

III. NEW ENGLAND OVERVIEW

A. Population and Demographic Trends

New England's population should grow by 6.6% during the 1990s versus 6.3% for the 1980s. Massachusetts will grow the slowest and will be the only New England state to lose more people to other states (primarily New Hampshire and Maine) than it gains. New Hampshire will gain the most migrants from other states accounting for 75% of the state's growth.

New England *excluding Connecticut* will grow by 675,000 people... from 9,905,000 in 1990 to 10,580,000 by 2000, or 6.8%. New Hampshire will grow the fastest, both in terms of numbers (270,000) and percent (23.7%), followed by Massachusetts (238,000), Maine (108,000), Rhode Island (50,000) and Vermont (48,000). New Hampshire will overtake Maine as the region's second largest state behind Massachusetts. Maine will be third largest followed by Rhode Island and Vermont.

Changes in New England Population: 1980 to 2000

State	Population 1990	1980-90 Change	Percent Change	Population 2000	1990-00 Change	Percent Change
Maine	1,236,000	111,000	9.9	1,344,000	108,000	8.7
New Hampshire	1,140,000	219,000	23.8	1,410,000	270,000	23.7
Vermont	571,000	60,000	11.7	619,000	48,000	8.4
Massachusetts	5,921,000	184,000	3.2	6,159,000	238,000	4.0
Rhode Island	998,000	51,000	5.4	1,048,000	50,000	5.0
Connecticut	3,226,000	158,000	5.1	3,422,000	156,000	4.8
Total	13,131,000	783,000	6.3%	14,002,000	871,000	6.6%

Sources: American Demographics; U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Reports

Changes in New England Population: 1990 to 1995

State	Population 1990	Population 1995	1990-95 % Change
Maine	1,236,000	1,297,800	4.8
New Hampshire	1,127,200	1,233,800	9.5
Vermont	568,000	598,600	5.4
Massachusetts	6,042,200	6,199,100	2.6
Rhode Island	1,007,800	1,040,800	3.2
Totals	9,984,000	10,370,100	3.9

Source: 1991 Survey of Buying Power