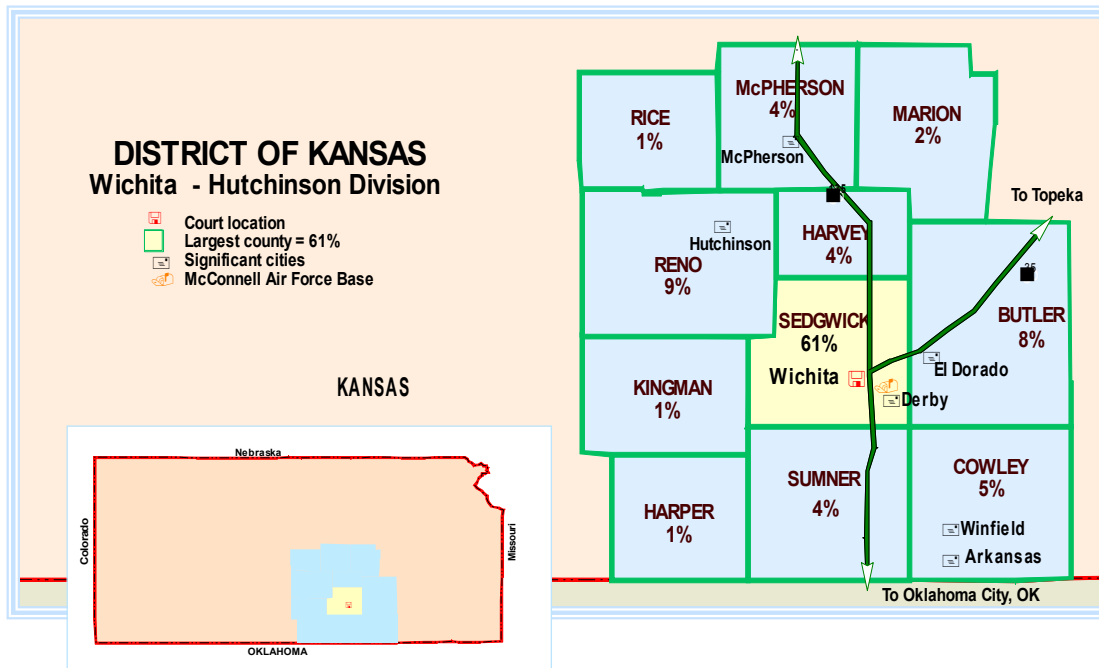


**District of Kansas:
 Wichita – Hutchinson Division**

The District of Kansas comprises the entire state. It is divided into six divisions: Kansas City-Leavenworth, Fort Scott, Topeka, Wichita-Hutchinson, Dodge City and Salina. This report concerns the Wichita-Hutchinson Division, located in south central Kansas.



Using voter registration lists only, the Wichita court draws jurors from eleven counties: Butler, Cowley, Harper, Harvey, Kingman, Marion, McPherson, Reno, Rice, Sedgwick and Sumner. These eleven counties cover a land area of about 12,000 square miles (110 miles by 110 miles). While most jurors will live within 25 miles of the court site in Wichita, jurors traveling from the most distant communities in the northern part of the venue will travel about 75 miles.

The city of Wichita is the largest city in Kansas; it is nearly twice as large as the state’s second largest city (Overland Park) and nearly three times the size of the state’s capital, Topeka. Wichita is the center of a metropolitan area that includes more than one million people and most of central Kansas and northern Oklahoma.

Population Distribution

The eleven counties making up this venue include a total of 742,000 people. With a population of more than 450,000, Sedgwick County, the county that surrounds

Wichita, dominates the venue. Its residents represent 61% of the venue's population. The next largest counties—Reno and Butler—located west and east of Sedgwick are about equal in population and together include 17% of the venue. The remaining eight counties are small and rural; they range in population from a low of 7,000 (Harper County) to a high of 36,000 (Cowley County). Together, these eight counties are home to only 22% of the venue's population.

Wichita is by far the venue's largest city. Its 344,000 residents represent nearly half of all venue residents. The venue's second largest city is Hutchinson, located about 40 miles northwest of Wichita in Reno County. Although significant in relationship to other towns in the venue, Hutchinson includes only 41,000 residents or 6% of the venue's population. All other venue cities have fewer than 20,000 residents. The largest of these towns are Derby (18,000), McPherson (14,000), Arkansas (12,000), El Dorado (12,000), and Winfield (12,000).

Overall, the venue increased in population 10% between 1990 and 2000, less than the national increase of 15%. Nearly all of this growth was in Sedgwick, Butler and Kingman counties, those counties lying at the core of the venue. McPherson County, located at the north of the venue along I-135, is the only other venue county to have any significant population increase.

Economy

Wichita is the economic center for a wide area that extends throughout central Kansas and into northern Oklahoma. In addition to being the financial, retail and medical hub for the area, Wichita is recognized as the country's largest aircraft manufacturing center. Its manufacturing base includes Boeing, Cessna Aircraft Company, Raytheon Aircraft Company and Bombardier Aerospace Learjet. Together, these four companies produce more than half of the world's general aviation and military planes and more than two-thirds of the world's commercial airliners. With 14,000 employees, Boeing is by far the largest employer in the area with Cessna ranking a close second with 11,000 employees.

Despite the prominence of aircraft manufacturing, Wichita has a relatively stable and diverse economy. Historically, Wichita depended on such boom and bust activities as cattle-shipping, grain-trading and oil exploration and drilling (discovered in the region in 1915). Since World War II when Wichita's fledgling aircraft industry began receiving government contracts, the area has enjoyed low unemployment and relatively high wages. In addition to its large manufacturing base, Wichita is home to three large medical complexes (Via Christi Regional Medical Center, 3,300 jobs; Wesley Medical Center, 2,000 jobs; Wichita Clinic, 1,100 jobs), McConnell Air Force Base (3,500 military and civilian jobs) and Wichita State University (14,000 students; 1,800 jobs). Koch Industries, the country's largest privately held corporation, is headquartered in Wichita and provides 2,000 jobs to local residents.

The venue's smaller counties have for many decades depended on farming, particularly wheat farming, to sustain their residents. The city of Hutchinson, the largest city outside of Wichita, is the trading center for a large wheat-producing region which

extends throughout western Kansas. However, as agriculture becomes less lucrative and more problematic for small-acreage farmers, the state of Kansas is experiencing a population shift from its rural agricultural-based counties to its metropolitan areas. Some of the rural counties in this venue (e.g., Marion, Rice and Harper, in particular) have experienced this population shift. Kingman County was at one time dependent on agriculture but is now increasingly a bedroom county for Wichita. Butler County is home to a major oil refinery (Frontier Oil) and steel plant (International Utilities and Structures).

Demographics

Like many venues in the Midwest, the Wichita venue is predominantly white. African Americans and Hispanics do live in the venue but only in small numbers. They currently represent only 7% and 6%, respectively, of the venue's residents. African Americans live mainly in Wichita while Hispanics live in Wichita, Hutchinson and in Harvey County. Asians and American Indians also make up small portions of the venue's population.

Venue residents are modestly well educated. One in four residents are college graduates, similar to the U.S. as a whole, and 62% have graduated from high school or attended some college. Only 15% have less than a high school diploma. Sedgwick, Harvey and McPherson residents are the best educated in the venue although educational attainment does not vary dramatically throughout the venue. Harper County residents are the least educated.

Household incomes are also modest. With a median income of \$41,000, the venue ranks just below the national median of \$42,000. Incomes vary across the venue and range from a high of \$45,000 in Butler County to a low of \$30,000 in Harper County. In Sedgwick County's median income--\$42,000—is identical to the national median. Overall, venue residents are similar in age to the nation as a whole; both groups have median ages around 35 years. Wichita and Sedgwick County residents are dramatically younger than the residents of the venue's smaller counties. In Wichita, the typical resident is 33.4 years old; residents of most other counties are 37 or more years old.

Political Behavior

Politically, the venue is one of the most conservative in the nation. In the 2000 presidential election, nearly 60% of all voters supported Bush while only 36% supported Gore. Conservative political leanings prevail throughout the venue. In all venue counties, Bush clearly defeated Gore.

Summary

In summary then, the typical jury panel for the Wichita-Hutchinson court will be predominantly white. A few African Americans and Hispanics may appear. About half the jurors will live in the city of Wichita while another large share (about 15%) will live in

some other Sedgwick County community. Prospective jurors, whether they live in Wichita or some other part of the venue, will probably be fairly similar to each other.

Most jurors will have graduated from high school and some will have attended college. About one in four will have completed college. The typical juror will live in a household with an income of about \$40,000; jurors from Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey and McPherson counties are likely to live in slightly more affluent households than are those in the venue's other counties. Politically, jurors are likely to be conservative no matter where they live in the venue.

Demographics and Other Details

COUNTY Major city	2000 Pop.	% of Venue	% Chg 90 - 00	African Amer	Hisp	EDUCATION*		Median H/H Income	Median Age**	'00 Election Bush/ Gore
						< HS	Col Grad+			
SEDGWICK Wichita	453,000 344,000	61% 46	12% 13	10% 12	8% 10	15% 16	25% 25	\$42K 40	33.6 33.4	57/38%
RENO Hutchinson	65,000 41,000	9 6	5 5	3 5	6 8	17 18	17 17	36 33	38.2 37.1	60/36
BUTLER	59,000	8	16	2	2	13	20	45	35.9	63/32
COWLEY	36,000	5	-3	3	4	15	18	34	37.0	58/38
HARVEY	33,000	4	6	2	8	15	23	41	37.6	61/34
McPHERSON	30,000	4	11	1	2	14	22	41	38.1	69/27
SUMNER	26,000	4	+<1	1	4	14	16	39	37.6	61/34
MARION	13,000	2	+<1	1	2	16	18	35	41.0	69/25
RICE	11,000	1	+<1	1	6	17	18	36	37.6	64/32
KINGMAN	9,000	1	13	<1	1	15	18	38	40.2	69/26
HARPER	7,000	1	-<1	<1	1	16	14	30	42.9	66/28
DISTRICT NATION	742,000 284M	100%	10% 15%	7% 13%	6% 13%	15% 20%	23% 24%	\$41K \$42K	35.0 35.3	59/36% 48/48%

Note: All demographic statistics are based on the 2000 Census; political information is from the presidential election of 2000. Prepared 7/02.

* Education: Less than high school = 15%, high school = 30%, some college = 32%, college graduate = 16%, post graduate = 7%.

** Age: 18-24 = 11%, 25 - 34 = 18%, 35-44 = 22%, 45 - 54 = 19%, 55 - 64 = 11%, 65 + = 19%.

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