### Population
- The Johnson County population is nearly 567,000. Since 2008, Johnson County has grown by nearly 26,000 people, or 5%.

### Diversity
- Nearly 1 in 5 residents of Johnson County belongs to a racial or ethnic minority in 2012. That number was about 1 in 9 in 2000.
- The white population grew by 1% between 2008 and 2012, compared to 24% for all minority groups. Diverse populations accounted for 80% of Johnson County's population growth between 2008 and 2012.
- In about 2% of the county’s households, or 4,200 households, no one 14 or over speaks English or speaks English very well. Spanish is spoken in 6 in 10 of those households, and Asian/Pacific Islander languages in 3 in 10.

### Age
- The majority of Johnson County’s population is working age, 18-64. More than six in 10 residents (63%) are in this age group.
- Grade school and high school age students comprise the next largest population group, accounting for 17.5% of Johnson County’s population.
- Senior adults age 65+ account for 11.5% of the population.
- Infants and young children under age 5 represent 8% of the population.

### Income and Poverty
- The median household income for Johnson County was $73,227 in 2012.
- 1 in 15, or about 37,400, of Johnson County’s population had income below 100% of the federal poverty level (less than $20,000 for a family of 3), a 60% increase from 2008 to 2012.
- Children, youth and young adults are disproportionately poor. One-half of Johnson County’s poor are under age 25, yet the age group accounts for only one-third of the county’s total population.
- Children (ages 0-17) have a poverty rate of 8.5%, compared to 6.8% for the county as a whole.
- Unrelated individuals (persons 16 and older who do not live with a family member) have a poverty rate of 15.2%, more than double that of the county as a whole.
- Nearly 1 in 6 of Johnson County’s population has an income below 200% of the federal poverty level and is considered low-income. That was about 97,200 people in 2012.
- Nearly 3 in 10 18-24 year olds have low incomes, a ratio higher than all other age groups.
- Between 2008 and 2012, the number of low-income people grew by 30% (22,740 people), six times the growth rate of the population as a whole.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Threshold</th>
<th>Under 100% FPL</th>
<th>100-200% FPL</th>
<th>Total under 200% FPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of People</td>
<td>37,400</td>
<td>59,800</td>
<td>97,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Financial Stability | Households that are cost burdened pay more than 30% of household income toward housing costs. For homeowners with a mortgage, 23% are cost burdened. For renters, 40% are cost burdened. Together, this represents 52,000 households.  
- December 2013 unemployment rate for Johnson County was 4.0%. The county is home to nearly 12,000 unemployed, nearly 1,500 fewer than December 2008.  
- 21,927 residents were enrolled in SNAP aka Food Stamps as of Dec. 2013⁵, 60% more than were enrolled in December 2008.  
- Among those ages 25 and older in Johnson County, 4% have not graduated from high school. An additional 15% have only a high school diploma. For adults without a high school diploma, the poverty rate is two and one-half times the general population. |
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| Children and Families | 1 in 3 Johnson County households are families that include children under age 18. (A family household includes two or more people related by marriage, birth or adoption.) About 1 in 3 households are families without children under 18. About 1 in 3 household are single person households or non-related individuals without children living in the same household.  
- 8 in 10 children live in a two-parent family. 2 in 10 live with one parent, most often the mother.  
- Families with children under age 18 have a 7.1% poverty rate. Female-headed families with children have a poverty rate of 21.3%. Families without children have a 1.8% poverty rate.  
- Nearly 24,000 grade school and high school students participate in the National School Lunch Program, for a participation rate of 26%. To be eligible, family income must be at or below 185% of the federal poverty level ($36,610 for a family of three in 2014). The participation rate has more than tripled since 2000.⁶  
- 69% of children live in households where all parents are in the labor force. |
| Health | An estimated 11% of the population ages 0-64 (52,320 people) does not have health insurance. Fewer than 1% of senior adults, ages 65+, are without health insurance.  
- 4% of the adult population reports a disability that presents difficulties for daily living. Nearly 2 in 5 of those with a disability are age 65+.  
- 9.5% of adults aged 18 and older report “fair” or “poor” overall health. 22% of Johnson County adults are obese. Nearly 1 in 5 adults reporting binge drinking in the past 30 days.⁷  
- In Johnson County, the infant mortality rate was 5.2 deaths per 100 live births for the period 2008-2012, slightly improved over the 2004-2008 rate of 6.1.⁸ |

About the Data: Unless otherwise noted, data is from the U.S. Census Bureau decennial census and American Community Survey. The most recent data available is 2012.

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2 Federal Poverty Level (FPL): FPL measures household income based on income at various thresholds. The threshold for 100% FPL for a family of 3 was $19,090 in 2012 when the most recent data was collected. The threshold for one person was $11,170.  
3 200% FPL is often used as an indicator of households that are low income and struggle financially. For a family of three, $38,180 was the threshold for 200% of poverty in 2012.  
5 Kansas Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services.  
6 Kansas State Dept. of Education.  
7 Community Health Status Indicator Project; CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011.  

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