

# Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data

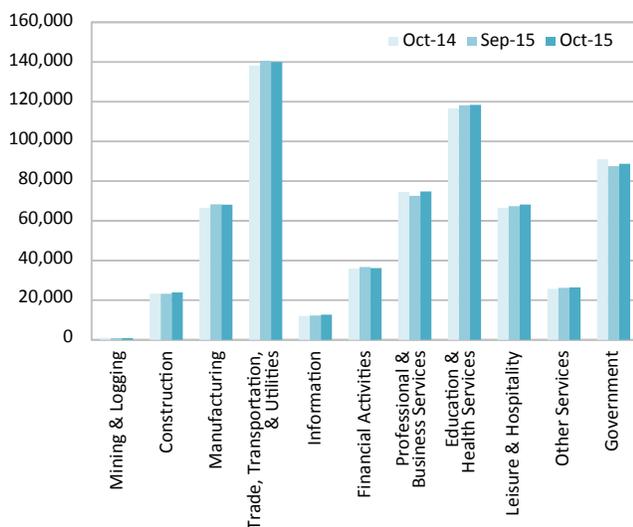
## October 2015

Gail Clay

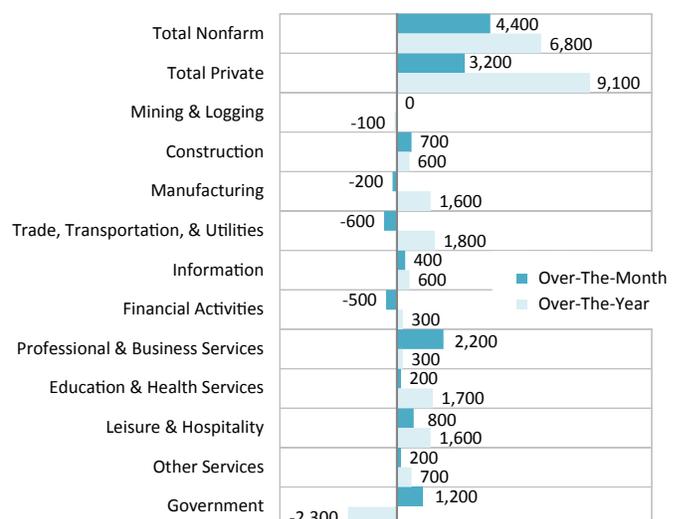
### Seasonally Adjusted

- New Hampshire's seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment rose by 4,400 jobs, from September 2015 to October 2015.
- As a result of more data coming in, September final estimates decreased by 100 jobs from preliminary September estimates.
- Half of the over-the-month total nonfarm growth can be attributed to Professional and business services, up 2,200 jobs.
  - This growth was principally due to Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, adding 1,200 jobs.
- Between September and October, employment in Government rose by 1,200 jobs.
  - This increase was driven by Local government and State government, up 700 and 500 jobs, respectively.
- Employers in Leisure and hospitality expanded their workforces by 800 jobs over-the-month.
  - Three-fourths of this growth was driven by Arts, entertainment, and recreation, up 600 jobs.
- From September to October, Construction grew by 700 jobs.
- Seasonally adjusted employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities was reduced by 600 jobs, between September and October.
  - Retail trade and Transportation, warehousing, and utilities each contributed to this loss, down 600 and 100 jobs, respectively.
- Financial activities decreased by 500 jobs over-the-month.
  - Eighty percent of this loss was in Finance and insurance, down 400 jobs.
- From September to October, Manufacturing employers cut 200 jobs from their workforces.
  - All of this loss was in Durable goods.

**Seasonally Adjusted October 2015 Employment Levels**



**Seasonally Adjusted October 2015 Change**

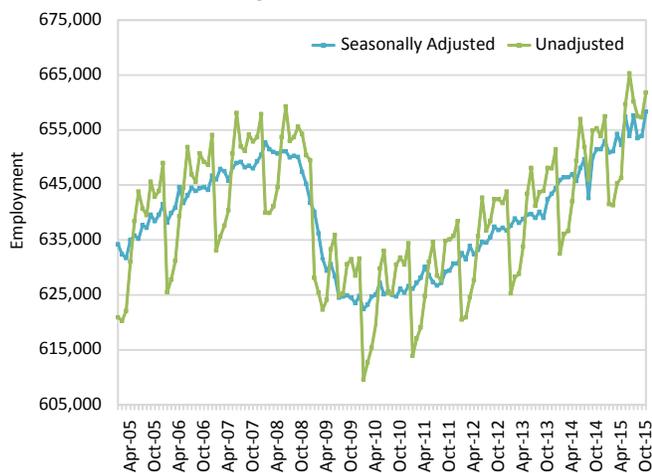


- Seasonally adjusted employment increased by 6,800 jobs over-the-year.
  - All of this growth was in the private sector.
- From October 2014 to October 2015, Trade, transportation, and utilities added 1,800 jobs.
  - Over three-fourths of this growth was in Transportation, warehousing, and utilities, up 1,400 jobs.
- Each month since May 2015, Transportation, warehousing, and utilities experienced unusual over-the-year growth, ranging from 1,000 to 1,900 additional jobs.
- Employment in private Education and health services gained 1,700 jobs between October 2014 and October 2015.
  - The bulk of this growth can be attributed to Health care and social assistance, up 1,500 jobs.
- Leisure and hospitality and Manufacturing each added 1,600 jobs over-the-year.
  - Durable goods drove the growth in Manufacturing with an increase of 1,800 jobs.
  - The growth in Leisure and hospitality was spurred by Accommodation and food services, up 1,000 jobs.
- From October 2014 to October 2015, employment in Government has decreased by 2,300 jobs.
  - All of this loss was in Local government, down 2,400 jobs.
- Local government has posted over-the-year losses in each month during the last year.
- Mining and logging was the only other industry to lose employment, between October 2014 and October 2015, down 100 jobs.

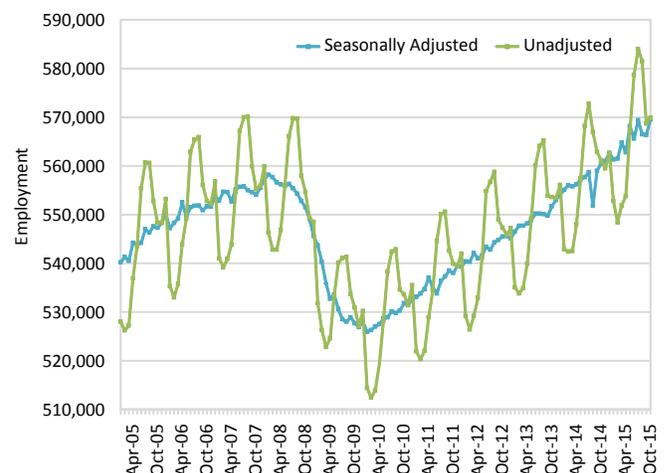
Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods.

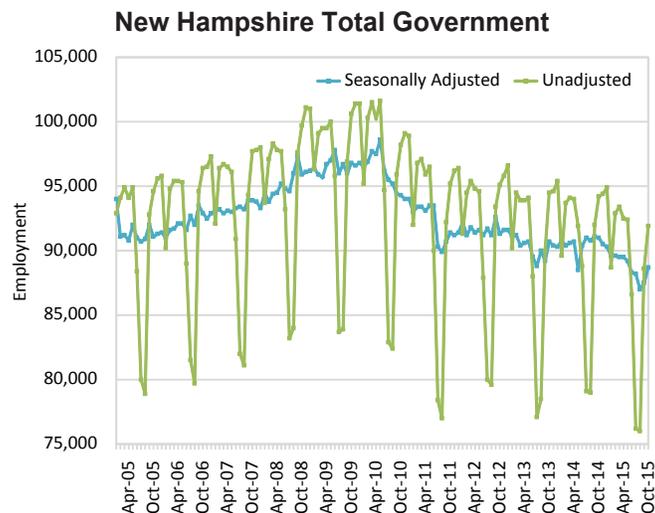
These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Monthly nonfarm payroll job data for 2014 was revised and benchmarked this past spring, while October 2015 will be revised and benchmarked to a lagging but more comprehensive count of wage and salary 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.

**New Hampshire Total Nonfarm**



**New Hampshire Total Private**

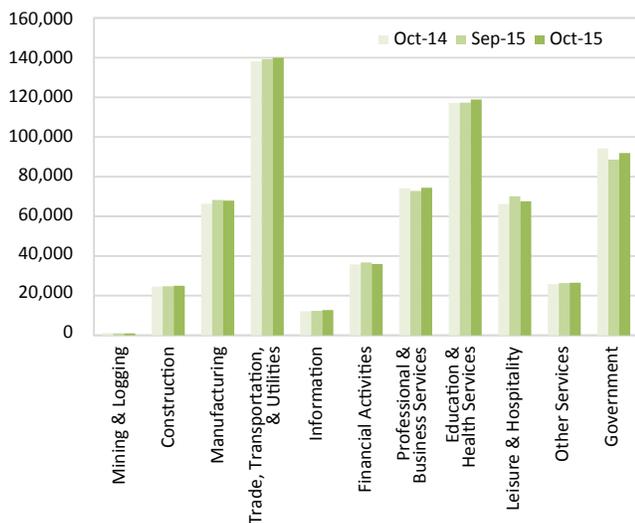




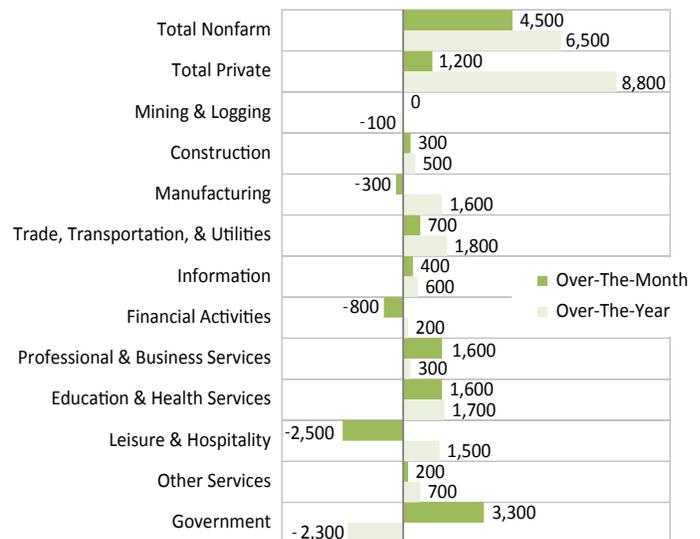
## Unadjusted

- From September 2015 to October 2015, not seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment rose by 4,500 jobs.
- Total nonfarm employment decreased by 100 jobs from preliminary September to final September, as a result of more data being available.
- Government added 3,300 jobs over-the-month.
  - All but 100 of these jobs were in State and Local government educational services, typical of this time of year with school back in session, gaining 2,100 and 1,100 jobs respectively.
- Private Education and health services and Professional and business services each increased by 1,600 jobs, between September and October.
  - Three-fourths of the growth in private Education and health services was driven by private Educational services, up 1,200 jobs.
  - The bulk of the growth in Professional and business services can be attributed to Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services, up 1,400 jobs.
- Employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities rose by 700 jobs over-the-month.
  - All of this growth was in Retail trade.
- Clothing and clothing accessory stores and general merchandise stores added 900 jobs during this timeframe.
- Employers in Leisure and hospitality cut 2,500 jobs from their workforces from September to October.
  - Eighty-four percent of this loss was in Accommodation and food services, down 2,100 jobs.
- Over-the-month Financial activities decreased by 800 jobs.
  - Three-fourths of this loss was in Finance and insurance, down 600 jobs.
- Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment rose by 6,500 jobs, from October 2014 to October 2015.
  - All of this growth was in the private sector.
- Over-the-year employment in Trade, transportation, and utilities gained 1,800 jobs.
  - Transportation, warehousing, and utilities drove this growth by adding 1,400 jobs, of which 1,500 jobs were in Transportation and warehousing,

**Not Seasonally Adjusted October 2015 Employment Levels**



**Not Seasonally Adjusted October 2015 Change**



- The over-the-year employment growth in Transportation, warehousing, and utilities has increased by more than 1,000 jobs, during each of the last six months.
- Employers in private education and health services expanded their workforces by 1,700 jobs.
  - All but 200 jobs were in Health care and social assistance.
- From October 2014 to October 2015, Manufacturing increased by 1,600 jobs.
  - All of the growth was in Durable goods, up 1,800 jobs, while Non-durable goods lost 200 jobs.
  - Employment in Manufacturing has grown over-the-year in each of the past 28 consecutive months, except for October 2014, where employment decreased by 100 jobs.
- Leisure and hospitality gained 1,500 jobs between October 2014 and October 2015.
  - Sixty percent of this growth can be attributed by Accommodation and food services, up 900 jobs.
- Over-the-year Government lost 2,300 jobs.
  - Local government educational services drove this loss, down 2,000 jobs.
- Mining and logging cut 100 jobs from October 2014 to October 2015.

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

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