Examining Local Economic Conditions and Community Challenges

New Hampshire Fiscal Policy Institute
Seventh Annual Conference
Strengthening New Hampshire: Creating Equitable Opportunities for All Granite Staters
February 21, 2020
Median Household Income Estimates by County

New Hampshire Counties, 2014-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five-Year Data, 2014-2018
Median Household Income Estimates by Municipality

New Hampshire, 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five-Year Data, 2013-2017
Median Age by Municipality

New Hampshire, 2010 Census

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Percentage of Population Enrolled in Medicaid


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program; New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services
Percentage of Population Enrolled in the Food Stamp Program

July 2018 New Hampshire Municipal Population Estimates, September 2019 Food Stamp Program Enrollment

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program; New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Meals

Percentage of All Resident Students by Municipality, 2019-2020

Source: New Hampshire Department of Education
Taxable Property Wealth Per Resident Student

Equalized Valuation Per Pupil, 2018-2019

Source: New Hampshire Department of Education
Taxable Property Wealth Per Person


Sources: New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration; U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program
Estimated Percentage Population Change by Municipality

New Hampshire, 2010 to 2018, Shading Based on Statewide Growth Rate

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program, April 2010 and July 2018
Combined Indicators
Relative to State

Layered Counts of Indicators
Potentially Less Favorable
Than Statewide Equivalents

- Median Household Income Lower
- Percent Enrolled in Medicaid Higher
- Percent Enrolled in Food Stamps Higher
- Free and Reduced Price Meal Eligibility Higher
- Equalized Valuation Per Pupil Lower
- Valuation Per Capita Lower
- Population Growth Lower (or Negative)

Source: NHFPI Calculations from Food Stamp, Household Income, Medicaid, Population, Free and Reduced Price Meal, and Valuation Data

Note: Median Age Not Included
Additional Aid Per Student Based on Property Wealth Per Student

New Hampshire, Adequate Education Aid, State Fiscal Year 2021

Estimates indicate approximately 13 percent of all students lived in municipalities with more than $1.5 million in taxable property wealth per student, and approximately 51 percent of all students will be allocated additional aid due to living in municipalities with less than $1 million in taxable property wealth per student.

Sources: New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant; Chapter 346, Laws of 2019; New Hampshire Department of Education; New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.
Additional Aid Per Student Based on Percent from Municipality Eligible for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals

*State Fiscal Year 2021, Public Non-Charter Schools*

- Dollars of Additional Aid Per Student (Dots are Resident Municipalities)
- Number of Free and Reduced-Price Meal Eligible Students Per Municipality

---

**Percentage of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals**

- **Sources:** New Hampshire Office of Legislative Budget Assistant; Chapter 346, Laws of 2019; New Hampshire Department of Education, Estimated FY2021 Municipal Summary of Adequacy Aid, November 15, 2019
- **Note:** Counts of students based on November 15, 2019 estimate of enrollment students based on their municipality of residence.
Local Economies and Resources

• School aid is the most significant portion of State aid to local governments, although other portions are key
• Additional targeted aid under new formulas is one-time aid
• $40 million in State Budget municipal aid is also one-time
• Local needs and resources critical to understanding limitations on access to opportunity at the local level
• About 73 percent of school district revenue (2017-2018) comes from property taxes raised from local tax base
• Opportunity and mobility may be limited in communities with limited ability to invest in themselves

For more information, see NHFPI’s Issue Brief *The State Budget for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.*