

STATE DATA

Based on 2015-2019 American Community
Survey population estimates.

3,893

STUDY POPULATION:

Women and girls
with ancestral ties to
countries where FGM/C
is practiced

1,343

Women and girls who
were likely **LIVING**
WITH FGM/C

165

Girls who were likely
AT RISK of FGM/C

STATE LEGISLATION AND POLICY LANDSCAPE

STATUS

Deficient **Existing Legislation**¹,
Needs Strengthening

IMPROVE BY ADDING

Education and Outreach;
Comprehensive Expanded
Definition of FGM/C; Civil
Cause of Action; Extended
Civil Statute of Limitations;
Specification of Mandatory
Reporting; Annual Statistical
Reporting; Mandatory
Training for Law Enforcement;
Mandatory Revocation of
Medical License

¹ <https://bit.ly/3PrwwcY>

SUMMARY

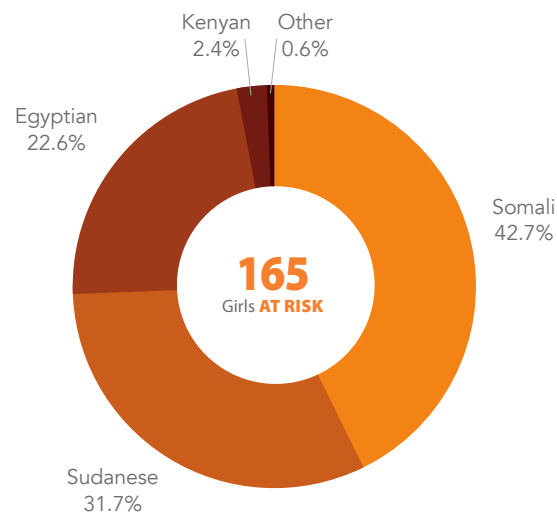
FGM/C prevalence was estimated at 38.7% within the study population in New Hampshire with over 60% of the impacted population in the state identifying as Sudanese (24%), Somali (21.8%) or Indonesian (17.8%).

It is estimated that **390** women were living with Type 3 FGM/C in New Hampshire. While all survivors may require some level of medical and mental health support, those living with Type 3 would likely require additional medical attention.

Those impacted by FGM/C in New Hampshire live in the greater Boston-Cambridge-Newton and Manchester-Nashua metropolitan areas with smaller, yet significant communities across much of the rest of the state.

ETHNIC BREAKDOWN

Ethnic breakdown of girls most likely
to be **AT RISK** of FGM/C in New Hampshire



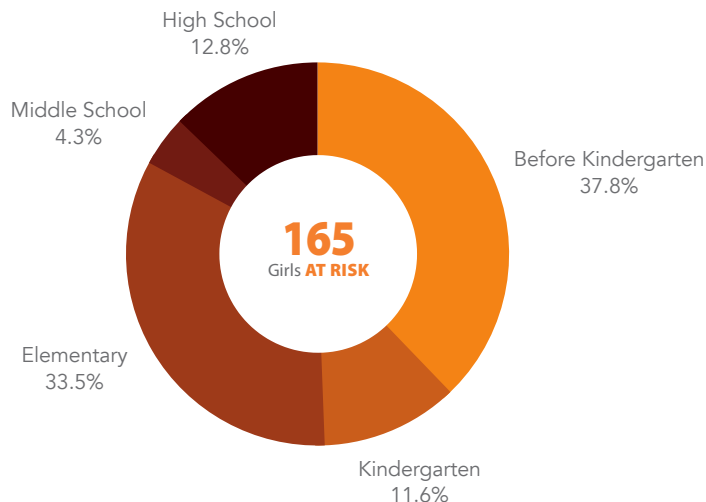
NOTE: Indonesian girls are likely underrepresented in this data since they are cut at a very young age, resulting in most girls being encoded as already living with FGM/C.

STATE PREVALENCE RANKING



AGE DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of girls most likely to be **AT RISK** of FGM/C in New Hampshire



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

Counties with the highest
STUDY POPULATION | **LIVING WITH** | **AT RISK** population

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----|-----|
| Hillsborough | 2,312 | 696 | 145 |
| Strafford | 503 | 228 | 8 |
| Merrimack | 340 | 158 | 1 |
| Rockingham | 391 | 110 | 7 |
| Grafton | 207 | 91 | - |
| Coos | 71 | 31 | - |
| Carroll | 39 | 17 | 1 |
| Belknap | 26 | 11 | 1 |

Metropolitan Areas with the highest
STUDY POPULATION | **LIVING WITH** | **AT RISK** population

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|
| Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 31,343 | 7,801 | 480 |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | 2,219 | 691 | 145 |

CALL TO ACTION

Interventions tailored to the specifics of the context.

State legislators should prioritize strengthening existing legislation.

Prevention and response interventions should focus on the greater Boston-Cambridge-Newton and Manchester-Nashua metropolitan areas.

Child Protection should focus on **Somali** and **Sudanese** girls between the ages of 5 and 15; and **Egyptian** girls between the ages of 6 and 14.

All estimates are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error.

For more granular prevalence data contact info@theahafoundation.org

scan to access the full report

