

# New Hampshire ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Maple Sugaring Season

March 2019

## Job-to-Job Flows in New Hampshire – First Quarter 2017

New Hampshire businesses hired 50,275 workers during first quarter 2017. At the same time, over 49,215 workers separated from jobs with New Hampshire employers. Hires were led by businesses in the *Accommodation and food services* sector with 8,455 hires, while during the same period, over 7,540 workers separated from employment in the sector. Driven by the closing of the holiday shopping season, over 10,320 workers separated from *Retail trade* business in the first quarter of 2017, the highest number of separations among all sectors. *Retail trade* businesses hired 7,710 workers during the same period.

Job-to-job flows illustrate the churn of workers as they move from one job to another and from business to business. The job-to-job flows are a dataset compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau's Local Employment Dynamics Program. These statistics trace worker movements through industries, labor markets, and to/from nonemployment.<sup>1</sup>

In New Hampshire, *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* establishments hired 6,240 workers, counterbalancing the 6,252 worker separations from the sector. The number of workers hired by businesses

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE: Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Rates ..... 6

Current Employment Statistics .... 6

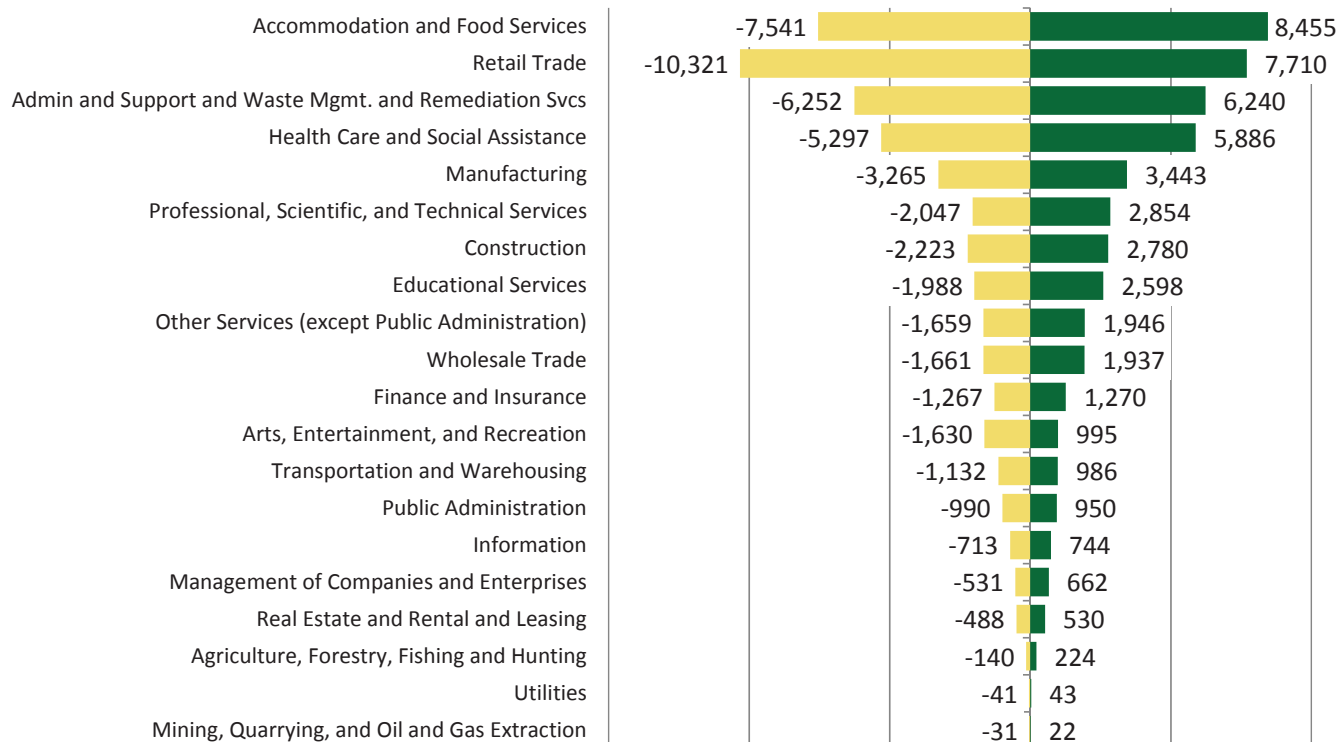
### Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Rates ..... 7

Current Employment Statistics .... 7

Claims Activity ..... 11

### Job-to-Job Flows in New Hampshire Businesses First Quarter 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job Flows, 1Q2017

■ Separations from NH Businesses by Industry  
■ Hires to NH Businesses by Industry

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, Job-to-job flows, FAQ [https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j\\_beta.html](https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j_beta.html) Nonemployment includes individuals who are unemployed and looking for work as well as individuals who are not working and not looking for work and are not in the labor force, such as students and retirees.

outweighed the number of worker separations in all but three of the remaining sectors; *Arts, entertainment, and recreation*; *Transportation and warehousing*; and *Public administration*.<sup>2</sup>

## Dynamics of Job-to-Job Churning

In job-to-job statistics, a *worker* is an individual who receives earnings from a company in a quarterly time period. Some individuals do not separate from a job at one company to be hired at a job at another company, but separate and enter nonemployment. Nonemployment occurs when an individual has no earnings in a specific quarter.

*Nonemployment* differs from *unemployment* because these data do not identify if the individual is unemployed and looking for work or if they have left the labor force.

Workers moving from job-to-job who experience a very short or no time of unemployment between jobs indicate job changers who separate from one business to go work at another. Hires from

nonemployment include reentrants to the workforce as well as new entrants, i.e. college graduates or high school students without previous labor forces experience, as well as the unemployed.

## Exploring Job-to-Job Churning

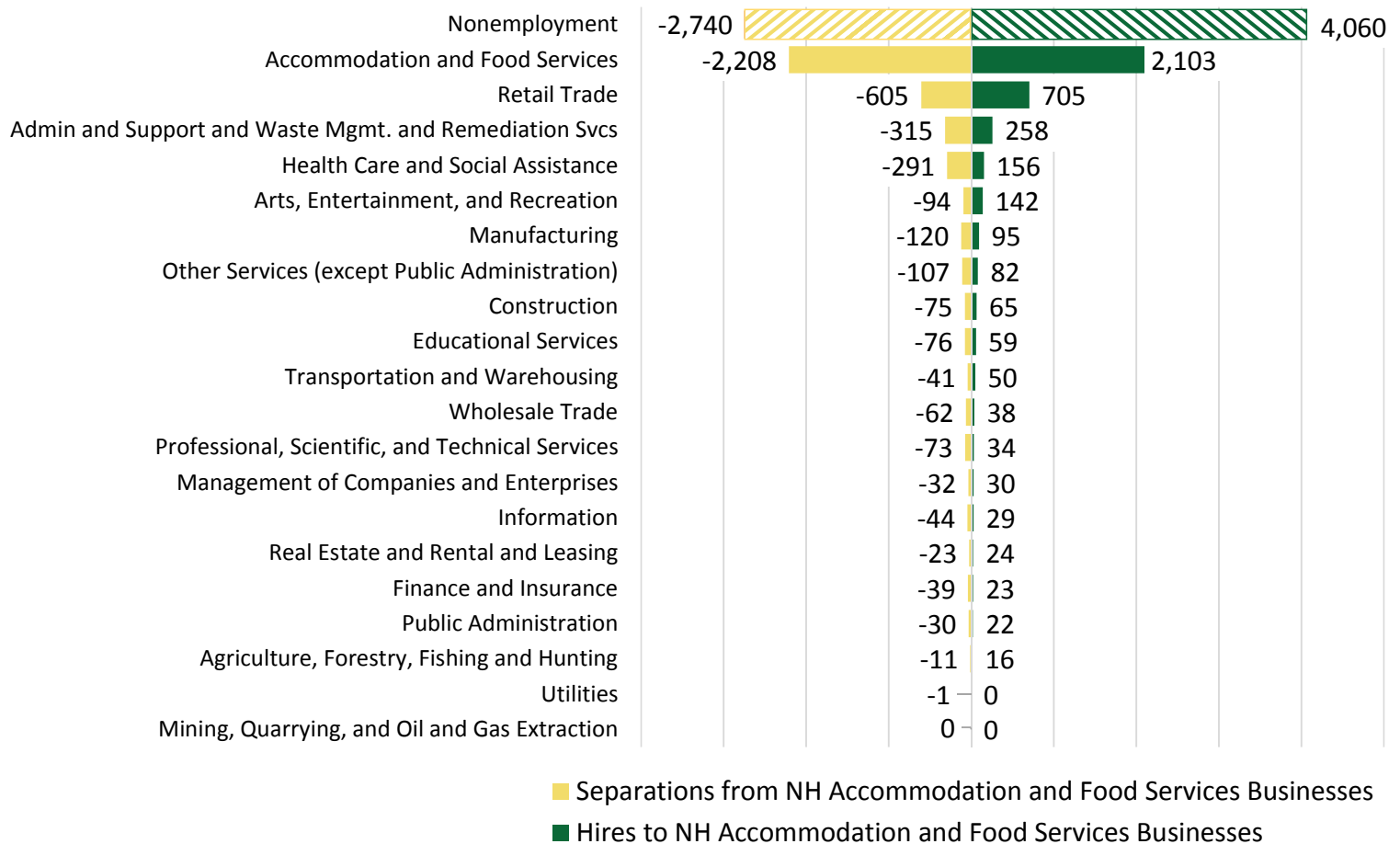
In New Hampshire, the four sectors with the highest volume of worker churning were *Accommodation and food services*, *Retail trade*, *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services*, and *Health care and social assistance*.

### Accommodation and Food Services

*Accommodation and food services* establishments accounted for 8.6 percent of total employment in New Hampshire during first quarter 2017, ranking as the fourth largest employing sector.<sup>3</sup>

By far the largest number, 4,060 hires by *Accommodation and food services* businesses, were from nonemployment. *Accommodation and food services* businesses hired 2,100 workers from other

## Hires and Separations at New Hampshire Accommodation and Food Services Businesses — First Quarter 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job Flows, 1Q2017

<sup>2</sup> The Public administration sector is defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as “consisting of establishments of federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs and have executive, legislative, or judicial authority over other institutions within a given area.” This sector does not include all government-owned establishments; government may own establishments in Health care and social assistance or Retail trade, for example.

<sup>3</sup> Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, NH Employment Security, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1Q2017.

<sup>4</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, Job-to-job flows, [https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j\\_beta.html](https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/j2j_beta.html)

*Accommodation and food services* establishments. Another 700 workers previously employed at *Retail trade* businesses moved to jobs in *Accommodation and food services* firms.<sup>4</sup>

Over 2,700 workers separated from New Hampshire *Accommodation and food services* businesses and entered nonemployment. Another 2,200 workers separated from one New Hampshire *Accommodation and food services* business to work at another *Accommodation and food services* firms. Among workers separating from New Hampshire *Accommodation and food services* businesses, 600 workers entered employment in *Retail trade* businesses, 315 workers moved to employment in *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* firms, and almost 300 workers became employed in *Health care and social assistance* facilities.

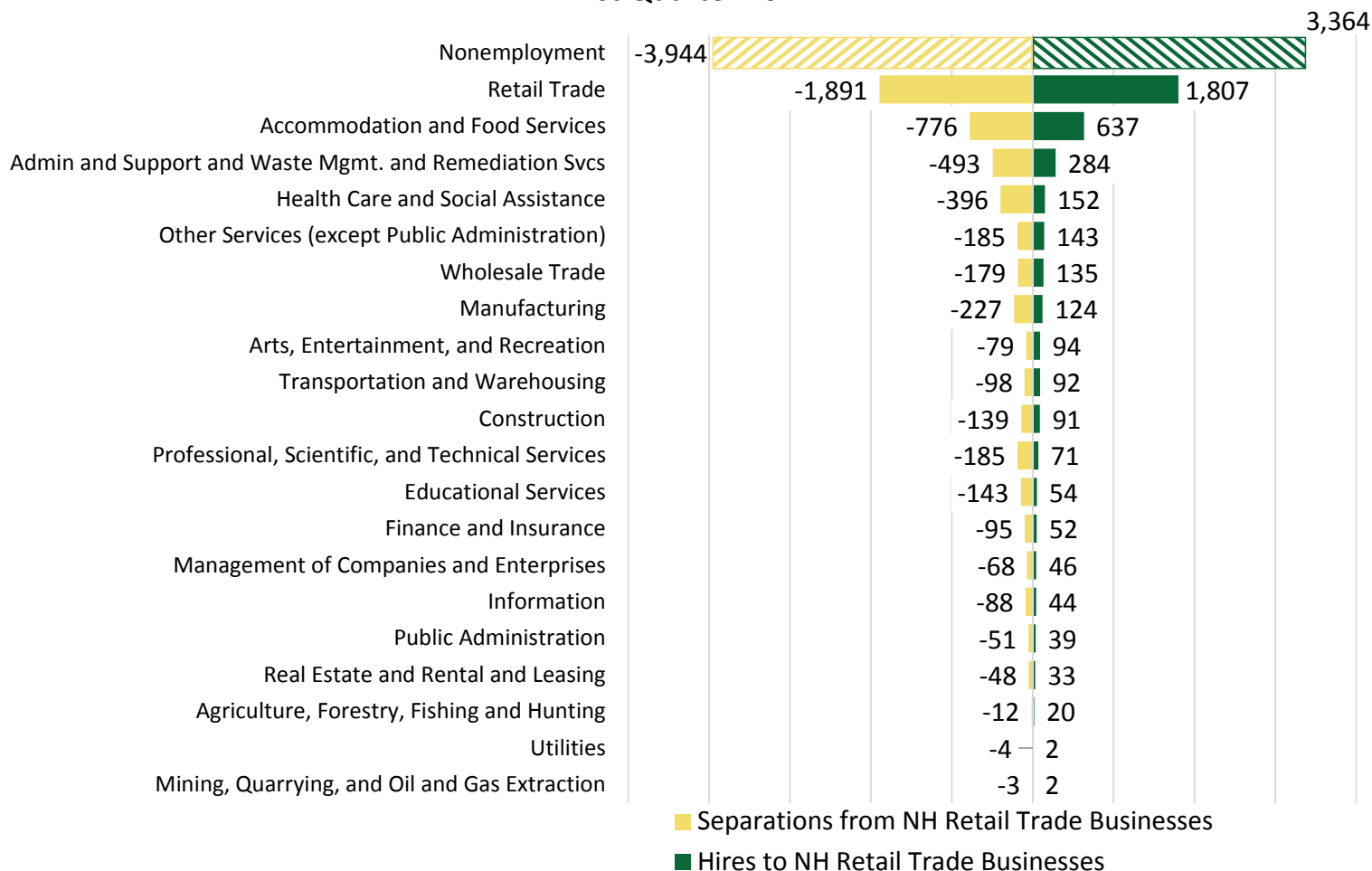
### Retail Trade

*Retail trade* businesses accounted for 14.6 percent of total employment in New Hampshire in first quarter 2017, ranking as the largest employing sector.

Individuals hired from nonemployment accounted for 3,364 hires by *Retail trade* businesses in New Hampshire. Workers moving from one *Retail trade* business to employment in another *Retail trade* company made up the next largest number of hires with 1,800, followed by over 630 hires of workers from *Accommodation and food services* firms, and almost 300 hires came from *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses.

Close to 4,000 workers separated from employment at *Retail trade* businesses and entered nonemployment. Almost 1,900 workers separated from one *Retail trade* business and entered employment at another *Retail trade* business, and another 780 workers entered employment at *Accommodation and food services* businesses. About 500 workers separating from *Retail trade* businesses entered employment at *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* firms, and 400 workers entered employment at *Health care and social assistance* facilities. Over 200 workers separating from *Retail trade* businesses entered employment at *Manufacturing* companies.

## Job-to-Job Patterns of New Hampshire Retail Trade Businesses First Quarter 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job Flows, 1Q2017

### ***Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services***

With employment of more than 33,000 workers, *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses accounted for 5.2 percent of total employment in New Hampshire in first quarter 2017, ranking as the sixth largest employing sector in the state.

*Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses in New Hampshire had the third highest volume of employment churning during first quarter 2017. Hires of 2,200 individuals from nonemployment led the way, followed by 1,175 hires of workers from other *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses. Another 456 hires were workers from *Retail trade* businesses, almost 350 workers were hired from *Manufacturing*, and 325 hires came from *Accommodation and food services* businesses.

Over 1,800 workers, the largest number of workers separating from *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation*

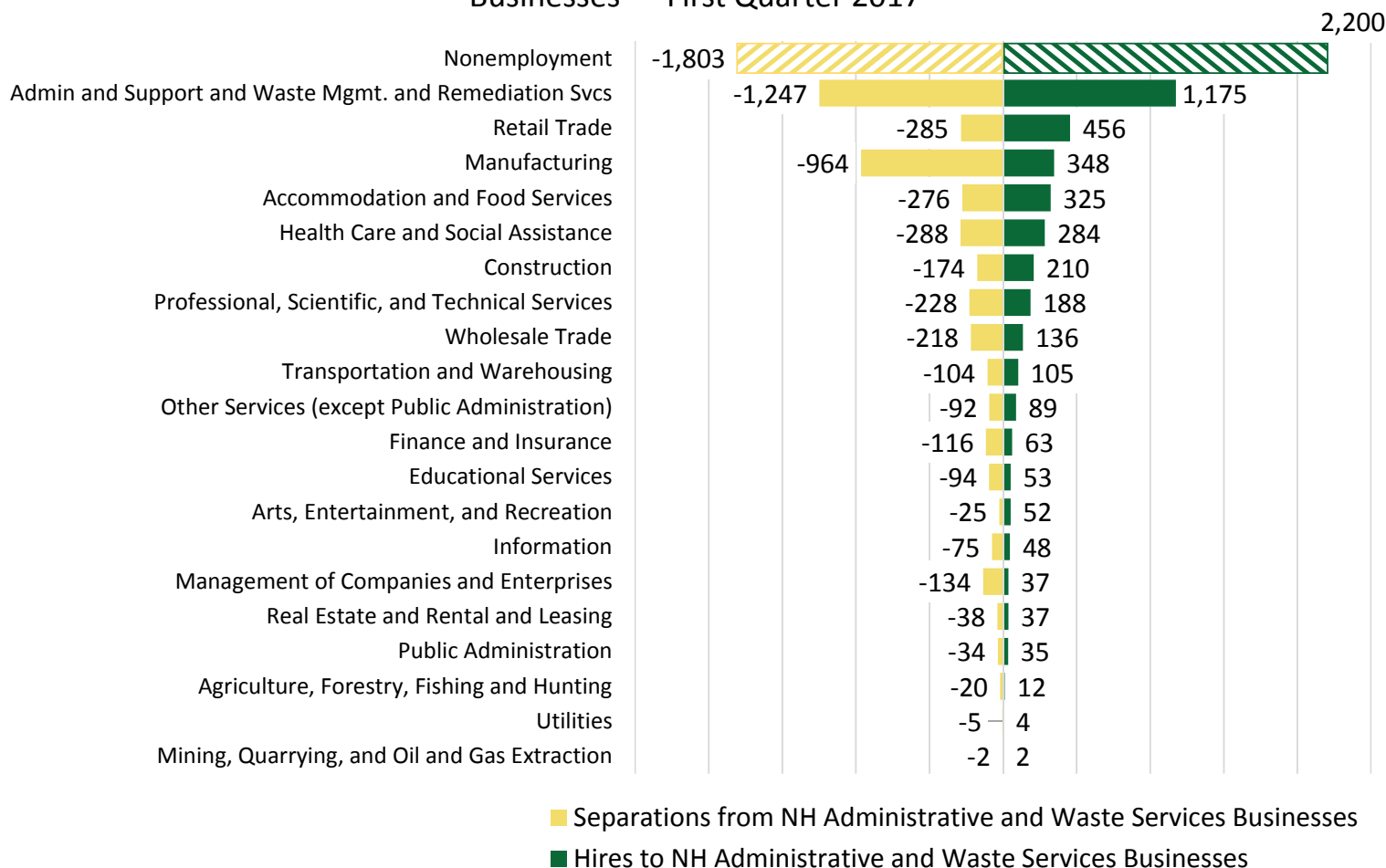
*services* businesses, entered nonemployment, while almost 1,250 others separated to enter employment at another *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* business. Almost 1,000 workers separated from *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses to enter employment at *Manufacturing* businesses.

### ***Health Care and Social Assistance***

With over 90,800 workers in first quarter 2017, *Health care and social assistance* businesses accounted for 14.1 percent of total employment in the state, the second largest employing sector. *Health care and social assistance* businesses experienced the fourth highest volume of job-to-job churning in the state during first quarter 2017, with almost 5,900 hires and 5,300 worker separations.

Among workers hired by *Health care and social assistance* businesses in New Hampshire, almost 2,000 hires were from nonemployment, and 1,800 hires were from other *Health care and social assistance* businesses. Among workers hired from other sectors, 316 hires came from *Retail trade*, 279 hires came from *Accommodation and food*

### **Job-to-Job Patterns of New Hampshire Administrative and Waste Services Businesses — First Quarter 2017**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job Flows, 1Q2017

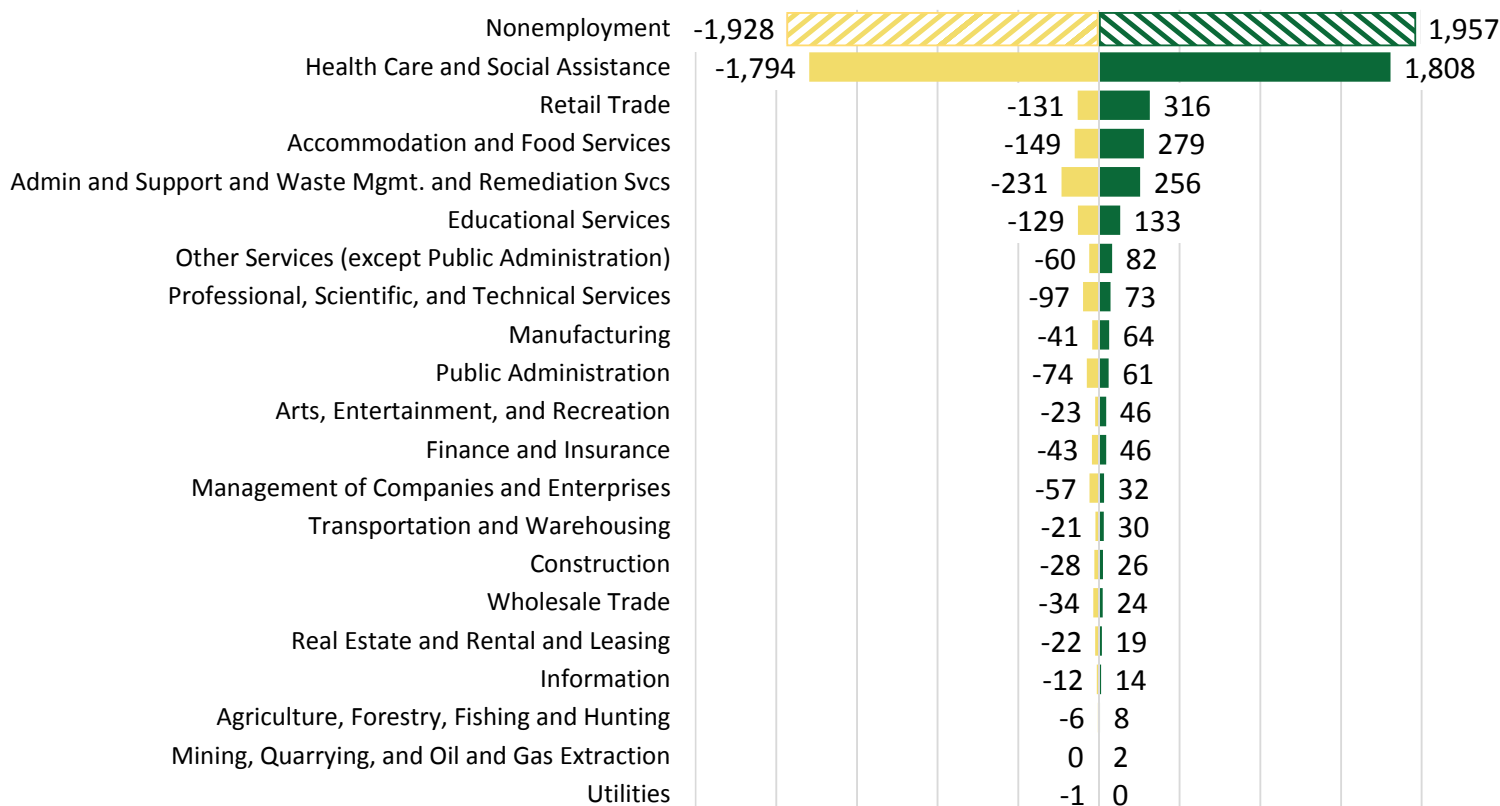
services, and 256 hires came from *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses.

Of workers separating from *Health care and social assistance* facilities, over 1,900 separating workers entered nonemployment, while almost 1,800 workers entered employment at another *Health care and social assistance* business. Roughly 230 workers who separated from *Health care and social assistance* businesses started

employment at *Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services* businesses, 149 entered employment at *Accommodation and food services* businesses, and *Retail trade* and *Educational services* businesses were the destination sector for 130 separating workers each.

- Anita Josten, Economist

### Job-to-Job Patterns of New Hampshire Health Care and Social Assistance Businesses — First Quarter 2017



■ Separations from NH Health Care and Social Assistance Businesses

■ Hires to NH Health Care and Social Assistance Businesses

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Job-to-Job Flows, 1Q2017