

Current Employment Statistics

Nonfarm Employment and Earnings Estimates Preliminary 2013 and Final 2012 Benchmark

Monthly employment estimates are one of the major economic indicators available in New Hampshire. Estimates of nonfarm employment, hours, and earnings are produced through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, a federal-state cooperative statistical program. In 2013, about 1,330 New Hampshire business establishments participated in the CES survey each month. While a statistically representative sample, not all employers in the state were surveyed.

CES nonfarm employment estimates include workers not covered by State unemployment insurance programs, such as railroad workers, work study students, and religious organizations, to name a few, but do not include agricultural workers or the self-employed.

Each March, past nonfarm estimates are adjusted based on reported employment counts from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program in a process known as benchmarking. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages employment counts are based on actual data reported each quarter from more than 47,000 New Hampshire establishments whose workers are covered by unemployment compensation laws. The benchmarking cycle this year involved updating preliminary 2012 data and conducting a preliminary revision of monthly estimates from 2013. Historical data were also revised back to 1990.

Please be aware that due to the Federal Shutdown from October 1, 2013 to October 17, 2013, no preliminary estimates for September 2013 were produced.

The following analysis of employment numbers uses the annual average employment of the referenced year. Summed average employment of aggregated industries may not equal total employment for a given supersector due to averaging.

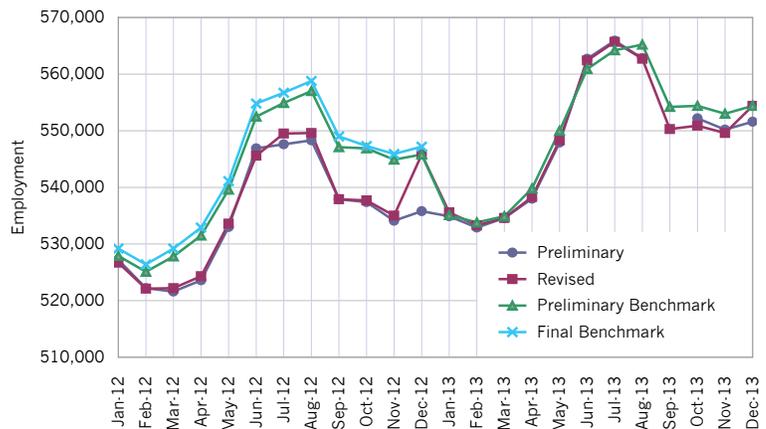
Total Nonfarm

- Total nonfarm employment grew more in 2012 than originally estimated. The final 2012 benchmark adjusted total nonfarm employment to 634,800, an upward revision of 1,600 jobs from the preliminary 2012 benchmark.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark of total nonfarm adjusted employment up 700 jobs to an annual average of 640,100.
- Employment rose by 5,300 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



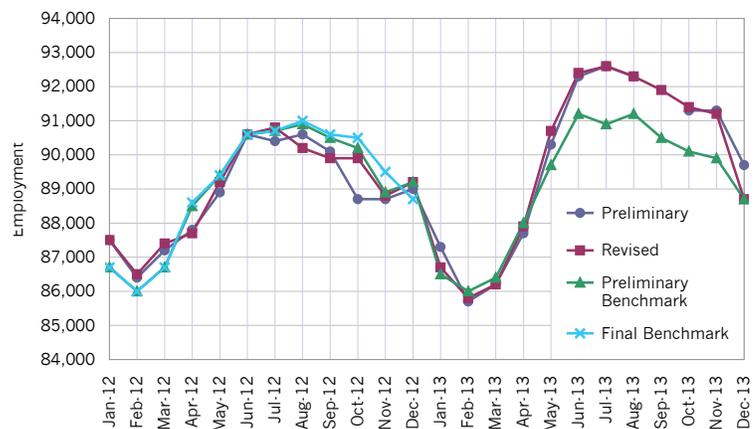
Total Private

- Almost all of the upward adjustment in 2012 nonfarm employment was due to the private sector. Final 2012 benchmark for private employment adjusted preliminary 2012 benchmarked employment up 1,400 jobs to 543,200.
- Revised monthly estimates for private employment were adjusted up 1,200 jobs to 550,000 with preliminary 2013 benchmark.
- Total private employment rose by 6,800 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



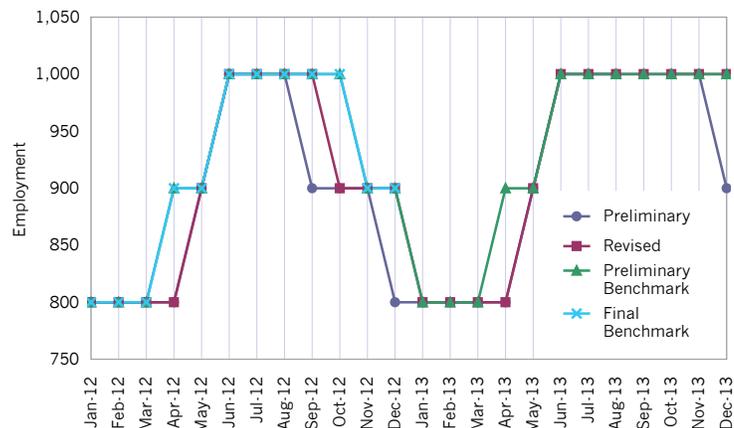
Goods-Producing

- Annual average employment in the goods-producing industries was adjusted up 100 jobs to 89,100 with final 2012 benchmark.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark adjusted employment in goods producing industries down 700 jobs to 89,100 jobs.
- Most revised monthly estimates in the second half of 2013 were adjusted down by 1,000 jobs with the preliminary 2013 benchmark.



Mining and Logging

- Preliminary 2012 benchmarked employment for mining and logging was unchanged at 900 jobs with the final 2012 benchmark revision.
- Revised monthly estimates were unchanged with the preliminary 2013 benchmark. Employment held steady at 900 jobs.



Construction

- Final 2012 benchmark for construction was unchanged from preliminary benchmark. Employment remained at 22,200 jobs.
- Average monthly estimates were revised down 700 jobs with preliminary 2013 benchmark.
- Revised monthly estimates the second half of 2013 were adjusted downward 1,000 jobs with preliminary 2013 benchmark.
- Construction employment increased 100 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



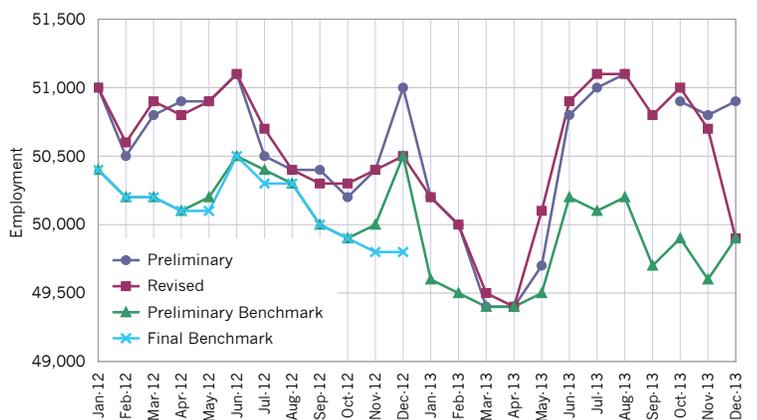
Manufacturing

- Final 2012 benchmark for manufacturing had a slight upward revision of 100 jobs, bringing employment to 66,000.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark adjusted annual average employment down 100 jobs to 65,800 jobs.
- The largest monthly revisions of preliminary 2013 benchmark were March and April where monthly estimates were adjusted up 400 and 500 jobs respectively.
- Manufacturing employment declined 200 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



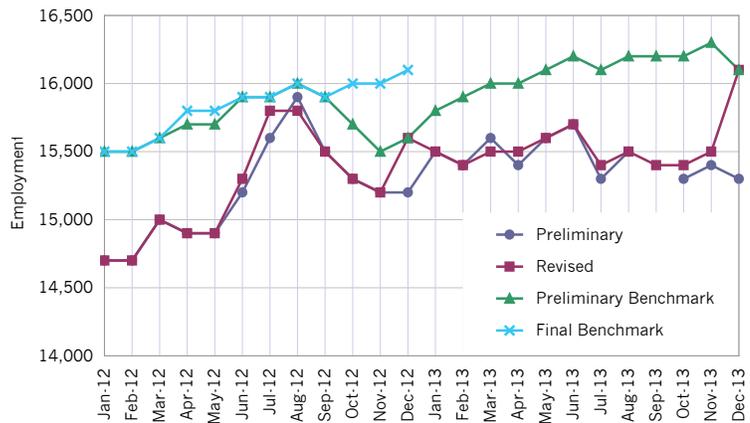
Durable Goods

- Preliminary 2012 employment for durable goods manufacturing was adjusted down 100 jobs with the final 2012 benchmark.
- December 2012 had the largest one-month adjustment, 700 jobs, in the final 2012 benchmark process.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised monthly estimates to 49,800, a downward adjustment of 600 jobs.
- Durable goods manufacturing employment declined 300 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



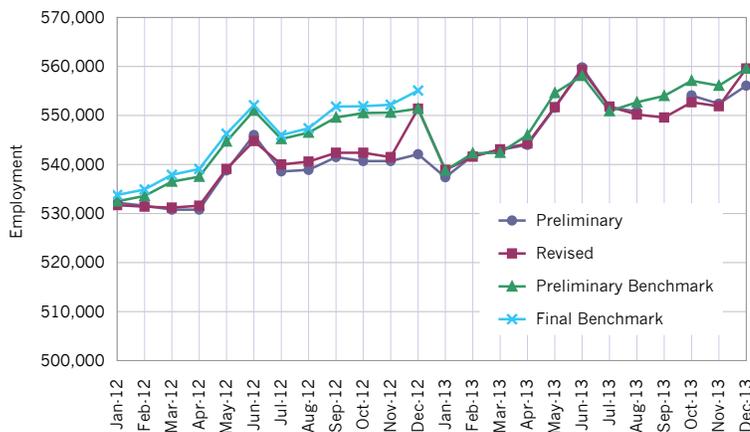
Non-Durable Goods

- Final 2012 benchmark for non-durable goods was adjusted up 100 jobs to 15,800.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised annual average estimates upwards by 600 jobs.
- Employment in non-durable goods manufacturing increased 300 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



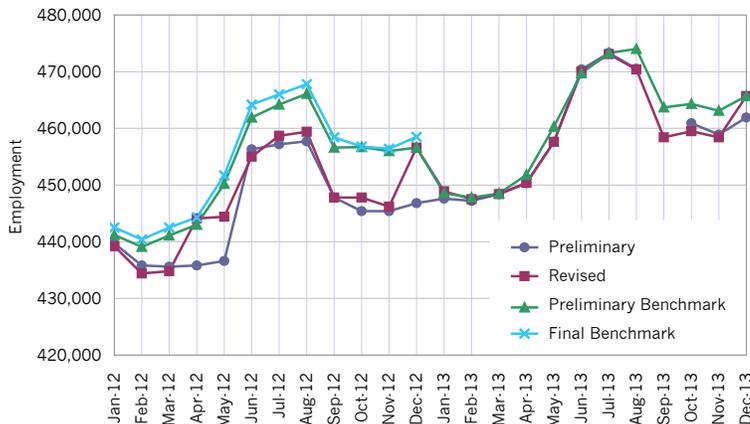
Service-Providing

- Final 2012 benchmark adjusted service-providing industries up by 1,600 jobs to 545,700.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised employment to 551,100, an upward revision of 1,500 jobs.
- Employment in service-providing industries increased 5,400 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2012 benchmark.



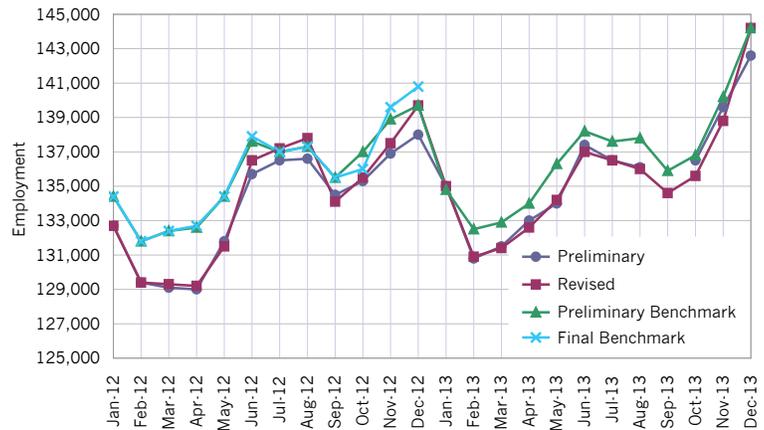
Private Service-Providing

- Final 2012 benchmark adjusted employment in private service-providing industries up 1,400 jobs to 454,100.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark employment had a positive revision of 1,900 jobs to 460,900.
- Employment increased by 6,800 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



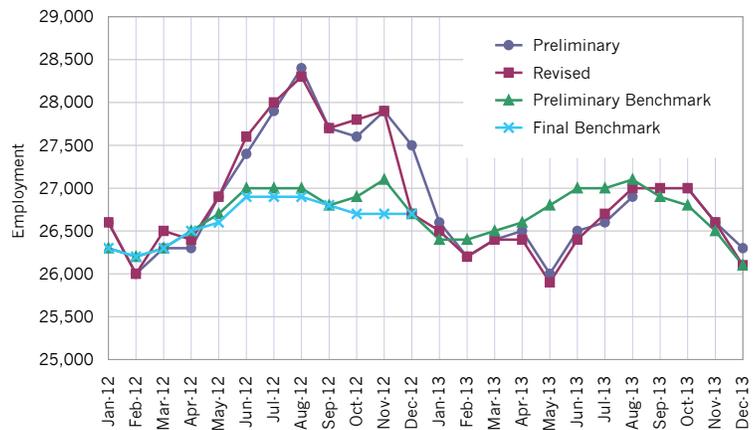
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

- Final 2012 benchmark for trade, transportation, and utilities revised preliminary 2012 benchmarked employment up 100 jobs to 135,800 jobs.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark adjusted the revised monthly estimates up 1,200 jobs to 136,800 jobs.
- Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities increased 1,000 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



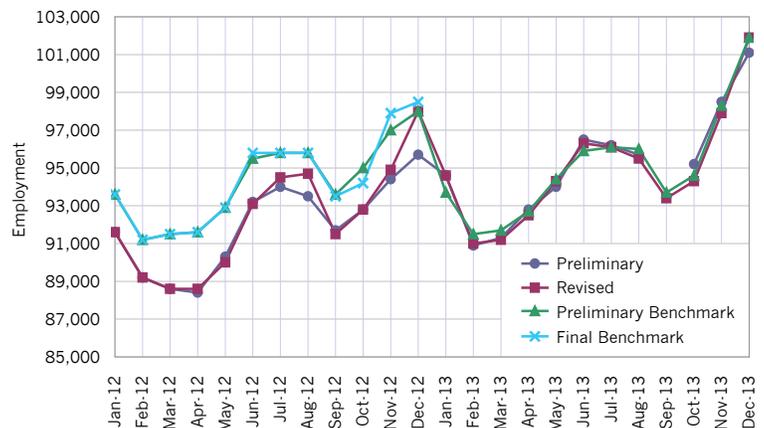
Wholesale Trade

- Employment was revised down 100 jobs from preliminary 2012 benchmark to final 2012 benchmark to 26,600.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised monthly estimates to 26,700, an adjustment of 200 jobs.
- Wholesale trade employment increased 100 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



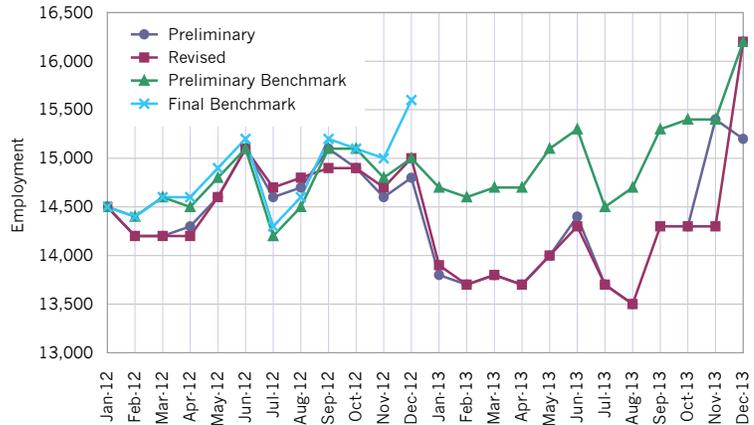
Retail Trade

- Employment in retail trade was revised up 100 jobs to 94,400 with the final 2012 benchmark.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark adjusted employment up 100 jobs to 95,000.
- Employment increased 600 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



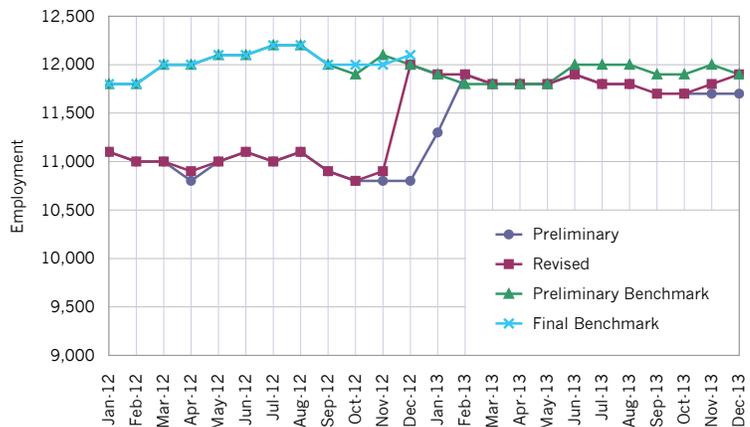
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities

- Final 2012 benchmark for transportation and utilities revised employment up 100 jobs to 14,800.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark brought the annual average employment to 15,100, an adjustment of 1,000 jobs.
- Employment increased 300 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



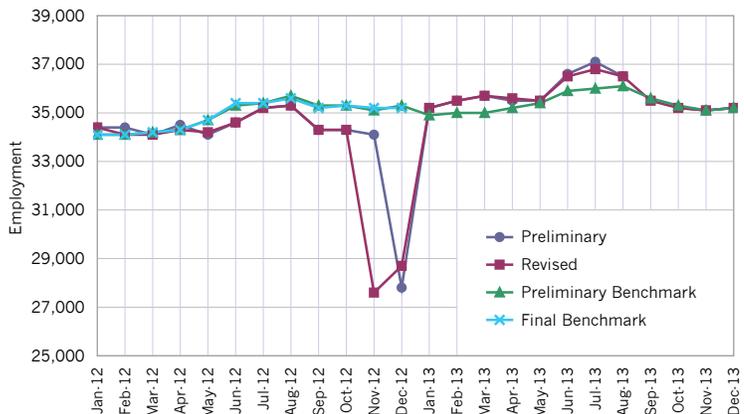
Information

- Employment in information remained unchanged from the 2012 preliminary benchmark to the final 2012 benchmark, with employment at 12,000.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised employment up 100 jobs from the revised monthly estimates of 11,800.
- Employment declined 100 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



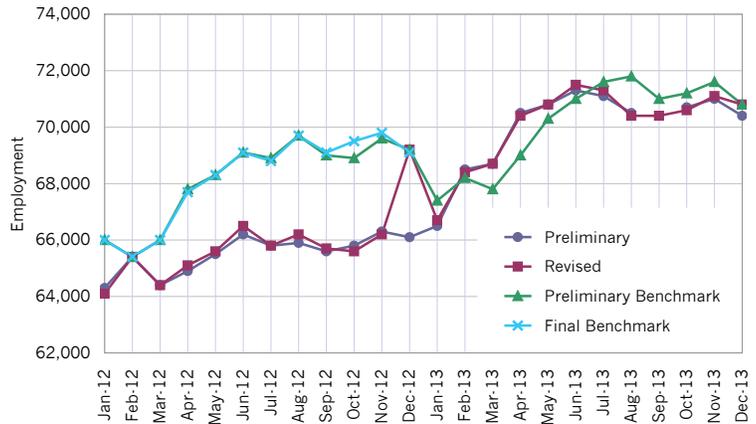
Financial Activities

- The 2012 annual average was unchanged with final benchmarking, keeping employment at 34,900.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised employment in financial activities down 300 jobs to 35,400.
- Employment increased 500 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



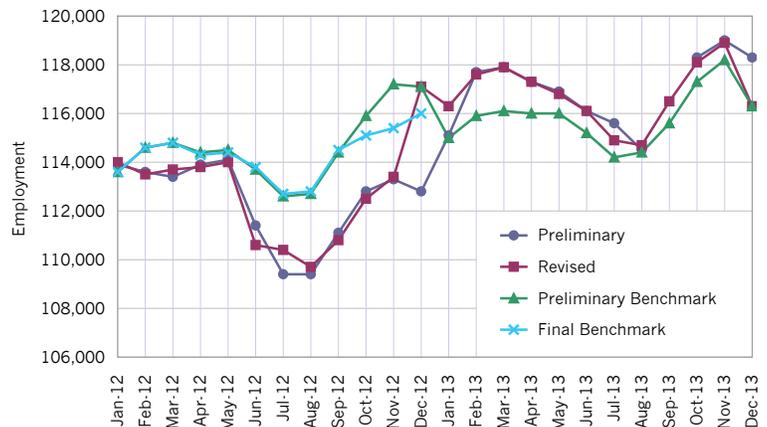
Professional and Business Services

- Final 2012 benchmark remained the same as preliminary 2012 benchmark, with employment of 68,200 jobs.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark did not change employment estimates from the revised estimates.
- Professional and business services employment rose by 1,900 jobs between final 2012 and preliminary 2013 benchmarks, bringing the total employment to 70,100.



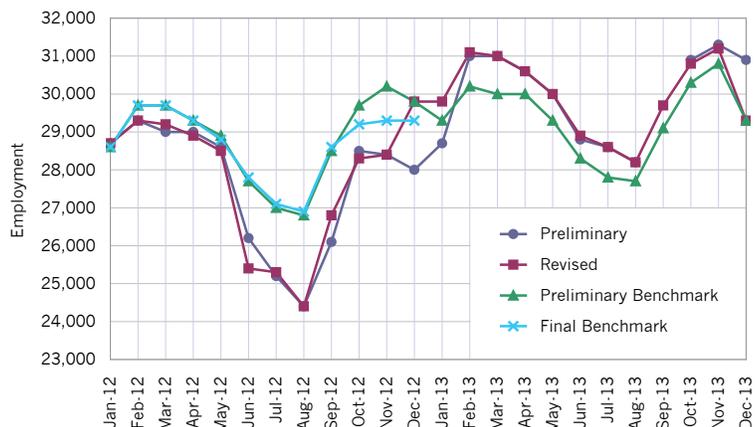
Education and Health Services

- Employment in education and health services was revised up to 114,300, with the final 2012 benchmark, an adjustment of 1,800 jobs.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised monthly estimates down 900 jobs.
- Annual average employment rose by 1,600 jobs to 115,900 from final 2012 to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



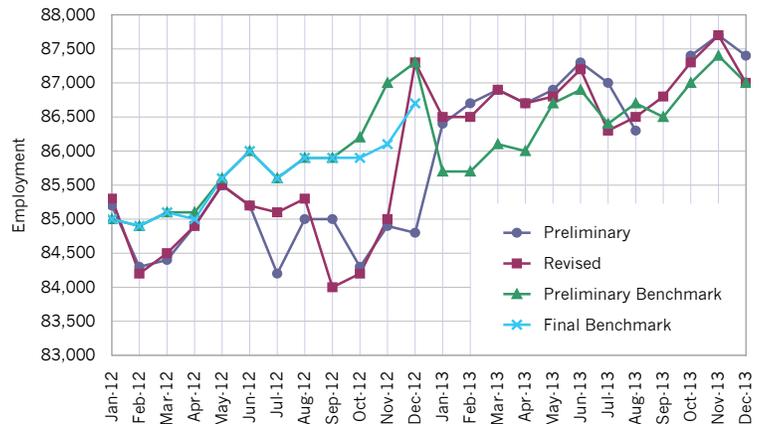
Educational Services

- Employment in educational services was adjusted up 1,000 jobs with final 2012 benchmark to 28,700.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised monthly estimates down 600 jobs to 29,300.
- Employment in educational services increased 600 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



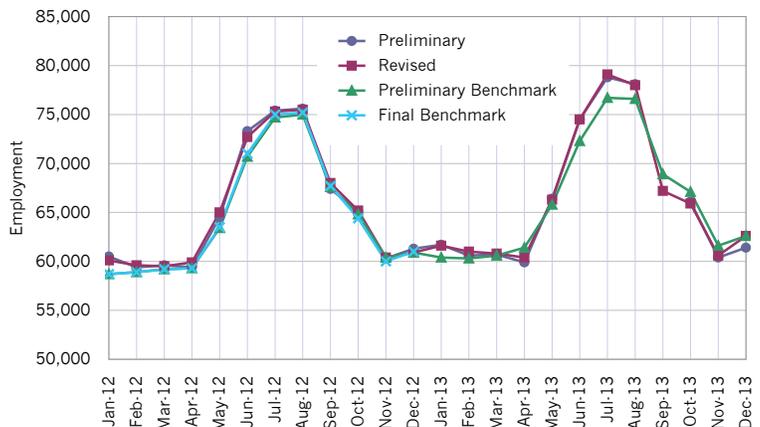
Health Care and Social Assistance

- Final 2012 benchmark had an upward adjustment of 800 jobs to 85,600.
- Health care and social assistance monthly estimates were revised down by 400 jobs with the preliminary 2013 benchmark.
- From the final 2012 benchmark to the preliminary 2013 benchmark annual average employment rose by 900 jobs to 86,500.



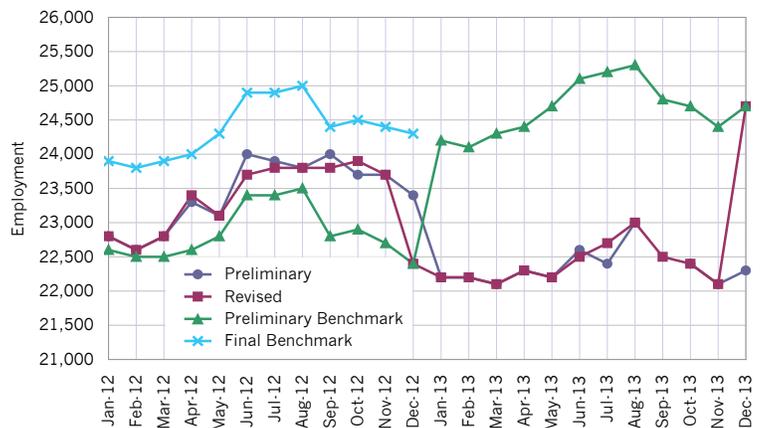
Leisure and Hospitality

- Annual average 2012 employment remained unchanged with the final 2012 benchmark.
- Monthly estimates were revised down 300 jobs with preliminary 2013 benchmark.
- Employment increased 1,700 jobs between 2012 final benchmark and preliminary 2013 benchmark, bringing employment to 66,200.



Other Services

- Final 2012 benchmark adjusted employment up 1,600 jobs from preliminary 2012 benchmark.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark revised monthly estimates up 2,100 jobs to 24,700.
- A big reason for the large growth in employment was due to an adjustment in the number of non-covered employment in religious organizations.
- Employment increased 300 jobs from final 2012 benchmark to preliminary 2013 benchmark.



Government

- Employment in government was revised up 200 jobs to 91,600 with the final 2012 benchmark.
- Preliminary 2013 benchmark adjusted monthly estimates down 300 jobs to 90,200.
- Government employment decreased by 1,400 jobs between final 2012 benchmark and preliminary 2013 benchmark.

