

New Hampshire

Economic Conditions



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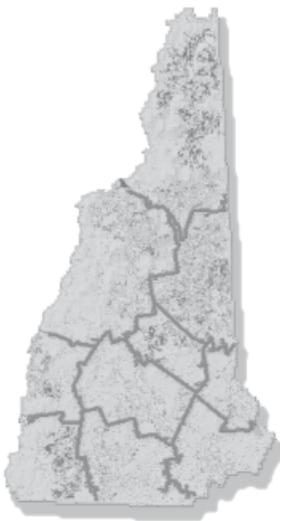
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The Ins and Outs of Population Change

Most everyone is familiar with the decennial census, which is conducted every ten years. The head count of the country's population is required by the Constitution to determine the number of Representatives each state will have in Congress. But did you know that the U.S. Census Bureau estimates population for all the years in between as well?

The Census Bureau starts with the decennial census head count, then uses a variety of data — such as birth and death records, federal income tax returns, Medicare enrollment, and immigration records¹ — to estimate changes. Population is estimated as of July 1 each year. The most recent estimates include total changes in population from the April 2000 census through July 2007.

Every year, the Census Bureau estimates population for every county in each state. This county-level data is then adjusted so that the sum of county population adds up to the national total, which is estimated separately. For New Hampshire, *total population change*, the difference in population from April 2000 to July 2007, was estimated at 80,042.

Two contributing factors to population change are *natural increase* and *net migration*. *Natural increase* is simply the number of births minus the number of deaths during the specified time period. Positive natural increase means there were more births than deaths. Negative natural increase indicates more deaths than births. The natural increase of New Hampshire's population was 35,461 from April 2000 to July 2007. This included 107,694 births and 72,233 deaths.

The second measure, *net migration*, is the difference between people moving into a specific geographic area and people moving out of the same area during the specified time period. This measure is also broken into two parts. Migration that crosses national borders is defined as *international migration*. International migration data includes both native and foreign-born populations. It is determined by: the net international migration of the foreign born; the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico; the net migration of natives to and from the United States; and the net overseas movement of the Armed Forces population.² Net international migration for New Hampshire totaled 13,928 more in July 2007 than April 2000.

¹ "Terms & Definitions — Population Estimates: Concepts." U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Accessed May 22, 2008. <www.census.gov/popest/topics/terms/>

² "Table 4: Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of New Hampshire: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007 (CO-EST2007-04-33)," released March 20, 2008. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Accessed May 27, 2008. <www.census.gov/popest/counties/CO-EST2007-04.html>

The other part of migration is movement entirely within the United States, known as *internal* or *domestic migration*. Internal in- and out-migration consist of moves where both the origin and the destination are within the United States (excluding Puerto Rico).³ Net internal migration between April 2000 and July 2007 in New Hampshire was 35,682. This number includes people who moved from one New Hampshire county to another New Hampshire county, and not just those who in-migrated from or out-migrated to another state. Internal migration data measures population moving in or out of a specific area, but does not make any assumptions as to where those people either came from or went to.

County population change

More than half of the total population change for New Hampshire over the April 2000 to July 2007 period can be attributed to population increase in two counties: Hillsborough and Rockingham.

Hillsborough, the state’s most populous county, added 21,459 people, the most new residents among the counties since the 2000 Census. Natural increase contributed most of that growth, adding a net total of 16,608 residents. Hillsborough County had the highest number of both births and deaths during this time. While experiencing the highest amount of international net migration among the counties, adding 8,717 residents, Hillsborough County also

About Census Population Estimates

According to the Constitution, the population must be enumerated every ten years for the purpose of apportioning members of the U.S. House of Representatives among the states.⁴ Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, estimates are used as a basis for allocating federal funds to states, counties, and local units of government. Estimates are also used in the calculation of per capita data in economic statistics.

Decennial census data are based on an actual head count of persons living in the United States. Annually, between census years, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates residential population, and also revises data for all years back to the last decennial census. The latest estimates, released in March 2008, were for the period ending July 1, 2007.

⁴ “Congressional Apportionment—Historical Perspective.” [Population and Housing Programs Branch](http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/apportionment/history.html), U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Accessed May 22, 2008 <www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/apportionment/history.html>

had the only decline in net internal migration, with 2,238 residents leaving the county.

Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of New Hampshire: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007

Geographic Area	Total Population Change*	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths	Total	International	Internal
New Hampshire	80,042	35,461	107,694	72,233	49,610	13,928	35,682
Belknap County	4,723	58	4,318	4,260	4,841	303	4,538
Carroll County	3,714	-362	3,003	3,365	4,249	181	4,068
Cheshire County	3,900	824	5,588	4,764	3,337	251	3,086
Coos County	-339	-850	2,176	3,026	633	74	559
Grafton County	3,771	849	5,877	5,028	3,274	734	2,540
Hillsborough County	21,459	16,608	36,737	20,129	6,479	8,717	-2,238
Merrimack County	12,049	2,605	11,224	8,619	9,921	1,047	8,874
Rockingham County	19,186	11,176	25,022	13,846	9,204	1,646	7,558
Strafford County	9,348	3,995	10,269	6,274	5,837	830	5,007
Sullivan County	2,231	558	3,480	2,922	1,835	145	1,690

*Total population change includes residual - see State and County Terms & Definitions at <http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/terms/states.html>. As a result, total population change does not equal the sum of natural increase and net migration.

Table 4: Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change for Counties of New Hampshire: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007 (CO-EST2007-04-33)

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau <<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>>

Release Date: March 20, 2008

³ “Terms & Definitions—State & County.” U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Accessed May 22, 2008. <<http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/terms/states.html>>

Rockingham County had slightly lower growth than Hillsborough since the 2000 Census, adding 11,176 residents through natural increase and 9,204 residents through net migration. Rockingham County held the second-highest total in every population growth factor – births, deaths, net internal migration, and net international migration.

Merrimack County held the largest share of net migration among the counties, adding 9,921 new residents. This growth was fueled by the highest net internal migration, an increase of 8,874 residents. Net international migration contributed 1,047 residents. Natural increase contributed a smaller share of growth for Merrimack County, adding 2,605 residents. Strafford County ranked third in natural increase (3,995) and net internal migration (5,007).

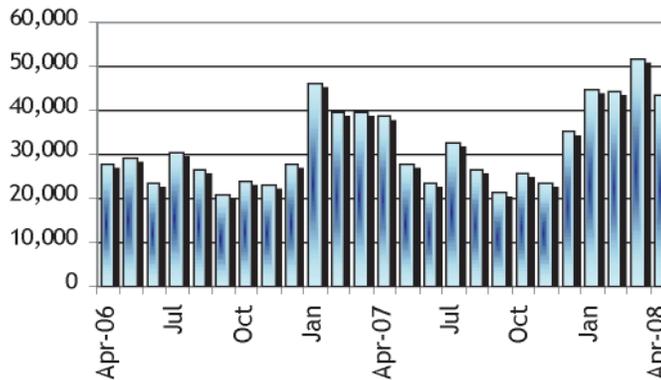
Between April 2000 and July 2007, Coös County was the only county to decrease in total population,

dropping by 339 residents. Though very small, both net internal migration and net international migration were positive, with a net migration of 633 residents. The biggest influence on population change was a higher number of deaths than births, resulting in natural increase of -850. Carroll County was the only other county with more deaths than births, with a natural increase of -362. In Carroll County, however, that decrease was offset by net migration of 4,249.

Four counties had relatively low natural increase, with the difference between births and deaths less than 1,000: Belknap (58), Cheshire (824), Grafton (849), and Sullivan (558). All of these counties had a substantially higher share of net migration from net internal migration than from net international migration. Sullivan County held the second-lowest net migration total, increasing by 1,835 residents; only Coös County had less net migration.

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:				Change from Previous			
				Month		Year	
	Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-07	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Initial Claims	5,659	4,459	4,740	1,200	26.9%	919	19.4%
Continued Weeks	43,364	51,903	38,868	-8,539	-16.5%	4,496	11.6%



Claims Activity

Continued Weeks Claimed

April 06 - April 08

Unemployment Compensation Fund

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of April	\$215,709,029.07
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	\$270.32
Net benefits paid:	\$12,200,025.25
Net contributions received during the month:	\$13,630,177.90
Interest Received:	\$0.00
Reed Act Distribution:	\$0.00
Reed Act Withdrawn for Administrative Costs:	\$797,252.62

Trust Fund

			Change from Previous	
Apr-08	Mar-08	Apr-07	Month	Year
214.8	213.5	206.7	0.6%	3.9%

United States
All Urban Areas (CPI-U)
(1982-1984=100)

Consumer Price Index