

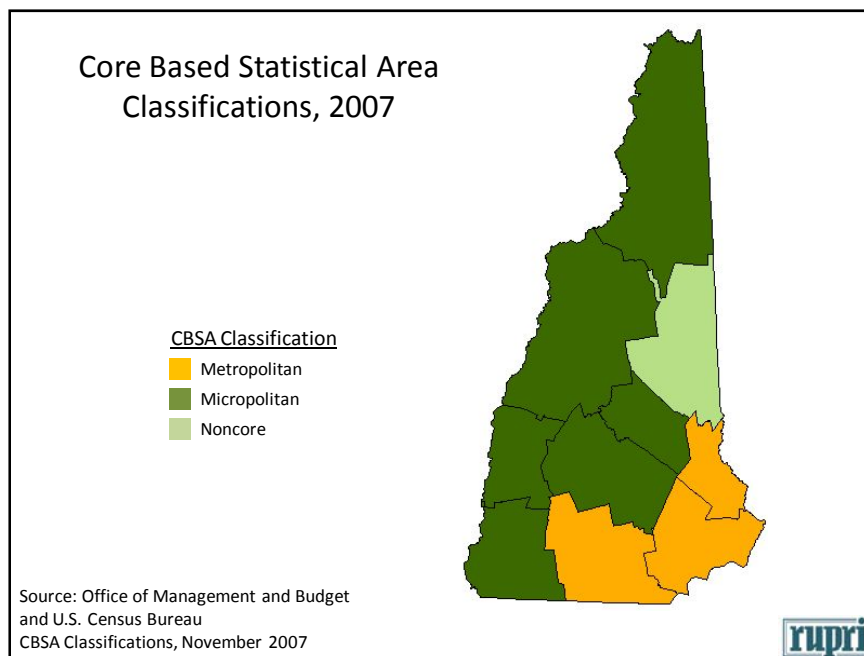
New Hampshire

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for New Hampshire. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2007), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 3 metropolitan counties in New Hampshire, 6 micropolitan counties, and 1 noncore county. Based on population estimates for 2007, 62 percent of New Hampshire residents live in metropolitan areas, 34 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 4 percent live in the noncore county.



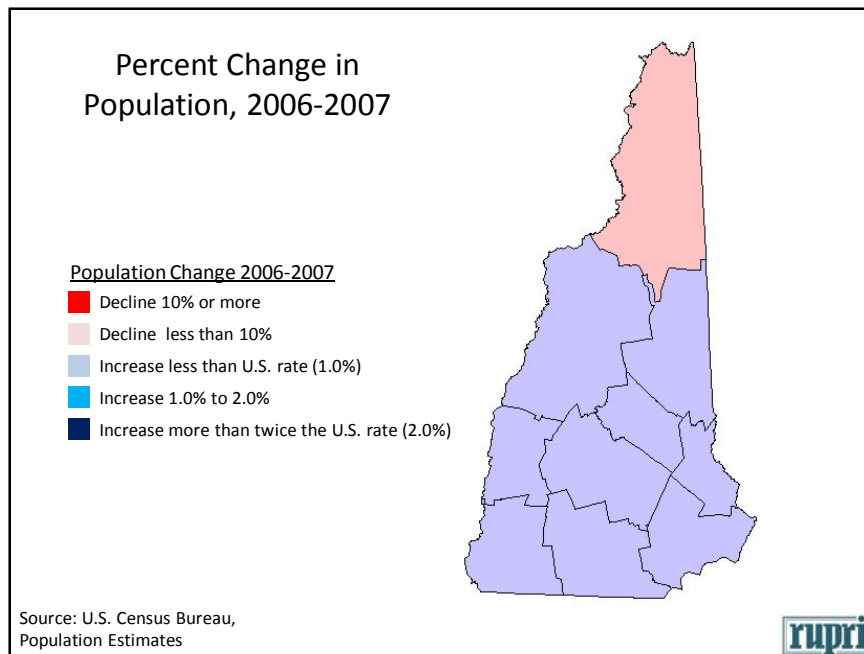
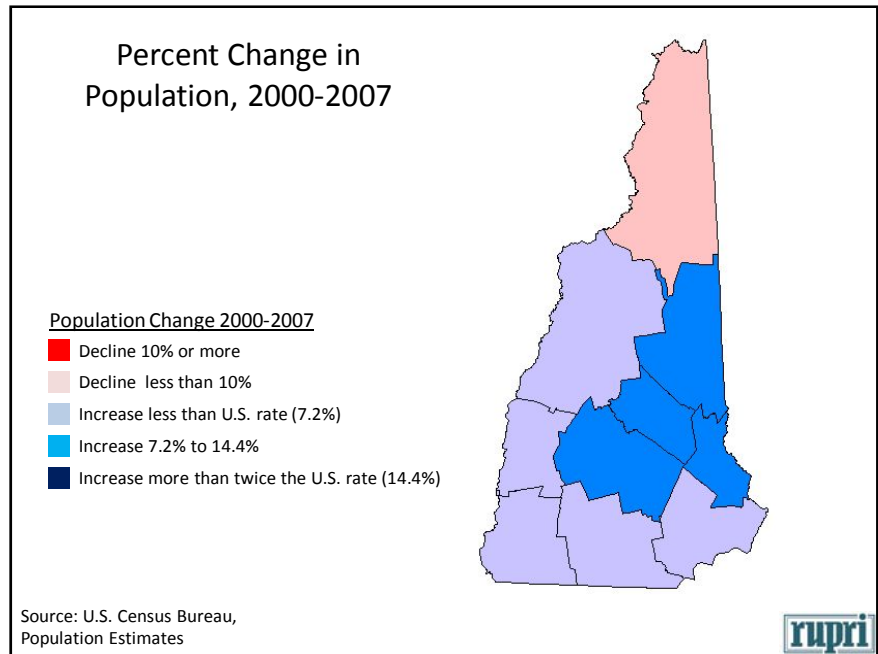
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S. and 6.5 percent in New Hampshire. Within New Hampshire, the fastest growth was in the noncore county. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the New Hampshire population increased by 0.3 percent.

Only one county in New Hampshire lost population from 2000 to 2007 and from 2006 to 2007. The fastest growth from 2000 to 2007 was in Merrimack County, which represents the Concord Micropolitan Area. From 2006 to 2007, the fastest growth was in Strafford County, part of the Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Area.

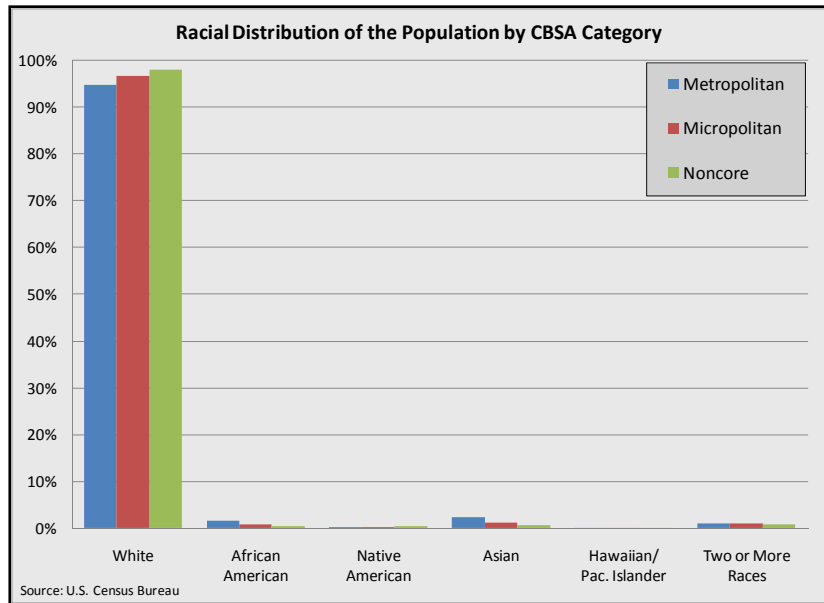
Percent Change in Population		
	2000-2007	2006-2007
U.S.	7.2%	1.0%
New Hampshire	6.5%	0.3%
Metropolitan	6.5%	0.4%
Micropolitan	6.2%	0.2%
Noncore	8.5%	0.5%

source: U.S. Census Bureau



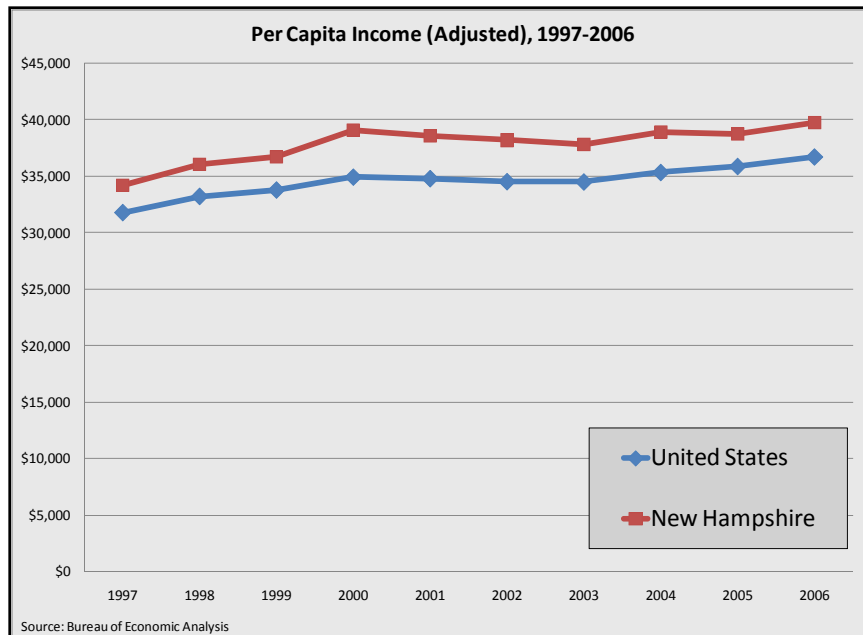
Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of New Hampshire is 95.6 percent white. Hispanics make up 2.5 percent of New Hampshire's population.

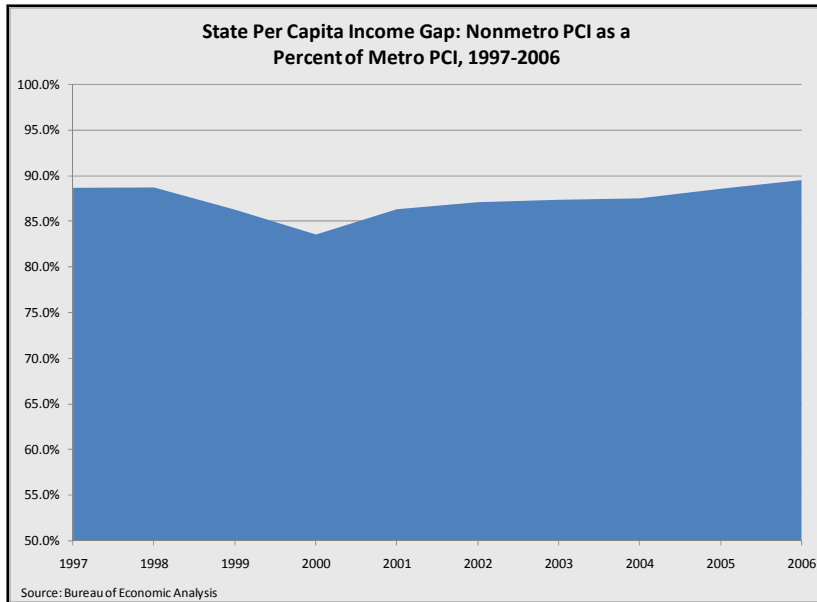


Per Capita Income

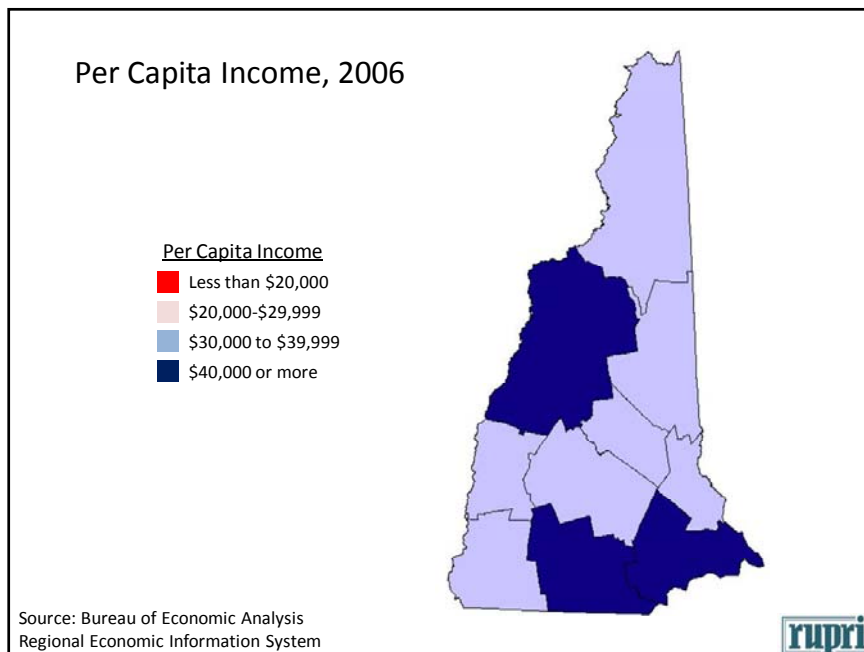
Per capita income in New Hampshire has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with New Hampshire's income exceeding the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$39,753 in New Hampshire.



The metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in New Hampshire has persisted over the past 10 years, although both the metro and the nonmetro per capita income exceed the U.S. per capita income. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 89.5 percent of metro per capita income in New Hampshire. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$4,000 less than in metro areas (\$37,035 compared to \$41,397).

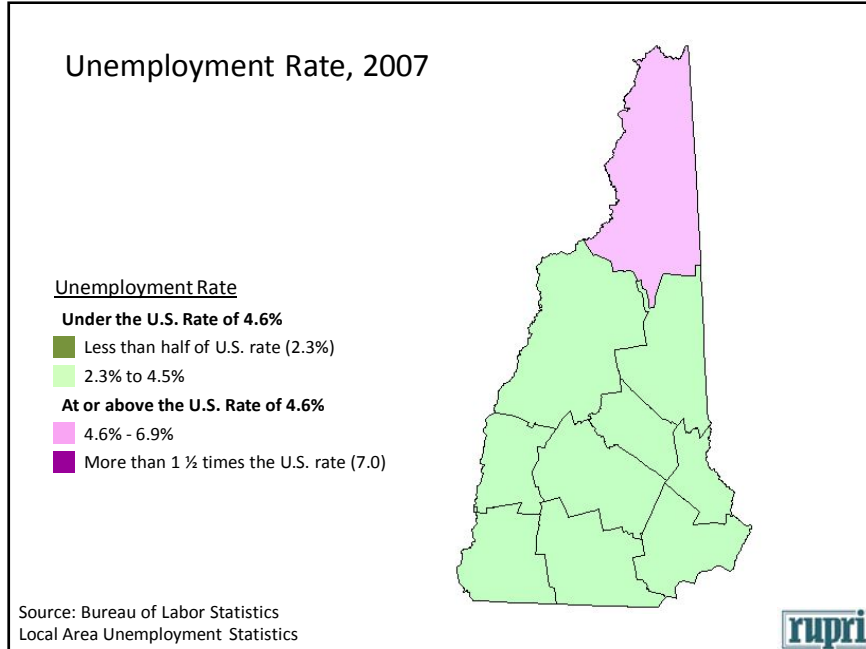


Within New Hampshire, per capita income ranged from \$30,349 in Coos County to \$45,182 in Rockingham County.



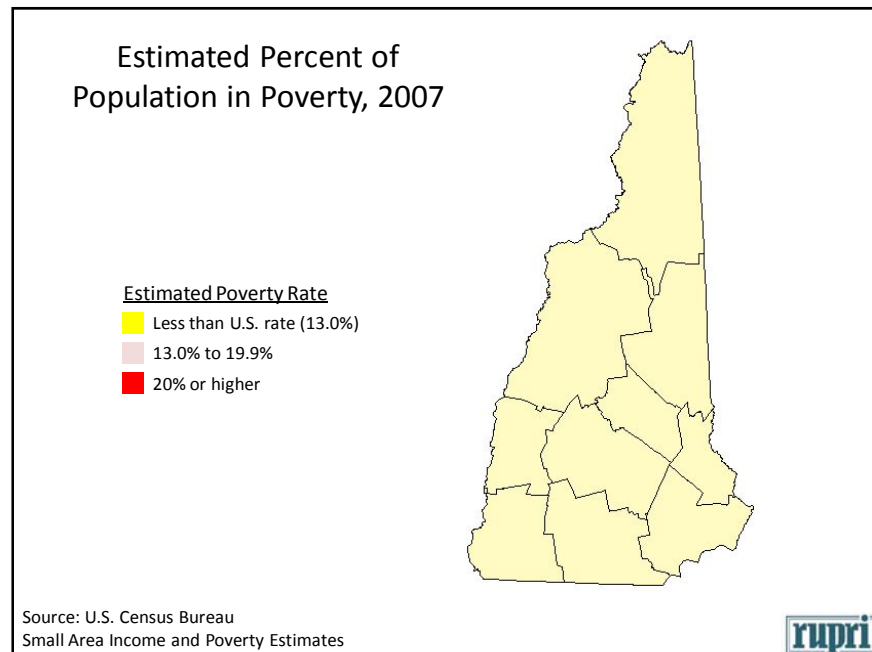
Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.6 percent in New Hampshire. Only one county had an unemployment rate equal to the U.S. rate, and the rest of New Hampshire's counties had rates lower than the U.S. rate.



Poverty

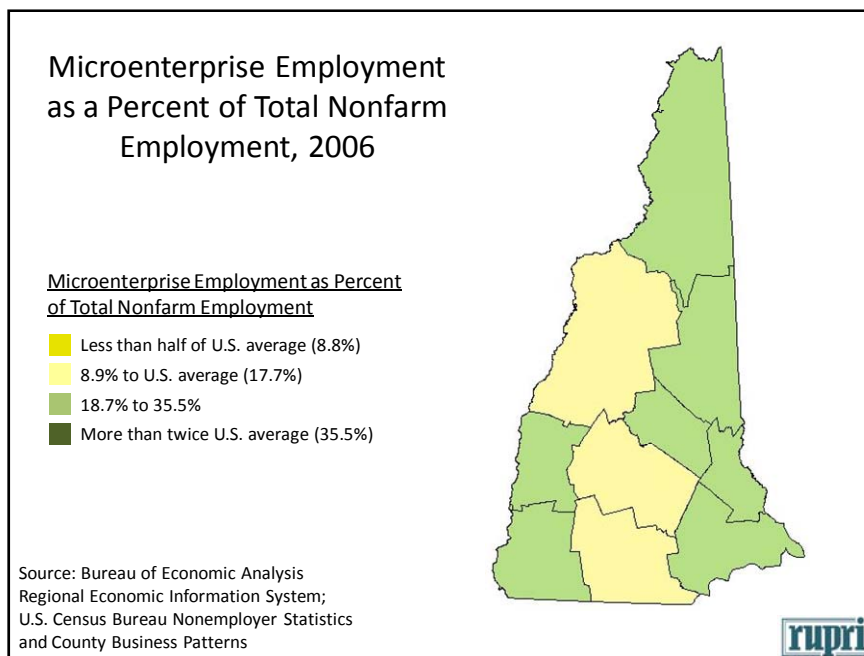
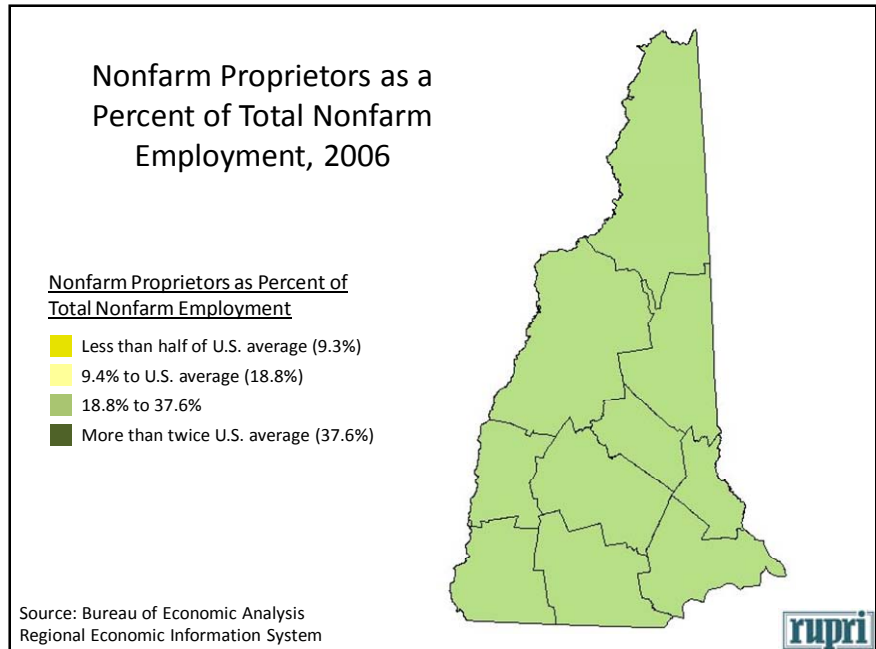
Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 7.3 percent in New Hampshire. All New Hampshire counties had poverty rates lower than the U.S. rate.



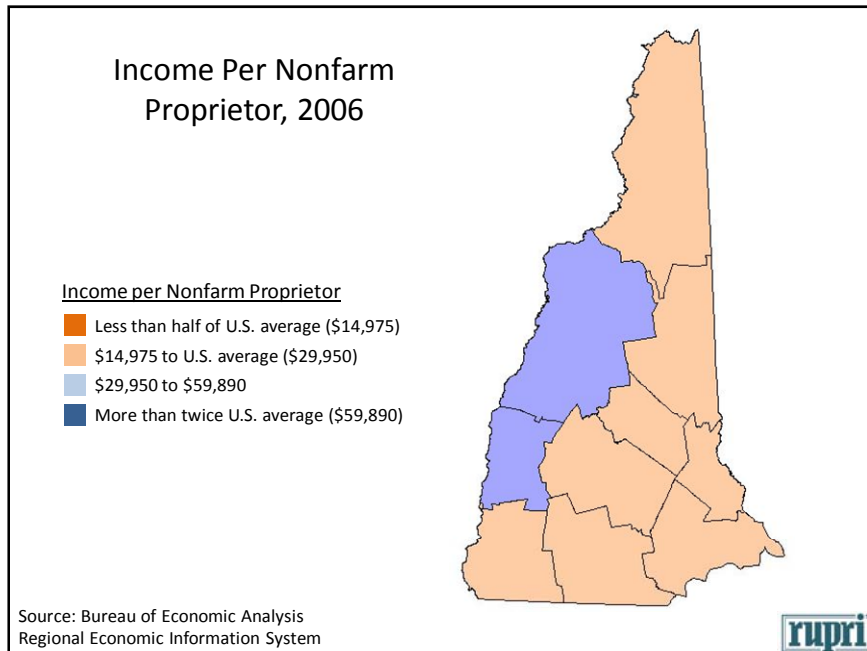
Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

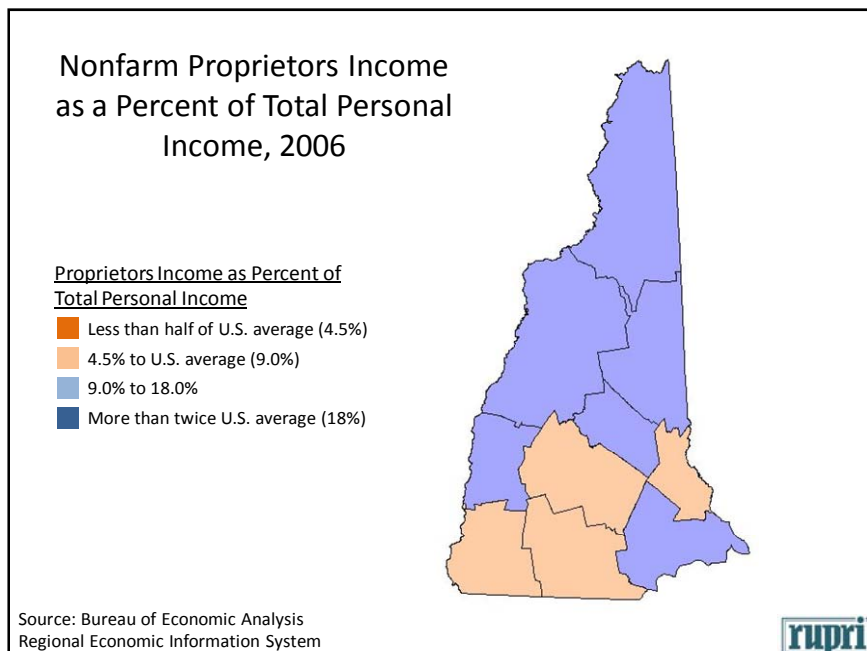
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In New Hampshire, this figure is 22.7 percent, and within New Hampshire, this figure ranges from 19.0 percent to 34.2 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S nonfarm employment and 18.5 percent of New Hampshire nonfarm employment. Within New Hampshire, this ranges from 16.3 percent to 25.8 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S. was \$29,950, compared to \$24,742 in New Hampshire. Within New Hampshire, this ranged from \$17,664 per proprietor to \$34,241 per proprietor.



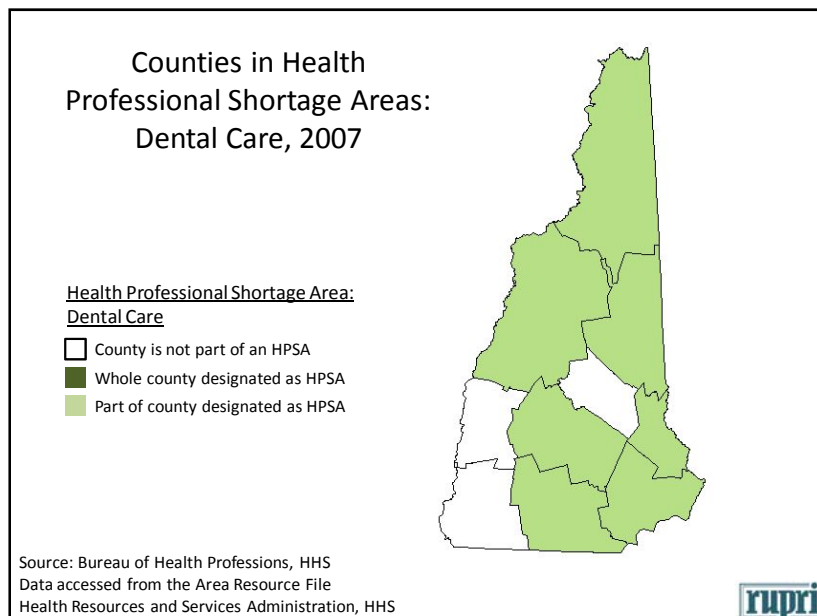
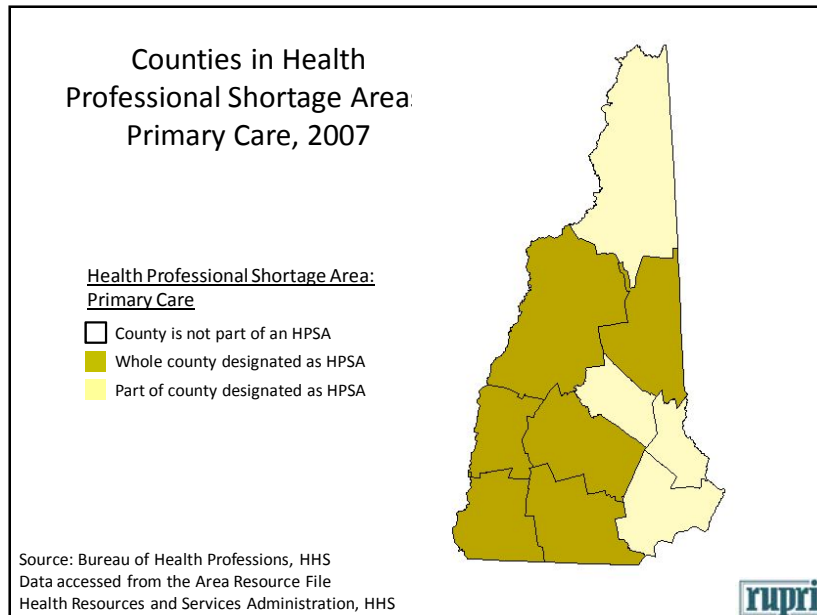
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In New Hampshire, this figure was 9.2 percent, and ranged from 5.3 percent to 14.3 percent in New Hampshire counties.

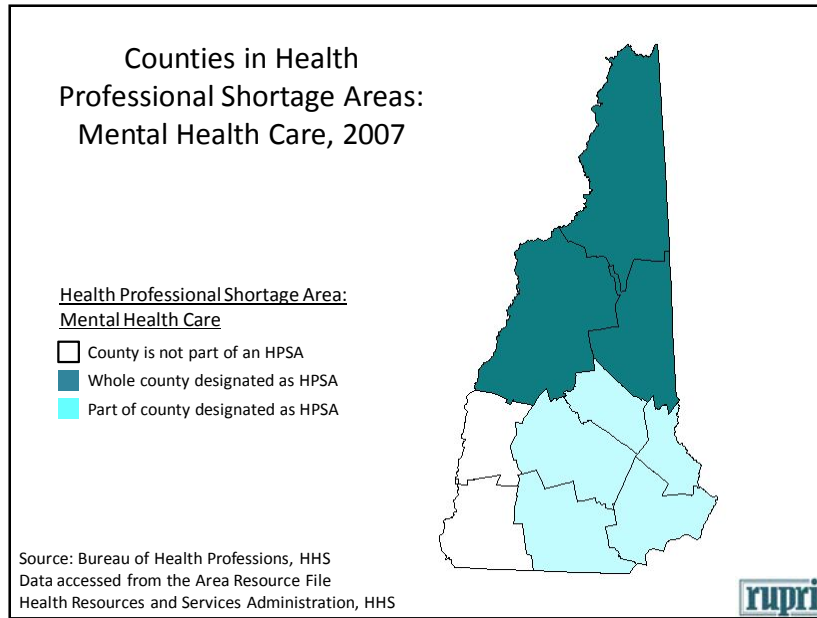


Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

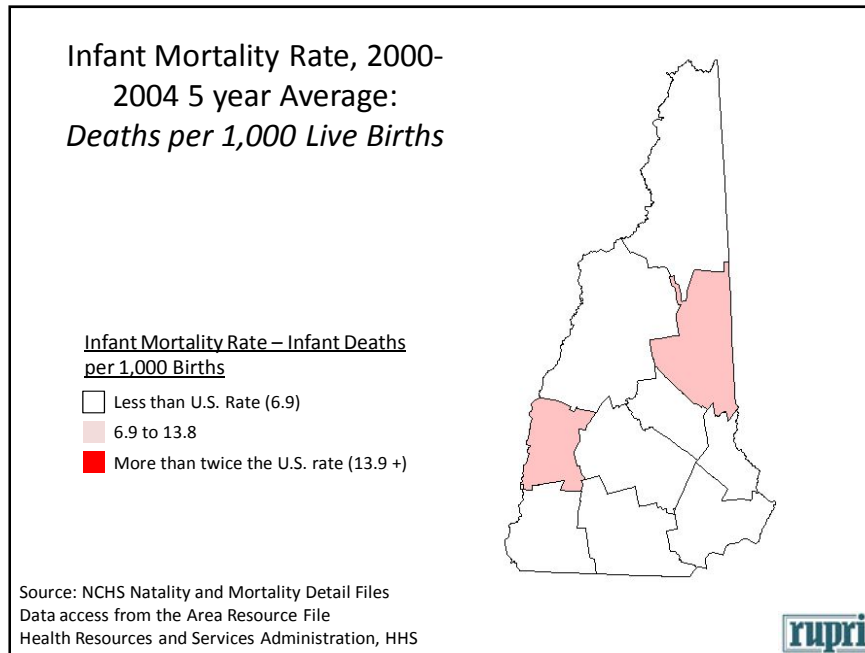
Within New Hampshire, all 10 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA; 7 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 8 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA.





Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 4.8 for New Hampshire. Two counties in New Hampshire had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average.



Data Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

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

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

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

Department of Health and Human Services , Health Resources and Services Administration
Area Resource File

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

U.S. Census Bureau

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/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

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

For questions and comments, please contact:

Kathleen K. Miller,
RUPRI Program Director
(573) 882-5098
miller@rupri.org

Visit the RUPRI website at

<http://www.rupri.org>

Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/New_Hampshirelist.asp

This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your New Hampshire or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your New Hampshire of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

