New Hampshire Economic Conditions

March 2012

High Technology Employment: Part II – An Occupational Outlook

The term "high technology" is used to describe a variety of products, processes, and workers, but most commonly it is used to describe new and cutting edge developments utilizing scientific and technical knowledge. While almost all jobs today require a higher degree of technological ability than in the past, occupations such as scientists, engineers, and technologists require deeper knowledge of technology.

In the December 2011 issue of Economic Conditions, 2010 high tech employment by industry in New Hampshire was evaluated, using a definition released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 2005. This high tech employment definition was based on industries with a high concentration of technology-

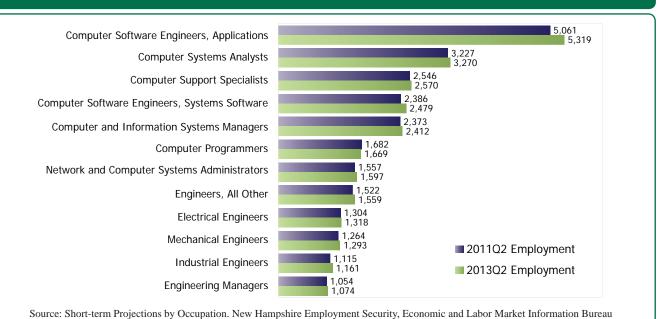
oriented occupations, as compared to all occupations in the industry. As noted in that article, one of the reasons for the interest in high tech is that these industries typically pay higher-than-average wages. Another reason to focus on high tech, and its related occupations, is the continued drive toward the use of technology in business solutions. Coming out of the Great Recession, businesses and government institutions are embracing technology as a way to make operations more efficient, increasing productivity without increasing manpower. The question is, how do technological innovations in business operations translate into job prospects for workers in high technology occupations?

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Top High Technology Occupations by Employment



New Hampshire Short-Term Occupational Projections, 2011Q2 to 2013Q2

					Average Annual			
SOC Code	Occupation Title	2011Q2 Employment	2013Q2 Employment	Change	Annual Growth Rate	Openings from Growth	Openings from Replacements	Total Openings
Total, All	Occupations	671,313	679,088	7,775	0.6%	4,650	15,417	20,067
High tec	hnology occupations	37,296	38,190	894	1.2%	470	674	1,144
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	2,373	2,412	39	0.8%	20	30	50
11-9041	Engineering Managers	1,054	1,074	20	0.9%	10	20	30
11-9121	Natural Sciences Managers	94	95	1	0.5%	1	3	4
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	19,261	19,821	560	1.4%	289	286	575
17-2000	Engineers	7,370	7,565	195	1.3%	101	155	256
17-3000	Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians	4,001	4,040	39	0.5%	23	79	102
19-1000	Life scientists	966	976	10	0.5%	6	22	28
19-2000	Physical scientists	1,080	1,094	14	0.6%	10	31	41
19-4000	Life, physical, and social science technicians	1,097	1,113	16	0.7%	10	48	58

Short-Term Outlook in High-Tech: 2011 Q2 – 2013 Q2

Employment prospects in high tech occupations are generally positive, as evidenced by above-average expected growth, high educational requirements, and above-average wages.

Strong growth. The annual growth rate for all occupations is projected to be 0.6 percent from 2011 Q2 to 2013 Q2. In comparison, the annual growth rate for high technology occupations is 1.2 percent. Employment for Engineers and Computer and mathematical occupations is expected to grow at a rate more than double the average for all occupations. These two high tech occupational groups had an estimated 7,370 and 19,261 workers, respectively, in 2011 Q2, accounting for more than 70 percent of all high tech occupational

High technology occupations are not a standard occupational group, but a mix of occupations from four different job families. According to the 2005 definition of high tech employment from BLS, technology-oriented occupations are those in the scientific, engineering, and technician fields. The list of high tech occupations includes major and minor occupational groups, as well as individual occupations. These occupational groups and individual occupations encompass 77 New Hampshire-specific occupations.

Major occupational group (job family):

• Computer and mathematical occupations (SOC 15-0000)

Minor occupational groups:

- Engineers (SOC 17–2000)
- Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians (SOC 17–3000)
- Life scientists (SOC 19-1000)
- Physical scientists (SOC 19–2000)
- Life, physical, and social science technicians (SOC 19-4000)

Individual occupations:

- Computer and information systems managers (SOC 11–3021)
- Engineering managers (SOC 11–9041)
- Natural sciences managers (SOC 11–9121)

Hecker, David E. "High-technology employment: a NAICS-based update." Monthly Labor Review, p. 58. July 2005. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Accessed December 19, 2011. www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2005/07/art6full.pdf>.

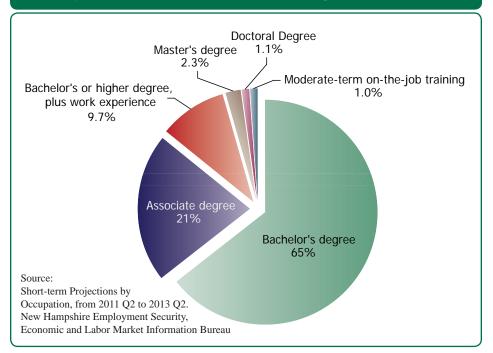
^{2.} Occupational Employment Statistics data for New Hampshire are not displayed at the minor occupational level.

employment in New Hampshire. Combined, high technology occupations are expected to have 1,144 openings annually through 2013 Q2, accounting for 5.7 percent of total projected annual openings

Educational Attainment. All of the high technology occupations require an Associate's degree or higher level of education to qualify for employment, with the exception of Surveying and mapping technicians (SOC 17-3031), which requires work experience learned through on-the-job training. About two-thirds of employment in high technology occupations require at least a Bachelor's degree, while one out of every five high tech positions requires an Associate's degree.

Higher Wages. Based on Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data from June 2011, the median hourly wage for all occupations was \$16.98. All of the high technology occupations (with available data) were above that rate of pay, with the exception of Forest and conservation technicians

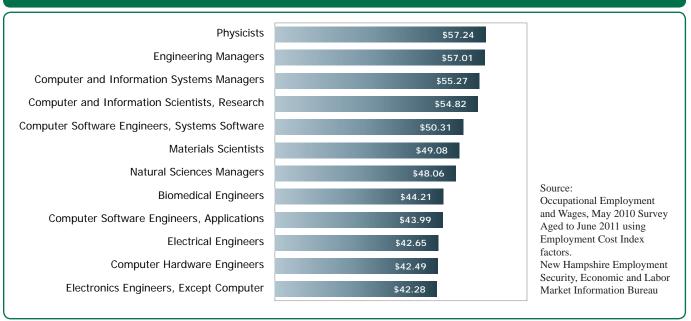
Employment by Educational Attainment in High-Tech Occupations



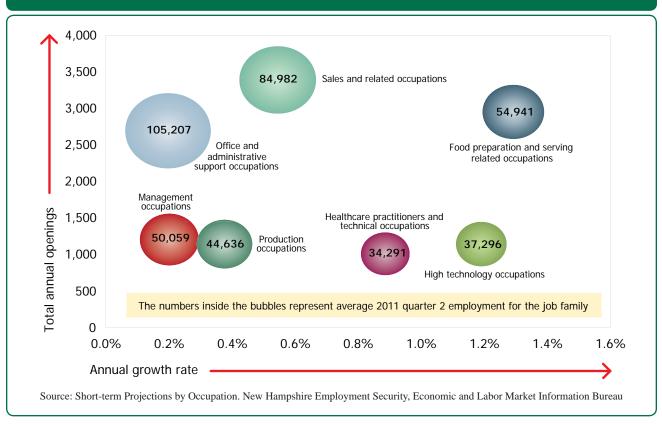
and *Social science research* assistants. Since almost all of the high tech occupations require some postsecondary education, higher pay for high tech workers supports consistent evidence that higher education levels equate to higher earnings.

The outlook for many of the computer-related occupations is especially bright as both rates of pay and estimated employment levels are high. Out of the ten high tech occupations expected to have the most job opening annually, seven are computer-related.

High-Tech Occupations by Median Hourly Wage



High Technology Occupations Projected to Grow 1.2 Percent Annually from 2011 Q2 to 2013 Q2



In addition, *Network systems and data communications analysts* is expected to grow the fastest among the high tech occupations, with an annual average growth rate of 4.2 percent.

Comparing high tech occupations to other major occupational groups

High tech is viewed as the engine for future technological innovations. Yet advanced technology is an integral part of other occupational areas, such as *Healthcare practitioner and technical* occupations as well as many *Production* occupations. In the short-term, through 2013 Q2, employment in *Health care practitioner and technical* occupations is projected to

grow at an annual rate of 0.9 percent, with an estimated 1,012 openings annually. Employment in *Production* occupations is only projected to grow at 0.4 percent annually, but it is estimated that this job family will still produce 1,144 annual openings, with about 75 percent of those openings expected from replacement needs. In comparison, for Computer and mathematical occupations, the number of openings due to replacement is equally divided between openings due to growth and openings expected from replacement needs.

From 2011 Q2 through 2013 Q2, the highest number of annual openings is expected in *Sales and related* occupations (3,390), *Food*

preparation and serving related occupations (2,952), and Office and administrative support occupations (2,695). The highest annual growth rates are expected for Computer and mathematical occupations (1.4 percent), and Food preparation and serving related occupations (1.3 percent).

Looking for more information?

The 2011 Q2 – 2013 Q2 short-term projections data for all occupations and industries are available on our web site at

<www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/
proj.htm>.

Annette Nielsen

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region										
Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11							
United States	8.3%	8.5%	9.1%							
Northeast	7.9%	8.0%	8.3%							
New England	7.2%	7.2%	8.1%							
Connecticut	8.0%	8.1%	9.3%							
Maine	7.0%	7.0%	8.0%							
Massachusetts	6.9%	6.9%	7.8%							
New Hampshire	5.2%	5.2%	5.6%							
Rhode Island	10.9%	11.0%	11.4%							
Vermont	5.0%	5.2%	6.0%							
Mid Atlantic	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%							
New Jersey	9.0%	9.1%	9.4%							
New York	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%							
Pennsylvania	7.6%	7.7%	8.0%							

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) by Place of Residence										
New Hampshire	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12				
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%				
Civilian Labor Force	737,690	738,700	739,740	740,610	741,410	742,310				
Number Employed	697,030	698,470	700,080	701,540	702,900	704,080				
Number Unemployed	40,660	40,230	39,660	39,070	38,510	38,230				
United States (in thousands)										
Unemployment Rate	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.5%	8.3%				
Civilian Labor Force	153,674	154,004	154,057	153,937	153,887	154,395				
Number Employed	139,754	140,107	140,297	140,614	140,790	141,637				
Number Unemployed	13,920	13,897	13,759	13,323	13,097	12,758				

Current Employment Sta	usucs (CE	S) by Pla	ice oi Es	เสมแรกเ	nent
Supersector	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12
Total Nonfarm	623,900	625,600	627,600	626,700	632,900
Mining and Logging	900	900	900	900	1,000
Construction	21,200	21,400	21,700	22,400	23,400
Manufacturing	66,100	66,300	66,200	66,200	66,400
Durable Goods	50,800	51,100	51,000	51,100	51,400
Non-Durable Goods	15,300	15,200	15,200	15,100	15,000
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	132,100	131,400	132,700	132,400	133,700
Wholesale Trade	26,200	26,400	26,500	26,100	26,900
Retail Trade	91,400	90,600	91,900	91,800	91,900
Transportation and Utilities	14,500	14,400	14,300	14,500	14,900
Information	11,100	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
Financial Activities	35,100	35,000	34,900	34,700	34,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,900	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,600
Professional and Business Services	64,500	64,900	65,300	65,300	66,200
Administrative and Support	27,500	28,300	28,700	28,800	29,600
Education and Health Services	113,700	114,400	114,200	114,100	114,400
Educational Services	28,900	29,400	29,100	29,000	29,000
Health Care and Social Assistance	84,800	85,000	85,100	85,100	85,400
Leisure and Hospitality	64,300	65,100	64,900	64,000	64,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,300	11,700	11,200	10,500	10,900
Accommodation and Food Services	53,000	53,400	53,700	53,500	53,700
Other Services	22,500	22,600	23,100	22,700	23,400
Government	92,400	92,400	92,500	92,800	93,900
Federal Government	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,300	7,300
State Government	24,500	24,300	24,400	24,700	24,700
Local Government	60,500	60,700	60,700	60,800	61,900
Manchester NH MetroNECTA	98,100	98,700	98,400	98,700	98,200
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division	122,800	123,200	123,200	122,900	124,700
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA	55,300	56,000	56,500	56,400	56,800
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA	56,900	56,400	56,400	56,300	56,100

Current month is Preliminary Past months are Revised

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

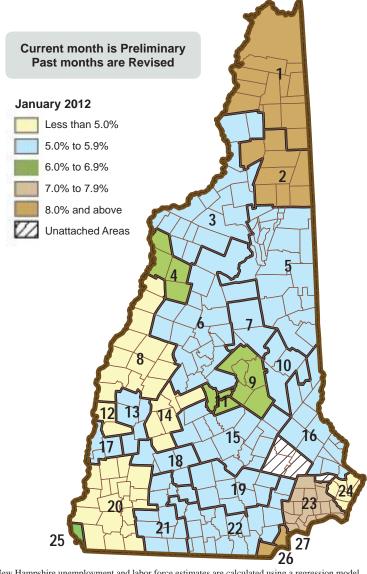
Labor Force Estimates									
New Hampshire	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11						
Total Civilian Labor Force	739,670	737,350	734,440						
Employed	697,520	700,970	688,990						
Unemployed	42,150	36,380	45,450						
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	4.9%	6.2%						
United States (# in thousands)	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11						
Total Civilian Labor Force	153,485	153,373	152,536						
Employed	139,944	140,681	137,599						
Unemployed	13,541	12,692	14,937						
Unemployment Rate	8.8%	8.3%	9.8%						

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Counties	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11
Belknap	6.1%	5.1%	7.0%
Carroll	5.9%	5.3%	6.6%
Cheshire	5.2%	4.5%	5.9%
Coos	8.4%	7.3%	8.9%
Grafton	4.3%	3.8%	5.0%
Hillsborough	5.8%	5.1%	6.2%
Merrimack	5.2%	4.4%	5.8%
Rockingham	6.2%	5.3%	6.5%
Strafford	5.5%	4.6%	5.9%
Sullivan	4.9%	4.3%	5.8%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	8.3%	7.5%	6.9%
2	Berlin NH MicroNFCTA	9.5%	8.3%	10.8%
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	5.8%	5.1%	6.4%
4	Haverhill NH I MA	6.0%	5.2%	6.8%
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	5.9%	5.5%	6.8%
6	Plymouth NH LMA	5.3%	4.6%	6.2%
7	Moultonborough NH LMA	5.4%	4.6%	5.7%
8	<u></u>	3.4%	3.0%	3.7%
_	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion Laconia NH MicroNECTA	6.3%	5.4%	7.2%
9				
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA Franklin NH MicroNFCTA	5.5%	4.6%	6.1%
11		6.3%	5.2%	7.3%
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA	4.9%	4.4%	6.1%
13	Newport NH LMA	5.7%	5.0%	6.7%
14	New London NH LMA	4.3%	3.5%	4.7%
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA	5.2%	4.4%	5.8%
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	5.6%	4.6%	5.9%
17	Charlestown NH LMA	5.3%	4.7%	6.1%
18	Hillsborough NH LMA	5.9%	4.8%	6.4%
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA	5.5%	4.8%	5.9%
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA	4.9%	4.3%	5.5%
21	Peterborough NH LMA	5.7%	5.0%	6.3%
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	5.8%	5.1%	6.2%
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover- Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	7.0%	5.9%	7.4%
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	4.9%	4.4%	5.3%
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA	6.8%	5.6%	8.8%
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica- Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division	8.0%	6.7%	8.5%
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen- Salem MA-NH NECTA Division	8.7%	7.4%	8.2%

Unemployment Rates by Region										
Not Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11							
United States	8.8%	8.3%	9.8%							
Northeast	8.7%	7.7%	9.0%							
New England	7.9%	6.9%	8.9%							
Connecticut	8.5%	7.6%	9.9%							
Maine	7.9%	7.0%	8.9%							
Massachusetts	7.7%	6.6%	8.6%							
New Hampshire	5.7%	4.9%	6.2%							
Rhode Island	11.7%	10.7%	12.3%							
Vermont	5.6%	4.9%	6.9%							
Mid Atlantic	9.0%	8.0%	9.1%							
New Jersey	9.6%	8.7%	10.0%							
New York	9.2%	8.0%	8.9%							
Pennsylvania	8.3%	7.3%	8.7%							



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

New Hampshire's preliminary seasonally adjusted employment rose between December 2011 and January 2012. up 6,200 jobs. Over-the-month, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) increased by 1,300 jobs. Employment in government (supersector 90) gained 1,100 jobs from December to January. A milder than normal winter helped employers in construction (supersector 20) expand their workforces by 1,000 jobs, over-the-month. Professional and business services (supersector 60) added 900 jobs between December and January. Employment in other services (supersector 80) rose by 700 jobs, over-the-month.

Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased by 600 jobs between December and January. Over-the-month, employers in private education and health services (supersector 65) added 300 jobs to their workforces.

These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Nonfarm payroll job data will be 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.

Over-the-year, preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased by 7,600 jobs. Employers in leisure and hospitality expanded their workforces by 1,700 jobs between January 2011 and January 2012. Construction gained 1,400 jobs, over-the-year. Employment in private education and health services rose by 1,300 jobs between January 2011 and January 2012. Other services added 900 jobs, over-the-year. Between January 2011 and January 2012 government employment increased by 700 jobs. Employers in professional and business services gained 600 jobs, over-the-year.

From January 2011 to January 2012 employment in trade, transportation, and utilities rose by 500 jobs. Wholesale trade contributed to this growth, up 900 jobs. Employers in manufacturing and information each enlarged their workforces by 200 jobs, over-the-year.

Unadjusted

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment decreased from December 2011 to January 2012, down 11,300 jobs. Employment in government (supersector 90) lost 4,400 jobs, over-themonth. From December to January employers in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) reduced their workforces by 4,300 jobs. Over-themonth, construction (supersector 20) lost 1,200 jobs. Employment in professional and business services (supersector 60) shrank by 800 jobs between December and January.

Private education and health services (supersector 65) lost 600 jobs, over-the-month. Manufacturing (supersector 30) decreased by 200 jobs between December and January.

Between December and January employment in financial activities (supersector 55) remained unchanged. Overthe-month, employers in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) and other services (supersector 80) each added 200 jobs.

From January 2011 to January 2012 preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 6,600 jobs. Employers in leisure and hospitality added 2,500 jobs to their workforce, over-the-year. Employment in construction rose by 1,400 jobs between January 2011 and January 2012. Private education and health services gained 1,300 jobs, over-the-year.

Between January 2011 and January 2012 other services increased by 700 jobs. Employment in government expanded by 500 jobs, over-the-year.

Gail Clay

New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

Current Employment Statistics		Ch	ange		
Employment by Supersector	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	from pi	revious:
by place of establishment	preliminary	revised		Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	619,700	631,000	613,100	-11,300	6,600
Private Employment Total	527,200	534,100	521,100	-6,900	6,100
Mining and Logging	800	900	800	-100	0
Construction	21,000	22,200	19,600	-1,200	1,400
Manufacturing	65,700	65,900	65,800	-200	-100
Durable Goods	51,000	50,900	50,600	100	400
Non-Durable Goods	14,700	15,000	15,200	-300	-500
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	132,700	137,000	132,700	-4,300	0
Wholesale Trade	26,600	26,400	25,800	200	800
Retail Trade	91,600	95,500	92,300	-3,900	-700
Transportation and Utilities	14,500	15,100	14,600	-600	-100
Information	11,100	11,200	11,000	-100	100
Financial Activities	34,400	34,400	34,400	0	0
Professional and Business	64,300	65,100	64,100	-800	200
Education and Health	113,900	114,500	112,600	-600	1,300
Leisure and Hospitality	60,500	60,300	58,000	200	2,500
Other Services	22,800	22,600	22,100	200	700
Government Total	92,500	96,900	92,000	-4,400	500

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

Nonfa	Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas								
	chester NH troNECTA		hua NH-MA TA Division		nouth NH-ME troNECTA				
		i e		i e		$\overline{}$			

		chester N			hua NH-N TA Divisi			nouth NH			ter-Dover etroNECT	
Employment by Sector number of jobs	preliminary		ge from /ious:	preliminary		ge from ious:	preliminary	Chang previ	e from ous:	preliminary		ge from rious:
by place of establishment	Jan-12	Month	Year	Jan-12	Month	Year	Jan-12	Month	Year	Jan-12	Month	Year
Total All Sectors	97,100	-2,600	300	123,000	-1,600	-1,000	55,200	-900	2,700	53,800	-3,400	600
Private Employment Total	85,900	-2,300	800	108,100	-1,500	-1,200	45,500	-600	2,600	41,500	-1,100	300
Mining and Logging and Construction	3,800	-200	0	3,800	-400	-100	1,300	0	0	1,300	-100	100
Manufacturing	8,000	0	-100	21,100	-100	-600	3,100	-100	-100	5,800	0	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	18,700	-1,600	200	28,200	-600	-400	11,000	-100	500	10,100	-500	-200
Wholesale Trade	4,100	0	100	5,500	0	100	1,900	100	100	1,200	0	0
Retail Trade	12,200	-1,000	300	18,800	-400	-500	8,000	-200	300	8,100	-400	-100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data n	ot available	е	3,900	-200	0	1,100	0	100	800	-100	-100
Information	3,300	0	0	1,900	0	100	2,000	100	100	900	0	0
Financial Activities	6,700	0	-200	7,500	0	200	3,900	0	100	4,300	0	200
Professional and Business	13,800	-100	400	12,200	0	-800	9,300	-200	700	4,100	0	100
Education and Health	19,500	0	300	18,400	0	200	7,100	100	400	8,600	-100	100
Leisure and Hospitality	7,900	-400	100	10,000	-400	100	6,200	-400	800	4,500	-300	0
Other Services	4,200	0	100	5,000	0	100	1,600	0	100	1,900	-100	100
Government Total	11,200	-300	-500	14,900	-100	200	9,700	-300	100	12,300	-2,300	300

Employment, Hours, and Earnings Data for All Employees by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

	Production Workers		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11
Sector	preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised	
New Hampshire												
Total Private	527,200	534,100	521,100	\$770.41	\$769.91	\$761.94	32.7	33.2	32.8	\$23.56	\$23.19	\$23.23
Goods Producing	87,500	89,000	86,200	\$999.63	\$1,021.28	\$1,018.89	38.3	39.6	38.8	\$26.10	\$25.79	\$26.26
Private Service Providing	439,700	445,100	434,900	\$725.22	\$719.03	\$710.68	31.6	31.9	31.6	\$22.95	\$22.54	\$22.49
Manufacturing	65,700	65,900	65,800	\$1,037.79	\$1,054.04	\$1,050.27	39.0	40.4	39.0	\$26.61	\$26.09	\$26.93
Trade,Transportation, and Utilities	132,700	137,000	132,700	\$687.49	\$667.23	\$605.68	33.8	34.5	32.2	\$20.34	\$19.34	\$18.81
Professional and Business Services	64,300	65,100	64,100	\$906.55	\$902.78	\$981.60	32.4	32.9	34.6	\$27.98	\$27.44	\$28.37
Education and Health Services	113,900	114,500	112,600	\$821.31	\$828.42	\$742.25	32.8	32.9	32.3	\$25.04	\$25.18	\$22.98
Leisure and Hospitality	60,500	60,300	58,000	\$304.58	\$303.97	\$305.61	22.2	22.4	23.1	\$13.72	\$13.57	\$13.23
Manchester NH MetroNEC	Manchester NH MetroNECTA											
Total Private	85,900	88,200	85,100	\$778.57	\$777.15	\$712.18	32.4	33.0	30.5	\$24.03	\$23.55	\$23.35
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion												
Total Private	108,100	109,600	109,300	\$951.51	\$967.48	\$954.94	34.5	35.4	34.4	\$27.58	\$27.33	\$27.76
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion												
Total Private	45,500	46,100	42,900	\$760.75	\$708.85	\$767.08	30.7	30.9	32.6	\$24.78	\$22.94	\$23.53
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion												
Total Private	41,500	42,600	41,200	\$691.98	\$695.76	\$688.29	32.2	33.1	31.4	\$21.49	\$21.02	\$21.92

Employment, Hours, and Earnings Data for Production Workers in Manufacturing

	All Employees			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11
	preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised	
New Hampshire												
Manufacturing	43,200	43,400	44,700	\$760.35	\$781.01	\$755.46	41.1	42.4	41.9	\$18.50	\$18.42	\$18.03
Durable Goods	31,800	32,000	33,600	\$738.57	\$770.40	\$764.78	41.1	42.8	42.3	\$17.97	\$18.00	\$18.08

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity						
Initial Claims	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12
All Offices	5,140	5,062	5,401	6,183	8,213	8,060
Continued Claims	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12
All Offices	47,490	37,772	41,950	40,659	44,242	65,098

Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)							
Change from Previous							
Jan-12	Dec-11	Jan-11	Month	Year			
226.665	225.672	220.223	0.4%	2.9%			

NH Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

Local Area Unemployment Statistics ... 228-4167 Occupational Employment Statistics ... 229-4315

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Claims calls: 1-800-266-2252

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