

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

February 2014

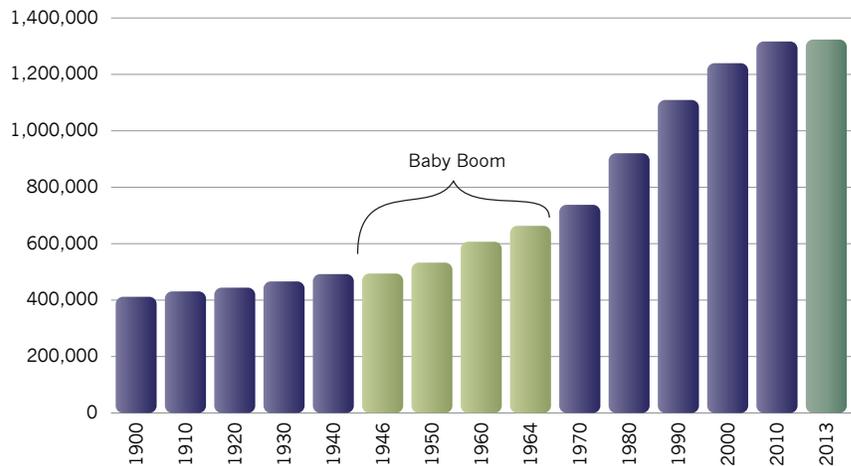
Population and Race in New Hampshire

In 1964, New Hampshire's population was an estimated 663,000 persons. In 2013, New Hampshire's total population reached 1,323,459 residents.¹ Over the last 50 years, the state's population has doubled, and that growth has included persons of different races and ethnicities.

New Hampshire's population grew substantially from 1960 to 1990, encompassing the end of the baby boom generation, while the beginning of that generation reached adulthood. The baby boom generation and immigration fueled population growth in New Hampshire. Population change was over 20 percent each decennial period from 1960 to 1990. Since 1990, population growth has slowed, increasing by 11.5 percent between 1990 and 2000, and by just over six percent between 2000 and 2010.

Though total population growth has slowed, the state's demographics have continued to change. The portion of New Hampshire's population that is a minority race has increased. In 1960, just 0.4 percent of the state's

Population in New Hampshire



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

population was non-white, fewer than 2,500 residents. By 1980, New Hampshire was 98.9 percent white and barely one percent, about 10,500 residents, was a race other than white. By 2010, the share of New Hampshire's non-white population had grown to six percent, around 80,000 residents, including about 21,000 individuals of more than one race.

Changes in New Hampshire's Non-White Population²

In 1960, nearly three-fourths of New Hampshire's non-white population was African-American, but that share declined to 38 percent by the 1980 Census. The share of the state's non-white population that was African-American (of one race³) dropped further to 25 percent in both the 2000 and 2010 decennial Census. According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates for New Hampshire, the share of African-American residents was 20 percent of non-white residents.

1. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. <<http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html>>

2. Excludes persons of two or more races

3. As of the 2000 Census, persons were permitted to indicate that they were of more than one race.

2014 Marks the 50th Anniversary of the 1964 Civil Rights Act

The Act declared employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin unlawful. This was the first United States statute making discrimination in the workplace illegal. The Act also authorized creation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which was given the power to prevent unlawful employment practices.

For more information, visit the federal EEOC web site at www.eeoc.gov

In contrast, the Asian population experienced significant gains in New Hampshire over the years. In 1960, Asian persons⁴ represented 15.5 percent of the non-white population. By 1980, slightly less than 28 percent of the non-white population was Asian.⁵ By 2000, the share of non-whites who were Asian (of one race) increased to just under 45 percent, and by 2010, that share had risen to just over 48 percent. According to the 2008-2012 ACS 5-year estimates for New Hampshire, the share of Asian residents was 51 percent of the state's non-white population.

Racial Group and Ethnicity Details

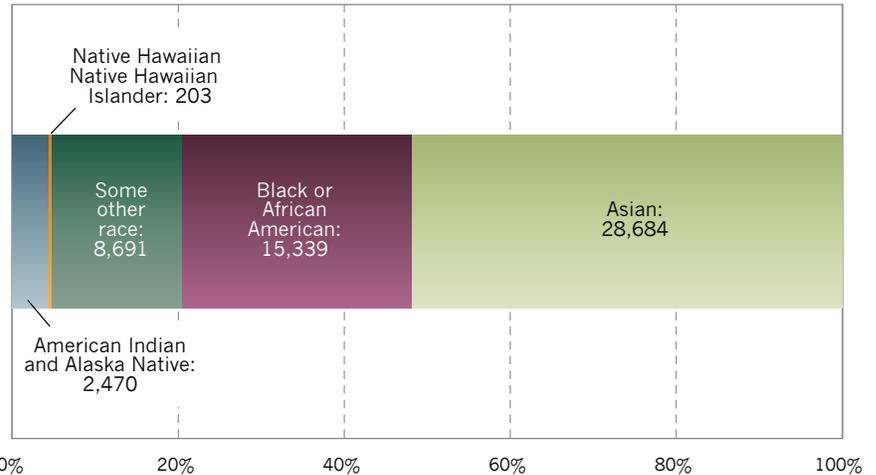
Asian

According to the 2008 – 2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, persons of Asian origin were the largest single non-white race in New Hampshire, with roughly 28,500 people. The largest portion of the Asian population was Asian Indian, with about 8,700 residents in New Hampshire, followed by Chinese, with over 6,100 persons. Other Asian races in New Hampshire included Vietnamese (2,500); Korean (2,300); Filipino (1,900); and Japanese (700). Individuals of other Asian races accounted for an additional 6,300 residents.

Black or African American

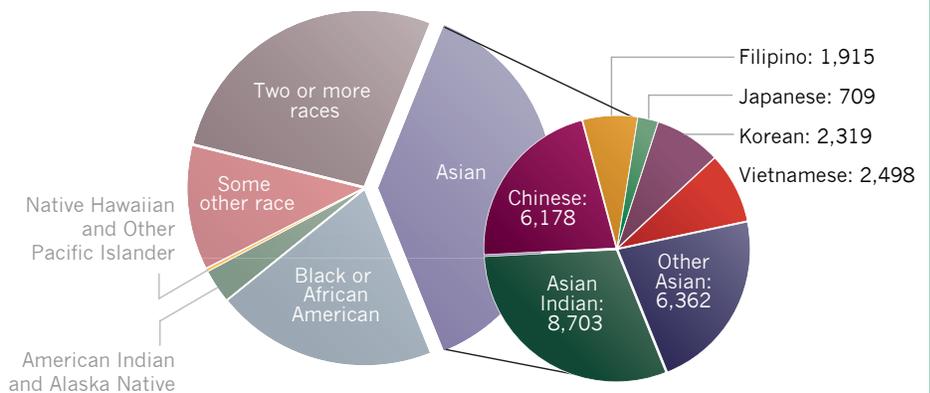
African-American was the second largest single non-white race in New Hampshire. The 15,300 African-American residents represented 20 percent of the non-white population, and just over one percent of the total population.

Non-White Residents of One Race in New Hampshire 2012



Source: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates

Breakout of Asian Population in NH in 2012



Source: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates

American Indian and Alaska Natives

There were just under 2,500 New Hampshire residents in this race category, about 0.2 percent of

the total population. The largest number of American Indians in the state belonged to the Cherokee tribal grouping.

4. In the 1960 Census, only African-American, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino individuals were counted as separate races. Data for Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino individuals were summed to determine Asian population.

5. Asian population for the 1980 Census is the sum of Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, and Vietnamese individuals.

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders

New Hampshire had roughly 200 people in this race category in 2012. Identifiable races within this category included Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, and Samoan.

Two or more races

Of the 20,600 residents of two or more races in New Hampshire, the largest number, about 6,700 individuals, were White and American Indian/Alaskan Native. More than 5,100 were White and Asian, and almost 4,500 were White and Black/African American. Another 4,000 individuals in the multiple race category were combinations of other races.

Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity

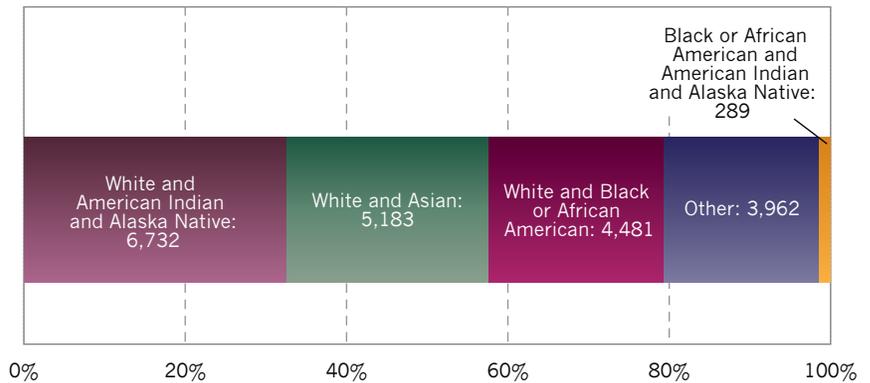
Of New Hampshire's total population, 37,355 individuals (2.8 percent) were of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Ethnicity is not considered a race — persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race. About 72 percent of Hispanic or Latino individuals in New Hampshire were white. Another 18 percent were some race other than white, African-American, Asian, American Indian or Alaskan Native, or Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.

New Hampshire Job Holders by Race

In the first quarter of 2013⁶, 95 percent of jobs were held by white workers. Among jobs held

6. Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics(LED). US Census Bureau. <<http://lehd.ces.census.gov/>> . Data are based on place of work, not residence, and therefore do not directly reflect the population. Excludes self-employed. Data include all jobs, not just primary jobs, and therefore persons can be counted more than once.

Breakout of Two of More Races in NH in 2012



Source: 2008 - 2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates

by non-white workers, the largest number were held by Asian workers — about 13,000 jobs (2.2 percent). Then followed jobs held by Black or African-American workers, with 8,000 (1.3 percent). Each of the remaining racial groups held less than one percent of total jobs in New Hampshire.

Share by Industry

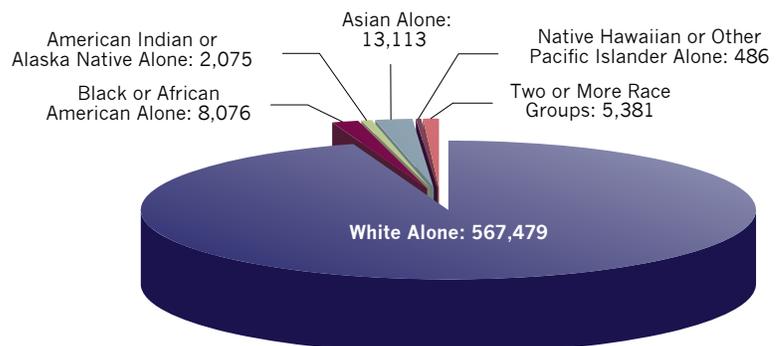
In the first quarter of 2013, at least seven percent of job holders in four industries were non-white, well above the 4.9 percent average for all

industries. Those industries were: *Accommodation and food services*, 7.9 percent; *Administrative and waste management services*, 7.7 percent; *Professional and technical services*, 7.3 percent; and *Manufacturing*, 7.0 percent.

On the other end of the scale, three industries had less than three percent of non-white job holders. Those industries were: *Construction*, 2.2 percent; *Utilities*, 2.1 percent; and *Mining*, less than one percent.

Anita Josten

New Hampshire Job Holders by Race



Source: Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LED). US Census Bureau