

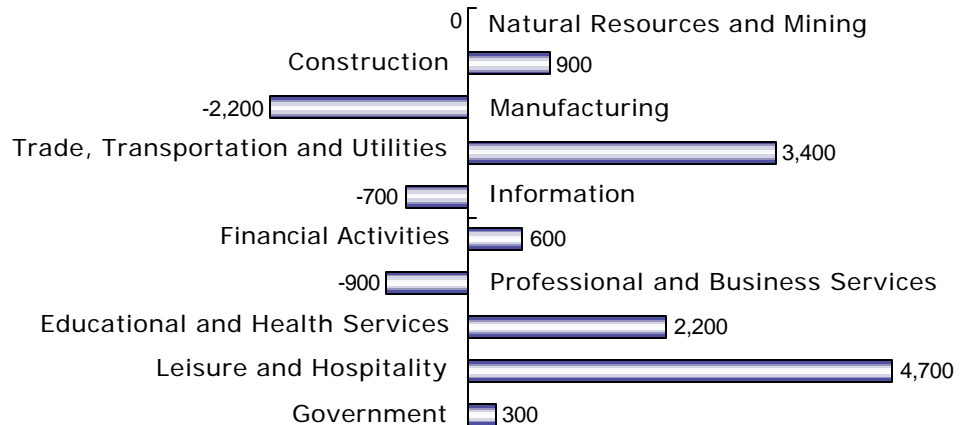
Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Even though Manufacturing lost 2,200 jobs over-the-year, the over-the-month comparison showed an increase of 800 jobs.

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Super Sector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Jun-04	May-04	Jun-03	Month	Year
	(preliminary)	(revised)			
Total All Super Sectors	632,200	626,400	624,800	5,800	7,400
Private Employment Total	543,300	532,500	536,200	10,800	7,100
Natural Resources & Mining	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Construction	31,300	30,100	30,400	1,200	900
Manufacturing	78,500	77,700	80,700	800	-2,200
Durable Goods	58,900	58,300	59,800	600	-900
Non-Durable Goods	19,600	19,400	20,900	200	-1,300
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	142,800	140,800	139,400	2,000	3,400
Wholesale Trade	27,800	27,600	27,000	200	800
Retail Trade	98,500	96,900	96,400	1,600	2,100
Transportation and Utilities	16,500	16,300	16,000	200	500
Information	11,600	11,400	12,300	200	-700
Financial Activities	38,000	37,800	37,400	200	600
Professional and Business	54,200	54,200	55,100	0	-900
Educational and Health	95,100	95,700	92,900	-600	2,200
Leisure and Hospitality	70,900	64,200	66,200	6,700	4,700
Other Services	19,900	19,600	20,800	300	-900
Government Total	88,900	93,900	88,600	-5,000	300

Change in Nonfarm Employment

Jun. 2003 to Jun. 2004



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: New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment fell by 2,700 jobs in June's seasonally adjusted estimates. From the publishable supersectors, we see that a 2,700 job drop in government (supersector 90) pushed the decline. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) reduced its force by 100 jobs.

On the plus side of the ledger, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) expanded its ranks by 700 jobs. Manufacturing

(supersector 30) added 600 jobs to the economy, and construction (supersector 20) increased its personnel strength by 400 jobs.

Unadjusted: The total nonfarm employment trended upward by 5,800 jobs in June's preliminary unadjusted estimates, as another travel and tourism season arrived in the state. Leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) was the most significant contributor to the growth with a

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Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester PMSA			Nashua PMSA			Portsmouth-Rochester NH-ME PMSA		
	Preliminary	Change from previous:		Preliminary	Change from previous:		Preliminary	Change from previous:	
		Jun-04	Month		Year	Jun-04		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	110,900	300	100	96,300	600	-400	126,300	100	500
Private Employment Total	98,600	700	200	86,000	700	-600	104,000	3,100	800
Natural Resources and Construction	6,600	100	200	4,400	100	200	4,800	100	100
Manufacturing	11,200	100	-500	21,200	-100	-700	12,000	200	-600
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,900	100	500	21,000	200	-800	26,600	900	1,000
Wholesale Trade	6,300	0	100	3,600	0	0	4,400	100	0
Retail Trade	14,700	100	500	15,500	200	-700	19,800	700	1,200
Transportation and Utilities	3,900	0	-100	1,900	0	-100	2,400	100	-200
Information	3,100	0	0	1,900	0	0	2,900	100	-100
Financial Activities	8,700	100	-200	6,500	100	-300	7,500	100	-300
Professional and Business	14,400	100	200	8,500	0	500	12,600	0	100
Educational and Health	16,500	-100	0	11,400	0	300	18,900	0	800
Leisure and Hospitality	8,900	300	0	8,000	400	200	14,600	1,600	-400
Services	4,300	0	0	3,100	0	0	10,200	1,000	-200
Government Total	12,300	-400	-100	10,300	-100	200	22,300	-3,000	-300

Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jun-04 prelim.	May-04 revised	Jun-03	Jun-04 prelim.	May-04 revised	Jun-03	Jun-04 prelim.	May-04 revised	Jun-03
New Hampshire									
All Manufacturing	\$609.84	\$610.98	\$593.20	39.6	39.7	40.0	\$15.40	\$15.39	\$14.83
Durable Goods	623.70	623.70	621.56	40.5	40.5	41.0	15.40	15.40	15.16
Nondurable Goods	570.17	578.29	515.59	37.0	37.6	37.2	15.41	15.38	13.86
Manchester PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$650.29	\$659.15	\$624.10	38.8	39.9	39.4	\$16.76	\$16.52	\$15.84
Nashua PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$654.04	\$657.28	\$582.92	41.5	41.6	38.0	\$15.76	\$15.80	\$15.34
Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-MA PMSA									
All Manufacturing	\$583.66	\$611.60	\$664.21	38.5	40.0	43.9	\$15.16	\$15.29	\$15.13

6,700 job increase. Trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) made a notable mark by adding 2,000 jobs to the mix.

Another sector in the economy to show a seasonal increase was construction (supersector 20), as its cadre grew by 1,200 jobs.

Manufacturing (supersector 30) had a marked departure from its recent employment trends. According to June's esti-

mates, this supersector found it necessary to add 800 jobs to its roster.

Other services (supersector 80) brought 300 additional workers on board in June, while information (supersector 50) and finance and insurance (supersector 55) each added 200 jobs.

June appeared to be quiet month for natural resources and mining (supersector 10) and professional and business services (supersector 60).

B. G. McKay