## WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE ASSESSMENT

## POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN THE SOUTH

KEN CORDELL, PROJECT LEADER, SRS, ATHENS, GA

## Primary Source, Recent Book

## FOOTPRINTSON THE

 $\triangle \Delta \backslash D$Exploring population growth, demographic change and impacts on our

## forests and other natural resources

## Sagamore Publishing

## POPULATION GROWTH: THE PRIMARY ISSUE

- As of April 1, 2000, U.S. population was 281.4 million
- Of that number, 91.5 million reside in the South
- Population in the South grew 13.9 \% between 1990 and 2000, almost 12 million more
- The South now accounts for 32.5 \% of the Nation's total population
- By 2025, population is projected at $\mathbf{1 1 1 . 3}$ million, a growth of $21.6 \%$ over the number in 2000

Projected Population Growtf in Major Metropolitan Areas, 1995-2020

Thousands


## WHIERE SOUTHERNERS LIVE

-9\% -- Established downtown area
-21\% -- Established older residential area near downtown
-15\% -- Established newer residential area considered a part of the city with some new development
-12\% -- Newly developing area with active housing and commercial development
-18\% -- Area with scattered new residential and commercial development mixed with rural homes/farms

- $25 \%$-- Rural area with little new development


## PERCENTAGE POPULATION CHANGE BY

 COUNTY: 2000-2020

## HOTSPOT COUNTIES WHERE POPULATION

 GROWTH WILL IMPACT FORESTS MOST BY 2020
## Southern Demographic Changes: Comparing 1960 and 2000



## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION 65 AND OLDER:

 SOUTHWIDE BY COUNTY, 1980-1990

## PRIVATE LANDOWNDRS IN THE SOUTHERN REGION



Percentage of Individual Owners by Size of Tract Owned


Percentage of Land Owners by Owner Description


Owner is male
Own land $>10$ years

## LANDOWNER PRIORITIIES FOR MANAGING THEIR LAND



E
Improving wildlife, water, \& other natural components Emphasize making money through farming, timber, etc.
Undecided about what is important

## Activity Participation in the Soutf

(Percentage Participating)

| Walking for pleasure | 83.08 | 84.85 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Family gatherings | 71.91 | 73.85 |
| Visiting nature centers | 53.69 | 59.27 |
| Sightseeing | 53.04 | 53.98 |
| Picnicking | 49.73 | 57.34 |
| View/photograph naturalscenery | 46.56 | 55.09 |
| Swimming | 42.35 | 44.38 |
| Fisfing | 39.05 | 31.80 |
| View/photograph other wilalife | 36.83 | 41.05 |
| View/photograph flowers, etc. | 36.68 | 41.19 |
| Bicycling | 35.03 | 41.63 |


| Visit a wilderness | 31.11 | 35.45 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| View or photograph birds | 27.47 | 30.07 |
| Hiking | 27.43 | 36.48 |
| Gather musfrooms, berries, etc. | 25.54 | 27.97 |
| Camping | 20.70 | 26.83 |
| Driving off-road | 17.81 | 17.01 |
| Hunting | 12.77 | 10.54 |
| Rafting | 9.16 | 9.95 |
| Horsebackriding on trails | 8.87 | 8.09 |
| Backpacking | 8.61 | 12.15 |
| Canoeing | 7.51 | 10.23 |
| Kayaking | 1.82 | 3.51 |

## Fastest Growing in the Late 1990s

| Activity | Millions <br> in | Percent <br> Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Kayaking | 2000.01 | 1994.2001 |
| Snowboarding | 7.29 | 182.56 |
| get skiing | 10.53 | 137.70 |
| View or photograph fisf | 20.31 | 119.33 |
| Soccer outdoors | 53.06 | 97.84 |
| Snowmobiling | 17.33 | 87.15 |
| Ice fishing | 11.81 | 69.93 |
| Sledding | 6.22 | 59.49 |
| Viewing wildlife | 31.22 | 56.18 |
| Backpacking | 95.26 | 55.88 |
| Day fiking | 22.76 | 53.78 |
| Bicycling | 70.62 | 51.29 |
| Horseback riding | 84.60 | 50.80 |

## HOTSPOT COUNTIES WHERE RECREATION

 DEMAND GROWTH WILL IMPACT FORESTS MOST

## HOTSPOT COUNTIES WHERE POPULATION

 GROWTH WILL IMPACT WATIER AND WETLANDS MOST BY 2020

## NDEDSS

## RESEARCH:

-System for accessing current data and information
$\bullet$ Monitoring recreational importance and users of near-urban areas
-Study of urban residents attitudes toward forests and managemnent
-Tools for monitoring and forecasting urban expansion
-Approaches for predicting effects of urbanization

## NEEDS

## EDUCATION:

-Understanding of people's knowledge, perceptions and opinions
-Differentiating characteristics for segmenting urban and rural publics
-Identification of pathways for communication across a broad spectrum of lifestyles and life circumstances

## NEEDS

TOOLS:
-Consortium of federal, state and university research institutions and agencies
-Linkage with on-going survey efforts and effective dissemination approaches
-Models for forecasting change scenarios and human-resource interactions

## What Southerners Tell Us Our

## Public Forests Contribute

- Protection for streams and other sources of clean water ( 95
- Assurance there will be forests for future generations ( 94 C
- Protection of habitat for wildlife and fish (90\%)
- Assurance there will be forests natural in appearance (88orn)
- Protection of rare and endangered species ( $86 \%$ )
- Places to learn about forests and forestry ( $\mathbf{8 1 \%}$ )
- Assurance of an abundant timber supply (79\%)
- Quiet, natural places for personal renewal (77\%)
- A source of recreational access, services and information (71\%)
- Roads, accommodations and services to support local tourism businesses (51\%)
- Places where livestock can be grazed ( $\mathbf{4 6 \%}$ )
- Raw materials to support local industries ( $\mathbf{3 9 \%}$ )
(In parentheses are percentages agreeing to strongly agreeing)


## NSSRI

NATIONAL SURVEY ON RECREATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT



THE UNITED STATES' ON-GOING NATIONAL RECREATION SURVEY

