

Economic Structure

Johnson County's economy is well diversified, yet has more employment concentrated in the high-growth service-producing industries than does the nation, state or metropolitan area. The following chart shows the structure of Johnson County's economy in 2015 relative to the U.S., Kansas and Kansas City economies.

% NON-FARM PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: 2015

Industry	Johnson County	Kansas City	Kansas	U.S.
Health Care & Social Assistance	12.0%	12.7%	12.8%	13.2%
Retail	11.2%	10.9%	10.9%	11.2%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	9.9%	8.1%*	5.1%	6.2%
Administrative & Waste Services	9.1%	6.6%	6.0%	6.3%
Finance & Insurance	8.0%	5.6%	4.3%	4.1%
Lodging & Food Service	7.8%	8.7%*	8.0%	9.3%
Wholesale	5.6%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%
Manufacturing	5.4%	7.4%	11.8%	8.8%
Management of Companies	5.2%	3.0%*	2.0%	1.6%
Construction	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%
Transportation & Warehousing	3.2%	4.0%	3.2%	3.3%
Other Services	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	3.1%
Information	2.3%	1.8%*	1.5%	2.0%
Real Estate	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%	1.5%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1.4%	1.6%*	1.2%	1.5%
Educational Services	1.3%	1.2%*	1.1%	1.9%
Utilities	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Mining	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%

*CERI estimate

Employment

In 2015, the Johnson County economy provided 34% of the full- and part-time employment in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area and 24% of the total in the State of Kansas. The following table shows employment in selected industries in Johnson County and the percentage of each in the Kansas City and the state economy.

	Johnson Co. Employment	% of MSA	% of KS
Private Sector			
Health Care & Social Assistance	40,245	32%	23%
Retail	37,416	34%	25%
Professional & Technical Services	33,288	41%*	48%
Administrative & Waste Services	30,392	46%	37%
Finance & Insurance	26,636	47%	45%
Lodging & Food Service	25,970	30%*	24%
Wholesale	18,879	40%	31%
Manufacturing	18,095	24%	11%
Management of Companies	17,299	59%*	63%
Construction	13,270	30%	22%
Transportation & Warehousing	10,622	27%	24%
Other Services	8,370	32%	25%
Information	7,705	42%*	37%
Real Estate	4,996	35%	33%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4,716	29%*	29%
Educational Services	4,376	35%*	30%
Utilities	1,890	41%	28%
Mining	255	34%	3%
Public Sector			
Local Government	26,697	26%	15%
Federal, Civilian	2,529	10%	10%
State Government	872	6%	2%
Total Employment	334,692	34%	24%

*CERI estimate

Payroll

In 2015, Johnson County's employers provided a total payroll of almost \$18.2 billion accounting for 36% of the Kansas City Metro Area's and 30% of the state's total. The following table shows the County's payroll in each sector of the economy and its percentage of Kansas City's and the state's total.

	Johnson Co. Payroll (in 1,000's)	% of MSA	% of KS
Private Sector			
Professional & Technical Services	\$2,716,322	44%*	58%
Finance & Insurance	\$2,299,552	51%*	57%
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$1,865,003	31%	26%
Management of Companies	\$1,818,299	50%*	65%
Wholesale	\$1,510,796	47%	39%
Administrative & Waste Services	\$1,159,759	51%	40%
Retail	\$1,125,444	37%	29%
Manufacturing	\$1,064,236	24%	12%
Construction	\$772,497	30%	25%
Information	\$640,222	54%*	50%
Lodging & Food Service	\$475,246	33%*	29%
Transportation & Warehousing	\$440,439	26%	23%
Other Services	\$280,589	31%	26%
Real Estate	\$244,189	36%	41%
Educational Services	\$190,839	38%*	37%
Utilities	\$140,702	35%	24%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$89,380	13%*	30%
Mining	\$18,043	38%	4%
Public Sector	\$1,294,854	19%	13%
Total Payroll	\$18,151,959	36%	30%

*CERI estimate



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JOHNSON COUNTY

An Economic Primer 2017

prim-er (prim'er) noun

A book or pamphlet that covers the basic elements of a subject.

Johnson County's economy has experienced unparalleled growth and diversification for more than two decades and presently ranks as one of the nation's most dynamic metro-centers.

Johnson County enables the State of Kansas and the Kansas City Metropolitan Area to successfully compete with the nation's other premier business locations in the pursuit of investment from throughout the world.

The purpose of this brochure

is to summarize and illustrate the Johnson County story. It presents the latest available statistics from federal and state agencies about the Johnson County economy and its growth. The County's economy is put into perspective through comparisons with the State of Kansas and the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area. The Kansas City MSA is composed of fourteen counties: Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte in Kansas and Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte and Ray in Missouri.

Statistics presented in this year's Primer were taken from the most recently released U.S. Census Bureau population estimates and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Tax information data were obtained from the Kansas Department of Revenue.

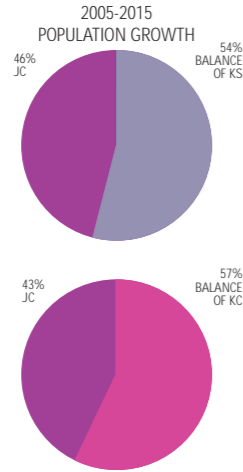
Population Growth

Johnson County is the largest county in the State of Kansas. Between 2005 and 2015, Johnson County's population grew by 75,718 persons (15%) to a total of 580,159.

During that 10-year period, Johnson County accounted for 46% of the total population growth in Kansas and 43% of the increase in the Kansas City MSA.

Johnson County's population grew by an average of 7,572 persons per year or 631 per month between 2005 and 2015. In that 10-year period, Johnson County grew by almost twice the population of Hutchinson, Kansas. At this rate of growth, Johnson County adds the current population of:

- Kansas City, Kansasevery 20 years;
- Independence, Missourievery 15 1/2 years;
- Lawrence, Kansasevery 12 1/3 years;
- Saint Joseph, Missourievery 10 years;
- Manhattan, Kansasevery 7 1/3 years;
- Liberty, Missourievery 4 years;
- Belton, Missourievery 3 years;
- Fort Scott, Kansasevery year; or
- Platte City, Missourievery 6 months.

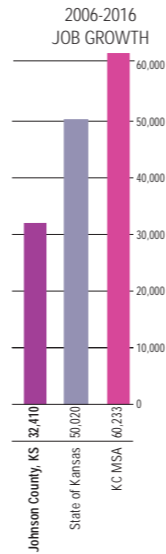


Job Growth

The number of full- and part-time jobs in Johnson County grew from 302,008 in 2006 to 334,418 in 2016 – an increase of 32,410 or 11%. During the decade, the Johnson County economy accounted for 65% of the total net job growth in the State of Kansas and, since 1995, has been the state's largest provider of employment. During the decade, Johnson County also accounted for 54% of the job growth in the Kansas City MSA.

Johnson County's employers created an average of 3,241 new jobs per year or 270 each month. At this pace, the Johnson County economy generates the current number of jobs in:

- Wyandotte County, Kansasevery 27 1/2 years;
- Platte County, Missourievery 13 1/2 years;
- Leavenworth County, Kansasevery 6 1/3 years;
- Miami County, Kansasevery 2 1/2 years; or
- Bates County, Missourievery year.



Business Growth

In 2006, the Johnson County economy consisted of 19,340 private sector firms with payrolls – the state's largest concentration of business establishments. By 2016, the County's economy had expanded to 22,858 firms – an increase of 3,518 new businesses. This 10-year increase amounts to more than the total number of firms currently located in Platte County.

Over the 10-year period, the Johnson County economy added an average of 29 net new business establishments per month accounting for 60% of the total growth in the State of Kansas and 48% in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area.

At this rate of growth, Johnson County adds the total number of businesses located in:

- Clay County, Missourievery 15 years;
- Wyandotte County, Kansasevery 10 years;
- Platte County, Missourievery 7 years;
- Leavenworth County, Kansasevery 4 years;
- Miami County, Kansasevery 2 years;
- Bates County, Missourievery year; or
- Linn County, Missourievery 6 months.

Growth in Earnings

The annual earnings of those working in Johnson County grew from \$13.5 billion in 2006 to \$17.9* billion in 2016 – an increase of 32%. Johnson County accounted for 38% of the growth in earnings of all those holding jobs in Kansas and 40% of the increase of Kansas City MSA workers.

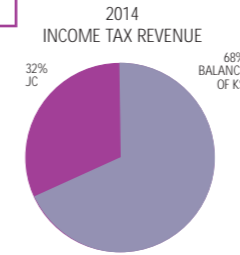
In 2015, Johnson County workers earned an average wage of \$54,235. The County's workers received 24% more than the Kansas average of \$43,878 and 7% more than the Kansas City metropolitan area average of \$50,783.

The total earnings of workers holding jobs in Johnson County grew by approximately \$439 million per year during the 10-year period from 2006 to 2016. This accounted for 38% of the state's average annual increase of \$1.2 billion and 40% of the Kansas City MSAs increase of \$1.1 billion.

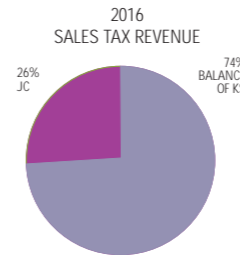
*CERI estimate

Tax Base

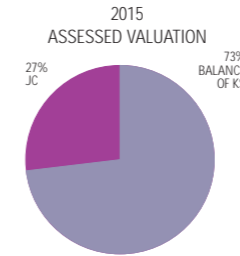
The Kansas Department of Revenue reported that in 2014, the Kansas adjusted gross income of Johnson County taxpayers was \$24 billion. Accordingly, Johnson Countians paid \$660 million in Kansas Individual Income tax, 32% of the total from state residents.



In Fiscal Year 2016, \$707 million in Kansas state sales tax was collected in Johnson County. This amounted to 26% of the state's total revenue from this source.



In 2015, the assessed valuation of real and personal property in Johnson County was \$8.6 billion. This accounted for 27% of the state's total.



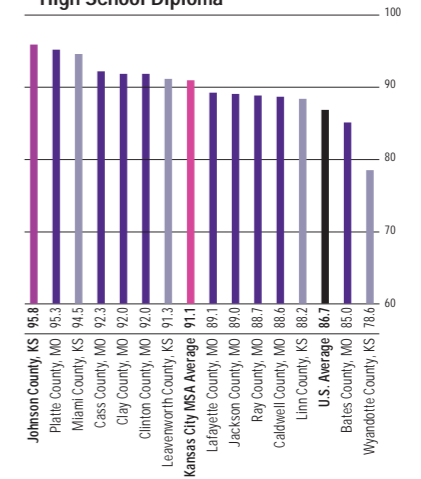
Education

Johnson County's labor force historically ranks among the most highly educated in the nation. According to the 2015 Census estimates, the educational attainment of Johnson County's residents compares very favorably with state and national averages.

2015 Johnson County Ranking

	High School Diploma	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
KC Metro Rank	1st	1st	1st
Kansas Rank	2nd	1st	3rd
National Rank	30th	23rd	65th

% of Persons 25 & Older with at Least a High School Diploma



% of Persons 25 & Older with at Least a Bachelors Degree

