

# New Hampshire Economic Conditions

March 2014

## Short-term Projections, Second Quarter 2013 to Second Quarter 2015

Net job gain in New Hampshire between second quarter 2013 and second quarter 2015 is projected to be 12,845 jobs, according to the latest two-year employment projections for industries and occupations. An annual growth rate of just under one percent is projected, indicating a growing labor market. In these projections, change in employment is measured from the estimated second quarter 2013 employment to the projected second quarter 2015 employment.

The projected number of job openings is expected to be 22,842 each year. There are two types of job openings estimated for occupations. One type of job opening is from growth, which is simply the positive change in employment between two

time periods. (A negative change indicates jobs lost, therefore is not counted as growth.) During the two-year projection period, the annual number of job openings from growth is expected to be 6,728 jobs. The other type of job opening arises from the need to replace workers that leave an occupation due to retirement, promotion, or other reason. This replacement need will result in 16,114 additional job openings each year.

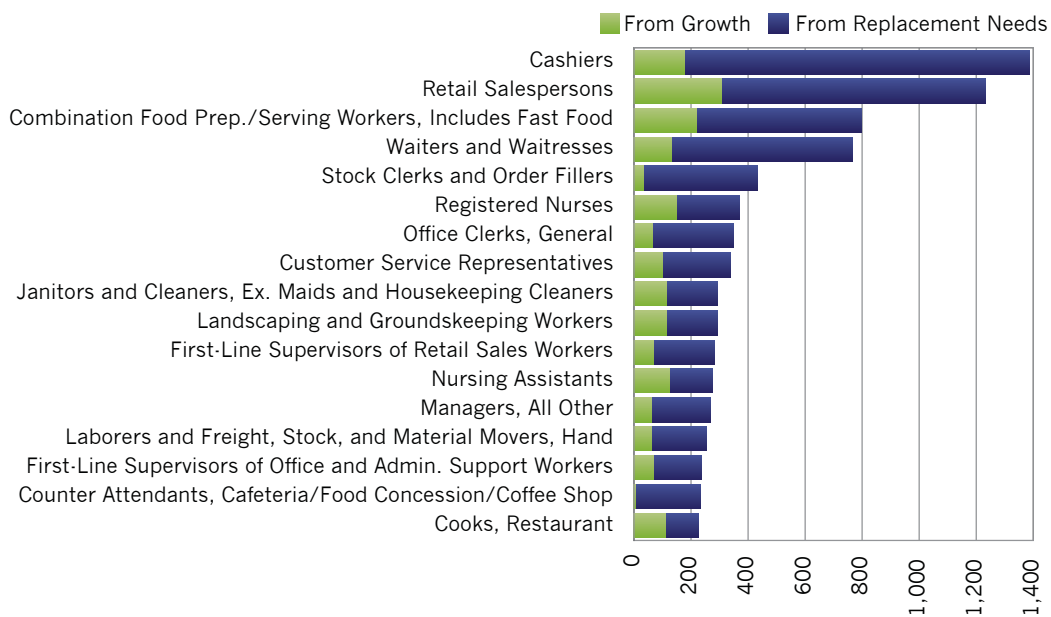
Out of the 22 major occupational groups, 21 are projected to have positive growth over the next two years. The largest numeric change in employment is projected for *Sales and related occupations*, with 1,724 new jobs, which translates to an above-average growth rate of two percent. *Sales and related*

### Contents

<b>Seasonally Adjusted Estimates</b>	
Unemployment Rates . . . . .	5
Current Employment Statistics . . . . .	5
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates</b>	
Unemployment Rates . . . . .	6
Current Employment Statistics . . . . .	7
<b>Claims Activity . . . . .</b>	<b>10</b>

*occupations and Food preparation and serving related occupations* are expected to see the most job openings from both growth and replacement over the two-year period, 3,766 and 3,186 openings, respectively.

### Job Opportunities Can Come From Growth Or Replacement Needs



## Replacement needs continue to outpace growth

In New Hampshire, the ratio of replacement openings to growth openings has historically been about 2.5 projected replacement job openings for every one job opening from growth. Just under half of replacement openings fall in three major occupational groups: *Food preparation and*

*servicing related occupations, Sales and related occupations, and Office and administrative support occupations.* Many occupations in these groups have entry-level educational requirements of a high school diploma or less, and need only short-term (one month or less) on-the-job training. Jobs with these characteristics have strong potential for workers to leave these jobs and

enter other occupations as they gain experience or higher educational attainment.

*Cashiers*, for example, are expected to add 181 jobs from growth and 1,206 from replacement needs. *Retail salespersons* have similar difference, with 310 openings from growth and 921 from replacement. These jobs are often a way for new workers to enter

## New Hampshire Short-term Occupational Projections, 2013Q2 to 2015Q2

SOC Code	Occupation Title	2013Q2 Base	2015Q2 Projected	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Annual Growth	Average Annual Openings		
							Growth	Replacements	Total
	<b>Total, All Occupations</b>	<b>675,859</b>	<b>688,704</b>	<b>12,845</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>6,728</b>	<b>16,114</b>	<b>22,842</b>
11-0000	Management Occupations	47,787	48,542	755	1.6%	0.8%	388	882	1,270
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	30,332	31,063	731	2.4%	1.2%	374	540	914
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	18,660	19,255	595	3.2%	1.6%	304	253	557
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	11,875	11,885	10	0.1%	0.0%	46	263	309
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	4,058	4,149	91	2.2%	1.1%	47	113	160
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	10,097	10,346	249	2.5%	1.2%	128	225	353
23-0000	Legal Occupations	4,119	4,172	53	1.3%	0.6%	26	62	88
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	45,632	46,121	489	1.1%	0.5%	241	956	1,197
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	9,060	9,222	162	1.8%	0.9%	84	200	284
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	36,654	37,634	980	2.7%	1.3%	484	670	1,154
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	19,719	20,322	603	3.1%	1.5%	303	325	628
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	11,614	11,803	189	1.6%	0.8%	94	345	439
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	56,278	57,792	1,514	2.7%	1.3%	759	2,427	3,186
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	25,810	26,495	685	2.7%	1.3%	342	501	843
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	23,819	24,613	794	3.3%	1.7%	398	491	889
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	84,538	86,262	1,724	2.0%	1.0%	865	2,901	3,766
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	105,548	106,713	1,165	1.1%	0.6%	724	2,367	3,091
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	1,387	1,386	-1	-0.1%	0.0%	6	33	39
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	23,793	24,420	627	2.6%	1.3%	311	376	687
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	25,968	26,412	444	1.7%	0.9%	225	589	814
51-0000	Production Occupations	44,960	45,306	346	0.8%	0.4%	255	869	1,124
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	34,151	34,791	640	1.9%	0.9%	324	726	1,050

the labor force with less experience or education.

Replacement needs are also impacted by individuals in each occupation reaching retirement age. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics uses occupational employment data from the Current Population Survey along with demographic information by 13 different age cohorts to estimate the replacement needs by occupation over time. Occupations with higher

concentrations of older workers will have greater replacement needs as these workers retire and permanently leave the occupation.

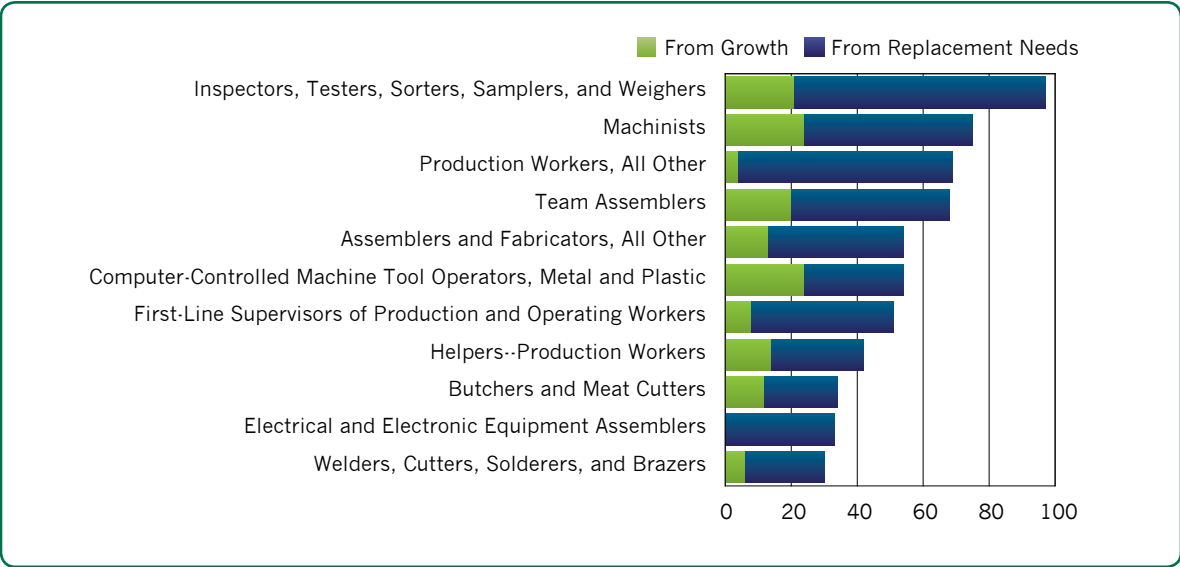
### Positive news for Production occupations

Workers in *Production occupations* are employed primarily in *Manufacturing*, and employment in these occupations is strongly tied to expected growth in that industry. While many *Production*

*occupations* are projected to grow slowly or even decline, there will still be employment opportunities in these occupations because of replacement needs. For example, *Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers and weighers* is projected to add 97 jobs each year, with nearly two-thirds of those job openings coming from replacement needs. *Machinists* are also expected to be in demand, with 75 total job openings projected, 51 of which are from replacement needs.

Michael Argiropolis

## Production Occupations - Annual Openings from Growth and Replacement Needs



## What's New in Projections?

### Occupations Added to Projections

This version of short-term projections incorporates about 20 new occupations from the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Data for these occupations were collected in the May 2012 Occupational Employment and Wages Survey, released in September 2013, which is the basis for estimating

occupational employment in New Hampshire. The upcoming long-term projections for 2012 to 2022, to be released in the spring of 2014, will also use these new occupations. The SOC is revised every ten years under direction of the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB), with the next revision scheduled for 2018.

Some occupations have been expanded into new classifications that take into consideration job duties, increased specialization, and varied training requirements. *Registered nurses* (formerly SOC code 29-1111, now 29-1141), for example, remains as an occupational title, but nursing specialties have been added, including *Nurse anesthetists* (29-

1151), *Nurse midwives* (29-1161), and *Nurse practitioners* (29-1171). *Nursing assistants* (31-1014) and *Orderlies* (31-1015) are now separate occupations.

In the Computer and mathematical occupation major occupational group, *Information security analysts* (15-1122), *Web developers* (15-1134), and *Computer network architects* (15-1143) were formerly combined in one SOC classification (15-1179). These three occupations are now classified separately. The generic *Computer support specialists* (15-1150) classification has been divided into two occupations, *Computer user support specialists* (15-1151) and *Computer network support specialists* (15-1152).

In the Education, training, and library occupational group, *Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten and elementary* (25-2041) has been divided into two occupations: *Special education teachers, preschool* (25-2051) and *Special education teachers, kindergarten and elementary school* (25-2052).

Other new occupations include:

- *Labor relations specialists* (13-1075)
- *Fundraisers* (13-1131)
- *Community health workers* (21-1094)
- *Radiologic technicians* (29-2034)
- *Magnetic resonance imaging technologists* (29-2035)

## Changes to Education and Training Categories

To improve identification of entry level educational and experience requirements, each occupation has been assigned an education value, a work experience value, and a job training value. Since the last round of projections were completed, work experience values were consolidated from three categories into two. Previously, work experience values were *less than 1 year*, *1 to 5 years*, or *5 years or more*. Work experience values are now *less than 5 years* or *5 years or more*. Occupations that do not require any prior work experience will continue to be classified as “none.”

*Michael Argiropolis*

## Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

### Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
United States	6.6%	6.7%	7.9%
Northeast	6.7%	6.9%	7.9%
New England	6.7%	6.9%	7.1%
Connecticut	7.2%	7.4%	8.0%
Maine	6.2%	6.4%	7.0%
Massachusetts	6.8%	7.1%	6.9%
New Hampshire	4.9%	5.2%	5.5%
Rhode Island	9.2%	9.3%	9.6%
Vermont	4.0%	4.2%	4.4%
Mid Atlantic	6.7%	7.0%	8.2%
New Jersey	7.1%	7.2%	8.9%
New York	6.8%	7.0%	8.1%
Pennsylvania	6.4%	6.8%	7.8%

### Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) by Place of Residence

New Hampshire	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	4.9%
Civilian Labor Force	741,160	741,010	740,990	741,010	741,150	742,620
Number Employed	702,160	702,120	702,300	702,560	702,950	706,030
Number Unemployed	39,000	38,890	38,690	38,450	38,200	36,590
<b>United States (in thousands)</b>						
Unemployment Rate	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.0%	6.7%	6.6%
Civilian Labor Force	155,435	155,473	154,625	155,284	154,937	155,460
Number Employed	144,179	144,270	143,485	144,443	144,586	145,224
Number Unemployed	11,256	11,203	11,140	10,841	10,351	10,236

### Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

Sector	Number of Jobs			Change from Previous	
	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	640,900	644,300	638,200	-3,400	2,700
Total Private	551,400	554,300	547,000	-2,900	4,400
Mining and Logging	1,100	1,000	900	100	200
Construction	21,600	21,800	22,600	-200	-1,000
Manufacturing	66,200	65,900	65,900	300	300
Durable Goods	49,600	49,800	49,900	-200	-300
Non-Durable Goods	16,600	16,100	16,000	500	600
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	137,400	139,600	135,700	-2,200	1,700
Wholesale Trade	27,000	26,200	26,600	800	400
Retail Trade	94,700	97,900	94,200	-3,200	500
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,700	15,500	14,900	200	800
Information	11,900	11,900	11,900	0	0
Financial Activities	35,500	35,400	35,100	100	400
Finance and Insurance	28,600	28,700	28,500	-100	100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,900	6,700	6,600	200	300
Professional and Business Services	70,700	70,800	69,100	-100	1,600
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	30,400	31,100	31,200	-700	-800
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	32,200	31,300	29,600	900	2,600
Education and Health Services	116,700	115,800	115,600	900	1,100
Educational Services	29,600	29,100	29,500	500	100
Health Care and Social Assistance	87,100	86,700	86,100	400	1,000
Leisure and Hospitality	65,600	67,300	65,600	-1,700	0
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,400	11,500	11,100	-1,100	-700
Accommodation and Food Services	55,200	55,800	54,500	-600	700
Other Services	24,700	24,800	24,600	-100	100
Government	89,500	90,000	91,200	-500	-1,700
Federal Government	7,400	7,300	7,400	100	0
State Government	23,200	23,900	24,500	-700	-1,300
Local Government	58,900	58,800	59,300	100	-400

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

Prior data and area data are available on our Web site at [www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm](http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm)



## Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

### Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
Total Civilian Labor Force	741,590	737,780	741,810
Employed	703,310	702,120	695,430
Unemployed	38,280	35,660	46,380
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.8%	6.3%

United States (# in thousands)	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
Total Civilian Labor Force	154,381	154,408	154,794
Employed	143,526	144,423	141,614
Unemployed	10,855	9,984	13,181
Unemployment Rate	7.0%	6.5%	8.5%

### Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
United States	7.0%	6.5%	8.5%
Northeast	7.2%	6.5%	8.8%
New England	7.1%	6.5%	8.0%
Connecticut	7.5%	6.8%	8.7%
Maine	6.9%	6.2%	8.2%
Massachusetts	7.1%	6.7%	7.8%
New Hampshire	5.2%	4.8%	6.3%
Rhode Island	10.1%	8.9%	10.8%
Vermont	4.4%	3.8%	5.2%
Mid Atlantic	7.3%	6.5%	9.1%
New Jersey	7.7%	6.7%	9.8%
New York	7.3%	6.6%	9.1%
Pennsylvania	6.9%	6.2%	8.8%

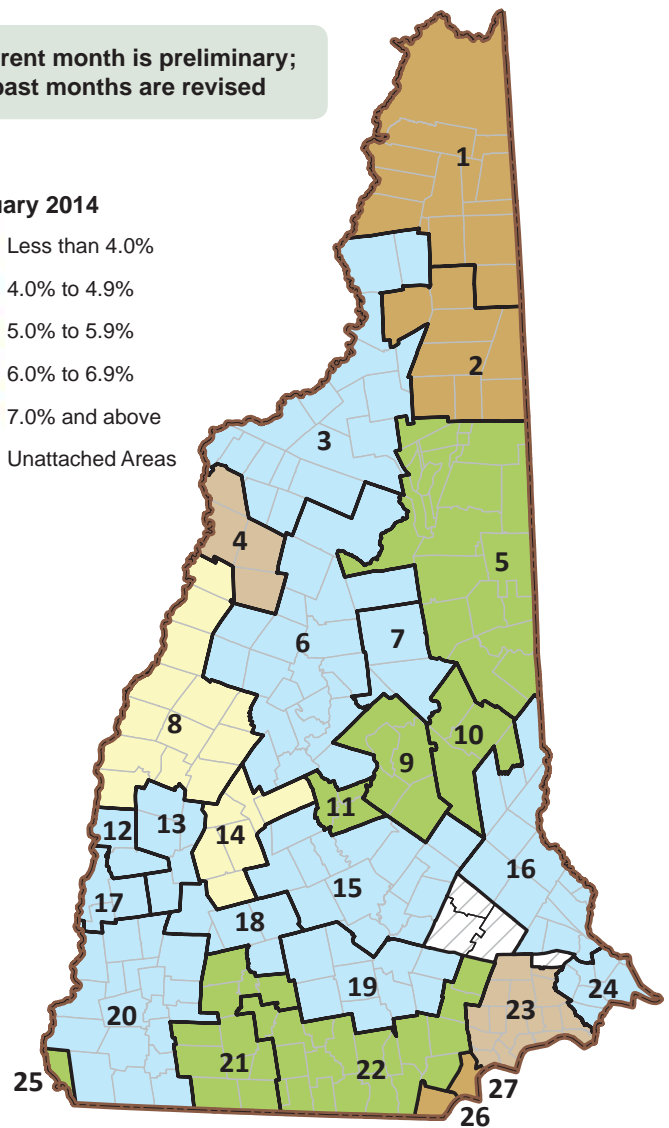
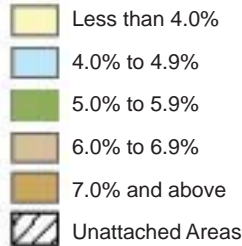
### Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
Belknap	5.5%	5.0%	6.6%
Carroll	5.6%	5.3%	6.3%
Cheshire	4.8%	4.5%	6.0%
Coos	6.8%	6.2%	7.9%
Grafton	4.1%	4.0%	5.0%
Hillsborough	5.2%	5.0%	6.3%
Merrimack	4.6%	4.3%	5.7%
Rockingham	5.7%	5.2%	6.8%
Strafford	4.8%	4.3%	6.0%
Sullivan	4.2%	4.1%	5.2%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	7.3%	6.8%	8.3%
2	Berlin NH MicroNECTA	7.6%	6.8%	9.0%
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	4.9%	4.6%	5.7%
4	Haverhill NH LMA	6.2%	5.3%	7.1%
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	5.7%	5.6%	6.5%
6	Plymouth NH LMA	4.8%	4.7%	5.8%
7	Moultonborough NH LMA	4.4%	4.1%	5.1%
8	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion	3.2%	3.3%	3.9%
9	Laconia NH MicroNECTA	5.5%	5.1%	6.8%
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA	5.6%	5.2%	6.3%
11	Franklin NH MicroNECTA	5.7%	5.1%	6.5%
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA	4.5%	4.3%	5.4%
13	Newport NH LMA	4.5%	4.3%	6.2%
14	New London NH LMA	3.9%	3.7%	5.0%
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA	4.7%	4.3%	5.8%
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	4.8%	4.3%	6.1%
17	Charlestown NH LMA	4.7%	4.4%	5.5%
18	Hillsborough NH LMA	4.9%	4.6%	6.1%
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA	4.9%	4.7%	6.1%
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA	4.5%	4.2%	5.7%
21	Peterborough NH LMA	5.5%	5.2%	6.3%
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	5.4%	5.1%	6.3%
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	6.5%	5.7%	7.8%
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	4.6%	4.4%	5.7%
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA	5.9%	5.4%	7.7%
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division	7.9%	6.9%	9.2%
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division	7.1%	6.9%	8.9%

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

#### January 2014



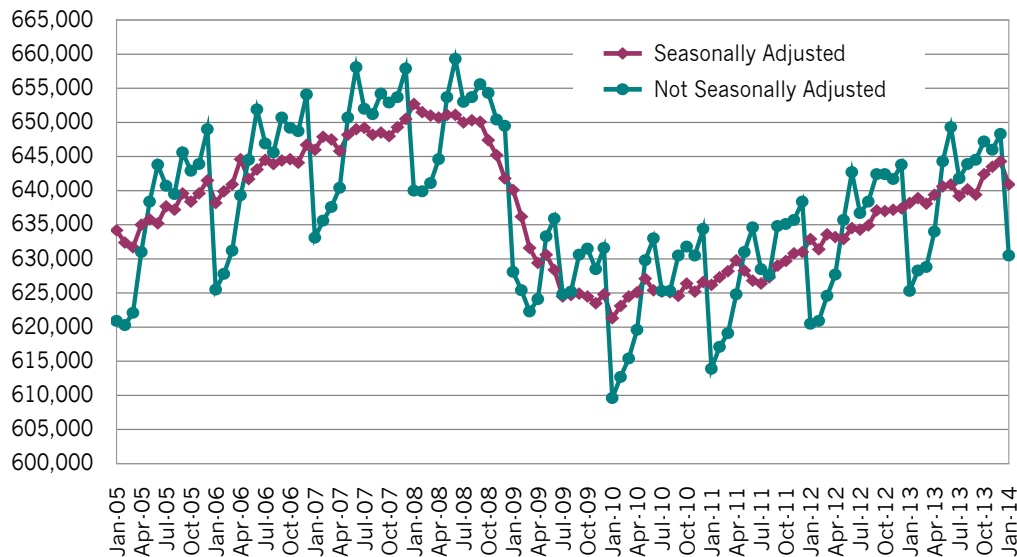
New Hampshire unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated using a regression model which depends on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates. Labor Market Area estimates are calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics "Handbook Method" and then adjusted to the State levels.

## Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES)

### New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide Not Seasonally Adjusted

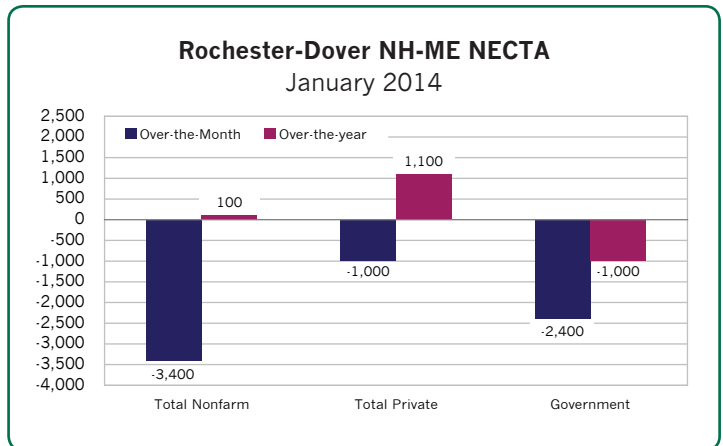
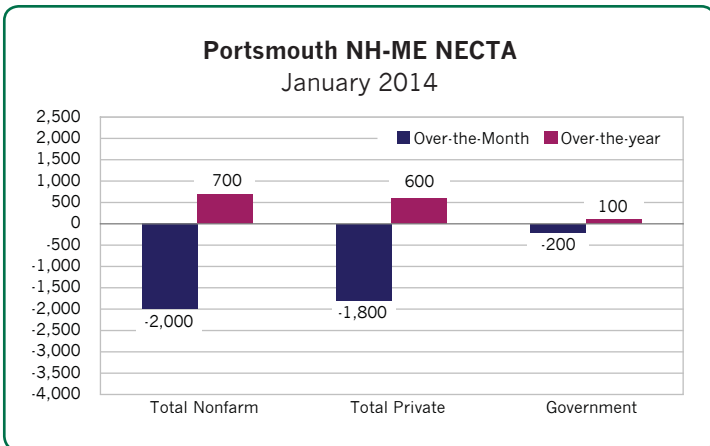
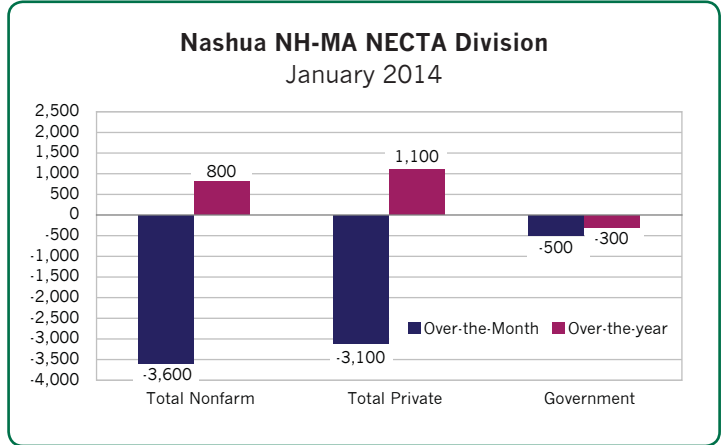
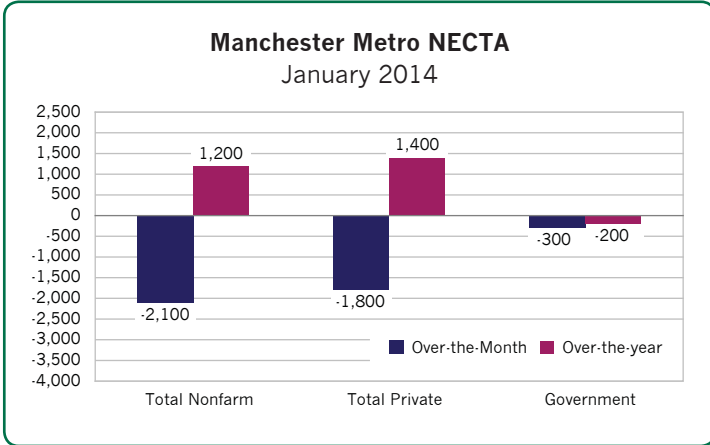
	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jan-14 preliminary	Dec-13 revised	Jan-13	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	630,500	648,300	625,300	-17,800	5,200
Private Employment Total	541,800	554,400	535,100	-12,600	6,700
Mining and Logging	900	1,000	800	-100	100
Construction	19,300	21,700	20,300	-2,400	-1,000
Manufacturing	65,900	66,000	65,400	-100	500
Durable Goods	49,900	49,900	49,600	0	300
Non-Durable Goods	16,000	16,100	15,800	-100	200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	137,700	144,200	134,800	-6,500	2,900
Wholesale Trade	26,400	26,100	26,400	300	0
Retail Trade	96,100	101,900	93,700	-5,800	2,400
Transportation and Utilities	15,200	16,200	14,700	-1,000	500
Information	11,900	11,900	11,900	0	0
Financial Activities	35,100	35,200	34,900	-100	200
Professional and Business	69,300	70,800	67,400	-1,500	1,900
Education and Health	116,100	116,300	115,000	-200	1,100
Leisure and Hospitality	61,300	62,600	60,400	-1,300	900
Other Services	24,300	24,700	24,200	-400	100
Government Total	88,700	93,900	90,200	-5,200	-1,500
Federal Government	7,400	7,500	7,400	-100	0
State Government	21,000	25,200	21,800	-4,200	-800
Local Government	60,300	61,200	61,000	-900	-700

### Total Nonfarm Employment Trend for January 2014

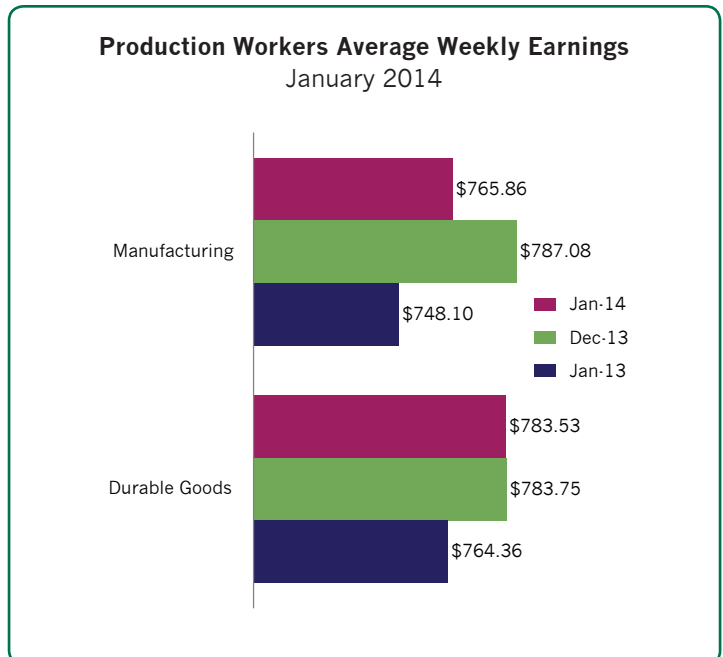
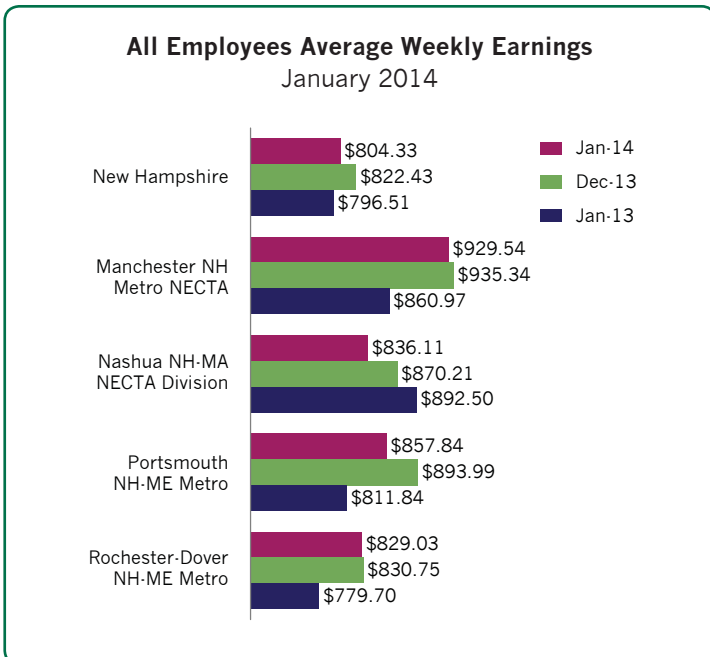


## Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

### Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas



### Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data



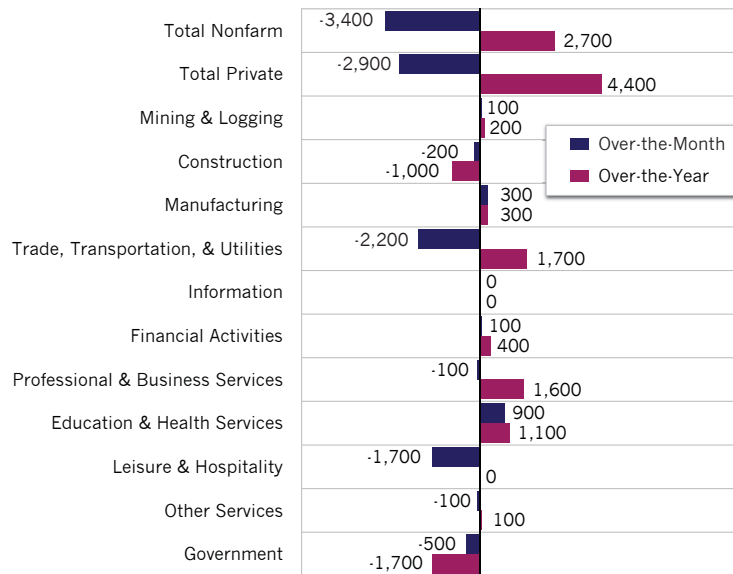
Sector data for the four areas and hours and earnings data are available on our web site: [www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm](http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm)



### Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment declined by 3,400 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014. Eighty-five percent of this drop was in the private sector.
- Trade, transportation, and utilities and leisure and hospitality drove the loss in the private sector, down 2,200 and 1,700 jobs, respectively.
- Over-the-year, total nonfarm gained 2,700 jobs. All of this growth was in the private sector.
- Trade, transportation, and utilities, professional and business services, and private education and health services contributed the bulk of the growth in the private sector.

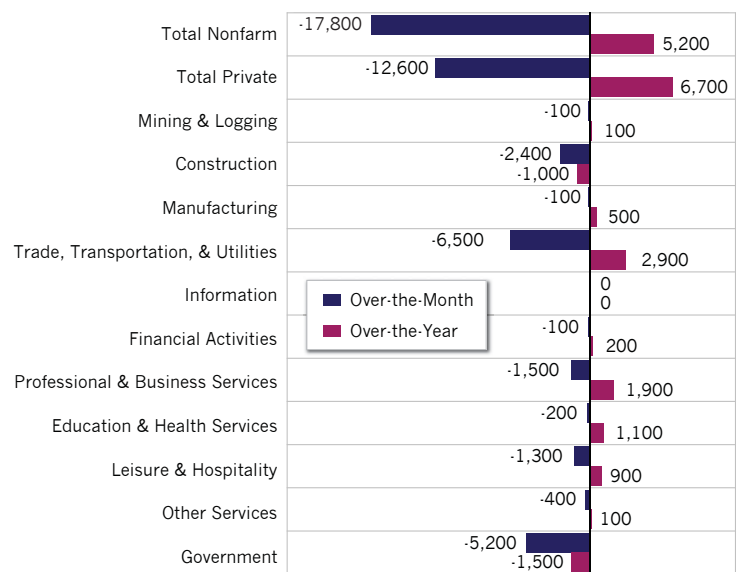
Seasonally Adjusted January 2014 Change



### Not Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Preliminary not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm decreased by 17,800 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014. Both the private sector and the government sector lost employment over-the-month.
- Just over fifty percent of the over-the-month drop in the private sector can be attributed to trade, transportation, and utilities, down 6,500 jobs.
- Total nonfarm employment increased by 5,200 jobs from January 2013 to January 2014. All of this growth was in the private sector.
- Just over seventy percent of the over-the-year growth in the private sector was tied to the gain in trade, transportation, and utilities and professional and business services.

Not Seasonally Adjusted January 2014 Change



For further analysis, see the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our web site: [www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm](http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm)

### Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14
<b>Initial Claims</b>	3,398	3,141	4,470	4,155	6,662	5,608
<b>Continued Weeks Claimed</b>	30,531	28,493	25,301	25,937	36,665	38,952

### Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Jan-14	Dec-13	Jan-13	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
233.916	233.049	230.280	0.4%	1.6%

#### NH Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

**General Information** .....(603) 228-4124  
<www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi>

**Research Unit** ..... 228-4173

**Economist** ..... 229-4427

**Covered Employment & Wages** ..... 228-4177

**Current Employment Statistics** ..... 228-4179

**Local Area Unemployment Statistics** ... 228-4167

**Occupational Employment Statistics** ... 229-4315

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