# Local Update

Rice County

Jonathan Norris

## Agenda

# Population and Labor Force

- Demographics
- Trends and Challenges

#### **Population Forecast**

- Growth
- Composition

#### **Local Economy**

- Employment
- Output and Retail Trends

#### **Industries**

- Concentration and Performance in Key Sectors
- Competitiveness and Growth





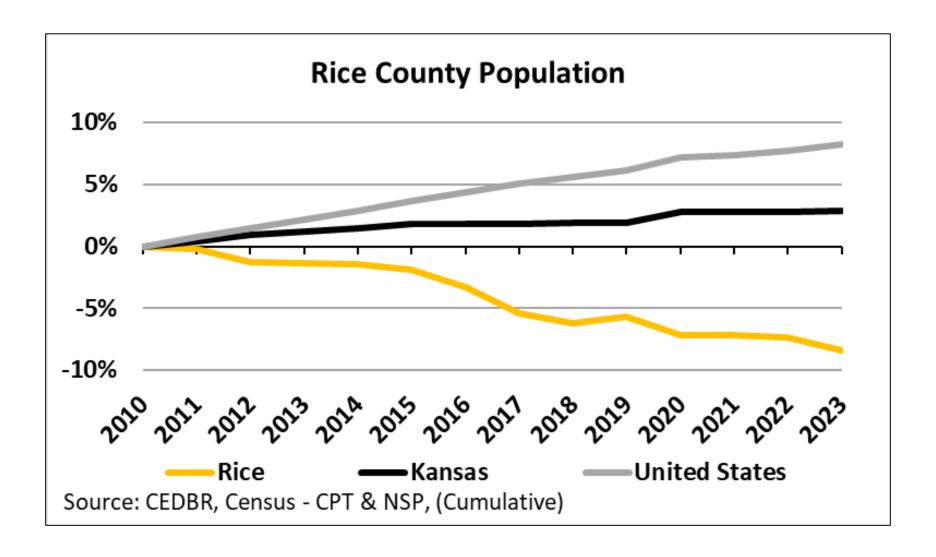
# Population and Labor Force







# Population has declined steadily over time, but has recently







## Where are we today?

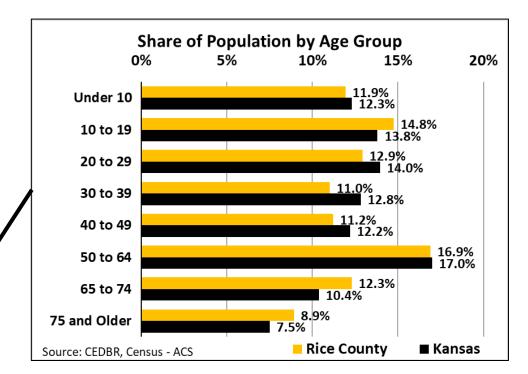
#### **Age Demographics, Rice County**

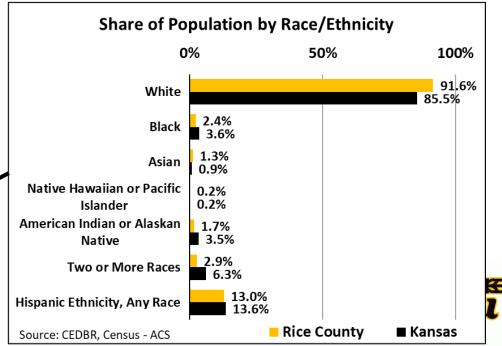
Age Cohorts	2010 Population	2024 Population	Change	% Change	2024 % of Cohort
Under 10	1,312	1,138	-174	-27.0%	11.9%
10 to 19	1522	1405	-117	-14.0%	14.8%
20 to 29	1287	1231	-56	-8.0%	12.9%
30 to 39	1022	1050	28	5.0%	11.0%
40 to 49	1188	1068	-120	-15.0%	11.2%
50 to 64	1,982	1,611	-371	-46.0%	16.9%
65 to 74	904	1171	267	57.0%	12.3%
75 and Older	899	850	-49	-15.0%	8.9%
Total	10,116	9,528	-592	-6.0%	
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Source: CEDBR, Census, Lightcast

#### Race/Ethnicity Demographics, Rice County

Race/Ethnicity	2010 Population	2024 Population	Change	% Change	<b>2024</b> % of Cohort
White	9,644	8,727	-917	-9.5%	91.6%
Black	136	226	90	66.2%	2.4%
Asian	40	122	82	205.0%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5	15	10	200.0%	0.2%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	92	165	73	79.3%	1.7%
Two or More Races	199	274	75	37.7%	2.9%
Hispanic Ethnicity, Any Race	1028	1242	214	20.8%	13.0%
Total	10,116	9,528	-587	-5.8%	
Source: CEDBR, Census, Lightcast					





#### In More Detail...

#### **Detailed Race/Ethnicity Demographics, Rice County**

Race/Eth	nnicity	2010 Population	2024 Population	Change	% Change	<b>2024</b> % of Cohort	KS 2024 % of Cohort
White	Not Hispanic	8,703	7,691	-1,012	-11.6%	80.72%	73.51%
Wille	Hispanic	941	1,036	95	10.1%	10.87%	11.97%
Black	Not Hispanic	117	174	57	48.7%	1.83%	3.16%
Diack	Hispanic	19	52	33	173.7%	0.55%	0.48%
Asian	Not Hispanic	39	116	77	197.4%	1.22%	0.81%
ASIAII	Hispanic	1	6	5	500.0%	0.06%	0.10%
Native Hawaiian or	Not Hispanic	4	12	8	200.0%	0.13%	0.13%
Pacific Islander	Hispanic	1	3	2	200.0%	0.03%	0.04%
American Indian or	Not Hispanic	53	77	24	45.3%	0.81%	2.95%
Alaskan Native	Hispanic	39	88	49	125.6%	0.92%	0.56%
Two or More Races	Not Hispanic	172	217	45	26.2%	2.28%	5.79%
Two of More Races	Hispanic	27	57	30	111.1%	0.60%	0.48%
Source: CEDBR, Cen	sus, Lightcast						





#### Educational attainment primarily in skilled trades

Some Co	llege	and A	ssociate	Degrees

	2018	2022	Growth
Kansas	31.8%	31.4%	-0.4%
Rice	39.0%	38.8%	-0.2%

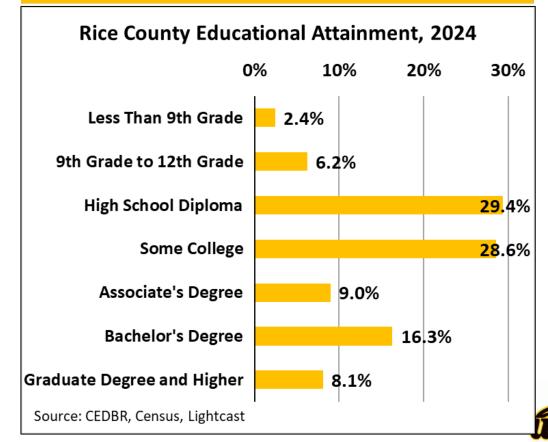
Bachel	or [	Dea	rees
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	Dacheloi	Degrees	•
	2018	2022	Growth
Kansas	20.8%	21.7%	0.9%
Rice	15.6%	15.8%	0.2%

#### Advanced Degrees

0	Advanced	Degree	5
	2018	2022	Growth
Kansas	12.1%	13.0%	0.9%
Rice	7.6%	7.9%	0.3%

Total Education	2018	2022	Growth
Kansas	64.7%	66.1%	1.4%
Rice	62.2%	62.5%	0.3%



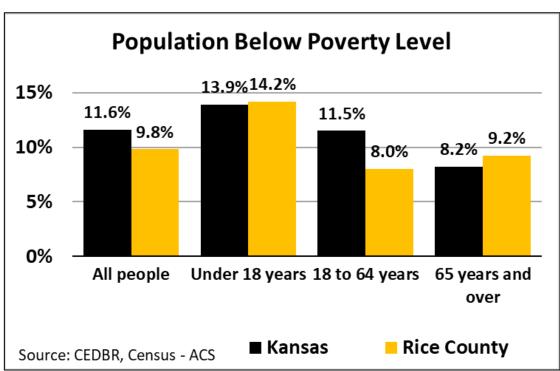


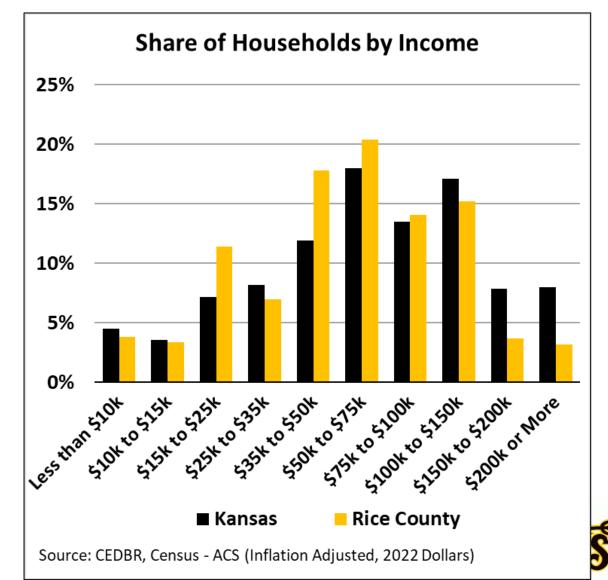
# Household incomes tend to be concentrated in the mid-range, resulting in lower poverty rates

#### **Median Household Income**

KS: \$69,747

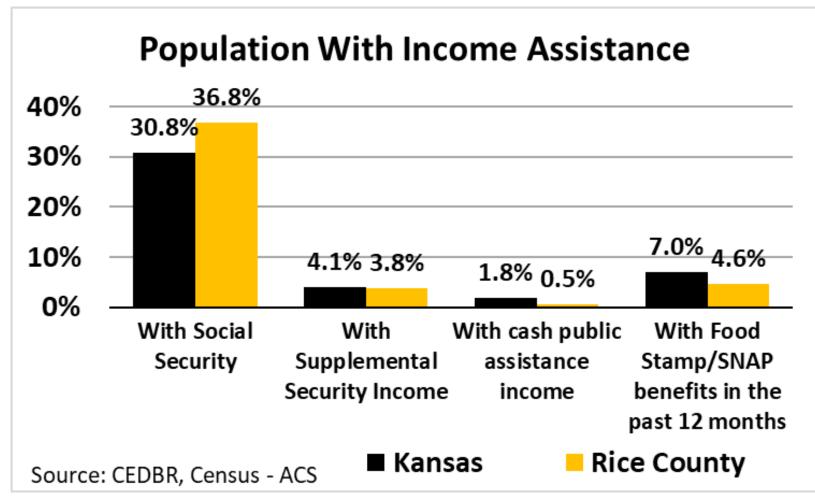
• Rice: \$58,523







### Assistance and Supplemental Income

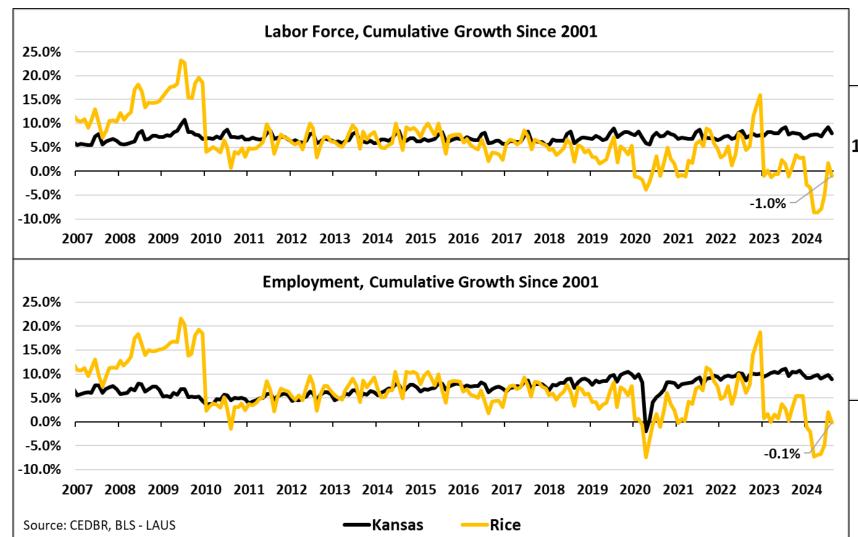


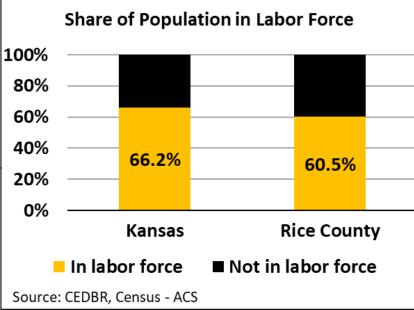
- Outsized age composition in older cohorts mean a larger fraction depending on social security.
- Lower poverty rates result in smaller shares on programs like SSI and SNAP





#### Rice County's labor force is smaller and shrinking

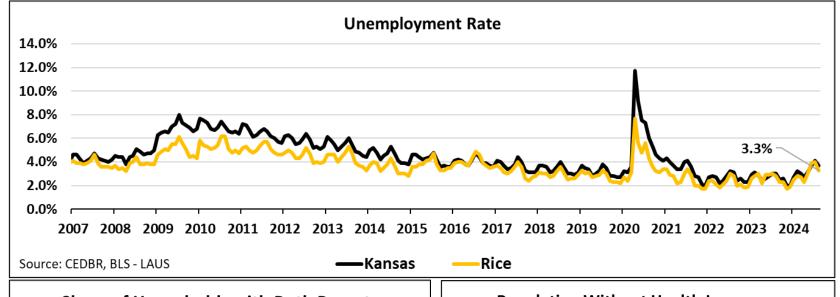


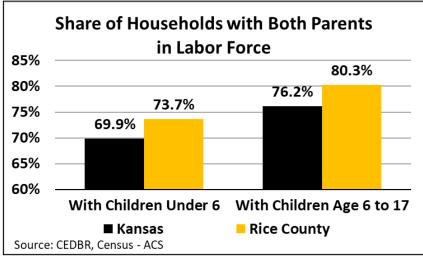


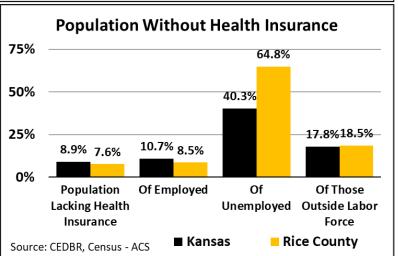




## **Workforce Challenges**







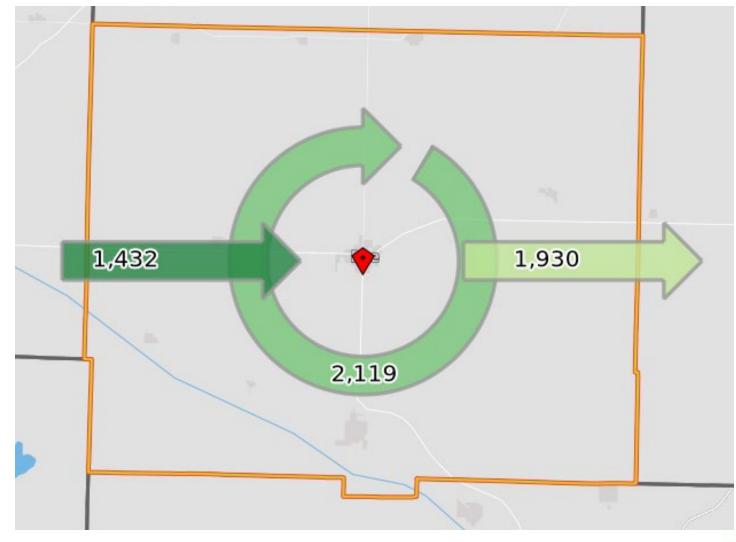
- Workforce remains at full employment
  - Tight labor markets
- Rice County faces relatively higher demand for childcare services
- Unemployed and nonworkers are more likely to lack health insurance





### Rice County is a net labor exporter

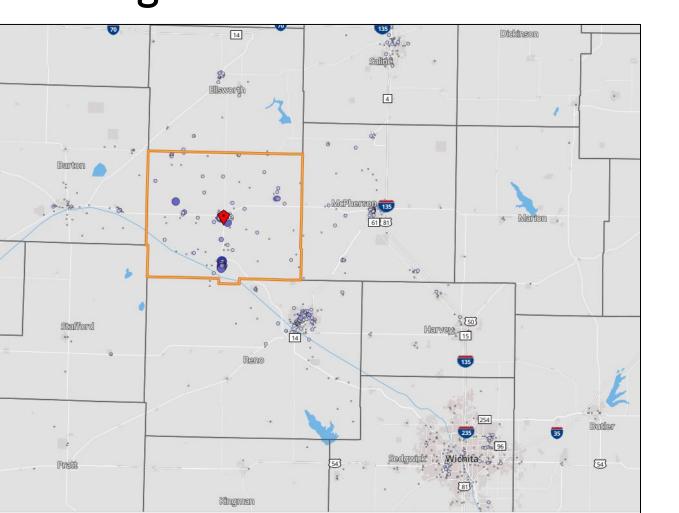
- Left: Inflow How many people live outside Rice County but commute in to work
- Center: Internal Flow How many people both live and work in Saline County
- Right: Outflow How many people live in Rice County but commute out to work







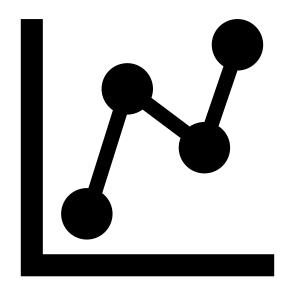
Most external workers live nearby, and most outflow workers still work within the region.



#### **Worker Origins and Destinations**

Rice County Worker	Rice County Residents Work In:				
Place	Count	Share	Place	Count	Share
Lyons city, KS	795	19.6%	Lyons city, KS	817	23.0%
Sterling city, KS	707	17.5%	Sterling city, KS	552	15.5%
Hutchinson city, KS	337	8.3%	Hutchinson city, KS	214	6.0%
Wichita city, KS	278	6.9%	Great Bend city, KS	127	3.6%
McPherson city, KS	190	4.7%	Little River city, KS	80	2.3%
Little River city, KS	151	3.7%	Chase city, KS	73	2.1%
Salina city, KS	76	1.9%	Wichita city, KS	57	1.6%
Chase city, KS	55	1.4%	Alden city, KS	41	1.2%
Topeka city, KS	47	1.2%	Bushton city, KS	40	1.1%
Great Bend city, KS	41	1.0%	Nickerson city, KS	39	1.1%
Ellsworth city, KS	38	0.9%	Salina city, KS	39	1.1%
South Hutchinson city, KS	38	0.9%	Geneseo city, KS	36	1.0%
Newton city, KS	28	0.7%	McPherson city, KS	32	0.9%
Ellinwood city, KS	23	0.6%	Ellinwood city, KS	30	0.8%
Hays city, KS	23	0.6%	Raymond city, KS	24	0.7%
Bushton city, KS	22	0.5%	Hays city, KS	18	0.5%
Manhattan city, KS	18	0.4%	Claflin city, KS	14	0.4%
Overland Park city, KS	18	0.4%	Pratt city, KS	14	0.4%
Moundridge city, KS	16	0.4%	Hoisington city, KS	13	0.4%
Derby city, KS	13	0.3%	Kanopolis city, KS	13	0.4%
Olathe city, KS	13	0.3%	Beloit city, KS	12	0.3%
Lawrence city, KS	11	0.3%	Concordia city, KS	11	0.3%
Lenexa city, KS	11	0.3%	Lindsborg city, KS	10	0.3%
Pratt city, KS	11	0.3%	Derby city, KS	9	0.3%
Dodge City city, KS	10	0.2%	Holyrood city, KS	8	0.2%
All Other Locations	1,079	26.6%	All Other Locations	1,228	34.6%
Source: CEDBR, Census - LEI	HD				

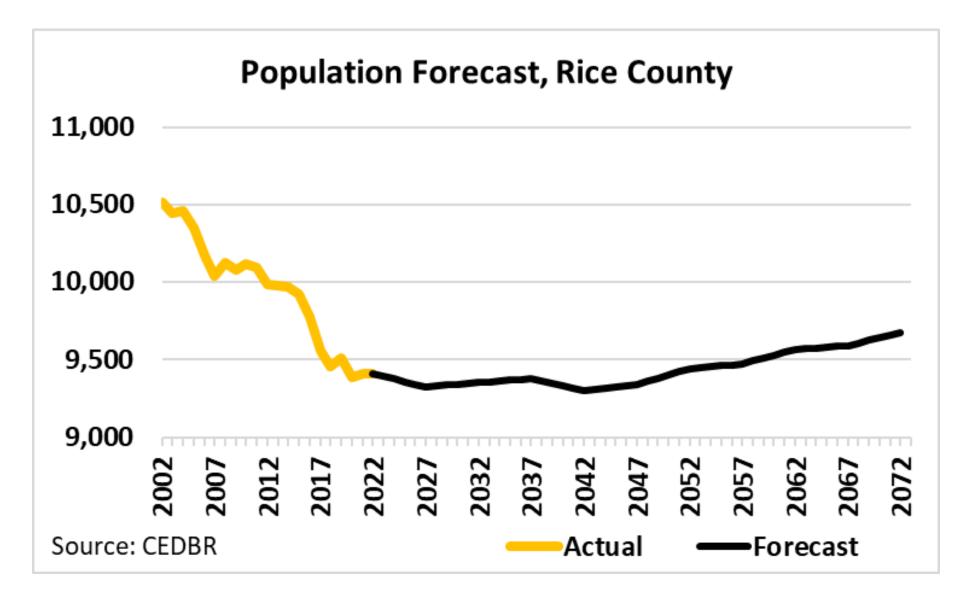
## Population Forecast







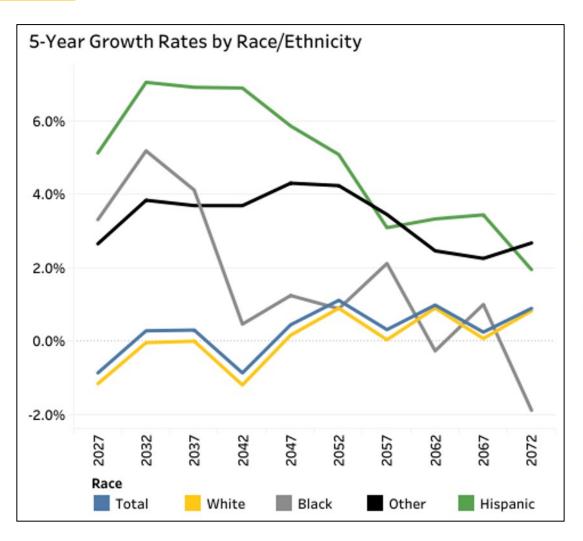
# Rice County's population is expected to return to a growth trend, but slowly

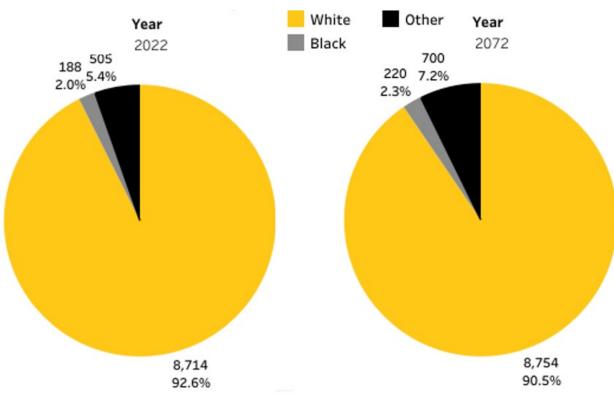






#### Rice County is expected to become more diverse



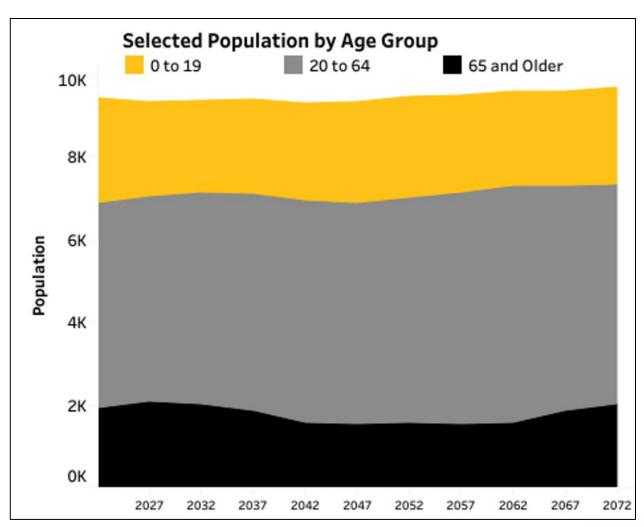






#### Rice County's age composition will shift over time

- Core working age population is expected to shrink initially as Gen-X ages into retirement years before growing again
- Current youth population is expected to contribute to slowly growing birth counts as they age
- "Echo Booms" of large cohorts ageing through







## Industries

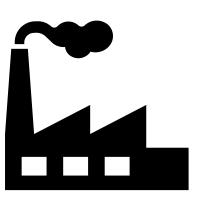
Agriculture

Mining/Extraction

Manufacturing





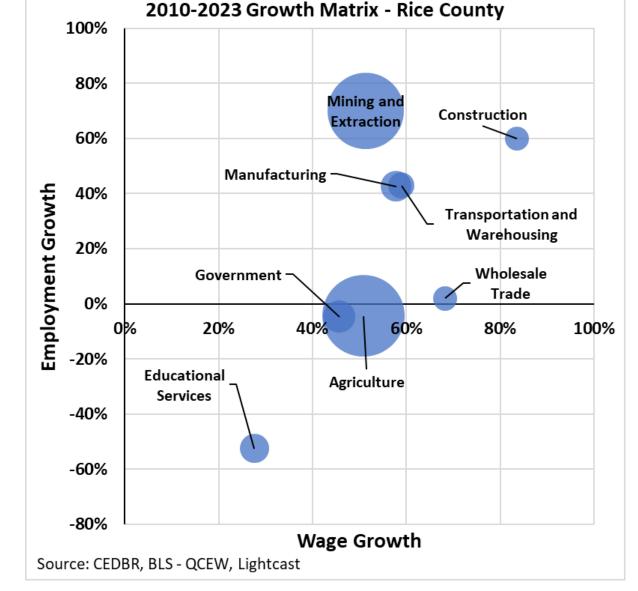






### **Industry Growth Matrix**

- Purpose: Illustrates relationship of employment to wage growth of concentrated industries
- Upper right quadrant indicates a booming industry environment
- Size of bubble indicates industry employment concentration
- Growing wages without growing employment may signal tight labor markets







## **Industry Concentrations**

 Rice County has a high presence of natural resource/extraction, manufacturing, and certain types of transportation employment

**Industry Concentrations - Rice** 

Industry

Trade, transportation, and utilities

Professional and business services

Education and health services

Natural resources and mining

Manufacturing

Construction

Other services

Information

Financial activities

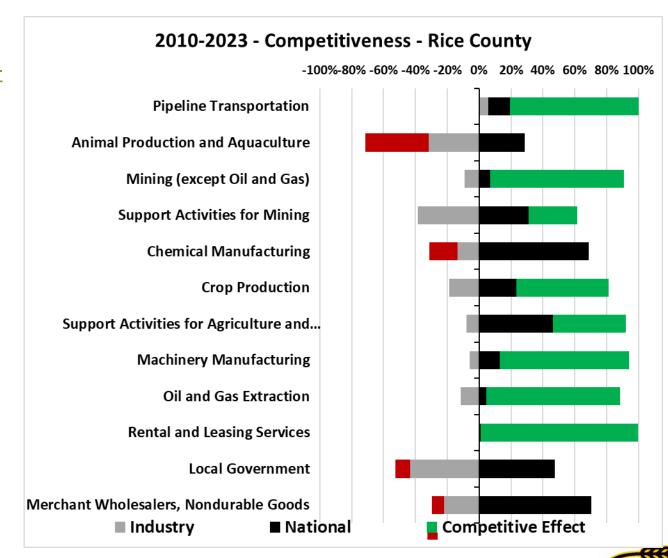
Leisure and hospitality

h proconce	\ \cappaf	Sub-Sector Concentrations" > 1, 2024							
h presence	וט	Sub-Sector			Concentration				
action,		Pipeline Transportation	142		100.7				
•		Animal Production and Aquaculture	289		23.6				
ertain type	25	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	61	\$ 90,453	12.0				
•		Support Activities for Mining	70	\$ 65,948	9.2				
oloyment		Chemical Manufacturing	215	\$ 98,364	9.0				
-		Crop Production	173	\$ 58,479	7.5				
		Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry	102	\$ 44,869	6.9				
ons - Rice		Machinery Manufacturing	186	\$ 61,663	6.2				
olia - Nice		Oil and Gas Extraction	12	\$ 94,009	4.0				
Employment \	Wages	Rental and Leasing Services	52	\$ 34,369	3.4				
8.49	10.20	Local Government	988	\$ 47,104	2.6				
0.49	10.20	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	131	\$ 93,516	2.2				
1.63	1.85	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	62	\$ 105,555	2.0				
0.79	1.25	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	145	\$ 42,277	1.7				
	1.20	Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	45	\$ 23,221	1.6				
0.88	1.08	Telecommunications	28	\$ 81,806	1.5				
0.61	0.81	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	66	\$ 70,487	1.4				
	0.01	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	52	\$ 31,482	1.4				
0.87	0.53	Educational Services	148	\$ 31,672	1.3				
0.55	0.40	Repair and Maintenance	58	. ,	1.2				
	0.44	Truck Transportation	57		1.2				
0.52		Rail Transportation	<10		1.1				
0.49	0.34	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, etc.	75		1.1				
	0.00	Food Manufacturing	48	\$ 56,456	1.0				
0.47	0.28	Source: CEDBR, BLS - QCEW, Lightcast							

Sub-Sector Concentrations\* > 1 2024

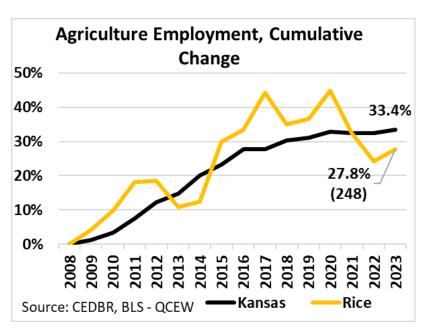
## Shift Share – Measuring Industry Competitiveness

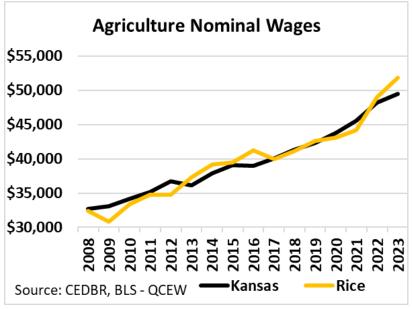
- More detail at: <u>https://kb.lightcast.io/en/articles/6957549-understanding-shift-share</u>
- Purpose: Highlights the regional competitiveness in certain industries
- Gray: Industry Mix Effect Growth if the regional industry grew at the same rate as that same industry nationally
- Black: National Growth Effect job growth an industry is expected to gain or lose according to the national job growth
- Green/Red: Competitiveness Effect –
   Difference between observed growth and the expected growth based on the Industry Mix and National Growth Effects.

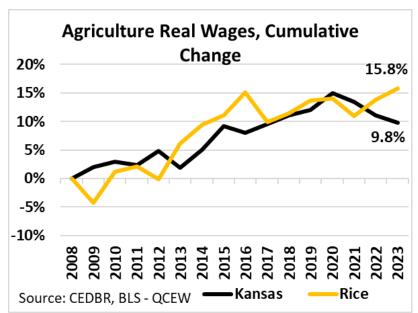




# Agriculture employment has fallen as real wage growth has stalled, but recent wage increases may deliver growth incentives.



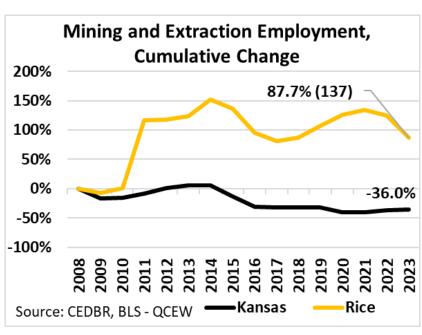


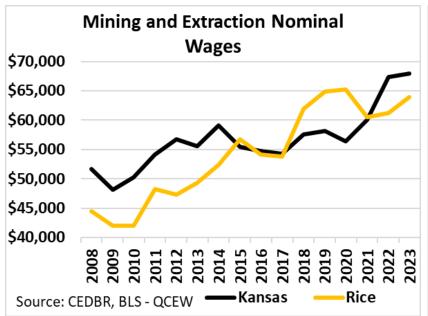


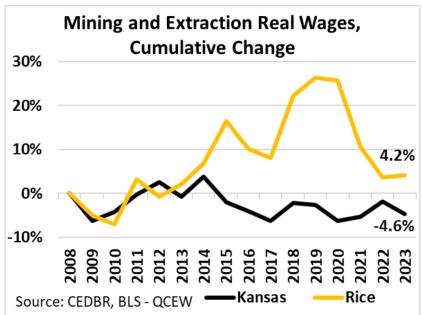




# Mining and Extraction employment, while still high, has begun to fall, particularly among the highest-paid extraction workers.











# Manufacturing employment and wage growth continue to outperform state trends, though local wages remain lower overall.

