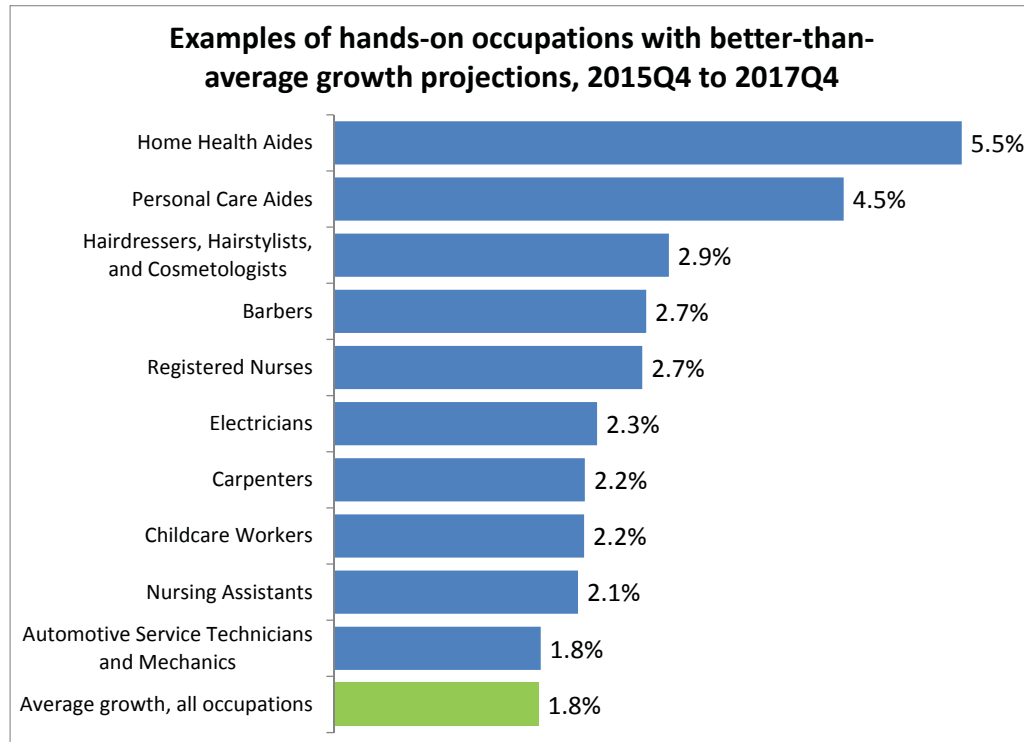


Hands-on Occupations in New Hampshire with a Bright Outlook 2015 Q4 to 2017 Q4

New Hampshire’s recently released employment projections for fourth quarter 2015 to fourth quarter 2017 show that some occupations requiring personal interaction and hands-on contact are expected to have better-than-average employment growth and substantial job openings. Overall, employment in New Hampshire is projected to increase by 1.8 percent over the two-year period, an increase of 12,400 new jobs.

The Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau publishes short-term projections twice each year to assess how changes in economic conditions and seasonality affect demand for workers. Frequent updates of short-term projections give users the best available view of employment trends for the upcoming two years.

These hands-on occupations share many characteristics, and their most significant distinction is workers engage in personal contact, often on a one-to-one basis. Some of these occupations require soft skills such as empathy, creativity, and decision-making. These occupations usually do not require more than an Associate’s degree for entry-level employment. Employment in these occupations can be considered more stable because the likelihood of jobs being outsourced is much lower.



Hands-on occupations are primarily categorized in four broad occupational areas: Personal care and service, Healthcare, Construction and extraction, and Installation, maintenance, and repair.

Nearly 24,000 workers were employed in Personal care and service occupations statewide in fourth quarter 2015. Better than average employment growth (+3.3 percent is expected for this group through fourth quarter 2017, adding just short of 800 new jobs. Combined with the need to replace workers permanently leaving

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an occupation, this is expected to create nearly 900 annual job openings

With over 6,100 workers, Personal care aides account for more than one-quarter of employment in this major occupational group. Workers in this occupation assist clients in everyday tasks such as bathing, housekeeping, laundry, and meal preparation. These services are usually provided in the client's home but can also be provided in larger group homes or care communities. Demand for these services is expected to rise, with approximately 275 new jobs projected by fourth quarter 2017, up by 4.5 percent. Personal care aides is one of the few occupations expected to have more annual openings from job growth than from replacement needs.

Childcare workers are also expected to have better than average employment growth prospects. Workers in this occupation provide care for children in the absence of a parent, attending to basic needs, such as feeding and bathing. They may be employed in a childcare center or directly in a client's home, while others care for children in their own home. The number of Childcare workers is projected to grow by 2.2 percent by fourth quarter 2017, adding 93 new jobs. The need to replace workers, combined with job growth, is expected to account for 175 job openings per year.

Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists and Barbers provide services that are nearly impossible to do without personal contact. Combined, these occupations accounted for nearly 3,700 workers

in fourth quarter 2015. Overall growth is expected to be 2.9 percent as 107 new jobs are added.

Registered nurses are expected to have the best employment prospects among occupations in healthcare, growing by 2.7 percent through second quarter 2017 with a gain of 351 new jobs. Expanding healthcare services, an emphasis on preventative healthcare, and the need to provide healthcare services at lower cost are all factors contributing to employment growth in this occupation. This occupation requires at least an Associate's degree, but a Bachelor's degree is preferred for many positions, especially those requiring leadership and critical thinking. While employment of Registered nurses is expected to increase by 351 new jobs over the two-year period, the need to replace workers leaving the occupation is also expected to create almost 300 job openings annually.

Employment growth for Nursing assistants is affected by the same factors as Registered nurses. About two-thirds of all Nursing assistants work in hospitals or nursing and residential care facilities. Job openings from growth and replacement are expected to reach 280 per year. (Job openings can arise from employment growth and the need to replace workers that retire or permanently leave an occupation.) In New Hampshire, completion of a nursing board-approved program is required to enter employment in the occupation.

Employment for Home health aides is expected to increase by 5.5 percent and add 90 new jobs through

fourth quarter 2017. Demand for this occupation is driven by the same trends as Personal care aides, but Home health aide workers may assist with medications and provide basic health-related services under the supervision of a nurse or other healthcare provider.

Another group of occupations that perform hands-on tasks are Construction and extraction occupations which expect 2.2 percent job growth and nearly 535 new jobs through fourth quarter 2017. Because these occupations require a physical presence, they are not likely to be automated in the near future.

In fourth quarter 2015, there were 4,350 workers employed as Carpenters, more than any other occupation in the Construction and extraction occupational group. Growth in this occupation is usually driven by demand for home building and repair. Overall, 100 job openings per year are expected in the short-term, with half of those openings from replacement needs. Entry-level employment to this occupation can be obtained with a high school education and physical ability to perform the work. An apprenticeship program is another way for workers to prepare for this job.

The need for Electricians is also affected by demands for construction, of both residential and commercial buildings. Employment of Electricians is projected to grow 2.3 percent, adding 57 new jobs. Of the 66 projected job openings each year, 28 job openings are expected from growth and 38 openings are

expected from the need to replace workers.

Among Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations, Automotive service technicians and mechanics also perform hands-on tasks. With 4,400 workers employed in fourth quarter 2015, demand for workers with skills developed in a postsecondary program and short-term on-the-job training could generate a need for 80 new jobs during the two-year period. While 40 job openings are expected each year

from job growth, an additional 114 job openings will be generated by the need to replace workers who leave the occupation, for a total of 154 annual job openings.

Michael Argiropolis, Labor Market Analyst

Hands on Jobs in New Hampshire that Require an Associate's Degree or Less								
SOC Code	Occupational Title	Base	Projected	New Jobs	Percent Change	Annual Job Openings		
		4th Quarter 2015	4th Quarter 2017			Growth	Replace	Total
29-2021	Dental Hygienists	1,235	1,256	21	1.7%	10	17	27
29-1122	Occupational Therapists	1,191	1,222	31	2.6%	16	16	32
29-1123	Physical Therapists	1,491	1,555	64	4.3%	32	36	68
31-2021	Physical Therapist Assistants	603	631	28	4.6%	14	16	30
29-1141	Registered Nurses	12,950	13,301	351	2.7%	176	286	462
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	8,809	8,998	189	2.1%	94	186	280
31-1011	Home Health Aides	1,631	1,721	90	5.5%	45	34	79
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	6,161	6,437	276	4.5%	138	40	178
39-5011	Barbers	510	524	14	2.7%	7	10	17
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	3,159	3,252	93	2.9%	46	79	125
39-5092	Manicurists and Pedicurists	613	631	18	2.9%	9	4	13
39-9011	Childcare Workers	4,229	4,322	93	2.2%	46	129	175
39-9031	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1,914	1,997	83	4.3%	42	34	76
47-2031	Carpenters	4,350	4,446	96	2.2%	48	52	100
47-2111	Electricians	2,463	2,520	57	2.3%	28	38	66
47-2152	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	1,659	1,691	32	1.9%	16	22	38
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	4,399	4,479	80	1.8%	40	114	154
49-9021	Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	1,808	1,840	32	1.8%	16	28	44

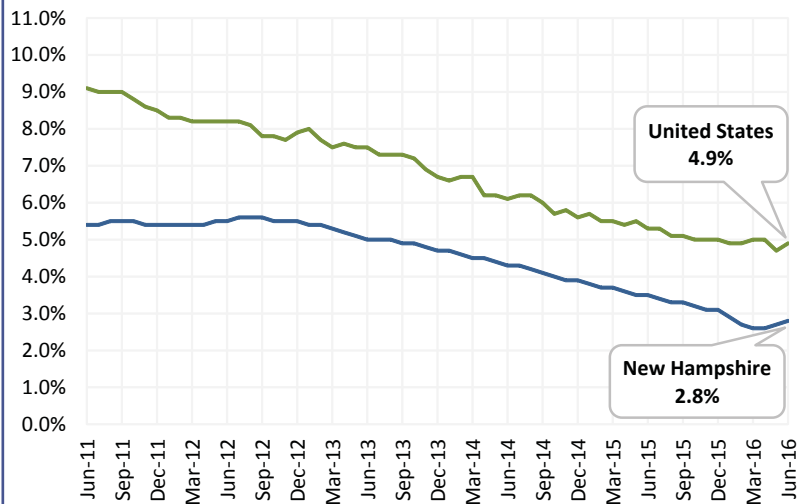
Source: New Hampshire Short-Term Occupational Projections, 2015Q4 to 2017Q4

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

Seasonally Adjusted	June-16	May -16	June-15
United States	4.9%	4.7%	5.3%
Northeast	4.8%	4.8%	5.3%
New England	4.4%	4.4%	4.9%
Connecticut	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%
Maine	3.7%	3.5%	4.4%
Massachusetts	4.2%	4.2%	4.9%
New Hampshire	2.8%	2.7%	3.5%
Rhode Island	5.5%	5.4%	6.0%
Vermont	3.2%	3.1%	3.7%
Mid Atlantic	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%
New Jersey	5.1%	4.9%	5.6%
New York	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%
Pennsylvania	5.6%	5.5%	5.1%

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



Current Employment Statistics (CES) by Place of Establishment

	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	666,900	662,900	656,800	4,000	10,100
Total Private	578,400	574,800	566,400	3,600	12,000
Mining and Logging	900	900	1,000	0	-100
Construction	25,300	24,500	24,200	800	1,100
Manufacturing	66,300	66,300	67,300	0	-1,000
Durable Goods	49,600	49,500	50,200	100	-600
Non-Durable Goods	16,700	16,800	17,100	-100	-400
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	142,800	142,200	138,000	600	4,800
Wholesale Trade	28,400	28,000	27,600	400	800
Retail Trade	98,400	98,300	95,000	100	3,400
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,000	15,900	15,400	100	600
Information	12,500	12,500	12,300	0	200
Financial Activities	37,600	36,900	35,300	700	2,300
Finance and Insurance	30,200	29,700	28,600	500	1,600
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,400	7,200	6,700	200	700
Professional and Business Services	78,300	76,700	76,700	1,600	1,600
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	34,900	34,800	33,700	100	1,200
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	35,200	33,700	34,600	1,500	600
Education and Health Services	119,500	119,400	117,900	100	1,600
Educational Services	30,600	31,200	29,900	-600	700
Health Care and Social Assistance	88,900	88,200	88,000	700	900
Leisure and Hospitality	68,700	68,700	68,400	0	300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,500	11,800	11,500	-300	0
Accommodation and Food Services	57,200	56,900	56,900	300	300
Other Services	26,500	26,700	25,300	-200	1,200
Government	88,500	88,100	90,400	400	-1,900
Federal Government	7,700	7,600	7,500	100	200
State Government	24,600	23,400	24,600	1,200	0
Local Government	56,200	57,100	58,300	-900	-2,100

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

Prior data and area data are available on our web site at: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates

New Hampshire	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15
Total Civilian Labor Force	760,120	744,420	748,680
Employed	739,330	725,080	723,180
Unemployed	20,790	19,340	25,500
Unemployment Rate	2.7%	2.6%	3.4%

United States (# in thousands)	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15
Total Civilian Labor Force	160,135	158,800	158,283
Employed	151,990	151,594	149,645
Unemployed	8,144	7,207	8,638
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	4.5%	5.5%

Unemployment Rates by Area

Counties	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15
Belknap	2.5%	2.4%	3.0%
Carroll	2.9%	2.8%	3.2%
Cheshire	2.8%	2.5%	3.4%
Coös	3.6%	3.9%	4.7%
Grafton	2.3%	2.3%	2.9%
Hillsborough	2.9%	2.7%	3.6%
Merrimack	2.4%	2.3%	3.1%
Rockingham	2.9%	2.7%	3.6%
Strafford	2.4%	2.3%	3.1%
Sullivan	2.3%	2.1%	2.9%

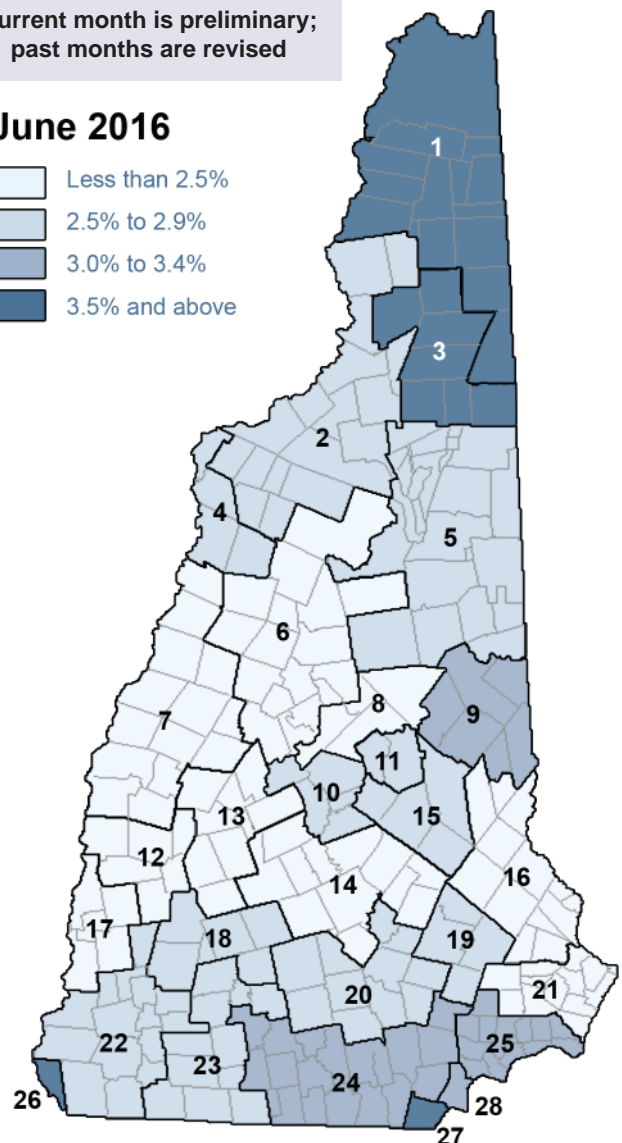
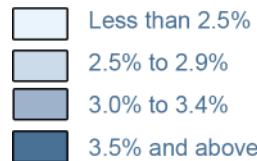
Map Key	Labor Market Areas	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15
1	Colebrook, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%
2	Littletton, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	2.9%	2.9%	3.2%
3	Berlin NH Micropolitan NECTA	4.0%	4.3%	6.0%
4	Haverhill, NH LMA	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%
5	Conway, NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	2.7%	2.9%	3.2%
6	Plymouth, NH LMA	2.4%	2.5%	3.1%
7	Lebanon, NH-VT Micropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.2%	2.1%	2.7%
8	Meredith, NH LMA	2.2%	2.2%	2.8%
9	Wolfeboro, NH LMA	3.3%	2.9%	3.4%
10	Franklin, NH LMA	2.9%	2.6%	3.4%
11	Laconia, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.6%	2.5%	3.1%
12	Claremont-Newport, NH LMA	2.3%	2.1%	3.0%
13	New London, NH LMA	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%
14	Concord, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.3%	2.2%	3.1%
15	Belmont, NH LMA	2.5%	2.4%	3.0%
16	Dover-Durham, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.4%	2.3%	3.1%
17	Charlestown, NH LMA	2.1%	2.0%	2.7%
18	Hillsborough, NH LMA	2.6%	2.3%	3.4%
19	Raymond, NH LMA	2.5%	2.4%	3.3%
20	Manchester, NH Metropolitan NECTA	2.7%	2.6%	3.4%
21	Portsmouth, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	2.4%	2.2%	2.9%
22	Keene, NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.7%	2.4%	3.4%
23	Peterborough, NH LMA	2.8%	2.5%	3.2%
24	Nashua, NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	3.0%	2.9%	3.8%
25	Seabrook-Hampstead Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-Newburyport-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division	3.3%	3.1%	4.0%
26	Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro, VT-NH LMA	3.6%	2.9%	3.7%
27	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	4.0%	3.7%	4.5%
28	Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Metuen-Salem, MA-NH NECTA Division	3.4%	3.3%	4.3%

Unemployment Rates by Region

Not Seasonally Adjusted	June-16	May-16	June-15
United States	5.1%	4.5%	5.5%
Northeast	4.8%	4.6%	5.3%
New England	4.5%	4.1%	5.0%
Connecticut	5.9%	5.4%	5.6%
Maine	3.7%	3.5%	4.2%
Massachusetts	4.3%	3.8%	5.2%
New Hampshire	2.7%	2.6%	3.4%
Rhode Island	5.1%	5.3%	5.7%
Vermont	3.4%	2.8%	3.7%
Mid Atlantic	4.9%	4.8%	5.4%
New Jersey	4.9%	4.9%	5.6%
New York	4.5%	4.2%	5.2%
Pennsylvania	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

June 2016

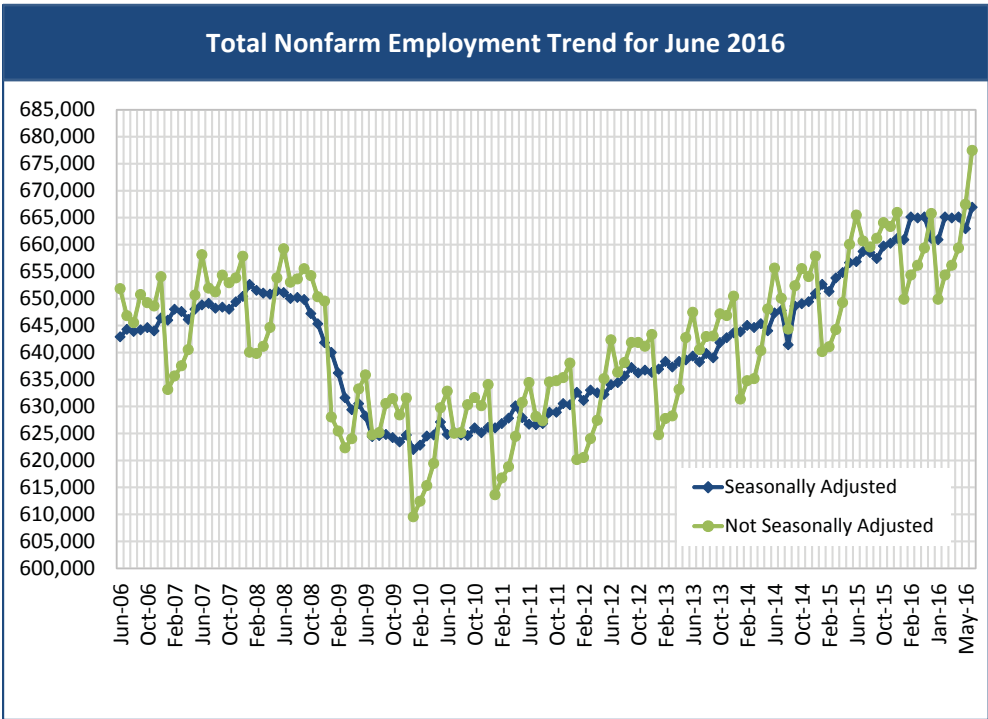


New Hampshire unemployment and labor force estimates are calculated using a regression model which depends on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates. City and town estimates are calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics "Handbook Method" and then adjusted to the State levels.

Monthly Estimates by Place of Work Establishment

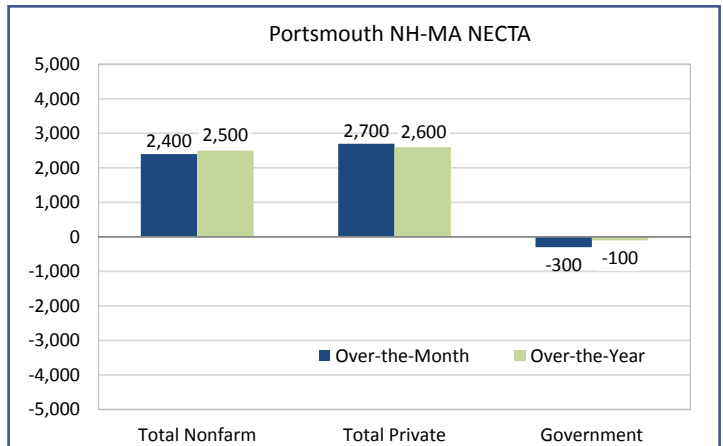
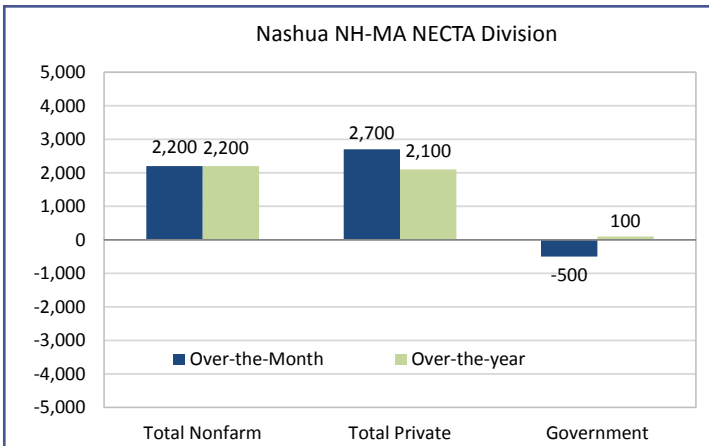
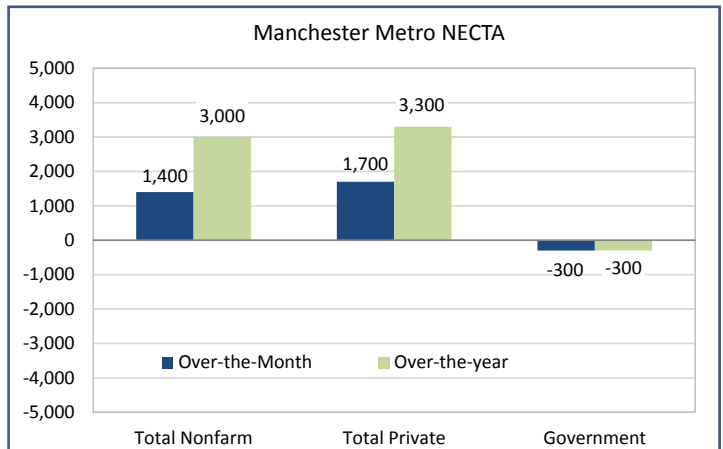
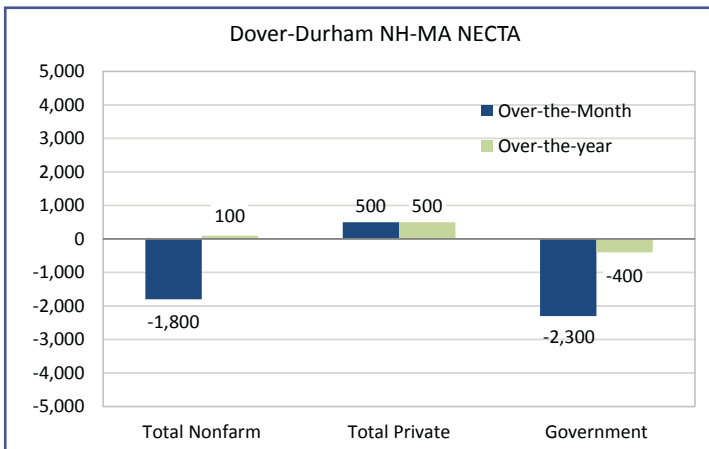
New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Number of Jobs			Change From Previous	
	Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	677,400	667,400	665,400	10,000	12,000
Total Private	591,400	575,800	577,100	15,600	14,300
Mining and Logging	1,000	900	1,000	100	0
Construction	26,800	25,200	25,200	1,600	1,600
Manufacturing	67,000	66,400	67,800	600	-800
Durable Goods	50,100	49,500	50,600	600	-500
Non-Durable Goods	16,900	16,900	17,200	0	-300
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	145,000	141,500	139,300	3,500	5,700
Wholesale Trade	28,500	28,000	27,800	500	700
Retail Trade	100,000	97,600	95,800	2,400	4,200
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	16,500	15,900	15,700	600	800
Information	12,600	12,500	12,400	100	200
Financial Activities	37,800	36,900	35,700	900	2,100
Professional and Business Services	79,800	77,100	77,700	2,700	2,100
Education and Health Services	118,400	119,700	117,500	-1,300	900
Leisure and Hospitality	76,200	68,800	74,700	7,400	1,500
Other Services	26,800	26,800	25,800	0	1,000
Government	86,000	91,600	88,300	-5,600	-2,300
Federal Government	7,700	7,600	7,500	100	200
State Government	21,500	24,300	21,900	-2,800	-400
Local Government	56,800	59,700	58,900	-2,900	-2,100

Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

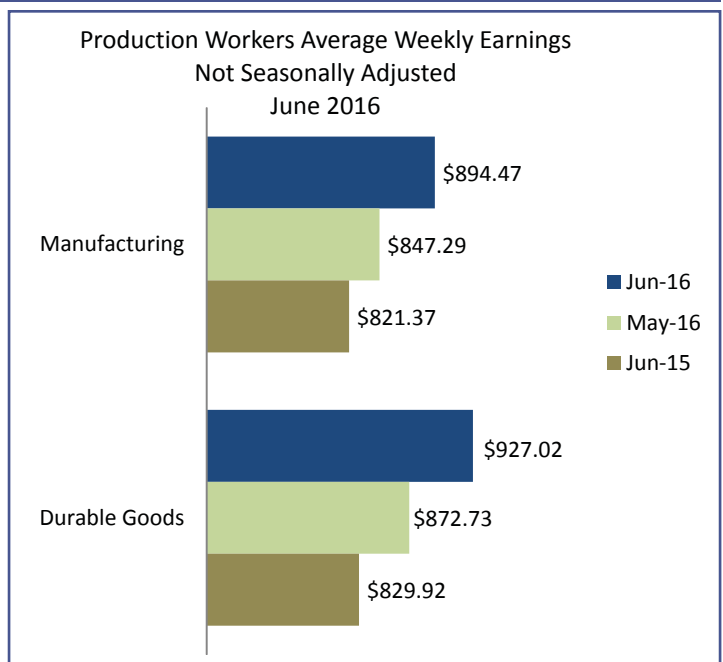
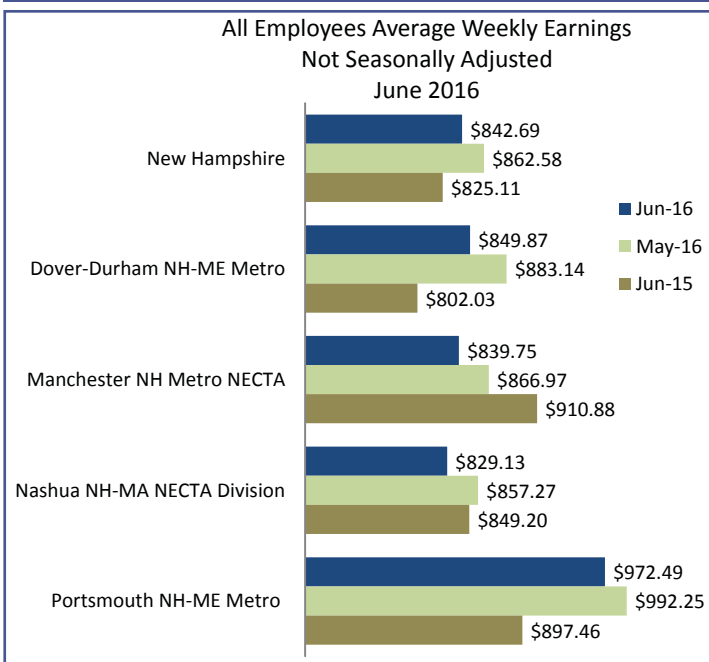


Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas - June 2016



Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data



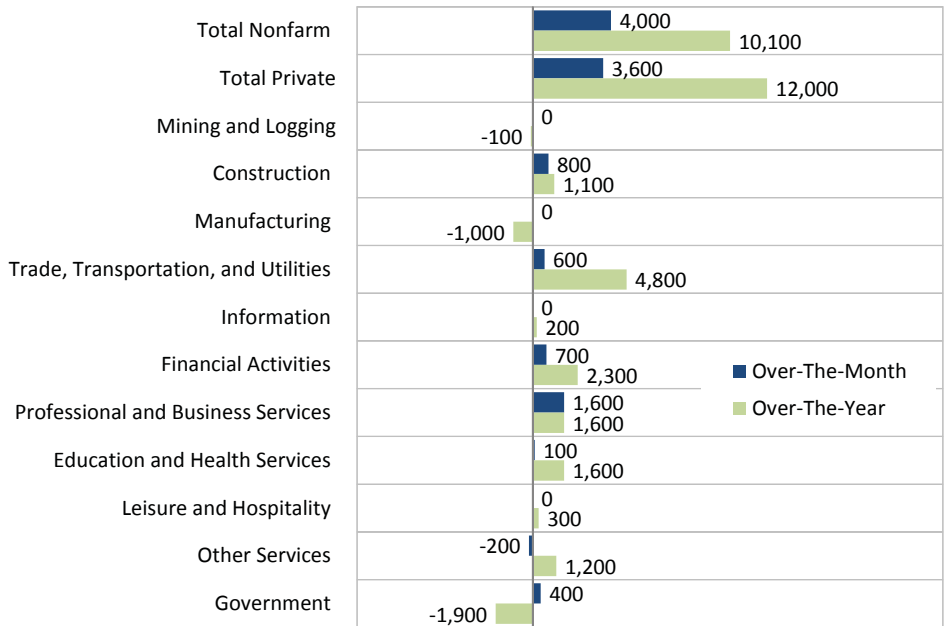
Sector data for the four areas and hours and earnings data are available on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES)

Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- Over-the-month, from May to June 2016, seasonally adjusted Total nonfarm employment increased by 4,000 jobs; over-the-year, from June 2015 to June 2016, 10,100 jobs were gained.
- The largest contributor to over-the-month job growth was Professional and Business Services, which added 1,600 jobs.
- Several industry supersectors contributed to over-the-year job gains: Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Financial Activities; Professional and Business Services; Education and Health Services; Other Services; and Mining, Logging, and Construction.
- Changes in seasonally adjusted data reflect underlying economic changes and allow for comparisons of different time periods.

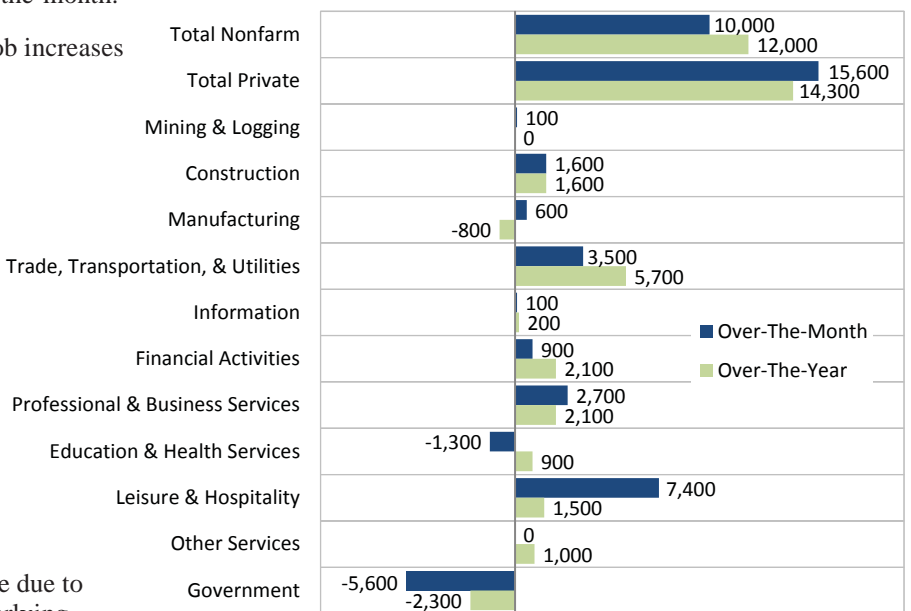
Seasonally Adjusted June 2016 Change



Not Seasonally Adjusted Statistical Analysis of Nonfarm Employment

- As the summer season began, not seasonally adjusted Total private nonfarm employment rose to 677,400 in June 2016, an increase of 15,600 jobs over-the-month.
- From June 2015 to June 2016, the largest job increases were in:
 - Accommodation and Food Services gained 5,300 jobs;
 - Retail trade gained 2,400 jobs;
 - Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services added 1,700 jobs; and
 - Construction gained 1,600 jobs, driven by a job increase in Specialty trade contractors.
- Over-the-month, private Educational services dropped 1,900 jobs.
- Changes in not seasonally adjusted data are due to seasonal patterns in hiring, as well as underlying economic changes.

Not Seasonally Adjusted June 2016 Change



For further analysis, see the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our web site: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

Consumer Price Index

United States, All Urban Consumers

Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

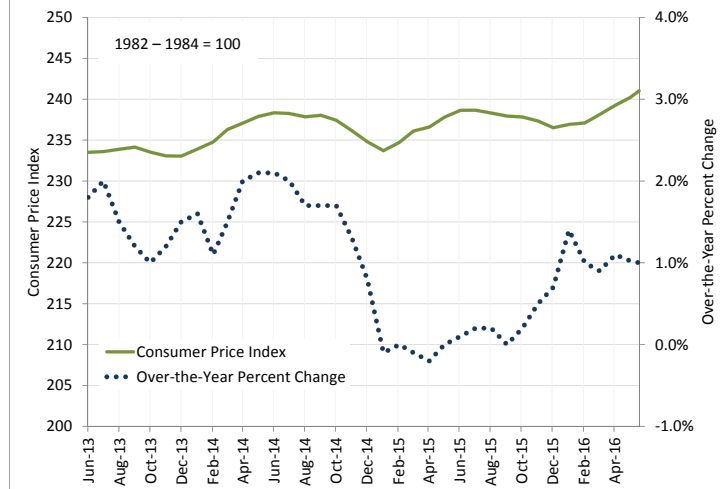
Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
241.038	240.236	238.638	0.3%	1.0%

Northeast, All Urban Consumers

Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

Jun-16	May-16	Jun-15	Change from Previous	
			Month	Year
255.532	255.021	253.626	0.2%	0.8%

Consumer Price Index United States, All Urban Consumers



Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16
Initial Claims	4,341	3,735	2,823	3,295	2,409	3,313
Continued Weeks Claimed	26,880	26,453	23,265	19,043	18,897	16,204
Average payment for a week of unemployment	\$300.62	\$301.81	\$301.61	\$307.46	\$310.08	\$316.38

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.

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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

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Local Area Unemployment Statistics	228-4167
Occupational Employment Statistics	229-4315

