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?
2000 – 2010 – A decade of change

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Size - County Population

Source: CEDBR - U.S. Census Bureau
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

Source: CEDBR forecast - U.S. Census Bureau
Population Density

Population Per Square Mile

- 6,000 to 9,000
- 3,000 to 5,999
- 0 to 2,999

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick</td>
<td>$53,102</td>
<td>$58,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>$54,737</td>
<td>$63,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>$48,055</td>
<td>$54,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingman</td>
<td>$46,139</td>
<td>$53,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>$44,871</td>
<td>$53,180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
Median Income - 2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates
Change in Median Income (2009-2011)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingman</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
Change in Poverty (2009/2011)

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

### Annual Population Growth - 2010-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Butler</th>
<th>Harvey</th>
<th>Kingman</th>
<th>Reno</th>
<th>Sedgwick</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-64</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>-1.6%</td>
<td>-0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CEDBR forecast - U.S. Census Bureau
Net Migration – Sedgwick County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Net Migration – Kingman County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Population Over 65 - 2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates
Change – Over 65 (2009/2011)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates
Population Under 19 - 2011

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013 % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingman</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
Minority

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
Change in Minority Population (2009/2011)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 5-year Estimates
## Less than High School Diploma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingman</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>-4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reno</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>-5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
Less than 9th Grade Education

Source: Nielson estimates - PCensus
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
Kansas Population Growth Slows During the Decade

From 2000 to 2010, total population growth in Kansas was 16.8 percent, less than the state experienced in the previous decade. The Wichita MSA population increased by 10 percent, while Sedgwick County grew 7.5 percent. Nearly 75 percent of the state’s population increase occurred between 2000 and 2010. Nine of the state’s counties added 10 percent or more to their population over the last decade. Geary County had the largest increase, growing by 40.2 percent. Johnson County had the largest absolute population increase, growing by 19,858. Johnson County had the largest increase, growing by 19,858. Johnson County had the largest increase, growing by 19,858. Johnson County had the largest increase, growing by 19,858.

A spreadsheet is available for select 2010 population data.

- 2010 Kansas Population Change by County
- 2000 to 2010 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.

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