

# HOW TO FORECAST THE FUTURE



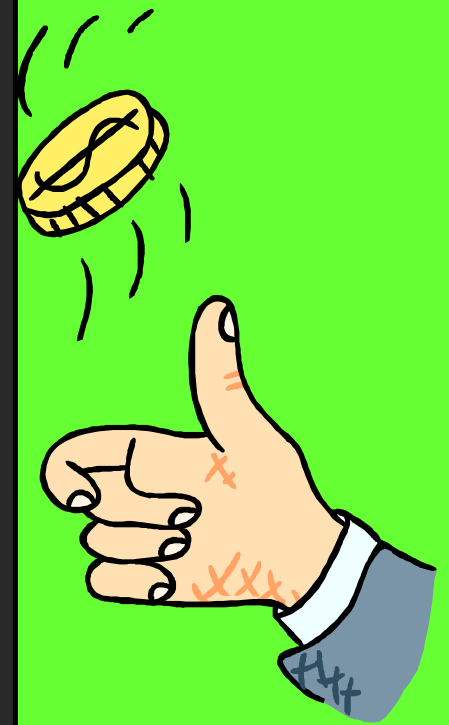
## **FUTURING 1: INTRODUCTION TO FORECASTING**

**A COURSE FOR  
MINNESOTA FUTURISTS**

by  
**Earl C. Joseph, Futurist**

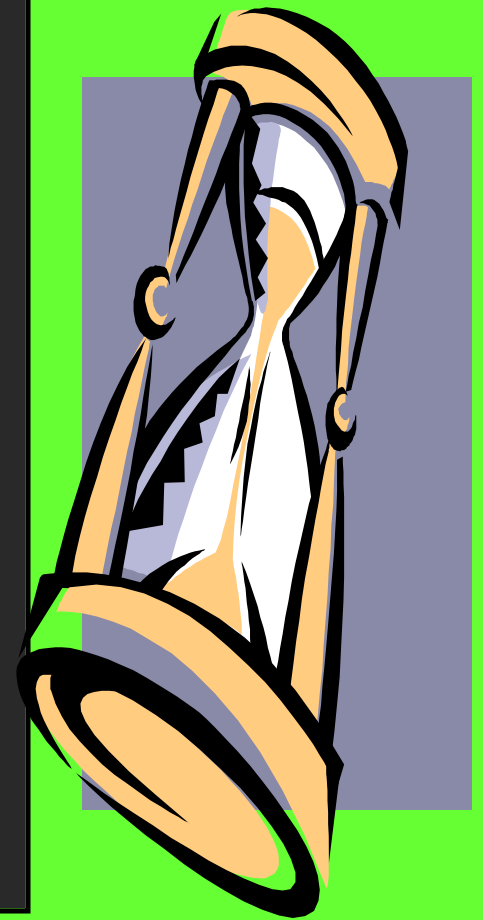
# WHAT IS FORECASTING?

- **FORECASTING** consists of a variety of processes for identifying what possible futures could happen
- **PREDICTION** consists of a variety of processes for identifying what possible futures will happen



# GROWTH OF NEW KNOWLEDGE

- **DOUBLING TIME:** the amount of new knowledge doubles every four years
- When new knowledge is applied, it causes change
- Thus, forecasting attempts to foretell where change will take us in the future
- Forecast – In 20 years society could have 1000 times more knowledge



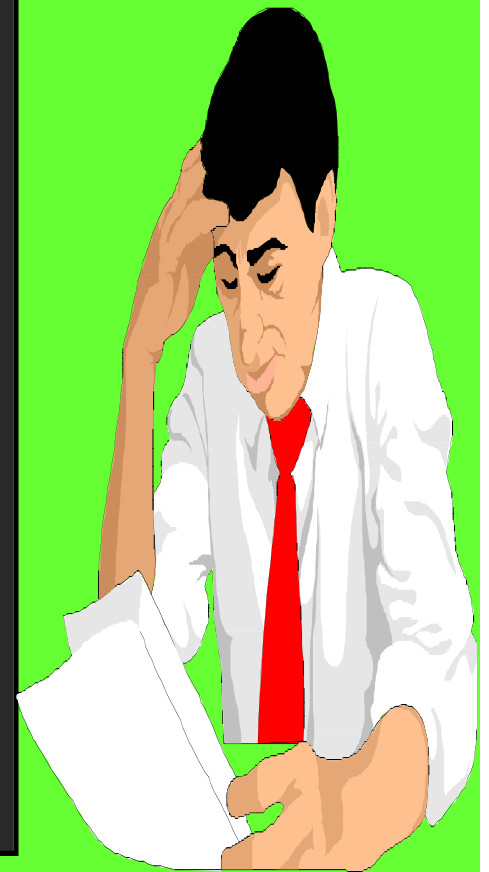
# SOME MEGATRENDS

- **Megatrends shape other trends**
  - ◆ Society continues to store more knowledge on the WEB
  - ◆ Computers continue to get more capable
  - ◆ More people get advanced education
  - ◆ People live longer productively



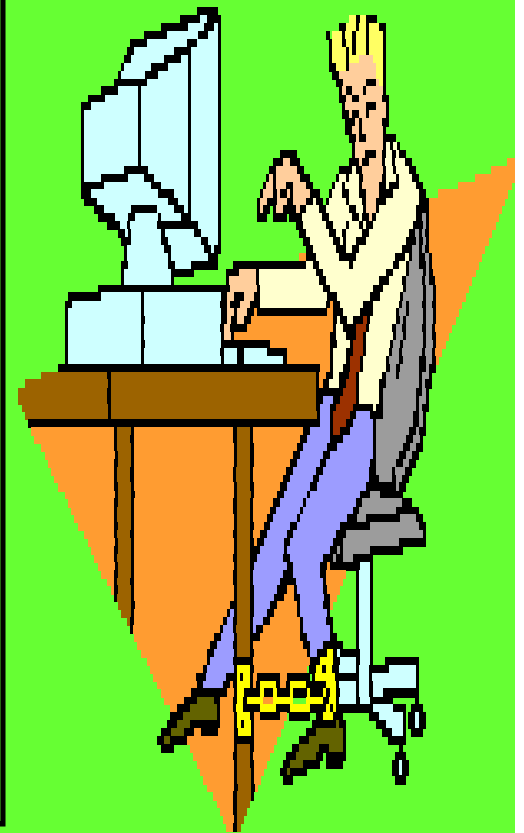
# FORESIGHT - 1

- **FORECASTING** – 1) a method for translating past experience into estimates of the future; 2) a method for analyzing future possibilities to develop strategies to plan for more desirable futures.
- **The future is malleable:**
  - It is not preordained
  - Many possibilities exist for any future time period
  - The future can be changed



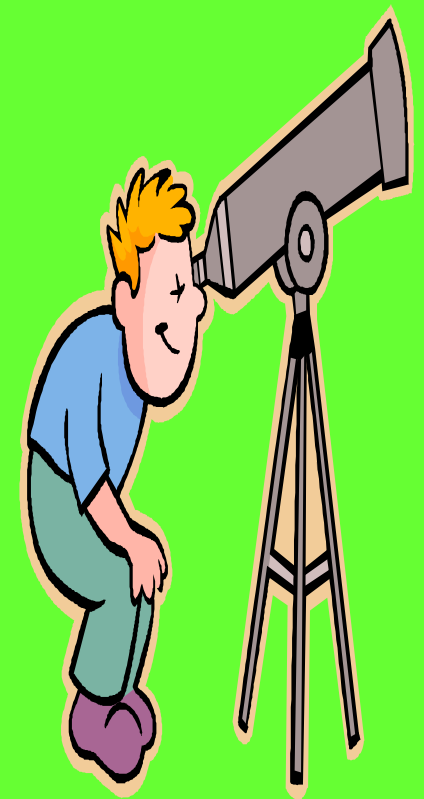
# FORECASTING USING TRENDS - 1

- In trend analysis, studies are made to find how the area being forecasted changed in the past :
  - ◆ Then the found rate of change is extrapolated into the future
- A trend forecast, is the “best” estimate of the short-range future to anticipate
- It normally gives an erroneous picture for the long-range future



## FORECASTING USING TRENDS - 2

- Let's forecast future computers :
  - ◆ The rate of advance has been doubling computer capability every 2 years
  - ◆ If computers continue to advance at the same rate :
  - ◆ Then they will be 1000 times more capable by the year 2024!



# FORESIGHT - 1

- ❑ Identify & Extrapolating Trends
- ❑ Identifying Emerging Issues
- ❑ Identifying Forces-of-Change
- ❑ Identifying Possible Breakthroughs
- ❑ Scanning, Monitoring, and Forecasting
- ❑ Challenging Assumptions & Plans
- ❑ Conducting issue Vulnerability Audits
- ❑ Developing & Writing Scenarios



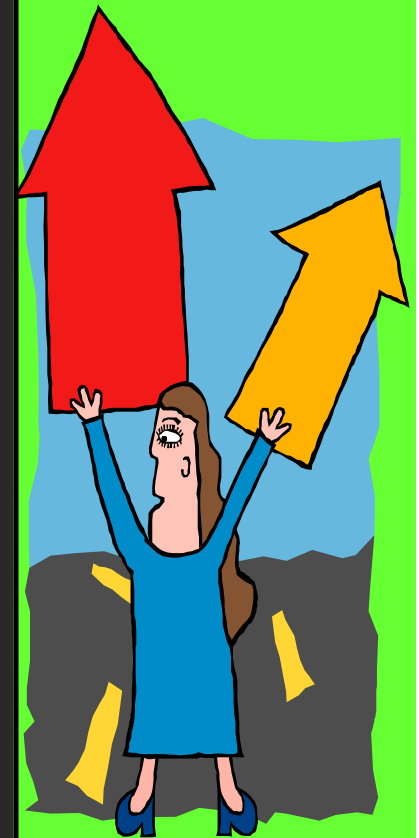


# BEFORE YOU FORECAST - 1

- **Key questions which must be answered before making a forecast:**
  - ◆ **what is the purpose of the forecast?**
  - ◆ **what specifically do we wish to forecast?**
  - ◆ **how important is the past in predicting the future?**
  - ◆ **what method or methods will be used to make the forecast?**
  - ◆ **What could change the forecast?**

# FORECASTING USING TRENDS - 3

- Lets forecast the average persons life expectancy trends:
  - ◆ 1900 – It was about 35 years
  - ◆ 2000 – it was about 75 years
  - ◆ If the same rate of increase continues, then in:
    - ◆ 2100 – The average person could reach 150 years of age



# BEFORE YOU FORECAST - 2

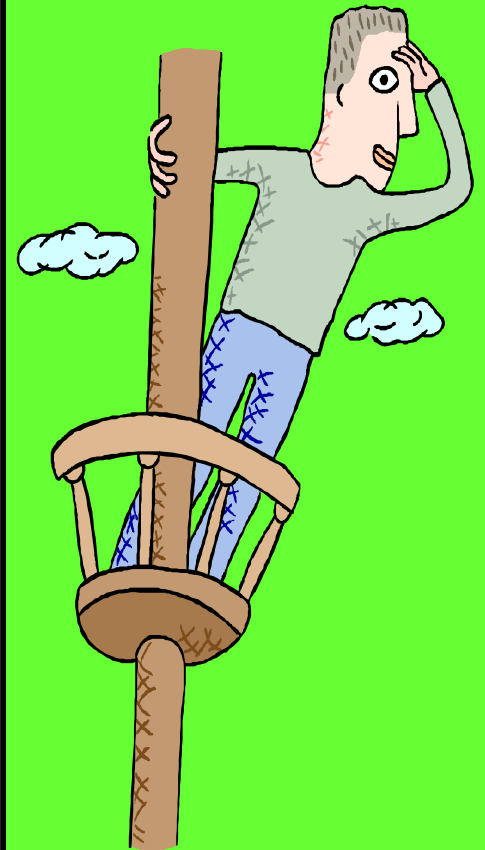
■ Key decision which must be answered before making a forecast:

◆ What is the forecasting horizon?:

→ long-term: more than 10 years

→ medium-term: up to 5 years

→ short-term: months to a year



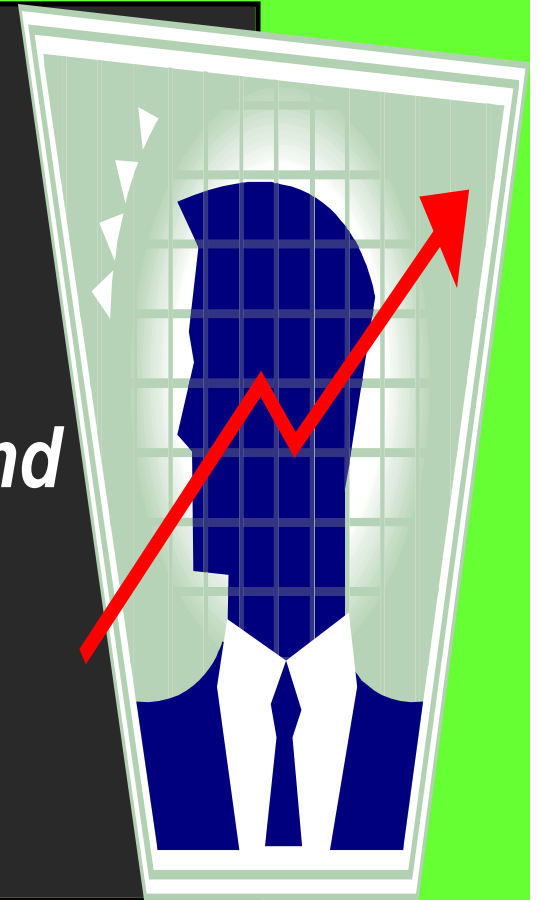
# SOME FORECASTING METHODS

- Trend Analysis
- Delphi Analysis
- Forces-of-Change Analysis
- Issue Analysis of Projected Threats & Opportunities
- Forecasts of Unintended Consequences
- Future Impacts & Consequences Analysis
- “What ifs” Investigations



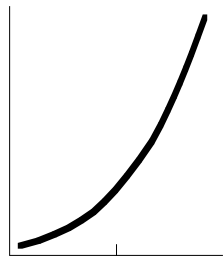
# FORECASTING IS PROJECTING EVIDENCE

- *Evidence from Trends*
- *Evidence from Alternative Future Possibilities*
- *Evidence from Plans, Strategies, and Actions Creating Futures*
- *Evidence from Issues*
- *Evidence from Changes*

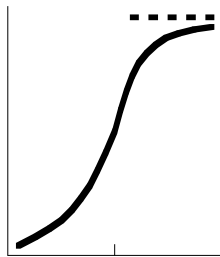


# FUTURE/CHANGE TREND PATHS

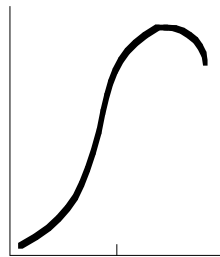
## Trend Shapes



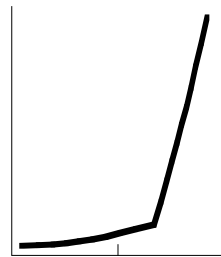
J-Curve



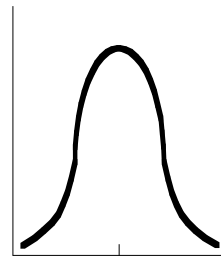
Limit



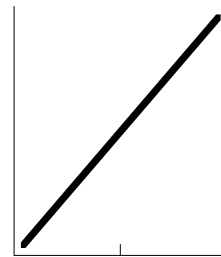
Down Turn



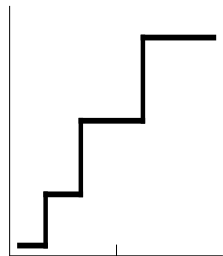
Up Turn



Life Cycle



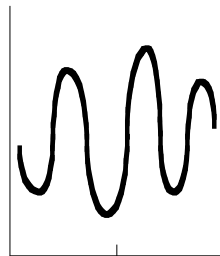
Constant



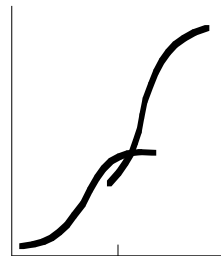
Step



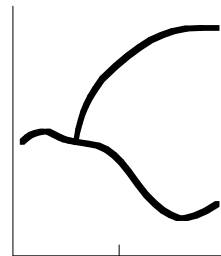
Bumpy



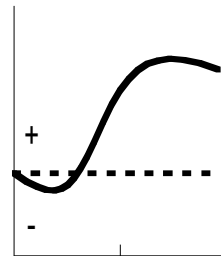
Cyclic



Breakthru



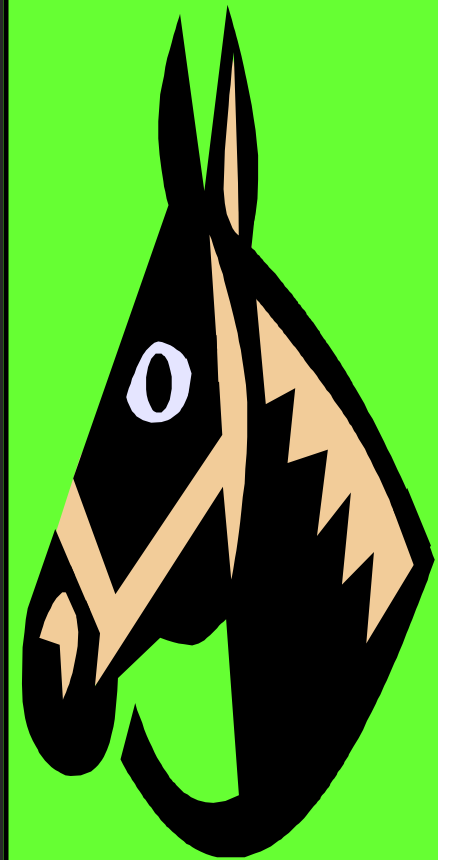
Bifurcated



Profit-Loss

# TRENDS TOWARD FASTER HORSES

- WILD HORSES FROM THE PLAINS
- FOOD, TRAINING, GROOMING
- BRED TO HAVE LONGER LEGS
- BRED FOR LARGER LEG MUSCLES
- BRED WITH RACE HORSES
- DRUGS
- FUTURE: RACE HORSE CLONES
- FUTURE: BIO-REENGINEERED



# COMPUTER HARDWARE PER GENERATION TRENDS

- **COMPUTER HW TECHNOLOGY ROAD MAP:**
- **1<sup>ST</sup> GENERATION: VACUUM TUBES**
- **2<sup>ND</sup> DISCRETE TRANSISTORS**
- **3<sup>RD</sup> INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**
- **4<sup>TH</sup> SILICON CHIPS**
- **5<sup>TH</sup> ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**  
**FUTURE**
- **6<sup>TH</sup> NANOTECH & BIO CHIPS**
- **7<sup>TH</sup> QUANTUM CHIPS**





# WEAPON TRENDS

- ROCKS, CLUBS, STICKS, & SPEARS
- SWORDS
- BOW & ARROW
- SINGLE SHOT GUNS
- SHELLS & BOMBS
- REPEATER RIFLES
- AUTOMATIC WITH CLIP GUNS
- A-BOMB & H-BOMB
- SPACE & BIO-WEAPONS
- NON-LETHAL WEAPONS & RAY GUNS



# MEDICAL TRENDS

- Herbs & potions

- Bleeding

- Hospitals

- Operations

- Sanitation

- Pharmaceuticals

- Antibiotics

- Transplants

- Targeted drugs to disease site

- Non-blood letting body repairs

- Genetic reengineered

- Brain enhancement