

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

September 2010

Short-term Projections Third Quarter 2009 to Third Quarter 2011

Looking ahead, there are encouraging trends emerging in New Hampshire employment. Short-term projections expect an increase in total employment from 666,097 in the third quarter 2009 to 675,699 in the third quarter of 2011, up 1.4 percent over the time period. That is an improvement over the last round of short-term projections, released in May 2010, where total employment was expected to decline slightly from first quarter 2009 to first quarter 2011.

New Hampshire Employment Security's Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau publishes short-term projections every six months to see 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 for the upcoming two years. This round

of projections uses the latest available employment data, in this case third quarter 2009 and looks forward two years to third quarter 2011.

The Great Recession was announced to officially have begun in December 2007. The Business Cycle Dating Committee of the National Bureau of Economic Research uses a wide range of economic factors to state conclusively that the economy is expanding therefore marking the end of a recession period.¹ Although an increase is expected in New Hampshire's employment in the short term, as of August 2010, the Bureau has not made the determination that the economy is expanding.

Unlike long-term projections, which take into account population trends,

income, and productivity, short-term industry projections look at factors that are influenced by national and state-wide trends in the business cycle. During the two-year periods covered by short-term projections, estimates can vary significantly from those of long-term projections. The latest round of long-term projections, also released in May 2010, expect employment to increase by 8.8 percent over the ten-year period from 2008 to 2018.

There are several ways to describe employment growth. Percent change is one way, but that should not be the only yardstick used because it depends on the employment level in the base year. The effects of the current recession reduced employment levels in the third quarter 2009, so any gains that restore job levels may inflate per-

¹The NHBer's Business Cycle Dating Procedure: Frequently Asked Questions. National Bureau of Economic Research. Accessed August 23, 2010. < http://www.nber.org/cycles/recessions_faq.html>

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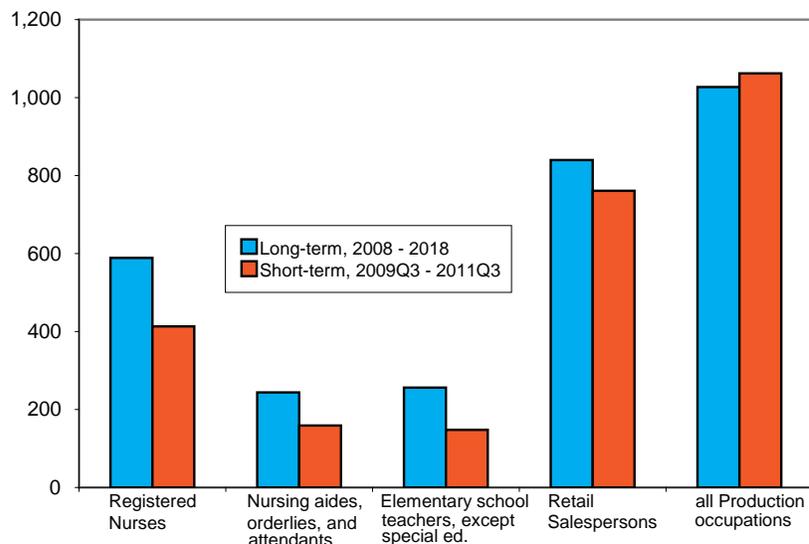
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Comparison of New Hampshire's projected short-term average annual openings to long-term openings



centage changes. It is important to look at percent changes in this context and consider additional measures of growth such as the number of new jobs and average annual openings.

By these measures, employment is expected to increase by 9,602 jobs by the third quarter 2011; total annual openings should average 21,318 with 5,667 coming from growth and 15,651 from the need to replace workers who retire or move on to other occupations.

In the long term (2008-2018), expectations are for 61,063 new jobs and 22,738 average annual openings.

The current recession has affected many industries, including healthcare, often considered to be immune to layoffs. While the long-term trends affecting these occupational groups should continue—such as an aging population, new developments in diagnosis and treatment, and expanded health care coverage—short-term fluctuations can occur. During the current economic downturn, cost-cutting by healthcare providers, uncertainty about national healthcare reform, and a weak economy in general have contributed to slower growth.

Evidence of this can be seen in two major occupational groups commonly found in that sector. In the short term,

employment of *Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations* is expected to provide 1,139 projected annual openings compared to 1,567 annual openings in the long-term. A similar trend is expected in *Healthcare support occupations*, with an annual average of 474 openings in the short-term and 703 in the long-term.

Specific healthcare occupations expected to increase employment significantly over the two-year period include *Registered nurses*, with 413 annual openings on average, and *Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants*, with 159 such openings.

Employment growth in *Education, training and library occupations* is also projected to grow slower as school budgets feel the pinch of stagnating tax revenues. Although the start of the new school year in the third quarter of 2011 is expected to see an increase in demand for teachers of all kinds, it is not expected to be as much as was projected for the long-term. In the short-term, occupations in this group are expected to provide 1,054 annual openings, considerably less than the 1,651 projected in the long-term for 2008 to 2018.

While employment is expected to decline in *Production occupations*, there may be a glimmer of positive news that

job losses are expected to level off and employment levels will be practically unchanged from third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2011.

Manufacturing employment is projected to shed 574 jobs over the short-term projection period, reaching 66,359 jobs by 2011 third quarter. As a comparison, according to recent monthly survey data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, payroll employment in *Manufacturing* declined by 200 jobs, from 66,800 in July 2009 to 66,600 in July 2010.

A bright spot in the North Country economy is the opening of the federal correctional facility in Berlin. When fully operational, as scheduled for late 2010, the facility is expected to employ more than 300 workers. In addition to *Correctional officers and jailers* and their supervisors, there will also be a need for support personnel such as *Counselors, Institution and cafeteria cooks, and Secretaries*. Consequently, there are increases expected in the Government sector.

Complete industry and occupational projections for both long-term (2008 to 2018) and short-term (2009Q3 to 2011Q3) are available on the Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau web site at <http://www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/projections.htm>

Michael Argiropolis

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

Unemployment Estimates by Region

| Seasonally Adjusted | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 9.5% | 9.5% | 9.4% |
| Northeast | 8.8% | 8.8% | 8.7% |
| New England | 8.7% | 8.6% | 8.5% |
| Connecticut | 8.9% | 8.8% | 8.5% |
| Maine | 8.1% | 8.0% | 8.2% |
| Massachusetts | 9.0% | 9.0% | 8.7% |
| New Hampshire | 5.8% | 5.9% | 6.6% |
| Rhode Island | 11.9% | 12.0% | 11.4% |
| Vermont | 6.0% | 6.0% | 7.1% |
| Mid Atlantic | 8.9% | 8.8% | 8.8% |
| New Jersey | 9.7% | 9.6% | 9.6% |
| New York | 8.2% | 8.2% | 8.7% |
| Pennsylvania | 9.3% | 9.2% | 8.3% |

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) By Place of Residence

| New Hampshire | Feb-10 | Mar-10 | Apr-10 | May-10 | Jun-10 | July-10 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Unemployment Rate | 7.1% | 7.0% | 6.7% | 6.4% | 5.9% | 5.8% |
| Civilian Labor Force | 746,460 | 748,140 | 747,350 | 744,900 | 741,800 | 739,500 |
| Number Employed | 693,630 | 695,620 | 697,250 | 697,600 | 697,770 | 696,730 |
| Number Unemployed | 52,830 | 52,520 | 50,100 | 47,300 | 44,030 | 42,770 |
| United States (in thousands) | | | | | | |
| Unemployment Rate | 9.7% | 9.7% | 9.9% | 9.7% | 9.5% | 9.5% |
| Civilian Labor Force | 153,512 | 153,910 | 154,715 | 154,393 | 153,741 | 153,560 |
| Number Employed | 138,641 | 138,905 | 139,455 | 139,420 | 139,119 | 138,960 |
| Number Unemployed | 14,871 | 15,005 | 15,260 | 14,973 | 14,623 | 14,599 |

Current Employment Statistics (CES) By Place of Establishment

| Supersector | Mar-10 | Apr-10 | May-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-10 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Nonfarm | 627,400 | 625,700 | 630,300 | 631,800 | 626,900 |
| Construction | 22,300 | 22,500 | 22,700 | 22,700 | 22,900 |
| Manufacturing | 64,600 | 64,800 | 65,100 | 65,900 | 66,300 |
| Durable Goods | 49,000 | 48,800 | 48,400 | 49,000 | 49,400 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 15,600 | 16,000 | 16,700 | 16,900 | 16,900 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 135,200 | 135,100 | 135,400 | 135,500 | 136,200 |
| Wholesale Trade | 26,900 | 27,200 | 27,000 | 27,400 | 27,200 |
| Retail Trade | 94,100 | 93,600 | 93,900 | 93,800 | 94,300 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 14,200 | 14,300 | 14,500 | 14,300 | 14,700 |
| Information | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 12,400 | 12,400 |
| Financial Activities | 35,000 | 35,300 | 35,100 | 35,300 | 34,800 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 6,500 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 6,700 | 6,500 |
| Professional and Business Services | 64,400 | 64,500 | 63,700 | 65,300 | 63,900 |
| Administrative and Support | 28,500 | 29,400 | 29,100 | 29,500 | 28,900 |
| Education and Health Services | 107,400 | 107,600 | 108,200 | 108,800 | 108,700 |
| Educational Services | 22,600 | 22,800 | 22,900 | 22,900 | 22,900 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 84,800 | 84,800 | 85,300 | 85,900 | 85,800 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 64,500 | 61,900 | 63,200 | 63,300 | 62,800 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 11,600 | 11,100 | 11,300 | 10,800 | 10,900 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 52,900 | 50,800 | 51,900 | 52,500 | 51,900 |
| Other Services | 22,100 | 22,500 | 22,900 | 23,500 | 22,700 |
| Government | 98,600 | 98,200 | 100,600 | 98,100 | 95,200 |
| Federal Government | 8,200 | 8,400 | 10,100 | 9,100 | 7,900 |
| State Government | 25,800 | 25,200 | 25,600 | 25,600 | 25,700 |
| Local Government | 64,600 | 64,600 | 64,900 | 63,400 | 61,600 |
| Manchester NH MetroNECTA | 97,700 | 97,500 | 98,800 | 99,000 | 98,600 |
| Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division | 125,300 | 125,500 | 125,400 | 126,400 | 126,300 |
| Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA | 53,900 | 54,500 | 55,500 | 54,100 | 53,400 |
| Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA | 55,400 | 55,800 | 55,900 | 55,700 | 56,200 |

Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Residence

Labor Force Estimates

| New Hampshire | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Civilian Labor Force | 754,190 | 746,130 | 755,820 |
| Employed | 710,510 | 703,640 | 707,710 |
| Unemployed | 43,680 | 42,490 | 48,110 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.8% | 5.7% | 6.4% |
| United States (# in thousands) | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
| Total Civilian Labor Force | 155,270 | 154,767 | 156,225 |
| Employed | 140,134 | 139,882 | 141,055 |
| Unemployed | 15,137 | 14,885 | 15,201 |
| Unemployment Rate | 9.7% | 9.6% | 9.7% |

Rates by Area

| Counties | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Belknap | 5.5% | 5.8% | 5.9% |
| Carroll | 4.6% | 5.1% | 4.7% |
| Cheshire | 5.8% | 5.7% | 6.0% |
| Coos | 6.5% | 7.0% | 6.8% |
| Grafton | 4.6% | 4.8% | 4.9% |
| Hillsborough | 6.2% | 5.9% | 6.9% |
| Merrimack | 5.3% | 5.2% | 5.7% |
| Rockingham | 6.2% | 6.0% | 6.9% |
| Strafford | 5.7% | 5.5% | 6.7% |
| Sullivan | 5.4% | 5.3% | 5.7% |

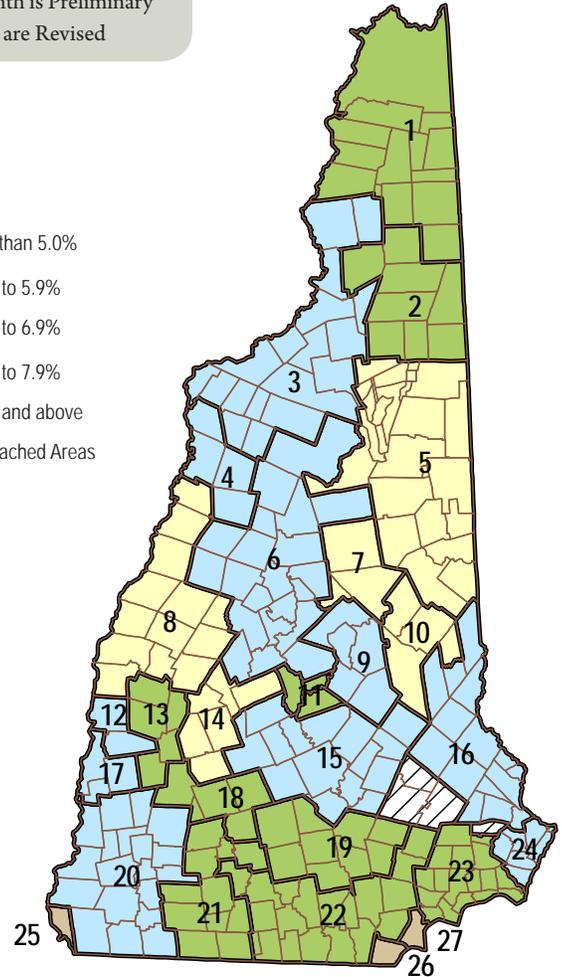
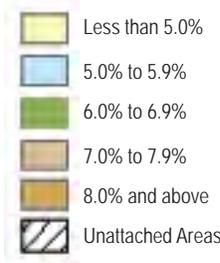
| Map Key | Labor Market Areas | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
|---------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Colebrook NH-VT LMA, NH Portion | 6.3% | 7.1% | 6.3% |
| 2 | Berlin NH MicroNECTA | 6.5% | 7.3% | 6.4% |
| 3 | Littleton NH-VT LMA, NH Portion | 5.4% | 5.6% | 6.2% |
| 4 | Haverhill NH LMA | 5.9% | 6.0% | 6.3% |
| 5 | Conway NH-ME LMA, NH Portion | 4.8% | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| 6 | Plymouth NH LMA | 5.4% | 5.7% | 5.8% |
| 7 | Moultonborough NH LMA | 3.6% | 3.9% | 3.8% |
| 8 | Lebanon NH-VT MicroNECTA, NH Portion | 3.9% | 3.9% | 3.9% |
| 9 | Laconia NH MicroNECTA | 5.7% | 5.9% | 6.1% |
| 10 | Wolfeboro NH LMA | 4.0% | 4.5% | 4.0% |
| 11 | Franklin NH MicroNECTA | 6.2% | 6.1% | 6.6% |
| 12 | Claremont NH MicroNECTA | 5.6% | 5.4% | 6.1% |
| 13 | Newport NH LMA | 6.1% | 5.8% | 6.0% |
| 14 | New London NH LMA | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.8% |
| 15 | Concord NH MicroNECTA | 5.3% | 5.2% | 5.6% |
| 16 | Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion | 5.7% | 5.5% | 6.7% |
| 17 | Charlestown NH LMA | 5.3% | 5.4% | 6.3% |
| 18 | Hillsborough NH LMA | 6.3% | 6.3% | 7.8% |
| 19 | Manchester NH MetroNECTA | 6.0% | 5.8% | 6.6% |
| 20 | Keene NH MicroNECTA | 5.5% | 5.5% | 5.8% |
| 21 | Peterborough NH LMA | 6.4% | 6.3% | 6.3% |
| 22 | Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion | 6.1% | 5.8% | 6.8% |
| 23 | Exeter Area, NH Portion, Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury MA-NH NECTA Division | 6.8% | 6.6% | 7.7% |
| 24 | Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion | 5.0% | 4.9% | 5.4% |
| 25 | Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro VT-NH LMA | 7.1% | 7.0% | 5.9% |
| 26 | Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford MA-NH NECTA Division | 7.8% | 7.5% | 8.9% |
| 27 | Salem Town, NH Portion, Lawrence-Methuen-Salem MA-NH NECTA Division | 7.6% | 7.5% | 8.7% |

Rates by Region

| Not Seasonally Adjusted | Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| United States | 9.7% | 9.6% | 9.7% |
| Northeast | 9.0% | 8.7% | 8.8% |
| New England | 8.8% | 8.5% | 8.5% |
| Connecticut | 9.4% | 8.9% | 8.6% |
| Maine | 7.9% | 7.7% | 7.8% |
| Massachusetts | 9.1% | 8.8% | 8.8% |
| New Hampshire | 5.8% | 5.7% | 6.4% |
| Rhode Island | 12.0% | 11.6% | 11.7% |
| Vermont | 5.7% | 6.0% | 6.7% |
| Mid Atlantic | 9.0% | 8.8% | 8.9% |
| New Jersey | 10.1% | 9.5% | 9.9% |
| New York | 8.4% | 8.1% | 8.8% |
| Pennsylvania | 9.3% | 9.2% | 8.4% |

Current month is Preliminary
Past months are Revised

July -10



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) Data

Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 4,900 jobs, over-the-month. Much of this loss can be attributed to government (supersector 90), down 2,900 jobs from June to July. Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) cut their workforces by 1,400 jobs from June to July. During this same time frame, employment in other services (supersector 80) shrank by 800 jobs. Financial activities (supersector 55) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each subtracted 500 jobs, over-the-month.

On a positive note, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) gained 700 jobs from June to July. Employment in manufacturing (supersector 30) increased by 400 jobs, over-the-month. This expansion can be attributed to durable goods, up 400 jobs. Employment in construction (supersector 20) grew by 200 jobs from June to July.

Over-the-year, preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased by 8,700 jobs. The largest contributor to this growth was trade, transportation, and utilities, up 3,200 jobs. Employers in professional and business services added 2,000 jobs, over-the-year. During this same time period, employment in other services rose by 1,600 jobs. Leisure and hospitality reported 1,200 more jobs than were reported in July 2009. Over-the-year, employment in construction grew by 1,100 jobs.

Employment in financial activities decreased by 1,500 jobs, over-the-year. Manufacturing lost 900 jobs from July 2009 to July 2010. Government posted a decline of 400 jobs, over-the-year.

Unadjusted

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 10,400 jobs, over-the-month. This loss was driven by government (supersector 90) down 11,900 jobs. Within government, employment in local government declined by 10,600 jobs. Much of this was due to public schools reducing their workforces during the summer break. Employers in private education and health services (supersector 65) subtracted 1,300 jobs, over-the-month. Employment in professional and business services (supersector 60) shrank by 800 jobs from June to July. Financial activities (supersector 55) and other services (supersector 80) each lost 500 jobs, over-the-month. Employers in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) cut 400 jobs.

Typical of this time of year, employment in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) rose by 3,800 jobs from June to July. Nearly two-thirds of this growth was attributable to accommodation and food services (sector 72), up 2,400 jobs. Construction (supersector 20) gained 700 jobs from June to July. During this same time frame, employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) added 600 jobs.

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: | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------|
| | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 | Month | Year |
| Total All Supersectors | 630,500 | 640,900 | 620,300 | -10,400 | 10,200 |
| Private Employment Total | 545,200 | 543,700 | 536,300 | 1,500 | 8,900 |
| Mining and Logging | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 24,700 | 24,000 | 23,700 | 700 | 1,000 |
| Manufacturing | 66,600 | 66,000 | 66,800 | 600 | -200 |
| Durable Goods | 49,500 | 49,000 | 50,900 | 500 | -1,400 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 17,100 | 17,000 | 15,900 | 100 | 1,200 |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 136,700 | 137,100 | 133,700 | -400 | 3,000 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27,500 | 27,600 | 26,400 | -100 | 1,100 |
| Retail Trade | 94,900 | 94,900 | 93,400 | 0 | 1,500 |
| Transportation and Utilities | 14,300 | 14,600 | 13,900 | -300 | 400 |
| Information | 12,400 | 12,500 | 12,600 | -100 | -200 |
| Financial Activities | 35,100 | 35,600 | 36,800 | -500 | -1,700 |
| Professional and Business | 65,300 | 66,100 | 62,700 | -800 | 2,600 |
| Education and Health | 107,400 | 108,700 | 105,600 | -1,300 | 1,800 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 72,600 | 68,800 | 71,700 | 3,800 | 900 |
| Other Services | 23,400 | 23,900 | 21,700 | -500 | 1,700 |
| Government Total | 85,300 | 97,200 | 84,000 | -11,900 | 1,300 |

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 10,200 jobs from July 2009 to July 2010. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities grew by 3,000 jobs over-the-year. Professional and business services reported an expansion in employment, up 2,600 jobs from July 2009 to July 2010. Employers in private education and health services gained 1,800 jobs, over-the-year. Other services reported more jobs than were reported in July 2009, up 1,700 jobs. Employment in government was expanded by 1,300 jobs from July 2009 to July 2010. Employers in construction added 1,000 jobs to their workforce, over-the-year. Leisure and hospitality experienced a gain of 900 jobs from July 2009 to July 2010.

Gail Clay

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

Not Seasonally Adjusted Estimates by Place of Establishment

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

| Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment | Manchester NH MetroNECTA | | | Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division | | | Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA | | | Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| | preliminary | Change from previous: | | preliminary | Change from previous: | | preliminary | Change from previous: | | preliminary | Change from previous: | |
| | | Jul-10 | Month | | Year | Jul-10 | | Month | Year | | Jul-10 | Month |
| Total All Sectors | 97,600 | -2,500 | 2,300 | 125,100 | -3,000 | 1,000 | 55,100 | -300 | -100 | 54,400 | -800 | 1,400 |
| Private Employment Total | 86,900 | -400 | 1,400 | 110,700 | -1,400 | -200 | 46,000 | 500 | -100 | 43,100 | -100 | 500 |
| Mining and Logging and Construction | 3,900 | 0 | -200 | 4,100 | 0 | -600 | 1,400 | 100 | 0 | 1,600 | 100 | 100 |
| Manufacturing | 7,700 | 100 | -100 | 21,600 | 100 | -900 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 5,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | 19,600 | -200 | 700 | 29,500 | -700 | 1,200 | 10,600 | 100 | 100 | 10,500 | 0 | 100 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4,400 | 0 | 0 | 5,400 | 0 | 0 | 1,800 | 0 | 100 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 12,300 | -100 | 400 | 20,300 | -500 | 1,100 | 7,800 | 100 | 0 | 8,500 | 0 | 100 |
| Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities | Data not available | | | 3,800 | -200 | 100 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 0 | 0 |
| Information | 3,300 | 0 | -100 | 2,300 | 100 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | -100 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial Activities | 7,200 | 0 | -200 | 7,400 | -100 | -400 | 3,600 | 0 | -200 | 4,100 | 0 | -200 |
| Professional and Business | 13,800 | -200 | 700 | 12,700 | -200 | 100 | 8,900 | -200 | 300 | 4,200 | -100 | 400 |
| Education and Health | 18,400 | -200 | 300 | 17,500 | -500 | 200 | 6,000 | -100 | 0 | 8,400 | -100 | 200 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 8,800 | 100 | 100 | 11,000 | 0 | 100 | 8,500 | 600 | -200 | 5,500 | 0 | -200 |
| Other Services | 4,200 | 0 | 200 | 4,600 | -100 | 100 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 100 |
| Government Total | 10,700 | -2,100 | 900 | 14,400 | -1,600 | 1,200 | 9,100 | -800 | 0 | 11,300 | -700 | 900 |

All Employee Payroll and Earnings Data by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

| Sector | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private | \$773.42 | \$753.41 | \$733.41 | 33.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | \$22.95 | \$23.04 | \$22.36 |
| Goods Producing | \$1,046.96 | \$1,000.37 | \$980.27 | 41.3 | 39.4 | 38.7 | \$25.35 | \$25.39 | \$25.33 |
| Private Service Providing | \$716.79 | \$702.69 | \$682.88 | 32.1 | 31.3 | 31.6 | \$22.33 | \$22.45 | \$21.61 |
| Manufacturing | \$1,038.19 | \$1,044.09 | \$982.19 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.1 | \$25.89 | \$25.78 | \$25.12 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | \$652.41 | \$643.03 | \$625.95 | 33 | 32.2 | 32.1 | \$19.77 | \$19.97 | \$19.50 |
| Professional and Business Services | \$979.11 | \$991.20 | \$1,023.27 | 34.5 | 35 | 34.5 | \$28.38 | \$28.32 | \$29.66 |
| Education and Health Services | \$721.26 | \$720.64 | \$702.40 | 32.3 | 32 | 32 | \$22.33 | \$22.52 | \$21.95 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$341.91 | \$319.33 | \$336.17 | 26.1 | 24.1 | 25.2 | \$13.10 | \$13.25 | \$13.34 |
| Manchester NH MetroNECTA | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private | \$728.60 | \$735.85 | \$767.56 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 32.4 | \$23.13 | \$23.14 | \$23.69 |
| Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private | \$939.95 | \$925.14 | \$876.75 | 34.8 | 34 | 33.4 | \$27.01 | \$27.21 | \$26.25 |
| Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private | \$793.95 | \$769.58 | \$826.48 | 33.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | \$23.70 | \$23.90 | \$25.43 |
| Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Private | \$722.44 | \$718.74 | \$702.36 | 33.4 | 33 | 33.8 | \$21.63 | \$21.78 | \$20.78 |

Production Workers in Manufacturing Payroll and Earnings Data

| Sector | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 | Jul-10 preliminary | Jun-10 revised | Jul-09 |
| New Hampshire | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | \$760.02 | \$749.80 | \$678.39 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 39.1 | \$18.01 | \$17.81 | \$17.35 |
| Durable Goods | \$770.69 | \$764.58 | \$705.87 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 39.5 | \$17.84 | \$17.99 | \$17.87 |

Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity

| Initial Claims | Feb-10 | Mar-10 | Apr-10 | May-10 | June-10 | July-10 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| All Offices | 8,639 | 8,378 | 8,052 | 6,052 | 7,986 | 6,494 |
| Continued Claims | Feb-10 | Mar-10 | Apr-10 | May-10 | June-10 | July-10 |
| All Offices | 95,659 | 102,265 | 85,894 | 86,958 | 64,012 | 64,607 |

Consumer Price Index

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

| | | | Change from Previous | |
|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|------|
| Jul-10 | Jun-10 | Jul-09 | Month | Year |
| 218.011 | 217.965 | 215.351 | 1.2% | 0% |

New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices:

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

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

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