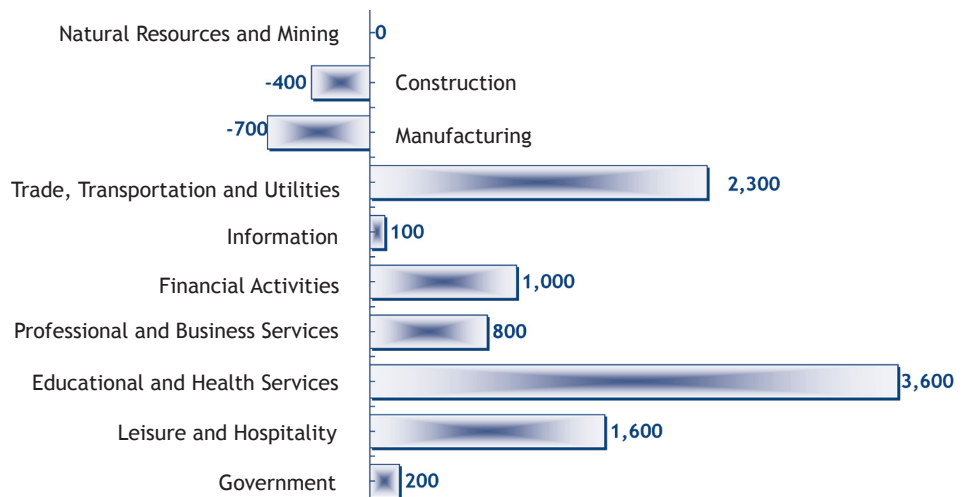


Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Sep-07 preliminary	Aug-07 revised	Sep-06	Month	Year
	Total All Supersectors	654,800	654,200	646,700	600
Private Employment Total	563,000	571,500	554,500	-8,500	8,500
Natural Resources and Mining	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
Construction	30,600	31,100	31,000	-500	-400
Manufacturing	75,700	76,100	76,400	-400	-700
Durable Goods	58,100	58,400	58,200	-300	-100
Non-Durable Goods	17,600	17,700	18,200	-100	-600
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	144,400	145,700	142,100	-1,300	2,300
Wholesale Trade	28,800	29,100	28,200	-300	600
Retail Trade	99,300	100,900	98,000	-1,600	1,300
Transportation and Utilities	16,300	15,700	15,900	600	400
Information	12,700	12,800	12,600	-100	100
Financial Activities	40,500	40,400	39,500	100	1,000
Professional and Business	63,400	64,200	62,600	-800	800
Educational and Health	104,100	102,600	100,500	1,500	3,600
Leisure and Hospitality	68,700	75,100	67,100	-6,400	1,600
Other Services	21,800	22,400	21,600	-600	200
Government Total	91,800	82,700	92,200	9,100	200

Change in Not Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

Sep 2006 to Sep 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:

A 4,300-job reduction in government (supersector 90) dominated the preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for September as overall employment in New Hampshire fell by 3,600 jobs. Also, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) pared back its ranks by 500. Following that, professional and business services (supersector 60) dropped 300 jobs from the rolls. To close out the down side of the ledger, manufacturing (supersector 30) and other services (supersector 80) each cut 200 jobs from their respective roster. Information (supersector 50) held its employment total at the previous month's level.

Offsetting some of the previously mentioned job loss, financial activities (supersector 55) and education and health services (supersector 65) each expanded their ranks by 700 jobs. Next came leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) with 400 added jobs, and construction (supersector 20) wrapped up September's seasonally adjusted employment activities by adding 100 jobs to its roster.

Unadjusted:

The unadjusted employment trend line edged up by 600 jobs in September's preliminary estimates. Once again, government (supersector 90) dominated the month's employment activity

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 Sep-07	Change from previous: Month Year		preliminary Sep-07	Change from previous: Month Year		preliminary Sep-07	Change from previous: Month Year		preliminary Sep-07	Change from previous: Month Year	
Total All Sectors	99,500	900	-400	132,900	400	-900	58,200	-1,100	300	56,400	1,200	200
Private Employment Total	88,000	-800	-600	120,900	-1,000	1,600	49,000	-1,400	700	44,000	-100	400
Natural Resources and Construction	5,600	0	200	6,200	0	100	1,600	0	0	2,100	0	0
Manufacturing	9,600	0	100	25,600	-100	300	3,800	-100	-100	6,700	0	0
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	19,700	-500	-700	31,500	-400	600	11,400	-100	100	11,400	-100	300
Wholesale Trade	4,800	-200	0	6,100	-100	100	2,000	0	0	1,300	0	0
Retail Trade	12,500	-400	-200	21,200	-300	600	8,100	-100	100	9,000	-100	300
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,200	0	-100	1,300	0	0	1,100	0	0
Information	3,100	0	-200	2,100	0	-100	1,700	-100	0	1,400	0	0
Financial Activities	8,100	0	-300	9,900	0	200	5,000	0	100	3,000	100	0
Professional and Business	12,800	-100	300	13,800	-100	400	9,500	0	200	4,400	0	200
Educational and Health	16,600	100	200	16,700	300	0	6,000	100	200	7,800	0	200
Leisure and Hospitality	8,500	-300	-200	10,700	-700	100	8,500	-1,100	300	5,400	-100	-300
Other Services	4,000	0	0	4,400	0	0	1,500	-100	-100	1,800	0	0
Government Total	11,500	1,700	200	12,000	1,400	-2,500	9,200	300	-400	12,400	1,300	-200

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep-07 preliminary	Aug-07 revised	Sep-06	Sep-07 preliminary	Aug-07 revised	Sep-06	Sep-07 preliminary	Aug-07 revised	Sep-06
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$695.16	\$682.90	\$672.00	40.7	40.1	40.0	\$17.08	\$17.03	\$16.80
Durable Goods	\$733.59	\$720.75	\$675.28	42.7	42.1	40.1	\$17.18	\$17.12	\$16.84
Nondurable Goods	\$575.81	\$560.45	\$662.20	34.5	34.5	39.7	\$16.69	\$16.68	\$16.68
Manchester NH MetroNECTA									
All Manufacturing	\$860.71	\$867.01	\$816.41	42.8	42.9	41.4	\$20.11	\$20.21	\$19.72
Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion									
All Manufacturing	\$862.07	\$838.91	\$756.42	46.1	45.2	42.4	\$18.70	\$18.56	\$17.84

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

with its 9,100-job increase as schools opened up for another season. As schools in the private sector also fired up for another term, education and health services (supersector 65) brought 1,500 more workers on board during the month. Financial activities (supersector 55) rounded out the plus side of September's employment estimates with a 100-job increase.

Natural resources and mining (supersector 10) had another quiet month in terms of employment activity as the total number of jobs remained unchanged in over-the-month activity.

September marked the passing of the vacation season for another year. That

passage manifested itself in the 6,400-job drop in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) and a 1,300-job decline trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) employment levels. Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) reduced staffing by 800 jobs, while other services (supersector 80) downsized by 600 positions, and construction (supersector 20) dropped 500 from its rolls. September preliminary employment estimates showed that manufacturing (supersector 30) joined those industries that downsized with a 400-job loss, and information (supersector 50) pruned 100 jobs from its payroll.

B. G. McKay