

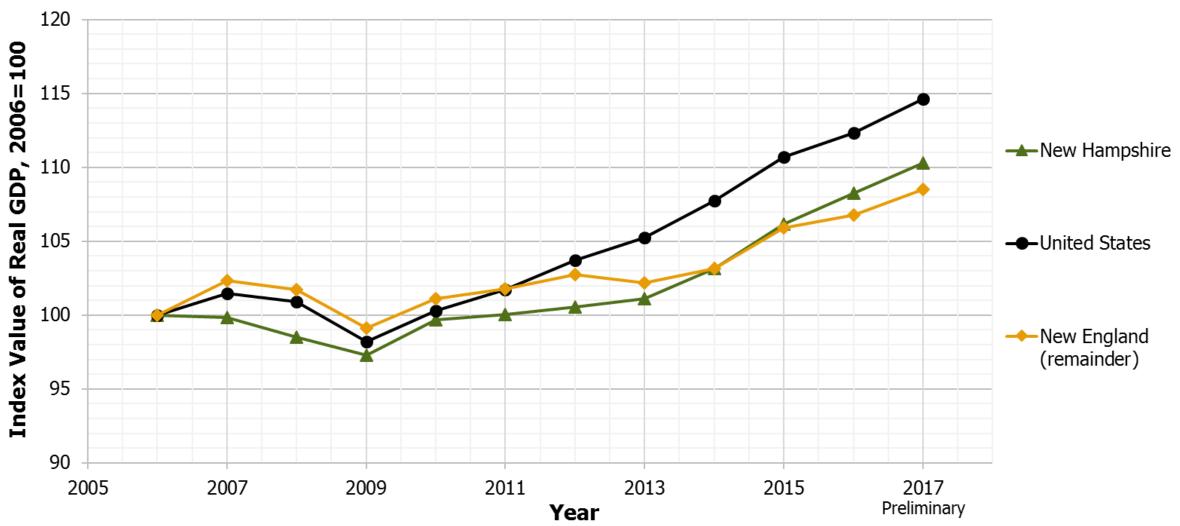
Vulnerable Families in the Post-Recession Economy

Presented by Phil Sletten, Policy Analyst

Endowment for Health Board and Advisory Council Strategic Retreat June 25, 2018

Changes in Real Gross Domestic Product

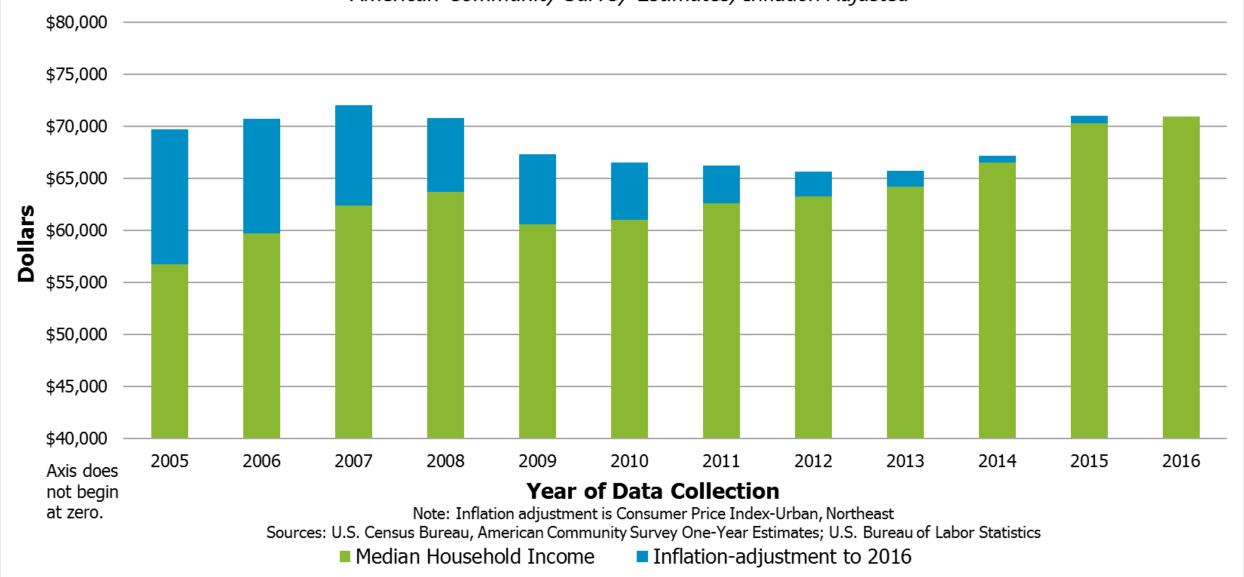
New Hampshire, the Rest of New England, and the United States, Inflation-Adjusted



Note: 2017 data are preliminary, 2014-2016 figures revised. Inflation adjustment is 2009 chained dollars. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Median Household Income in New Hampshire

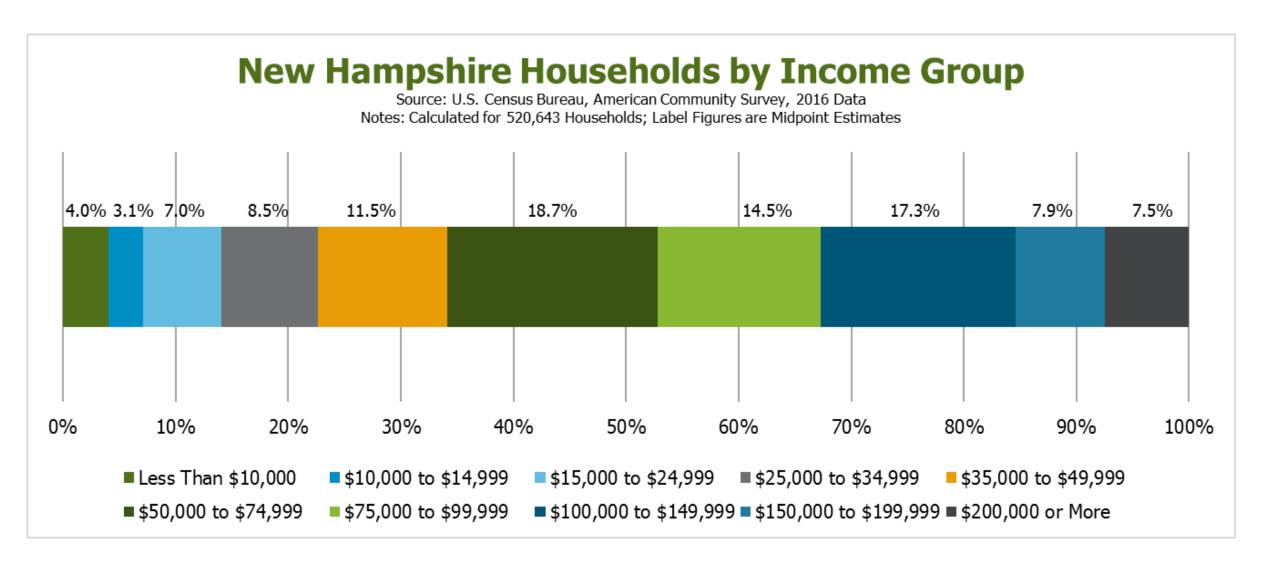
American Community Survey Estimates, Inflation-Adjusted



Estimated Income Inequality by State

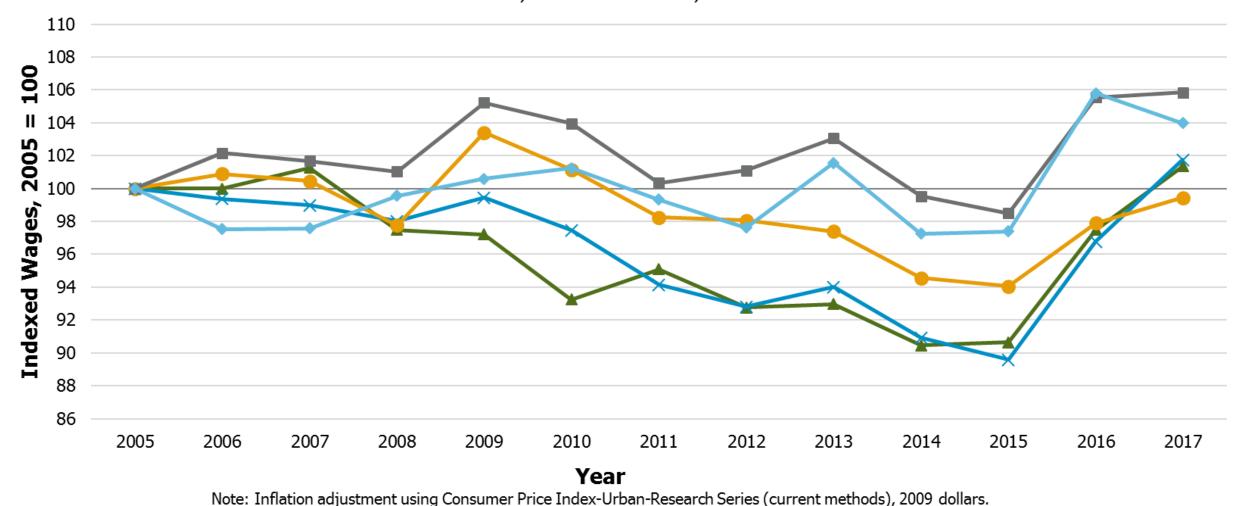
Data Collected in 2016, Midpoint Estimates

State		Estimated Gini Index		
Highest Estimated Inequality	New York	0.513		
	Louisiana	0.499		
	Connecticut	0.495		
	California	0.490		
	Florida	0.485		
	United States	0.482		
Lowest Estimated Inequality	Hawaii	0.442		
	Wyoming	0.436		
	New Hampshire	0.430		
	Utah	0.426		
	Alaska	0.408		
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey				



New Hampshire Inflation-Adjusted Wages by Relative Income

Selected Income Deciles, Indexed to 2005, Includes All Income from Work

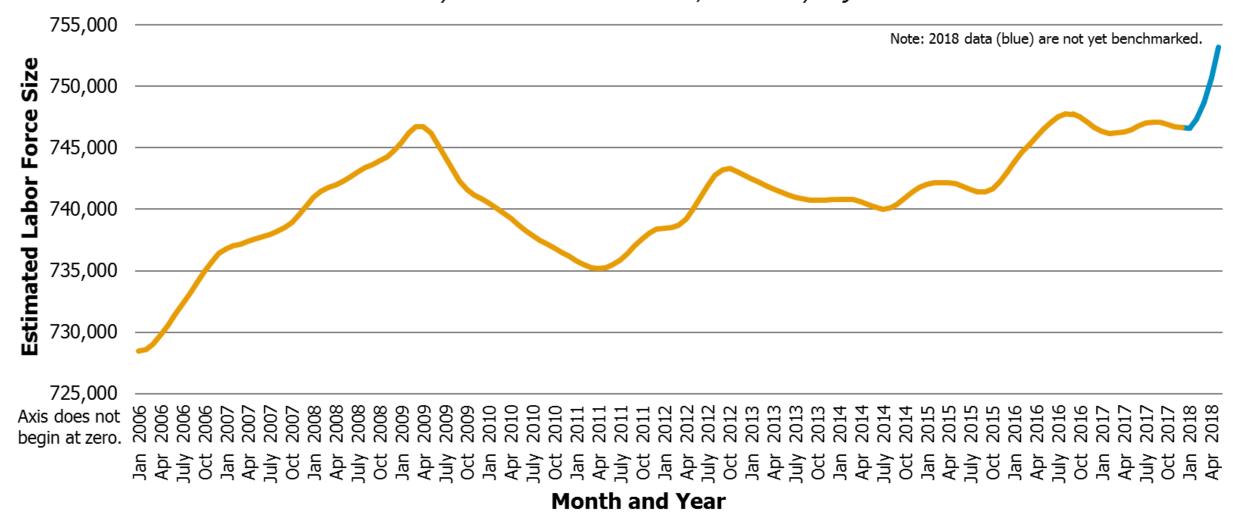


Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group data

→ 20th percentile → 50th percentile (Median) **−**■−80th percentile → 90th percentile → 10th percentile

New Hampshire Labor Force

Monthly Estimates on State Level, Seasonally-Adjusted



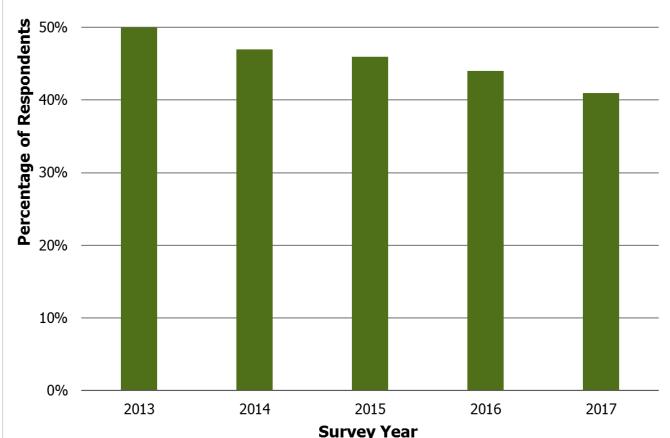
Note: Estimates based on modeling from several different surveys, historical data, and state unemployment insurance systems.

Sources: New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, Local Area Unemployment Statistics;

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Savings for Unexpected Expenses

Percentage of U.S. Adults Who Report Difficulty Paying \$400 Expense, Would Not Use Cash, Savings, or Credit Card to be Paid Off at Month's End



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2017*, May 2018

Other National Research:

- ➤ In 2013, bottom quintile of income earners had nine days of liquid savings, second quintile had 15 days of liquid savings (cash/checking/savings)
- ➤ About 55% of households could not replace one month of income in 2013 with liquid savings

Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts, *The Precarious State of Family Balance Sheets*, January 2015

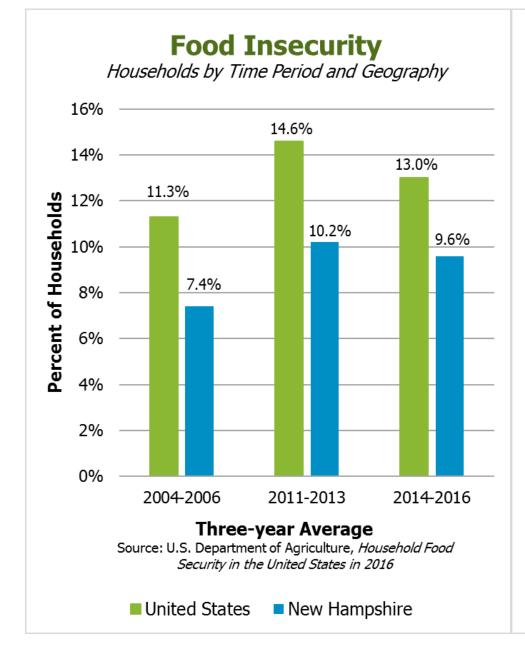
- About 53% of households with incomes below \$25,000 experienced a 25 percent change in monthly income in 2014-2015
- ➤ In 2014, 55% of households reported spending as much as they made or more each month

Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts, *How Income Volatility Interacts With American Families' Financial Security*, March 2017

➤ In a 2009 survey, about 28% of U.S. respondents would certainly not be able to come up with \$2,000 in 30 days, another 22% reported probably not able; higher inability for low-income households

Source: Lusardi, Schneider, and Tufano, *Financially Fragile Households: Evidence and Implications*, Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, Spring 2011

60%

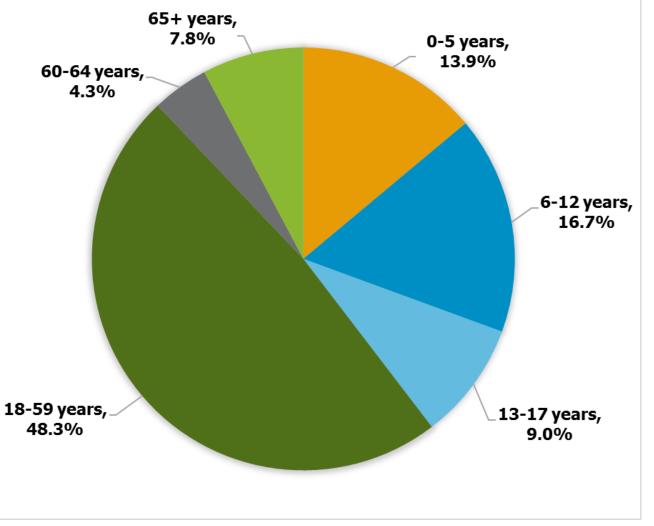




New Hampshire, as of April 30, 2018

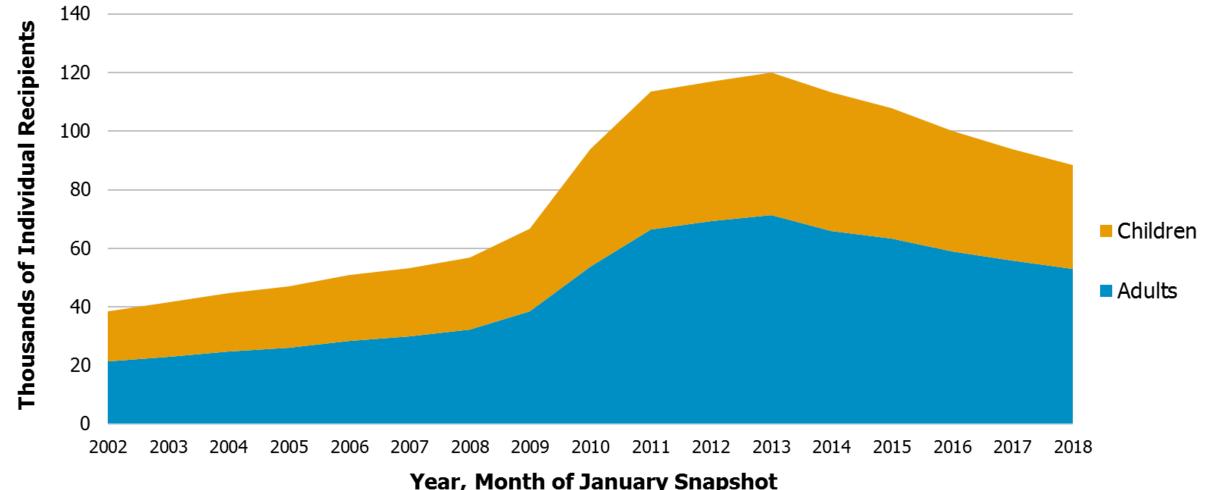
Source: New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services,

April 2018 Snapshot Report



New Hampshire Food Stamp Program Recipients

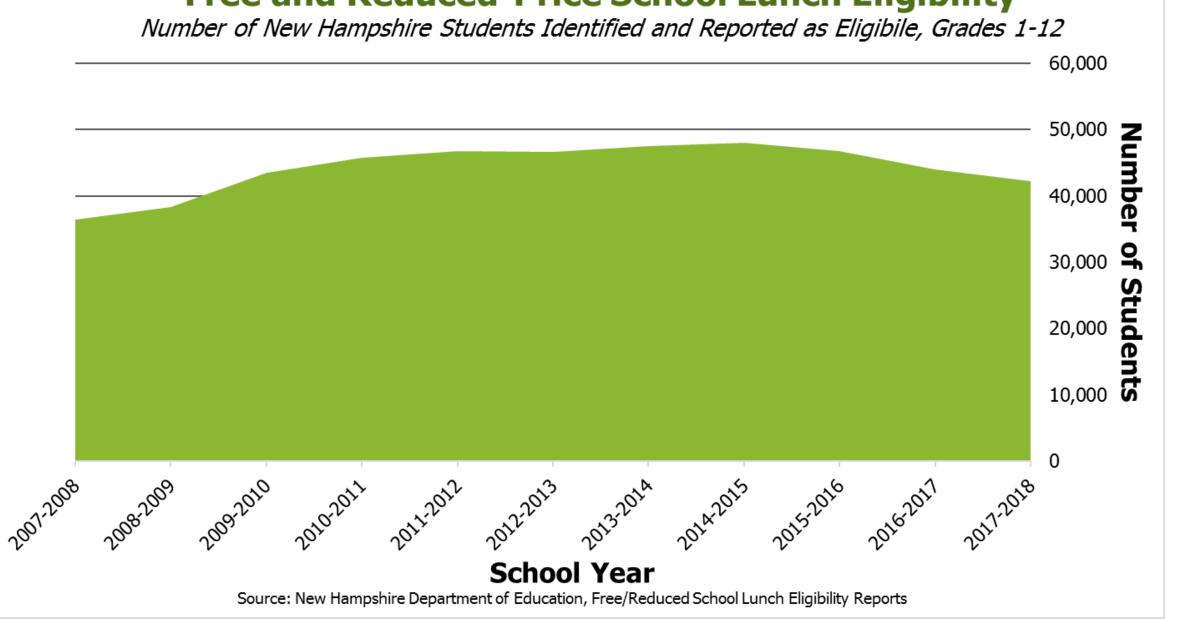
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Recipients in the State



Year, Month of January Snapshot

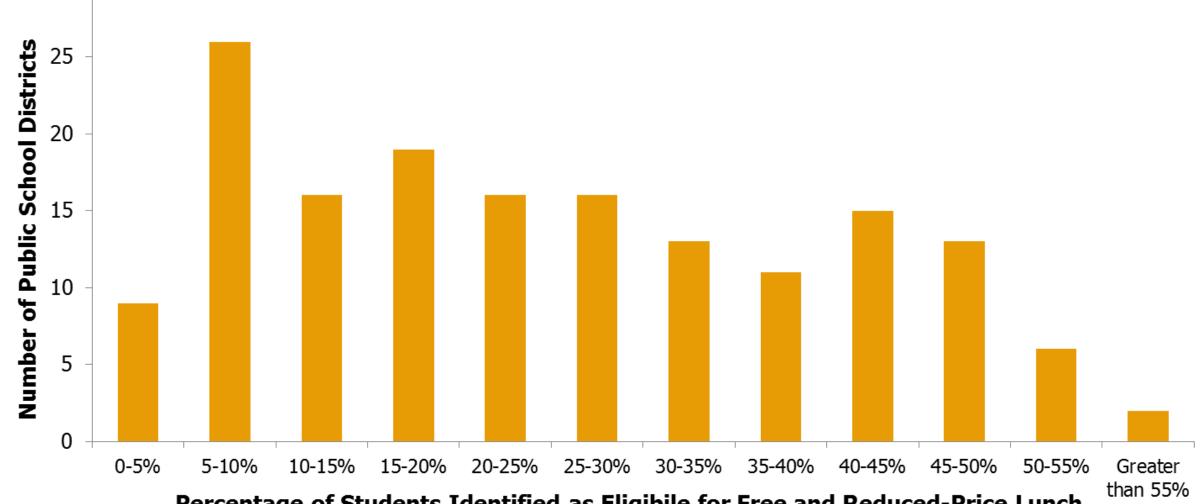
Note: Enrollment figures do not hold policy changes constant. Sources: N.H. Deptartment of Health and Human Services, Division of Family Assistance, Data Provided March 2017; N.H. Department of Health and Human Services, Caseload Report, January 2018







Number of New Hampshire Districts by Percentages of Students Eligible, 2017-2018



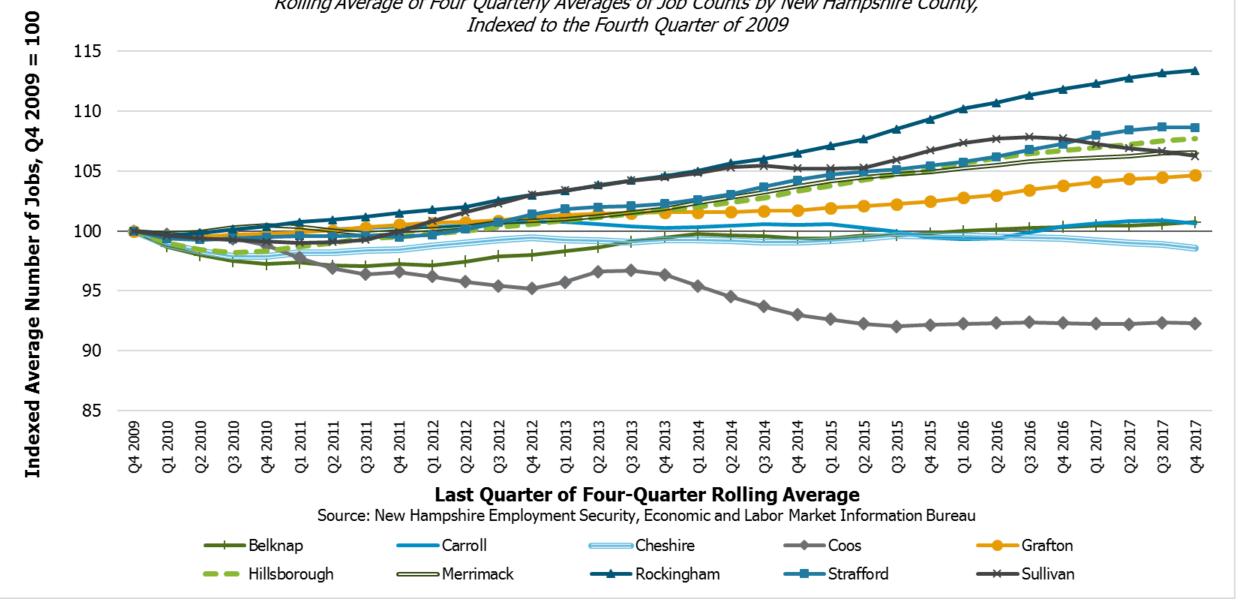
Percentage of Students Identified as Eligibile for Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

Note: Districts exactly at bin-edges included in lower bins. All districts had at least one eligible student. Source: New Hampshire Department of Education, Free/Reduced School

30



Rolling Average of Four Quarterly Averages of Job Counts by New Hampshire County, Indexed to the Fourth Quarter of 2009



Wages by New Hampshire County

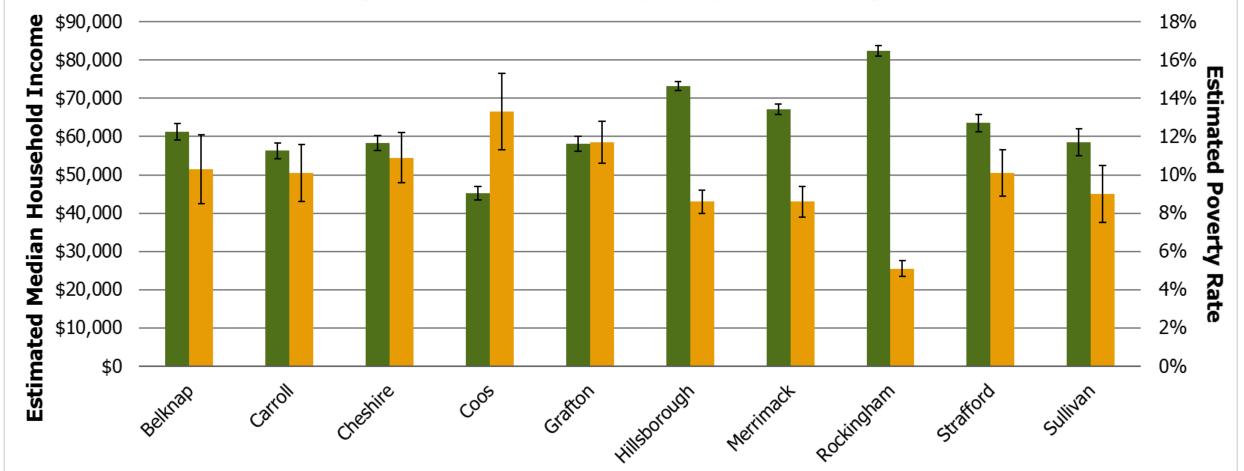
2017 Average Weekly Wages, Average of Quarterly Averages

Geography of Workplace	Average Weekly Wage	
Belknap	\$823	
Carroll	\$699	
Cheshire	\$867	
Coos	\$730	
Grafton	\$1,080	
Hillsborough	\$1,147	
Merrimack	\$980	
Rockingham	\$1,040	
Strafford	\$991	
Sullivan	\$822	
New Hampshire	\$1,060	
	Belknap Carroll Cheshire Coos Grafton Hillsborough Merrimack Rockingham Strafford Sullivan	

Source: New Hampshire Employment Security, Covered Employment and Wages

Median Household Income and Poverty by County

2012 Through 2016 American Community Survey Data With Margins of Error



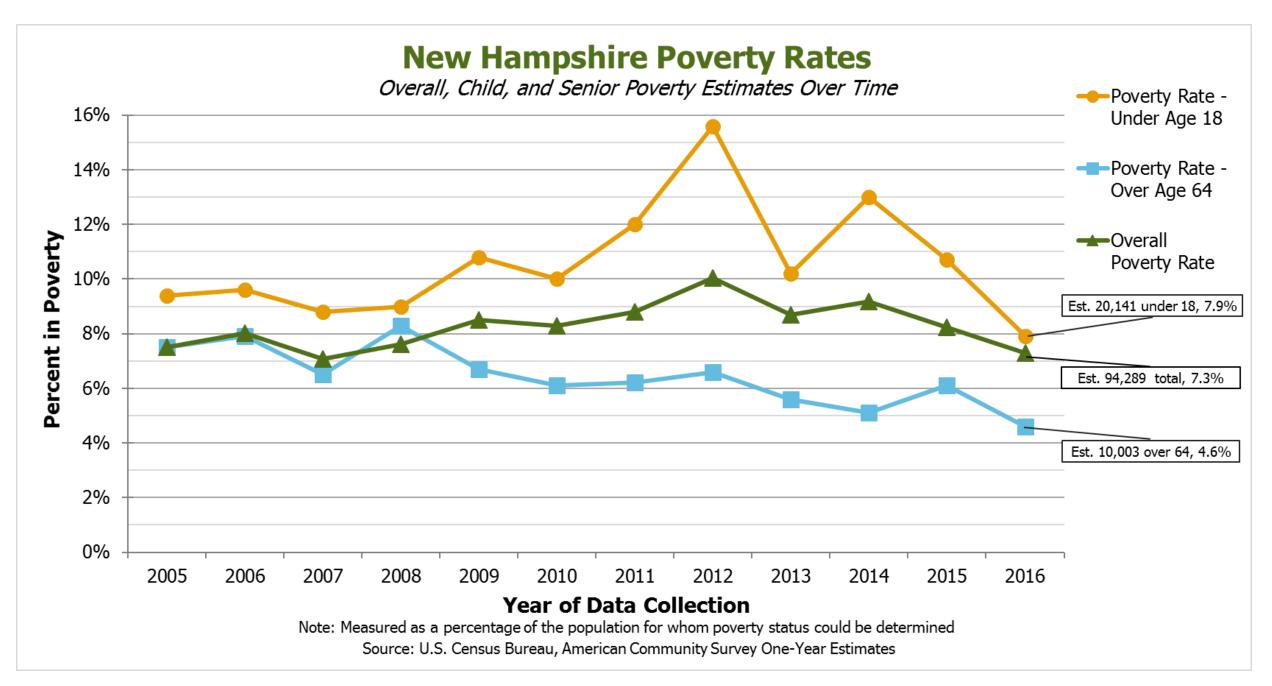
New Hampshire County

Note: Margins of Error represent 90 percent confidence intervals
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2012-2016

■ Median Household Income ■ Poverty Rate

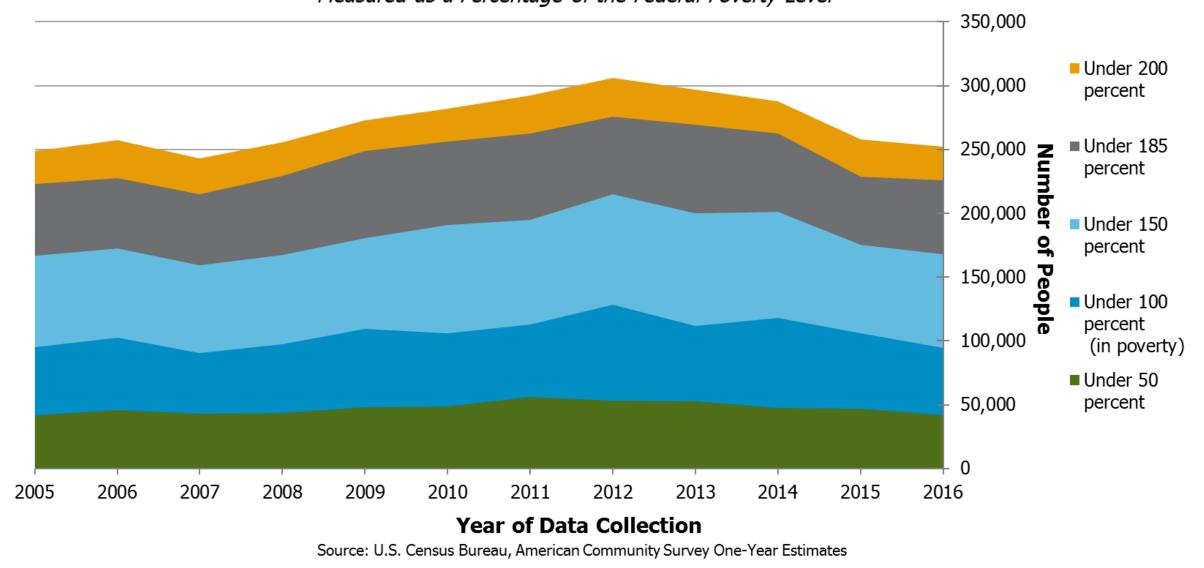
Poverty Threshold by Size of Family

Selected Family Units	Poverty Thresholds (2016)			
Single person, under age 65	\$12,486			
Single person, aged 65 and over	\$11,511			
Couple, householder under age 65	\$16,072			
Couple, householder aged 65 and older	\$14,507			
Single person under 65 with one child	\$16,543			
Couple with one child	\$19,318			
Single person with two children	\$19,337			
Couple under 65 with two children	\$24,339			
Source: U.S. Census Bureau				



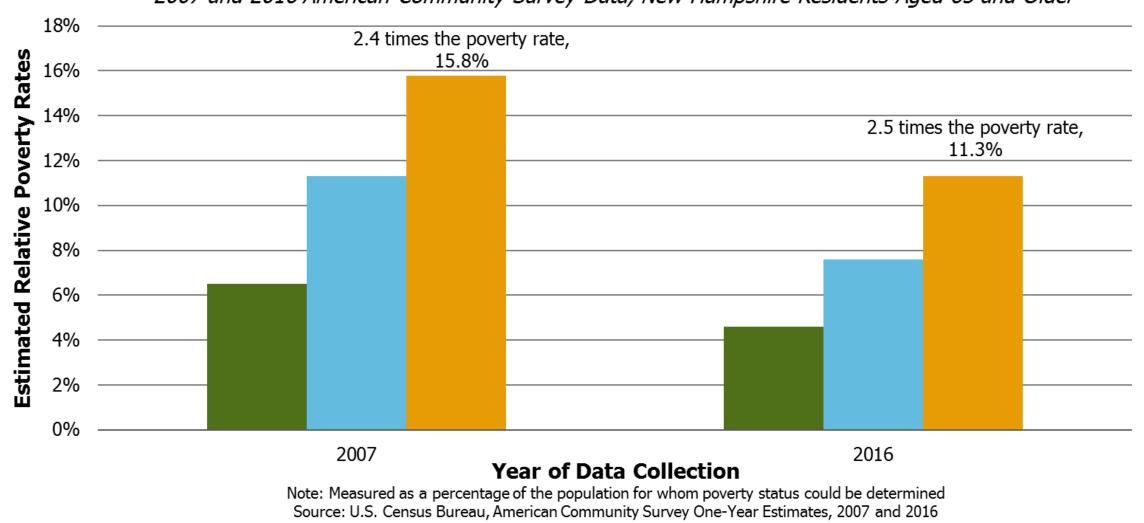
New Hampshire Population Relative to Poverty Status

Measured as a Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level



Relative Poverty Rates for New Hampshire Seniors

2007 and 2016 American Community Survey Data, New Hampshire Residents Aged 65 and Older

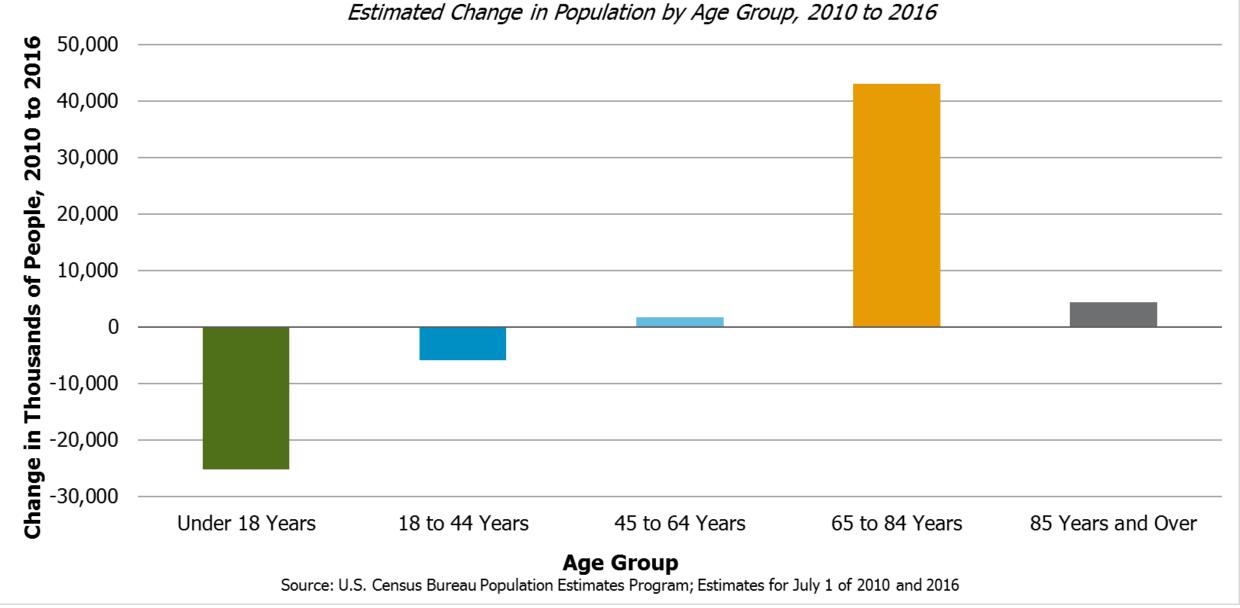


Less Than 125 Percent of Poverty Threshold

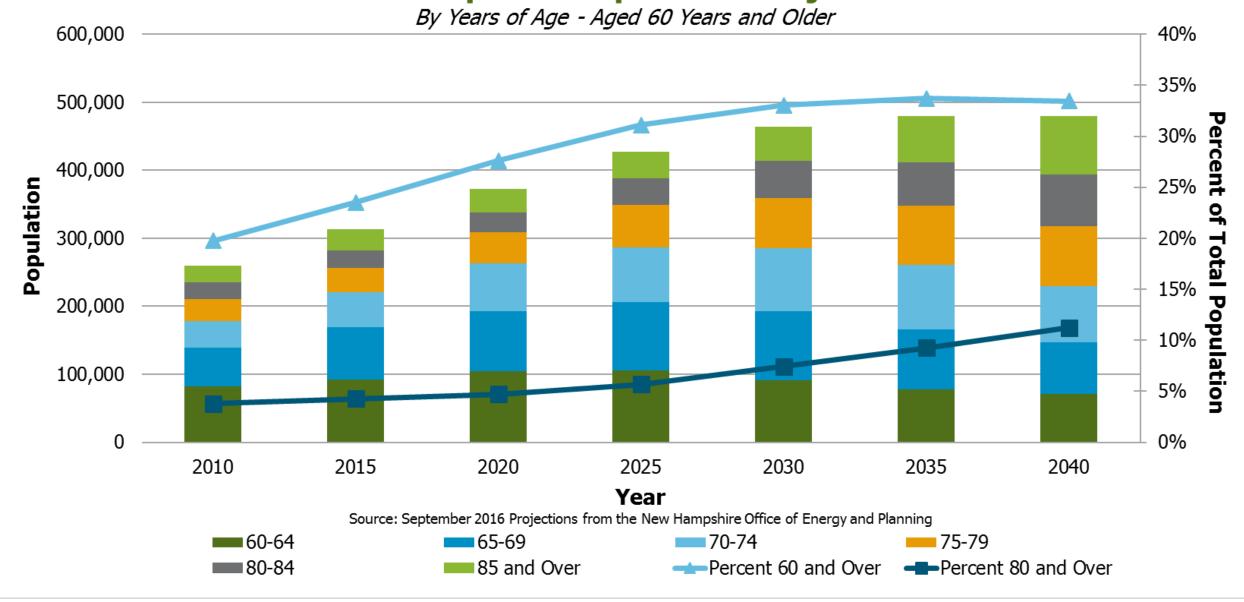
■ In Poverty

Less Than 150 Percent of Poverty Threshold



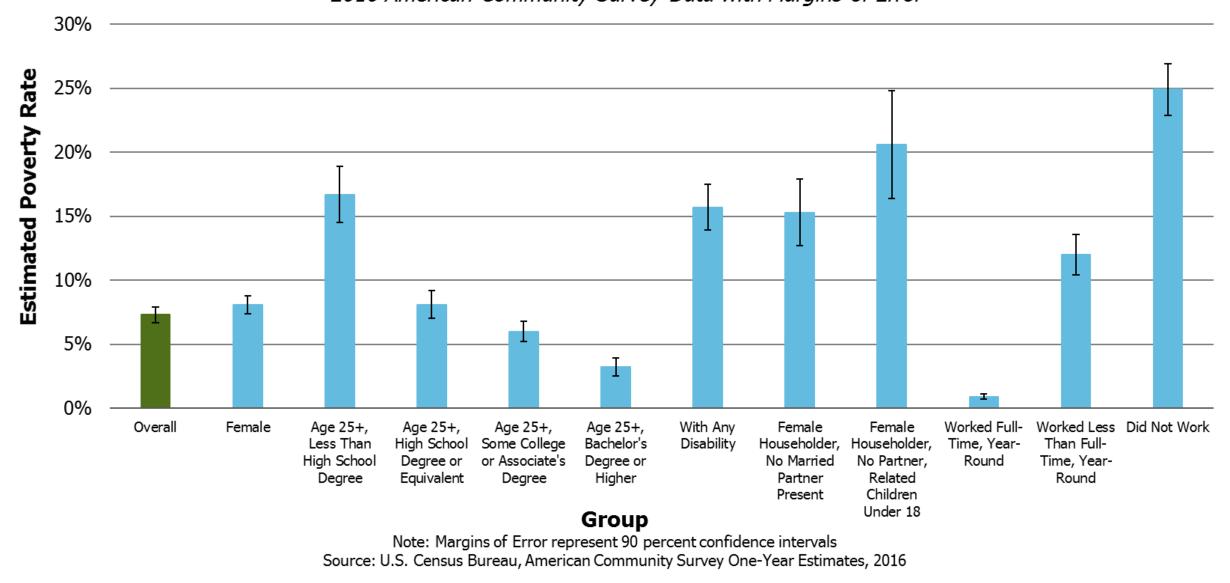






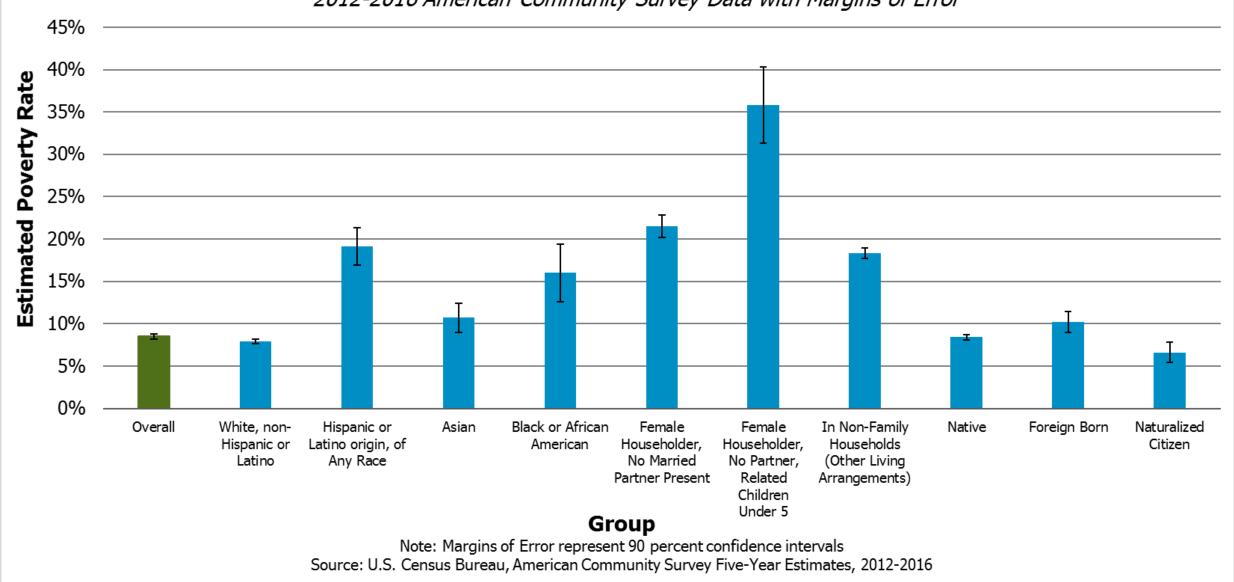
New Hampshire Poverty Rate by Group

2016 American Community Survey Data with Margins of Error



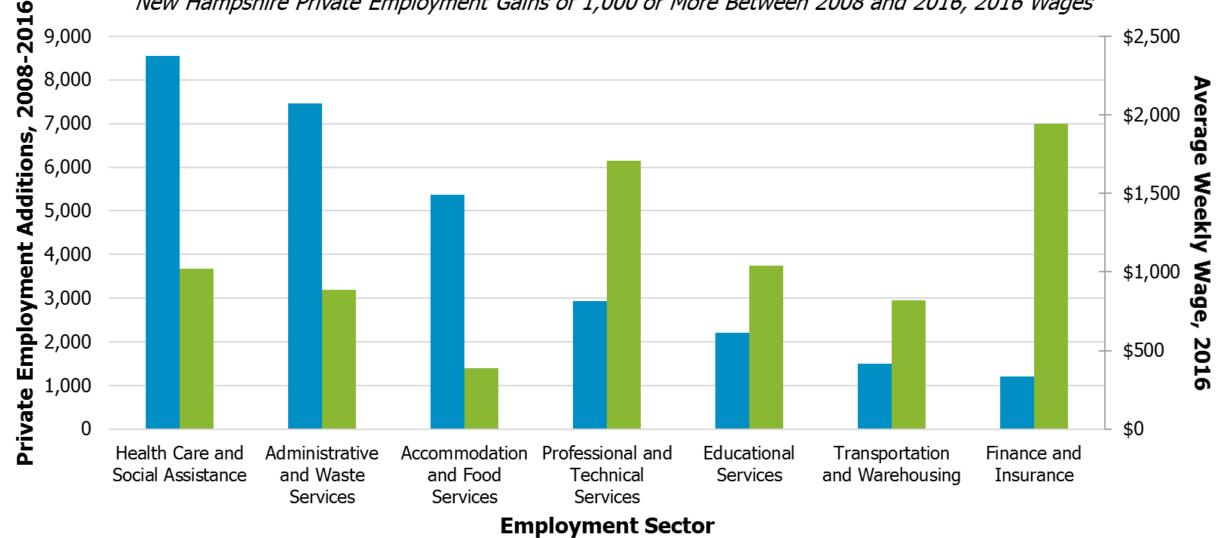


2012-2016 American Community Survey Data with Margins of Error



Job Growth and Wages in Highest Growth Sectors

New Hampshire Private Employment Gains of 1,000 or More Between 2008 and 2016, 2016 Wages



Source: Covered Employment and Wages, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, New Hampshire Employment Security

- Employment Growth by Sector (2008-2016)
- Weekly Wage by Sector (2016)

Largest New Hampshire Sectors: Job Separations and Percentage Women

Largest Employment Sectors in New Hampshire	New Hampshire Employment Estimates, April 2018	Annual Total Separations as Percent of Average Industry Employment, U.S. Estimates, 2017	Percentage of Employment Filled by Women, U.S. Estimates, 2017
Retail Trade	97,100	53%	48%
Health Care and Social Assistance	92,900	33%	79%
Accommodation and Food Services	59,700	73%	53%
Local Government	57,300	19%*	-
Durable Goods Manufacturing	51,900	27%	25%
National Averages	-	43%	47%

Sources: New Hampshire Employment Security, *New Hampshire Economic Conditions*, June 2018; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
*State and Local Government in Separation Rate, Not Defined as Single Group for Gender Breakdown

Workers in the leisure and hospitality industry had the lowest median tenure of any other private sector industry. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employee Tenure in 2016*, September 22, 2016

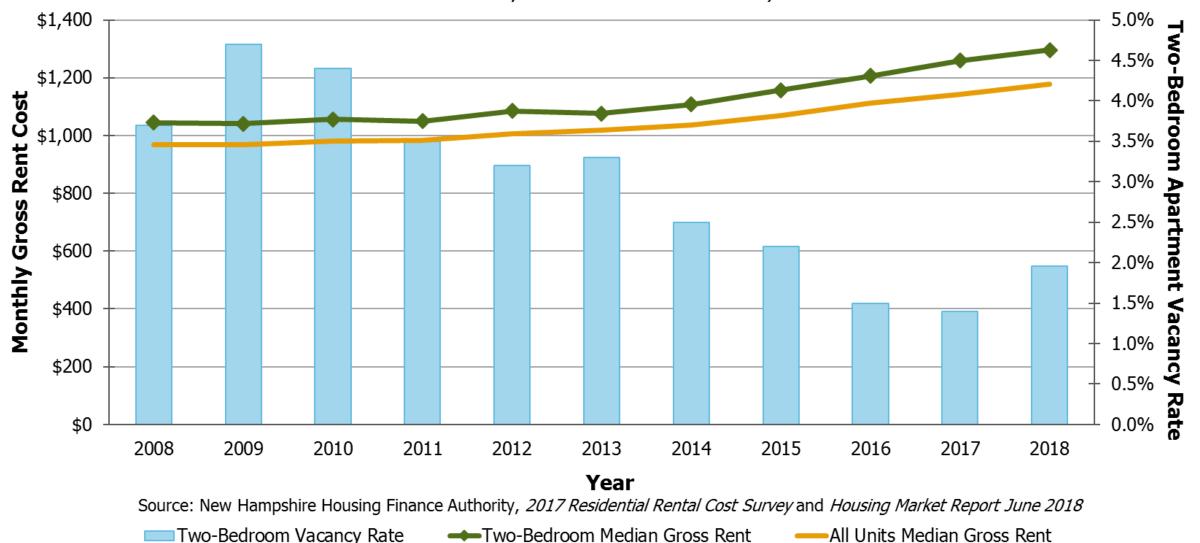
Part-Time Work

- ➤ About 20.4 percent of New Hampshire residents worked part-time in 2016, similar to the 19.6 percent who worked part-time in 2005
- Following the Recession, the share of state residents working part-time was higher and overall number was lower
- Working part-time (less than 35 hours per week) for economic reasons, or involuntary part-time with a preference to work full-time, in New Hampshire, estimates:
 - 1.3 percent in 2007 (pre-Recession low)
 - 3.9 percent in 2010 and 2011 (post-Recession high)
 - 2.2 percent in 2016
- ➤ Work hours and income may be difficult to predict; 2014 national survey showed 71 percent of food services or production workers and 63 percent of retail (55 percent overall) had varying hours from week to week
- Analysis of the Medicaid work requirements modeled after Kentucky, which requires 80 hours per month, found that close to half of all low-income workers could be at risk of losing coverage

Sources: New Hampshire Employment Security, *Part-Time Work Status of New Hampshire Residents*, January 2018; Economic Policy Institute, *Still Falling Short on Hours and Pay*, December 5, 2016; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Many Working People Could Lose Health Coverage Due to Medicaid Work Requirements*, April 11, 2018

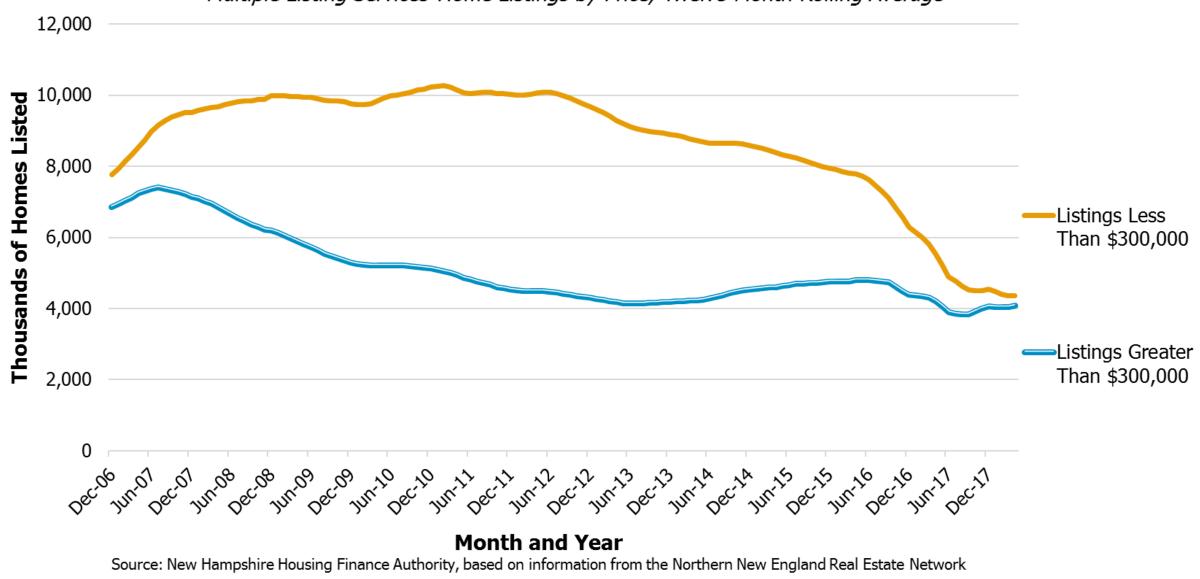
Median Rental Costs and Vacancy Rates in New Hampshire

Median Monthly Gross Rent for Two-Bedroom Apartments and All Units, Two-Bedroom Apartment Statewide Vacancy Rate



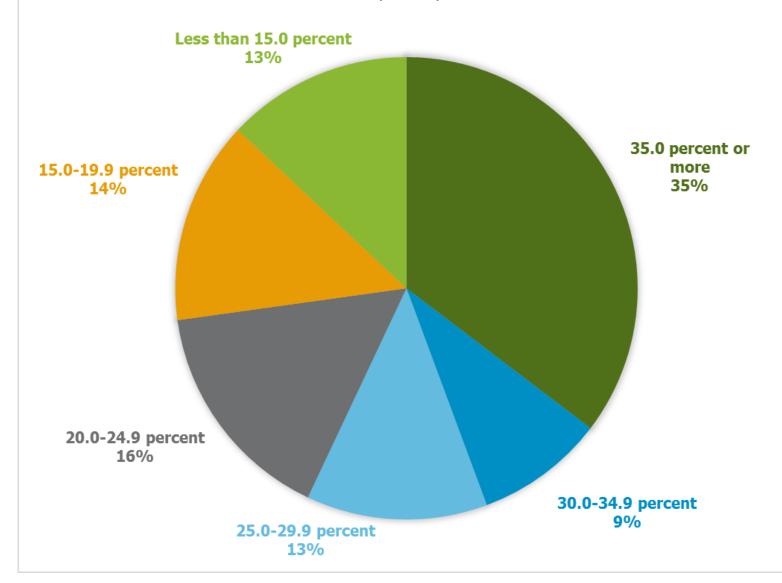


Multiple Listing Services Home Listings by Price, Twelve-Month Rolling Average



Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income

New Hampshire Renter Households, Where Computable Source: American Community Survey, 2016 One-Year Estimates



30 Percent of Household Income Indicator of Rental Cost Burden

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

Incomes Are Generally Lower for Renters in New Hampshire

- Median Household Income for Owner-Occupied Units, 2016: \$85,512 (+/-\$1,737)
- Median Household Income for Renter-Occupied Units, 2016: \$43,062 (+/-\$1,993)

Renting Seniors Face Higher Costs as Percentage of Income

- 2016 estimates show about 22 percent of New Hampshire residents over age 64 rent, rather than own the units they occupy
- ➤ About 50.4 percent (+/- 5.7%) owed more than 30 percent of their income in rent in 2016

Note: All margins of error shown are 90 percent confidence intervals.

Household Spending

More than 80 percent falls into six categories (national data):

- Housing (largest)
- Food
- Transportation
- Health Care
- Insurance and pensions
- Entertainment

Source: The Pew Charitable Trusts, *The Precarious State of Family Balance Sheets*, January 2015

Categories included in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Living Wage Calculator:

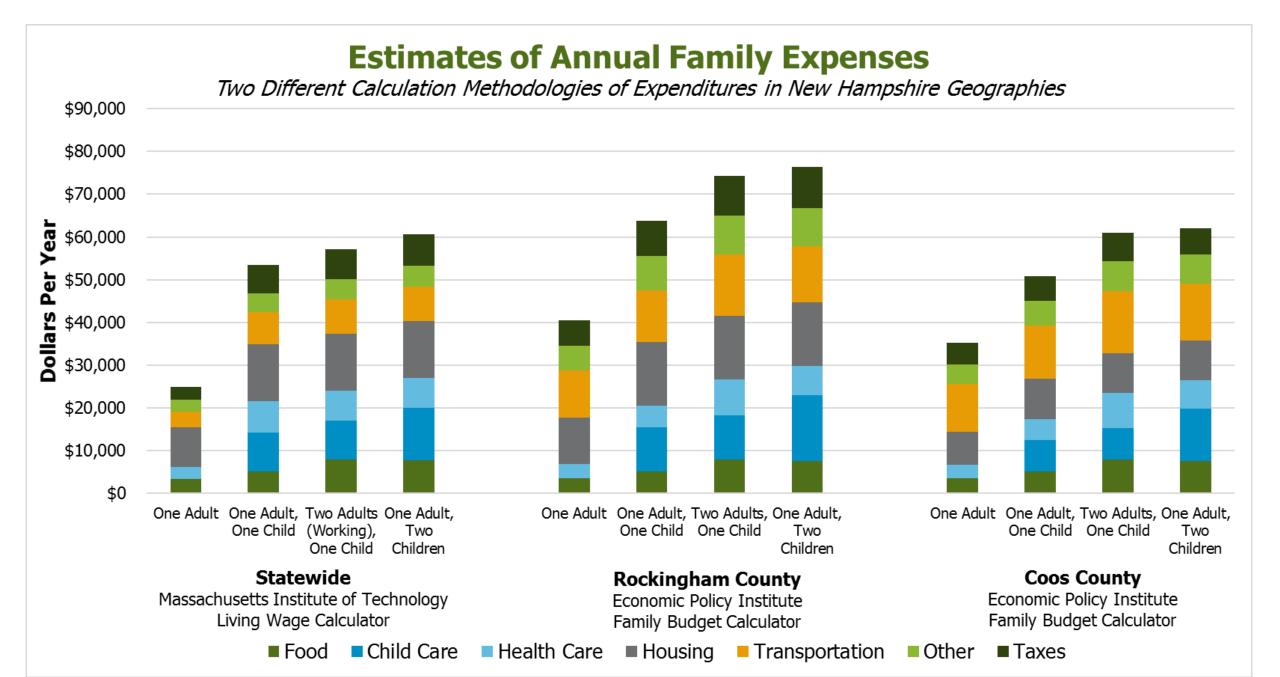
- Food
- Child Care
- Medical
- Housing
- Transportation
- Other Necessities
- Taxes

Source: Nadeau, Carey Anne (for Amy Glasmeier, Ph.D.), *Living Wage Calculator: User's Guide/Technical Notes*, 2017 Update

Categories included in the Economic Policy Institute's Family Budget Calculator:

- Food
- Child Care
- Health Care
- Housing
- Transportation
- Other Necessities
- Taxes

Source: Economic Policy Institute, *Family Budget Calculator*





Thank You

Questions?

Endowment for Health Board and Advisory Council Strategic Retreat June 25, 2018