



ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

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March 19, 2021

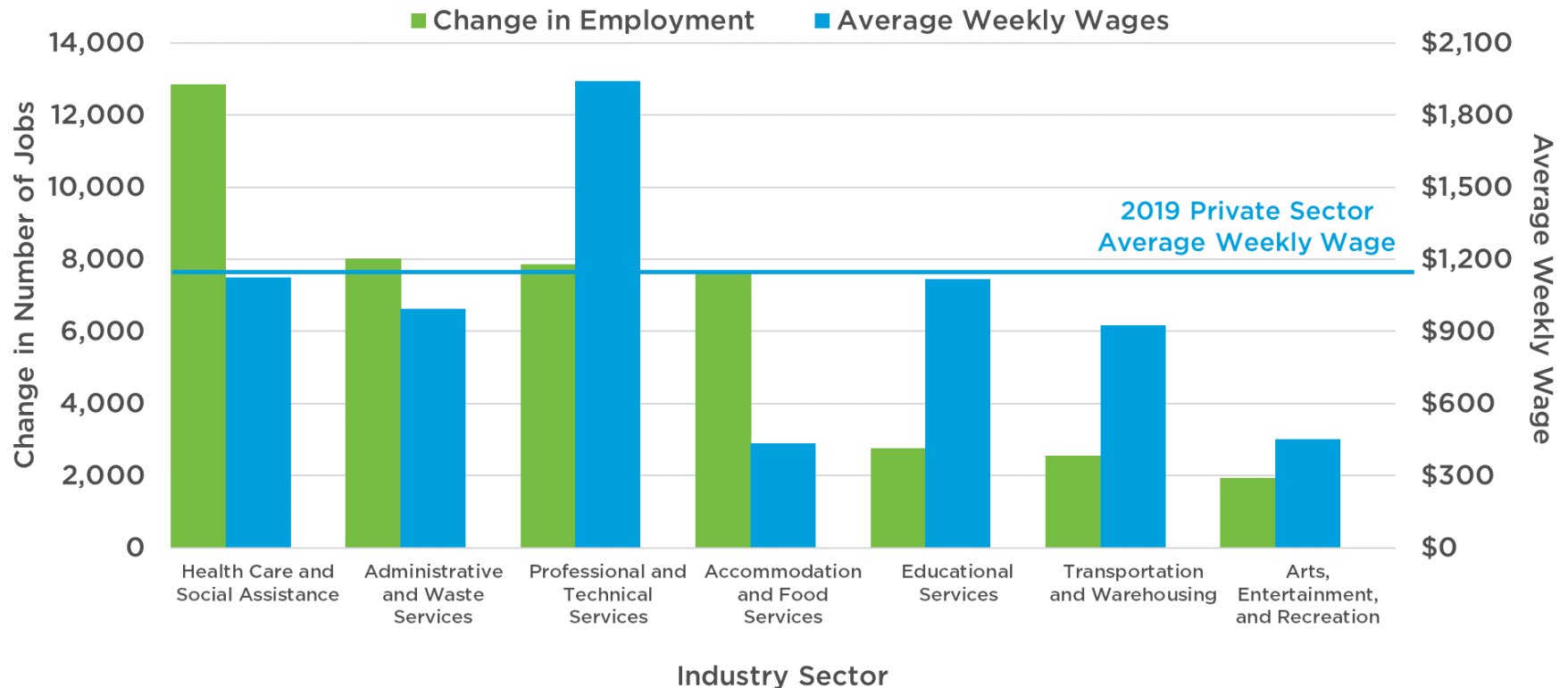
OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- Economy prior to the COVID-19 crisis
- Employment impacts and trends at the state, county, and industry levels
- Impacts to individuals and families

PRIOR TO THE COVID-19 CRISIS: THE ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY OF GRANITE STATES

SHIFTS IN JOB OPPORTUNITIES

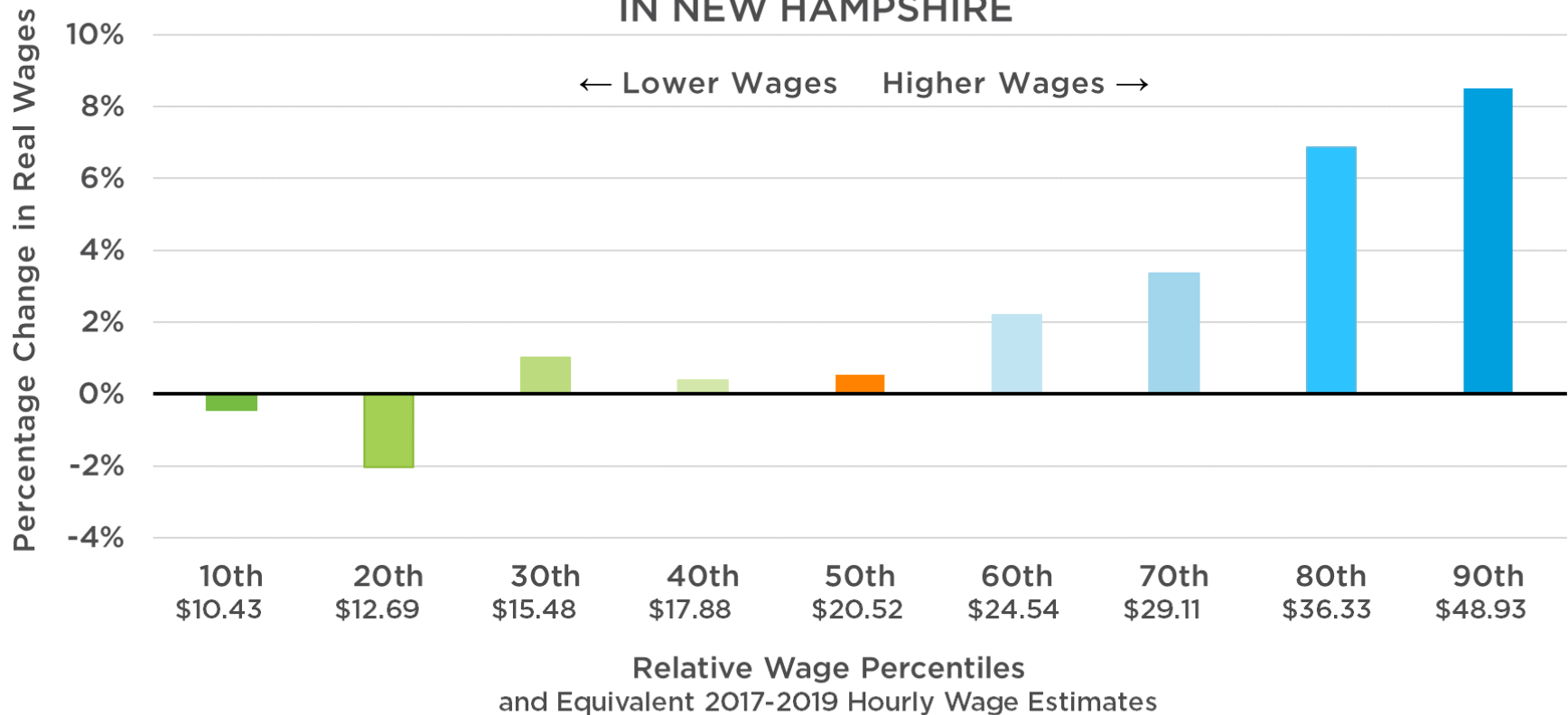
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE BY INDUSTRY, FROM 2008-2019
PRIVATE SECTOR INDUSTRIES, 2019 AVERAGE WAGES



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

UNEVEN RECOVERY OF WAGES

CHANGE FROM 2004-2006 AVERAGES TO 2017-2019 AVERAGES
BY WAGE DECILE OF ALL WORKERS AGE 16 AND OLDER
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

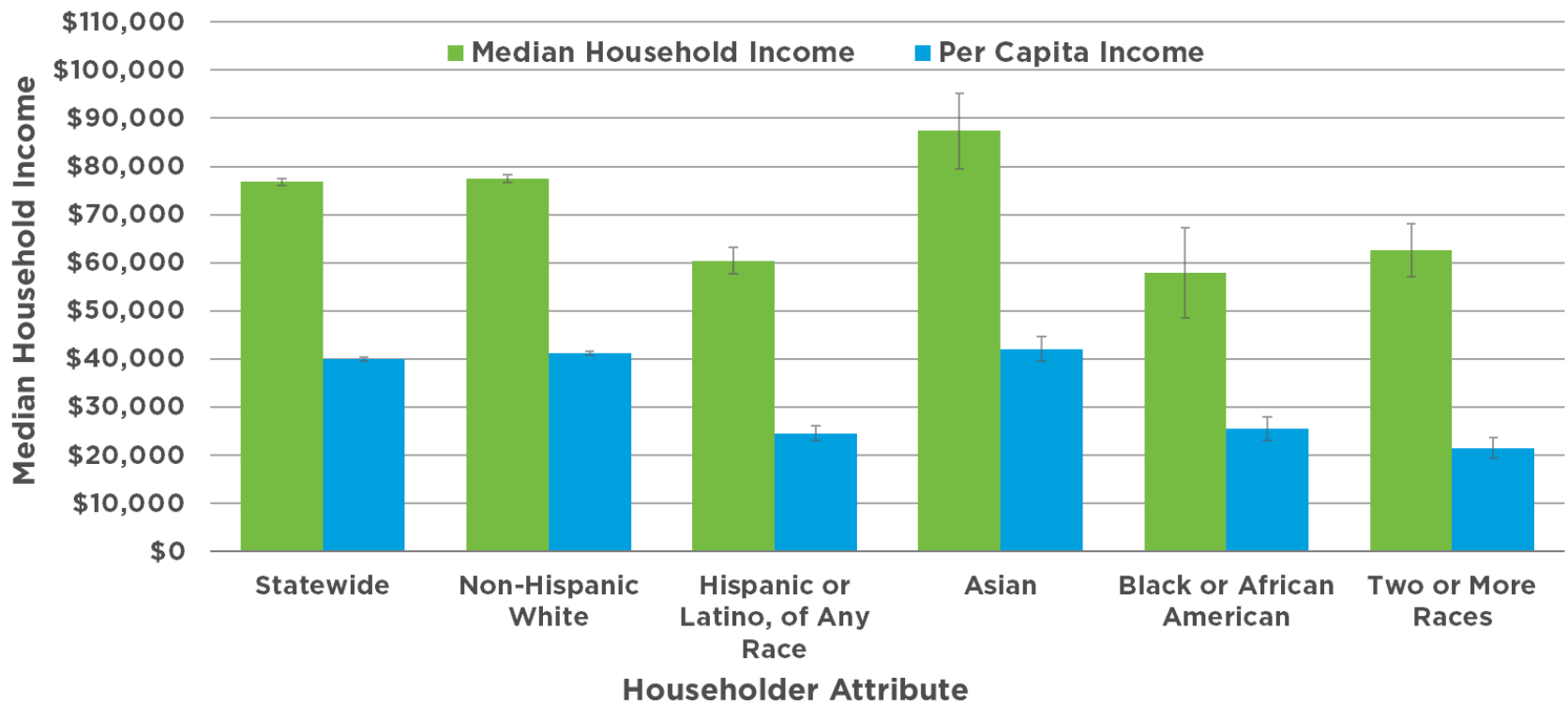


Note: Inflation adjustment using Consumer Price Index-Urban-Research Series (current methods). Includes workers aged 16 years and older, includes all income from work.

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

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AND PER CAPITA INCOME

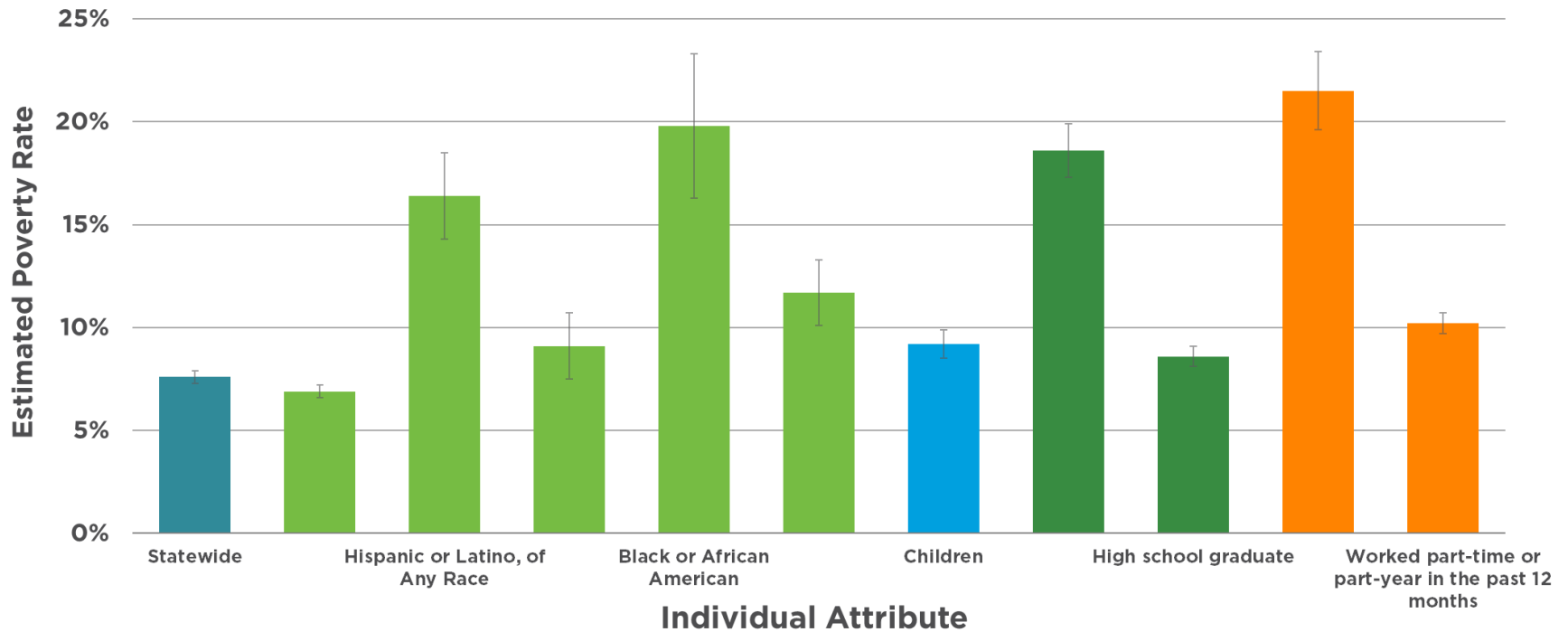
BY RACE AND ETHNICITY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Notes: Margin of error bars represent 90 percent confidence intervals, Hispanic origin included in non-white races
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2015-2019

INDIVIDUAL POVERTY LEVELS

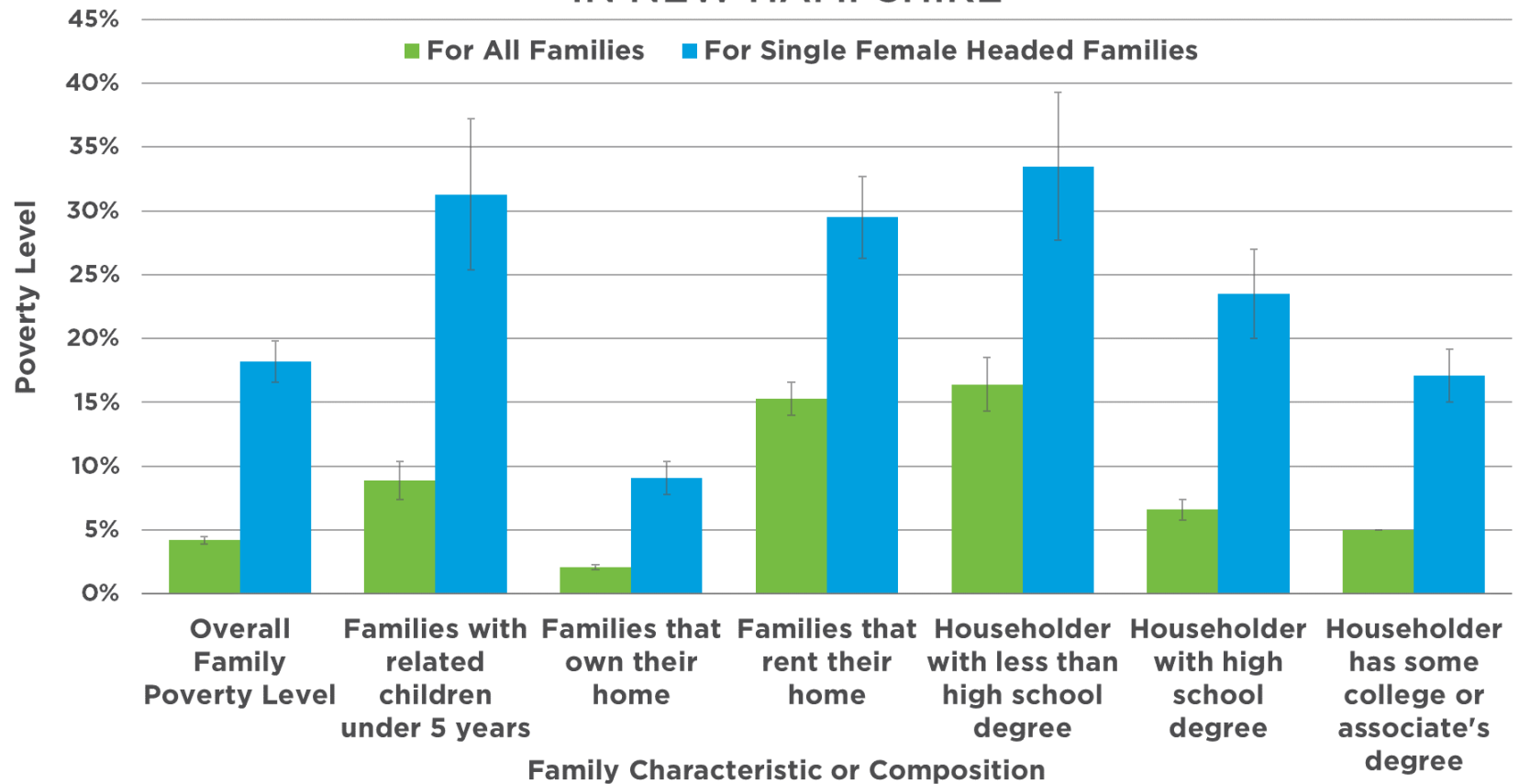
BY GROUP OR ATTRIBUTE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Notes: Margin of error bars represent 90 percent confidence intervals, Hispanic origin included in non-white races
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2015-2019

FAMILY POVERTY LEVELS

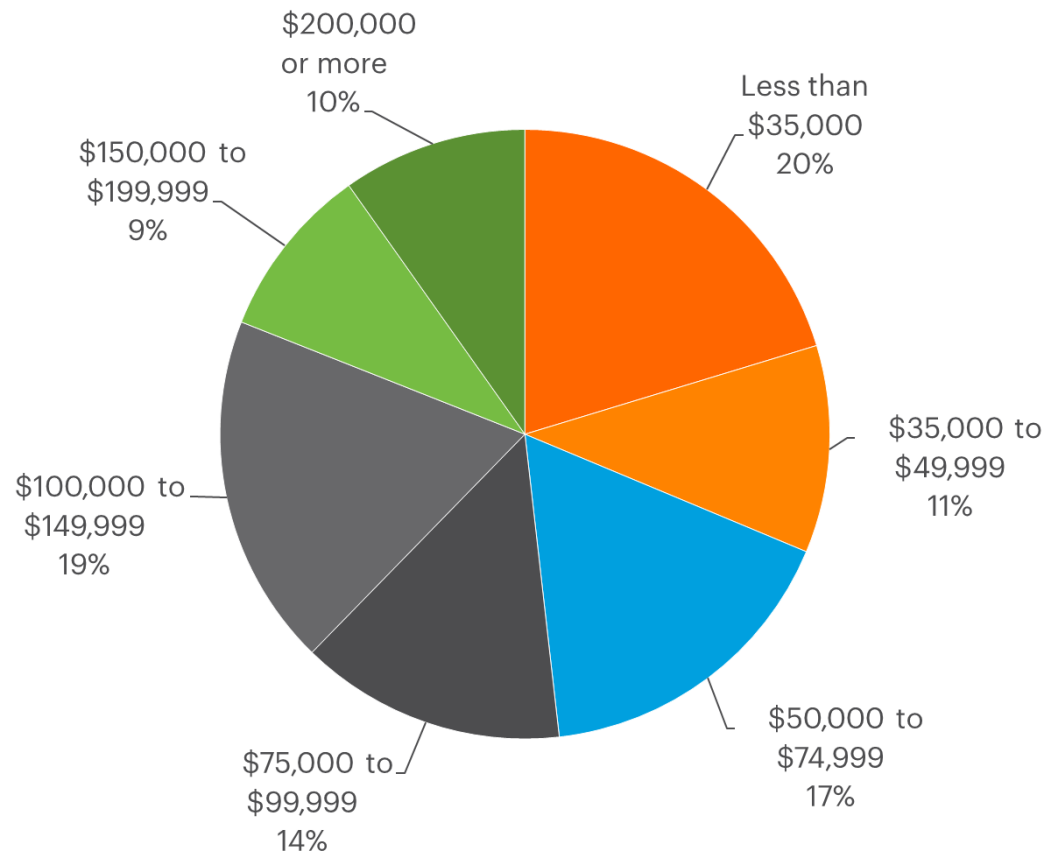
BY FAMILY COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTIC IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Note: Margin of error bars represent 90 percent confidence intervals
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, 2015-2019

HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME LEVEL

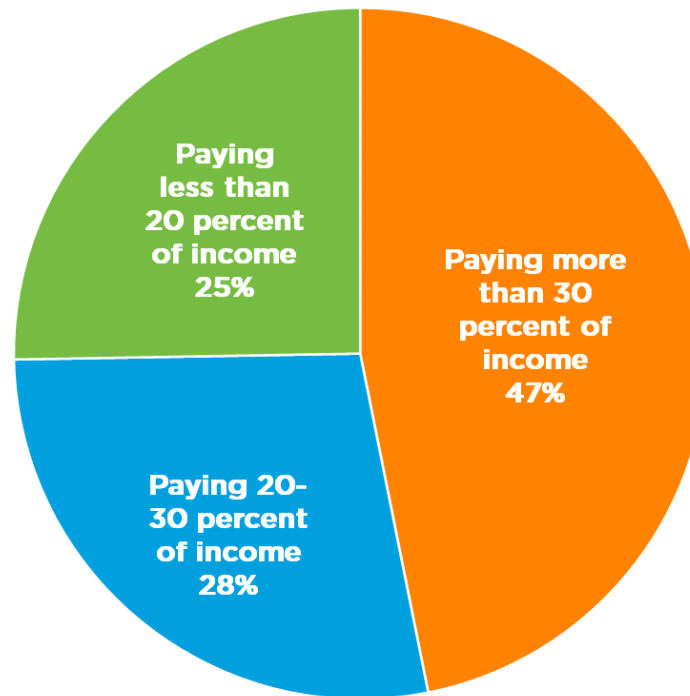
ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE HOUSEHOLDS
BY INCOME GROUP



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019 One-Year Estimates

HOUSING EXPENSES FOR RENTERS

RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

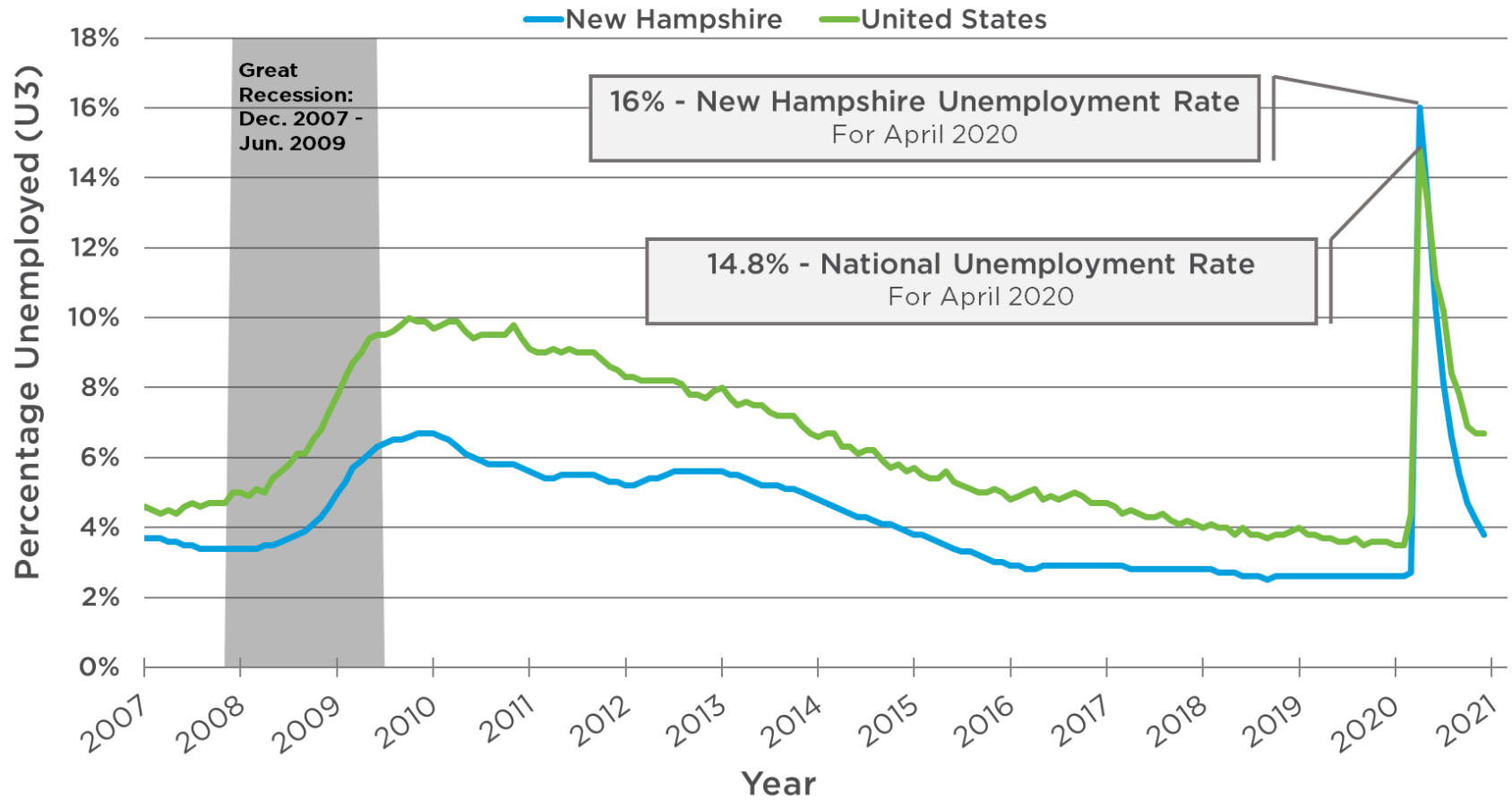


Note: Estimates For All New Hampshire Renter Households,
Gross Rent Including Utilities
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey,
2019 One-Year Estimates

THE COVID-19 CRISIS: EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS AND TRENDS AT THE STATE, COUNTY, AND INDUSTRY LEVELS

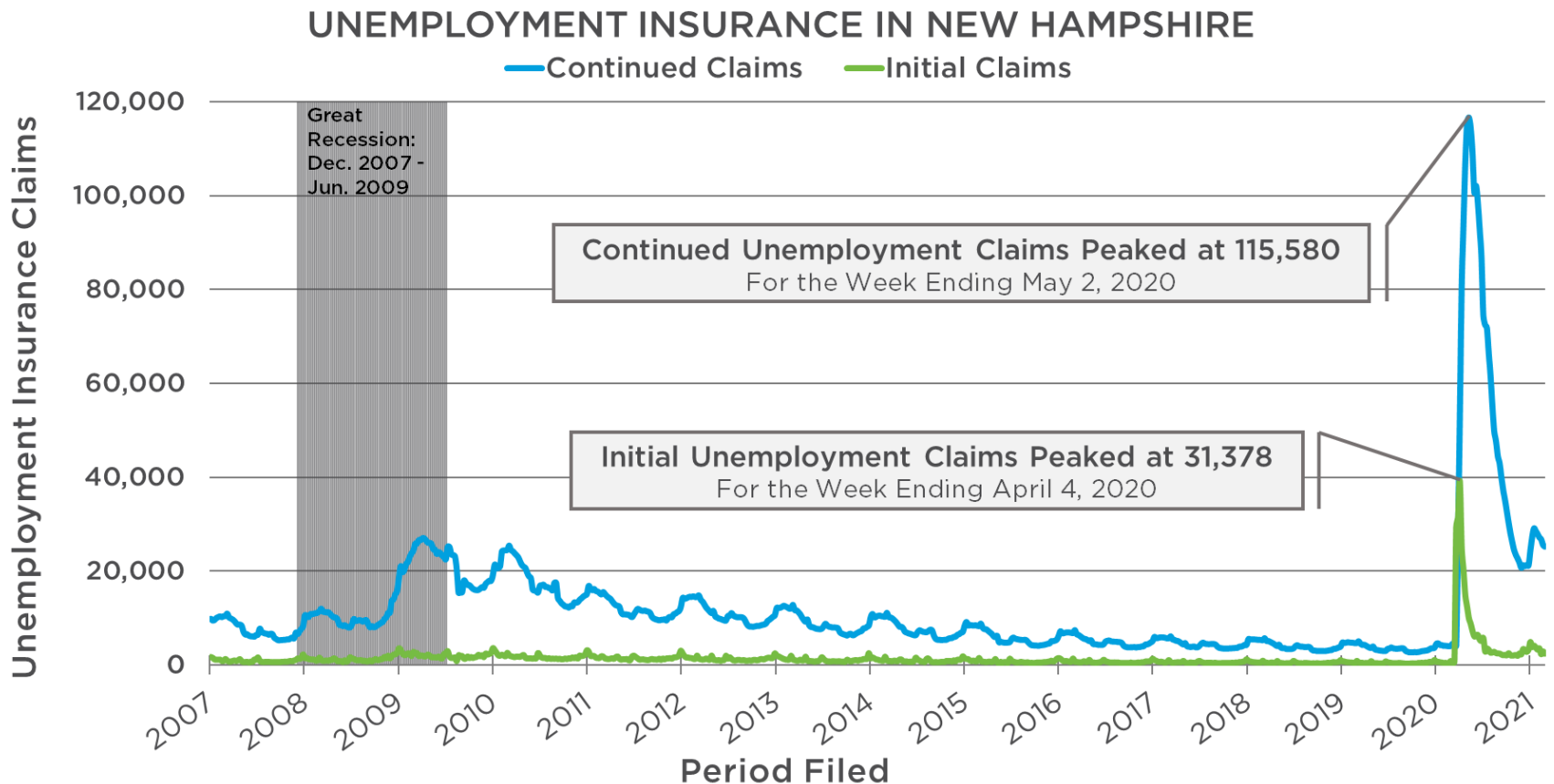
UNPRECEDENTED UNEMPLOYMENT LEVELS

UNEMPLOYMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AND THE NATION



Note: Seasonally-Adjusted
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & New Hampshire Employment Security

INITIAL AND CONTINUED UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



Note: Not Seasonally-Adjusted

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration

UNEVEN, ONGOING EMPLOYMENT IMPACTS

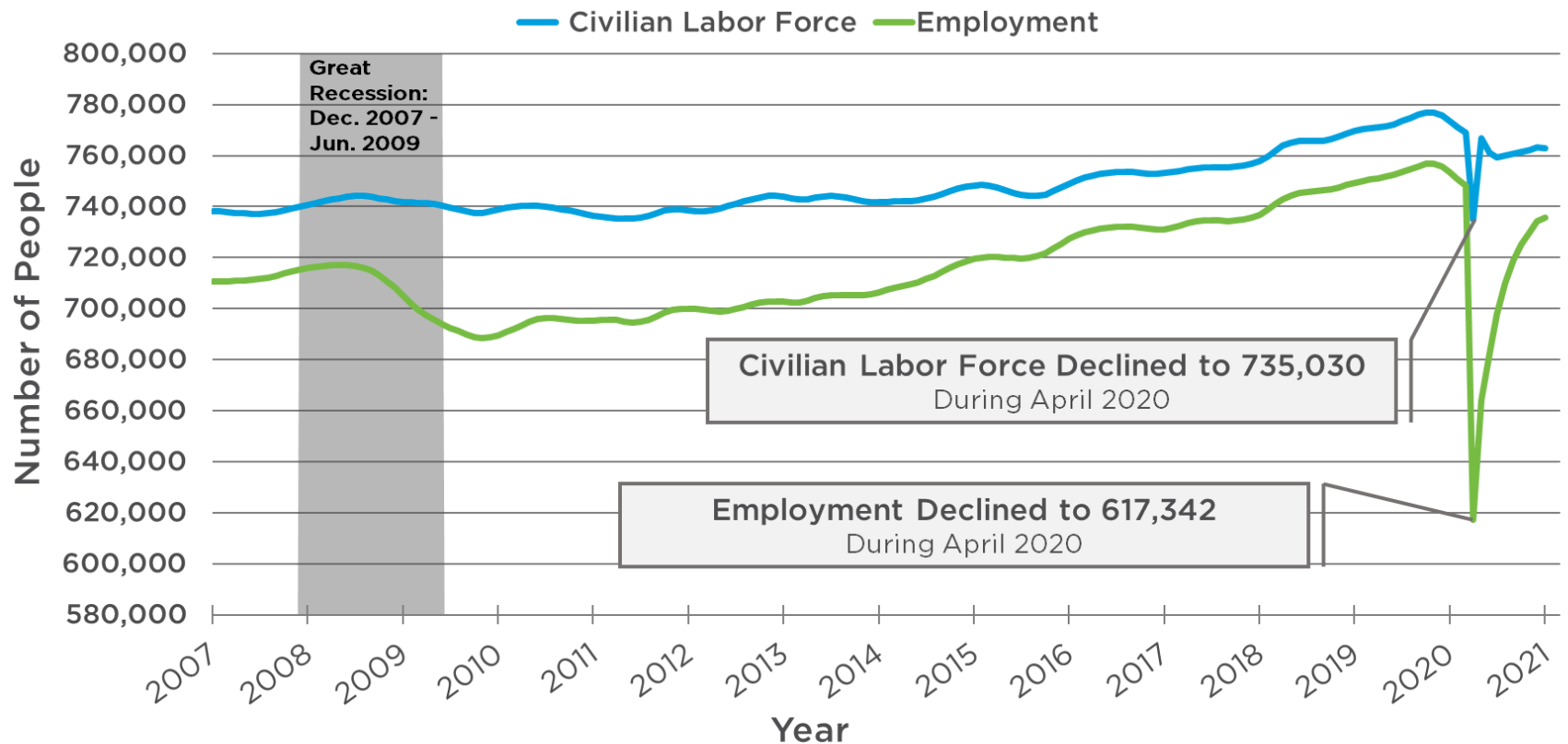
Nationally:

- Higher levels of unemployment for non-white and/or Hispanic workers, those without higher education
- Percentage of workers employed part-time involuntarily, due to weak economic conditions or business conditions, are elevated compared to pre-pandemic levels
- Of those identified as unemployed, 40% have been unemployed for more than 6 months, surpassing levels in the height of the Great Recession

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Congressional Budget Office *Unemployment Rates During the COVID-19 Pandemic: In Brief*, and Pew Research Center

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

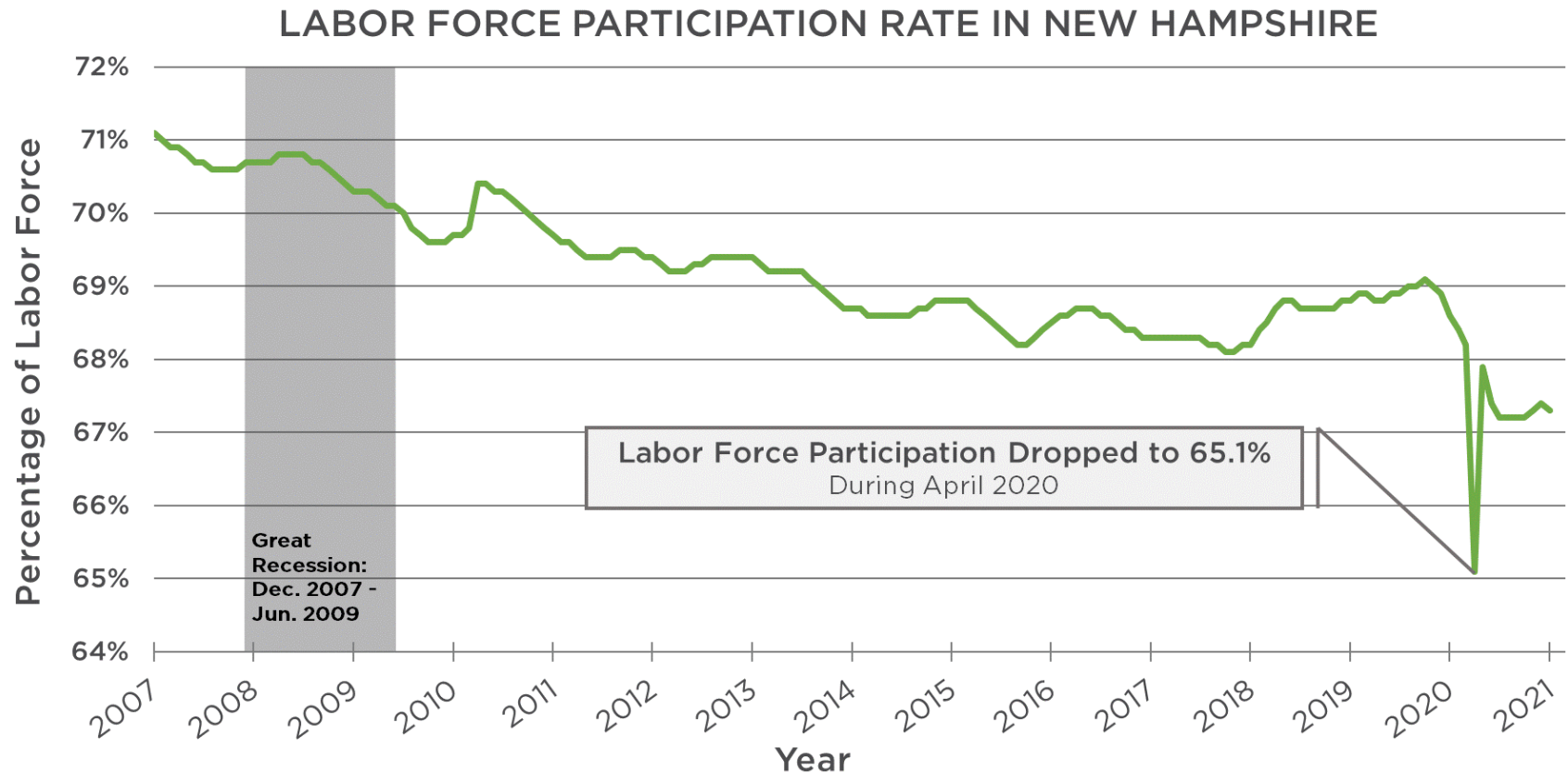
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Note: Seasonally-Adjusted

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & New Hampshire Employment Security

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION



Notes: Seasonally-adjusted, the labor force includes all people age 16 and older who are classified as either employed or unemployed

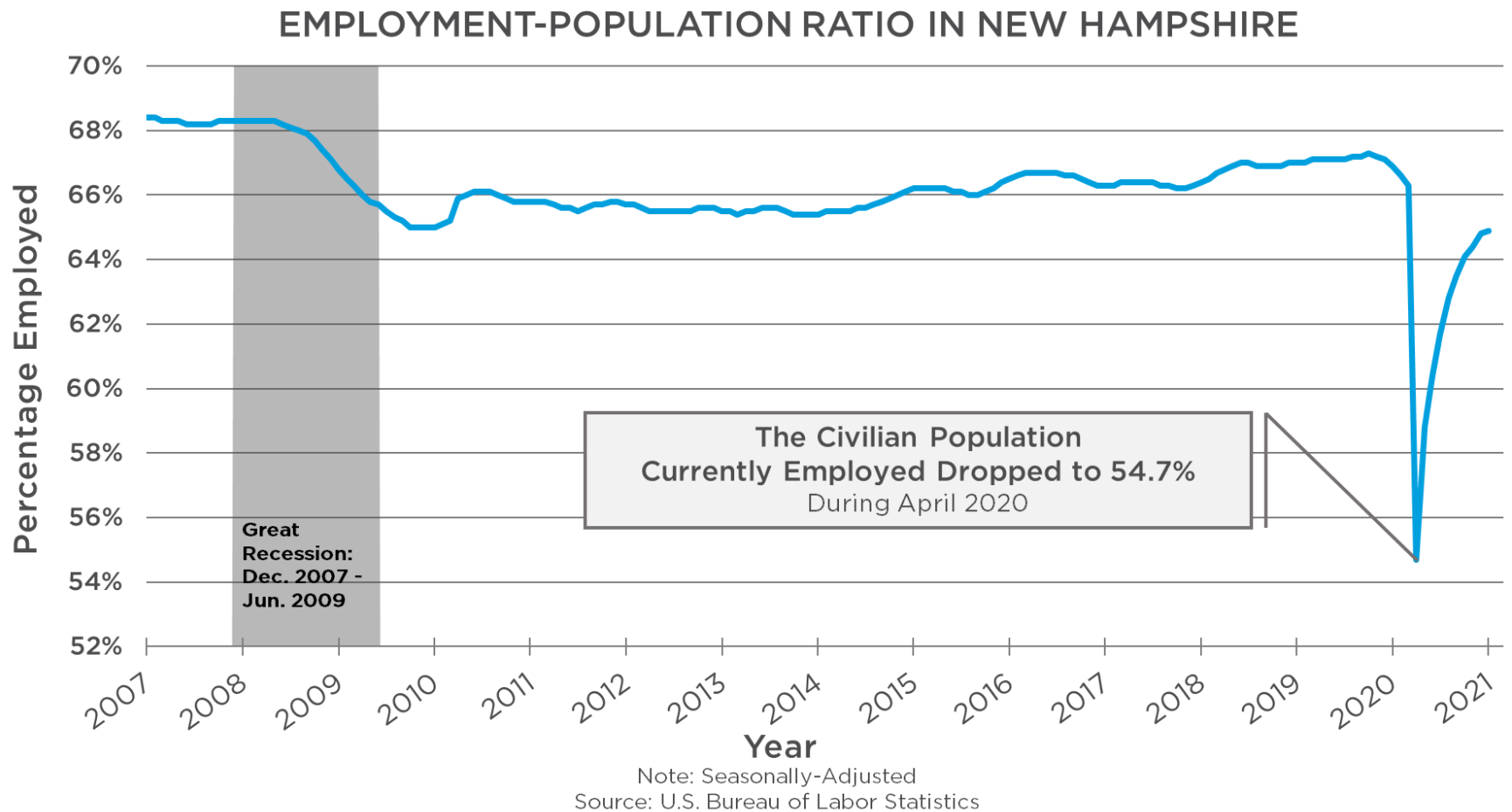
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

LABOR FORCE CHANGES

- Labor force has declined nationally and in New Hampshire, and has not returned to pre-pandemic levels
- Smaller labor force contributing to decline in unemployment estimates
- Nationally, the labor force participation of women, especially those with school-aged children, has declined more and has recovered less than the male participation rate

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Reserve Banks of Dallas and Minneapolis, and the RAND Corporation Blog *Women Are Leaving the Labor Force in Record Numbers*

SHARE OF POPULATION EMPLOYED DROPS



BEYOND THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- Interaction between unemployment and labor force declines seen may signify that more people are out of work than estimated
- Discouraged workers facing long-term unemployment, and those not searching for a job may also be underrepresented in these topline figures
- Certain groups are facing higher levels of unemployment than others, including women and those identifying as certain racial or ethnic minority groups

Sources: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Pew Research Center

COUNTY AND INDUSTRY IMPACTS

- Different geographies of New Hampshire experienced different employment impacts
- Service-based industries were most affected by employment losses
- Industries paying lower than average wages experienced some of the largest employment declines in New Hampshire

Source: New Hampshire Employment Security

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT LEVELS

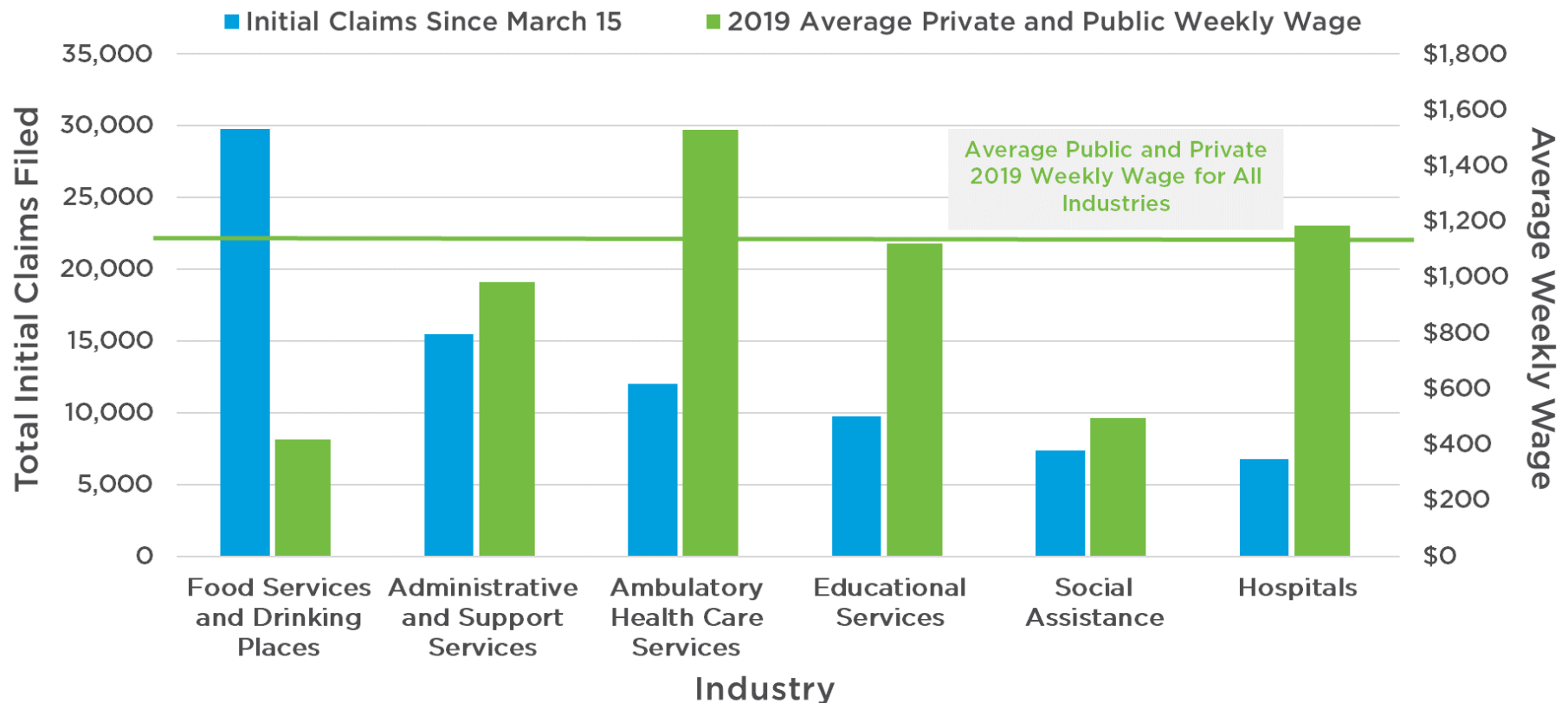
County	February 2020	April 2020	January 2021
Belknap	3.2%	20.6%	4.5%
Carroll	3.2%	24.3%	4.4%
Cheshire	3.1%	14.8%	4.2%
Coos	4.2%	22.2%	5.3%
Grafton	2.5%	16.1%	3.6%
Hillsborough	3.2%	17.2%	4.2%
Merrimack	2.6%	15.7%	3.7%
Rockingham	3.3%	17.6%	4.0%
Strafford	2.8%	16.4%	3.8%
Sullivan	2.7%	13.6%	3.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and New Hampshire Employment Security

Note: April 2020 unemployment rates were the highest levels recorded. Data represent estimates and are subject to revision. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

TOP INDUSTRIES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, FROM MARCH 16, 2020 TO FEBRUARY 20, 2021

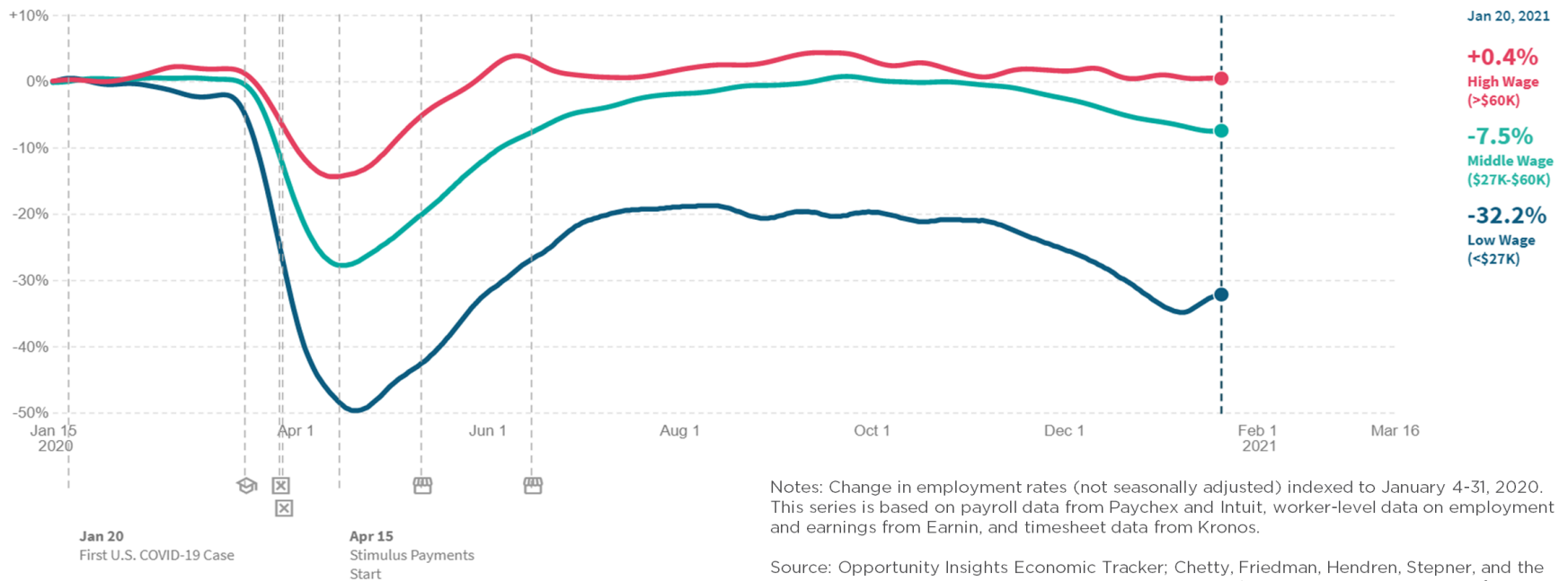


Sources: New Hampshire Employment Security, *COVID-19 Unemployment Update*, March 12, 2021 and New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, Covered Employment and Wages

LOWER WAGE EMPLOYMENT HAS NOT RECOVERED

PERCENT CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

In **New Hampshire**, as of **January 20 2021**, employment rates among workers in the bottom wage quartile **decreased** by **32.2%** compared to January 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).



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THE COVID-19 CRISIS: THE IMPACTS ON INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

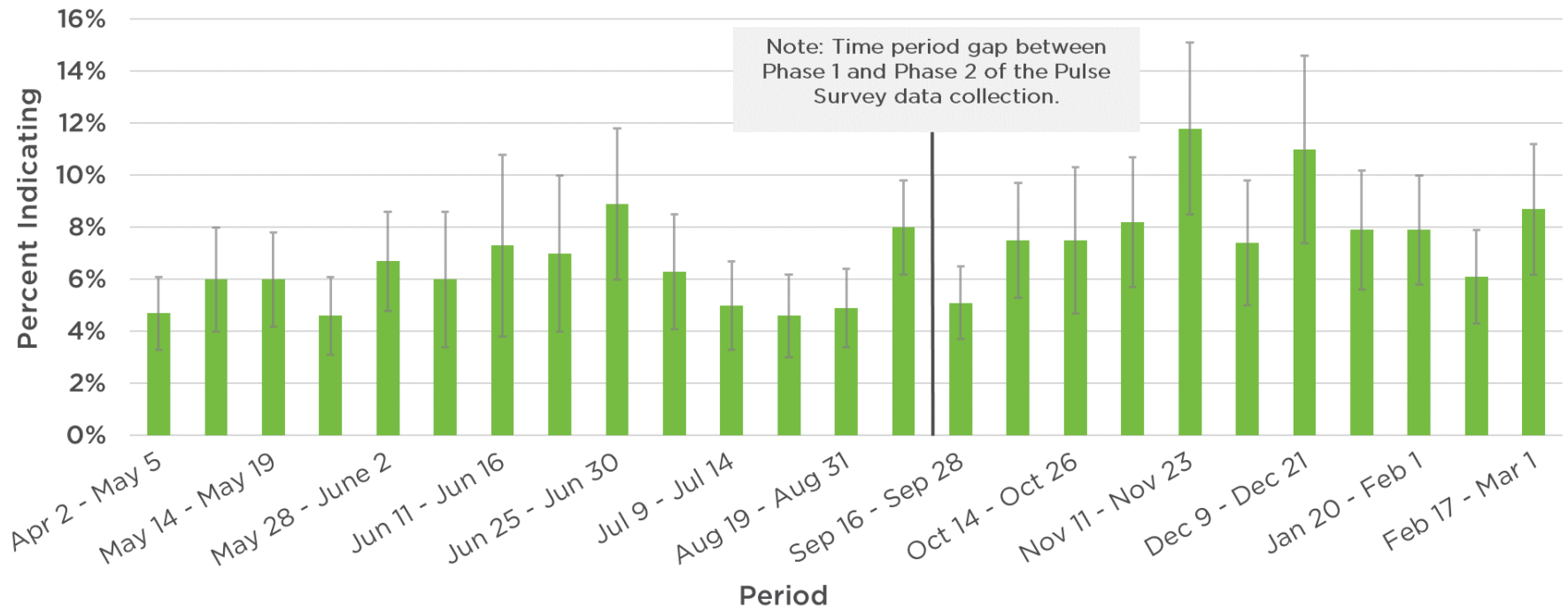
HARDSHIPS RESULTING FROM THE PANDEMIC

- Nearly half of New Hampshire adults reported a loss of household employment income between March and July 2020
- At the end of 2020, about 1 in 4 households expected future employment income losses and about 1 in 3 reported difficulty paying for usual expenses in New Hampshire
- From April 2020 to March 2021, between 4 percent and 12 percent of households in New Hampshire indicated there was either sometimes or often not enough to eat in the last 7 days

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey

FOOD SCARCITY

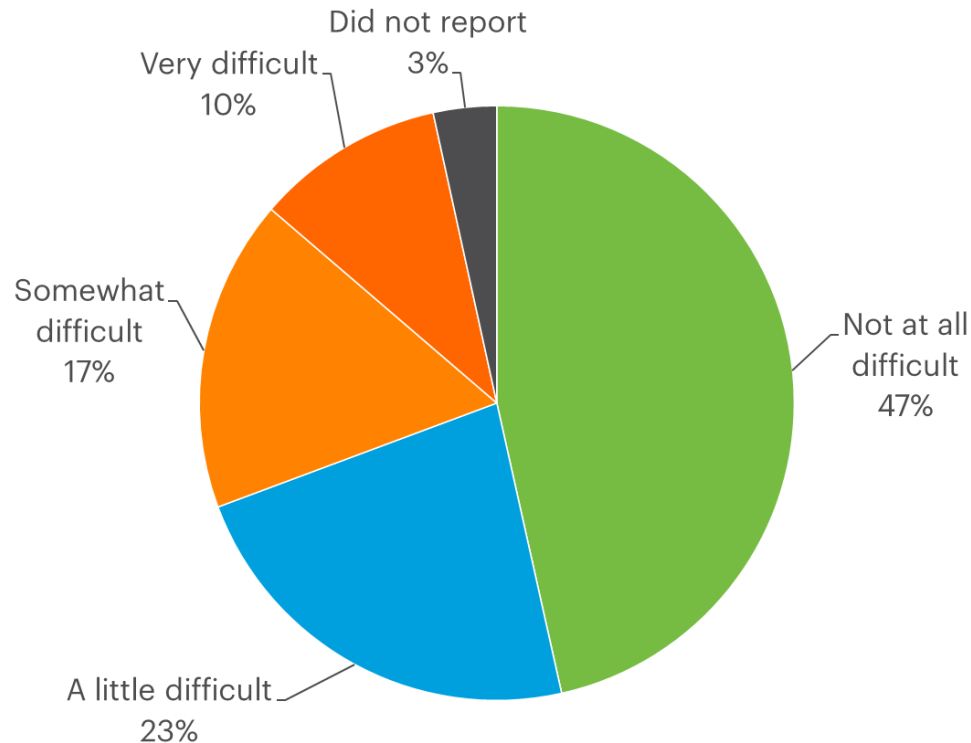
PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLDS SOMETIMES OR OFTEN LACKING ENOUGH TO EAT IN THE LAST SEVEN DAYS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Note: Margin of error bars represent 90 percent confidence intervals
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Household Pulse Survey, accessed March 15, 2021

DIFFICULTY COVERING EXPENSES

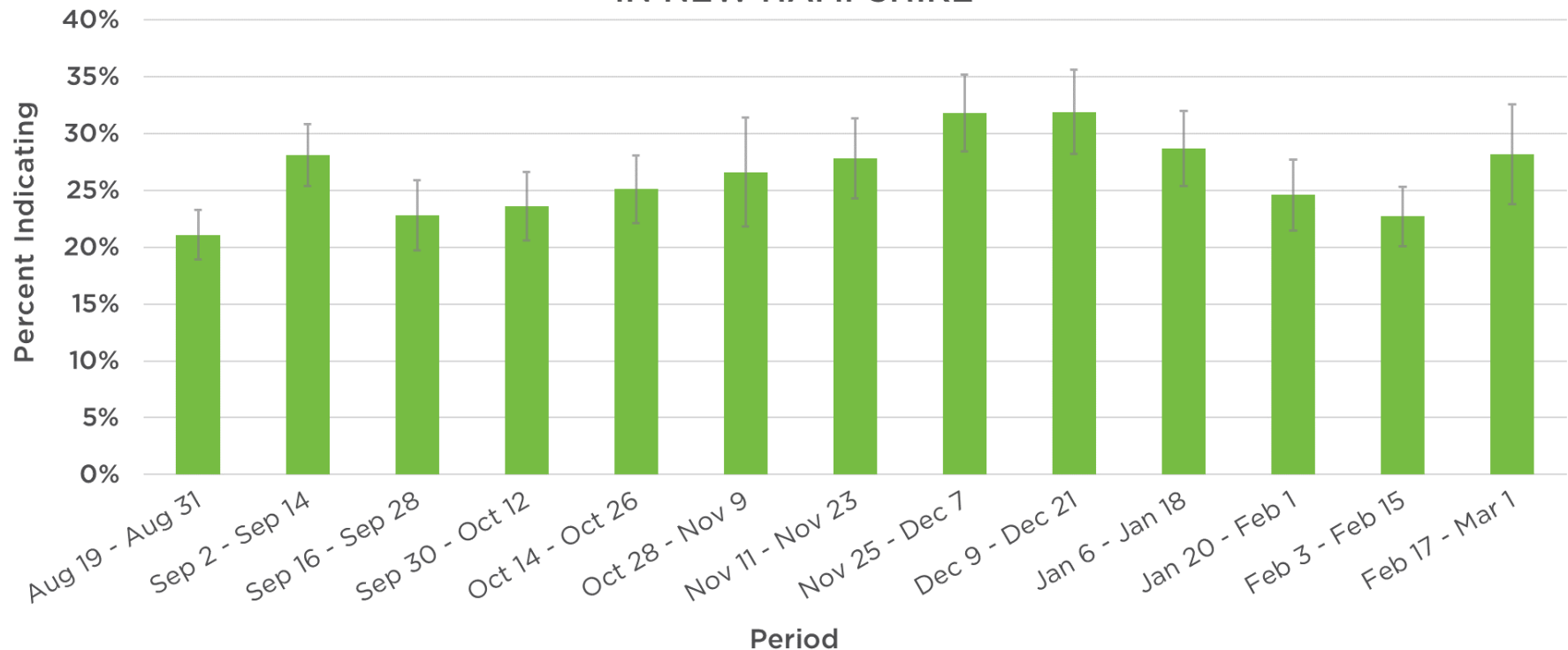
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
FROM FEBRUARY 17 TO MARCH 1, 2021



Note: Estimates for Week 25 of the Household Pulse Survey representing the total population age 18 years and older in New Hampshire
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Household Pulse Survey, accessed March 15, 2021

DIFFICULTY COVERING EXPENSES

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS LIVING IN HOUSEHOLDS WHERE IT HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT OR VERY DIFFICULT TO PAY FOR USUAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



Note: Margin of error bars represent 90 percent confidence intervals
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Household Pulse Survey, accessed March 15, 2021

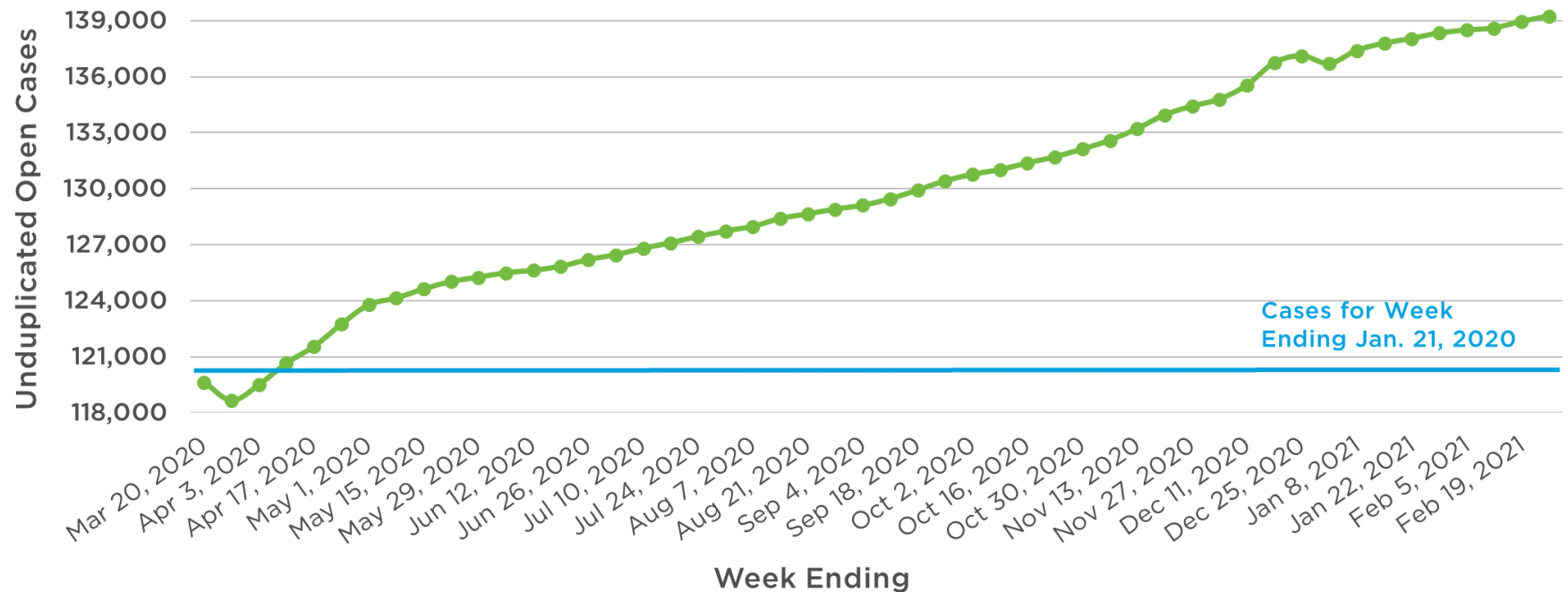
INCREASED COSTS DURING THE PANDEMIC

- From February 2020 to February 2021, costs have increased across many categories of expenses
- The costs for food have increased overall
- Notable increases in cost of housing, general household expenses, and personal care services

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE CASES

UNDULICATED OPEN CASES FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE SINCE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 2020



Source: New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Economic and Housing Stability, Data Published March 1, 2021

POLICY RESPONSES TO THE PANDEMIC

- Expanded and extended unemployment compensation
- Economic Impact Payments
- Increase maximum benefits for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Moratoria on certain evictions and foreclosures
- Rental assistance
- Changes and additions to other nutritional aid and safety net programs
- Aid to state and local governments

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The uneven recovery from the Great Recession left many Granite Staters less prepared to weather the current crisis
- The COVID-19 crisis resulted in the most acute employment losses among workers earning lower wages and in certain service-based industries
- Many topline indicators have improved from severe levels seen in mid-2020, but may not be indicative of the recovery reaching everyone
- Many individuals have left the labor force and are facing underemployment or long-term unemployment

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- There may be lingering impacts to regions, industries, and people
- Disproportionate impacts on certain groups, such as women, certain racial and ethnic minority groups
- Policy actions and aid have contributed significantly to the recovery thus far
- Continued investments to support those most impacted can foster a more equitable, inclusive, and sustainable economic recovery



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