

CHAPTER 2. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Introduction

This chapter examines Raytown's recent population trends and current population characteristics. Specifically, the following demographic factors are assessed: number of persons, households, age, race and ethnicity, education, and school enrollment. Unless otherwise indicated, the data used in this chapter were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. Three types of analysis are utilized in this chapter:

- **Current Conditions in Raytown:** This technique identifies current demographic conditions.
- **Changes over time in Raytown:** This technique highlights population trends by comparing demographic data from 1980, 1990 and 2000.
- **Comparison between Raytown and the metropolitan area:** This technique compares demographic conditions in Raytown with those in the Kansas City metropolitan area. The purpose is to understand if the City has a larger or smaller share of a particular demographic characteristic, relative to the region.

Population Trends

Since 1960, the City of Raytown has experienced two types of population trends: explosive growth and moderate decline. During the first trend, which occurred between 1960 and 1970, the City's population increased from 17,083 persons to 33,306 persons, resulting in a ten year growth rate of 95 percent. Raytown's second population trend, which was characterized by moderate declines in growth, occurred after 1970. During the ten year period between 1970 and 1980, the City lost 4.4 percent of its population, and between 1980 and 1990 it lost another 3.6 percent. The U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates that between 1990 and 1992 Raytown's population decreased by another 1.0 percent, or to 30,297 persons. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Raytown's 2000 population was 30,388 persons, which shows that the City's population continued to decrease over the decade when compared to the 1990 population of 30,601. Possible explanations are loss of population due to natural causes, such as death, birth of fewer children, or due to out-migration.

The location of the City's population, by Census Tract, is presented in Table 1 and Figure 2 shows the location of these Census Tracts in Raytown.

Population Characteristics

TABLE 1. POPULATION, 2000
City Of Raytown, Missouri

Census Tract	Population	Percent of total
125.01	3813	12.5 %
125.02	3022	9.9%
125.03 (pt.)	17	.06%
126	4827	15.9%
127.01	6831	22.5%
127.02 (pt.)		%
128.01	8377	27.6%
128.02 (pt.)	3310	10.9%
129.03 (pt.)	58	0.2%
129.04 (pt.)	114	0.4%
144 (pt.)	19	.06%
Total population	30,388	100.0%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Population Projections

In the Kansas City metropolitan area, the most widely used and accepted population projections are prepared by the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC). According to MARC's most recent projections (which are by Census Tract, not the City), Raytown's largest Census Tracts are expected to experience moderate population growth (3 percent) over the next thirty years (Table 2).

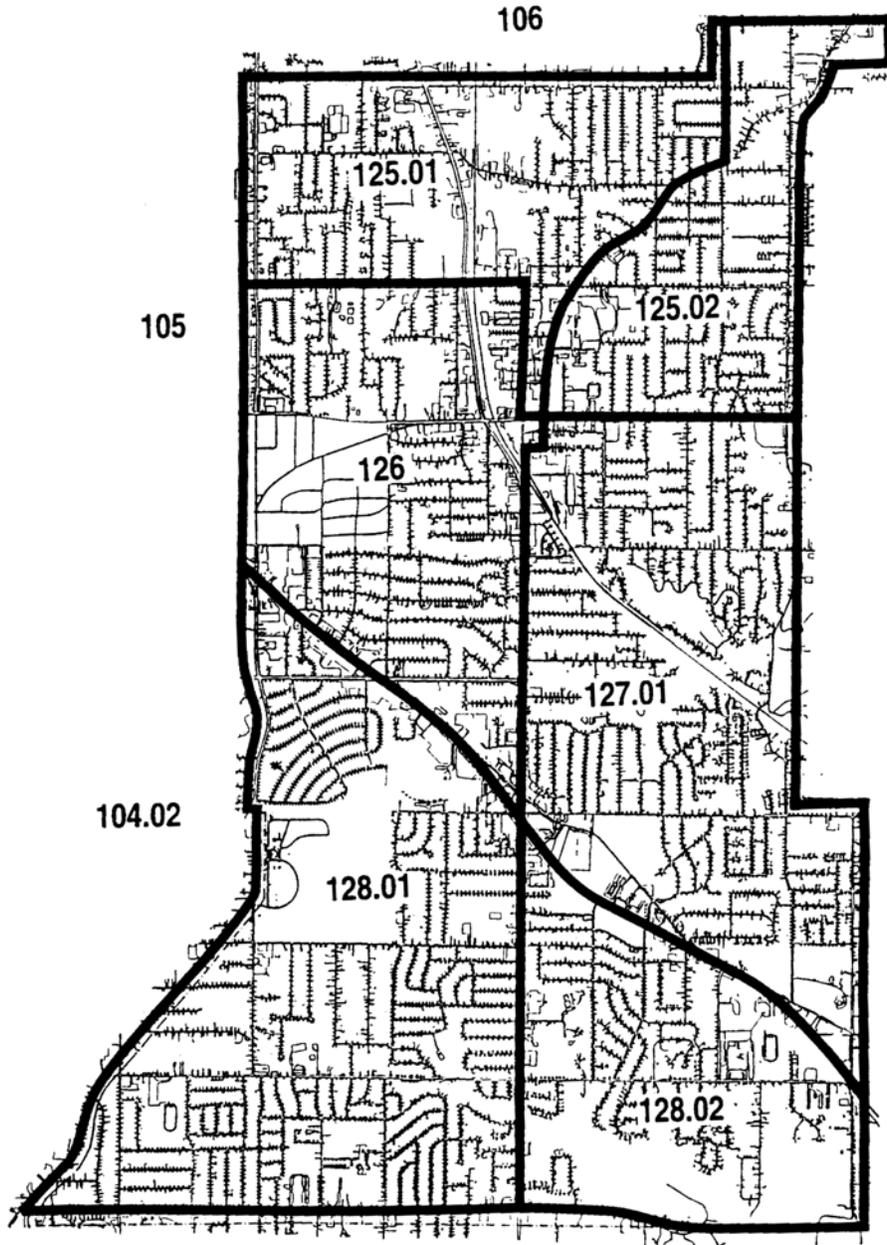
TABLE 2. POPULATION PROJECTIONS
City of Raytown, Missouri*

Population Projection	1990 (actual)	2000 (actual)	Year 2010	Year 2020	% change; 1990 to 2020
Tract 125.01	3,875	3,747	3,478	3,314	-14%
Tract 125.02	2,702	2,533	2,368	2,301	-15%
Tract 126	4,869	4,707	4,601	4,519	-7%
Tract 127.01	6,815	6,911	7,145	7,705	13%
Tract 128.01	8,413	8,552	8,937	8,733	4%
Tract 128.02	3,396	3,310	4,010	4,424	30%
Total Population*	30,070		30,539	30,996	3%

* The boundaries of these six Census Tracts do not match the City's boundaries exactly. Thus, the 1990 population of these six Census Tracts is different than the 1990 population of the City of Raytown, which was 30,601.

Source: MARC, "Draft Baseline Total Population Forecasts," June 21, 1994

FIGURE 2
Raytown Census Tracts



Population Characteristics

The fact that MARC's population projections are made by Census Tract rather than by the City, may explain why they indicate an overall population increase for most of Raytown, despite the City's population loss between 1990 and 1992.

The primary benefit of MARC's population projections is that they identify the areas within the City that are expected to grow and those that are expected to decline. As Table 2 also shows, the north and northwestern parts of Raytown (which include tracts 125.01, 125.02, and 126) are expected to decrease in population over the next three decades. As a whole, this area's population is projected to decrease by 11.5 percent, with the most intense losses occurring north of East 63rd Street. The remainder of the City (tracts 127.01, 128.01 and 128.02) is expected to increase in population by 12 percent during the next 30 years, with the most intense growth occurring east of Raytown Road and south of M-350.

Households

Although the City's total population decreased between 1990 and 2000, its number of households increased. Between 1990 and 2000, the number of households in Raytown grew by 1.2 percent, from 12,696 households to 12,855 households.

In 2000, the majority of Raytown households consisted of one or two persons. As Table 3 shows, 30.3 percent were one-person household, and 36.0 percent were two-person households. In other words, almost sixty-seven percent of the City's households had one or two persons.

TABLE 3. HOUSEHOLD TYPE, 2000
City of Raytown and Kansas City Metropolitan Area

Raytown Household Type	Raytown		Metro Area		Raytown Share*
	Number of HH	Percent of total	Number of HH	Percent of total	
1 person	3898	30.3%	188,390	27.1%	111.8
2 person	4623	36.0%	229,400	33.0%	109
3 person	2017	15.7%	112,607	16.2%	97
4 person	1410	11.0%	98246	14.2%	78
5 person	604	4.7%	43223	6.2%	76
6 persons or more	303	2.4%	22602	3.3%	73
Total households	12855	100.0%	694,468	100.0%	

* A share of 100 is average. Raytown's share is derived by the following equation:
 $(\% \text{ Raytown total} / \% \text{ Metro total}) \times 100 = \text{Raytown share}$. A share of 100 means that Raytown has an average percentage of total, relative to the metropolitan area. A share over 100 means that Raytown has an above average percentage of total, again relative to the region. A share under 100 means that Raytown has a below average percentage.

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Table 3 also shows that the percentage of one-person and three-person households in Raytown is similar to the metropolitan area, and its percentage of two-person households is somewhat higher-than-average. However, the City's percentage of larger households (four or more persons) is significantly lower-than-average.

Although the number of households in Raytown grew moderately between 1990 and 2000 (1.2 percent), the number of one-person households experienced double-digit growth during this same period (See Table 4). In the ten years between 1990 and 2000, the number of one-person households increased by 46.1 percent. The number of one-person households showed an increase (18.3 percent), but all other household types in the City declined in number during the 1990s.

TABLE 4. HOUSEHOLD TYPE, 1980, 1990 & 2000
City of Raytown, Missouri

Household Type	1980 Number of HH	1990 Number of HH	2000 Number of HH	10-year change	20-year change
1 person	2,256	3,296	3,898	18.3%	42.2%
2 person	4,684	4,803	4,623	-3.8%	-1.4%
3 person	2,348	2,158	2,017	-6.6%	-14.1%
4 person	1,816	1,606	1,410	-12.3%	-22.4%
5 person	703	611	604	-1.2%	-14.1%
6 persons or more	308	223	303	39.8%	-1.7%
Total households	12,115	12,697	12,855	1.2%	6.1%

Sources: 1980, 1990 & 2000 U.S. Census

Age of the Population

By comparing the age composition of Raytown's population with that of the metropolitan area, it is seen that the City has a higher-than-average percentage of persons over the age of fifty-five. In 2000, about 23 of Raytown's population was over the age of fifty-five, compared to only 19 percent of the metropolitan population. Raytown's median age is also significantly higher than the region's. Table 5 shows the City's age composition in 1990 relative to the metropolitan area.

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TABLE 5. AGE, 2000
City of Raytown and Metropolitan Area

Raytown Age Group	Raytown		Metro Area		Raytown Share
	Population	Percent of total	Population	Percent of total	
Under 10	3,613	11.9%	260,158	14.6%	82
10 – 19	3,941	13%	257,078	14.5%	90
20 – 24	1,657	5.2%	106,821	6.0%	87
25 – 34	3,753	12.4%	259,073	14.6%	85
35 – 44	4,740	15.6%	299,559	16.9%	92
45 – 54	4,030	13.3%	243,276	13.7%	97
55 – 64	2,796	9.2%	147,642	8.3%	111
65 – 74	1,343	4.4%	105,724	6.0%	73
75 and over	2,880	9.5%	96,731	5.5%	173
Total population	30,388	100%	1,776,062	100%	
Median age (yrs)		39.8		35.4(M0)	

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Despite the City's minimal total population loss between 1990 and 2000 (-.007 percent), a number of age groups gained population during that period. As Table 6 shows, the most significant population increase was in 75 and over age group (+36.4 percent). During this period, the City's median age also increased from 37.8 to 39.8 years of age.

TABLE 6. AGE, 1980, 1990 AND 2000
City of Raytown, Missouri

Age Group	1980 Population	1990 Population	2000 Population	10-year change	20-year change
Under 10	3,606	3,746	3,613	-3.6%	.01%
10 – 19	5,005	3,442	3,941	14.4%	-21.3%
20 – 24	2,580	1,787	1,657	-7.3%	-35.8%
25 – 34	4,651	4,917	3,753	-23.7%	-19.4%
35 – 44	3,661	4,315	4,740	9.8%	29.4%
45 – 54	4,466	3,239	4,030	24.4%	-9.8%
55 – 64	4,211	3,709	2,796	-24.7%	-37.7%
65 – 74	2,267	3,335	1,343	-59.8%	-40.8%
75 and over	1,312	2,111	2,880	36.4%	119.5%
Total population	31,759	30,601	30,388	-.007%	-4.6%
Median age (years)	35.1	37.8	39.8		

Sources: 198,1990 & 2000 U.S. Census

Race and Origin

The City of Raytown's racial composition differs somewhat from that of the Kansas City metropolitan area (See Table 7). For example, 85.8% of the City's population is white compared to 82.5% of the metro area's population. The City also has fewer black residents than one would expect by examining the racial composition of the metropolitan area. More specifically, while 13.4% of metro area residents are black, only 12.4% of Raytown residents are black.

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The percentage of residents who are Hispanic varies relatively little between the City and metropolitan area. For example, 1.3 % of the City's residents are Hispanic compared to 2.9% of the metropolitan area's. (See Table 7).

TABLE 7. RACE AND ORIGIN, 2000
City of Raytown and Metropolitan Area

Race	Raytown		Metro Area	
	Population	Total	Population	Total
White	26075	85.8%	1464703	82.5%
Black	3773	12.4%	238440	13.4%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.	335	1.1%	20635	1.2%
Asian or Pacific Islander	406	1.3%	38141	2.2%
Total Population	30388	100.0%	1,776,062	100.0%
(any race)	389	1.3%	51446	2.9%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Educational Attainment

Compared to the metropolitan area, the City's population (twenty-five years of age and older) is relatively well educated. As Table 8 shows, Raytown has a higher-than-average percentage of persons who graduated from high school, attended some college, or have an associate's degree. Similarly, the City has a lower-than-average percentage of persons who did not graduate from high school.

In terms of higher education, however, Raytown's population ranks somewhat below the metropolitan norm. While about 28 percent of the population in the metropolitan area have either a bachelors degree or a graduate or professional degree, only about 19 percent of the City's population is similarly educated.

TABLE 8. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 1990
City of Raytown and Metropolitan Area

Raytown Education	Raytown		Metro Area		Raytown Share
	Persons	Percent of total	Persons	Percent of total	
No H.S. diploma	2,691	12.7%	153,285	13.3%	95
High school graduate	7,085	33.5%	328,047	28.4%	118
Some college	5,944	28.1%	276,687	23.9%	118
Associate's degree	1,291	6.1%	67,249	5.8%	105
Bachelor's degree	2,720	12.9%	218,722	18.9%	68
Graduate degree	1,412	6.7%	110,272	9.5%	71
Persons 25 yr. >	21,143	100.0%	1,154,262	100.0%	

Source: 1990, 2000 U.S. Census

Planning Implications

By analyzing the City's recent population trends, a number of planning related issues emerge. As a landlocked city, it is not surprising that Raytown experienced moderate population losses during the 1970s and 1980s. From 1990 to 2000, the City again experienced population losses, although the loss was smaller compared with the previous decade. The metropolitan area contains many competing communities in which to live, and a number of those communities have extensive land for growth and new development. Thus, for Raytown to achieve its projected population increases over the next thirty years, it must retain residents and attract new ones. To do this, the City should focus its planning efforts on maintaining strong neighborhoods, upgrading weaker ones, and offering redevelopment opportunities for new, higher density development.

Demographic data suggest that at least some of Raytown's recent population losses are the result of significant changes in household structure. More specifically, in 1990 the City had almost 50 percent more one-person households than it did in 1980, and smaller households translate into a smaller population base, particularly when the number of households with three or more persons decreases by over 11 percent. The 2000 numbers indicate the number of larger households has increased slightly. To increase its population over the coming decades, the City should consider how to retain and continue to attract larger households through economic development efforts, providing quality parks and recreational services, supporting the Raytown school system, and addressing other pertinent quality of life issues that are important to families.

Population projections also suggest that much of the City's future growth may occur in its southern areas. And if recent population trends continue, the majority of households will consist of one or two persons, and many of its residents will be older. These population factors will have significant impacts on the provision of public services, such as education, fire protection, police protection, sanitary sewer, etc. The City and other service providers will need to deliver these services effectively in the future.

Finally, it should be noted that population projections and forecasts presented in this chapter do not represent the City's destiny. To a great extent, population trends can be impacted by addressing the planning and development issues presented in the Comprehensive Plan.

Population Characteristics
