

Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data

April 2015

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Seasonally Adjusted

New Hampshire's preliminary seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 1,800 jobs from March 2015 to April 2015. All of this loss was in the private sector. Professional and business services drove over-the-month loss, down 1,800 jobs. Two-thirds of this loss was in Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, down 1,200 jobs. Employers in Construction cut 400 jobs from their workforces between March and April. Trade, transportation, and utilities and Leisure and hospitality each declined by 200 jobs over-the-month. Retail trade drove the loss in Trade, transportation, and utilities, down 500 jobs. Within Leisure and hospitality, Arts, entertainment, and recreation lost 800 jobs, while Accommodation and food services added 600 jobs. From March to April Information employment was reduced by 100 jobs. Employment in Government, Financial activities, and Mining and logging each remained unchanged over-the-month.

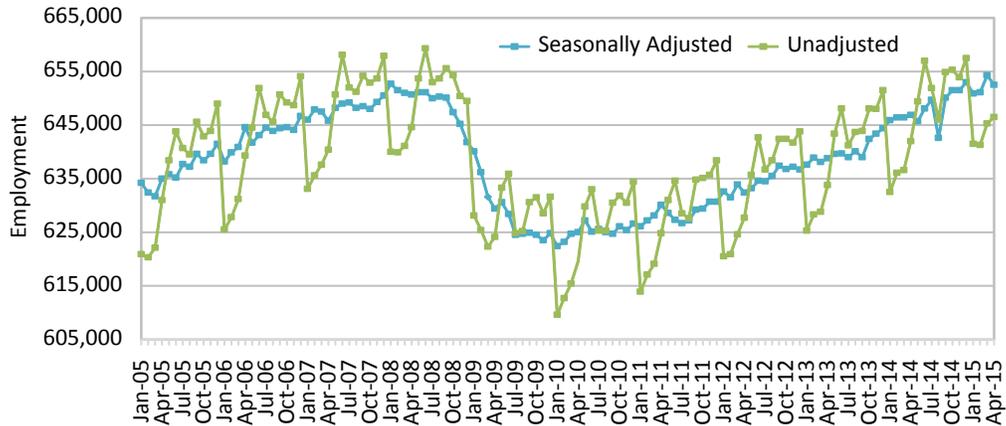
Private Education and health services gained 600 jobs between March and April. Two-thirds of this growth was in private Educational services, up 400 jobs. Employment in Other services increased by 200 jobs over-the-month. Employers in Manufacturing added 100 jobs to their workforces between March and April; all of this growth was in Durable goods manufacturing.

These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Monthly nonfarm payroll job data for 2014 was recently revised and benchmarked, while April 2015 will be revised and benchmarked to a lagging but more comprehensive count of wage and salary jobs next winter. That data is collected through unemployment insurance tax filings of employers, and is generally available about five to seven months after any given month.

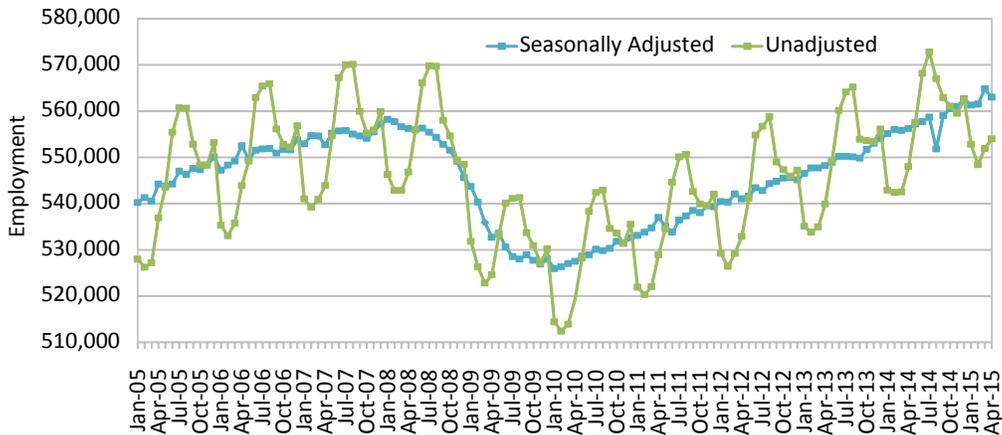
Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased by 5,600 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015. Employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities and private Education and health services each added 2,400 jobs over-the-year. Over 45 percent of the growth in Trade, transportation, and utilities can be attributed to Retail trade, up 1,100 jobs. Employment growth in private Education and health services was split between Health care and social assistance and private Educational services, up 1,300 and 1,100 jobs, respectively. Employers in Leisure and hospitality expanded their workforces by 1,100 jobs between April 2014 and April 2015. All of this growth can be attributed to the increase in Accommodation and food services, up 1,400 jobs. Manufacturing added 600 jobs over-the-year. Nearly all of this growth was in Durable goods, up 500 jobs. Construction and Other services each gained 400 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015. Employment in Information rose by 300 jobs over-the-year. Financial activities and Mining and logging each kept the same employment levels as they had in April 2014.

Between April 2014 and April 2015 Government employment declined by 1,200 jobs. All of this loss was in Local government, down 1,900 jobs. Employers in Professional and business services reduced their workforces by 800 jobs over-the-year. According to the sample, all sectors within Professional and business services lost employment during this time period.

New Hampshire Total Nonfarm



New Hampshire Total Private



Unadjusted

From March to April New Hampshire’s preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 1,200 jobs. The bulk of this growth was in Construction, up 1,100 jobs over-the-month. According to the sample, all sectors within Construction added employment. Employers in Trade, transportation, and utilities expanded their workforces by 700 jobs between March and April. Retail trade and Wholesale trade each gained 300 jobs. Other services increased by 500 jobs over-the-month. Employment in private Education and health services rose by 400 jobs, all of which was in Health care and social assistance, up 400 jobs from March to April. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs over-the-month. Durable goods and Non-durable goods each added 100 jobs. Professional and business services gained 100 jobs between March and April. Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services added 700 jobs, while Professional, scientific, and technical services lost 600 jobs over-the-month. Financial activities, Information, and Mining and logging remained unchanged from March to April.

Over-the-month, Government and Leisure and hospitality each lost 900 jobs. The decrease of 1,100 jobs in Local government excluding education drove the loss in Government. The bulk of the decrease in Leisure and hospitality can be attributed to Amusement, gambling and recreation industries, down 2,000 jobs between March and April.

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 4,500 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015. Employers in private Education and health services expanded their workforces by 2,600 jobs. Health care and social assistance and private Educational services added 1,500 and 1,100 jobs, respectively. Employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities rose by 2,100 jobs over-the-year. All sectors within Trade, transportation, and utilities added employment, the bulk of which was in Retail trade, up 1,000 jobs. Manufacturing gained 700 jobs between April 2014 and April 2015. Nearly all of this growth was in Durable goods, up 600 jobs. Over-the-year, Other services increased by 600 jobs. Employment in Information rose by 300 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015. Financial activities gained 200 jobs over-the-year, all of which was in Finance and insurance, up 300 jobs. Employers in Professional and business services added 100 jobs to their workforces between April 2014 and April 2015. Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services drove the growth in Professional and business services, up 500 jobs. Construction and Mining and logging kept the same employment levels as they had in April 2014.

Over-the-year, Government decreased by 1,500 jobs. All of this loss was in Local government, down 1,700 jobs. Leisure and hospitality cut 600 jobs from April 2014 to April 2015. Over 83 percent of this loss was in Arts, entertainment, and recreation, down 500 jobs.

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