

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

April 2015

Top Occupations for High School Graduates

With high school graduations in June, many students will enter the workforce — some just for the summer, while others will look for more permanent employment. Recently released employment projections for second quarter 2014 to second quarter 2016 indicate an employment increase of 2.0 percent, or 13,600 new jobs. These jobs include many occupations covering a wide range of interests that provide a quick entry into the workforce.

Employment opportunities reflect a growing and diverse labor market in New Hampshire. Projections show there are opportunities in occupations in which a student can enter the workforce right away and not be limited to retail sales or entry-level food preparation jobs, which generally do not require a high school diploma.

Although none of the featured occupations require any prior work experience, most do require on-the-job training of some kind. A few occupations require some postsecondary training, generally lasting less than one year. Many high school graduates have the chance to complete some of this training at Career and Technical Education Centers while still in school.

Among occupations requiring a high school diploma or equivalent, 23 need no previous work experience, and have at least 100 projected annual job openings through second quarter 2016. Annual job openings are a combination of employment growth due to demand plus the need to replace workers that retire or leave the occupation for other reasons, such as an office assistant being

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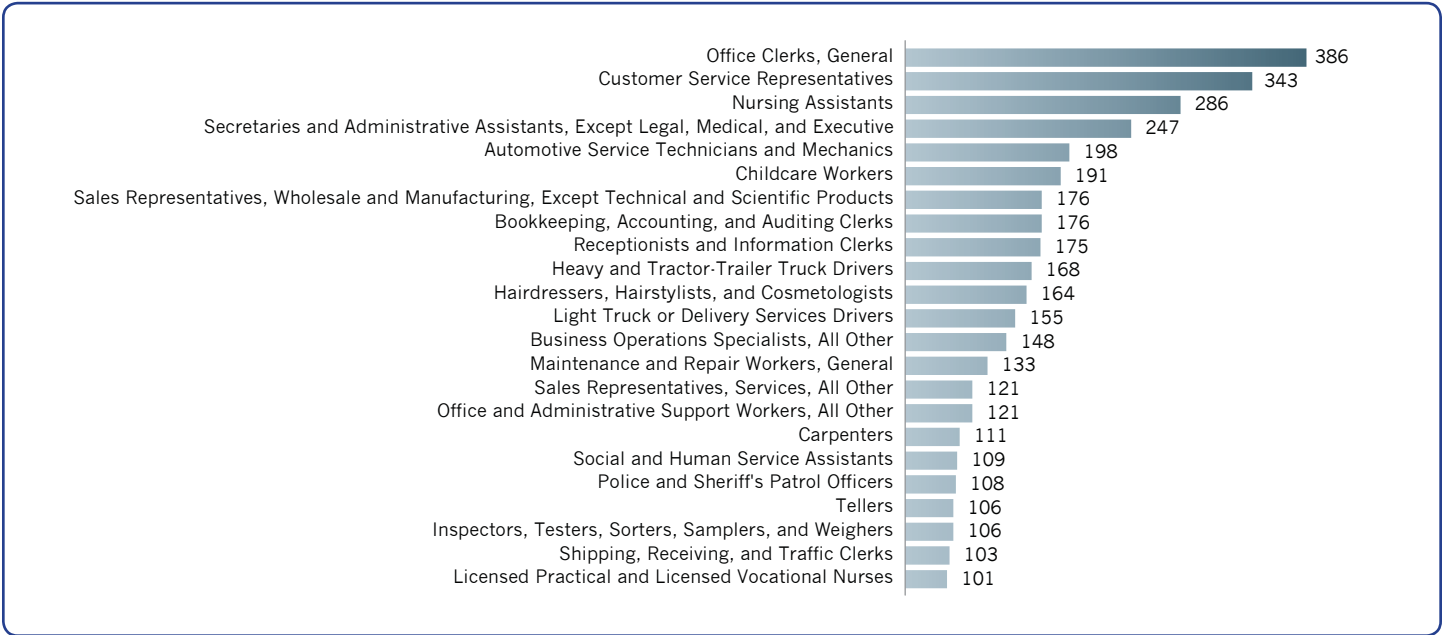
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promoted to a position with more responsibilities. These occupations can be the first step on a career ladder where, after gaining some experience, a worker can move on to a supervisory position or shift to a job with more responsibilities and a corresponding increase in pay.

Occupations with the most openings for High School graduates based on 2016Q2 projections



Eight occupations with good opportunities are in the *Office and administrative support* group. As the economy continues to improve, these occupations are expected to have employment growth and generate job openings. Overall employment growth for *General office clerks* is expected to be less than the average increase of 2.0 percent, but the need to replace workers will create nearly 390 openings each year. A related occupation, *Secretaries and administrative assistants, except medical, legal, and executive* is expected to generate 250 openings per year.¹ Both occupations have better employment prospects for job seekers with computer skills and experience learned in high school. Another occupation in this group, *Customer service representatives*, is projected to add 343 job openings per year.

Healthcare-related occupations are among the fastest growing of all training and education levels. Two

Healthcare support occupations require postsecondary training of less than one year: *Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses* and *Nursing assistants*. These occupations are expected to have 100 and 290 annual job openings, respectively. High school coursework related to health professions would be beneficial for students interested in these careers.

A growing economy is expected to create demand for more workers in the *Sales and related* group. *Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products* are projected to have 176 annual openings, while 121 annual job openings are anticipated for *Sales representatives, services, all other*.

Total employment growth in *Manufacturing* is projected to be flat through the two-year projection period, yet there are several occupations with expected job

openings, mainly from replacement needs. *Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers* are projected to have more than 100 job openings per year. Other manufacturing-related occupations are projected to have 50 to 100 openings per year. These include *Team assemblers* (75), *Machinists* (72), *Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic* (61), *Assemblers and fabricators* (53) and *All other production workers* (80).

Two other occupations with over 100 job openings expected annually are *Carpenters* and *Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers*. *Carpenters* are projected to have 111 annual openings. High school graduates may be hired as a carpenter, but most learn through an apprenticeship. *Heavy and tractor-trailed truck drivers* are projected to have 168 annual job openings. In addition to a high school diploma, most applicants must earn a Commercial Driver's License. Some employers may have a minimum age restriction or experience requirement due to insurance considerations.

For most of these occupations, a high school diploma is enough education for entry-level employment. Many New Hampshire Career and Technical Education Centers offer programs that prepare students to start working in these fields.

New Hampshire short-term industry and occupational projections were released February 2015, for second quarter 2014 to second quarter 2016. For detailed projections, see the projections page on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/proj.htm. These data can also be found on NNetwork, New Hampshire's online Labor Market information system at: nnetwork.nhes.state.nh.us/nnetwork/

Michael Argiopolis

¹ The exceptions are listed separately and are not part of the 23 occupations discussed in this article.

Projected Openings by Major Occupational Group, 2014Q2 to 2016Q2

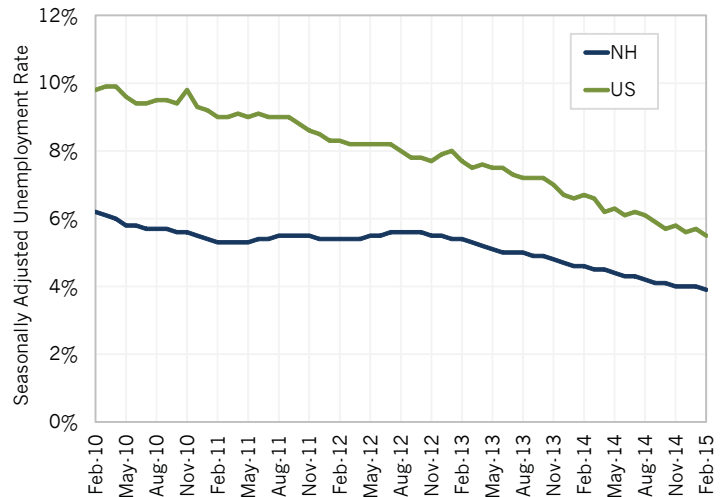
	Growth	Replacement	Total
Sales and Related Occupations	526	2,905	3,431
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	809	2,456	3,265
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	776	2,392	3,168
Management Occupations	501	881	1,382
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	545	677	1,222
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	202	961	1,163
Production Occupations	276	886	1,162
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	405	741	1,146
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	469	518	987
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	400	551	951
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	347	602	949
Personal Care and Service Occupations	434	496	930
Construction and Extraction Occupations	410	387	797
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	401	262	663
Healthcare Support Occupations	321	330	651
Protective Service Occupations	92	346	438
Community and Social Services Occupations	150	232	382
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	77	268	345
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	83	206	289
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	44	117	161
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	17	53	70
Legal Occupations	6	60	66

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
United States	5.5%	5.7%	6.7%
Northeast	5.6%	5.6%	6.6%
New England	5.3%	5.3%	6.3%
Connecticut	6.4%	6.3%	7.0%
Maine	5.0%	5.2%	5.9%
Massachusetts	4.9%	5.1%	6.0%
New Hampshire	3.9%	4.0%	4.6%
Rhode Island	6.3%	6.5%	8.4%
Vermont	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%
Mid Atlantic	5.7%	5.7%	6.7%
New Jersey	6.4%	6.3%	7.0%
New York	5.8%	5.8%	6.7%
Pennsylvania	5.2%	5.1%	6.2%

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Unemployment Rate, NH and US



Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

Sector	Number of Jobs			Change from Previous	
	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	651,700	650,900	646,400	800	5,300
Total Private	562,000	561,300	556,000	700	6,000
Mining and Logging	900	1,000	1,000	-100	-100
Construction	23,900	24,400	23,200	-500	700
Manufacturing	66,600	67,200	66,500	-600	100
Durable Goods	49,800	50,300	50,000	-500	-200
Non-Durable Goods	16,800	16,900	16,500	-100	300
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	138,500	136,600	136,700	1,900	1,800
Wholesale Trade	27,000	26,800	27,000	200	0
Retail Trade	96,100	94,100	94,800	2,000	1,300
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	15,400	15,700	14,900	-300	500
Information	11,900	11,800	12,100	100	-200
Financial Activities	36,400	36,100	35,700	300	700
Finance and Insurance	29,400	29,200	28,900	200	500
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,000	6,900	6,800	100	200
Professional and Business Services	73,600	74,200	72,900	-600	700
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	32,000	32,900	32,200	-900	-200
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	32,600	33,000	32,600	-400	0
Education and Health Services	117,100	117,000	115,100	100	2,000
Educational Services	29,700	29,800	29,000	-100	700
Health Care and Social Assistance	87,400	87,200	86,100	200	1,300
Leisure and Hospitality	66,500	66,700	67,000	-200	-500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,900	10,600	11,200	300	-300
Accommodation and Food Services	55,600	56,100	55,800	-500	-200
Other Services	26,600	26,300	25,800	300	800
Government	89,700	89,600	90,400	100	-700
Federal Government	7,500	7,400	7,300	100	200
State Government	24,800	24,700	24,300	100	500
Local Government	57,400	57,500	58,800	-100	-1,400

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
Total Civilian Labor Force	742,480	741,060	738,910
Employed	709,100	707,350	701,030
Unemployed	33,380	33,710	37,880
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	4.5%	5.1%

United States (# in thousands)	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
Total Civilian Labor Force	156,213	156,050	155,027
Employed	147,118	146,552	144,134
Unemployed	9,095	9,498	10,893
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	6.1%	7.0%

Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
Belknap	4.7%	4.8%	5.2%
Carroll	4.8%	4.9%	5.4%
Cheshire	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%
Coös	6.4%	6.3%	7.1%
Grafton	3.7%	3.8%	4.3%
Hillsborough	4.6%	4.6%	5.3%
Merrimack	4.2%	4.2%	4.6%
Rockingham	4.8%	4.9%	5.6%
Strafford	4.0%	4.2%	4.8%
Sullivan	3.8%	3.7%	4.1%

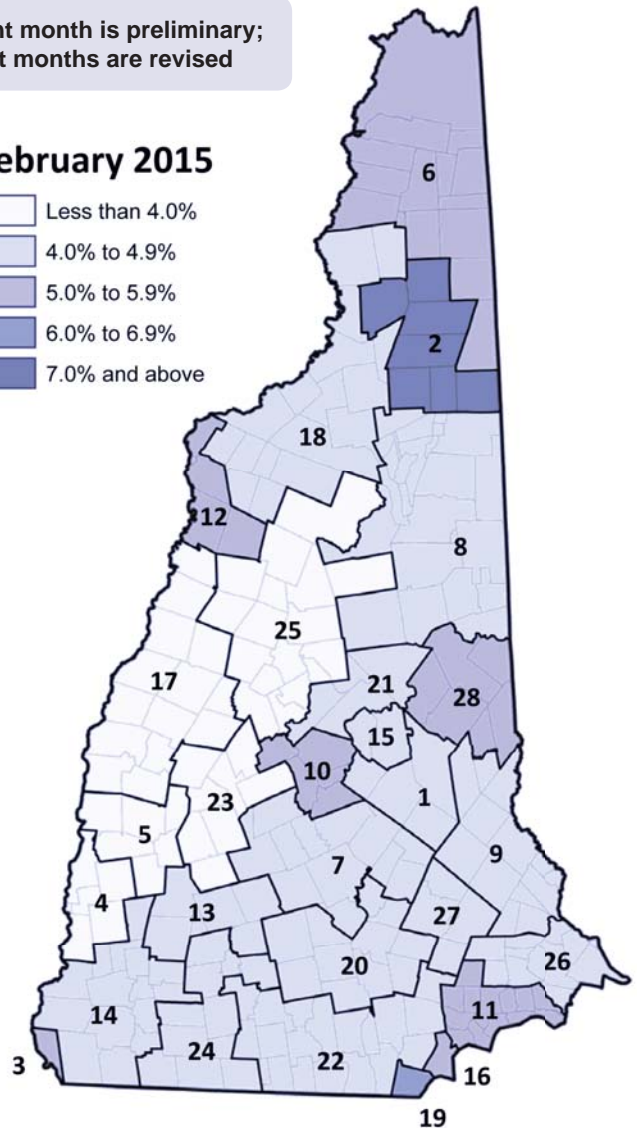
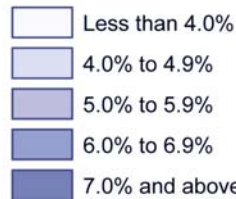
Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
1	Belmont, NH LMA	4.9%	4.9%	5.4%
2	Berlin NH Micropolitan NECTA	7.3%	7.2%	8.3%
3	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro, VT-NH LMA	5.2%	5.0%	5.6%
4	Charlestown, NH LMA	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%
5	Claremont-Newport, NH LMA	3.9%	3.8%	4.2%
6	Colebrook, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	5.9%	5.9%	6.9%
7	Concord, NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%
8	Conway, NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	4.4%	4.5%	5.0%
9	Dover-Durham, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	4.0%	4.2%	4.8%
10	Franklin, NH LMA	5.5%	5.4%	5.7%
11	Seabrook-Hampstead Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	5.9%	5.8%	6.5%
12	Haverhill, NH LMA	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%
13	Hillsborough, NH LMA	4.1%	4.1%	4.5%
14	Keene, NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.0%	4.1%	4.6%
15	Laconia, NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.6%	4.9%	5.2%
16	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Metuen-Salem, MA-NH NECTA Division	5.5%	5.6%	6.2%
17	Lebanon, NH-VT Micropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%
18	Littleton, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	4.7%	4.6%	5.1%
19	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	6.3%	6.4%	7.3%
20	Manchester, NH Metropolitan NECTA	4.3%	4.3%	5.0%
21	Meredith, NH LMA	4.6%	4.7%	5.1%
22	Nashua, NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	4.8%	4.8%	5.5%
23	New London, NH LMA	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%
24	Peterborough, NH LMA	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%
25	Plymouth, NH LMA	3.8%	4.1%	4.6%
26	Portsmouth, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	4.1%	4.2%	4.8%
27	Raymond, NH LMA	4.6%	4.5%	5.4%
28	Wolfeboro, NH LMA	5.3%	5.5%	6.1%

Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14
United States	5.8%	6.1%	7.0%
Northeast	6.2%	6.2%	7.2%
New England	5.8%	5.9%	6.8%
Connecticut	6.9%	6.8%	7.5%
Maine	6.0%	5.9%	7.0%
Massachusetts	5.4%	5.6%	6.6%
New Hampshire	4.5%	4.5%	5.1%
Rhode Island	7.0%	7.4%	9.1%
Vermont	4.1%	4.6%	4.4%
Mid Atlantic	6.3%	6.4%	7.3%
New Jersey	7.0%	7.0%	7.7%
New York	6.4%	6.5%	7.5%
Pennsylvania	5.7%	5.9%	6.8%

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

February 2015



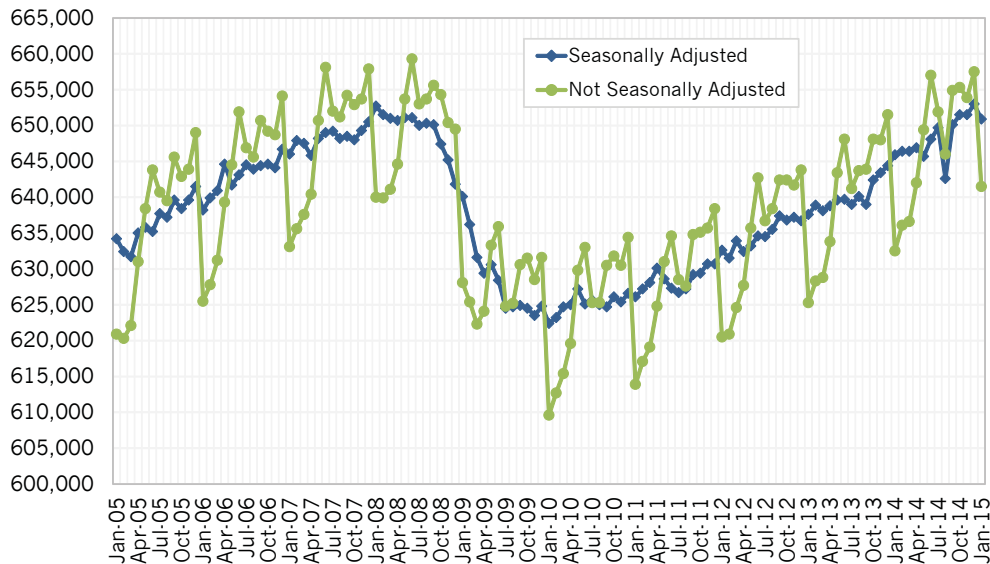
New Hampshire unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated using a regression model which depends on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates. Labor Market Area estimates are calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics "Handbook Method" and then adjusted to the State levels.

Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES)

New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Feb-15 preliminary	Jan-15 revised	Feb-14	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	641,800	641,500	636,100	300	5,700
Private Employment Total	548,800	552,800	542,400	-4,000	6,400
Mining and Logging	800	900	900	-100	-100
Construction	21,100	22,000	20,600	-900	500
Manufacturing	66,300	67,100	66,000	-800	300
Durable Goods	49,700	50,300	49,700	-600	0
Non-Durable Goods	16,600	16,800	16,300	-200	300
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	135,100	138,200	133,600	-3,100	1,500
Wholesale Trade	26,800	26,800	26,700	0	100
Retail Trade	93,200	96,000	92,200	-2,800	1,000
Transportation and Utilities	15,100	15,400	14,700	-300	400
Information	11,800	11,800	12,000	0	-200
Financial Activities	36,000	35,600	35,300	400	700
Professional and Business	72,100	72,500	71,100	-400	1,000
Education and Health	117,700	116,700	115,700	1,000	2,000
Leisure and Hospitality	61,800	62,100	61,800	-300	0
Other Services	26,100	25,900	25,400	200	700
Government Total	93,000	88,700	93,700	4,300	-700
Federal Government	7,400	7,400	7,300	0	100
State Government	26,000	22,100	25,500	3,900	500
Local Government	59,600	59,200	60,900	400	-1,300

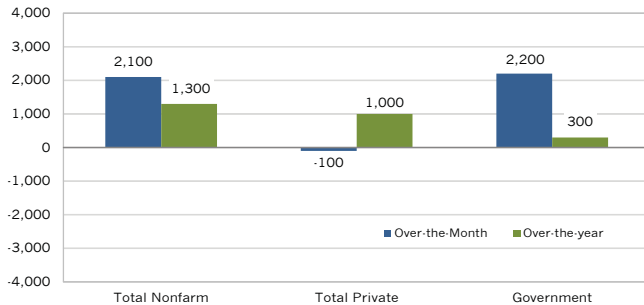
Total Nonfarm Employment Trend for February 2015



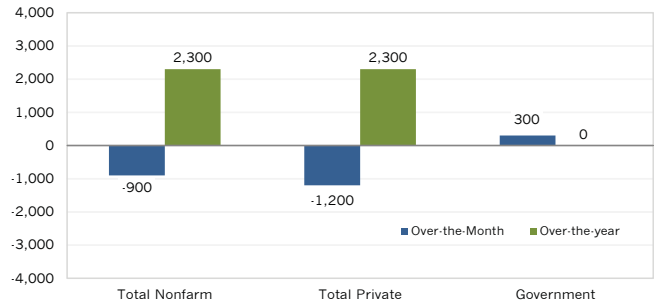
Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

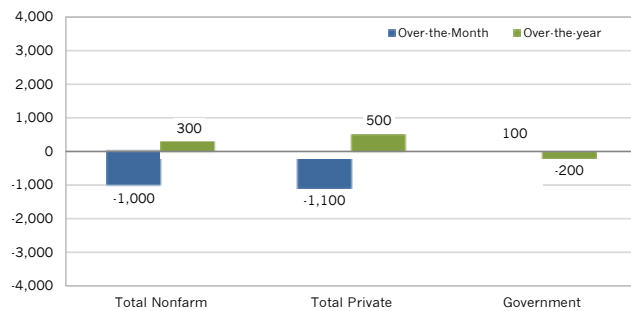
Dover-Durham NH-MA NECTA
February 2015



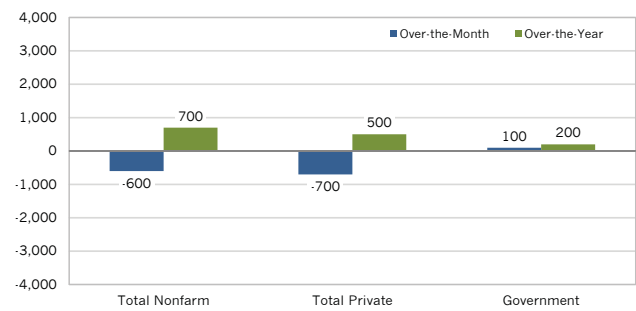
Manchester Metro NECTA
February 2015



Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division
February 2015

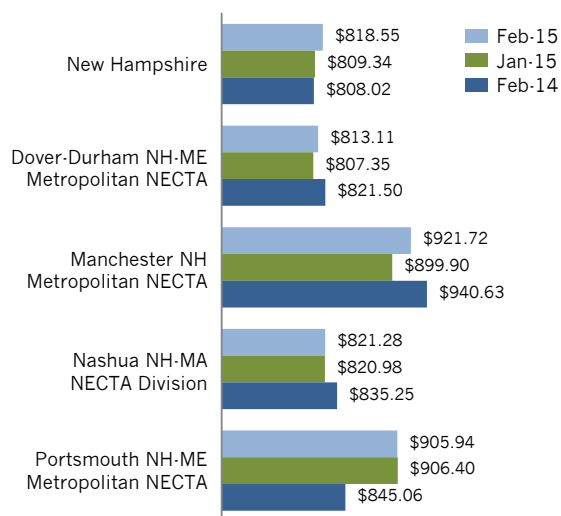


Portsmouth NH-MA NECTA
February 2015

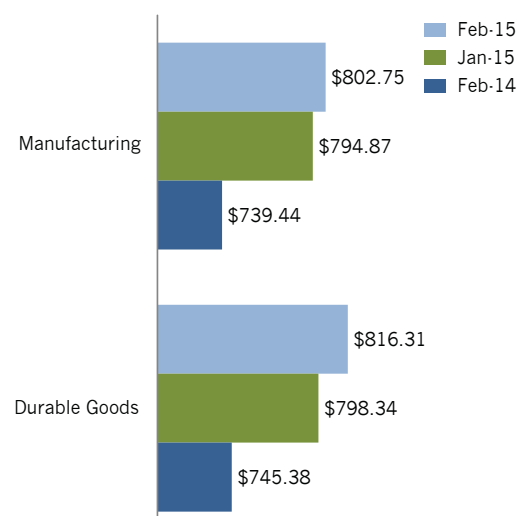


Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data

Private All Employees Average Weekly Earnings
February 2015



Production Workers Average Weekly Earnings
February 2015

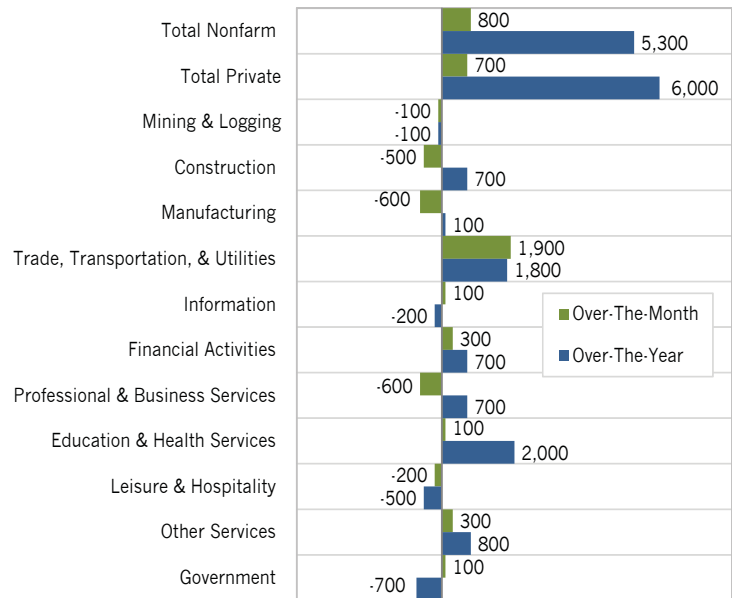


Sector data for the four areas and hours and earnings data are available on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- From January to February, seasonally adjusted total nonfarm rose by 800 jobs. The private sector and government sector both had employment increases during this time frame.
- Over-the-month, trade, transportation, and utilities gained 1,900 jobs. Nearly all of this job growth was in retail trade, up 2,000 jobs.
- New Hampshire’s seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment increased by 5,300 jobs from February 2014 to February 2015. All of this increase was in the private sector.
- One-third of the job growth in the private sector can be attributed to private education and health services, up 2,000 jobs, over-the-year.
- Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods.

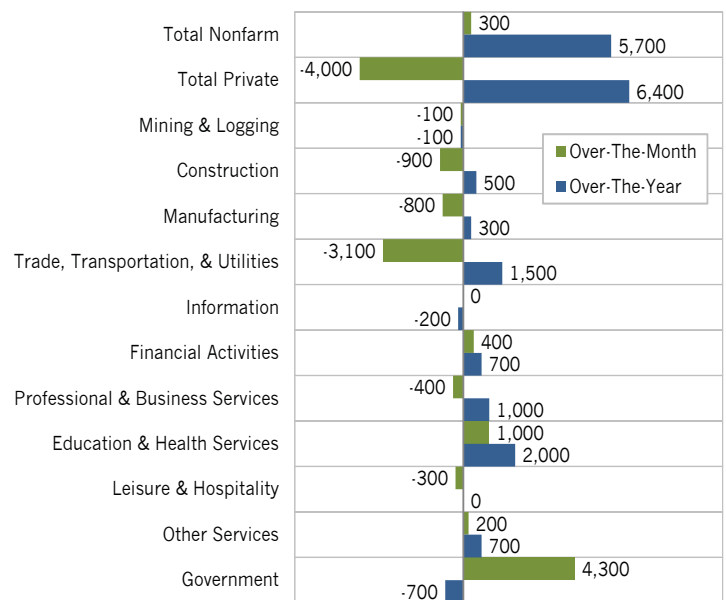
Seasonally Adjusted February 2015 Change



Not Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Over-the-month, not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment gained 300 jobs, all of which was in the government sector.
- State government educational services drove the job growth in government, up 4,000 jobs from January to February.
- Not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment increased by 5,700 jobs, over-the-year. All of this job growth was in the private sector.
- Over half of the job growth in the private sector can be attributed to private education and health services and trade, transportation, and utilities, up 2,000 and 1,500 jobs, respectively.
- Changes in not seasonally adjusted data are due to seasonal patterns in hiring, as well as underlying economic changes.

Not Seasonally Adjusted February 2015 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

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15
Initial Claims	2,967	3,572	3,750	6,331	4,917	4,177
Continued Weeks Claimed	24,346	22,494	25,882	31,747	31,461	29,563

Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
234.722	233.707	234.781	0.4%	0.0%

Northeast, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Feb-15	Jan-15	Feb-14	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
250.619	250.016	251.233	0.2%	-0.2%

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New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices

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Littleton	444-2971	Manchester	627-7841
Nashua	882-5177	Portsmouth	436-3702
Salem	893-9185	Somersworth	742-3600

Claims calls: 1-800-266-2252

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