

Wichita MSA Older Adult Profiles

Population Demographics: Current and Future

Four counties comprise the Wichita MSA: Butler, Harvey, Sedgwick, and Sumner. The following chart provides current and future population projections for the individual counties.

	Butler		Harvey		Sedgwick		Sumner	
	2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030
50-54	4075	5096	2101	2458	27949	30830	1472	1259
55-59	2808	3506	1585	1845	20116	22109	1097	937
60-64	2368	2951	1403	1624	15540	17072	975	833
65-69	2121	2642	1314	1519	14624	16019	883	752
70-74	1805	2233	1126	1291	12295	13359	760	643
75-79	1413	1736	888	1011	9523	10265	602	506
80-84	1076	1172	747	689	6906	6863	480	346
85+	1519	1691	1155	1053	9143	9533	710	523
60+	10302	12425	6633	7187	68031	73111	4410	3603
65+	7973	9474	5230	5563	52491	56039	3435	2770
Total Population	65736	82054	34711	40723	473677	531888	23529	20073

The following chart provides combined population projections (both current and future) for the four county Wichita MSA area.

	2010	2030	
50+	150579 (25.19% of total)	164366 (24.36% of total)	Total 50+ increase of 9.15% 2010 to 2030
60+	89376 (14.95% of total)	96326 (14.27% of total)	Total 60+ increase of 7.77% 2010 to 2030
65+	69090 (11.56% of total)	73846 (10.94% of total)	Total 65+ increase of 6.88% 2010 to 2030
Total Population	597653	674738	Total population increase of 12.89%

According to the US Bureau of the Census, 40.8 percent of Kansans age 65 and older are male. This yields 28,189 men age 65 and older in the Wichita MSA, and 40,901 women age 65 and older in the Wichita MSA.

Data Source: Center for Economic Development and Business Research at WSU (from: http://webfiles.wichita.edu/cedbr/PopProj_DF.xls). Data selected for use uses migration based on historical patterns.

US Bureau of the Census, http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=04000US20&-qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-lang=en&-sse=on

Social Security, Income, Expenditures, Taxes, and Poverty

Most older adults receive some income from Social Security. In 2002, Social Security payments in the four county area totaled \$658.6 million, approximately 4.4 percent of the total personal income received by all individuals living in the Wichita MSA. Percent of personal income accounted for by Social Security ranges from 4.2 percent in Sedgwick County, to 5.7 percent in Sumner County.

In 2008, the mean Social Security payment to recipients in the Wichita MSA was \$15,875. Applying this to the 65 and older population in the area yields \$1.096 billion worth of Social Security income flowing into the area. (This number does not reflect the complete amount of Social Security income in the four county area because it does not account for those under age 65 who also receive Social Security benefits. In Kansas, of all people receiving Social Security, 19 percent are children and disabled individuals younger than age 65.)

Also in 2008, the mean “retirement income” received by recipients in the Wichita MSA was \$17,054. (Retirement income is defined by the US Bureau of the Census as including pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, disability income from an employer, periodic receipts from annuities and insurance, and regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans). Apply this to the 65 and older population in the area yields \$1.178 billion worth of retirement income flowing into the area.

Over the next 5 years, it is estimated that an additional 20,286 individuals in the four county area will turn 65 and begin to draw Social Security and other forms of retirement income. Over the next 10 years, the figure will increase to 45,892. This trend reflects the aging of the baby boom generation. It is interesting to note that in Kansas, 19 percent of individual age 65 and older hold at least a college bachelors degree, compared to 14.8 percent nationally. Applied to the Wichita MSA, this yields a college educated population of 13,127 people age 65 and older. Higher educational attainment correlates with more secure income in retirement.

Given a 2008 approximate income of \$32,929 for older adults in the MSA (based upon the \$15,875 in Social Security income plus \$17,054 in other retirement income), national studies find that about 35 percent of income is spent on housing and related costs, 15 percent is spent on transportation, 13 percent is spent on health care, 13 percent is spent on food, 5 percent is spent on insurance and pensions, and 19 percent is spent on other items. The “other” category includes alcohol, apparel, cash contributions, education, entertainment, personal care, reading, tobacco, and other miscellaneous items. The

“other” category is sometimes referred to as discretionary spending. Applying the 19 percent to the 2008 approximate income yields a potential discretionary spending of \$6,256 per year for the average older person.

Older adults pay taxes. Utilizing national data from the Internal Revenue Services, of all individual tax forms filed in 2008, 14.1 percent involved households headed by someone age 65 or older. At the time of filing, approximately 26 percent of older adults owed additional federal taxes in the amount of \$4,192. According to The Tax Foundation, in 2007, local property tax collections in Kansas were \$1,224 per capita. Taken times the number of older adults in the Wichita MSA, this would yield approximate local tax revenues of \$67.6 million.

Data analyzed by the Kansas Division of the Budget in 2007 and 2008 (in response to several house bills that would have refunded or frozen property taxes for individuals age 65 and older), utilized the following assumptions: average property tax payment by an older adult homeowner was \$1,020; there were approximately 185,135 households in the state headed by someone age 65 or older who paid the average tax. Because 20.0 percent of the state’s older adult population resides in the Wichita MSA, there would be an estimated 37,027 households in the four county area paying the average property tax of \$1,020. This totals to \$37.7 million in property taxes paid by older adults in the Wichita MSA.

While the income, expenditure, and tax information for older adults is illuminating, it can hide the problem of poverty among older adults. The overall poverty rate in the Wichita MSA was 12.2 percent in 2008. For individuals age 65 and older, the poverty rate was lower, 8.0 percent. This totaled 5,527 older adults in the four county area. Unfortunately, the likelihood of poverty increases with advanced age, and is estimated as 12 percent for those age 75 and older.

Data Source: Kansas Elder Count 2002; Kansas Department on Aging, Kansas State Plan on Aging, 2010 to 2013; US Bureau of the Census, American Fact Finder, http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=31000US48620&-qr_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_DP3YR3&-context=adp&-ds_name=&-tree_id=3308&-lang=en&-redoLog=false&-format= ; www.TaxFoundation.org ; Kansas Division of the Budget, <http://www.kslegislature.org/fiscalnotes/2008/2467.pdf> and <http://www.kslegislature.org/fiscalnotes/2008/617.pdf> .

Voting Behavior

As a group, older adults are more likely than other age groups to register to vote. In 2002, 82.2 percent of Wichita MSA citizens age 65 and older were registered to vote; this is slightly higher than most national estimates, approximately 79 percent. Applying this percentage to the 2010 population estimate yields a registered voting population age 65 and older of 56,791.

In addition to voter registration, older adults are also more likely to go to the polls and vote on election day. Depending upon the election year, national sources indicate the voting percentage is 68 to 70 percent. Applying this range to the 2010 registered voting population age 65 and older yields a voting population of 38,618 to 39,754.

Data Sources: Kansas Elder Count 2002;
http://bulletin.aarp.org/yourworld/politics/articles/mobile_polling_for.html ;
<http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p20-556.pdf> ; Hooyman and Kayak, Social Gerontology, 2008

Work and Business

National sources indicate that for people 65 and older, 14.4 percent are in the labor force (19 percent of men and 11 percent of women). Applied to the 2010 population projections for the Wichita MSA, this yields an older adult work population of 9,949.

National sources also indicate that 20 percent of older workers are self-employed. Using this as a proxy for business ownership and entrepreneurship, applied to the 2010 estimate of workers age 65 and older yields an ownership/entrepreneurship pool of 1,990 in the four county area. National sources indicate that the entrepreneurship rate among older adults has been increasing at about 2.3 percent per year.

Data Sources: Hooyman and Kayak, Social Gerontology, 2008; US Bureau of Labor Statistics; US Bureau of the Census, American Fact Finder,
http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=31000US48620&-qr_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_DP3YR3&-context=adp&-ds_name=&-tree_id=3308&-lang=en&-redoLog=false&-format=

Housing, Home Ownership, and Living Arrangements

National sources indicate that 80 percent of older adults are home owners. Applied to the 2010 population estimate for the Wichita MSA, this yields 55,272 individuals age 65 and older.

Approximately 65 percent of older adult home owners have paid off their mortgages. This would equal 35,927 older individuals in the Wichita MSA. This does not mean, however, that older adults are without home-related expenses. National sources find that on average, 35 percent of an older adults budget goes on housing and related expenditures.

While a majority of older adults would prefer to “age in place” in their own homes, 32 percent do live in homes built before 1949, thus the older adult may face challenges with the quality and safety of their home. The size of this group in the Wichita MSA is 17,687.

Middle aged and older adults can and do bring a sense of stability to any community and serve as good community ambassadors. According to national sources, among people age 50 and older, 50 percent have lived in their current home for at least 30 years. Using the 2010 population estimate, in the Wichita MSA area, this would equal 75,289 individuals. Approximately 89% of middle aged and older individuals indicate they would like to stay in their own home and never move. This would equal 134,015 people in the four county area. Even if a move became necessary, 73 percent indicate they would want to stay in the same community. This equals 109,922 people in the Wichita MSA.

Data for the state of Kansas indicate that 29.7 percent of people age 65 and older live alone; applied to Wichita MSA data for 2010, this equals 20,620 individuals. There is a significant gender differential, however, with 38.7 percent of women age 65 and older living alone, compared to 16.6 percent of men. There is also a significant advanced age differential. At age 75 and older, 35 percent of Kansans live alone.

Approximately 4.1 percent of Kansas children live in households where the grandparent is the primary caregiver. This compares with 6.3 percent nationwide. In the Wichita MSA, 4,310 grandparents are primary caregivers for their grandchildren. Most of these grandparent caregivers are married (75 percent) and working (57 percent). Seventeen percent have incomes below the poverty line.

Data Sources: Hooyman and Kayak, Social Gerontology, 2008; Kansas Department on Aging, Kansas State Plan, 2010 to 2013; US Bureau of the Census, American Fact Finder, http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/ADPTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=31000US48620&-qr_name=ACS_2008_3YR_G00_DP3YR2&-context=adp&-ds_name=&-tree_id=3308&-lang=en&-redoLog=false&-format=; Raising Your Grandchildren, <http://www.raisingyourgrandchildren.com/>

Volunteerism by Older Adults

Overall, Kansas has a proud record of volunteerism, ranking 8th in the nation with a volunteer rate was 35.9 percent. For older adults, the record is even more impressive. Kansas ranks 3rd in the nation, with an older adult volunteer rate of 38.4 percent (compared to 23.7 percent for the nation.). These individuals average 43.7 volunteer hours per capita. Corresponding data for Wichita found a volunteer rate of 31.0 percent, with 36.9 hours per capita. (Data are not available for other cities in the Wichita MSA). Applying the Kansas average to the 2010 Wichita MSA population estimates yields a volunteer population of 26,530 adults age 65 and older. National sources find that the average older volunteer donates 134 annual hours to religious organizations and 167 annual hours to a wide array of other community groups (education, social services, hospitals, and others).

Data Source:

<http://www.kansas.com/2010/06/16/1362538/array0xd76c4a4.html#ixzz0r2ZLjrAp>; Corporation for National and Community Service, Volunteering in America, 2010; The Sloan

Center on Aging and Work, Trends in Volunteerism Among Older Adults, 2010; Volunteering in America, <http://www.volunteeringinamerica.gov/rankings/States/Older-Adult-Volunteer-Rates/2009>

Health and Use of Area Support Services

Life expectancy in Kansas matches the national estimate of 78.0 years at birth. In the state of Kansas, 30 percent of the population age 65 and older has some type of physical disability. Applied to the Wichita MSA, this yields a population of 20,727. Approximately 10 percent have some type of cognitive or mental disability. In the four county area, this equals 6,909. Overall, Kansas ranks 6th in the nation in the percentage of older adults who live in nursing homes.

Between federal, state, and local programs, older adults living in the Wichita MSA have a variety of options when they need long term care services. There are 3,983 nursing home and assisted living beds in the four county area. Occupancy of these facilities tends to be high (approximately 90 percent). Services that provide support to those living in their own home may range from opportunities for a hot meal at a congregate nutrition site (serving more than 1,500 older people in the four county area), to home delivery meals (over 1,750 in the four county area) and in-home care (over 1,100 individuals receive services through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services Frail Elder Waiver; about 150 receive services under the Senior Care Act, and 50 receive services through the Older Americans Act).

The importance of transportation options for older adults and individuals with disabilities cannot be stressed enough. The Wichita MSA is served by an array of public and private transportation options. While the requests for service increase every year, numerous non-age and non-disability factors influence the need (ranging from the price of gasoline, growing influence of the green movement, and others). As well, the wide array of public and private funding for transportation services makes it difficult to provide overall ridership counts. Ridership provided by counties in the Wichita MSA reflects only as “general public,” including ADA Paratransit services offered by a General Public Transit program.

Data Source: <http://agingkansas.org/LongTermCare/FacReports/nf.pdf> ; KAMIS; Kansas Department on Aging, Kansas State Plan on Aging, 2010 to 2013; Kaiser Health News, <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profileind.jsp?ind=784&cat=2&rgn=18> ; Central Plains Area Agency on Aging, Transportation Brokerage