

Demographic Change in Rural America

Plan of Action

6/15/06

Issues:

- (1) Rural Turnaround (1970s) and Rural Rebound (1990s)
- (2) Age-Specific Migration
- (3) Natural Increase
- (4) Diversity

Demographic Trends in U.S.

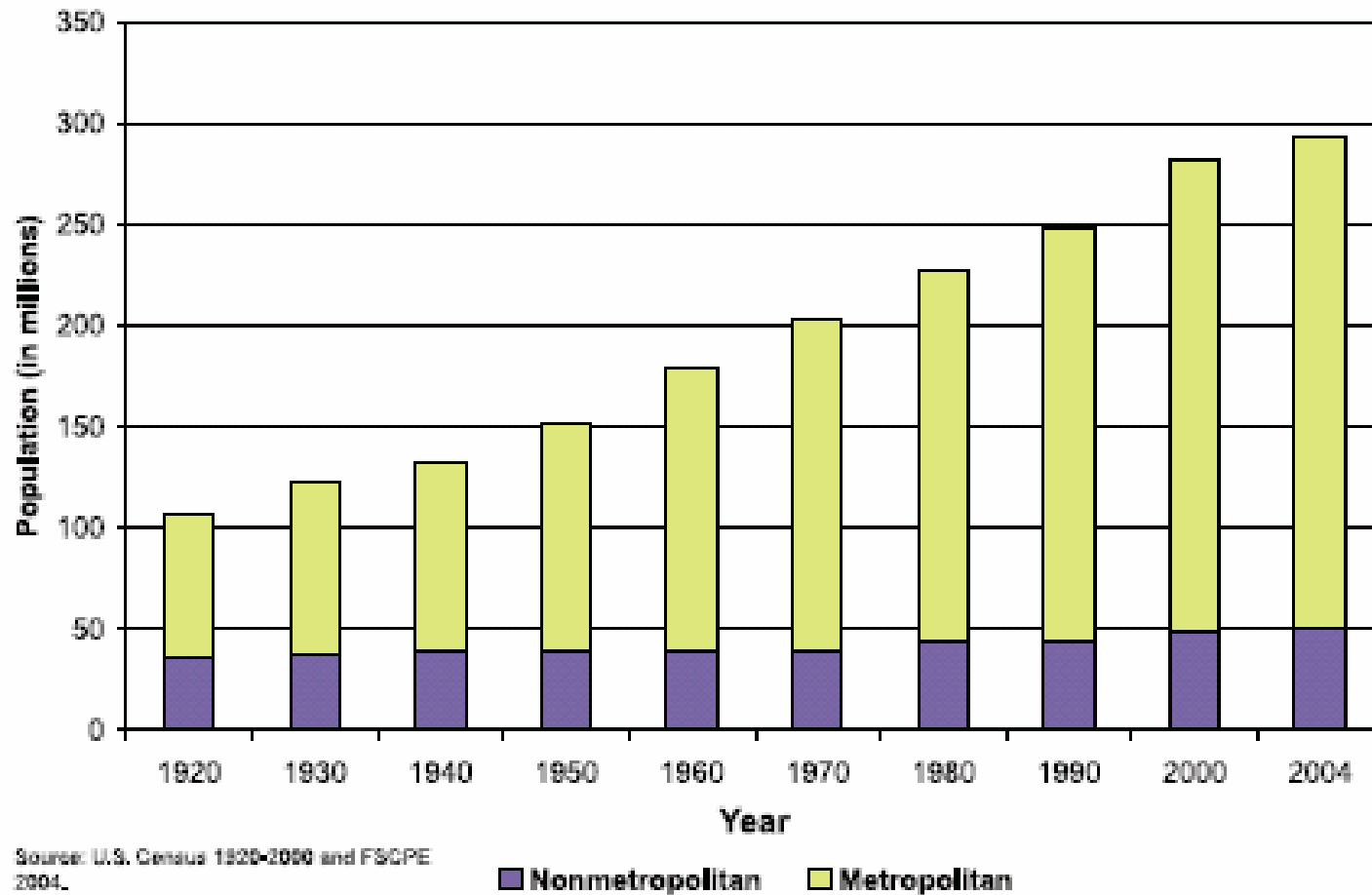
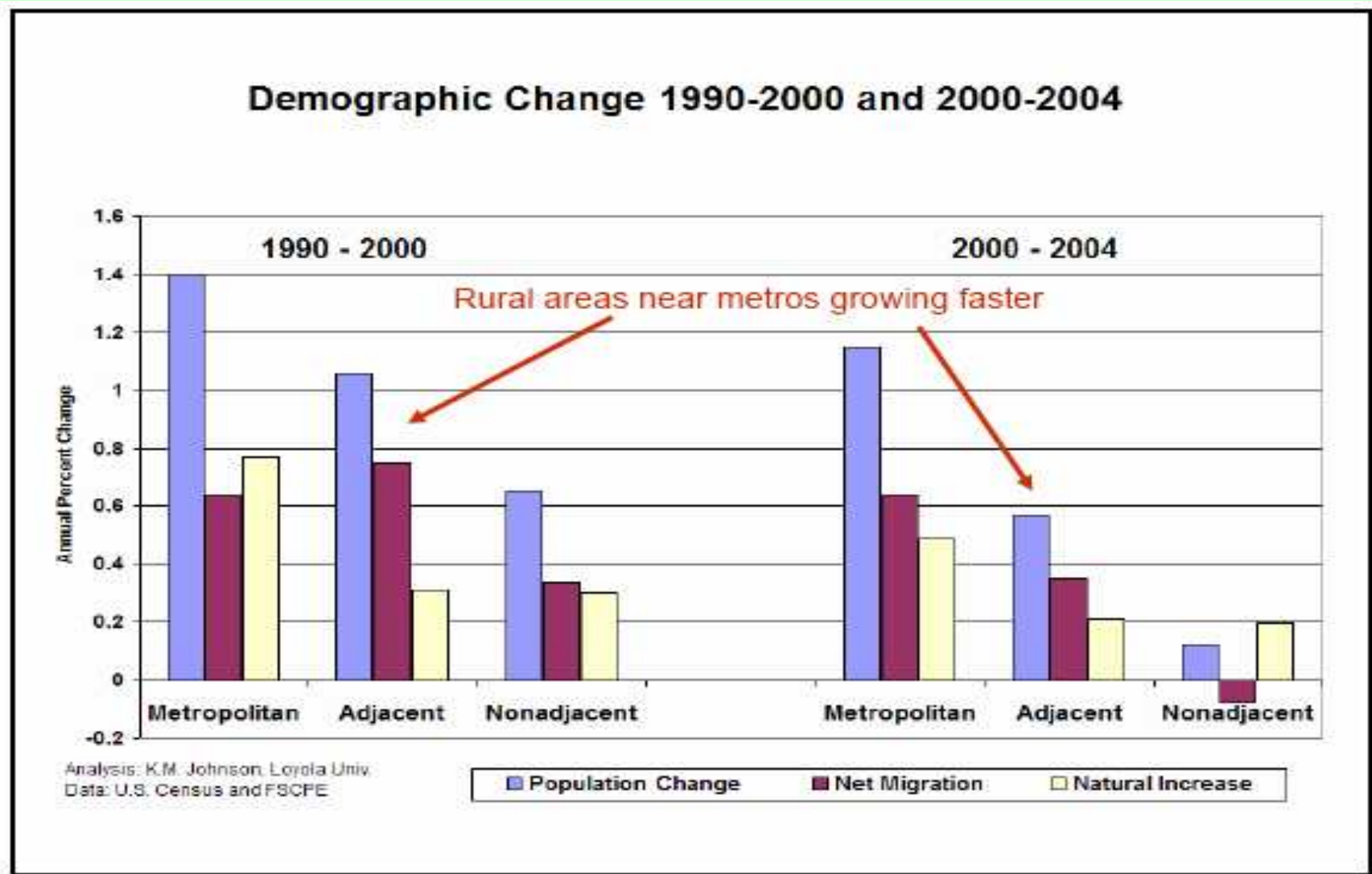


FIGURE 1. POPULATION TRENDS IN METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS, 1920-2004.

Non-Metro Population Change



Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Causes of Nonmetro Growth

- (1) Urban Sprawl
- (2) Economic Factors (labor, land, taxes)
- (3) Rural Areas Integrated into National System
- (4) Residential Preferences

Non-economic Factors

Lifestyle

Retirement & Recreation

Life Cycle Factors

- (5) Selective Deconcentration

Diverse Trends in Rural Areas

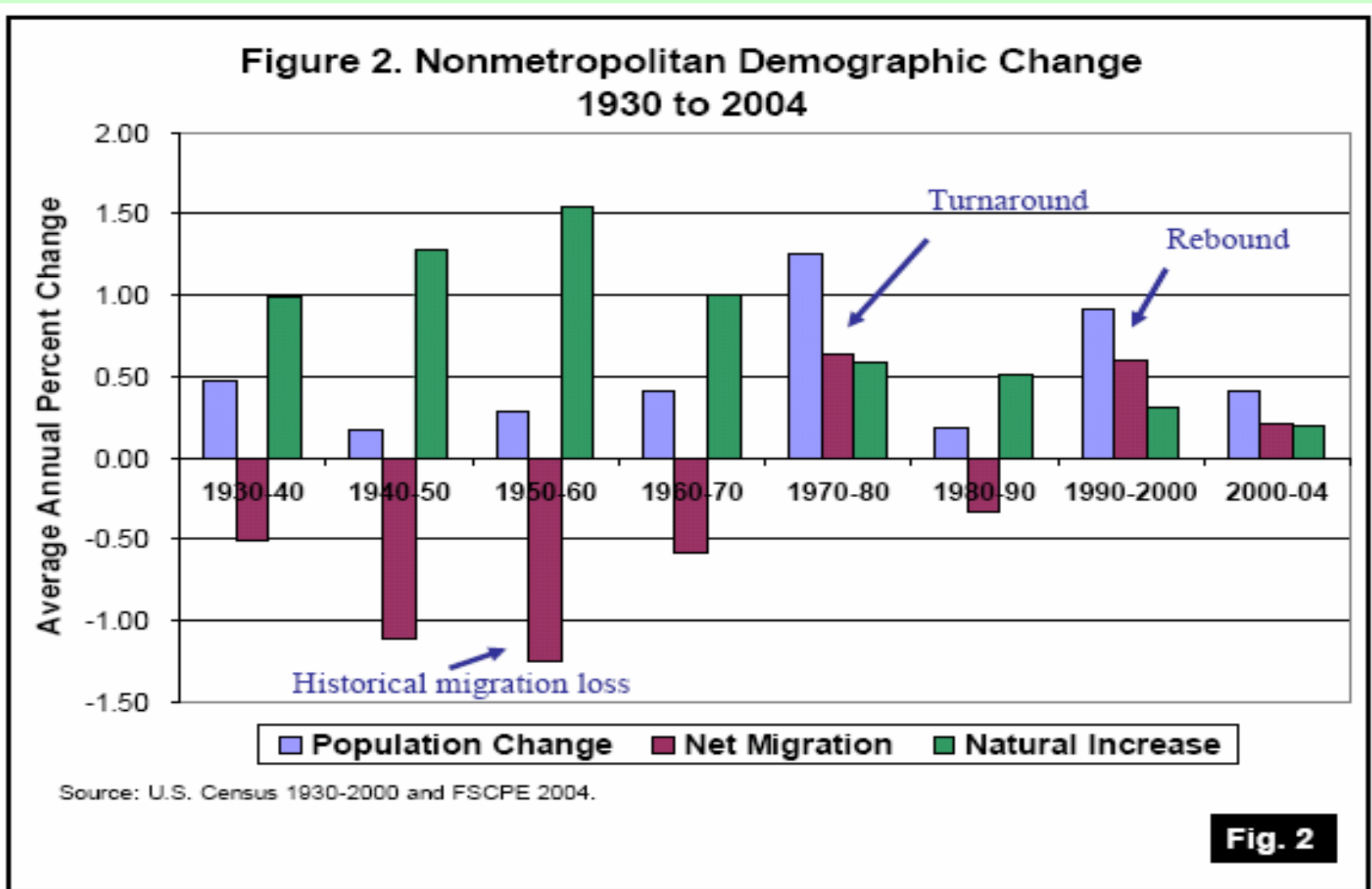
(1) Fastest Growing Rural Areas

- Close to Urban Areas
- Scenic or Recreational Amenities

(2) Rural Areas with Slow Growth or Decline

- Remote Counties
- Farming Areas
- Mining Areas
- Manufacturing Counties

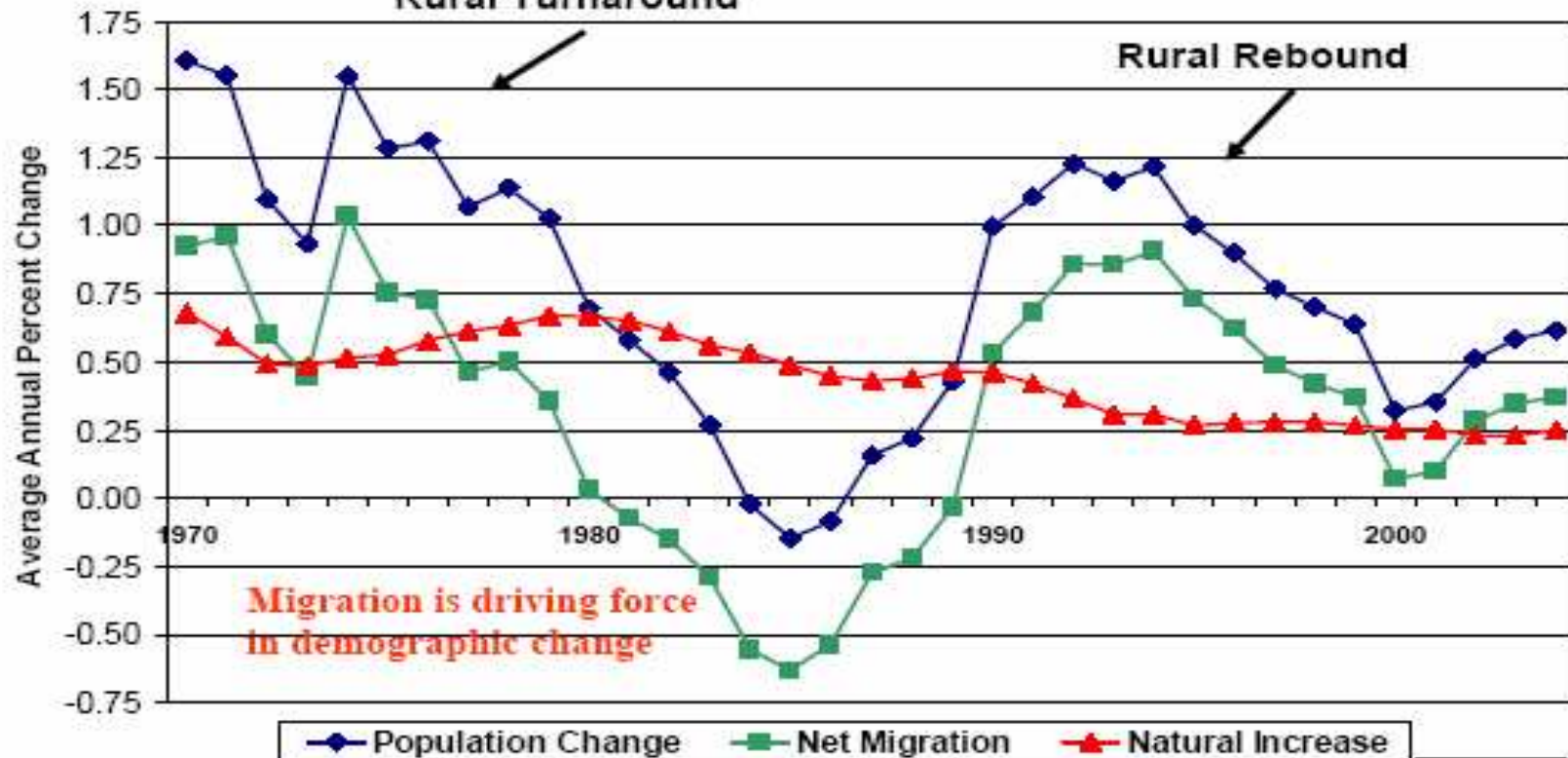
Rural Population Change



Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Rural Population Change

Figure 3. Nonmetropolitan Demographic Trends, 1970 to 2004
Rural Turnaround



Source: Johnson, Nucci and Long, 2005 (revised).

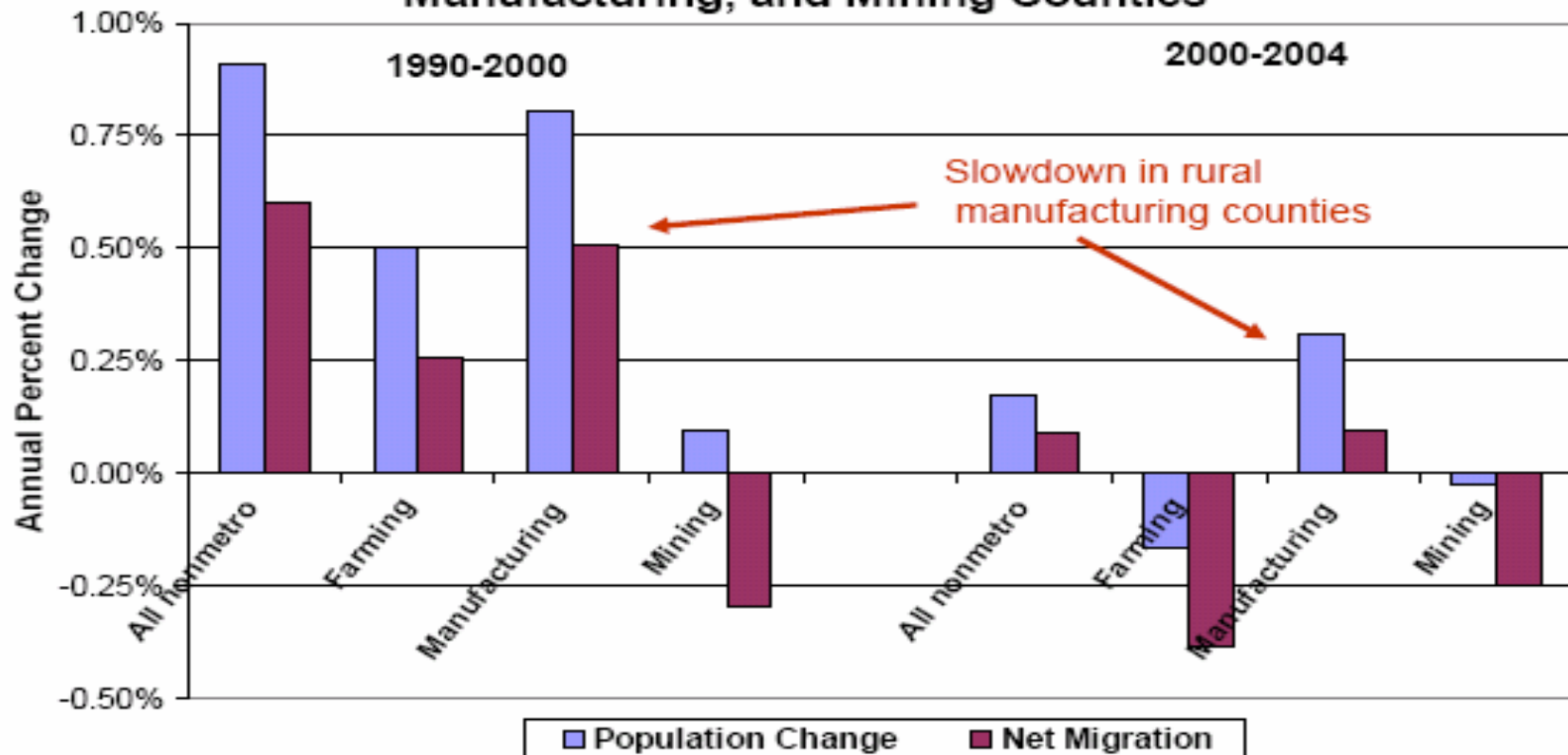
Notes: 1993 Metropolitan Definition; "2000" is July 1999 to July 2000.

Fig. 3

Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Rural Population Change

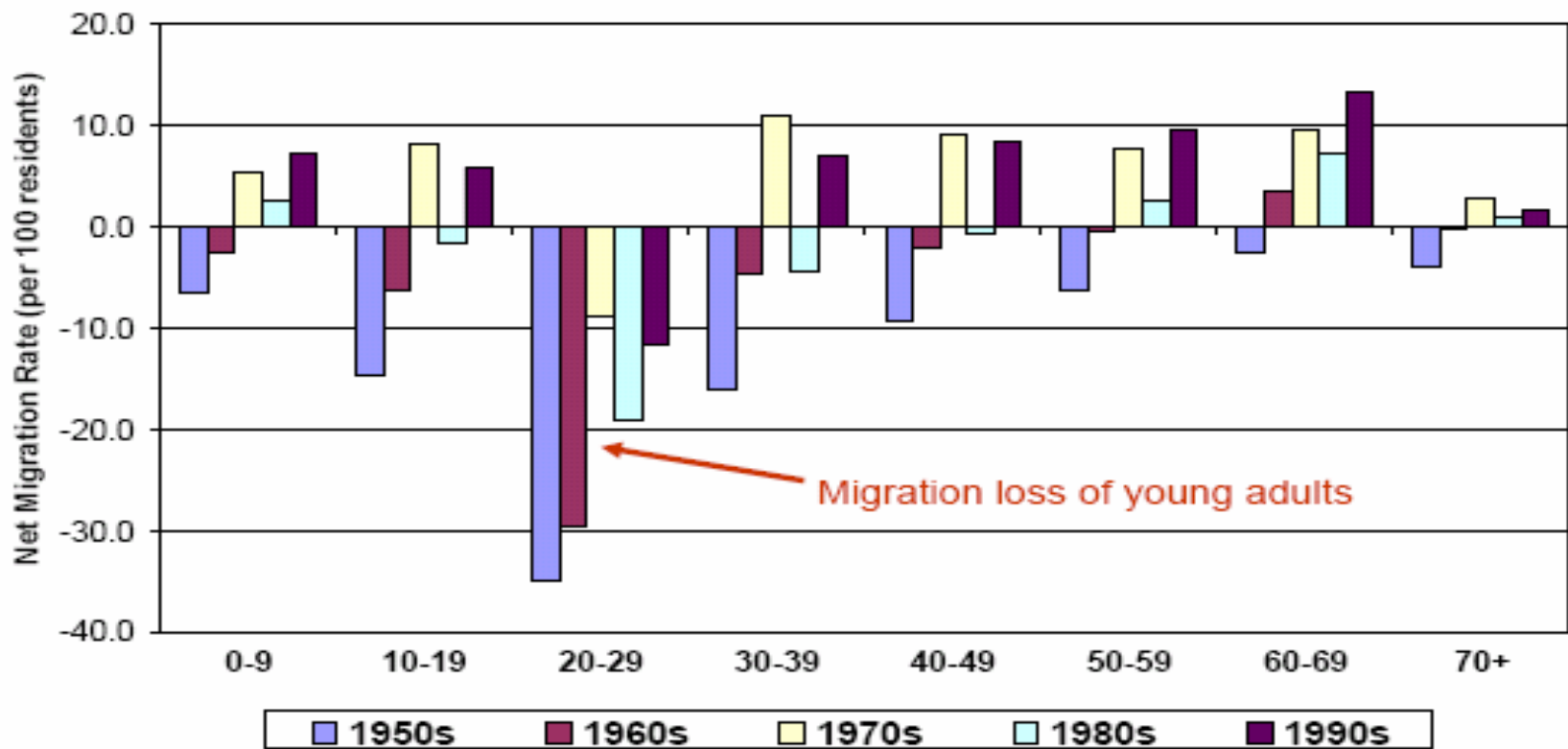
Figure 12. Demographic Change 1990-2004 for Farming, Manufacturing, and Mining Counties



Source: U.S. Census 1990-2000, FSCPE 2004, and USDA Economic Research Service 2004.

Age Specific Migration

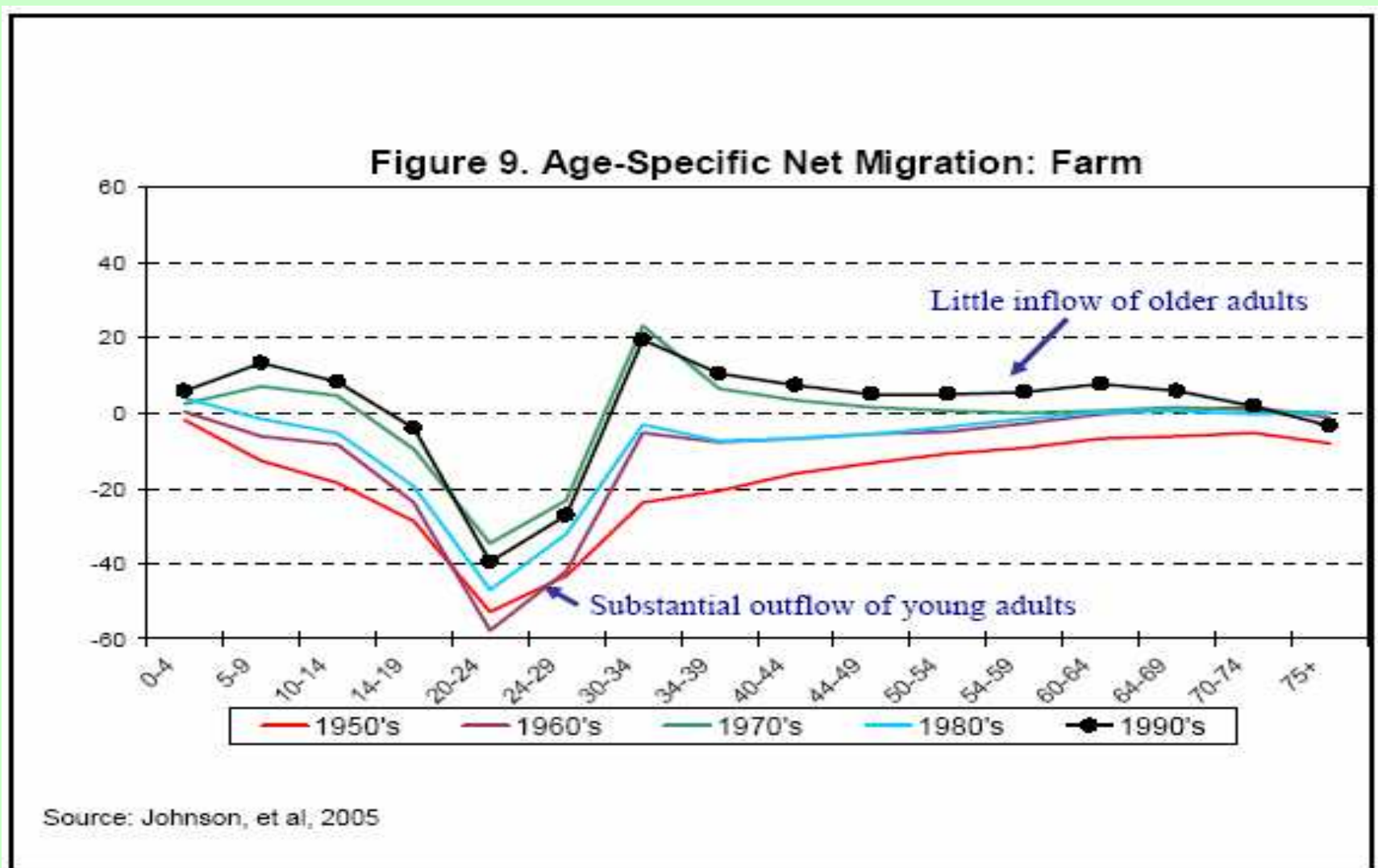
Figure 5. Nonmetropolitan Age Specific Net Migration



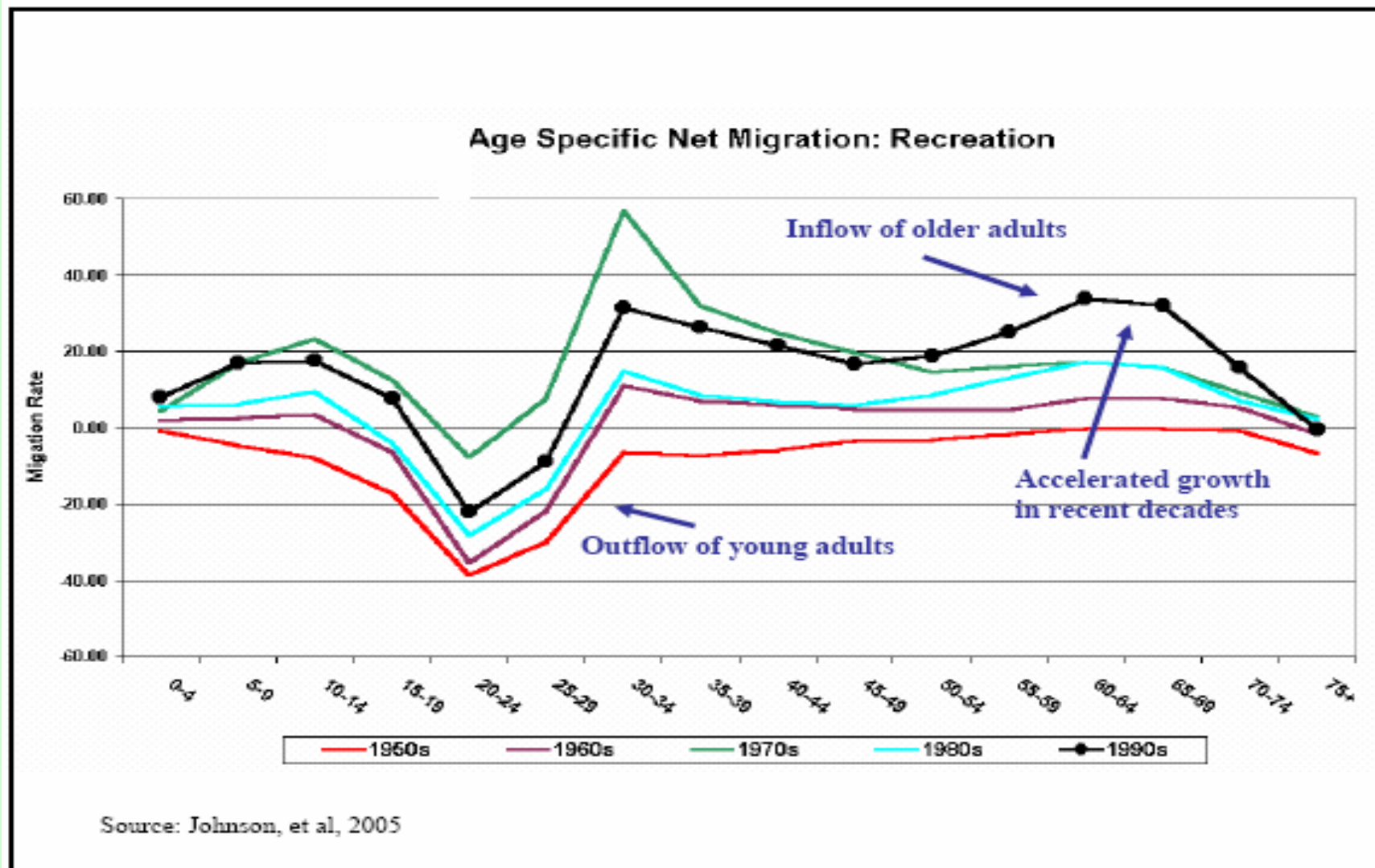
Source: Johnson et. al., 2005.

Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Age Specific Migration

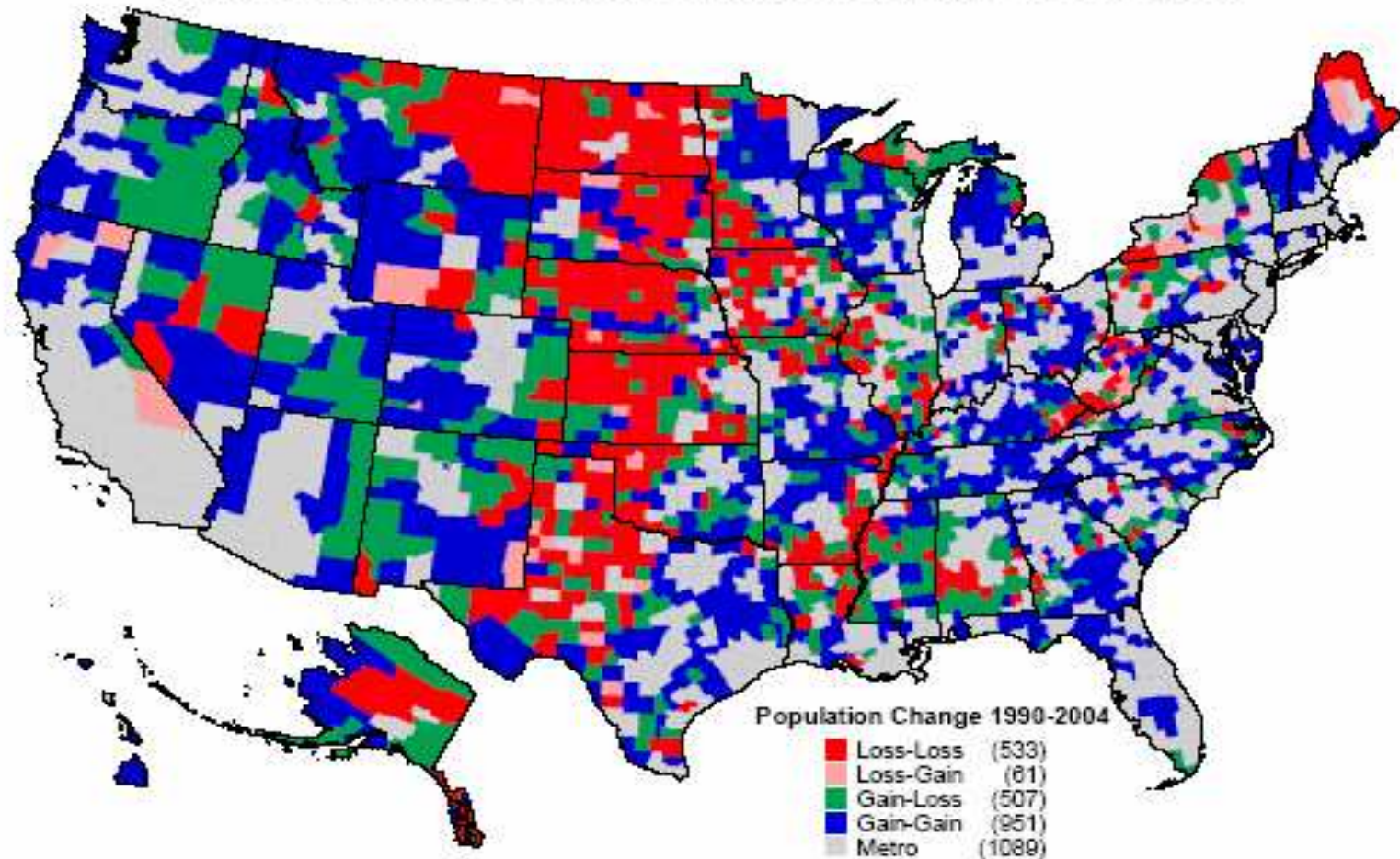


Age Specific Migration



Non-Metro Population Change

Figure 7. Nonmetropolitan Population Change, 1990 to 2004

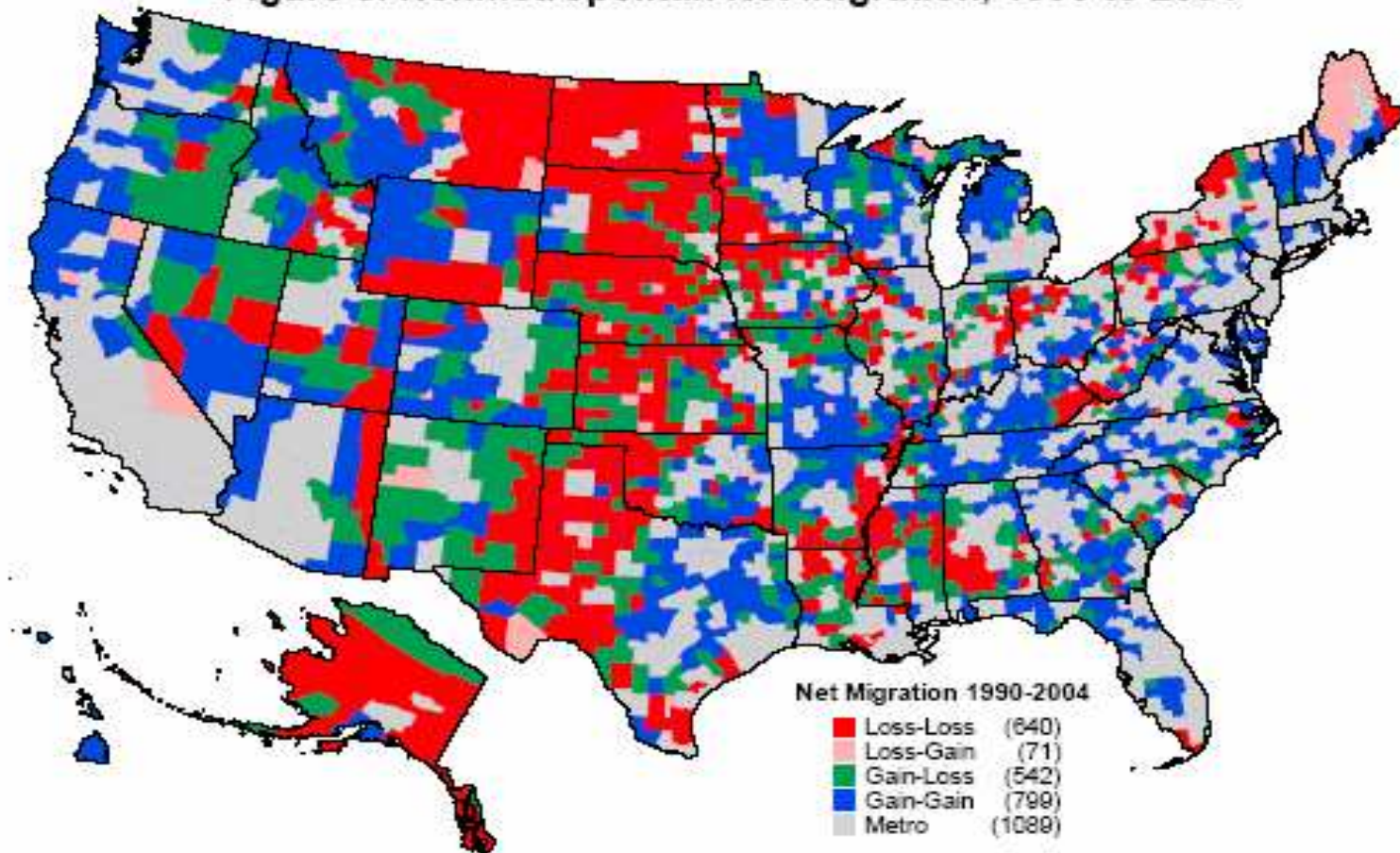


Source: U.S. Census 1990-2000 and FSCOPE 2004.

Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Non-Metro Population Change

Figure 8. Nonmetropolitan Net Migration, 1990 to 2004

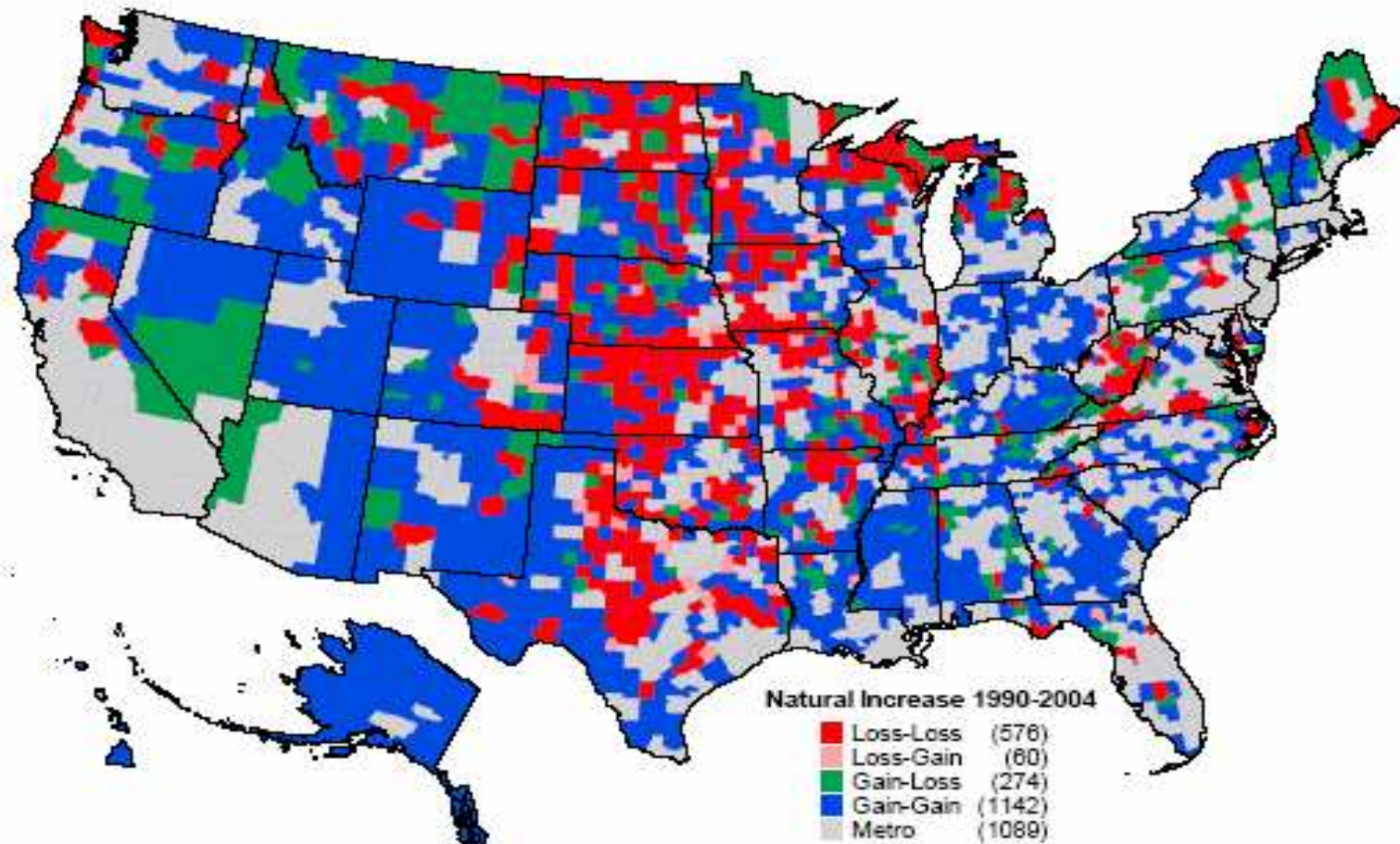


Source: U.S. Census 1990-2000 and FSCPE 2004.

Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Non-Metro Population Change

Figure 9. Nonmetropolitan Natural Increase, 1990 to 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990-2000 and FSCPE 2004.

Source: www.ruralamerica.org

Natural Increase

“In contrast to net migration, which can rapidly transform the size and structure of a population, the impact of natural increase is subtle and gradual. Over the course of several generations, the impact of out-migration of people of childbearing age on natural increase can be substantial. The minimal natural increase in rural counties since 1990 reflects ... an age structure in many rural counties that includes few young adults of childbearing age and many older adults at greater risk of mortality.”

~Johnson (2006), p. 12

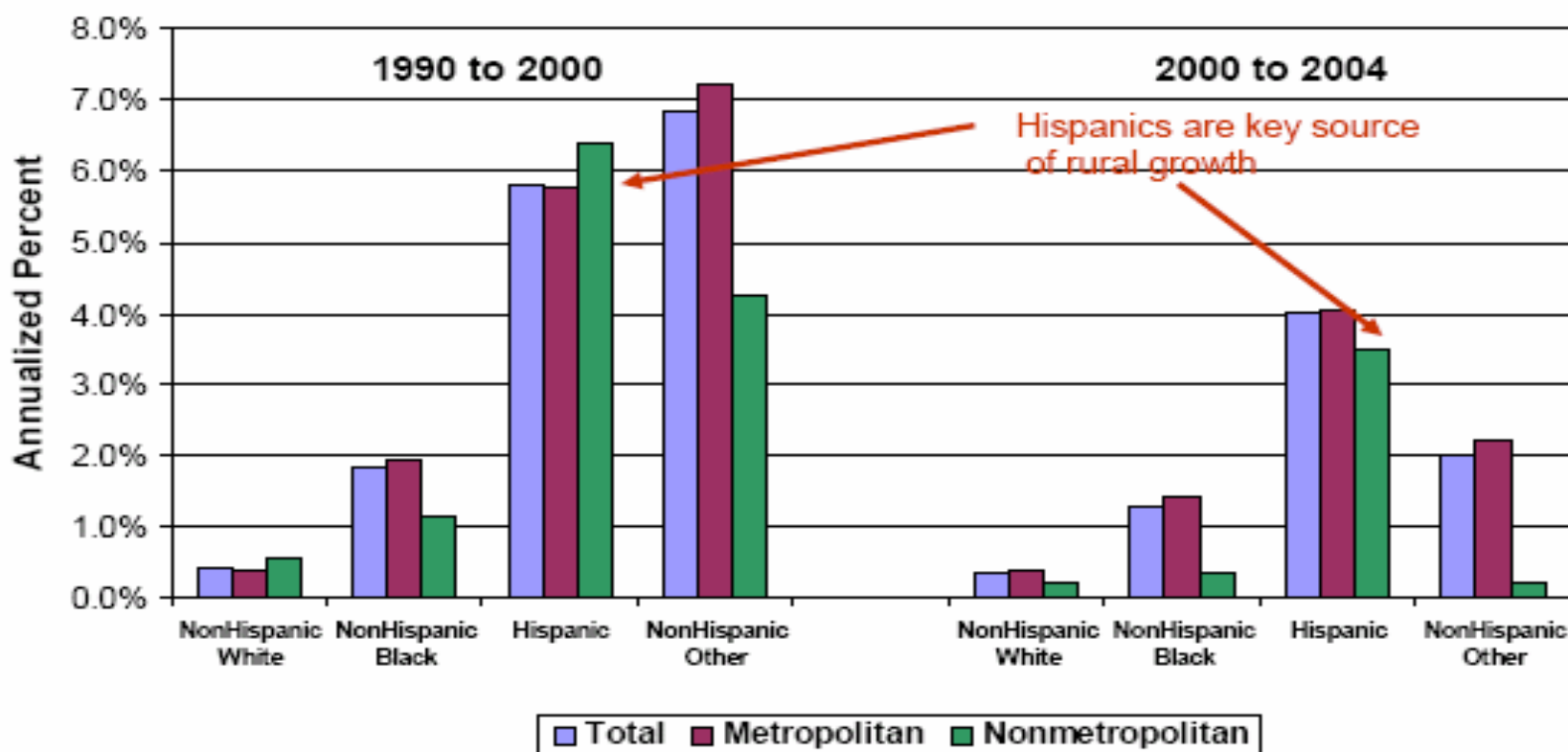
Racial & Ethnic Diversity

“One striking finding is the surprising small number of truly multi-ethnic counties in the U.S. In 2000, there were fewer than 160 counties in the entire country that had multi-ethnic-populations (defined as having at least two minority groups exceeding their national percentage of the population). So, while some rural areas are becoming more racially diverse, in most one or possible two racial/ethnic groups constitute the vast majority of the population.”

~Johnson (2006), p. 25

Population Change by Race/Ethnicity

**Figure 18. Rate of Population Change by Race/ Ethnicity
1990-2000 and 2000-2004**



Source: U.S. Census 1990-2000 and FSCPE 2004.

Source: www.ruralamerica.org