

More Young Adults Living with their Parents

Between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of 18 to 34 year old Americans living with their parents increased from 24 percent to 33 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, *Beyond Traffic 2045*

Fewer Young People Driving

In 2009, Americans aged 18 to 34 drove 21 percent fewer miles than the same age cohort in 2001. Nearly one in five young adults does not have a driver's license. The decline in licensure rates among young adults over the past decade has resulted in 3 million fewer drivers on the road than there would have been had the licensure rates remained what they were 10 years ago.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, *Beyond Traffic 2045*

Increasing Urban Migration

In the first decade of the 2000s, the U.S.'s urban population grew by 12.1 percent, outpacing the nation's overall 9.7 percent growth rate. In the U.S., 48 urbanized areas account for more than half the entire urban population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Seniors and Youth Using More Public Transit

Public transit use by older Americans increased by approximately 40 percent over the past decade and adults under the age of 30 are more than twice as likely as their older counterparts to use transit.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, *Beyond Traffic 2045*

Suburbs are Growing

Three-fourths of all population growth since 1980 has occurred in the suburbs. Today, nearly one-half of all Americans live in suburbs. Jobs are moving too. In 2010, the number of jobs in metropolitan areas located more than 10 miles from downtown was nearly double the number of jobs located fewer than three miles from downtown.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, *Beyond Traffic 2045*

Increase in Alternative Legal Resolutions

As financial support declines, courts are more discerning about which cases truly need judicial intervention. Alternatives: mediation, alternative dispute resolution (ADR), new court tech including virtual courtrooms, and user-pays model for commercial matters.

Source: Thomson Reuters, <http://static.legalsolutions.thomsonreuters.com/static/pdf/the-future-of-the-courts-whitepaper.pdf> and <http://whoswholegal.com/news/analysis/article/32479/mediation-2015-trends/>

Increase in Health Care Delivery Options

Cost pressures, changing staffing models, technology advancements, and consumer preferences are creating a business case for “everywhere care.” This trend shifts care from hospitals to lower-cost settings to improve care efficiency and cost-effectiveness, and creates new revenue opportunities for traditional health care providers and new market entrants.

Source: Deloitte, *2016 Global Healthcare Outlook*

Increasing Cyber Security Risks

As highly visible cyber breaches occur with growing regularity, most technology executives believe that they are losing ground to attackers. Traditional “protect the perimeter” technology strategies seem insufficient and organizations have difficulty quantifying the impact of risks and mitigation plans. Much of the damage results from an inadequate response to a breach rather than the breach itself.

Source: McKinsey & the World Economic Forum, *The Rising Strategic Risks of Cyberattacks*.

Increasing Use of Digital Currency

Bitcoin is a global, digital currency that is cheaper than traditional payment systems, makes it harder to dupe the system due to its cryptography and open, public ledger, and moves from sender to receiver instantly. Whether Bitcoin survives as the world’s first digital currency or not, the blockchain and related tech has the potential to transform how assets are transferred and fees collected.

Source: Alliance for Innovation, *Next Big Things*

Increasing Fee-Based Transportation

It is now technically feasible for a transportation agency to charge individual road users for their use of infrastructure and their contributions to congestion, emissions, and wear and tear on roads by using GPS applications, smartphones, image-recognition software, and automated payment systems. In comparison, fuel taxes, sales taxes, general-fund revenues and tolls are crude instruments

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, *Beyond Traffic 2045*

More Nanotechnology

Nanotechnology is a broad term that covers many areas of science, research and technology. Everything, when miniaturized... has new properties, regardless of what it is. This is what makes nanoparticles the materials of the future. They have strange chemical and physical properties compared to their larger-partial kin. The thing that matters about nanoparticles is their scale.

Source: Rebecca Boyle, "7 Amazing Ways Nanotechnology is Changing the World," *Popular Science*, November 14, 2012

Increasing Climate Change

Over the next 20 years, climate change will be the most important resource issue facing communities. Not only are climate change events like rainstorms, hurricanes and tornadoes growing more intense, the cost of their damages is increasing over time.

Source: Aylett, Alexander. 2014. *Progress and Challenges in the Urban Governance of Climate Change: Results of a Global Survey*. Cambridge, MA: MIT.

Greater Food Insecurity

As the planet gets hotter, droughts will drag on longer and with greater intensity. This will lead to decreases in food production, and increases in food prices. For example, the U.S. is the lead producer of corn and soy beans, two of the most important primary crops in the world. In 2012 the U.S. Department of Agriculture declared over half of all counties “disaster areas” due to drought.

Source: Michael Muskal, “As drought widens, 50.3% of U.S. counties declared disaster areas,” *Los Angeles Times*, August 1, 2012

More Water Shortages & Limits to Access

By 2025, two-thirds of the world’s population will be living in water-stressed conditions. By 2030, one-half of the world’s population will live in “high water stress” areas.

Source: “Sustaining growth via water productivity: 2030/2050 scenarios”, Veolia Water and International Food Policy Research Institute.

Increasing Energy Grid Disruptions

The United States’ energy grid is the most complicated machine ever built by man. We rely on it every day, but the grid’s transformers and substations were not designed to be protected from physical attack. In 2003, trees hit transmission lines and caused a cascade of blackouts affecting 50 million people in the Eastern U.S. and Canada for days. And with increasing storm intensity, it’s possible that something like this will happen again, disrupting financial transactions, public safety, emergency medical response, access to food and mobility.

Source: Alliance for Innovation, *Next Big Things*

New Sources of Mining

Two sources of mining will unlock greater energy resources in the next 20 years. The first, hydraulic fracturing is a technique used to access natural gas. As the world's ice recedes and the sea floor becomes accessible, deep sea mining will uncover an estimated 20 billion tons of polymetallic nodules, used in everything from electronics to hybrid cars. Both forms have impacts on water and air safety, as well as loss of habitat.

Source: Michael Lodge, "Deep Sea Mining: The New Resource Frontier." 2015. Outlook on the Global Agenda. World Economic Forum.

Increasing Temperatures

A hotter planet will negatively affect some communities while "positively" impacting others. Northern Rim Countries (NORC) lay north of the 45th parallel. They will experience longer growing seasons and produce more food. They will also have less ice, which will enable easier shipping routes and access to fuel and non fuel resources. They may also be recipients of massive in-migration from other, hotter and drier parts of the world.

Source: Lawrence C. Smith. *Four Forces Shaping Civilization's Northern Future*. Plume, 2011.

Local Government Hiring Increasing

Government hiring has increased to 77 percent in 2016, an increase from 27 percent in 2013, 66 percent in 2014, and 73 percent in 2015. A full 41 percent of state and local governments report hiring contract and temporary workers.

Source: Center for State and Local Government Excellence, *State and Local Government Workforce: 2016 Trends*

Local Government Retirements Increasing

In 2015, 47 percent of surveyed local governments reported an increase in retirements over the previous two years. And, for the same period, 28 percent of local governments also experienced increases in employee separations for other reasons.

Source: Center for State and Local Government Excellence, *State and Local Government Workforce: 2016 Trends*

Increasing Drug Costs

More than 400 prescription drugs have at least doubled in price in the last eight years in the U.S., including about 50 that have gone up at least tenfold.

Source: Bloomberg, "Broken Market for Old Drugs Means Price Spikes are Here to Stay."

Increasing Health Care Costs for Families

Middle class families' spending on health care has increased 25 percent since 2007 and now consumes almost 10 percent of household income.

Source: Wall Street Journal, reporting on Brookings Institution analysis of Consumer Expenditure Survey, Labor Department and National Business Group on Health

Expanding Workers' Comp Presumptions

In January 2017, Ohio became the 36th state to establish a work comp presumption for firefighters diagnosed with certain cancers. In Arizona, firefighters are asking as many as 10 cancers be added to the current list accepted under its presumption statute, including brain, bladder, rectal/colon cancer, lymphoma, leukemia and mesothelioma of the respiratory tract.

Source: Business Insurance, "Firefighter cancer presumption a hot issue for workers comp in 2017"

Decreasing Car Ownership

Driverless vehicles, more car sharing options, and more mass transit ridership lead Barclays to forecast that the average American household will decrease its car ownership from 2.1 vehicles now to 1.2 by 2040.

Source: The Economist, "The Driverless, car-sharing road ahead"

Growth in the Sharing Economy

Peer-to-peer [P2P] finance, online staffing, P2P accommodations, car sharing and music/ video streaming are key sectors expected to grow from \$15 billion in 2014 to \$335 billion in 2025.

Source: PWC, "The Sharing Economy. Megatrends: The Collisions"

Increasing Home "Rentership"

Although owning a home is still considered a cornerstone of the American dream, several trends are converging to create more demand for rental housing. Today's 41 million renters account for 35 percent of the U.S. population. That number is likely to grow significantly due to Millennials coming into the market and Baby Boomers downsizing from their current homes.

Source: Bipartisan Policy Center, Housing America's Future: New Directions for National Policy

Increase in Freight Volume

There is a close link between growth in freight transportation and economic growth. By 2045, freight volume will increase by more than 40 percent.

Source: Bureau of Transportation Studies and U.S. Department of Transportation, Beyond Traffic 2045

Widening Infrastructure Gap

The U.S. needs to invest \$5.2 trillion in infrastructure by 2040. (Current funding levels are almost half that.) Without additional investment, the economy is expected to lose almost \$4 trillion in GDP and 2.5 million jobs by 2025. Households will lose \$3,400 per year in disposable income through 2025 due to infrastructure deficiencies, and \$5,100 annually from 2026-2040.

Source: American Society of Civil Engineers, "Failure to Act: Closing the Infrastructure Investment Gap for America's Economy"

Increasing Urban-Rural Divide

Cities are trending Democratic and are on an upward economic shift, with growing populations and rising property values. Rural areas are increasingly Republican, steadily shedding population for decades, and as commodity and energy prices drop, increasingly suffering economically.”

Source: Associated Press, “Divided American: Town and country offer differing realities”

Declining State and Local Gov Tax Revenues

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) predicts that, “at current rates total tax revenues for the (state and local government) sector would not return to the 2007 historical high until 2058.

Source: Alliance For Innovation, *Next Big Things*

Increase in Corporate and Special Interest Donors at the Local Level

Of the 200 largest corporate donors (to political parties and campaigns), state and local governments awarded subsidies to 174 (85 percent) or them.

Source: Good Jobs First

Deepening Impact of Redistricting

Many argue that redistricting is leading to further polarization of politics. Redistricting is proven to enable incumbents to choose their voters, further entrenching political interests.

Source: The Daily Iowan, “Event Dissects America’s Political Redistricting,” Feb 16, 2017

