

Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data

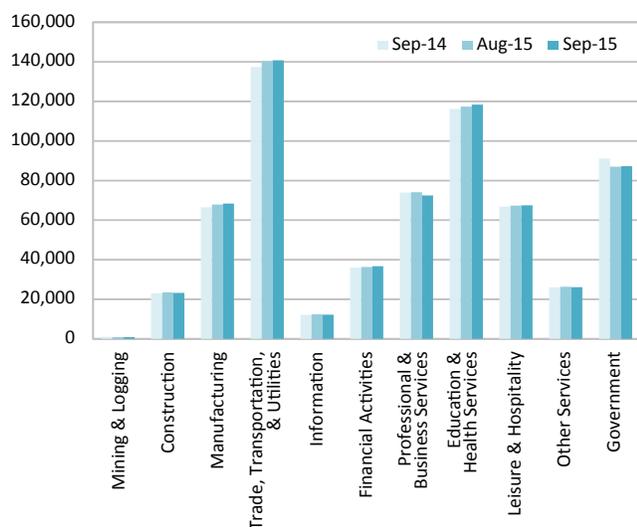
September 2015

Gail Clay

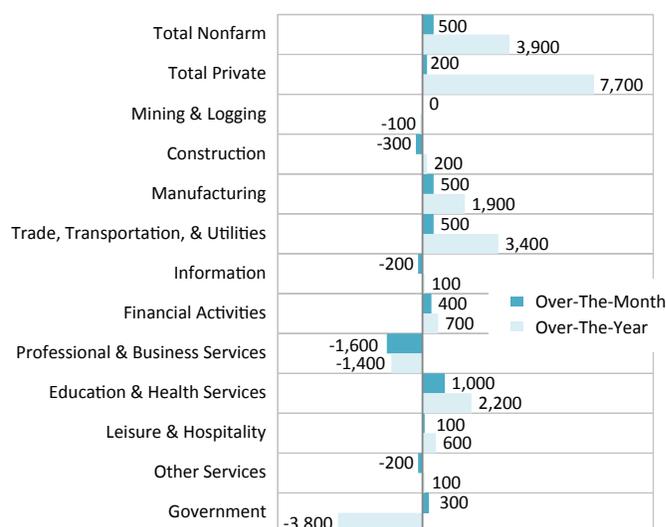
Seasonally Adjusted

- From August 2015 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment rose by 500 jobs, bringing the employment level to 654,000 jobs.
- Final August estimates decreased by 200 jobs from preliminary August estimates, as a result of more available data.
- Employers in private Education and health services expanded their workforces by 1,000 jobs over-the-month.
 - Sixty percent of this growth can be attributed to private Educational services, up 600 jobs.
- Employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities and Manufacturing increased by 500 jobs each, from August to September, bringing the seasonally adjusted total to 68,400 jobs.
 - Retail trade contributed the bulk of the growth in Trade, transportation, and utilities, up 300 jobs.
 - Non-durable goods drove the growth in Manufacturing, adding 300 jobs.
- Financial activities rose to 36,700 jobs, adding 400 jobs over-the-month.
 - Three-fourths of this growth was in Finance and insurance, up 300 jobs, which also claims over 80 percent of the employment within Financial activities.
- Government employment rose by 300 jobs, from August to September.
 - This growth was spurred by State government, up 500 jobs, while employment in Local government decreased by 200 jobs.
- New Hampshire's preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased by 3,900 jobs between September 2014 and September 2015.
- Over-the-year employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities increased by 3,400 jobs.
 - This was the largest over-the-year growth in Trade, transportation, and utilities for a September since 1999.
 - Transportation, warehousing, and utilities and Retail trade drove the growth in Trade, transportation, and utilities, up 1,800 and 1,400 jobs, respectively.

Seasonally Adjusted September 2015 Employment Levels



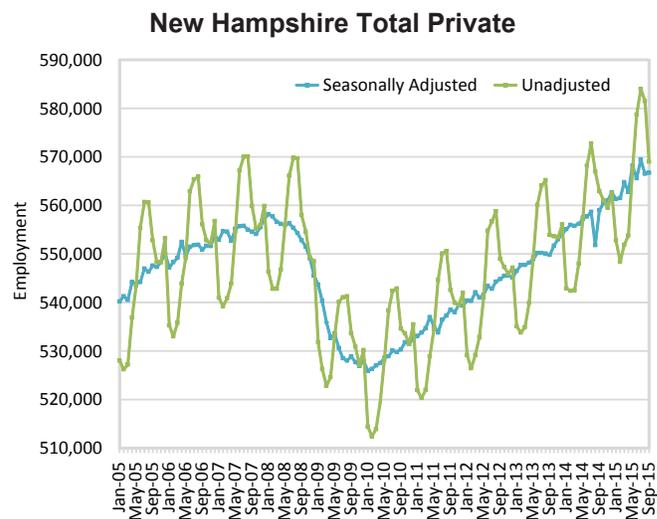
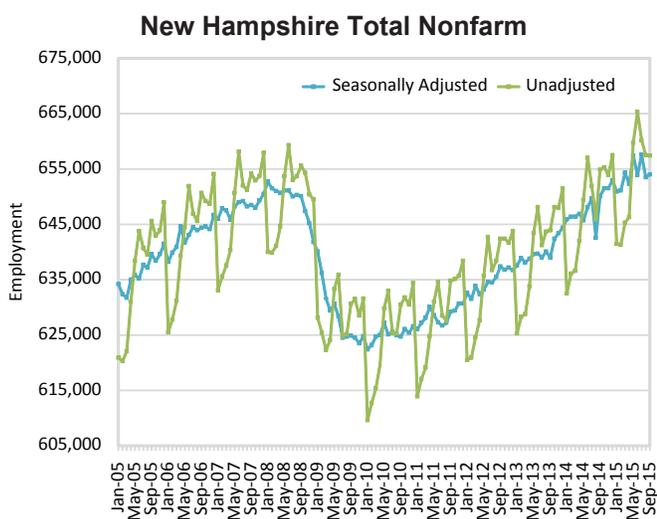
Seasonally Adjusted September 2015 Change

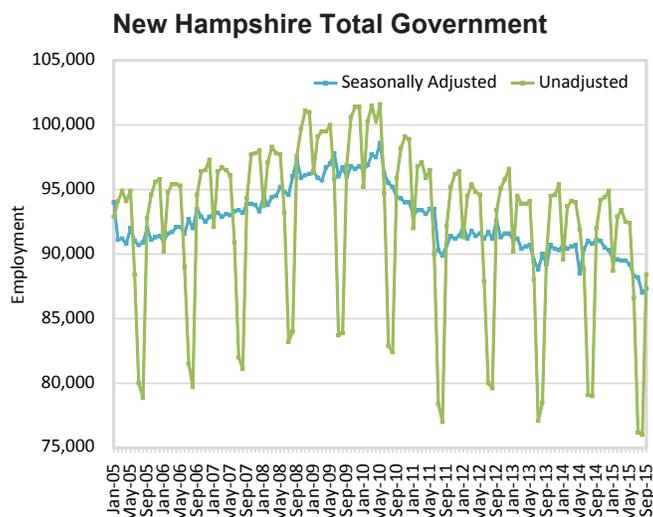


- Private Education and health services expanded by 2,200 jobs between September 2014 and September 2015, bringing the total employment levels to 118,400 jobs.
 - Over three-fourths of this growth can be attributed to Health care and social assistance, up 1,700 jobs.
- Employment in Manufacturing rose by 1,900 jobs over-the-year.
 - Durable goods drove the growth in Manufacturing, up 2,000 jobs.
- Employers in Financial activities gained 700 jobs, from September 2014 to September 2015.
 - All of this increase was in Finance and insurance, up 800 jobs.
- Between September 2014 and September 2015, Leisure and hospitality added 600 jobs.
 - This growth was split between Arts, entertainment, and recreation and Accommodation and food services, up 300 jobs each.
- Over-the-year employment in Government decreased by 3,800 jobs, dropping the total employment level to 87,300 jobs.
 - Nearly all of this loss was in Local government, down 3,700 jobs.
- Employment in Professional and business services lost 1,400 jobs from September 2014 to September 2015.
 - Professional, scientific, and technical services drove this loss, down 1,900 jobs.

Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods.

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

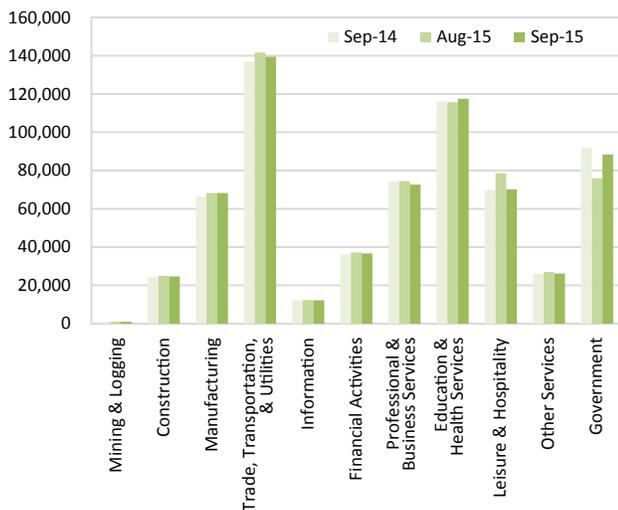




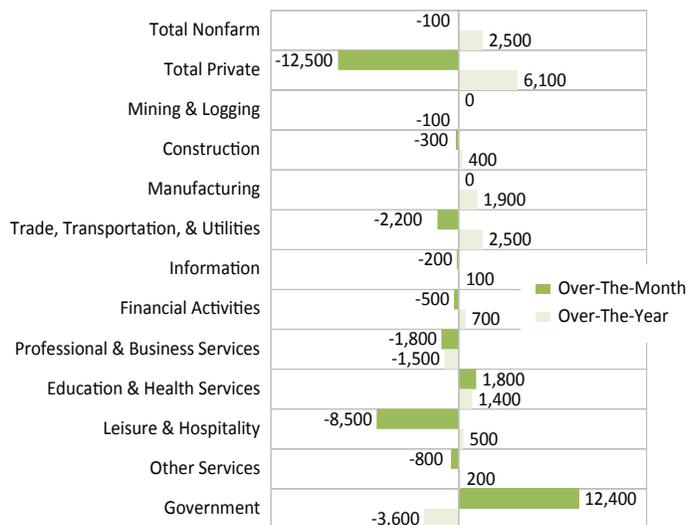
Unadjusted

- From August to September preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment shrank by 100 jobs.
 - The small change reflected a balanced shift between the private and public sectors.
 - The private sector had a decrease of 12,500 jobs, while the public sector had an increase of 12,400 jobs.
- Final August estimates decreased by 200 jobs from preliminary August estimates, due to more available data.
- Employers in Leisure and hospitality reduced their workforces by 8,500 jobs over-the-month, dropping total unadjusted employment levels to 70,200.
 - Both sectors within Leisure and hospitality lost employment, the bulk of which was in Accommodation and food services, down 6,100 jobs.
- Employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities declined by 2,200 jobs between August and September.
 - Nearly all of this loss was in Retail trade, down 2,600 jobs.
- Professional and business services cut 1,800 jobs over-the-month.
 - Over three-fourths of this loss can be attributed to Professional, scientific and technical services, down 1,400 jobs.
- Other services decreased by 800 jobs from August to September.
- Over-the-month employment in Government increased by 12,400 jobs
 - Educational services in both Local government and State government drove this growth, up 10,500 and 3,600 jobs, respectively.
 - Federal government remained unchanged during this timeframe.
- The only other industry to post an over-the-month growth was private Education and health services, up 1,800 jobs.
 - With the start of another school year, it is not surprising that nearly 90 percent of this growth was in private Educational services, up 1,600 jobs.

**Not Seasonally Adjusted September 2015
Employment Levels**



Not Seasonally Adjusted September 2015 Change



- From September 2014 to September 2015, total nonfarm employment rose by 2,500 jobs, bringing the not seasonally adjusted total to 657,400 jobs.
- Employment levels in Trade, transportation, and utilities increased to 139,500 jobs, up 2,500 jobs over-the-year.
 - All sectors within Trade, transportation, and utilities added employment; sixty percent of this growth was in Transportation, warehousing and utilities, up 1,500 jobs.
- Employment in Manufacturing gained by 1,900 jobs between September 2014 and September 2015.
 - This growth can be attributed to Durable goods, up 2,000 jobs.
- Employers in private Education and health service expanded their workforces by 1,400 jobs over-the-year.
 - All of this growth was in Health care and social assistance, up 1,400 jobs.
- From September 2014 to September 2015, Government employment decreased by 3,600 jobs.
 - Ninety percent of this loss was in Local government, down 3,500 jobs.
- Professional and business services declined by 1,500 jobs over-the-year.
 - Professional, scientific, and technical services drove this loss, down 1,300 jobs.

Changes in not seasonally adjusted data are due to seasonal patterns in hiring, as well as underlying economic changes.

For more information, contact:
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