

C. POPULATION

An important factor in the joint Update to the Comprehensive Plans for the towns of Pembroke and Perry is their respective population and how it may change in the future. The ultimate goal of a comprehensive plan is to provide for a proper relationship between future population and the environment in which that population lives. Accordingly, most phases of the plan are either dependent upon, or strongly influenced by, the size and composition of the two town's future population.

MIGRATION ANALYSIS

According to Census data the population of the two towns increased by 116 persons during the last decade of the millennium. This increase can be attributed primarily to in-migration in Pembroke and to natural increase in Perry. During the 1990s, Pembroke recorded 124 deaths and only 119 births but a net in-migration of 32 people. In Perry, there were 212 recorded births and only 105 deaths with an out-migration of 12 people. These dynamics are shown in the formulas below.

Pembroke 1990 Census Population = 852

Plus the number of births to Pembroke residents between 1990 and 2000 (119) = 971

Minus the number of deaths of Pembroke residents between 1990 and 2000 (124) = 847

Plus in-migration (32) to attain the Pembroke **2000 Census Population = 879**

Perry 1990 Census Population = 758

Plus the number of births to Perry residents between 1990 and 2000 (212) = 964

Minus the number of deaths of Perry residents between 1990 and 2000 (105) = 859

Minus out-migration (12) to attain the Perry **2000 Census Population = 847**

POPULATION STATISTICS

Population and Growth Rates

The following table shows the year-round population and growth rate by decade in each town and in Washington County and Maine since 1900. The overall trend since 1900 (population ~5000) is a significant decline with modest increases in the last 20 to 30 years.

Table C-1 Population and Growth Rates

Year	Pembroke		Perry		Washington County		Maine	
	Number	% change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
2000	879	3.17%	847	11.74%	33,941	-3.87%	1,274,923	3.83%
1990	852	-7.39%	758	2.84%	35,308	0.99%	1,227,928	9.18%
1980	920	31.43%	737	-16.06%	34,963	17.09%	1,124,660	13.37%
1970	700	-19.63%	878	55.67%	29,859	-9.27%	992,048	2.35%
1960	871	-12.73%	564	-7.99%	32,908	-6.48%	969,265	6.07%
1950	998	-3.01%	613	-14.03%	35,187	-6.83%	913,774	7.85%
1940	1029	6.63%	713	-28.13%	37,767	-0.16%	847,226	6.25%
1930	965	-17.38%	992	-5.16%	37,826	-9.31%	797,423	3.83%
1920	1168	-15.24%	1046	-9.28%	41,709	-2.79%	768,014	3.45%
1910	1378	-16.59%	1153	-7.39%	42,905	-5.14%	742,371	6.90%
1900	1652	9.11%	1245	31.75%	45,232	1.70%	694,466	5.00%
1890	1514	-	945	-	44,482	-	661,087	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population in the service centers of Eastport, Machias and Calais in eastern Washington County steadily declined since 1990 and at a greater rate than in the county as a whole. Perry and Pembroke remained stable or increased. The trend since 2000 is one of increasing population in both towns as evidenced by new residential construction and subdivision activity. There is more discussion on this issue in the housing chapter.

Table C-2 Population of Pembroke and Perry and Neighboring Communities

	1990	2000	GPY 90-00	% growth
Calais	3963	3447	-1.30%	-13.02%
Charlotte	271	327	2.10%	20.66%
Dennysville	355	326	-0.08%	-8%
Eastport	1965	1640	-1.65%	-16.54
Lubec	1853	1652	-1.08%	-10.85%
Machias	2569	2355	-0.83%	-8.33%
Pleasant Point	572	674	0.90%	9.09%
Pembroke	852	879	0.32%	3.7%
Perry	758	847	1.17%	11.74%
Robbinston	495	525	0.34%	0.61%
Washington County	35,308	33,941	-0.39%	-3.87 %
State	1,227,928	1,274,923	-	3.83 %

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

Population Forecasts

As the table and chart below depict, the State Planning Office predicts that the population of both Pembroke and Perry will remain fairly level until the year 2020 to 877 individuals by 2010 in

Pembroke and 859 individuals by 2010 in Perry and then to decrease to 848 individuals by 2020 in Pembroke and to 841 individuals by 2020 in Perry.

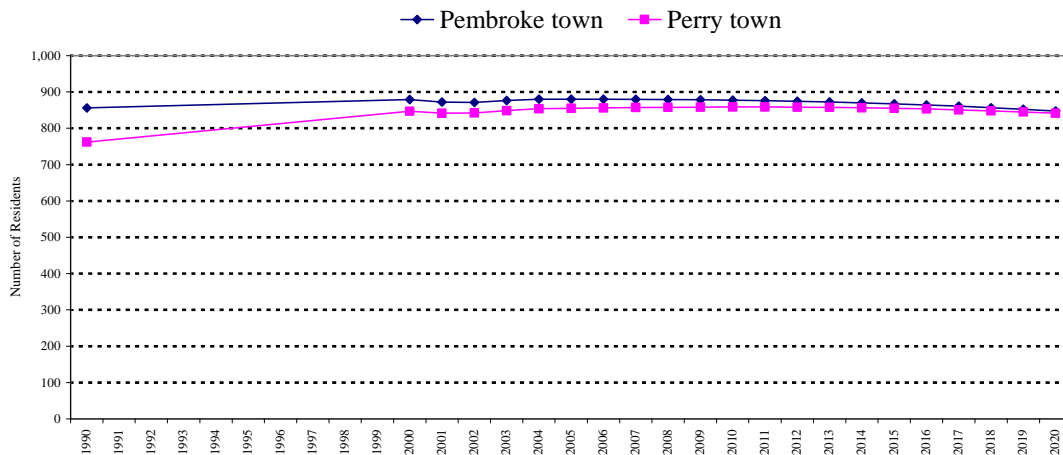
Table C-3 Population Projections

Year	Pembroke		Perry		Washington County		Maine	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
2020	848	-2.19%	841	-1.64%	28,796	-13.03%	1,401,406	7.8%
2015	867	1.14%	855	-0.47%	33,111	2.47%	1,300,000	-2.26%
2010	877	-0.34%	859	0.47%	32,312	0.30%	1,330,117	-2.98%
2005	880	0.11%	855	0.94%	32,217	-5.09%	1,371,022	7.7%
2000	879	3.7%	847	11.74%	33,941	-3.87%	1,274,923	3.83%

Source: State Planning Office

The 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2020 numbers were projected by the State Planning Office and the 2000 information is an actual number from the U.S. Census.

1990 to 2000 Population Trend & Projected 2000 to 2020 Population Trend



Source: Maine State Planning Office analysis of 1990-2000 US Census Data

The population of both towns has grown modestly in the past 50 years. The following analysis (in Table C-4) compares the analysis above provided by SPO with both a rate of growth calculation and linear regression analysis. The analyses that best reflect the SPO projection are those that base their estimates on the last 30 to 50 years of population fluctuation in both towns. During the 1990s, an increase of 0.32 percent per year occurred in Pembroke and an increase of 1.17 percent per year occurred in Perry. If these trends continue, Pembroke would increase to 926 persons in 2017 (or 925, using linear regression) and Perry would increase to 1016 persons by 2017 (or 998, using linear regression). If however, the annual rates of growth in each town are more like those that occurred over the longer term then growth will take place differently in each town. From 1970 to 2000 Pembroke grew (0.85 percent per year) while Perry shrank (-0.12 percent per year). However, over the longer time horizon of 1950 to 2000 Perry grew (0.76

percent per year) while Pembroke shrank (-0.24 percent per year). Therefore projections based on these different time horizons add population to Pembroke if the trend of the last 30-40 years continues but add population to Perry if the trend of the last half of the century continues.

Table C-4 Linear Regression and Growth per Year Population Predictions to the year 2017

Timeframe on which prediction is based	Pembroke			Perry		
	Average Growth Per Year (Non-Compounded)	Using Average Growth Per Year (NC)	Using Simple Linear Regression	Average Growth Per Year (Non-Compounded)	Using Average Growth Per Year (NC)	Using Simple Linear Regression
1950-2000	-0.24	843	818	0.76	957	926
1970-2000	0.85	1006	988	-0.12	830	782
1990-2000	0.32	926	925	1.17	1016	998

Seasonal Population

There are no state or federal statistics on seasonal population for the two communities. As scenic, coastal communities, seasonal development has a significant impact on the two towns. Based on a total of 221 seasonal housing units reported in the 2000 Census (89 in Pembroke and 132 in Perry), and estimating average household size for non-residents at 2.7, approximately 596 additional persons may stay in Pembroke and Perry over the course of the summer season. Visitors staying in short term rental accommodations, with family and in recreational vehicles also increase demand on local services (roads, fire and ambulance services, trash and recycling, Town Clerk services). Some of this demand is offset by their contribution to the tax base and the local economy. These issues are examined further in other chapters on Economics and Employment, Public Facilities and Fiscal Capacity.

Population Projection Conclusions

Changes in economic activity and land use, including new year-round residential and commercial or industrial development, will determine actual population growth over the next ten to fifteen years. It is anticipated that seasonal property owners who choose to stay year round and retirees will account for some of the future increases in population. More information on household composition, the housing stock and recent building permit activity is provided in the chapter on housing. A slight to modest population increase is most likely to occur over the next ten-year period.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

The following 2000 statistics compare population by age groups for both of the towns of Pembroke and Perry, the county and the state.

Table C-5 Population by Age Groups

Age Group	Pembroke		Perry		Washington County		Maine	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years	46	5.2	59	7	1727	5.1	70726	5.5
5 to 9 years	55	6.3	59	7	2176	6.4	83022	6.5
10 to 14 years	59	6.7	73	8.6	2363	7.0	92252	7.2
15 to 19 years	49	5.6	66	7.8	2403	7.1	89485	7.0
20 to 24 years	33	3.8	39	4.6	1813	5.3	69656	5.5
25 to 34 years	87	9.9	105	12.4	3812	11.2	157617	12.4
35 to 44 years	146	16.6	125	14.8	5114	15.1	212980	16.7
45 to 54 years	131	14.9	150	17.7	5048	14.9	192596	15.1
55 to 59 years	57	6.5	44	5.2	1960	5.8	68490	5.4
60 to 64 years	43	4.9	32	3.8	1669	4.9	54697	4.3
65 to 74 years	109	12.4	54	6.4	3085	9.1	96196	7.5
75 to 84 years	53	6	31	3.7	2065	6.1	63890	5.0
85 years and over	11	1.3	10	1.2	706	2.1	23316	1.8
Median age (years)	42.4	NA	37	NA	40.5	NA	38.6	NA

Source: 2000 Census

The percentage of young and older residents in Pembroke is comparable to Washington County but Pembroke has a lower percentage of young residents and a higher percentage of older residents than the state. This is reflected in the higher median age of Pembroke residents. Perry, on the other hand, has a higher percentage of younger residents than does Washington County or the state and a comparable percentage of older residents. Likewise, the median age in Perry is also lower than in the county and the state. In Perry therefore the survey responses, heavily weighted as they were to those greater than 50 years of age, may not accurately reflect the concerns, issues and opinions of the town.

The median age of the population in both towns increased 3-5 years between 1990 and 2000. Direct comparison of the 1990 and 2000 figures may contain a small margin of error. In the table below, the discrepancies occur in the following categories: 5 to 17 years versus 5 to 19 years and 18 to 64 years versus 20 to 64 years.

Table C-6 Pembroke and Perry Population by Age Year Comparisons

Age Group	Pembroke		Perry	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under 5 years old	46	46	61	59
5-17 years old (in 1990) 5-19 years old (in 2000) ¹	169	163	157	198
18-64 years old	499	497	436	527
65 and above	138	173	104	95
Median Age	37.4	42.4	34.9	37

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

¹ Note that the age cohorts changed between the 1990 and 2000 census' such that 18 and 19 year olds are included in the 2000 figures when in 1990 they were in the adult cohort.

The older segments of the population (number of residents aged 65 or above) has increased in Pembroke (from 16 to 19 percent) while it has decreased in Perry (from 13 to 11 percent) between 1990 and 2000. During the same time, Pembroke remained essentially level in the number of school-aged residents of 5-17/19 years old while Perry saw an increase in the number of school-aged residents of 5-17/19 years old. However the inclusion of 18 and 19 years olds in the 2000 census when they were not counted as school-aged in the 1990 census inflates the apparent increase in Perry.

Table C-7 Pembroke and Perry Population by Gender

Year	Pembroke				Perry			
	Female	%	Male	%	Female	%	Male	%
2000	464	52.8	415	47.2	439	51.8	408	48.2
1990	437	51.3	415	48.7	391	51.6	367	48.4

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

The distribution of females and males has remained about constant.

Similar to the trends of neighboring communities, the county and the state, the average household size in each town went down in both towns by close to 10%, indicating the presence of more households with fewer or no children. Given the increase in median age, it is likely that many of these households are 'empty nests' in which the children have grown up and moved out of the towns or households in which childless singles or couples moved into each town. There are also more single parent families in 2000 and an increase in the number of retirees. The migration analysis on page C-1 and the smaller average household size in Pembroke (2.34) suggests that there are more retirees in Pembroke. While there are also retirees moving into Perry the higher average household size (2.54) is consistent with a stronger influence from natural increase (more births than deaths) than from in-migration by retirees.

Table C-8 Average Household Size and Growth Rate: 1990-2000

	1990	2000	GPY 90-00	% growth
Calais	2.44	2.24	-0.82%	-8.20%
Charlotte	2.79	2.41	-1.36%	-13.62%
Dennysville	2.38	2.28	-0.42%	-4.20%
Eastport	2.42	2.14	-1.16%	-11.57%
Lubec	2.29	2.14	-0.66%	-6.55%
Machias	2.31	2.1	-0.91%	-9.09%
Pembroke	2.54	2.34	-0.78%	-7.87%
Perry	2.78	2.54	-0.86%	-8.63%
Pleasant Point	3.18	2.74	-1.38%	-13.84%
Robbinston	2.55	2.61	0.24%	2.35%
Washington County	2.55	2.34	-0.82%	-8.2%
State	2.56	2.39	-	-6.6%

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

As with the total population figures the smaller neighboring communities of Perry and Robbinston saw increases in the number of households while the larger centers of Eastport, Calais and Lubec declined. This may be a reflection of the lower tax rates of the towns that surround service centers as seen in other areas around the state.

Table C-9 Number of Households

	1990	2000	GPY 90-00	% growth
Calais	1,536	1,486	-0.33%	-3.26%
Charlotte	97	134	3.81%	38.14%
Dennysville	149	140	-0.6%	-6.04%
Eastport	797	750	-0.59%	-5.9%
Lubec	788	755	-0.42%	-4.19%
Machias	943	939	-0.04%	-0.42%
Pembroke	335	376	1.22%	12.24%
Perry	273	331	2.12%	21.25%
Pleasant Point	180	233	2.94%	29.44%
Robbinston	194	201	0.36%	3.61%
Washington County	13418	14118	0.52%	5.22%
State	465312	518200	-	11.37%

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

In 2000, both towns had comparable percentages of school enrollment than did the county and state. School enrollment has remained level or declined slightly in both towns while it has declined in the county, but has increased statewide.

Table C-10 Education

School Enrollment (aged 3 and up)	1990	1990 (% Pop)	2000	2000 (% Pop)
Pembroke	206	24.18%	204	23.21%
Perry	212	26.97%	201	23.73%
Washington County	8,682	24.6%	8,044	23.7%
State	304,868	24.8%	321,041	25.2%

Source: 1990 Census, 2000 Census

Table C-11 Public School Enrollment of Pembroke and Perry Residents

School Year	Pembroke			Perry		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
October, 2005	96	49	145	127	41	168
October, 2004	101	45	146	118	43	161
October, 2003	114	38	152	104	42	146
October, 2002	102	33	135	102	43	145
October, 2001	114	38	152	103	37	140
October, 2000	110	36	146	105	47	152

Source: Maine DOE

Public school enrollment is described in Table C-11 for residents of each town. While there are children enrolled in both schools from other towns Table C-11 includes only those students who reside in each town. Enrollment is declining somewhat in Pembroke and increasing in Perry, particularly at the elementary level. Some of the increase between 2003 and 2004 in Perry can be attributed to the inclusion in 2004 of a K-4 class at the Perry Elementary School. However subsequent enrollment in Perry is still on the increase.

There are no state statistics predicting future enrollment figures for the two towns. While some pupils are home-schooled in Perry the data indicate that none are now home-schooled in Pembroke. However the data on home schooling from the Maine Department of Education is not as current as public school enrollment (most recent data is only up until 2002) and members of the Comprehensive Plan committee indicate that there are in fact some home schooled children in Pembroke.

Table C-12 2001-02 Approved Home Instruction Pupils

TOWN	KIND.	GR 1-8	GR 9-12	OTHER	TOTAL
Pembroke	1	0	0	0	1
Perry	0	2	1	0	3

Source: Maine DOE

Table C-13 Trend in Home-Schooling

Trend (# of Pupils)	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Pembroke	0	3	2	0	1
Perry	4	2	3	1	3

Source: Maine DOE

Table C-14 Educational Attainment 2000 (%)

	Baileyville	Calais	Charlotte	Dennysville	Eastport	Machias	Pembroke	Perry	Pleasant Point	Robbinston	Washington Co.	State
High School Graduate or higher	85.9	84.6	77.5	86.3	78	81.9	77.3	81.2	80.4	78.1	79.9	85.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	13	11.5	14.5	18.3	18.5	23.5	13.7	14.7	24.4	16.1	14.7	22.9

Note: Percent calculated from persons aged 25 and over.

Source: 2000 Census

The levels of education in each town at the Bachelor's degree of higher level or attainment are higher than the surrounding communities and lie between the county and state averages. However the High School Graduate of higher level or attainment is comparable to nearby communities and lower than both the County and the State. This is in part explained by the higher median age of the population each town.

SUMMARY

The population of both Pembroke and Perry has decreased over the very long term, with recent increases seen in the past three decades. A variety of projections indicate that population will remain level with the year 2000. In addition our population is aging. The median age of the population in both towns increased by 3-5 years between 1990 and 2000. The older segments of the population (number of residents aged 65 or above) has increased in Pembroke (from 16 to 19 percent) while it has decreased in Perry (from 13 to 11 percent) between 1990 and 2000. During the same time, Pembroke remained essentially level in the number of school-aged residents of 5-17/19 years old while Perry saw an increase in the number of school-aged residents of 5-17/19 years old. However the inclusion of 18 and 19 years olds in the 2000 census when they were not counted as school-aged in the 1990 census inflates the apparent increase in Perry.

Both towns have seen a decrease in the average household size. Numbers of retiree and perhaps single parent households are increasing. There is a seasonal influx of approximately 600 people. Changes in economic activity and land use, including new year-round residential and commercial or industrial development, will determine actual population growth over the next ten to fifteen years. It is anticipated that seasonal property owners who choose to stay year round and retirees will account for some of the future increases in population. More information on household composition, the housing stock and recent building permit activity is provided in the chapter on housing. A slight to modest population increase is most likely to occur over the next ten-year period.