

POPULATION ANALYSIS
AND FORECAST

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Population History

The population of the Town of Rochester has consistently increased since 1930. The growth between 1930 and 1950 was approximately 500 persons. Between 1950 and 1960 another increase of 500 persons was experienced, followed by an increase of 440 persons by 1966.

The following table shows the population history of the Town of Rochester.

TABLE 1: POPULATION, TOWN OF ROCHESTER

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1930	2,051	
		+19.6
1940	2,454	
		+ 3.2
1950	2,532	
		+19.0
1960	3,012	
		+14.6
1966	3,452	

Source: U. S. Census of Population and Special Census, 1966

TABLE 2: POPULATION CHANGE COMPARED TO SELECTED AREAS, 1940 - 1960

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>1940-50</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>1950-60</u>
Town of					
ROCHESTER	2,454	2,532	+ 3.2	3,012	+19.0
Wawarsing*	5,260	5,687	+ 8.1	6,242	+ 9.8
Gardiner	1,317	1,289	- 2.1	1,660	+28.8
New Paltz**	2,815	3,749	+33.3	5,841	+55.8
Marbletown	2,543	2,364	- 7.0	3,191	+35.0
Olive	1,320	1,463	+10.8	1,999	+36.6
Denning	300	233	-22.3	215	- 7.7
Ulster County	87,017	92,621	+ 6.4	118,804	+28.3
New York State	13.5 mil.	14.8 mil.	+10.0	16.8 mil.	+13.2

* excludes Ellenville ** includes the Town & Village of New Paltz

Source: U. S. Census of Population & Business Fact Book, 1957 & 1963
Mid-Hudson Area, New York State Department of Commerce

The rate of growth for the Town of Rochester has been slower than Ulster County and slower than a majority of neighboring communities. Numerically the population increase of the Town of Rochester between 1940 and 1960 exceeded the Town of Gardiner and the Town of Denning which decreased but was exceeded by all other adjacent communities.

Age and Sex Distribution

The following table shows a comparison between age groupings for the Town of Rochester and Ulster County.

TABLE 3: AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION, TOWN OF ROCHESTER
COMPARED TO ULSTER COUNTY

	<u>Town of Rochester</u>		<u>Ulster County</u>	
	<u>1960</u>		<u>1950</u>	<u>1960</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Under 5	336	11.2	8.7	10.8
5-14	555	18.4	13.7	17.9
15-24	349	11.6	13.3	12.1
25-34	331	11.0	13.6	13.2
35-44	355	11.8	14.2	12.5
45-54	399	13.2	13.1	11.6
55-64	311	10.3	11.5	9.8
65 & over	<u>376</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>12.1</u>
	3,012	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U. S. Census of Population, Business Fact Book, 1963, Mid-Hudson Area, Part 2, New York State Department of Commerce

The age group distribution for the Town of Rochester compared to Ulster County indicates that the Town has a higher percentage of its total population in the younger (under 5 and 5-14) and older (45-54, 55-64 and 65 & over) age groups in 1960. However, these differences are not great and the age group distribution for the Town of Rochester can be regarded as similar to Ulster County.

TABLE 4: AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION TOWN OF ROCHESTER,
1950 - 1960

	Town of Rochester			
	1950		1960	
	Number	%	Number	%
Under 15	627	24.8	891	29.6
15-24	293	11.6	349	11.6
25-54	978	38.6	1,085	36.0
55-64	291	11.5	311	10.3
65 & over	343	13.5	376	12.5
	2,532	100.0	3,012	100.0

Source: U. S. Census of Population, 1957 Business Fact Book, Mid-Hudson Area, New York State Department of Commerce

All of the above age groups increased numerically between 1950 and 1960. However, the greatest increase was in the under 15 age group, which was the only age group to increase as a percent of the total population. Of the total population increase of 480 between 1950 and 1960 the under 15 age group increase of 263 represents 55%.

TABLE 5: AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION, TOWN OF ROCHESTER, 1960

	Males		Females		Total Population	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 5	155	10.0	181	12.4	336	11.2
5-14	294	19.0	261	17.8	555	18.4
15-24	189	12.2	160	10.9	349	11.6
25-34	169	10.9	162	11.1	331	11.0
35-44	184	11.9	171	11.7	355	11.8
45-54	200	12.9	199	13.6	399	13.2
55-64	164	10.6	147	10.0	311	10.3
65 & over	194	12.5	182	12.5	376	12.5
	1,549	100.0	1,463	100.0	3,012	100.0

Source: 1960 U. S. Census of Population, 1963 Business Fact Book, Mid-Hudson Area, Part 2, New York State Department of Commerce

The only appreciable difference which existed between male and female population in 1960 was in the under 5 age group in which there existed more females and the 5-14 and 15-24 age group in which there existed more males.

Natural Increase and Net In-Migration

The population of a community can grow in two ways; through natural increase--the excess of births over deaths--and through net in-migration--the excess of in-migration (people moving into a community) over out-migration.

Between 1950 and 1960 there were 567 births of residents and 367 deaths of residents resulting in a natural increase of 200 persons. Between 1950 and 1960 the total population increased by 480 persons. Subtracting the natural increase from the total population increase results in 280 persons which was the net-migration between 1950 and 1960. Natural increase accounted for 41.7% of the total increase while the net in-migration accounted for 58.3%. This pattern was different from the County as a whole where natural increase accounted for one-third of the population increase and net in-migration two-thirds. Thus the rate of net-migration ratio for the Town did not keep pace with the net in-migration rate for the County as a whole, but these figures do help to explain the large increase between 1950 and 1960 in the younger age groups previously noted. The following table shows a continued increase by natural increase through 1966:

TABLE 6: NATURAL INCREASE, TOWN OF ROCHESTER
1950 - 1966

<u>Year</u>	<u>Resident Births</u>	<u>Resident Deaths</u>	<u>Net Gain</u>
1950*	38	23	15
1951	42	39	3
1952	52	35	17
1953	46	35	11
1954	60	44	16
1955	70	30	40
1956	66	28	38
1957	59	38	21
1958	53	36	17
1959	65	48	17
1960*	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
Total 1950-1960	567	367	200
1960 remainder*	49	31	18
1961	73	47	26
1962	61	31	30
1963	67	33	34
1964	59	39	20
1965	45	50	-5
1966	52	31	21

* Census figures are as of April 1 of the census year and natural increase figures are for the calendar year. Therefore, the 1960 figures have been adjusted to 3/4's of that year's total and the 1960 figures to 1/4 of that year's total.

Source: New York State Department of Health

TABLE 7: NATURAL INCREASE AND NET IN-MIGRATION
1950-1960, TOWN OF ROCHESTER

Population	1960	3,012	
	1950	<u>2,532</u>	
Change 1950-1960		480	100.0%
Natural Increase		200	41.7%
Net In-Migration		280	58.3%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau and New York State Department of Health

Household Size

The proportion of the population in households and the population per household are of value in understanding population trends and housing trends. Household population, as defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Census, is the number of persons, not necessarily related, who live as groups in living quarters known as housing units. In general the national average household size has been decreasing. This reflects the ability of older families to continue maintaining a household after retirement and the ability of newly married persons to form their own household rather than live with their parents or other relations.

The following compares the population in households and the average number of persons per household for the Town of Rochester, adjacent communities, Ulster County and the State of New York.

TABLE 8: POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, TOWN OF ROCHESTER COMPARED TO SELECTED AREAS 1960

	<u>Population in Household</u>	<u>Persons per Household</u>
Town of		
ROCHESTER	2,921	3.28
Wawarsing*	5,100	3.16
Gardiner	1,660	3.15
New Paltz**	4,825	3.11
Marbletown	3,175	3.09
Olive	1,992	2.96
Denning	215	3.16
Ulster County	113,976	3.16
New York State	16.3 mil.	3.11

* excludes Ellenville

** includes Village and Town

Source: Business Fact Book, 1963, Mid-Hudson Area, Part 2, New York State Department of Commerce

The number of persons per household is higher than the adjacent communities and both Ulster County and New York State. This reflects in part the growth of the under 15 age group between 1950 and 1960 which has increased the number of pre-school and school age children per household. The average number of persons per household is higher than adjacent communities, Ulster County and the State of New York.

Length of Residence

TABLE 9: YEAR MOVED IN TOWN OF ROCHESTER

<u>Year Moved Into</u>	<u>Town of Rochester</u>		<u>Ulster County</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
1954 - March 1960	357	40.1	50.5
1940-1953	329	36.9	30.5
1939 or earlier	<u>205</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>19.0</u>
Total Occupied Housing Units	891	100.0	100.0

Source: Business Fact Book, 1963, Mid-Hudson Area, Part 2, State of New York, Department of Commerce

Approximately 40% of the occupied housing units in 1960 were occupied by families who moved into these housing units between 1954 and March 1960. This is a smaller percentage than the 50.5% for Ulster County.

Estimate of Current Population

The resident population of the Town of Rochester was 2,532 in 1950, increased to 3,012 by 1960 and further increased to 3,452 by 1966 as a result of a special census. The estimate of population as of January, 1967 is approximately 3,500 persons.

Seasonal Fluctuation of Population

The population of the Town is subject to seasonal fluctuation due to a seasonal influx of persons. The land use survey found 305 seasonal dwelling units in the Town. When occupied these units increase the

population during the summer months by approximately 1,000 persons. In addition it is estimated that the resort and camps, exclusive of the bungalow colony units, have capacities to accommodate approximately 3,500 persons. There exist approximately 450 bungalow colony units in the Town which when occupied accommodate 1,400 - 1,500 persons. In total when these facilities which include seasonal dwelling units, bungalow colony units and resorts and camps are occupied to capacity approximately 6,000 persons are added to the resident population of approximately 3,500 for a total of seasonal and resident population of close to 10,000 persons or an almost tripling of the resident population.

However, it should be noted that it is doubtful that all the facilities operate to capacity at the same time. The larger resorts such as the Granit, Brookside, Lake Minnewaska are at or very near capacity throughout the summer. However, the bungalow colony units and some of the smaller resorts are not continually at capacity. Thus, the above mentioned 6,000 persons which are added to the resident population is the highest figure while a more average figure is estimated to be within a range of 4,000-5,000 persons which when added to the resident population still results in a more than doubling of the resident population.

Spatial Distribution of Population

The existing land use map shows the distribution of housing units in the Town and the distribution of population by census tract is discussed in the existing land use section of this report. Small clusters of housing units are located at Kerhonkson, Kerhonkson Heights, Accord, Pataukunk and Alligerville in the Town. Generally the population of the Town is decentralized along the existing street system.

Summary

The Town of Rochester has increased in population 68% between 1930 and 1966, however, numerically this increase was 1,400 persons. Approximately 65% of this increase took place since 1950 and over 40% of the 1950-1960 increase was caused by natural increase. The rate of growth for the Town has been slower than a majority of neighboring communities and Ulster County. The population characteristics indicate that the under 15 age group increased significantly between 1950 and 1960.

Population Forecast

Population forecast serve as a basis for estimating the quantity of community facilities such as schools and recreation and serve as a basis for estimating land area requirements for residential purposes and to some extent commercial and industrial purposes as well. Statistical methods utilized to forecast population must be based upon a knowledge of the area and also reflect the judgment of the forecaster.

The following forecast uses a population projection for Ulster County as prepared by the New York State Office of Planning Coordination as the basis for the forecast for the Towns of Marbletown, Hurley, Rosendale, Rochester and Wawarsing and the Village of Rosendale combined and individually. This forecast indicates a growth of approximately 100,000 persons in the next 30 years in Ulster County. It is expected that 25 - 35% of this increase will be within the 5 Towns and Village.

The following is the population history and population forecast for Ulster County as prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory Inc. for the New York State Office of Planning Coordination.

TABLE 10: POPULATION HISTORY AND FORECAST, ULSTER COUNTY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ulster County Total Population</u>
1930	80,155
1940	87,017
1950	92,621
1960	118,804
1965	135,228
1970	148,782
1975	159,196
1980	171,862
1985	187,166
1990	203,934
1995	221,372

Source: U. S. Census of Population, Demographic Projection for New York State Counties, New York State Office of Planning Coordination, July 1, 1966, prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York

Between 1960 and 1995 the population of Ulster County is forecasted to increase by 102,568 persons. The forecasted growth trend by 5 year increment is as follows:

TABLE 11: POPULATION INCREASES, ULSTER COUNTY,
1960 - 1995

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ulster County</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Cumulative Total Increase</u>
1960	118,804		
		16,424	16,424
1965	135,228		
		13,554	29,978
1970	148,782		
		10,414	40,392
1975	159,196		
		12,666	53,058
1980	171,862		
		15,304	68,362
1985	187,166		
		16,768	85,130
1990	203,934		
		17,438	102,568
1995	201,372		

Source: Demographic Projections for New York State Counties, New York State Office of Planning Coordination, July 1, 1966, prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York

- The fact that the population of Ulster County is forecasted to increase by 102,500 persons by 1995 is significant. However, also of importance is the fact that natural increase will play an important role in increasing the population. The following table shows the relationship between natural increase and net in-migration as components of the population increase.

TABLE 12:

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE,
ULSTER COUNTY 1960-1995

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Numerical Increase</u>	<u>Net In- Migration</u>	<u>Natural Increase</u>
1960	118,804	16,424	8,566	7,858
1965	135,228	13,554	7,164	6,390
1970	148,782	10,414	3,382	7,032
1975	159,196	12,666	3,805	8,861
1980	171,862	15,304	4,210	11,094
1985	187,166	16,768	4,539	12,229
1990	203,934	17,438	4,874	12,564
1995	221,372			
Total		102,568	36,540	66,028

Source: Demographic Projection for New York State Counties, New York State Office of Planning Coordination, July 1, 1966, prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York

Table 12 indicates that 64% of the population increase will be by natural increase. Natural increase will be the significant contributor to population increases particularly after 1970. Thus, many of the new homeowners in the County in the future will be children of present residents of the County.

Also of significance are the forecasted changes to the age group components of the total population as shown on the following table.

TABLE 13: AGE GROUP CHARACTERISTICS, ULSTER COUNTY, 1960, 1975, 1995

Age Group	1960		1975		1995		-1975		-1995	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Change Number	1960 %	Change Number	1960 %
Under 5	12,874	10.8	14,765	9.3	21,475	9.7	+1,891	-1.5	+ 8,601	-1.1
5-14	21,225	17.9	30,643	19.2	41,516	18.8	+9,418	+1.3	+20,291	+0.9
15-24	14,416	12.1	29,445	18.5	35,195	15.9	+15,029	+6.4	+20,779	+3.8
25-54	44,249	37.2	53,987	33.9	88,453	40.0	+9,738	-3.4	+44,204	+2.8
55-64	11,697	9.8	13,963	8.8	13,971	6.3	+2,266	-1.0	+ 2,274	-3.5
65 & over	14,343	12.1	16,393	10.3	20,762	9.4	+2,050	-1.8	+ 6,419	-2.7
	118,804	99.9	159,196	100.0	221,372	100.0	40,392		102,568	

Note: Percent Column does not add to 100.0% in all cases because of rounding

Source: Demographic Projection for New York State Counties, New York State Office of Planning Coordination, July 1, 1966, Prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. Buffalo, New York

Table 13 forecasts a significant increase in the younger age groups (5-14 and 15-24) between both 1960 and 1975 and 1960 and 1995. The 5-14 age group will increase by 9,500 persons by 1975 and by over 20,000 persons by 1995. The 15-24 age group is projected to increase by 15,000 persons by 1975 and over 20,000 by 1995. Although this age group is 15-24 in 1975, many of the persons in this age group will be younger than 15 prior to 1975 and therefore will be of school age. The 25-54 age group indicates a modest numerical increase between 1960 and 1975 but a significant increase thereafter. The older age groups (55-64 and 65 & over) will also increase numerically but these increases are modest by comparison.

The increase in the younger age groups indicates that there will be a continuing need for more classrooms and recreation facilities. The growth of the 25-54 age groups indicates a need for continued growth in housing units particularly after 1975. The older age groups, although decreasing as a percent of the total population, will be increasing numerically indicating a possible need in the future for special housing for the elderly.

The following tables analyze the past population relationship between Ulster County as a whole and the combined population of the Towns of Hurley, Marbletown, Rosendale, Rochester and Wawarsing and the Village of Rosendale. The analysis of these relationships plus assumptions concerning the future form the basis for a population forecast for the combined 5 Towns and Village.

TABLE 14: POPULATION OF 5 TOWNS AND VILLAGE AS PERCENT OF ULSTER COUNTY 1930-1965

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ulster County</u>	<u>5 Towns & Village*</u>	<u>5 Towns & Village compared to Ulster County</u>
1930	80,155	11,122	13.9% —
1940	87,017	13,382	15.4
1950	92,621	14,507	15.7
1960	118,804	20,182	17.0
1965	135,228	23,730**	17.5

* Population for the Town of Wawarsing excludes the Village of Ellenville and inmates of the Catskill Reformatory.

** Estimated by Brown & Anthony City Planners, Inc.

Source: U. S. Census of Population

Table 14 indicates that the 5 Towns and Village have been increasing as a percent of Ulster County since 1930. If the percentages as shown on Table 14 of the population of the 5 Towns and Village were projected to 1995 at the same rate as the 1930-1965 increase, the 5 Towns and Village would contain 20.5% of Ulster County's population or 45,000 persons by 1995 (an increase greater than 20,000 persons over the 1965 population).

The following table shows the relationship between the population increases of the 5 Towns and Village and the population increases of Ulster County between 1930 and 1965.

TABLE 15: POPULATION INCREASES OF 5 TOWNS AND VILLAGE
AS PERCENT OF ULSTER COUNTY INCREASES
1930 - 1965

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population Ulster County</u>	<u>Numer- ical In- crease</u>	<u>Population 5 Towns & Village</u>	<u>Numer- ical In- crease</u>	<u>Numerical In- crease 5 Towns & Village as % of Numerical Increase of Ulster County</u>
1930	80,155		11,122		
		6,862		2,260	32.9
1940	87,017		13,382		
		5,604		1,125	20.1
1950	92,621		14,507		
		26,183		5,675	21.7
1960	118,804		20,182		
		16,424		3,548	21.6
1965	135,228		23,730*		

* Estimated by Brown & Anthony City Planners, Inc.

Source: Demographic projection for New York Counties, op. cit. U. S.
Census

Table 15 indicates that between 1940 and 1965 the 5 Towns and Village have been receiving approximately 21% of the population increases in Ulster County. If the 5 Towns and Village were to continue to receive the same 21% of the population increases in Ulster County, the 1995 population would

be approximately 42,200 and would contain approximately 19% of the total population of Ulster County (an increase of 18,435 persons over the 1965 population of the 5 Towns and Village).

However, examination of the 5 Towns and Village indicates that they occupy approximately 28% of the land area of the County. Thus, if the 5 Towns and Village were to take a proportional share of the population increases, the population of the 5 Towns and Village would be 48,180 in 1995 and would contain 22% of the total population of the County (an increase of 24,450 persons over the 1965 population of the 5 Towns and Village).

Further examination of land area compared to past population increases indicates that the Towns of Hardenburg, Shandaken and Denning, which occupy approximately 27% of the land area of the County, increased by less than 150 persons between 1950 and 1960. These Towns are mountainous and are further from the business and employment centers and major transportation routes of the County. It is probable that they will continue to increase slowly and will take less than their proportional land area share of the population increases. The City of Kingston, which in 1960 contained 25% of the population, increased by only 1.5% between 1950 and 1960 and has very little vacant land for development. Based upon these types of considerations it would not be unreasonable to assume that some areas of the County will not be taking a proportional share of the population increases based upon the land area and that the remaining Towns (which includes the 5 Towns and Village) will receive larger population increases. Therefore, it is quite possible that the 5 Towns and Village may receive 35% or even 40% of the projected population increases of the County. At 35% of the Ulster County population increase the population of the 5 Towns and Village would be approximately 54,000 by 1995 and at 40% of the Ulster County population increase the population would be 58,000 by 1995.

Based upon the above discussion the following is a forecast for the 5 Towns and Village combined population extended to the year 2000. The forecast of population increases in the 5 Towns and Village utilizes a range of 25% - 35% of the forecasted population increases for Ulster County. The 25% figure reflects the trend established between 1940 and 1965 but is felt to be a conservative figure for the future. The previously mentioned 40% of the Ulster County increases although possible is felt to be above the probable upper limits of the population increases.

TABLE 16:

POPULATION FORECAST 5 TOWNS AND VILLAGE COMBINED

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ulster County</u>	<u>Numer- ical In- crease</u>	<u>Population 5 Towns & Village</u>	<u>Popula- tion 5 Towns & Village as % of Ulster County</u>	<u>Numerical Increase 5 Towns & Village</u>	<u>Numerical Increase 5 Towns & Village as % of Ulster County</u>
1930	80,155		11,122	13.9		
		6,862			2,260	32.9
1940	87,017		13,382	15.4		
		5,604			1,125	20.1
1950	92,621		14,507	15.7		
		26,183			5,675	21.7
1960	118,804		20,182	17.0		
		16,424			3,548	21.6
1965	135,228		23,730	17.5		
		23,968			6,250 - 8,250	
1975	159,196		30,000-32,000	19-20		Range of
		27,970			7,000-10,000	25%
1985	187,166		37,000-42,000	20-22		to
		34,206			8,500-12,000	35%
1995	221,372		45,500-54,000	21-25		
		18,628			4,500 - 7,000	
2000	240,000*		50,000-61,000			

* projected to year 2000 by Brown & Anthony City Planners, Inc.

Source: U. S. Census of Population, Demographic Projection for New York State Counties, New York State Office of Planning Coordination, July 1, 1966, prepared by Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York Forecast for 5 Towns and Village by Brown & Anthony City Planners, Inc.

The following forecast for the Town of Rochester is based upon the forecast for Ulster County and the combined 5 Towns and Village. Consideration has been given to the fact that the Town of Rochester is situated between the City of Kingston and Village of Ellenville and is not expected to receive population increases as great as the Towns of Hurley and Wawarsing which each abut one of these shopping and employment centers. Also considered in the preparation of the population forecast were regional considerations including the fact that the Town is situated between the New

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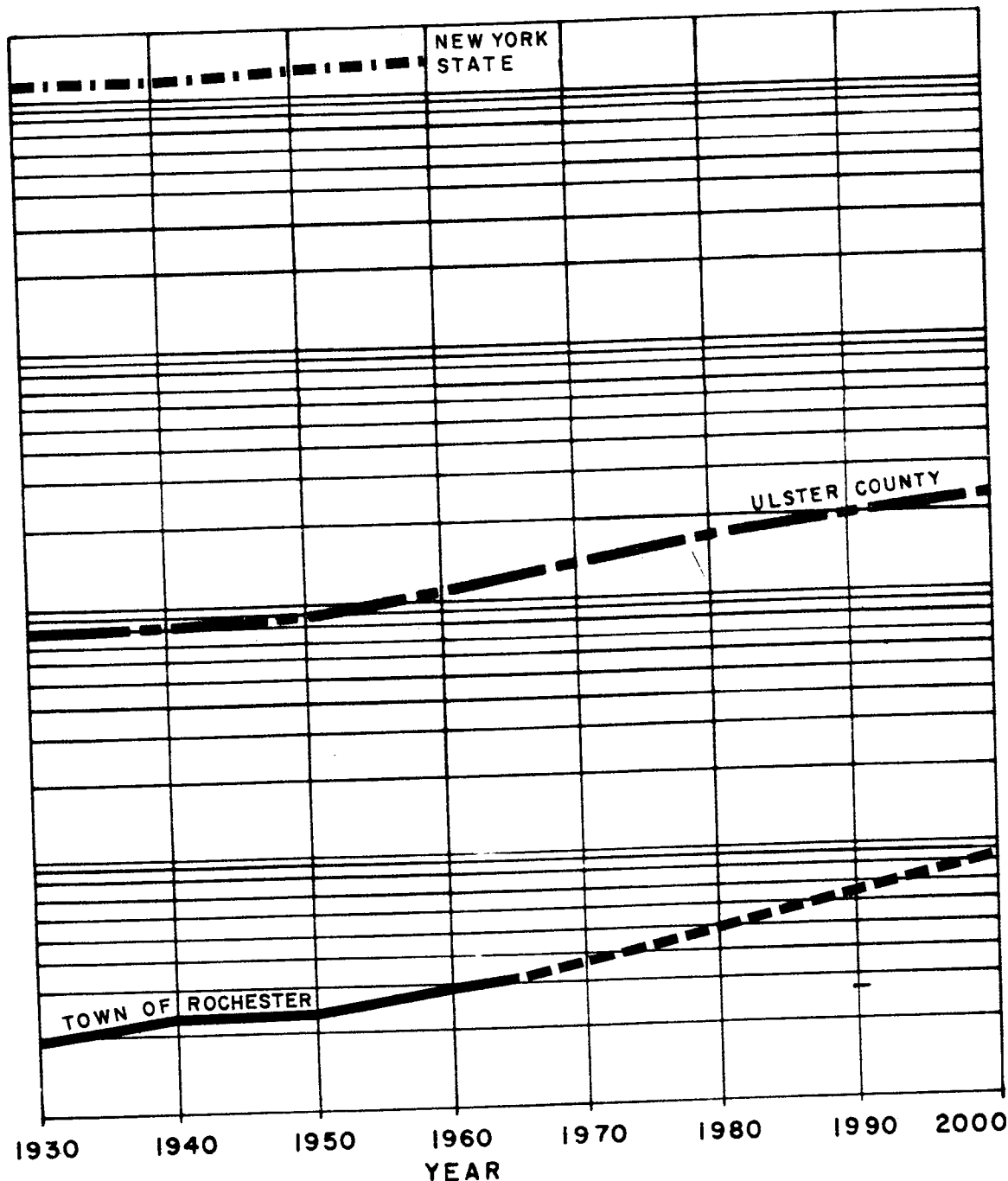
10,000,000

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100,000

10,000

1,000



SOURCES: U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION
DEMOGRAPHIC PROJECTION FOR NEW YORK STATE COUNTIES,
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PLANNING COORDINATION.

TOWN OF ROCHESTER
TOWN PLANNING BOARD

BROWN & ANTHONY
CITY PLANNERS INC.

York Metropolitan area and the Albany-Troy-Schenectady Metropolitan area both which are large and rapidly increasing population centers and State considerations such as the fact that a large portion of the growth of New York State has taken place along the New York Thruway corridor and along the Hudson River corridor. Although the above regional and state trends are of importance, neither is expected to cause significant population pressures in Rochester. During the preparation of the population forecast present and probable future planning and zoning policies of adjacent municipalities and the fact that abundant land suitable for development exists in Rochester and adjacent municipalities were considered. The population forecast does not include seasonal population influx.

TABLE 17: POPULATION FORECAST TOWN OF ROCHESTER

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
1930	2,051
1940	2,454
1950	2,532
1960	3,012
1966	3,452
1975	4,300-4,500
1985	5,200-6,000
1995	6,400-7,700
2000	7,000-8,700

Source: 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960 U. S. Census of Population, 1966
Special Census of Population
Forecast by Brown & Anthony City Planners, Inc.

Recently a national trend of a lower birth rate has been evidenced. If this trend continues the future population of the Town will more likely follow the lower range of the population forecast.