

## **Draft Appendix A.**

### **US Census Bureau**

- Decennial Census: Population and housing data collected every ten years as part of the census process. Results represent actual figures and are not estimates. The decennial census is snapshot in time, the most recent being April 1, 2020.
- American Community Survey (ACS): A large survey of several million people conducted by the Census Bureau. The process is continuous and geographies of 65,000 people or more receive annual updates that cover a single year (i.e., 1-Year ACS) while smaller populations received 5-year estimates. The 5-Year ACS is often referred to as an average but that is incorrect. The value provided by the estimate is expected to be true during some point of the five-year interval. The ACS covers many more topics than the decennial census such as economic, social, and healthcare data. However, as it is an estimate there is a margin of error. For more populous geographies this is less of a problem as the margins tend to be small. Though, for smaller geographies and more detailed topics, margins of error can be large and estimates volatile year to year. The decision whether to use the decennial census versus the ACS comes down to weighing precision versus timeliness. The decennial's values are the real values reported and not estimates, but they are released only once a decade and become less current as a decade proceeds. The ACS provides an estimate every year, but it is that, just an estimate.
- LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES): Employment data taken directly from tax records. LODES represents a snapshot in time for a given job. Facts such as a worker's place of residence, place of work, age, income from the job, and the job's industry are available for analysis.

### **IPUMS**

- National Historical Geographic Information System (NHGIS): A collection of datasets housed at the University of Minnesota. The NHGIS is often used to retrieve US Census Bureau information. One might choose to use the NHGIS over a Census Bureau tool because of ease of use and more dates are available. However, while it might be retrieved from the NHGIS the ultimate source of the data remains to be the Census Bureau.

### **NH Employment Security Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau (ELMI)**

- GraniteStats: ELMI is the statistical branch of NH Employment Security responsible for producing labor and economic analysis like employment projections. They also manage GraniteStats, a database combining economic and labor data as well as other publicly available datasets. In particular, ELMI maintains an employment dataset similar to the Census Bureau's LODES, but is an annual average rather than a snapshot in time.

### **NH Office of Planning & Development (NHOPD)**

- NHOPD is responsible for tracking housing unit building permits statewide as well as estimating municipal populations in non-decennial census years and projecting future population.

#### **NH Housing Finance Authority (NHHFA)**

- NHHFA or NH Housing provides a large number of services related to homeownership and housing around the state. They also conduct a survey of landlords to gauge rental vacancy and median gross rents. In addition, they track home purchase prices by town.

#### **NH Department of Education (NHDOE)**

- NHDOE monitors public school enrollment by grade, municipality, and school district.

#### **Town Data**

- Data are also provided by the Town government. That can include things like parcel and GIS data, assessing data, and utilities data that may be retrieved directly from the utility.