

# Indicators

New England Economic

May/June 2003

**Federal Reserve Bank of Boston**

**Comments on Changes  
to Regional Employment Data:  
Benchmark Revision and  
NAICS Conversion**

**Labor Market Conditions**

**Income**

**Consumer Prices**

**Consumer Confidence**

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# Indicators

New England Economic

May/June2003

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Boston Convention and Exhibition Center,  
Boston, Massachusetts  
Photograph by Donna Kim

# Comments on Changes to Regional Employment Data: Benchmark Revisions and NAICS Conversion

by Tom DeCoff

This article discusses the impact of two major revisions to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment data made during 2003. The first change, the annual benchmark revisions, anchored data to the 2002 benchmark. These revisions show that job losses in New England over the past two years were more severe than previously reported. Meanwhile, for the first time since the implementation of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in 1939, all existing industry classifications were redefined as BLS introduced the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to a range of employment-related data series.

## The 2002 Benchmark Revisions

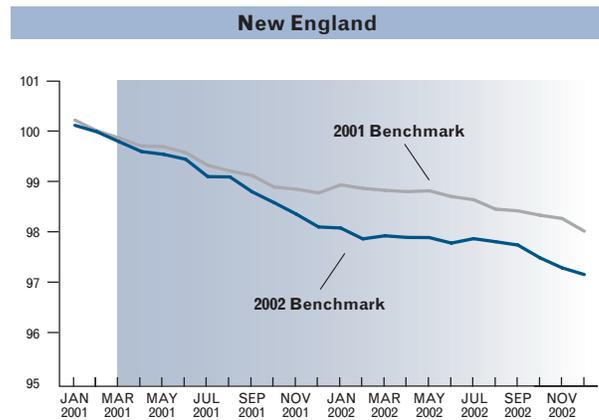
In March 2003, the BLS released revised state and regional employment data based on the 2002 benchmark, affecting data for 2001 and 2002. Following on the heels of the downward revisions incurred in the 2001 benchmark, employment levels in New England were further reduced by the 2002 revisions. The slight growth in the region's average employment level during 2001, previously reported at 0.2 percent, was reduced to a 0.1 percent gain. Furthermore, what was earlier estimated to be a 0.8 percent decrease in New England's average monthly employment during 2002 was revised downward to a 1.5 percent falloff. Downward revisions to payroll employment resulted in lower job counts regionally in each month of 2001 and 2002, with the sharpest reductions evident around the end of 2001 and beginning of 2002 (see Figure 1).

Employment in five of the six New England states was revised downward in most of the months from early 2001 through 2002 (see Figure 1, continued). Vermont was the only state in the region where employment was reported higher as a result of the 2002 benchmark; downward revisions lowered

**Figure 1**  
**Total Employment in New England**

Index December 2000 = 100

■ NBER-Dated Recession



job counts in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and especially Massachusetts, where, in 2002, some 35,000 fewer jobs were tallied. Revisions to employment in Connecticut were also generally downward, but smaller in magnitude than in the other states.

After revisions, job losses from December 2000 to December 2001 were considerably larger than previously reported in Massachusetts (-2.7 percent), New Hampshire (-1.5 percent), Rhode Island (-0.9 percent), and Maine (-0.7 percent). Connecticut and Vermont also lost jobs during 2001, but no more than indicated by earlier estimates (see Table 1). Between December 2001 and December 2002, Maine and Vermont showed small declines, despite indications of growth in the earlier data. Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire also showed job losses for this period.

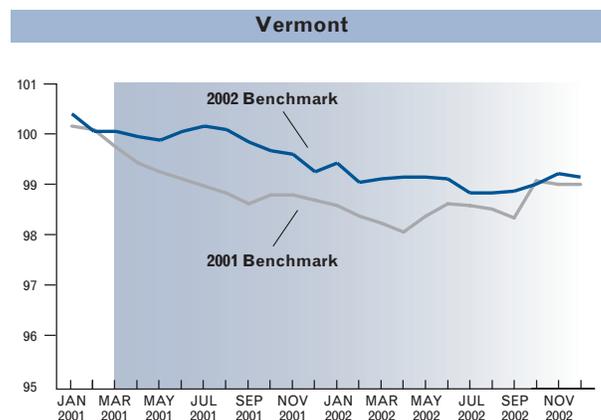
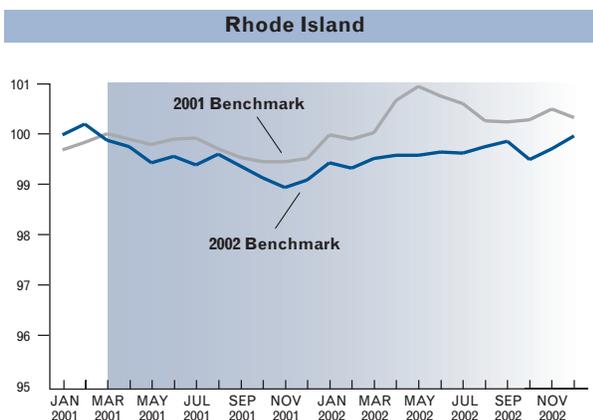
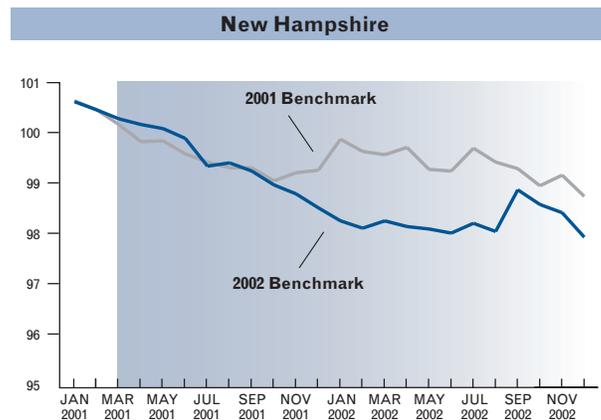
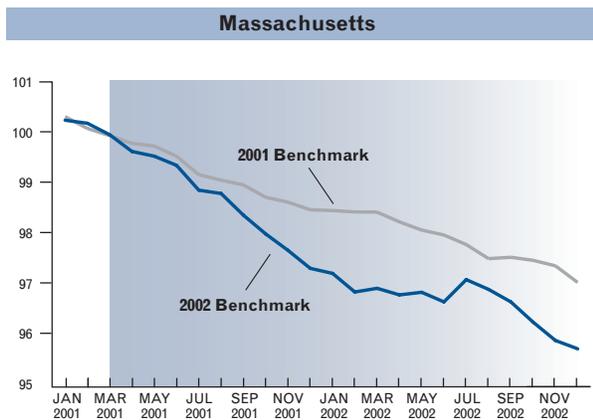
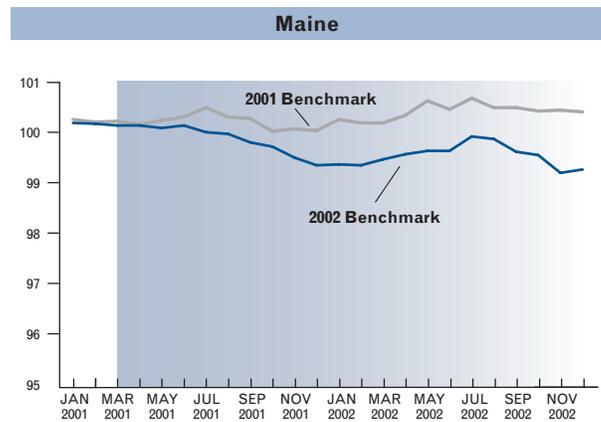
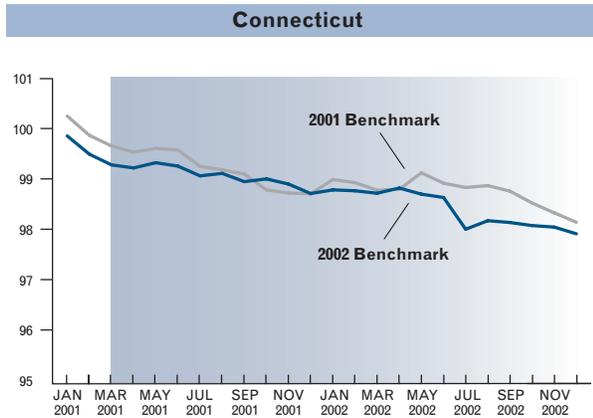
The revised data also indicate that for New England as a whole, the recession job losses in 2001 were considerably deeper than in the nation. Furthermore,

Figure 1, continued  
Total Employment in New England

Index December 2000 = 100

Data are seasonally adjusted.

NBER-Dated Recession



the region's recovery continued to drag in 2002, when employment in the region declined 1.0 percent from December 2001 to December 2002, while the decline nationwide was more modest (0.4 percent). Through December 2002, the region lost nearly 3 percent of its January 2001 pre-recession peak employment level,

while the nation lost less than 2 percent of jobs from its March 2001 peak level.

### The NAICS Conversion

Concurrent with the March 2003 release of the 2002 benchmark revisions for the states, BLS con-

## The Benchmark Procedure

Monthly state employment data are estimates of job counts based on data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) sample of nonfarm establishments. Once a year, these sample-based estimates are realigned to benchmarks, or comprehensive counts of employment primarily derived from data reported in unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports. Nearly all employers are required to file these reports with state employment security agencies. In general, sample-based estimates for each state from the prior year are replaced with benchmark levels. While annual benchmark revisions to state-level data occur each March, national data are revised in June. Because state and national series are

developed through independent estimation and benchmarking processes, the individual state employment totals do not sum to the national totals, before or after the revisions.

This year, because industry employment data were converted to a new classification system (as discussed in this article) simultaneously with benchmark revisions, employment levels according to the 2001 benchmark and 2002 benchmark cannot be compared at the industry level. Total employment figures are comparable, however, notwithstanding altered seasonal adjustment procedures and slight definitional changes.

**Table 1: Comparison Between 2001 and 2002 Benchmark Revisions to Nonagricultural Employment**

	2002 Benchmark					
	2001			2002		
	Annual Average 000s of Jobs	Annual Average %Change	Dec 00 to Dec 01 %Change	Annual Average 000s of Jobs	Annual Average %Change	Dec 01 to Dec 02 %Change
New England	7,026.5	0.1	-1.9	6,922.8	-1.5	-1.0
Connecticut	1,681.1	-0.7	-1.3	1,668.2	-0.8	-0.8
Maine	608.2	0.8	-0.7	605.8	-0.4	-0.1
Massachusetts	3,329.3	0.2	-2.7	3,251.6	-2.3	-1.6
New Hampshire	627.3	0.8	-1.5	618.6	-1.4	-0.6
Rhode Island	478.5	0.4	-0.9	478.9	0.1	0.9
Vermont	302.1	1.1	-0.8	299.7	-0.8	-0.1

	2001 Benchmark					
	2001			2002		
	Annual Average 000s of Jobs	Annual Average %Change	Dec 00 to Dec 01 %Change	Annual Average 000s of Jobs	Annual Average %Change	Dec 01 to Dec 02 %Change
New England	7,033.6	0.2	-1.2	6,974.2	-0.8	-0.8
Connecticut	1,682.8	-0.6	-1.3	1,672.8	-0.6	-0.6
Maine	609.2	0.9	0.0	610.4	0.2	0.4
Massachusetts	3,336.7	0.4	-1.5	3,286.7	-1.5	-1.4
New Hampshire	627.2	0.8	-0.8	625.4	-0.3	-0.5
Rhode Island	478.9	0.5	-0.5	481.9	0.6	0.8
Vermont	298.9	0.1	-1.4	297.0	-0.6	0.3

verted state-level data to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, rhymes with “steaks”). This conversion replaces all previous data classified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, which was used for more than 60

years. Developed from a 1992 collaboration among the U.S. Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC), the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Statistics Canada, and Mexico’s Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía, e Informática

**Table 2: Relationship Between NAICS Supersectors, NAICS Sectors, and SIC Industries**

NAICS Supersector	NAICS Sectors	SIC Industries Making the Largest Contributions
Natural Resources and Mining	NAICS 1133: Logging Sector 21: Mining	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Mining Manufacturing
Construction	Sector 23: Construction	Construction Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
Manufacturing	Sectors 31, 32, 33: Manufacturing	Manufacturing Retail Trade
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	Sector 42: Wholesale Trade Sectors 44, 45: Retail Trade Sectors 48, 49: Transportation and Warehousing Sector 22: Utilities	Retail Trade Wholesale Trade Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Information	Sector 51: Information	Transportation, Communication, and Utilities Manufacturing Services
Financial Activities	Sector 52: Finance and Insurance Sector 53: Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Retail Trade Services Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Professional and Business Services	Sector 54: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Sector 55: Management of Companies and Enterprises Sector 56: Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	Services Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Transportation, Communication, and Utilities Manufacturing Construction auxiliary establishments in all industries
Education and Health Services	Sector 61: Educational Services Sector 62: Health Care and Social Assistance	Services Transportation, Communication, and Utilities
Leisure and Hospitality	Sector 71: Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Sector 72: Accommodation and Food Services	Services Retail Trade Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
Other Services	Sector 81: Other Services, except Public Administration	Services Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Manufacturing Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
Government	Sector 91: Federal Government Sector 92: State Government Sector 93: Local Government	Government

Source: BLS and Zeisset and Wallace.

(INEGI), NAICS is being implemented across North American agencies.

BLS converted all national-level employment data to NAICS with the release of the national benchmark revisions in June 2003.

Similar to the four-digit SIC system, NAICS categorizes by assigning two, three, four, five, or six digits to an industry or sector. The more specific the industry or sector, the more digits required. For data reporting purposes, BLS has aggregated NAICS sectors into groupings called “supersectors.” As shown

Figure 2  
Components of New England's Total Employment  
Comparison of SIC and NAICS

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

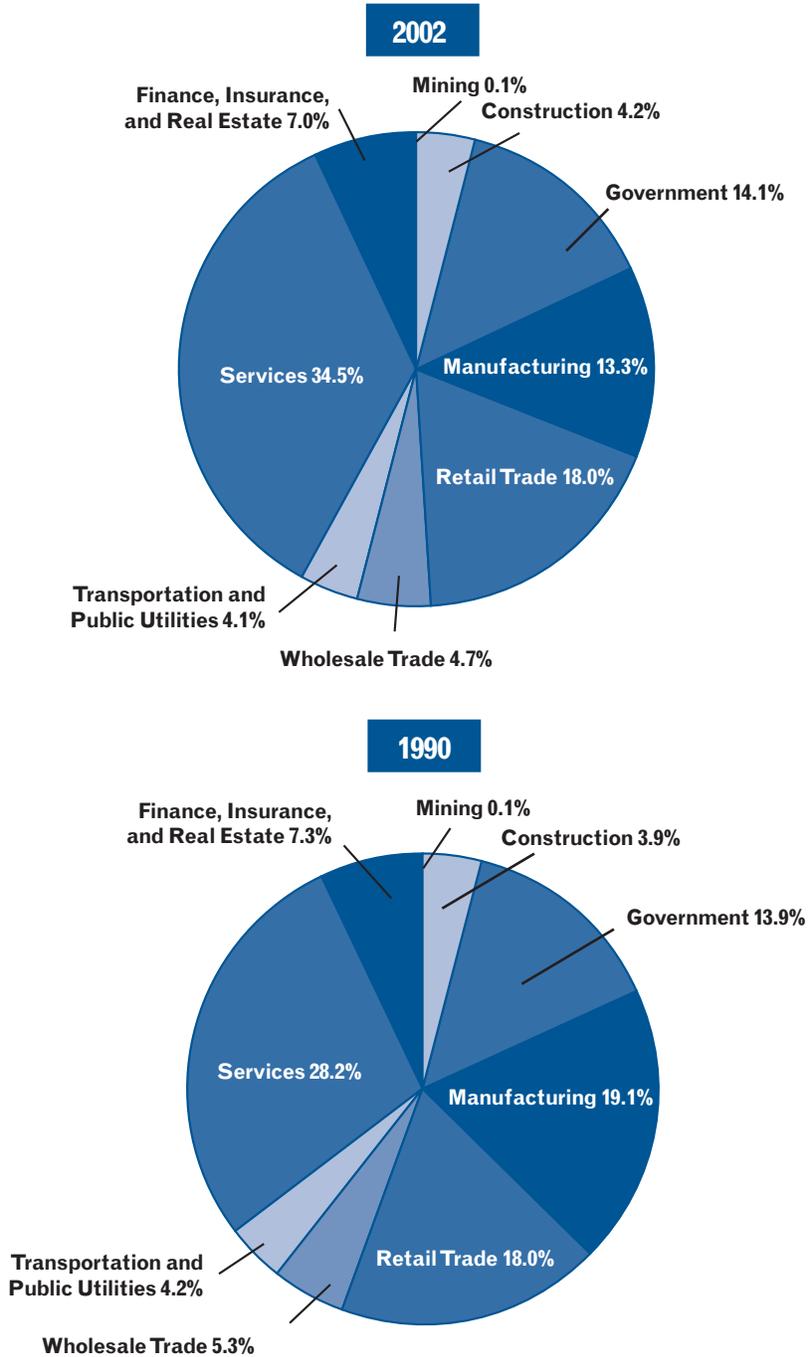
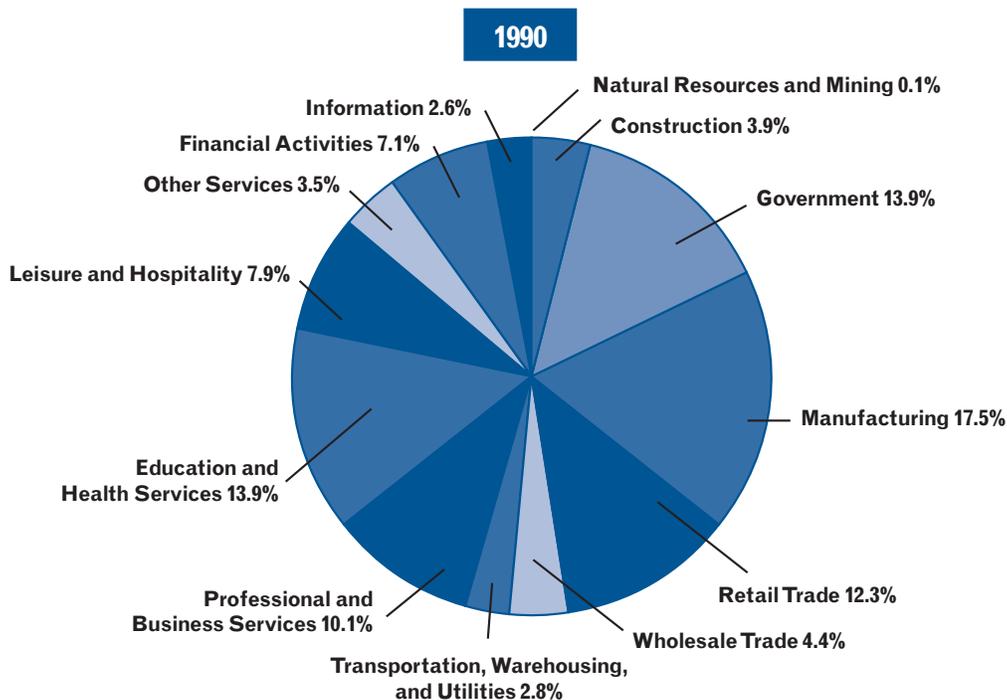
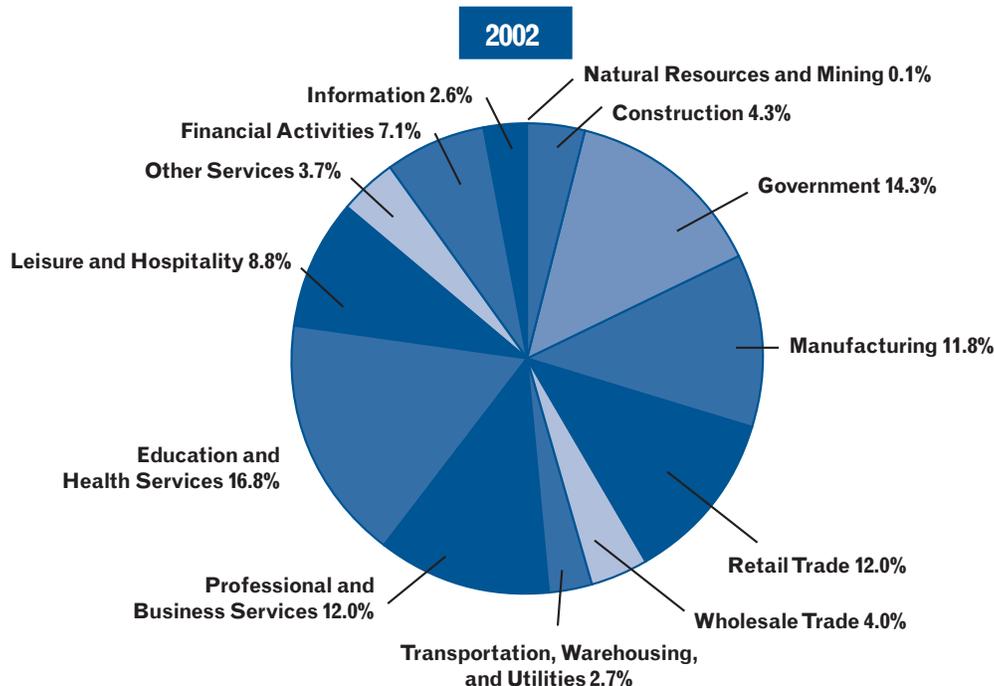


Figure 2, continued  
 Components of New England's Total Employment  
 Comparison of SIC and NAICS

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)



in Table 2, supersectors comprise one or more NAICS sectors, which have been compiled from mixed SIC categories.

### **The Benefits of NAICS: Improvements over the SIC System**

#### **Expanded, More Current Coverage**

Developed in the manufacturing-intensive era of the 1930s, the SIC system has become obsolete, with new industries emerging and manufacturing sectors shrinking. NAICS, however, allows for the classification of more industries at a greater level of detail — nearly 1,200 industries or sectors compared with SIC's 1,004 industries. NAICS also acknowledges the evolution of industries, such as the rise of information-related industries, the growth and diversification of services industries, and the emergence of high-tech manufacturing. Moreover, NAICS specifically includes newer industries such as cellular and other wireless telecommunications and Internet publishing; industries such as interior design now belong to a specific category and are no longer filed under a vague SIC category such as “business services not elsewhere classified.” Finally, NAICS definitions will be updated more frequently, roughly every five years, compared with the 10 to 15 years between revisions to the SIC system.

#### **Consistent, Improved Categorization**

NAICS takes a consistent approach to categorizing establishments into industries based on the establishment's primary “economic activity,” defined in terms of technologies or production processes used. With the SIC system, some industries were demand-oriented, or categorized based on the consumer perceptions of that industry. For example, some manufacturers may have been classified according to the types of products they produced rather than by the methods used to produce them. NAICS's process-oriented categorization is demonstrated by the rental and leasing industry (a subsector of the real estate and rentals and leasing sector), which contains rental and leasing activities of consumers and businesses formerly scattered across SIC industries. Office machinery leasing was formerly categorized in SIC business services, along with

home health equipment rentals; videotape rentals were in SIC motion picture services. Rental of passenger cars and trucks was formerly in SIC auto repair, services and parking, while boat rentals was part of SIC water transportation.

#### **Comparability**

Canada, Mexico, and the United States are all using NAICS to classify economic activity within their nations. This uniform industry classification allows comparisons across these countries and facilitates the evaluation of programs such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

#### **Initial Limitations of NAICS**

While the implementation of NAICS will improve the industrial classification overall, instituting such a system does have drawbacks. The most notable limitation of NAICS is the break in data continuity. Many NAICS-based employment data series are available only from 1990 forward, an archive much smaller than the decades of SIC-based data that have been available. Some NAICS-based data, such as weekly hours and hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers, are curtailed even more, to a start date of 2000. The limited availability of historical NAICS data also precludes the seasonal adjustment of many state-level data series.

Another disadvantage of NAICS is the potential confusion to data users. As a general rule, NAICS-based data are not comparable to SIC-based data, even for the industries named identically in both systems, such as manufacturing and construction.

#### **NAICS and Employment in New England**

The introduction of NAICS has changed the picture of industry employment in New England. Figure 2 shows industry shares of total employment (annual averages) in the region for 1990 and 2002, classified by both the SIC system and NAICS. One of the notable results of the industry reclassification is the augmentation of the services sectors. In 1990, SIC-defined services accounted for 28 percent of New England's total employment; however, NAICS-defined services — the aggregate of four supersectors (professional and business services, edu-

cation and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services) — accounted for 35 percent of regional employment in the same year. The reclassification of services also changed the picture for 2002, where SIC-based services constituted 34.5 percent of total employment, while the four NAICS-based services supersectors accounted for more than 41 percent of the region's employment.

One explanation for the boost in services industries employment is that restaurants and other eating and drinking places, classified as retail trade establishment under the SIC system, are part of the NAICS supersector leisure and hospitality. This reallocation also explains why the NAICS-based retail trade share of employment (around 12 percent in 1990 and 2002) is lower than the SIC-based share (18 percent in both 1990 and 2002).

Some industries that are especially important to New England appear as new NAICS categories. The information sector includes software publishing, computer processing services, and Internet service providers previously classified in SIC business services; publishing (but not printing) activities previously classified in SIC manufacturing; parts of motion picture production and distribution from SIC services; as well as much of the telecommunications portion of SIC transportation, communications, and public utilities. Education and health services, a NAICS supersector that is larger than average in New England, draws mostly on the

corresponding SIC services industries — educational services and health services — but also includes barber and beauty and cosmetology schools (from SIC personal services), dance and recreational instruction (from SIC amusement and recreational services), educational testing (from SIC engineering and management services), and most of the SIC social services category. The professional and business services supersector includes much of the SIC business services category (including temporary help, but not, for example, leasing activities or software publishing, as noted above) and most of the SIC engineering and management services industry. In addition, also tallied in this supersector are employees of aircraft-related R&D activities (formerly classified in manufacturing), headquarters operations (formerly classified in the industry of their main product), and waste management (formerly in SIC electric, gas, and sanitary services).

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## Summary of Latest Data in This Issue

	New England			United States		
	Current Period	Percent Change at Annual Rate from		Current Period	Percent Change at Annual Rate from	
		Prior Period	Year Earlier Period		Prior Period	Year Earlier Period
<b>Labor Market Conditions</b>	<b>Apr 2003</b>			<b>Apr 2003</b>		
Total Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, SA)	6,864.7	0.8	-1.0	130,084	0.0	-0.3
Connecticut	1,655.0	-0.9	-1.2			
Maine	605.2	1.2	-0.1			
Massachusetts	3,208.5	2.2	-1.5			
New Hampshire	613.6	-5.1	-0.7			
Rhode Island	478.9	0.0	0.0			
Vermont	303.5	7.4	1.2			
Employment by Industry or Sector^ (thousands of jobs, SA)						
Private (Total Nonagricultural less Government)	5,884.2	1.1	-1.1	108,539	0.0	-0.4
Government	980.5	-1.0	-0.5	21,545	-0.1	0.4
Manufacturing	785.5	-4.5	-4.6	14,784	-7.0	-4.0
Construction	281.8	-14.8	-4.8	6,757	6.8	0.6
Manufacturing Production Workers^ (NSA)						
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	-8.5	-0.2	40.0	-8.6	-1.0
Average Hourly Earnings (dollars)	16.18	-2.2	2.9	15.63	0.8	3.1
Help Wanted Advertising Index (1987=100, NSA)	22	*	-21.4	35	*	-25.5
Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (SA)	20,858	*	-9.5	447,200	*	3.4
	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Year Earlier Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Year Earlier Period</b>
	<b>Apr 2003</b>			<b>Apr 2003</b>		
Unemployment Rate (percent, SA)	5.2	5.2	4.8	6.0	5.8	5.9
Connecticut	5.3	5.2	4.2			
Maine	4.8	4.5	4.3			
Massachusetts	5.4	5.7	5.3			
New Hampshire	4.0	4.1	4.6			
Rhode Island	5.3	5.3	4.9			
Vermont	4.3	4.1	3.8			

Note: Total nonagricultural employment data are revised to the 2002 benchmark.

## Summary of Latest Data in This Issue

	New England			United States		
	Current Period	Percent Change at Annual Rate from		Current Period	Percent Change at Annual Rate from	
		Prior Period	Year Earlier Period		Prior Period	Year Earlier Period
<b>Income (millions of dollars)</b>	<b>Q4 2002</b>			<b>Q4 2002</b>		
Total Personal Income (SAAR)	536,478	2.6	3.3	9,034,969	3.7	3.9
Wage and Salary Disbursements (SAAR)	302,903	2.4	1.7	5,048,688	3.7	2.4
<b>Consumer Prices**</b>	<b>Mar 2003</b>			<b>Mar 2003</b>		
Consumer Price Index (1982-84 = 100, NSA)	202.8	9.4	4.2	184.2	7.5	3.0
<b>Consumer Confidence</b>	<b>May 2003</b>			<b>May 2003</b>		
Consumer Confidence Index (U.S. average for 1985 = 100)***	85.3	*	-20.5	83.8	*	-24.0
<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>Q1 2003</b>			<b>Q1 2003</b>		
Repeat-Sales Home Price Index (1987:Q1 = 100, NSA)	193.81	7.5	10.2	211.94	5.1	6.4
Connecticut	163.51	4.9	8.8			
Maine	205.85	7.5	9.5			
Massachusetts	202.87	8.1	10.4			
New Hampshire	169.36	6.9	10.2			
Rhode Island	205.65	11.0	15.3			
Vermont	186.02	5.9	4.7			
Sales of Existing Homes (thousands of units, SAAR)	NA	*	NA	6,548	*	8.6
	<b>Apr 2003</b>			<b>Apr 2003</b>		
Housing Permits Authorized (housing units, SA)	4,010	*	0.9	144,000	*	3.6
Single Units	3,194	*	-3.9	111,000	*	3.7
Value of Construction Contracts (index, 1980 = 100; total is NSA)	301.2	*	-30.6	362.3	*	-2.6
Residential (SA)	285.5	*	-5.5	370.0	*	5.3
Nonresidential Building (NSA)	324.8	*	-16.6	246.3	*	-10.2
Nonbuilding (NSA)	180.7	*	-43.7	266.3	*	-10.6
<b>Merchandise Exports</b>	<b>Q1 2003</b>			<b>Q1 2003</b>		
Total Merchandise Exports (millions of dollars, NSA)	8,305	*	9.0	173,642	*	4.3
Connecticut	1,993	*	-3.2			
Maine	564	*	34.3			
Massachusetts	4,443	*	18.2			
New Hampshire	454	*	-5.4			
Rhode Island	279	*	2.6			
Vermont	572	*	-8.8			
<b>State Tax Collections</b>	<b>Q4 2002</b>			<b>Q4 2002</b>		
Total State Tax Collections (millions of dollars, NSA)	7,800	*	3.9	127,958	*	1.6
Connecticut	2,299	*	7.5			
Maine	659	*	2.9			
Massachusetts	3,521	*	0.8			
New Hampshire	396	*	9.1			
Rhode Island	557	*	4.6			
Vermont	369	*	8.0			

^ These data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are not comparable to data based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that employment data for several industries across the New England states could not be seasonally adjusted with sufficient precision.

\* Period-to-period comparisons of these data are not meaningful.

\*\* The consumer price index for New England is for the Boston area and is published every other month. More recent U.S. data may be available on page 14.

\*\*\* U.S. consumer confidence is seasonally adjusted. New England consumer confidence is not seasonally adjusted.

SA: seasonally adjusted

NSA: not seasonally adjusted

SAAR: seasonally adjusted annual rate

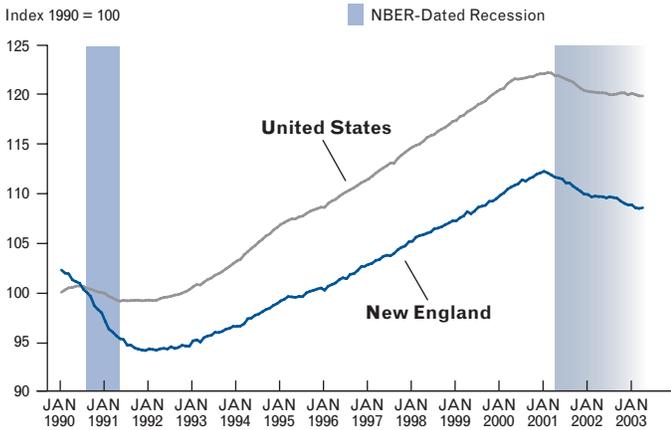
NA: not available

# Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

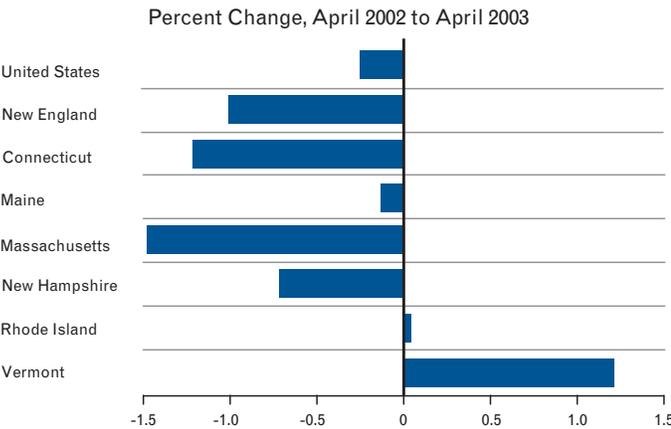
	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>								
2000 Annual	131,790	7,017.4	1,693.2	603.5	3,323.2	622.1	476.7	298.7
2001 Annual	131,830	7,026.5	1,681.1	608.2	3,329.3	627.3	478.5	302.1
2002 Annual	130,376	6,922.8	1,668.2	605.8	3,251.6	618.6	478.9	299.7
2001 April	132,247	7,053.8	1,681.8	609.4	3,350.4	630.5	479.5	302.2
2002 April	130,415	6,934.1	1,675.2	606.0	3,256.3	618.0	478.7	299.9
2002 May	130,411	6,933.9	1,673.2	606.4	3,258.0	617.7	478.7	299.9
2002 June	130,383	6,926.2	1,672.1	606.4	3,251.7	617.2	479.0	299.8
2002 July	130,204	6,932.4	1,661.7	608.1	3,266.3	618.4	478.9	299.0
2002 August	130,224	6,928.1	1,664.5	607.8	3,259.9	617.4	479.5	299.0
2002 September	130,289	6,923.5	1,663.9	606.3	3,251.7	622.5	480.0	299.1
2002 October	130,408	6,905.7	1,662.9	605.9	3,238.4	620.7	478.3	299.5
2002 November	130,409	6,891.7	1,662.4	603.8	3,226.4	619.7	479.3	300.1
2002 December	130,198	6,882.4	1,660.2	604.2	3,220.9	616.7	480.5	299.9
2003 January	130,356	6,883.0	1,661.7	605.4	3,215.1	618.2	479.7	302.9
2003 February	130,235	6,865.0	1,655.0	603.6	3,209.1	615.9	479.6	301.8
2003 March	130,084	6,860.3	1,656.2	604.6	3,202.6	616.3	478.9	301.7
2003 April	130,084	6,864.7	1,655.0	605.2	3,208.5	613.6	478.9	303.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
 Note: Total nonagricultural employment data are revised to the 2002 benchmark.

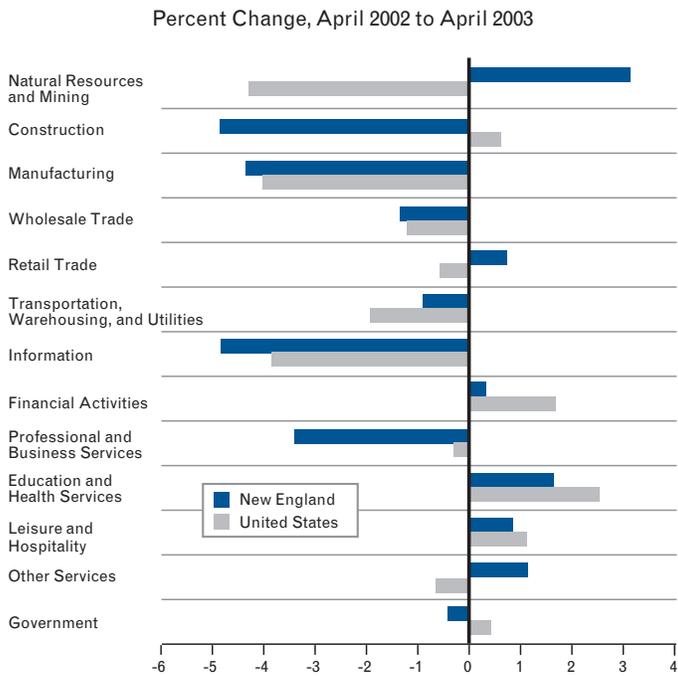
## Nonagricultural Employment



## Nonagricultural Employment



## Employment by Industry



Note: These data are not seasonally adjusted.

## Employment by Industry\* (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Total Private Employment**</b>								
2000 Annual	110,998	6,054.1	1,451.3	504.0	2,898.6	538.6	412.3	249.3
2001 Annual	110,712	6,048.7	1,436.7	506.1	2,899.2	541.5	413.3	251.9
2002 Annual	108,893	5,936.7	1,419.4	502.9	2,822.1	530.7	412.8	248.9
2001 April	111,242	6,080.9	1,439.6	507.7	2,920.8	545.6	414.6	252.6
2002 April	108,957	5,948.5	1,425.5	503.5	2,827.9	530.0	412.5	249.1
2002 May	108,907	5,947.2	1,423.0	503.0	2,830.1	529.3	412.6	249.2
2002 June	108,891	5,938.5	1,421.5	502.9	2,824.3	528.2	412.9	248.7
2002 July	108,756	5,947.8	1,415.5	504.4	2,836.1	531.0	412.4	248.4
2002 August	108,745	5,939.4	1,413.3	504.8	2,830.5	529.7	413.0	248.1
2002 September	108,763	5,935.2	1,415.6	503.4	2,821.5	532.5	414.0	248.2
2002 October	108,864	5,922.2	1,417.3	502.8	2,808.5	532.8	412.4	248.4
2002 November	108,869	5,906.8	1,414.9	501.3	2,796.8	531.8	413.1	248.9
2002 December	108,642	5,902.2	1,413.8	501.1	2,792.0	531.4	414.4	249.5
2003 January	108,780	5,895.6	1,410.5	502.2	2,789.0	529.5	413.7	250.7
2003 February	108,647	5,883.1	1,408.3	500.1	2,783.8	527.0	413.9	250.0
2003 March	108,537	5,879.0	1,410.0	501.1	2,777.9	527.4	412.9	249.7
2003 April	108,539	5,884.2	1,410.4	501.2	2,783.5	524.8	413.2	251.1
<b>Government Employment</b>								
2000 Annual	20,793	963.3	241.9	99.6	424.6	83.5	64.4	49.4
2001 Annual	21,118	977.8	244.5	102.0	430.1	85.8	65.2	50.2
2002 Annual	21,483	986.1	248.8	102.9	429.5	87.9	66.1	50.8
2001 April	21,005	972.9	242.2	101.7	429.6	84.9	64.9	49.6
2002 April	21,458	985.6	249.7	102.5	428.4	88.0	66.2	50.8
2002 May	21,504	986.7	250.2	103.4	427.9	88.4	66.1	50.7
2002 June	21,492	987.7	250.6	103.5	427.4	89.0	66.1	51.1
2002 July	21,448	984.6	246.2	103.7	430.2	87.4	66.5	50.6
2002 August	21,479	988.7	251.2	103.0	429.4	87.7	66.5	50.9
2002 September	21,526	988.3	248.3	102.9	430.2	90.0	66.0	50.9
2002 October	21,544	983.5	245.6	103.1	429.9	87.9	65.9	51.1
2002 November	21,540	984.9	247.5	102.5	429.6	87.9	66.2	51.2
2002 December	21,556	980.2	246.4	103.1	428.9	85.3	66.1	50.4
2003 January	21,576	987.4	251.2	103.2	426.1	88.7	66.0	52.2
2003 February	21,588	981.9	246.7	103.5	425.3	88.9	65.7	51.8
2003 March	21,547	981.3	246.2	103.5	424.7	88.9	66.0	52.0
2003 April	21,545	980.5	244.6	104.0	425.0	88.8	65.7	52.4
<b>Manufacturing Employment</b>								
2000 Annual	17,265	943.2	235.7	79.5	407.9	102.5	71.2	46.3
2001 Annual	16,441	899.9	226.7	74.6	387.8	97.4	67.8	45.6
2002 Annual	15,304	816.8	212.9	68.2	347.6	85.2	62.3	40.6
2001 April	16,803	924.0	230.7	76.2	399.6	101.3	69.7	46.5
2002 April	15,406	823.8	214.1	68.7	351.0	85.7	62.8	41.5
2002 May	15,367	820.6	213.4	68.2	349.5	85.3	62.8	41.4
2002 June	15,334	816.2	212.0	67.6	347.9	84.9	62.6	41.2
2002 July	15,309	811.8	213.2	68.1	341.7	85.8	62.5	40.5
2002 August	15,233	809.0	212.1	67.1	343.5	84.9	61.9	39.5
2002 September	15,196	809.3	211.7	67.3	344.9	84.3	61.4	39.7
2002 October	15,143	805.5	210.6	67.3	342.8	84.4	61.0	39.4
2002 November	15,091	802.8	209.9	68.0	341.2	83.7	60.8	39.2
2002 December	15,020	798.4	209.3	67.2	339.7	82.8	60.6	38.8
2003 January	14,982	793.7	208.6	65.1	338.3	81.5	61.1	39.1
2003 February	14,922	789.9	206.6	64.6	337.7	80.7	61.3	39.0
2003 March	14,874	788.5	206.7	64.5	336.7	80.9	60.8	38.9
2003 April	14,784	785.5	205.6	64.7	334.3	81.9	60.2	38.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

\*These data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are not comparable to data based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that employment data for several industries across the New England states could not be seasonally adjusted with sufficient precision.

\*\* Total private employment is calculated as total nonagricultural employment less government employment.

Table continued

## Employment by Industry,\* continued (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Construction Employment</b>								
2000 Annual	6,788	281.0	64.6	29.2	129.2	25.0	18.2	14.9
2001 Annual	6,828	295.6	65.4	29.8	139.0	27.2	19.0	15.2
2002 Annual	6,734	294.9	63.6	29.3	140.1	27.8	19.4	14.8
2001 April	6,837	294.0	65.4	29.7	138.2	26.7	18.9	15.1
2002 April	6,719	296.0	64.6	29.2	140.3	27.3	19.4	15.2
2002 May	6,716	295.9	64.2	29.1	141.1	27.1	19.5	14.9
2002 June	6,725	293.8	63.8	29.2	140.4	26.4	19.6	14.4
2002 July	6,703	293.1	62.8	29.4	140.2	27.2	19.0	14.5
2002 August	6,719	292.5	62.2	29.4	139.8	27.3	19.3	14.5
2002 September	6,728	294.0	62.4	29.4	140.1	28.3	19.2	14.6
2002 October	6,720	293.4	62.7	29.2	139.9	28.1	19.1	14.4
2002 November	6,745	293.9	62.6	29.5	140.1	27.9	19.1	14.7
2002 December	6,731	293.0	62.1	29.3	139.0	28.2	19.3	15.1
2003 January	6,738	290.6	61.0	28.8	138.3	28.2	19.3	15.0
2003 February	6,700	288.1	60.2	28.6	137.6	27.1	19.3	15.3
2003 March	6,720	285.6	60.6	28.7	134.3	27.3	19.5	15.2
2003 April	6,757	281.8	60.7	28.8	131.4	26.1	19.5	15.3

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Employment

2000 Annual	26,222	NA	317.5	122.7	596.8	137.1	79.6	NA
2001 Annual	25,986	NA	312.2	123.6	592.3	137.3	79.3	NA
2002 Annual	25,496	NA	308.0	124.5	578.3	138.7	80.4	NA
2001 April	26,099	NA	312.6	123.8	596.3	137.0	79.7	NA
2002 April	25,560	NA	311.8	124.2	580.9	138.1	80.4	NA
2002 May	25,536	NA	312.0	124.2	581.5	138.0	80.5	NA
2002 June	25,530	NA	313.4	123.9	581.6	138.2	80.9	NA
2002 July	25,513	NA	314.0	124.6	577.6	138.7	81.3	NA
2002 August	25,458	NA	310.1	125.1	571.6	139.4	81.0	NA
2002 September	25,430	NA	312.4	125.4	576.8	140.8	81.9	NA
2002 October	25,439	NA	306.6	125.5	577.3	140.4	80.5	NA
2002 November	25,406	NA	293.3	125.4	574.9	139.6	79.7	NA
2002 December	25,378	NA	292.2	124.9	575.8	138.9	78.5	NA
2003 January	25,376	NA	306.8	123.5	577.8	138.2	81.5	NA
2003 February	25,346	NA	315.4	122.7	580.1	138.9	82.2	NA
2003 March	25,338	NA	319.2	121.8	578.9	138.2	82.7	NA
2003 April	25,332	NA	318.8	121.7	580.2	138.1	83.2	NA

### Professional and Business Services Employment

2000 Annual	16,670	NA	215.9	51.8	492.9	NA	50.9	20.8
2001 Annual	16,480	NA	209.9	51.8	486.1	NA	50.5	20.7
2002 Annual	16,011	NA	202.2	51.4	454.7	NA	49.0	20.4
2001 April	16,631	NA	209.9	52.7	493.3	NA	50.6	20.9
2002 April	16,023	NA	203.7	51.6	457.7	NA	49.4	20.1
2002 May	16,035	NA	203.3	51.7	457.3	NA	49.2	20.4
2002 June	16,026	NA	202.8	51.7	455.2	NA	49.4	20.2
2002 July	15,973	NA	201.3	51.9	457.0	NA	50.0	20.2
2002 August	16,008	NA	201.7	51.8	456.3	NA	48.9	20.3
2002 September	16,008	NA	200.6	51.4	454.9	NA	48.4	20.7
2002 October	16,036	NA	201.6	51.2	449.5	NA	48.3	21.1
2002 November	16,014	NA	200.2	51.6	447.2	NA	48.1	21.0
2002 December	15,972	NA	198.8	50.9	443.7	NA	48.2	20.6
2003 January	16,015	NA	198.2	51.3	438.6	NA	47.5	20.3
2003 February	16,043	NA	198.1	50.9	434.6	NA	46.7	20.6
2003 March	15,980	NA	199.9	50.7	434.8	NA	46.8	20.6
2003 April	15,981	NA	201.5	50.6	438.5	NA	47.9	20.8

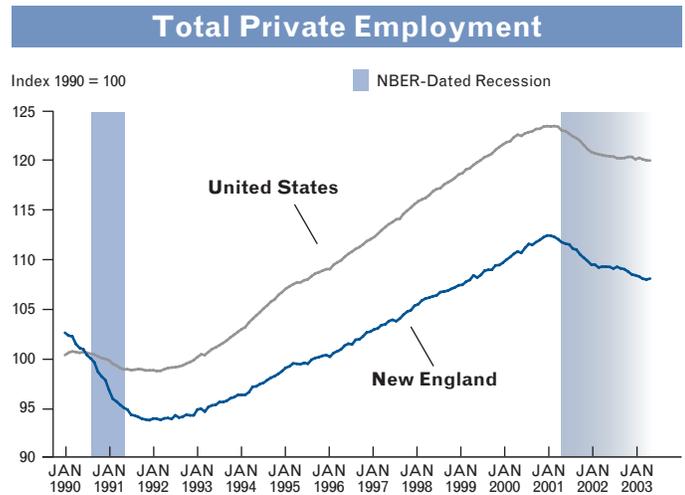
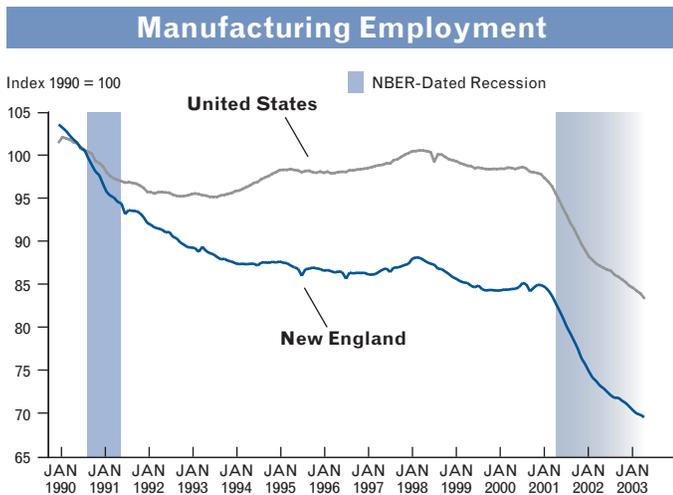
\*These data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are not comparable to data based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that employment data for several industries across the New England states could not be seasonally adjusted with sufficient precision. NA: not available.

# Employment by Industry,\* continued (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	Education and Health Services Employment					Leisure and Hospitality Employment				
	United States	CT	ME	MA	VT	United States	ME	MA	NH	RI
2000 Annual	15,108	245.3	97.5	545.5	46.0	11,860	55.9	274.6	58.3	46.3
2001 Annual	15,644	252.7	100.7	554.9	47.9	12,032	56.5	279.5	59.5	46.8
2002 Annual	16,184	259.1	104.7	567.4	50.2	11,970	56.8	285.3	60.8	48.2
2001 April	15,515	251.2	99.8	551.4	47.3	12,042	56.9	278.6	59.4	46.8
2002 April	16,100	259.5	104.9	566.6	49.8	11,929	56.9	282.9	60.6	47.9
2002 May	16,130	259.1	105.1	567.4	50.2	11,922	57.1	284.8	60.7	48.1
2002 June	16,183	258.1	105.1	567.6	50.3	11,904	56.8	284.2	60.5	47.9
2002 July	16,194	254.4	105.0	567.0	50.4	11,918	57.7	298.4	62.1	49.3
2002 August	16,241	253.2	105.0	568.5	50.5	11,940	57.5	298.8	61.4	49.2
2002 September	16,273	259.9	104.6	569.6	50.6	11,975	56.3	290.3	61.7	48.9
2002 October	16,315	263.8	104.6	569.0	50.5	12,032	56.3	284.6	60.6	48.8
2002 November	16,357	264.3	105.4	569.8	50.6	12,069	56.4	280.6	60.2	48.2
2002 December	16,373	263.8	105.6	570.7	51.0	12,019	56.4	279.1	61.1	48.0
2003 January	16,405	260.1	106.3	570.1	52.2	12,132	57.7	281.0	61.7	48.1
2003 February	16,430	264.8	106.4	571.1	50.0	12,084	57.7	279.8	61.6	47.8
2003 March	16,452	263.5	106.7	569.5	50.0	12,050	58.1	281.2	61.7	47.1
2003 April	16,498	266.1	107.0	572.6	50.7	12,043	57.0	284.4	61.4	47.7

	Information Employment			Financial Activities Employment			Other Services Employment		
	United States	CT	MA	United States	CT	MA	United States	MA	RI
2000 Annual	3,630	46.4	111.1	7,688	143.1	228.1	5,168	111.1	20.8
2001 Annual	3,629	44.7	111.4	7,808	142.9	230.7	5,258	116.0	21.2
2002 Annual	3,420	41.1	99.2	7,843	143.0	229.7	5,348	118.3	22.0
2001 April	3,687	45.6	115.4	7,800	143.0	231.3	5,219	115.2	21.0
2002 April	3,443	41.8	100.8	7,828	142.7	228.5	5,361	117.6	21.5
2002 May	3,434	41.7	100.2	7,825	142.9	228.7	5,358	117.9	21.5
2002 June	3,424	41.4	99.3	7,830	142.8	228.1	5,355	118.3	21.6
2002 July	3,410	41.2	98.6	7,830	143.2	230.0	5,330	124.0	22.5
2002 August	3,401	40.8	97.2	7,830	143.4	230.0	5,340	123.2	22.4
2002 September	3,383	40.2	96.2	7,851	143.3	229.7	5,346	117.3	22.8
2002 October	3,392	40.2	96.4	7,872	143.1	230.4	5,343	116.9	22.8
2002 November	3,382	40.0	95.8	7,880	142.3	228.7	5,352	116.8	22.4
2002 December	3,353	40.0	95.5	7,889	142.6	229.7	5,335	117.2	22.4
2003 January	3,328	40.2	96.4	7,902	141.1	230.0	5,334	117.0	22.2
2003 February	3,308	40.1	95.4	7,916	141.4	229.2	5,329	116.9	22.2
2003 March	3,305	40.4	94.7	7,930	141.8	229.0	5,323	117.4	22.5
2003 April	3,307	40.2	94.6	7,953	142.3	228.8	5,321	117.2	22.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



## Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Unemployment Rate (percent)</b>								
2000 Annual	4.0	2.8	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	4.1	2.9
2001 Annual	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.8	3.6
2002 Annual	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.7	5.1	3.7
2001 April	4.4	3.4	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.8	3.5
2002 April	5.9	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.3	4.6	4.9	3.8
2002 May	5.8	4.7	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.7	4.9	3.8
2002 June	5.8	4.8	4.2	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.8	3.7
2002 July	5.8	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.7	4.9	3.8
2002 August	5.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	3.8
2002 September	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.3	3.7
2002 October	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.4	3.7
2002 November	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.4	3.7
2002 December	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.5	3.7
2003 January	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.0
2003 February	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.4	3.9	5.2	4.0
2003 March	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.5	5.7	4.1	5.3	4.1
2003 April	6.0	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.4	4.0	5.3	4.3
<b>Number Unemployed (thousands)</b>								
2000 Annual	5,689	202.7	40.0	23.7	87.7	19.2	22.3	9.7
2001 Annual	6,842	272.2	57.4	27.0	124.9	24.7	26.0	12.2
2002 Annual	8,389	366.5	76.8	30.1	185.1	33.3	28.2	13.1
2001 April	6,271	247.9	51.3	26.5	109.8	22.4	26.0	11.8
2002 April	8,567	359.0	74.4	29.3	182.7	32.3	27.3	13.1
2002 May	8,424	354.8	74.7	29.1	178.2	32.9	27.0	13.1
2002 June	8,469	362.9	74.1	29.8	185.9	33.4	26.6	13.0
2002 July	8,443	371.3	77.7	30.1	189.7	33.1	27.5	13.2
2002 August	8,366	379.6	78.5	30.2	194.6	34.4	28.7	13.3
2002 September	8,321	379.8	79.3	30.5	193.4	34.2	29.4	13.0
2002 October	8,405	382.3	80.7	31.0	192.5	35.1	30.2	12.8
2002 November	8,637	382.3	82.2	32.1	189.6	35.1	30.4	12.9
2002 December	8,711	389.1	84.0	32.9	193.0	35.2	30.8	13.2
2003 January	8,302	375.5	86.3	31.7	180.3	33.2	29.7	14.2
2003 February	8,450	377.1	88.7	31.9	185.0	28.2	29.5	13.9
2003 March	8,445	395.6	93.5	31.2	196.8	29.1	30.3	14.6
2003 April	8,786	389.9	94.4	33.6	187.7	28.8	30.3	15.1
<b>Civilian Labor Force (thousands)</b>								
2000 Annual	142,588	7,358.3	1,783.5	688.2	3,317.8	691.8	543.1	333.9
2001 Annual	143,783	7,422.3	1,755.4	685.6	3,393.2	700.2	548.1	339.8
2002 Annual	144,875	7,556.2	1,772.9	686.2	3,486.4	705.6	556.4	348.7
2001 April	143,624	7,398.2	1,753.2	686.6	3,374.1	699.4	547.3	337.7
2002 April	144,763	7,534.9	1,768.9	685.6	3,476.9	703.6	552.7	347.1
2002 May	144,911	7,541.4	1,770.6	685.4	3,478.7	704.9	553.7	348.1
2002 June	144,852	7,556.0	1,771.2	686.4	3,488.4	705.3	555.1	349.5
2002 July	144,786	7,569.4	1,774.5	687.3	3,494.3	706.5	557.6	349.2
2002 August	145,123	7,580.3	1,777.5	686.6	3,500.5	706.9	559.2	349.6
2002 September	145,634	7,588.0	1,778.2	686.0	3,505.5	708.7	559.8	349.8
2002 October	145,393	7,597.6	1,781.3	687.1	3,508.4	709.3	560.8	350.7
2002 November	145,180	7,598.5	1,782.7	687.2	3,505.2	709.5	562.6	351.3
2002 December	145,150	7,596.5	1,783.3	687.7	3,505.7	706.5	561.5	351.9
2003 January	145,838	7,574.8	1,777.5	697.9	3,454.9	719.1	573.7	351.8
2003 February	145,857	7,577.2	1,785.2	700.0	3,453.1	716.4	571.9	350.6
2003 March	145,793	7,565.6	1,782.7	695.5	3,451.4	715.7	568.4	352.0
2003 April	146,473	7,568.1	1,784.9	697.6	3,449.8	713.7	568.7	353.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Unemployment data have been revised to incorporate population controls reflecting the results of Census 2000, reestimation of models, and benchmarking to Current Population Survey annual averages.

## Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	299,350	14,334	3,460	1,409	6,536	557	1,710	662
2001 Annual	406,792	20,719	5,250	1,605	9,731	1,264	1,954	915
2002 Annual	404,542	21,330	5,493	1,560	10,320	1,200	1,798	960
2001 April	399,400	18,737	4,807	1,559	8,586	1,102	1,914	769
2002 April	432,500	23,039	6,766	1,594	10,739	1,205	1,860	876
2002 May	408,100	22,248	5,984	1,792	10,437	1,239	1,824	973
2002 June	392,100	21,428	5,769	1,494	10,270	1,237	1,727	931
2002 July	386,800	19,013	4,682	1,466	9,515	815	1,686	850
2002 August	397,800	21,378	5,155	1,447	10,556	1,157	1,889	1,174
2002 September	416,900	22,203	5,393	1,537	10,849	1,543	1,881	1,001
2002 October	410,600	22,052	5,554	1,624	10,632	1,313	1,945	984
2002 November	389,000	21,011	5,200	1,556	10,235	1,090	1,918	1,012
2002 December	410,500	21,338	5,775	1,436	10,186	1,175	1,802	964
2003 January	386,700	20,114	4,864	1,684	9,859	1,227	1,723	757
2003 February	408,600	21,582	5,628	1,581	10,246	1,260	1,833	1,033
2003 March	423,300	21,153	5,409	1,407	10,150	1,369	1,712	1,107
2003 April	447,200	20,858	5,803	1,395	9,965	845	1,770	1,080

Source: U.S. Department of Labor.

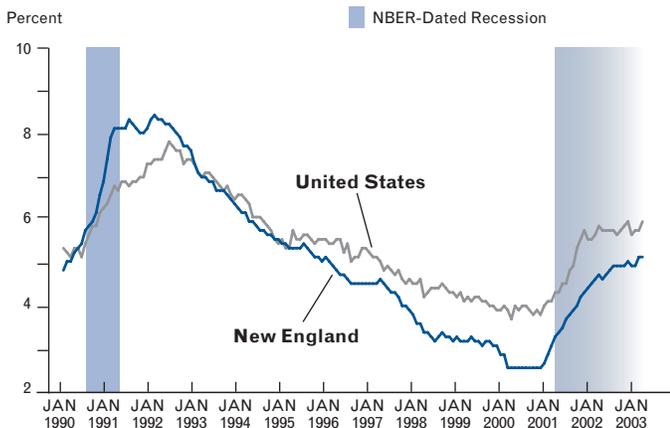
Note: Initial claims data for New England and the six states reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors. The Conference Board revised U.S. data from 1988 forward.

## Help Wanted Advertising (index 1987 = 100, seasonally adjusted)

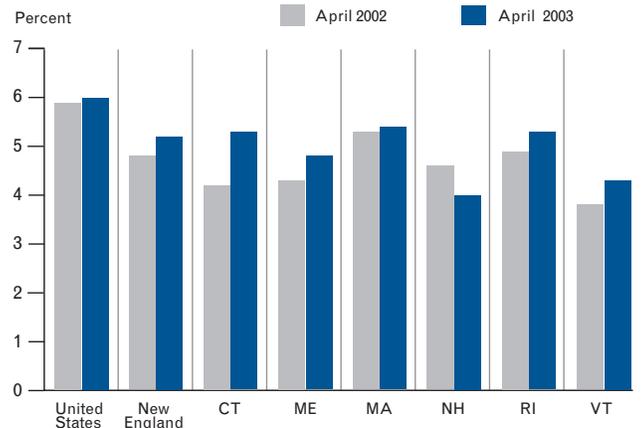
	United States	New England	Boston	Hartford	Providence
2000 Annual	82	50	54	32	57
2001 Annual	58	38	41	22	44
2002 Annual	44	27	28	16	35
2001 April	65	43	48	24	51
2002 April	47	28	29	17	39
2002 May	44	27	28	17	35
2002 June	47	29	30	21	37
2002 July	44	28	27	21	38
2002 August	41	26	28	13	34
2002 September	43	25	27	13	35
2002 October	40	25	27	12	31
2002 November	40	24	26	12	31
2002 December	39	22	25	11	26
2003 January	41	27	29	17	32
2003 February	40	24	27	12	30
2003 March	38	25	28	9	33
2003 April	35	22	24	11	31

Source: The Conference Board, Inc.

### Unemployment Rate



### Unemployment Rate



## Metro Areas: Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut							Maine	
	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven- Meriden	New London- Norwich	Stamford- Norwalk	Waterbury	Lewiston- Auburn	Portland
2000 Annual	187.2	89.4	619.2	263.7	140.8	209.9	86.7	46.3	152.1
2001 Annual	186.4	88.4	613.6	259.7	142.8	205.4	84.9	46.0	156.2
2002 Annual	186.2	89.8	608.5	260.1	145.7	199.3	84.0	46.2	156.2
2001 April	186.9	87.6	615.6	259.5	141.0	205.8	85.3	46.0	156.6
2002 April	186.8	89.3	608.9	261.4	145.2	201.3	84.1	46.5	155.8
2002 May	186.6	88.8	609.7	260.8	144.9	200.1	84.0	46.5	155.8
2002 June	186.4	89.4	609.5	261.7	144.6	199.3	84.2	46.4	155.8
2002 July	186.0	90.0	608.2	259.1	145.1	199.7	84.4	46.5	155.9
2002 August	186.2	90.1	608.0	259.1	146.5	200.1	84.2	46.5	158.1
2002 September	186.0	90.7	607.6	259.0	146.9	196.0	83.3	46.1	157.1
2002 October	186.2	90.6	606.9	260.3	146.4	196.9	84.0	45.8	156.9
2002 November	185.8	90.7	606.4	259.7	146.1	196.7	83.5	45.9	156.7
2002 December	185.3	90.5	604.7	259.4	145.9	196.1	83.4	46.0	156.4
2003 January	186.4	91.2	609.3	262.6	146.8	198.5	85.2	45.8	157.2
2003 February	186.1	90.9	604.6	261.7	146.3	198.6	84.5	45.8	155.5
2003 March	186.7	91.3	603.4	261.1	146.0	199.0	84.3	45.6	155.1
2003 April	186.9	91.0	603.5	261.3	145.8	197.0	84.2	45.7	153.9

	Massachusetts									
	Barnstable- Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester
2000 Annual	63.2	NA	100.0	53.0	NA	NA	66.3	42.5	261.5	234.3
2001 Annual	64.6	NA	100.5	52.4	NA	NA	65.8	42.7	262.6	236.6
2002 Annual	65.1	NA	100.8	51.7	NA	NA	65.2	42.8	259.6	231.3
2001 April	64.0	NA	100.6	52.3	NA	NA	66.3	42.5	263.1	237.1
2002 April	64.7	NA	100.4	51.5	NA	NA	65.4	42.7	258.5	231.7
2002 May	65.0	NA	100.7	51.6	NA	NA	65.9	42.8	259.5	231.8
2002 June	65.2	NA	100.9	51.5	NA	NA	65.5	43.2	258.6	231.2
2002 July	65.0	NA	101.5	51.8	NA	NA	65.3	42.4	258.8	231.7
2002 August	65.0	NA	101.0	52.3	NA	NA	64.7	42.2	258.9	231.9
2002 September	65.3	NA	100.3	51.9	NA	NA	65.1	42.9	260.3	230.9
2002 October	65.2	NA	101.1	51.7	NA	NA	64.8	42.7	261.1	230.5
2002 November	66.2	NA	101.2	51.7	NA	NA	65.1	43.1	261.7	229.4
2002 December	65.6	NA	101.4	51.8	NA	NA	65.0	43.0	260.2	227.2
2003 January	66.1	NA	101.8	53.0	NA	NA	66.1	43.5	260.1	227.6
2003 February	66.3	NA	101.8	53.0	NA	NA	65.3	43.2	259.2	225.8
2003 March	65.8	NA	101.1	52.6	NA	NA	64.7	43.0	258.6	224.8
2003 April	65.2	NA	100.7	51.6	NA	NA	64.2	42.7	257.3	223.4

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island		Vermont	
	Manchester	Nashua	Portsmouth- Rochester	Providence- Fall River-Warwick	Barre- Montpelier	Burlington	
2000 Annual	106.7	99.4	124.2	532.4	33.7	108.0	
2001 Annual	108.6	99.1	126.1	530.2	34.4	110.0	
2002 Annual	107.6	95.1	125.8	530.0	34.3	107.8	
2001 April	108.3	100.6	125.5	531.8	33.9	110.0	
2002 April	107.4	95.0	124.6	530.5	34.2	108.4	
2002 May	107.4	95.3	124.5	530.6	34.2	108.3	
2002 June	107.5	94.9	124.7	530.0	34.3	108.1	
2002 July	107.3	95.1	125.8	532.3	34.2	108.0	
2002 August	107.3	95.0	126.0	531.2	34.3	107.7	
2002 September	108.0	95.2	126.6	530.6	34.2	107.9	
2002 October	108.7	95.2	127.6	529.4	34.4	107.3	
2002 November	107.9	95.0	128.1	529.1	34.6	107.0	
2002 December	107.7	94.9	127.8	528.3	34.6	105.9	
2003 January	107.9	94.9	127.6	531.2	35.1	108.2	
2003 February	108.0	95.0	127.9	529.5	34.9	107.6	
2003 March	108.1	94.3	127.4	528.2	34.9	107.7	
2003 April	107.5	94.1	125.9	527.9	35.3	107.1	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.  
 Note: Employment data for metropolitan areas are revised to the 2002 benchmark and reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors.  
 NA: not available. Data for some Massachusetts metropolitan areas are currently under revision by BLS.

## Metro Areas: Unemployment Rate (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut							Maine		
	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven-Meriden	New London-Norwich	Stamford-Norwalk	Waterbury	Bangor	Lewiston-Auburn	Portland
2000 Annual	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.4	2.8	2.4	3.2	1.8
2001 Annual	4.2	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	4.7	2.8	4.0	2.3
2002 Annual	5.4	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.2	6.0	2.9	4.1	2.7
2001 April	3.6	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.0	3.8	2.8	3.9	2.0
2002 April	5.6	3.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	5.8	2.8	4.1	2.8
2002 May	5.1	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.1	5.8	2.6	4.0	2.7
2002 June	4.8	3.0	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.9	5.6	2.8	4.1	2.7
2002 July	5.2	3.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.2	5.7	2.9	4.1	2.8
2002 August	5.5	3.3	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.3	6.2	3.0	4.2	2.7
2002 September	5.8	3.5	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	6.6	3.0	4.3	2.8
2002 October	5.7	3.4	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.3	6.5	2.9	4.3	2.8
2002 November	6.0	3.5	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	4.3	2.8
2002 December	6.1	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	7.2	3.3	4.5	2.8
2003 January	5.6	3.2	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.8	4.4	2.5
2003 February	5.6	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	2.9	6.1	2.9	4.0	2.5
2003 March	6.2	3.4	5.6	4.9	4.6	3.3	6.8	2.8	4.2	2.6
2003 April	6.8	3.7	6.1	5.1	4.9	3.7	6.9	3.1	4.5	2.8

	Massachusetts									
	Barnstable-Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton	Leominster	Fitchburg-Lawrence	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester
2000 Annual	3.1	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.5	5.1	3.5	3.1	2.7
2001 Annual	3.6	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.3	4.1	6.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
2002 Annual	4.4	4.9	5.4	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.5	5.2	5.2	5.9
2001 April	3.7	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	3.4	6.0	4.1	3.8	3.5
2002 April	4.6	5.1	5.8	7.4	8.2	6.6	7.4	5.2	5.2	6.1
2002 May	4.2	4.8	5.2	7.3	7.9	6.4	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.6
2002 June	4.5	4.7	5.2	7.2	7.7	6.3	7.2	4.9	5.1	5.7
2002 July	4.6	4.8	5.2	7.4	7.7	6.5	7.2	5.6	5.2	5.7
2002 August	4.9	5.0	5.6	7.5	8.0	6.8	9.9	6.1	5.5	6.2
2002 September	4.7	5.0	5.6	7.6	8.0	6.7	7.8	5.5	5.4	6.0
2002 October	4.7	5.1	5.8	7.9	8.3	6.9	8.1	5.6	5.8	6.3
2002 November	4.3	5.1	5.8	7.8	8.1	6.9	8.0	5.5	5.7	6.3
2002 December	4.2	5.3	5.9	7.9	8.4	7.1	8.3	5.4	5.9	6.6
2003 January	3.8	4.5	4.8	6.6	7.3	6.0	6.6	4.6	4.9	5.6
2003 February	4.0	4.7	5.1	6.8	7.2	6.3	7.4	5.2	5.1	6.0
2003 March	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.8	5.1	5.5	6.3
2003 April	4.7	5.2	5.9	7.7	7.8	6.9	8.3	5.4	5.8	6.7

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island		Vermont
	Manchester	Nashua	Portsmouth-Rochester	Providence-Fall River-Warwick		Burlington
2000 Annual	2.5	2.8	2.3	4.0		1.9
2001 Annual	3.4	4.3	3.0	4.8		2.6
2002 Annual	4.7	6.3	4.4	5.4		3.0
2001 April	2.9	3.6	3.0	4.7		2.4
2002 April	4.5	6.0	4.0	5.3		3.1
2002 May	4.5	6.2	4.5	5.2		3.2
2002 June	4.5	5.9	4.4	5.0		3.0
2002 July	4.8	6.5	4.4	5.1		2.8
2002 August	4.9	6.5	4.9	5.5		3.0
2002 September	5.0	6.7	4.9	5.6		2.9
2002 October	5.0	6.8	5.2	5.8		3.0
2002 November	5.1	6.5	5.0	5.9		3.0
2002 December	5.1	6.8	5.0	6.1		3.1
2003 January	4.5	5.7	4.0	5.3		3.2
2003 February	3.9	4.9	3.4	5.2		3.1
2003 March	4.1	5.1	3.6	5.6		3.4
2003 April	4.1	5.1	3.6	5.8		3.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Unemployment rates for metropolitan areas reflect updated inputs, new statewide estimates (see page 8), and revised seasonal adjustment factors.

## Average Weekly Hours (manufacturing production workers, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2001 Annual	40.3	40.5	41.7	39.8	40.3	40.6	39.4	39.7
2002 Annual	40.5	40.6	41.6	39.9	40.8	39.8	38.7	40.0
2001 April	39.6	39.9	40.9	39.5	39.6	40.1	38.2	39.8
2002 April	40.4	40.6	41.5	39.8	40.8	39.8	38.7	40.4
2002 May	40.5	40.6	41.4	39.7	41.0	39.3	38.8	39.9
2002 June	40.9	41.1	42.1	40.0	41.6	39.8	39.3	39.9
2002 July	39.9	39.7	41.0	39.4	39.5	39.1	37.4	39.9
2002 August	40.6	40.4	41.5	39.0	40.9	39.1	37.8	40.1
2002 September	40.8	41.0	42.0	40.5	41.1	40.0	39.4	40.0
2002 October	40.5	40.6	41.8	40.3	40.5	39.7	39.2	39.4
2002 November	40.6	40.6	41.9	40.3	40.5	40.0	38.7	40.0
2002 December	41.2	41.3	41.9	40.8	41.6	40.5	40.0	39.4
2003 January	40.1	40.4	41.6	40.0	40.3	39.9	38.3	39.8
2003 February	40.1	40.4	41.1	39.4	40.5	40.3	38.4	40.0
2003 March	40.3	40.8	41.3	40.0	41.0	40.5	39.3	40.0
2003 April	40.0	40.5	41.2	40.2	40.7	39.9	38.6	40.1

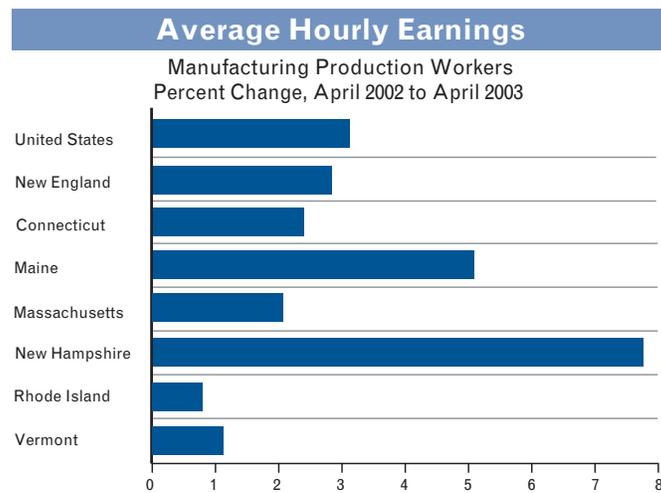
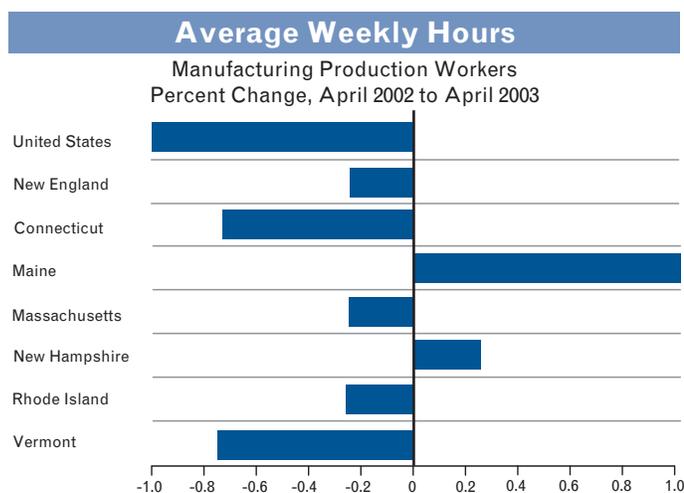
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Average Hourly Earnings (manufacturing production workers, dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2001 Annual	14.76	15.34	16.42	14.72	15.76	13.98	12.68	14.18
2002 Annual	15.29	15.88	17.25	15.55	16.25	14.21	12.75	14.34
2001 April	14.63	15.23	16.40	14.56	15.56	14.01	12.78	14.12
2002 April	15.16	15.73	17.21	15.23	16.06	13.98	12.74	14.35
2002 May	15.20	15.71	17.09	15.33	16.08	13.96	12.72	14.32
2002 June	15.24	15.79	17.18	15.36	16.19	14.02	12.74	14.31
2002 July	15.23	16.00	17.26	15.93	16.49	14.01	12.70	14.31
2002 August	15.30	15.98	17.22	15.65	16.47	14.27	12.79	14.31
2002 September	15.41	16.07	17.45	15.71	16.43	14.60	12.84	14.31
2002 October	15.45	16.00	17.46	15.82	16.26	14.52	12.80	14.40
2002 November	15.51	16.03	17.37	15.85	16.38	14.57	12.81	14.38
2002 December	15.65	16.30	17.68	16.13	16.67	14.85	12.84	14.43
2003 January	15.61	16.12	17.26	16.11	16.48	14.92	12.78	14.50
2003 February	15.62	16.09	17.42	16.15	16.37	14.70	12.78	14.49
2003 March	15.62	16.21	17.73	16.05	16.44	14.87	12.82	14.50
2003 April	15.63	16.18	17.62	16.00	16.39	15.06	12.84	14.51

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

\*Hours and earnings data are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are available from 2001 forward. These data are not comparable to data based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, and weekly hours data, which were seasonally adjusted in the past, are now not seasonally adjusted.



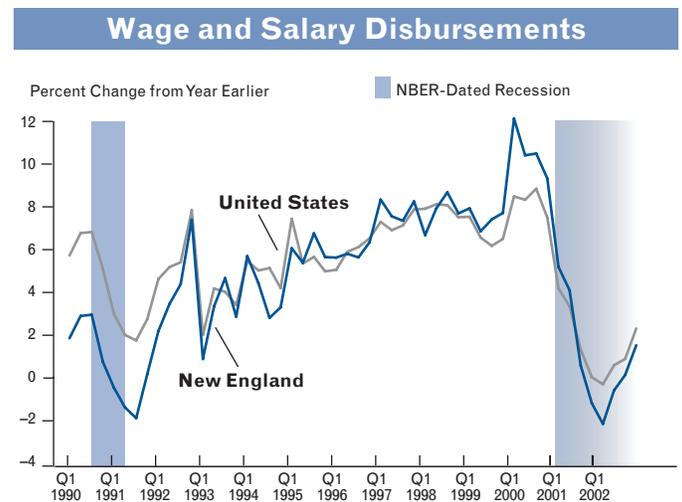
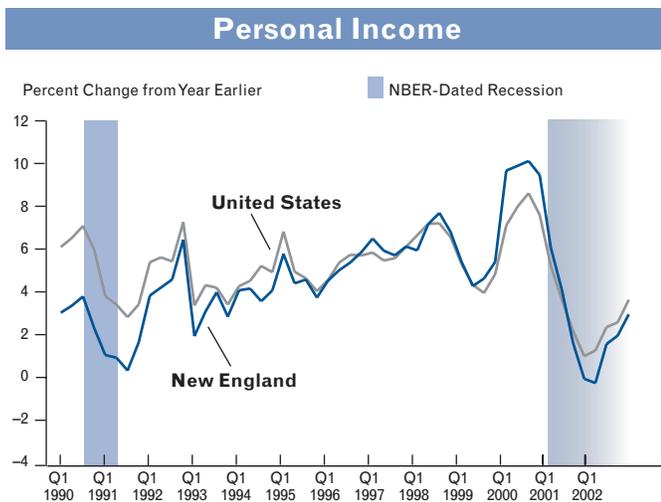
## Total Personal Income (by place of residence, millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	8,398,871	505,001	141,413	32,867	241,963	41,265	30,741	16,752
2001 Annual	8,677,490	521,283	145,548	34,492	248,778	42,779	32,061	17,627
2002 Annual	8,922,320	531,461	147,784	35,913	252,252	43,778	33,503	18,231
2000 Quarter IV	8,569,774	517,235	144,758	33,529	248,107	42,285	31,396	17,160
2001 Quarter IV	8,691,889	519,362	144,542	34,753	247,332	42,722	32,261	17,752
2002 Quarter I	8,796,622	524,652	146,249	35,361	249,037	43,092	32,970	17,943
2002 Quarter II	8,905,358	531,721	147,399	35,763	253,173	43,871	33,387	18,128
2002 Quarter III	8,952,330	532,994	148,255	36,095	252,748	43,915	33,673	18,308
2002 Quarter IV	9,034,969	536,478	149,233	36,433	254,048	44,235	33,983	18,546

## Wage and Salary Disbursements\* (by place of work, millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	4,834,254	294,610	79,105	17,217	151,330	21,914	16,080	8,965
2001 Annual	4,947,350	301,307	81,161	17,975	153,638	22,531	16,593	9,410
2002 Annual	4,999,834	301,169	81,273	18,604	151,493	22,922	17,266	9,611
2000 Quarter IV	4,915,676	300,617	80,583	17,433	154,684	22,385	16,378	9,154
2001 Quarter IV	4,928,156	297,865	80,094	18,074	151,190	22,457	16,613	9,437
2002 Quarter I	4,954,284	299,474	81,100	18,413	150,800	22,578	17,056	9,527
2002 Quarter II	4,992,788	301,196	80,784	18,501	152,244	22,983	17,131	9,553
2002 Quarter III	5,003,575	301,101	81,398	18,687	151,042	22,995	17,361	9,618
2002 Quarter IV	5,048,688	302,903	81,809	18,814	151,886	23,133	17,514	9,747

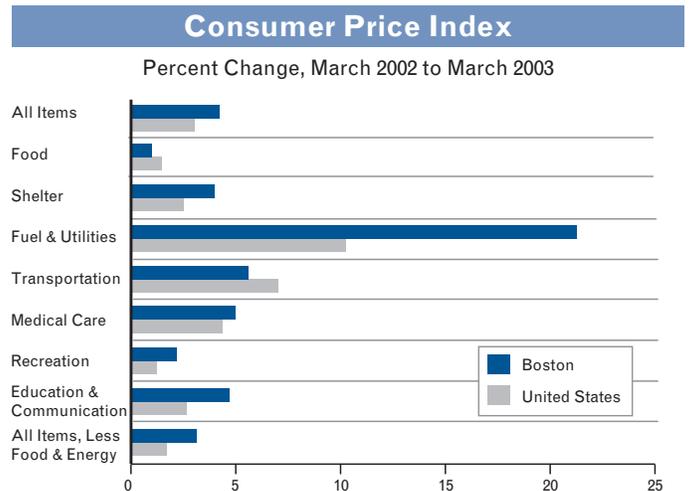
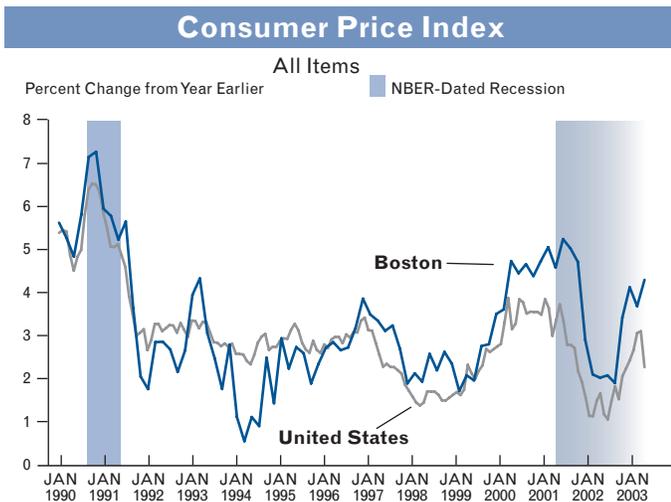
\* Wage and salary disbursements are a component of total personal income.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.



# Consumer Price Index (index 1982-1984 = 100, except the Recreation and Education & Communication categories, where index December 1997 = 100, not seasonally adjusted)

	All Items	Food	Shelter	Fuel & Utilities	Transportation	Medical Care	Recreation	Education & Communication	All Items, Less Food & Energy
<b>United States</b>									
2000 Annual	172.2	167.8	193.4	137.9	153.3	260.8	103.3	102.5	181.3
2001 Annual	177.1	173.1	200.6	150.2	154.3	272.8	104.9	105.2	186.1
2002 Annual	179.9	176.2	208.1	143.6	152.9	285.6	106.2	107.9	190.5
2001 April	176.9	171.9	199.2	149.7	156.1	270.8	105.0	104.1	185.6
2002 April	179.8	176.2	207.5	140.3	153.7	283.2	106.5	106.2	190.3
2002 May	179.8	175.8	207.5	141.5	153.8	284.1	106.4	106.6	190.2
2002 June	179.9	175.8	208.1	146.2	153.4	284.7	106.2	106.9	190.1
2002 July	180.1	176.0	208.8	146.8	153.7	286.6	106.2	107.6	190.3
2002 August	180.7	176.0	209.6	146.8	153.9	287.3	106.3	108.9	191.0
2002 September	181.0	176.4	209.2	147.2	154.0	287.7	106.2	109.5	191.3
2002 October	181.3	176.5	209.7	144.4	154.9	289.2	106.4	109.4	191.8
2002 November	181.3	176.8	209.6	143.6	155.2	290.5	106.4	109.3	191.8
2002 December	180.9	177.3	209.5	144.2	154.2	291.3	106.5	109.2	191.4
2003 January	181.7	177.5	210.9	146.1	155.5	292.6	106.9	109.7	191.8
2003 February	183.1	178.3	211.6	148.3	158.9	293.7	107.2	109.7	192.5
2003 March	184.2	178.6	212.1	154.5	161.0	294.2	107.4	109.4	193.0
2003 April	183.8	178.4	212.1	153.1	159.3	294.6	107.4	109.0	193.1
<b>Boston*</b>									
2000 Annual	183.3	175.1	211.2	130.9	152.0	347.9	104.0	102.7	197.0
2001 Annual	191.4	182.2	224.6	152.6	152.4	367.5	105.3	107.0	204.8
2002 Annual	196.3	185.5	241.1	133.9	149.7	382.8	106.8	106.8	213.0
2001 March	190.9	180.1	222.4	160.7	152.2	364.3	105.1	107.4	203.8
2002 March	194.7	185.1	237.9	137.3	148.1	374.1	106.5	105.2	211.1
2002 May	194.8	184.2	238.9	128.6	151.5	383.8	106.7	103.6	211.3
2002 July	195.7	184.4	241.8	130.0	150.3	385.0	106.8	106.2	212.5
2002 September	199.1	186.0	246.5	130.3	150.2	385.4	106.7	110.1	216.5
2002 November	200.4	185.6	248.2	138.2	151.2	391.0	107.9	110.3	217.7
2003 January	199.8	187.5	246.3	148.6	151.8	391.8	108.7	109.6	215.5
2003 March	202.8	186.9	247.3	166.3	156.3	392.5	108.8	110.1	217.6

\* The Boston CPI is published every other month and covers parts of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

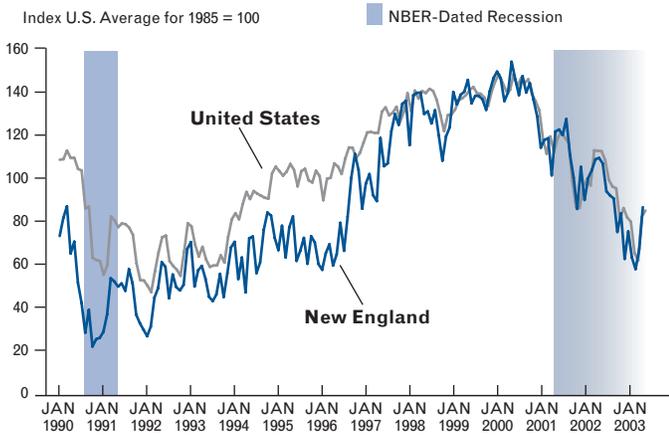


# Consumer Confidence Index (index U.S. average for 1985 = 100, not seasonally adjusted except for United States)

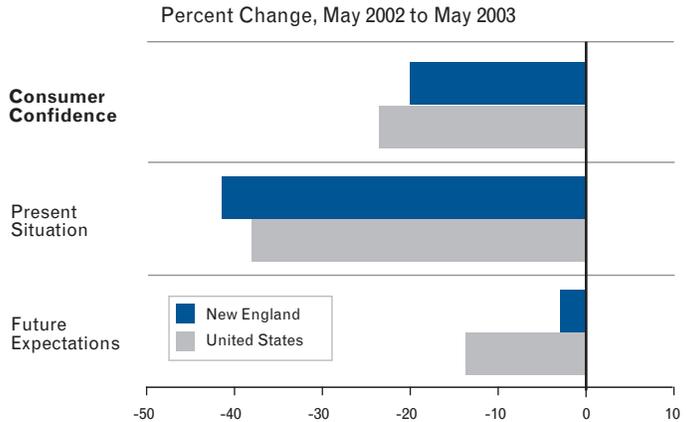
	Consumer Confidence			Present Situation			Future Expectations		
	United States	New England	MA	United States	New England	MA	United States	New England	MA
2000 Annual	139.0	138.9	133	181.0	194.9	155	110.9	102.0	117
2001 Annual	106.6	110.0	99	141.7	161.4	116	83.2	75.7	88
2002 Annual	96.8	91.5	97	94.6	94.8	68	98.0	89.4	115
2001 May	116.1	119.1	—	159.6	180.1	—	87.1	78.5	—
2002 May	110.3	107.3	—	111.2	119.2	—	109.7	99.4	—
2002 June	106.3	104.8	—	104.9	110.7	—	107.2	100.9	—
2002 July	97.4	92.4	92	99.4	96.3	68	96.1	89.9	108
2002 August	94.5	90.5	—	93.1	113.7	—	95.5	75.1	—
2002 September	93.7	89.2	—	88.5	94.3	—	97.2	85.8	—
2002 October	79.6	74.2	78	77.2	70.8	48	81.1	76.5	97
2002 November	84.9	82.5	—	78.3	79.9	—	89.3	84.3	—
2002 December	80.7	62.2	—	69.6	66.0	—	88.1	59.6	—
2003 January	78.8	74.4	63	75.3	63.9	28	81.1	81.5	86
2003 February	64.8	62.8	—	63.5	44.5	—	65.7	75.1	—
2003 March	61.4	57.6	—	61.4	38.0	—	61.4	70.8	—
2003 April	81.0	66.4	77	75.2	52.0	31	84.8	76.0	108
2003 May	83.8	85.3	—	67.9	68.6	—	94.4	96.5	—

Source: United States and New England: The Conference Board, Inc. Massachusetts: Mass Insight/MassDevelopment Project. Consumer confidence data for New England are collected by the Conference Board in conjunction with the Conference Board's overall U.S. confidence series, and are evaluated on the same basis. Statistics for both the United States and New England are indexed to the U.S. average for 1985. Mass Insight adjusts the Massachusetts figures to be generally comparable to the Conference Board figures. Consumers' assessments of their present situation and expectations about the future are components of the overall consumer confidence index.

## Consumer Confidence Index



## Consumer Confidence Index



# Repeat-Sales Home Price Index (index 1987:Q1=100, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	176.45	147.24	129.75	159.76	152.68	128.25	147.74	157.37
2001 Annual	191.09	164.68	142.34	177.40	171.82	144.32	164.76	169.27
2002 Annual	204.65	183.81	156.54	195.99	192.11	160.84	189.98	181.48
2001 Quarter I	186.10	157.57	137.24	171.05	164.24	137.49	156.31	164.42
2002 Quarter I	199.10	175.84	150.26	188.06	183.82	153.72	178.30	177.62
2002 Quarter II	203.55	182.45	155.34	194.08	190.90	159.89	187.22	181.64
2002 Quarter III	206.66	186.61	159.01	199.63	194.76	163.22	194.02	183.27
2002 Quarter IV	209.30	190.33	161.56	202.17	198.96	166.54	200.37	183.37
2003 Quarter I	211.94	193.81	163.51	205.85	202.87	169.36	205.65	186.02

## Connecticut

## Massachusetts

	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven-Meriden	Stamford-Norwalk	Barnstable-Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton
2000 Annual	116.86	121.57	131.39	116.58	140.90	135.28	161.16	134.32
2001 Annual	129.38	133.34	142.97	127.95	154.78	155.10	181.25	152.10
2002 Annual	143.11	146.49	155.76	140.98	169.18	178.64	201.65	173.60
2001 Quarter I	124.16	128.55	138.45	123.29	148.68	146.93	173.35	144.69
2002 Quarter I	136.75	140.99	149.80	135.86	162.40	169.34	193.29	164.46
2002 Quarter II	142.07	145.42	154.27	139.44	168.77	176.71	200.72	171.22
2002 Quarter III	145.01	149.69	158.55	143.38	171.35	182.09	204.13	176.88
2002 Quarter IV	148.59	149.84	160.41	145.22	174.21	186.40	208.45	181.85
2003 Quarter I	149.87	152.01	161.85	147.99	175.78	193.03	212.10	185.54

## Massachusetts (continued)

## New Hampshire

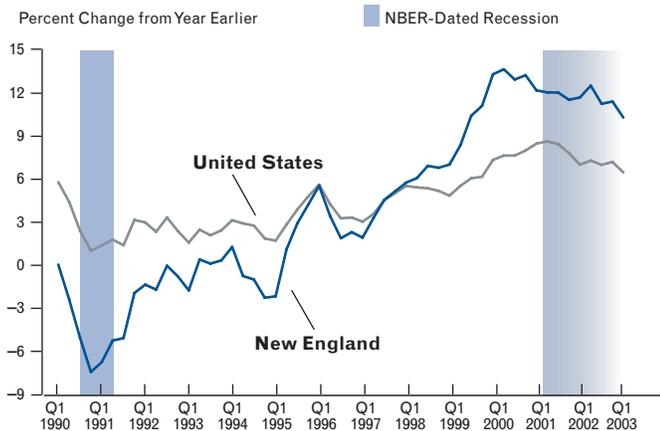
## Rhode Island

## Vermont

	Lawrence	Lowell	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester	Nashua	Providence-Fall River-Warwick	Burlington
2000 Annual	142.39	143.65	130.90	132.80	124.64	123.07	146.42	158.44
2001 Annual	161.63	162.21	141.63	149.35	141.67	139.23	163.63	171.10
2002 Annual	181.15	179.63	155.04	168.57	159.47	155.43	188.25	183.53
2001 Quarter I	154.01	155.10	137.75	142.19	134.60	131.79	155.29	166.02
2002 Quarter I	173.33	172.88	149.34	160.79	150.96	149.07	176.85	179.30
2002 Quarter II	180.08	178.40	152.93	167.07	158.95	154.31	185.95	184.26
2002 Quarter III	183.29	182.45	157.08	171.17	162.26	157.41	192.09	185.86
2002 Quarter IV	187.89	184.77	160.79	175.24	165.70	160.91	198.10	184.69
2003 Quarter I	190.64	188.07	163.21	178.55	167.64	163.89	203.39	187.37

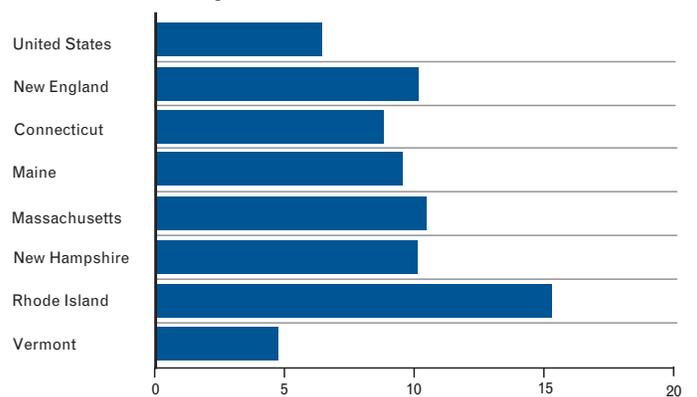
Source: Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Data are based on a sample of single-family homes financed by conventional mortgages. City names represent metropolitan areas.

## Repeat-Sales Home Price Index



## Repeat-Sales Home Price Index

Percent Change, First Quarter 2002 to First Quarter 2003



## Existing Home Sales (single-family, condominium, and cooperative, thousands of units, seasonally adjusted annual rate)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	5,832	242.0	49.5	37.4	88.7	40.3	19.5	6.7
2001 Annual	6,026	239.6	49.5	36.4	87.5	39.9	20.0	6.4
2002 Annual	6,418	252.8	51.5	39.2	92.2	42.1	19.7	7.1
2001 Quarter I	6,003	237.8	45.9	35.5	88.2	42.4	19.8	6.1
2002 Quarter I	6,535	269.8	51.7	40.5	99.1	50.4	21.0	7.1
2002 Quarter II	6,324	250.3	51.9	40.2	92.4	39.1	19.5	7.2
2002 Quarter III	6,221	238.2	50.6	36.5	86.7	39.0	18.3	7.1
2002 Quarter IV	6,593	NA	51.9	39.6	90.4	40.0	19.9	NA
2003 Quarter I	6,676	NA	46.5	40.6	89.7	NA	19.8	NA

Source: National Association of Realtors.

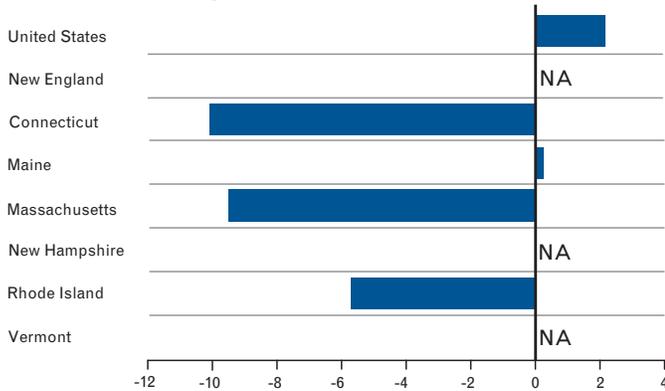
## Median Sales Price of Existing Homes (single-family, dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	Connecticut		Maine	Massachusetts			Rhode Island
		Hartford	New Haven-Meriden	Portland	Boston	Springfield	Worcester	Providence
2000 Annual	138,375	159,375	150,600	134,150	329,700	119,225	130,975	137,300
2001 Annual	146,350	163,025	167,475	156,925	354,750	126,325	149,000	156,325
2002 Annual	157,800	176,125	191,425	178,725	410,250	139,450	186,725	191,200
2001 Quarter I	139,700	145,000	159,100	147,700	345,100	119,400	136,000	142,200
2002 Quarter I	151,000	160,600	173,500	158,900	389,000	129,700	172,000	169,600
2002 Quarter II	157,800	174,500	191,000	177,000	418,000	140,200	189,900	185,800
2002 Quarter III	161,400	185,900	199,200	184,000	424,000	139,700	195,000	203,300
2002 Quarter IV	161,000	183,500	202,000	195,000	410,000	148,200	190,000	206,100
2003 Quarter I	161,500	182,400	211,400	185,000	413,500	142,400	187,000	213,200

Source: National Association of Realtors. City names represent metropolitan areas.  
 Note: Existing home sales and median sales price data have been revised back to 2000.

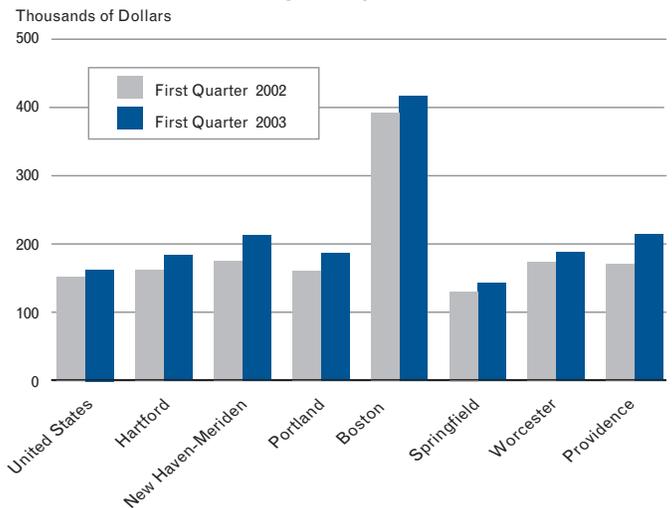
### Existing Home Sales

Single Family, Condominium, and Cooperative  
 Percent Change, First Quarter 2002 to First Quarter 2003



### Median Sales Price of Existing Homes

Single Family Homes



# Housing Permits Authorized (housing units, seasonally adjusted)

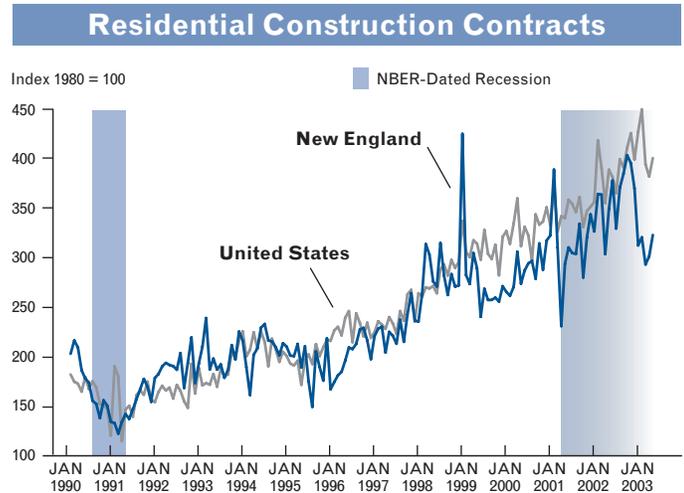
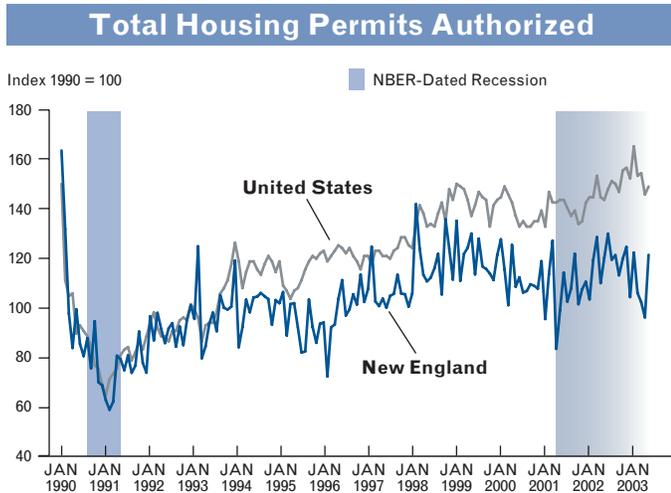
Total Permits	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	133,000	3,642	781	481	1,442	526	222	189
2001 Annual	137,000	3,580	789	482	1,395	512	201	201
2002 Annual	146,000	3,947	808	580	1,432	668	215	245
2001 April	139,000	3,305	675	438	1,339	495	200	157
2002 April	139,000	3,973	959	561	1,378	629	189	257
2002 May	143,000	4,276	838	537	1,872	613	214	202
2002 June	146,000	3,948	690	562	1,682	532	278	203
2002 July	145,000	4,005	927	618	1,132	922	161	245
2002 August	142,000	3,750	748	529	1,452	590	203	228
2002 September	150,000	3,960	889	559	1,416	672	196	229
2002 October	151,000	4,110	890	611	1,403	644	312	250
2002 November	147,000	3,474	681	559	1,227	559	193	255
2002 December	159,000	4,037	823	621	1,479	670	188	256
2003 January	148,000	3,526	666	630	1,164	750	112	204
2003 February	149,000	3,410	654	530	1,395	460	142	231
2003 March	141,000	3,218	565	509	1,172	587	183	202
2003 April	144,000	4,010	715	601	1,558	677	190	270

## Single Unit Permits

2000 Annual	100,000	3,113	679	438	1,152	486	189	170
2001 Annual	103,000	3,014	662	444	1,081	468	184	176
2002 Annual	111,000	3,260	718	507	1,115	543	184	192
2001 April	105,000	2,856	609	398	1,055	466	175	153
2002 April	107,000	3,322	740	480	1,132	558	180	233
2002 May	107,000	3,222	694	496	1,160	517	179	176
2002 June	109,000	2,909	607	443	1,045	489	179	146
2002 July	109,000	3,375	914	485	1,122	518	148	188
2002 August	110,000	3,030	618	465	1,064	497	195	191
2002 September	114,000	3,315	741	510	1,143	542	182	197
2002 October	116,000	3,339	735	548	1,122	551	179	203
2002 November	115,000	3,096	670	487	1,084	462	176	217
2002 December	118,000	3,117	697	522	1,104	429	156	209
2003 January	142,000	3,146	547	592	1,025	620	130	232
2003 February	110,000	2,580	568	489	773	420	115	215
2003 March	109,000	2,718	575	472	855	482	157	177
2003 April	111,000	3,194	649	535	1,039	563	148	260

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Housing permit data for New England and the six states reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors. The Census Bureau revised U.S. data back to 2001.



## Value of Construction Contracts (index 1980=100, not seasonally adjusted, except residential)

<b>Total Contracts</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>New England</b>	<b>CT</b>	<b>ME</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>NH</b>	<b>RI</b>	<b>VT</b>
2000 Annual	319.4	403.1	358.5	319.5	443.9	536.4	333.9	238.5
2001 Annual	334.5	352.8	297.7	311.4	382.8	450.2	338.6	271.0
2002 Annual	338.7	370.2	333.3	340.4	366.7	516.4	397.4	374.6
2001 April	349.6	342.1	281.7	324.4	391.3	441.9	186.3	213.9
2002 April	372.0	434.2	422.0	448.3	376.6	631.1	621.0	483.0
2002 May	382.6	478.8	491.4	448.3	458.4	652.0	465.2	385.1
2002 June	393.2	458.3	354.6	498.5	517.3	468.4	384.0	411.5
2002 July	362.5	394.8	373.4	447.8	407.9	497.0	213.5	308.9
2002 August	372.3	358.9	334.4	334.4	339.8	501.8	478.9	334.6
2002 September	324.7	361.2	313.7	312.2	362.2	641.3	329.6	246.6
2002 October	347.1	422.1	416.2	318.4	409.3	636.8	367.6	485.0
2002 November	293.8	343.7	207.7	275.1	428.1	377.9	317.3	332.4
2002 December	264.1	234.4	269.2	195.4	193.3	415.0	279.9	163.4
2003 January	295.6	225.9	198.5	294.1	210.6	283.1	312.0	183.8
2003 February	275.7	231.9	156.4	239.6	243.7	423.4	262.8	126.2
2003 March	318.4	276.1	280.5	324.1	235.6	455.5	263.1	266.7
2003 April	362.3	301.2	255.6	450.4	248.0	529.6	274.3	425.2
<b>Residential Contracts</b>								
2000 Annual	328.2	291.3	292.7	351.6	267.4	407.8	287.1	191.3
2001 Annual	345.8	310.4	295.4	350.8	296.4	414.7	311.4	244.6
2002 Annual	391.5	356.9	353.2	440.9	313.7	542.3	327.3	305.5
2001 April	337.1	292.4	224.3	291.0	315.8	400.0	246.2	239.4
2002 April	384.4	346.0	326.6	445.0	301.1	592.0	284.2	275.2
2002 May	377.3	373.8	364.1	452.1	349.1	496.8	368.6	287.9
2002 June	361.7	327.0	300.4	409.8	316.3	397.7	347.5	254.1
2002 July	394.6	367.0	377.2	460.0	323.5	520.8	323.2	313.2
2002 August	386.6	380.5	369.9	427.4	374.3	476.1	295.2	315.2
2002 September	405.9	398.5	329.1	414.1	390.4	691.6	330.5	288.3
2002 October	420.1	390.7	412.4	428.4	363.5	517.2	276.5	353.4
2002 November	394.5	366.2	337.7	409.5	325.3	544.4	549.5	281.6
2002 December	421.5	310.5	358.5	512.1	220.7	472.7	262.3	301.4
2003 January	443.2	318.4	289.5	524.2	260.7	525.3	289.0	261.0
2003 February	389.6	291.9	238.5	399.8	264.3	348.6	510.4	274.6
2003 March	377.8	299.7	263.1	456.3	233.2	602.9	266.7	264.9
2003 April	395.8	320.7	317.2	403.9	267.6	502.2	455.3	209.2
<b>Nonresidential Building Contracts</b>								
2000 Annual	330.6	526.0	473.2	316.4	626.9	594.4	340.7	351.8
2001 Annual	321.8	445.9	301.0	304.9	542.2	649.6	510.3	328.1
2002 Annual	293.5	418.5	341.4	274.5	453.0	632.5	421.8	683.5
2001 April	328.4	394.6	175.5	421.4	568.0	493.2	117.4	66.5
2002 April	304.9	482.9	387.7	431.9	531.3	448.8	476.9	980.3
2002 May	335.2	620.7	677.0	303.0	592.9	916.3	809.2	573.3
2002 June	364.2	647.1	487.2	446.1	846.1	545.8	542.9	229.9
2002 July	304.8	385.5	303.3	457.0	442.8	572.7	123.8	106.7
2002 August	335.6	338.1	331.7	293.6	303.8	454.6	733.8	148.4
2002 September	263.8	330.8	287.5	257.2	305.9	717.7	480.2	297.2
2002 October	303.1	560.4	442.5	255.9	598.5	1,124.1	446.9	1,168.3
2002 November	268.4	357.6	149.5	202.8	517.7	382.5	161.6	801.3
2002 December	217.3	258.1	311.8	53.8	209.6	727.5	264.8	97.5
2003 January	252.4	266.3	192.8	221.2	290.4	281.1	521.4	326.1
2003 February	216.1	303.9	164.6	226.3	339.4	923.8	251.0	141.3
2003 March	244.0	317.7	349.4	248.3	305.5	360.2	264.1	422.0
2003 April	297.3	299.5	223.3	529.0	263.8	325.7	241.3	931.4

Note: Residential construction contract data reflect revised seasonal adjustment factors.

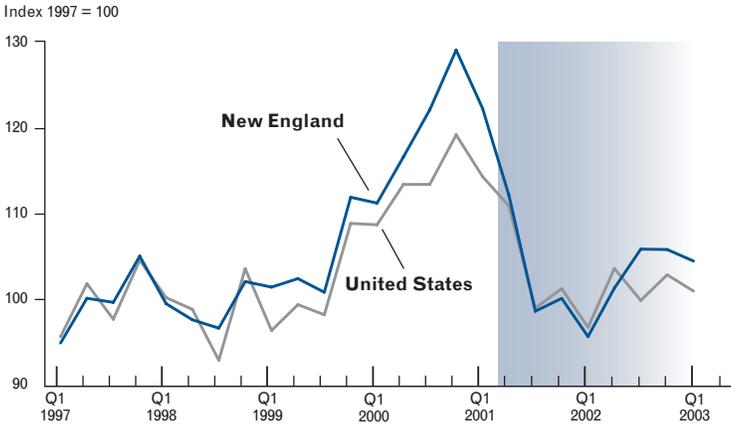
Table continued

# Value of Construction Contracts, continued (index 1980=100, not seasonally adjusted)

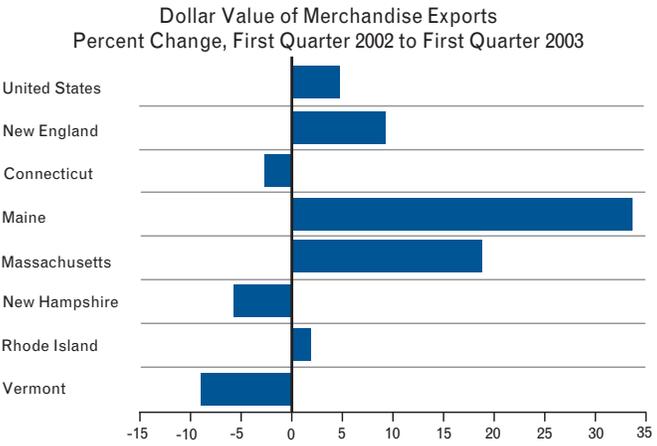
	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Nonbuilding Contracts</b>								
2000 Annual	284.5	417.0	231.4	264.3	489.1	759.1	387.0	239.7
2001 Annual	333.5	287.6	300.1	249.1	307.1	274.5	196.7	272.4
2002 Annual	311.9	318.9	274.2	271.3	330.7	321.4	455.6	251.8
2001 April	326.0	311.4	575.0	168.5	265.0	353.0	171.7	70.9
2002 April	364.7	468.2	601.2	417.2	282.7	786.6	1,176.0	222.7
2002 May	355.2	344.8	229.6	461.3	388.8	481.4	156.0	244.6
2002 June	391.6	324.9	96.2	526.4	365.4	314.5	158.6	818.3
2002 July	334.5	394.0	381.2	232.1	499.4	204.2	183.6	319.8
2002 August	350.2	242.2	165.4	113.2	208.7	520.5	405.2	445.6
2002 September	308.2	355.0	375.3	206.2	426.9	314.5	196.9	122.0
2002 October	249.3	219.9	344.8	150.2	177.8	175.6	380.5	53.5
2002 November	224.3	295.0	114.1	176.6	473.5	82.8	137.5	54.6
2002 December	192.3	125.4	95.1	58.4	124.1	100.1	317.0	126.7
2003 January	237.9	135.3	165.4	350.1	87.5	67.5	188.5	117.5
2003 February	250.8	152.9	78.4	207.8	178.8	123.9	199.4	73.3
2003 March	266.0	180.7	150.6	346.5	117.4	377.0	278.2	168.2
2003 April	308.3	218.7	98.7	346.1	188.9	713.5	63.8	237.6

Source: Construction contracts figures are proprietary data from F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, and are reproduced here with permission. Monthly updates to the indexes routinely incorporate up to three years of revised contract value estimates.

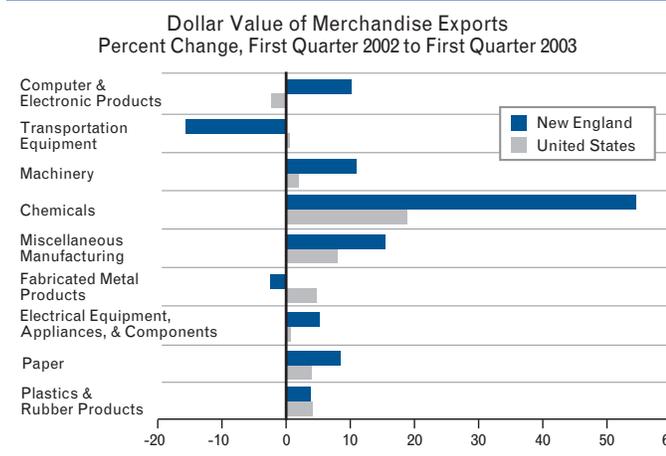
## Total Merchandise Exports



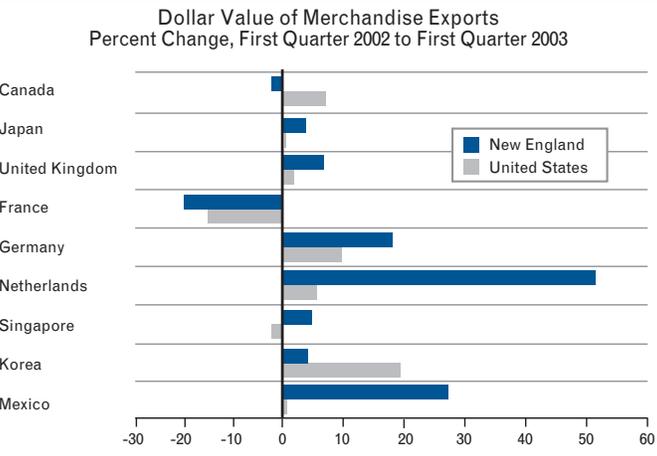
## Exports by State



## Exports by Industry



## Exports by Country of Destination



## Total Merchandise Exports (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	195,105	9,499	2,012	445	5,129	593	296	1,024
2001 Annual	182,756	8,603	2,153	453	4,373	600	317	708
2002 Annual	173,314	8,125	2,078	493	4,177	466	280	630
2001 Quarter I	196,203	9,696	2,256	449	4,960	721	333	976
2002 Quarter I	166,506	7,617	2,059	420	3,760	480	272	627
2002 Quarter II	178,101	8,058	2,048	463	4,128	493	290	636
2002 Quarter III	171,795	8,413	2,101	583	4,397	438	269	626
2002 Quarter IV	176,856	8,410	2,106	507	4,423	453	289	632
2003 Quarter I	173,642	8,305	1,993	564	4,443	454	279	572

Source: Merchandise export data are prepared by the Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER) using data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, and are reproduced here with permission.

## Merchandise Exports by Industry\* (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

United States	Computer & Electronic Products	Transportation Equipment	Machinery	Chemicals	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Fabricated Metal Products	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Paper	Plastics & Rubber Products
2000 Annual	49,059	32,045	22,461	20,065	6,113	5,728	6,869	3,995	4,429
2001 Annual	41,336	32,558	20,378	19,759	6,445	5,175	6,231	3,624	4,127
2002 Annual	36,462	32,724	18,736	20,126	6,665	5,047	5,712	3,527	4,042
2001 Quarter I	47,976	32,532	22,498	20,496	6,732	5,301	6,763	3,812	4,281
2002 Quarter I	36,019	31,304	17,664	18,579	6,436	4,792	5,441	3,396	3,842
2002 Quarter II	36,568	35,554	19,699	20,705	6,783	5,137	5,894	3,580	4,204
2002 Quarter III	36,350	31,399	18,866	20,374	6,554	5,118	5,745	3,581	4,097
2002 Quarter IV	36,911	32,639	18,716	20,845	6,888	5,140	5,768	3,550	4,025
2003 Quarter I	35,180	31,308	17,989	22,024	6,939	5,012	5,475	3,529	3,994

### New England

2000 Annual	4,029	1,021	1,076	620	432	314	341	268	175
2001 Annual	3,115	1,181	963	608	482	296	316	245	180
2002 Annual	2,740	1,184	785	777	467	324	297	257	185
2001 Quarter I	3,912	1,131	1,111	614	503	329	383	252	182
2002 Quarter I	2,628	1,202	711	585	430	330	274	244	169
2002 Quarter II	2,638	1,183	826	773	479	297	315	260	190
2002 Quarter III	2,839	1,225	822	789	463	330	300	269	205
2002 Quarter IV	2,854	1,125	781	960	495	341	298	254	178
2003 Quarter I	2,888	1,015	792	898	495	322	289	264	175

## Merchandise Exports by Country of Destination\* (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

United States	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom	France	Germany	Netherlands	Singapore	Korea	Mexico
2000 Annual	44,107	16,314	10,395	5,063	7,311	5,493	4,454	6,975	27,930
2001 Annual	40,931	14,410	10,199	4,974	7,528	4,881	4,423	5,549	25,377
2002 Annual	40,200	12,860	8,313	4,755	6,657	4,584	4,055	5,649	24,383
2001 Quarter I	42,736	16,430	10,572	5,659	8,425	5,568	4,697	6,389	26,755
2002 Quarter I	38,372	12,524	8,557	5,210	6,724	4,661	4,147	5,073	22,633
2002 Quarter II	42,976	12,831	8,628	4,678	6,422	4,842	4,123	5,917	24,905
2002 Quarter III	38,861	13,433	8,021	4,043	6,468	4,375	4,041	5,776	24,791
2002 Quarter IV	40,591	12,652	8,047	5,087	7,014	4,456	3,910	5,829	25,202
2003 Quarter I	41,108	12,546	8,717	4,406	7,382	4,924	4,060	6,044	22,701

### New England

2000 Annual	2,395	797	740	597	561	398	280	290	346
2001 Annual	1,939	777	755	613	591	291	284	240	275
2002 Annual	1,734	663	615	563	520	366	330	319	291
2001 Quarter I	2,249	917	900	629	619	346	320	253	280
2002 Quarter I	1,655	617	610	614	500	313	288	312	262
2002 Quarter II	1,878	604	640	600	480	304	389	290	284
2002 Quarter III	1,772	711	579	503	504	411	341	321	308
2002 Quarter IV	1,632	722	631	535	596	436	302	352	310
2003 Quarter I	1,627	640	651	489	591	473	302	325	333

\*The industries and countries shown in these tables had the largest shares of total New England merchandise exports in 2002. Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## State Merchandise Exports by Industry\* (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	Transportation Equipment	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Computer & Electronic Products	Paper	Forestry & Logging	Computer & Electronic Products	Chemicals	Machinery
2000 Annual	792	226	251	83	93	44	2,554	400	636
2001 Annual	997	201	225	87	89	47	2,030	383	511
2002 Annual	1,025	190	167	134	96	46	1,756	567	447
2001 Quarter I	952	212	263	74	95	72	2,481	391	618
2002 Quarter I	1,027	200	163	121	88	57	1,641	399	392
2002 Quarter II	991	187	169	124	97	33	1,669	576	477
2002 Quarter III	1,097	177	167	158	113	46	1,856	572	487
2002 Quarter IV	983	196	171	133	87	50	1,858	720	430
2003 Quarter I	814	189	182	158	97	63	1,936	626	434

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Computer & Electronic Products	Waste & Scrap	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Transportation Equipment
2000 Annual	250	102	30	71	29	41	846	27	26
2001 Annual	221	117	51	66	35	41	509	28	30
2002 Annual	142	96	25	51	36	35	466	26	23
2001 Quarter I	297	116	80	85	43	39	763	33	48
2002 Quarter I	151	95	25	50	31	33	464	21	19
2002 Quarter II	165	94	30	54	40	36	440	25	43
2002 Quarter III	124	93	23	45	19	37	479	25	14
2002 Quarter IV	130	103	22	57	55	35	481	33	14
2003 Quarter I	137	93	24	60	32	33	409	33	17

## State Merchandise Exports by Country of Destination\* (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	Canada	France	Germany	Canada	Singapore	Malaysia	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom
2000 Annual	458	278	140	210	9	33	897	546	483
2001 Annual	432	354	169	212	26	33	711	491	463
2002 Annual	373	295	164	198	62	42	677	400	395
2001 Quarter I	431	342	159	206	17	32	773	609	518
2002 Quarter I	343	373	180	167	57	44	675	357	386
2002 Quarter II	436	273	150	159	60	37	744	375	419
2002 Quarter III	388	286	131	267	79	49	643	439	369
2002 Quarter IV	326	246	193	198	53	39	648	428	405
2003 Quarter I	347	276	193	184	53	49	670	388	371

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Canada	United Kingdom	Germany	Canada	Singapore	Mexico	Canada	Korea	Taiwan
2000 Annual	186	53	49	94	11	27	551	35	68
2001 Annual	148	91	36	88	15	17	347	47	48
2002 Annual	129	41	32	94	20	19	264	83	81
2001 Quarter I	178	153	44	86	13	19	575	34	49
2002 Quarter I	119	48	30	92	26	15	258	69	75
2002 Quarter II	146	40	30	101	24	15	293	72	66
2002 Quarter III	116	37	41	88	20	20	271	97	75
2002 Quarter IV	133	38	28	94	10	25	233	93	109
2003 Quarter I	124	37	29	97	23	16	205	77	113

\*The industries and countries shown for each state in these tables had the largest shares of that state's merchandise exports in 2002. Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## Electricity Sales (millions of kilowatt-hours, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Residential Electricity Sales</b>								
2000 Annual	99,448	3,655	970	536	1,417	302	260	171
2001 Annual	100,081	4,206	1,671	326	1,499	316	225	169
2002 Annual	105,577	3,682	1,040	336	1,560	337	236	174
2000 December	112,551	4,393	1,246	512	1,753	364	308	210
2001 December	96,222	3,832	1,152	366	1,565	332	236	181
2002 January	117,512	4,155	1,203	380	1,710	394	258	210
2002 February	97,486	3,515	937	301	1,561	322	212	182
2002 March	97,003	3,608	1,005	393	1,485	326	228	171
2002 April	87,644	3,151	877	307	1,315	300	200	152
2002 May	87,897	3,091	838	308	1,309	282	202	152
2002 June	104,856	3,234	927	291	1,365	293	202	156
2002 July	133,306	4,308	1,318	348	1,797	373	301	171
2002 August	133,997	4,488	1,275	359	1,970	385	312	187
2002 September	115,071	3,586	957	304	1,605	311	243	166
2002 October	94,277	3,203	876	302	1,364	305	199	157
2002 November	88,903	3,472	998	340	1,432	314	217	171
2002 December	108,977	4,376	1,268	399	1,807	441	254	207
<b>Commercial Electricity Sales</b>								
2000 Annual	86,495	3,990	994	339	1,902	302	294	159
2001 Annual	90,586	4,079	1,037	317	1,971	326	267	161
2002 Annual	93,487	4,155	1,052	317	2,010	337	276	163
2000 December	84,497	4,281	1,036	332	2,069	345	333	166
2001 December	85,505	4,159	1,095	325	1,973	342	264	160
2002 January	88,319	4,099	1,010	324	1,999	329	270	167
2002 February	82,365	3,626	955	304	1,659	306	247	155
2002 March	85,101	4,038	1,005	325	1,962	314	275	157
2002 April	86,382	3,736	981	246	1,818	300	241	150
2002 May	92,599	3,937	998	297	1,905	325	256	156
2002 June	100,494	4,162	1,099	307	2,009	330	257	160
2002 July	109,537	4,731	1,196	355	2,283	377	344	176
2002 August	108,279	4,886	1,241	363	2,404	387	309	182
2002 September	100,225	4,264	1,052	330	2,074	356	284	168
2002 October	95,466	4,175	1,073	312	2,003	338	288	161
2002 November	85,425	3,955	959	302	1,957	310	267	160
2002 December	87,655	4,252	1,052	337	2,048	372	277	166
<b>Industrial Electricity Sales</b>								
2000 Annual	89,236	2,455	484	575	896	214	148	137
2001 Annual	82,840	2,163	463	396	848	206	115	134
2002 Annual	81,076	1,994	446	297	821	187	111	132
2000 December	85,855	2,477	491	515	939	211	165	156
2001 December	77,756	2,085	440	423	806	164	114	138
2002 January	76,633	1,931	388	354	784	172	94	139
2002 February	74,610	1,960	421	370	737	186	111	135
2002 March	76,253	1,932	449	261	805	181	109	127
2002 April	78,917	1,932	437	304	785	174	108	124
2002 May	82,036	1,968	463	272	805	185	111	132
2002 June	82,239	2,014	465	265	861	190	108	125
2002 July	85,938	2,083	486	268	889	189	115	136
2002 August	87,756	2,179	497	297	914	208	123	140
2002 September	85,268	2,011	444	300	842	193	108	124
2002 October	84,832	2,030	462	297	835	190	116	130
2002 November	79,983	1,962	443	278	803	185	118	135
2002 December	78,446	1,922	399	295	792	190	107	139

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

## State Tax Collections (thousands of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

Total Taxes	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	137,980,691	8,425,805	2,380,546	663,287	4,166,588	310,830	534,957	369,598
2001 Annual	138,670,402	8,689,736	2,457,189	669,560	4,183,313	456,227	550,284	373,164
2002 Annual	133,379,340	8,092,090	2,303,760	667,964	3,706,118	480,955	554,526	378,767
2000 Quarter IV	128,084,166	7,735,336	2,159,439	613,201	3,740,607	333,359	534,937	353,793
2001 Quarter IV	125,919,460	7,508,250	2,137,510	640,220	3,493,812	362,601	532,317	341,790
2002 Quarter I	129,526,047	8,177,301	2,206,191	538,278	3,771,688	810,086	504,939	346,119
2002 Quarter II	149,127,418	9,346,900	3,156,621	940,687	3,788,741	393,230	642,827	424,794
2002 Quarter III	126,905,687	7,044,295	1,553,440	533,881	3,743,459	324,914	513,460	375,141
2002 Quarter IV	127,958,209	7,799,864	2,298,788	659,008	3,520,583	395,591	556,879	369,015
<b>Individual Income Taxes</b>								
2000 Annual	50,782,238	3,947,450	966,879	276,514	2,359,688	16,258	216,685	111,426
2001 Annual	51,555,273	4,116,818	1,065,054	293,532	2,403,079	19,740	226,029	109,385
2002 Annual	45,386,980	3,411,308	895,239	272,596	1,911,842	16,853	208,861	105,917
2000 Quarter IV	44,913,469	3,542,932	879,981	254,863	2,077,435	3,944	223,281	103,428
2001 Quarter IV	43,555,077	3,520,479	938,055	270,909	2,015,896	4,961	210,574	80,084
2002 Quarter I	42,403,883	3,280,024	865,133	193,226	1,940,266	16,054	173,976	91,369
2002 Quarter II	52,261,254	4,004,612	1,269,055	399,701	1,924,319	36,114	250,341	125,082
2002 Quarter III	42,883,083	3,036,284	586,408	214,360	1,927,078	11,147	193,267	104,024
2002 Quarter IV	43,999,700	3,324,313	860,360	283,098	1,855,706	4,095	217,861	103,193
<b>General Sales and Gross Receipts Taxes</b>								
2000 Annual	44,525,742	2,135,229	790,235	209,705	915,404	*	166,486	53,400
2001 Annual	44,766,549	2,152,024	778,948	203,512	938,955	*	176,988	53,623
2002 Annual	45,067,911	2,145,343	760,195	211,174	931,500	*	188,526	53,948
2000 Quarter IV	44,452,344	2,135,385	794,905	202,706	898,228	*	184,998	54,548
2001 Quarter IV	44,931,939	2,132,396	760,120	211,930	914,415	*	191,201	54,730
2002 Quarter I	44,808,196	2,090,267	759,236	186,878	918,332	*	174,717	51,104
2002 Quarter II	46,966,686	2,498,248	1,047,046	278,109	931,387	*	187,506	54,200
2002 Quarter III	43,316,047	1,820,928	438,168	167,700	954,608	*	205,613	54,839
2002 Quarter IV	45,180,716	2,171,928	796,330	212,007	921,673	*	186,269	55,649
<b>Corporation Net Income Taxes</b>								
2000 Annual	8,480,198	584,808	108,569	29,076	322,571	92,189	20,368	12,036
2001 Annual	7,030,804	450,672	70,896	22,311	245,160	89,153	12,857	10,295
2002 Annual	6,808,750	434,602	70,576	19,796	228,973	96,402	10,767	8,087
2000 Quarter IV	6,337,707	347,854	36,974	23,900	203,069	85,649	-12,654	10,916
2001 Quarter IV	4,297,683	68,664	-45,097	20,166	7,418	80,129	3,082	9,130
2002 Quarter I	6,300,171	551,697	59,256	9,096	360,369	100,607	15,937	6,432
2002 Quarter II	9,919,427	513,505	110,985	30,707	216,426	119,526	22,497	13,364
2002 Quarter III	6,240,074	392,710	50,648	20,573	229,192	77,509	7,664	7,124
2002 Quarter IV	4,775,327	280,497	61,416	18,809	109,905	87,967	-3,029	5,429
<b>Motor Fuel Taxes</b>								
2000 Annual	7,541,766	404,579	115,618	46,939	164,505	29,093	32,732	15,692
2001 Annual	7,853,464	393,684	103,287	47,091	165,434	30,060	28,734	19,079
2002 Annual	8,051,983	416,116	110,159	48,536	168,215	30,493	37,172	21,540
2000 Quarter IV	7,775,187	398,658	102,928	49,738	167,121	29,718	32,528	16,625
2001 Quarter IV	7,921,542	402,926	107,183	46,941	169,319	32,437	25,238	21,808
2002 Quarter I	7,636,394	372,315	101,046	45,308	152,692	28,321	23,336	21,612
2002 Quarter II	8,416,094	491,358	148,457	64,193	173,502	29,706	54,509	20,991
2002 Quarter III	8,114,211	374,710	74,668	35,199	176,801	32,537	36,342	19,163
2002 Quarter IV	8,041,234	426,080	116,463	49,445	169,866	31,409	34,502	24,395
<b>Tobacco and Alcohol Taxes</b>								
2000 Annual	3,085,389	201,284	41,532	27,662	83,895	22,216	17,141	8,838
2001 Annual	3,124,863	212,596	41,195	30,985	85,057	24,734	20,089	10,536
2002 Annual	3,457,364	269,844	62,760	35,298	108,854	24,714	25,115	13,103
2000 Quarter IV	3,138,549	205,909	39,829	28,093	85,092	24,504	17,501	10,890
2001 Quarter IV	3,115,844	223,922	43,573	34,433	88,164	23,793	23,049	10,910
2002 Quarter I	2,974,899	200,321	35,205	34,275	76,721	21,947	21,608	10,565
2002 Quarter II	3,381,205	274,178	92,191	36,469	89,379	21,620	25,295	9,224
2002 Quarter III	3,689,864	304,885	55,740	35,773	141,069	27,929	27,156	17,218
2002 Quarter IV	3,783,486	299,992	67,903	34,676	128,246	27,360	26,401	15,406

\* The state of New Hampshire does not levy a general sales tax.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Data refer to calendar, not fiscal, years. Data have been revised back to 1999 Quarter II.

# Sources on the Internet

Many of the data series used to compile *Indicators* can be obtained from the web sites of the original data source. Additional and related data series not published in *Indicators* may be available at these sites, and data can often be obtained in advance of publication in *Indicators*. Key sites are listed below.

**Employment, Unemployment, Hours, Earnings,  
Consumer Price Index**

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics  
<http://stats.bls.gov>

**Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance**

U.S. Department of Labor, Employment  
and Training Administration  
<http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov>

**Help Wanted, Consumer Confidence**

The Conference Board, Inc.  
<http://www.conference-board.org>

**Massachusetts Consumer Confidence**

Mass Insight/MassDevelopment Project  
<http://www.massinsight.com>

**Personal Income, Wage and Salary  
Disbursements**

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis  
<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

**Electricity Sales**

U.S. Energy Information Administration  
<http://www.eia.doe.gov>

**Construction Contracts**

F.W. Dodge  
<http://dodge.construction.com/Analytics>

**Housing Permits, State Tax Collections**

U.S. Census Bureau  
<http://www.census.gov>

**Merchandise Exports**

Massachusetts Institute for Social and  
Economic Research  
<http://www.misertrade.org>

**Repeat-Sales Home Prices**

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac  
<http://www.freddiemac.com>

**Existing Home Sales, Median Sales Price of  
Existing Homes**

National Association of Realtors  
<http://www.realtor.org>

**Indicators Web Site**

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston  
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