

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS in New Hampshire



July 2000

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New Hampshire Summer Employment

Employment landscape changes when schools close

Many people look forward to summer. Students, teachers, and administrators welcome the close of the school year. Warm weather entices more vacationers to the Granite State to enjoy our beaches, lakes, mountains, and parks than any other time of the year. During the summer months total employment tends to increase to accommodate the many travelers to the state. Although the net result was an additional 2,000 jobs in July over April, most notable was the addition of over 20,000 jobs in Private industries, while Government dropped over 18,000 jobs.

Employment in Services gained over 10,000 jobs between April and July 1999. With tourism being as hot as it is in the summer months, it is not surprising that slightly more than half of these jobs were in Hotels and other lodging places. It is also not unusual for Amuse-

ment and recreation services to have the next largest employment jump, adding nearly 4,000 jobs. Some Services industries lost employment during this time. The largest drop was in Educational services, with a loss of over 1,000 jobs.

Retail trade followed closely behind Services, adding over 8,600 jobs. The major contributor was Eating and drinking places, with a gain of over 5,600 jobs. Food stores added just over 1,000 jobs. The growth in these two major groups can be attributed mostly to summer tourism. All other major groups within Retail trade saw an increase in employment as well.

Employment in Construction takes off in the summer months. Almost 2,200 jobs were added between April and July 1999. Slightly more than two-thirds of this growth was in Special trade contractors. All three major groups within Construction saw employment increase. Growth in construction tends to be driven by weather and not tourism. As with Services and Retail trade, Construction presents opportunities for the large number of workers coming available during the summer months.

The largest employment reduction by far was in Local government. Most of the drop can be attributed to teachers and school administrators having a couple months off from school. Manufacturing also typically shows a decrease in employment during the summer, with many companies shut down for vacations in July. Manufacturing had a drop of just over 2,600 jobs in July 1999 as compared to April 1999.

Gail Houston

Spring vs. Summer Covered Employment in New Hampshire

Divisions	April 1999	July 1999	Net Change
Total Private & Government	585,603	587,625	2,022
Private	508,248	528,637	20,389
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	5,603	6,261	658
Mining	453	512	59
Construction	23,844	26,023	2,179
Manufacturing	107,269	104,653	-2,616
Transportation and Public Utilities	20,206	20,553	347
Wholesale Trade	31,889	32,159	270
Retail Trade	123,432	132,034	8,602
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	31,322	32,242	920
Services	163,298	173,380	10,082
Government	77,355	58,988	-18,367
Federal Government	8,061	7,933	-128
State Government	18,617	18,708	91
Local Government	50,677	32,347	-18,330

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Labor Market Information Bureau

Employment
SECURITY

New Hampshire Per Capita Income

New Hampshire held its rank of eighth highest per capita personal income in 1999

New Hampshire's preliminary 1999 per capita personal income was estimated at \$30,905, up \$1,425 from revised 1998 figures, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. New Hampshire ranked eighth highest in the nation. During revision of the 1998 figures, New Hampshire dropped from seventh to eighth as Illinois took over the seventh place ranking. Every other New England state except Rhode Island held their 1998 ranking during revision. Rhode Island dropped from thirteenth to fourteenth highest.

Per capita personal income rose 4.8 percent to \$28,518 nationally, just under the revised 4.9 percent 1998 increase. New Hampshire matched the nation's rate. All of the other New England states had faster per capita personal income growth than the national figure. New England had the highest per capita personal income of all eight Bureau of Economic Analysis regions. New England increased 5.8 percent, to a total of \$34,264.

Two of the four states with the fastest growing per capita personal income were here in New England. Massachusetts had a 6.7 percent increase, while Maine followed with a gain of 6.2 per-

cent. The other two states are located in the Rocky Mountain region. The largest gain was in Wyoming at 7.0 percent, while Idaho tied Maine at 6.2 percent.

The four states with the slowest growing per capita personal income, unlike the four fastest growing states, were spread throughout the nation. Alaska had the slowest growth rate in the nation (2.5 percent) followed by Louisiana (2.6 percent), North Dakota (2.7 percent), and West Virginia (3.5 percent).

Per capita personal income is the total personal income divided by total population as of July 1. Personal income is income received from all sources before the deduction of taxes, less personal contributions for social security insurance. New Hampshire, along with Massachusetts and Maine, had total personal income grow at a faster rate than that of the nation. Vermont matched the nation's rate, while Rhode Island and Connecticut grew at a slower rate. New Hampshire's population growth rate surpassed not only the national rate, but that of all the other New England states. This combination of high population growth and high personal income growth in the Granite State resulted in a per capita personal income level equal to that of the nation.

Gail Houston

Per Capita Personal Income for the New England States 1998-1999

	Revised 1998	Preliminary 1999	Percent Change	Rank	
				1998	1999
United States	27,203	28,518	4.8%		
New England	32,373	34,264	5.8%		
Connecticut	37,338	39,167	4.9%	1	1
Maine	23,499	24,960	6.2%	37	37
Massachusetts	33,496	35,733	6.7%	3	3
New Hampshire	29,480	30,905	4.8%	8	8
Rhode Island	28,262	29,720	5.2%	13	14
Vermont	24,602	25,892	5.2%	32	32

Top Ten States With the Highest Level of Per Capita Personal Income for 1998-1999

	Revised 1998	Preliminary 1999	Percent Change	Rank	
				1998	1999
Connecticut	37,338	39,167	4.9%	1	1
New Jersey	34,383	36,106	5.0%	2	2
Massachusetts	33,496	35,733	6.7%	3	3
New York	32,108	33,946	5.7%	4	4
Maryland	30,557	32,166	5.3%	5	5
Colorado	29,994	31,678	5.6%	6	6
Illinois	29,853	31,278	4.8%	7	7
New Hampshire	29,480	30,905	4.8%	8	8
Delaware	29,383	30,685	4.4%	9	9
Minnesota	29,263	30,622	4.6%	10	10

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

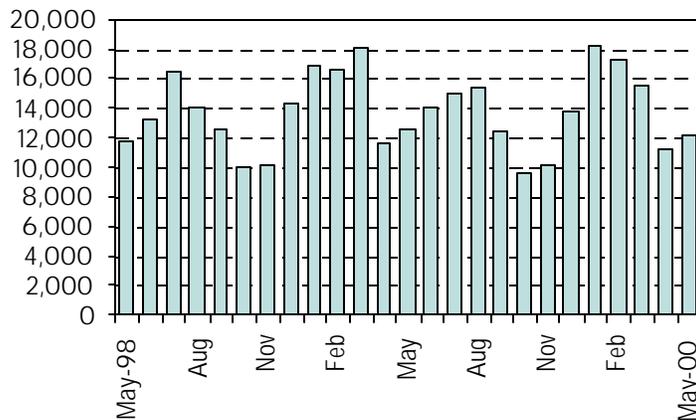
Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:				Change from Previous			
	May-00	Apr-00	May-99	Month		Year	
				Net Percent		Net Percent	
Initial Claims	1,682	2,467	2,115	(785)	-31.8%	(433)	-20.5%
Continued Weeks	12,125	11,245	12,549	880	7.8%	(424)	-3.4%

Claims Activity

Unemployment Compensation Fund, May 2000

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of May:	\$315,487,328.91
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	\$209.20
Net benefits paid:	\$4,178,332.92
Net contributions received during the month:	\$12,534,784.45
Interest Received:	\$0.00

Trust Fund



Continued Weeks Claimed
May-98 through May-00

Continued weeks claimed began its typical summer climb

May-00	Apr-00	May-99	change from previous	
			Month	Year
171.3	171.2	166.2	0.1%	3.1%

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

Consumer Price Index

New! 1998 Profile of New Hampshire and its Labor Market Areas, 129 pages, May 2000.

Do you need to know what the average weekly wage is for the state or a particular area? Do you need to know the level of employment or number of employing units (businesses) for a particular area? What trends are taking place in the state and its labor market areas? What are the major industries in the state and its eighteen labor market areas? All of this, and more, can be found at our Web site: www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm

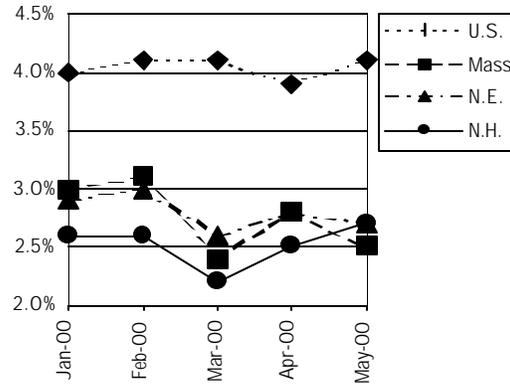
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New Hampshire
Labor Market
Information
on the Web

At this home page, select **Publications**. Scroll down to **annual publications**. **1998 Profile of New Hampshire and its Labor Market Areas** is the first publication listed in this section. You have three choices: **description** (for a brief description of the publication), **LMA Profile sections** (listing of the publication by section), or the **PDF file** (for the entire publication).

Once you have found the information you needed, take time to browse the site. There is a wealth of data available to help you with your research and planning needs. If you can't find what you are looking for in this document, you may find it in one of the many other documents available at our Web site. For assistance, call us at (603)228-4124.

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

New Hampshire fell to the 4th lowest unemployment rate in the region. The region, however, was the lowest in the nation.



Unemployment Rates by Region

	preliminary May-00	revised Apr-00	May-99
United States	4.1%	3.9%	4.2%
Northeast	3.8%	3.8%	4.5%
New England	2.7%	2.8%	3.4%
Connecticut	2.4%	2.3%	3.4%
Maine	3.5%	3.3%	4.5%
Massachusetts	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%
New Hampshire	2.7%	2.5%	2.8%
Rhode Island	4.0%	3.8%	4.2%
Vermont	2.5%	2.4%	3.0%
Mid Atlantic	4.2%	4.2%	4.9%
New Jersey	3.8%	3.8%	4.8%
New York	4.6%	4.6%	5.2%

Labor Force Estimates

By Place of Residence

	Jan-00	Feb-00	Mar-00	revised Apr-00	preliminary May-00
New Hampshire					
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%
Civilian Labor Force	677,320	681,710	678,970	680,630	682,280
Number Employed	661,140	664,060	664,360	663,920	663,780
Number Unemployed	16,180	17,650	14,610	16,710	18,410
United States (in thousands)					
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	4.1%
Civilian Labor Force	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230	140,489
Number Employed	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715
Number Unemployed	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

By Place of Establishment

Industry	Jan-00	Feb-00	Mar-00	revised Apr-00	preliminary May-00
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	614,300	612,400	612,400	613,200	612,400
Mining*	300	300	400	400	400
Construction	26,100	26,300	26,300	26,200	26,000
Manufacturing	105,700	105,300	104,600	105,100	105,400
Durable Goods	75,500	75,300	74,500	74,800	75,200
Nondurable Goods	30,200	30,000	30,100	30,300	30,200
Transportation and Public Utilities	21,400	21,800	21,800	21,700	21,800
Trade	163,700	162,400	162,900	162,800	160,900
Wholesale Trade	32,300	32,300	32,200	32,100	32,000
Retail Trade	131,400	130,100	130,700	130,700	128,900
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32,600	32,900	32,800	32,800	33,000
Services	180,500	180,000	180,200	180,700	180,500
Government	84,000	83,400	83,400	83,500	84,400

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

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	May-00	Apr-00	May-99
Number of Workers	preliminary	revised	
Total Civilian Labor Force	680,750	676,910	661,100
Employed	663,670	659,130	643,990
Unemployed	17,080	17,780	17,110
Unemployment Rate (% of labor force)	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%

Unemployment Rates by Area

	May-00	Apr-00	May-99
	preliminary	revised	

U.S. and Regional States

United States	3.9%	3.7%	4.0%
Northeast	3.6%	3.6%	4.3%
New England	2.6%	2.6%	3.2%
Connecticut	2.5%	2.1%	3.5%
Maine	3.3%	3.6%	4.3%
Massachusetts	2.3%	2.5%	3.0%
New Hampshire	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%
Rhode Island	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%
Vermont	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%
Mid Atlantic	4.0%	4.0%	4.7%
New Jersey	3.6%	3.5%	4.6%
New York	4.3%	4.4%	5.0%
Pennsylvania	3.9%	3.6%	4.3%

Labor Market Areas (NH Portions Only)

Berlin LMA	5.4%	6.3%	4.9%
Seabrook-South Hampton, NH			
Portion Boston MA-NH PMSA	3.3%	4.6%	5.1%
Claremont LMA	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%
Colebrook LMA	7.7%	9.5%	6.9%
Concord LMA	2.0%	2.1%	1.7%
Conway LMA	2.7%	2.9%	2.4%
NH Portion Hartford-Lebanon			
VT-NH LMA	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%
NH Portion Keene-Brattleboro			
NH-VT LMA	2.7%	2.5%	2.0%
Laconia LMA	2.0%	2.4%	1.8%
Lancaster LMA	4.6%	6.1%	3.6%
Salem-Derry, NH Portion Lawrence			
MA-NH PMSA	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%
Littleton LMA	3.5%	5.0%	2.7%
Pelham, NH Portion Lowell MA-NH			
PMSA	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%
Manchester LMA	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%
Nashua LMA	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
Peterborough LMA	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Plymouth LMA	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%
NH Portion Portsmouth-Rochester,			
NH-ME PMSA	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%

Counties

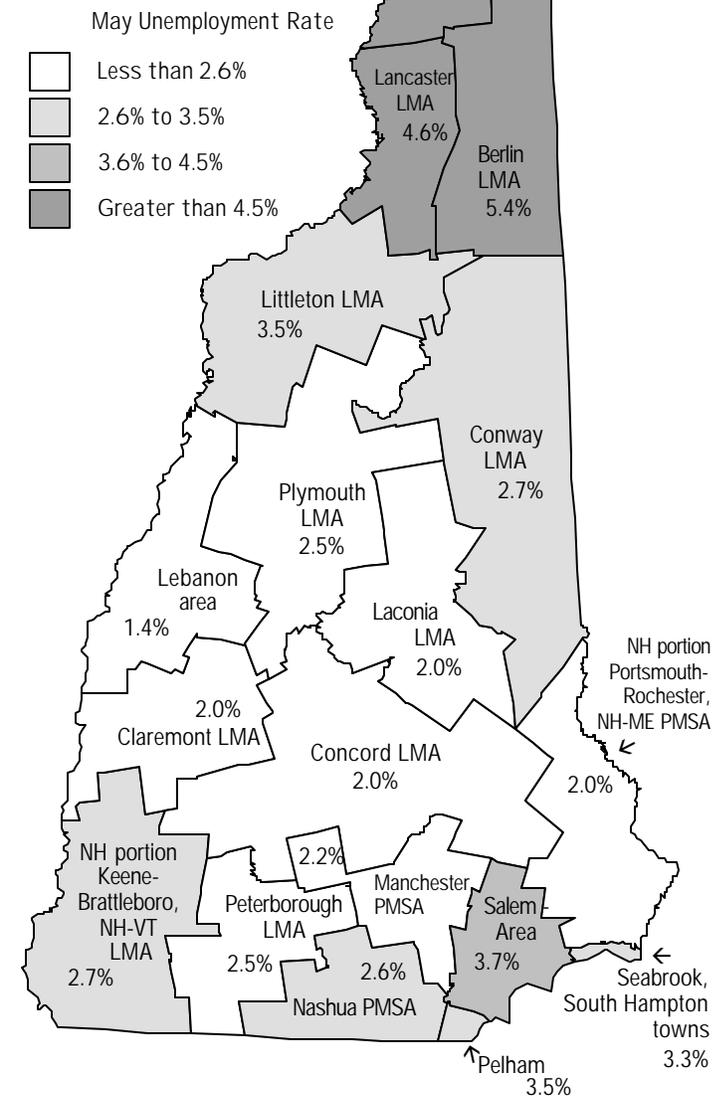
Belknap	2.1%	2.4%	1.8%
Carroll	2.6%	2.9%	2.3%
Cheshire	2.8%	2.7%	2.1%
Coos	5.8%	7.2%	4.9%
Grafton	2.1%	2.3%	1.7%
Hillsborough	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
Merrimack	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%
Rockingham	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%
Strafford	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%
Sullivan	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%

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)



Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

For the state, all the major divisions increased employment over-the-month. Only manufacturing and mining lost jobs over-the-year. Both Services and Retail trade led the gains.

More detailed industry information is available at our Web site

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Industry - Number of Jobs by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Net Change	
	May-00 (preliminary)	Apr-00 (revised)	May-99	From Previous	
				Month	Year
Total All Industries	614,200	607,400	605,800	6,800	8,400
Private Employment Total	527,100	521,100	522,400	6,000	4,700
Mining	400	400	500	0	-100
Construction	26,400	25,500	24,900	900	1,500
Manufacturing	105,800	105,400	106,800	400	-1,000
Durable Goods Total	75,400	75,100	76,300	300	-900
Nondurable Goods Total	30,400	30,300	30,500	100	-100
Transportation & Public Utilities	21,900	21,600	21,400	300	500
Trade Total	159,900	158,300	158,800	1,600	1,100
Wholesale Trade	32,000	31,800	32,000	200	0
Retail Trade	127,900	126,500	126,800	1,400	1,100
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32,900	32,800	32,700	100	200
Services	179,800	177,100	177,300	2,700	2,500
Government Total	87,100	86,300	83,400	800	3,700

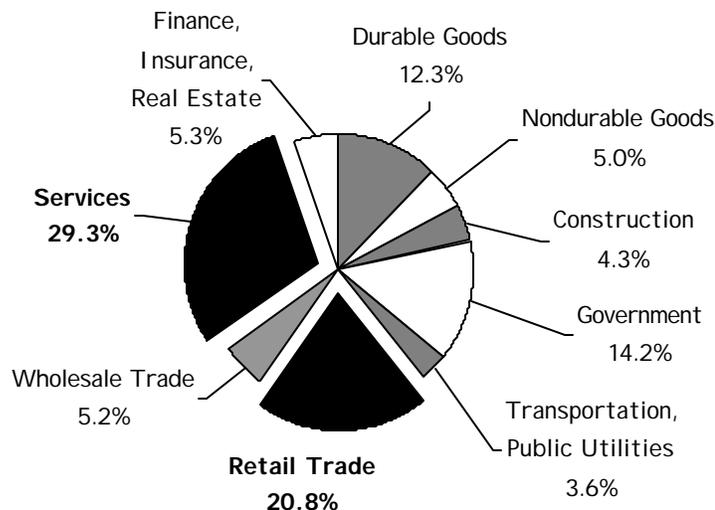
Note: Totals are rounded to hundreds

Retail trade accounted for most of the growth in the Manchester PMSA, both over-the-month and over-the-year.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Manchester PMSA

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change	
	May-00 (preliminary)	Apr-00 (revised)	May-99	from previous:	
				Month	Year
Total All Industries	105,700	104,900	103,500	800	2,200
Private Employment Total	94,300	93,500	92,300	800	2,000
Construction & Mining	5,300	5,200	5,000	100	300
Manufacturing	15,300	15,300	14,600	0	700
Durable Goods	10,700	10,700	10,000	0	700
Transportation & Public Utilities	6,500	6,500	6,200	0	300
Trade Total	26,300	25,600	24,900	700	1,400
Wholesale Trade	6,700	6,600	6,700	100	0
Retail Trade	19,600	19,000	18,200	600	1,400
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	7,600	7,700	7,900	-100	-300
Services	33,300	33,200	33,700	100	-400
Government Total	11,400	11,400	11,200	0	200

Divisional Percentages of Nonfarm Employment



**Current Employment Statistics
Nashua PMSA**

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	May-00	Apr-00	May-99	from previous:	
	(preliminary)	(revised)		Month	Year
Total All Industries	96,600	95,600	96,600	1,000	0
Private Employment Total	87,600	86,700	87,900	900	-300
Construction & Mining	3,500	3,400	3,200	100	300
Manufacturing	27,400	27,200	27,500	200	-100
Durable Goods	21,300	21,200	21,300	100	0
Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,000	6,200	100	-100
Transportation & Public Utilities	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
Trade Total	24,300	24,400	24,600	-100	-300
Wholesale Trade	4,600	4,700	4,600	-100	0
Retail Trade	19,700	19,700	20,000	0	-300
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4,400	4,300	5,200	100	-800
Services	24,700	24,100	24,300	600	400
Government Total	9,000	8,900	8,700	100	300

Services led all divisions in over-the-month job growth in the Nashua PMSA. Private employment, led by Finance, insurance, and real estate, saw over-the-year losses.

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

Employment by Industry Number of jobs by place of establishment	May-00	Apr-00	May-99	from previous:	
	(preliminary)	(revised)		Month	Year
Total All Industries	122,000	120,800	120,300	1,200	1,700
Private Employment Total	99,100	98,000	97,900	1,100	1,200
Construction & Mining	4,000	3,900	4,200	100	-200
Manufacturing	18,300	18,400	18,200	-100	100
Durable Goods	11,700	11,700	11,400	0	300
Nondurable Goods	6,600	6,700	6,800	-100	-200
Transportation & Public Utilities	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Trade Total	33,400	32,600	32,300	800	1,100
Wholesale Trade	6,000	5,900	5,800	100	200
Retail Trade	27,400	26,700	26,500	700	900
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6,600	6,700	6,500	-100	100
Services	33,000	32,600	32,900	400	100
Government Total	22,900	22,800	22,400	100	500

Retail trade led the gains in the Portsmouth-Rochester area, both over-the-month and over-the-year. Services gave an additional over-the-month boost; Government did this over-the-year.

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May-00 (prelim.)	Apr-00 (revised)	May-99	May-00 (prelim.)	Apr-00 (revised)	May-99	May-00 (prelim.)	Apr-00 (revised)	May-99
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
All Manufacturing	\$538.33	\$542.93	\$533.89	41.0	41.1	40.6	\$13.13	\$13.21	\$13.15
Durable Goods	534.15	539.79	536.52	40.9	41.3	40.8	13.06	13.07	13.15
Nondurable Goods	547.45	550.94	526.91	41.1	40.6	40.1	13.32	13.57	13.14
MANCHESTER PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$566.87	\$580.81	\$552.35	38.8	39.7	40.2	\$14.61	\$14.63	\$13.74
Durable Goods	566.26	581.08	563.93	38.6	39.8	40.6	14.67	14.60	13.89
NASHUA PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$573.79	\$561.25	\$600.18	41.7	40.7	42.0	\$13.76	\$13.79	\$14.29
Durable Goods	553.19	536.93	585.19	42.1	40.8	42.1	13.14	13.16	13.90
Nondurable Goods	637.14	638.78	652.50	40.3	40.2	41.8	15.81	15.89	15.61
PORTSMOUTH-ROCHESTER, NH-MA PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$574.01	\$565.55	\$540.68	42.3	42.3	41.4	\$13.57	\$13.37	\$13.06
Durable Goods	621.30	609.00	573.39	43.6	43.1	41.4	14.25	14.13	13.85
Nondurable Goods	482.36	483.52	486.10	39.7	40.7	41.3	12.15	11.88	11.77

The Portsmouth-Rochester area, with high average weekly hours in durable goods manufacturing, led all PMSAs in average weekly earnings.

For Additional Information



New Hampshire Employment Security
Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau:

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

Internet address: www.nhes.state.nh.us/lmipage.htm

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US Department of Labor Boston Regional Office:
Bureau of Labor Statistics Information (617) 565-2327

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