

UCS issued an invitation through its *E-News Community Report* for individuals to complete a trends survey. Between April 19 and May 24, 103 people completed the survey. The following results are organized by highest percentage of Significant Impact. Findings will be used to help design the activities at the Human Service Summit on June 8.

UCS Trends Survey 2010

When you think about the Johnson County of 2030, how important do you think each trend will be in terms of its impact on human services?

Answer Options	Percentage				Response Count
	No impact	Slight impact	Significant impact	Don't know	
Caring for the elderly is a growing industry.	0%	8%	87%	5%	102
Human service safety net will continue weakening as a result of increased demand for assistance and decreased financial support.	0%	17%	81%	4%	101
A growing body of research shows positive effects of early interventions on long-term outcomes.	4%	13%	77%	6%	102
Current economic development drives types of employment and income levels, which then affects the future need for housing options, transportation alternatives and human services.	0%	22%	75%	4%	102
Human services will need increasingly diverse funding streams to maintain service delivery; new types of philanthropy and for-profit ventures will add to the mix.	0%	18%	73%	9%	103
Poverty in Johnson County is growing twice as fast as the national average for the suburbs.	2%	18%	69%	12%	103
The cost of health care and health insurance will continue to limit access to care for thousands of Johnson County residents.	4%	21%	66%	11%	102
Increased awareness of the interconnectedness between human conditions (e.g., mental health and crime, health status and education, stress and family relationships) may result in new partnerships to improve outcomes and reduce costs.	2%	33%	64%	1%	103
Significant population growth means increasing numbers of people likely to have human service needs.	3%	29%	62%	6%	102
Future job opportunities will demand that young people have a broader set of skills, including creativity, initiative and the ability to work with diverse populations.	3%	32%	60%	5%	103
Declining property values will result in less revenue for local governments.	1%	29%	59%	11%	103
Technology offers new ways for human service organizations to deliver services and communicate with current and potential stakeholders.	5%	34%	58%	4%	102
Jobless recovery, combined with older workers staying longer in the workforce, may keep unemployment levels high for years.	4%	29%	56%	11%	103
Ranks of first-generation poor grows as middle class loses jobs and assets shrink.	0%	39%	55%	7%	103
Johnson County will have recognized, rather than invisible, poor.	2%	39%	53%	6%	102
Increasing ethnic and racial diversity will require new and culturally competent services.	6%	46%	47%	3%	103
Poverty is widely scattered, rather than concentrated, in Johnson County; human service providers will need to reinvent how they get services to people who need them.	3%	46%	47%	6%	103
Women are an increasing percentage of the American workforce; more women with pre- and school-age children are working.	3%	46%	46%	6%	103
A potential increase in volunteers (across the age spectrum) can reshape organizations.	2%	47%	44%	7%	102
Home foreclosures keep climbing in the county.	2%	48%	39%	13%	103

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What, if any, significant trend(s) is missing from the list of 20 above? (A trend is something that is increasing or decreasing.) Please only contribute a trend if there are facts that confirm that the trend exists.

Response Count

15

Response Text

Lack of funds and lack of public transportation

Very little is mentioned above regarding the need for public transportation in the outlying, more rural, areas of Johnson County. It will be increasingly more difficult for folks living in the rural areas of JoCo to access employment as well as medical care without more adequate transportation resources.

Politics will continue to move Johnson County AWAY FROM regional solutions to regional problems and opportunities. Suburban sprawl will result in intractable problems as "wealth moves further out." Transportation and housing issues are not, and will not be anytime soon, on the JoCo agenda.

The variety of languages spoken by immigrant populations puts an additional stress on service providers in their ability to provide effective services.

The increase in persons over the age of 65 will increase dramatically over the next 20 years.

The forensic population is growing, and appearing to have more and more intense life difficulties needing services, such as mental illness.

Continued rising drug use among all ages.

By 2030 the boomer bubble will burst. Investments in aging industries will decline as the population of elderly begins to decline. Now a new demographic will be spotlighted, probably more of a cultural and economic demographic instead of an age demographic.

Public transportation (or lack of it) will continue to be a problem for not only Johnson County, but the whole metropolitan area.

The number of unmarried and never-married women with children will continue to increase and strain child care and child welfare resources. We will continue to incarcerate rather than treat addicts/alcoholics and overburden an already strained criminal justice system.

Increase in altruism in young people should be noted. Number of young people seeking to better their communities through serving and offering pro bono work is increasing. This influx of young people willing to serve is an opportunity for our human services to put these people to meaningful work. We need messaging through social media and ways to involve people when they are willing to serve. This could help defray some of the human resources needed to manage a growing caseload. There are a variety of programs that could help, working with regional universities to reduce school debt for students who work in some area of human services in the county. Offering residencies or entry level jobs for those who are coming out of human service related career studies. Assisting in recruiting young people in our county to attend regional universities and completing degree work in human service related fields, and then providing incentives when local students come back to the community to serve in the human services. Now is the time to do this. By us asking today what we can do about 2030 we can target the high school graduating class of 2025, and seek to involve them in human service careers in Johnson County by 2030.

Increase in multi-generational households due to households combining resources. Change in housing dynamic as "McMansions" are replaced by lower cost, more efficient, more practical housing options.

Domestic Violence victims are staying in situation longer, fearing that economy will make survival on their own impossible, resulting in increasingly dangerous situations when they need to leave.

The most recent prevalence data from the CDC indicates that 1 out of every 110 youngsters is diagnosed with an Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The demand for improved treatment/intervention technology and public funding for ASD is increasing.

The number of children aging out of foster care is increasing with these children having limiting skill sets for the future.