

# ECONOMIC CONDITIONS in New Hampshire



August 2003

Volume 103, Number 08

**Population In  
New Hampshire's  
Cities** .....3

**Local Area  
Unemployment  
Statistics** .....5

**Current  
Employment  
Statistics** .....6

**For Additional  
Information** .....8



Published by the Economic and  
Labor Market Information Bureau



## Fourth quarter 2002 covered employment down 1,643 over-the-year

### Manufacturing job losses slowing

**W**orkers are still losing their jobs, whether you look locally or nationwide. In New Hampshire, total covered employment of 607,930 in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002 represented a drop of 1,643 jobs (0.3 percent) from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001. Nationwide, 259,877 jobs were lost during the same time, resulting in an employment drop of 0.2 percent.

The decrease in private employment in the state from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002 was driven by Manufacturing job losses. These losses in Manufacturing paralleled the national trend. The 4<sup>th</sup> quarter loss of 7,916 Manufacturing jobs continued a pattern of declining losses in this sector. Job losses in the first quarter 2002 had been more than 16,000 when compared to the same quarter in 2001.

Although the vast majority of Manufacturing job losses from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002 occurred in two subsectors – Printing and related support activities (4,128 jobs lost) and Computer and electronic product manufacturing (3,551 jobs lost), in total, seventeen of the twenty-one subsectors within Manufacturing lost employment over-the-year.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, the Information sector lost 521 jobs from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002, a drop of 4.0 percent. Four of the seven subsectors within Information lost employment. Nationally this sector declined slightly faster, 5.3 percent during the same time period.

Within Information, the subsector with the biggest loss was Telecommunications (522 jobs or 18.1 percent). Nationwide, nearly 133,000 jobs were lost in this subsector, a decline of 10.6 percent. Firms in the Telecommunications subsector are primarily engaged in operating, maintaining, and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, cable programming, and full motion picture video.

*Continued on page 2*

The covered employment decrease in Manufacturing slowed each quarter



Continued from page 1

Management of companies and enterprises lost 728 jobs from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002. Firms in this sector fall into one of the following:

- Firms that hold the securities of companies and enterprises,
- Firms that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprises but do not hold the securities of these establishments,
- Firms that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of these establishments.

On a more positive note, half of the industry sectors in the state actually recorded employment gains from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002.

Healthcare and social assistance saw the largest gain with 2,218 new jobs, an increase of 3.3 percent. Seven of every ten new jobs in this sector were in Ambulatory and health care services and Hospitals. Nationally, this sector gained nearly 401,000 jobs, an employment increase of 3.0 percent, similar to the statewide increase.

Accommodation and food services followed with 1,437 new jobs during the same time period. Most of these new jobs were in Food services and drinking places, which accounts for more than 80 percent of the sector's jobs.

Finance and Insurance added 1,032 new jobs from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002, representing an increase of 3.9 percent compared to the national growth of 0.7 percent. Statewide, seven of every ten new jobs in this sector were in Credit intermediation and related activities. Firms in this subsector either:

- Lend funds raised from depositors,
- Lend funds raised from credit market borrowing, or
- Facilitate the lending of funds or issuance of credit by engaging in such activities as mortgage and loan brokerage, clearing house and reserve services, and check cashing services.

Total Government increased by 2,844 jobs from 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001 to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2002. Although all three areas of Government saw job gains, two of every three of these new jobs were in Local Government.

*Elisabeth Picard*

### Covered Employment in New Hampshire

NAICS Code	Sector	Employment		Change	
		4th Qtr 2001	4th Qtr 2002	Net	Percent
	Total, Private plus Government	609,573	607,930	-1,643	-0.3%
	Total Private	525,232	520,744	-4,488	-0.9%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	2,038	1,988	-50	-2.5%
21	Mining	481	491	10	2.1%
22	Utilities	2,785	2,907	122	4.4%
23	Construction	28,285	28,444	159	0.6%
31	Manufacturing	90,664	82,748	-7,916	-8.7%
42	Wholesale Trade	26,662	26,516	-146	-0.5%
44	Retail Trade	98,020	98,744	724	0.7%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	12,873	12,796	-77	-0.6%
51	Information	12,919	12,398	-521	-4.0%
52	Finance and Insurance	26,407	27,439	1,032	3.9%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,956	7,807	-149	-1.9%
54	Professional and Technical Services	26,097	25,069	-1,028	-3.9%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,060	6,332	-728	-10.3%
56	Administrative and Waste Services	22,834	23,011	177	0.8%
61	Educational Services	15,763	15,938	175	1.1%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	68,029	70,247	2,218	3.3%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,425	9,785	360	3.8%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	47,178	48,615	1,437	3.0%
81	Other Services Except Public Admin	19,051	18,925	-126	-0.7%
99	Unclassified	704	544	-160	-22.7%
	Total Government	84,342	87,186	2,844	3.4%

Which New Hampshire cities grew the most from 2000 to 2002? How does this city growth compare to growth in the rest of the state?

Recently released U.S. Census Bureau July 2002 population estimates hold answers to these questions.

Among New Hampshire cities, Manchester had the largest population gain from 2000 to 2002 adding almost 1,200 new inhabitants. Nashua was the only other city to approach 1,000 new residents. Since Manchester and Nashua have large populations relative to the state's other cities, their larger net gains did not yield large growth rates over the two-year period.

The fastest growing city was Laconia. With a significantly smaller base population, just under 16,500, this city grew by 3.0 percent. Dover and Rochester were next in line adding 2.9 and 2.7 percent respectively.

The only city to decline in population was Berlin. During this two-year period its local economy suffered through a long shutdown of two paper mills. Workers may have uprooted their families to find employment.

### Population In New Hampshire's Cities

Ranking City Population Change July '00 to '02 Among All 248 Populated Places in NH

Place	July '02 Population	Change from July 2000 to 2002			
		Net	Rank	Percent	Rank
Manchester city	108,398	1,195	2	1.1%	187
Nashua city	87,705	929	5	1.1%	191
Dover city	27,784	795	7	2.9%	108
Rochester city	29,350	780	8	2.7%	116
Concord city	41,404	639	12	1.6%	163
Laconia city	16,949	499	14	3.0%	104
Somersworth city	11,758	251	40	2.2%	133
Portsmouth city	21,048	223	54	1.1%	190
Lebanon city	12,788	213	58	1.7%	153
Franklin city	8,553	139	78	1.7%	156
Keene city	22,714	128	82	0.6%	205
Claremont city	13,195	43	141	0.3%	211
Berlin city	10,209	-123	248	-1.2%	248
City Total	411,855	5,711	—	1.4%	—
Balance of State	863,201	28,873	—	3.5%	—
NH Total	1,275,056	34,584	—	2.8%	—

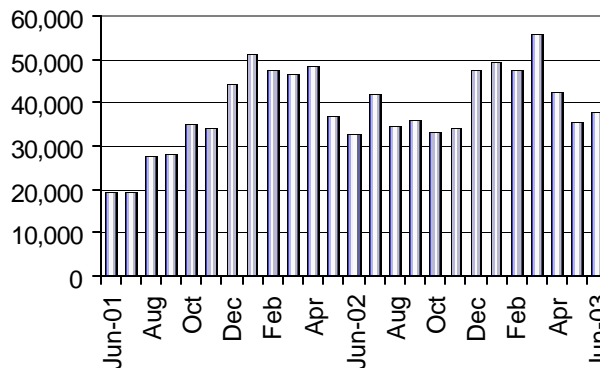
Continued on page 8

### Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

Total Regular Unemployment Compensation Programs:	Change from Previous							
				Month		Year		
	June-03	May-03	June-02	Net	Percent	Net	Percent	
Initial Claims	4,895	3,450	4,738	1,445	41.9%	157	3.3%	
Continued Weeks	37,766	35,441	32,916	2,325	6.6%	4,850	14.7%	

### Unemployment Compensation Fund

Unemployment compensation fund balance at the end of June	\$259,198,377.47
Average payment for a week of total unemployment:	\$261.72
Net benefits paid:	\$7,576,802.67
Net contributions received during the month:	\$255,288.53
Interest Received:	\$3,841,609.04
Reed Act Distribution:	\$0.00
Reed Act Withdrawn:	\$0.00



Jun-03	May-03	Jun-02	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
183.7	183.5	179.9	-0.1%	2.1%

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

### Consumer Price Index

### Claims Activity

### Trust Fund

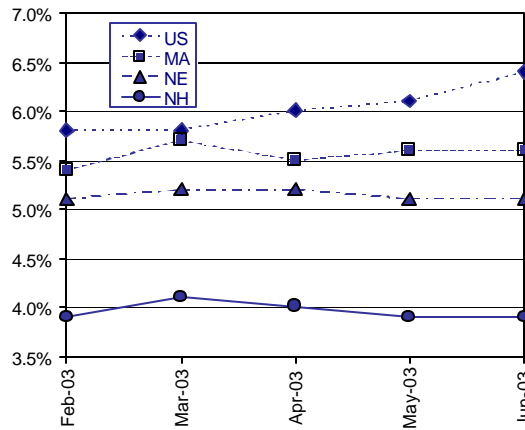
### Continued Weeks Claimed

#### June 2001 - June 2003

Both continued weeks claimed and initial claims were at the highest June levels since 1992.

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

June's unemployment rate in New Hampshire, along with three other New England states, held steady over the month, while the rate increased 0.3 percentage points nationally.



	preliminary Jun-03	revised May-03	Jun-02
United States	6.4%	6.1%	5.8%
Northeast	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%
New England	5.1%	5.1%	4.8%
Connecticut	4.9%	4.9%	4.2%
Maine	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%
Massachusetts	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%
New Hampshire	3.9%	3.9%	4.7%
Rhode Island	5.7%	5.4%	4.8%
Vermont	4.1%	4.1%	3.7%
Mid Atlantic	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%
New Jersey	5.7%	5.6%	5.9%
New York	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
Pennsylvania	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%

### Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Estimates

By Place of Residence

	Feb-03	Mar-03	Apr-03	revised May-03	preliminary Jun-03
<b>New Hampshire</b>					
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.9%
Civilian Labor Force	716,390	715,690	714,670	711,500	713,700
Number Employed	688,200	686,550	685,850	684,030	685,590
Number Unemployed	28,190	29,140	28,820	27,470	28,110
<b>United States (in thousands)</b>					
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%	6.1%	6.4%
Civilian Labor Force	145,857	145,793	146,473	146,485	147,096
Number Employed	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738
Number Unemployed	8,450	8,445	8,786	8,998	9,358

### Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

By Place of Establishment

Supersector	Feb-03	Mar-03	Apr-03	revised May-03	preliminary Jun-03
Total Nonfarm	615,900	616,300	615,300	615,600	616,800
Construction	27,100	27,300	26,900	26,900	26,600
Manufacturing	80,700	80,900	81,500	82,100	82,100
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	138,900	138,200	137,900	138,900	138,500
Leisure and Hospitality	61,600	61,700	62,100	62,800	63,700
Government	88,900	88,900	88,900	86,800	89,000

**Labor Force Estimates**

New Hampshire	Jun-03	May-03	Jun-02
Number of workers	preliminary	revised	
Total Civilian Labor Force	722,950	709,680	714,560
Employed	694,090	683,130	680,350
Unemployed	28,860	26,550	34,210
Unemployment Rate (percent of labor force)	4.0%	3.7%	4.8%

**Unemployment Rates by Area**

	preliminary Jun-03	revised May-03	Jun-02
<b>U.S and Regional States</b>			
United States	6.5%	5.8%	6.0%
Northeast	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
New England	5.2%	4.9%	4.9%
Connecticut	5.2%	5.0%	4.4%
Maine	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%
Massachusetts	5.7%	5.3%	5.4%
New Hampshire	4.0%	3.7%	4.8%
Rhode Island	5.5%	5.1%	4.5%
Vermont	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%
Mid Atlantic	5.8%	5.7%	5.8%
New Jersey	5.8%	5.4%	6.0%
New York	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%
Pennsylvania	5.8%	5.7%	5.6%

**Labor Market Areas**

Berlin LMA	4.5%	4.7%	9.9%
Seabrook-South Hampton NH Portion Boston MA-NH PMSA	6.5%	6.3%	8.6%
Claremont LMA	2.6%	2.3%	2.7%
Colebrook LMA	2.0%	4.3%	2.3%
Concord LMA	3.0%	2.6%	3.4%
Conway LMA	3.0%	3.3%	4.0%
NH Portion Hartford-Lebanon, VT-NH LMA	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%
NH Portion Keene-Brattleboro, NH-VT LMA	2.8%	2.5%	3.3%
Laconia LMA	2.9%	2.8%	4.2%
Lancaster LMA	3.3%	3.9%	4.1%
Salem-Derry, NH Portion Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA	5.9%	5.6%	7.0%
Littleton LMA	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%
Pelham, NH Portion Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	6.3%	5.5%	7.3%
Manchester PMSA	4.1%	3.9%	4.7%
Nashua PMSA	5.3%	5.0%	6.3%
Peterborough LMA	3.8%	3.4%	4.0%
Plymouth LMA	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%
NH Portion Portsmouth- Rochester, NH-ME PMSA	3.7%	3.3%	4.5%

**Counties**

Belknap	3.0%	2.8%	4.4%
Carroll	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%
Cheshire	3.1%	2.8%	3.5%
Coos	3.8%	4.5%	6.7%
Grafton	2.1%	2.0%	2.4%
Hillsborough	4.7%	4.4%	5.5%
Merrimack	3.0%	2.6%	3.3%
Rockingham	5.0%	4.6%	5.9%
Strafford	3.7%	3.4%	4.9%
Sullivan	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%

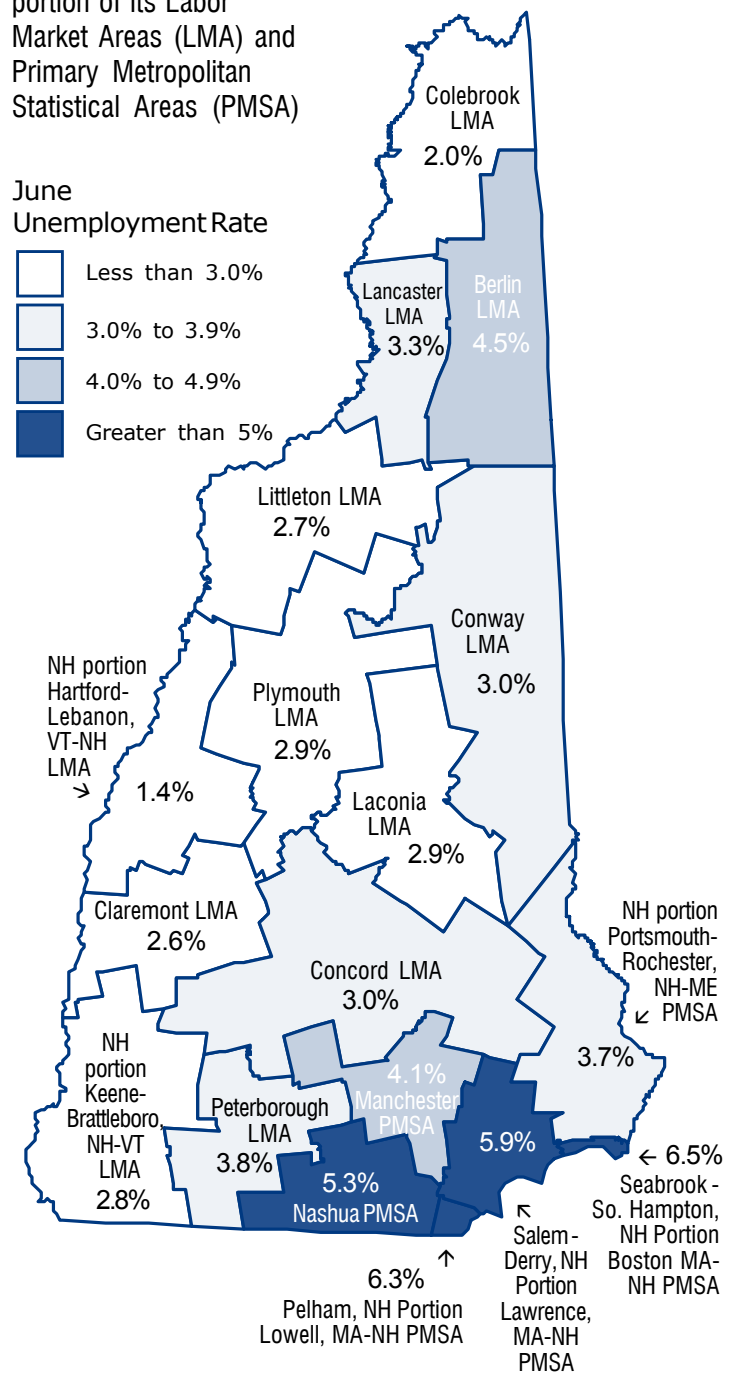
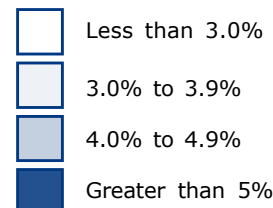
Local Area  
Unemployment  
Statistics  
(LAUS)

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)

June  
Unemployment Rate



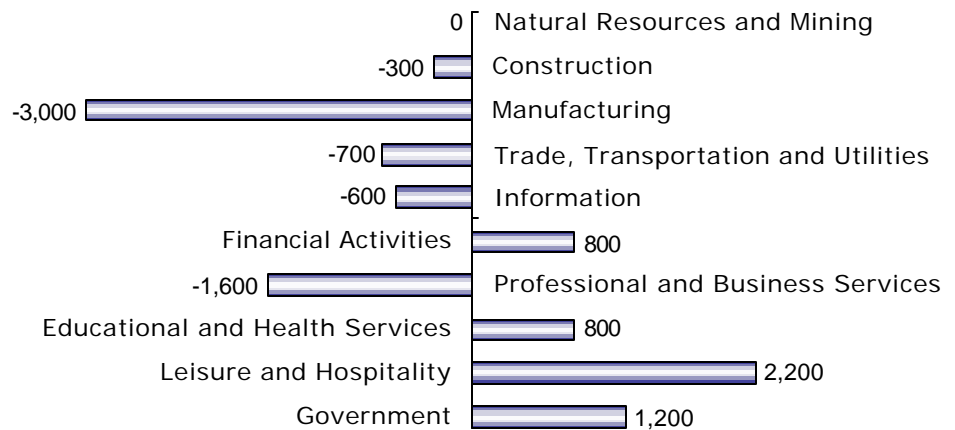
Nonfarm employment displayed the typical May to June over-the-month increase in employment, however, it was still about 1,200 jobs behind last year's tally.

**Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment**

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jun-03 (preliminary)	May-03 (revised)	Jun-02	Month	Year
	Total All Sectors	625,400	616,800	626,600	8,600
Private Employment Total	536,500	527,500	538,900	9,000	-2,400
Natural Resources & Mining	1,000	900	1,000	100	0
Construction	27,700	27,300	28,000	400	-300
Manufacturing	82,500	82,300	85,500	200	-3,000
Durable Goods	61,200	61,000	63,500	200	-2,300
Non-Durable Goods	21,300	21,300	22,000	0	-700
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	138,800	137,500	139,500	1,300	-700
Wholesale Trade	25,900	25,800	26,700	100	-800
Retail Trade	96,500	95,400	96,600	1,100	-100
Transportation and Utilities	16,400	16,300	16,200	100	200
Information	12,300	12,400	12,900	-100	-600
Financial Activities	37,500	37,100	36,700	400	800
Professional and Business	52,800	52,500	54,400	300	-1,600
Educational and Health	93,200	93,600	92,400	-400	800
Leisure and Hospitality	68,500	62,200	66,300	6,300	2,200
Other Services	22,200	21,700	22,200	500	0
Government Total	88,900	89,300	87,700	-400	1,200

**Change in Nonfarm Employment**

June 02 to June 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:** New Hampshire total nonfarm employment grew by 1,200 jobs according to June's preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates. Government (supersector 90) supplied 2,200 of those jobs, while leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) made a 900 job contribution.

Manufacturing (supersector 30) employment remained at the level established in May.

The two remaining publishable supersectors showed a drop in their respective employment totals. Construction (supersector 20) reduced its ranks by 300 jobs, while trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) trimmed its rolls by 400 jobs in June's seasonally adjusted estimates.

**Unadjusted:** Vacation season had arrived in New Hampshire, attested to by the 8,600-job increase in the preliminary unadjusted estimates for June.

*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 Jun-03	Change from previous:		Preliminary Jun-03	Change from previous:		Preliminary Jun-03	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	109,300	800	900	94,500	0	-1,600	129,200	2,200	2,800
Private Employment Total	96,500	900	200	84,900	300	-1,500	105,200	2,300	1,200
Natural Resources and Construction	6,800	200	500	3,800	100	0	4,700	200	200
Manufacturing	11,800	0	-100	21,400	-200	-1,700	13,000	-200	-700
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,000	200	200	21,300	0	0	28,500	600	2,200
Wholesale Trade	6,300	0	200	3,600	0	200	4,300	100	0
Retail Trade	13,700	200	-100	15,500	0	-400	21,400	400	2,100
Transportation and Utilities	4,000	0	100	2,200	0	200	2,800	100	100
Information	3,200	0	0	1,700	0	-200	3,200	0	0
Financial Activities	8,600	0	100	6,200	0	-200	7,500	100	100
Professional and Business	12,400	300	-500	7,500	100	100	10,900	0	-1,100
Educational and Health	16,500	100	300	11,600	0	400	18,300	0	600
Leisure and Hospitality	8,700	100	-400	8,200	300	200	12,400	12,400	12,400
Services	4,500	0	100	3,200	0	-100	4,200	0	200
Government Total	12,800	-100	700	9,600	-300	-100	24,000	-100	1,600

### Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jun-03 prelim.	May-03 revised	Jun-02	Jun-03 prelim.	May-03 revised	Jun-02	Jun-03 prelim.	May-03 revised	Jun-02
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$591.72	\$591.43	\$558.00	39.9	39.8	39.8	\$14.83	\$14.86	\$14.02
Durable Goods	620.45	616.41	586.49	40.9	40.5	40.7	15.17	15.22	14.41
Nondurable Goods	515.59	526.43	481.71	37.2	37.9	37.4	13.86	13.89	12.88
<b>Manchester PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$624.10	\$616.18	\$637.19	39.4	38.9	39.7	\$15.84	\$15.84	\$16.05
<b>Nashua PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$593.10	\$584.76	\$555.54	39.2	38.7	39.4	\$15.13	\$15.11	\$14.10
<b>Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-MA PMSA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$647.92	\$643.93	\$673.22	42.1	42.9	43.1	\$15.39	\$15.01	\$15.62

Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) led the surge with a 6,300-job increase. The next largest contributor was trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40), which expanded its work force by 1,300 jobs. Other supersectors made smaller, but no less important, contributions to June's expansion. Other services (supersector 80) had a 500-job addition, while financial activities (supersector 55) and construction (supersector 20) each added 400 jobs to their respective personnel totals.

Professional and business services (supersector 60) found it necessary to bring 300 more workers on board during June. Manufacturing (supersector 30) continued the upward movement of its employment trend line by adding 200 jobs, and natural resources and mining (supersector 10) completed the list of additions with a 100-job increase.

*B. G. McKay*

Continued from page 3

NH Communities with Largest Growth July '00 to July '02

Place	2002 Population	Net Change	Rank
Bedford town	19,842	1,354	1
Manchester city	108,398	1,195	2
Merrimack town	26,448	1,184	3
Windham town	11,852	1,012	4
Nashua city	87,705	929	5
Londonderry town	24,219	852	6
Dover city	27,784	795	7
Rochester city	29,350	780	8
Salem town	28,980	763	9
Pelham town	11,672	667	10
Hooksett town	12,433	653	11
Concord city	41,404	639	12
Chester town	4,386	525	13
Laconia city	16,949	499	14
Hudson town	23,476	493	15

As to the second question, are cities where the action is in the Granite State? For growth the answer is no! While growth in New Hampshire's 13 cities averaged 1.4 percent, the state grew at double that rate. Take away the cities and the rest of the state grew by 3.5 percent. The town of Bedford added 159 more people than Manchester. Merrimack and Windham each added more than 1,000 new residents. Londonderry grew more than Dover and Rochester.

and Temple each grew by more than seven percent. Their net gains ranged from 56 for Monroe, at the doorstep of the White Mountains, to 1,012 and 1,354 respectively for Windham and Bedford, located between Manchester and Nashua, along the I93-Everett Turnpike corridor.

Peter S. Bartlett

NH Communities with Fastest Growth July '00 to July '02

Place	2002 Population	% Change	Rank
Chester town	4,386	13.6%	1
Windham town	11,852	9.3%	2
New Ipswich town	4,739	9.1%	3
Mont Vernon town	2,230	8.4%	4
New Boston town	4,528	8.1%	5
Chichester town	2,427	7.4%	6
Bedford town	19,842	7.3%	7
Monroe town	822	7.3%	8
Epping town	5,936	7.0%	9
Temple town	1,400	7.0%	10
Barnstead town	4,180	6.8%	11
Lyndeborough town	1,699	6.7%	12
Dunbarton town	2,398	6.6%	13
Brentwood town	3,436	6.5%	14
Deerfield town	3,937	6.5%	15

**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

Ranking New Hampshire communities by growth rate, the first 103 are towns. Chester, just east of Manchester, topped the charts at 13.6 percent. Chester, Windham, New Ipswich, Mont Vernon, New Boston, Chichester, Bedford, Monroe, Epping,

*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.

**To Order Publications:** Visit our Web site at <[www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/](http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/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.

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

