

# New Hampshire ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Spring has sprung!

May 2019

## Housing in New Hampshire - 2017

Spring is typically viewed as a time of new beginnings. It also marks the beginning of peak residential moving season, which usually begins in April and ends in September. It is estimated that 80 percent of residential moves occur during the peak season.<sup>1</sup> What housing options are available in New Hampshire?

According to the American Community Survey,<sup>2</sup> there was a larger share of New Hampshire's housing stock built prior to 1940 than was built since 2000. That indicates a significant share of housing units in the state are fairly old - roughly one of every five units are 80 years old or older, compared to one of every eight

units nationally. However, all the of New England states have larger shares of housing units that were built during this period than during more recent periods. That may be attributable in part to New England states being among the original states founded in the nation.

The share of New Hampshire housing stock built in the 1940s and 1950s is significantly smaller than the nation, 10.7 percent compared to 15.3 percent, and is second smallest share in the New England region. The share of New Hampshire's housing stock built between 1980 and 1999, at 29.7 percent, was highest among all other New England

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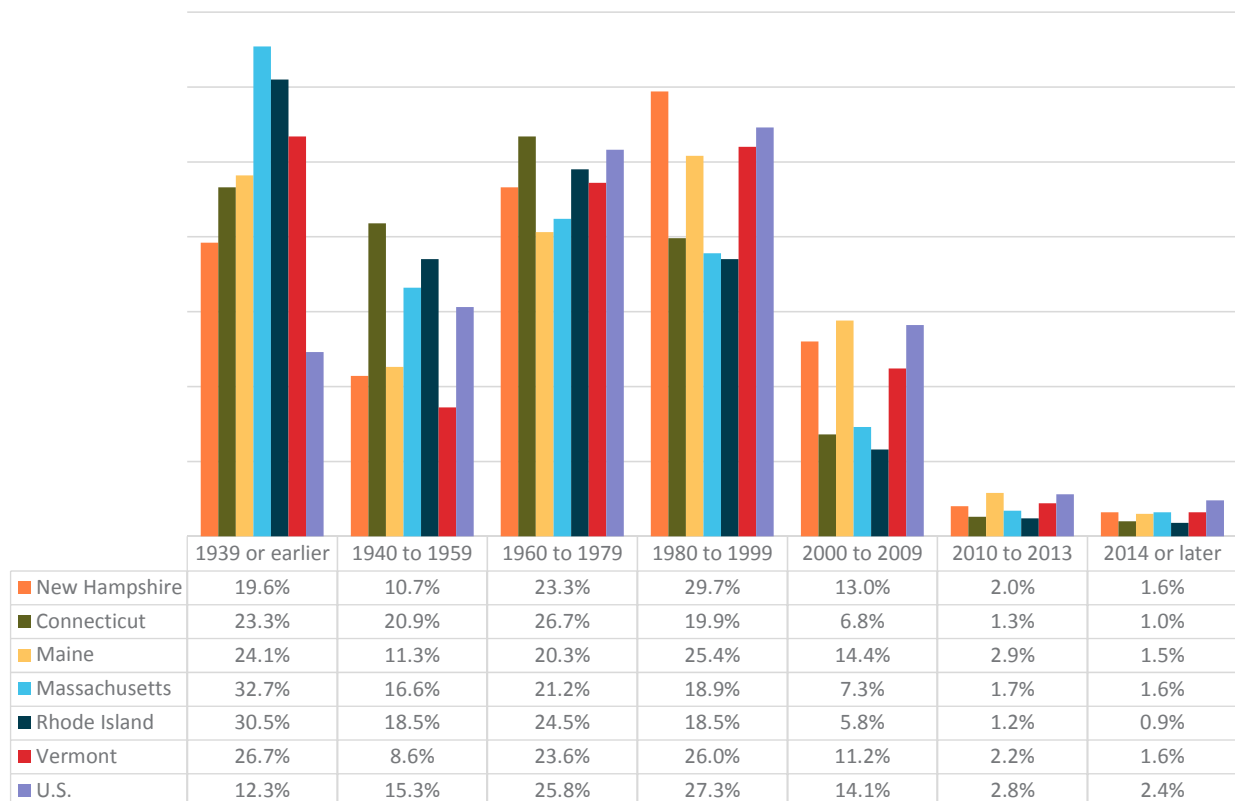
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Comparison of Time Periods Housing Structures Were Built



Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

<sup>1</sup> Moving Labor. Knowledge Base. <http://help.movinglabor.com/start/peak-moving-season>

<sup>2</sup> US Census Bureau. 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table CP04: Comparative Housing Characteristics

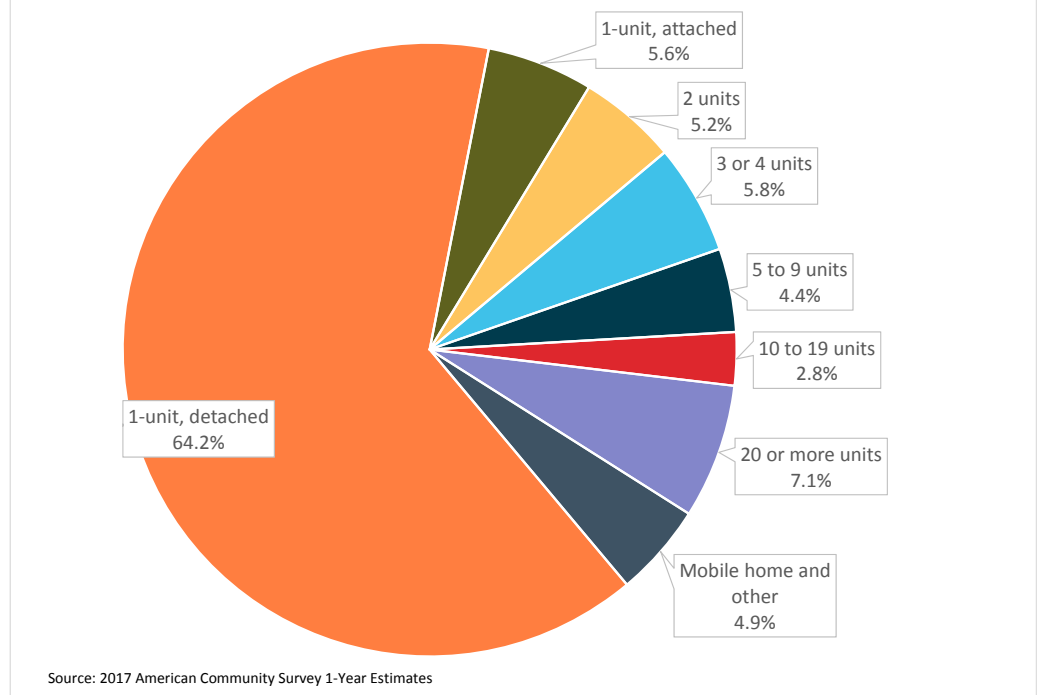
states and the nation, and that was the only period that New Hampshire's share surpassed the other areas.

Data on housing stock include the number of housing units within each structure. New Hampshire has a larger share of housing structures with four or fewer units than the national average. Among housing structures in New Hampshire, 64.2 percent were single unit detached, and another 5.6 percent were single unit attached.<sup>3</sup> The volume of single unit structures in New Hampshire was a full percentage point higher than that of the nation. Likewise, the shares of two-unit and three- or four-unit structures in New Hampshire, combined, exceeded the national average by three percentage points. At the other end of the scale, New Hampshire had a smaller share of housing stock with ten or more units than the national average, with 9.9 percent in New Hampshire versus 13.3 percent nationally.

### Home Heating Fuel

As of 2017, there were 528,700 occupied housing units in New Hampshire, and housing data includes the type of heating

Units in New Hampshire Housing Structures - 2017



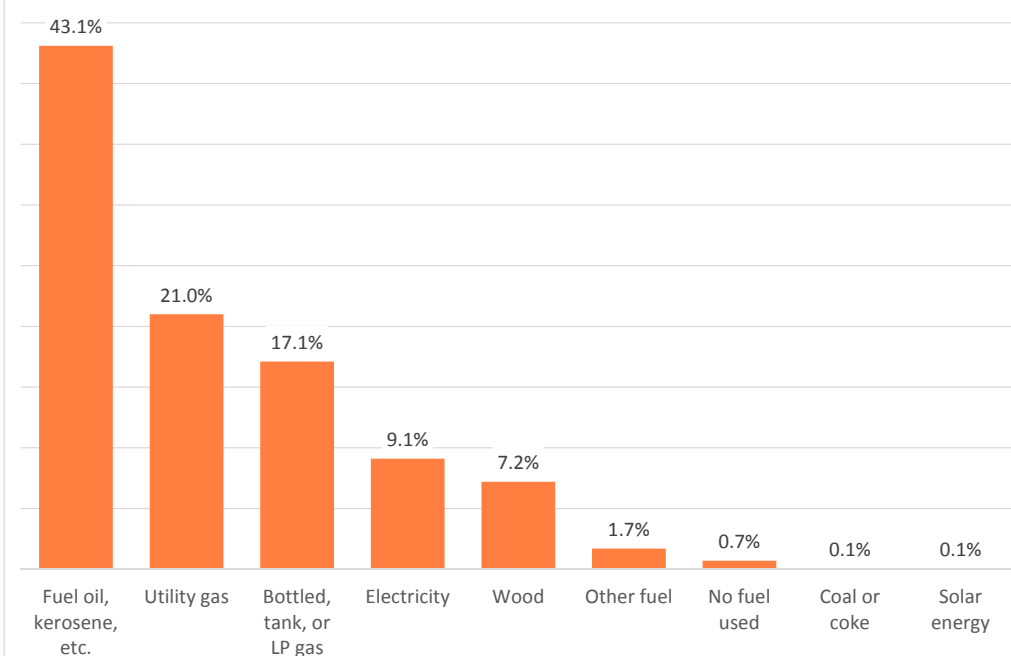
fuel for those occupied housing units. Unlike many other regions of the country, access to utility natural gas in New Hampshire is relatively new and mostly restricted to the southern portion of the state. That, in part, may explain why the largest portion of homes, over 40 percent, used fuel oil or kerosene as the primary heating fuel. Utility gas was the primary heating fuel for another

20 percent of homes, followed closely by 17 percent of homes using bottled, tank, or LP gas as the primary heating fuel. Electricity was the type of heating fuel for nine percent of occupied homes, and wood provided heat for another seven percent. Less than three percent of occupied homes used some other type of heating fuel, and less than one percent did not use heating fuel.

The type of heating fuel used differed among the counties. Fuel oil or kerosene was the most frequently used primary heating fuel in all counties, with the exception of Hillsborough County. Coös, Cheshire and Belknap counties had the highest shares of homes using fuel oil or kerosene as the primary heating fuel.

In Hillsborough County, the share of homes using utility gas for heating fuel edged out the share using fuel oil or

Heating Fuel for Occupied New Hampshire Housing Units



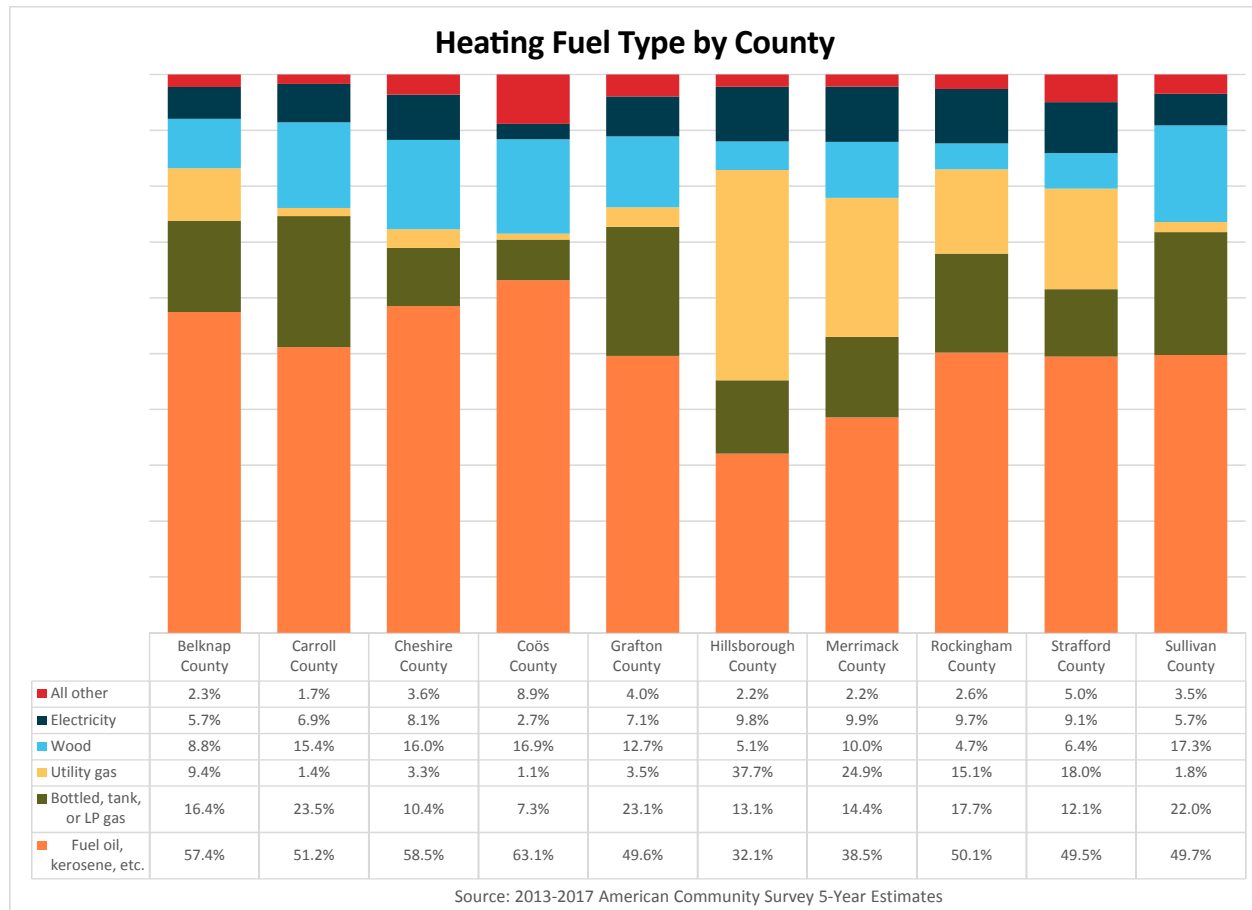
<sup>3</sup> An attached single unit house includes row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof. Census Bureau: ACS Data Definitions – Units I Structure [http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/virtual\\_disk\\_library/index.cgi/4291881/FID1867/acs\\_html/html/meth\\_doc/datadef/units.htm](http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/virtual_disk_library/index.cgi/4291881/FID1867/acs_html/html/meth_doc/datadef/units.htm)

kerosene. Four southern counties, Rockingham, Hillsborough, Strafford and Merrimack, which together accounted for about 73 percent of both housing units and population in New Hampshire, also had the highest shares of homes heating with utility gas.

While not as widespread as fuel oil or kerosene, the use of bottled, tank, or LP gas was fairly common across all counties. The highest shares were in Carroll, Grafton and Sullivan counties, each with more than 20 percent of occupied homes using bottled, tank, or LP gas as the primary heating fuel.

In less populated counties, more occupied homes used wood as the primary heating fuel than electricity. The share of homes using wood for heating fuel was larger than the share using electricity in all but Rockingham, Hillsborough, and Strafford counties. The share of homes using wood versus electricity as a primary heating fuel was a virtual tie in Merrimack County

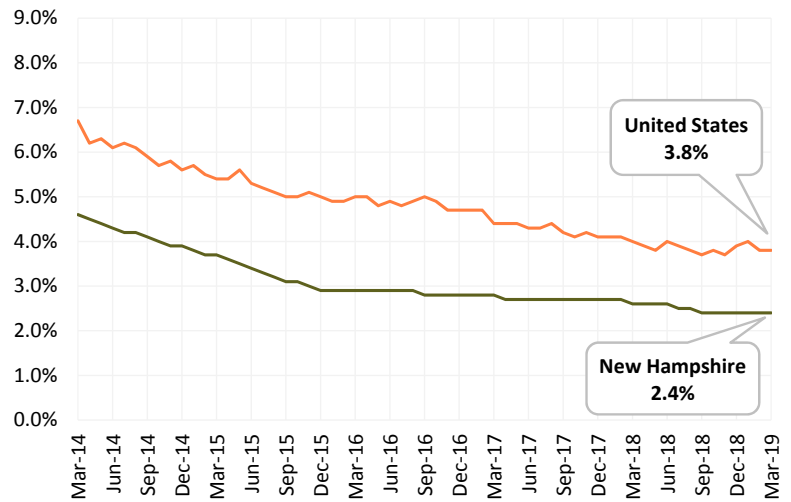
Anita Josten  
Economist



## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

## Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
United States	3.8%	3.8%	4.0%
Northeast	3.7%	3.8%	4.2%
New England	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%
Connecticut	3.9%	3.8%	4.4%
Maine	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%
Massachusetts	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%
New Hampshire	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%
Rhode Island	3.8%	3.9%	4.2%
Vermont	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%
Mid Atlantic	4.0%	4.0%	4.4%
New Jersey	4.1%	4.0%	4.4%
New York	4.0%	3.9%	4.4%
Pennsylvania	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%

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

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

	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	687,600	687,700	679,900	-100	7,700
Total Private	598,100	598,500	589,700	-400	8,400
Mining and Logging	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Construction	27,800	27,800	26,800	0	1,000
Manufacturing	70,100	70,200	69,900	-100	200
Durable Goods	52,700	52,800	52,000	-100	700
Non-Durable Goods	17,400	17,400	17,900	0	-500
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	141,000	141,300	139,600	-300	1,400
Wholesale Trade	28,800	28,800	28,000	0	800
Retail Trade	95,500	95,400	95,000	100	500
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,700	17,100	16,600	-400	100
Information	12,300	12,300	12,400	0	-100
Financial Activities	33,700	33,800	34,700	-100	-1,000
Financial and Insurance	26,800	26,900	27,500	-100	-700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,900	6,900	7,200	0	-300
Professional and Business Services	84,100	83,900	83,600	200	500
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	38,500	38,200	37,900	300	600
Management of Companies and Enterprises	9,100	9,100	9,200	0	-100
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	36,500	36,600	36,500	-100	0
Education and Health Services	128,300	128,000	124,400	300	3,900
Educational Services	34,800	34,500	32,600	300	2,200
Health Care and Social Assistance	93,500	93,500	91,800	0	1,700
Leisure and Hospitality	73,500	73,900	72,000	-400	1,500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12,000	11,700	12,200	300	-200
Accommodation and Food Services	61,500	62,200	59,800	-700	1,700
Other Services	26,300	26,300	25,300	0	1,000
Government	89,500	89,200	90,200	300	-700
Federal Government	8,000	8,000	7,700	0	300
State Government	24,100	24,000	24,700	100	-600
Local Government	57,400	57,200	57,800	200	-400

*Current month  
is preliminary;  
past months  
are revised*

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

## NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

## Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
Total Civilian Labor Force	766,690	766,270	759,910
Employed	744,900	744,090	736,550
Unemployed	21,790	22,180	23,360
Unemployment Rate	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%

United States (# in thousands)	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
Total Civilian Labor Force	162,823	162,793	161,548
Employed	156,441	156,167	154,877
Unemployed	6,382	6,625	6,671
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%

## Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
Belknap	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%
Carroll	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%
Cheshire	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
Coös	3.9%	3.9%	4.2%
Grafton	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%
Hillsborough	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%
Merrimack	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%
Rockingham	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%
Strafford	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%
Sullivan	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%

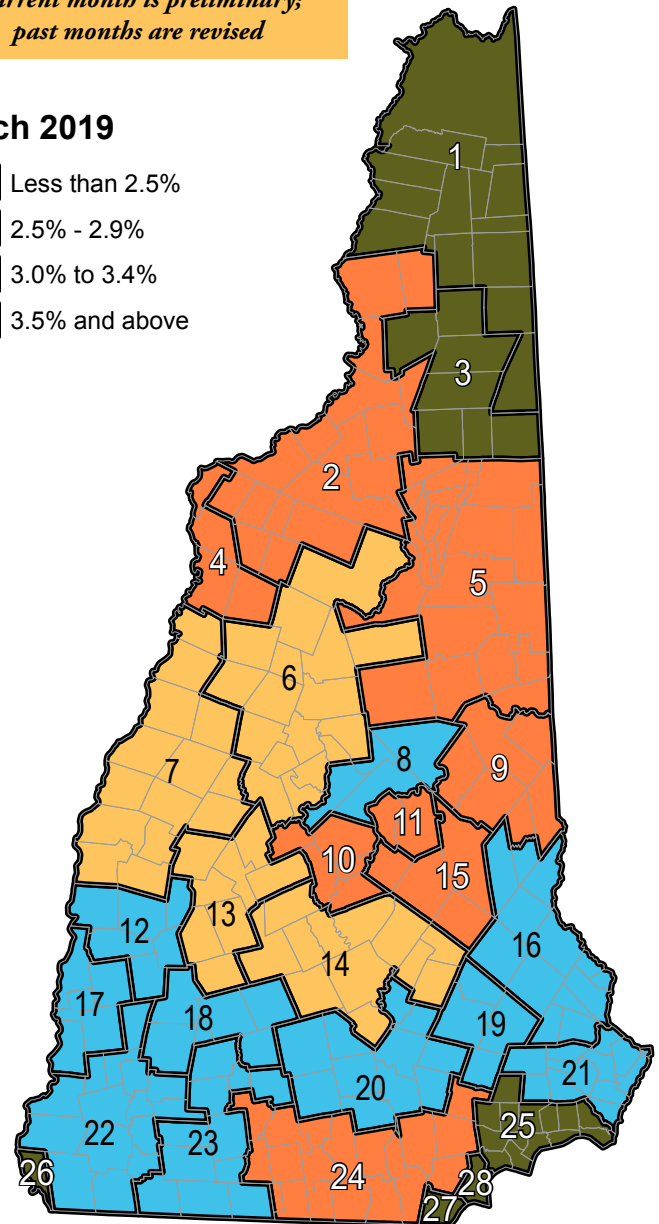
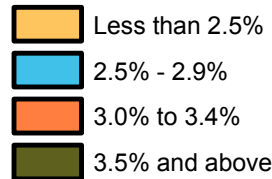
Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
1	Colebrook, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	3.8%	3.6%	3.7%
2	Littleton, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%
3	Berlin NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.3%	4.4%	4.9%
4	Haverhill, NH LMA	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
5	Conway, NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	3.0%	2.8%	3.1%
6	Plymouth, NH LMA	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
7	Lebanon, NH-VT Micropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
8	Meredith, NH LMA	2.7%	2.7%	3.2%
9	Wolfeboro, NH LMA	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%
10	Franklin, NH LMA	3.1%	3.1%	3.5%
11	Laconia, NH Micropolitan NECTA	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
12	Expanded Claremont, NH estimating area	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%
13	New London, NH LMA	2.4%	2.6%	2.5%
14	Concord, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%
15	Belmont, NH LMA	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
16	Dover-Durham, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%
17	Charlestown, NH LMA	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%
18	Hillsborough, NH LMA	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
19	Raymond, NH LMA	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%
20	Manchester, NH Metropolitan NECTA	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%
21	Portsmouth, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%
22	Keene, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
23	Peterborough, NH LMA	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%
24	Nashua, NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	3.0%	3.1%	3.4%
25	Seabrook-Hampstead Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%
26	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro, VT-NH LMA	4.9%	5.2%	4.5%
27	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	3.5%	3.7%	4.3%
28	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem, MA-NH NECTA Division	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%

## Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18
United States	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%
Northeast	3.9%	4.1%	4.4%
New England	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%
Connecticut	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%
Maine	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%
Massachusetts	3.1%	3.2%	3.8%
New Hampshire	2.8%	2.9%	3.1%
Rhode Island	3.7%	4.3%	4.6%
Vermont	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%
Mid Atlantic	4.0%	4.4%	4.6%
New Jersey	4.1%	4.7%	4.6%
New York	4.1%	4.4%	4.6%
Pennsylvania	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%

*Current month is preliminary;  
past months are revised*

## March 2019



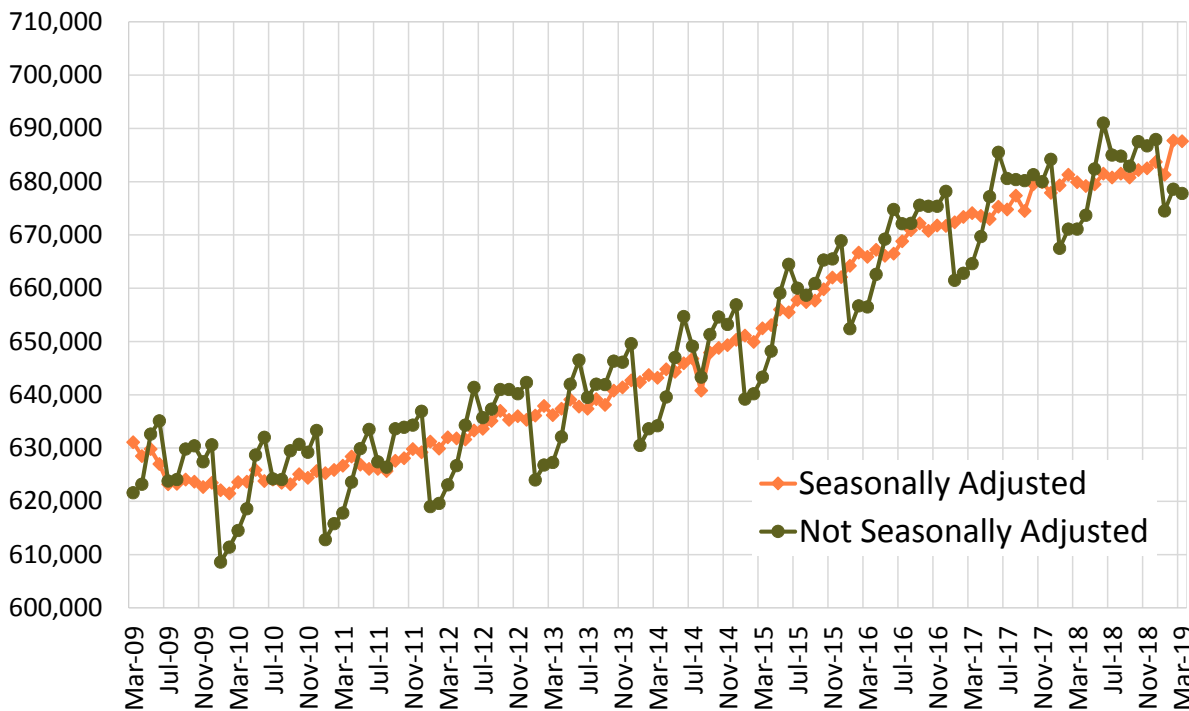
## MONTHLY ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF ESTABLISHMENT

New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

*Current month  
is preliminary;  
past months  
are revised*

	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	677,800	678,600	671,100	-800	6,700
Total Private	584,300	586,100	577,200	-1,800	7,100
Mining and Logging	900	900	900	0	0
Construction	25,800	26,100	24,900	-300	900
Manufacturing	69,500	69,400	69,600	100	-100
Durable Goods	52,400	52,200	51,800	200	600
Non-Durable Goods	17,100	17,200	17,800	-100	-700
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	137,600	138,100	136,600	-500	1,000
Wholesale Trade	28,700	28,600	27,800	100	900
Retail Trade	92,600	92,900	92,500	-300	100
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,300	16,600	16,300	-300	0
Information	12,300	12,300	12,300	0	0
Financial Activities	33,300	33,600	34,300	-300	-1,000
Professional and Business Services	81,800	82,000	81,600	-200	200
Education and Health Services	129,300	129,200	125,000	100	4,300
Leisure and Hospitality	67,900	68,800	67,100	-900	800
Other Services	25,900	25,700	24,900	200	1,000
Government	93,500	92,500	93,900	1,000	-400
Federal Government	7,900	7,900	7,600	0	300
State Government	25,400	25,000	26,100	400	-700
Local Government	60,200	59,600	60,200	600	0

## Total Nonfarm Employment Trend Through March 2019

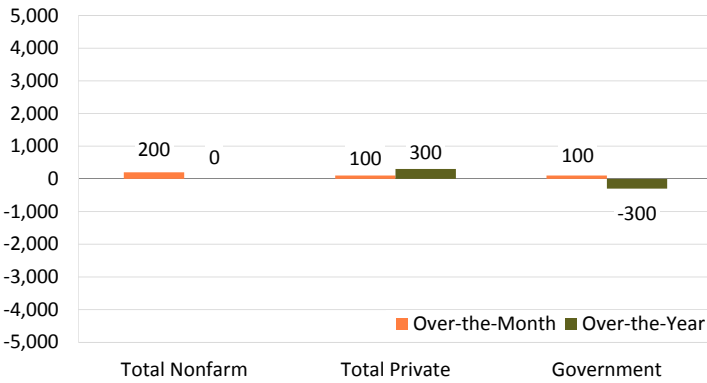




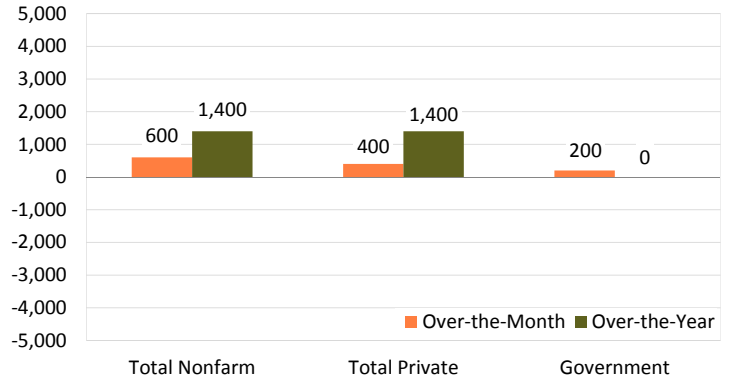
## MONTHLY ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF ESTABLISHMENT

## Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas - March 2019

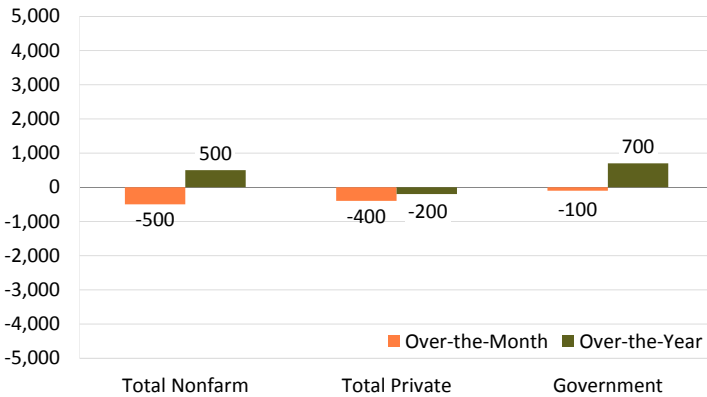
Dover-Durham NH-ME Metro NECTA



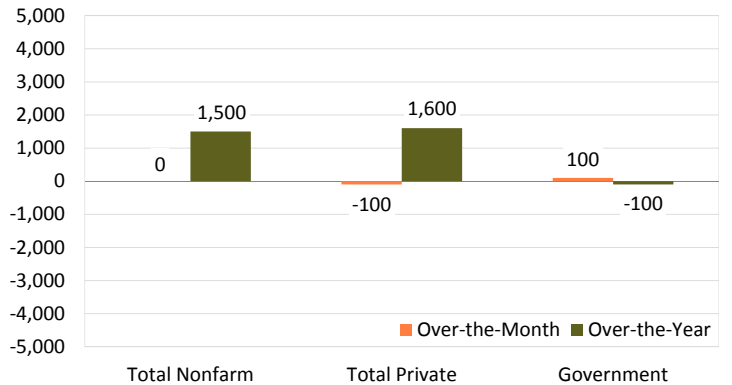
Manchester Metro NECTA



Portsmouth NH-ME Metro NECTA

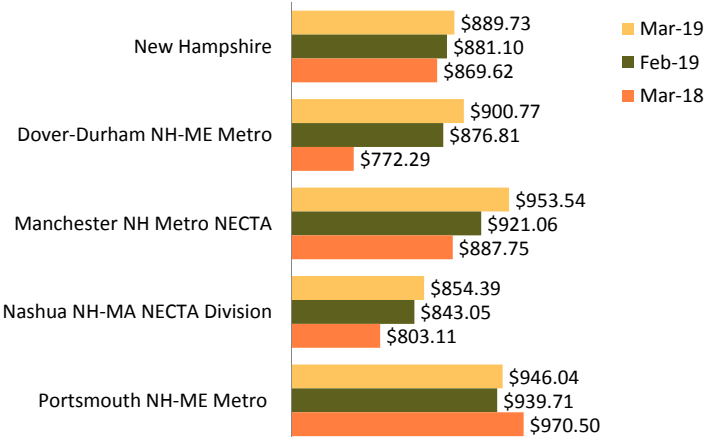


Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division



## Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data

All Employee Average Weekly Earnings



Production Workers Average Weekly Earnings



## MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES)

## Seasonally Adjusted

Total Nonfarm employment decreased by 100 jobs in March, according to preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates. *Leisure and Hospitality* had the largest over-the-month loss in employment, dropping 400 jobs, followed by *Trade, Transportation, and Utilities* with a decrease of 300 positions. *Manufacturing* and *Financial Activities* lost a modest 100 jobs each from February.

Three supersectors experienced over-the-month employment gains in March. *Private Education and Health Services* and *Government* added 300 jobs each, while *Professional and Business Services* increased payrolls by 200 positions from February.

Total seasonally adjusted Nonfarm employment increased 7,700 jobs from March 2018 to March 2019. *Private Education and Health Services* expanded by 3,900 jobs, while *Leisure and Hospitality* added 1,500 jobs. *Trade, Transportation, and Utilities* expanded payrolls by 1,400 positions, and *Construction* and *Other Services* added 1,000 jobs each over-the-year. *Professional and Business Services* grew by 500 positions, and *Manufacturing* increased 200 jobs from March 2018.

Three supersectors experienced over-the-year employment losses. *Financial Activities* dropped 1,000 jobs from March 2018. *Government* shed 700 positions, while *Information* trimmed payrolls by 100 jobs.

## Not Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary unadjusted estimates for March show that Total Nonfarm employment decreased 800 jobs over-the-month. *Leisure and Hospitality* had the largest decrease, dropping 900 jobs, followed by *Trade, Transportation, and Utilities* with a decrease of 500 jobs. *Construction* and *Financial Activities* lost 300 positions each from February, and *Professional and Business Services* shed 200 jobs.

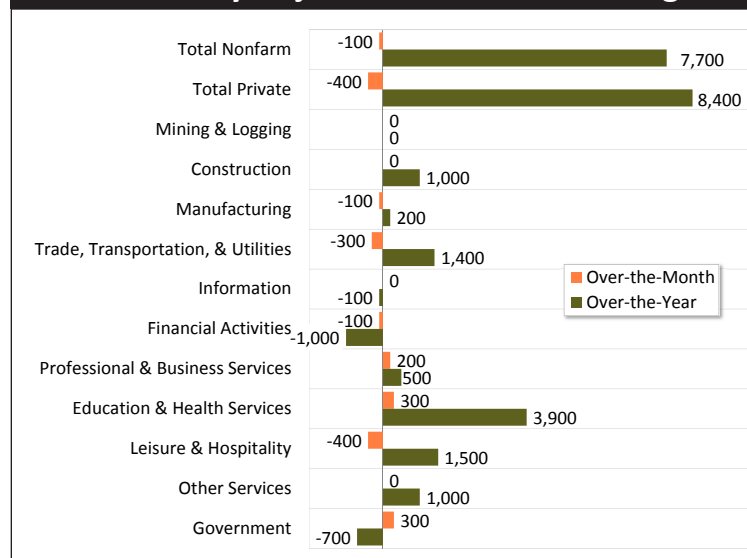
Four supersectors gained jobs over-the-month. *Government* added 1,000 jobs, while *Other Services* increased 200 jobs. *Private Education and Health Services* and *Manufacturing* added a modest 100 jobs each from February.

Total Nonfarm employment increased 6,700 jobs from March 2018 to March 2019. *Private Education and Health Services* gained 4,300 jobs, while *Trade, Transportation, and Utilities* and *Other Services* each added 1,000 positions. *Construction* increased payrolls by 900 jobs, and *Leisure and Hospitality* gained 800 jobs over-the-year. *Professional and Business Services* expanded by 200 positions from March 2018.

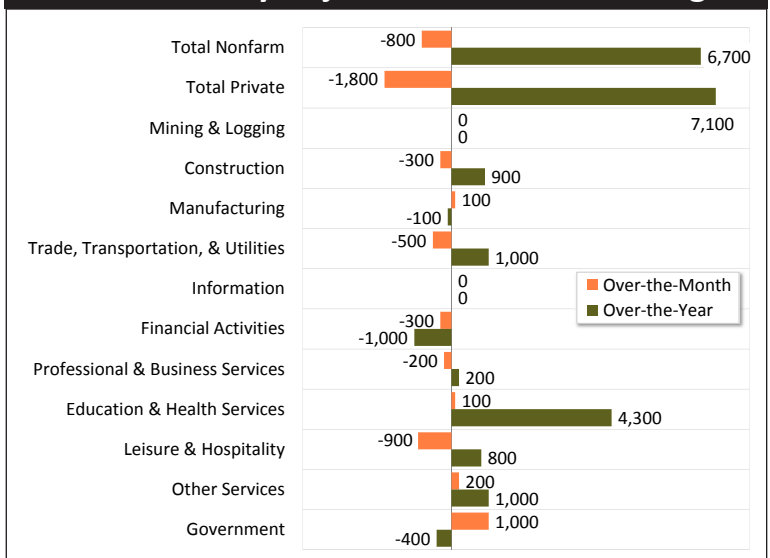
Three supersectors experienced an over-the-year employment loss. *Financial Activities* employment decreased by 1,000 positions from March 2018, and *Government* dropped 400 jobs. *Manufacturing* lost a modest 100 jobs over-the-year.

Ellie Goodbread  
Research Analyst

## Seasonally Adjusted March 2019 Change



## Not Seasonally Adjusted March 2019 Change





## Consumer Price Index

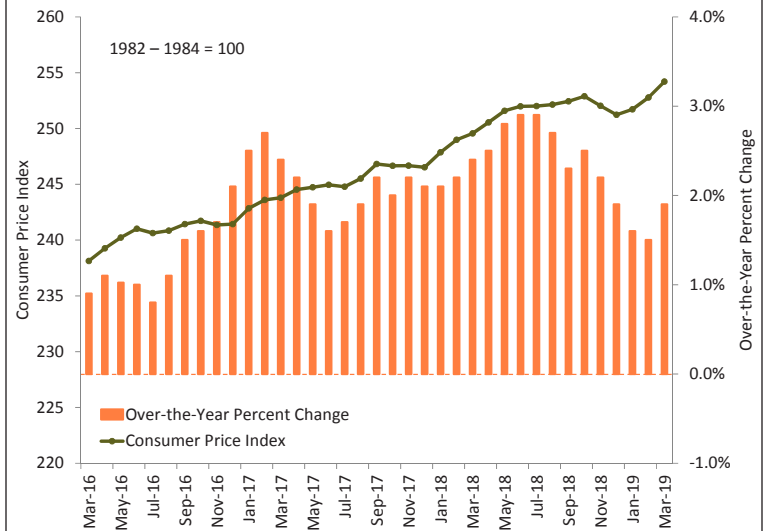
**United States, All Urban Consumers**  
Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

			Change From Previous	
Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18	Month	Year
254.202	252.776	249.554	0.6%	1.9%

**Northeast, All Urban Consumers**  
Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

			Change From Previous	
Mar-19	Feb-19	Mar-18	Month	Year
268.025	266.706	263.556	0.5%	1.7%

## Consumer Price Index United States, All Urban Consumers



## Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19
Initial Claims	1,661	2,048	2,786	2,986	2,244	2,083
Continued Weeks Claimed	12,056	11,932	16,132	18,266	17,225	17,239
Average payment for a week of unemployment	\$352.60	\$343.71	\$335.16	\$328.92	\$329.03	\$326.62

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

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Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

### New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices

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

**Claims calls: 1-800-266-2252**



### New Hampshire Employment Security Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

General Information . . . . .	(603) 228-4124 <a href="http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi">www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi</a>
Research Unit . . . . .	228-4173
Economist . . . . .	229-4427
Covered Employment & Wages . . . . .	228-4060
Current Employment Statistics . . . . .	228-4175
Local Area Unemployment Statistics . . . . .	228-4167
Occupational Employment Statistics . . . . .	229-4315

