

# New Hampshire Economic Conditions

June 2012

## A First Look: New Hampshire Employment Projections, 2010 – 2020

The Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau has recently completed New Hampshire industrial and occupational employment projections for 2010 – 2020. Over the ten-year period, employment in the state is expected to grow by 10.4 percent, an average of one percent per year. The 2010 estimated employment of 662,146 is projected to grow to 730,710 by 2020. Service-providing industries will continue to dominate New Hampshire's economic landscape, but positive growth is expected for Goods-producing industries as well.

Specific assumptions made in projecting employment through 2020:

- By 2020, the U.S. will have a full employment economy (an unemployment rate of 5.2 percent).
- The population growth rate from 2010 through 2020 in New Hampshire will be less than that of the U.S.
- It is assumed that there will be no major change in state or federal government policy.

No assumptions are made about business cycle fluctuations, natural disasters, or other catastrophic events. Projections should be used as a baseline and are not intended to be a precise estimate.

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### New Hampshire Long-term Projections by Industry, 2010-2020

NAICS Code	Industry	Employment			Percent Change	Percent of 2010 Employment	Percent of 2020 Employment
		2010	2020	Change			
	Total Employment	662,146	730,710	68,564	10.4%	100.0%	100.0%
101	Goods-Producing Industries	93,589	99,279	5,690	6.1%	14.1%	13.6%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	5,912	6,046	134	2.3%	0.9%	0.8%
21	Mining	491	486	-5	-1.0%	0.1%	0.1%
23	Construction	21,418	26,750	5,332	24.9%	3.2%	3.7%
31-33	Manufacturing	65,768	65,997	229	0.3%	9.9%	9.0%
102	Service-Providing Industries	518,025	578,728	60,703	11.7%	78.2%	79.2%
22	Utilities	2,514	2,352	-162	-6.4%	0.4%	0.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	25,923	29,534	3,611	13.9%	3.9%	4.0%
44-45	Retail Trade	92,331	98,817	6,486	7.0%	13.9%	13.5%
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	15,340	16,317	977	6.4%	2.3%	2.2%
51	Information	11,475	12,564	1,089	9.5%	1.7%	1.7%
52	Finance and Insurance	27,308	29,532	2,224	8.1%	4.1%	4.0%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,714	7,665	951	14.2%	1.0%	1.0%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	28,850	35,633	6,783	23.5%	4.4%	4.9%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	8,075	8,454	379	4.7%	1.2%	1.2%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services	27,230	31,881	4,651	17.1%	4.1%	4.4%
61	Educational Services	62,617	67,149	4,532	7.2%	9.5%	9.2%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	84,292	104,636	20,344	24.1%	12.7%	14.3%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,980	12,333	1,353	12.3%	1.7%	1.7%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	51,363	54,980	3,617	7.0%	7.8%	7.5%
81	Other Services (Except Government)	23,352	25,494	2,142	9.2%	3.5%	3.5%
	Government	39,661	41,387	1,726	4.4%	6.0%	5.7%
	Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	50,532	52,703	2,171	4.3%	7.6%	7.2%

## Industry Projections Highlights

- Service-providing industries will continue to dominate New Hampshire's business places. About 88.5 percent of total employment growth will be in services, while just over eight percent will be in goods-producing industries.
- A resurgence in *Construction* employment is expected, growing at 24.9 percent, just beating out *Health care and social services* at 24.1 percent over ten years
- *Manufacturing* is projected to gain employment for the first time since the 1998 – 2008 projections. The *Manufacturing* subsectors expected to see some growth through 2020 are:
  - ⇒ Food
  - ⇒ Wood Product
  - ⇒ Chemical
  - ⇒ Plastics and Rubber Product
  - ⇒ Nonmetallic Mineral Product
  - ⇒ Machinery
  - ⇒ Fabricated Metal Product
  - ⇒ Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component
- The only goods-producing sector not growing is *Mining*, which will remain essentially flat.
- *Health care and social services* is expected to account for about 30 percent of total employment growth over the period. *Ambulatory health care services, Nursing and residential care facilities, and Social assistance* are all expected to see about 30 percent growth through 2020.
- The nearest competitor to *Health care and social assistance* is *Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services*, which is expected to account for about 10 percent of total employment growth. This sector will be led by *Computer system design and related services, Management, scientific, and technical consulting services, Advertising and related services, and Archi-*

## Education and Training Classification Changes

With the release of the 2010 to 2020 projections, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced a new system for identifying the educational and training requirements for each of the 749 occupations. The expanded classifications provide a more complete picture of the path a worker must take to gain competency in a specific occupation.

Each occupation is classified by requirements in three categories: Education, Work Experience, and Job Training. The first two categories identify education and training before an individual is employed, while the last category refers to training received after employment.

### Educational Requirements

Similar to the previous method of identifying education and training requirements, this category describes the typical level of education most workers need for an entry-level position in the occupation. The eight educational levels are:

- Doctoral (PhD) or professional degree (i.e., MD, DD, JD, DC)
- Master's degree (i.e., MA, MS, MEd)
- Bachelor's degree (i.e., BS, BA, BFA)
- Associate's degree (i.e., AS, AA)
- Postsecondary non-degree award (program completion, i.e., CNA, cosmetologist)
- Some college, no degree
- High school diploma or equivalent (GED)
- Less than high school

### Work Experience

Some occupations require related work experience as an entry-level qualification. Frequently, these occupations are first-line supervisory positions, where the worker performs the same job tasks as the workers under their supervision, such as retail supervisors, marketing managers, or construction managers. Non-supervisory workers may also have an experience requirement, such as restaurant cooks and industrial truck and tractor operators. The five work experience requirement levels are less than one year, one to five years, more than five years, or none.

### Job Training

This category identifies any additional training or preparation typically needed to gain competency in the occupation once the worker is employed. This type of training is occupation-specific, not job-specific, meaning skills can be transferred to another job in the same occupation. The six job training categories are internships or residencies, apprenticeships, long-term on-the-job training, moderate-term on-the-job training, short-term on-the-job training, or none.

### New Hampshire Long-term Projections by Occupation, 2010-2020

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Employment			Percent Change	Average Annual		
		2010	2020	Change		Growth	Replacements	Total
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	662,146	730,710	68,564	10.35%	7,109	15,650	22,759
11-0000	Management Occupations	48,040	51,049	3,009	6.26%	313	1,025	1,338
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	28,847	32,798	3,951	13.70%	399	590	989
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	18,616	22,321	3,705	19.90%	373	319	692
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	12,248	13,146	898	7.33%	91	277	368
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	4,333	4,951	618	14.26%	58	128	186
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	9,351	11,257	1,906	20.38%	190	198	388
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	45,028	48,779	3,751	8.33%	377	994	1,371
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	8,946	9,808	862	9.64%	91	239	330
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	38,177	45,935	7,758	20.32%	773	759	1,532
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	18,706	23,079	4,373	23.38%	438	270	708
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	11,222	12,190	968	8.63%	96	302	398
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	52,612	56,609	3,997	7.60%	415	1,881	2,296
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	24,213	26,303	2,090	8.63%	211	429	640
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	22,314	27,230	4,916	22.03%	490	507	997
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	85,618	93,072	7,454	8.71%	750	2,681	3,431
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	104,785	111,333	6,548	6.25%	802	2,276	3,078
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	2,290	2,313	23	1.00%	5	67	72
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	23,064	27,016	3,952	17.13%	394	513	907
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	25,057	27,782	2,725	10.88%	275	565	840
51-0000	Production Occupations	42,788	44,134	1,346	3.15%	194	817	1,011
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	31,833	35,268	3,435	10.79%	346	742	1,088

ecture, engineering, and related services. About 85 percent of employment gain in the sector will be in these four industry groups.

- *Educational services* is projected to gain about 4,500 employees, but the rate of growth will be just over seven percent.
- Only the *Utilities* sector is projected to see an employment decline, dropping by 6.4 percent. This sector represents less than half of one percent of total employment, both in the 2010 estimated and 2020 projected totals.

### Occupational Projections Highlights

- Replacements will continue to dominate employment opportunities, with about two-thirds of average annual openings coming from replacement needs.
- Employment in occupations providing personally-delivered services is projected to grow the fastest. Workers in these occupations commonly have human-to-human contact in their daily work. *Community and social services* occupations, *Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations*,

*Healthcare support* occupations, and *Personal care and service* occupations are expected to lead the pack in growth through 2020.

- *Computer and mathematical* occupations, *Healthcare practitioners and technical* occupations, and *Healthcare support* occupations are each expected to have more annual openings from new job openings than from replacements by a small margin.
- Growth openings are expected to substantially exceed replacement openings for both *Personal and home care aides* and *Home health aides*.

- Aging baby boomers will have an impact as they leave the labor force. This is exemplified in occupational groups that are expected to have 75 percent or more of annual job openings from replacements, including:
  - Management
  - Architecture and engineering
  - Protective services
  - Food preparation and related
- Sales and related
- Farming, fishing, and forestry
- Production
- Paralleling the positive employment change for Manufacturing, workers in Production occupations are expected to see a little over three percent growth through 2020. Over 80 percent of average annual openings are expected to be due to replacements.
- Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators; Stock clerks and order fillers; and Postal clerks are projected to lose the most workers over the next ten years.

*Michael Argiropolis*

### Behind the Projections

- New Hampshire utilizes a national standard software system, developed by a consortium of states working in cooperation with the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor. The system provides the capability to project employment using accepted statistical methods.
- Projections begin with historical time series data for more than 100 industries from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. Current Employment Statistics (CES) data is used to supplement QCEW data in industries where some workers are not covered by Unemployment Insurance. Self-employment estimates, derived from occupational employment data, are added to the industry projection.
- After initial industry projections are completed, results are reviewed and adjusted as necessary to reflect employment changes that have recently occurred for which reliable and quantifiable data are available.
- Occupational projections begin with the completed industry data and related staffing patterns. Staffing patterns, a product of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey program, represent the number of workers in each occupation distributed across the industries in which they are employed. For example, *Accountants* are employed in nearly every industry, while *Judges* are found only in State or Federal Government.
- After the occupational employment projections have been produced, results are evaluated for reasonableness and consistency between industries and occupations.

## Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

### Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
United States	8.1%	8.2%	9.0%
Northeast	7.9%	7.9%	8.1%
New England	6.9%	7.0%	7.9%
Connecticut	7.7%	7.7%	9.0%
Maine	7.2%	7.2%	7.7%
Massachusetts	6.3%	6.5%	7.5%
New Hampshire	5.0%	5.2%	5.4%
Rhode Island	11.2%	11.1%	11.2%
Vermont	4.6%	4.8%	5.7%
Mid Atlantic	8.2%	8.3%	8.3%
New Jersey	9.1%	9.0%	9.3%
New York	8.5%	8.5%	8.0%
Pennsylvania	7.4%	7.5%	7.9%

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

New Hampshire	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%
Civilian Labor Force	740,610	741,410	742,130	742,610	743,010	741,640
Number Employed	701,540	702,900	703,930	704,280	704,600	704,610
Number Unemployed	39,070	38,510	38,200	38,330	38,410	37,030
<b>United States (in thousands)</b>						
Unemployment Rate	8.7%	8.5%	8.3%	8.3%	8.2%	8.1%
Civilian Labor Force	153,937	153,887	154,395	154,871	154,707	154,365
Number Employed	140,614	140,790	141,637	142,065	142,034	141,865
Number Unemployed	13,323	13,097	12,758	12,806	12,673	12,500

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

Supersector	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12
Total Nonfarm	626,700	632,400	628,800	628,300	623,500
Mining and Logging	900	1,000	1,000	900	800
Construction	22,400	23,400	23,300	23,300	22,200
Manufacturing	66,200	66,400	66,000	66,600	66,000
Durable Goods	51,100	51,400	51,000	51,300	51,100
Non-Durable Goods	15,100	15,000	15,000	15,300	14,900
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	132,400	133,700	133,600	132,700	131,600
Wholesale Trade	26,100	26,900	26,500	26,900	26,600
Retail Trade	91,800	91,900	92,200	91,100	90,400
Transportation and Utilities	14,500	14,900	14,900	14,700	14,600
Information	11,200	11,200	11,100	11,100	10,800
Financial Activities	34,700	34,700	34,300	34,300	34,700
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,800
Professional and Business Services	65,300	66,000	66,800	66,200	64,900
Administrative and Support	28,800	29,700	29,500	28,900	27,400
Education and Health Services	114,100	114,500	112,900	113,400	113,000
Educational Services	29,000	29,000	28,400	28,600	28,100
Health Care and Social Assistance	85,100	85,500	84,500	84,800	84,900
Leisure and Hospitality	64,000	64,200	64,000	63,700	64,100
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,500	10,900	10,800	10,800	10,700
Accommodation and Food Services	53,500	53,300	53,200	52,900	53,400
Other Services	22,700	23,400	23,400	23,800	24,000
Government	92,800	93,900	92,400	92,300	91,400
Federal Government	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,200
State Government	24,700	24,700	24,700	24,600	24,400
Local Government	60,800	61,900	60,400	60,400	59,800
Manchester NH MetroNECTA	98,700	98,200	97,600	98,000	97,400
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division	122,900	124,600	122,700	123,000	122,800
Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA	56,400	56,900	57,300	57,500	57,300
Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA	56,300	56,100	55,400	55,500	55,300

Current month is Preliminary  
Past months are Revised



## Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

### Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
Total Civilian Labor Force	731,920	740,170	731,760
Employed	697,280	699,010	693,160
Unemployed	34,640	41,160	38,600
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	5.6%	5.3%

United States (# in thousands)	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
Total Civilian Labor Force	153,905	154,316	152,898
Employed	141,995	141,412	139,661
Unemployed	11,910	12,904	13,237
Unemployment Rate	7.7%	8.4%	8.7%

### Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
United States	7.7%	8.4%	8.7%
Northeast	7.6%	8.2%	7.9%
New England	6.6%	7.3%	7.7%
Connecticut	7.5%	8.1%	8.7%
Maine	7.4%	8.3%	7.9%
Massachusetts	5.9%	6.4%	7.2%
New Hampshire	4.7%	5.6%	5.3%
Rhode Island	11.1%	11.8%	11.0%
Vermont	5.0%	5.3%	6.1%
Mid Atlantic	8.0%	8.5%	7.9%
New Jersey	9.1%	9.3%	9.0%
New York	8.1%	8.7%	7.7%
Pennsylvania	7.0%	7.8%	7.5%

### Unemployment Rates by Area

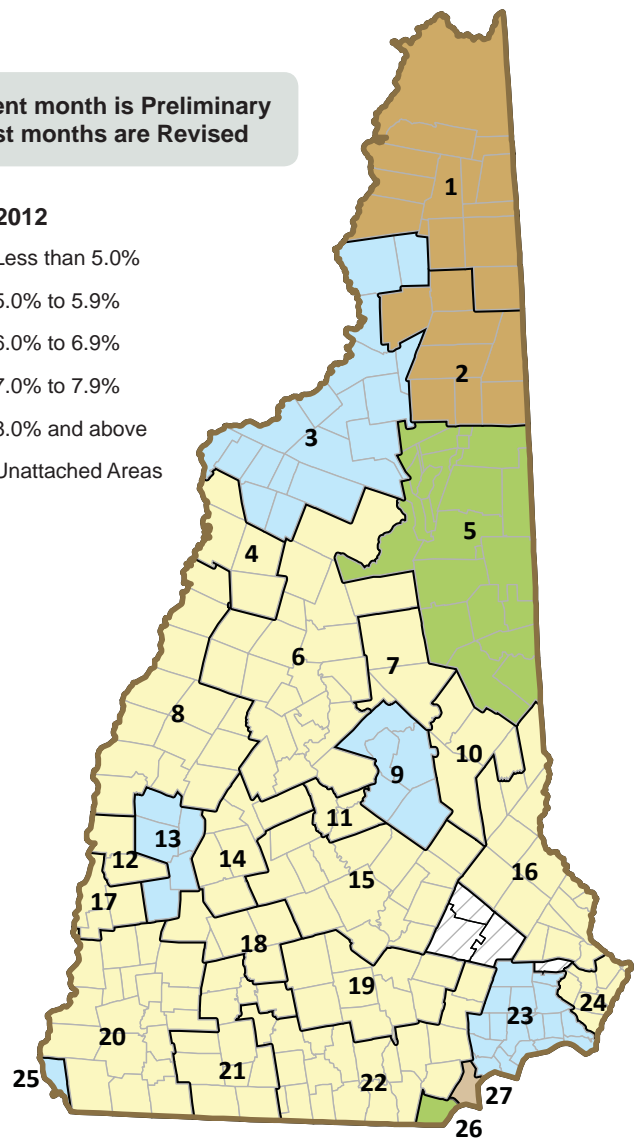
Counties	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
Belknap	4.8%	5.9%	5.9%
Carroll	5.2%	5.9%	6.1%
Cheshire	4.5%	5.4%	5.1%
Coos	8.4%	8.5%	8.9%
Grafton	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%
Hillsborough	4.8%	5.6%	5.3%
Merrimack	4.1%	5.0%	4.7%
Rockingham	5.0%	5.8%	5.4%
Strafford	4.5%	5.5%	4.9%
Sullivan	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%

Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11
1	Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	10.4%	9.0%	10.2%
2	Berlin NH MicroNECTA	9.2%	9.3%	9.9%
3	Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	5.5%	5.8%	6.1%
4	Haverhill NH LMA	4.9%	6.1%	5.8%
5	Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	6.0%	6.4%	7.0%
6	Plymouth NH LMA	4.7%	5.1%	5.8%
7	Moultonborough NH LMA	3.7%	5.1%	4.9%
8	Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%
9	Laconia NH MicroNECTA	5.0%	6.1%	6.1%
10	Wolfeboro NH LMA	4.1%	5.3%	5.1%
11	Franklin NH MicroNECTA	4.6%	6.0%	5.8%
12	Claremont NH MicroNECTA	3.9%	4.6%	5.2%
13	Newport NH LMA	5.0%	5.6%	5.7%
14	New London NH LMA	3.6%	4.3%	4.2%
15	Concord NH MicroNECTA	4.1%	5.0%	4.6%
16	Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	4.5%	5.5%	4.9%
17	Charlestown NH LMA	4.0%	4.8%	5.2%
18	Hillsborough NH LMA	4.9%	5.7%	5.4%
19	Manchester NH MetroNECTA	4.6%	5.5%	5.1%
20	Keene NH MicroNECTA	4.1%	5.0%	4.8%
21	Peterborough NH LMA	4.9%	5.9%	5.6%
22	Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	4.8%	5.7%	5.3%
23	Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	5.7%	6.4%	6.0%
24	Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion	3.9%	4.8%	4.4%
25	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA	5.9%	6.9%	6.7%
26	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division	6.4%	6.8%	7.0%
27	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division	7.3%	7.7%	7.1%

Current month is Preliminary  
Past months are Revised

#### April 2012

- Less than 5.0%
- 5.0% to 5.9%
- 6.0% to 6.9%
- 7.0% to 7.9%
- 8.0% and above
- Unattached Areas



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

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 4,800 jobs from March 2012 to April 2012. Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) cut 1,300 jobs from their workforces, over-the-month. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) and construction (supersector 20) each had a reduction of 1,100 jobs between March and April.

Employment in government (supersector 90) shrank by 900 jobs, over-the-month. Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) reduced their workforces by 600 jobs between March and April. From March to April private education and health services (supersector 65) decreased by 400 jobs.

Between March and April employment in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased by 400 jobs. Employers in financial activities (supersector 55) added 400 jobs, over-the-month.

These estimates continue to be volatile from month to month, and can be subject to significant revisions. Nonfarm

payroll job data will be benchmarked to a lagging but more comprehensive count of wage and salary jobs next winter. That data is collected through unemployment insurance tax filings of employers, and is generally available about five-to-seven months after any given month.

Over-the-year, preliminary seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 3,700 jobs. Between April 2011 and April 2012 employment in trade, transportation, and utilities dropped by 2,500 jobs. Government had a reduction of 1,000 jobs, over-the-year. Employers in professional and business services subtracted 900 jobs from their payroll between April 2011 and April 2012. Employment in manufacturing shrank by 700 jobs. Over-the-year, private education and health services shrank by 300 jobs.

On a positive note, other services added 1,400 jobs between April 2011 and April 2012. Leisure and hospitality gained 500 jobs, over-the-year. Over-the-year, employers in financial activities gained 200 jobs.

### Unadjusted

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment remained unchanged from March 2011. Over-the-month, employment in government (supersector 90) decreased by 1,400 jobs. Employers in trade, transportation and utilities (supersector 40) reduced their workforces by 300 between March and April. Employment in information (supersector 50) shrank by 200 jobs, over-the-month

Employment in construction (supersector 20), professional and business services (supersector 60), and other services (supersector 80) each gained 500 jobs between March and April. Employers in financial activities (supersector 55) added 400 jobs, over-the-month. Employment in private education and health services rose by 200 jobs from March to April.

New Hampshire's not seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 3,900 jobs between April 2011 and April 2012. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities declined by 2,700 jobs, over-the-year. Between April 2011 and April 2012 employers in professional and business services reduced their workforces by 1,400. Over-the-year, government cut 700 from its workforces. Manufacturing employers subtracted 600 jobs from their payrolls from April 2011 to April 2012. Employment in construction shrank by 400 jobs.

Over-the-year, other services increased by 900 jobs. Employers in leisure and hospitality added 600 jobs from April 2011 to April 2012. Private education and health services gained 400 jobs, over-the-year.

*Gail Clay*

### 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:	
	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	618,600	618,600	622,500	0	-3,900
Private Employment Total	523,600	522,200	526,800	1,400	-3,200
Mining and Logging	800	800	800	0	0
Construction	21,200	20,700	21,600	500	-400
Manufacturing	65,800	65,900	66,400	-100	-600
Durable Goods	50,900	50,900	51,000	0	-100
Non-Durable Goods	14,900	15,000	15,400	-100	-500
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	129,000	129,300	131,700	-300	-2,700
Wholesale Trade	26,300	26,500	26,200	-200	100
Retail Trade	88,400	88,600	90,900	-200	-2,500
Transportation and Utilities	14,300	14,200	14,600	100	-300
Information	10,800	11,000	11,000	-200	-200
Financial Activities	34,500	34,100	34,300	400	200
Professional and Business	64,900	64,400	66,300	500	-1,400
Education and Health	113,900	113,700	113,500	200	400
Leisure and Hospitality	59,400	59,500	58,800	-100	600
Other Services	23,300	22,800	22,400	500	900
Government Total	95,000	96,400	95,700	-1,400	-700

For further analysis please read the Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data 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 Establishment

### Nonfarm 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 Apr-12	Change from previous:		preliminary Apr-12	Change from previous:		preliminary Apr-12	Change from previous:		preliminary Apr-12	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	97,600	700	-500	122,500	1,100	-2,800	56,600	700	2,200	55,800	700	-900
Private Employment Total	86,200	700	-100	107,600	1,000	-3,000	46,500	600	2,100	41,600	800	-500
Mining and Logging and Construction	3,900	200	-100	4,000	200	-300	1,300	0	-100	1,400	100	0
Manufacturing	7,900	0	-200	21,200	0	-600	3,100	0	-200	5,800	100	-200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	18,200	-100	-200	27,400	0	-1,000	10,700	-100	200	9,800	100	-400
Wholesale Trade	4,100	0	0	5,500	100	100	1,900	0	100	1,200	0	0
Retail Trade	11,900	-100	100	18,100	-100	-900	7,700	-100	100	7,800	100	-300
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			3,800	0	-200	1,100	0	0	800	0	-100
Information	3,200	-100	-100	1,900	0	100	2,000	0	100	900	0	0
Financial Activities	6,600	0	-200	7,400	100	100	3,900	0	100	4,300	100	100
Professional and Business	14,100	300	400	11,800	100	-1,200	9,600	200	600	4,100	100	0
Education and Health	19,700	0	200	18,400	0	-100	7,200	0	400	8,600	0	0
Leisure and Hospitality	8,400	400	100	10,500	600	-100	7,100	500	1,000	4,800	300	0
Other Services	4,200	0	0	5,000	0	100	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	11,400	0	-400	14,900	100	200	10,100	100	100	14,200	-100	-400

### Employment, Hours, and Earnings Data for All Employees by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Sector	All Employees			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11
<b>New Hampshire</b>												
Total Private	523,600	522,200	526,800	\$787.45	\$776.38	\$776.55	33.1	32.8	33.2	\$23.79	\$23.67	\$23.39
Goods Producing	87,800	87,400	88,800	\$1,006.20	\$1,003.70	\$1,028.20	38.7	38.5	38.8	\$26.00	\$26.07	\$26.50
Private Service Providing	435,800	434,800	438,000	\$744.00	\$729.33	\$726.42	32.0	31.6	32.1	\$23.25	\$23.08	\$22.63
Manufacturing	65,800	65,900	66,400	\$1,030.57	\$1,036.45	\$1,059.24	39.2	39.2	38.8	\$26.29	\$26.44	\$27.30
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	129,000	129,300	131,700	\$703.07	\$684.18	\$655.13	33.4	33.1	33.7	\$21.05	\$20.67	\$19.44
Professional and Business Services	64,900	64,400	66,300	\$961.74	\$933.65	\$967.17	33.9	33.5	33.9	\$28.37	\$27.87	\$28.53
Education and Health Services	113,900	113,700	113,500	\$830.50	\$832.04	\$768.85	32.8	32.9	32.4	\$25.32	\$25.29	\$23.73
Leisure and Hospitality	59,400	59,500	58,800	\$318.54	\$310.52	\$317.42	23.2	22.9	23.6	\$13.73	\$13.56	\$13.45
<b>Manchester NH MetroNECTA</b>												
Total Private	86,200	85,500	86,300	\$800.87	\$795.92	\$743.22	33.3	32.7	32.3	\$24.05	\$24.34	\$23.01
<b>Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion</b>												
Total Private	107,600	106,600	110,600	\$929.61	\$926.39	\$981.40	34.7	34.4	35.0	\$26.79	\$26.93	\$28.04
<b>Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion</b>												
Total Private	46,500	45,900	44,400	\$775.94	\$740.24	\$768.61	31.2	30.5	31.8	\$24.87	\$24.27	\$24.17
<b>Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion</b>												
Total Private	41,600	40,800	42,100	\$717.28	\$722.10	\$674.16	33.1	33.2	31.8	\$21.67	\$21.75	\$21.20

### Employment, Hours, and Earnings Data for Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Production Workers			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11	Apr-12 preliminary	Mar-12 revised	Apr-11
<b>New Hampshire</b>												
Manufacturing	43,600	43,800	44,300	\$748.68	\$748.68	\$748.36	40.8	40.8	41.3	\$18.35	\$18.35	\$18.12
Durable Goods	32,400	32,200	32,900	\$737.91	\$736.44	\$763.09	40.5	40.8	42.3	\$18.22	\$18.05	\$18.04



### Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12
<b>Initial Claims</b>	6,183	8,213	8,060	6,338	5,188	5,954
<b>Continued Weeks Claimed</b>	40,659	44,242	65,098	55,218	53,207	51,485

### Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers, Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)				
Apr-12	Mar-12	Apr-11	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
230.085	229.392	224.906	0.3%	2.3%

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

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