

Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data

December 2013

Gail Clay

Seasonally Adjusted

New Hampshire's preliminary seasonally adjusted employment rose by 2,200 jobs from November 2013 to December 2013. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) increased by 2,400 jobs, over-the-month. All sectors within trade, transportation, and utilities saw employment gains; the largest was in retail trade, up 1,700 jobs. Employment in government (supersector 90) expanded by 1,100 jobs between November and December. Nearly all of this growth was in local government, up 1,100 jobs. Employers in other services (supersector 80) added 600 jobs to their workforces, over-the-month. Employment in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) remained unchanged from November to December. Arts, entertainment, and recreation (sector 71) added 100 jobs, while accommodations and food services (sector 72) lost 100 jobs.

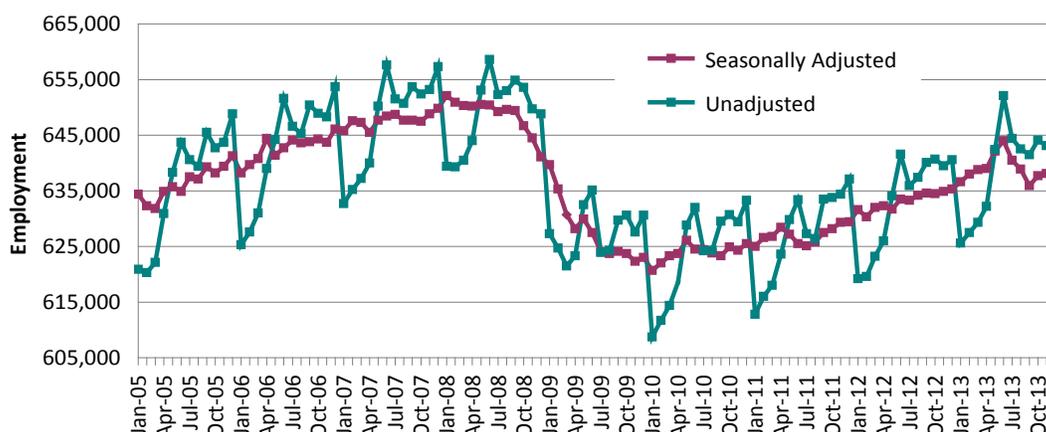
Over-the-month, employment in construction (supersector 20) was reduced by 900 jobs. Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) lost 400 jobs between November and December. Non-durable goods drove this loss, down 400 jobs. Professional and business services (supersector 60) decreased by 200 jobs, over-the-month. Professional, scientific, and technical services (sector 54) drove this loss, down 500 jobs. Between November and December employment in private education and health services (supersector 65), financial activities (supersector 55), information (supersector 50) and mining and logging (supersector 10) each lost 100 jobs.

These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Nonfarm payroll job data for 2012 was revised and benchmarked last March, while December 2013 will be revised and benchmarked to a lagging but more comprehensive count of wage and salary jobs this winter. That data is collected through unemployment insurance tax filings of employers, and is generally available about five-to-seven months after any given month.

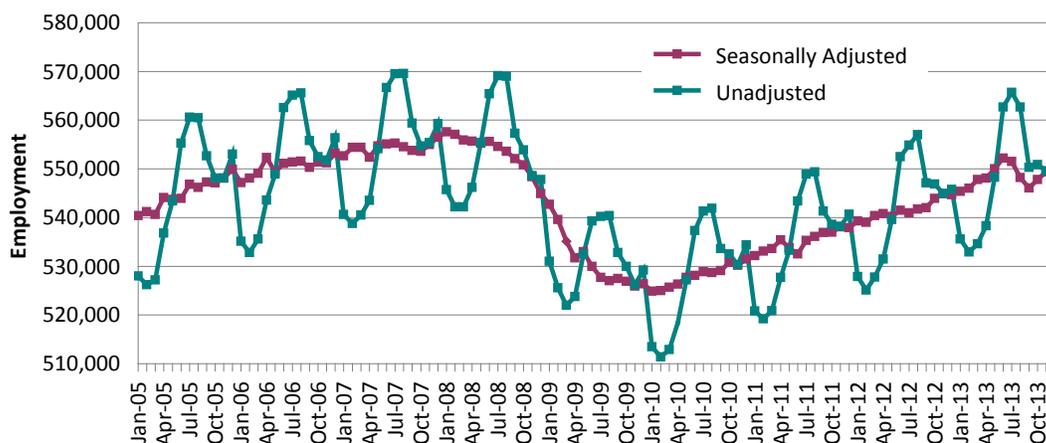
Over-the-year, preliminary seasonally adjusted nonfarm employment rose by 5,000 jobs. Over half of this growth was in trade, transportation, and utilities, up 2,800 jobs between December 2012 and December 2013. The increase in trade, transportation, and utilities was driven by retail trade, up 3,000 jobs. Employers in private education and health services added 1,200 jobs, over-the-year. Over ninety percent of this growth was in private educational services (sector 61), up 1,100 jobs. From December 2012 to December 2013 employment in professional and business services rose by 1,100 jobs. All of this growth was due to administration and support and waste management and remediation services (sector 56), up 1,500 jobs. Over-the-year, leisure and hospitality gained 700 jobs. Accommodations and food services added 1,200 jobs, while arts, entertainment, and recreation lost 500 jobs. Employers in construction added 400 jobs to their workforces between December 2012 and December 2013. Manufacturing expanded by 100 jobs, over-the-year, pushed by the growth in durable goods, up 400 jobs. Mining and logging kept the same employment levels as it had in 2012.

From December 2012 to December 2013 government lost 800 jobs, powered by the loss in local government, which was down 1,500 jobs. Employers in information cut 300 jobs from their workforces, over-the-year. Employment in financial activities and other services were reduced by 100 jobs between December 2012 and December 2013.

New Hampshire Total Nonfarm



New Hampshire Total Private



Unadjusted

New Hampshire's preliminary not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 jobs between November 2012 and December 2013. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) gained 3,800 jobs, over-the-month. Retail trade contributed the bulk of this growth, up 3,200 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) rose by 800 jobs between November and December. Three-fourths of this growth was in arts, entertainment and recreation (sector 71), up 600 jobs. Government (supersector 90) added 700 jobs, over-the-month, influenced by the increase in local government, up 800 jobs. Employers in other services (supersector 80) expanded their workforces by 200 jobs. Financial activities (supersector 55) rose by 100 jobs, over-the-month. Manufacturing (supersector 30) employment remained unchanged between November and December.

Over-the-month, construction (supersector 20) decreased by 1,400 jobs. According to the sample all sectors in construction lost employment. Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) cut 700 jobs from their workforces from November and December. Employment in private education and health services (supersector 65) declined by 600 jobs, over-the-month. Private educational services (sector 61) and health care and social assistance (sector 62) each lost 300 jobs. Information (supersector 50) and mining and logging (supersector 10) each lost 100 jobs between November and December.

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment in New Hampshire rose by 5,200 jobs between December 2012 and December 2013. Over half of this growth was in trade, transportation, and utilities, up 2,900 jobs. Private education and health services and professional and business services each added 1,200 jobs, over-the-year. Nearly all the growth in private education and health services was in private educational services, up 1,100 jobs. Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (sector 56) was up 1,600 jobs, which drove the growth in professional and business services. Employers in leisure and hospitality added 500 jobs from December 2012 to December 2013. Over-the-year, construction gained 400 jobs, propelled by specialty trade contractors (subsector 238), up 1,100 jobs. Employment in manufacturing rose slightly, up 100 jobs, over-the-year. This increase can be attributed to the growth in durable goods, up 400 jobs. Mining and logging kept the same employment levels as it had in December 2012.

Over-the-year, government decreased by 600 jobs. Local government educational services drove this loss, down 1,800 jobs. Employers in information cut 300 jobs from their workforces between December 2012 and December 2013. One-third of this loss was in publishing industries (except internet) (subsector 511), down 100 jobs. Employment in financial activities and other services each dipped by 100 jobs.

For more information, contact:

Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

New Hampshire Employment Security

32 South Main Street

Concord, NH 03301

(603) 228-4124

elmi@nhes.nh.gov