Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization -- New Hampshire vs United States

| | Previous Calendar Y | 'ear Annual Average | Latest calendar year annual average | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | 2023 United States | |
| Alternative Measure | New Hampshire | United States | New Hampshire | | |
| U-1, persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 0.8% | 1.3% | 0.7% | 1.3% | |
| U-2, job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.3% | 1.7% | 1.0% | 1.7% | |
| U-3, total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (this is the definition used for the official unemployment rate) * | 2.8% | 3.6% | 2.4% | 3.6% | |
| U-4, total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 2.9% | 3.9% | 2.5% | 3.9% | |
| U-5, total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 3.4% | 4.5% | 3.0% | 4.5% | |
| U-6, total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 4.8% | 6.9% | 4.5% | 6.9% | |

^{*} Due to small state sample sizes, monthly state Current Population Survey (CPS) data do not meet Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publication standards, and moving average estimates of alternative measures for states had not been tabulated until recently. These data were developed by BLS from quarterly tabulations in which the components of each measure are rounded to the nearest hundred. As a result, the newly tabulated estimates contain slightly more rounding error than that found in typical CPS annual average tabulations (in which rates are based on unrounded data). Note that the unemployment rates (U-3) that are shown in the table are derived directly from the CPS. As a result, these U-3 measures may differ from the official state unemployment rates for the latest 4-quarter average period. The latter are monthly estimates developed from models used by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program that incorporate CPS estimates, as well as input data from other sources.

For further explanation of these Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization, please see Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization May 2009, on the NHES ELMI website at www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/documents/underutilization.pdf

For historical New Hampshire Alternative Measures of Unemployment, please see next page

Alternative Measures of Labor Underutilization - New Hampshire - Annual Averages

| Measure | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| U-1, persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 0.9% | 0.8% | 1.8% | 1.5% | 0.8% | 0.7% |
| U-2, job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.2% | 1.1% | 4.9% | 2.1% | 1.3% | 1.0% |
| U-3, total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (this is the definition used for the official unemployment rate) * | 2.6% | 2.6% | 6.6% | 3.7% | 2.8% | 2.4% |
| U-4, total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers | 2.7% | 2.7% | 6.7% | 3.8% | 2.9% | 2.5% |
| U-5, total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 3.0% | 3.1% | 7.4% | 4.4% | 3.4% | 3.0% |
| U-6, total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers | 5.6% | 5.2% | 10.3% | 6.1% | 4.8% | 4.5% |

^{*} Due to small state sample sizes, monthly state Current Population Survey (CPS) data do not meet Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publication standards, and moving average estimates of alternative measures for states had not been tabulated until recently. These data were developed by BLS from quarterly tabulations in which the components of each measure are rounded to the nearest hundred. As a result, the newly tabulated estimates contain slightly more rounding error than that found in typical CPS annual average tabulations (in which rates are based on unrounded data). Note that the unemployment rates (U-3) that are shown in the table are derived directly from the CPS. As a result, these U-3 measures may differ from the official state unemployment rates for the latest 4-quarter average period. The latter are monthly estimates developed from models used by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program that incorporate CPS estimates, as well as input data from other sources.

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