New Hampshire ECONOMIC CONDITION

February 2019

Personal Income in New Hampshire, 2017

New Hampshire's per capita personal income (PCPI) was \$59,668 in 2017, well above the \$51,640 PCPI for the nation. New Hampshire's PCPI ranked eighth highest among all the states and the District of Columbia.

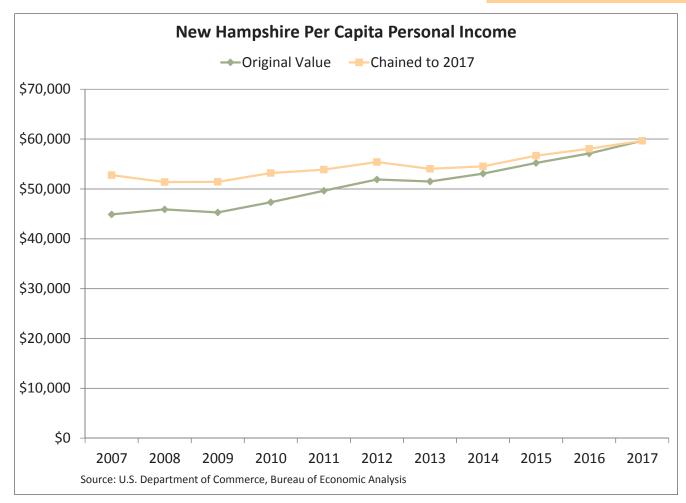
Per capita personal income is an area's personal income divided by its population. These statistics help assess and compare the economic well-being of state residents. Statistics for each state (and the District of Columbia) show the combined personal incomes of the residents, including those whose work takes place beyond the state's borders. The data include income by industry and how much income comes from wages, proprietors' income, dividends, interest, rents, and government benefits.¹ These statistics can offer clues to Americans' financial health and future consumer spending.

When not adjusted for inflation, a comparison from 2007 to 2017 indicates that PCPI of New Hampshire residents increased by 33.0 percent. The effects of inflation play a big part when trying to assess monetary values over time. In order to gain a more accurate evaluation of the change over time, annual PCPI was adjusted for inflation to reflect the corresponding value it would have in 2017.² After adjusting for inflation, the change from 2007 to 2017 was 13.1 percent.

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¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Glossary. https://www.bea.gov/resources/learning-center/what-to-know-income-saving

² U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. CPI Inflation Calculator. https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm

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Over-the-year, from 2016 to 2017, the state's PCPI increased 4.5 percent. After adjusting 2016's PCPI for inflation, the increase was 2.8 percent.

Per Capita Personal Income by County

Not all counties shared the same economic standing as the state average. PCPI for Rockingham County averaged more than \$11,000 income over the state average. Three counties: Hillsborough, Grafton, and Belknap had PCPI within \$1,000 of the state average, while PCPI for two counties: Merrimack and Carroll were between \$2,500 and \$3,500 lower. Per capita personal income for the remaining four counties was at least \$8,500 below the state average.

New Hampshire's PCPI, adjusted for inflation, increased 13.1 percent from 2007 to 2017. The change realized by the counties ranged from an over 20 percent increase in Rockingham County to less than two percent in Merrimack County. With such a wide range of change, insight may be gained by evaluating the reasons behind the change in PCPI for each county.

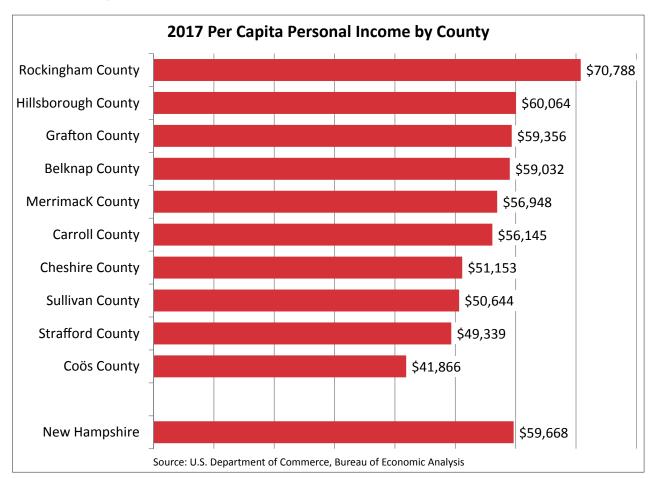
Selected Components of Personal Income

The change in PCPI is attributable not only to changes in population but also to changes to the components that compose

personal income. Three components account for the majority of total personal income. The *earnings by place of work* component is the largest, making up about two-thirds of total personal income.

The *dividends, interest, and rent* component consists of personal dividend income, personal interest income, and rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.³

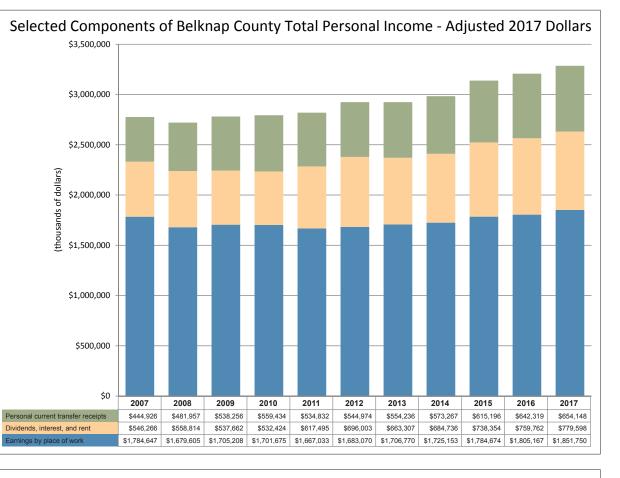
The third component, *personal transfer receipts*, represent payments to persons for which no services have been performed. Some sources for this component include retirement, disability and medical payments, income maintenance benefits, and unemployment compensation benefits. The timing of the most recent recession coincided with the year that the first of the baby boom generation turned age 62 years (2008), becoming eligible for early Social Security retirement benefits. The simultaneous timing of these two events masked clear indications if changes in *personal transfer payments* during the period were the result of the recession and an increase in unemployment compensation benefits, or an increase in retirement payments to an expanding population of eligible retirees.



³ Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment is defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis as "Earnings from the rental of real property by persons who are not primarily engaged in the real estate business. It also includes the imputed net rental income of owner-occupants and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources."

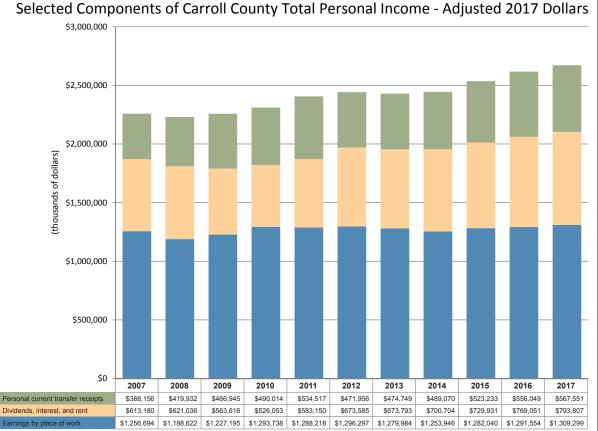
Changes in Selected Components of Personal Income by County⁴

Belknap County PCPI for Belknap County was \$59,032, slightly below that of the state average and ranking fourth highest among New Hampshire counties. PCPI increased 19.5 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, the second largest among the counties, and was driven by steady increases in dividends, interest and rent and transfer receipts components.



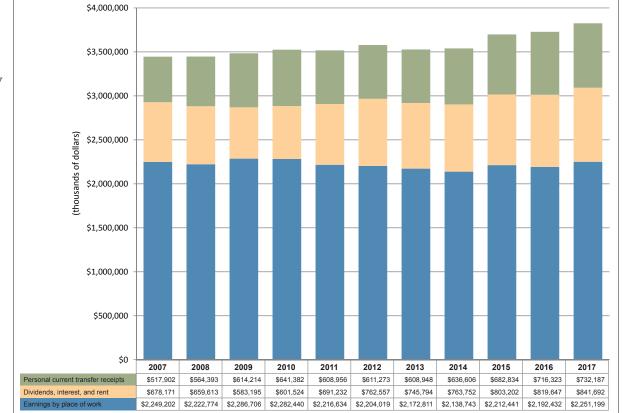
Carroll County

PCPI for Carroll County was \$56,145, over \$3,500 below of that of the state average and ranking sixth out of ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for this county had the increased 18.8 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, third largest gain, due to steady increases in the dividends, interest and rent component of personal income during the period.



⁴ Note: Selected scales of county per capita personal income are not comparable.

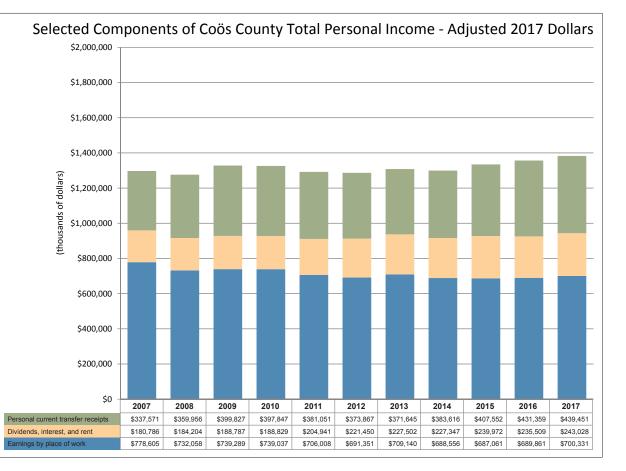
New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau



Selected Components of Cheshire County Total Personal Income - Adjusted 2017 Dollars

Cheshire County

PCPI for Cheshire County was \$51,153, more than \$8,500 below PCPI of the state and ranking seventh out of ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for the county increased by 15.1 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017 due to steady increases in the dividends, interest and rent component of personal income during the period.

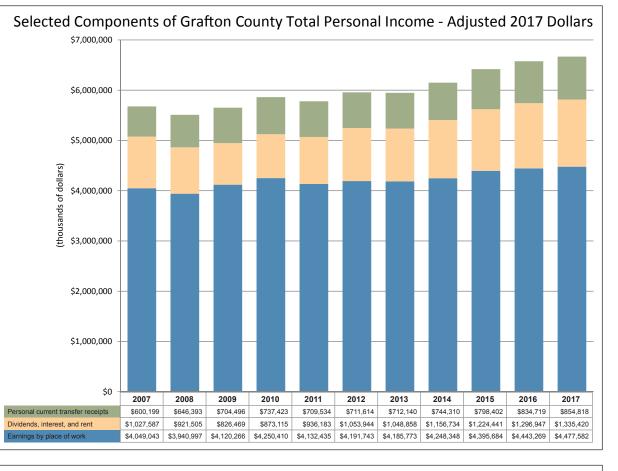


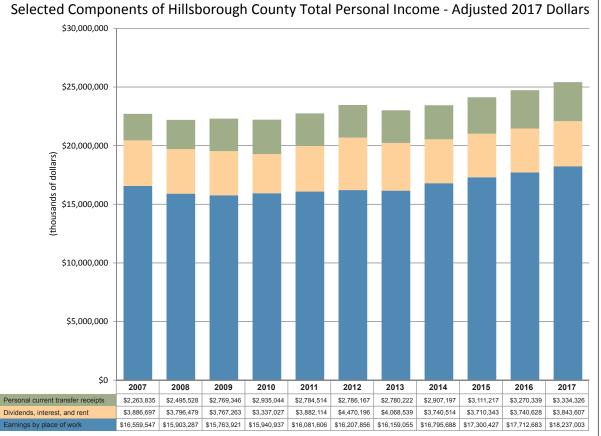
Coös County

Coös County had a PCPI of \$41,866, the lowest PCPI out of the ten New Hampshire counties, almost \$18,000 below PCPI of the state. Despite declines in earnings by place of work, increases in the personal current transfer receipts component of personal income boosted the PCPI for the county by 12.1 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017.

Grafton County

PCPI for Grafton County was \$59,356, only \$300 shy of the state value and ranking third highest out of the ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for the county increased by 16.7 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017 due to steady increases in the dividends, interest and rent and personal current transfer receipts components during the period.





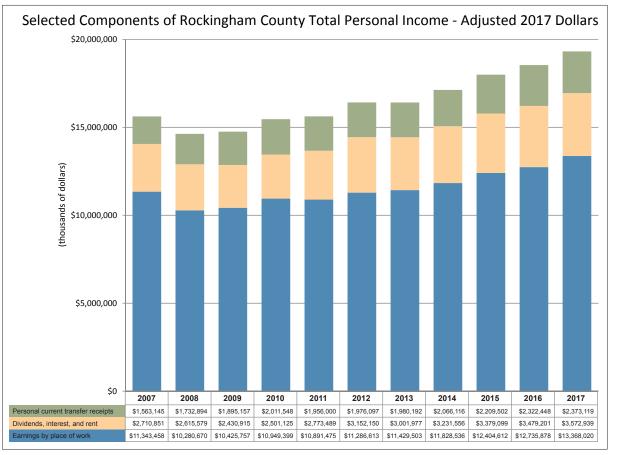
Hillsborough County

PCPI for Hillsborough County was \$60,064, one of the two counties with a PCPI above that of the state. Although PCPI ranked second highest among New Hampshire counties, this county had the second smallest increase, gaining 8.2 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, due to stagnant growth in the *dividends*, interest and rent component and slow gains in *earnings by place of work* during the period.

Merrimack County

PCPI for Merrimack County was \$56,948, a little more than \$2,700 lower than the state, and ranking fifth out of the ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for the county increased by 1.8 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, the smallest gain among the counties. Despite increases in the dividends, interest and rent component and the personal current transfer receipts component, irregular earnings by *place of work* during the period dampened overall income growth.

Selected Components of Merrimack County Total Personal Income - Adjusted 2017 Dollars \$10,000,000 \$9.000.000 \$8.000.000 \$7,000,000 (thousands of dollars) \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1.000.000 \$0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 \$923,827 \$1,013,471 \$1,105,287 \$1,170,236 \$1,131,857 \$1,128,087 \$1,141,606 \$1,208,103 \$1,317,663 \$1,405,828 \$1,428,555 \$1,162,651 \$1,157,187 \$1,095,430 \$1,081,034 \$1,170,191 \$1,272,777 \$1,312,389 \$1,402,641 \$1,435,448 \$1,461,328 \$1,504,608 Dividends, interest, and rent gs by place of \$6.513.110 \$6,154,314 \$6,704,603 \$7,200,889 \$6,771,685 \$6.651.155 \$6,202,124 \$5,911,455 \$5,789,073 \$5,876,833 \$6.068.851

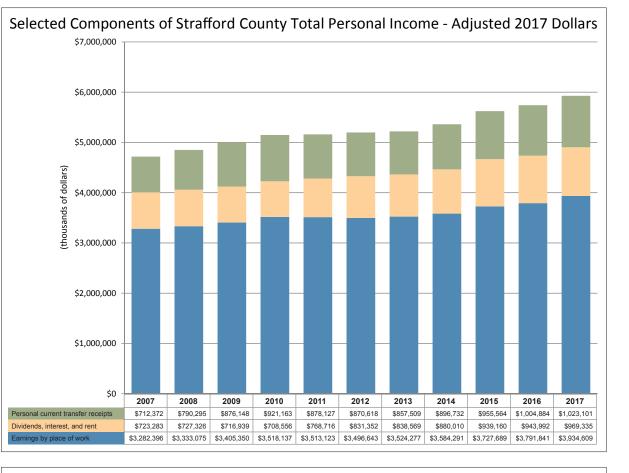


Rockingham County

PCPI for Rockingham County was \$70,788, the highest among all New Hampshire counties, and more than \$11,000 above that of the state. PCPI for Rockingham increased by 20.1 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, the largest among the counties, even after significant losses in earnings by place of work during the recession years.

Strafford County

PCPI for Strafford County was \$49,339, more than \$10,300 below the PCPI for the state and ranking ninth out of the ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for the county increased by 15.0 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017 due to steady increases in each of the three selected components of personal income during the period.



Sullivan County

PCPI for Sullivan County was \$51,644, roughly \$9,000 below of that of the state and ranking eighth out of the ten New Hampshire counties. PCPI for the county increased by 15.8 percent in adjusted values from 2007 to 2017, largely from from increases in the dividends, interest and rent component and the personal current transfer receipts component, though income gains from *earnings by place of* work during the period were weak.

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