

Monthly Analysis of New Hampshire Industry Employment Data September 2009

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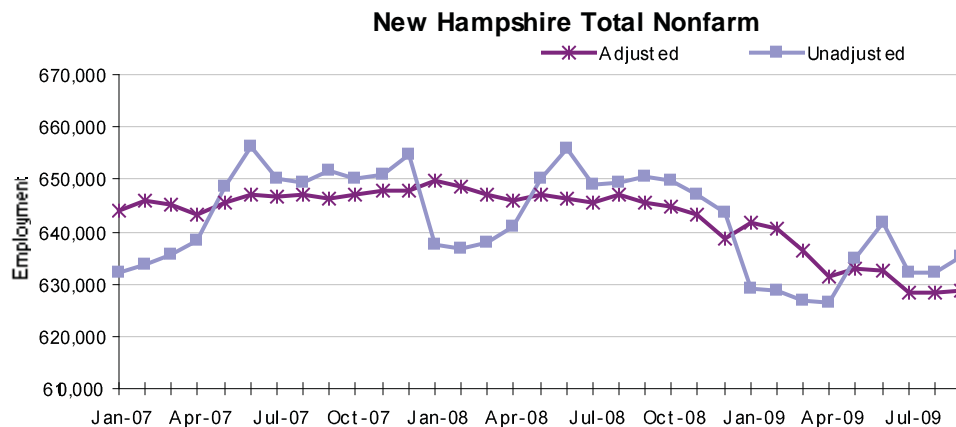
Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary seasonally adjusted employment rose over-the-month, up 200 jobs. Professional and business services (supersector 60) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each added 900 jobs from August to September. Employment in construction (supersector 20) and education and health services (supersector 65) grew over-the-month, up 300 jobs each. Government (supersector 90) gained 200 jobs from August to September.

Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) decreased by 1,100 jobs, over-the-month. Retail trade contributed to this loss, down 1,700 jobs from August to September. Other services (supersector 80) decreased by 900 jobs, over-the-month. Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) lost 300 jobs from August to September.

Seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 17,000 jobs, over-the-year. Over three fourths of this loss can be attributed to the employment drop in manufacturing and construction, down 8,500 and 4,600 jobs, respectively. Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 2,000 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009.

Over-the-year, employment in education and health services grew by 1,900 jobs. Over two-thirds of this growth was in health care and social assistance (sector 62), up 1,300 jobs.



Seasonally Unadjusted

Preliminary not seasonally adjusted employment increased by 400 jobs from August to September. Over-the-month, government (supersector 90) employment grew by 900 jobs. State government contributed to this growth, up 1,200 jobs from August to September. Employers in education and health services (supersector 65) added 800 jobs over-the-month. Much of this gain can be attributed to the increase in health care and social assistance (sector 62), up 700 jobs from August to September.

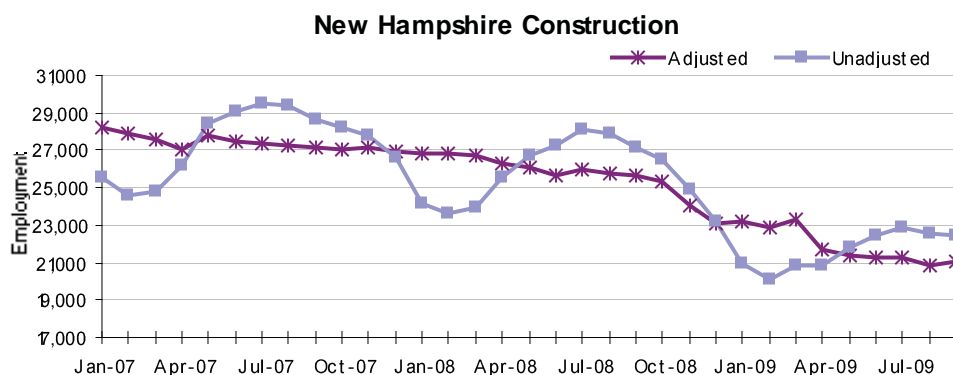
Over-the-month, manufacturing (supersector 30) lost 700 jobs. Employers in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) reduced their workforce by 600 jobs from August to September. Employment in professional and business services (supersector 60) decreased by 500 jobs, over-the-month.

Not seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 16,900 jobs, over-the-year. Nearly half of this loss can be attributed to the employment decline in manufacturing, down 8,400 jobs. From September 2008 to September 2009 employers in construction (supersector 20) cut their payroll by 5,100 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality fell by 2,600 jobs, over-the-year. Professional and business services and financial activities (supersector 55) lost 1,300 and 1,000 jobs respectively.

From September 2008 to September 2009, Education and health services increased by 1,600 jobs. Over-the-year government added 1,000 jobs. Employers in other services (supersector 80) added 300 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009.

Construction

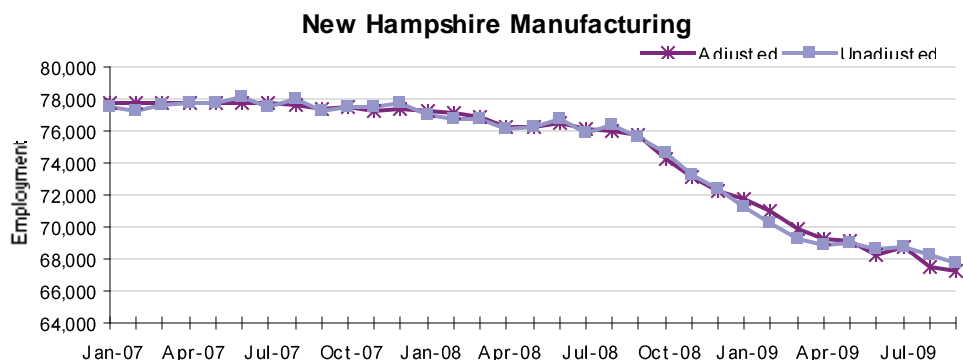
Employment in construction (supersector 20) fell by 100 jobs, over-the-month. Construction of buildings (subsector 236) added 100 jobs from August to September. Specialty trade contractors (subsector 238) remained unchanged over-the-month.



Employment in construction decreased by 5,100 jobs, over-the-year. Over half of this loss was due to the drop in specialty trade contractors, down 2,800 jobs. Construction of buildings lost 400 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. According to the sample, heavy and civil engineering construction (subsector 237) played an important role in the over-the-year job loss.

Manufacturing

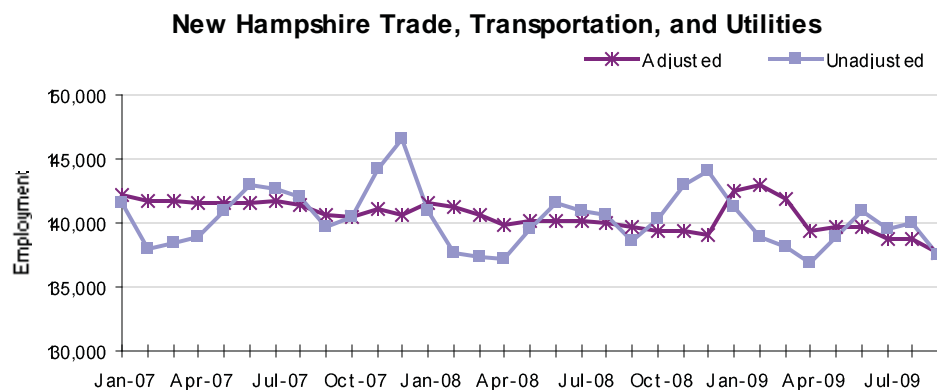
Employers in manufacturing (supersector 30) reduced their workforce by 700 jobs, over-the-month. Nearly three-fourths of this loss can be attributed to the drop in durable goods, down 500 jobs. Computer and electronic product manufacturing (subsector 334) lost 100 jobs from August to September. Non-durable goods posted a drop of 200 jobs, over-the-month.



Over-the-year, employment in manufacturing declined, down 8,400 jobs. Much of this loss was due to the decrease in durable goods, with a drop of 6,500 jobs. Employment in computer and electronic product manufacturing shrank by 1,000 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. Employers in non-durable goods cut their workforce by 1,900 jobs over-the-year.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

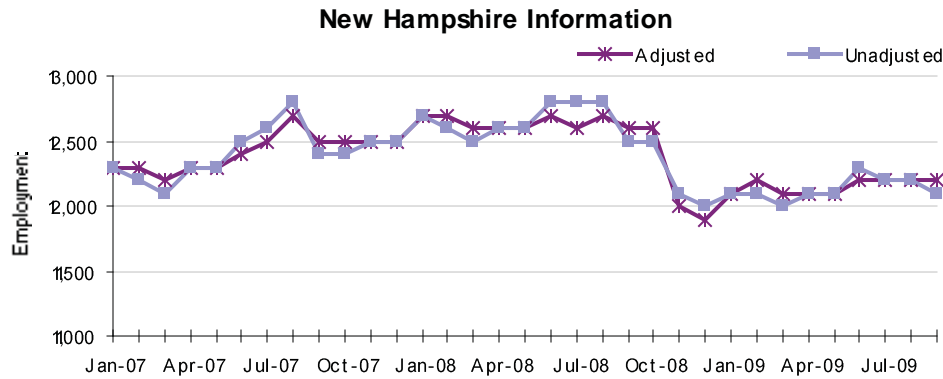
Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) rose over-the-month, up 500 jobs. This increase was principally due to the growth in wholesale trade, up 500 jobs. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities also posted an employment gain, up 200 jobs from August to September. Employment in retail trade dipped over-the-month, down 200 jobs. Food and beverage stores (subsector 445) decreased by 300 jobs, from August to September.



Trade, transportation, and utilities lost 700 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. This loss can be attributed to the decrease in transportation, warehouse, and utilities, down 900 jobs over-the-year. Employment in wholesale trade declined, down 300 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. Over-the-year, retail trade added 500 jobs.

Information

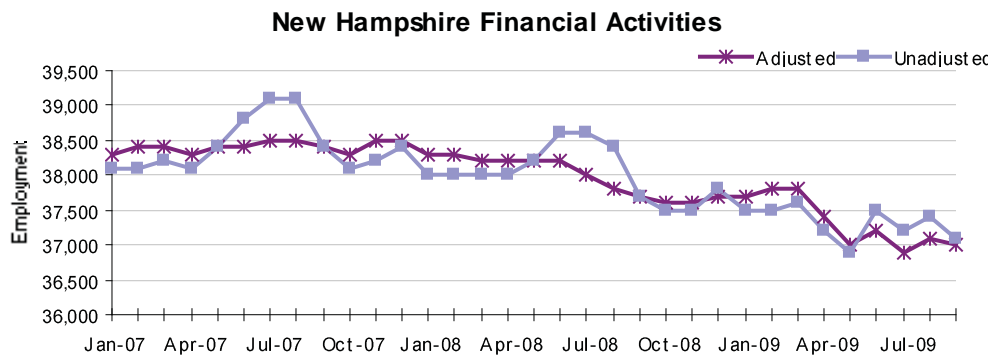
Employment in information (supersector 50) remained unchanged, over-the-month. Publishing industries (subsector 511) lost 100 jobs from August to September.



Employment in information decreased by 600 jobs over-the-year. This loss can be attributed to the decline in publishing industries, down 600 jobs.

Financial Activities

Employment in financial activities (supersector 55) grew by 200 jobs over-the-month. This growth can be attributed to the increase in finance and insurance (sector 52), up 200 jobs from August to September. Real estate and rental and leasing (sector 53) remained unchanged over-the-month.

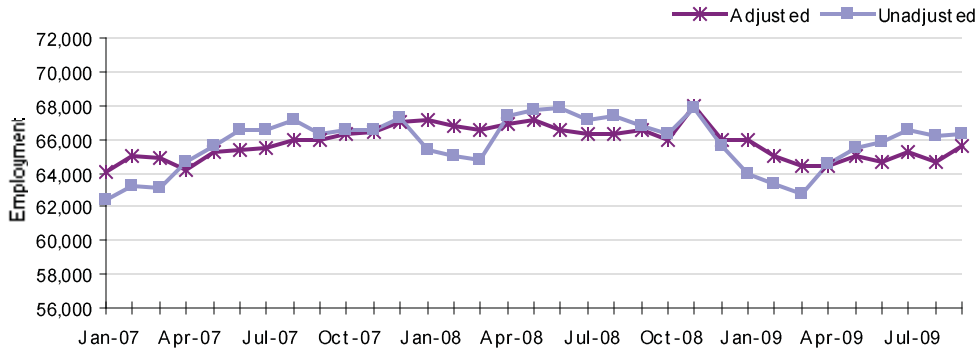


From September 2008 to September 2009 financial activities lost 1,000 jobs. This loss was split between real estate rental and leasing and finance and insurance, down 600 and 400, respectively.

Professional and Business Services

Employers in professional and business services (supersector 60) reduced their workforce by 500 jobs from August to September. Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (sector 56) contributed to this loss, down 500 jobs over-the-month. Professional, scientific, and technical services (sector 54) and management of companies and enterprises (sector 55) each remained unchanged over-the-month.

New Hampshire Professional and Business Services

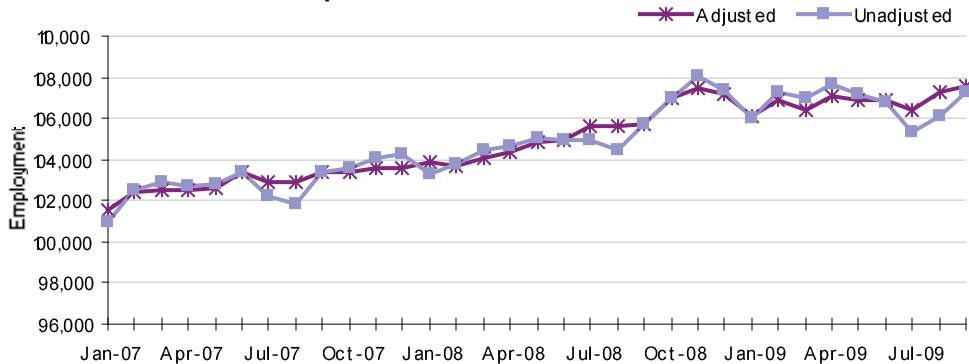


Employment in professional and business services decreased by 1,300 jobs over-the-year. Employers in professional, scientific, and technical services reduced their workforce by 800 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services lost 500 jobs over-the-year.

Education and Health Service

Employment in education and health services (supersector 65) increased by 800 jobs from August to September. Employers in health care and social assistance (sector 62) added 700 jobs over-the-month. Employment in educational services (sector 61) rose slightly from August to September, up 100 jobs. This growth can be attributed to the employment gain in colleges, universities, and professional schools (industry group 6113), up 600 jobs over-the-month.

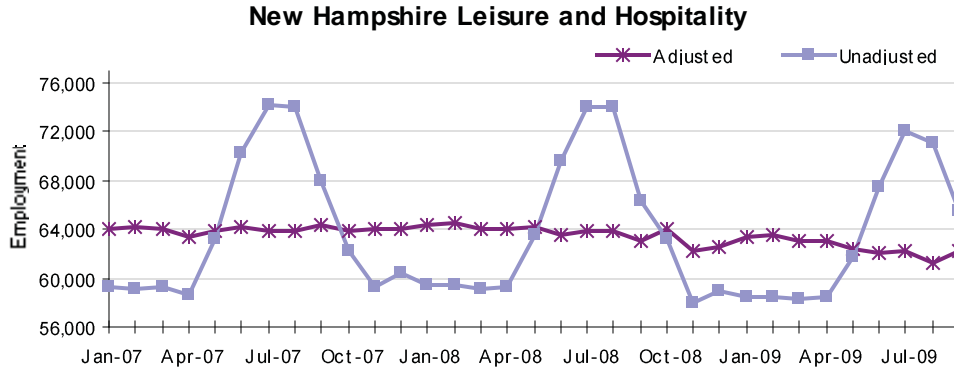
New Hampshire Education and Health Services



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 from September 2008 to September 2009. During this time period, ambulatory health care services (subsector 621) added 600 jobs. Educational services gained 400 jobs over-the-year. Within educational services, colleges, universities, and professional schools lost 1,200 jobs.

Leisure and Hospitality

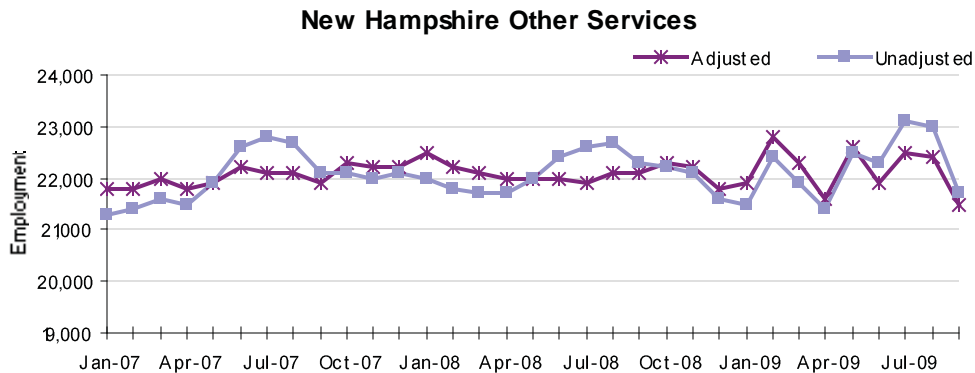
Employers in leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) reduced their workforce by 600 jobs. This loss was split between arts, entertainment, and recreation (sector 71) and accommodation and food services (sector 72), down 400 and 200 jobs, respectively.



Leisure and hospitality lost 2,600 jobs over-the-year. Over two-thirds of this loss can be attributed to employment decline in arts, entertainment, and recreation, down 1,700 jobs. Employment in accommodation and food services decreased, from September 2008 to September 2009, by 900 jobs.

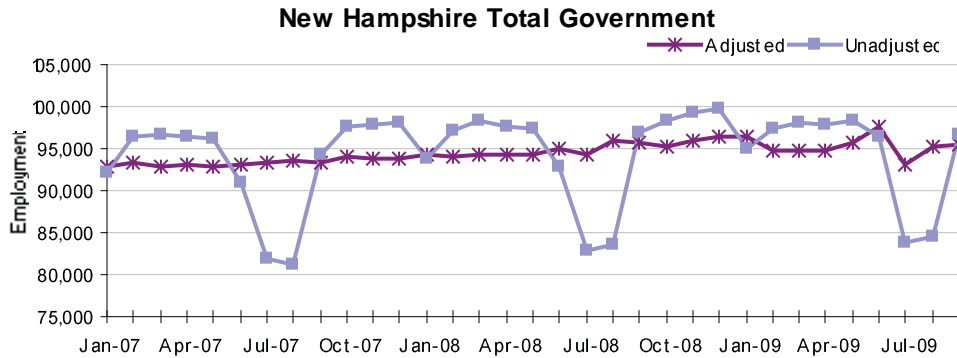
Other Services

Over-the-month, employers in other services (supersector 80) lost 100 jobs. From September 2008 to September 2009 employment increased by 300 jobs.



Government

Employment in government (supersector 90) rose over-the-month, up 900 jobs. This growth can be attributed to the employment gain in state government, up 1,200 jobs. Local government and federal government each lost employment from August to September, down 200 and 100 jobs in turn.



Over-the-year, employment in government grew by 1,000 jobs. The bulk of this increase was principally due to the additional employment in state government, up 1,000 jobs from September 2008 to September 2009. Employment in local government rose by 200 jobs, while employment in federal government dropped by 200 jobs.

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