

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DATA
New Hampshire, March 2008
B G McKay

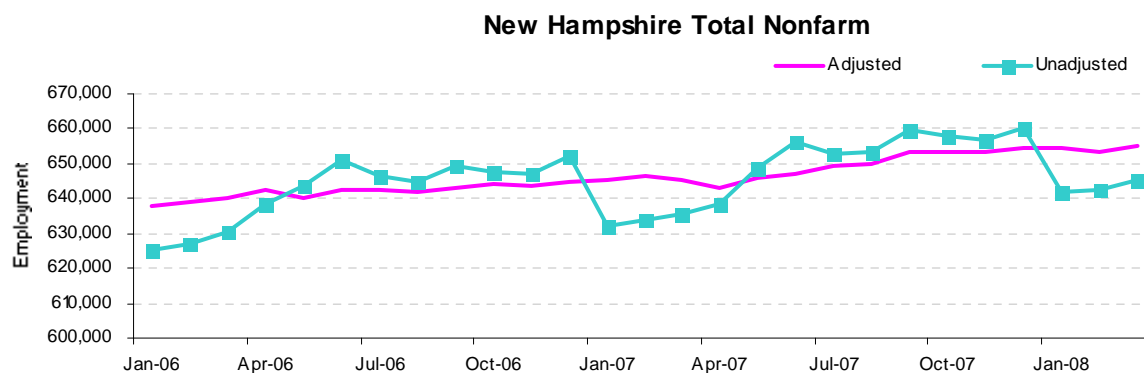
Seasonally Adjusted:

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for March showed that New Hampshire employers added 1,900 jobs to the state's economy.

Government (supersector 90) accounted for 800 of those added jobs, and trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) chipped in 500 jobs to the month's total. Also, education and health services (supersector 65) expanded its employment totals by 300 jobs, and information (supersector 50) bumped up its staffing levels by 200. To complete the list of those industrial groups with increasing employment numbers, construction (supersector 20), financial activities (supersector 55), and professional and business services (supersector 60) each brought an additional 100 workers on board during the month.

Manufacturing (supersector 30) held its total number of jobs at the revised February level in the March preliminary estimates.

On the other side of March's employment picture, other services (supersector 80) posted a 200-job reduction and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) dropped 100 jobs from the rolls.



Unadjusted:

New Hampshire experienced a modest increase in the total number of jobs, as employers in the state added 2,900 jobs in March.

Government (supersector 90), with its 900-job increase, led the parade of industrial groups adding to the March gain. Construction (supersector 20) and trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) each augmented their force with 500 more jobs. Next up, education and health services (supersector 65) employed 400 more people during the month. Professional and business services (supersector 60) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each expanded their payroll by 200. Wrapping up the March expansion, natural resources and mining (supersector 10), information (supersector 50), and financial activities (supersector 55) each increased their ranks by 100 jobs.

Preliminary unadjusted estimates for March showed that manufacturing (supersector 30) sustained its total number of jobs at the level set in the February estimate.

In concluding employment activity for March, other services (supersector 80) posted a 100-job drop.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING

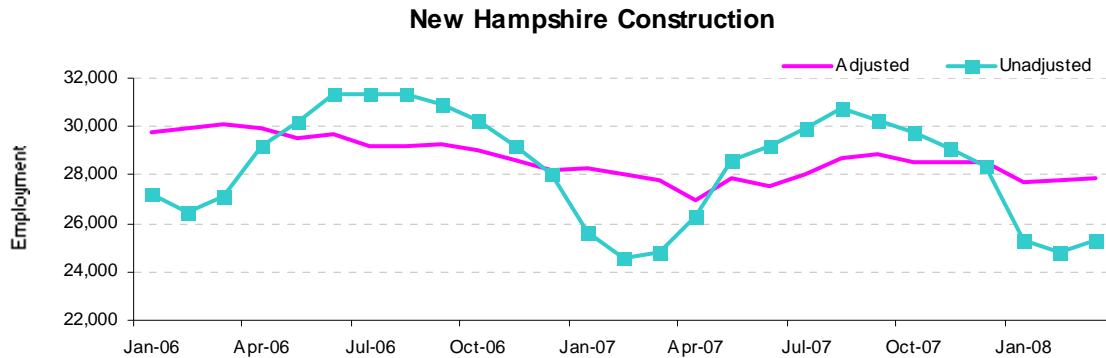
Increased activity in nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying (industry group 2123) produced the 100-job gain for natural resources and mining (supersector 10) in March's preliminary estimates.

CONSTRUCTION

Specialty trade contractors (subsector 238) covered 200 of construction's (supersector 20) 500 added jobs in March's preliminary estimates.

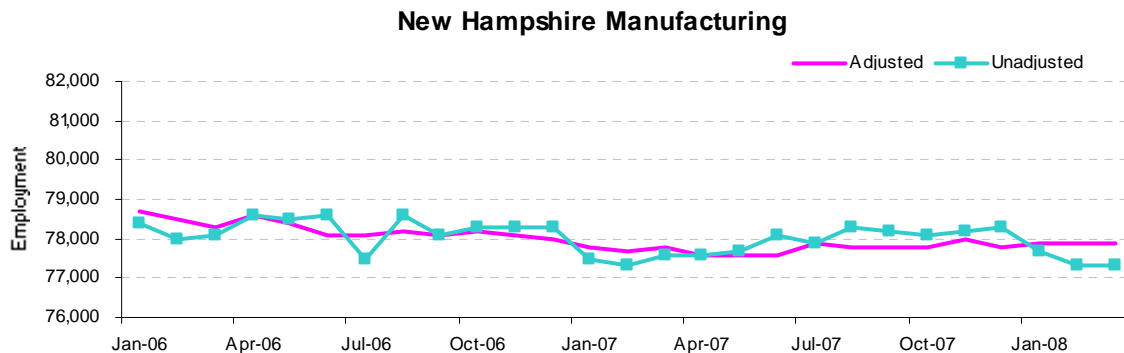
Construction of building (subsector 236) contractors maintained their employment totals at the previous month's level.

The sample indicated that heavy and civil engineering construction (subsector 237) played a significant role in the supersector's March job growth.



MANUFACTURING

Although manufacturing (supersector 30) and most published items within the supersector showed no shifts in employment totals for March, computer and electronic product manufacturing (industry group 3345) recorded a 100-job loss during the month.



TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES

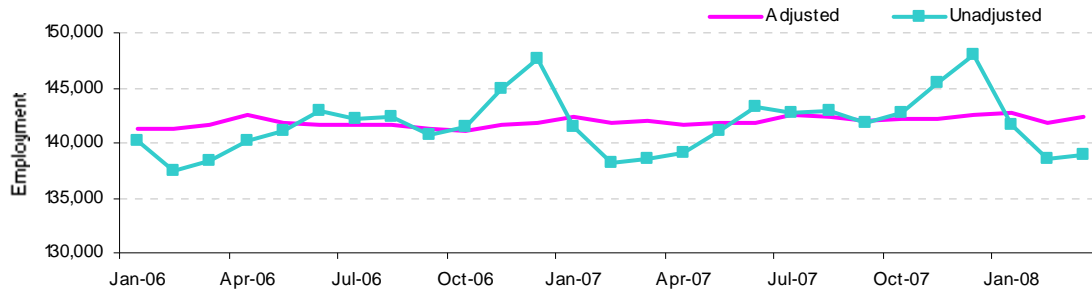
All three of the major subdivision of trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) contributed to its 500 job gain in the March estimates. Wholesale trade and retail trade each expanded their rolls by 200 jobs, and transportation, warehousing, and utilities employed 100 more persons in March.

Merchant wholesalers, durable goods (subsector 423) accounted for 100 of wholesale trade's added March jobs, as wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers (subsector 425) made no changes to its total number of jobs during the month.

Turning to retail trade, clothing and clothing accessory stores, and general merchandise stores (a combination of subsectors 448 and 452) increased staff by 300 positions in March. Of those 300 new jobs, department stores (industry group 4521) supplied 100 jobs. Food and beverage stores (subsector 445) logged a 100-job reduction for March.

Employers in transportation and warehousing bumped up their total number of jobs by 100 March estimates, and utilities (sector 22) did not alter its employment total from February.

New Hampshire Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

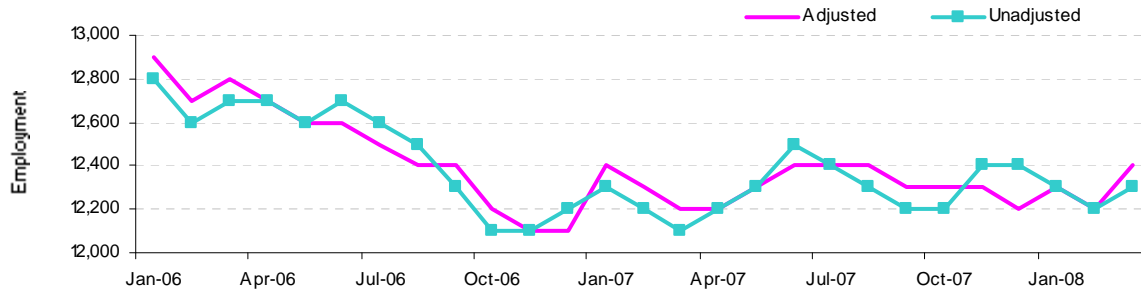


INFORMATION

According to the March sample of New Hampshire employers for this supersector, all elements other than publishing industries (except internet) (subsector 511) made modest staffing increases, which resulted in a 100-job growth for information (supersector 50) in the preliminary estimates.

Employment totals for subsector 511 held at the February level.

New Hampshire Information

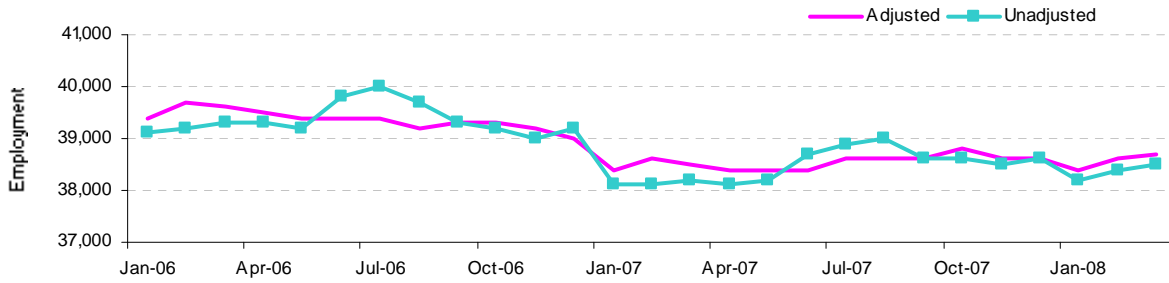


FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

The 100-job increase in finance and insurance (sector 52) carried the March employment movement for financial activities (supersector 55).

All other published items within the supersector showed no change in the total number of jobs during the month.

New Hampshire Financial Activities

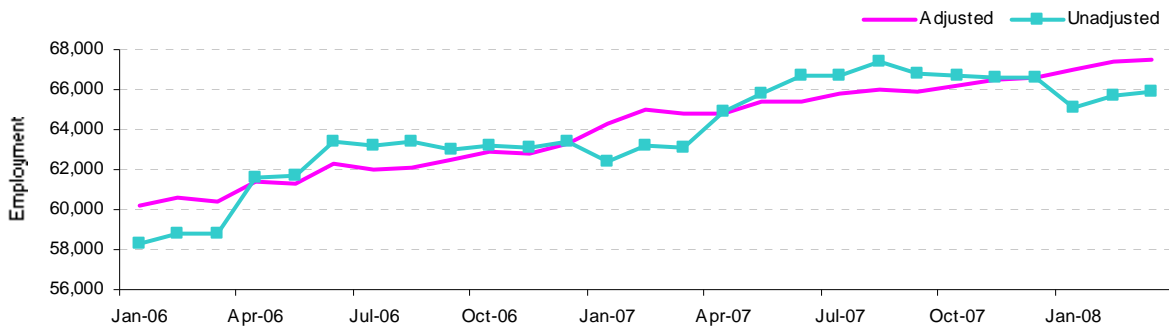


PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

The 200-lost jobs in professional, scientific, and technical services (sector 54) diminished the effect of the 400 jobs added by administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (sector 56) to give professional and business services (supersector 60) a net gain of 200 jobs in the March preliminary estimates.

Management of companies and enterprises (sector 55) held its employment level constant in over-the-month activity.

New Hampshire Professional and Business Services

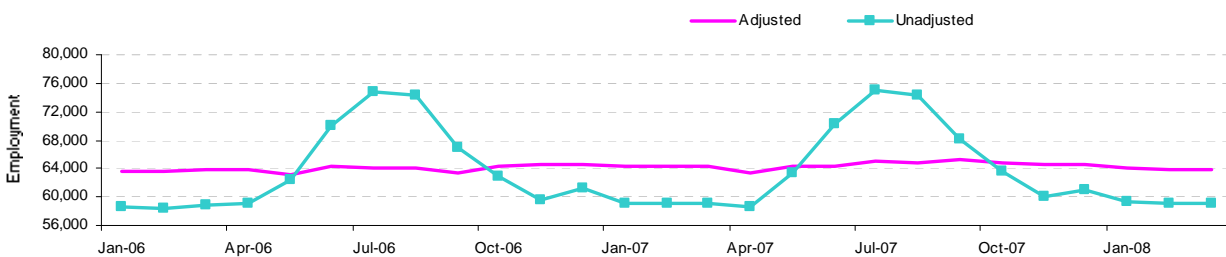


EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES

Health care and social assistance (sector 62) added 500 spaces to its payroll to push the education and health services (supersector 65) employment trend up 400 notches in the March estimates. Educational services (sector 61) limited the March job growth with a 100 setback.

Within sector 62, ambulatory health care services (subsector 621) and hospitals (subsector 622) each employment 100 additional persons during the month.

New Hampshire Leisure and Hospitality



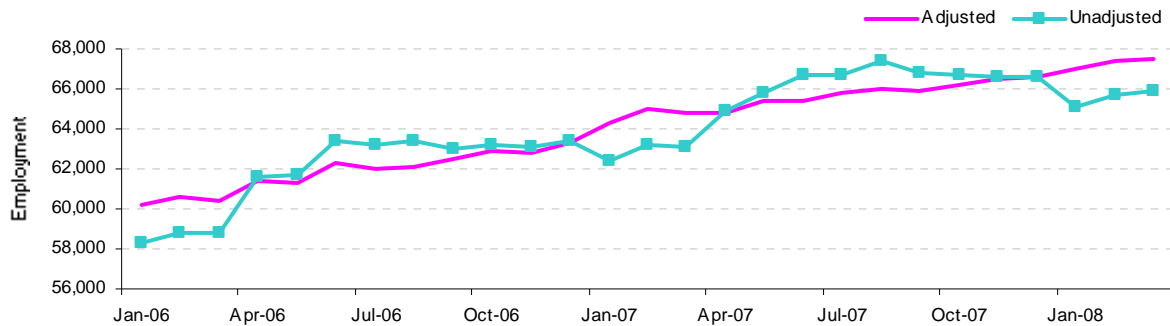
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

Altogether, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) increased the state's total number of employed persons by 200. Accommodation and food services (sector 72) added 400 jobs, and entertainment, and recreation (sector 71) pared 200 jobs from its register.

That 200-job drop in arts, entertainment, and recreation (sector 71) marked the start of the seasonal changing of the guard. Skiing facilities (industry group 71392) began to wind down, as golf courses and country clubs (industry group 71391) started to gear up for the season. When the dust settled from this activity, amusement, gambling, and recreation industries (subsector 713) had 100 fewer workers on the job in March.

Looking inside sector 72, employment totals for accommodation (subsector 721) held at the February level, and food services and drinking places (subsector 722) increased their work force by 400 jobs. The published industries under sector 722 showed that full-service restaurants (industry group 7221) and limited-service eating places (industry group 7222) each recorded a 400-job gain in the preliminary estimates.

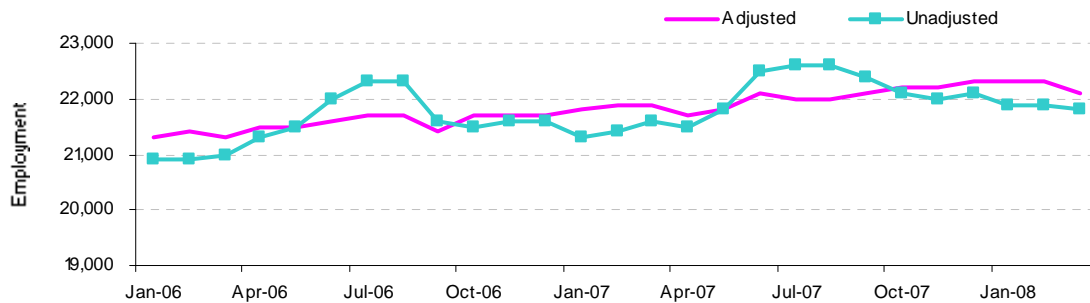
New Hampshire Professional and Business Services



OTHER SERVICES

Minor employment shifts in repair and maintenance (subsector 811) and religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations (subsector 813) provided the impetus behind the 100-job decline in other services (supersector 80).

New Hampshire Other Services



GOVERNMENT

Government (supersector 90) employment totals expanded by 900 jobs in March's preliminary estimates. A 700-job increase in state government's university system captured the lion's share of that increase. This 700-job increase also accounted for the shift in the employment trend line for state government.

Local government added 300 workers overall to the March rolls. The town meeting played a substantial role in that job gain, as employment in local government educational services declined slightly during the month.

Federal government trimmed 100 jobs from its ranks to complete employment activity for the government sector in March.

