

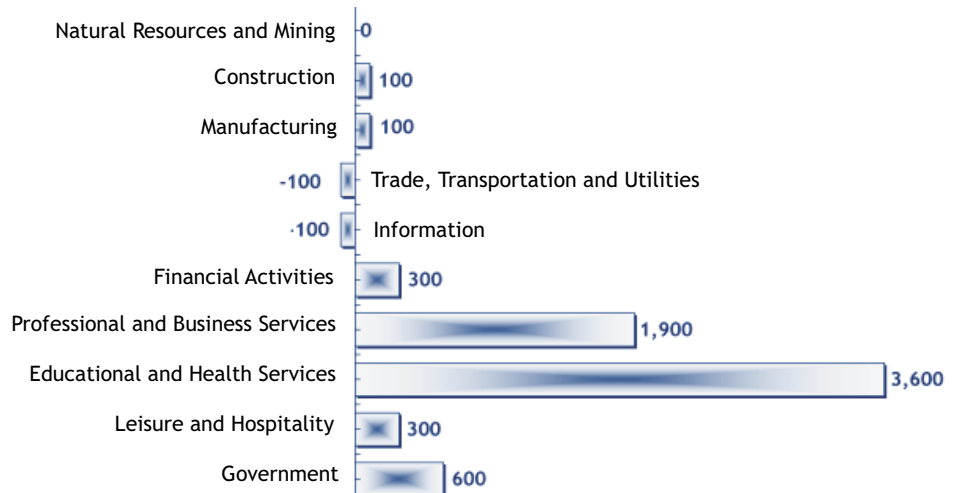
**Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment**

None of the industry sectors escaped the job reductions from December to January.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jan-08 preliminary	Dec-07 revised	Jan-07	Month	Year
	Total All Supersectors	641,400	660,500	632,000	-19,100
Private Employment Total	546,600	562,000	539,900	-15,400	6,700
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	1,100	1,000	-100	0
Construction	25,700	28,400	25,600	-2,700	100
Manufacturing	77,600	78,300	77,500	-700	100
Durable Goods	59,800	60,000	59,500	-200	300
Non-Durable Goods	17,800	18,300	18,000	-500	-200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	141,400	148,000	141,500	-6,600	-100
Wholesale Trade	28,300	28,500	28,200	-200	100
Retail Trade	98,100	103,700	98,000	-5,600	100
Transportation and Utilities	15,000	15,800	15,300	-800	-300
Information	12,200	12,400	12,300	-200	-100
Financial Activities	38,400	38,600	38,100	-200	300
Professional and Business	64,300	66,600	62,400	-2,300	1,900
Educational and Health	104,600	105,500	101,000	-900	3,600
Leisure and Hospitality	59,500	61,000	59,200	-1,500	300
Other Services	21,900	22,100	21,300	-200	600
Government Total	94,800	98,500	92,100	-3,700	600

**Change in Nonfarm Employment**

Jan 2007 to Jan 2008



**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.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/nonfarm.htm](http://www.nh.gov/nhes/elmi/nonfarm.htm)>

Seasonally Adjusted: Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for January 2008 showed that New Hampshire employers overall dropped 600 positions from their books. Education and health services (supersector 65) led the charge with a 700-job reduction. Construction (supersector 20), professional and business services (supersector 60), and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each joined in with a 400-job setback.

A 1,400-job increase in government (supersector 90) employment during the month offset some of the previously

mentioned job losses, as the remaining supersectors held employment totals at their revised December levels.

Unadjusted: All sectors of New Hampshire’s economy contributed to the estimated 19,100 job reduction for January 2008 in the wake of the annual holiday shopping season.

As would be expected, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) headed up the list with a 6,600-job decrease, and government (supersector 90), with the university system between terms, had 3,700 fewer

## Monthly Unadjusted 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, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Jan-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Jan-08	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	101,200	-1,700	1,900	132,600	-3,400	800	55,000	-1,100	1,400	55,400	-3,300	1,300
Private Employment Total	89,100	-2,000	1,400	116,900	-3,400	400	45,600	-900	1,400	43,600	-1,100	1,300
Natural Resources and Construction	4,600	-300	-200	4,700	-500	-100	1,400	-200	-100	1,800	-200	0
Manufacturing	9,500	-200	100	25,300	-100	-100	3,900	0	0	6,800	-100	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	20,500	-900	100	30,200	-1,400	-500	11,400	-100	400	11,200	-500	-100
Wholesale Trade	4,700	-100	0	6,300	100	200	2,000	0	0	1,200	0	-100
Retail Trade	12,800	-600	100	20,000	-1,300	-600	8,200	-100	300	9,000	-500	0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			3,900	-200	-100	1,200	0	100	1,000	0	0
Information	3,300	0	0	2,200	0	0	1,900	0	100	1,100	0	0
Financial Activities	8,500	0	-100	8,800	-100	200	4,900	0	200	3,000	0	0
Professional and Business	12,900	-400	500	14,300	-600	400	8,900	-100	200	4,700	0	500
Educational and Health	17,000	0	500	17,000	-200	300	5,700	0	100	8,100	0	500
Leisure and Hospitality	8,300	-200	100	10,000	-500	100	6,100	-500	500	5,100	-300	300
Other Services	4,500	0	400	4,400	0	100	1,400	0	0	1,800	0	0
Government Total	12,100	300	500	15,700	0	400	9,400	-200	0	11,800	-2,200	0

## Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan-08 preliminary	Dec-07 revised	Jan-07	Jan-08 preliminary	Dec-07 revised	Jan-07	Jan-08 preliminary	Dec-07 revised	Jan-07
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$681.23	\$697.82	\$696.28	39.4	40.5	41.2	\$17.29	\$17.23	\$16.90
Durable Goods	\$710.62	\$730.80	\$719.49	40.7	42.0	42.1	\$17.46	\$17.40	\$17.09
Nondurable Goods	\$586.78	\$592.98	\$624.38	35.2	35.2	38.4	\$16.67	\$16.61	\$16.26

workers on the job. The “red ink” continued as construction (supersector 20) pared 2,700 jobs, and professional and business services (supersector 65) dropped 2,300 jobs from the rolls in the preliminary unadjusted estimates. Following those job losses, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) downsized by 1,500.

Those industrial groupings declining at a lesser rate included education and health services (supersector 65), which rolled back employment totals by 900, and manufacturing (supersector 30) which decreased its force by

700. Information (supersector 50), financial activities (supersector 55), and other services (supersector 80) each diminished their manpower numbers by 200. In wrapping up the month’s employment activity, natural resources and mining (supersector 10) trimmed payroll by 100 positions.

*B. G. McKay*