

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS in New Hampshire



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Employment SECURITY

Fourth Quarter Employment & Wages

Manufacturing loses jobs and wages

The effects of the 2001 economic downturn hit New Hampshire hard in the 4th quarter of 2001. Employment dropped 7,511 from 4th quarter of 2000, with a preliminary total employment estimate of 609,064 for 2001. This drop was the first over-the-year quarterly loss since early 1992. Each month during the 4th quarter employment fell when compared to the same month in 2000.

Manufacturing felt the brunt of the downturn with 12,457 fewer jobs and a loss of over \$152 million in quarterly wages over-the-year. Within Manufacturing, Durable goods manufacturing lost 9,284 jobs and had over \$109 million less in wages. This was concentrated in the manufacture of electronic and other electrical equipment which suffered by losing 5,207 jobs and over \$66 million in wages. Nondurables fell by 3,175 jobs and over \$43 million in wages. Within Nondurables, Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products experienced a huge hit, losing 1,330 jobs with \$16 million in associated wages. Paper manufacturing declined by 944 jobs with \$11 million less in wages, and leather and leather products had 205 fewer jobs with a \$16.7 million reduction in wages.

Services fell by 1,993 jobs, but had mixed results within its major groups. Health services added 2,349 jobs, more than half in hospitals. Business services lost 5,420, half in personnel supply and a third in computer services. The latter, however, was responsible for a wage loss of \$38.2 million. Wholesale trade slid another 1,229 jobs and Transportation, communication, and public utilities dropped 352.

Offsetting some of the severe losses, Construction employment showed continued strength, up 1,799 jobs. Retail trade and Finance, insurance, and real estate added 1,295 and 1,154 jobs respectively. Retail trade added over \$47 million in wages, with every major group increasing its average wage. These numbers reflect the consumer driven recovery from the 2001 recession.

The public sector, however, led employment gains. Local government added 2,187, State about half that, and Federal about half the state number. Combined they totaled 3,756 more jobs and \$46.4 million in additional wages. This nearly offset the \$46.7 million loss in private wages.

Martin Capodice

Covered Employment & Wages Fourth Quarter 2000 & 2001

	Fourth Quarter 2001		Fourth Quarter 2000		Change	
	employment	wages	employment	wages	employment	wages
Total	609,064	\$5,893,342,447	616,575	\$5,893,635,676	-7,511	-\$293,229
Private	524,727	5,230,608,680	535,994	5,277,347,156	-11,267	-46,738,476
Agriculture	5,879	39,792,988	5,496	38,010,076	383	1,782,912
Mining	437	5,769,090	437	5,046,870	0	722,220
Construction	27,898	371,753,154	26,099	312,510,630	1,799	59,242,524
Manufacturing	94,576	1,183,950,661	107,033	1,336,182,353	-12,457	-152,231,692
TCU	21,165	226,224,667	21,517	247,391,677	-352	-21,167,010
Wholesale	32,675	507,024,220	33,904	531,481,845	-1,229	-24,457,625
Retail	134,915	743,804,371	133,620	696,192,542	1,295	47,611,829
FIRE	33,182	464,917,911	32,028	454,631,062	1,154	10,286,849
Services	172,972	1,671,889,153	174,965	1,638,428,483	-1,993	33,460,670
Government	84,337	662,733,767	80,581	616,288,520	3,756	46,445,247
Federal	8,144	96,586,260	7,643	90,613,846	501	5,972,414
State	19,985	157,138,597	18,917	143,892,699	1,068	13,245,898
Local	56,208	409,008,910	54,021	381,781,975	2,187	27,226,935