Growth of Raymore

In 1960, Raymore's population was 268. In 1964, Maplewood was platted to become the first subdivision added to the City. Soon to follow were the Bridlecroft and Silver Lake Subdivisions in 1966.

By 1970, Raymore's population had grown to 587. Residential growth continued on a steady pace and by 1980 the City's population had grown to 3,154.

The 1990 census showed Raymore's population had grown to 5,592. The 1990's and 2000's were a time of rapid City growth, with the U.S. Census reporting Raymore's population at 11,146 in 2000.

In 2007, Forbes Magazine identified Raymore as the 52nd fastest growing suburb in the United States. By 2010, the population had swelled to 19,206, an 72% increase since 2000.

Raymore is the 38th largest city by population in the State of Missouri

The 2016 estimated population of Raymore is 20,839.

Historic Population Trends

	Raymore	Cass County	Missouri
1940	207	19,534	3,784,664
1950	208	19,325	3,954,653
1960	268	29,702	4,319,813
1970	587	39,448	4,677,229
1980	3,154	51,029	4,916,766
1990	5,592	63,808	5,117,073
2000	11,146	81,321	5,595,221
2010	19,206	99,478	5,988,927

RAYMORE
come home to more

100 Municipal Circle, Raymore MO, 64083

Contact Numbers

City Hall Main: (816) 331-0488

Development Services: (816) 331-1803

Building Inspections: (816) 331-7916

Police Department: (816) 331-0530

Codes Enforcement: (816) 892-3027

City Clerk: (816) 331-3324

Other Brochures

Development Services

Home Occupations

Mobile Vendors

New Business Guide

Property Maintenance Codes
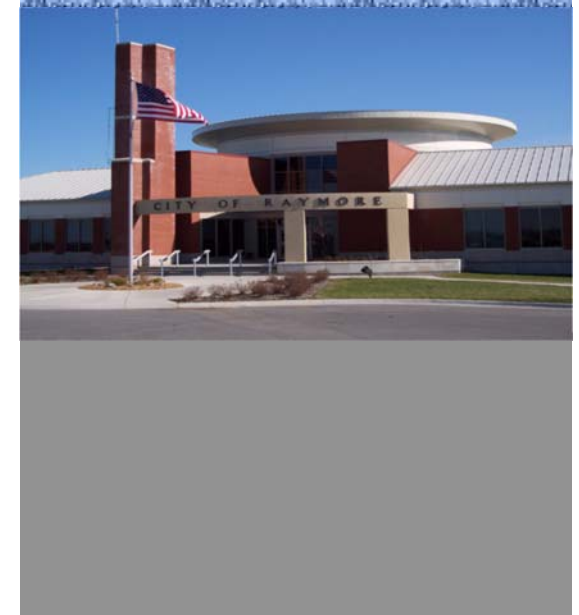
Seasonal Outdoor Sales Events

Smoking Ordinance

December 2018

CITY OF RAYMORE, MISSOURI

History

General Information

Raymore is 17.5 square miles in area and is located in Cass County, Missouri, approximately 20 miles south of downtown Kansas City. The current estimated population of the City is 20,839.

Raymore's recent history is dominated by rapid growth. Located in northwestern Cass County along Interstate 49 (US 71 Highway), Raymore is one of the fastest growing communities in the area, consistently placing among the top 10 communities in the Kansas City metropolitan region in new home starts.

The City is a political subdivision governed by a Home Rule Charter, duly created with a Council/Manager form of government. The City adopted its Charter in November of 1997 after voter approval. The City Council consists of eight members with two members selected from each of the four wards. The Council members serve two-year, staggered terms. The Mayor is elected at large and serves a three-year term and presides over the Council meetings. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council as the chief administrative officer of the City. The Council members set the policy for the City and the City Manager is responsible for administering this policy in the day-to-day activities of City operations. Department Heads for municipal operations report to the City Manager under the laws of the State of Missouri.

History of Raymore

The Raymore Township was one of the last areas settled in Cass County due to the fact that there were no large creeks and no trees and it was considered a continuation of the Kansas prairie. Prior to the Civil War there had been only three inhabitants in the township. It was not until after the war that settlement grew rapidly and the extremely rich prairie soil was exploited.

In 1871, Raymore, Missouri was named after two of its founding fathers, Mr. George Rae and Mr. Henry Moore. Raymore was initially platted in 1874, incorporated on March 20, 1877, and became a Fourth Class City on March 5, 1988. Rea and Moore were instrumental in building the Kansas City, Clinton and Springfield railroad. For nearly 50 years, eight trains a day stopped at the Raymore Depot on their way to Clinton and Springfield, Missouri. Passengers and crew often stayed at the hotel in town.

While no Civil War battles were fought in the Raymore area, it was used as a camping grounds for both the Kansas Jayhawkers and Quantrell's Raiders. When General Thomas Ewing issued Order No. 11 requiring all non-unionists to leave Bates, Cass, Jackson and Vernon counties, Raymore became part of the area known as the "Burnt District." All non-unionists crops and buildings were destroyed. After the war people began to return to the area and rebuild.

Dr. L.F. Gray was the first physician in Raymore from 1871 to 1886. Dr. Gray was also the first Post Master. The Post Office was located in his home until 1872 when it was moved to the dry goods store. Later Dr. Gray built a beautiful 2-story home located north of current 58 Highway. This home is now the location of Woodson Antiques. The Presbyterian Church was the first church in Raymore and meetings were held in the train depot until the church building was completed in 1876.

Original Plat of Raymore

At one time, Raymore had three grocery stores, a drug store, hardware store, meat market, a furniture and undertaking establishment, large lumber yard, barber shop, three physicians, grain elevator, tin shop, woodworking shop, a bank, a livery stable, a milliner shop, dry goods store, feed store, filling stations and several carpenters.

The first school in Raymore was established in 1876. The school was in the front room of the teacher's home, which also happened to be the railroad depot agent. Teaching duties were temporarily set aside when the train pulled into town. The first official school building was built in 1887 and had 60 pupils. In 1959 the Raymore and Peculiar School Districts consolidated into the Raymore-Peculiar School District.