

# ECONOMIC CONDITIONS in New Hampshire



**April 2001**

Volume 101, Number 04

Apportionment  
and Redistricting .... 2

Local Area  
Unemployment  
Statistics ..... 5

Current  
Employment  
Statistics ..... 6

For Additional  
Information ..... 8

## Skiing contributed \$181 million to the New Hampshire economy during 1999/2000

### 2001 season looking even better

When skis were wood and trains were the main mode of transportation, who would have imagined that skier spending would impact New Hampshire's economy so strongly? The state's economy gets an annual boost from the ski industry. Senate Bill 412 acknowledged this by designating skiing as New Hampshire's official state sport. The substantial amounts of snowfall early this season gave the 2000/2001 season a terrific initial boost. Visions of a very profitable season grew with each snowfall.

This was a welcomed relief from the past few years when the snowfall was sparse and the temperatures were unseasonably warm. Skiing generated 51 percent of visitor spending during 1999/2000 ski season for four regions throughout the state. This economic consequence is tracked by the Institute of New Hampshire Studies at Plymouth State College in the publication

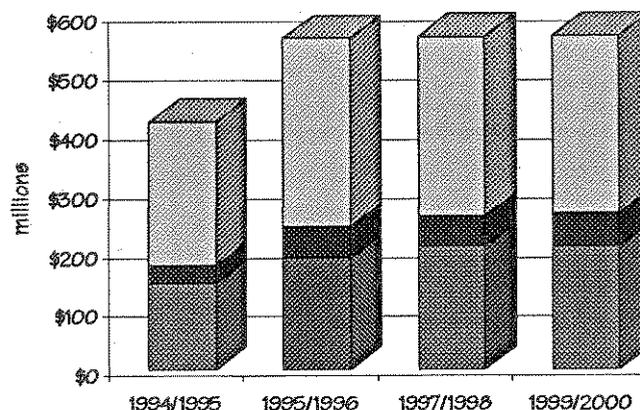
*The New Hampshire Ski Industry, Its Contribution to the State's Economy* prepared for Ski NH. According to recent results from the 1999/2000 season, New Hampshire ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the East and 9<sup>th</sup> nationally for skier visits recorded. The 1992/1993 season had the record high for skier visits with 2,220,000 visits. This leveled out and even declined some with the unusually warm weather the past couple of years.

The total amount of purchases generated by skier spending has continually increased. The ski industry realized an increase from \$417.7 million in purchases by ski area visitors during the 1992/93 season to \$566.1 million during the 1999/2000 season.

Additionally, during the 1999/2000 season, the ski industry provided over 16,000 jobs, representing \$181 million in personal income. Ski areas accounted for almost 6,000 of those jobs, a

96.6 percent growth rate compared to the 1994/1995 season and a 10.7 percent increase over the 1997/1998 season. Employment directly from the ski areas has continually increased from 3,014 jobs in the 1994/1995 season, to 5,927 in the 1999/2000 season. Weather during the ski season caused changing numbers of the other direct ski area employment and secondary

*Ski Spending Maintained High Levels*



■ Ski season direct sales ■ Non-skiing season purchases ■ Secondary sales

Published by the Economic and  
Labor Market Information Bureau

*Employment*  
**SECURITY**

# Apportionment and Redistricting

How the census affects representation.

In the early 1800s, six of the 105 members of the House of Representatives were from the state of New Hampshire. As population in other states increased, New Hampshire's representation was adjusted to its portion of the U.S. population. This representation has remained at two representatives for the state for over a century.

Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution, explains that the enumeration of the population would serve as a basis for the apportionment of members of the House of Representatives. Since the first census in 1790, several methods of calculating apportionment have been used. The first apportionment from that census resulted in 105 members. Then the representatives were assigned a ratio of persons they were to represent from 1800 to 1840. This allowed for the number of representatives to change with the population growth and the admission of new states. Starting in 1850, the House size was determined prior to the final apportionment. The ratio of people being represented was the result of those calculations. In 1911

the House size was fixed at 433, with provision for one seat each for Arizona and New Mexico when they became states. The House size has remained at 435 except for the temporary increase to 437 when Alaska and Hawaii were admitted as states.

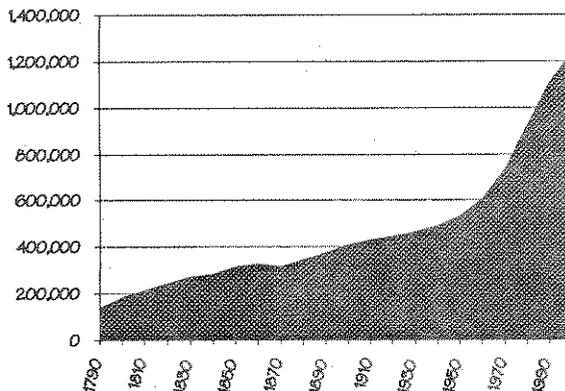
Congressional apportionment is the process of dividing the 435 memberships or seats in the House of Representatives among the 50 states. The census, conducted every 10 years, provides the results for the calculation of the number of House memberships to which each state is entitled. New York and Pennsylvania will each lose two representatives as a result of the 2000 census apportionment.

The second major use for the census is for geographically defining state legislative districts. This is census redistricting. Redistricting for the State of New Hampshire is currently before the Election Law Committee of the House. The status of this bill will be determined by May 11<sup>th</sup> when the committee will decide if the bill will be ruled on or held over to the next session.

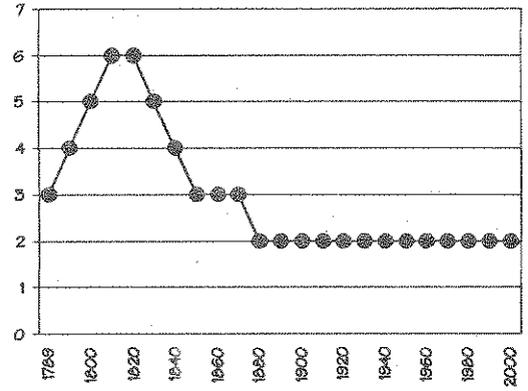
Anita Josten

Year	Resident Population	Number of Reps.
2000	1,235,786	2
1990	1,109,252	2
1980	920,610	2
1970	737,681	2
1960	606,921	2
1950	533,242	2
1940	491,524	2
1930	465,293	2
1920	443,083	2
1910	430,572	2
1900	411,588	2
1890	376,530	2
1880	346,991	2
1870	318,300	3
1860	326,073	3
1850	317,976	3
1840	284,574	4
1830	269,328	5
1820	244,161	6
1810	214,460	6
1800	183,858	5
1790	141,885	4
1789		3

New Hampshire's Resident Population, 1790 - 2000



New Hampshire's Congressional Representation, 1789 - 2000



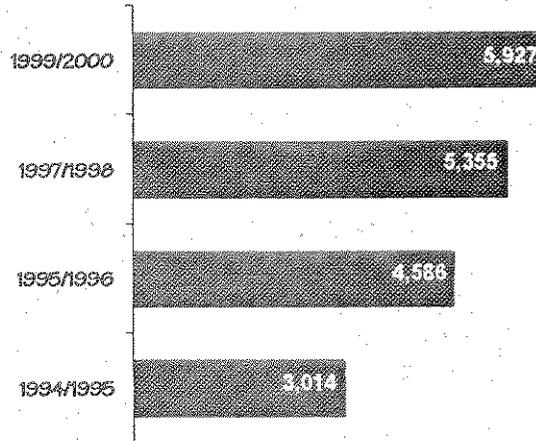
1. The resident population excludes the overseas population.
  2. Congressional apportionment for each state is based upon (1) the resident population and (2) the overseas U.S. military and federal civilian employees (and their dependents living with them) allocated to their home state, as reported by the employing federal agencies.
- Source: U.S. Census Bureau

sales employment figures over the decade. The wages for the 1999/2000 season were 44.4 percent over those of the 1994/1995 season, and a minimal increase of 0.7 percent over the 1997/1998 season.

As unpredictable as it is, weather still plays an important role in the success of each season. Even modern snowmaking technology requires cold temperatures, the lack of which resulted in 1,873,600 visits for the 1999/2000 season, a decrease from the prior year. In preparation of summer events, the 2000/2001 season ended for the year with most of the slopes still snow-covered.

Anita Josten

Contribution to Employment from Ski Area Operations



## Skiing in New Hampshire

Continued from page 1

### Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

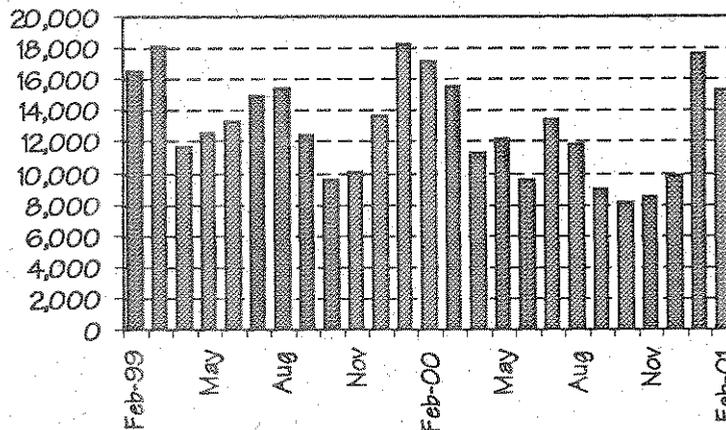
Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:				Change from Previous			
	Feb-01	Jan-01	Feb-00	Month	Year		
				Net Percent	Net Percent		
Initial Claims	2,923	3,479	2,139	(556)	-16.0%	784	36.7%
Continued Weeks	15,307	17,578	17,188	(2,271)	-12.9%	(1,881)	-10.9%

### Claims Activity

### Unemployment Compensation Fund, February 2001

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of February:	\$324,819,099.04
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	\$227.87
Net benefits paid:	\$2,987,554.25
Net contributions received during the month:	\$2,307,340.83
Interest Received:	\$0.00

### Trust Fund



### Continued Weeks Claimed

Feb-99 through Feb-01

Despite an over-the-year increase in initial claims, continued weeks claimed remained below those in February 2000

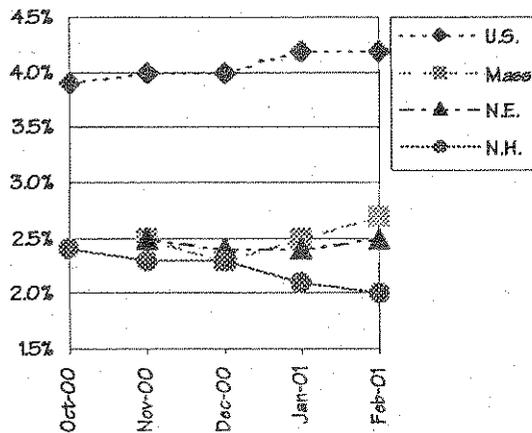
Feb-01	Jan-01	Feb-00	change from previous	
			Month	Year
175.8	175.1	169.8	0.4%	3.4%

United States  
All Urban Areas (CPI-U)  
(1982-1984=100)

### Consumer Price Index

## N.H. and U.S. Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate

All New England and Mid Atlantic states were within 0.2 percentage points of their January rate



## Unemployment Rates by Region

	preliminary Feb-01	revised Jan-01	Feb-00
United States	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%
Northeast	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%
New England	2.5%	2.4%	3.1%
Connecticut	1.9%	1.9%	2.6%
Maine	2.4%	2.4%	4.0%
Massachusetts	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
New Hampshire	2.0%	2.1%	3.0%
Rhode Island	3.5%	3.7%	4.4%
Vermont	2.8%	2.7%	3.0%
Mid Atlantic	4.2%	4.1%	4.3%
New Jersey	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%
New York	4.2%	4.2%	4.7%
Pennsylvania	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%

## Labor Force Estimates

By Place of Residence

	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	revised Jan-01	preliminary Feb-01
New Hampshire					
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%
Civilian Labor Force	688,570	690,570	693,350	696,370	698,060
Number Employed	671,720	675,030	677,680	681,930	683,760
Number Unemployed	16,850	15,540	15,670	14,440	14,300
United States (in thousands)					
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%	4.2%
Civilian Labor Force	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751
Number Employed	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815
Number Unemployed	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936

## Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

By Place of Establishment

Industry	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	revised Jan-01	preliminary Feb-01
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	621,800	624,500	624,900	627,200	626,300
Mining*	500	400	400	400	400
Construction	25,300	25,000	25,100	25,800	26,400
Manufacturing	105,400	105,400	105,200	105,100	104,800
Durable Goods	75,400	75,500	75,500	75,500	75,300
Nondurable Goods	30,000	29,900	29,700	29,600	29,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	22,100	22,100	22,100	21,500	21,500
Trade	164,300	165,500	166,200	164,700	165,200
Wholesale Trade	32,500	33,100	33,200	32,700	32,800
Retail Trade	131,800	132,400	133,000	132,000	132,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32,800	33,100	32,900	32,800	32,700
Services	189,100	190,600	191,100	193,500	192,600
Government	82,300	82,400	81,900	83,400	82,700

\* Since N.H. mining employment exhibits no clear seasonal pattern, these estimates are not adjusted.

### Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Feb-01 preliminary	Jan-01 revised	Feb-00
Number of Workers			
Total Civilian Labor Force	691,860	690,210	672,650
Employed	674,770	672,560	649,460
Unemployed	17,090	17,650	23,190
Unemployment Rate (% of labor force)	2.5%	2.6%	3.4%

### Unemployment Rates by Area

	Feb-01 preliminary	Jan-01 revised	Feb-00
--	-----------------------	-------------------	--------

#### U.S. and Regional States

United States	4.6%	4.7%	4.4%
Northeast	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%
New England	3.1%	3.1%	3.7%
Connecticut	2.5%	2.3%	3.3%
Maine	3.5%	3.6%	5.2%
Massachusetts	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%
New Hampshire	2.5%	2.6%	3.4%
Rhode Island	4.7%	4.6%	5.6%
Vermont	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%
Mid Atlantic	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%
New Jersey	3.9%	4.1%	4.2%
New York	4.8%	4.9%	5.3%
Pennsylvania	5.2%	4.9%	4.8%

Berlin LMA	2.8%	3.2%	5.2%
Seabrook-South Hampton, NH			
Portion Boston MA-NH PMSA	6.1%	6.2%	7.7%
Claremont LMA	1.8%	2.2%	2.3%
Colebrook LMA	3.5%	2.8%	4.2%
Concord LMA	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%
Conway LMA	2.4%	2.7%	3.0%
NH Portion Hartford-Lebanon VT-NH LMA	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
NH Portion Keene-Brattleboro NH-VT LMA	2.4%	2.6%	2.9%
Laconia LMA	2.2%	2.4%	2.8%
Lancaster LMA	3.6%	3.8%	5.0%
Salem-Derry, NH Portion Lawrence MA-NH PMSA	3.8%	3.6%	4.3%
Littleton LMA	2.4%	2.8%	2.7%
Pelham, NH Portion Lowell MA-NH PMSA	3.7%	3.7%	5.3%
Manchester LMA	2.1%	2.2%	2.7%
Nashua LMA	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%
Peterborough LMA	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Plymouth LMA	1.6%	1.9%	2.5%
NH Portion Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA	2.2%	2.4%	2.6%

#### Counties

Belknap	2.4%	2.5%	3.0%
Carroll	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%
Cheshire	2.7%	2.8%	3.1%
Coos	3.1%	3.4%	4.8%
Grafton	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%
Hillsborough	2.3%	2.4%	2.8%
Merrimack	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%
Rockingham	3.1%	3.0%	3.6%
Strafford	2.3%	2.6%	2.8%
Sullivan	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%

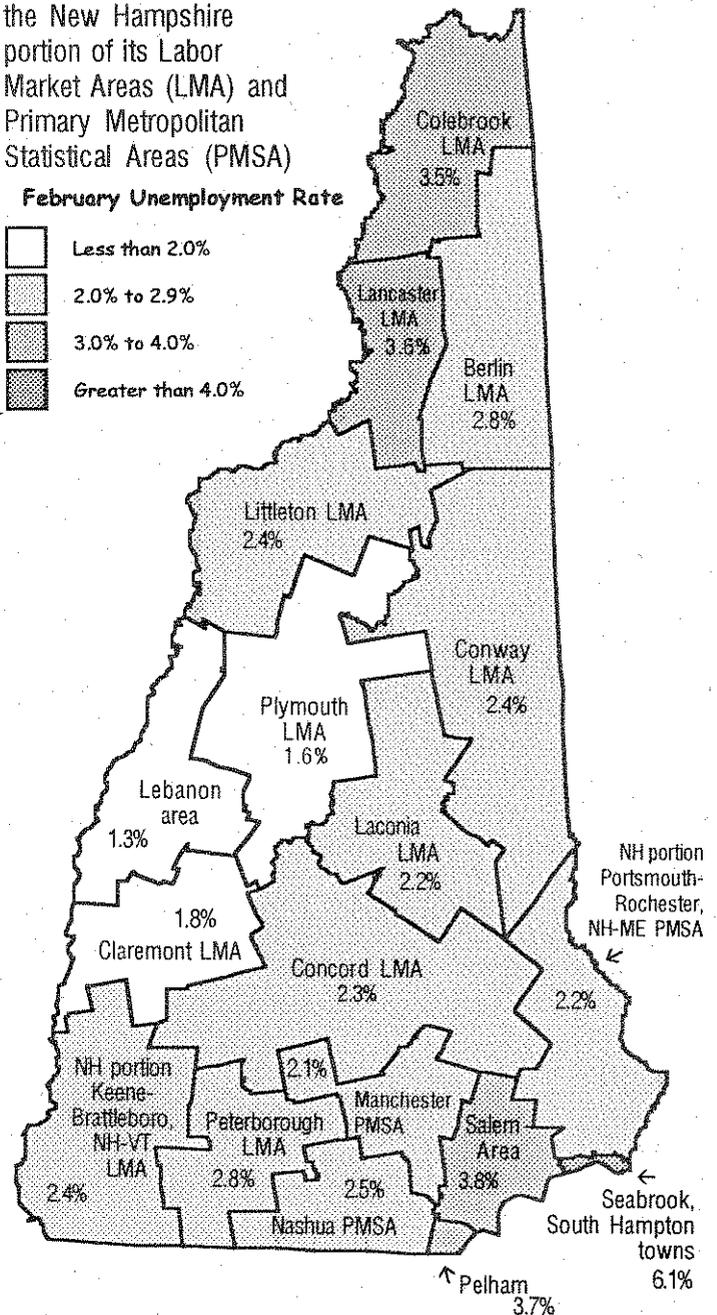
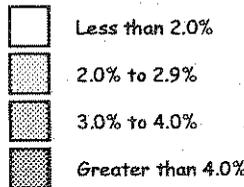
## Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

### Not Seasonally Adjusted

By Place of Residence

Unemployment rates in the New Hampshire portion of its Labor Market Areas (LMA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA)

#### February Unemployment Rate



With the exception of a minimal increase in wholesale trade, no division experienced over-the-month growth in Manchester

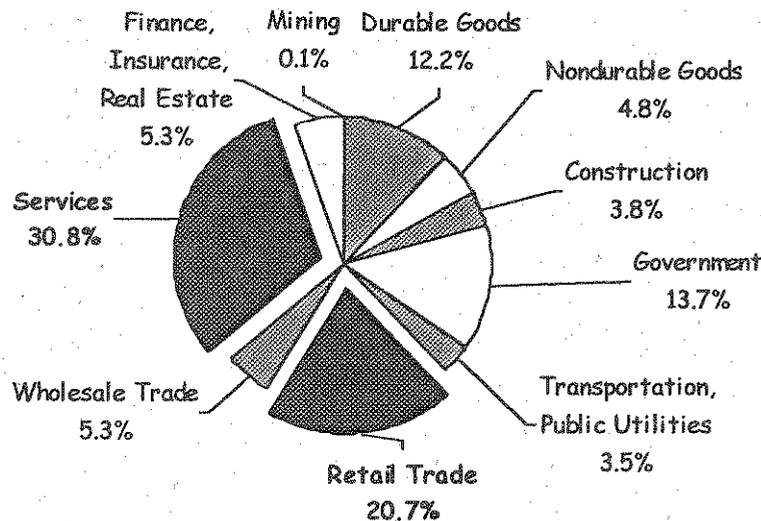
**More detailed industry information is available at our Web site**

**Divisional Percentages of Nonfarm Employment**

**Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment**

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Industry - Number of Jobs by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Net Change	
	Feb-01 (preliminary)	Jan-01 (revised)	Feb-00	From Previous Month	Year
Total All Industries	619,700	618,600	605,700	1,100	14,000
Private Employment Total	534,700	536,300	519,800	-1,600	14,900
Mining	400	400	300	0	100
Construction	23,600	24,100	21,900	-500	1,700
Manufacturing	105,100	105,100	106,300	0	-1,200
Durable Goods Total	75,600	75,600	76,200	0	-600
Nondurable Goods Total	29,500	29,500	30,100	0	-600
Transportation & Public Utilities	21,400	21,600	21,600	-200	-200
Trade Total	161,100	162,500	157,700	-1,400	-3,400
Wholesale Trade	32,600	32,500	31,900	100	700
Retail Trade	128,500	130,000	125,800	-1,500	2,700
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32,400	32,600	32,300	-200	100
Services	190,700	190,000	179,700	700	11,000
Government Total	85,000	82,300	85,900	2,700	-900

Note: Totals are rounded to hundreds



With the exception of a minimal increase in wholesale trade, no division experienced over-the-month growth in Manchester

**Current Employment Statistics (CES) Manchester PMSA**

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Feb-01 (preliminary)	Jan-01 (revised)	Feb-00	Month	Year
Total All Industries	107,600	107,900	104,800	-300	2,800
Private Employment Total	96,000	96,300	92,900	-300	3,100
Construction & Mining	5,300	5,300	4,600	0	700
Manufacturing	15,300	15,500	14,800	-200	500
Durable Goods	10,900	11,200	10,400	-300	500
Transportation & Public Utilities	6,100	6,200	6,100	-100	0
Trade Total	26,700	26,600	25,300	100	1,400
Wholesale Trade	7,700	7,600	7,100	100	600
Retail Trade	19,000	19,000	18,200	0	800
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7,700	7,800	7,700	-100	0
Services	34,900	34,900	34,400	0	500
Government Total	11,600	11,600	11,900	0	-300

**Current Employment Statistics  
Nashua PMSA**

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	Feb-01	Jan-01	Feb-00	from previous:	
	(preliminary)	(revised)		Month	Year
Total All Industries	100,700	100,500	97,200	200	3,500
Private Employment Total	91,500	91,500	88,300	0	3,200
Construction & Mining	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Manufacturing	28,500	28,400	27,500	100	1,000
Durable Goods	22,600	22,500	21,400	100	1,200
Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,900	6,100	0	-200
Transportation & Public Utilities	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100
Trade Total	25,900	26,000	25,000	-100	900
Wholesale Trade	4,700	4,600	4,700	100	0
Retail Trade	21,200	21,400	20,300	-200	900
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6,100	6,300	5,800	-200	300
Services	24,500	24,300	23,800	200	700
Government Total	9,200	9,000	8,900	200	300

Nashua had balanced growth over-the-year with 1,200 additional goods producing jobs and 2,000 new service producing jobs

**Current Employment Statistics  
Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA**

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	Feb-01	Jan-01	Feb-00	from previous:	
	(preliminary)	(revised)		Month	Year
Total All Industries	124,300	124,000	120,300	300	4,000
Private Employment Total	101,400	102,000	97,200	-600	4,200
Construction & Mining	4,000	4,100	3,600	-100	400
Manufacturing	18,500	18,600	18,800	-100	-300
Durable Goods	11,700	11,700	12,100	0	-400
Nondurable Goods	6,800	6,900	6,700	-100	100
Transportation & Public Utilities	4,300	4,300	4,100	0	200
Trade Total	32,000	32,300	31,000	-300	1,000
Wholesale Trade	6,700	6,600	5,700	100	1,000
Retail Trade	25,300	25,700	25,300	-400	0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6,300	6,500	6,400	-200	-100
Services	36,300	36,200	33,300	100	3,000
Government Total	22,900	22,000	23,100	900	-200

Portsmouth gained more jobs over-the-year than the other PMSAs, but was the only one to lose manufacturing jobs

**Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb-01 (prelim.)	Jan-01 (revised)	Feb-00	Feb-01 (prelim.)	Jan-01 (revised)	Feb-00	Feb-01 (prelim.)	Jan-01 (revised)	Feb-00
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$551.14	\$556.78	\$537.54	40.2	41.0	40.6	\$13.71	\$13.58	\$13.24
Durable Goods	554.33	563.37	537.02	40.7	41.7	40.9	13.62	13.51	13.13
Nondurable Goods	541.88	538.61	540.00	38.9	39.2	40.0	13.93	13.74	13.50
<b>MANCHESTER PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$578.59	\$623.02	\$565.53	39.2	40.8	39.3	\$14.76	\$15.27	\$14.39
Durable Goods	629.16	664.35	568.01	42.0	43.0	39.5	14.98	15.45	14.38
<b>NASHUA PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$570.79	\$555.56	\$560.33	40.8	40.2	40.9	\$13.99	\$13.82	\$13.70
Durable Goods	552.68	544.32	547.31	41.0	40.5	41.4	13.48	13.44	13.22
Nondurable Goods	647.62	605.22	602.50	40.3	39.3	39.2	16.07	15.40	15.37
<b>PORTSMOUTH-ROCHESTER, NH-MA PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$545.50	\$551.61	\$537.44	40.8	40.5	40.5	\$13.37	\$13.62	\$13.27
Durable Goods	607.78	622.36	595.72	43.6	43.4	42.1	13.94	14.34	14.15
Nondurable Goods	430.90	422.40	432.42	35.7	35.2	37.7	12.07	12.00	11.47

Nashua production workers used both higher average hourly earnings and average weekly hours to buck the state trend and that of the other PMSAs and show increased average weekly earnings

**For Additional Information**



<p><b>New Hampshire Employment Security</b> Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau:</p> <p>General Information ..... 228-4124                  Research Unit ..... 228-4173                  Economist ..... 228-4122                  Covered Employment and Wages (ES-202) ... 228-4177                  Current Employment Statistics (790) ..... 228-4127                  Local Area Unemployment Statistics ..... 228-4175                  Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) ..... 228-4175                  Occupational Employment Statistics ..... 229-4315</p> <p>Internet address: <a href="http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm">www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm</a></p>		<p><b>New Hampshire Employment Security</b> Local Offices:</p> <p>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</p>
<p><b>US Department of Labor Boston Regional Office:</b> Bureau of Labor Statistics Information ..... (617) 565-2327</p>		
<p><i>About This Publication:</i>  <i>Economic Conditions in New Hampshire</i> is published monthly in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. NHES is an Equal Opportunity employer and complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD ACCESS: RELAY NH 1-800-735-2964.</p>		
<p><i>To Order Publications:</i>                  Visit our Web site at &lt;<a href="http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm">www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm</a>&gt;; call (603) 228-4124; or send a written request to the following address:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ELMI Publications</b>                  New Hampshire Employment Security                  32 South Main Street                  Concord, New Hampshire 03301-4857</p>		

NH EMPLOYMENT SECURITY  
32 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
CONCORD NH 03301-4857

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

