Age-Restricted Housing in New Hampshire

Age-restricted housing exists when a local government creates a policy allowing residential units to be restricted to occupancy by stated age groups—adults 55 and older or seniors 65 and older. The reasons for allowing age-restricted housing developments vary from state to state, but some New England states have instituted them in the belief they will reduce the financial and capacity burden on their public school systems. In practice, say opponents, they don’t. (See the article “Age-Restricted Housing in New England.”)

The map highlights where the concentration of both existing age-restricted units (municipal-level data) and building permits (county-level data) for the construction of new age-restricted units are within New Hampshire. A greater concentration appears in the southeastern portions of the state, which are the most urban and densely populated counties and where age-restricted housing might be seen as a way to reduce the school systems’ costs and capacities.

Map: Dickson Power, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

**Cities’ Existing AR Housing**

- Chart size reflects total units (1,000)
- 55+ AR Housing Units
- 65+ AR Housing Units

**Percent of Permits Designated for AR Housing**

- 0%-3%
- 4%-5%
- 6%-10%
- 11%-20%

* Data from New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority’s 2006 Age Restricted Housing Survey. http://www.nhhfa.org/rl_age.cfm