

Baby Boomers and Immigrants on the Range Population Trends in Kansas

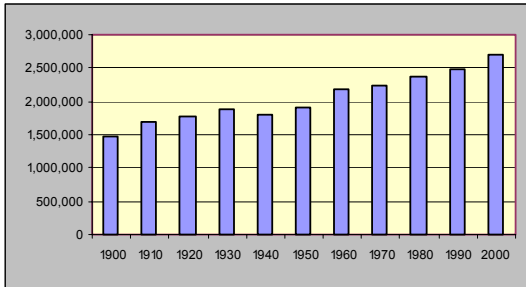
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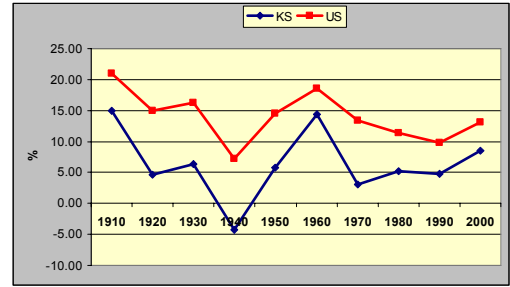
Demographic challenges for Kansas

- Population concentration and increasing spatial inequalities
- Increasing population diversity
- Population aging

Population growth in Kansas, 1900-2000



Percent population change



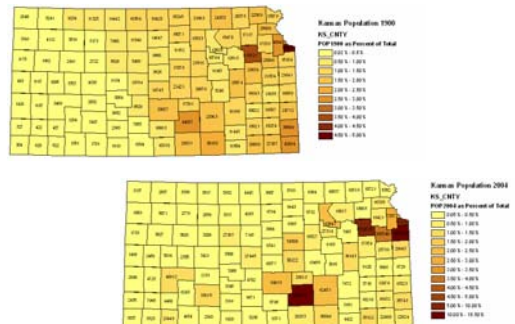
Percent change compared to the previous decade

Internal population change

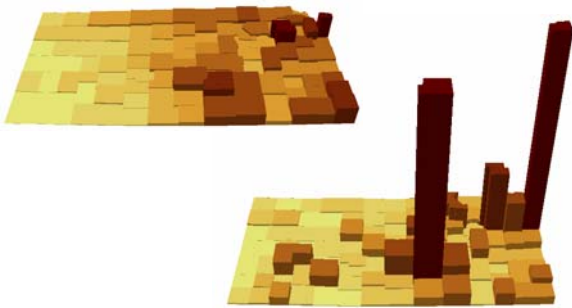


- 67 of 105 counties had their population peak at or before 1930
- 6 lost population in each decade since 1900
- 37 had continuous migration loss since 1950

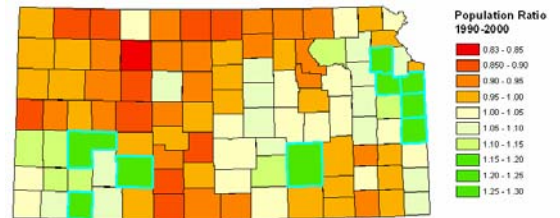
Population distribution: 1900 and 2004



Population distribution: 1900 and 2004

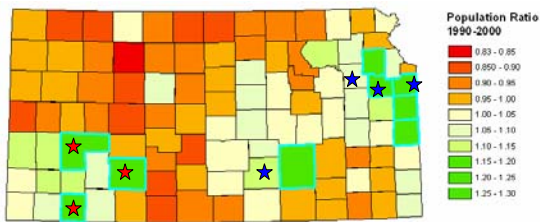


Population change: 1990-2000



Only 9 of 105 Kansas counties experienced population growth at or above the national level between 1990 and 2000

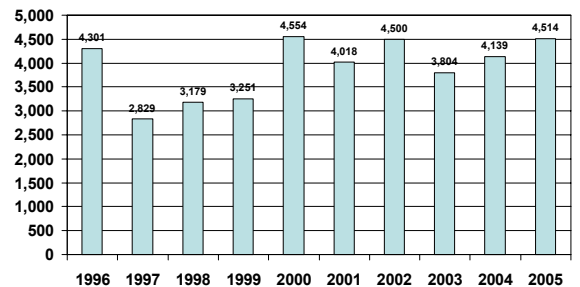
Population change: 1990-2000



Western Kansas meat triangle around Garden City, Liberal and Dodge City

Eastern Kansas metro areas around Wichita, Topeka, Lawrence and Kansas City

Legal permanent resident flow, 1996-2005



Immigration statistics, 2005

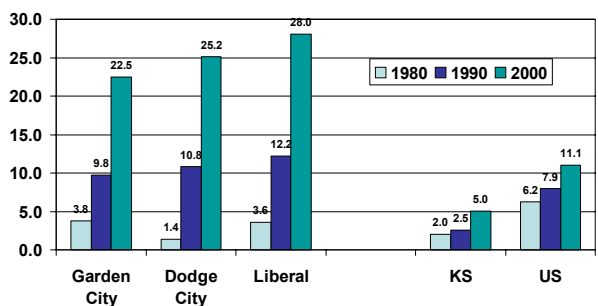
Legal permanent residents

	Mexico	India	Vietnam	China	Kenya
Total Kansas (N=4,514)	955	460	352	278	149
% of total Kansas	21.2	10.2	7.8	6.2	3.3

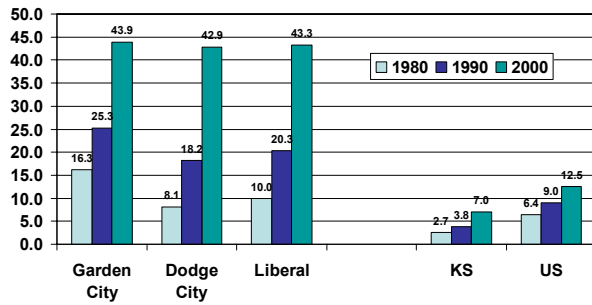
Nonimmigrant admissions

	Tourists	Students	Temp. workers	Other
Total Kansas (N=56,167)	41,738	7,404	5,410	1,615
% of total Kansas	74.3	13.2	9.6	2.9

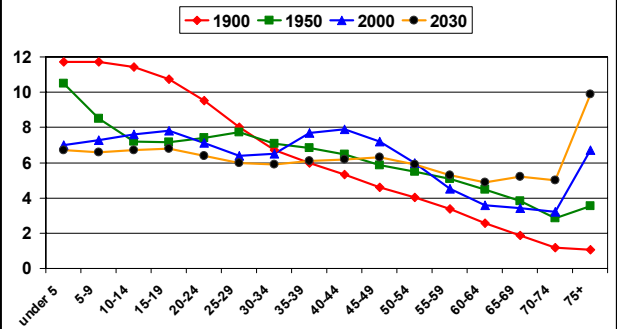
Percent foreign-born population



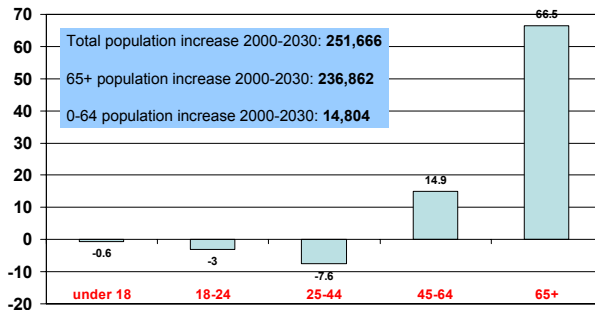
Percent Hispanic population



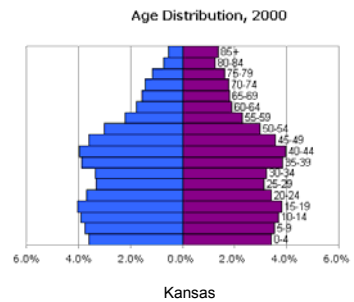
Age composition (%)



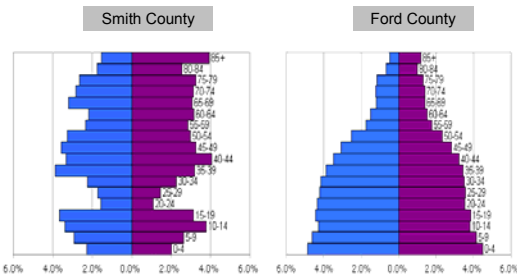
Change in age composition, 2000-2030 (%)



Age pyramids, 2000



Age pyramids, 2000



Conclusion

- Demographic convergence: national population trends will be more and more applicable to Kansas
- These trends occur in the context of spatial heterogeneity
 - Increasing spatial inequalities
 - Increasing socioeconomic inequalities
- Policy implications
 - Different places, different fortunes, different community capacities – is there sufficient knowledge to assess the situation?
 - Are KS communities prepared for these challenges?
- Governance issues
 - Increasing diversity of interests and agendas
 - Enhancing capacity: help people and communities to make better decisions

