

Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

Seasonally Adjusted:

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment increased over-the-month, up 400 jobs. Employment in government (supersector 90) rose by 2,300 jobs from July to August. Employers in education and health services (supersector 65) added 1,000 jobs to their payroll, over-the-month. Information (supersector 50) remained unchanged from July to August.

Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) lost 1,400 jobs over-the-month. Durable goods contributed most to this loss, down 1,000 jobs. Professional and business services (supersector 60) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each decreased by 700 jobs.

Over-the-year, seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment decreased by 18,400 jobs. Manufacturing lost 8,700 jobs from August 2008 to August 2009. Over three-fourths of this loss was in durable goods, down 6,700 jobs. Employers in construction (supersector 20) reduced their workforce by 4,800 jobs from August 2008 to August 2009. Employment in leisure and hospitality declined over-the-year, down 2,200 jobs. Professional and business services and trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) each lost 1,700 and 1,200 jobs respectively.

From August 2008 to August 2009, Employment in education and health services increased by 1,800 jobs. Two-thirds of this growth can be attributed to the gain in health care and social assistance (sector 62), up 1,200 jobs. During this same period, other services added 300 jobs.

Seasonally Unadjusted:

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased over-the-month, up 400 jobs. Government (supersector 90) added 900 jobs from July to August. Employment in education and health services (supersector 65) grew by 800, over-the-month. The bulk of this growth was principally due to the increase in healthcare and social assistance (sector 62), up 700 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) gained 500 jobs from July to August. Information (supersector 50) and mining and logging (supersector 10) each remained unchanged, over-the-month.

Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) lost 700 jobs from July to August. Employment in durable goods decreased by 500 jobs, over-the-month. Employers in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) reduced their workforce by 600 jobs from July to August. Employment in professional and

business services (supersector 60) declined by 500 jobs, over-the-month.

From August 2008 to August 2009, not seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment decreased by 16,900 jobs. Over-the-year, employers in manufacturing reduced their workforce by 8,400 jobs. Over three-fourths of this loss can be attributed to the drop in durable goods, down 6,500 jobs. From August 2008 to August 2009 construction (supersector 20) declined by 5,100 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality decreased by 2,600 jobs, over-the-year. During this same time frame, professional and business services lost 1,300 jobs.

Employment in education and health services increased by 1,600 jobs, over-the-year. Three-fourths of this growth was in health care and social assistance, up 1,200 jobs. Employment in government grew by 1,000 jobs from August 2008 to August 2009.

Gail Clay

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug-09 preliminary	Jul-09 revised	Aug-08	Aug-09 preliminary	Jul-09 revised	Aug-08	Aug-09 preliminary	Jul-09 revised	Aug-08
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$679.89	\$678.39	\$665.58	39.3	39.1	38.9	\$17.30	\$17.35	\$17.11
Durable Goods	\$702.50	\$705.87	\$696.14	39.6	39.5	40.1	\$17.74	\$17.87	\$17.36
Nondurable Goods	\$609.60	\$600.40	\$574.33	38.1	38.0	35.3	\$16.00	\$15.80	\$16.27

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