

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

May 2011

New Hampshire Third Quarter 2010 Covered Employment Data

The Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau of New Hampshire Employment Security has released Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data for the third quarter of 2010. This release is notable not because of large employment growth, but because it shows a small over-the-year gain in average employment for the quarter, 405 private employment jobs, a stark contrast from the job losses experienced by private industries throughout the state from third quarter 2008 to third quarter 2009.

The last over-the-year third quarter to third quarter gain was from 2006 to 2007 when average private employment increased by 3,345. The average quarterly employment in 2007 was 555,763, right before the announced official beginning of the Great Re-

cession. New Hampshire was slower in experiencing job losses from the recession, with average employment dropping by 2,242 between third quarter 2007 and third quarter 2008. That changed dramatically between third quarter 2008 and third quarter 2009 as over-the-year private employment decreased sharply, dropping over 29,000 jobs. That emphasizes the importance of even a modest increase. It serves as an indication that the employment losses have slowed dramatically or stopped.

The over-the-year change from 2008 third quarter to 2009 third quarter showed how widespread the effects of the recession were, as all but two of the eighteen industry sectors lost employment. Those losses were distributed across all sectors, with Goods-producing industries losing 13,083

jobs and Service-providing industries dropping 16,005 jobs.

As of third quarter 2010, private employment had stabilized and crept ahead by 405 jobs from third quarter 2009. Over 2,000 jobs were gained in Service-providing industries over-the-year, while Goods-producing industries continued to struggle, shedding another 1,675 positions.

Job Gains

The biggest contributor to private employment job gains was the *Administrative and waste management services* sector, which added 2,376 jobs. Within that sector the *Employment services* subsector was responsible for adding 2,444 jobs over-the-year.

The next strongest source for job gains came from the *Health care and social*

Contents

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Rates. 3

Current Employment Statistics. 3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

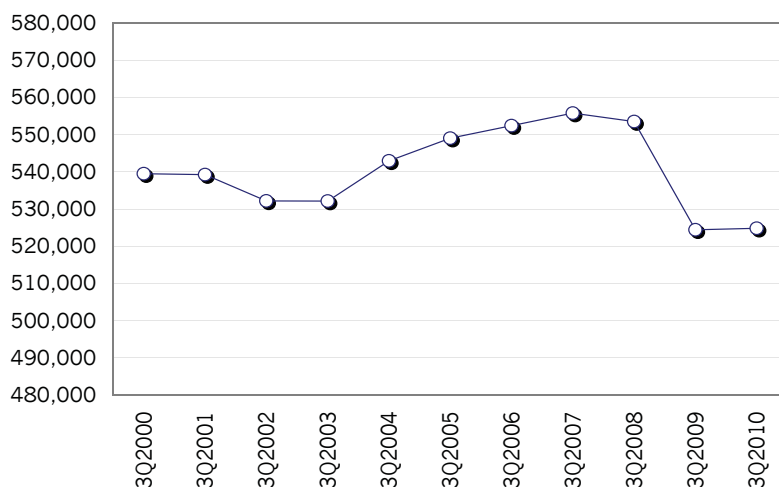
Unemployment Rates. 4

Current Employment Statistics. 6

Claims Activity 7

Visit our Web site:
www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi

New Hampshire Third Quarter Private Employment, 2000 to 2010



assistance sector which added 719 jobs third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010. Generally, job growth in this industry sector is driven by changes in population demands, as is demonstrated by the continued job growth through the most recent economic downturn, but even this sector has not been immune to the recession's effects. Job growth in *Health care and social assistance* slowed from 2,453 new jobs between third quarter 2007 to third quarter 2008 to 1,264 from third quarter 2008 to third quarter 2009. *Health care and social assistance* was one of only two industry sectors to demonstrate any job growth potential last year (*Utilities* added 69 jobs). But recent changes in legislated reimbursement for services rendered and funding to medical facilities is already having an effect as the *Hospitals* subsector scaled back 245 jobs third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010 in anticipation of those financial changes.

The third largest contributor to the private employment increase was the *Accommodation and food services* sector, adding just shy of 600 jobs. This is a modest increase for an industry sector that employs over 57,000 workers, but it is an improvement over the third quarter 2008 to 2009 over-the-year change, when employment dropped by over 1,500. This decrease was distributed between the *Accommodation* subsector, with a 548 job loss, and *Food services and drinking places*, dropping 1,044 jobs.

Job Losses

The *Information* sector struggled from third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010, declining by 933 jobs. Within the sector, *Publishing industries (except Internet)* accounted for the largest portion of the drop with almost 400 jobs. Another 300 jobs were lost from *Telecommunications* and almost

200 jobs from the *Motion picture and sound recording* subsector.

There were 922 jobs lost in the *Construction* industry sector from third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010. The biggest chunk came from the *Specialty trade contractors* subsector, which dropped 833 of those jobs. The housing bubble first impacted New Hampshire's *Construction* sector with 1,900 jobs lost between third quarters 2006 and 2007, ending with employment of 29,306 jobs, and it has been shrinking ever since. Third quarter employment in *Construction* had been fairly steady around 31,300 jobs from 2004 though 2006 but by third quarter 2010 it had shrunk to just over 23,000 jobs.

Only one other industry sector, *Manufacturing*, lost more than 500 jobs over-the-year, dropping 760 jobs from third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010. This may appear on the surface as continued bad news for the *Manufacturing* industry, but there were some bright spots within the sector. The *Fabricated metal product manufacturing* subsector added 203 jobs from third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010, and *Plastics and rubber products manufacturing* added another 170 jobs during the same period. Modest gains were also experienced in four other *Manufacturing* subsectors.

In closing, the upswing in employment in the *Employment services* subsector repeats what historically happens during an eco-

nomie recovery. During a recession, an employer will typically begin by doing away with overtime, then cutting hours and finally laying off employees. As business picks up, hours are added to the workweek, and eventually overtime is offered. When more labor is needed, rather than hire, many will go to an employment service to obtain temporary labor to sustain production. The best of these temporary workers then have an inside track to a fulltime position when one becomes available.

Anita Josten

Average Quarterly Employment Over-the-year Change 3rd Quarter 2009 - 3rd Quarter 2010

Total, Private plus Government	251
Total Private	405
Goods-Producing Industries	-1,675
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	32
Mining	-25
Construction	-922
Manufacturing	-760
Service-Providing Industries	2,080
Utilities	-37
Wholesale Trade	-334
Retail Trade	-71
Transportation and Warehousing	-65
Information	-933
Finance and Insurance	-253
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	-321
Professional and Technical Service	116
Management of Companies/Enterprises	57
Administrative and Waste Services	2,376
Educational Services	-193
Health Care and Social Assistance	719
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	240
Accommodation and Food Services	594
Other Services Except Public Admin	20
Unclassified Establishments	165
Total Government	-155

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
United States	8.8%	8.9%	9.7%
Northeast	8.2%	8.3%	8.9%
New England	8.1%	8.2%	8.7%
Connecticut	9.1%	9.0%	9.2%
Maine	7.6%	7.5%	8.3%
Massachusetts	8.0%	8.2%	8.7%
New Hampshire	5.2%	5.4%	6.4%
Rhode Island	11.0%	11.2%	11.8%
Vermont	5.4%	5.6%	6.6%
Mid Atlantic	8.2%	8.4%	9.0%
New Jersey	9.3%	9.2%	9.7%
New York	8.0%	8.2%	8.8%
Pennsylvania	7.8%	8.0%	8.8%

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) by Place of Residence

New Hampshire	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%
Civilian Labor Force	743,120	743,380	743,680	744,200	744,990	744,600
Number Employed	700,740	701,370	701,920	702,750	704,420	706,210
Number Unemployed	42,380	42,010	41,760	41,450	40,570	38,390
United States (in thousands)						
Unemployment Rate	9.7%	9.8%	9.4%	9.0%	8.9%	8.8%
Civilian Labor Force	153,960	153,950	153,690	153,186	153,246	153,406
Number Employed	139,084	138,909	139,206	139,323	139,573	139,864
Number Unemployed	14,876	15,041	14,485	13,863	13,673	13,542

Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

Supersector	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11
Total Nonfarm	625,800	627,000	626,000	628,400	629,100
Construction	21,200	20,900	20,100	20,000	20,000
Manufacturing	66,000	66,100	66,300	66,800	66,900
Durable Goods	50,900	50,900	51,000	51,500	51,500
Non-Durable Goods	15,100	15,200	15,300	15,300	15,400
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	132,500	132,600	130,100	128,700	129,200
Wholesale Trade	26,700	26,200	25,400	25,200	25,500
Retail Trade	91,600	92,000	90,900	89,800	90,000
Transportation and Utilities	14,200	14,400	13,800	13,700	13,700
Information	11,500	11,600	11,400	11,500	11,400
Financial Activities	35,500	35,600	36,300	35,800	35,400
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,700	6,600	6,800	6,700	6,500
Professional and Business Services	65,200	65,500	66,600	70,100	68,800
Administrative and Support	28,800	29,100	29,500	30,900	29,400
Education and Health Services	110,500	110,500	112,200	112,200	113,100
Educational Services	25,600	25,600	27,100	27,000	27,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	84,900	84,900	85,100	85,200	85,600
Leisure and Hospitality	65,000	66,000	66,700	66,800	67,400
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,500	11,700	12,300	12,300	12,300
Accommodation and Food Services	53,500	54,300	54,400	54,500	55,100
Other Services	20,800	20,500	20,000	19,400	19,700
Government	96,700	96,900	95,600	96,400	96,400
Federal Government	7,200	7,200	7,300	7,200	7,400
State Government	25,400	25,600	24,900	25,600	25,600
Local Government	64,100	64,100	63,400	63,600	63,400
Manchester NH MetroNECTA	97,400	97,200	96,600	97,700	98,200
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division	124,300	124,300	124,300	124,900	126,500
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA	54,400	54,300	53,900	54,200	54,100
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA	55,700	55,800	55,200	55,900	56,700

**Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised**

Please note that not all supersectors meet the statistical criteria for publication in this category. We seasonally adjust the total nonfarm data series and all the published supersectors independently. Therefore, the sum of the published parts will not equal the total.

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
Total Civilian Labor Force	740,250	742,240	742,850
Employed	701,580	698,790	691,360
Unemployed	38,670	43,450	51,490
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.9%	6.9%

United States (# in thousands)	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
Total Civilian Labor Force	153,022	152,635	153,660
Employed	138,962	138,093	137,983
Unemployed	14,060	14,542	15,678
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	9.5%	10.2%

Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
United States	9.2%	9.5%	10.2%
Northeast	8.3%	8.8%	9.3%
New England	8.4%	8.7%	9.2%
Connecticut	9.3%	9.6%	9.4%
Maine	8.5%	8.5%	9.2%
Massachusetts	8.2%	8.6%	9.1%
New Hampshire	5.2%	5.9%	6.9%
Rhode Island	11.5%	11.8%	12.4%
Vermont	6.0%	6.0%	7.5%
Mid Atlantic	8.3%	8.9%	9.4%
New Jersey	9.6%	9.9%	10.1%
New York	8.0%	8.7%	9.1%
Pennsylvania	8.0%	8.5%	9.4%

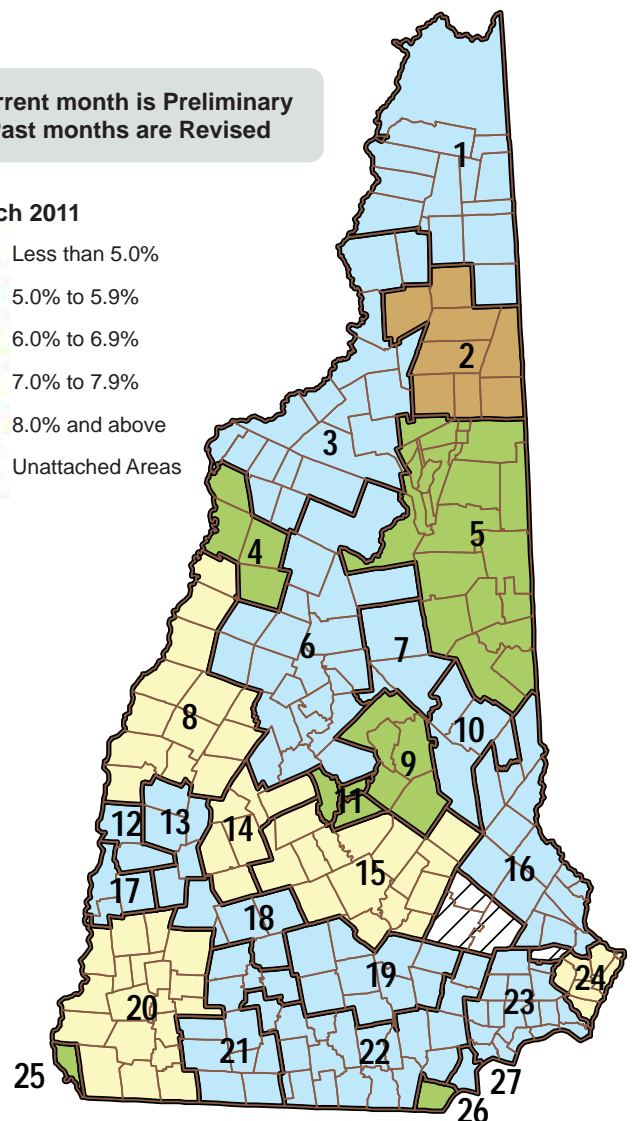
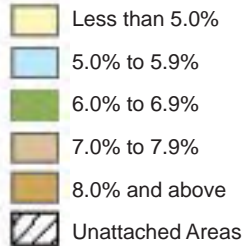
Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
Belknap	6.1%	6.8%	8.4%
Carroll	5.7%	6.1%	7.2%
Cheshire	5.1%	5.6%	6.7%
Coos	7.5%	8.4%	8.8%
Grafton	4.1%	4.6%	5.6%
Hillsborough	5.3%	5.9%	7.1%
Merrimack	4.9%	5.5%	6.3%
Rockingham	5.3%	6.1%	7.1%
Strafford	5.1%	5.6%	6.8%
Sullivan	4.8%	5.4%	6.4%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	5.8%	6.3%	9.7%
2	Berlin NH MicroNECTA	8.6%	9.8%	8.7%
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	5.5%	6.1%	7.4%
4	Haverhill NH LMA	6.0%	6.8%	7.9%
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	6.0%	6.4%	7.4%
6	Plymouth NH LMA	5.1%	5.5%	6.7%
7	Moultonborough NH LMA	5.6%	6.0%	6.8%
8	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion	3.3%	3.7%	4.4%
9	Laconia NH MicroNECTA	6.2%	6.9%	8.7%
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA	5.3%	5.8%	6.8%
11	Franklin NH MicroNECTA	6.0%	6.8%	8.4%
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA	5.0%	5.5%	6.6%
13	Newport NH LMA	5.6%	6.2%	7.3%
14	New London NH LMA	4.2%	4.6%	5.2%
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA	4.8%	5.5%	6.4%
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	5.1%	5.6%	6.8%
17	Charlestown NH LMA	5.3%	6.3%	7.4%
18	Hillsborough NH LMA	5.4%	5.9%	6.9%
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA	5.1%	5.7%	7.1%
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA	4.7%	5.2%	6.3%
21	Peterborough NH LMA	5.8%	6.4%	7.4%
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	5.3%	5.9%	7.0%
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	5.9%	6.9%	7.6%
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA	6.9%	7.0%	8.2%
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division	6.7%	7.5%	8.3%
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division	5.8%	7.1%	8.2%

Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised

March 2011



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)

Seasonally Adjusted

New Hampshire's preliminary seasonally adjusted employment gained 700 jobs from February 2011 to March 2011. Leading the gains were private education and health services (supersector 65), and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70). These grew by 900 and 600 jobs respectively. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) grew by 500 jobs from February to March while jobs in other services (supersector 80) increased by 300 over-the-month. Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30), specifically non-durable goods, added 100 jobs from February to March. Over-the-month employment in both construction (supersector 20) and government (supersector 90) was flat. Professional and business services (supersector 60) decreased by 1,300 jobs over-the-month. Employment in financial activities (supersector 55) dropped by 400, while information (supersector 50) lost 100 jobs.

From March 2010 to March 2011 preliminary seasonally adjusted employment grew by 6,700 jobs. Leading this growth was professional and business services and leisure and hospitality,

each with an increase of 5,300 jobs over-the-year. Employment in private education and health services increased by 3,000, and manufacturing gained 1,500 jobs from March 2010 to March 2011.

Employers in trade, transportation, and utilities decreased their employment by 3,600 jobs between March 2010 and March 2011. Retail trade claimed nearly seventy percent of this drop, down 2,400 jobs. Over-the-year, other services lost 1,800 jobs, while employment in construction and government declined by 1,500 and 1,100 jobs, respectively. Information reported 300 fewer jobs in March 2011 than in March 2010, and financial activities reported 100 fewer jobs over-the-year.

Unadjusted

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 300 jobs from February to March. Government (supersector 90) showed the largest employment increase, up 700 jobs. Private education and health services (supersector 65) recorded a gain of 600 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40), and construction (supersector 20), expanded their work-

force by 500 jobs each over-the-month. Jobs in other services (supersector 80) grew by 200 from February to March, and employment in mining and logging (supersector 10), and leisure and hospitality, each increased by 100 jobs.

The largest employment decrease from February to March was in the professional and business services industries (supersector 60), with a loss of 1,700 jobs. Employment in financial activities (supersector 55) dropped by 400. Information employment contracted by 100 over-the-month.

From March 2010 to March 2011 employment increased by 7,100 jobs in New Hampshire. The leisure and hospitality supersector experienced the largest growth over-the-year, with an increase of 5,800 jobs. Professional and business services employment grew by 5,200 from March 2010 to March 2011. Employment in private education and health services increased by 2,800 over-the-year. Manufacturing employers upped their workforces by 1,100 from March 2010 to March 2011. Employment in both mining and logging, and in financial activities remained unchanged over-the year.

Several industrial sectors reported employment decreases from March 2010 to March 2011, with the largest, a decrease of 3,000, in trade, transportation, and utilities. Jobs in other services dropped by 2,000 over-the-year. Government dropped 1,500 jobs from March 2010 to March 2011. Construction employment decreased by 1,000 workers from March 2010 to March 2011, and employment in information fell by 300 jobs over-the-year.

Ellie Goodbread

New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Not Seasonally Adjusted

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10	Month	Year
	preliminary	revised			
Total All Supersectors	619,500	619,200	612,400	300	7,100
Private Employment Total	519,500	519,900	510,900	-400	8,600
Mining and Logging	800	700	800	100	0
Construction	17,600	17,100	18,600	500	-1,000
Manufacturing	66,000	66,200	64,900	-200	1,100
Durable Goods	51,000	51,200	49,600	-200	1,400
Non-Durable Goods	15,000	15,000	15,300	0	-300
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	126,300	125,800	129,300	500	-3,000
Wholesale Trade	25,100	24,900	25,600	200	-500
Retail Trade	87,800	87,600	89,500	200	-1,700
Transportation and Utilities	13,400	13,300	14,200	100	-800
Information	11,300	11,400	11,600	-100	-300
Financial Activities	35,200	35,600	35,200	-400	0
Professional and Business	66,900	68,600	61,700	-1,700	5,200
Education and Health	113,300	112,700	110,500	600	2,800
Leisure and Hospitality	62,900	62,800	57,100	100	5,800
Other Services	19,200	19,000	21,200	200	-2,000
Government Total	100,000	99,300	101,500	700	-1,500

For further analysis please read the Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data on our Web site at www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/nonfarm.htm

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA		
	preliminary Mar-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-11	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-11	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	97,000	300	1,600	124,700	1,600	1,400	52,700	-100	300	56,700	1,000	1,600
Private Employment Total	84,300	100	1,100	109,100	1,600	1,500	42,400	-100	0	42,300	900	1,100
Mining and Logging and Construction	3,300	0	-200	3,700	100	0	1,100	0	-100	1,300	100	100
Manufacturing	7,800	0	200	22,600	300	900	3,200	0	-100	5,800	0	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	18,200	200	-200	27,200	500	-700	10,100	0	-100	10,100	200	0
Wholesale Trade	4,000	0	-100	5,300	0	0	1,700	0	0	1,200	100	100
Retail Trade	11,300	0	-300	18,100	400	-700	7,400	0	-100	8,100	100	0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			3,800	100	0	1,000	0	0	800	0	-100
Information	3,200	0	0	1,800	0	-100	1,900	0	-100	1,000	100	0
Financial Activities	7,200	0	0	7,300	0	0	3,900	-100	0	4,300	100	100
Professional and Business	13,500	-300	600	12,900	0	500	8,800	-100	-100	4,200	0	200
Education and Health	19,200	100	600	18,500	300	400	6,400	0	300	8,800	200	300
Leisure and Hospitality	8,000	100	100	10,600	300	500	5,600	100	200	5,000	100	300
Other Services	3,900	0	0	4,500	100	0	1,400	0	0	1,800	100	0
Government Total	12,700	200	500	15,600	0	-100	10,300	0	300	14,400	100	500

All Employee Payroll and Earnings Data by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10
	New Hampshire								
Total Private	\$764.28	\$759.00	\$751.45	33.1	32.9	32.8	\$23.09	\$23.07	\$22.91
Goods Producing	\$1,008.23	\$1,012.27	\$1,007.42	38.6	38.3	39.6	\$26.12	\$26.43	\$25.44
Private Service Providing	\$716.16	\$711.05	\$699.59	32.0	31.9	31.4	\$22.38	\$22.29	\$22.28
Manufacturing	\$1,030.58	\$1,034.46	\$1,057.91	38.7	38.2	41.1	\$26.63	\$27.08	\$25.74
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$637.61	\$621.17	\$648.05	33.4	33.2	32.5	\$19.09	\$18.71	\$19.94
Professional and Business Services	\$955.06	\$938.06	\$995.35	33.7	33.3	34.9	\$28.34	\$28.17	\$28.52
Education and Health Services	\$762.78	\$753.35	\$711.05	32.5	32.5	31.9	\$23.47	\$23.18	\$22.29
Leisure and Hospitality	\$311.06	\$312.16	\$297.90	23.3	23.4	22.5	\$13.35	\$13.34	\$13.24
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
Total Private	\$744.87	\$740.80	\$741.99	31.9	32.0	31.9	\$23.35	\$23.15	\$23.26
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$948.75	\$942.55	\$922.06	34.4	34.2	33.8	\$27.58	\$27.56	\$27.28
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$750.40	\$765.29	\$799.84	32.0	32.4	32.7	\$23.45	\$23.62	\$24.46
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion									
Total Private	\$667.37	\$685.72	\$718.60	31.2	31.0	33.1	\$21.39	\$22.12	\$21.71

Production Workers in Manufacturing Payroll and Earnings Data

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10	Mar-11 preliminary	Feb-11 revised	Mar-10
	New Hampshire								
Manufacturing	\$756.70	\$753.89	\$709.68	41.6	41.4	40.3	\$18.19	\$18.21	\$17.61
Durable Goods	\$751.85	\$747.53	\$744.10	41.7	41.3	41.5	\$18.03	\$18.10	\$17.93

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

Initial Claims	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11
All Offices	5,741	6,918	9,344	9,024	6,308	6,055
Continued Claims	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11
All Offices	53,640	54,428	56,251	73,465	57,595	57,328

Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Mar-11	Feb-11	Mar-10	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
223.467	221.309	217.631	1.0%	2.7%

NH Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

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

New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices:

Berlin 752-5500 Claremont 543-3111
Concord 228-4100 Conway 447-5924
Keene 352-1904 Laconia 524-3960
Lebanon 448-6340 Littleton 444-2971
Manchester 627-7841 Nashua 882-5177
Portsmouth 436-3702 Salem 893-9185
Somersworth ... 742-3600

Claims calls refer to: 1-800-266-2252, option 3

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

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

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.



Your gateway to New Hampshire workforce and career information