

Multiple Jobholders in New Hampshire

New Hampshire had a multiple jobholder rate of 6.5 percent in 2015. This was 0.4 percentage points lower than in 2014, and well above the national average of 4.9 percent. Multiple jobholders are employed persons who, during the reference week specified by the Current Population Survey, either had two or more jobs as a wage and salary worker, were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job, or worked as an unpaid family worker and also held a wage and salary job.¹ Nationally, 77.3 percent of multiple job holders held a primary wage and salary job and also had at least one additional wage and salary (second)

job; 18.3 percent held a primary wage and salary job and were self employed as a second job; and 4.3 percent were primarily self employed and held a second wage and salary job.²

New Hampshire's multiple jobholder rate of 6.5 percent tied with Ohio and Utah as the 11th highest rate. South Dakota's 9.1 percent topped the 2015 list, and Florida had the lowest rate with 3.5 percent. All of the New England states had higher multiple jobholder rates than the nation. In general, the multiple jobholder rate has been trending downward over the last two decades.

In this issue

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Rates 4

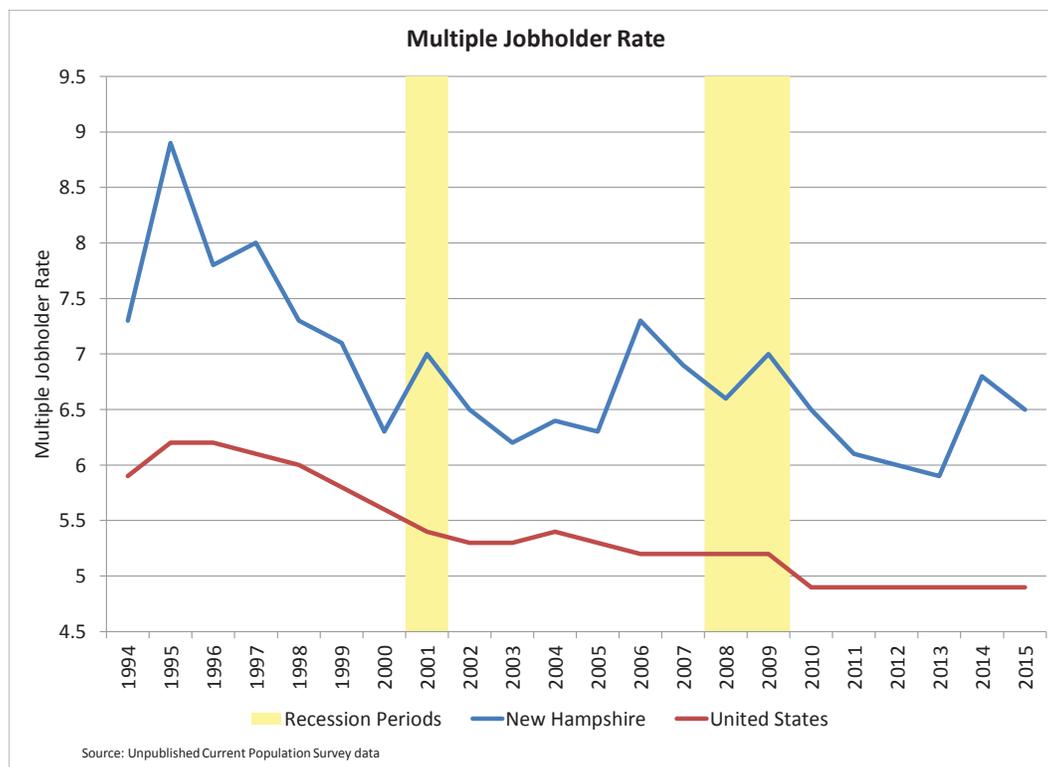
Current Employment Statistics 4

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Rates 5

Current Employment Statistics 5

Claims Activity 9



1. Current Population Survey and American Time Use Survey. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Glossary. Excluded are self-employed persons with multiple businesses and persons with multiple jobs as unpaid family workers. <http://www.bls.gov/bls/glossary.htm#M>

2. Unpublished Current Population Survey data. Self-employed incorporated and self-employed unincorporated were combined for these results.

Multiple Jobholders

In the Current Population Survey (CPS), a multiple jobholder’s responses to questions further identify characteristics and economic demographics of both jobs and workers. These responses are available at a national level, but not at the state level; for New Hampshire, all that is available is an estimated total. In 2015, the CPS estimated 47,000 multiple jobholders in New Hampshire, down from 48,000 multiple jobholders in 2014.³

OnTheMap: Primary and Non-Primary Jobs

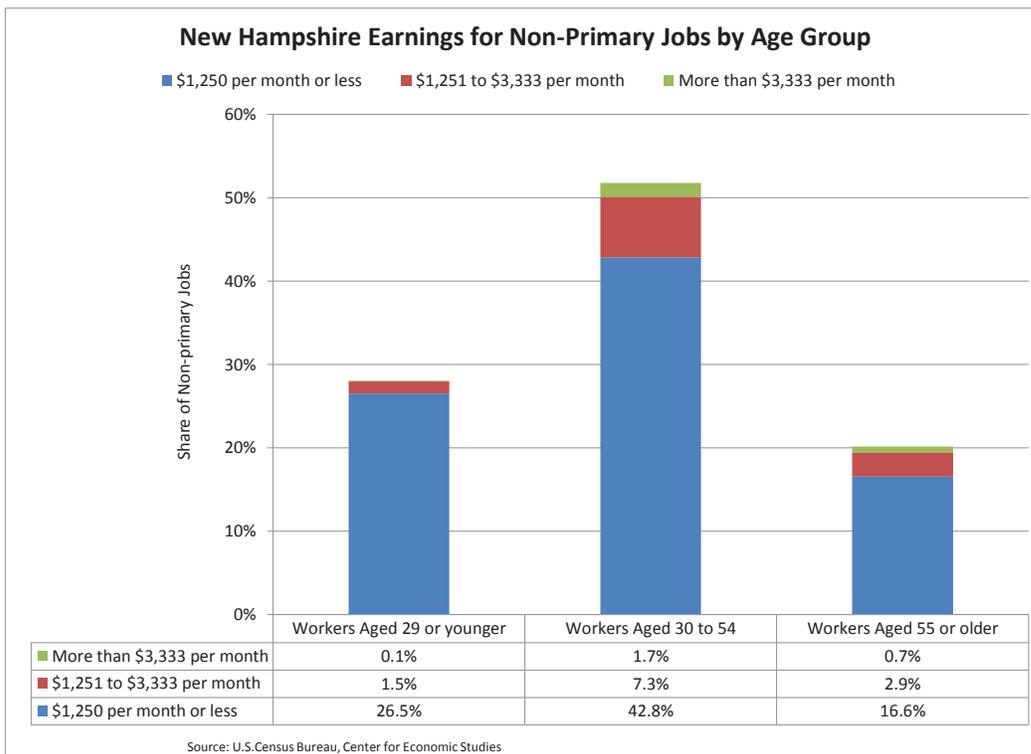
While an exact profile of New Hampshire’s multiple jobholders by type of jobs held is not available, in all likelihood the vast majority

hold more than one wage and salary job. Based on data from the US Census Bureau’s OnTheMap, which incorporates wage and salary jobs covered by unemployment compensation, some of the characteristics of those holding multiple wage and salary jobs can be identified.⁴ These data vary from the CPS results, mainly because only wage and salary workers are included; the self-employed and unpaid family workers are excluded. Using OnTheMap, a job is counted if a worker is employed with positive earnings during a particular quarter as well as in the immediately preceding quarter.⁵ OnTheMap tracks jobs, distinguishing between primary jobs and all jobs, instead

of counting people. A primary or dominant job is defined as the job that earned the person the most money. This method of tracking jobs does not count the number of individuals holding multiple jobs, but counts the number of non-primary jobs and identifies some of the characteristics of the workers in those non-primary jobs.

Non-Primary Jobs by Earnings and Worker Age Group

According to OnTheMap, in 2014 there were 47,300 non-primary jobs held by New Hampshire residents. Of those, 28.1 percent were held by workers aged 29 years or younger, 51.8 percent were held by workers aged 30 to 54 years, and 20.1 percent



3. The Current Population Survey includes wage and salary workers as well as the self-employed. The CPS also rounds results to the nearest thousand.
 4. U.S. Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, OnTheMap. <http://onthemap.ces.census.gov/> Data extracted by home location of workers.
 5. U.S. Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, OnTheMap: Data Overview (LODES Version 7) <http://lehd.ces.census.gov/doc/help/onthemap/OnTheMapDataOverview.pdf>

of the non-primary jobs were held by workers age 55 years and older.

Regardless of worker age, the majority of non-primary jobs, 85.9 percent, had earnings of \$1,250 or less per month. Because the number of hours worked at the non-primary job is unknown, it is not possible to determine if the low earnings are the result of limited hours worked at the non-primary job, or if it is due to low wages for that job.

Non-Primary Jobs by Industry and Earnings

Four industry sectors accounted for over 60 percent of all non-primary jobs.

- The largest share of non-primary jobs among New Hampshire residents was in *Health care and social assistance*, with 8,228

jobs, 17.4 percent of all non-primary jobs.

- *Retail trade* workers held the next highest number of non-primary jobs, with 7,910 jobs, 16.7 percent of non-primary jobs.
- New Hampshire residents working in *Accommodation and food services* held 6,998 non-primary jobs, 14.8 percent.
- Workers in private *Educational services*⁶ accounted for 5,761 non-primary jobs, 12.2 percent.

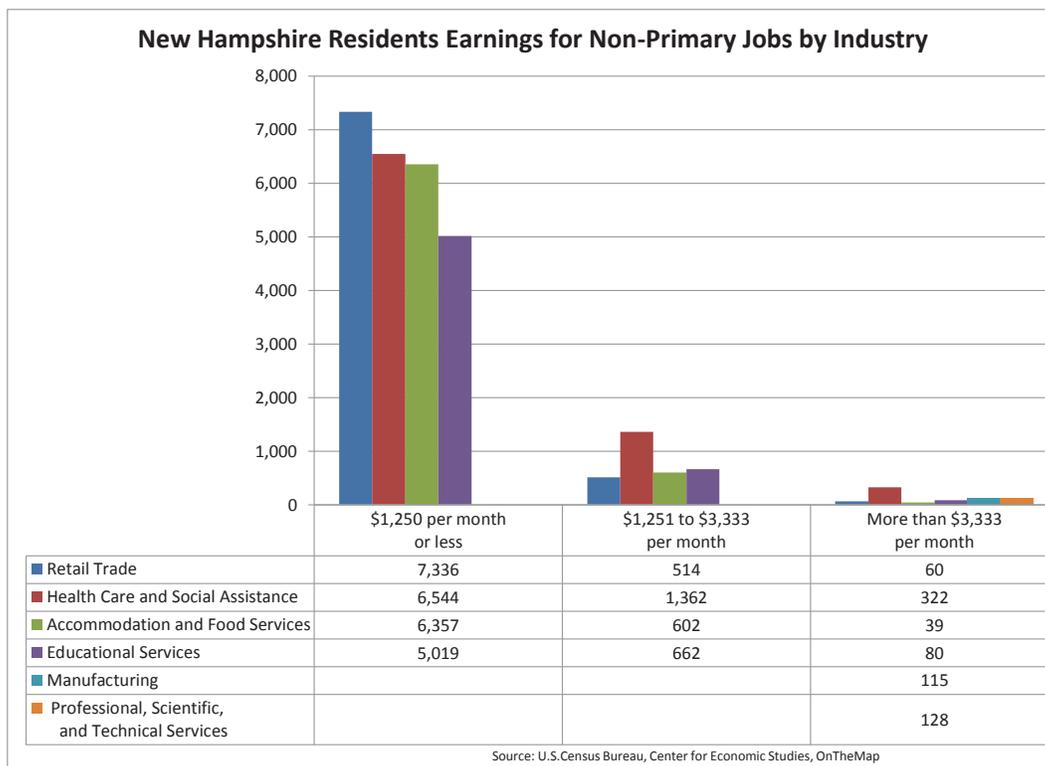
Among non-primary jobs held by New Hampshire residents, the largest number was in *Retail trade* with 7,336 non-primary jobs.

New Hampshire residents held 6,544 non-primary jobs in *Health care and social assistance*, and 6,357 non-primary jobs in *Accommodation and food services*.

The largest number of non-primary jobs in each industry sector was those earning \$1,250 per month or less. New Hampshire residents held twice as many non-primary jobs in *Health care and social assistance* with earnings between \$1,251 and \$3,333 per month than in any other industry sector.

Only three industry sectors had over 100 non-primary jobs with earnings of more than \$3,333 per month: *Health care and social assistance*; *Professional, scientific, and technical services*; and *Manufacturing*.

Anita Josten, Research Analyst



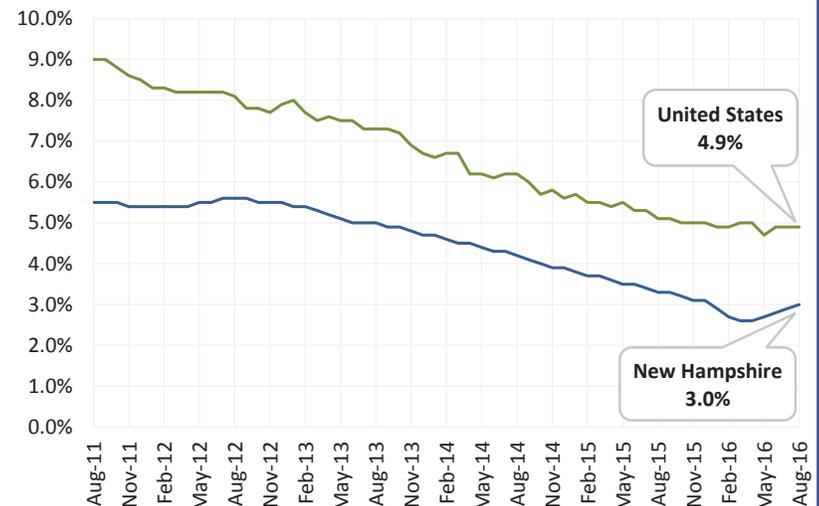
6. Excludes employment in public educational services, including primary, secondary, and postsecondary schools.

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	August-16	July -16	August-15
United States	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%
Northeast	4.9%	4.8%	5.0%
New England	4.2%	4.3%	4.8%
Connecticut	5.6%	5.7%	5.3%
Maine	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%
Massachusetts	3.9%	4.1%	4.8%
New Hampshire	3.0%	2.9%	3.3%
Rhode Island	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%
Vermont	3.3%	3.2%	3.7%
Mid Atlantic	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%
New Jersey	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%
New York	4.8%	4.7%	5.0%
Pennsylvania	5.7%	5.6%	4.9%

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Unemployment Rate, NH and US



Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	671,500	667,100	658,500	4,400	13,000
Total Private	582,700	579,000	567,800	3,700	14,900
Mining and Logging	1,000	900	900	100	100
Construction	25,500	25,600	24,500	-100	1,000
Manufacturing	66,100	65,900	67,400	200	-1,300
Durable Goods	49,300	49,500	50,200	-200	-900
Non-Durable Goods	16,800	16,400	17,200	400	-400
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	143,600	142,000	138,100	1,600	5,500
Wholesale Trade	29,300	28,600	27,600	700	1,700
Retail Trade	97,600	97,200	95,000	400	2,600
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,700	16,200	15,500	500	1,200
Information	12,700	12,600	12,300	100	400
Financial Activities	36,600	36,900	35,900	-300	700
Finance and Insurance	29,500	29,700	29,100	-200	400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,100	7,200	6,800	-100	300
Professional and Business Services	79,800	78,200	77,200	1,600	2,600
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	35,200	34,500	33,900	700	1,300
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	35,900	35,000	35,000	900	900
Education and Health Services	120,100	120,300	118,000	-200	2,100
Educational Services	30,900	30,600	30,200	300	700
Health Care and Social Assistance	89,200	89,700	87,800	-500	1,400
Leisure and Hospitality	71,100	70,000	68,400	1,100	2,700
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,500	11,400	11,400	100	100
Accommodation and Food Services	59,600	58,600	57,000	1,000	2,600
Other Services	26,200	26,600	25,100	-400	1,100
Government	88,800	88,100	90,700	700	-1,900
Federal Government	7,600	7,500	7,600	100	0
State Government	24,000	23,900	24,100	100	-100
Local Government	57,200	56,700	59,000	500	-1,800

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

Prior data and area data are available on our web site at: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates			
New Hampshire	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15
Total Civilian Labor Force	765,260	768,740	750,220
Employed	742,960	746,600	726,600
Unemployed	22,300	22,140	23,620
Unemployment Rate	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
United States (# in thousands)	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15
Total Civilian Labor Force	159,800	160,705	157,390
Employed	151,804	152,437	149,228
Unemployed	7,996	8,267	8,162
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%

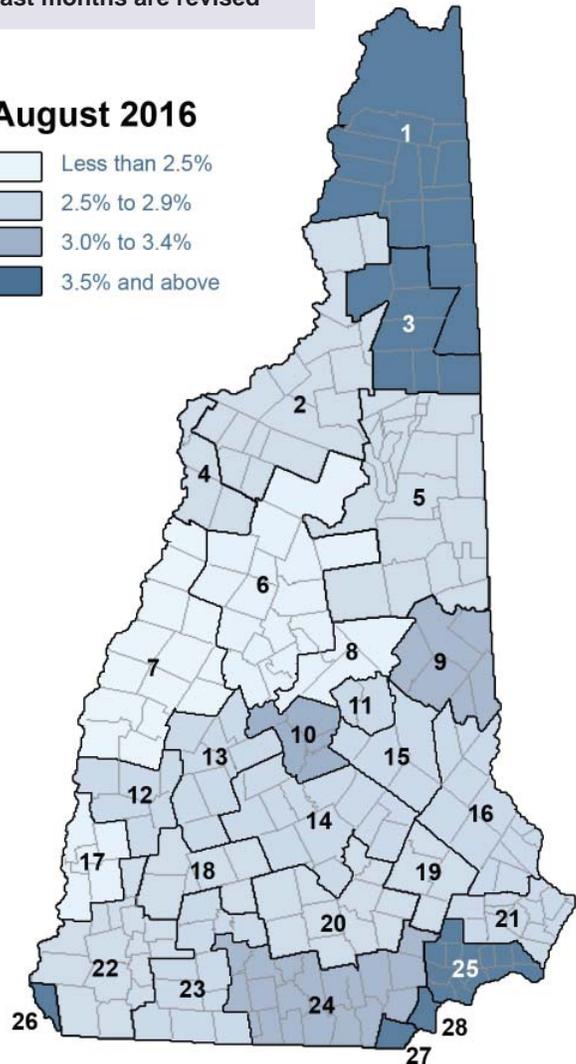
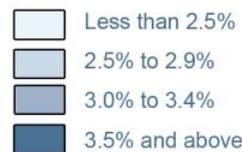
Unemployment Rates by Area			
Counties	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15
Belknap	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
Carroll	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%
Cheshire	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Coös	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%
Grafton	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Hillsborough	3.2%	3.1%	3.4%
Merrimack	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
Rockingham	3.1%	3.0%	3.4%
Strafford	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%
Sullivan	2.4%	2.4%	2.7%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15
1	Colebrook, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	4.0%	3.3%	3.8%
2	Littleton, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%
3	Berlin NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.0%	3.9%	4.4%
4	Haverhill, NH LMA	2.8%	2.9%	3.2%
5	Conway, NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
6	Plymouth, NH LMA	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%
7	Lebanon, NH-VT Micropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
8	Meredith, NH LMA	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%
9	Wolfeboro, NH LMA	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
10	Franklin, NH LMA	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%
11	Laconia, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%
12	Claremont-Newport, NH LMA	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%
13	New London, NH LMA	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%
14	Concord, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%
15	Belmont, NH LMA	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%
16	Dover-Durham, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%
17	Charlestown, NH LMA	2.3%	2.3%	2.5%
18	Hillsborough, NH LMA	2.9%	2.8%	3.1%
19	Raymond, NH LMA	2.7%	2.7%	2.9%
20	Manchester, NH Metropolitan NECTA	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
21	Portsmouth, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
22	Keene, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%
23	Peterborough, NH LMA	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
24	Nashua, NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	3.3%	3.2%	3.6%
25	Seabrook-Hampstead Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	3.5%	3.4%	4.0%
26	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro, VT-NH LMA	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%
27	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%
28	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Metuen-Salem, MA-NH NECTA Division	3.6%	3.3%	4.1%

Unemployment Rates by Region			
Not Seasonally Adjusted	Aug 2016	July 2016	Aug 2015
United States	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%
Northeast	5.1%	5.2%	5.0%
New England	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%
Connecticut	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Maine	3.3%	3.7%	3.5%
Massachusetts	3.8%	4.0%	4.7%
New Hampshire	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
Rhode Island	5.8%	5.6%	5.8%
Vermont	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%
Mid Atlantic	5.4%	5.5%	5.1%
New Jersey	5.4%	5.6%	5.3%
New York	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%
Pennsylvania	6.0%	6.1%	5.3%

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

August 2016



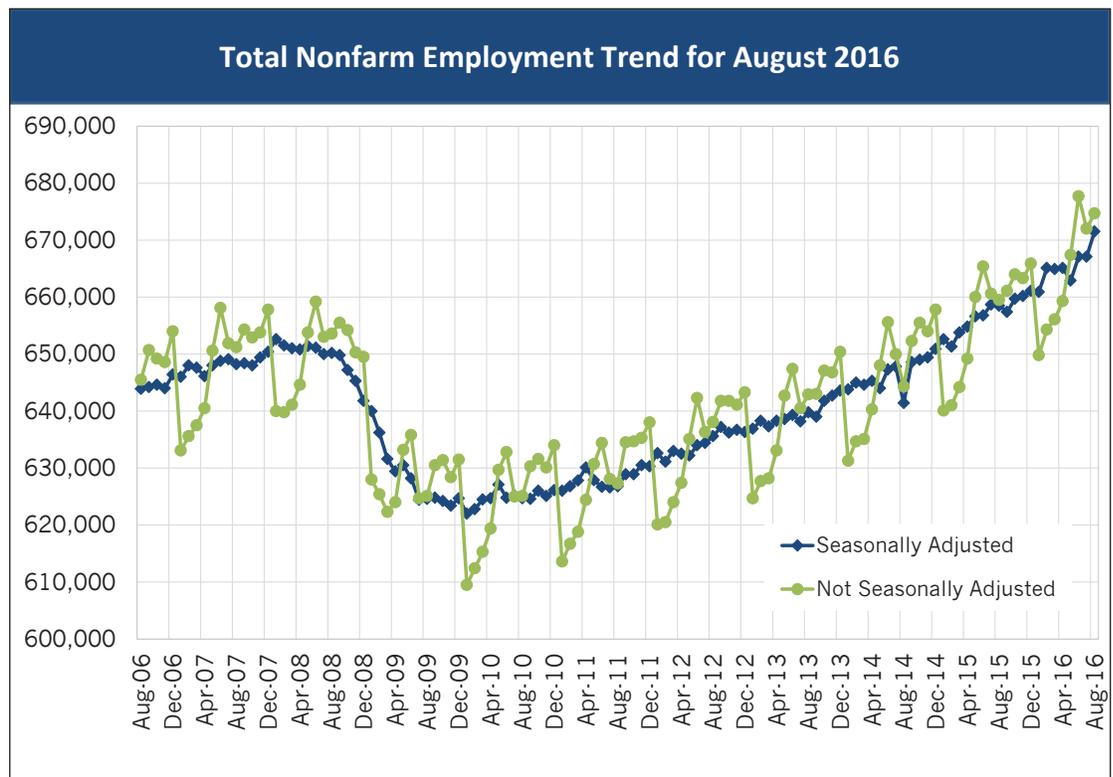
New Hampshire unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated using a regression model which depends on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates. City and town estimates are calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics "Handbook Method" and then adjusted to the State levels.

Monthly Estimates by Place of Work Establishment

New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide Not Seasonally Adjusted

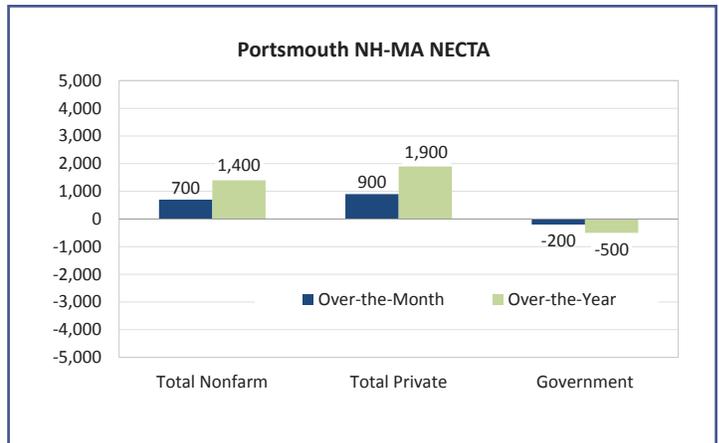
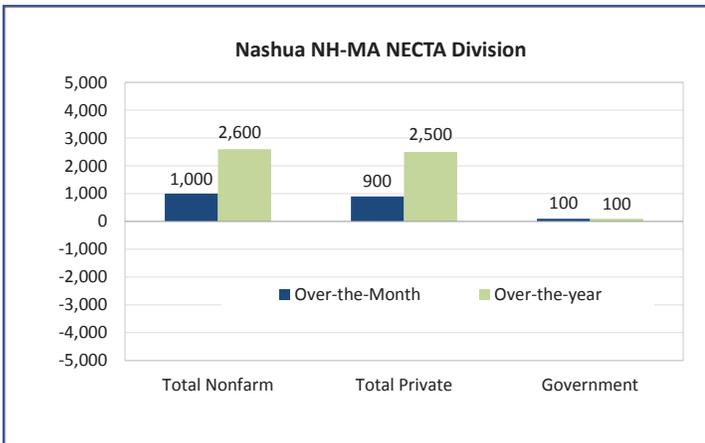
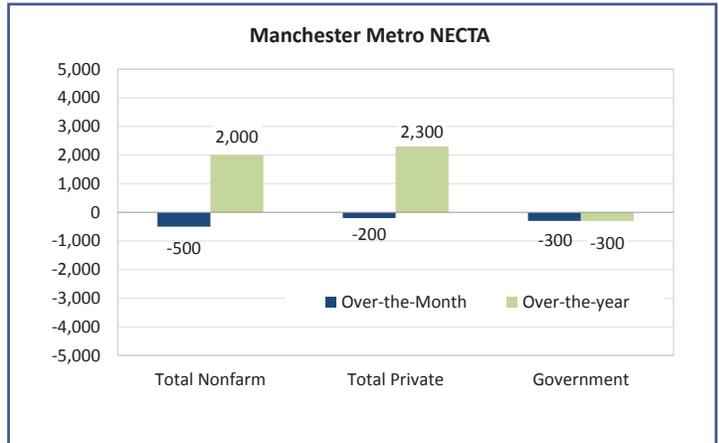
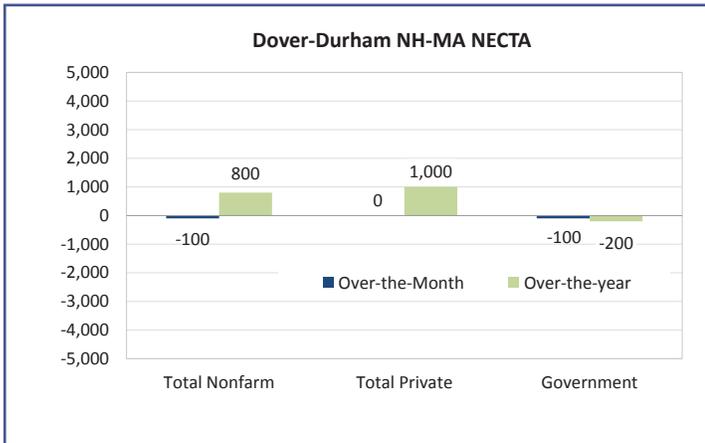
Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	674,700	672,000	659,500	2,700	15,200
Total Private	597,900	596,000	581,800	1,900	16,100
Mining and Logging	1,100	1,000	1,000	100	100
Construction	26,800	27,300	25,800	-500	1,000
Manufacturing	66,600	66,200	68,000	400	-1,400
Durable Goods	49,700	49,700	50,700	0	-1,000
Non-Durable Goods	16,900	16,500	17,300	400	-400
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	144,900	144,000	138,700	900	6,200
Wholesale Trade	29,600	28,900	27,800	700	1,800
Retail Trade	98,800	99,100	95,900	-300	2,900
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,500	16,000	15,000	500	1,500
Information	12,700	12,700	12,400	0	300
Financial Activities	37,500	37,600	36,500	-100	1,000
Professional and Business Services	80,500	79,200	78,300	1,300	2,200
Education and Health Services	118,100	118,600	116,300	-500	1,800
Leisure and Hospitality	82,900	82,200	79,100	700	3,800
Other Services	26,800	27,200	25,700	-400	1,100
Government	76,800	76,000	77,700	800	-900
Federal Government	7,600	7,600	7,600	0	0
State Government	21,200	21,400	21,500	-200	-300
Local Government	48,000	47,000	48,600	1,000	-600

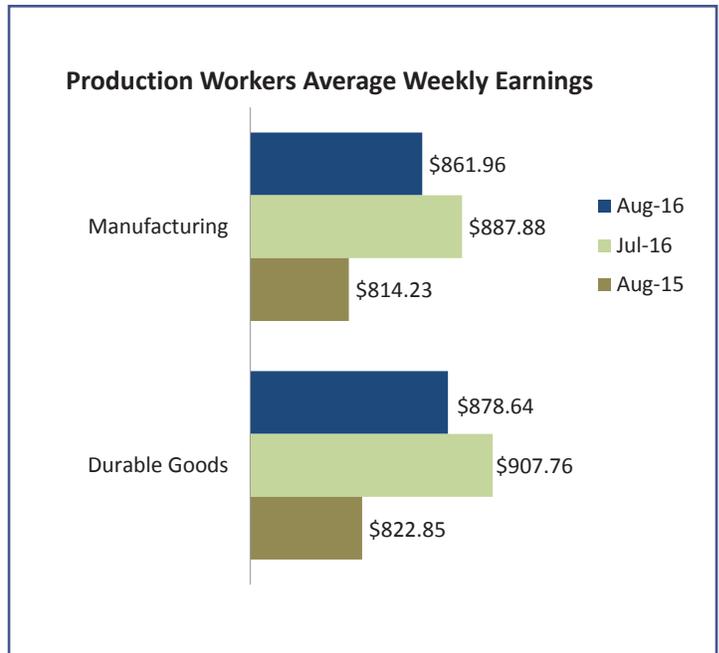
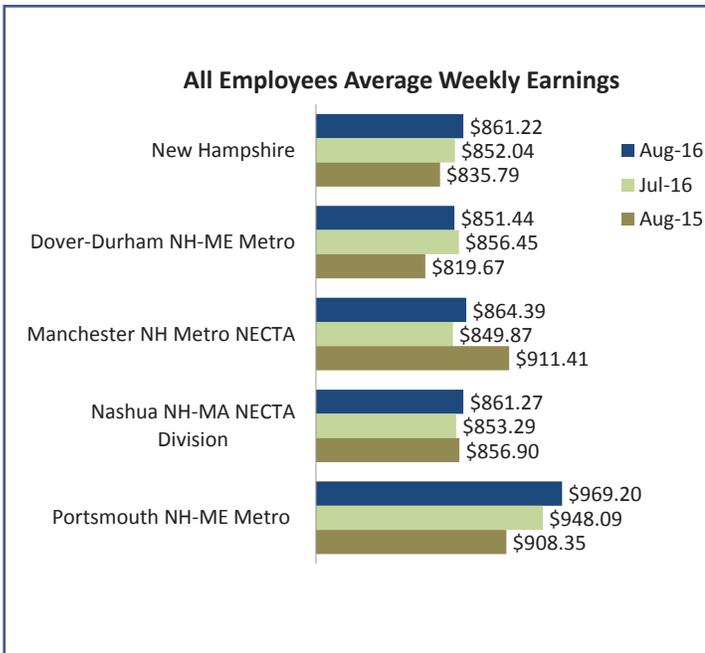


Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas - August 2016



Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data

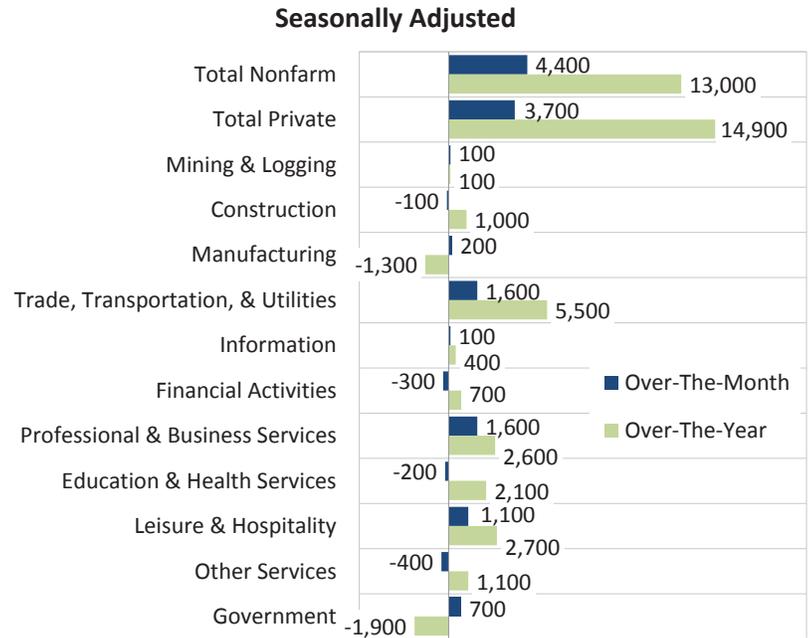


Sector data for the four areas and hours and earnings data are available on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES)

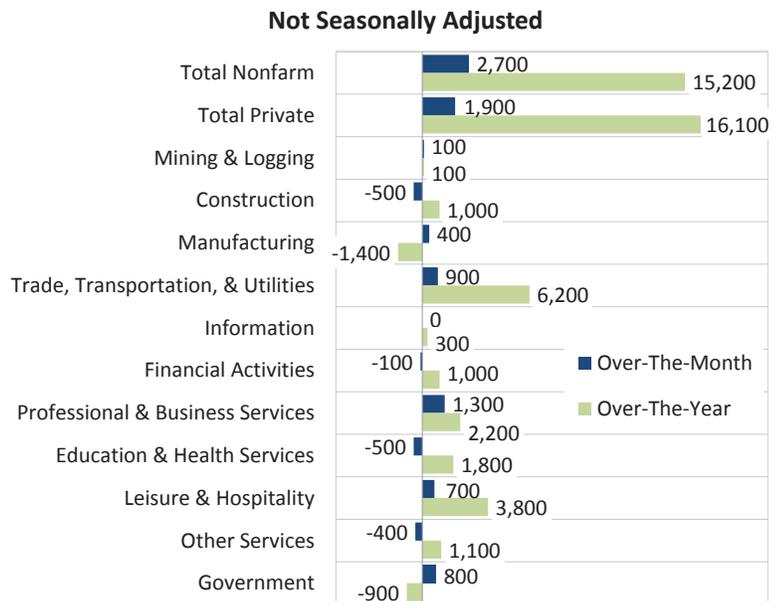
Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Over-the-month, seasonally adjusted Total nonfarm employment increased by 4,400 jobs; over-the-year, from August 2015 to August 2016, payrolls increased by 13,000 jobs.
- Job gains were driven by industry sectors that added employment both over-the-month (OTM) and over-the-year (OTY) job gains.
- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities: up 1,600 jobs OTM and a gain of 5,500 OTY
- Professional and Business Services: up 1,600 jobs OTM and a gain of 2,600 jobs OTY
- Leisure and Hospitality: up 1,100 jobs OTM and an increase of 2,700 jobs OTY
- While Manufacturing employers added 200 jobs OTM, it was the only private industry supersector to have lost jobs OTY down 1,300 jobs.
- Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods



Not Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Not seasonally adjusted Total private nonfarm employment reached 674,700 in August 2016, an increase of 2,700 jobs over-the-month, up 15,200 jobs over-the-year.
- Several industry sectors added over 1,000 jobs over-the-year from August 2015 to August 2016:
 - Trade, Transportation, and Utilities increased 6,200 jobs
 - Leisure and Hospitality gained 3,800 jobs
 - Professional and Business Services added 2,200 to payrolls
 - Education and Health Services added 1,800 jobs.
 - Other Services added 1,100 jobs, while Construction and Financial Activities each added 1,000 jobs.
- Changes in not seasonally adjusted data are due to seasonal patterns in hiring, as well as underlying economic changes.



For further analysis, see the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

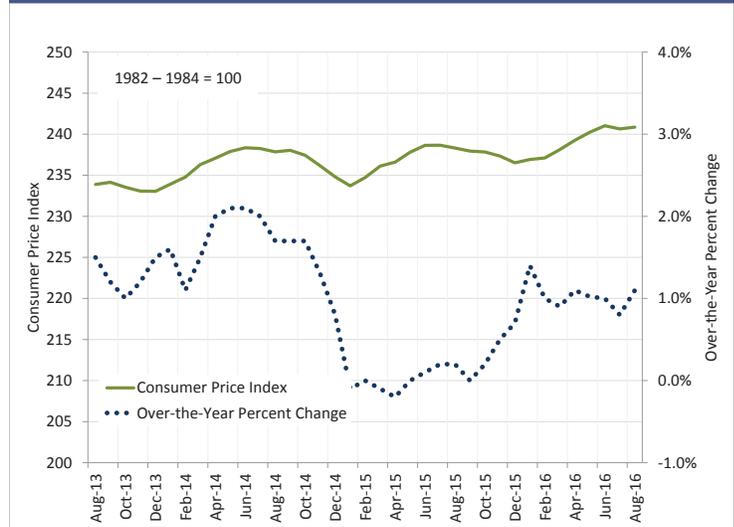
Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
240.853	240.647	238.316	0.1%	1.1%

Northeast, All Urban Consumers Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

Aug-16	Jul-16	Aug-15	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
255.605	255.449	252.903	0.1%	1.1%

Consumer Price Index



Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16
Initial Claims	2,823	3,295	2,409	3,313	2,654	2,551
Continued Weeks Claimed	23,265	19,043	18,897	16,204	20,393	19,473
Average payment for a week of unemployment	\$301.61	\$307.46	\$310.08	\$316.38	\$301.77	\$306.82

New Hampshire Economic Conditions is published monthly in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

To Order Publications: Visit our Web site at <www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi>; call (603) 228-4124; or send a written request to the following address:

ELMI Publications
 NH Employment Security
 45 South Fruit Street
 Concord, NH 03301-4857

NH Employment Security is a proud member of America's Workforce Network and NH WORKS. 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.

New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices

Berlin	752-5500	Claremont	543-3111
Concord	228-4100	Conway	447-5924
Keene	352-1904	Laconia	524-3960
Littleton	444-2971	Manchester	627-7841
Nashua	882-5177	Portsmouth	436-3702
Salem	893-9185	Somersworth	742-3600

Claims calls: 1-800-266-2252



New Hampshire Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

General Information	(603) 228-4124 <www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi>
Research Unit	228-4173
Economist	229-4427
Covered Employment & Wages	228-4177
Current Employment Statistics	228-4179
Local Area Unemployment Statistics	228-4167
Occupational Employment Statistics	229-4315

