

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS in New Hampshire



May 2003

Volume 103, Number 05

**Marital Status in
New Hampshire...2**

**Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics5**

**Current
Employment
Statistics6**

**Outlook and
Locator
is released8**

**For Additional
Information8**



Published by the Economic and
Labor Market Information Bureau

Employment
SECURITY

Personal Income Growth Decelerates Fueled by Drop in Manufacturing Earnings

Total Personal Income in New Hampshire climbed to \$43.8 billion in 2002, an over-the-year increase of 2.3 percent. This was substantially slower than the increase of 3.7 percent the previous year. Nationally, personal income grew 2.8 percent from 2001 to 2002, after growing 3.3 percent the previous year.

Except for Rhode Island, all New England states experienced a deceleration in personal income growth over the last few years. The same trend held true for the US average. Growth in personal income in the region ranged from a low of 1.5 percent in Connecticut to a high of 4.5 percent in Rhode Island from 2001 to 2002. Growth rates nationally ranged from a low of 0.8 percent in New York to a high of 5.3 percent in Alaska.

Personal income is the income from residents within a state that is available for spending. It is the sum of 1) Net earnings, 2) Transfer payments, and 3) Dividends, interest, and rent.

In New Hampshire, about 70 percent of personal income came from net earnings in 2002. Net earnings, made up largely of earnings from covered employment and wages, increased

1.9 percent over-the-year. This slow growth was primarily driven by the eight percent decline in Manufacturing earnings from 2001 to 2002.

Transfer payments in New Hampshire increased more than eight percent over-the-year. However, only about 11 percent of personal income in 2002 came from Transfer payments. Why the large increase? In part, Unemployment insurance benefits. These payments, although only a small share of the total transfer payments, more than doubled in the Granite state from 2001 to 2002. In New England, all but Maine and Rhode Island saw their income from these benefits more than double over-the-year. Nationally, income from unemployment insurance benefits increased 98 percent over-the-year.

In New Hampshire, income from Dividends, interest, and rent showed a slight

Continued on page 2

Personal Income (\$ millions)

State	2001	2002	Change	
			Net	Percent
New Hampshire	\$42,779	\$43,778	\$999	2.3%
Connecticut	145,548	147,784	2,236	1.5%
Maine	34,492	35,913	1,422	4.1%
Massachusetts	248,778	252,252	3,474	1.4%
Rhode Island	32,061	33,503	1,443	4.5%
Vermont	17,627	18,231	605	3.4%
United States	8,677,490	8,922,320	244,830	2.8%

Source: Quarterly State Personal Income. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Accessed April 28, 2003
<www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/sqpi/action.cfm>

Continued from page 1

increase over-the-year. About 18 percent of personal income came from this source in 2002. Regionally, growth in this component ranged from a low of 0.4 percent in New Hampshire to a high of 1.8 percent in Vermont. Nationally, Dividends, interest, and rent increased 1.0 percent over-the-year.

Per capita personal income

When divided among the state’s population, New Hampshire’s personal income breaks down to \$34,334 per person. This per capita personal income ranked the Granite State as third highest in New England and sixth highest nationally in 2002.

Per Capita Personal Income				
State			Rank	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
New Hampshire	\$33,969	\$34,334	6	6
Connecticut	42,377	42,706	1	1
Maine	26,853	27,744	34	33
Massachusetts	38,864	39,244	2	3
Rhode Island	30,256	31,319	16	16
Vermont	28,756	29,567	24	24
US Average	30,413	30,941	-	-

Connecticut’s per capita personal income of \$42,706 was the highest in the nation. Mississippi, with \$22,372, had the lowest.

Elisabeth Picard

Source: Quarterly State Personal Income. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Accessed April 28, 2003
 <www.bea.doc.gov/bea/regional/sqpi/action.cfm>

The number of Marriages rose one percent from 2000 to 2001

There were 10,650 couples in New Hampshire that got married during 2001, according to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management (BHSDM). This was up one percent from 2000 and 3.4 percent from 1999. Over the past three years the growth of marriages in the state has been slowing.

The number of recorded divorces in the state decreased 7.8 percent, bringing the total number of couples divorced in 2001 to 5,500. Since 1999, the number

of recorded divorces has dropped over 11 percent.

In 2001, New Hampshire had an estimated 571,882 married residents age 15 and older, according to the US Census Bureau’s 2001 Supplemental Survey. This was 58 percent of the state’s residents who were 15 years old or older in 2001, three percentage points higher than the nation.

Almost 11 percent of Granite Staters reported that they were divorced, totaling 104,518 in 2001.

Continued on page 3

Marriages & Divorces Reported to the Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Marriages	9,921	10,301	10,540	10,650
Annual Percent Change	-0.8%	3.8%	2.3%	1.0%
Divorces	6,078	6,188	5,968	5,500
Annual Percent Change	6.6%	1.8%	-3.6%	-7.8%

Source: New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management

Continued from page 2

The share of divorces in the nation was slightly smaller, at ten percent. In 2001, 27 percent of the nation's population 15 years old and older

were never married, while the share of single people in New Hampshire was less with just over 24 percent.

Gail Houston

Marital Status				
	United States		New Hampshire	
	Share	Share	Share	Share
Population 15 years and over	216,725,555	100.0%	982,801	100.0%
Never married	58,573,710	27.0%	238,576	24.3%
Now married, except separated	117,857,058	54.4%	571,882	58.2%
Separated	4,897,636	2.3%	12,483	1.3%
Widowed	13,703,259	6.3%	55,342	5.6%
Divorced	21,693,892	10.0%	104,518	10.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2001 Supplemental Survey - Table 2 - Profile of Selected Social Characteristics. Accessed April 11, 2003
 <[http://www.census.gov/acs www/Products/Profiles/Single/2001/SS01/index.htm](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2001/SS01/index.htm)>

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

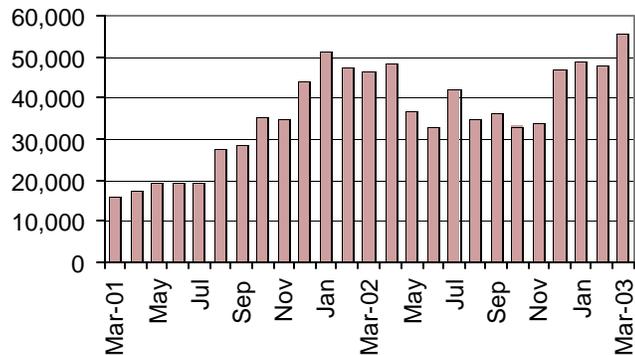
Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:	Change from Previous							
				Month		Year		
	Mar-03	Feb-03	Mar-02	Net	Percent	Net	Percent	
Initial Claims	4,777	4,333	3,988	444	10.2%	789	19.8%	
Continued Weeks	55,691	47,862	46,459	7,829	16.4%	9,232	19.9%	

Claims Activity

Unemployment Compensation Fund

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of March	\$262,297,201.86
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	\$258.23
Net benefits paid:	\$11,732,909.69
Net contributions received during the month:	\$151,741.58
Interest Received:	\$4,190,642.98
Reed Act Distribution:	\$0.00
Reed Act Withdrawn:	\$0.00

Trust Fund



Continued Weeks Claimed

Mar. 2001 - Mar. 2003

Continued weeks claimed in March 2003 reached a level not seen since January 1992.

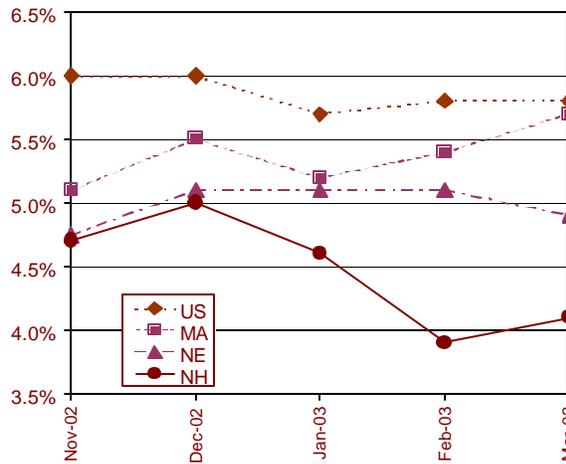
Mar-03	Feb-03	Mar-02	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
184.2	183.1	178.8	0.6%	3.0%

United States All Urban Areas (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

Consumer Price Index

N.H. and U.S. Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

New Hampshire and Vermont were tied with the lowest unemployment rate in New England in March 2003.



	preliminary Mar-03	revised Feb-03	Mar-02
United States	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%
Northeast	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%
New England	4.9%	5.1%	4.5%
Connecticut	5.2%	5.0%	4.1%
Maine	4.5%	4.6%	4.3%
Massachusetts	5.7%	5.4%	5.1%
New Hampshire	4.1%	3.9%	4.5%
Rhode Island	5.3%	5.2%	4.9%
Vermont	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%
Mid Atlantic	5.9%	6.0%	5.8%
New Jersey	5.9%	5.7%	5.7%
New York	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%
Pennsylvania	5.8%	6.2%	5.5%

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Estimates

By Place of Residence

	Nov-02	Dec-02	Jan-03	revised Feb-03	preliminary Mar-03
New Hampshire					
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	5.0%	4.6%	3.9%	4.1%
Civilian Labor Force	709,460	706,500	719,100	716,390	716,100
Number Employed	674,310	671,320	685,880	688,200	686,930
Number Unemployed	35,150	35,180	33,220	28,190	29,170
United States (in thousands)					
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	6.0%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%
Civilian Labor Force	145,180	145,150	145,838	145,857	145,793
Number Employed	136,542	136,439	137,536	137,408	137,348
Number Unemployed	8,637	8,711	8,302	8,450	8,445

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

By Place of Establishment

Supersector	Nov-02	Dec-02	Jan-03	revised Feb-03	preliminary Mar-03
Total Nonfarm	619,700	616,700	618,200	616,200	617,300
Construction	27,900	28,200	28,200	27,600	26,900
Manufacturing	83,700	82,800	81,500	80,500	81,000
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	139,600	138,900	138,200	139,000	139,000
Leisure and Hospitality	60,200	61,100	61,700	61,200	62,100
Government	87,900	85,300	88,700	89,000	88,700

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Mar-03	Feb-03	Mar-02
Number of workers	preliminary	revised	
Total Civilian Labor Force	712,780	710,870	700,270
Employed	681,150	680,460	665,840
Unemployed	31,630	30,410	34,430
Unemployment Rate (percent of labor force)	4.4%	4.3%	4.9%

Unemployment Rates by Area

	preliminary Mar-03	revised Feb-03	Mar-02
U.S and Regional States			
United States	6.2%	6.4%	6.1%
Northeast	6.0%	6.3%	5.8%
New England	5.6%	5.5%	5.1%
Connecticut	5.4%	5.5%	4.3%
Maine	5.3%	5.5%	5.0%
Massachusetts	6.1%	5.7%	5.5%
New Hampshire	4.4%	4.3%	4.9%
Rhode Island	5.6%	6.3%	5.2%
Vermont	4.7%	5.1%	4.4%
Mid Atlantic	6.2%	6.6%	6.1%
New Jersey	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%
New York	6.3%	6.8%	6.3%
Pennsylvania	6.2%	7.0%	6.0%
Labor Market Areas			
Berlin LMA	7.1%	6.9%	14.7%
Seabrook-South Hampton NH			
Portion Boston MA-NH PMSA	9.2%	9.2%	8.9%
Claremont LMA	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%
Colebrook LMA	3.8%	3.9%	3.4%
Concord LMA	3.4%	3.3%	3.6%
Conway LMA	3.7%	3.6%	4.4%
NH Portion Hartford-Lebanon, VT-NH LMA	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
NH Portion Keene-Brattleboro, NH-VT LMA	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%
Laconia LMA	3.8%	3.8%	4.5%
Lancaster LMA	5.5%	4.8%	4.8%
Salem-Derry, NH Portion Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	6.5%	6.4%	6.8%
Littleton LMA	3.9%	2.8%	3.5%
Pelham, NH Portion Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	6.5%	7.0%	8.1%
Manchester PMSA	4.5%	4.3%	4.7%
Nashua PMSA	5.5%	5.3%	6.3%
Peterborough LMA	4.0%	3.8%	4.3%
Plymouth LMA	3.6%	3.0%	3.7%
NH Portion Portsmouth- Rochester, NH-ME PMSA	4.1%	3.9%	4.6%
Counties			
Belknap	3.9%	4.0%	4.7%
Carroll	3.6%	3.5%	4.2%
Cheshire	3.2%	3.1%	3.4%
Coos	6.0%	5.5%	9.5%
Grafton	2.5%	2.1%	2.5%
Hillsborough	4.9%	4.8%	5.5%
Merrimack	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%
Rockingham	5.5%	5.4%	5.8%
Strafford	4.2%	4.0%	4.9%
Sullivan	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%

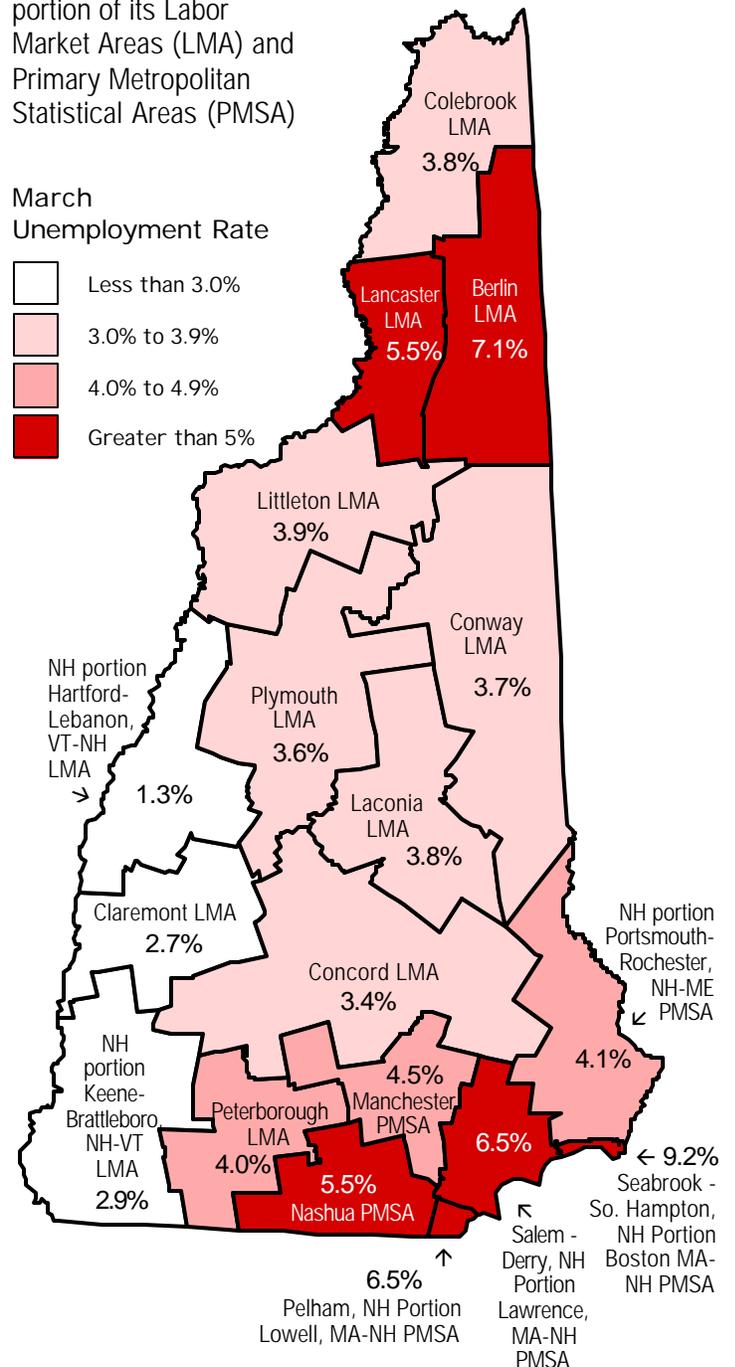
Local Area
Unemployment
Statistics
(LAUS)

Not Seasonally
Adjusted

By Place of Residence

Unemployment rates in the New Hampshire portion of its Labor Market Areas (LMA) and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA)

March
Unemployment Rate



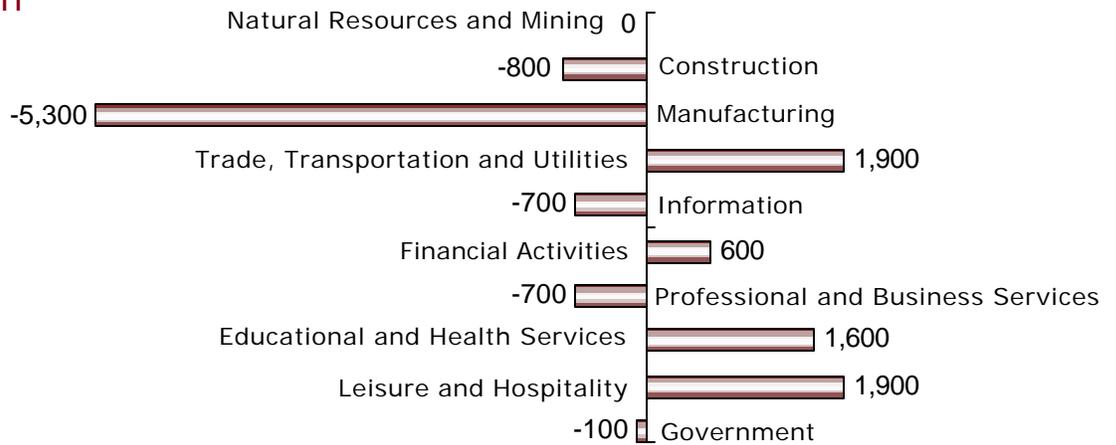
Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Although the Manufacturing Supersector gained 300 jobs over-the-month, it is still down 5,300 jobs over-the-year.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Mar-03 (preliminary)	Feb-03 (revised)	Mar-02	Month	Year
Total All Sectors	609,900	609,100	611,400	800	-1,500
Private Employment Total	518,200	517,500	519,600	700	-1,400
Natural Resources & Mining	900	800	900	100	0
Construction	24,900	24,900	25,700	0	-800
Manufacturing	81,300	81,000	86,600	300	-5,300
Durable Goods	59,900	60,000	64,700	-100	-4,800
Non-Durable Goods	21,400	21,000	21,900	400	-500
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	136,200	136,300	134,300	-100	1,900
Wholesale Trade	25,900	26,100	26,500	-200	-600
Retail Trade	94,500	94,400	92,500	100	2,000
Transportation and Utilities	15,800	15,800	15,300	0	500
Information	12,400	12,400	13,100	0	-700
Financial Activities	36,800	36,800	36,200	0	600
Professional and Business	52,400	52,200	53,100	200	-700
Educational and Health	93,800	93,900	92,200	-100	1,600
Leisure and Hospitality	57,600	57,300	55,700	300	1,900
Other Services	21,900	21,900	21,800	0	100
Government Total	91,700	91,600	91,800	100	-100

Change in Nonfarm Employment

March 02 to March 03



Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) data

For Further Analysis Please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at <www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm>

Seasonally Adjusted: Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,400 jobs according to the seasonally adjusted estimates for March. Of the supersectors that met the seasonal adjustment criteria, leisure and hospitality (NAICS supersector 70) covered 500 of the 1,400 additional jobs. Breaking away from its downward trend of late, manufacturing (NAICS supersector 30) contributed 300 jobs to March's total. The only other supersector to show increased employment levels was trade,

transportation, and utilities (NAICS supersector 40), which added 100 jobs to its roster.

On the downside of March's seasonally adjusted estimates, construction (NAICS supersector 20) and government (NAICS supersector 90) each cutback 200-jobs.

Unadjusted: In unadjusted estimates for March, total nonfarm employment grew by a mere 800 jobs.

Continued on page 7

Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wages and Salary Employment by Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester PMSA			Nashua PMSA			Portsmouth-Rochester NH-ME PMSA		
	Preliminary Mar-03	Change from previous:		Preliminary Mar-03	Change from previous:		Preliminary Mar-03	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	107,800	600	700	93,600	-100	-900	124,700	-300	2,300
Private Employment Total	94,800	600	200	83,700	-100	-700	99,900	-300	1,900
Natural Resources and Construction	6,200	100	500	3,400	0	0	4,200	100	100
Manufacturing	11,800	100	-400	21,500	-600	-1,800	13,200	-200	-900
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	23,700	100	700	21,100	0	100	26,900	-100	1,800
Wholesale Trade	6,200	0	200	3,500	0	100	4,100	0	-400
Retail Trade	13,700	100	300	15,500	0	-100	20,200	-100	2,100
Transportation and Utilities	3,800	0	200	2,100	0	100	2,600	0	100
Information	3,200	0	0	1,700	0	-200	3,100	0	-200
Financial Activities	8,400	0	-100	6,200	0	-100	7,200	0	0
Professional and Business	12,100	-100	-600	7,500	100	300	10,800	-100	-600
Educational and Health	16,600	200	100	11,600	0	200	18,600	0	1,100
Leisure and Hospitality	8,300	100	-100	7,400	300	600	9,700	9,700	9,700
Services	4,500	100	100	3,300	100	200	4,200	0	400
Government Total	13,000	0	500	9,900	0	-200	24,800	0	400

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-03 prelim.	Feb-03 revised	Mar-02	Mar-03 prelim.	Feb-03 revised	Mar-02	Mar-03 prelim.	Feb-03 revised	Mar-02
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$594.14	\$592.41	\$561.90	40.5	40.3	40.6	\$14.67	\$14.70	\$13.84
Durable Goods	624.42	619.76	585.86	41.6	41.4	41.2	15.01	14.97	14.22
Nondurable Goods	520.51	528.44	497.74	37.8	37.8	39.1	13.77	13.98	12.73
Manchester PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$613.37	\$621.73	\$633.21	39.7	39.3	39.9	\$15.45	\$15.82	\$15.87
Nashua PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$599.66	\$583.60	\$561.98	40.6	40.0	39.8	\$14.77	\$14.59	\$14.12
Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-MA PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$672.66	\$670.56	\$674.93	44.4	44.0	44.2	\$15.15	\$15.24	\$15.27

Leisure and hospitality (NAICS supersector 70) and manufacturing (NAICS supersector 30) captured the lion's share of that growth as each added 300 jobs. Employment in professional and business services (NAICS supersector 60) added 200 jobs to the mix, while the work force in natural resources and mining (NAICS supersector 10) and government (NAICS supersector 90) increased by 100 jobs each.

March saw two supersectors shrink their staffs by 100 jobs. Those supersectors were trade, transportation, and utilities (NAICS supersector 40) and education and health service (NAICS supersector 65).

Construction (NAICS supersector 20), information (NAICS supersector 50), financial activities (NAICS supersector 60), and other services (NAICS supersector 80) occupied a middle ground by not altering employment totals during March.

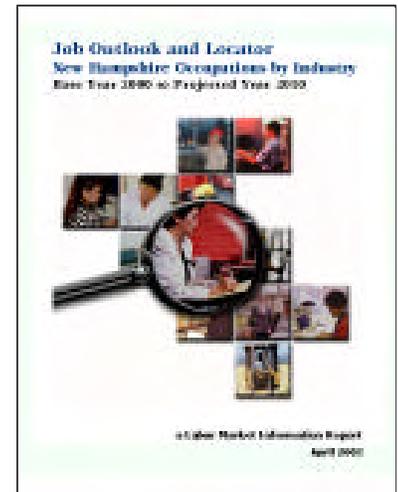
B. G. McKay

Job Outlook and Locator Is Released

Job Outlook and Locator, New Hampshire Occupations by Industry, 177 pages, April 2003

The *Job Outlook and Locator* is a tool designed to help job seekers and others connect occupations to industries by identifying the industries that most commonly employ workers in a specific occupation.

Nearly 650 occupations are included, each with corresponding Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code and description, 2001 average hourly or annual wage, estimated 2000 employment, projected 2010 employment, 2000-2010 projected growth rate, estimated annual openings, education/training requirements, and the employing industries.



NH Employment Security
Economic and Labor Market
Information Bureau:

General Information

(603) 228-4124
elmi@nhes.state.nh.us
<www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/>

Research Unit

228-4173

Economist

228-4122

Covered Employment & Wages

228-4177

Current Employment Statistics

228-4127

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

228-4175

Occupational Employment Statistics

229-4315

To Order Publications: Visit our Web site at <www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/>; call (603) 228-4124; or send a written request to the following address:

Economic Conditions in New Hampshire is published monthly in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

ELMI Publications, NH Employment Security
32 South Main Street
Concord, NH 03301-4857

NH Employment Security is a proud member of America's Workforce Network and NH WORKS. NHES is an Equal Opportunity Employer and complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. TDD ACCESS: RELAY NH 1-800-735-2964.

NH EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
32 SOUTH MAIN STREET
CONCORD NH 03301-4857

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

New Hampshire
ELMI
Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau