

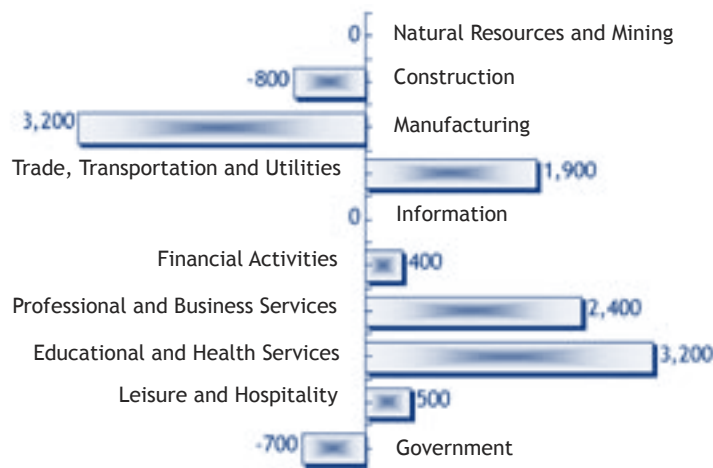
Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

The 700 jobs in Education and health, a 600 job increase in Construction, and 900 from Trade, transportation and utilities combined toward the over-the-month employment increase of 2,800 jobs.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Mar-07 preliminary	Feb-07 revised	Mar-06	Month	Year
	Total All Supersectors	634,300	631,600	630,300	2,700
Private Employment Total	539,600	536,800	534,900	2,800	4,700
Natural Resources and Mining	1,000	900	1,000	100	0
Construction	26,300	25,700	27,100	600	-800
Manufacturing	74,900	74,700	78,100	200	-3,200
Durable Goods	57,400	57,200	59,100	200	-1,700
Non-Durable Goods	17,500	17,500	19,000	0	-1,500
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	140,200	139,300	138,300	900	1,900
Wholesale Trade	27,900	27,800	27,600	100	300
Retail Trade	96,400	95,900	95,400	500	1,000
Transportation and Utilities	15,900	15,600	15,300	300	600
Information	12,700	12,800	12,700	-100	0
Financial Activities	39,700	39,500	39,300	200	400
Professional and Business	61,200	61,200	58,800	0	2,400
Educational and Health	103,000	102,300	99,800	700	3,200
Leisure and Hospitality	59,300	59,200	58,800	100	500
Other Services	21,300	21,200	21,000	100	300
Government Total	94,700	94,800	95,400	-100	-700

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Mar 2006 to Mar 2007



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.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm>

Seasonally Adjusted: Since January 2005, an analysis of the seasonally adjusted employment trend line showed that the average over-the-month change in total nonfarm employment has been plus 342 jobs. March's preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates indicated that 900 additional persons found gainful employment.

Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) and education and health services (supersector 65) each expanded their payrolls by 700. Construction (supersector 20) followed with a 300-job increase, and financial activities (supersector 55) chipped in 200 jobs. Manufac-

turing (supersector 30) and other services (supersector 80) rounded out the plus side of the ledger when each added 100 jobs to the state total for March.

Government (supersector 90) tempered the previous job gains with a 700-job reduction in the preliminary estimates. Professional and business services (supersector 60) made a 400-job cutback, and information (supersector 50) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) wrapped up employment for March with each dropping 100 jobs from their rolls.

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 Mar-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-07	Change from previous:		preliminary Mar-07	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	98,500	100	0	133,400	900	2,300	55,400	0	2,300	56,500	-200	1,100
Private Employment Total	87,100	100	200	118,700	900	2,600	45,800	100	2,200	42,800	0	1,200
Natural Resources and Construction	5,300	200	300	5,400	100	200	1,500	0	-100	1,900	100	0
Manufacturing	9,500	0	200	25,100	100	-500	3,800	0	0	6,600	0	100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	19,800	-100	-500	31,200	-100	700	11,200	100	500	11,100	-100	200
Wholesale Trade	4,800	0	200	6,000	0	200	2,000	0	0	1,300	0	0
Retail Trade	12,600	100	0	20,800	-200	300	7,900	100	400	8,700	-100	100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,400	100	200	1,300	0	100	1,100	0	100
Information	3,100	0	-100	2,100	0	-100	1,700	0	0	1,400	0	100
Financial Activities	8,200	-100	-400	9,800	0	500	4,900	0	100	2,900	0	0
Professional and Business	12,600	100	900	13,400	0	600	9,400	0	800	4,300	0	400
Educational and Health	16,500	0	100	16,900	300	600	5,900	0	300	7,700	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	8,100	0	-200	10,500	400	600	5,900	100	600	5,100	0	100
Services	4,000	0	-100	4,300	100	0	1,500	-100	0	1,800	0	100
Government Total	11,400	0	-200	14,700	0	-300	9,600	-100	100	13,700	-200	-100

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar-07 preliminary	Feb-07 revised	Mar-06	Mar-07 preliminary	Feb-07 revised	Mar-06	Mar-07 preliminary	Feb-07 revised	Mar-06
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$691.42	\$694.17	\$675.96	40.6	40.5	41.7	\$17.03	\$17.14	\$16.21
Durable Goods	\$722.36	\$721.27	\$687.07	41.9	41.5	42.1	\$17.24	\$17.38	\$16.32
Nondurable Goods	\$595.85	\$611.63	\$645.13	36.6	36.6	40.6	\$16.28	\$16.31	\$15.89
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$790.37	\$781.55	\$770.95	40.1	40.6	42.5	\$19.71	\$19.25	\$18.14
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$794.56	\$780.73	\$725.04	43.3	42.5	42.4	\$18.35	\$18.37	\$17.10

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

Unadjusted: Employers in New Hampshire bumped the unadjusted employment trend line up by 2,700 jobs in March's preliminary estimates. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) led the charge with a 900-job addition. Next came education and health services (supersector 65) with a 700-job increase. Construction (supersector 20) added 600 jobs to March's total, while manufacturing (supersector 30) and financial activities (supersector 55) each brought 200 workers on board. Natural resources and mining (supersector 10), leisure and hospitality (supersector 70), and other services (supersector 80) completed the lists of those industries expanding their ranks in March as each added 100 jobs.

Professional and business services (supersector 60) held its employment total at the February level.

Information (supersector 50) and government (supersector 90) dampened the growth parade as each trimmed 100 jobs from their roster.

B. G. McKay