



### PATTERSON FAMILY FOUNDATION

## **2023 Population Forecast Release**



CON

## The Patterson Family Foundation

#### About the Patterson Family Foundation

- Private family-led grantmaking foundation dedicated to extending the legacy of Neal and Jeanne Patterson.
- Neal grew up on a farm in southcentral Kansas
- Neal was co-founder, chairman and CEO of Cerner Corporation up until his death at age 67 in 2017. Jeanne passed away the same year at age 59.
- Since 2017, the Foundation has grown to have more than \$1B in assets under management, with the potential to make annual charitable gifts of \$50-75M
- In early 2019, the family-led board made a study of issues Neal and Jeanne cared about in order to narrow the focus of future giving and ensure a meaning ful long-term impact
- They looked at tough problems in health care, education, entrepreneurship, and rural/agricultural communities



#### Our Focus

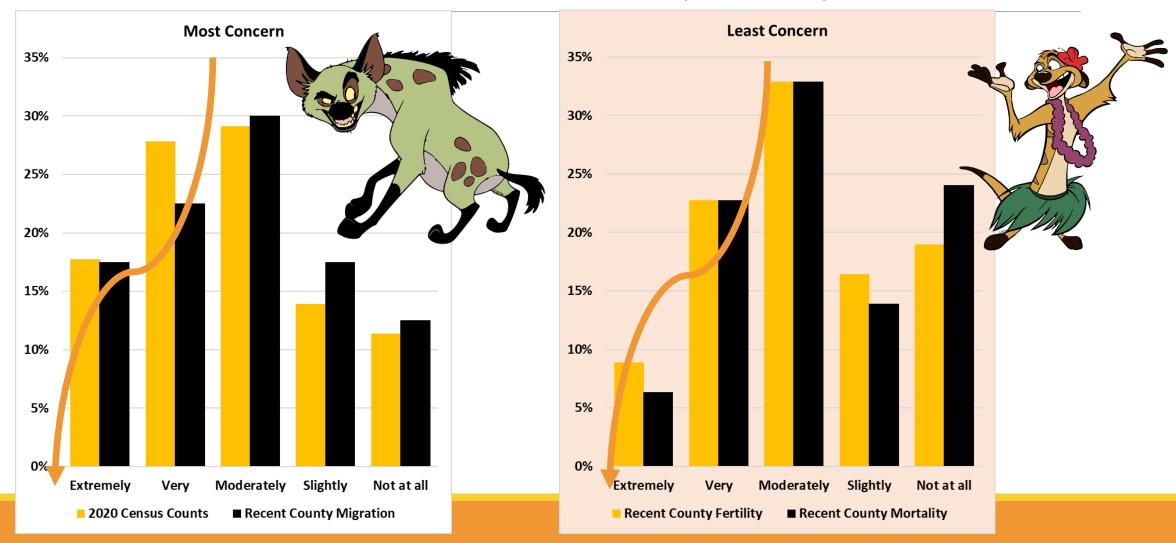
- Found that rural communities represent nearly 20% of our nation's population but receive only 6-7% of its philanthropic investment\*
- A vision of "thriving rural communities" has led the Foundation to invest in rural-serving systems in Kansas and northwestern Missouri, with a particular focus on education, health care, and economic opportunity
- There are many federal definitions of "rural": our focus has been counties with fewer than 50,000 residents
- Our 2023 grantmaking programs focus on rural child care, rural nonprofit hospitals, local community foundations, high school CTE programs, and responsive grantmaking for many other organizations serving rural communities
- We are here for the long haul, and we will continue to study the factors that influence rural decline and rural thriving



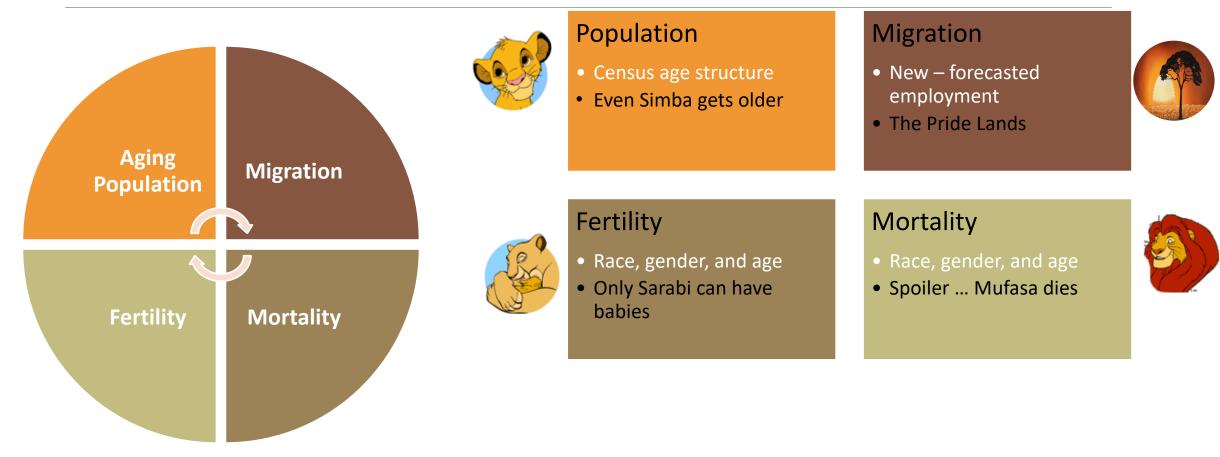
U.S. Economic Research Service, 2015



#### Concern - Census Counts (n=85)



#### Age-cohort Design



#### Adjustments

College Towns

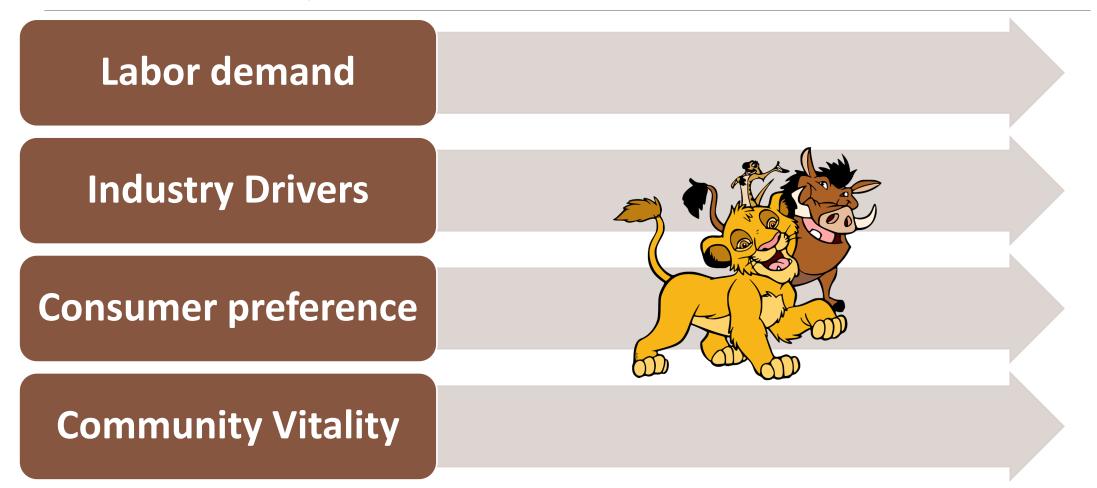
Small Counties Military

#### Transitory population

- College students
  - This impacts every county
- Military spouses
  - They don't age or behave the same
    - as their piers
- Small counties
  - Case-by-case



#### What is captured? Revealed Preferences





**NATURAL DISASTERS -**

TORNADO



**GLOBAL PRICES – OIL** AND COMMODITIES



ENTREPRENEUR



PERSONAL **PREFERENCES** -BROADBAND

PUBLIC

**POLICY/INVESTMENTS** 



**TECHNOLOGY SHIFTS** 



**GLOBAL DEMAND** -

**RESURGENCE OF US** MANUFACTURING

NATURAL RESOURCES

## What is not captured? Perceptions and Future Disruptions

#### Population Forecast review

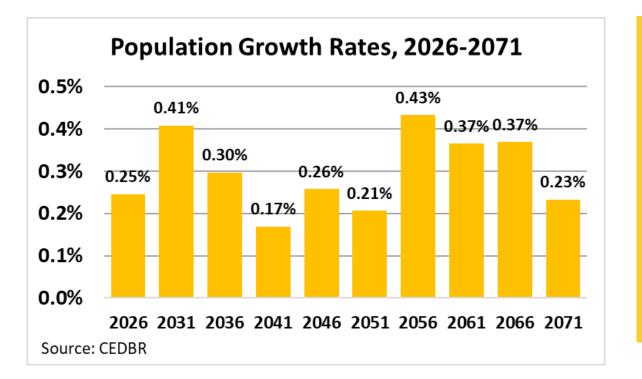
- More competition for labor Out-migration of retires
- Less competitive market conditions
- Delayed and reduced number of kids
- **Educational and Career** Aspirations
- **Immigration policies**



# Updated 0.32% 2021-2071



# The Kansas population will see an annual increase of 0.4% over the next 50 years.

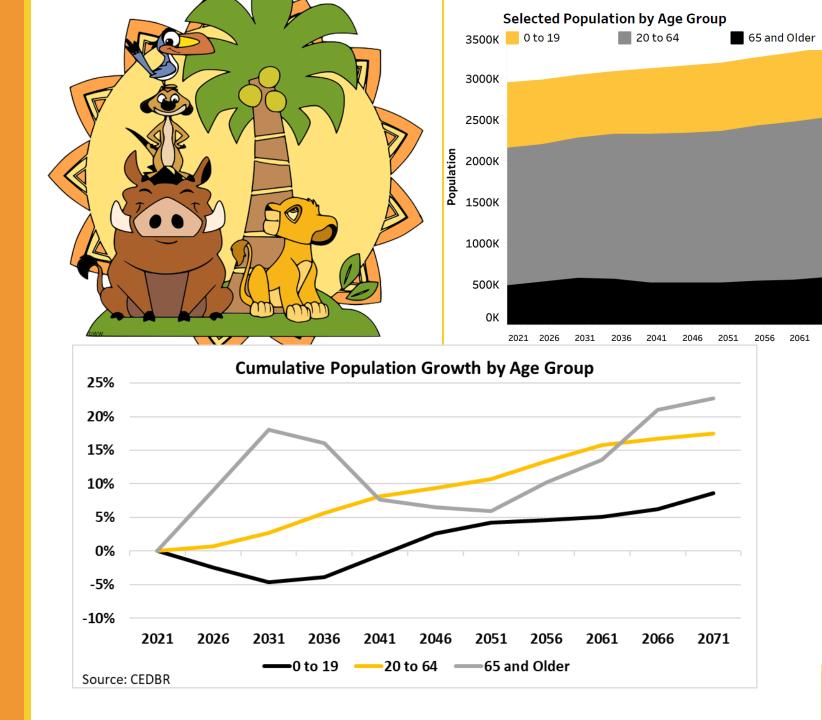




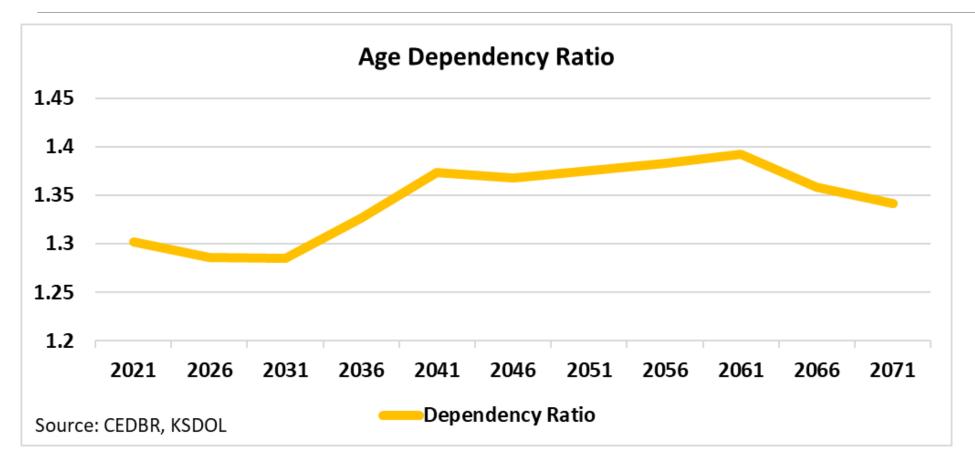
## Kansas has a double wave of growth

Baby boomers, echo-boomers, recent growth

# Prime-age Annual growth 65+ - 0.45% Prime - 0.35% Youth - 0.17%



# Increasing demand on the prime age worker



Implications - declining prime-age workforce









Labor shortages

Economic slowdown Increa

Increased labor costs

Impact on healthcare and social services



**Housing shifts** 



Increased public costs



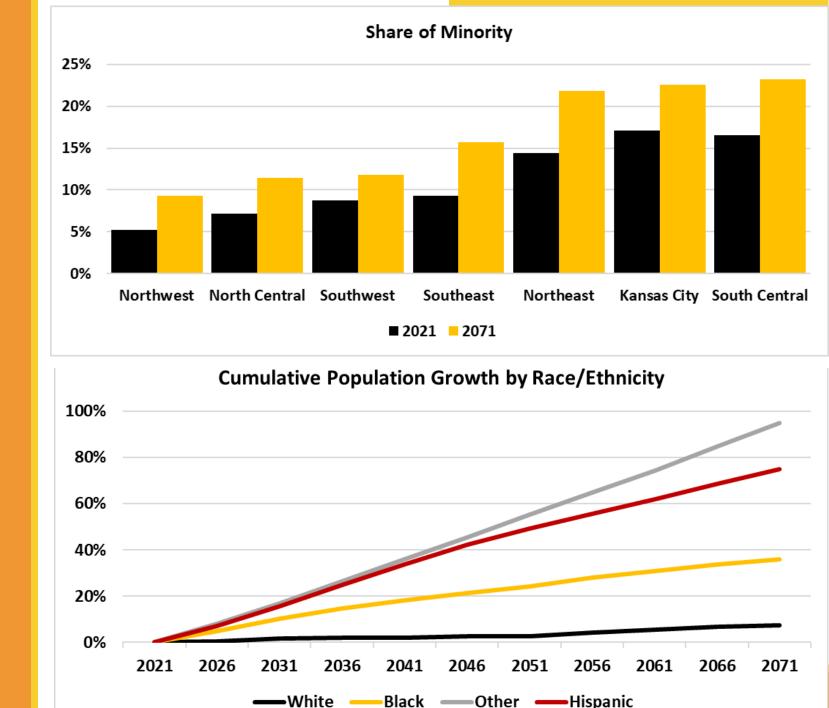
Decreased school enrollment



# Minority

South Central, Kansas City, and Northeast are the most diverse

•The largest growth will be in Other and Hispanic.



Source: CEDBR

#### Implications – increased diversification ? ΔΪΔ ſĬ-**\*INCREASED WAGES** SHIFT IN DEMAND **CULTURAL SHIFT ENHANCED SOCIAL PROMOTION OF** AND EMPLOYMENT **AND SERVICES COHESION** SOCIAL JUSTICE

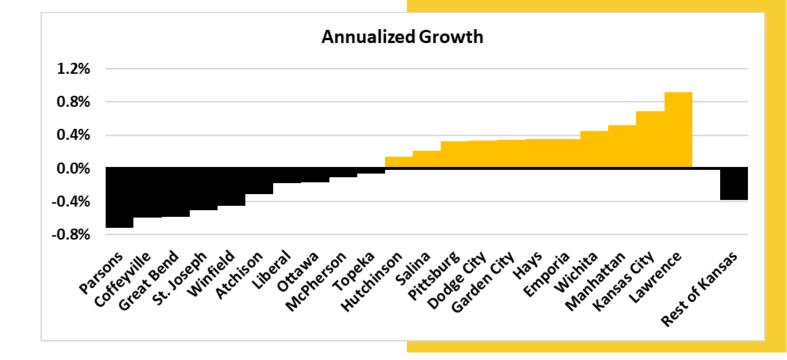
#### A paradigm that will require institutional changes

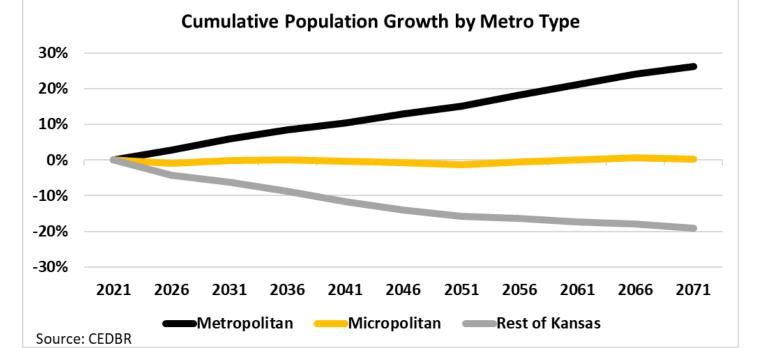
\*Based on CEDBRs research of Kansas communities

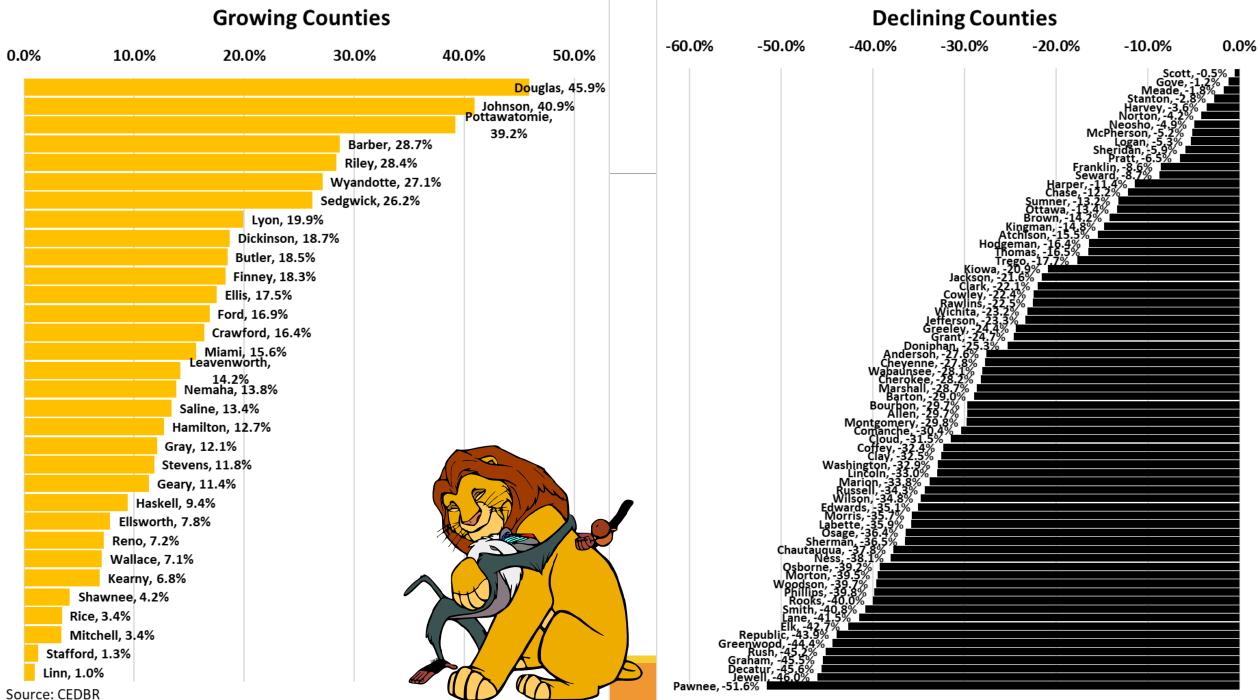
#### Metro Growth

Metropolitan areas (e.g. Kansas City and Wichita) are expected to continue to attract skilled labor.

Micropolitan areas have a mixed outlook







Source: CEDBR

#### Implications – Rural and Urban Divide

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	*Interdependence – One Kansas	Shared talent Pool	Innovation	
	Natural resource	Economic diversity	Economic stability	

\*Based on CEDBRs research





NATURAL DISASTERS -TORNADO GLOBAL PRICES – OIL AND COMMODITIES





PERSONAL PREFERENCES -BROADBAND



PUBLIC POLICY/INVESTMENTS TECHNOLOGY SHIFTS



GLOBAL DEMAND – RESURGENCE OF US MANUFACTURING Y

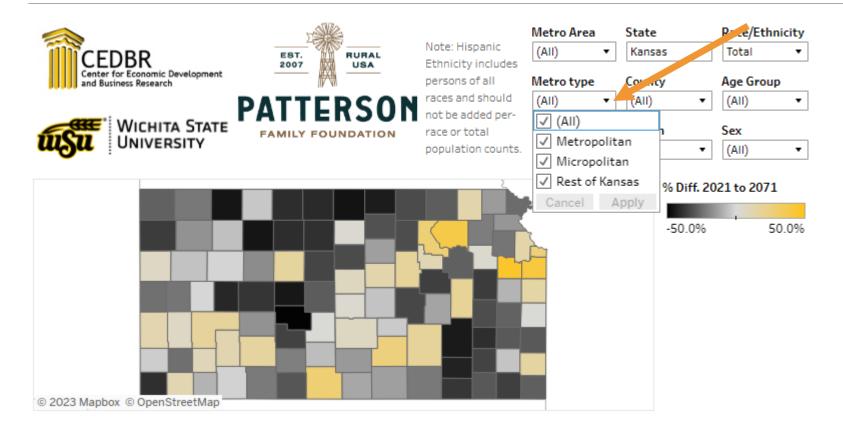
NATURAL RESOURCES

What is not captured? Perceptions and Future Disruptions

#### Alternative forecasting

Ideas	Deliverables			
Sub-county forecasting	Alternative 50-year forecast			
Adjusted population estimates	Write articles			
Migration (e.g. new industry)	Present the findings Online dashboard for your website			
Fertility (e.g. teen pregnancy program)				
Mortality (e.g. public health policy)				

#### Selection - population.cedbr.org

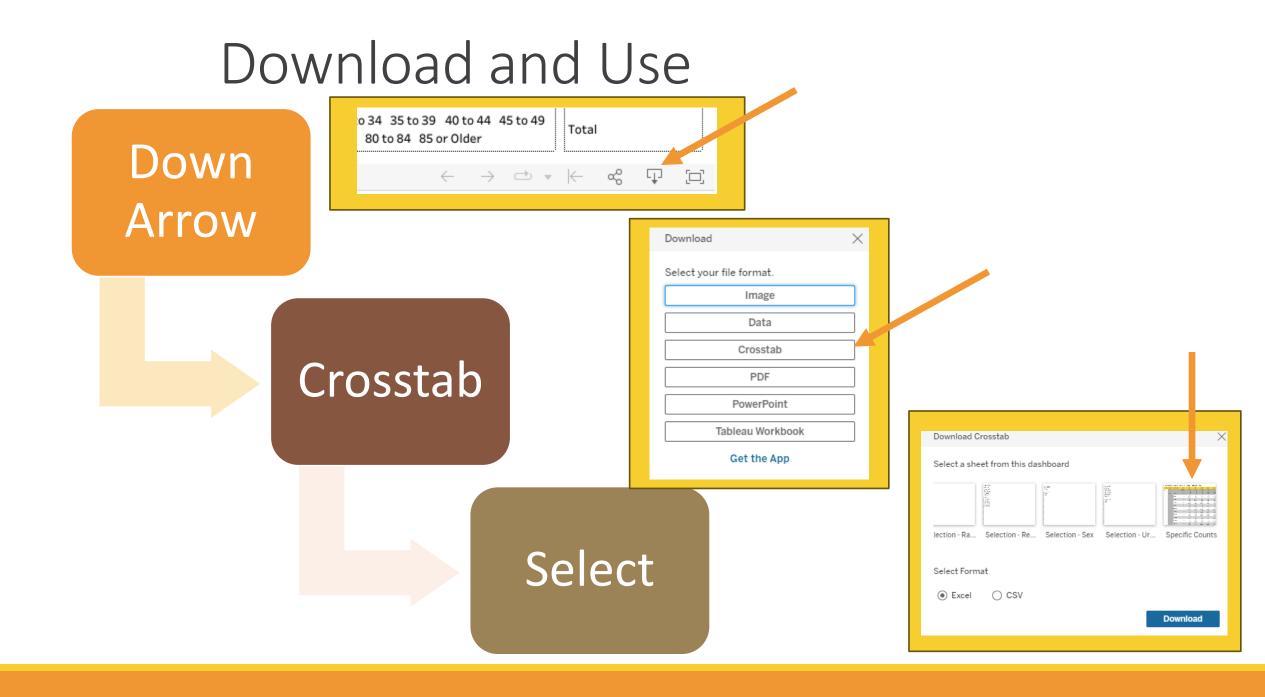


#### Confirm the selection criteria

80 to 84 35	252	329	469					264			
	332	-6.5%	42.3%	-2.3%	-6.7%	-33.2%	8.7%	-15.0%	33.0%	-20.4%	-18.2%
85 or Older 334	224	243	247	385	324	320	179	256	171	302	173
	334	-27.4%	1.7%	56.1%	-15.8%	-1.2%	-44.0%	42.6%	-33.0%	76.6%	-42.9%

#### Selections - Geographic

Region	Metro Area	Urban Type	Metro Type	Counties
Kansas City North Central Northeast Northwest South Central Southeast Southwest	Atchison Coffeyville Dodge City Emporia Garden City Great Bend Hays Hutchinson Kansas City Lawrence Liberal Manhattan McPherson Ottawa Parsons Pittsburg Rest of Kansas Salina	Partly Urban Rural Urban	Metropolitan Micropolitan Rest of Kansas	Allen Anderson Atchison Barber Barton Bourbon Brown Butler Chase Chautauqua Cherokee Cheyenne Clark Clay Cloud Coffey Comanche Cowley Crawford Decatur Dickinson Doniphan Douglas Edwards Elk Ellis Ellsworth Finney Ford Franklin Geary Gove Graham Grant Gray Greeley Greenwood Hamilton Harper Harvey Haskell Hodgeman Jackson



#### Embed or Share your County

