Gross Domestic Product Growth in New Hampshire

New Hampshire's gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annualized rate of 3.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 2023, which followed 4.4 percent annualized growth in the third quarter. Prior to this, New Hampshire's GDP had stagnated, increasing just 0.6 percent over eight quarters, between the second quarter of 2021 and the second quarter of 2023.

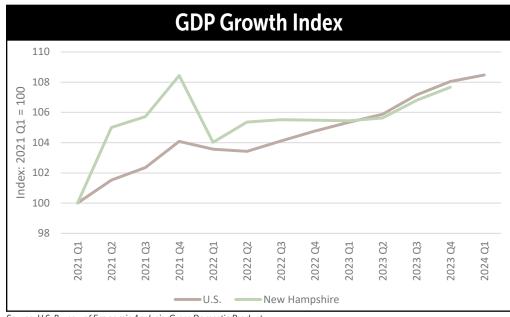
New Hampshire's GDP increased at a rate similar to U.S. GDP. U.S. GDP growth also accelerated over the second half of 2023, growing at an annualized 4.9 percent rate in the third quarter and 3.4 percent in the fourth quarter. U.S. GDP growth slowed in the first quarter of 2024 to an annualized 1.3 percent increase. (State GDP growth estimates for the first quarter are not yet available).

GDP Growth by Industry

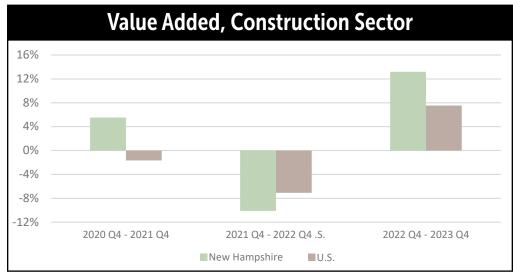
Value added measures each industry's contributions to overall GDP by determining the increase in dollar value of a good or service resulting from the inputs, or value, of New Hampshire-based labor and materials used in its production.

After falling between the fourth quarter of 2021 and the fourth

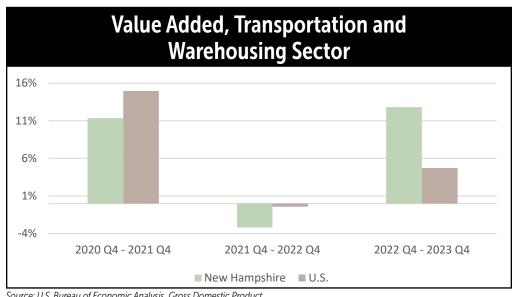
quarter of 2022, value added for New Hampshire's construction sector increased 13 percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023, the largest increase for any sector over that time. Construction sector value added followed a similar trend in the U.S. overall, decreasing in 2022 before experiencing above-average growth in 2023. Transportation and warehousing had been one of the best performing sectors early in the pandemic, as consumer preferences shifted towards at-home delivery of goods, including retail goods and meals from restaurants. Value added for this sector increased 24 percent in New Hampshire between the fourth quarter of 2019 and the first quarter of 2021. Value added declined



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product

slightly in late 2021 and throughout 2022, before increasing 13 percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Like the construction sector, this growth followed a nationwide trend, although value added in New Hampshire increased at more than double the U.S. rate in 2023. Nationwide, transportation and warehousing value added increased five percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Value added for the educational services, manufacturing, retail trade and professional, scientific, and technical services sectors experienced above-average over-the-year growth in the fourth quarter of 2023. Value added in these sectors increased between six and eight percent, compared to two percent growth for overall New Hampshire GDP. In all four of these sectors, value added growth increased relative to growth in 2022.

Interestingly, for some sectors which had experienced strong value added growth during 2021 and 2022, growth slowed or even declined in 2023. Value added for the real estate

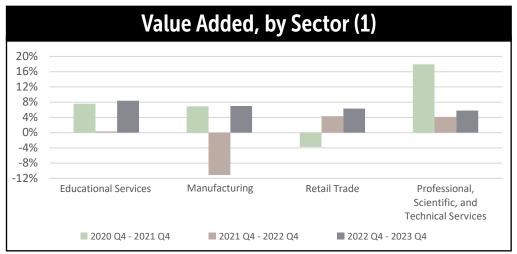
and rental and leasing sector increased substantially during the pandemic, as both home sales and prices increased. Value added declined two percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023; while home sale prices continued to increase in 2023, the limited supply of housing for sale led to a decrease in overall residential real estate sales volume. Commercial real estate struggled in 2023 as well, with vacancy rates in New Hampshire increasing from 10.6 percent in the first quarter of 2023 to 13.6 percent in the fourth quarter.1

Value added for the information sector followed a similar trend, increasing 11 percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2022, then declining two percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023. In the other services sector, value added fell seven percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023, after a two percent increase over the previous four quarters. Value added for the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector increased 0.4 percent over-the-year in the fourth quarter of 2023, down from six percent over-the-year growth in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Comparing Employment and GDP Growth

While New Hampshire's GDP growth slowed between the second quarter of 2021 and the second quarter of 2023, employment increased steadily, growing 5.6 percent (36,300 jobs) over that time. Generally, employment and GDP increase together since the new labor produces something of value. One sector appears to be primarily responsible for the disparity in growth rates, management of companies and enterprises. This sector includes establishments perform decision making and organizational planning for establishments within a larger firm, or that invest in and influence management decisions of other firms.

Management of companies and enterprises is a relatively small sector, accounting for less than two percent of New Hampshire's employment and GDP in 2019. Value added for this sector surged in 2021, increasing more than 200 percent, before losing most of these gains in the first quarter of 2022. While value added rose and fell dramatically, employment remained relatively stable, increasing steadily throughout 2021, 2022 and 2023.

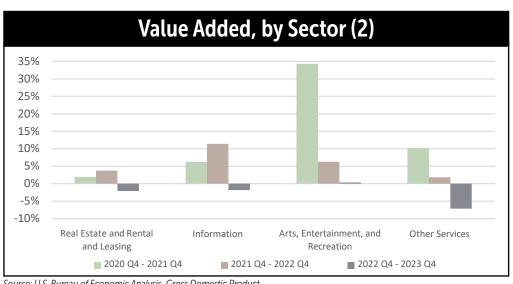


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product

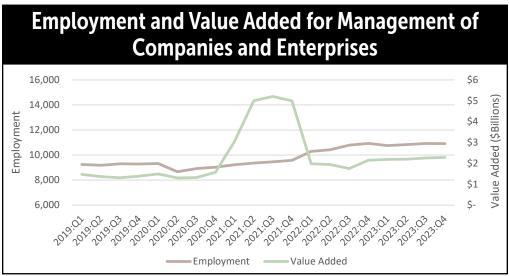
Paul Briand, "Q1 real estate in NH: a mixed bag for residential, office, industrial," NHBR, May 14, 2024. https://www.nhbr.com/q1-real-estate-in-nh-a-mixed-bag-for-residential-office-industrial/

This is unusual, as it suggests worker productivity in this sector increased approximately 200 percent in 2021, then returned to previous levels the following year. (Average wages in this sector also increased approximately 200 precent, before returning to prior levels in 2022). The temporary increase in value added was large enough to have a substantial effect on New Hampshire's total GDP; if management of companies and enterprises is excluded, GDP growth throughout 2021 and 2022 is more gradual and consistent, and more closely follows employment growth.

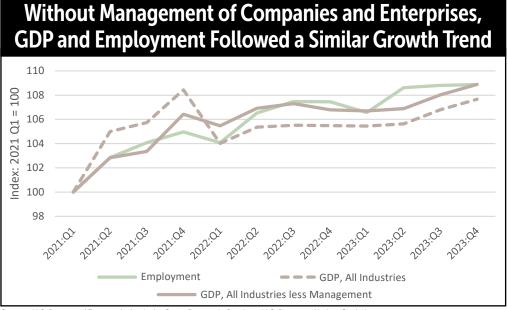
- Greg David, Economist



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product



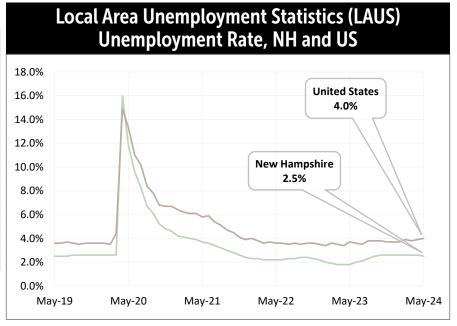
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Unemploymer	nt Estima	ates by R	Region
Seasonally Adjusted	May-24	Apr-24	May-23
United States	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%
Northeast	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%
New England	3.4%	3.3%	3.0%
Connecticut	4.3%	4.4%	3.3%
Maine	3.0%	3.1%	2.5%
Massachusetts	3.0%	2.9%	3.3%
New Hampshire	2.5%	2.6%	1.8%
Rhode Island	4.3%	4.1%	2.6%
Vermont	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%
Mid Atlantic	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%
New Jersey	4.6%	4.7%	4.2%
New York	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%
Pennsylvania	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%



	N	umber of Jo	bs	Change Fro	m Previous
	May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Month	Year
Total Nonfarm	708,400	706,200	698,000	2,200	10,400
Total Private	620,300	618,000	611,400	2,300	8,900
Mining and Logging	900	800	800	100	100
Construction	31,900	32,000	31,200	-100	700
Manufacturing	69,600	69,900	70,900	-300	-1,300
Durable Goods	51,600	51,800	52,800	-200	-1,200
Non-Durable Goods	18,000	18,100	18,100	-100	-100
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	140,400	140,100	140,500	300	-100
Wholesale Trade	30,800	30,600	31,300	200	-500
Retail Trade	90,600	90,500	90,600	100	0
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	19,000	19,000	18,600	0	400
Information	11,200	11,200	11,900	0	-700
Financial Activities	34,500	34,100	34,300	400	200
Financial and Insurance	26,800	26,500	27,100	300	-300
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,700	7,600	7,200	100	500
Professional and Business Services	99,800	98,900	98,400	900	1,400
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	48,600	48,200	47,600	400	1,000
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11,200	11,100	11,000	100	200
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	40,000	39,600	39,800	400	200
Education and Health Services	132,500	132,500	125,300	0	7,200
Educational Services	33,100	33,400	30,600	-300	2,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	99,400	99,100	94,700	300	4,700
Leisure and Hospitality	74,600	73,700	73,300	900	1,300
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	14,900	14,800	13,800	100	1,100
Accommodation and Food Services	59,700	58,900	59,500	800	200
Other Services	24,900	24,800	24,800	100	100
Government	88,100	88,200	86,600	-100	1,500
Federal Government	9,100	9,100	8,800	0	300
State Government	22,000	22,200	22,200	-200	-200
Local Government	57,000	56,900	55,600	100	1,400

Current month
is preliminary;
past months
are revised

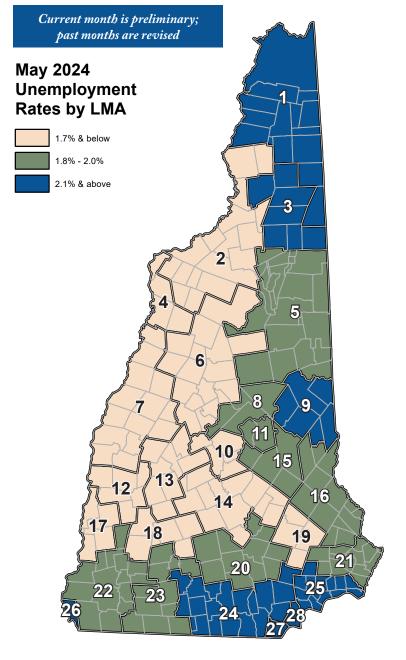
Prior data and area data are available on our website at: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-htm

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Labor Force Estimates					
New Hampshire	May-24	Apr-24	May-23		
Total Civilian Labor Force	765,900	767,150	751,540		
Employed	750,720	748,500	738,410		
Unemployed	15,180	18,650	13,130		
Unemployment Rate	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%		
United States (# in thousands)	May-24	Apr-24	May-23		
Total Civilian Labor Force	167,576	167,484	166,702		
Employed	161,341	161,590	161,002		
Unemployed	6,235	5,894	5,700		
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%		

•	cu states (ii iii tiiousuilus)	uy = .	/ (p	1-1dy
Total	Civilian Labor Force	167,576	167,484	166,702
Employed		161,341	161,590	161,002
Uner	nployed	6,235	5,894	5,700
Ur	nemployment Rate	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%
	Unemployment Rat	es by A	rea	
Cou		May-24	Apr-24	May-23
		-	•	
	кпар	1.8%	2.4%	1.7%
Car		2.0%	2.4%	1.8%
	eshire	1.9%	2.4%	1.8%
Cod		2.3%	2.9%	2.2%
Gra	fton	1.6%	2.0%	1.6%
Hills	sborough	2.2%	2.6%	1.8%
Mer	rimack	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%
Roc	ckingham	2.1%	2.6%	1.8%
Stra	ifford	1.8%	2.3%	1.7%
Sull	ivan	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%
Мар	Labor Market Areas	May-24	Apr-24	May-23
Key		-	· .	
1	Colebrook, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	3.5%	3.9%	3.0%
2	Littleton, NH-VT LMA, NH Portion	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%
3	Berlin NH Micropolitan NECTA	2.3%	3.1%	2.4%
4	Haverhill, NH LMA	1.7%	2.4%	1.7%
5	Conway, NH-ME LMA, NH Portion	1.8%	2.4%	1.8%
6	Plymouth, NH LMA Lebanon, NH-VT Micropolitan NECTA,	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%
7	NH Portion	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%
8	Meredith, NH LMA	2.0%	2.2%	1.6%
9	Wolfeboro, NH LMA	2.1%	2.6%	1.9%
10	Franklin, NH LMA	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%
11	Laconia, NH Micropolitan NECTA	1.9%	2.4%	1.9%
12	Expanded Claremont, NH estimating area	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%
13	New London, NH LMA	1.7%	2.1%	1.7%
14	Concord, NH Micropolitan NECTA	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%
15	Belmont, NH LMA	1.8%	2.5%	1.6%
16	Dover-Durham, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	1.8%	2.3%	1.7%
17	Charlestown, NH LMA	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%
18	Hillsborough, NH LMA	1.7%	2.0%	1.5%
19	Raymond, NH LMA	1.7%	2.1%	1.6%
20	Manchester, NH Metropolitan NECTA	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%
21	Portsmouth, NH-ME Metropolitan NECTA, NH Portion	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%
22	Keene, NH Micropolitan NECTA	1.9%	2.4%	1.8%
23	Peterborough, NH LMA	1.9%	2.3%	1.8%
24	Nashua, NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion	2.3%	2.8%	1.9%
25	NH NECTA Division		3.0%	2.0%
26	26 Hinsdale Town, NH Portion, Brattleboro, VT-NH LMA		3.2%	2.2%
	Pelham Town, NH Portion, Lowell-		7.604	2.6%
27	Billerica-Chelmsford, MA-NH NECTA Division	2.9%	3.6%	2.6%

Unemployment Rates by Region					
Not Seasonally Adjusted	May-24	Apr-24	May-23		
United States	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%		
Northeast	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%		
New England	3.5%	3.1%	2.9%		
Connecticut	4.1%	3.5%	3.4%		
Maine	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%		
Massachusetts	3.8%	3.1%	3.2%		
New Hampshire	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%		
Rhode Island	4.4%	3.7%	2.5%		
Vermont	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%		
Mid Atlantic	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%		
New Jersey	4.5%	4.1%	4.3%		
New York	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%		
Pennsylvania	3.2%	2.9%	3.2%		



5

Education and Health Services

Leisure and Hospitality

Federal Government

State Government

Local Government

Other Services

Government

MONTHLY ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF ESTABLISHMENT

New Hampshire Nonfarm Employment Statewide Not Seasonally Adjusted

Number of Jobs Change From Previous Apr-24 May-24 May-23 Month Year Total Nonfarm 710,800 703,600 700,700 7,200 10,100 Total Private 620,200 612,800 612,000 7,400 8,200 Mining and Logging 900 800 800 100 100 Construction 32,200 31,600 31,600 600 600 Manufacturing 69,200 69,700 70,800 -500 -1,600 52,700 **Durable Goods** 51,300 51,600 -300 -1,400 18.100 Non-Durable Goods 17,900 18,100 -200 -200 Trade, Transportation, and Utilities 138,900 139,900 600 -400 139,500 30,700 30,500 31,300 200 -600 Wholesale Trade Retail Trade 90,200 89,900 90,200 300 0 Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities 18,600 18,500 18,400 100 200 Information 11,300 11,200 11,900 100 -600 Financial Activities 34,200 33,800 34,300 400 -100 Professional and Business Services 101,000 99,600 98,600 1,400 2,400

133,500

73,700

24,700

90,600

22,900

58,600

134,200

68,500

24,500

90.800

9,100

23,500

58.200

126,700

72,700

24,700

88.700

8,800

22,700

57,200

-700

5,200

200

-200

-600

400

0

6,800

1,000

1,900

300

200

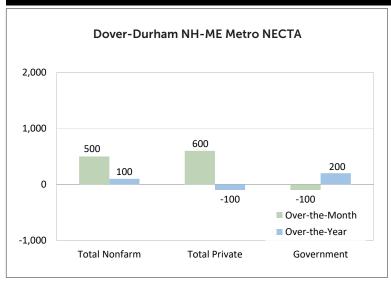
1.400

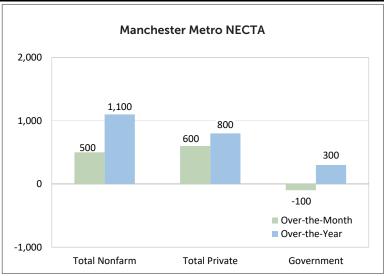
Current month is preliminary; past months are revised

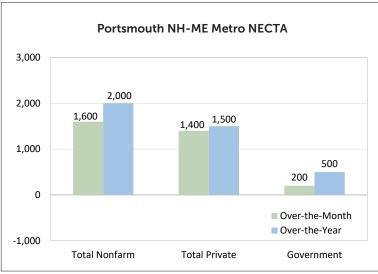
Total Nonfarm Employment Trend Through May 2024 720,000 710,000 700,000 690,000 680,000 670,000 660,000 650,000 640,000 630,000 620,000 610,000 600,000 590,000 Seasonally Adjusted 580,000 570,000 Not Seasonally Adjusted 560,000 May-19 Sep-19 Jan-20 May-18 May-20 Sep-20 Jan-18 Sep-18 Jan-19 Jan-17 Jan-21

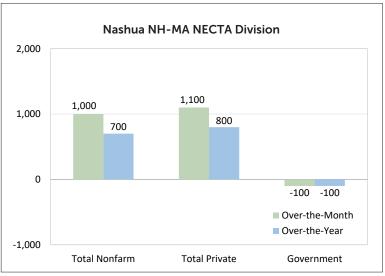
MONTHLY ESTIMATES BY PLACE OF ESTABLISHMENT

Nonfarm Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas - May 2024

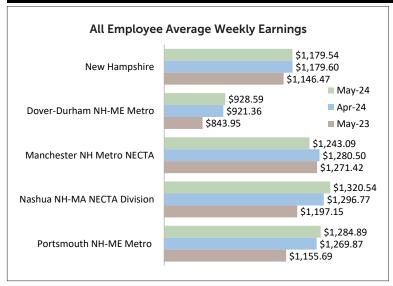








Total Private Average Weekly Earnings Data





Sector data for the four areas and hours earnings data are available on our website: www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/statistics/ces-data.htm

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES)

Seasonally Adjusted

Total nonfarm employment increased to 708,400 jobs in May, based on preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates. This was an increase of 2,300 non-farm private industry jobs while government employment decreased by 100 over the month. Six private industry supersectors experienced over-the-month employment gains and two supersectors experienced losses. Seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes reflect the number of jobs that are not attributable to a regular seasonal pattern of employment variability.

Employment in both the *professional and business services* and *leisure and hospitality* supersectors increased by 900 in May. *Financial activities* expanded payrolls by 400, while *trade, transportation, and utilities* added 300 positions. Both the *mining and logging* and *other services* supersectors gained 100 jobs over the month. Employment in the *information* and *private education and health services* supersectors was unchanged over the month. Employment in *construction* declined by 100, while *manufacturing* employment contracted by 300 after the seasonal adjustment.

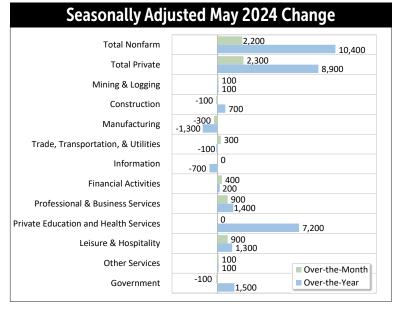
Total nonfarm employment in May 2024 was 18,400 jobs above the pre-pandemic level in February 2020. Employment in *professional and business services* was 14,800 above the pre-pandemic level, while employment in the *private education and health services* supersector was 5,800 jobs above the February 2020 level.

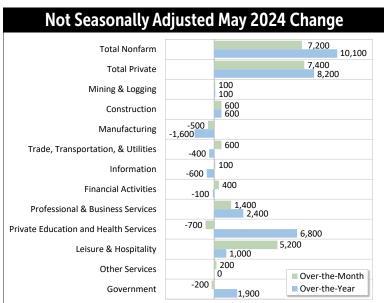
Not Seasonally Adjusted

Preliminary unadjusted estimates for May 2024 indicate that total nonfarm employment increased by 10,100 jobs since May 2023. Five private industry supersectors experienced over the year employment gains and four experienced over-the-year losses. Employment in the *other services* supersector was unchanged from May 2023, while *government* employment increased by 1,900 over the year.

Private education and health services experienced the largest increase, with 6,800 more positions than in May 2023. The professional and business services supersector expanded payrolls by 2,400, while leisure and hospitality added 1,000 jobs. Construction employment increased by 600 over the year and mining and logging added 100 positions. Financial activities lost 100 jobs, while employment in the trade, transportation, and utilities supersector declined by 400. The information supersector contracted by 600 positions over the year. Employment in the manufacturing supersector was 1,600 less than a year earlier.

- Robert Cote, Assistant Director



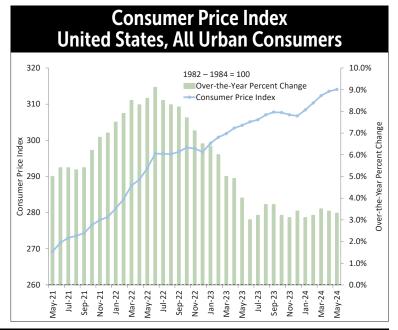


Consumer Price Index					
United States, All Urban Consumers Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)					
Change From Previous					
May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Month	Year	
314.069	313.548	304.127	0.2%	3.3%	

Nor	theast,	Αl	l Urbai	n Consu	mers

Not Seasonally Adjusted (CPI-U) (1982-1984=100)

			Change Fro	m Previous
May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Month	Year
324.439	323.035	312.241	0.4%	3.9%



Unemployment Compensation Claims Activity						
	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24
Initial Claims	2,505	2,471	2,398	1,906	2,188	1,571
Continued Weeks Claimed	12,049	15,796	14,798	15,218	14,347	12,061
Average payment for a week of unemployment	\$379.35	\$369.97	\$372.80	\$369.69	\$375.19	\$375.44

New Hampshire Economic Conditions is published monthly in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

To order publications, visit our website at: www.nhes/nh/gov/elmi, call 603-228-4124 or send a written request to the following address:

ELMI Publications NH Employment Security 45 South Fruit Street Concord, NH 03301-4857

NH Employment Security is a proud member of America's Workforce Network and NH Works. NHES is an Equal Opportunity Employer and complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

New Hampshire Employment Security Local Offices

Berlin	Claremont 543-3111
Concord	Conway
Keene	Laconia
Littleton 444-2971	Manchester 627-7841
Nashua 882-5177	Portsmouth 436-3702
Salem	Somersworth

Claims calls: 1-800-266-2252



New Hampshire Employment Security

Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

General Information(603) 228-4124www.nhes.nh.gov/elmiResearch Unit228-4173Economist229-4427Covered Employment δ Wages228-4060Current Employment Statistics228-4175Local Area Unemployment Statistics228-4167Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics229-4315

