

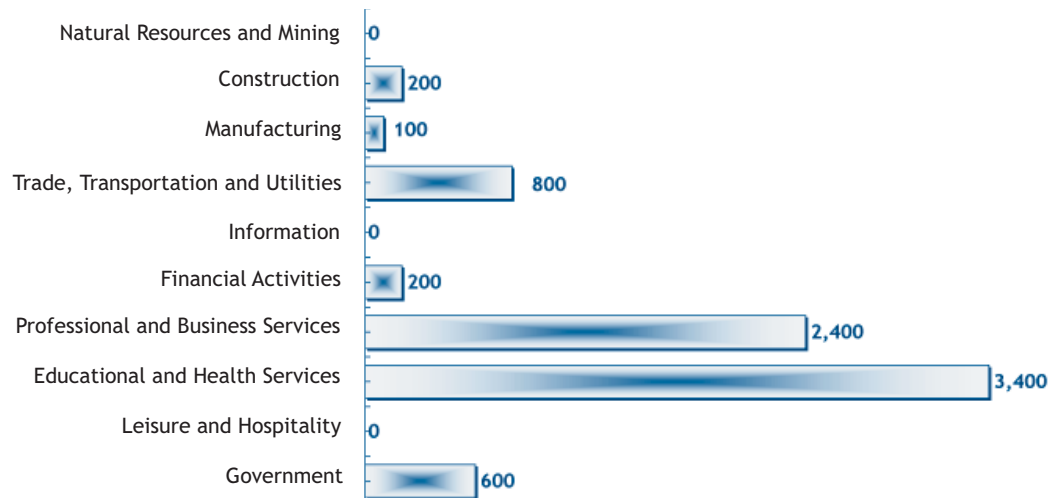
Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

The restart of the academic year after the holiday break was largely responsible for the majority of job gains over the month.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Feb-08 preliminary	Jan-08 revised	Feb-07	Month	Year
	Total All Supersectors	642,600	641,600	633,900	1,000
Private Employment Total	545,200	546,800	537,500	-1,600	7,700
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Construction	24,800	25,300	24,600	-500	200
Manufacturing	77,400	77,700	77,300	-300	100
Durable Goods	59,600	59,900	59,400	-300	200
Non-Durable Goods	17,800	17,800	17,900	0	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	138,900	141,600	138,100	-2,700	800
Wholesale Trade	28,100	28,200	28,000	-100	100
Retail Trade	95,500	98,100	94,900	-2,600	600
Transportation and Utilities	15,300	15,300	15,200	0	100
Information	12,200	12,300	12,200	-100	0
Financial Activities	38,300	38,200	38,100	100	200
Professional and Business	65,600	65,100	63,200	500	2,400
Educational and Health	105,900	104,300	102,500	1,600	3,400
Leisure and Hospitality	59,100	59,400	59,100	-300	0
Other Services	22,000	21,900	21,400	100	600
Government Total	97,400	94,800	96,400	2,600	600

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Feb 2007 to Feb 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>

Seasonally Adjusted: February's preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates showed that New Hampshire employers dropped 800 jobs from the rolls.

Government (supersector 90) led with a 2,100-job reduction, and trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) followed that with a 500-job setback. To complete the list of those industries downsizing during the month, information (supersector 50) trimmed its personnel strength by 100.

Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) held its manpower totals at the previous month's level.

In heading up the list of industries adding to their work force, education and health services (supersector 65) expanded by 1,200-jobs. Professional and business services (supersector 60) added 300 jobs.

Completing seasonally adjusted activities for the month of February, construction (supersector 20), manufacturing (supersector 30), financial activities (supersector 55), and other services (supersector 80) each bumped up their respective employment level by 100 jobs.

Unadjusted: February's preliminary unadjusted estimates showed a minor rebound from January's seasonal

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 Feb-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-08	Change from previous:		preliminary Feb-08	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	100,300	-800	1,000	131,100	-1,100	500	55,100	200	1,400	57,200	1,700	800
Private Employment Total	88,300	-700	500	115,700	-1,100	400	45,400	-200	1,400	43,500	-100	1,100
Natural Resources and Construction	4,500	-100	-100	4,500	-100	-200	1,500	0	0	1,800	0	0
Manufacturing	9,500	0	200	25,200	-100	-100	3,900	0	0	6,900	0	200
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	19,900	-500	-100	29,300	-900	-500	11,000	-200	200	10,800	-300	-300
Wholesale Trade	4,700	0	0	6,300	0	200	2,000	0	100	1,200	0	-100
Retail Trade	12,400	-400	100	19,100	-900	-600	7,800	-200	100	8,600	-300	-200
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			3,900	0	-100	1,200	0	0	1,000	0	0
Information	3,400	100	100	2,200	0	100	1,900	0	100	1,100	0	0
Financial Activities	8,500	0	-100	8,800	0	300	4,900	0	200	3,000	0	0
Professional and Business	12,800	-100	100	14,300	0	300	9,000	0	300	4,800	100	500
Educational and Health	17,000	0	-100	17,100	100	300	5,700	0	100	8,100	0	400
Leisure and Hospitality	8,200	-100	100	10,000	0	200	6,100	0	500	5,200	100	300
Other Services	4,500	0	400	4,300	-100	0	1,400	0	0	1,800	0	0
Government Total	12,000	-100	500	15,400	0	100	9,700	400	0	13,700	1,800	-300

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-07	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-07	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-07
	preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised		preliminary	revised	
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$693.56	\$687.85	\$694.17	39.7	39.6	40.5	\$17.47	\$17.37	\$17.14
Durable Goods	\$717.81	\$719.96	\$721.27	40.6	41.0	41.5	\$17.68	\$17.56	\$17.38
Nondurable Goods	\$618.08	\$586.78	\$611.63	36.9	36.9	37.5	\$16.75	\$16.67	\$16.31

downturn, as New Hampshire employers put 1,000 more people to work during the month.

Government (supersector 90) added 2,600 jobs as the university system reconvened for the school year. Similar forces played a role in education and health services' (supersector 65) 1,600-job increase for February. Elsewhere, professional and business services (supersector 60) pushed the employment trend line up 500 places, and financial activities (supersector 55) and other services (supersector 80) each brought 100 more workers on board.

Natural resources and mining (supersector 10) returned to its normal

mode of operation by maintaining its employment total at the previous month's level.

Moving to the down side of the ledger, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40), still winding down from the holiday shopping season, reduced staffing by 2,700 jobs. Construction (supersector 20) had 500 fewer workers on the job, and manufacturing (supersector 30) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each cut back their force by 300 jobs. To conclude February employment activity, information (supersector 50) trimmed 100 jobs from its payroll.

B. G. McKay