

Older Adult Statistical Profiles
For
Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area
(Sedgwick, Harvey, Butler, and Sumner Counties)

Data from Kansas Elder Count 2002

Impact of Social Security on Area Finances

State of Kansas	- 4.5% of total personal income in the state is from Social Security received by those age 65+
	- total Social Security payments to those age 65+ was \$3.4 billion
CPAAA	- 4.3% of total person income in the CPAAA area is from Social Security received by those age 65+
	- total Social Security payments to those age 65+ in the CPAAA was 650.9 million
	- County specific data for CPAAA: SG, 4.2% and \$529.9 million; HV 5.4% and \$47.6 million; BU 5.4% and \$73.4 million
Sumner	- 5.7% of total person income in Sumner County is from Social Security received by those age 65+
	- total Social Security payments to those age 65+ in Sumner County was \$7.7 million

Voting Behavior

State of Kansas	- 83.7% of those 65+ are registered to vote
CPAAA	- 82.0% (SG 80.9%, HV 84.8%; BU 87.5%)
Sumner	- 92.7%

Because there is a difference between the percentage who register to vote and those who actually do vote, I searched for some actual voting statistics, but couldn't find anything Kansas specific. The following two paragraphs are from national sources, but one might assume the profile was accurate for Kansas.

“In fact, 79 percent of all Americans 55 and older were registered to vote in the 2004 presidential election, the highest percentage of any age group. And more than 70 percent of them cast ballots—also the highest rate.” (from:

http://bulletin.aarp.org/yourworld/politics/articles/mobile_polling_for.html)

“The voting rate was higher among the older citizen population than the younger citizen population. The rate for citizens 55 and older was 72 percent in the 2004 presidential election, compared with 47 percent among 18- to 24-year old citizens. A key difference between these age groups was registration. While 79 percent of citizens 55 years and older were registered to vote in 2004, 58 percent of the younger citizens were. Young adults, especially people in their twenties, are the most transient, which may lead to lower

levels of registration because moving usually requires re-registering. While young adults had the lowest voting and registration rates in 2004, they had the largest increase in both rates since the 2000 presidential election compared with all other age groups. The registration rate for 18- to 24-year-old citizens increased 7 percentage points and the voting rate increased 11 percentage points between the 2000 and 2004 elections.”
 (from: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p20-556.pdf>)

“The voting rates of older adults have remained steady while those of other age groups have declines overall. The participation rate of older people in the last four presidential elections has averaged 68 percent. This is higher than the rates for all other age groups and the overall rate of 58 percent.” (from: Hooyman and Kayak, Social Gerontology, 2008).

Population Growth Over Time, By Age Cohorts – Sedgwick County

Center for Economic Development and Business Research at WSU (from: http://webfiles.wichita.edu/cedbr/PopProj_DF.xls)

Age Cohort	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
173 Sedgwick County							
0-4	35,771	36,779	37,897	39,147	40,543	42,102	43,848
5-9	36,243	37,205	38,272	39,464	40,793	42,277	43,936
10-14	35,057	35,928	36,895	37,975	39,178	40,521	42,020
15-19	32,789	33,605	34,511	35,525	36,656	37,919	39,330
20-24	31,127	31,944	32,853	33,870	35,007	36,278	37,702
25-29	32,478	33,312	34,241	35,282	36,447	37,749	39,207
30-34	31,939	32,695	33,538	34,483	35,540	36,721	38,041
35-39	35,339	36,086	36,919	37,855	38,900	40,066	41,369
40-44	36,924	37,646	38,452	39,359	40,373	41,504	42,767
45-49	32,725	33,328	34,002	34,762	35,612	36,560	37,618
50-54	26,935	27,413	27,949	28,554	29,231	29,987	30,830
55-59	19,415	19,745	20,116	20,535	21,003	21,526	22,109
60-64	15,000	15,254	15,540	15,862	16,222	16,624	17,072
65-69	14,135	14,365	14,624	14,916	15,244	15,611	16,019
70-74	12,839	12,099	12,295	12,516	12,766	13,046	13,359
75-79	11,376	10,105	9,523	9,676	9,849	10,045	10,265
80-84	7,407	7,784	6,906	6,509	6,613	6,730	6,863
85+	5,992	7,821	9,143	9,432	9,390	9,435	9,533
TOTAL ALL AGES	453,491	463,114	473,677	485,721	499,365	514,702	531,888

| **.Median Age** | 35.2 | 35.8 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 39.1 |

Using WSU projections, for 2010, there are 52,491 people age 65 and older; there are 116,096 people age 50 and older.

Working and Business Ownership

National data reported in Hooyman and Kiyak, Social Gerontology, 2008; data then scaled to Sedgwick County based on percentage (using WSU 2010 population projection for Sedgwick County)

For people 65+:

- 14.4% were in the labor force (19% of men, and 11% of women). Would equal 7,558 people in Sedgwick County
- 20% of older workers are self employed (proxy for business ownership). Would equal 1,512 people in Sedgwick County

Homes/Housing Issues

National data reported in Hooyman and Kiyak, Social Gerontology, 2008; data then scaled to Sedgwick County based on percentage (using WSU 2010 population projection for Sedgwick County)

For people age 50+:

- Bring stability to a community: 50% have lived in their current home for at least 30 years. Would equal 58,048 people in Sedgwick County
- 69% are very satisfied with their residence. Would equal 80,106 people in Sedgwick County
- Good ambassadors for the community: 73% want to stay in the same community. Would equal 84,750 people in Sedgwick County
- 89% say like to stay in own home and never move. Would equal 103,325 people in Sedgwick County

For people 65+:

- 80 percent are homeowners. Would equal 41,998 people in Sedgwick County
- Spend 35% of income for housing.
- 65% own home free and clear of a mortgage. Would equal 27,295 people in Sedgwick County (65% of the 80% who own homes)
- 32% of homes build before 1949. Would equal 13,439 people in Sedgwick County