

Demographic Shifts

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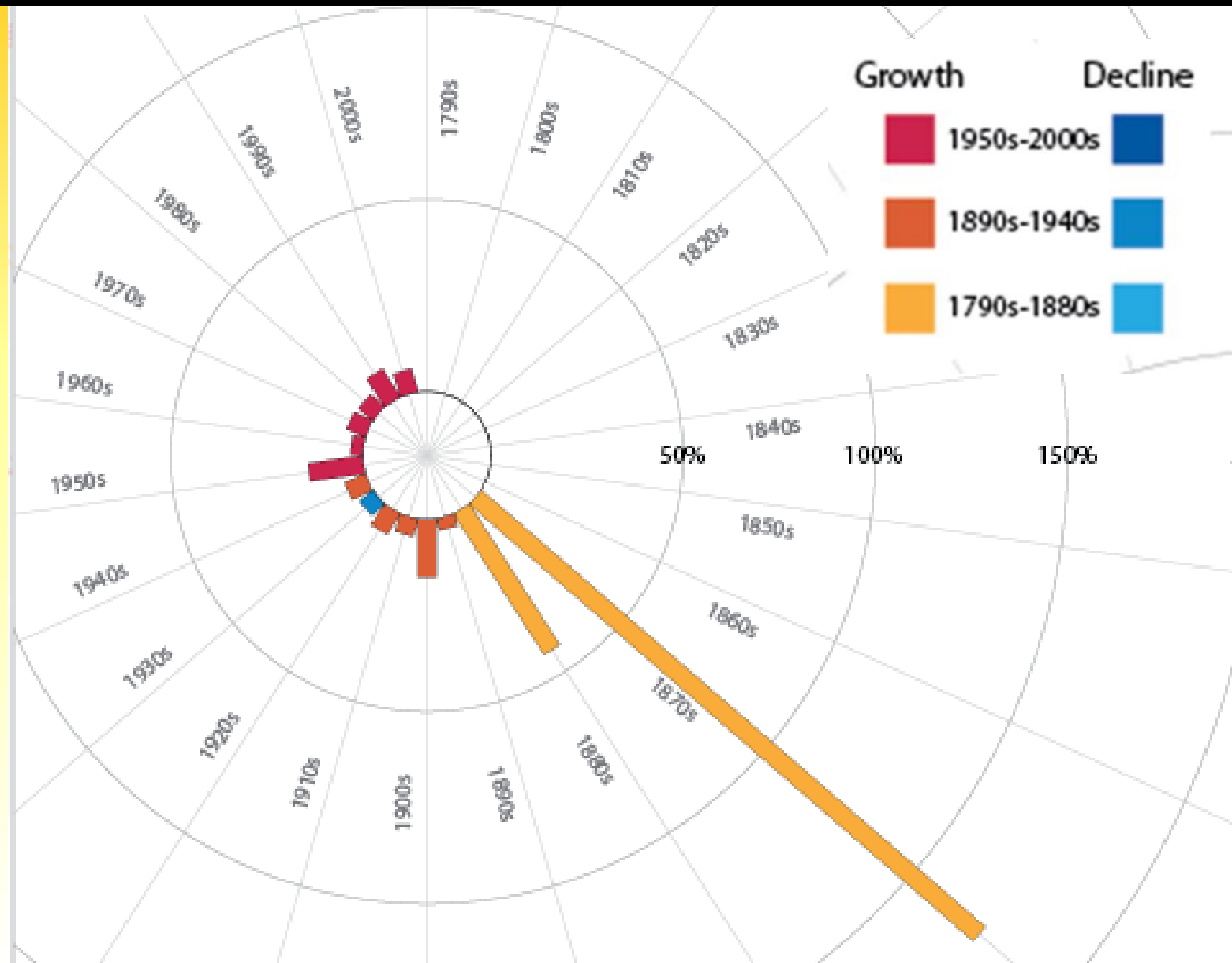
Overview

- **Population Growth**
 - Is grandma having a baby?
- **Wealth and Poverty**
 - Money, money, money
 - “I work all night, I work all day, to pay the bills I have to pay” ABBA
- **Age Cohorts**
 - I am not going to get older!
- **Education and Race**
 - Gentrification?

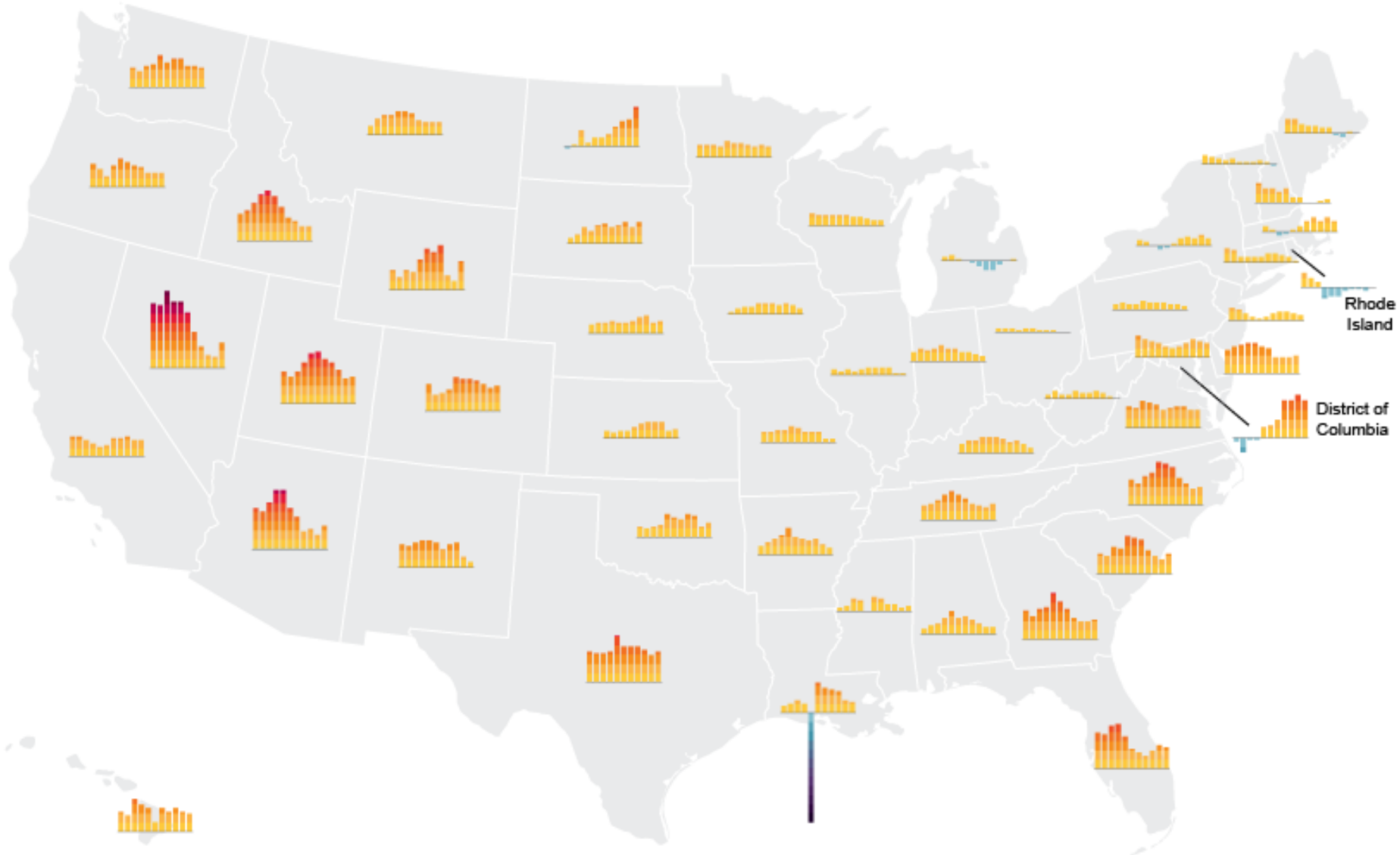
Population Growth

Is grandma having a baby?

Historic Reference of Growth



2000 – 2010 – A decade of change



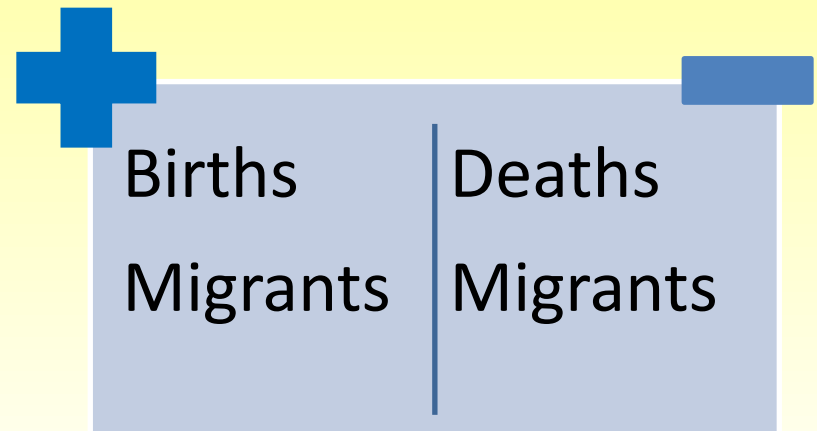
Population growth

■ 2010 – 2040

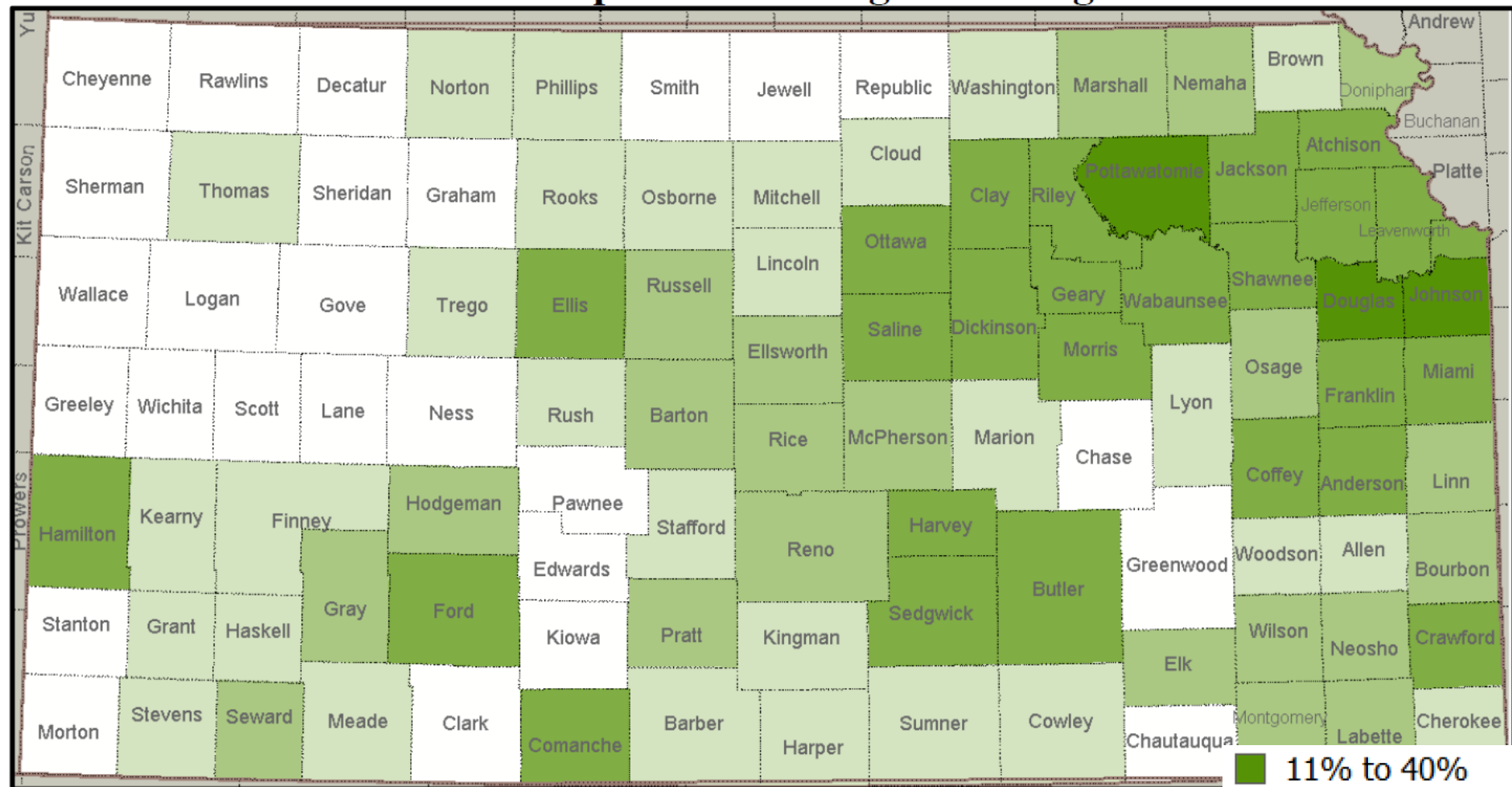
- W Migration: 14.4% (406,607)
- W/O Migration: 13.6% (385,728)

■ Rural Kansas

- Relative Concentration
 - Over 60-85+
 - Under 0-39

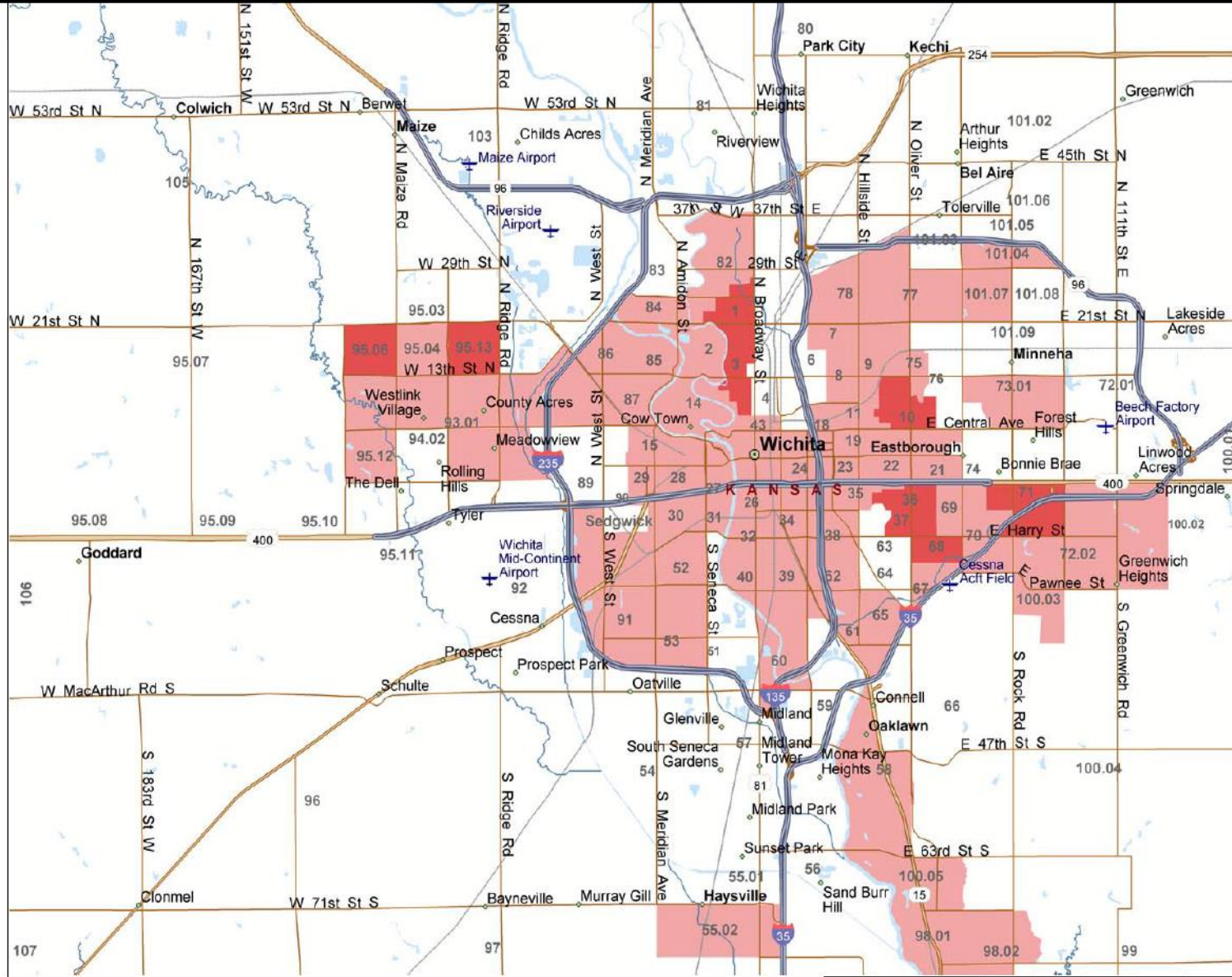
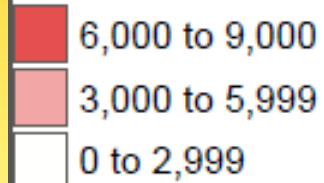


% Growth – 2010-2040



Population Density

Population Per Square Mile



Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus

Population Growth

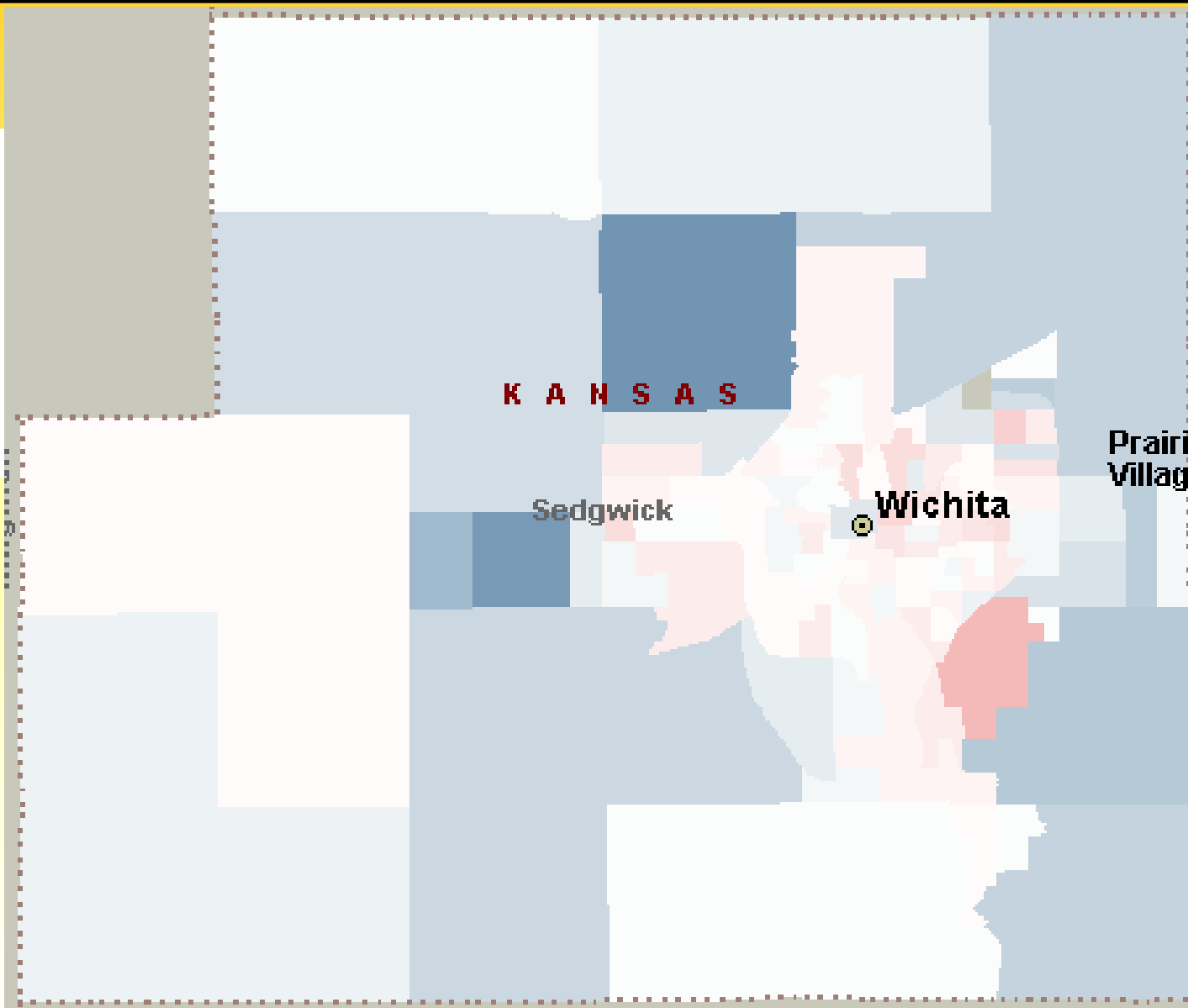
Population Growth 2010-2013



-15

0

15



K A N S A S

Sedgwick

Wichita

Prairie
Village

Population - Summary

- Population within Kansas is **highly concentrated** within both metropolitan (over 50,000) and micropolitan (10,000 to 50,000) areas
- The **Kansas** is expected to **grow by .45%** per year over the next thirty years
- **Rural areas** are likely to **struggle** with an aging population base
- **Sedgwick County** is expected to **grow by .75%** per year over the next thirty years
- **Costs** might push people towards the **urban fringe**

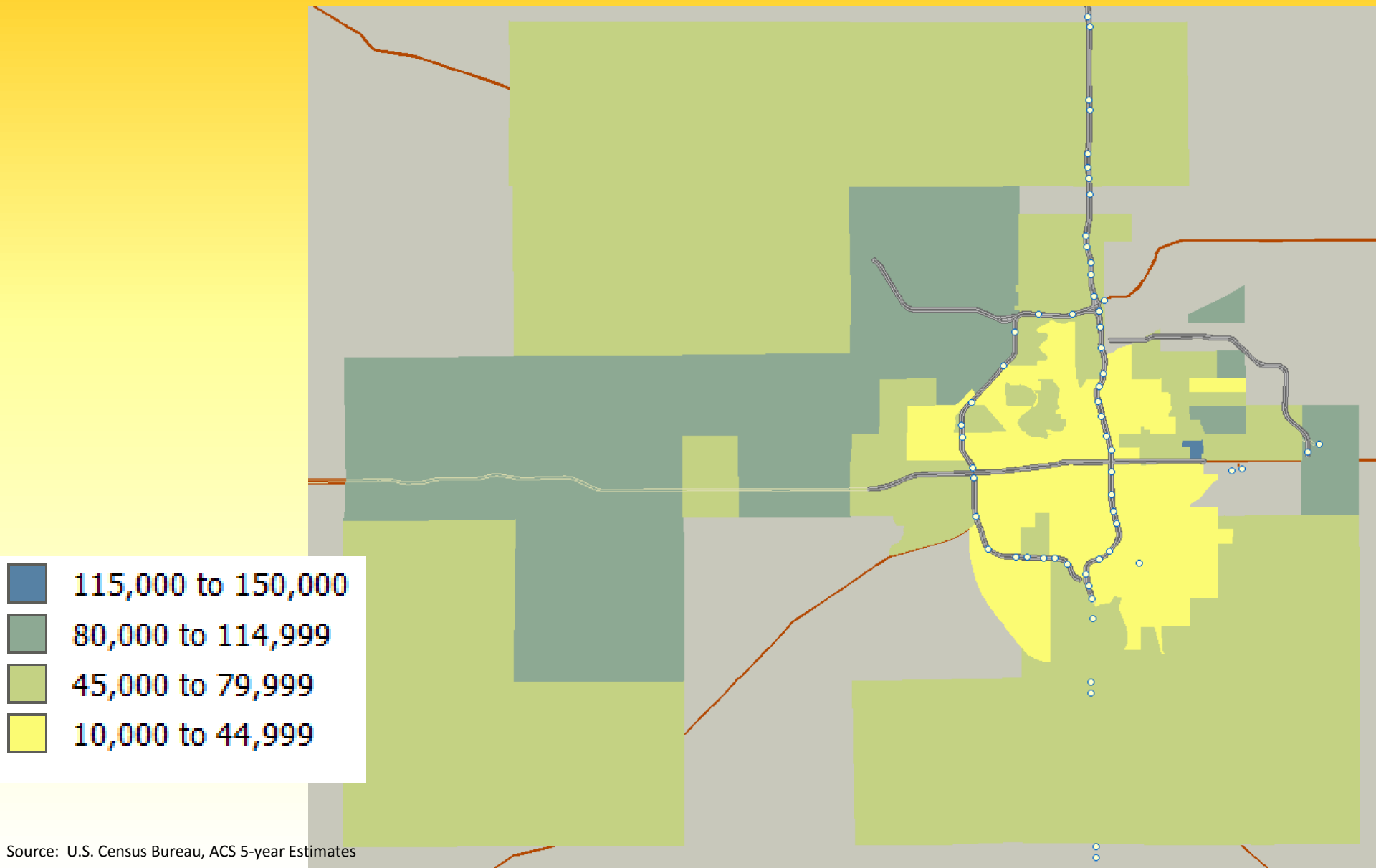
Wealth and Poverty

**“I work all night, I work all day, to pay the bills
I have to pay” ABBA**

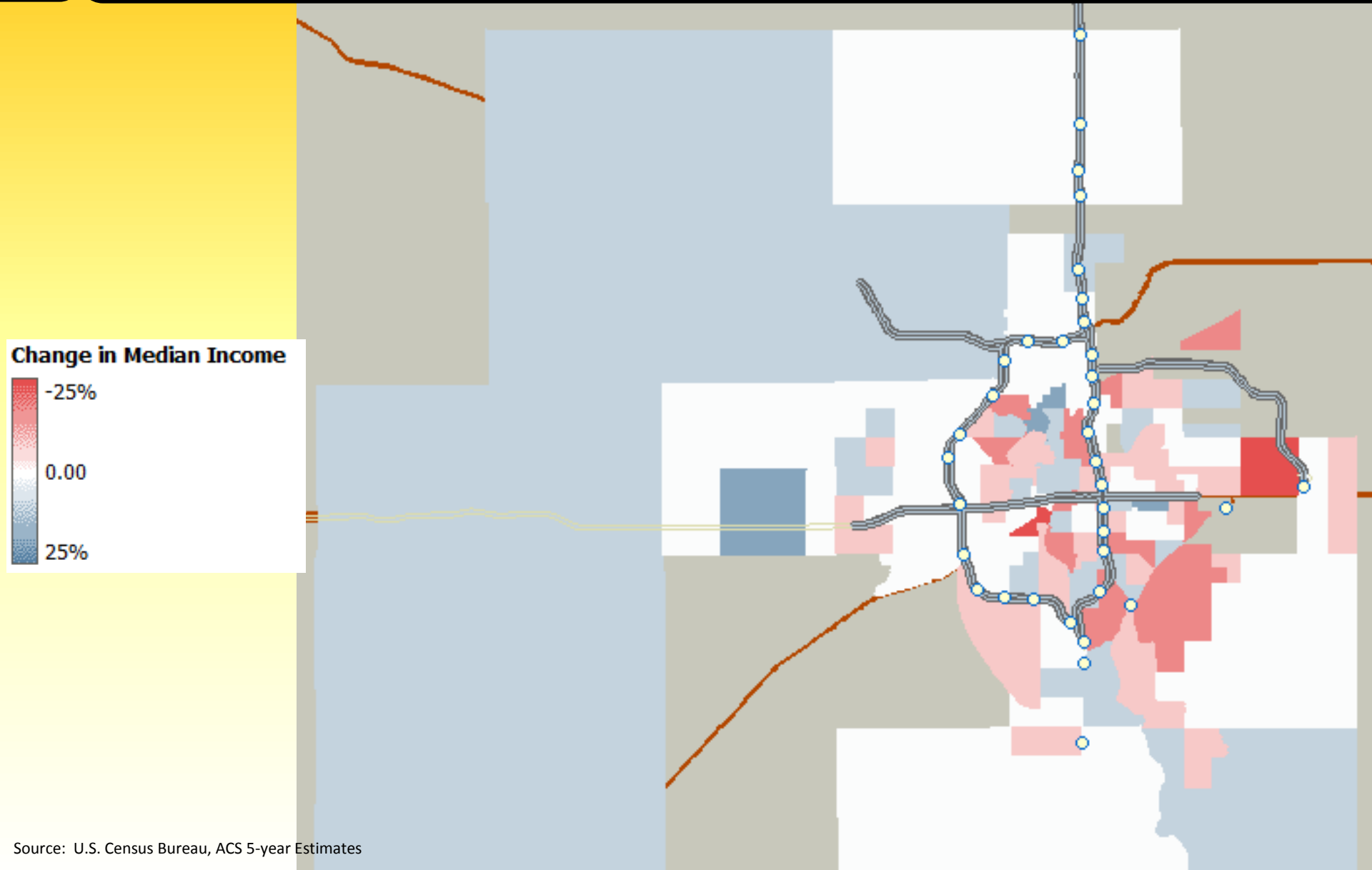
Household Average Income

	2000	2013
Sedgwick	\$ 53,102	\$ 58,257
Butler	\$ 54,737	\$ 63,672
Harvey	\$ 48,055	\$ 54,001
Kingman	\$ 46,139	\$ 53,180
Reno	\$ 44,871	\$ 53,180

Median Income - 2011



Change in Median Income (2009-2011)

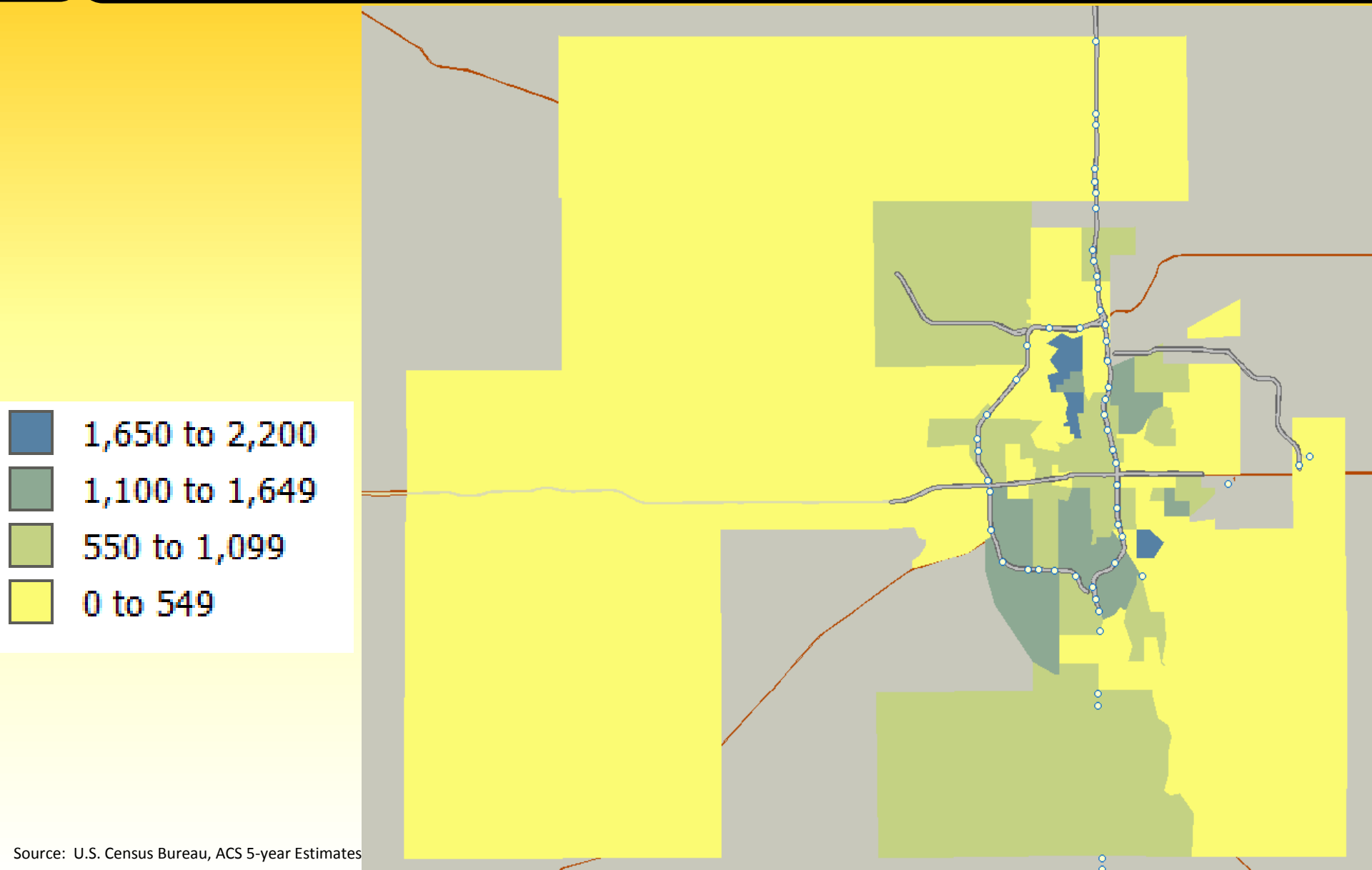


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates

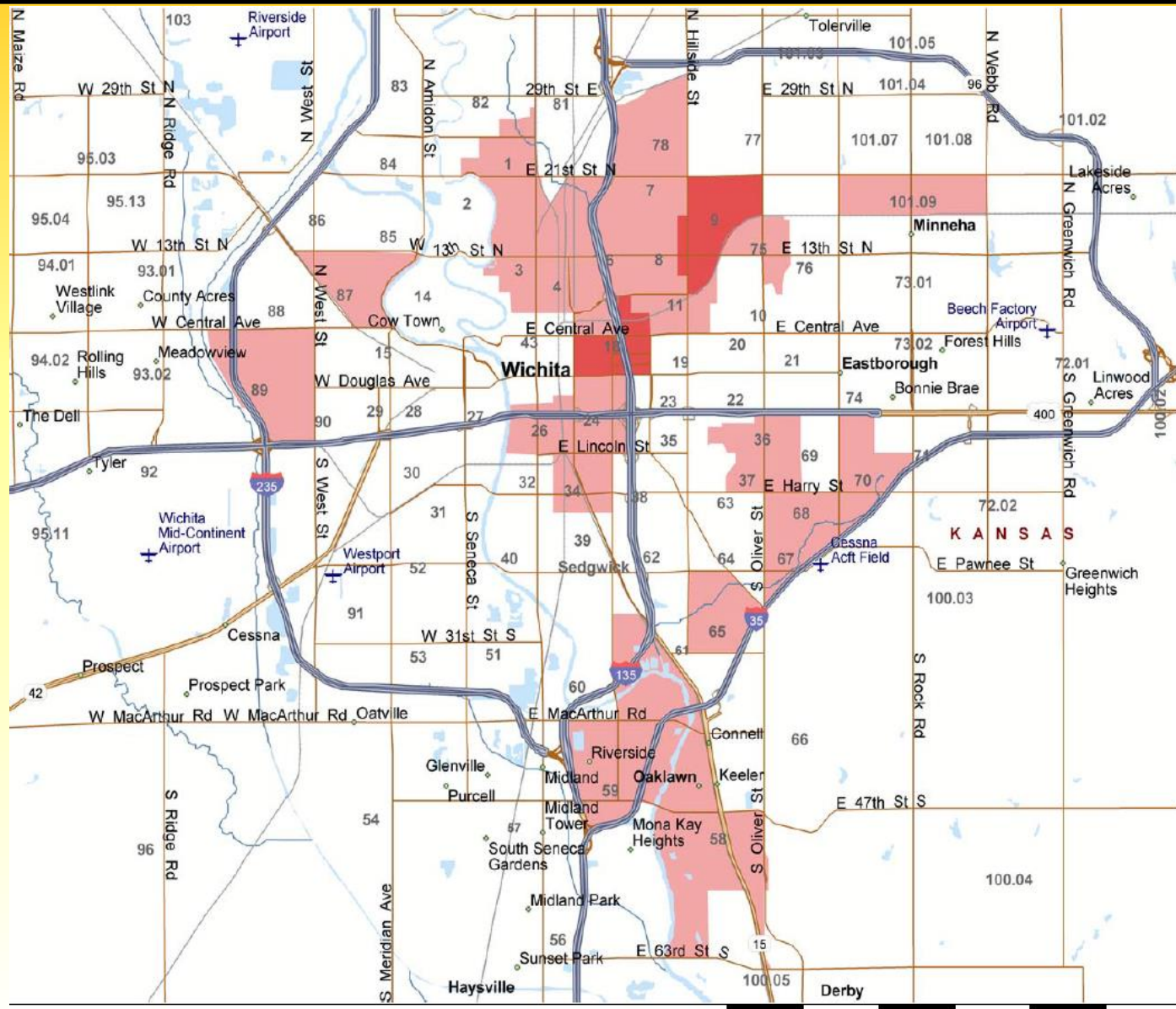
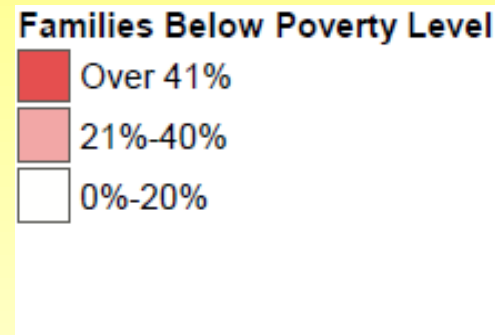
% of Families Below Poverty Level

	2000	2013
Sedgwick	6.0%	9.5%
Butler	4.6%	4.0%
Harvey	3.2%	5.2%
Kingman	6.4%	7.1%
Reno	6.1%	9.1%

Poverty - 2011

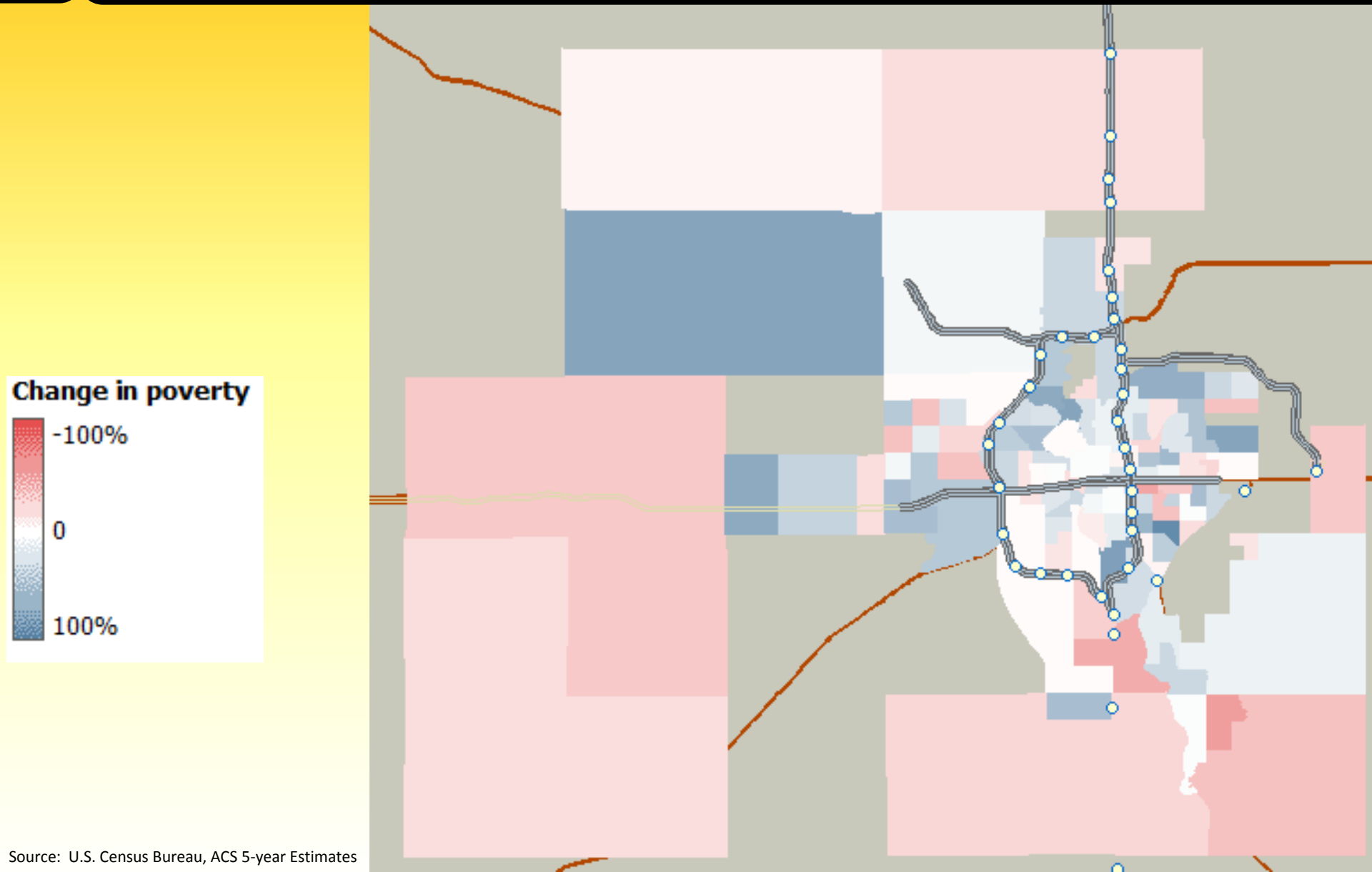


Families Below Poverty Level



Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus

Change in Poverty (2009/2011)



Wealth and Poverty - Summary

- **Sedgwick** County has a **mix of high and low** income residents
- **Butler, Kingman, and Reno** have benefited from a **migration of wealth**
- **Wealth** has followed **urban sprawl**
- **Poverty** is concentrated in **decaying older areas** of the city

Age Cohorts

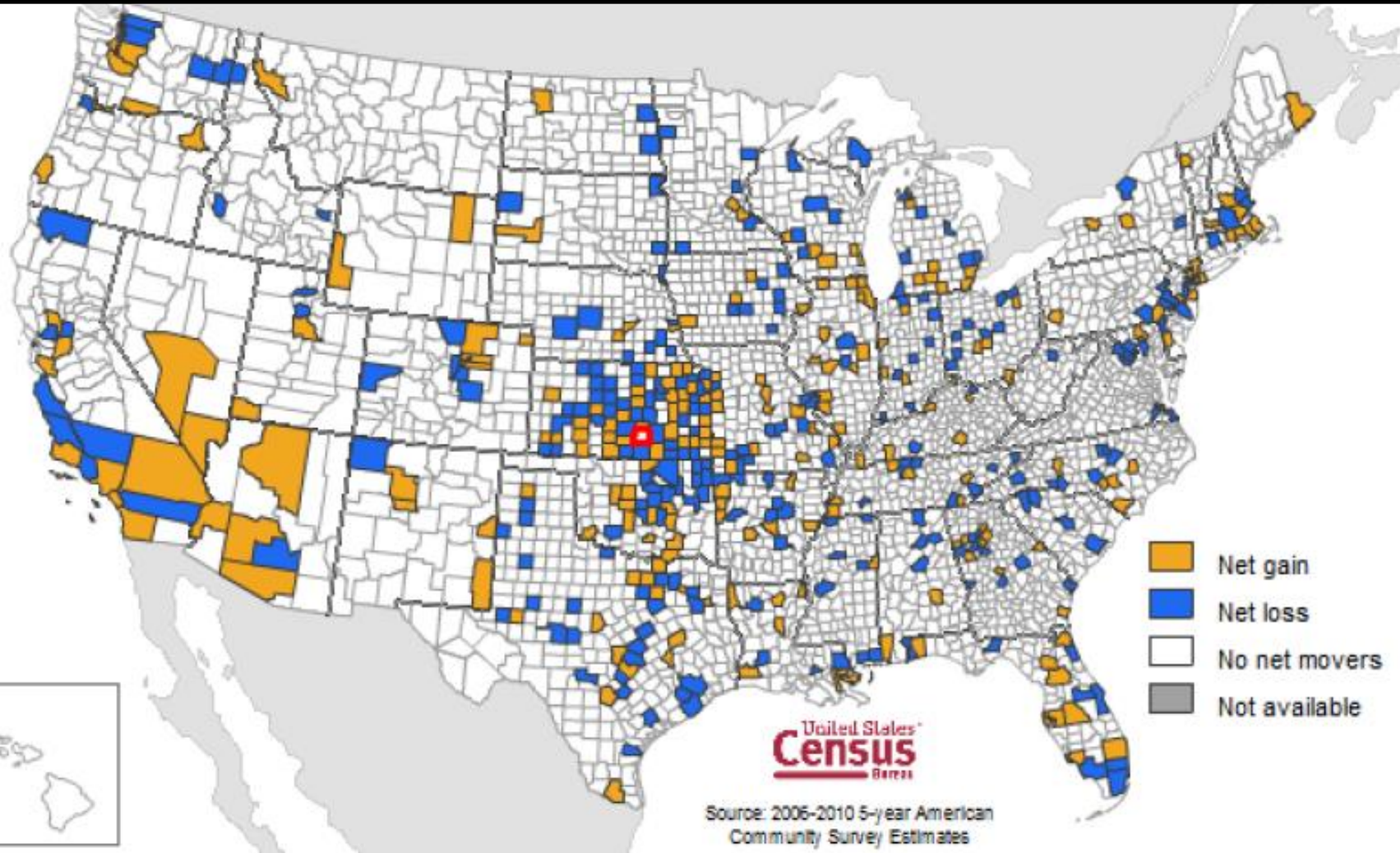
I am not going to get older!

County Population - Age

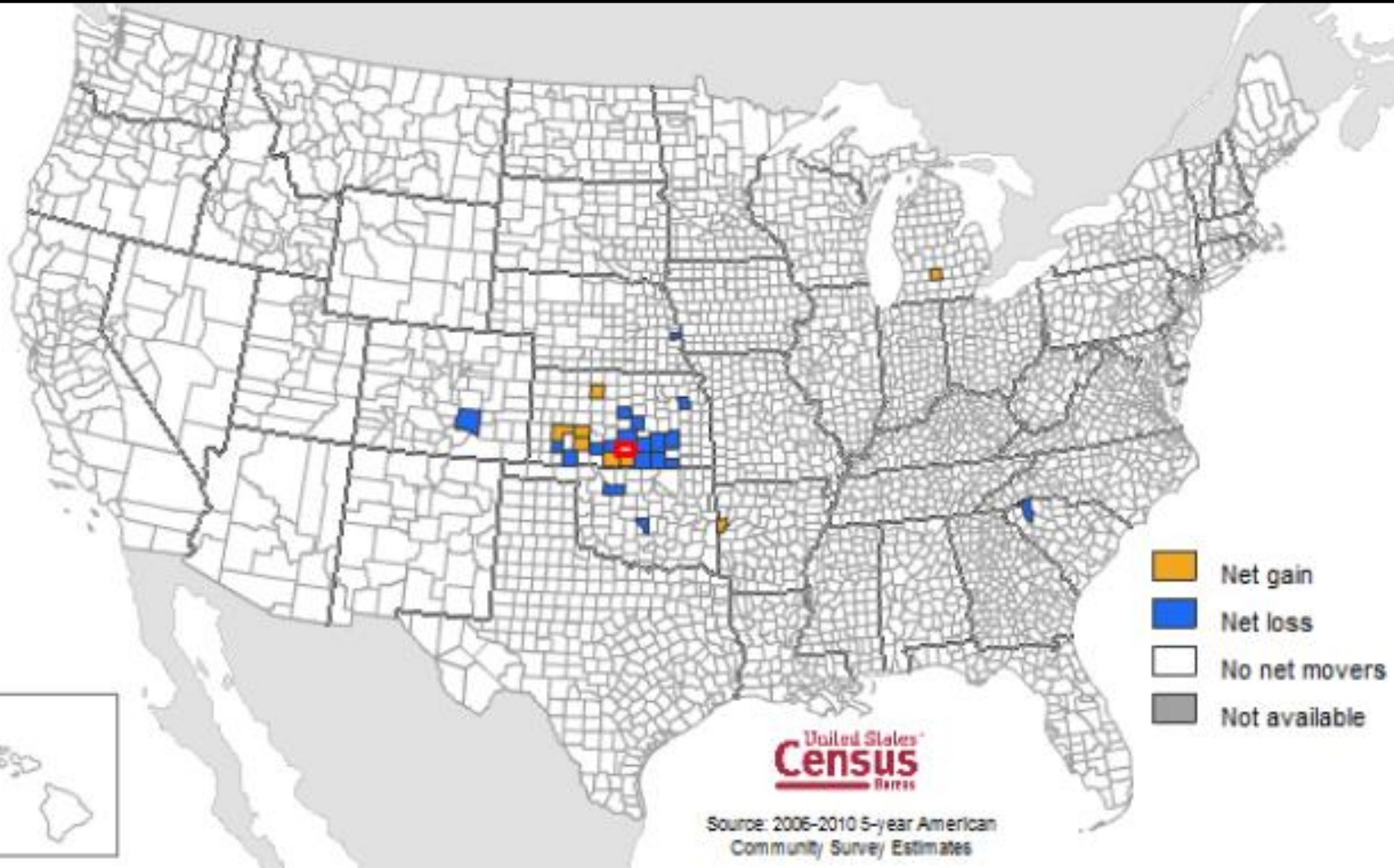
Annual Population Growth - 2010-2020

	Butler	Harvey	Kingman	Reno	Sedgwick
0-19	-0.8%	-0.2%	-2.2%	-0.9%	0.7%
20-64	1.2%	0.4%	-1.6%	-0.6%	0.5%
65+	4.5%	2.7%	2.1%	2.9%	4.5%

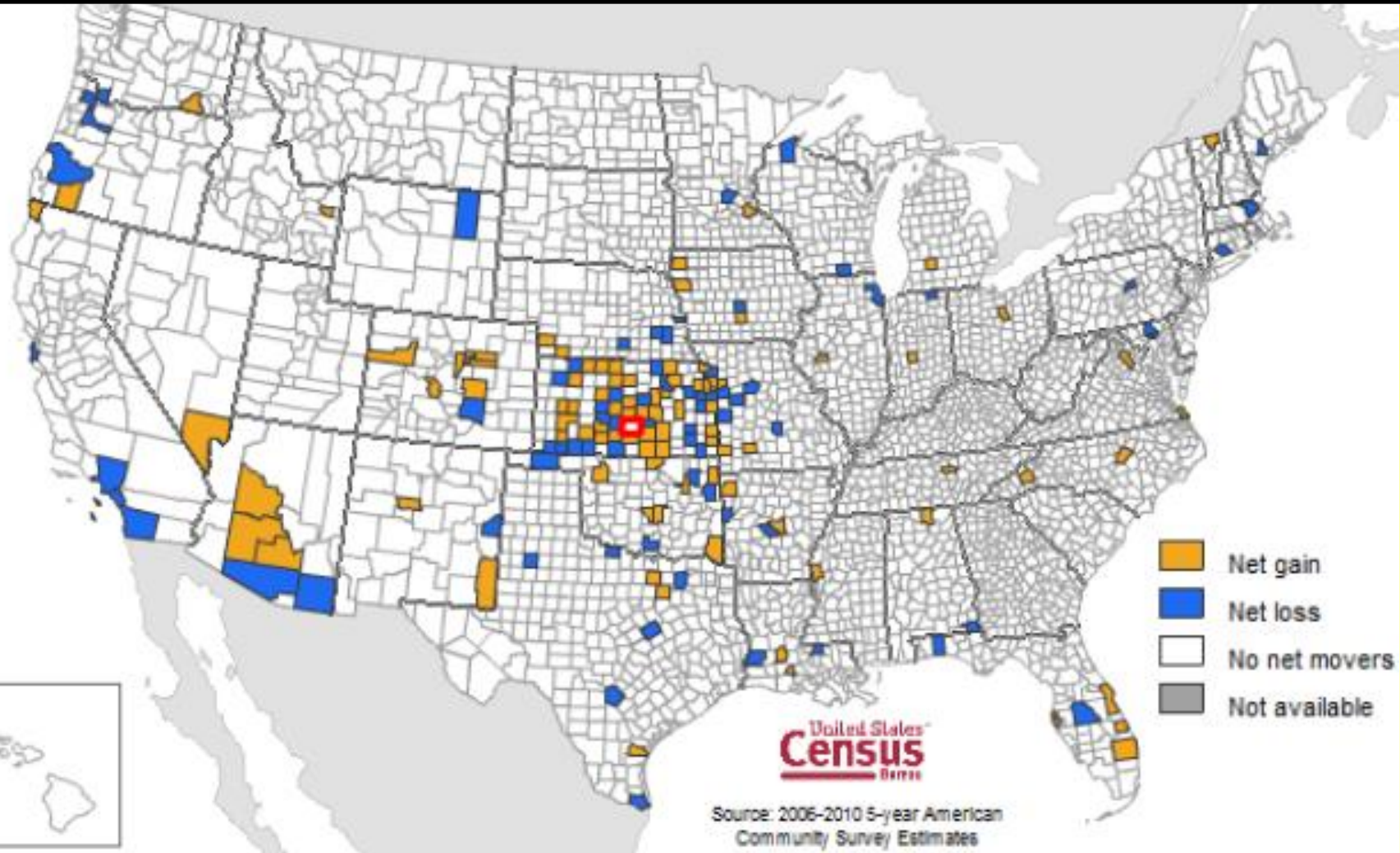
Net Migration – Sedgwick County



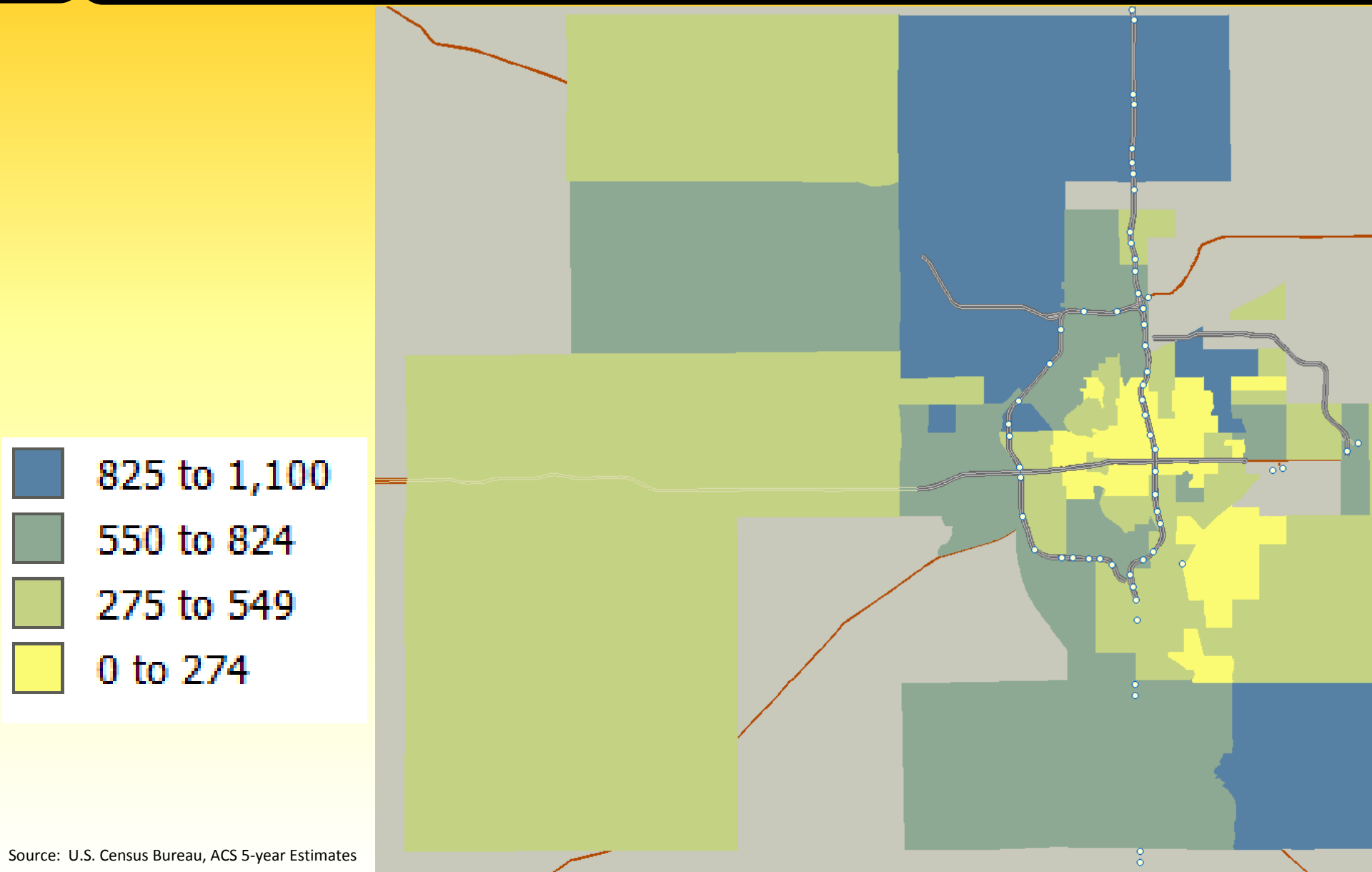
Net Migration – Kingman County



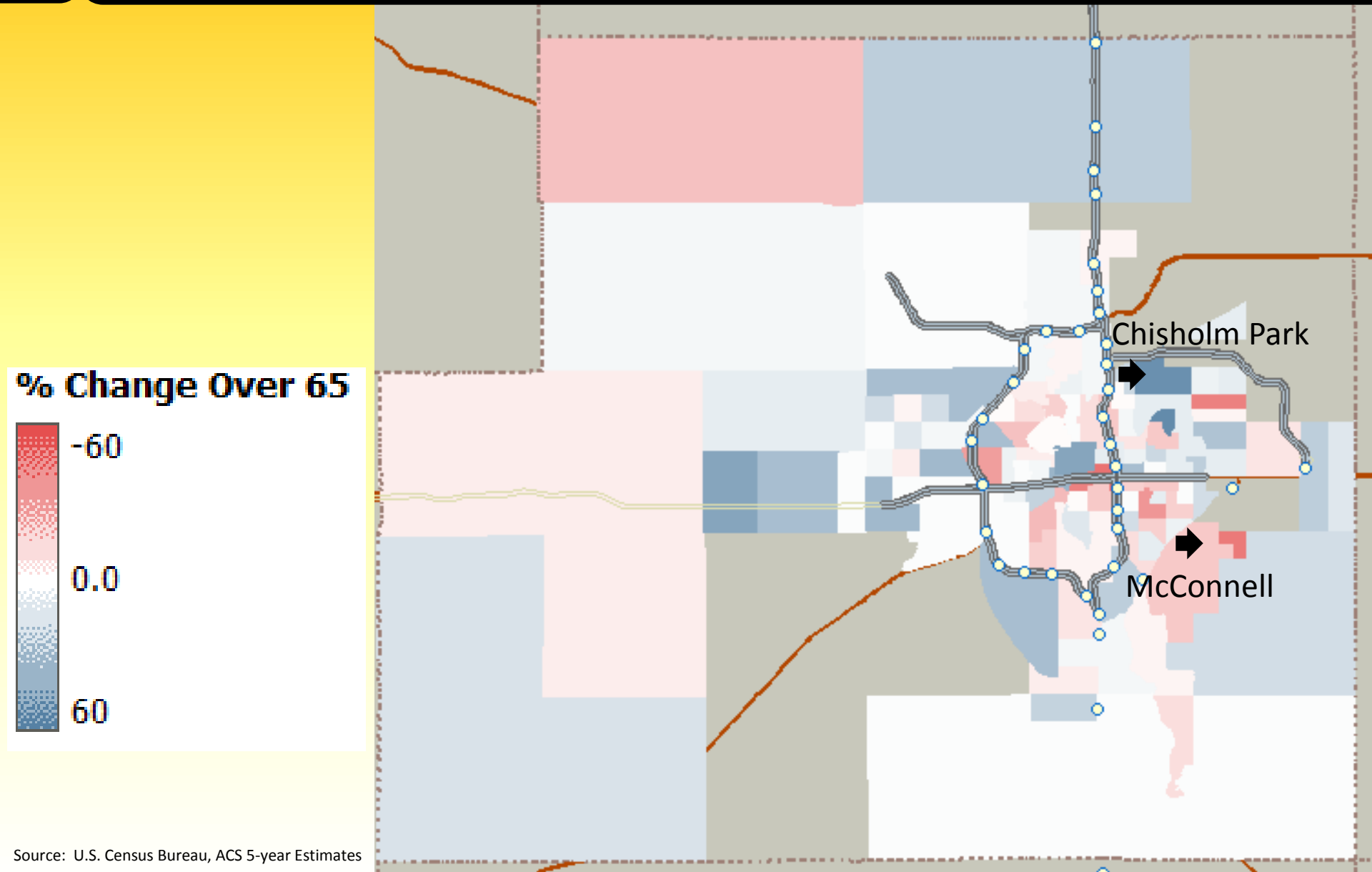
Net Migration – Reno County



Population Over 65 - 2011

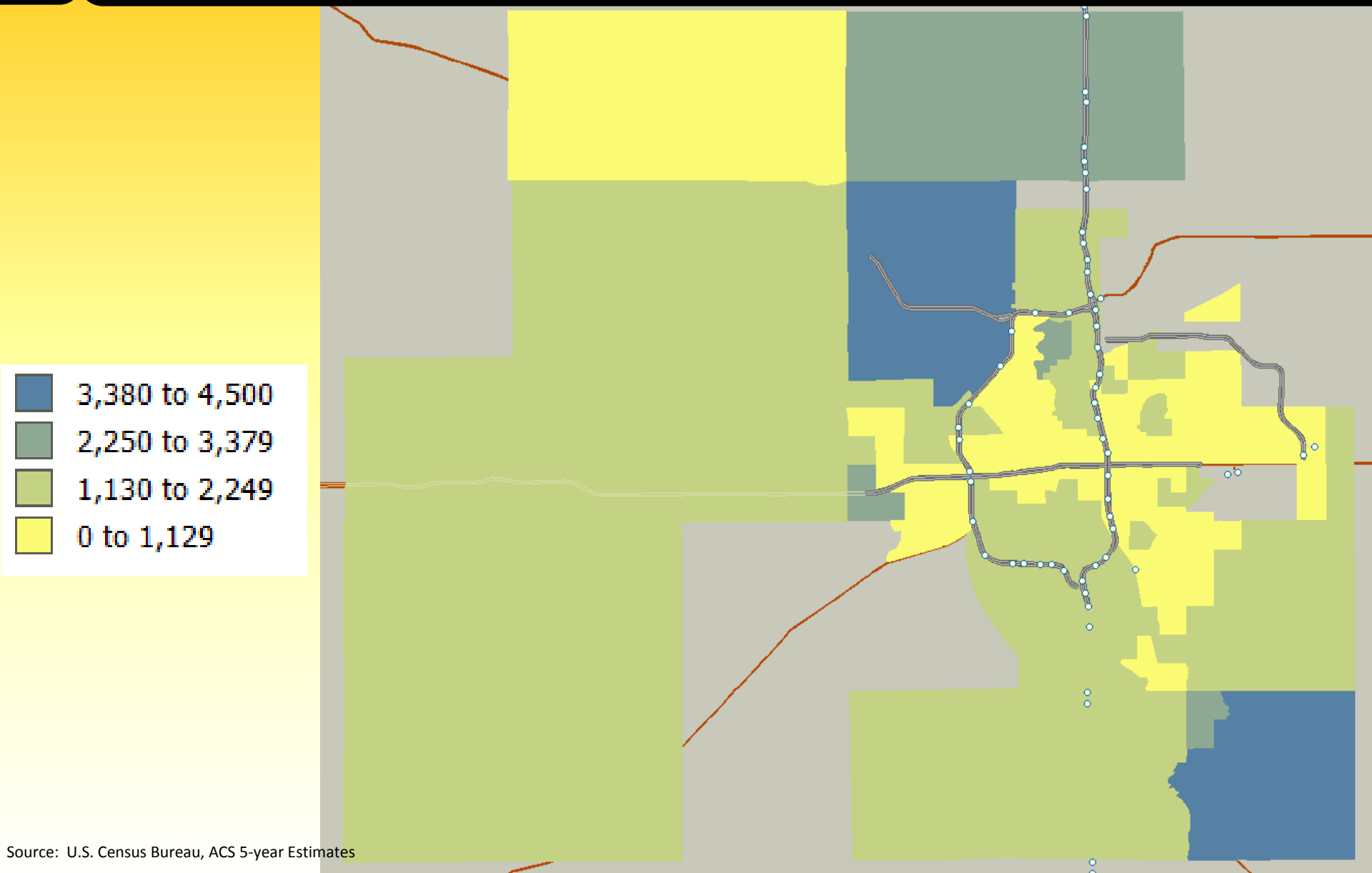


Change -Over 65 (2009/2011)



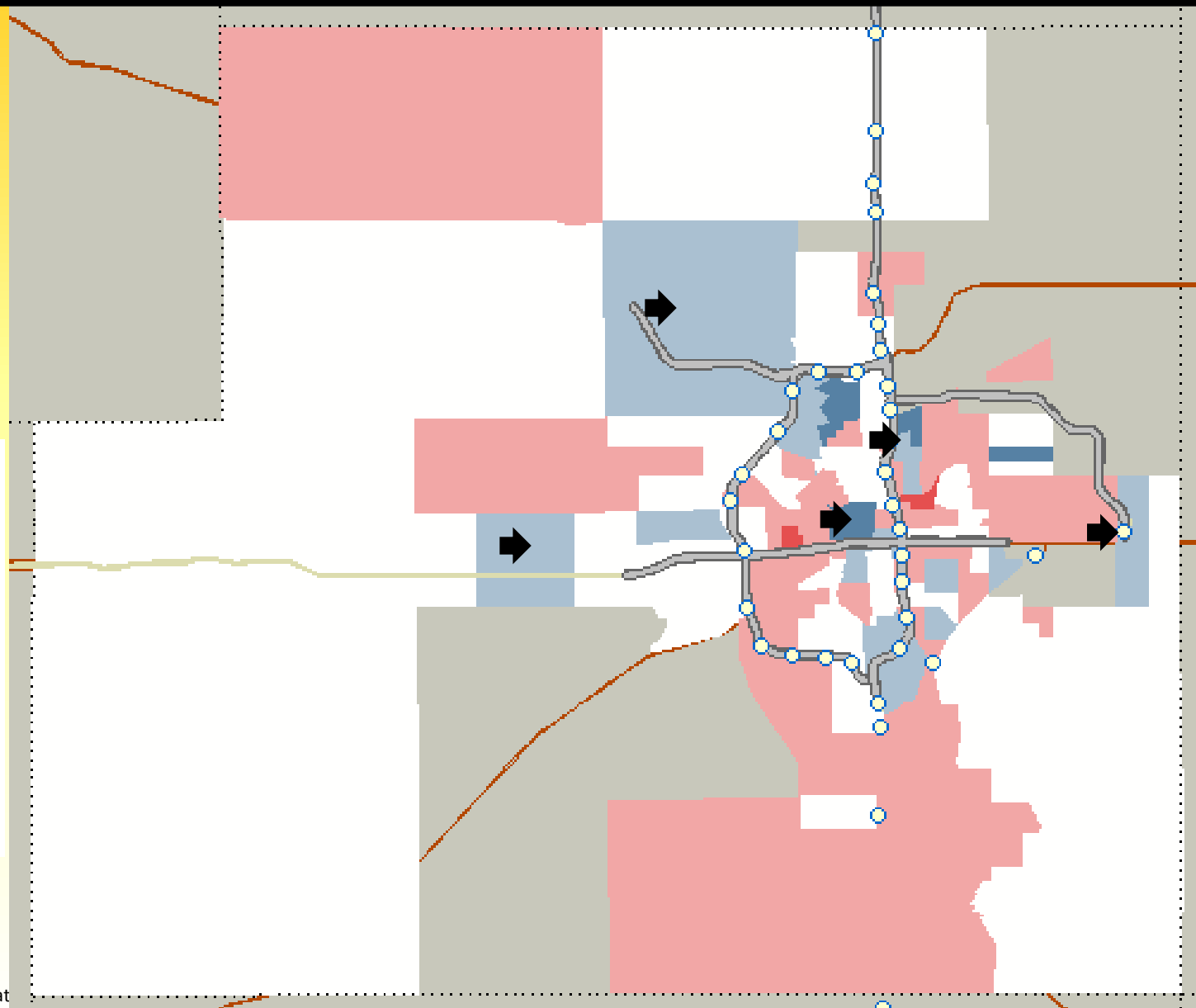
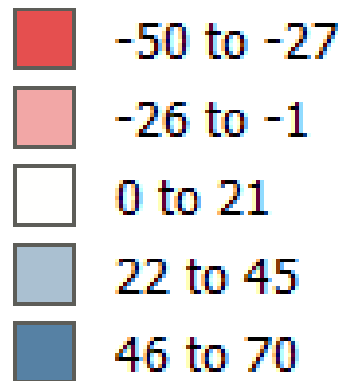
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates

Population Under 19- 2011



Change – Under 19 (2009/2011)

☐ % Change 0-19



Age Cohort - Summary

- The **region** has an **aging population** base, which is similar to the US
- **Sedgwick** County has a **net positive economic** migration pattern
- **Economic migrants** come primarily from rural Kansas Counties, surrounding states, or from aerospace/ business professional economies
- **Poor elderly** are likely left within **aging neighborhoods**
- **Youth** are following parents to **emerging neighborhoods**

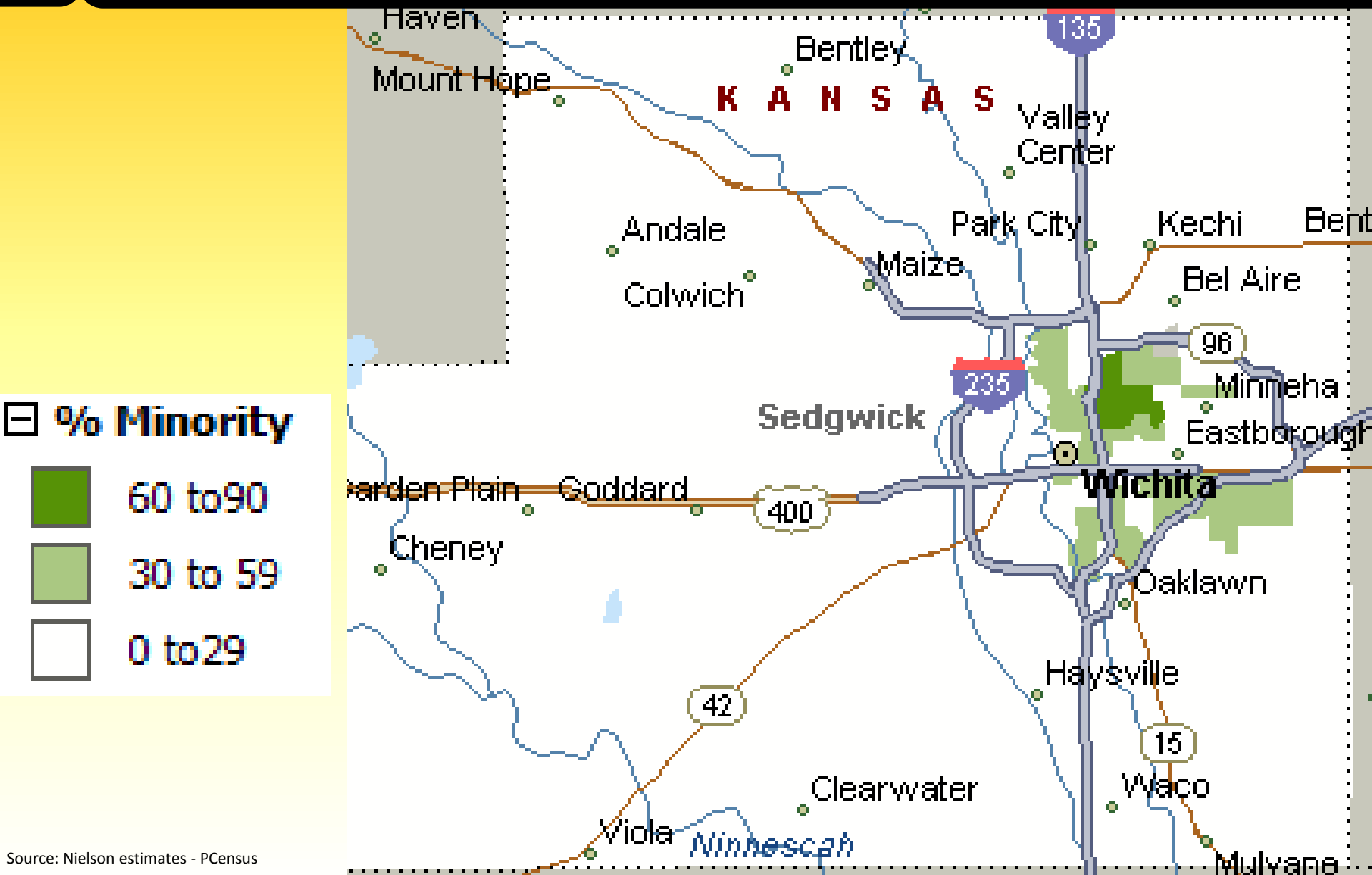
Race and Education

Gentrification?

Minority (share and %change)

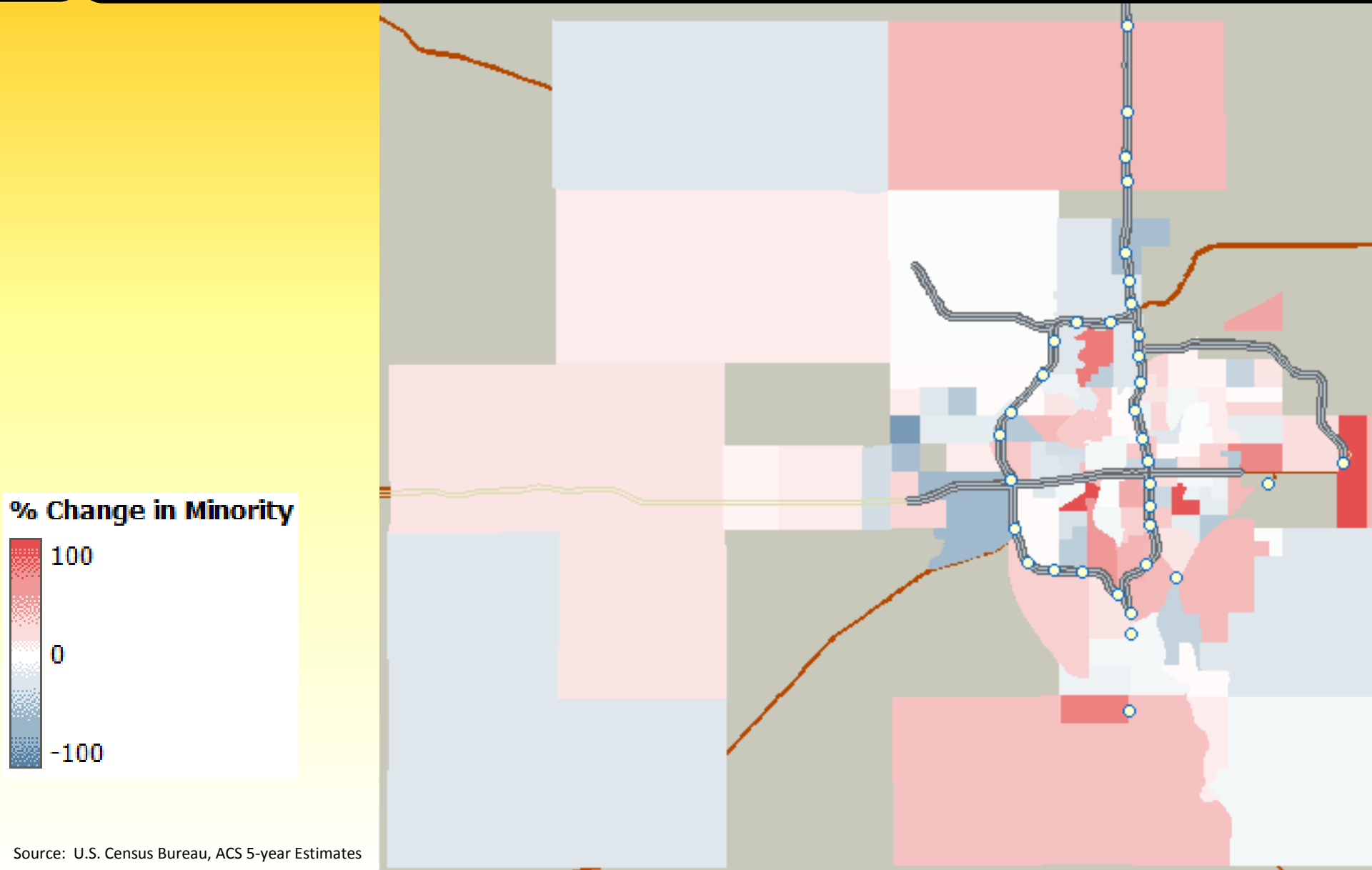
	2000	2013 %Change	
Sedgwick	21%	25%	33%
Butler	5%	7%	50%
Harvey	9%	9%	7%
Kingman	3%	3%	17%
Reno	8%	10%	15%

Minority



Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus

Change in Minority Population (2009/2011)

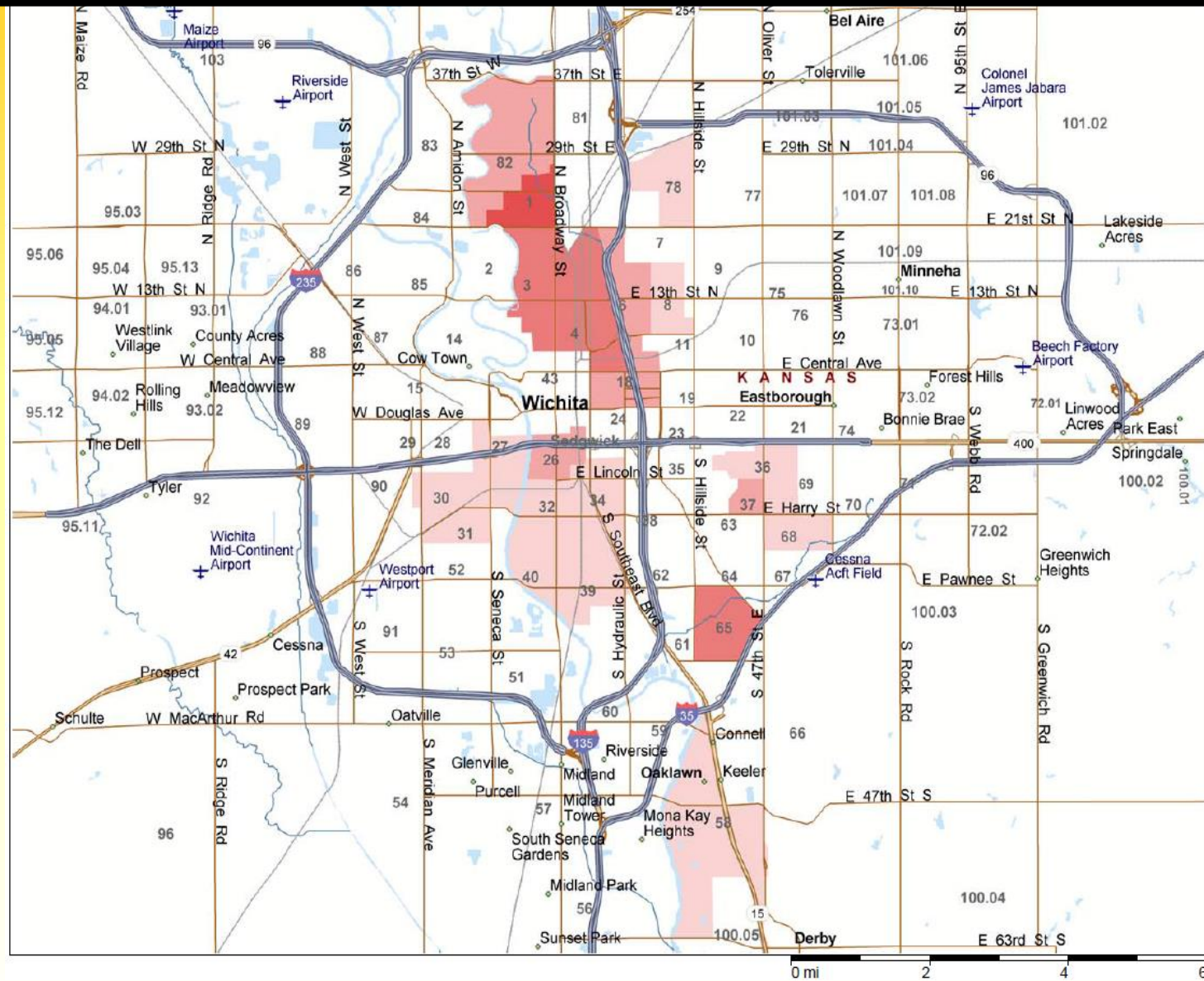
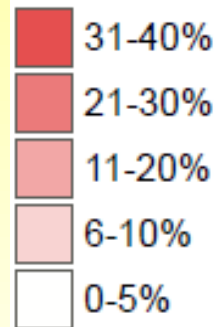


Less than High School Diploma

	2000	2013	Difference
Sedgwick	14.9%	12.6%	-2.3%
Butler	12.6%	7.6%	-5.0%
Harvey	14.7%	10.0%	-4.6%
Kingman	15.5%	11.3%	-4.2%
Reno	17.3%	11.7%	-5.6%

Less than 9th Grade Education

Population 25 and Older, Less than 9th Grade Education



Race and Education - Summary

- **Sedgwick** County has the **highest** percent minority
- Percent **minority** is highly concentrated in central city in **older neighborhoods**
- **Sedgwick** County had the smallest improvement in **less than high school**
- Concentration of **less than 9th** grade was similar to the **highest minority** areas

CENSUS UPDATE

Kansas Population Growth Slows During Last Decade



From 2000 to 2010, total population growth in Kansas was slower than the state experienced in the previous decade. The Wichita MSA population grew by 10 percent, while Sedgwick County grew by 10 percent. Nearly 75 percent of the population in 2010 was under the age of 18. In 2000 and 2010, nine of the counties had a population increase of 10 percent or more. Geary County had the largest increase of 10 percent. Johnson County had the largest increase in population, with 10,496 people, followed by Sedgwick County, with a 10,496.

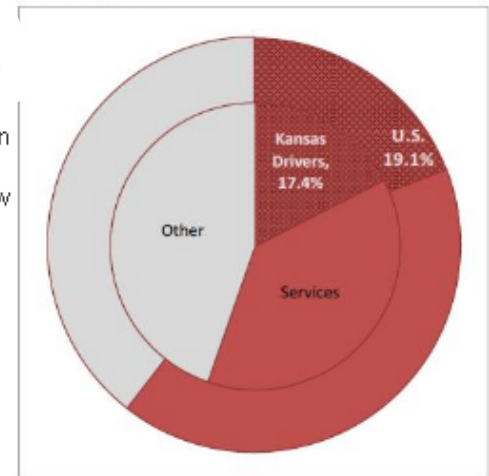
More information is available for select 2010 population data.

- 2010 Kansas Population by County
- 2000 to 2010 Kansas Population Change by County
- 2010 Kansas Population Density by County
- 2010 Kansas Housing Unit Density by County

An [Excel file](#) is available for the Kansas population by county by race and Hispanic or Latino origin.

SERVICE INDUSTRY REPORT

Employment



Over the last several decades, it has been commonly reported that the manufacturing sector is contracting and the service sector is expanding. Throughout the most recent expansionary business cycle (2002-2008), the service sector employment and wage growth outpaced the rest of the economy.

www.CEDBR.org





Non - Migration

