

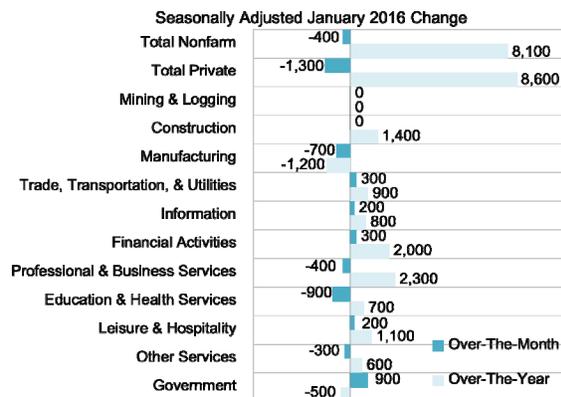
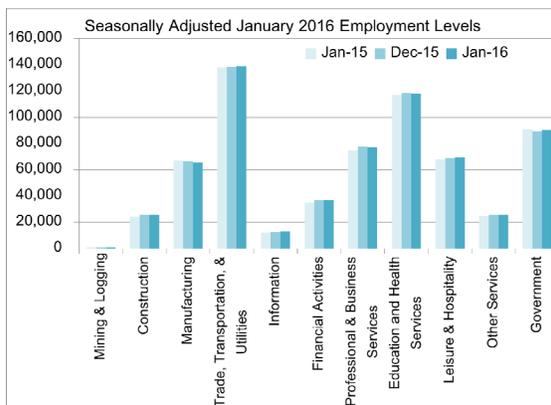
Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data

January 2016

Gail Clay

Seasonally Adjusted

- New Hampshire’s seasonally adjusted employment levels dropped to 660,700 in January 2016, down 400 jobs from December 2015.
 - All of this decline was in the private sector.
- Over-the-month employment in private Education and health services decreased by 900 jobs.
 - Private Educational services claimed all of this drop.
- Between December and January, employers in Manufacturing reduced their employment levels by 700 jobs.
 - This change was split between Durable goods and Non-durable goods, down 400 and 300 jobs, respectively.
- Professional and business services cut 400 jobs over-the-month.
 - All of this loss was in Administration and support and waste management and remediation services, down 1,300 jobs.
- Other services declined by 300 jobs, from December to January.
- Over-the-month employment in Government increased by 900 jobs.
 - Local government and State government both contributed to this growth, up 700 and 400 jobs, respectively.
- Employers in Trade, transportation and utilities and Financial activities each expanded their workforces by 300 jobs, between December and January.
 - The growth in Trade, transportation, and utilities was tied to Retail trade, up 400 jobs, while Wholesale trade lost 100 jobs.
 - Finance and insurance drove the growth in Financial activities.
- Over-the-month Leisure and hospitality and Information each added 200 jobs.
 - All of the growth in Leisure and hospitality can be attributed to Arts, entertainment, and recreation.

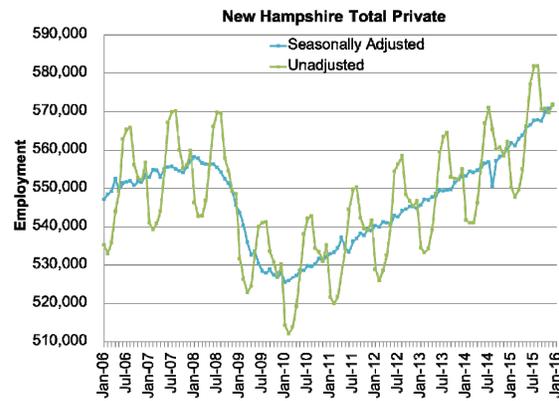
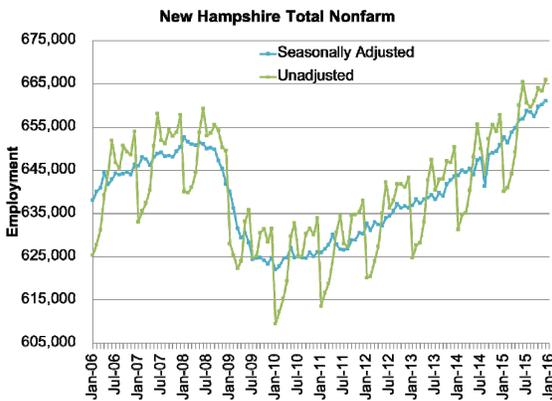


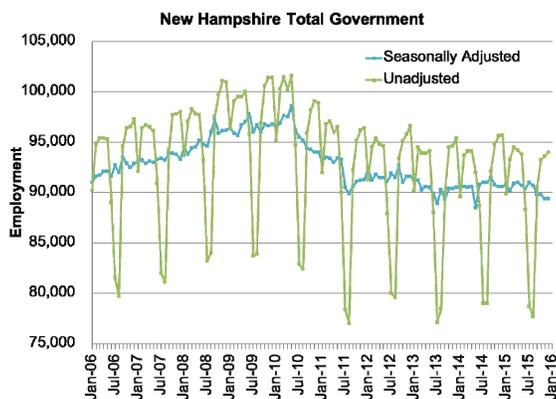
- From January 2015 to January 2016, seasonally adjusted employment rose by 8,100 jobs.
 - All of this growth was in the private sector.
- Professional and business services gained 2,300 jobs over-the-year.
 - Administrative and waste management and remediation services contributed 1,300 jobs over-the-year.
 - Professional, scientific, and technical services added 1,000 jobs over-the-year.
- Employers in Financial activities expanded their workforces by 2,000 jobs, between January 2015 and January 2016.

- Three-fourths of this growth can be attributed to Finance and insurance, up 1,500 jobs.
- A mild winter may have contributed to Construction’s over-the-year growth, up 1,400 jobs.
- From January 2015 to January 2016, employment in Leisure and hospitality increased by 1,100 jobs.
 - Accommodation and food services contributed nearly two-thirds of this growth, up 700 jobs.
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 900 jobs over-the-year.
 - Wholesale trade and Transportation, warehousing, and utilities both added jobs, up 700 and 200 jobs, respectively.
- Employers in Manufacturing reduced their workforces by 1,200 jobs, between January 2015 and January 2016.
 - Three-fourth of this decline was in Durable goods, down 900 jobs.
- Government employment decreased by 500 jobs over-the-year.
 - All of this loss was driven by State government with a drop of 700 jobs.

Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods.

These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Monthly nonfarm payroll job data for 2014 was revised and benchmarked this past spring, while October 2015 will be revised and benchmarked to a lagging but more comprehensive count of wage and salary jobs next winter. Those data are collected through unemployment insurance tax filings of employers, and are generally available about five to seven months after any given month.

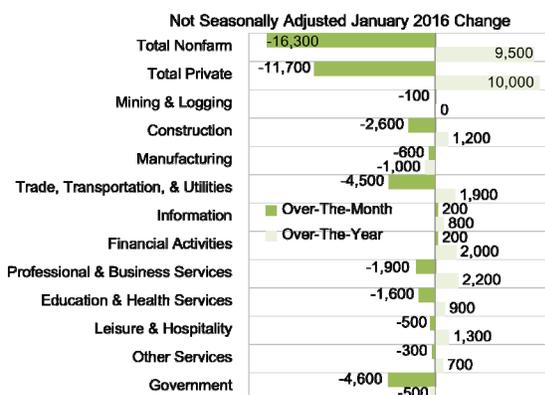
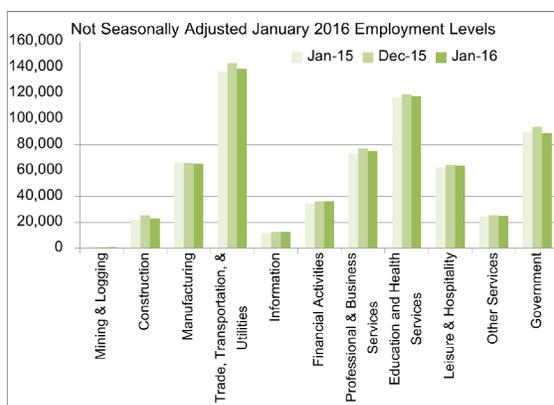




Unadjusted

- New Hampshire's not seasonally adjusted employment levels decreased by 16,300 jobs between December 2015 and January 2016, shifting employment levels to 649,600 jobs.
 - This decline was felt in both Private and Government sectors.
- Over one-fourth of this drop can be attributed to the loss in Government employment, down 4,600 jobs over-the-month.
 - All sectors within Government posted employment cuts during this time.
 - Typical for the time of year, State government educational services drove the loss in Government, down 4,000 jobs.
- Employers in Trade, transportation, and utilities reduced their workforces by 4,500 jobs, from December to January.
 - This loss was driven by the Retail trade, down 3,400 jobs, many of which were held by temporary holiday workers.
 - School bus drivers on a holiday break drove the loss in Transportation, warehousing, and utilities, with 1,000 jobs cut during this timeframe.
- Over-the-month Construction employment declined by 2,600 jobs.
 - The bulk of this loss was in Specialty trade contractors, with a drop of 1,800 jobs.
- Employment in Professional and business services decreased by 1,900 jobs, between December and January.
 - Nearly all of this loss was driven by Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, down 2,300 jobs.
- Private Education and health services lost 1,600 jobs over-the-month.
 - Over two-thirds of this loss was tied to the loss in private Educational services, down 1,100 jobs. This parallels the over-the-month loss in State government educational services.
- From December to January, Information and Financial activities each saw slight employment growths, up 200 jobs.
 - Finance and Insurance drove the increase in Financial activities, up 300 jobs.

Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data – January 2016



- Total nonfarm employment rose by 9,500 jobs, from January 2015 to January 2016.
- Over-the-year employers in Professional and business services added 2,200 jobs to their workforces.
 - Over two-thirds of this growth was powered by Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, up 1,500 jobs.
- Employment in Financial activities increased by 2,000 jobs between January 2015 and January 2016.
 - Three-fourths of this growth was in Financial activities, up 1,500 jobs.
- Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 1,900 jobs over-the-year.
 - Over half of this growth was in Wholesale trade, up 1,000 jobs.
- Employers in Leisure and hospitality expanded their workforces by 1,300 jobs from January 2015 to January 2016.
 - Accommodation and food serviced drove this growth by adding 900 jobs, all of which was in Food services and drinking places, up 1,300 jobs.
- Over-the-year Construction employment rose by 1,200 jobs.
 - Two-thirds of this growth was contributed by Specialty trade contractors, up 800 jobs.
- Employment in Manufacturing decreased by 1,000 jobs, between January 2015 and January 2016.
 - Eighty percent of this loss was in Durable goods, down 800 jobs.
- Government cut 500 jobs over-the-year.
 - The bulk of this loss was driven by State government educational services and Local government educational services, down 700 and 300 jobs, respectively.

Changes in not seasonally adjusted data are due to seasonal patterns in hiring, as well as underlying economic changes.

For more information, contact:
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