378 | 8 | 2.1% |
| Townships | | | |
| Aubry township | 4,437 | 61 | 1.4% |
| Gardner township | 2,304 | 63 | 2.7% |
| Lexington township | 1,723 | 157 | 9.1% |
| McCamish township | 1,048 | 31 | 3.0% |
| Olathe township | 1,169 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Oxford township | 1,808 | 65 | 3.6% |
| Spring Hill township | 1,783 | 43 | 2.4% |
| Total | 578,512 | 32,553 | 5.6% |

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates 2014-2018; Economic Policy Institute, 2017 Family Budget Calculator, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2017 **About the data:** The data are based on survey data. Because surveys cover only a limited sample of individuals or households – rather than the entire population – estimates calculated from survey data are subject to uncertainty due to sampling error. Estimates for low-population cities should be interpreted with caution, as they may be subject to significant uncertainty. The data represented in the map show poverty at the census tract level.