

III. CHANGING AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

AREA POPULATIONS ARE GROWING

Manchester and the surrounding towns of Auburn, Bedford, Candia, Deerfield, Goffstown, Hooksett and New Boston make up what is known as the Manchester Health Service Area (HSA). The HSA has a population of 179,894 persons (2007), represents approximately 14% of the New Hampshire state population (1,315,829) and makes up most of the major service area of the two Manchester hospitals.⁸ In 2006 the HSA experienced 11.3% of the state's total births and 10% of the state's total deaths.⁹

MANCHESTER HEALTH SERVICE AREA (HSA) POPULATION PROJECTIONS (BASED ON 2005 POPULATION ESTIMATES)						
	1990	2000	2007	2010 (ESTIMATE)	2020	2030
Auburn	4,085	4,682	5,157	5,360	5,790	6,170
Bedford	12,563	18,274	21,146	21,810	23,940	25,400
Candia	3,557	3,911	4,181	4,250	4,570	4,840
Deerfield	3,124	3,678	4,181	4,420	4,780	5,100
Goffstown	14,621	16,929	17,638	18,600	20,260	21,800
Hooksett	8,767	11,721	13,675	14,330	16,360	18,100
New Boston	3,214	4,138	5,042	5,190	5,690	6,160
Manchester	99,567	107,006	108,874	112,400	117,620	121,700
Total Manchester Health Service Area	149,498	170,339	179,894	186,360	199,010	209,270
<i>Source: New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning and US Census</i>						

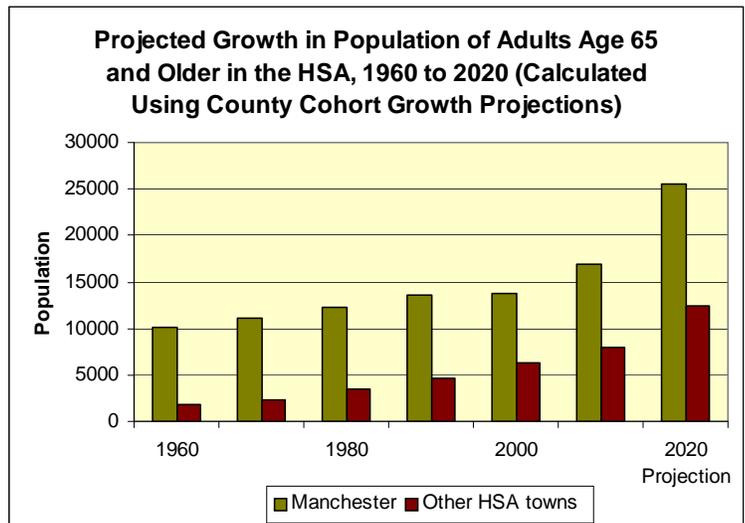
The City of Manchester (referred to as Manchester or the City throughout this report) is the largest community in northern New England. With a total population of 108,874 residents, Manchester represents 60.5% of the HSA and 8.3% of the state's total population. The table below displays how the population of Manchester is distributed by age and gender.

AGE IN MANCHESTER	APPROXIMATE POPULATION 2007	PERCENT OF TOTAL 2007
Under 5	8,944	8.3%
5 to 17	15,668	14.5%
18 to 29	18,912	17.5%
30 to 49	31,946	29.5%
50 to 64	19,152	17.7%
65 and up	13,732	12.7%
All Males	54,344	50.2%
All Females	54,010	49.8%
<i>Source: American Community Survey</i>		

A LONGEVITY REVOLUTION

More people are living longer and individuals in the large “baby boomer” age group are now reaching the retirement age of 65. In the next forty years the number of people in the nation age 65 and older is expected to more than double.¹ The population of the Manchester HSA is expected to experience the same type of growth.

For example, the number of Manchester adults ages 65 and older grew by 13% from 1980 to 2000. It is projected that this population will grow by another 85% from 2000 to 2020. The population of older adults in the other HSA towns grew by 82% from 1980 to 2000 and is projected to more than double from 2000 to 2020.



Source: NH Office of Energy and Planning, US Census, Manchester Health Department

This high growth rate of the elderly group in the Manchester HSA suggests that leadership should anticipate and plan for an increase demand for services that adequately address the needs of older adults.

GROWING MULTICULTURALISM

Over the last decade, in addition to growing in size, Manchester HSA’s population has become more diverse in its cultures, languages, religious beliefs and other ideologies. This is especially true for Manchester which is a refugee resettlement site.

TOTAL NEW HAMPSHIRE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY: FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2002-2008								
	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY08	TOTAL
Manchester	182	195	471	165	146	99	246	1,504
Concord	11	38	75	126	54	94	192	590
Laconia	33	5	8	15	55	13	59	188
Franklin	13	6	0	2	0	0	0	21
Nashua	0	0	0	2	5	51	12	70
Haverhill	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Milford	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hooksett	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Warner	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Hanover	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Peterborough	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Charlestown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Boscawen	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	10
TOTAL	251	244	556	312	260	257	521	2,403

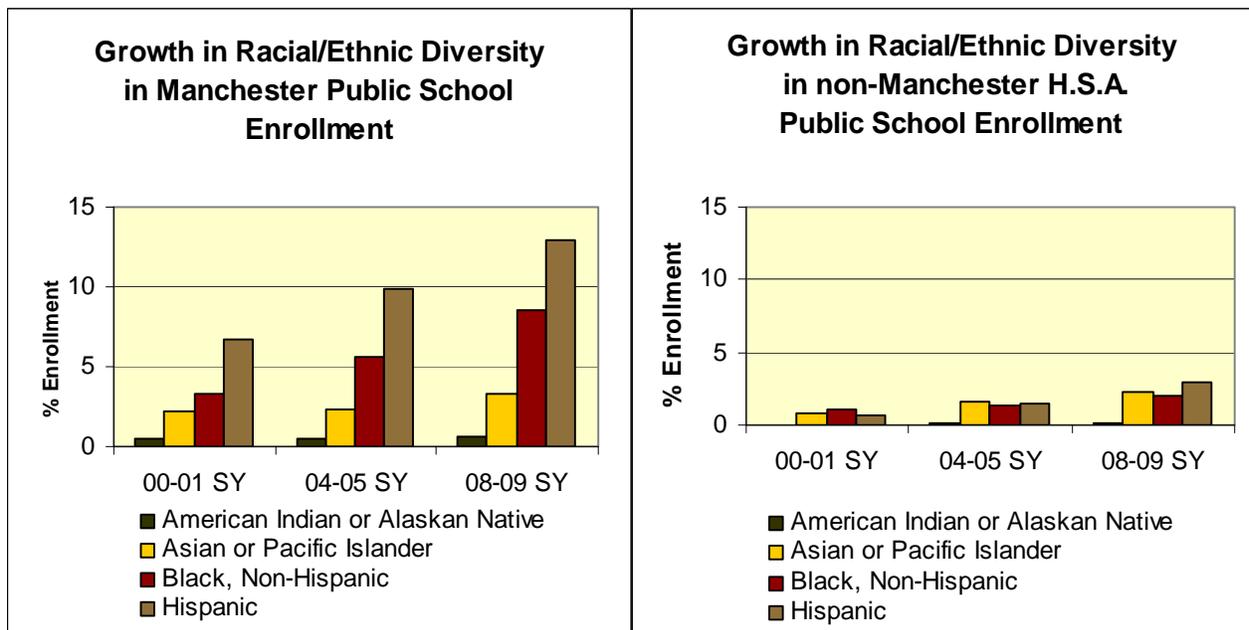
Source: New Hampshire Department of Education; New Hampshire Office of Refugee Resettlement

As of 2007, nearly 10% of Manchester's residents were born outside of the United States, which is twice the percent of people in all of New Hampshire who are foreign born. Over 17% of Manchester's residents speak a language other than English at home. Around 5% of households are linguistically isolated, meaning that all members of the household ages 14 and older have at least some difficulty with English.⁸ The HSA towns of Hooksett, Goffstown, and Bedford also report having enrolled students with Limited English Proficiency although their numbers have dropped over the years.

STUDENTS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS								
	SY 00-01	SY 01-02	SY 02-03	SY 03-04	SY 04-05	SY 05-06	SY 06-07	SY 07-08
Auburn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bedford	13	14	53	7	4	2	5	5
Candia	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Deerfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Goffstown	1	11	15	30	21	29	34	22
Hooksett	24	24	27	38	40	50	15	13
New Boston	0	3	3	4	3	1	0	0
Manchester	1,326	1,456	1,342	1,296	1,181	1,202	936	942
TOTAL	1,364	1,509	1,442	1,375	1,251	1,284	992	982

Source: New Hampshire Department of Education, Limited English Proficiency Enrollment

In the Manchester school system (which draws students from the HSA towns of Hooksett, Auburn and Candia for high school), the proportions of enrolled students who are non-white has increased over the past decade with about a two-fold increase in those who are Hispanic and Black.



Source: New Hampshire Department of Education

The Carsey Institute reported that between 2000 and 2007 the minority population in Manchester grew by 32% (5,200 people) while the non-Hispanic white population declined by 2%.¹⁰

FAMILY STRUCTURE IS CHANGING

Across the United States family households take a variety of forms. Households may be headed by married or unmarried partners as well as by individuals. They may or may not have school-age children present. They may be headed by grandparents. They may contain foster children. Over the past seven years the percent of households in Manchester composed of two married parents with their own school-age children has decreased from 19.2% to 14.8%.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN MANCHESTER, THE HSA AND NEW HAMPSHIRE, 2000 AND 2007					
HOUSEHOLDS	2000 HSA (EXCLUDING MANCHESTER)	2000 MANCHESTER	2000 NEW HAMPSHIRE	2007 MANCHESTER*	2007 NEW HAMPSHIRE*
Percent of all households that are composed of a married couple family with own children under 18	33.78%	19.20%	25.36%	14.80%	22.80%
Percent of households with an adult householder living alone	16.43%	31.70%	24.44%	32.80%	24.10%
Percent of households that have a male adult householder, no wife present, and children present under 18 years	1.99%	2.80%	2.49%	2.90%	2.40%
Percent of households that have a female adult householder, no husband present, and children present under 18 years	4.26%	8.10%	6.27%	10.30%	6.50%
* 2007 Data are not available for the Manchester HSA Source: 2000 Census , 2007 American Community Survey					



JOBS AND WAGES

Within the HSA, Bedford has the highest median household income and Manchester City has the lowest. Similarly, Manchester has the highest percentage of families living in poverty, while Deerfield has the lowest. Yet jobs in Manchester, many of which are held by people who live outside the City, pay relatively well (second only to Bedford). Also, Manchester has the most jobs of any town in the HSA, with an average annual employment of 67,349 in 2007.

LABOR FORCE, INCOME, AND WAGES IN THE HSA								
	AUBURN	BEDFORD	CANDIA	DEERFIELD	GOFFSTOWN	HOOKESETT	MANCHESTER	NEW BOSTON
Size of Labor Force, 2007	3,167	11,374	2,629	2,302	10,337	7,968	62,106	3,006
Median Household income, 1999	\$70,774	\$84,392	\$61,389	\$61,367	\$55,833	\$61,491	\$40,774	\$66,020
Per capita income, 1999	\$28,405	\$37,730	\$25,267	\$24,160	\$21,907	\$24,629	\$21,244	\$26,488
Families below poverty level, 1999	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%	1.3%	2.6%	3.2%	7.7%	3.1%
Average employment in goods producing, 2007	665	1321	317	69	457	1,842	9,245	122
Average weekly wage in goods producing, 2007	\$891	\$1271	\$962	\$926	\$855	\$1,179	\$999	\$714
Average employment in service providing, 2007	619	12,038	404	195	1,957	5,584	50,769	385
Average weekly wage in service providing, 2007	\$795	\$933	\$696	\$483	\$486	\$737	\$875	\$648
Average employment in government, 2007	156	902	114	173	1129	607	7,335	173
Average weekly wage in government, 2007	\$654	\$799	\$690	\$633	\$687	\$679	\$1,046	\$732
Total average employment, 2007	1439	14,262	835	437	3,544	8,033	67,349	681
Average weekly wage, 2007	\$824	\$955	\$796	\$612	\$598	\$834	\$910	\$681
Total Tax rate per \$1000, 2007	\$13.71	\$18.99	\$18.59	\$17.53	\$24.70	\$22.68	\$16.57	\$14.02

■ = highest ranked HSA towns for this economic measure ■ = lowest ranked HSA town for this economic measure
 Source: Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau, New Hampshire Employment Security, 2008¹¹

In 2005 in Manchester, a family of four with both parents working needed to make \$50,031 annually (\$12.03 per hour) to meet basic needs.¹² That same year the median household income in Manchester (\$50,199) was a bit above the basic needs level (\$50,404).⁸ However, in 2007, only 55% of the households in Manchester reached the livable wage level¹³ which had increased to \$53,192 (equivalent wage of \$12.79 per hour).

According to the American Community Survey, the most common type of employment in Manchester is in educational services, health care, and social assistance (20.3%). Manchester makes up 8.2% of the state's labor force.