



New Hampshire State Health Assessment and State Health Improvement Plan Advisory Council

April 16, 2021



Meeting Hygiene

- Be present
- Assume good intentions and take responsibility for impact (ouch and oops)
- Be able to express as much vulnerability as you are able to offer — It's ok to be raggedy
- Be open to another perspective
- Be ready to actively listen
- Expect and accept non-closure — we are a work in progress
- Honor Confidentiality
- Step Up/Step Back (3-4 voices before me)

Endowment for Health” Race & Equity in New Hampshire: Building Foundations for the Future.” <http://www.endowmentforhealth.org/what-we-fund/advancing-health-equity-for-racial-ethnic-and-language-minorities/symposium-on-race-and-equity-in-nh>



SHA Vision and Clarifying Statements

All people in NH have equitable opportunity to flourish and achieve optimal mental, physical, social, spiritual, and emotional wellness.

- Equity is shaped at state and local levels such that individuals and communities have equitable access to opportunities
- Wellness happens where people live, learn, work, and play
- People include individuals and families across the lifespan



Agenda

1. Welcome and *Virtual* Hellos
2. Approval of Minutes
3. Subcommittee on Community Engagement
4. Domain 1: Access to Opportunity Discussion
5. Discussion of Health Care Services Assessment
6. Public Comment

A dark blue, irregular ink splatter shape is centered on a white background. The splatter has a textured, watercolor-like appearance with some lighter blue and white areas around its edges. The text is centered within this dark blue shape.

Community Engagement
Subcommittee:
**PRELIMINARY SURVEY
ANALYSIS**

NH SHA/SHIP



SHA Survey: County Distribution

County	Frequency	Percentage
Belknap	81	4.9%
Carroll	55	3.3%
Cheshire	99	5.9%
Coos	56	3.4%
Grafton	108	6.5%
Hillsborough	497	29.9%
Merrimack	180	10.8%
Rockingham	367	22.0%
Strafford	169	10.2%
Sullivan	52	3.1%
Total	1664	100%
Missing	12	

Census Comparison

Geographic Area	Percentage
Belknap County	4.5%
Carroll County	3.6%
Cheshire County	5.6%
Coos County	2.3%
Grafton County	6.6%
Hillsborough County	30.7%
Merrimack County	11.1%
Rockingham County	22.8%
Strafford County	9.6%
Sullivan County	3.2%

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US,NH/PST045219>



SHA Survey: Age Distribution

Age Range	Frequency	Percentage
18 – 34	440	26.7%
35 – 49	334	20.2%
50 – 64	537	32.5%
65 and older	338	20.5%
Total	1649	100%
Missing	27	

Census Comparison

Age Range	Frequency	Percentage
Under 20	286,038	21.0%
20 – 34	260,722	19.2%
35 – 49	242,723	17.9%
50 – 64	311,365	22.9%
65 and older	254,864	18.7%

US Census Bureau, 2020

<https://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/chartroom/documents/chart20.pdf> -



SHA Survey: Race and Ethnicity Distribution

Race	Frequency	Percentage
White Alone	1529	93.8%
Not White Alone (Other or multiple races)	101	6.2%
Total	1630	100%
Missing	46	

Ethnicity	Frequency	Percentage
Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	1575	97.1%
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	48	2.9%
Total	1623	100%
Missing	53	

Census Comparison

Race	Percentage
White alone	93.1%
Black or African American alone	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%
Asian alone	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Z
Two or More Races	1.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.8%
Hispanic or Latino	4.0%

Census Quick Facts 2019

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US,NH/PST045219>



SHA Survey Question 4

“We want to know what parts of wellness are most important to you.

Please rank these areas of wellness, with "1" as most important to you, "2" as the second most important to you, "3" as third, "4" as fourth, and "5" as fifth most important to you.

- _____ Physical health
- _____ Mental health
- _____ Emotional wellness
- _____ Social wellness
- _____ Spiritual wellness”



Question 4: Importance of Wellness Areas

Which wellness area is most important?	Frequency	Percent
Physical Health	702	42.7%
Mental Health	600	36.4%
Emotional Wellness	150	9.1%
Social Wellness	14	0.9%
Spiritual Wellness	179	10.9%
TOTAL	1,645	100.0%

Question 4a. Physical Health is Most Important

Responses by County

County	Physical health is most important
Belknap	34.6%
Carroll	43.9%
Cheshire	53.5%
Coos	32.7%
Grafton	25.9%
Hillsborough	49.0%
Merrimack	48.6%
Rockingham	37.4%
Strafford	32.1%
Sullivan	65.4%

Responses by Race

Race	Physical health is most important
White Alone	43.4%
Not White Alone (Other or multiple races)	28.7%

Question 4b. Mental Health is Most Important

Responses by County

County	Mental health is most important
Belknap	16.7%
Carroll	35.0%
Cheshire	25.3%
Coos	9.1%
Grafton	53.2%
Hillsborough	34.6%
Merrimack	39.7%
Rockingham	43.4%
Strafford	46.1%
Sullivan	13.5%

Responses by Race

Race	Mental health is most important
White Alone	35.7%
Not White Alone (Other or multiple races)	51.5%

Responses by Gender Identity

Gender Identity	Mental health is most important
Male	35.6%
Female	36.5%
Other gender	85.7%

Question 4c. Emotional Wellness is Most Important

Responses by County

County	Emotional wellness is most important
Belknap	44.9%
Carroll	7.5%
Cheshire	7.1%
Coos	57.1%
Grafton	7.3%
Hillsborough	5.1%
Merrimack	4.5%
Rockingham	6.0%
Strafford	5.4%
Sullivan	2.0%

**Responses by
Employment Status**

Employment Status	Emotional wellness is most important
Employed full-time	5.9%
Employed part-time	41.0%
Self-employed	7.9%
Retired or not working	4.8%
Unemployed	0.0%
Homemaker	7.0%
Disabled	14.7%
Student	0.0%

Question 4e. Spiritual Wellness is Most Important

Responses by County

County	Spiritual wellness is most important
Belknap	3.8%
Carroll	10.0%
Cheshire	14.1%
Coos	1.8%
Grafton	12.0%
Hillsborough	10.8%
Merrimack	6.7%
Rockingham	11.2%
Strafford	16.2%
Sullivan	17.3%

Responses by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Spiritual wellness is most important
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	22.9%
Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	10.4%



SHA Survey Question 13

“The issues below all play a part in our health and wellness.

We want to know what issues you think are highest priority for the state to address to help people be healthy and well.

Not a priority

Low priority

Medium priority

High priority

Essential priority”



Question 13: Highest Priority Health and Wellness Issues

Priority Areas	Low to No Priority	Medium Priority	High or Essential Priority
Access to quality education	7.5%	16.5%	76.0%
Reducing and/or eliminating child abuse or neglect	9.8%	14.3%	75.9%
Cost of health care and health insurance	8.4%	19.4%	72.3%
Access to good jobs	9.9%	18.3%	71.8%
Access to mental health services	11.6%	17.9%	70.6%
Ability to vote	17.9%	13.2%	68.9%
Access to affordable housing	14.7%	16.6%	68.7%
Availability of health care services	10.6%	21.1%	68.3%
Access to reliable internet	11.8%	22.5%	65.7%
Access to safe housing	15.9%	20.0%	64.1%
Access to substance use and addiction services	15.7%	21.6%	62.7%



Question 13: Highest Priority Cont.

Priority Areas	Low to No Priority	Medium Priority	High or Essential Priority
Access to services for older adults	16.3%	29.3%	54.4%
Affordable, high-quality child care	22.0%	23.9%	54.1%
Low work wages	19.6%	26.6%	53.8%
Access to affordable healthy food options	15.5%	31.5%	52.9%
Access to social support and services	16.9%	30.3%	52.7%
Violent crime	28.0%	22.3%	49.7%
Discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation	29.0%	22.7%	48.3%
Discrimination based on physical or mental ability	23.9%	28.3%	47.9%



Question 13: Highest Priority Cont.

Priority Areas	Low to No Priority	Medium Priority	High or Essential Priority
Family stress	20.7%	32.8%	46.6%
Access to parks, green space, and other outdoor activities	27.8%	28.9%	43.4%
Property crime, burglary, vandalism	26.6%	31.1%	42.2%
Access to reliable and affordable public transportation	27.5%	31.1%	41.1%
Discrimination based on immigration status	40.3%	24.9%	34.8%
Access to worship or other faith gatherings	55.1%	21.6%	23.3%
Access to volunteer opportunities	44.5%	38.1%	17.3%
Too much construction where I live	75.9%	17.3%	6.8%



SHA Data Collection Domains and Subcategories

- Demographics
- Domain 1: Access to Opportunity
 - Subcategory: Education
 - Subcategory: Fiscal Health
 - Subcategory: Housing
- Domain 2: Community
 - Subcategory: Community Assets and Resources
 - Subcategory: Commuting Patterns
 - Subcategory: Crime
 - Subcategory: Environmental Health
 - Subcategory: Infrastructure
- Domain 3: Health Status and Outcomes
 - Subcategory: Access and Utilization
 - Subcategory: Birth Outcomes
 - Subcategory: Cost of Care
 - Subcategory: Health Outcomes
 - Subcategory: Healthy Living
 - Subcategory: Vaccination Rates
- Domain 4: Social Connectedness
 - Subcategory: Age Friendly Community
 - Subcategory: Civic Engagement
 - Subcategory: Spirituality

Access to Opportunity

The Access to Opportunity section of the SHA describes some of the key factors that enable the achievement of optimal mental, physical, social, spiritual, and emotional wellness. Many of these factors are referred to as the “Social Determinants of Health.” This section summarizes how these factors vary across the state.

Includes: Education, Computer and Internet Access, Income, Employment, Poverty, SNAP, Housing



Educational Attainment

Geographic Area	Education, (age 25+) without a high school diploma	Education, has 4yr college degree or higher
New Hampshire	7.0%	36.0%
Belknap County	7.0%	32.0%
Carroll County	6.0%	34.0%
Cheshire County	7.0%	33.0%
Coos County	11.0%	18.0%
Grafton County	7.0%	40.0%
Hillsborough County	8.0%	37.0%
<i>Nashua city</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>36.0%</i>
<i>Manchester city</i>	<i>13.0%</i>	<i>29.0%</i>
Merrimack County	6.0%	36.0%
Rockingham County	5.0%	41.0%
Strafford County	8.0%	36.0%
Sullivan County	9.0%	27.0%

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Educational Attainment – No HS Diploma

County	% Age 25+ Without a High School Diploma	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	7%	3% (Gilford, Gilmanton) - 12% (Belmont)
Carroll	6%	1% (Jackson) - 13% (Ossipee)
Cheshire	7%	2% (Nelson, Westmoreland) – 15% (Winchester)
Coos	11%	4% (Shelburne) - 27% (Stratford)
Grafton	7%	0% (Hebron) – 14% (Groton, Lisbon)
Hillsborough	8%	1% (Amherst, Hollis) - 13% (Deering, Manchester)
Merrimack	6%	1% (Hopkinton) – 12% (Northfield)
Rockingham	5%	0% (New Castle) – 9% (Danville, Epping, Salem, Seabrook)
Strafford	8%	2% (Durham, Rollinsford, Strafford) - 12% (Middleton)
Sullivan	9%	2% (Grantham, Sunapee) – 18% (Unity)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Educational Attainment, College Degree or Higher

County	% with a 4-Year College Degree or Higher	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	32%	21% (Tilton) - 48% (Meredith)
Carroll	34%	16% (Ossipee) - 51% (Sandwich)
Cheshire	33%	11% (Winchester) - 52% (Dublin, Nelson)
Coos	18%	9% (Stratford) - 56% (Randolph)
Grafton	40%	13% (Groton) - 82% (Hanover)
Hillsborough	37%	20% (Greenville) - 64% (Hollis)
Merrimack	36%	16% (Allenstown) - 62% (New London)
Rockingham	41%	16% (Seabrook) - 61% (Stratham)
Strafford	36%	16% (Middleton) - 76% (Durham)
Sullivan	27%	13% (Charlestown) - 64% (Grantham)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Educational Attainment, by Race and Ethnicity, NH Total

Race/Ethnicity	High School Graduate or higher	Margin of Error	Bachelor's Degree or higher	Margin of Error
White alone	93.6%	±0.5	37.0%	±0.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	93.9%	±0.4	37.3%	±0.8
Black alone	85.9%	±5.2	36.9%	±7.7
American Indian or Alaska Native alone	N	N	N	N
Asian alone	91.6%	±3.6	64.4%	±7.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	86.1%	±8.7	18.2%	±10.5
Two or more races	88.8%	±4.6	32.1%	±6.9
Hispanic or Latino Origin	78.7%	±4.1	25.0%	±4.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates

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Education –Enrollment in School

Geographic Area Name	Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	Nursery school, preschool	Elementary school (grades 1-8)	High school (grades 9-12)	College or graduate school
United States	81,415,106	6.1%	40.3%	20.9%	27.7%
New Hampshire	310,284	5.8%	38.5%	21.4%	29.9%
Belknap County	12,846	5.4%	43.3%	22.5%	23.8%
Carroll County	8,100	5.7%	42.6%	28.7%	18.8%
Cheshire County	19,081	5.6%	32.8%	17.0%	41.1%
Coos County	5,601	4.4%	43.4%	26.4%	20.7%
Grafton County	21,786	4.0%	30.2%	15.7%	46.4%
Hillsborough County	97,029	6.0%	40.5%	22.1%	26.8%
Merrimack County	34,859	6.6%	37.4%	22.1%	29.2%
Rockingham County	66,610	6.5%	42.2%	24.4%	22.5%
Strafford County	35,935	4.7%	29.9%	15.6%	45.5%
Sullivan County	8,437	6.7%	46.9%	23.2%	17.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates

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Computer and Internet Access

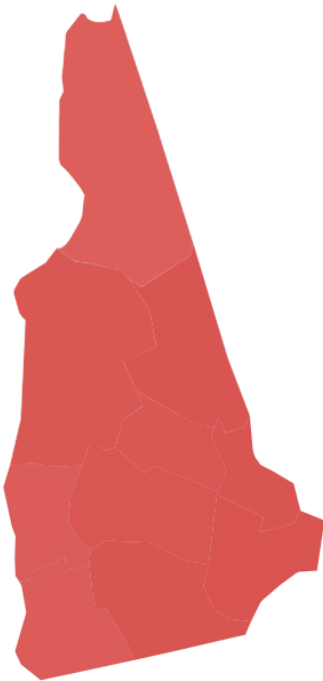
	% Households with a Computer	% Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription
United States	88.8%	80.4%
New Hampshire	92.2%	86.2%
Belknap County	91.3%	84.4%
Carroll County	90.7%	84.6%
Cheshire County	89.4%	81.7%
Coos County	84.6%	75.4%
Grafton County	91.0%	81.6%
Hillsborough County	93.3%	88.2%
Merrimack County	91.2%	85.3%
Rockingham County	94.2%	90.0%
Strafford County	92.2%	84.5%
Sullivan County	88.6%	80.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates



Broadband Access, by County

Coverage by County

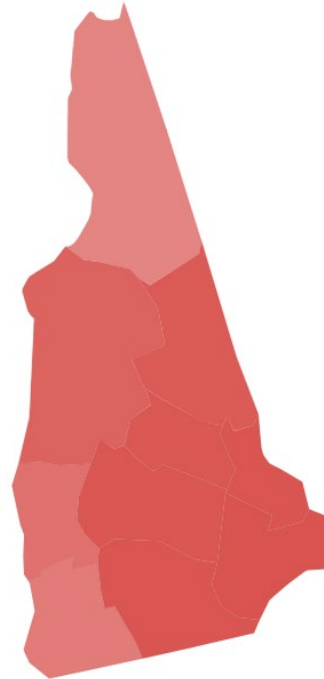


25+ mbps

100+ mbps

1 Gbit

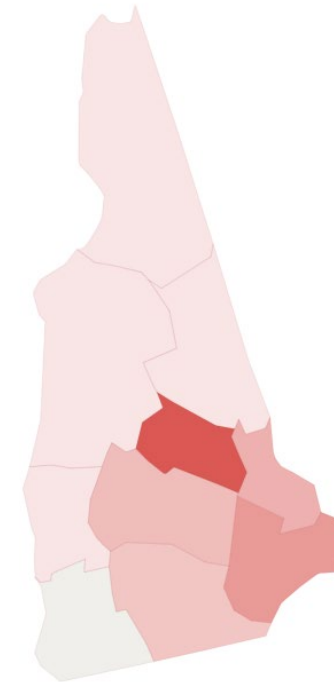
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100+ mbps

1 Gbit

[Customize map](#)



0+ mbps

1 Gbit

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Broadband Access

“At this time, 10,000 people in New Hampshire still do not have access to any wired internet providers at their location. An additional 27,000 do not have access to a wired provider capable of 25 Mbps speeds. Further, 76,000 residents have only one internet provider offering services in their area, meaning that they do not have the option of comparing prices and services with other providers.

Affordability data also shows that only 36.4% of New Hampshire’s residents have access to a broadband plan that costs \$60 or less per month. This is significantly lower than the national average of 51.5% of consumers who have access to a low-price plan.”

(<https://broadbandnow.com/New-Hampshire>)

Coverage by County in New Hampshire

County Name	% Broadband Coverage
Belknap	97.5%
Carroll	97.8%
Cheshire	86.5%
Coos	84.3%
Grafton	94.1%
Hillsborough	98.4%
Merrimack	98.0%
Rockingham	99.3%
Strafford	98.7%
Sullivan	87.1%



Income, Household and Per Capita

	Median household income (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019	Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2019 dollars), 2015-2019
United States	\$62,843	\$34,103
New Hampshire	\$76,768	\$40,003
Belknap County	\$69,447	\$37,430
Carroll County	\$63,153	\$37,490
Cheshire County	\$64,751	\$33,946
Coos County	\$47,117	\$27,393
Grafton County	\$63,389	\$37,750
Hillsborough County	\$81,460	\$40,955
Merrimack County	\$75,737	\$37,367
Rockingham County	\$93,756	\$47,222
Strafford County	\$72,960	\$35,601
Sullivan County	\$71,312	\$33,042

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, QuickFacts, 2019



Median Household Income, by County

County	Median Household Income	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	\$68,269	\$51,403 (Tilton) - \$84,022 (Sanbornton)
Carroll	\$60,729	\$41,947 (Tamworth) - \$78,438 (Sandwich)
Cheshire	\$64,273	\$48,587 (Winchester) - \$92,768 (Westmoreland)
Coos	\$47,611	\$41,667 (Stewartstown) - \$60,556 (Gorham)
Grafton	\$66,342	\$40,125 (Littleton) - \$133,672 (Hanover)
Hillsborough	\$82,574	\$54,896 (Greenville) - \$138,092 (Brookline)
Merrimack	\$75,171	\$50,750 (Franklin) - \$117,961 (Bow)
Rockingham	\$91,968	\$67,430 (Seabrook) - \$146,389 (Newfields)
Strafford	\$69,935	\$58,427 (Rochester) - \$113,750 (Madbury)
Sullivan	\$61,337	\$48,009 (Claremont) - \$91,103 (Grantham)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Per Capita Income by Race and Ethnicity, NH Total

	Mean income (dollars)	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
White	\$41,902	±749
Black or African American	\$30,462	±4,604
American Indian and Alaska Native	\$34,820	±9,806
Asian	\$50,469	±8,737
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N	N
Some other race	\$17,512	±3,656
Two or more races	\$20,012	±2,613
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	\$24,888	±2,996
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	\$42,375	±759

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates



Living at or Below Federal Poverty Level

	% Persons Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% Children Living Below Federal Poverty Level, age 0-17
New Hampshire	8%	12%
Belknap County	9%	21%
Carroll County	10%	17%
Cheshire County	10%	17%
Coos County	13%	16%
Grafton County	10%	14%
Hillsborough County	8%	12%
Merrimack County	7%	11%
Rockingham County	5%	7%
Strafford County	10%	16%
Sullivan County	11%	20%

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Living at or Below Federal Poverty Level, by County

County	% Population Living Below Federal Poverty Level	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	9%	4% (Alton) - 12% (Laconia)
Carroll	10%	2% (Brookfield) - 15% (Conway)
Cheshire	10%	1% (Chesterfield) - 19% (Alstead, Winchester)
Coos	13%	3% (Randolph, Shelburne) - 28% (Stratford)
Grafton	10%	0% (Waterville Valley) - 19% (Littleton)
Hillsborough	8%	1% (Amherst, Brookline, Hollis) - 15% (Manchester)
Merrimack	7%	1% (Dunbarton, Newbury) - 16% (Pittsfield)
Rockingham	5%	1% (New Castle, Stratham, Windham) - 9% (Epping)
Strafford	10%	1% (Lee) - 27% (Durham)
Sullivan	11%	1% (Grantham) - 15% (Charlestown)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Household Use of SNAP Benefits

County	% Households that Received Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	8%	2% (Center Harbor) - 13% (Laconia)
Carroll	8%	2% (Freedom, Hales Location) - 17% (Tamworth)
Cheshire	8%	1% (Westmoreland) - 21% (Winchester)
Coos	13%	1% (Jefferson) - 25% (Stratford)
Grafton	7%	0% (Orange) - 17% (Ashland)
Hillsborough	8%	0% (Brookline, Temple) - 14% (Manchester)
Merrimack	8%	2% (Bow, Bradford, Centerbury, Hill, Salisbury) - 20% (Pittsfield)
Rockingham	4%	0% (Hampton Falls, Rye, Stratham) – 7% (Derry, Northwood, Portsmouth, Raymond)
Strafford	8%	1% (Durham, Madbury) - 13% (Rochester)
Sullivan	9%	0% (Grantham) - 16% (Claremont)

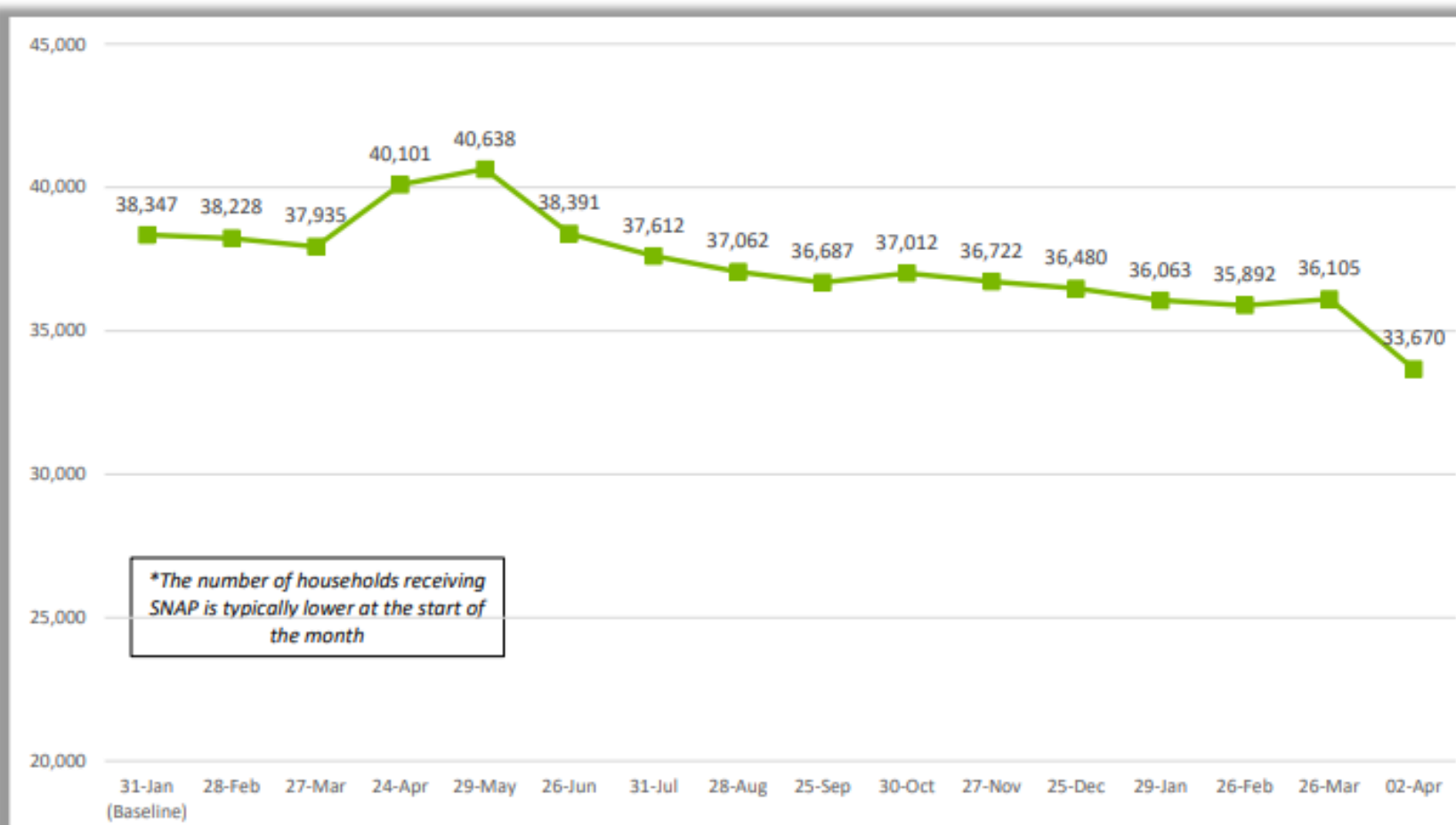
Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



SNAP CASELOAD NUMBERS

9

COVID Impact on SNAP Enrollment





Employment Status

County	Unemployment Rate	% Unemployed or Not in Labor Force, Age 16-64
New Hampshire	4.0%	24%
Belknap	4.7%	25%
Carroll	3.6%	27%
Cheshire	3.8%	26%
Coos	5.6%	35%
Grafton	3.4%	28%
Hillsborough	4.3%	23%
Merrimack	3.9%	25%
Rockingham	3.7%	20%
Strafford	4.1%	25%
Sullivan	3.7%	28%

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018

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Employment Status, by County

County	% Unemployed or Not in Labor Force, Age 16 – 64	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	25%	19% (Gilford) - 34% (Alton, Meredith)
Carroll	27%	21% (Conway, Madison) - 35% (Ossipee, Tuftonboro)
Cheshire	26%	18% (Hinsdale, Stoddard, Westmoreland) - 34% (Rindge)
Coos	35%	15% (Gorham) - 48% (Berlin)
Grafton	28%	15% (Lincoln) – 46% (Hanover)
Hillsborough	23%	18% (New Boston, Pelham) - 31% (Hillsborough)
Merrimack	25%	13% (Newbury) - 37% (New London)
Rockingham	20%	14% (Newington) - 25% (Rye)
Strafford	25%	19% (Dover) - 30% (Durham)
Sullivan	28%	16% (Washington) - 37% (Charlestown)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Employment Status by Race and Ethnicity, NH Total

	% Labor Force Participation	Margin of Error	Unemployment Rate	Margin of Error
White alone	66.5%	±0.6	2.8%	±0.3
Black or African American alone	73.6%	±5.0	6.0%	±3.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N	N	N
Asian alone	70.2%	±4.6	3.5%	±1.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	N	N	N	N
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	70.2%	±3.5	8.1%	±2.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.4%	±0.6	2.7%	±0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates



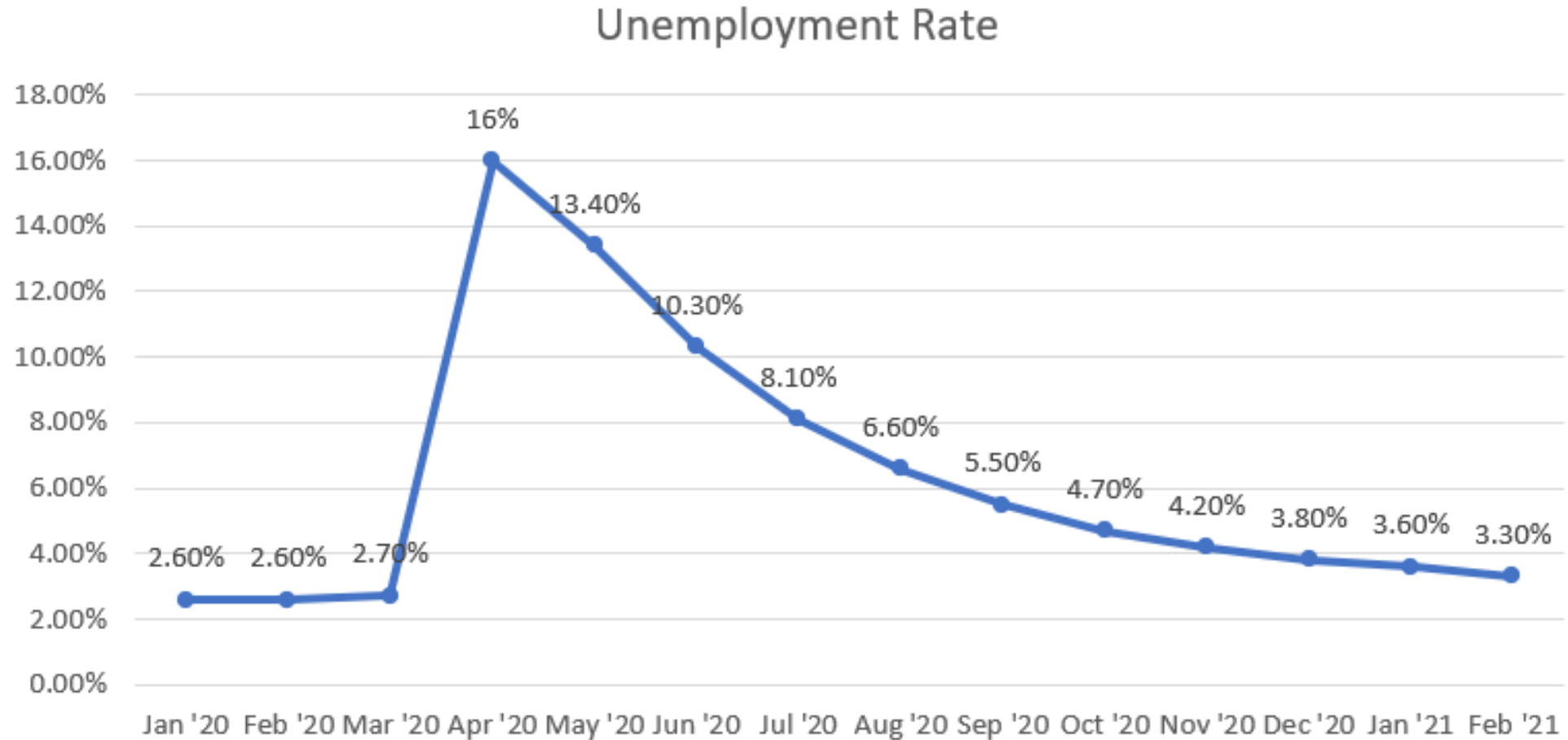
Employment Status by Age, NH Total

Age	% Labor Force Participation	Margin of Error
Total Population age 16 years and over	66.8%	±0.6
16 to 19 years	47.8%	±3.2
20 to 24 years	81.3%	±2.3
25 to 29 years	90.0%	±1.9
30 to 34 years	85.6%	±2.1
35 to 44 years	85.5%	±1.6
45 to 54 years	86.2%	±1.2
55 to 59 years	80.3%	±1.8
60 to 64 years	66.2%	±2.2
65 to 74 years	31.2%	±1.9
75 years and over	8.2%	±1.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2019, 1 Year Estimates



COVID Impact: Unemployment Trends



Source: https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LASST330000000000003?amp%253bdata_tool=XGtable&output_view=data&include_graphs=true



Housing Affordability, Housing as Income %

	Median Home Value	% Housing Cost Above 30% of Household Income	% Rent Above 30% of Household Income
New Hampshire	\$261,040	31.0%	44.0%
Belknap County	\$228,684	31.9%	44.8%
Carroll County	\$235,922	29.8%	44.1%
Cheshire County	\$193,912	32.9%	44.9%
Coos County	\$130,429	28.2%	37.6%
Grafton County	\$239,529	31.1%	43.1%
Hillsborough County	\$271,473	32.0%	45.5%
<i>Nashua city</i>	<i>\$257,700</i>	<i>34.6%</i>	<i>45.6%</i>
<i>Manchester city</i>	<i>\$217,100</i>	<i>38.6%</i>	<i>46.9%</i>
Merrimack County	\$235,569	31.3%	43.8%
Rockingham County	\$325,789	29.7%	43.3%
Strafford County	\$233,880	32.1%	45.7%
Sullivan County	\$190,284	34.6%	44.2%

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



Housing Affordability, by County

County	% Housing Cost Above 30% of Household Income	Range, by Town within County
Belknap	32%	19% (Gilford) – 39% (Tilton)
Carroll	30%	17% (Jackson) – 35% (Ossipee, Wolfeboro)
Cheshire	33%	18% (Harrisville) – 41% (Winchester)
Coos	28%	16% (Gorham) – 39% (Whitefield)
Grafton	31%	18% (Lyman) – 40% (Haverhill)
Hillsborough	32%	19% (Francestown) – 29% (Manchester)
Merrimack	31%	14% (Hill) – 43% (Pittsfield)
Rockingham	30%	17% (Newton) – 37% (Derry)
Strafford	32%	20% (Madbury) – 42% (Durham)
Sullivan	35%	21% (Acworth) - 39% (Newport)

Source: DPHS WISDOM Dashboards, IN DEVELOPMENT; Data 2014-2018



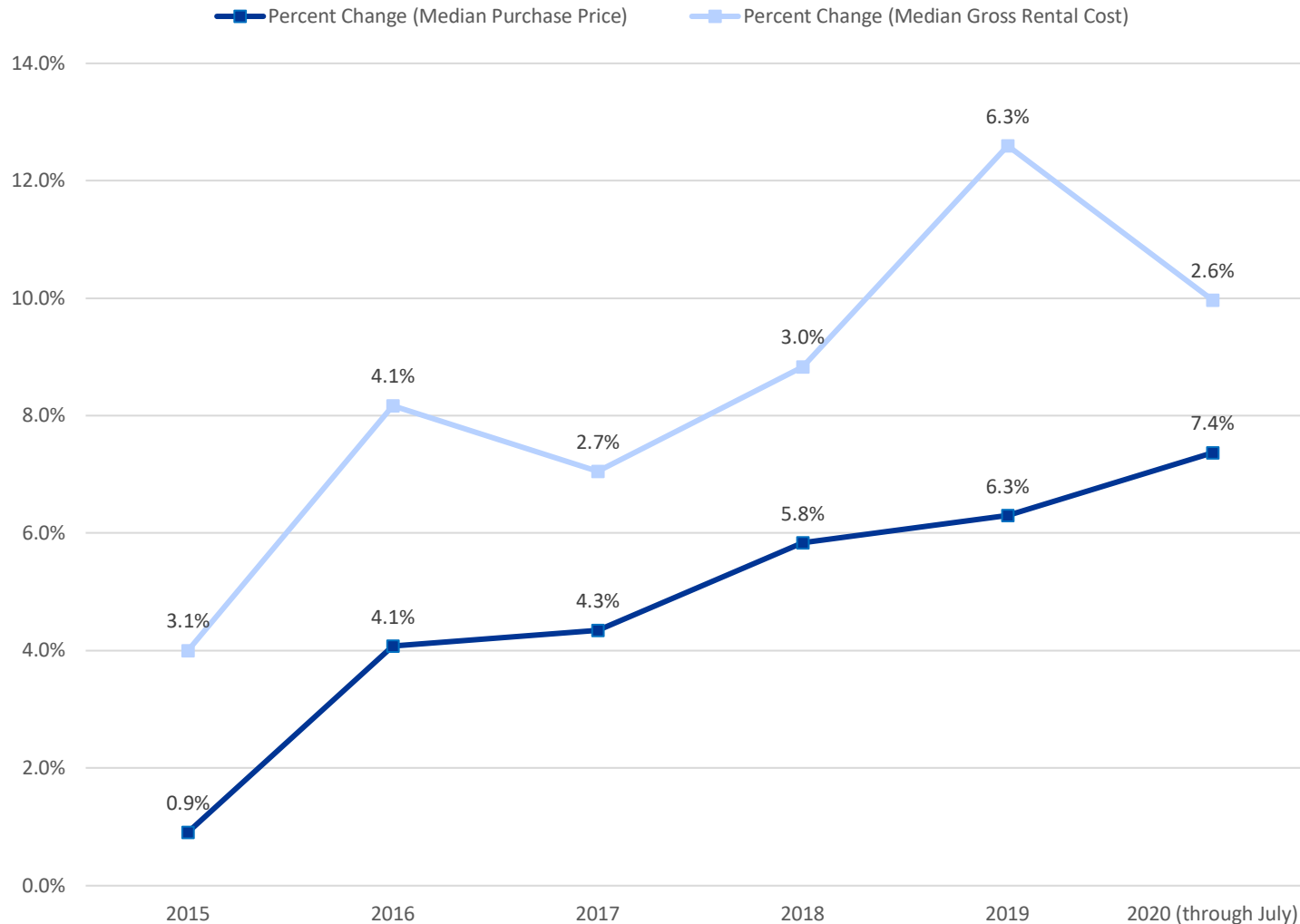
Housing Affordability, Income to Cost

	Median Household Income, 2015-2019	Median Purchase Price (Jan.-June 2020)	Median Rent
New Hampshire	\$76,768	\$289,933	\$1,413
Belknap County	\$69,447	\$250,000	\$1,145
Carroll County	\$63,153	\$240,000	\$1,066
Cheshire County	\$64,751	\$223,600	\$1,118
Coos County	\$47,117	\$140,000	\$888
Grafton County	\$63,389	\$215,000	\$1,307
Hillsborough County	\$81,460	\$310,000	\$1,534
Merrimack County	\$75,737	\$266,000	\$1,273
Rockingham County	\$93,756	\$375,000	\$1,623
Strafford County	\$72,960	\$273,500	\$1,291
Sullivan County	\$71,312	\$189,500	\$1,068

Source: New Hampshire Housing (<http://nhhousingdata.nhhfa.org/diveport#page=a0036>)



Housing Affordability



4/16/21

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Median Gross Rental Cost		
Year	Percent Change	Monthly Cost
2020	2.6%	\$1,283
2019	6.3%	\$1,251
2018	3.0%	\$1,177
2017	2.7%	\$1,143
2016	4.1%	\$1,113
2015	3.1%	\$1,069

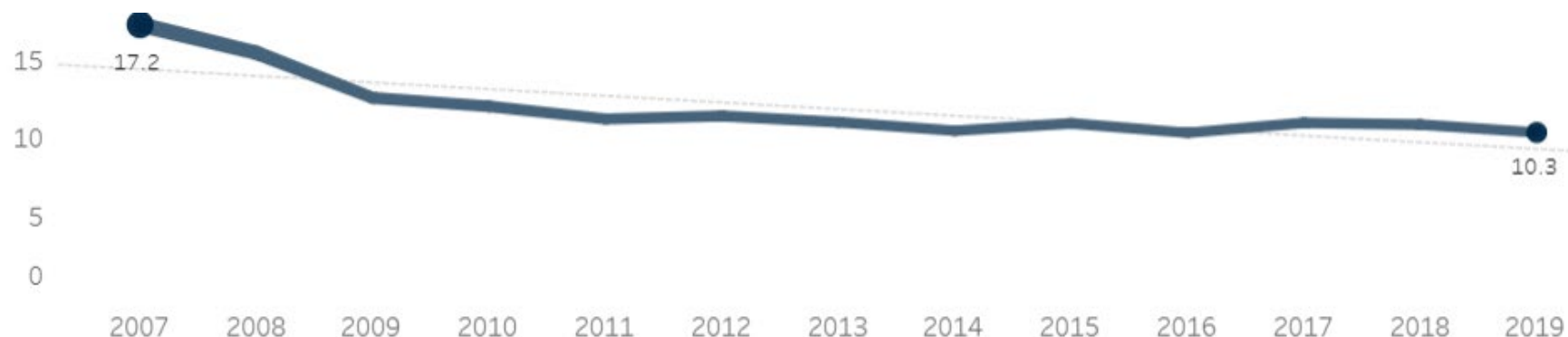
Median Gross Purchase Cost		
Year	Percent Change	Cost
2020 (through July)	7.4%	\$289,900
2019	6.3%	\$270,000
2018	5.8%	\$254,000
2017	4.3%	\$240,000
2016	4.1%	\$230,000
2015	0.9%	\$221,000

Source: New Hampshire Housing
Finance Authority



Homelessness

Rate of people who are homeless per 10,000 people, NH, 2019



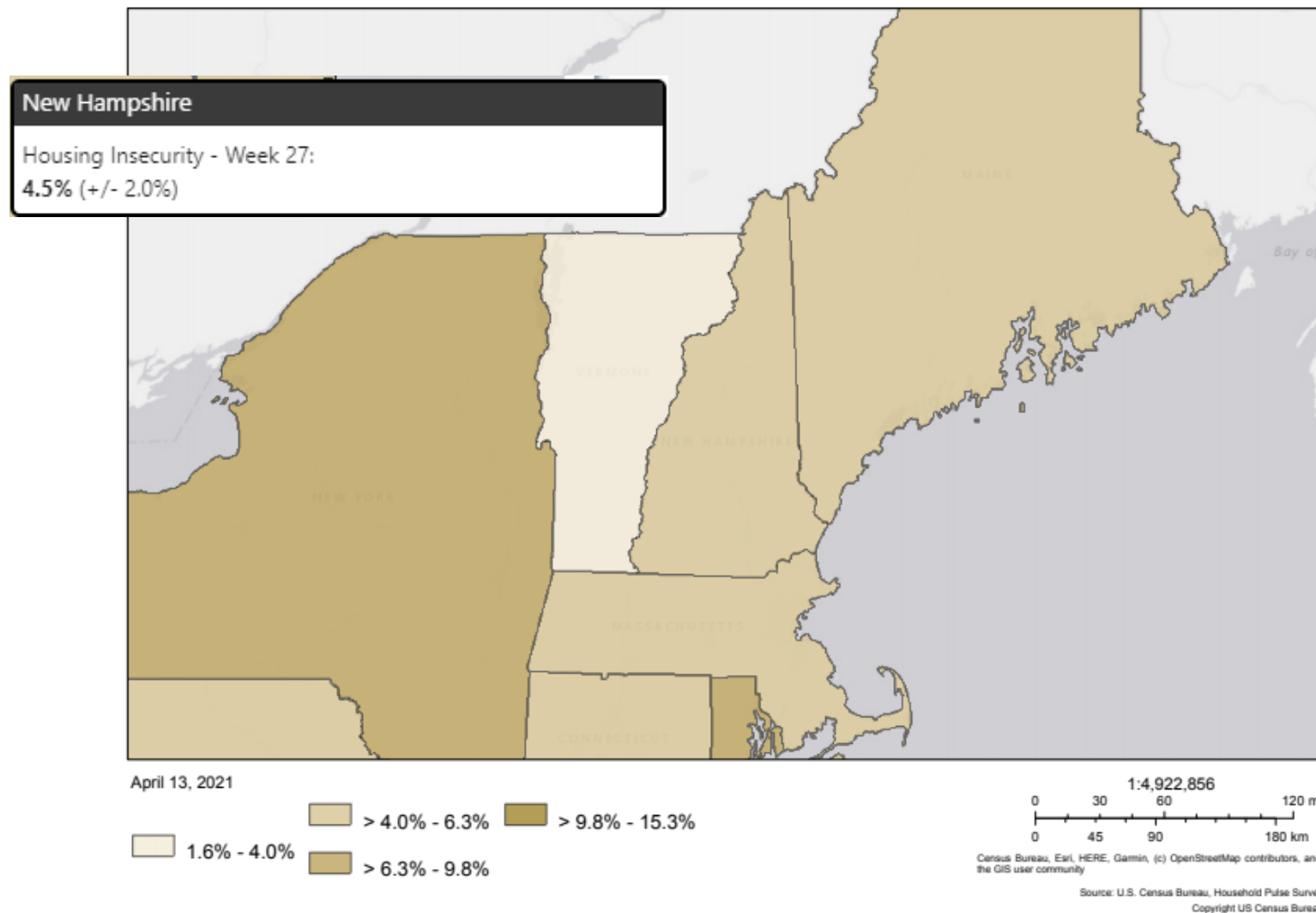
- Emergency Shelters across the State serve more than 700 people (individuals and families) on any given night in New Hampshire.
- The National Alliance to End Homelessness reports that 1,396 people were homeless on any given night in 2019

<https://endhomelessness.org/homelessness-in-america/homelessness-statistics/state-of-homelessness-dashboards/?State=New%20Hampshire>



COVID Impact: Housing Insecurity

Housing Insecurity, Household Pulse Survey: Week 27



Percentage of adults who missed last month's rent or mortgage payment, or who have slight or no confidence that their household can pay next month's rent or mortgage on time.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey (March 17-29, 2021)

Access to Opportunity – Major Themes

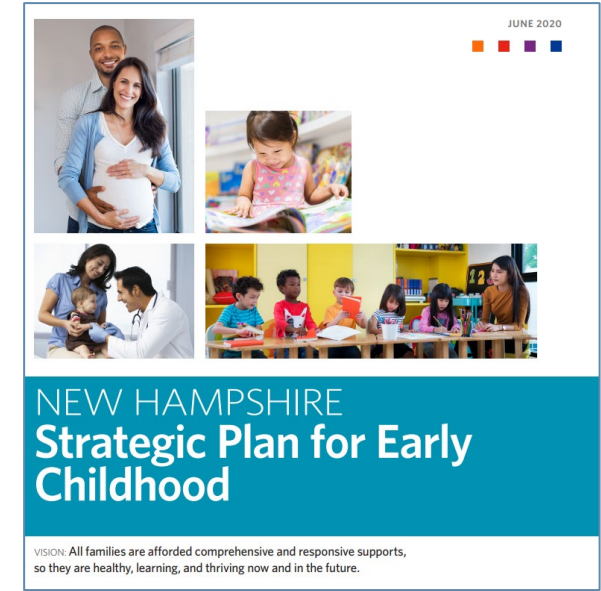
- Overall, NH's does better than the US as whole in many social determinants.
- NH is an overall well-educated state.
- While income is high at the state level, the percent of people living at the Federal poverty rate is higher than the state average in several counties.
- Housing availability and affordability is an important issue for the state.

What do we need to know but don't yet?

- Homelessness is not well measured so that story may be incomplete from the available data.
- What will the long-term impacts of COVID be on fiscal health?

What plans does NH have to address these issues?

- NH Strategic Plan for Early Childhood
https://mypages.unh.edu/sites/default/files/pdg/files/nh_ec_strategic_plan_2020.pdf



- NH State Development Plan?

What resources
are important
for the public to
know about to
address these
topics?

PLEASE SEND ALONG



Public Comment



Next Steps

- Upcoming Meetings:
 - May 21
 - June 18