

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

March 2011

New Hampshire Median Household Income

New Hampshire has been at or near the top of all states in median household income for a number of years. The income component of the Current Population Survey (CPS) is the basis of median household income estimates. Questions about the income of everyone in a household are an integral part of the March Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the CPS.¹

The Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) combine to take an in-depth look at labor force related issues (see box on page 2). The Census Bureau then publishes its estimates for the nation and the individual states. The results are released in three different but intertwined reports – median household income annually, me-

dian household income two-year average and median household income three-year average. Because these estimates come from a self-reporting survey, estimates for multiple years are combined with the goal of improving precision.

Median household income - annually

New Hampshire's median household income in 2009 was \$64,131. This ranked fourth in the nation but by very little. The top four states were in a very tight circle differing only by \$720. Connecticut (\$64,851), New Jersey (\$64,777) and Maryland (\$64,186) edged out the Granite State. This followed two years where New Hampshire held the top spot.

Median Household Income U.S., New England, and top ten states - 2007-2009

Rank	United States	\$50,618
1	New Hampshire	\$66,654
2	Connecticut	\$65,213
3	Maryland	\$65,183
4	New Jersey	\$64,143
5	Alaska	\$63,505
6	Virginia	\$61,151
7	Hawaii	\$61,055
8	Massachusetts	\$59,981
9	Colorado	\$59,964
10	Washington	\$58,964
16	Rhode Island	\$53,584
22	Vermont	\$50,619
31	Maine	\$48,032

Rank includes Washington D.C.

¹ <www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/data/historical/household/index.html>. Accessed 3/1/2011.

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www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi

Definitions

Median: The point where one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half above. For households and families, median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Household: All the people who occupy a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living arrangements.

Income: The sum of the amounts reported for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

Source: The American Community Survey – Puerto Rico Community Survey – 2009 Subject Definitions, <www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/SubjectDefinitions/2009_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf>. Accessed 3/14/2011.

Median household income – two-year moving average

The two-year moving average is calculated by adjusting previous year income to reflect inflation. New Hampshire's nation-leading 2008-2009 median household income was \$65,028. To determine the two-year moving average, the 2009 figure of \$64,131 was added to 2008's estimate of \$65,925, after adjusting to 2009 dollars, then divided by two.

Median household income – three-year moving average

As with the two-year moving average, the three-year moving average takes the estimates for three consecutive years, adjusts for inflation, then totals and divides by three. The 2007-2009 three-year average for New Hampshire was \$66,654, again tops in the nation. This number is derived by adding the 2007 figure of \$69,906, the result when adjusting the estimate to 2009 dollars, to the two-year figures above and dividing by three.

History

Over the past quarter century New Hampshire has consistently been among those states with the highest median household income. Using the three-year moving average to compare over time, New Hampshire has led the nation three times, ranked third three times and fourth four times. There has been no time since 2000-2002 when New Hampshire has fallen below 4th in the nation. In the nine years prior to that, New Hampshire ranked between sixth and tenth among the states.

The Region

Among the New England states Connecticut has consistently ranked at or near the top in median household income. At no time has Connecticut dropped below fifth highest in the nation. In the most recent three-year ranking, Connecticut, at \$65,213, was

Current Population Survey

The Current Population Survey (CPS) offers a wealth of data for those who study the labor force and the income which results. Every month, during the week which includes the 19th of the month, the Census Bureau, in conjunction with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), surveys thousands of households about the status of their individual members during the previous week. Questions are linked to the labor force participation of every individual in each household, including hours worked, reason for not working, occurrence of any job seeking activities, their work history during the previous week and how all this relates to the previous month.

In 2010 about 54,100 housing units were surveyed each month. They are spread out among 824 statistical areas representing the entire U.S. Every state is guaranteed statistical viability. The monthly release of Employment and Unemployment is a product of this survey. A household selected for the CPS will be surveyed for four consecutive months, retire for eight months, and return for four more. This gives continuity not only over-the-month but also over-the-year.

Every year in March the CPS is expanded both in the number of questions and the number of participants. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) queries about 77,000 housing units. The supplemental questions include those in the CPS plus income inquiries of each individual by race, age and sex. It also divides the household into family and nonfamily units. A household is everyone residing at a single address regardless of relationships to each other. The exception is group quarters wherein reside nine or more persons not related to the head of the household. A family is two or more people related by birth, marriage or adoption.

Employed, unemployed, reason not employed, labor force participation rate, industry, sex, age (limited to 0-15, 16-44, 45 and over), race, Hispanic origin all are gathered from this survey. Job losers, job changers and new hires are all noted. The March expansion provides more specific detail on all this plus an in-depth analysis of income.¹ Because this is an over-the-year look at these work-related issues, mobility of participants is also examined.

¹ Because the income figures are self-reported and not from tax or other documents, there is a rather large standard error related to the data. The more extensive the survey, the lower the standard error. Because New Hampshire is one of the smaller reporting units, it typically carries a high standard error. The standard error for New Hampshire's 2009 median household income was \$1,856.

number two to New Hampshire. In an amazing run of consistency, the Nutmeg State ranked either 4th or 5th in 14 of the 15 years prior to last year.

Among the remaining New England states, Massachusetts ranked between

6th and 15th over the past 25 years. In the latest ranking, Massachusetts was 8th with \$59,981. Sixteenth ranked Rhode Island, at \$53,584 in 2007-2009, has spent much of the past quarter century in a similar situation. It has been ranked between 14th and 21st

since 1987-1989. Vermont was 22nd with \$50,619 in 2007-2009. This was its lowest ranking since 2001-2003. That, however, was a rebound from a seven-year period where it ranked between 24th and 31st. Maine ranked 31st in 2007-2009 with \$48,032. This is the highest place for it since it ranked 30th in 1995-1997. In the interim Maine was between 32nd and 42nd in the nation.²

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² Includes Washington D.C.

2010 Census for New Hampshire

New Hampshire had 1,316,470 residents at the time of the census in April 2010. Eight states have a smaller population, two of which are New England neighbors, Vermont and Rhode Island. Maine, despite a long trend toward having a smaller population than the Granite State, maintained a narrow 11,891 lead. No other two states are this close in population. The 2000 census recorded a 39,137 difference between the two states.

The New Hampshire 2010 count was 80,684 more than were counted in the 2000 census. Only ten states saw a smaller headcount growth. Three of those ten were New England states: Rhode Island (4,248), Vermont (16,914) and Maine (53,438). One, Michigan, actually saw its population decline over the decade. Texas saw the largest gain with 4,293,741 more residents in 2010 than in 2000.

The percentage gain for New Hampshire of 6.5 percent over the decade was a bit more impressive. Eighteen states, including all five of the other New England states, saw a smaller percentage growth. Connecticut

grew 4.9 percent; Maine, 4.2 percent; Massachusetts, 3.1 percent; Vermont, 2.8 percent; and Rhode Island, 0.4 percent.

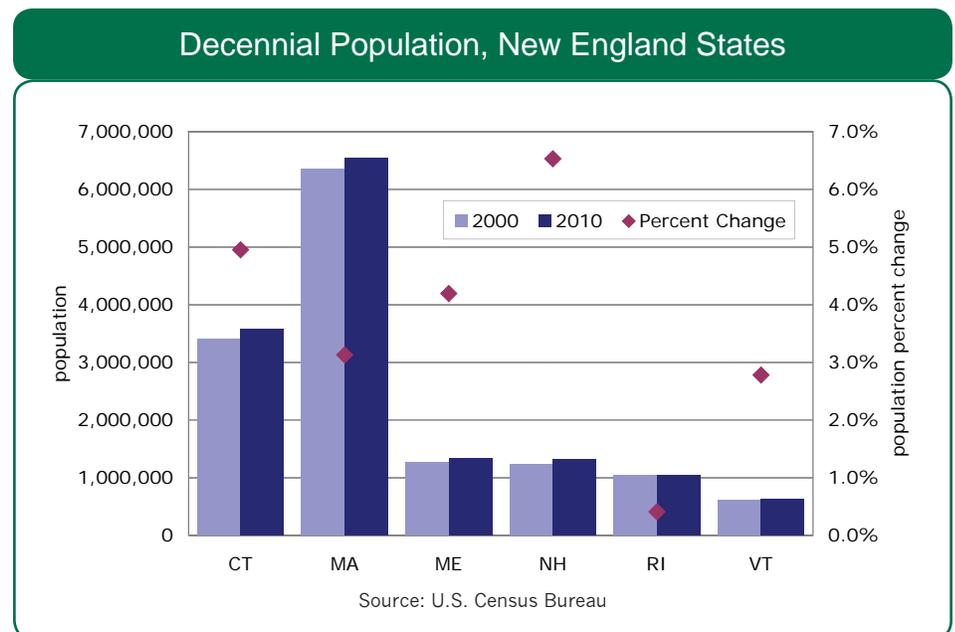
The state tally from the 2010 census had to be reported to the President of the United States in December 2010. The results determine how the 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives are apportioned to each state. The big winner in reapportionment in 2010 was the State of Texas, picking up four seats. The only other multiple seat pick up was in Florida, which got two new seats. Six states gained a single seat: Georgia, Arizona, Washington, Nevada, South Carolina and Utah. These 12 seats came from 10 states. New York and Ohio each ceded two; Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Iowa, Louisiana and Michigan lost one each.

Each Congressional district represents between 527,624 residents (Rhode Island, which has two) and 994,416 residents (Montana, with one). The average for all districts comes to about 720,000 people per representative. New Hampshire has two representatives, one per 660,723 people. Five

states have a smaller population per representative ratio than New Hampshire. Since two of those already are reduced to the mandatory one representative, and New Hampshire and its New England cohorts have the smallest growth among the regions, it is not a stretch to believe that if this trend continues, one or two censuses down the road could lead to New Hampshire losing one of its two seats.

Over the decade, between censuses, the states, in conjunction with the Census Bureau, estimate population each year. The 2009 estimate for the state was 1,324,575. This was 8,105 more than the 2010 census count. This indicates that there is a slight overestimation in the yearly estimates. The State Data Center will recalculate the population for each year since 2000. The ancillary effects of this reestimation will be changes in per capita calculations. Personal income, disposable income, median income, state revenue and state expenses are examples of calculated per capita data points. With a slightly smaller denominator (population), each will increase proportionally.

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Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
United States	9.0%	9.4%	9.7%
Northeast	8.4%	8.4%	9.0%
New England	8.2%	8.3%	8.8%
Connecticut	9.0%	9.0%	9.1%
Maine	7.5%	7.5%	8.4%
Massachusetts	8.3%	8.3%	8.8%
New Hampshire	5.6%	5.6%	6.7%
Rhode Island	11.3%	11.5%	11.8%
Vermont	5.7%	5.8%	6.7%
Mid Atlantic	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%
New Jersey	9.1%	9.1%	9.8%
New York	8.3%	8.2%	8.9%
Pennsylvania	8.2%	8.5%	8.8%

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) by Place of Residence

New Hampshire	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%
Civilian Labor Force	742,640	742,820	743,120	743,380	743,680	744,150
Number Employed	699,340	700,000	700,740	701,370	701,920	702,710
Number Unemployed	43,300	42,820	42,380	42,010	41,760	41,440
United States (in thousands)						
Unemployment Rate	9.6%	9.6%	9.7%	9.8%	9.4%	9.0%
Civilian Labor Force	154,117	154,124	153,960	153,950	153,690	153,186
Number Employed	139,267	139,378	139,084	138,909	139,206	139,323
Number Unemployed	14,849	14,746	14,876	154,041	14,485	13,863

Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

Supersector	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11
Total Nonfarm	635,400	637,900	637,900	627,000	625,800
Construction	24,100	23,900	23,900	20,900	20,100
Manufacturing	67,200	66,900	67,600	66,100	66,300
Durable Goods	49,800	50,000	50,800	50,900	51,000
Non-Durable Goods	17,400	16,900	16,800	15,200	15,300
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	135,700	135,500	135,400	132,600	129,800
Wholesale Trade	27,300	27,000	28,100	26,200	25,300
Retail Trade	93,800	94,000	92,700	92,000	90,700
Transportation and Utilities	14,600	14,500	14,600	14,400	13,800
Information	12,600	12,500	12,400	11,600	11,400
Financial Activities	35,300	35,100	35,200	35,600	36,000
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,600	6,700
Professional and Business Services	64,400	66,000	66,100	65,500	66,700
Administrative and Support	28,900	30,000	30,800	29,100	29,500
Education and Health Services	109,200	109,600	109,500	110,500	112,400
Educational Services	23,300	23,600	23,600	25,600	27,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	85,900	86,000	85,900	84,900	85,400
Leisure and Hospitality	63,500	64,600	64,200	66,000	66,800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,100	11,600	11,300	11,700	12,300
Accommodation and Food Services	52,400	53,000	52,900	54,300	54,500
Other Services	24,100	24,700	23,700	20,500	20,000
Government	98,300	98,100	99,000	96,900	95,600
Federal Government	7,300	7,100	7,100	7,200	7,300
State Government	25,400	25,700	25,900	25,600	24,800
Local Government	65,600	65,300	66,000	64,100	63,500
Manchester NH MetroNECTA	98,400	98,600	98,500	97,200	96,700
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division	127,100	127,000	126,300	124,300	124,500
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA	54,200	54,400	54,800	54,300	53,800
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA	56,200	55,800	56,000	55,800	55,300

**Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised**

Please note that not all supersectors meet the statistical criteria for publication in this category. We seasonally adjust the total nonfarm data series and all the published supersectors independently. Therefore, the sum of the published parts will not equal the total.

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
Total Civilian Labor Force	741,570	739,540	741,740
Employed	696,580	700,140	687,520
Unemployed	44,990	39,400	54,220
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	5.3%	7.3%

United States (# in thousands)	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
Total Civilian Labor Force	152,536	153,156	152,957
Employed	137,599	139,159	136,809
Unemployed	14,937	13,997	16,147
Unemployment Rate	9.8%	9.1%	10.6%

Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
United States	9.8%	9.1%	10.6%
Northeast	9.0%	8.1%	9.7%
New England	8.9%	7.9%	9.6%
Connecticut	9.6%	8.6%	9.9%
Maine	8.4%	7.5%	9.5%
Massachusetts	9.0%	8.0%	9.6%
New Hampshire	6.1%	5.3%	7.3%
Rhode Island	11.9%	10.9%	12.8%
Vermont	6.3%	5.5%	7.6%
Mid Atlantic	9.0%	8.2%	9.7%
New Jersey	9.8%	8.7%	10.4%
New York	9.0%	8.0%	9.6%
Pennsylvania	8.6%	8.1%	9.5%

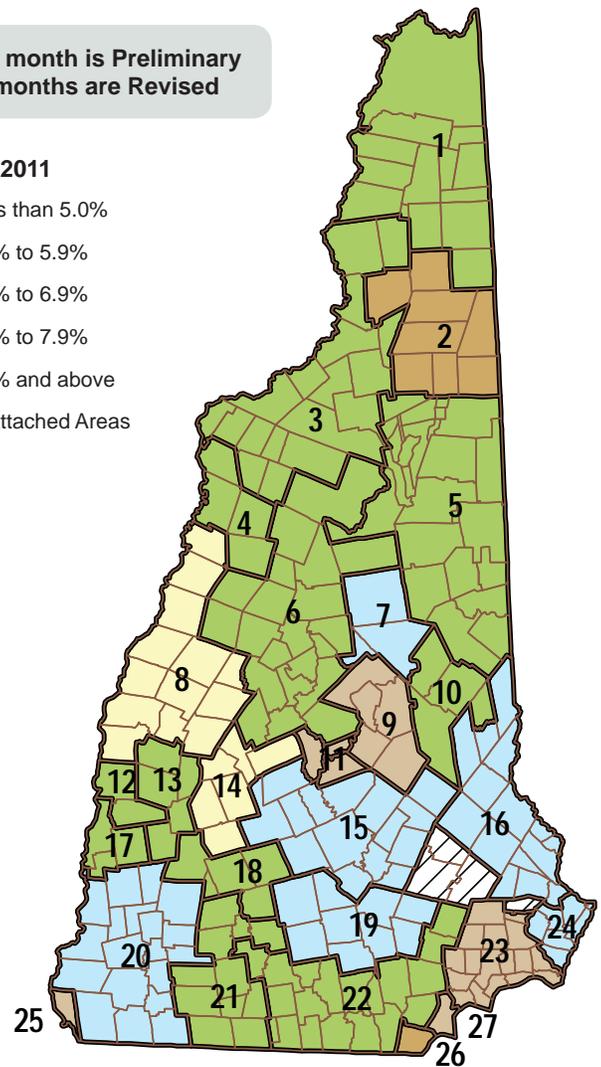
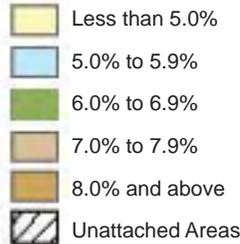
Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
Belknap	6.9%	5.9%	9.0%
Carroll	6.4%	5.8%	7.1%
Cheshire	5.8%	5.1%	6.8%
Coos	8.7%	8.2%	9.2%
Grafton	4.8%	4.2%	6.1%
Hillsborough	6.1%	5.5%	7.5%
Merrimack	5.6%	4.8%	6.7%
Rockingham	6.4%	5.5%	7.6%
Strafford	5.7%	4.9%	7.1%
Sullivan	5.6%	5.0%	6.7%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	6.7%	8.5%	10.4%
2	Berlin NH MicroNECTA	10.2%	9.2%	8.8%
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	6.4%	5.5%	7.9%
4	Haverhill NH LMA	6.7%	5.5%	8.2%
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	6.5%	6.0%	7.2%
6	Plymouth NH LMA	6.0%	5.1%	7.2%
7	Moultonborough NH LMA	5.9%	5.2%	7.2%
8	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion	3.7%	3.1%	4.8%
9	Laconia NH MicroNECTA	7.2%	6.3%	9.3%
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA	6.0%	5.0%	6.8%
11	Franklin NH MicroNECTA	7.3%	6.1%	8.9%
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA	6.0%	5.3%	6.9%
13	Newport NH LMA	6.5%	5.9%	7.1%
14	New London NH LMA	4.6%	3.8%	5.3%
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA	5.6%	4.8%	6.8%
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	5.8%	4.9%	7.1%
17	Charlestown NH LMA	6.0%	5.3%	8.2%
18	Hillsborough NH LMA	6.1%	5.4%	7.1%
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA	5.9%	5.3%	7.3%
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA	5.3%	4.7%	6.4%
21	Peterborough NH LMA	6.3%	5.3%	7.5%
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	6.1%	5.5%	7.4%
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	7.3%	6.2%	8.4%
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	5.3%	4.6%	6.4%
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA	7.9%	7.0%	9.1%
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division	8.3%	7.4%	9.6%
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division	7.5%	6.7%	8.6%

Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised

January 2011



New Hampshire unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated using a regression model which depends on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates. Labor Market Area estimates are calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics "Handbook Method" and then adjusted to the State levels.

Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment in New Hampshire decreased by 1,200 jobs from December 2010 to January 2011. Leading this drop was trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40), down 2,800 jobs. Employment in government (supersector 90) shrank by 1,300 jobs over-the-month. Employers in construction (supersector 20) reduced their payrolls by 800 jobs over-the-month. Employment in other services (supersector 80) fell by 500 jobs, while information (supersector 50) lost 200 jobs.

Gains were registered in private education and health services (supersector 65) where 1,900 jobs were added, over-the-month. Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) added 1,200 jobs from December to January. Employment in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased by 800 jobs. Over-the-month, financial activities (supersector 55) added 400 jobs. Manufacturing (supersector 30) gained 200 jobs from December to January.

Over-the-year, preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased by

6,400 jobs. Leisure and hospitality led this growth, up 4,900 jobs. From January 2010 to January 2011 employment in professional and business services expanded by 3,900 jobs. Employers in private education and health services expanded their payrolls by 2,400 jobs, over-the-year. From January 2010 to January 2011 manufacturing grew by 1,200 jobs. Employment in financial activities rose slightly over-the-year, up 200 jobs.

From January 2010 to January 2011 trade, transportation, and utilities decreased by 2,500 jobs. Employers in both construction and other services reduced their workforce by 1,500 jobs, over-the-year. Employment in information shrank by 400 jobs. Government cut 200 jobs from January 2010 to January 2011.

Unadjusted

New Hampshire's preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 16,600 jobs, over-the-month. Employers in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) reduced their workforce by 6,700 jobs from December to January. Over-the-month, government (supersector 90)

dropped 6,200 jobs. From December to January, employment in construction (supersector 20) shrank by 2,600 jobs.

Over-the-month, employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) cut 1,100 jobs from their payrolls. Employment in other services (supersector 80) decreased by 600 jobs, while manufacturing (supersector 30) declined by 400 jobs. From December to January employment in information (supersector 50) and mining and logging (supersector 10) each dropped 100 jobs.

Private education and health services (supersector 65) added 800 jobs, over-the-month. From December to January financial activities (supersector 55) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each increased by 200 jobs.

From January 2010 to January 2011 preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 6,400 jobs. Employers in leisure and hospitality gained 5,700 jobs, over-the-year. Professional and business services added 3,800 jobs from January 2010 to January 2011. Over-the-year, employers in private education and health services expanded their workforces by 2,100 jobs. Employment in manufacturing grew from January 2010 to January 2011, up 1,000 jobs. Financial activities remained unchanged, over-the-year.

Trade, transportation, and utilities decreased by 2,400 jobs from January 2010 to January 2011. Over-the-year, employment in other services shrank by 1,500 jobs. Employers in construction subtracted 1,000 jobs between January 2010 and January 2011. Employment in government was reduced by 800 jobs, over-the-year. Information reported 400 fewer jobs than were reported in January 2010. Employers in mining and logging cut 100 jobs, over-the-year.

Gail Clay

New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10	Month	Year
	Total All Supersectors	614,000	630,600	607,600	-16,600
Private Employment Total	519,600	530,000	512,400	-10,400	7,200
Mining and Logging	700	800	800	-100	-100
Construction	17,900	20,500	18,900	-2,600	-1,000
Manufacturing	65,800	66,200	64,800	-400	1,000
Durable Goods	50,800	51,000	49,700	-200	1,000
Non-Durable Goods	15,000	15,200	15,100	-200	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	129,100	135,800	131,500	-6,700	-2,400
Wholesale Trade	25,000	26,200	25,600	-1,200	-600
Retail Trade	90,500	94,800	91,700	-4,300	-1,200
Transportation and Utilities	13,600	14,800	14,200	-1,200	-600
Information	11,400	11,500	11,800	-100	-400
Financial Activities	35,600	35,400	35,600	200	0
Professional and Business	65,100	66,200	61,300	-1,100	3,800
Education and Health	111,800	111,000	109,700	800	2,100
Leisure and Hospitality	62,600	62,400	56,900	200	5,700
Other Services	19,600	20,200	21,100	-600	-1,500
Government Total	94,400	100,600	95,200	-6,200	-800

For further analysis please read the Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data on our Web site at www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA		
	preliminary Jan-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-11	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	96,100	-2,100	900	123,200	-3,300	-100	52,400	-1,800	800	53,800	-3,300	900
Private Employment Total	84,000	-1,700	800	108,300	-2,600	500	42,600	-1,300	800	41,800	-1,000	600
Mining and Logging and Construction	3,400	-400	-100	3,800	-400	0	1,100	-200	-100	1,300	-100	100
Manufacturing	7,800	-100	200	22,200	0	500	3,200	0	0	5,800	0	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	18,200	-1,000	-700	27,600	-1,400	-900	10,400	-600	200	10,100	-700	-200
Wholesale Trade	4,000	-200	-100	5,300	-100	0	1,800	0	100	1,100	-100	0
Retail Trade	11,600	-500	-400	18,500	-1,100	-900	7,600	-500	0	8,200	-400	-100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			3,800	-200	0	1,000	-100	100	800	-200	-100
Information	3,200	0	-100	1,900	0	0	1,900	0	-100	1,000	0	0
Financial Activities	7,300	0	100	7,300	-100	-100	4,000	0	200	4,300	100	100
Professional and Business	13,200	0	500	12,800	-200	500	8,800	-200	0	4,100	0	100
Education and Health	19,000	0	600	18,100	-100	200	6,300	-100	200	8,600	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	8,000	-200	300	10,200	-300	400	5,500	-200	400	4,800	-300	200
Other Services	3,900	0	0	4,400	-100	-100	1,400	0	0	1,800	0	0
Government Total	12,100	-400	100	14,900	-700	-600	9,800	-500	0	12,000	-2,300	300

All Employee Payroll and Earnings Data by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10
New Hampshire									
Total Private	\$759.29	\$773.81	\$751.45	32.7	33.6	32.8	\$23.22	\$23.03	\$22.91
Goods Producing	\$1,024.14	\$1,031.98	\$1,015.06	39	39.6	39.9	\$26.26	\$26.06	\$25.44
Private Service Providing	\$710.68	\$719.97	\$699.59	31.6	32.3	31.4	\$22.49	\$22.29	\$22.28
Manufacturing	\$1,058.35	\$1,061.18	\$1,057.91	39.3	39.7	41.1	\$26.93	\$26.73	\$25.74
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$605.68	\$614.13	\$638.12	32.2	33.0	31.7	\$18.81	\$18.61	\$20.13
Professional and Business Services	\$984.44	\$986.58	\$1,015.09	34.7	34.8	35.1	\$28.37	\$28.35	\$28.92
Education and Health Services	\$742.90	\$749.47	\$711.89	32.3	32.6	32.3	\$23.00	\$22.99	\$22.04
Leisure and Hospitality	\$306.54	\$311.75	\$314.03	23.1	23.3	23.4	\$13.27	\$13.38	\$13.42
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
Total Private	\$712.18	\$747.75	\$749.97	30.5	32.3	31.9	\$23.35	\$23.15	\$23.51
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$952.17	\$970.11	\$922.06	34.3	35.2	33.8	\$27.76	\$27.56	\$27.28
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$767.08	\$756.22	\$818.07	32.6	32.4	33.0	\$23.53	\$23.34	\$24.79
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$691.11	\$715.37	\$715.62	31.4	32.8	33.3	\$22.01	\$21.81	\$21.49

Production Workers in Manufacturing Payroll and Earnings Data

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10	Jan-11 preliminary	Dec-10 revised	Jan-10
New Hampshire									
Manufacturing	\$756.84	\$754.62	\$738.40	42.0	41.9	41.6	\$18.02	\$18.01	\$17.75
Durable Goods	\$766.17	\$766.37	\$777.87	42.4	42.6	43.0	\$18.07	\$17.99	\$18.09

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

Initial Claims	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11
All Offices	6,222	5,490	5,741	6,918	9,344	9,024
Continued Claims	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11
All Offices	77,805	51,559	53,640	54,428	56,251	73,465

Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Jan-11	Dec-10	Jan-10	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
220.223	219.179	216.687	0.5%	1.6%

New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices:

Berlin	752-5500	Claremont	543-3111
Concord	228-4100	Conway	447-5924
Keene	352-1904	Laconia	524-3960
Lebanon	448-6340	Littleton	444-2971
Manchester	627-7841	Nashua	882-5177
Portsmouth	436-3702	Salem	893-9185
Somersworth	742-3600		

Claims calls refer to: 1-800-266-2252, option 3

NH Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

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<www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi>

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