

New Hampshire Economic Conditions

December 2011

High Tech Employment in New Hampshire 2010

The 2010 annual average high tech employment in New Hampshire was 60,843 workers. High tech jobs represented 11.9 percent of New Hampshire's total private employment. In comparison, high tech employment nationally was 11.4 percent of total private employment. High tech employment is followed because, among other reasons, these industries typically have higher wages than the overall industry average.

The latest definition of high tech employment from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), released in 2005, is based on the concentration of science, engineering, and technician occupations in an industry.¹ National staffing patterns were used to

compare employment of workers in technology-oriented occupations to that of all workers in each industry.² The average concentration of high technology occupations among all industries was slightly below 5 percent. High tech industries were defined as those industries with a 10 percent or higher concentration of science, engineering, and technician occupations (more than twice the average among all industries). High tech industries meeting that criterion were then broken out into three levels:

Level I – Includes industries with a concentration of science, engineering, and technician occupations that was at least 5.0 times greater than the average for all industries.

Level II - Includes industries with a concentration of science, engineering, and technician occupations that was 3.0 to 4.9 times the average for all industries.

Level III - Includes industries with a concentration of science, engineering, and technician occupations that was 2.0 to 2.9 times the average for all industries.

In 2010, Level I industries had over 34,000 workers, the largest amount of high tech employment among New Hampshire's high tech industries. This level includes fourteen 4-digit NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) industries from the *Manufacturing, Information* and

¹ High tech has been defined several different ways. Measures used to define high tech included the proportion of employment of scientists, engineers, and technicians; the proportion of research and development employment; production of high tech products; and the use of high technology processes.
² Hecker, David E. "High-technology employment: a NAICS-based update." Monthly Labor Review. July 2005. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Accessed December 19, 2011. www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2005/07/art6full.pdf.

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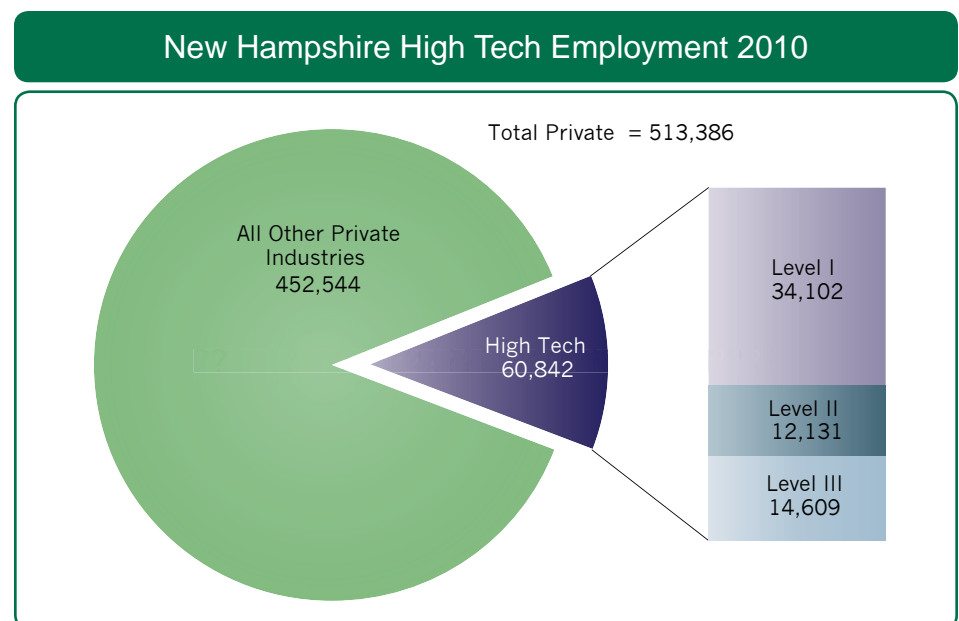
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Professional and technical services industry sectors. Manufacturing industries include pharmaceuticals, computers and equipment, electronics and conductors, as well as navigational instruments and aerospace industries. *Information* industries at this level include software and Internet publishing, Internet service providers and web search portals, data processing services and other telecommunications. *Professional and technical services* industries considered Level I high tech include computer systems design, architecture and engineering services, and scientific research and development.

Level II high tech industries employed slightly more than 12,000 New Hampshire workers in 12 different NAICS industries in 2010. This level includes industries from the *Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sector* (2 industries); the *Utilities* sector (2 industries); the *Manufacturing* sector (6 industries); and one in each of the *Wholesale trade*, and the *Professional and technical services* sectors.

Level III industries employed about 14,600 workers in 2010 in New Hampshire. Twenty industries from seven different sectors are included in this level. A majority of the industries (8) were from the *Manufacturing* sector. Another three were in the *Transportation and warehousing* sector and two were from the *Finance and insurance* sector. The *Management of companies and enterprises*, *Administrative and waste services*, and *Other services* sectors each had one industry considered high tech.

As technology becomes more common, it may have a direct impact on the demand for occupations in the science, engineering and technology

NAICS code	Level I High Tech Industries	2010 Average Employment
3254	Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	917
3341	Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	1,555
3342	Communications equipment manufacturing	779
3344	Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	5,285
3345	Navigational, measuring, electromedical, control instrument mfg	7,938
3364	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	1,065
5112	Software publishers	2,656
5179	Other telecommunications	282
5182	Data processing, hosting, and related services	805
5413	Architectural, engineering, and related services	4,707
5415	Computer systems design and related services	6,650
5417	Scientific research and development services	1,463
NAICS code	Level II High Tech Industries	2010 Average Employment
1131	Timber tract operations	13
1132	Forest nurseries and gathering of forest products	0
2111	Oil and gas extraction	0
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	2,160
3251	Basic chemical manufacturing	20
3252	Resin, synthetic fiber, artificial synthetic fiber/filament mfg	103
3332	Industrial machinery manufacturing	1,891
3333	Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	2,341
3343	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	779
3346	Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	10
4234	Professional/commercial equipment/supplies, merchant wholesalers	2,273
5416	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	3,111
NAICS code	Level III High Tech Industries	2010 Average Employment
3241	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	224
3253	Pesticide, fertilizer, other agricultural chemical manufacturing	n
3255	Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	236
3259	Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	n
3336	Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	101
3339	Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	956
3353	Electrical equipment manufacturing	325
3369	Other transportation equipment manufacturing	n
4861	Pipeline transportation of crude oil	n
4862	Pipeline transportation of natural gas	n
4869	Other pipeline transportation	0
5171	Wired telecommunications carriers	3,247
5172	Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	151
5174	Satellite telecommunications	52
5211	Monetary authorities, central bank	0
5232	Securities and commodity exchanges	n
5511	Management of companies and enterprises	8,075
5612	Facilities support services	33
8112	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	812

n = data does not meet disclosure standards

fields. A follow-up article will examine the occupations that drive high tech industries - those in science, engineering and technicians- and

compare those to newly produced short-term occupational projections.

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