

To illustrate that we are not redundant with on-going research at USDA, we ran a CRIS Search on December 6, 2021.

Full text Terms: *Rural Population Change and Adaptation in the Context of Health, Economic, and Environmental Shocks and Stressors*

Records Retrieved: 0

Full text terms: *Rural population change AND (health OR economy OR environment)*

Produced 15 unique projects (3 current) detailed below.

W5001 expands on or extends these projects in numerous ways, including by a) considering multiple components of rural population change (fertility, mortality, migration, aging, racial/ethnic composition rather than a single component; b) moving beyond describing population trends to identifying explanations and causal mechanisms driving those trends and their consequences; c) considering rural population change within the context of a wide array of contemporary shocks and stressors (economic, environmental, and health), including those that have emerged in the past few years (COVID-19, drug overdose crisis); d) considering how communities and institutions adapt to these shocks and stressors; e) incorporating theoretical frameworks from multiple disciplines; and f) integrating quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods approaches.

- “Economic and Social Correlates of Change in Ethnic Diversity in Rural Counties: 1990-2000, led by Gurak and Kritz (accession #194343)
 - This HATCH project expired in 2006. It focused on racial/ethnic population change in rural counties.
- “Impacts of Population Growth and Rural Residential Development on Agriculture in the Intermountain West,” led by Jackson-Smith (accession #214409)
 - This was a HATCH project that expired in 2009. It focused on the impacts of population growth, urbanization, and local land use policies on the agricultural sectors of six intermountain west states.
- “Population Change in Rural Communities” – four references (accession #s: 206701, 199165, 194855, 194504)
 - This was one of our predecessor multistate HATCH project (W1001), which expired in 2007. This project focused on describing rural population trends (size and composition). W5001 builds on this foundational research by identifying the mechanisms connecting contemporary economic, environmental, and health shocks and stressors to rural population change and adaptation.
- “Population Dynamics and Change: Aging, Ethnicity, and Land Use Change in Rural Communities” – eight references (accession #s: 213255, 212852, 212835, 212661, 216930, 213774, 194280, 194904)
 - This was one of our predecessor multistate HATCH project (W2001), which expired in 2012. The focus of this multistate project was on rural population

aging, changing rural racial/ethnic population composition, and the impacts of this change on land use.

- “Population Dynamics, Social Change, and Health Outcomes: Spatial, Temporal, and Lifecycle Variations,” led by Toney (accession #157993).
 - This state-level project (with a focus on Utah) expired in 2012. Its goal was to document and explain demographic changes and racial/ethnic health disparities in Utah in relation to national changes.
- “Providing Essential Rural Infrastructure with Emphasis on Health”, led by Doeksen and Woods (accession #185232)
 - This HATCH project expired in 2006. The objectives were to develop economic tools and incorporate them into educational materials and technical assistance programs for rural decision makers to assist in decision making related to health care, solid waste, and emergency medical services. This was not a research project.
- “Rural Community Development and Rural Policy Analysis,” led by Otto, Imerman, Klierbenstein, and Swensen (accession #198324)
 - This multistate HATCH project expired in 2008. The objectives were to understand emerging patterns of regionalism and investigate changes in rural labor markets.
- “Rural Economy and Population – Rural Well-being, Labor Markets, Income, Poverty, Wealth, Demography”, led by Pender (accession #433789)
 - This is a current USDA ERS in-house project (2008-2025). While topically similar, the research stemming from this project appears to rely exclusively on econometric analysis and attends much more to reporting demographic trends, as opposed to explaining those trends in the context of contemporary shocks and stressors. W5001 adds value by incorporating methods and theoretical frameworks from multiple disciplines, prioritizing explanations for trends, and attending to within-rural differences (rather than just rural-urban differences).
- “Rural Experiences with Food Insecurity and Health during COVID-19 and Strategies for Future Resilience”, led by Niles accession #1027985
 - This is a new AFRI competitive grant project, beginning in 2022, focused on examining the impacts of COVID-19 on rural food insecurity and health outcomes. W5001 is much more comprehensive, examining the role of multiple economic, environmental, and health shocks and stressors (inclusive of COVID-19) on numerous population outcomes.
- “Social and Environmental Impacts of Population Change in Rural Areas,” led by Farmer (accession #196715)
 - This HATCH project expired in 2014. It aimed to examine how human population change affected social and biophysical aspects of rural areas.
- “Social Integration and Well Being of Older In-Migrants to Nonmetro Retirement Counties,” led by Glasgow and Brown (accession #190512)
 - This NRI competitive grant project expired in 2006. It focused on older adult social integration into rural retirement destinations.

- “Social, Economic, and Environmental Causes and Consequences of Demographic Change in Rural America” - 12 references
 - This is our current multistate HATCH project (W4001), 2017-2022. We describe the various ways we expand upon and extend W4001’s research in our current proposal, including attention to contemporary economic, environmental, and health shocks and stressors.
- “Sustainable Relationships between Communities and their Environments,” led by Tainter (accession #197389)
 - This USDA in-house project expired in 2006. It focused on the role of complexity in sustainable relationships between communities and their environments.
- “The Great Recession, Its Aftermath, and Patterns of Rural and Small Town Demographic Change,” – 20 references
 - This was our predecessor multistate HATCH project (W3001). This multistate project focused explicitly on the role of the Great Recession in driving rural population change and related outcomes. W5001 leverages much of the knowledge gained through this project to consider the impacts of recent shocks and stressors and includes more explicit attention to health and environmental causes and consequences of rural population change.
- “Vulnerability and Resiliency of Old and Very Old Rural Adults,’ led by Martin, Cook, Russell, and Margrett (accession # 208809)
 - This was a HATCH project that expired in 2012. The objective was to develop and test a home-based exercise program for older adults, conduct a nutritional risk and food insecurity study in older rural population, and study mental health with a focus on fatigue, loneliness, and depression.