Presentation developed by Huck Boyd National Institute for Rural Development

Ron Wilson, Director

www.huckboydinstitute.org
“Tinkertoys and Rural Kansas”
DNAN BCT VF BIU SA
DNA NBC TV FBI USA
Objectives for today:

1) Get acquainted
2) Learn about the Huck Boyd Institute
3) Consider the changing demographics of Kansas and strategies for dealing with them
4) Understand the learning styles of oneself and others
5) Learn group dynamics for working with others effectively
Objectives for today:

1) Get acquainted
Get Acquainted

- Name
- County
- Something people here may not know about you
Objectives for today:

1) Get acquainted
2) Learn about the Huck Boyd Institute
Question:

Who the heck is Huck?
McDill “Huck” Boyd
Huck Boyd

Rural Journalist, State and National Leader

• Publisher of the weekly Phillips County Review
• Studied at Kansas State University
• Republican National Committeeman from Kansas

“Community service is the rent you pay for the privilege of living on this earth.”

— McDill “Huck” Boyd
Huck Boyd
Community Center
Phillipsburg, Kansas
Mission: Rural Self-Help

Leadership Development
Rural Outreach
Community Vitality
Kansas Profile
Objectives for today:

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“You Are The Senator”
Economic Base
Percent employed in agriculture, 2008-2012
Percent employed in manufacturing, 2008-2012
Percent employed in services, 2008-2012
Percent employed in government, 2008-2012
Rural counties vary in their economic structure with marked regional differences

- **Urbanized areas**
- **Metro counties**
- **Nonspecialized** (585 counties)
- **Farming-dependent** (391 counties)
- **Mining-dependent** (183 counties)
- **Manufacturing-dependent** (351 counties)
- **Federal-State government-dependent** (238 counties)
- **Recreation** (228 counties)

Note: The 2015 county typologies use data from 2010-2012. See footnote 1.
Population
Population Size

Map showing population size in the United States for the year 2011.
Population Shifts
What is the pattern of population change?
MacArthur Foundation funded a study by Carr and Kefalas on rural population
“Hollowing Out the Middle”
Population Change Rate

Population change rate, 2000-2010

[Map showing the population change rate across the United States with various color codes for different percentage ranges.]
Population Change Rate

Population change rate, 2010-2013

Percent
-12.6% -- -3%
-2.9% -- -1%
-0.9% - 1%
0.9% - 1%
1.1% - 5%
5.1% - 45.6%
No Data
Net Migration Rate, 2010-2013
Natural population change rate, 2010-2013
Population Change Rate, Hispanic

Population change rate Hispanic, 2000-2010
Population Change Rate, non-Hispanic white

Population change rate Non-Hispanic White, 2000-2010
Percent non-English speaking households
Percent non-Hispanic African-American, 2010
Percent of persons born in Mexico, 2008-2012
Percent population 65 and older

Percent of population 65 or older, 2010
Other factors
Percent persons with no high school

Percent of persons with no high school, adults 25 and over, 2007-2011
Unemployment Rate, 2012
Brain Drain
Nonmetro Net Migration Rates Compared to Education

1988-1989

<table>
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Education Level Completed
Nonmetro net migration by education completed 1988-1994

Slightly more college educated have moved into nonmetro areas

No high school diploma High school/some college College degree

-2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2
Of the 627 cities in Kansas:

5 (.7%) are >100,000 population
56 (8.9%) are > 5,000
571 (91%) are <5,000
429 (68%) are <1,000
Types of KS Counties

- Metropolitan
  - Metro KS Counties (5)
  - Population Change: 48.7%
  - Per Capita Income: $40,240
  - Adjacent rural counties (13)
  - Population Change: 25.4%
  - Per Capita Income: $30,011

- Micropolitan
  - Micropolitan KS Counties (Saline & Riley)
  - Population Change: 19.2%
  - Per Capita Income: $31,465
  - Adjacent Rural counties (8)
  - Population Change: -1.4%
  - Per Capita Income: $31,509

- Trade Center
  - Trade Center Counties in KS (10)
  - Population Change: -4.2%
  - Per Capita Income: $28,100

- Rural
  - Rural Counties in KS (55)
  - Population Change: -15.4%
  - Per Capita Income: $27,912

Per Capita Income estimated in 2006.
Population Change is measured between 1971 and 2007.

Figure 1.1: Classification of Counties
Most rural, low density counties in Kansas are experiencing long-term population loss and brain drain, while value-added ag counties, suburban and metropolitan areas grow.
Kansas Counties with Consecutive Years of Population Decline
From 1950 Census forward
Kansas Counties Projected to have Population Decline

1990-2030
Twelve Kansas Counties peaked in population in 1890 Census
From 2000 to 2010 in Kansas –

• 9 metropolitan counties added population in an amount equivalent to another Overland Park

• 96 non-metro counties lost the equivalent of another Salina.
Societal Factors

Average life expectancy is up to 74.4 years.

The number of marriages and divorces is down slightly.

Sedgwick County: 3,904 marriages
Wallace County: seven

Teen pregnancy and abortion rates continue to fall.

There were 12,345 out-of-wedlock births, a new record high – representing 31.4 percent of all Kansas resident births.
Urban-Rural Population of Kansas, 1900

The 9 Metropolitan Counties as of 2000

Non-Metro (96 counties) Metro (9 counties)
Urban-Rural Population of Kansas, 2000

The 9 Metropolitan Counties as of 2000

- Non-Metro (96 counties)
- Metro (9 counties)
Kansas population change by county, 2010-2013
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Learning, Thinking, Working Styles

“I desire that there be as many different persons in the world as possible; I would have each one be very careful to find out and preserve his or her own way.”

~ Henry David Thoreau
Learning, Thinking, Working Styles
~David Kolb~

Helpful to:
- Understand Self – Natural instinctive strengths
- Understand Others – Why others do what they do
- Create the best group result – Serves everyone’s needs

Works for family, work, friends, church, community…
Learning, Thinking, Working Styles
~David Kolb~

Not intended to:
- Put people in boxes
- Suggest people don’t stretch
- Suggest one style is better than another

You don’t get harmony when everyone sings the same note!
Inventory

“The Egg”
How We Take In Information

Concrete Experience
- Feel
- Hear
- See
- Touch
- Taste

Experts

Theory

Abstract Conceptualization

Books

People

85%

15%
How We Use Information

Active Experimenters: 80-85%

Reflective Observers: 15-20%
The Whole Picture

What?  How?  Why?

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What if? Why?
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