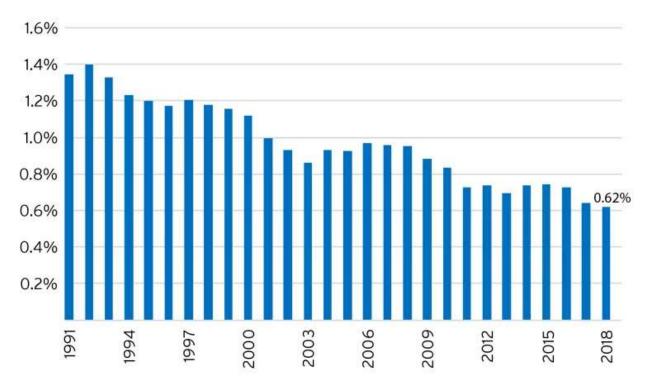


U.S. annual population growth

1990-2018



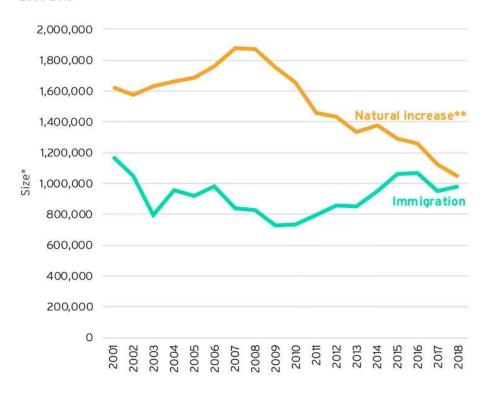
Note: Year shown represents the preceding 12 month period ending July 1.

Source: William H. Frey analysis of U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, released December 19, 2018



U.S. immigration and natural increase

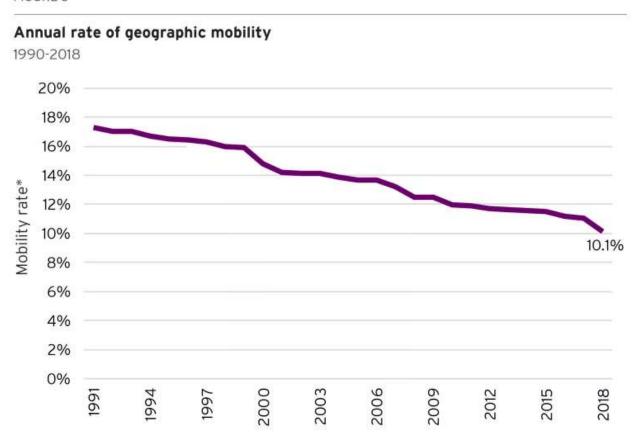
2000-2018



^{*}Size of immigration and natural increase for 12 month period prior to July 1 of year shown.

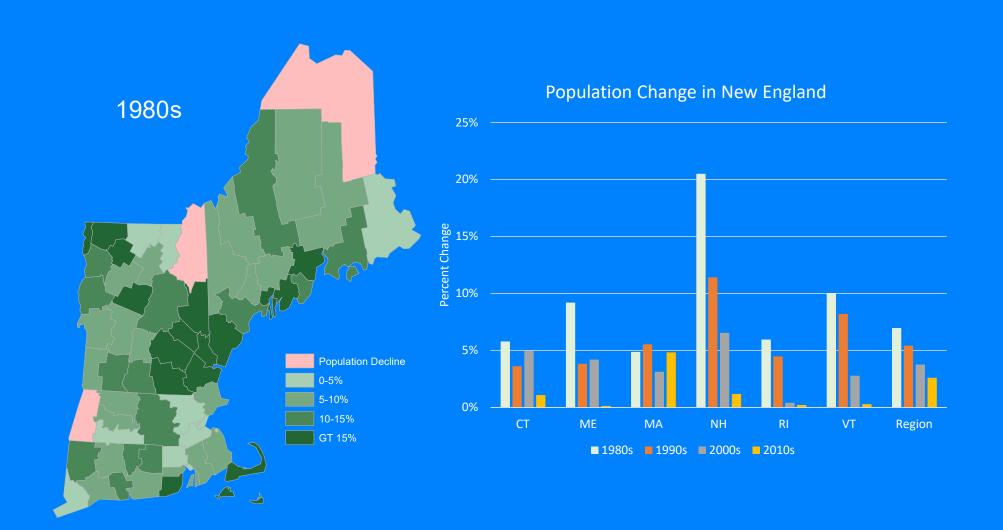
^{**}Natural increase equals the number of births minus the number of deaths.

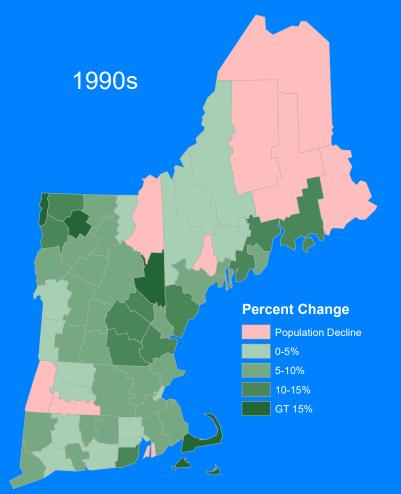
FIGURE 3



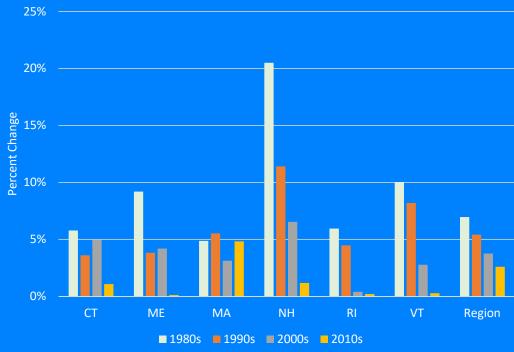
^{*}Mobility rate is defined as the percent of the population changing residences over the 12 month period ending in March of the year shown.

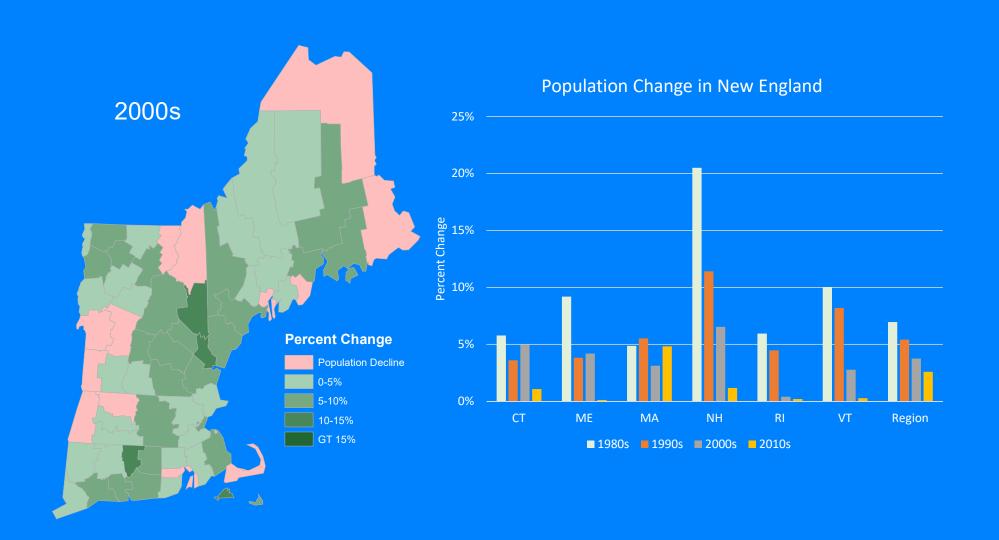


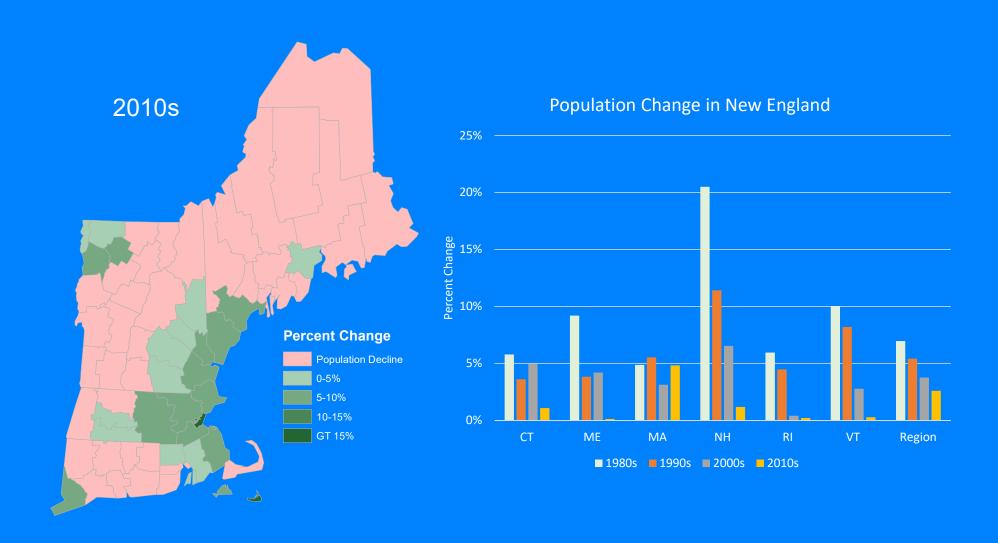




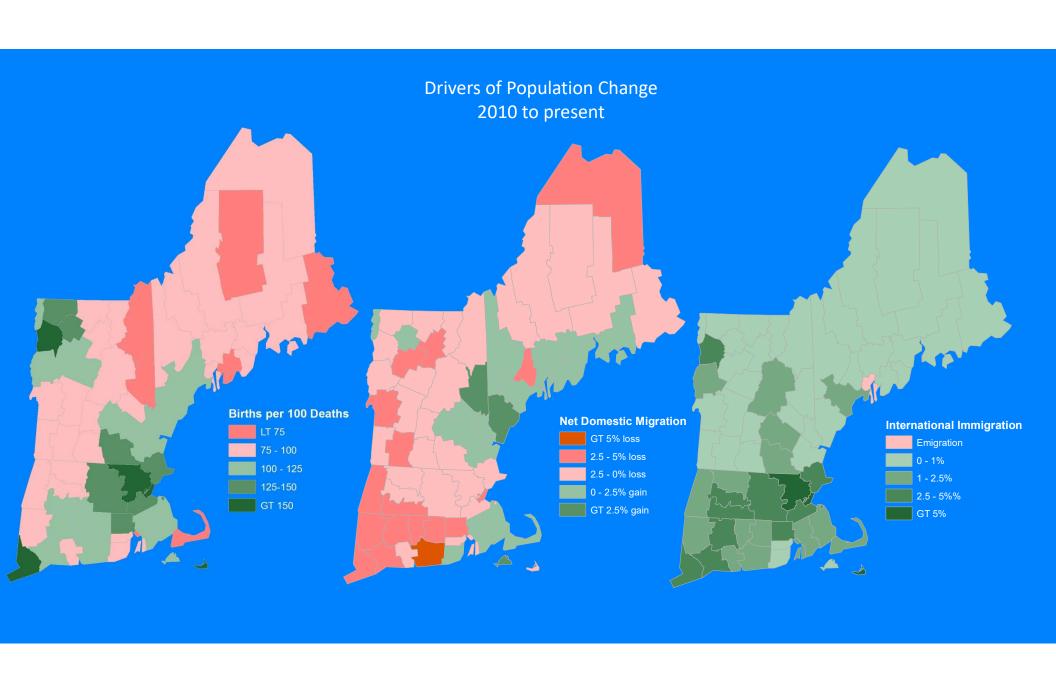
Population Change in New England



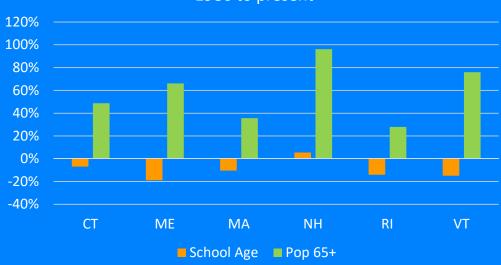




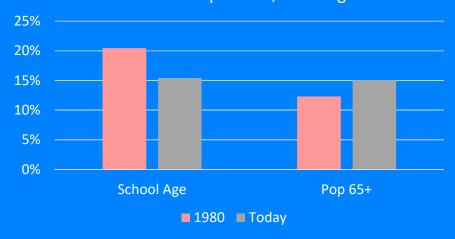




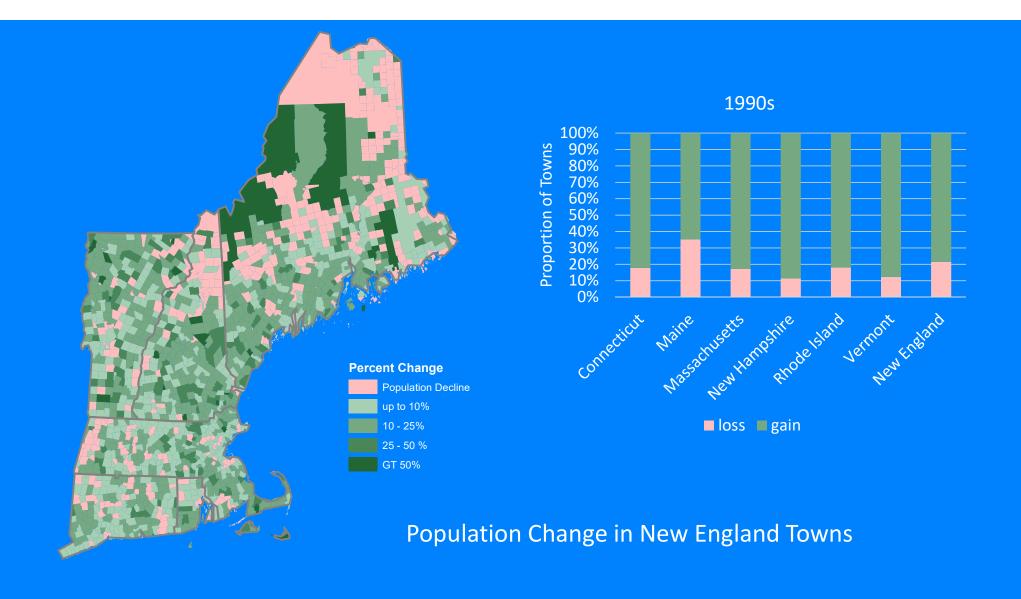
Population Change by Age Group, 1980 to present

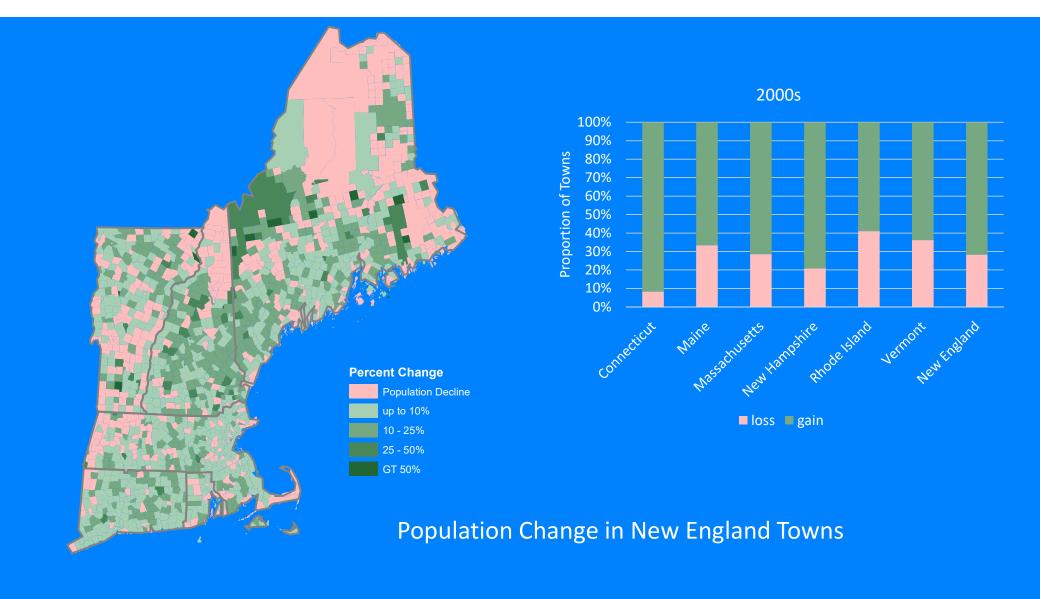


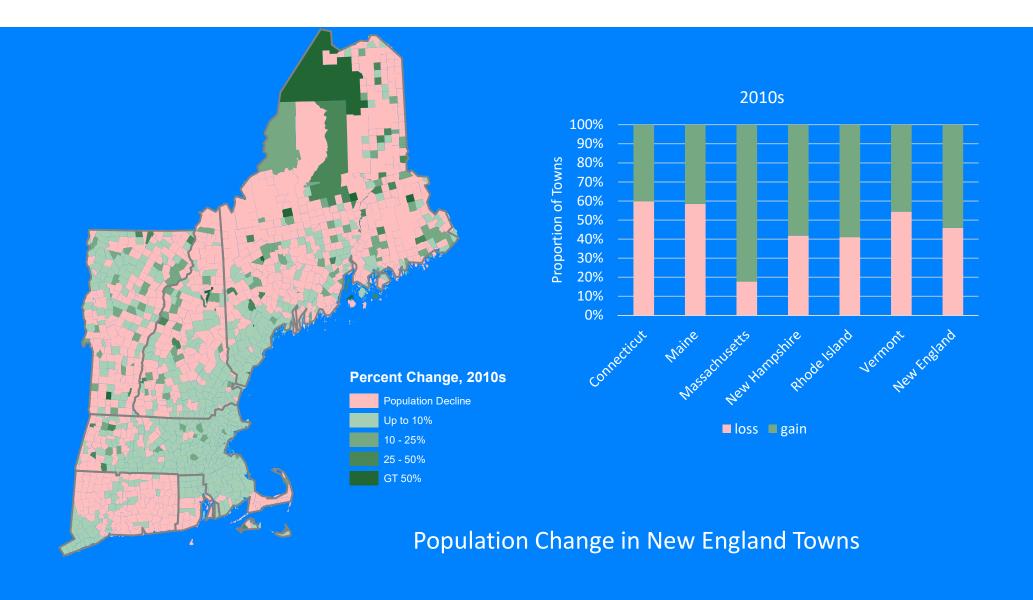
Share of Total Population, New England

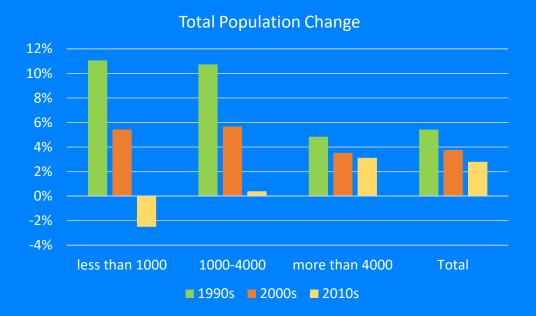


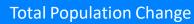
- ☐ ME's school age population decreased by 46,000
- □ VT's population over age 65 increased by 44,100

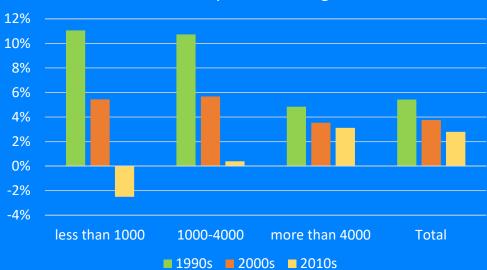




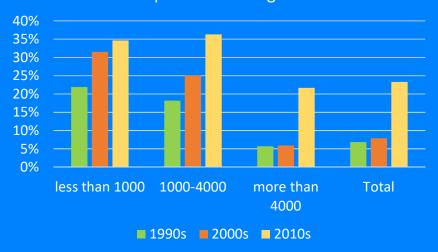


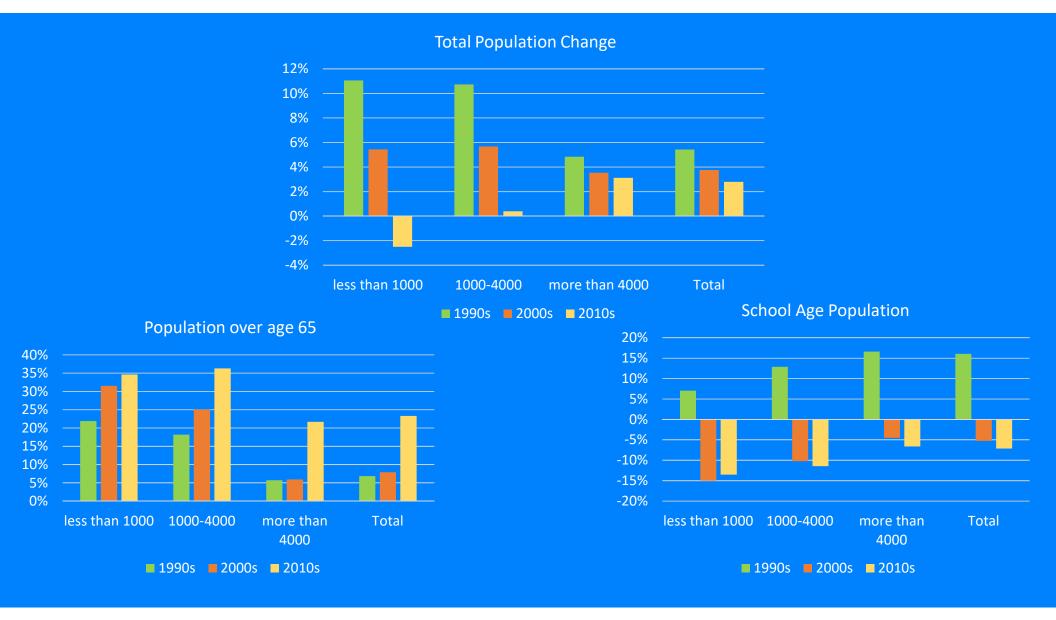


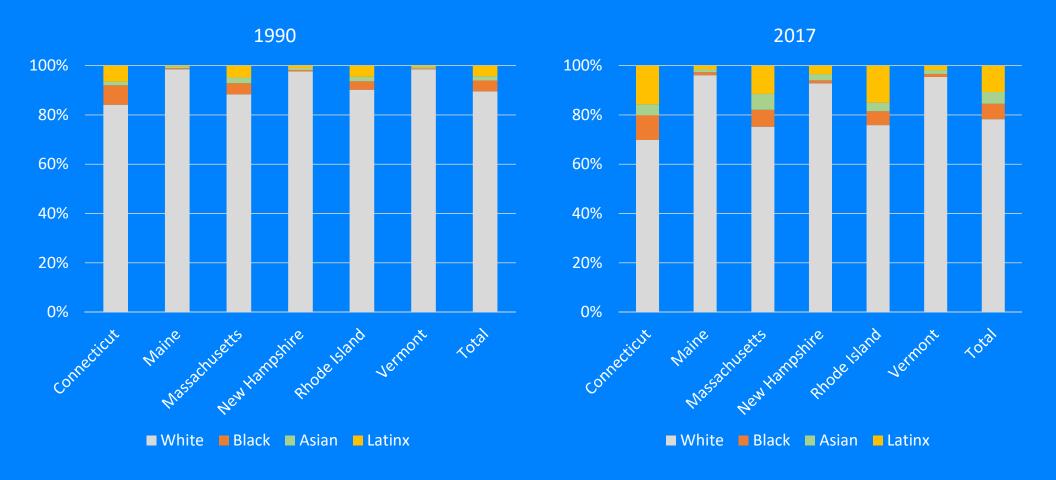


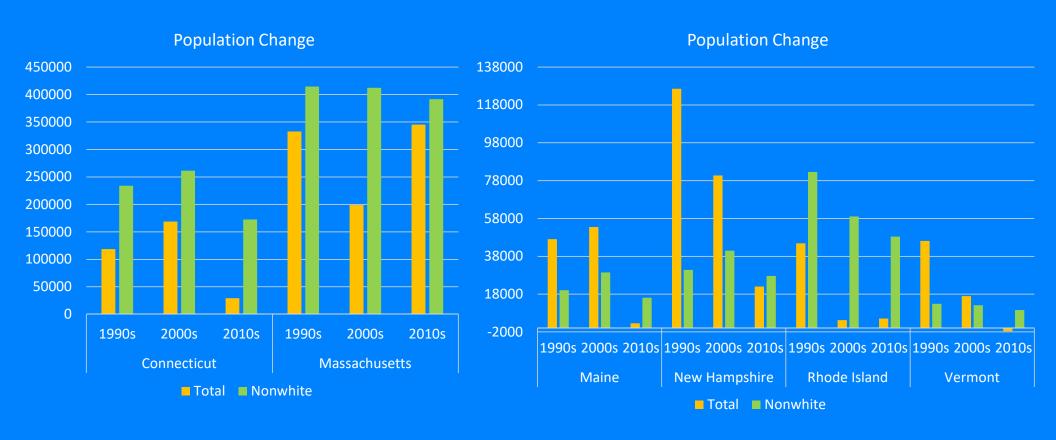


Population over age 65











Conclusions

- 1. New England faces unique demographic challenges
- 2. Rising out-migration + lowering natural increase = aging population
- 3. These processes vary geographically and across the urban hierarchy
- 4. Diversity is increasing in all parts of the region