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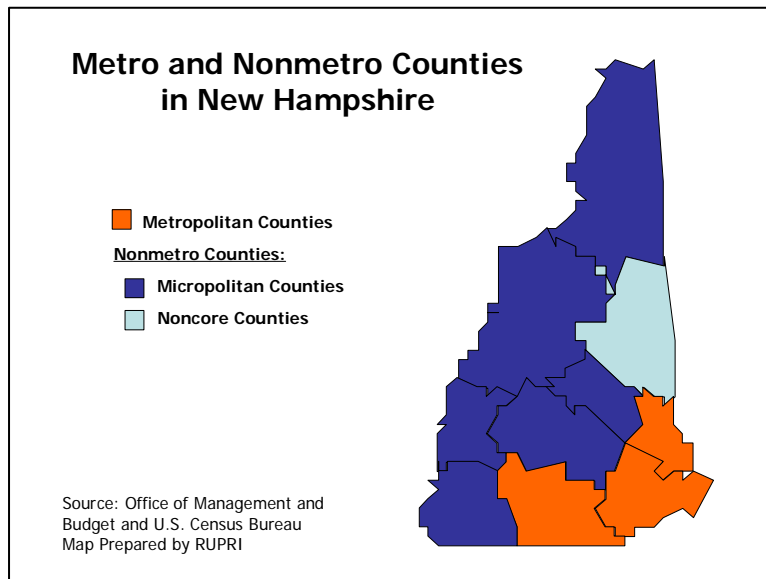
Demographic and Economic Profile

New Hampshire

Updated October 2006

Metro and Nonmetro Counties in New Hampshire

Based on the most recent listing of core based statistical areas by the Office of Management and Budget, 3 counties in New Hampshire are part of metropolitan areas and 6 counties are part of micropolitan areas. The micropolitan category defines counties that include an urban area with a population of 10,000 to 49,999 plus surrounding counties that are linked through commuting ties. These areas often represent important economic and trade centers in rural areas. The remaining county in New Hampshire is considered a noncore county. Using these classifications and the population estimates for 2005, 62.2 percent of New Hampshire residents live in metropolitan areas, 34.1 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 3.6 percent live in the noncore county.

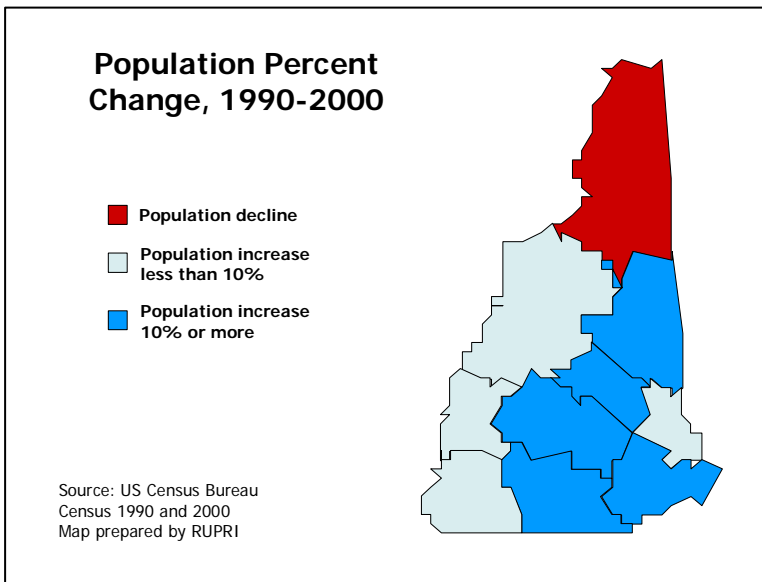


Population

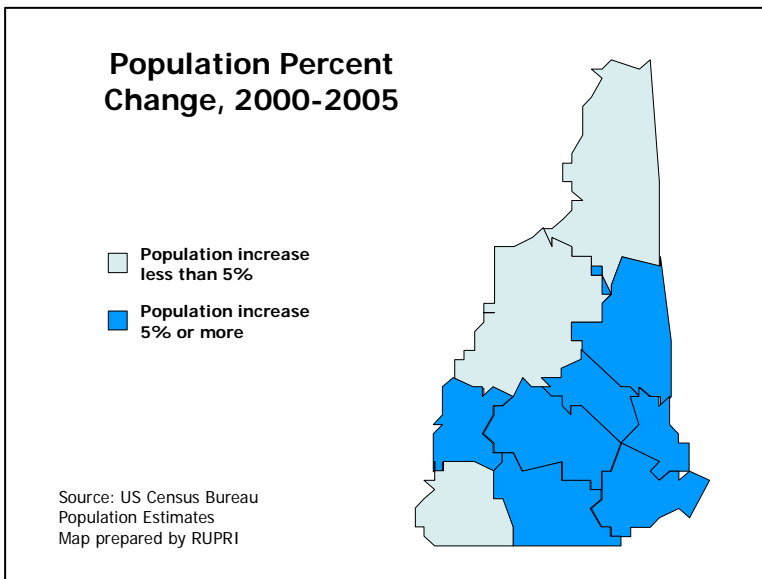
New Hampshire's population in July of 2005 was 1,309,940, up 6.0 percent from the 2000 Census. During the 1990s, the population in New Hampshire increased 11.4 percent. Nationally, population increased 13.1 percent during the 1990s and 5.3 percent from April 2000 to July 2005. The population growth in New Hampshire's noncore county outpaced the other areas during both time periods.

Percent Change in Population		
Area:	1990-2000	2000-2005
U.S.	13.1%	5.3%
New Hampshire	11.4%	6.0%
Metropolitan	12.3%	5.8%
Nonmetropolitan	9.9%	6.3%
Micropolitan	8.7%	6.0%
Noncore	23.3%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

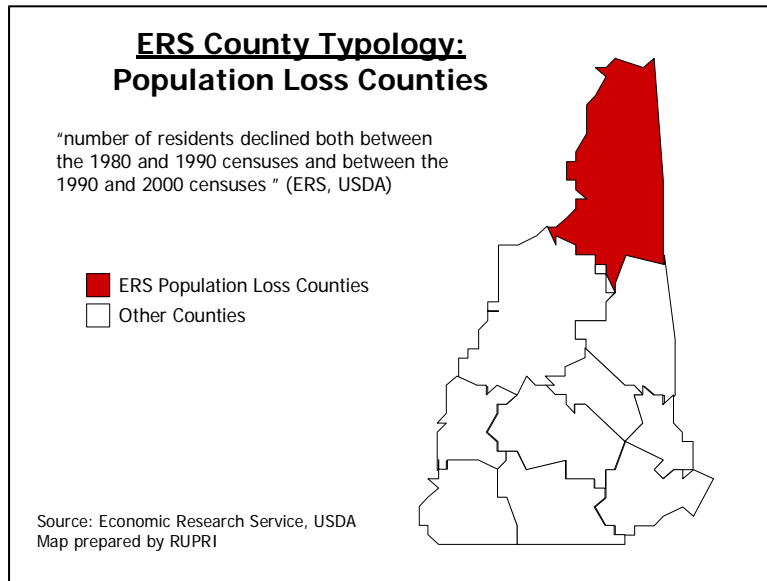


During the 1990s, only one county in New Hampshire lost population (Coos County). The fastest growth during this time period was in Carroll County, a noncore county, with a population increase of 23.3 percent during the decade.



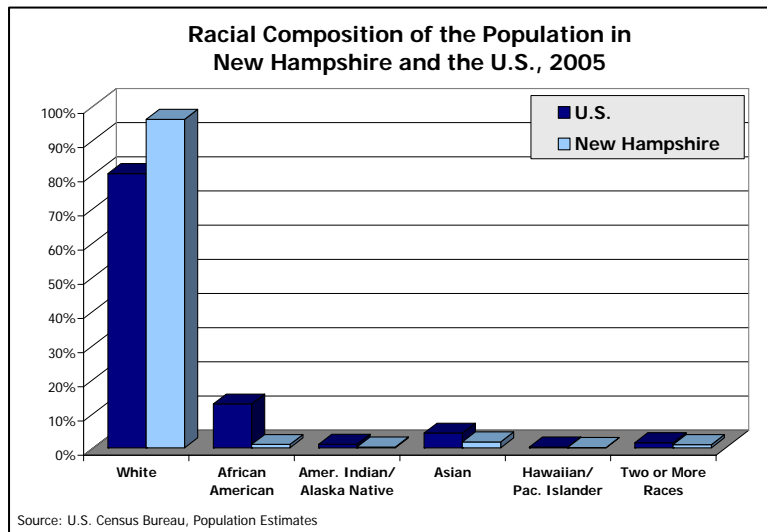
From 2000 to 2005, no counties in New Hampshire lost population. The fastest growth during this time was in Belknap County, representing the Laconia Micropolitan Area, with a population increase of 9.3 percent over the time period.

The Economic Research Service, USDA, classifies counties as population loss counties if they lost population between 1980 and 1990, and between 1990 and 2000. In New Hampshire, one county (Coos County) is classified as a population loss county.

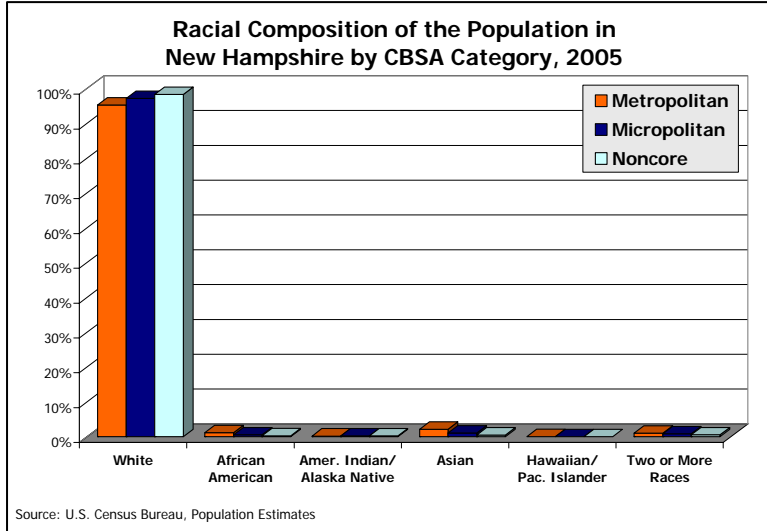


Race / Ethnicity

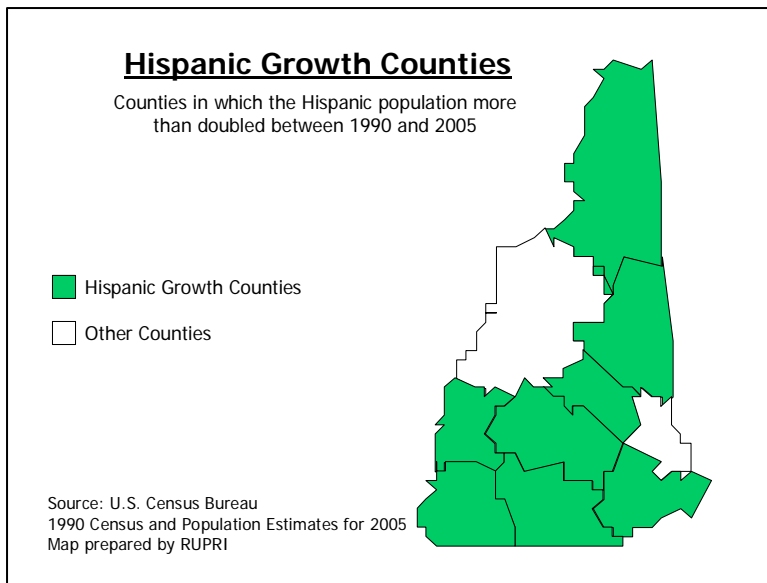
The population in New Hampshire is 96.1 percent white and 1.0 percent African American. Nationally, the population is 80.2 percent white and 12.8 percent African American (2005 Census Bureau population estimates).



Within New Hampshire, the metropolitan population is 95.3 percent white and 1.2 percent African American. The micropolitan population is 97.2 percent white and 0.6 percent African American. The noncore population is 98.3 percent white and 0.3 percent African American.

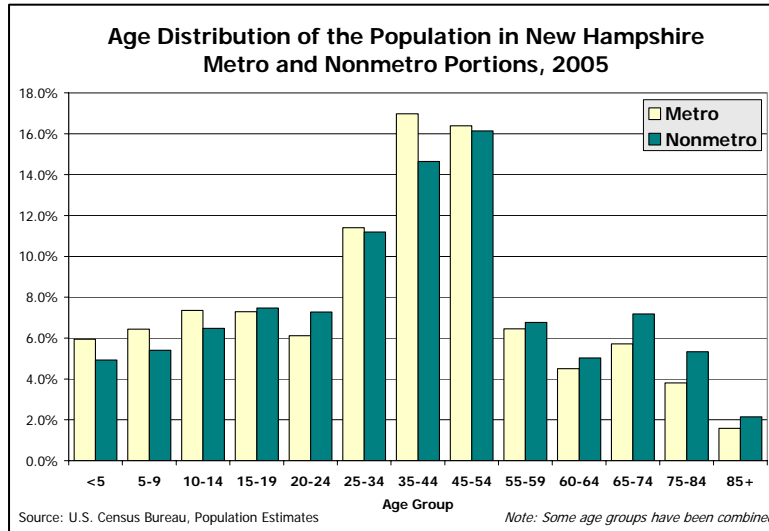


People of Hispanic origin make up 2.2 percent of New Hampshire’s population, and 14.4 percent of the total U.S. population. Many areas have experienced significant growth in the Hispanic population over the past decade and a half. In all but two New Hampshire counties, the Hispanic population more than doubled between 1990 and 2005. However, the Hispanic population still accounts for a small portion of total population in all counties.

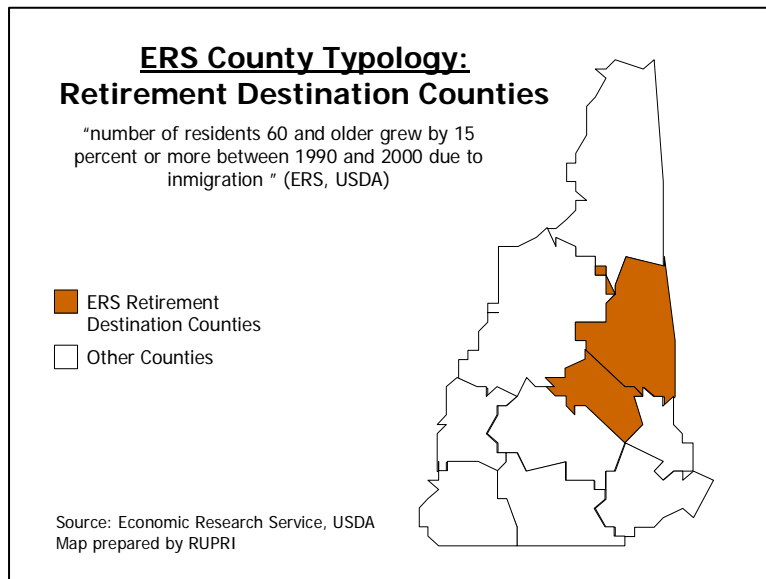


Age

The chart below shows the age distribution of the metro and nonmetro populations in New Hampshire. The percent of the population age 55 and over is greater in the nonmetro areas of the state.

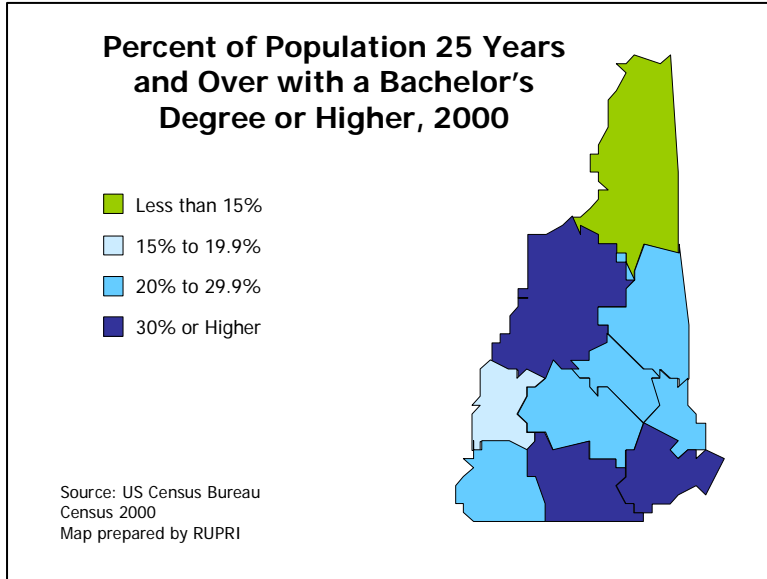


The Economic Research Service classifies counties as retirement destination counties based on population change due to immigration. In New Hampshire, 2 counties are classified as retirement destination counties, both of them nonmetro.

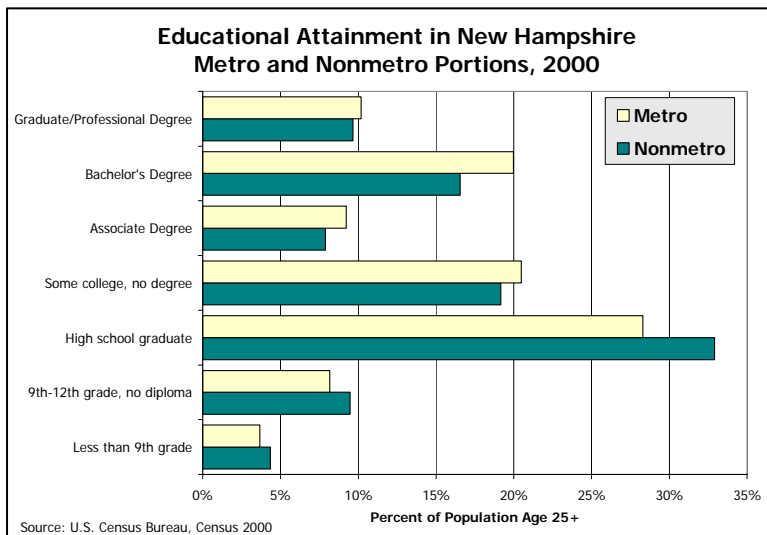


Educational Attainment

The percent of the population that has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher is 24.4 percent in the U.S. and 28.7 percent in New Hampshire. In metro areas of New Hampshire, this statistic is 30.2 percent, compared to 26.2 percent in nonmetro areas.

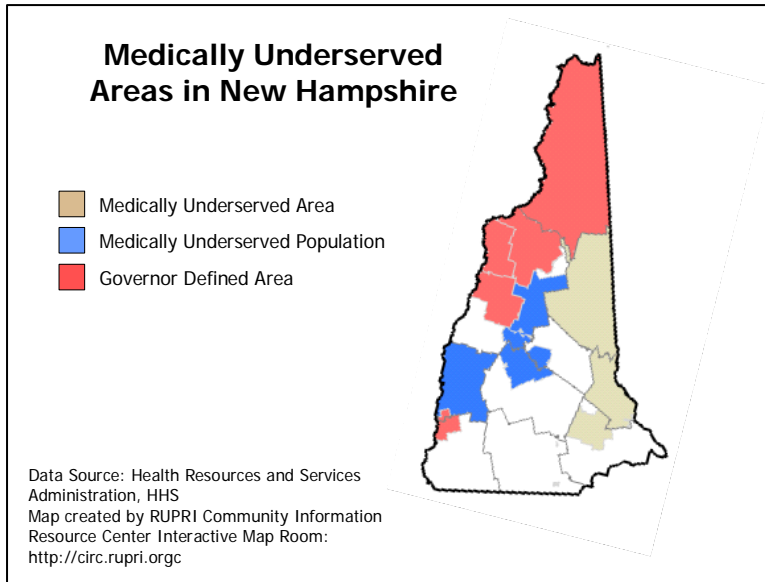


The chart below compares the educational attainment of New Hampshire's metro and nonmetro populations. The percent of the population with high educational attainment (B.S. or higher) is greater in the metro areas, while the percent of the population with lower educational attainment (high school or lower) is greater in the nonmetro areas.

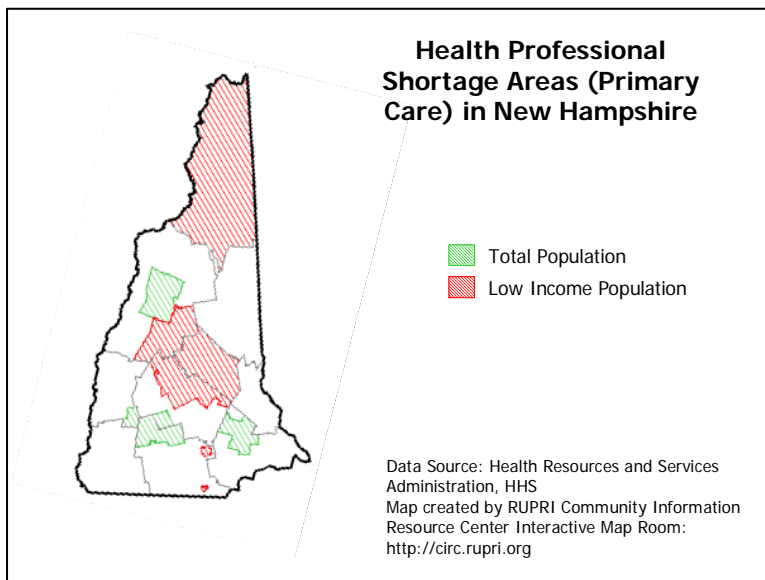


Health Services

The designation of areas or populations as medically underserved is based on an index of four variables - the ratio of primary care physicians per 1,000 population, the infant mortality rate, the percent of the population with incomes below the poverty level, and the percent of the population age 65 and over (Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS). Within New Hampshire, several areas of the state are considered medically underserved, shown in the map below.

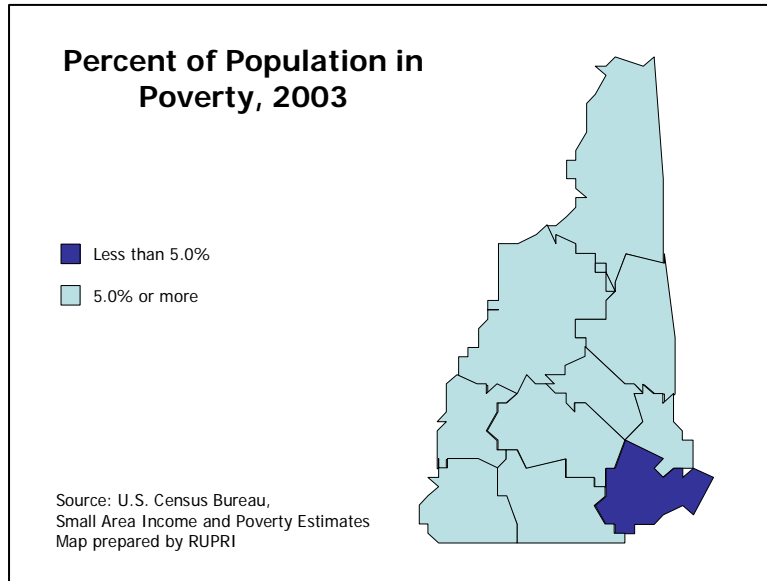


Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are those areas that “may have shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be urban or rural areas, population groups, or medical or other public facilities” (Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS). Within New Hampshire, several areas in the state are designated as primary care HPSAs for the total or low income population.



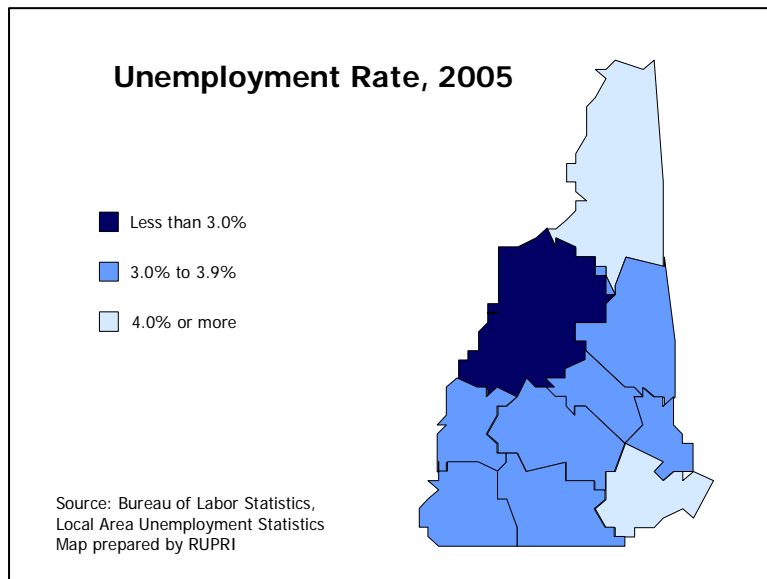
Poverty

The poverty rate in New Hampshire in 2003 was 6.4 percent, compared to 12.5 percent for the U.S. (Census Bureau estimates). Within New Hampshire, the 2003 poverty rate ranged from 4.5 percent in Rockingham County to 9.7 percent in Coos County.



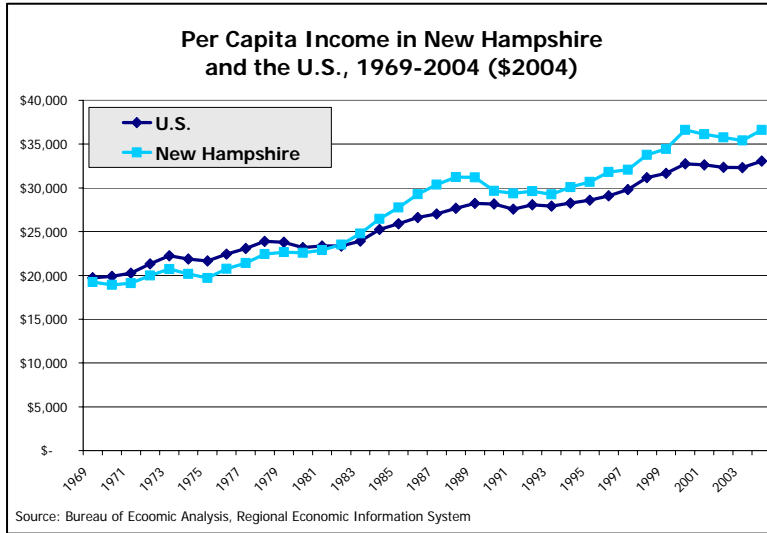
Unemployment

The 2005 unemployment rate in New Hampshire was 3.6 percent, compared to 5.1 percent for the U.S. Within New Hampshire, the unemployment rate ranged from 2.8 percent in Grafton County to 4.2 percent in Rockingham County.

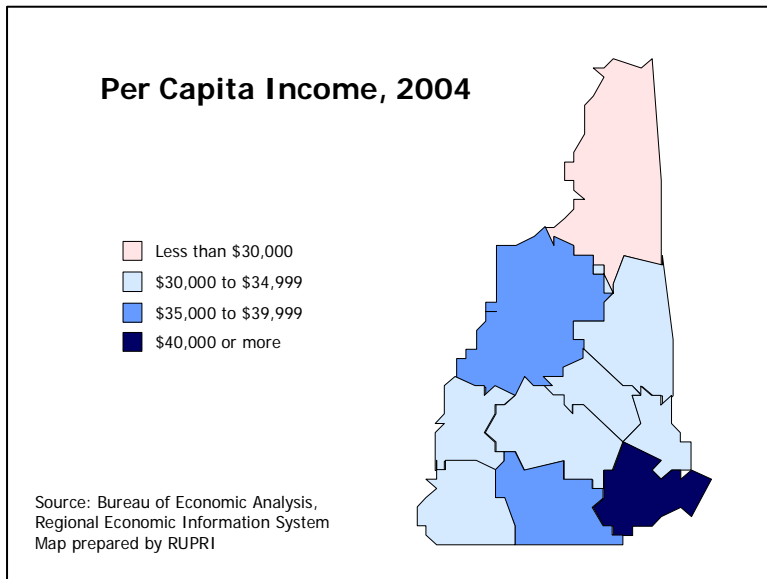


Per Capita Income

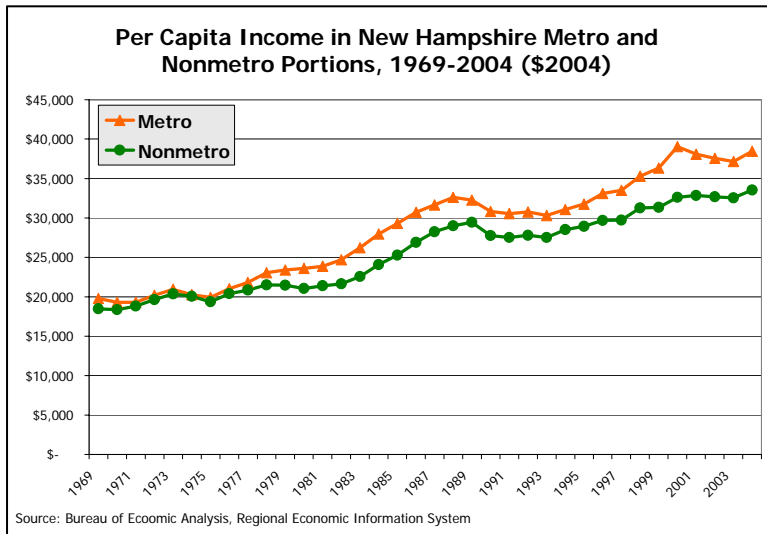
Per capita income trends in New Hampshire have matched national trends over the past several decades, with New Hampshire's income exceeding the national income since 1982. In 2004, per capita income in New Hampshire was \$36,616, compared to \$33,050 for the U.S.



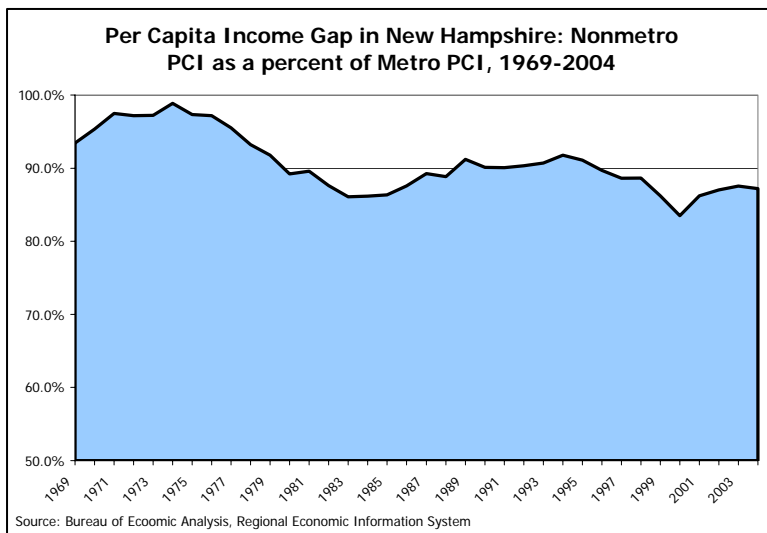
Within New Hampshire, 2004 per capita income ranged from \$28,884 in Coos County to \$41,623 in Rockingham County.



Nonmetro per capita income in New Hampshire has lagged slightly behind metro per capita income over the past several decades. In 2004, metro per capita income was \$38,470, compared to \$33,554 in nonmetro areas.

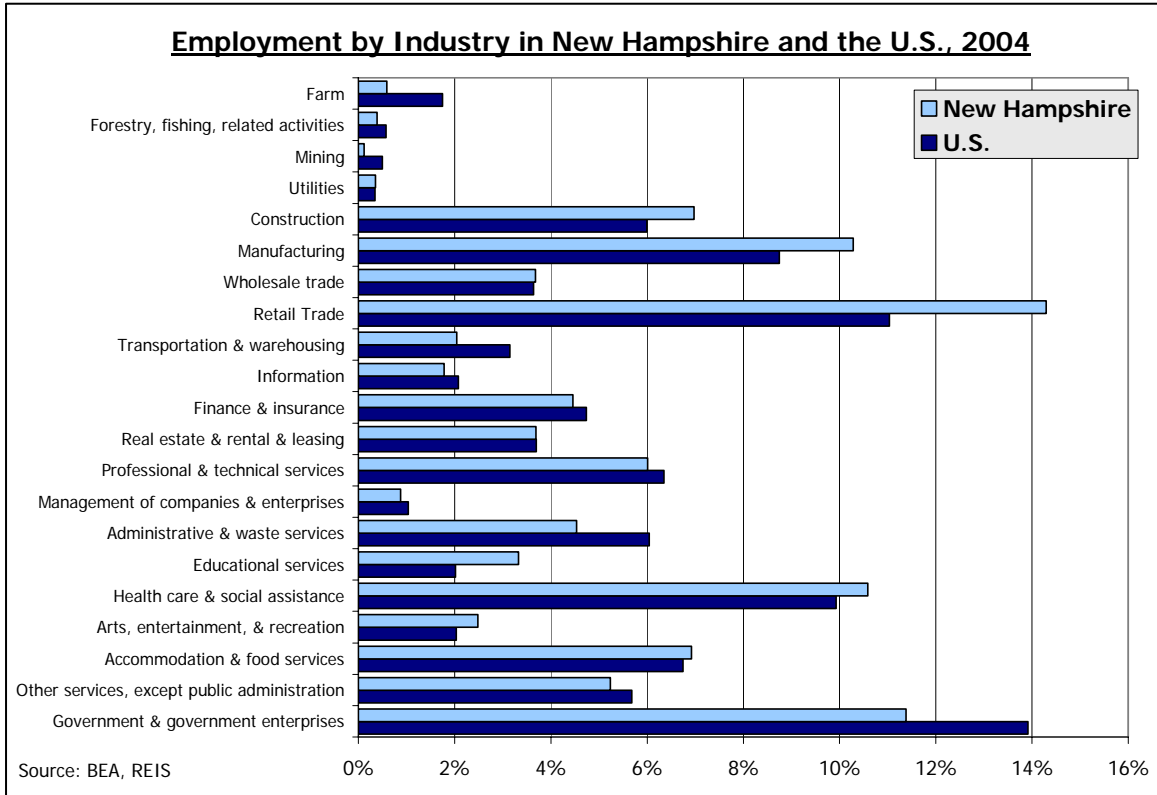


The per capita income gap is measured with nonmetro per capita income as a percent of metro per capita income. In New Hampshire, the gap was at its smallest in 1974, when nonmetro per capita income was 98.8 percent of metro per capita income. By 2004, nonmetro per capita income had fallen to 87.2 percent of metro per capita income.

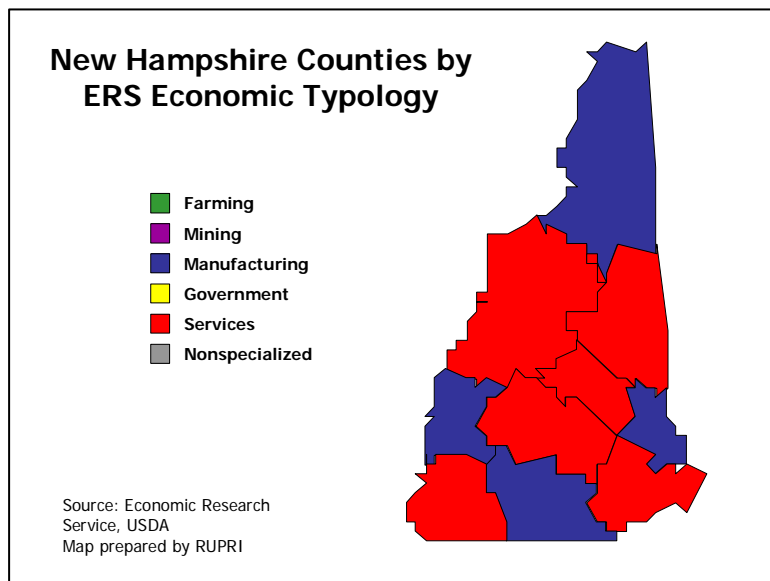


Employment

In 2004, retail trade made up the largest portion of total employment in New Hampshire (14.3%), followed by government and government enterprises (11.4%). Nationally, government and government enterprises was the largest employment sector (13.9%), followed by retail trade (11.0%).



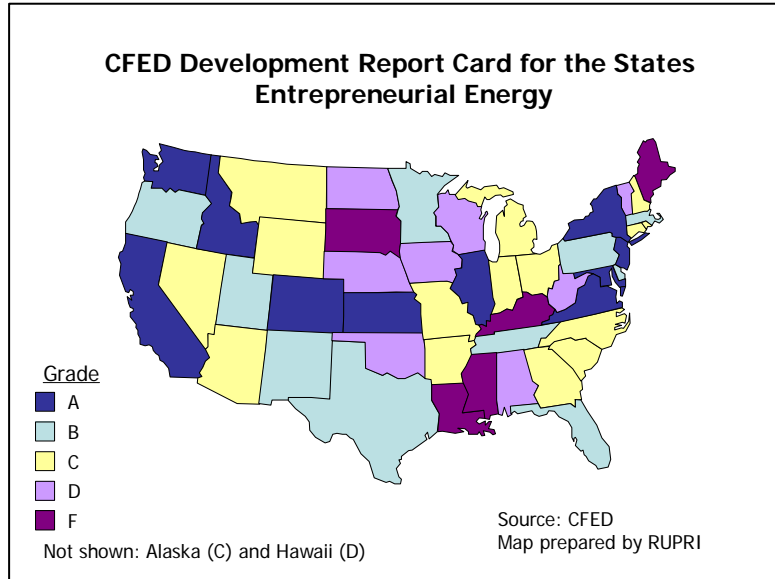
The ERS Economic Typology classifies counties into one of five industry categories of specialization or as nonspecialized. The map to the right shows the classification of New Hampshire counties by this typology, illustrating the importance of services and manufacturing in the state.



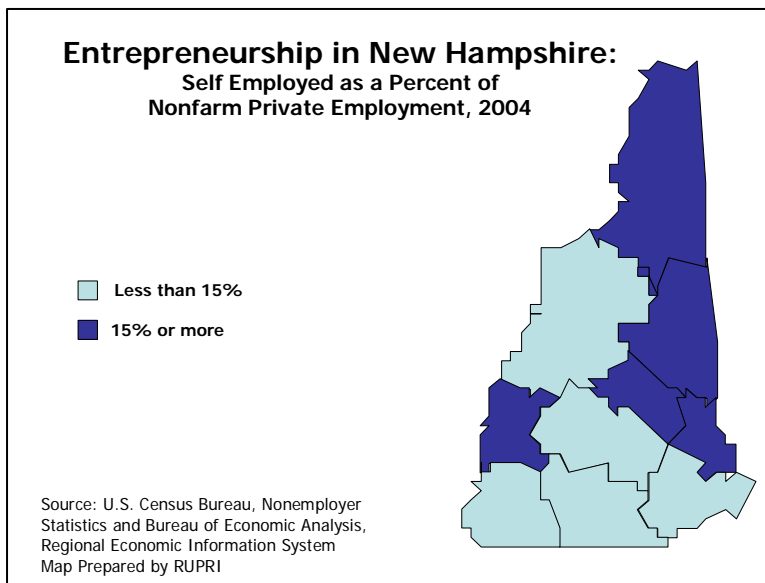
Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is an important component to economic development today. Unfortunately, data that allow us to measure entrepreneurial activity and trends is difficult to ascertain, particularly at the county level. The 2004 *CFED Development Report Card for the States* rates each state on its entrepreneurial energy, “evaluating the extent to which new firms are generated and whether they

are contributing to employment growth.” While this is a state-level ranking, it provides useful insight as to how a state is performing. New Hampshire’s ranking is “C”.

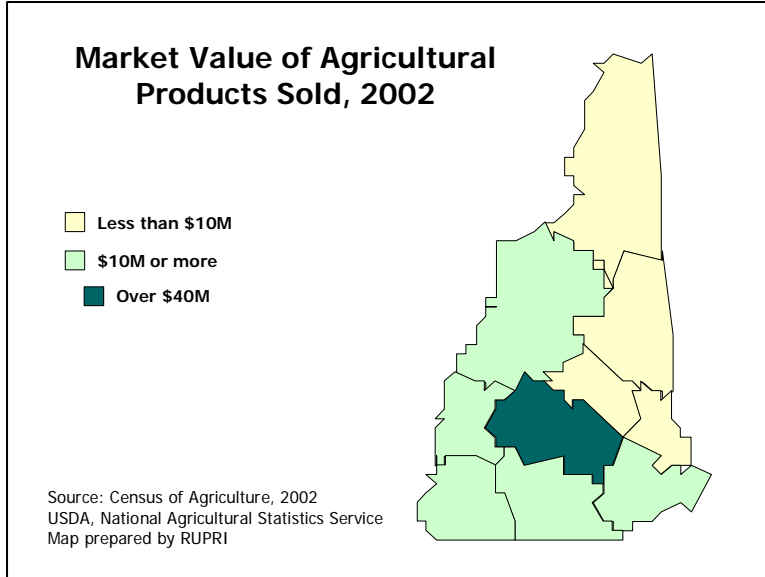


As mentioned, county level indicators of entrepreneurship are difficult to ascertain, but a good indicator is the proportion of workers that are self employed. The map below shows self employed workers as a percent of nonfarm private employment in the county.



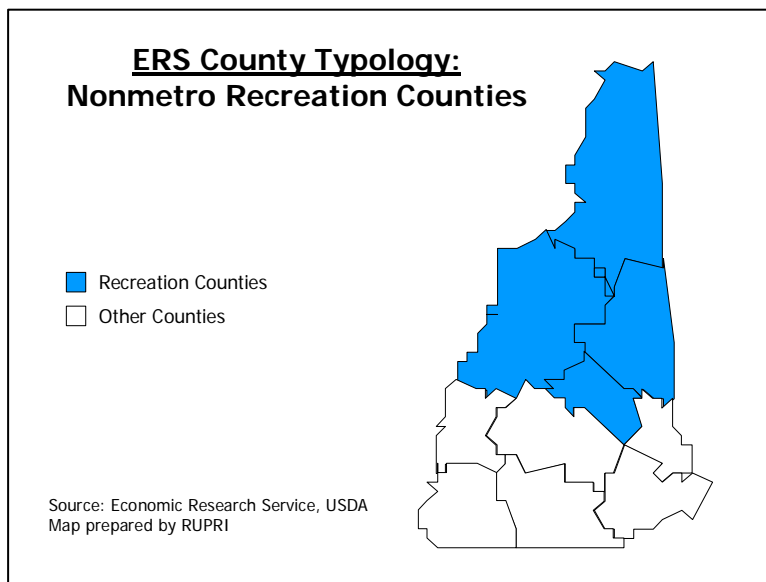
Agriculture

Though agriculture is not the dominant industry of New Hampshire, it does play an important role in the economy of the state. In Merrimack County, the value of agricultural products sold in 2002 was over \$40 million.



Nonmetro Recreation Counties

The Economic Research Service's classification of nonmetro recreation counties captures the recreational opportunities and development in many rural parts of the nation. The classification is based on a number of factors, including employment and income derived from recreation-related activities, seasonal housing units within the county, and receipts from hotels and motels. Nationally, 334 counties are classified as nonmetro recreation counties, and 4 are located in New Hampshire.



Data Sources and References

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

CFED Development Report Card for the States

<http://drc.cfed.org/>

Economic Research Service, USDA, 2004 County Typology

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rurality/Typology/>

Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, Designations of Health Professional Shortage Areas and Medically Underserved Areas and Populations

<http://www.bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/>

National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

2002 Census of Agriculture

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census_of_Agriculture/index.asp

Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Area Definitions and Guidance on Their Uses

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/bulletins/fy05/b05-02.html>

RUPRI Community Information Resource Center Interactive Map Room

<http://circ.rupri.org/>

U.S. Census Bureau

Census 2000

<http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saibe/saibe.html>

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