Future Projections Releases

As the lead article mentioned, projections is a continuous process that attempts to bring the best possible industry and occupational employment expectations to users—job seekers, students, job counselors, and researchers. In the next few months the Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau plans to release the following series of projections (all times are estimated and subject to change due to availability of national projections results from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).

►Short-term Projections, 2006 second quarter to 2008 second quarter
Industries and occupations will be analyzed with charts and graphs for fastest growing occupations, occupations adding the most jobs, occupations with the most openings, and occupational growth by training code. Scheduled for release in late spring 2007. Publication will likely be in Economic Conditions in New Hampshire, with related tables and charts available online on NHetwork.

►Short-term Projections, 2006 fourth quarter to 2008 fourth quarter
With many of the same charts and graphs as the second quarter, these projections will provide a perspective for industries and occupations that peak in the fourth quarter, such as those related to Retail. Release is scheduled to be in late 2007, in an issue of Economic Conditions.

►Long-term Projections, 2006-2016, Statewide New Hampshire
Extensive coverage will be given to a ten-year projection period for industries and occupations. Publication will include projections for over 100 industries and more than 650 occupations. Growing and declining occupations will be listed, along with a brief analysis of expected trends. The biennial publication is scheduled for summer of 2008. Additional material will be available on the ELMI web site and on NHetwork. Comparison with U.S. projections will be possible, either in hard copy or online.

►Job Outlook and Locator by Industry and Occupation, 2006-2016
This publication includes more than 600 occupations with detailed data on projections, wages, and the major employing industries and is scheduled for publication in late summer 2008

►Short-term projections for 2007 second quarter to 2009 second quarter
These projections will be available at the same time as long-term projections for 2006-2016.

►Long-term Projections, 2006-2016, by New Hampshire county
Tentatively scheduled for publication in late 2008 or early 2009.

If all goes as planned, long-term projections will take a different perspective on employment and demand in the future. This will add a focus on individual transferable job skills.

This approach will consider the skills, knowledge, and (work) activities required in an occupation. Charts and tables will present a skills-based perspective of employment projections, similar to the analysis published in the January 2007 issue of Economic Conditions in New Hampshire, which covered a short-term perspective. Charts will show the number of workers with a specific skill (supply) in 2006 and the projected need for that skill (demand) in 2016. Both the employment level and the number of occupations utilizing that particular skill, knowledge, or activity will be graphically depicted.

Among the Skills considered are *Reading comprehension, Active listening,* and *Speaking.* Knowledge includes *Customer and personal service, English language,* and *Mathematics* among the leading areas and Work activities include *Getting information to do the job, Establishing and maintaining interpersonal relationships,* and *Communicating with supervisors, peers, and subordinates.*

Another innovation on the drawing board is a descriptor-based approach to projections. Users may find it more instinctive to look at projected growth in an occupation as falling into a certain range: declining, little or no change, growing slower than average, growing at an average rate, growing faster than average, and growing much faster than average. Using these categories avoids one of the biggest misconception users have about projections, that they are intended to be precise down to the decimal point. In reality, the U.S.

Bureau of Labor Statistics in analysis of prior projections, considers it a "hit" if the forecast for a specific occupation falls within one group of actual results.

Current versions of Long-term projections, Short-term projections, and the Job Outlook and Locator can be found on the Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau web site at *www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi.*
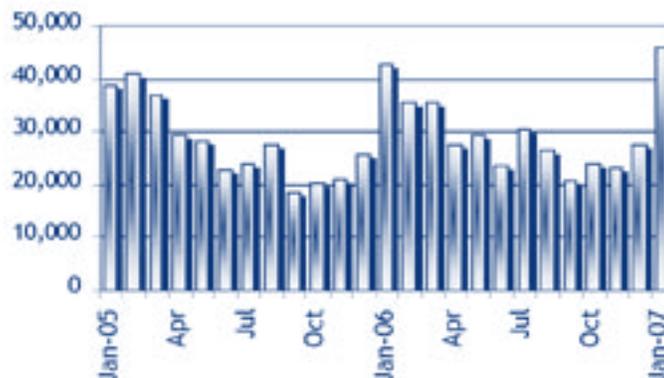
Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

Claims Activity

Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:				Change from Previous			
				Month		Year	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-06	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Initial Claims	6,600	6,592	5,832	8	0.1%	768	13.2%
Continued Weeks	46,112	27,612	42,863	18,500	67.0%	3,249	7.6%

Unemployment Compensation Fund

Trust Fund

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of January	$255,638,409.66
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	$258.10
Net benefits paid:	$10,676,981.42
Net contributions received during the month:	$2,238,950.28
Interest Received:	$0.00
Reed Act Distribution:	$0.00
Reed Act Withdrawn for Benefits:	-$136.00

Continued Weeks Claimed

Jan 2005 - Jan 2007

January 2007 continued weeks claimed level of 46,112 was the highest January level since 2003.

	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-06	Change from Previous	
				Month	Year
	202.4	201.8	198.3	0.3%	2.1%

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

Consumer Price Index