

# Indicators

New England Economic

Third Quarter 2011

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

## Tracking Jobs in Clean Industries in New England

Labor Market Conditions

Income

Employer Costs

Consumer Prices

Real Estate

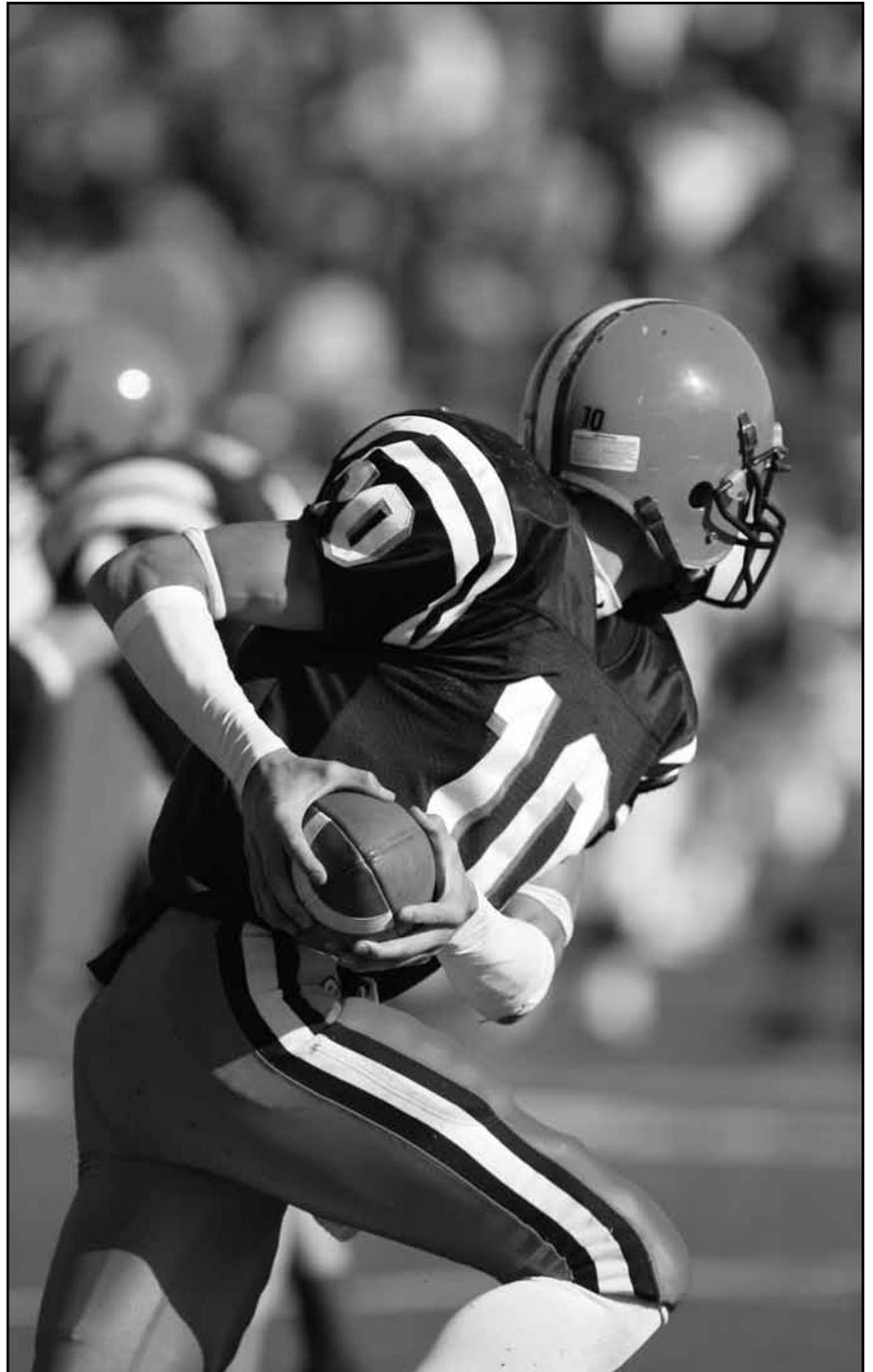
Merchandise Exports

Electricity Sales

State Revenues

Bankruptcies

Economic Activity



Includes data available as of  
September 28, 2011

What's new at the

# New England Public Policy Center

## **Designing Formulas for Distributing Reductions in State Aid**

by Bo Zhao and David Coyne

Local governments depend on state aid to provide residents and businesses with vital public services, such as education, police and fire protection, and safe public roads. However, in response to the recent fiscal crisis, many states are quickly and deeply cutting local aid. The Congressional Budget Office reported that 22 states reduced aid to local governments in FY 2010, and 20 states proposed additional cuts in FY 2011.

States tend to cut aid either on an ad hoc basis or across the board, with every community receiving the same percent aid cut. This paper proposes a new, more equitable approach to distributing reductions in state aid. It develops a framework that distributes reductions in state aid based on underlying local fiscal health whereby communities that are in worse underlying fiscal health and receive less existing aid experience smaller aid cuts. The framework can also apply to aid increases, giving policymakers a single tool to accommodate any change in state aid.

The paper uses Massachusetts data on unrestricted municipal aid to simulate the impact of the proposed framework. The framework can be used to distribute cuts or increases in school aid or non-school aid, and is potentially applicable to all states.

## **State Foreclosure Prevention Efforts in New England: Mediation and Assistance**

by Robert Clifford

Housing foreclosure activity in the United States and New England increased dramatically at the beginning of the housing crisis in 2006 and remains elevated. Given their economic and social costs, policymakers have developed a number of policies designed to prevent foreclosures. In recent years, state and local policymakers in New England have implemented two major foreclosure prevention policies: foreclosure mediation programs and financial assistance programs.

This report reviews these two foreclosure prevention programs in the New England region. It explores how they are funded, weighs their benefits and challenges, and discusses their effectiveness at preventing foreclosures. The report concludes with policy recommendations for current and future foreclosure prevention programs.

# Indicators

New England Economic  
Third Quarter 2011

## Editor

Robert Clifford

## Graphic Designer

Fabienne A. Madsen

*New England Economic Indicators* (issn 0548-4448) is published quarterly by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston as a resource for researchers and members of the public interested in the New England economy. For more information on the data, contact Robert Clifford, *Indicators* Editor, by e-mail at [robert.clifford@bos.frb.org](mailto:robert.clifford@bos.frb.org) or by phone at (617) 973-3271.

*Indicators* is available without charge. To be placed on the mailing list or for additional copies, contact the Research Library by mail, e-mail, or phone: Research Library-D Federal Reserve Bank of Boston  
600 Atlantic Avenue  
Boston, MA 02210  
[boston.library@bos.frb.org](mailto:boston.library@bos.frb.org)  
(617) 973-3397

### E-Mail Alert!

To be notified when the latest issue of *Indicators* is available on the web, visit the *Indicators* web site at <http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/nee/nee.htm> and click on Subscribe to E-Mail Alert!



- 4 Tracking Jobs in Clean Industries in New England**
- 12 Summary of Latest Data in This Issue**
- 14 Labor Market Conditions**
- 25 Income, Employer Costs**
- 26 Consumer Prices**
- 27 Real Estate**
- 32 Merchandise Exports**
- 35 Electricity Sales**
- 36 State Revenues**
- 37 Bankruptcies, Economic Activity**
- 38 Data Sources**



American Football  
iStockphoto

---

# Tracking Jobs in Clean Industries in New England

By Ross Gittell, James R. Carter Professor at the University of New Hampshire's Whittemore School of Business and Economics and former visiting scholar with the New England Public Policy Center, and Josh Stillwagon, Ph.D.  
Candidate in Economics, University of New Hampshire.

Interest in “clean industries” as a source of economic development—especially as a potential source of jobs—is growing. Such industries may include products and services used to store and conserve energy, produce energy from renewable and low-carbon sources, treat waste, and conserve and manage water and other natural resources.

However, tracking jobs in clean industries—often called “green jobs”—is difficult because, unlike the high-technology sector, the clean-industries sector lacks a standard definition of which industries the sector actually comprises. This article explores four definitions of the sector: two defined by measures developed by analysts at highly respected institutions, and two defined by measures we created based on widely used databases. We use these definitions to analyze the composition and concentration of jobs in clean industries in New England and each state in the region and compare these figures with the national average. In doing so we show how the findings vary with the definition of the clean-industries sector.

Despite these differences among the various approaches, our investigation shows that New England as a whole—as well as some individual states in the region—has fairly strong concentrations of clean-industries jobs relative to the national average. If we extrapolate from recent trends, the comparison suggests that the region has the potential for job growth in several clean industries. However, measuring such growth—and the success of policies designed to promote it—will remain challenging without a standard definition of the sector.

## Four Definitions of “Clean Industries”

There are inherent difficulties in estimating the number of jobs in clean industries. All four approaches documented here define the sector and the industries it comprises and then measure the total number

of jobs at firms and business establishments—units of larger firms whose headquarters may be located outside the region—in these industries. This means that defining the sector narrowly is likely to underestimate the number of clean jobs, while defining it broadly is likely to overestimate the number of jobs because the definition includes industries unrelated to the provision of renewable energy, the conservation of nonrenewable energy, and other clean activities. In this article we consider a range of definitions.

In *The Clean Energy Economy* (2009), analysts at the Pew Charitable Trusts identify five industry categories in the sector and 16 industry segments in the categories, which they track from 1998 to 2007.<sup>1</sup> The categories include clean energy, energy efficiency, environmentally friendly production, conservation & pollution mitigation, and training & support (See Table 1). The Pew report has drawn significant media coverage.<sup>2</sup> However, the analysis is proprietary, making it difficult to fully replicate and update the approach.

In *Sizing the Clean Economy* (2011), analysts at the Brookings Institution define clean industries in greater detail and more transparently. They identify five general categories as well as 39 industry segments in the sector, which they track from 2003 to 2010.<sup>3</sup> The broad categories include energy & resource efficiency, agricultural & natural resources conservation, renewable energy, education & compliance, and greenhouse gas reduction, environmental management, & recycling (see Table 1).

The third definition of clean industries we explore is the most expansive: it includes industries that have been cited for clean activity by the Pew and Brookings analysts, and by analysts at the University of California at Berkeley, and that also have potential for growth (see Table 1). We base this definition on

## Table 1. Four Definitions of “Clean Industries”

An appendix at Indicator’s website provides more detail on all four definitions of clean industries:  
<http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/need/index.htm>

Source	Includes
<b>PEW</b> (“clean energy”)	Clean energy; Energy efficiency; Environmentally friendly production; Conservation & pollution mitigation; Training & support
<b>Brookings</b> (“clean economy”)	Energy & resource efficiency; Agricultural & natural resources conservation; Renewable energy; Education & compliance; Greenhouse gas reduction, environmental management, & recycling
<b>NAICS</b> (broad measure of clean industries)	Electric power generation, transmission & distribution; Utility system construction; Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, & commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing; Engine, turbine, & power transmission equipment manufacturing; Navigational, measuring, electromedical, & control instruments manufacturing; Electric lighting equipment manufacturing; Other electrical equipment & component manufacturing; Architectural, engineering, & related services; Management, scientific, & technical consulting services; Scientific research & development services; Other professional, scientific, & technical services
<b>NETS</b> (energy services and research)	Electric power generation, transmission, & services; Energy conservation & management; Energy engineering & architectural services; Energy conservation & building products; Other

the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). Analysts from Moody’s Analytics helped us finalize the list of industries and track data on employment in these industries using data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which bases its figures on NAICS.<sup>4</sup> These BLS data are available through 2009.

The final definition of the clean-industries sector we consider is the narrowest of the four: it encompasses business establishments in energy services and research industries that Berkeley analysts included in a 2010 research paper on the green economy (see Table 1).<sup>5</sup> We drew information on employment at business establishments in these industries from the National Establishment Time-Series Database (NETS).<sup>6</sup> NETS data are available through 2009.

We used 2007 data from all these sources for most of our analysis, because 2007 was the last year included in the Pew report. Where available, more recent data appear in an appendix to this report, posted on the *New England Economic Indicators* website: <http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/need/index.htm>.

### Where the Clean-Industries Jobs Are

The distribution of clean-industries jobs varies with the definition of the sector. Under the Pew approach, conservation & pollution mitigation accounts for well over one-half of all employment in clean industries, in both the region and the nation (see Figure 1). The region records the strongest concentration of clean-industries jobs relative to the nation in training & support (10.2 percent versus 6.8 percent).<sup>7</sup> The

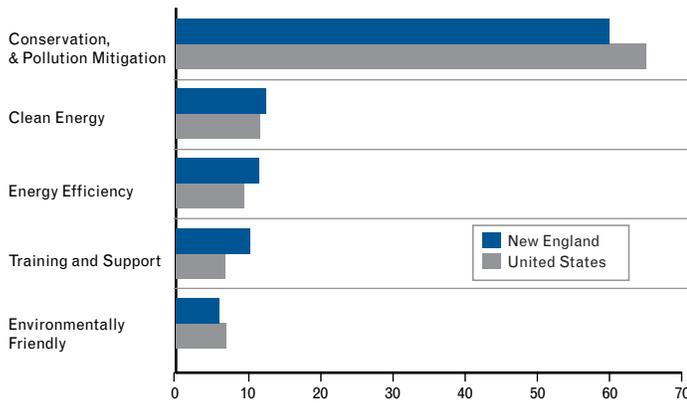
region also has a higher concentration of jobs in both energy efficiency and clean energy relative to the nation, under the Pew approach.

Under the Brookings definition, well over one-third of all clean-industries jobs are in greenhouse gas reduction, environmental management, & recycling, in both New England and the nation (see Figure 2). The education & compliance industry provides the second-largest share of clean-industries jobs. The region records the strongest concentration of jobs relative to the nation in agricultural & natural resources conservation (10.0 percent versus 4.8 percent), under the Brookings approach.

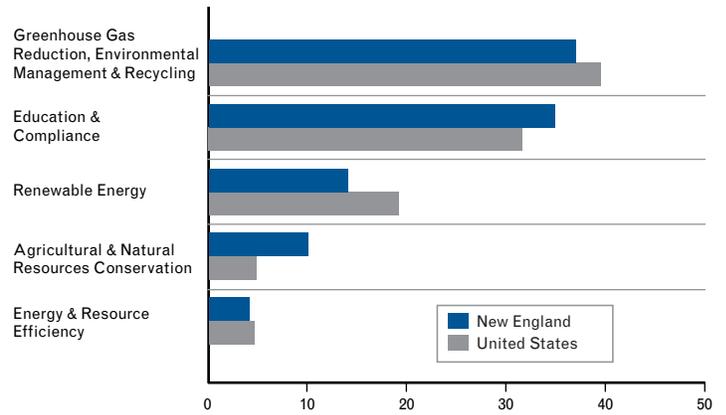
According to the NAICS definition, the largest share of clean-industries jobs occurs in architectural, engineering, & related services, in both New England and the nation: 22.3 percent and 27.0 percent, respectively (see Figure 3). The region records the highest concentration of clean jobs relative to the nation in navigational, measuring, electromedical, & control instruments manufacturing (15.9 percent versus 8.4 percent) and in scientific research & development services (16.3 percent versus 11.3 percent) under the NAICS definition.

According to the NETS definition, a large majority of clean-industries jobs occurs in electric power generation, transmission, & services in both the region and the nation (see Figure 4). However, the share of regional jobs in that industry trails the national share (73.6 percent versus 82.5 percent). The region records the highest concentration of clean-industries

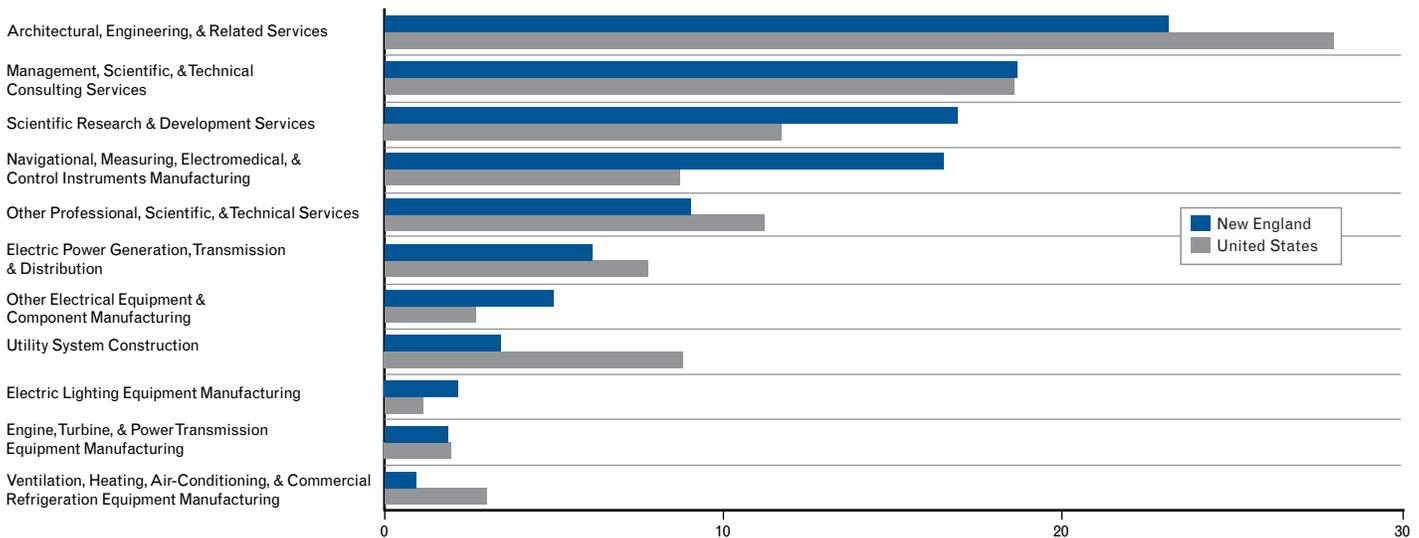
**Figure 1. - Share of Total Jobs in Various Clean-Industry Categories, under the Pew Definition, 2007**



**Figure 2 - Share of Total Jobs in Various Clean-Industry Categories, under the Brookings Definition, 2007**



**Figure 3. Share of Total Jobs in Various Clean Industries, under the NAICS Definition, 2007**



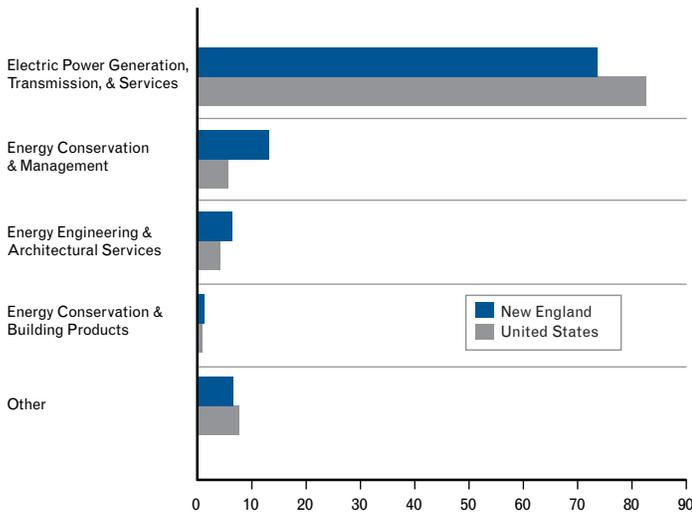
jobs relative to the nation in energy conservation & management (12.9 percent versus 5.4 percent). The region also has a higher concentration of jobs in energy engineering & architectural services and energy conservation & building products than the nation.

The total number of jobs in clean industries in New England varies widely with the definition of the sector (see Table 2). In 2007, this total ranges from 12,418 under the NETS definition to 310,900 under the NAICS definition. Similarly, the number of clean-industries jobs in each state in the region varies with the definition. Under the NAICS measure, Massachusetts had 177,860 clean-industries jobs in 2007, but under the NETS measure, the state had just 3,905 jobs (see Figure 5). (For changes in job totals over time under the four definitions, see Table A5 in the online appendix.)

The share of clean-industries jobs in total employment is a better measure of the relative strength of the sector than are the raw employment numbers. As with the raw numbers, the share of clean-industries jobs in New England varies with the definition of the sector, ranging from 0.2 percent under the NETS definition to 4.4 percent under the NAICS definition (see Figure 6). The Pew and Brookings estimates are in between, at 0.7 percent and 1.8 percent of total employment, respectively. The four definitions appear in the same order when ranking the national share of employment devoted to clean industries, ranging from 0.2 percent to 3.9 percent.

How does the percentage of clean-industries jobs in New England compare with the national average? Under the Pew and NAICS definitions, the region's share of clean-industries jobs in total employment is higher than the national share. Under the Brookings and NETS definitions, the regional share is virtually the same as the national average.

**Figure 4. - Share of Total Jobs in Various Clean Industries, under the NETS Definition, 2007**



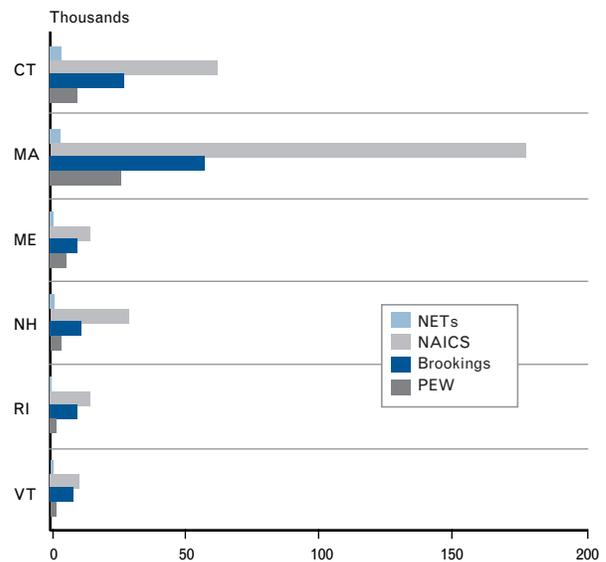
**Clean-Industries Jobs as a Share of Total Employment: New England States**

We can also use the four definitions to compare the share of clean-industries jobs in each New England state with the national average. According to the Pew analysis, all the New England states except Rhode Island have concentrations of clean-industries jobs at or above the national average of 0.6 percent (see Figure 6).<sup>8</sup> At 0.5 percent, Rhode Island’s share of these jobs lags the national average slightly, with the state’s share of clean-industries jobs lower than the national average in all five of Pew’s clean-industries categories. (That is, Rhode Island is not particularly weak or strong in any one category.)

According to the Pew analysts, Maine has the highest concentration of clean-industries jobs among the New England states (1.0 percent of total employment). This ranking reflects Maine’s relatively high concentration of jobs related to energy efficiency, which account for 40 percent of Pew’s clean-industries jobs in this state.

According to the Brookings analysts, Vermont has the highest share of clean-industries jobs in the region (2.8 percent)—and this share is substantially higher than the national average. Vermont’s high concentration reflects the state’s relatively high

**Figure 5. - Number of Jobs in Clean Industries in the New England States, 2007**



percentage of jobs in organic food & farming, conservation, and waste management & treatment. All the other New England states have shares of clean-industries jobs closer to the national average under this measure, with Rhode Island and New Hampshire above the national average, and Massachusetts, Maine, and Connecticut slightly below the national average.

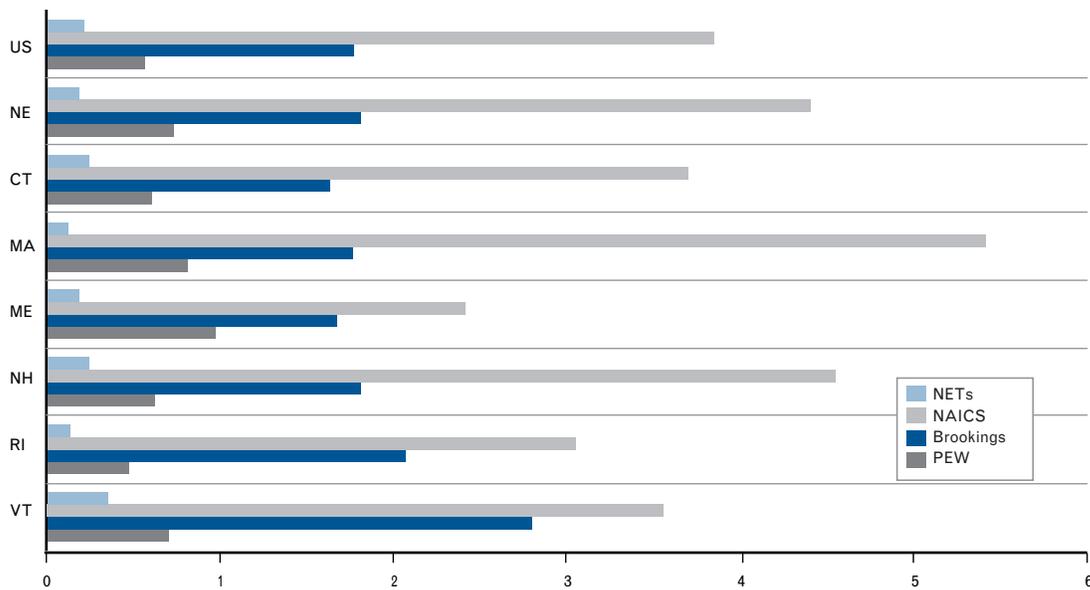
Under the NAICS-based definition, Massachusetts has the highest concentration of clean-industries jobs in the region (5.4 percent). This high concentration reflects the state’s strong position in scientific research & development services, and architectural, engineering, & related services. With clean industries representing only 2.4 percent of total employment, Maine lags considerably behind the other New England states under the NAICS definition. This reflects a relatively weak position in several of the state’s manufacturing-based clean industries, which are more heavily represented in the NAICS-based measure than in the other measures.

Under the NETS-based definition, Vermont again has the highest share of clean-industries jobs in the region (0.4 percent). Vermont’s strength reflects the fact that local producers of electricity provide a high share of the state’s power. In fact, the amount of electricity these producers generate is nearly one-third higher than total retail sales

**Table 2. Total Jobs in Clean Industries, New England and the Nation, 2007**

	PEW	Brookings	NAICS	NETS
New England	51,343	126,275	310,900	12,418
United States	765,060	2,418,207	5,261,130	282,467

**Figure 6. - Clean-Industries Jobs as a Share of Total Employment:  
New England and the Nation, 2007**



in the state, so Vermont’s electricity producers are net exporters.<sup>9</sup> The state’s two largest employers under the NETS definition are both in industry segments that encompass electricity generation, including nuclear power (see the online appendix). Massachusetts, by contrast, is an electricity importer and the only state in the region where retail electricity sales are higher than net electricity generation. This contributes to the state’s having one of the lowest shares (0.1 percent) of NETS clean-industries jobs in New England.

### Is Employment in Clean Industries Growing?

We can further use the four definitions to examine the growth of employment in clean industries. The challenge here is that the Brookings analysts used data that begin in 2003, while the other three definitions are based on data that begin in 1998.

Annual total employment growth in the nation and New England averaged 1.0 percent and 0.5, respectively, from 1998 to 2007, and 0.7 and 0.5 percent, respectively, from 2003 to 2007. It is important to keep in mind the lower growth in the latter period when comparing figures from Brookings with those under the other definitions.

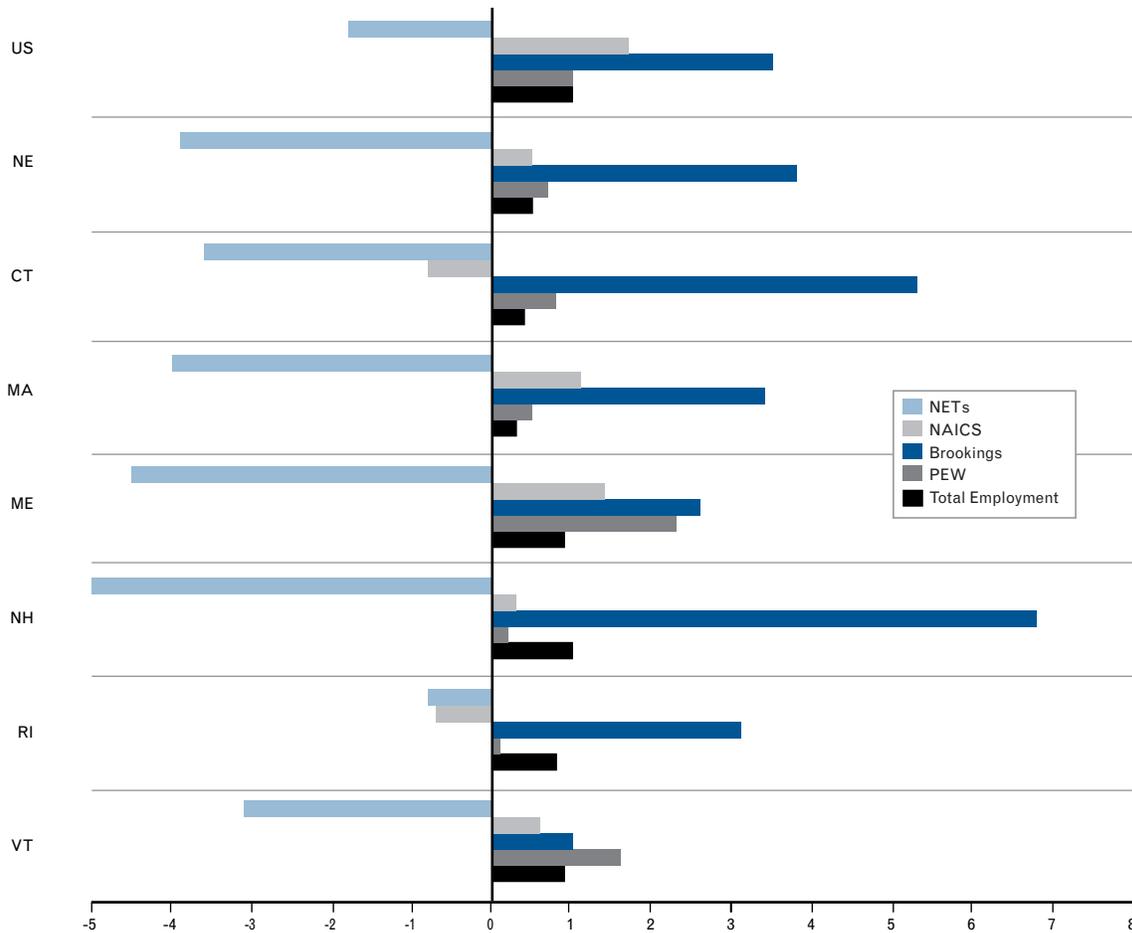
The Pew analysts found that clean-industries employment grew faster in the nation than in New England (1.0 percent versus 0.7 percent annual aver-

age from 1998 to 2007). Clean-industries employment growth was the same as overall employment growth nationally (1.0 percent), but was somewhat faster than overall employment growth in the region (0.7 percent compared to 0.5 percent).

Among the New England states, Maine and Vermont had the highest employment growth in Pew-defined clean industries from 1998 to 2007. These two states have been among the most active in the nation in tackling climate change and spurring the development of clean industries, through efforts such as state climate adaptation plans and public benefit funds, which are used to support investments in clean energy. These policies may have proved especially beneficial in boosting the share of clean-industries jobs in these states because of their relatively small initial employment base in this sector.<sup>10</sup>

As with the Pew definition, employment in NAICS-defined clean industries grew faster in the nation than in New England from 1998 to 2007 (1.7 versus 0.5 percent annual average). Clean-industries employment grew more slowly in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont than in the nation, and actually declined in Connecticut and Rhode Island. These drops could reflect the overall weakness of the industrial and high-tech sectors in the latter two states, rather than a shortcoming in clean industries in particular.

**Figure 7. - Annual Average Percent Changes in Clean-Industries Jobs and Total Employment: New England and the Nation, 1998–2007**



Notes: The figures represent average annual changes from 1998 to 2007, except for the Brookings figures, which represent average annual changes from 2003 to 2007. Growth rates in total employment from 2003 to 2007 were 0.7 percent in the nation, 0.5 percent in New England, 0.0 percent in Connecticut, 0.1 percent in Massachusetts, 1.6 percent in Maine, 1.2 percent in New Hampshire, 1.4 percent in Rhode Island, and 1.2 percent in Vermont.

In contrast to the Pew analysis, the NAICS definition shows clean-industries employment rising as a share of overall employment nationwide, but maintaining a constant share of overall employment in the New England region from 1998 to 2007. Massachusetts and Maine were the only two New England states where the NAICS definition indicates that clean industries gained employment share during this period.

According to the NETS definition, clean-industries employment declined in the nation, and even more dramatically in New England from 1998 to 2007 (-1.8 percent versus -3.9 percent annual average). The decline in the NETS measure employment in the nation and region could reflect energy conservation and efficiency efforts coupled with industry downsizing and measures to improve productivity, with the sharper decline in the region reflecting lower population growth and greater energy conser-

vation and energy efficiency effort in New England than the national average. The more modest decline in Rhode Island could partly reflect the fact that the state began with the lowest share of clean-industries jobs in 1998, according to this definition.

Under the Brookings definition, with the more limited time frame, employment in clean industries grew faster than total employment in both New England and the nation from 2003 to 2007 (see Figure 7). However, employment in clean industries grew faster in New England than in the nation (3.8 percent versus 3.5 percent, as an annual average during that time), while total employment grew more slowly in New England than nationally (0.5 percent versus 0.7 percent).

New Hampshire saw the most significant job growth in clean industries in the region, according to Brookings, averaging 6.8 percent annually from 2003 to 2007—well above the U.S. average (3.5 percent).

New Hampshire's relatively rapid growth occurred in regulation & compliance and renewable energy. The rise in regulation & compliance may reflect New Hampshire's adoption of policies designed to combat climate change, although other states in the region have also enacted such legislation. Connecticut's growth in Brookings-defined clean industries (an average of 5.3 percent per year) also exceeded the U.S. rate of growth by a substantial margin.

After 2007, overall economic conditions deteriorated during the Great Recession. Total annual employment fell for three consecutive years, both nationally and in New England, with the steepest declines occurring between 2008 and 2009. How did clean industries weather this downturn?

The three available sources differ in their answers.<sup>11</sup> Under two of the three definitions, clean industries fared better than other sectors of the economy. Clean industries fared worse than overall employment only under the narrow NETS definition, with clean-industries' shares of total employment declining from 2007 to 2009 in the nation and New England.

The Brookings analysis shows more jobs in clean industries in 2010 than in 2007 nationally, in New England, and in each New England state except Rhode Island. Brookings definition clean-industries shares also rose in the nation and in all of the New England states, including Rhode Island.

The NAICS-based analysis generally shows net decreases in clean-industries employment from 2007 to 2009. The only exception is a slight increase in clean-industries jobs in Massachusetts. However, clean-industries shares of total employment rose in the nation, New England, and all states in the region except Connecticut and New Hampshire from 2007 to 2009. This means that clean industries fared better than other sectors of the economy during this period under the NAICS definition.

## Conclusion

This investigation shows that the level, concentration, and growth of jobs in clean industries in New England vary significantly with the definition of the sector. Considered together, the four measures suggest that clean industries account for anywhere from 0.2 percent to more than 4 percent of jobs today. If the general patterns of the 1990s and 2000s continue, these industries have good potential to provide more employment in the future—particularly in segments other than the energy supply industry.

Promising areas include scientific research & development services, measurement & control instruments manufacturing, energy conservation & management, and agriculture & natural resources conservation. Taken together, this analysis also suggests that Vermont, Maine, and Massachusetts have the strongest clean industries in the region, while Rhode Island lags the other New England states in this arena. State policymakers may want to consider these strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities when designing their economic development strategies.

---

## Acknowledgements

*The authors would like to thank the New England Public Policy Center researchers and staff for their helpful comments and support and Sandra Hackman, Suzanne Lorant, and Julia Dennett for their editorial and fact checking assistance.*

*The views expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston or the Federal Reserve System.*

## Endnotes

- 1 Pew Charitable Trusts, *The Clean Energy Economy*, Washington, DC, 2009. Online at [http://www.Pewcenteronthestates.org/uploaded-Files/Clean\\_Economy\\_Report\\_Web.pdf](http://www.Pewcenteronthestates.org/uploaded-Files/Clean_Economy_Report_Web.pdf).
- 2 See “Greening the Rustbelt,” *Economist*, August 13, 2009; Michael Burnham, “Green Sector Jobs ‘Poised for Explosive Growth,’ Study Says,” *New York Times*, June 10, 2009; “New Map: The Economics of Clean Energy in 50 States,” Washington, DC, Center for American Progress, online at [http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/10/50\\_state\\_energy.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2009/10/50_state_energy.html); Jim Tankersley and Don Lee, “China Takes Lead in Clean Tech Investment,” *Los Angeles Times*, March 25, 2010; Dan Shapley, “The Five Best Cities for Green Jobs,” *Huffington Post*, March 18, 2010, online at [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/01/11/the-5-best-cities-for-gre\\_n\\_415133.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/01/11/the-5-best-cities-for-gre_n_415133.html); and Ron Pernick, *The Clean Tech Market Authority*, *Clean Tech Job Trends*, October 2009.
- 3 Mark Muro and Jonathan Rothwell, *Sizing the Clean Economy: A National and Regional Green Jobs Assessment*, Washington, DC: Brookings Institution, 2011, online at [http://www.brookings.edu/metro/Clean\\_Economy.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/metro/Clean_Economy.aspx). For citations, see Jack Spencer, “Media Loves ‘Green Jobs,’” July 31, 2011, online at <http://www.michiganconfidential.com/15486>; Douglas McIntyre, “Where the Green Jobs Are Growing in the U.S.,” *MSNBC*, July 21, 2011, online at <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/43774081/ns/business-going-green/t/where-green-jobs-are-growing-us>; and “American Cities with the Fastest Green Jobs Growth,” *FoxBusiness*, July 15, 2011, online at <http://www.foxbusiness.com/markets/2011/07/15/american-cities-with-fastest-green-jobs-growth/>.
- 4 For more on NAICS, see <http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>. For more on Moody’s Analytics, see <http://www.moody.com/Pages/atc003.aspx>.
- 5 Karen Chapple, Cynthia Kroll, T. William Lester, and Sergio Montero, *Innovation in the Green Economy: The Mix of Innovation, Industries, and Regions in an Emerging Industry*. Paper presented to the annual conference of the Industry Studies Association, Chicago, May 7, 2010. Online at <http://www.industrystudies.pitt.edu/chicago10/2010%20Papers/Kroll%20-%20InnovationGreen.pdf>.
- 6 Analysts can purchase information from NETS, a private database created by Walls and Associates and Dun and Bradstreet. See <http://you-reconomy.org/nets/NETSDatabaseDescription.pdf>.
- 7 Training & support are jobs, businesses, and investments that provide specialized services to the other four Pew categories in the clean energy economy. Examples of jobs include financial analysts and consultants specializing in clean-industries investments; lawyers and paralegals providing legal services to the sector; and vocational teacher training new workers for the clean energy economy. All figures in the text and figures are rounded to one decimal place.
- 8 The figures presented here on Pew jobs as a percent of total employment differ slightly from those in *The Clean Energy Economy*. This is because we relied on figures for total 2007 employment from Moody’s Analytics that reflect recent revisions from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Thus the clean-industry shares of total employment in this report are generally lower than those in the Pew report.
- 9 U.S. Energy Information Administration. [http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/st\\_profiles/e\\_profiles\\_sum.html](http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/st_profiles/e_profiles_sum.html).
- 10 See Pew Center on Global Climate Change, *U.S. Climate Policy Maps*, March 2011. Online at [http://www.Pewclimate.org/what\\_s\\_being\\_done/in\\_the\\_states/state\\_action\\_maps.cfm](http://www.Pewclimate.org/what_s_being_done/in_the_states/state_action_maps.cfm).
- 11 The Appendix includes data on clean-industries’ performance during the Great Recession, from 2007 to 2010, under the Brookings, NAICS, and NETS definitions. Data under the Pew definition are available only from 1998 to 2007. See <http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/need/index.htm>.

## 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
	Aug 2011			Aug 2011		
<b>Labor Market Conditions</b>						
Total Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, SA)	6,845.9	-3.6	1.1	131,132	0.0	1.0
Connecticut	1,617.7	-6.2	0.3			
Maine	596.3	2.9	0.8			
Massachusetts	3,235.6	-3.2	1.5			
New Hampshire	632.5	-0.4	1.7			
Rhode Island	460.9	-15.0	0.1			
Vermont	302.9	5.7	2.0			
<b>Employment by Industry or Sector (thousands of jobs, SA)</b>						
Private (Total Nonagricultural less Government)	5,868.0	-2.6	1.6	109,170	0.2	1.6
Government	977.9	-9.4	-2.0	21,962	-0.9	-2.0
Construction	231.8	-7.4	0.7	5,524	-1.1	0.1
Manufacturing	616.9	-8.0	1.4	11,757	-0.3	1.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1,227.9	1.7	0.9	24,938	-0.4	1.4
Financial Activities	451.7	-3.1	0.1	7,605	0.5	-0.1
Professional and Business Services	872.1	-0.4	2.6	17,211	2.0	3.0
Education and Health Services	1,392.4	-0.4	2.3	20,024	2.1	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	664.0	0.5	3.0	13,216	0.2	1.3
Other Services	254.6	0.5	0.5	5,461	2.0	1.7
<b>Manufacturing Production Workers (NSA)</b>						
Average Weekly Hours	40.2	12.7	0.5	41.5	12.3	0.5
Average Hourly Earnings (dollars)	20.88	11.6	2.3	18.90	1.9	3.4
Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (SA)	21,648	*	-5.2	412,200	*	-13.2

	Current Period	Prior Period	Year-Earlier Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Year-Earlier Period
	Aug 2011			Aug 2011		
<b>Unemployment Rate (percent, SA)</b>	7.8	7.9	8.4	9.1	9.1	9.6
Connecticut	9.0	9.1	9.1			
Maine	7.6	7.7	7.7			
Massachusetts	7.4	7.6	8.4			
New Hampshire	5.3	5.2	5.8			
Rhode Island	10.6	10.8	11.5			
Vermont	5.9	5.7	6.0			

	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
	Q2 2011			Q2 2011		
<b>Income (millions of dollars)</b>						
Total Personal Income (SAAR)	741,340	5.3	4.8	12,975,924	4.7	5.4
Wage and Salary Disbursements (SAAR)	386,780	5.9	3.9	6,649,972	5.0	4.0

	Jul 2011			Aug 2011		
<b>Consumer Prices**</b>	244.3	-0.7	3.5	226.5	3.2	3.8
Consumer Price Index (1982-84=100, NSA)						

	New England			United States		
	Current Period	Prior Period	Year-Earlier Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Year-Earlier Period
	Q2 2011			Q2 2011		
<b>Employer Costs</b>						
Employment Cost Index (Q4:1995=100, private industry, NSA)	116.0	4.2	2.6	114.3	3.6	2.3
Total Compensation	115.9	5.0	2.2	113.8	2.1	1.7
Wages & Salaries						

## Footnotes for pages 12 and 13:

\* 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.

SA: seasonally adjusted

NSA: not seasonally adjusted

SAAR: seasonally adjusted annual rate

NA: not available

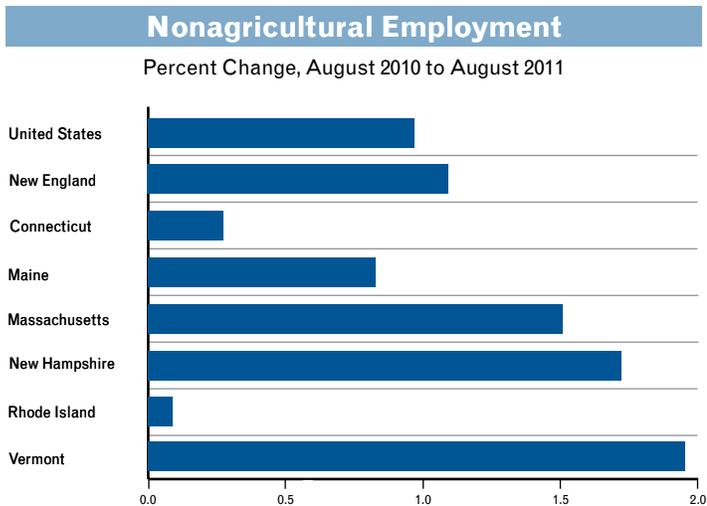
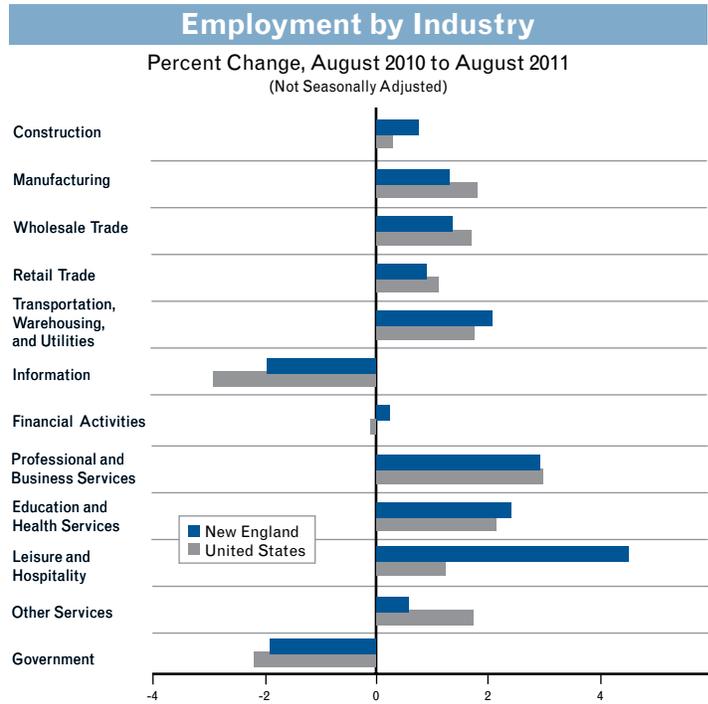
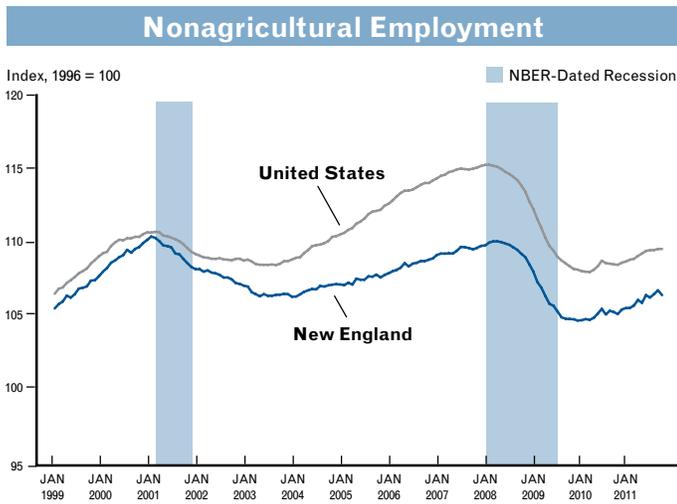
## Summary of Latest Data in This Issue

	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>Real Estate</b>	<b>Q2 2011</b>			<b>Q2 2011</b>		
Home Price Index (1980:Q1 = 100, NSA)	507.99	-6.3	-2.5	316.07	-7.2	-4.5
Connecticut	400.02	-7.3	-3.2			
Maine	454.92	-6.8	-2.4			
Massachusetts	615.31	-4.4	-1.7			
New Hampshire	399.54	-7.5	-3.5			
Rhode Island	455.77	-12.3	-4.5			
Vermont	437.07	-3.6	-0.9			
Sales of Existing Homes (thousands of units, SAAR)	209.6	*	-19.8	4,860	*	-12.7
	<b>Aug 2011</b>			<b>Aug 2011</b>		
Housing Permits Authorized (housing units, SA)	1,326	*	-17.3	52,000	*	8.3
Single Units	899	*	22.0	35,000	*	52.9
Value of Construction Contracts (index, 1980 = 100; total is NSA)	348.7	*	13.0	312.4	*	-4.6
Residential (SA)	248.6	*	26.4	195.1	*	15.6
Nonresidential Building (NSA)	399.2	*	-5.6	309.8	*	-4.0
Nonbuilding (NSA)	438.2	*	37.8	508.7	*	-17.2
<b>Merchandise Exports</b>	<b>Q2 2011</b>			<b>Q2 2011</b>		
Total Merchandise Exports (millions of dollars, NSA)	15,482	*	10.2	370,571	*	17.8
Connecticut	4,294	*	3.6			
Maine	907	*	22.1			
Massachusetts	7,588	*	13.9			
New Hampshire	1,098	*	9.5			
Rhode Island	604	*	29.3			
Vermont	991	*	-3.0			
<b>State Revenues</b>	<b>Aug 2011</b>					
General Fund Revenues (millions of dollars, NSA)						
Connecticut	724.6	*	15.4			
Maine	98.9	*	21.1			
Massachusetts	1,471.5	*	3.1			
New Hampshire	109.3	*	0.2			
Rhode Island	232.5	*	2.0			
Vermont	90.1	*	8.0			
<b>Bankruptcies</b>	<b>Q2 2011</b>			<b>Q2 2011</b>		
Number of Business and Consumer Filings	12,701	*	-8.9	379,790	*	-10.0
Connecticut	2,738	*	-11.0			
Maine	1,051	*	-11.4			
Massachusetts	5,811	*	-7.9			
New Hampshire	1,330	*	-8.3			
Rhode Island	1,427	*	-2.2			
Vermont	344	*	-24.4			
<b>Economic Activity</b>	<b>Aug 2011</b>			<b>Aug 2011</b>		
Economic Activity Index (July 1992=100, NSA)				153.1	0.8	2.5
Connecticut	156.3	2.3	2.5			
Maine	136.2	4.5	1.9			
Massachusetts	173.8	5.0	4.6			
New Hampshire	184.7	0.7	3.2			
Rhode Island	151.6	7.4	3.6			
Vermont	144.3	0.0	2.3			

# Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Total Nonagricultural Employment</b>								
2008 Annual Average	136,778	7,044.0	1,698.9	617.3	3,290.5	648.1	482.0	307.2
2009 Annual Average	130,789	6,787.4	1,626.2	596.4	3,180.9	626.3	460.4	297.2
2010 Annual Average	129,822	6,767.7	1,609.0	592.8	3,186.7	623.0	458.8	297.4
2009 August	129,962	6,742.7	1,612.9	593.9	3,161.1	621.6	457.1	296.1
2010 August	129,873	6,771.7	1,613.3	591.4	3,187.6	621.8	460.5	297.1
2010 September	129,844	6,763.6	1,610.5	591.0	3,183.0	622.2	459.8	297.1
2010 October	130,015	6,783.4	1,617.5	594.5	3,189.3	624.2	459.5	298.4
2010 November	130,108	6,789.2	1,621.2	595.1	3,189.8	625.8	458.8	298.5
2010 December	130,260	6,790.0	1,618.8	593.6	3,193.8	627.0	458.2	298.6
2011 January	130,328	6,800.5	1,617.8	600.9	3,195.4	626.0	456.8	303.6
2011 February	130,563	6,825.3	1,623.8	599.6	3,209.8	628.4	459.2	304.5
2011 March	130,757	6,812.2	1,617.2	594.8	3,208.5	626.9	460.4	304.4
2011 April	130,974	6,846.3	1,625.6	595.7	3,228.8	631.1	462.5	302.6
2011 May	131,027	6,835.4	1,620.1	597.6	3,247.7	629.6	463.9	299.5
2011 June	131,047	6,850.6	1,623.4	594.7	3,234.1	631.1	465.5	301.8
2011 July	131,132	6,867.1	1,626.3	594.9	3,244.5	632.7	467.2	301.5
2011 August	131,132	6,845.9	1,617.7	596.3	3,235.6	632.5	460.9	302.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Total Private Employment (total nonagricultural employment less government employment)</b>								
2008 Annual Average	114,278	6,037.2	1,446.4	512.9	2,853.5	552.9	418.6	253.0
2009 Annual Average	108,231	5,784.5	1,378.0	492.7	2,743.0	529.8	398.3	242.6
2010 Annual Average	107,335	5,768.0	1,364.3	489.5	2,748.4	526.0	397.0	242.8
2009 August	107,434	5,743.2	1,367.0	490.3	2,723.9	524.9	395.7	241.4
2010 August	107,461	5,773.7	1,368.0	488.3	2,751.2	525.3	398.3	242.6
2010 September	107,570	5,768.9	1,367.2	488.4	2,746.4	525.8	398.2	242.9
2010 October	107,713	5,788.9	1,374.4	492.0	2,752.0	527.8	398.4	244.3
2010 November	107,841	5,795.8	1,378.4	493.3	2,752.9	529.1	397.8	244.3
2010 December	108,008	5,797.0	1,376.2	492.3	2,756.4	530.1	397.2	244.8
2011 January	108,102	5,810.5	1,374.9	498.8	2,761.3	530.4	395.8	249.3
2011 February	108,363	5,834.7	1,380.3	498.1	2,775.8	532.0	398.4	250.1
2011 March	108,582	5,822.9	1,373.0	493.6	2,775.7	530.5	399.7	250.4
2011 April	108,823	5,860.4	1,383.5	494.2	2,797.0	535.0	402.3	248.4
2011 May	108,922	5,853.3	1,378.1	496.1	2,795.7	533.9	403.8	245.7
2011 June	108,997	5,862.6	1,377.3	493.2	2,803.0	536.1	405.4	247.6
2011 July	109,153	5,881.1	1,380.0	494.4	2,812.3	538.8	406.8	248.8
2011 August	109,170	5,868.0	1,378.8	496.4	2,804.1	538.8	400.3	249.6

### Government Employment

2008 Annual Average	22,500	1,006.8	252.5	104.4	437.0	95.3	63.4	54.2
2009 Annual Average	22,558	1,002.9	248.2	103.6	437.9	96.5	62.1	54.6
2010 Annual Average	22,487	999.8	244.7	103.4	438.3	97.0	61.8	54.6
2009 August	22,528	999.5	245.9	103.6	437.2	96.7	61.4	54.7
2010 August	22,412	998.0	245.3	103.1	436.4	96.5	62.2	54.5
2010 September	22,274	994.7	243.3	102.6	436.6	96.4	61.6	54.2
2010 October	22,302	994.5	243.1	102.5	437.3	96.4	61.1	54.1
2010 November	22,267	993.4	242.8	101.8	436.9	96.7	61.0	54.2
2010 December	22,252	993.0	242.6	101.3	437.4	96.9	61.0	53.8
2011 January	22,226	990.0	242.9	102.1	434.1	95.6	61.0	54.3
2011 February	22,200	990.6	243.5	101.5	434.0	96.4	60.8	54.4
2011 March	22,175	989.3	244.2	101.2	432.8	96.4	60.7	54.0
2011 April	22,151	985.9	242.1	101.5	431.8	96.1	60.2	54.2
2011 May	22,105	982.1	242.0	101.5	429.0	95.7	60.1	53.8
2011 June	22,050	988.0	246.1	101.5	431.1	95.0	60.1	54.2
2011 July	21,979	986.0	246.3	100.5	432.2	93.9	60.4	52.7
2011 August	21,962	977.9	238.9	99.9	431.5	93.7	60.6	53.3

The industries for which employment data are reported on pages 5-8 represent the "supersectors" defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For all New England states, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted employment data for all supersectors, with the exceptions of Information (seasonally adjusted data available for Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire only) and Natural Resources and Mining (data available for Maine only). Not seasonally adjusted data for all supersectors can be found on the Indicators web site: <http://www.bos.frb.org/economic/nee/>.

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Construction Employment</b>								
2008 Annual Average	7,161	289.3	65.3	29.4	132.6	26.0	20.4	15.6
2009 Annual Average	6,014	244.5	54.5	25.1	111.4	22.6	17.2	13.8
2010 Annual Average	5,527	230.7	49.6	24.4	106.3	21.2	15.9	13.4
2009 August	5,846	237.6	52.6	24.7	108.1	21.9	16.6	13.7
2010 August	5,520	230.2	49.6	24.1	106.3	21.1	15.9	13.2
2010 September	5,514	230.2	49.5	24.4	106.2	21.1	15.7	13.3
2010 October	5,512	229.4	49.1	24.8	105.4	21.3	15.8	13.0
2010 November	5,504	229.2	48.7	25.4	105.3	21.2	15.5	13.1
2010 December	5,498	226.9	48.6	25.0	104.3	20.9	15.1	13.0
2011 January	5,478	231.0	50.6	26.4	104.9	20.1	15.3	13.7
2011 February	5,517	231.8	52.6	25.5	104.4	20.0	15.6	13.7
2011 March	5,522	230.1	50.9	24.6	105.7	19.9	15.5	13.5
2011 April	5,526	230.1	49.8	25.0	107.0	20.3	15.0	13.0
2011 May	5,529	231.2	50.2	24.8	108.3	20.5	14.6	12.8
2011 June	5,522	234.4	50.0	24.5	110.2	20.9	15.3	13.5
2011 July	5,529	233.3	51.1	23.8	108.7	21.0	15.4	13.3
2011 August	5,524	231.8	50.2	24.4	108.9	20.2	15.0	13.1

### Manufacturing Employment

2008 Annual Average	13,402	691.2	187.2	58.8	286.3	75.9	48.0	35.1
2009 Annual Average	11,845	623.4	171.2	52.3	259.1	67.9	41.7	31.2
2010 Annual Average	11,527	608.3	166.2	50.9	254.4	65.7	40.3	30.8
2009 August	11,628	612.1	168.4	51.2	254.4	66.6	41.0	30.5
2010 August	11,551	608.1	166.2	50.5	254.4	65.9	40.3	30.8
2010 September	11,545	607.2	165.9	50.4	253.9	66.0	40.2	30.8
2010 October	11,539	610.9	167.3	51.1	255.6	65.5	40.5	30.9
2010 November	11,554	612.9	168.3	51.2	256.1	66.0	40.3	31.0
2010 December	11,565	612.8	168.1	51.1	255.7	66.1	40.5	31.3
2011 January	11,618	610.9	167.2	51.8	253.7	66.3	40.4	31.5
2011 February	11,655	610.3	166.3	52.1	253.0	66.8	40.8	31.3
2011 March	11,675	610.1	166.2	51.6	253.2	66.8	40.8	31.5
2011 April	11,703	612.8	167.3	51.4	254.8	67.0	40.9	31.4
2011 May	11,710	612.6	166.6	51.9	255.3	66.2	41.0	31.6
2011 June	11,724	616.0	166.6	51.5	258.6	66.6	40.7	32.0
2011 July	11,760	621.2	168.7	51.6	259.8	66.7	41.9	32.5
2011 August	11,757	616.9	167.9	50.6	259.0	66.2	40.8	32.4

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Employment

2008 Annual Average	26,294	1,279.4	309.9	124.9	568.5	139.8	77.4	58.9
2009 Annual Average	24,902	1,217.6	293.2	118.9	542.1	134.0	73.3	56.1
2010 Annual Average	24,609	1,212.2	289.5	116.9	544.3	132.5	73.2	55.8
2009 August	24,766	1,208.8	291.1	118.4	538.3	132.4	72.8	55.8
2010 August	24,601	1,216.4	291.3	117.1	546.6	132.2	73.1	56.1
2010 September	24,627	1,211.8	289.4	116.5	544.2	132.1	73.4	56.2
2010 October	24,670	1,212.5	291.1	116.4	543.7	131.5	73.8	56.0
2010 November	24,684	1,213.5	289.8	116.7	544.4	132.5	74.1	56.0
2010 December	24,746	1,215.2	289.5	116.7	546.4	132.6	74.1	55.9
2011 January	24,740	1,216.0	287.5	119.0	547.5	130.1	75.3	56.6
2011 February	24,775	1,216.2	287.7	118.0	549.4	128.7	75.6	56.8
2011 March	24,791	1,214.3	288.3	117.5	547.6	128.9	75.4	56.6
2011 April	24,870	1,224.4	292.5	116.8	550.8	131.3	76.7	56.3
2011 May	24,893	1,220.9	290.8	116.4	549.2	131.0	77.1	56.4
2011 June	24,919	1,222.9	291.8	116.7	548.6	132.3	77.0	56.5
2011 July	24,946	1,226.2	292.5	116.8	551.6	132.1	76.7	56.5
2011 August	24,938	1,227.9	291.8	117.8	553.6	132.2	75.6	56.9

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Financial Activities Employment</b>								
2008 Annual Average	8,143	481.4	143.4	32.7	221.3	38.1	33.2	12.8
2009 Annual Average	7,770	462.8	137.6	31.8	213.2	36.5	31.2	12.4
2010 Annual Average	7,632	452.0	135.0	31.3	207.6	35.5	30.5	12.2
2009 August	7,715	458.6	136.2	31.7	211.4	36.1	30.9	12.3
2010 August	7,616	451.4	134.9	31.2	207.0	35.5	30.6	12.2
2010 September	7,616	450.7	134.7	31.4	206.4	35.6	30.5	12.1
2010 October	7,617	451.7	135.2	31.2	206.9	35.4	30.4	12.6
2010 November	7,616	452.1	135.6	31.2	207.1	35.5	30.3	12.4
2010 December	7,617	452.4	135.5	31.1	207.7	35.6	30.1	12.4
2011 January	7,607	454.4	136.2	31.4	207.9	36.3	30.1	12.5
2011 February	7,606	453.7	136.2	31.5	207.9	35.8	29.8	12.5
2011 March	7,611	452.7	135.6	31.3	207.7	35.5	30.1	12.5
2011 April	7,612	453.7	134.3	31.4	209.4	35.8	30.3	12.5
2011 May	7,625	452.1	134.0	31.7	208.4	35.5	30.1	12.4
2011 June	7,609	451.8	133.6	31.6	209.2	35.1	30.0	12.3
2011 July	7,602	452.9	133.3	32.0	210.0	35.4	29.9	12.3
2011 August	7,605	451.7	132.6	32.0	209.6	35.6	29.6	12.3

### Professional and Business Services Employment

2008 Annual Average	17,740	893.0	205.0	56.5	487.6	66.4	54.8	22.7
2009 Annual Average	16,571	841.0	189.3	55.4	458.7	62.9	52.5	22.3
2010 Annual Average	16,680	846.2	189.9	55.7	460.3	64.2	53.1	23.1
2009 August	16,389	831.5	186.8	55.0	453.2	62.0	52.2	22.3
2010 August	16,711	849.6	190.9	55.5	462.4	64.4	53.2	23.2
2010 September	16,719	848.1	190.6	55.6	461.0	64.4	53.2	23.3
2010 October	16,759	846.5	191.8	55.6	458.0	65.0	52.7	23.4
2010 November	16,844	848.1	193.0	56.5	457.1	65.2	53.0	23.3
2010 December	16,902	848.1	192.2	55.9	458.3	65.5	52.9	23.3
2011 January	16,953	859.2	195.8	56.6	463.0	66.6	53.3	23.9
2011 February	16,991	870.3	199.3	56.2	466.0	70.1	54.2	24.5
2011 March	17,066	864.9	195.3	56.2	467.0	67.7	54.0	24.7
2011 April	17,111	868.8	196.0	56.0	469.6	69.2	53.2	24.8
2011 May	17,155	869.9	194.7	55.8	472.0	68.5	54.2	24.7
2011 June	17,155	871.9	192.9	56.1	474.9	69.6	54.0	24.4
2011 July	17,183	872.4	193.8	56.1	475.2	68.3	54.7	24.3
2011 August	17,211	872.1	193.4	56.3	474.5	69.1	53.8	25.0

### Education and Health Services Employment

2008 Annual Average	18,838	1,320.5	296.7	117.5	640.3	107.2	100.1	58.7
2009 Annual Average	19,191	1,343.1	302.4	118.6	652.6	109.3	100.9	59.3
2010 Annual Average	19,563	1,361.9	307.3	118.9	664.4	110.2	101.9	59.1
2009 August	19,236	1,347.0	303.6	118.8	654.6	109.5	101.0	59.5
2010 August	19,612	1,361.0	307.7	118.6	663.5	110.0	102.2	59.0
2010 September	19,631	1,363.5	309.0	119.0	664.0	110.1	102.3	59.1
2010 October	19,695	1,371.0	308.8	119.5	670.9	110.5	101.7	59.6
2010 November	19,732	1,375.0	312.4	119.6	671.4	110.5	101.4	59.7
2010 December	19,760	1,375.5	312.2	120.0	671.7	110.5	101.6	59.5
2011 January	19,789	1,375.6	311.0	120.8	671.7	112.2	100.5	59.4
2011 February	19,832	1,380.4	311.9	120.4	674.9	112.2	100.5	60.5
2011 March	19,865	1,378.3	311.4	120.3	673.3	112.5	100.5	60.3
2011 April	19,905	1,388.3	315.6	121.4	676.5	112.5	102.1	60.2
2011 May	19,926	1,385.7	313.7	121.2	675.1	113.0	103.0	59.7
2011 June	19,944	1,386.8	314.5	120.9	676.6	111.7	102.9	60.2
2011 July	19,990	1,392.9	314.8	122.4	678.5	113.2	103.5	60.5
2011 August	20,024	1,392.4	317.0	122.4	677.4	112.2	102.8	60.6

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Employment</b>								
2008 Annual Average	13,436	651.0	137.3	60.2	305.9	63.8	51.0	32.8
2009 Annual Average	13,074	635.5	133.7	59.3	299.8	62.1	49.0	31.8
2010 Annual Average	13,017	645.1	134.0	59.9	306.0	63.0	49.7	32.4
2009 August	13,055	632.9	133.1	59.0	298.5	61.9	49.0	31.4
2010 August	13,051	644.5	134.0	59.8	305.9	62.5	50.2	32.1
2010 September	13,103	646.0	134.8	59.7	306.5	62.8	50.2	32.0
2010 October	13,072	654.4	138.2	61.6	306.6	64.6	50.6	32.8
2010 November	13,057	654.5	137.8	60.9	307.7	65.0	50.3	32.8
2010 December	13,074	656.0	137.2	60.9	308.6	66.0	50.0	33.3
2011 January	13,071	654.8	133.7	61.3	308.2	66.7	49.0	35.9
2011 February	13,125	662.1	133.6	62.9	313.8	66.8	50.0	35.0
2011 March	13,171	662.4	133.1	61.4	313.9	67.3	51.1	35.6
2011 April	13,200	669.0	135.1	60.8	320.3	66.7	51.6	34.5
2011 May	13,175	664.3	134.1	63.1	317.0	67.0	50.9	32.2
2011 June	13,202	663.2	134.7	61.0	315.2	67.7	51.7	32.9
2011 July	13,214	663.7	132.9	60.8	315.5	69.6	51.3	33.6
2011 August	13,216	664.0	133.8	61.6	313.4	71.5	50.2	33.5

### Other Services Employment

2008 Annual Average	5,515	258.1	63.1	19.9	120.5	22.0	22.8	9.8
2009 Annual Average	5,366	253.0	61.2	19.7	119.0	21.4	22.2	9.6
2010 Annual Average	5,365	252.2	60.6	19.8	118.6	21.3	22.2	9.9
2009 August	5,360	252.3	60.8	19.8	118.8	21.3	22.0	9.6
2010 August	5,369	253.3	61.1	19.7	119.0	21.2	22.4	9.9
2010 September	5,389	252.6	60.8	19.7	118.7	21.2	22.2	10.0
2010 October	5,418	252.9	60.7	20.0	118.4	21.6	22.3	9.9
2010 November	5,416	250.7	60.6	20.0	117.2	20.8	22.2	9.9
2010 December	5,418	250.6	60.7	20.0	117.2	20.5	22.2	10.0
2011 January	5,420	248.7	60.7	19.8	116.9	20.0	21.4	9.9
2011 February	5,434	250.0	60.7	19.8	118.8	19.4	21.4	9.9
2011 March	5,439	249.6	60.4	19.2	118.8	19.7	21.7	9.8
2011 April	5,442	251.0	60.9	19.8	118.7	20.0	21.7	9.9
2011 May	5,445	252.2	61.4	19.5	119.1	19.9	22.2	10.1
2011 June	5,451	251.8	60.9	19.3	118.6	20.0	23.1	9.9
2011 July	5,452	254.5	60.3	19.3	122.2	20.0	22.9	9.8
2011 August	5,461	254.6	59.8	19.7	122.9	19.4	22.9	9.9

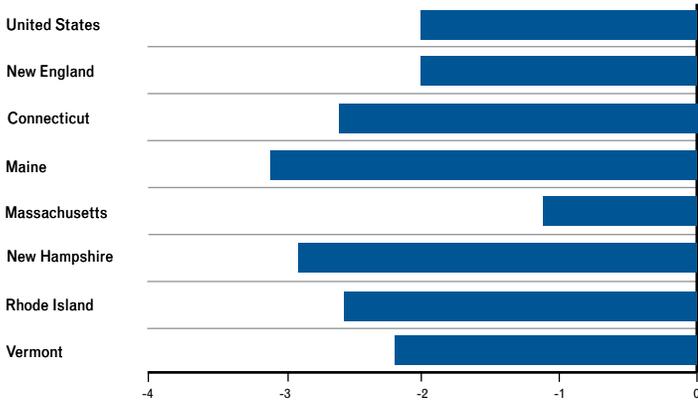
### Information Employment

	United States	CT	MA	NH	United States	ME
2008 Annual Average	2,984	37.8	89.1	12.6	765.9	2.6
2009 Annual Average	2,803	34.3	85.8	12.3	694.2	2.4
2010 Annual Average	2,711	31.7	85.4	11.6	705.5	2.6
2009 August	2,769	33.7	85.3	12.2	670.0	2.5
2010 August	2,711	31.7	85.0	11.5	719.0	2.6
2010 September	2,701	31.9	84.4	11.5	725.0	2.6
2010 October	2,697	31.6	85.3	11.4	734.0	2.6
2010 November	2,699	31.6	85.4	11.5	735.0	2.6
2010 December	2,694	31.6	85.4	11.6	734.0	2.5
2011 January	2,687	31.7	86.4	11.4	739.0	2.6
2011 February	2,684	31.6	86.5	11.5	744.0	2.6
2011 March	2,683	31.4	87.5	11.4	759.0	2.5
2011 April	2,684	31.5	88.7	11.4	770.0	2.6
2011 May	2,684	32.0	90.2	11.4	780.0	2.6
2011 June	2,682	31.7	90.0	11.3	789.0	2.6
2011 July	2,679	32.0	89.7	11.6	798.0	2.6
2011 August	2,631	31.7	83.7	11.5	803.0	2.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

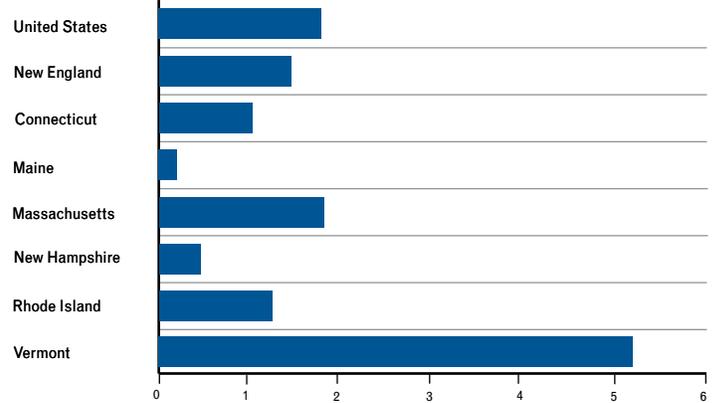
### Government Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



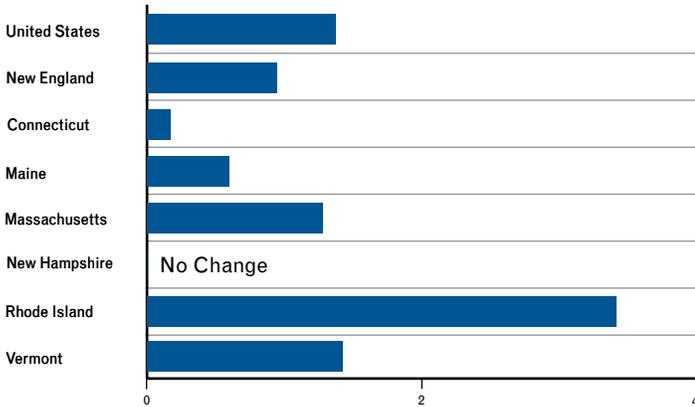
### Manufacturing Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



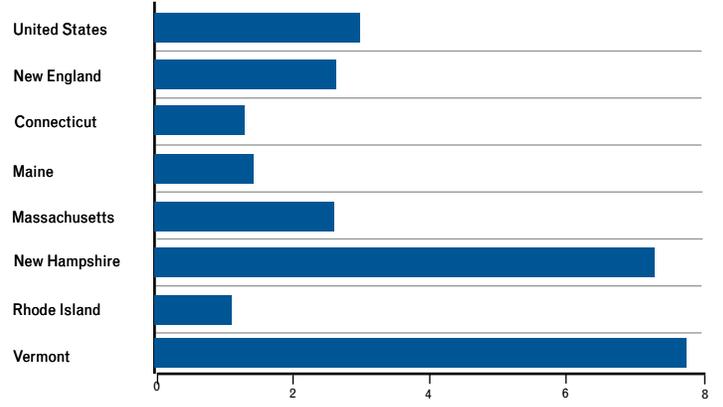
### Trade, Transportation & Utilities Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



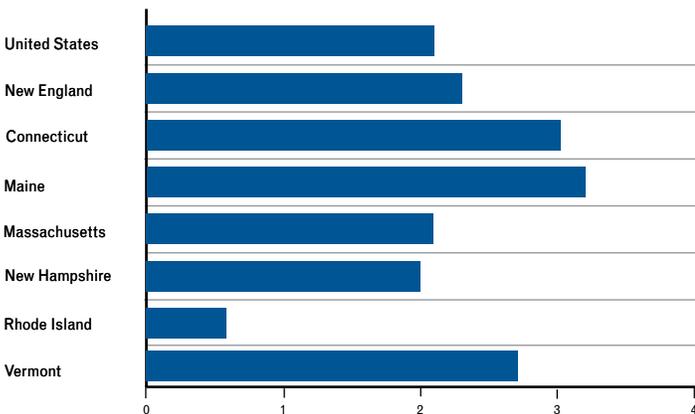
### Professional & Business Services Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



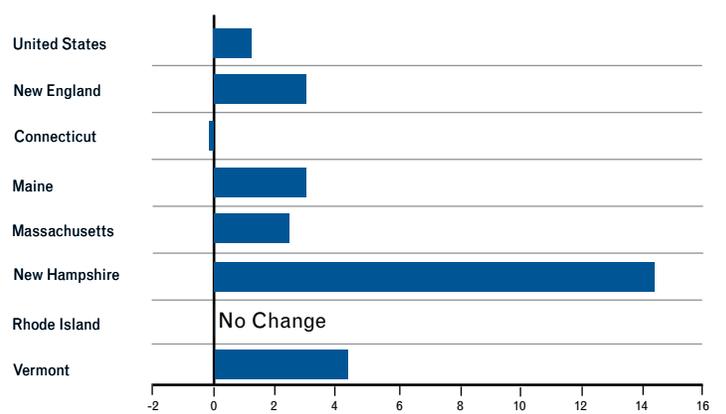
### Education & Health Services Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



### Leisure & Hospitality Employment

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



## Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Unemployment Rate (percent)</b>								
2008 Annual Average	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	3.9	7.7	4.5
2009 Annual Average	9.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	6.3	10.8	6.9
2010 Annual Average	9.6	8.5	9.1	7.9	8.5	6.1	11.6	6.2
2009 August	9.7	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.6	6.6	11.2	6.9
2010 August	9.6	8.4	9.1	7.7	8.4	5.8	11.5	6.0
2010 September	9.6	8.3	9.1	7.6	8.3	5.8	11.5	5.9
2010 October	9.7	8.3	9.1	7.6	8.3	5.7	11.5	5.9
2010 November	9.8	8.3	9.1	7.5	8.3	5.7	11.5	5.8
2010 December	9.4	8.3	9.0	7.5	8.3	5.6	11.5	5.8
2011 January	9.0	8.2	9.0	7.5	8.3	5.6	11.3	5.7
2011 February	8.9	8.2	9.0	7.5	8.2	5.4	11.2	5.6
2011 March	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.6	8.0	5.2	11.0	5.4
2011 April	9.0	7.9	9.1	7.6	7.8	4.9	10.9	5.3
2011 May	9.1	7.9	9.1	7.7	7.6	4.8	10.9	5.4
2011 June	9.2	7.8	9.1	7.8	7.6	4.9	10.8	5.5
2011 July	9.1	7.9	9.1	7.7	7.6	5.2	10.8	5.7
2011 August	9.1	7.8	9.0	7.6	7.4	5.3	10.6	5.9

### Number Unemployed (thousands)

2008 Annual Average	8,962	417.0	105.4	38.1	184.2	29.2	44.0	16.3
2009 Annual Average	14,319	632.7	156.9	57.2	286.1	46.6	61.2	24.9
2010 Annual Average	14,825	659.2	173.1	55.1	296.6	45.0	67.0	22.4
2009 August	14,953	659.0	163.0	58.1	300.2	49.2	63.7	24.9
2010 August	14,849	650.2	173.2	53.6	292.1	43.3	66.6	21.6
2010 September	14,746	647.9	173.0	53.2	291.7	42.8	66.4	21.3
2010 October	14,876	645.7	172.5	52.8	291.5	42.4	66.3	21.2
2010 November	15,041	643.8	172.0	52.6	291.5	42.0	66.2	21.0
2010 December	14,485	642.6	171.4	52.5	291.7	41.8	66.2	21.0
2011 January	13,863	638.3	170.9	52.4	290.8	41.4	65.1	20.8
2011 February	13,673	635.1	171.4	52.4	288.1	40.6	64.1	20.3
2011 March	13,542	628.6	172.0	52.8	281.7	38.4	63.0	19.8
2011 April	13,747	616.7	172.4	52.9	272.2	36.2	62.1	19.4
2011 May	13,914	610.8	172.6	53.8	265.5	35.7	62.0	19.5
2011 June	14,087	606.8	171.6	54.1	263.7	36.6	61.3	19.9
2011 July	13,931	607.0	170.0	53.5	263.1	38.3	61.1	20.5
2011 August	13,967	600.1	168.9	52.6	258.1	39.3	59.6	21.1

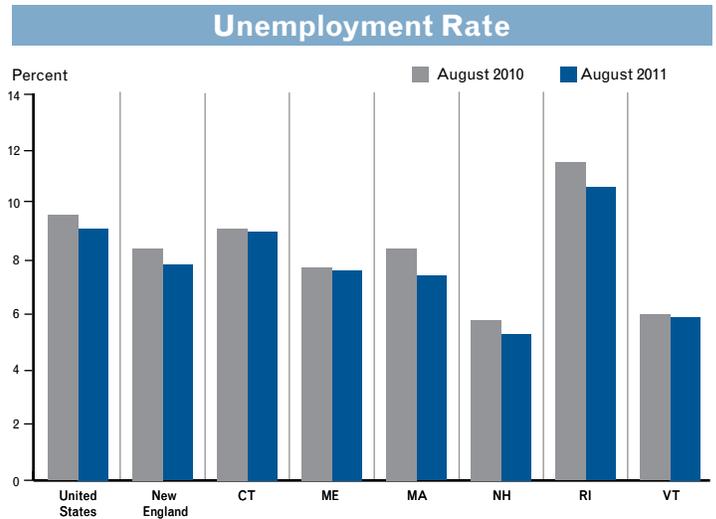
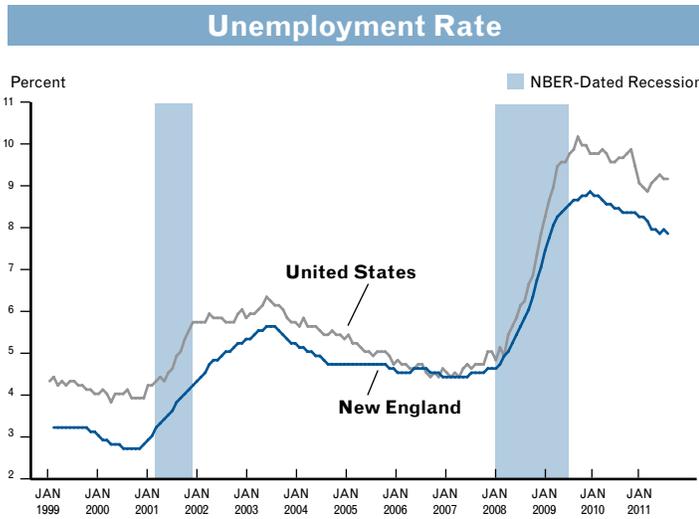
### Civilian Labor Force (thousands)

2008 Annual Average	154,331	7,714.8	1,869.0	703.0	3,466.8	745.7	572.3	358.3
2009 Annual Average	154,206	7,735.4	1,887.4	698.6	3,477.7	745.2	566.3	360.3
2010 Annual Average	153,893	7,767.7	1,897.0	697.0	3,493.5	743.8	575.9	360.6
2009 August	154,362	7,728.5	1,888.5	696.9	3,477.1	744.8	566.4	359.3
2010 August	154,117	7,758.5	1,896.6	695.3	3,492.1	742.6	576.5	360.0
2010 September	154,124	7,762.1	1,896.7	695.9	3,493.8	742.8	576.7	360.1
2010 October	153,960	7,767.4	1,896.8	696.8	3,496.0	743.1	576.9	360.4
2010 November	153,950	7,772.2	1,896.7	697.7	3,498.0	743.4	577.1	360.8
2010 December	153,690	7,777.6	1,896.6	698.5	3,499.9	743.7	577.3	361.2
2011 January	153,186	7,782.4	1,896.6	698.9	3,502.1	744.2	576.2	362.5
2011 February	153,246	7,784.1	1,896.8	698.8	3,501.4	745.0	573.8	363.7
2011 March	153,406	7,786.0	1,898.2	698.2	3,503.3	744.4	572.0	364.5
2011 April	153,421	7,787.0	1,898.6	700.0	3,505.4	744.1	571.1	364.1
2011 May	153,693	7,768.9	1,894.1	699.7	3,497.3	742.2	569.7	363.1
2011 June	153,421	7,739.2	1,886.2	697.5	3,487.5	741.0	567.3	361.4
2011 July	153,228	7,701.7	1,876.0	694.4	3,471.5	739.6	564.4	359.8
2011 August	153,594	7,688.2	1,870.1	693.9	3,470.2	740.0	561.3	359.8

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	416,600	20,083	5,174	1,628	9,022	1,321	1,908	1,029
2009 Annual Average	569,475	26,120	6,745	2,306	11,185	2,168	2,373	1,343
2010 Annual Average	456,417	21,476	5,665	2,036	8,805	1,871	2,025	1,074
2009 August	559,300	26,505	6,749	2,229	11,423	2,333	2,351	1,419
2010 August	475,000	22,838	6,149	2,324	9,297	2,003	1,959	1,106
2010 September	450,900	22,197	5,798	2,218	9,208	1,925	1,928	1,120
2010 October	451,700	22,007	5,844	2,175	8,922	1,847	2,123	1,095
2010 November	429,400	20,597	5,034	2,000	8,576	1,697	2,187	1,103
2010 December	418,000	20,087	5,082	1,926	8,116	1,700	2,211	1,052
2011 January	421,300	20,110	5,630	1,774	8,420	1,625	1,755	906
2011 February	387,500	19,639	5,239	1,688	8,506	1,441	1,858	908
2011 March	390,500	19,315	5,085	1,868	8,244	1,547	1,641	931
2011 April	419,300	20,201	5,344	1,895	8,635	1,527	1,776	1,023
2011 May	429,200	20,468	5,612	1,912	8,400	1,654	1,852	1,037
2011 June	422,100	19,043	5,335	1,857	7,537	1,577	1,763	973
2011 July	415,100	20,082	5,167	1,936	8,637	1,584	1,823	935
2011 August	412,200	21,648	4,963	1,829	10,121	1,623	2,072	1,041

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Federal Reserve Board of Governors, and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.



# New England City and Town Areas: Nonagricultural Employment

(thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut						Maine	
	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Danbury	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	New Haven	Norwich-New London	Waterbury	Bangor	Portland-S. Portland-Biddeford
2008 Annual Avg.	417.3	69.5	558.2	277.0	136.8	66.6	66.4	195.1
2009 Annual Avg.	398.8	65.5	539.8	266.1	131.6	62.9	64.6	188.8
2010 Annual Avg.	396.6	65.0	532.0	264.7	129.5	62.1	63.3	188.4
2009 August	394.7	64.5	536.9	264.1	130.3	62.0	64.6	187.8
2010 August	399.4	65.5	533.0	265.8	129.4	62.8	62.9	188.8
2010 September	397.5	65.2	533.8	265.1	129.3	62.0	63.0	188.9
2010 October	397.7	65.4	534.6	265.5	129.6	62.4	63.3	188.4
2010 November	397.7	65.5	534.5	265.4	129.6	62.7	63.2	188.7
2010 December	398.0	65.6	532.4	266.4	129.4	62.7	63.2	188.3
2011 January	399.7	65.8	534.8	265.6	128.6	62.1	63.5	187.9
2011 February	400.7	66.5	538.0	262.9	128.1	62.2	63.5	187.9
2011 March	399.1	65.3	538.2	261.9	127.1	62.2	62.9	187.3
2011 April	400.7	65.2	541.2	265.0	128.3	63.1	62.6	187.6
2011 May	401.5	65.0	536.8	264.7	127.9	63.4	62.9	189.0
2011 June	399.0	65.6	538.4	264.7	130.1	63.2	64.9	189.6
2011 July	399.7	65.4	535.9	265.9	130.3	63.5	65.0	189.5
2011 August	398.8	65.4	536.5	264.2	129.9	63.4	65.2	190.5

	Massachusetts					New Hampshire		
	Barnstable Town	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	New Bedford	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester	Portsmouth	Rochester-Dover
2008 Annual Avg.	100.4	2,496.4	65.9	297.3	247.0	101.0	55.2	58.4
2009 Annual Avg.	97.1	2,416.4	64.3	286.6	238.9	97.4	53.6	55.7
2010 Annual Avg.	97.0	2,426.5	64.2	285.9	239.4	96.8	54.4	55.5
2009 August	97.2	2,402.0	64.7	284.9	237.5	96.3	53.3	55.2
2010 August	96.8	2,428.8	64.0	286.6	239.8	96.7	54.3	55.8
2010 September	97.2	2,425.4	64.3	285.8	239.2	96.9	54.3	55.8
2010 October	98.9	2,427.2	65.0	286.1	240.3	97.3	54.3	55.6
2010 November	97.4	2,429.3	64.4	285.6	239.5	97.4	54.4	55.7
2010 December	96.2	2,436.3	64.9	284.8	239.7	97.2	54.3	55.8
2011 January	97.5	2,441.1	65.1	283.2	240.9	96.6	53.9	55.2
2011 February	97.9	2,449.6	65.3	287.4	240.6	97.7	54.2	55.9
2011 March	97.8	2,450.9	65.5	287.9	240.4	97.7	53.4	56.5
2011 April	98.9	2,456.9	65.3	289.6	242.2	98.6	54.6	57.0
2011 May	97.4	2,452.1	65.4	290.9	242.4	98.0	54.1	57.6
2011 June	97.0	2,467.1	64.4	287.5	246.2	97.0	54.1	58.1
2011 July	95.0	2,474.3	65.7	288.3	249.0	98.1	53.9	59.0
2011 August	94.4	2,469.6	65.2	288.3	248.3	97.9	54.7	58.8

	Vermont							
	Burlington-South Burlington	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Brockton-Bridgewater-Easton	Framingham	Haverhill-N. Andover-Amesbury	Lowell-Billerica-Chelmsford	Peabody	Nashua
2008 Annual Avg.	114.1	1,716.5	88.8	160.1	77.8	118.9	101.1	132.4
2009 Annual Avg.	111.1	1,662.9	86.6	154.2	75.9	115.0	98.7	126.9
2010 Annual Avg.	111.8	1,672.3	86.9	153.9	76.8	115.1	99.1	125.0
2009 August	110.6	1,652.5	86.0	152.9	75.2	114.2	98.5	125.8
2010 August	112.6	1,669.8	87.0	154.7	77.7	115.6	99.2	126.4
2010 September	111.8	1,667.4	86.9	154.6	76.5	115.3	99.2	125.0
2010 October	111.8	1,674.9	87.5	153.4	76.8	114.9	98.3	124.2
2010 November	112.2	1,675.0	87.5	153.0	76.4	114.8	98.2	124.3
2010 December	112.6	1,676.9	87.6	152.4	76.7	115.0	98.1	124.3
2011 January	113.1	1,687.8	88.1	154.0	76.6	115.1	98.6	124.3
2011 February	114.7	1,687.2	87.9	154.2	76.6	115.0	99.6	124.9
2011 March	113.7	1,688.8	87.9	153.8	77.8	115.6	99.8	125.9
2011 April	114.4	1,692.6	88.4	154.0	78.6	114.8	98.9	125.7
2011 May	114.5	1,690.3	88.7	154.5	78.7	115.6	98.5	126.2
2011 June	114.4	1,697.8	88.9	155.7	78.5	118.1	98.8	125.3
2011 July	114.8	1,702.8	87.8	157.3	78.7	118.2	99.7	125.4
2011 August	114.9	1,696.4	88.6	157.2	79.0	117.5	99.9	125.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# New England City and Town Areas: Unemployment Rate

(percent, seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut						Maine		
	Bridgeport- Stamford- Norwalk	Danbury	Hartford- West Hartford- East Hartford	New Haven	Norwich- New London	Waterbury	Bangor	Lewiston- Auburn	Portland- S. Portland- Biddeford
2008 Annual Avg.	5.2	4.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.5	5.3	5.5	4.3
2009 Annual Avg.	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.3	8.0	11.2	7.6	8.6	6.8
2010 Annual Avg.	8.5	7.7	9.2	9.4	8.8	12.1	7.6	8.1	6.5
2009 August	8.1	7.6	8.6	8.4	8.0	11.6	7.6	8.9	7.2
2010 August	8.4	7.5	9.3	9.3	8.8	12.1	8.1	8.2	6.3
2010 September	8.6	7.7	9.3	9.5	9.0	12.4	7.4	8.1	6.2
2010 October	8.7	7.8	9.3	9.6	9.2	12.3	7.6	8.1	6.2
2010 November	8.9	7.9	9.5	9.8	9.2	12.6	7.6	8.1	6.3
2010 December	8.7	7.8	9.2	9.7	8.9	12.2	7.3	7.6	6.0
2011 January	8.3	7.3	8.7	9.2	8.4	11.5	7.0	7.1	6.0
2011 February	8.4	7.4	8.8	9.3	8.6	11.3	6.9	7.1	6.0
2011 March	8.5	7.4	8.9	9.4	8.8	11.6	7.3	7.7	6.2
2011 April	8.9	7.8	9.4	9.8	9.4	12.1	7.5	7.5	6.3
2011 May	8.5	7.3	9.2	9.6	9.1	12.1	7.6	7.9	6.3
2011 June	8.2	7.1	9.0	9.4	8.6	11.9	7.1	7.6	6.2
2011 July	8.0	6.8	8.8	9.0	8.6	11.3	6.8	7.5	5.7
2011 August	8.1	7.1	9.0	9.2	8.7	11.6	7.2	7.4	5.9

	Massachusetts						New Hampshire			
	Barnstable Town	Boston- Cambridge- Quincy	Leominster- Fitchburg- Gardner	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester	Portsmouth	Rochester- Dover
2008 Annual Avg.	5.7	4.9	6.8	7.8	5.1	5.9	5.7	3.9	3.6	3.8
2009 Annual Avg.	8.4	7.6	10.5	11.6	8.0	8.8	8.8	6.4	5.6	6.5
2010 Annual Avg.	9.0	7.7	11.0	12.2	8.4	9.4	9.1	6.2	5.3	6.1
2009 August	8.8	8.1	11.1	12.4	8.5	9.1	9.2	6.7	5.9	6.9
2010 August	9.2	7.7	10.9	12.5	8.6	9.4	9.1	6.0	5.2	6.0
2010 September	9.2	7.6	11.1	12.3	8.6	9.5	9.2	5.9	5.0	6.1
2010 October	9.2	7.7	11.1	12.1	8.9	9.6	9.3	6.1	5.1	6.1
2010 November	9.2	7.9	11.3	12.7	9.2	9.7	9.4	6.0	5.1	6.0
2010 December	8.6	7.5	10.9	11.6	8.3	9.4	9.0	5.7	4.9	5.7
2011 January	8.2	7.1	10.3	10.9	7.8	8.9	8.4	5.3	4.7	5.2
2011 February	8.3	7.1	10.4	11.3	7.7	9.0	8.4	5.0	4.4	5.1
2011 March	8.2	6.9	10.3	11.1	7.6	8.9	8.3	4.6	4.4	4.8
2011 April	8.3	6.9	10.7	11.3	7.8	9.0	8.2	4.6	4.3	4.8
2011 May	8.3	6.7	10.4	11.5	7.5	8.7	8.0	5.0	4.7	5.1
2011 June	8.3	6.7	10.4	11.5	7.2	8.8	8.1	5.1	4.7	5.3
2011 July	8.8	6.8	10.0	11.7	7.2	8.7	7.9	5.3	4.9	5.4
2011 August	8.4	6.5	9.6	10.9	7.0	8.5	7.7	5.1	4.7	5.3

	Rhode Island		Vermont								
	Providence- Fall River- Warwick	Burlington- South Burlington	Boston- Cambridge- Quincy	Brockton- Bridgewater- Easton	Framing- ham	Haverhill- N. Andover- Amesbury	Lawrence- Methuen- Salem	Lowell- Billerica- Chelmsford	Peabody	Taunton- Norton- Raynham	Nashua
2008 Annual Avg.	7.7	4.0	4.6	6.0	4.2	5.2	8.0	5.4	5.3	5.8	3.9
2009 Annual Avg.	11.1	6.0	7.3	9.2	6.7	8.0	12.2	8.8	8.3	9.0	6.6
2010 Annual Avg.	11.7	5.2	7.4	9.8	6.7	7.9	12.2	8.8	8.3	9.1	6.3
2009 August	11.3	6.3	7.7	9.7	7.1	8.4	12.9	9.4	8.7	9.4	6.9
2010 August	11.6	5.3	7.4	9.9	6.6	7.7	12.1	8.6	8.3	9.1	6.0
2010 September	11.8	4.8	7.2	9.8	6.6	7.6	11.8	8.7	8.2	9.1	6.2
2010 October	11.9	5.1	7.4	10.0	6.6	7.8	12.3	8.8	8.3	9.2	6.3
2010 November	12.2	5.0	7.6	10.1	6.9	8.0	12.6	9.0	8.6	9.5	6.3
2010 December	11.2	4.8	7.2	9.5	6.5	7.4	12.4	8.5	8.1	8.9	6.0
2011 January	10.2	4.5	6.8	9.1	6.1	7.2	11.7	8.1	7.7	8.4	5.6
2011 February	11.1	4.3	6.8	9.1	5.9	7.1	11.9	8.0	7.6	8.4	5.3
2011 March	11.2	4.2	6.7	9.1	5.8	6.8	11.8	7.9	7.4	8.2	5.0
2011 April	10.9	4.3	6.7	9.1	5.9	6.7	11.6	8.0	7.5	8.3	4.9
2011 May	11.3	4.6	6.3	8.7	5.6	6.6	11.6	7.8	7.2	8.1	5.2
2011 June	10.8	4.7	6.3	8.7	5.6	6.8	12.0	7.7	7.2	8.2	5.3
2011 July	11.0	4.9	6.4	8.6	5.8	6.9	11.6	7.7	7.3	8.2	5.6
2011 August	10.4	5.1	6.1	8.3	5.5	6.6	11.3	7.4	7.0	8.0	5.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Avg.	40.8	40.8	42.4	41.4	40.6	38.8	38.3	39.4
2009 Annual Avg.	39.8	39.8	40.8	40.1	40.0	38.8	37.5	38.3
2010 Annual Avg.	41.1	40.1	41.2	41.1	39.2	41.5	38.6	38.7
2009 August	40.2	39.5	40.5	39.9	39.5	38.6	37.3	38.1
2010 August	41.3	40.0	41.0	40.0	39.2	42.0	38.8	39.0
2010 September	41.3	39.9	41.2	39.8	39.2	40.2	39.1	39.3
2010 October	41.5	40.1	40.9	41.6	39.1	41.4	39.1	39.4
2010 November	41.6	40.1	41.1	41.2	39.1	41.3	39.1	39.2
2010 December	41.8	40.5	41.5	41.0	39.8	41.9	39.2	39.4
2011 January	40.7	39.5	39.4	40.5	39.0	41.9	38.1	39.7
2011 February	40.9	39.9	41.0	40.3	38.9	41.4	38.7	39.5
2011 March	41.3	40.1	41.1	39.7	39.3	41.6	39.9	39.6
2011 April	41.3	39.9	40.7	40.2	39.1	41.3	39.5	39.6
2011 May	41.5	39.8	40.7	40.4	38.9	41.7	39.2	38.9
2011 June	41.5	40.3	41.1	41.9	39.4	41.7	39.4	38.7
2011 July	41.1	39.8	40.1	41.3	39.2	41.4	39.2	39.0
2011 August	41.5	40.2	40.2	40.7	39.9	42.7	38.6	39.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

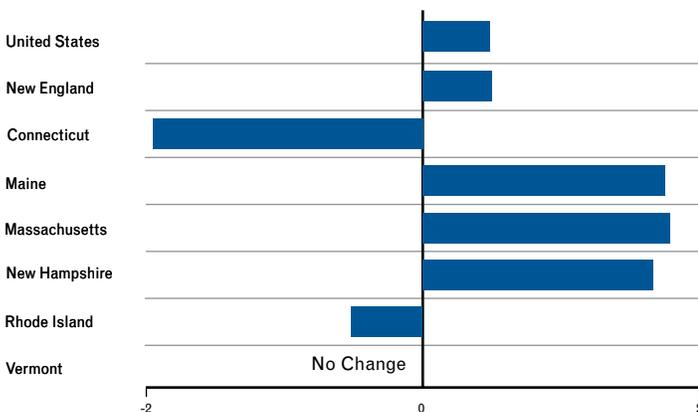
## Average Hourly Earnings (manufacturing production workers, dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Avg.	17.75	19.60	21.42	19.72	20.33	17.30	13.94	16.51
2009 Annual Avg.	18.24	20.25	23.04	19.97	20.66	17.37	14.13	16.41
2010 Annual Avg.	18.60	20.47	23.67	20.18	20.50	17.81	14.70	16.63
2009 August	18.27	20.42	23.64	20.18	20.65	17.39	14.07	16.43
2010 August	18.57	20.47	23.79	20.13	20.42	17.81	14.77	16.76
2010 September	18.74	20.64	24.10	20.57	20.48	18.01	14.83	16.69
2010 October	18.70	20.63	24.27	20.66	20.39	17.81	14.84	16.68
2010 November	18.74	20.63	24.36	19.92	20.42	18.01	14.89	16.60
2010 December	18.86	20.63	24.59	20.06	20.24	18.01	14.93	16.51
2011 January	18.97	20.72	24.64	20.17	20.37	18.03	14.92	16.60
2011 February	18.93	20.70	24.48	20.15	20.43	18.20	14.96	16.53
2011 March	18.89	20.84	24.81	20.14	20.54	17.85	15.19	16.87
2011 April	18.92	20.83	24.66	19.87	20.50	18.12	15.42	17.37
2011 May	18.91	20.87	24.57	19.99	20.55	18.33	15.70	17.32
2011 June	18.87	20.69	24.43	19.81	20.24	18.23	15.99	17.23
2011 July	18.90	20.88	24.49	19.73	20.57	18.16	16.60	17.36
2011 August	18.88	21.01	24.72	20.12	20.63	18.06	16.97	17.43

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

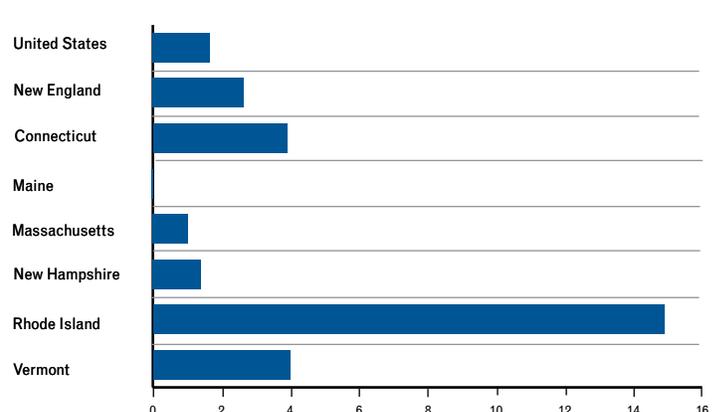
### Average Weekly Hours

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



### Average Hourly Earnings

Percent Change, August 2010 to August 2011



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Avg.	12,451,599	712,822	201,757	48,476	335,722	58,155	44,119	24,593
2009 Annual Avg.	11,916,808	686,462	190,818	47,942	324,680	55,859	42,890	24,274
2010 Annual Avg.	12,357,113	708,258	196,300	48,745	336,400	57,393	44,321	25,100
2009 Quarter II	11,930,526	686,952	191,278	48,102	324,574	55,801	42,895	24,302
2010 Quarter II	12,307,133	707,337	196,714	48,677	334,990	57,657	44,153	25,146
2010 Quarter III	12,441,541	713,727	197,644	49,046	339,334	57,721	44,702	25,281
2010 Quarter IV	12,563,991	716,768	198,704	48,977	340,862	57,877	44,957	25,392
2011 Quarter I	12,828,663	731,880	203,886	50,077	347,405	59,235	45,470	25,808
2011 Quarter II	12,975,924	741,340	206,408	50,578	352,123	60,031	46,038	26,161

## 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
2008 Annual Avg.	6,546,539	378,716	101,737	23,825	190,133	29,177	21,731	12,114
2009 Annual Avg.	6,262,857	363,147	96,492	23,226	182,438	28,126	21,007	11,858
2010 Annual Avg.	6,400,334	372,543	98,405	23,586	188,252	28,617	21,574	12,111
2009 Quarter II	6,270,708	362,793	96,750	23,221	181,970	28,050	20,972	11,831
2010 Quarter II	6,391,856	372,264	98,753	23,600	187,264	28,950	21,508	12,190
2010 Quarter III	6,446,744	377,300	99,542	23,863	190,974	28,814	21,856	12,250
2010 Quarter IV	6,469,136	376,081	99,212	23,548	190,638	28,717	21,788	12,178
2011 Quarter I	6,569,893	381,235	101,401	23,985	192,849	29,172	21,627	12,201
2011 Quarter II	6,649,972	386,780	102,760	24,224	195,905	29,604	21,930	12,357

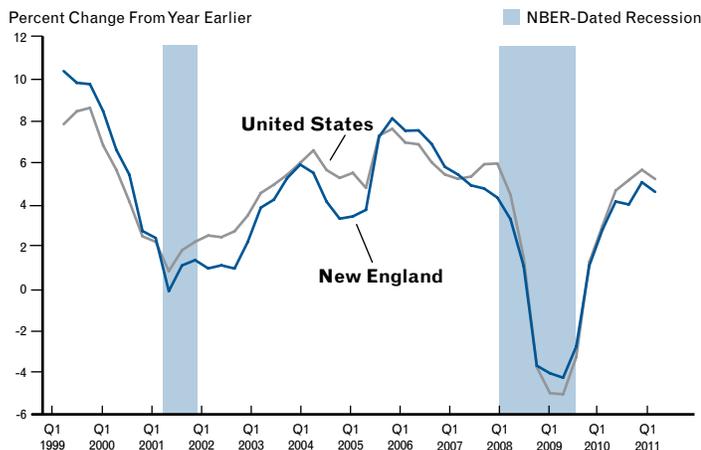
\* Wage and salary disbursements are a component of total personal income.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

## Employment Cost Index (index, Q4:2005=100, private industry, not seasonally adjusted)

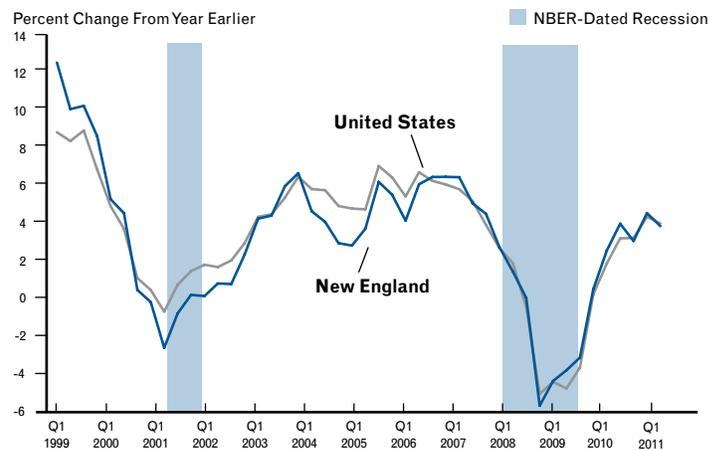
	Total Compensation		Wages & Salaries	
	United States	New England	United States	New England
2008 Annual Avg.	108.2	107.8	108.6	108.3
2009 Annual Avg.	109.8	110.7	110.3	111.2
2010 Annual Avg.	111.9	113.2	112.1	113.5
2009 Quarter II	109.6	110.2	110.1	110.6
2010 Quarter II	111.7	113.1	111.9	113.4
2010 Quarter III	112.2	113.4	112.4	113.5
2010 Quarter IV	112.5	114.1	112.8	114.3
2011 Quarter I	113.3	114.8	113.2	114.5
2011 Quarter II	114.3	116.0	113.8	115.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Personal Income



### Wage and Salary Disbursements



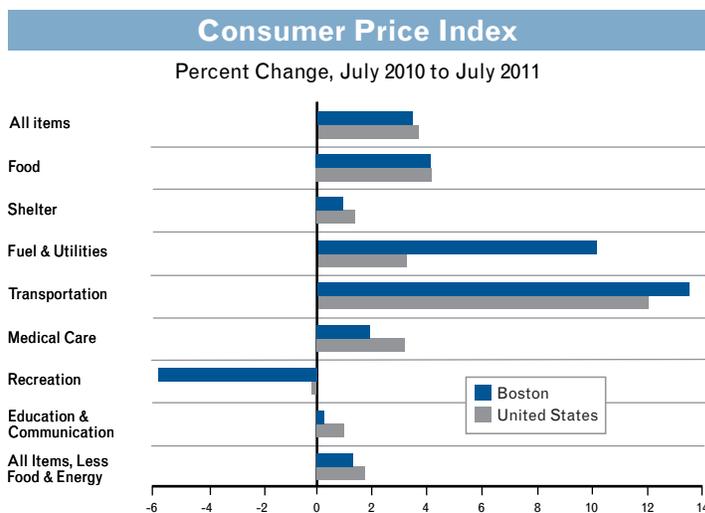
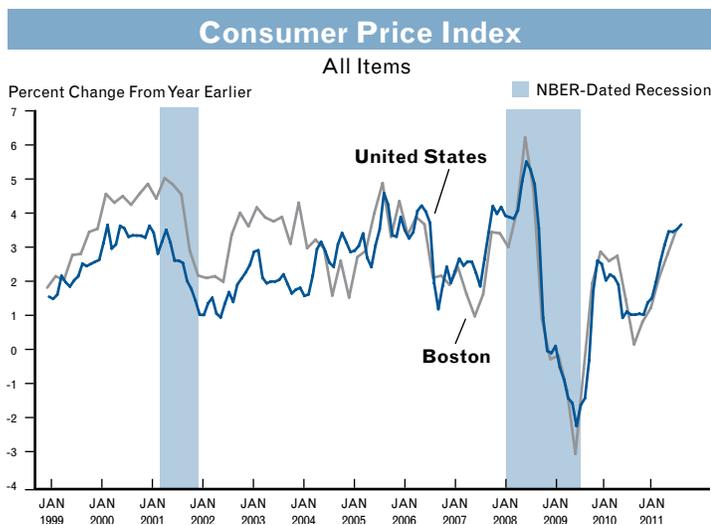
# Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984 = 100, except the Recreation and Education & Communication categories, where December 1997 = 100, not seasonally adjusted)

United States	All Items	Food	Shelter	Fuel & Utilities	Transportation	Medical Care	Recreation	Education & Communication	All Items, Less Food & Energy
2008 Annual Average	215.3	214.1	246.7	220.0	195.5	364.1	113.3	123.6	215.6
2009 Annual Average	214.5	218.0	249.4	210.7	179.3	375.6	114.3	127.4	219.2
2010 Annual Average	218.1	219.6	248.4	214.2	193.4	388.4	113.3	129.9	221.3
2009 August	215.8	217.4	250.2	212.7	184.4	376.5	114.8	128.1	219.6
2010 August	218.3	219.5	248.6	219.6	193.5	388.5	113.5	130.6	221.6
2010 September	218.4	220.2	248.5	217.7	192.4	390.6	113.1	131.2	221.9
2010 October	218.7	220.6	248.6	213.0	194.3	391.2	113.0	131.0	222.1
2010 November	218.8	220.6	248.7	211.0	195.7	391.7	112.8	130.9	222.1
2010 December	219.2	220.9	249.0	212.5	198.3	391.9	112.3	130.5	221.8
2011 January	220.2	222.9	249.5	214.0	200.8	393.9	112.6	130.7	222.2
2011 February	221.3	223.8	249.9	215.6	203.0	397.1	113.2	130.7	223.0
2011 March	223.5	225.4	250.3	216.7	211.0	397.7	113.3	130.7	223.7
2011 April	224.9	226.2	250.4	217.3	216.9	398.8	113.4	130.6	224.1
2011 May	226.0	227.0	250.7	220.0	220.3	399.4	113.7	130.6	224.5
2011 June	225.7	227.4	251.4	225.0	216.9	399.6	113.7	130.6	224.9
2011 July	225.9	228.3	252.2	226.6	216.2	400.3	113.5	130.9	225.2
2011 August	226.5	229.6	252.5	226.5	216.1	400.9	113.6	132.0	225.9

## Boston\*

2008 Annual Average	235.4	223.8	273.5	264.3	185.0	499.7	118.6	131.8	239.9
2009 Annual Average	233.5	229.5	274.9	218.5	168.3	525.2	122.1	136.9	244.1
2010 Annual Average	237.3	232.0	272.2	221.7	183.5	548.4	122.6	138.6	246.4
2009 July	233.0	227.8	277.1	197.2	171.2	527.2	122.4	137.1	244.0
2010 July	236.1	231.1	271.6	211.4	183.6	549.4	123.9	138.9	246.0
2010 September	236.5	232.2	271.4	210.7	182.1	550.9	119.9	139.1	246.6
2010 November	238.1	232.0	270.5	234.0	187.9	552.3	119.3	138.9	246.1
2011 January	239.8	234.9	271.1	242.0	193.3	555.7	118.2	138.9	246.3
2011 March	242.8	235.9	271.8	250.2	200.5	557.6	119.0	139.4	248.1
2011 May	244.6	238.5	271.9	236.9	211.1	564.3	119.1	138.8	248.8
2011 July	244.3	240.8	274.2	232.7	208.3	560.1	116.8	139.3	249.2

\* 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.



# Home Price Index (single-family homes, index, 1980:Q1 = 100 and 1995:Q1 = 100 for metro areas only, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	360.87	560.13	451.82	501.46	661.40	455.57	537.37	452.93
2009 Annual Average	344.45	536.50	430.36	484.09	636.40	431.40	499.58	446.23
2010 Annual Average	332.25	524.38	417.03	470.07	628.70	416.94	481.13	442.59
2009 Quarter II	347.07	538.89	432.87	488.32	637.56	436.09	499.63	446.54
2010 Quarter II	330.90	521.02	413.45	465.92	626.02	413.98	477.31	441.14
2010 Quarter III	334.08	526.55	418.64	471.61	630.98	420.06	485.09	442.43
2010 Quarter IV	331.30	526.28	418.68	471.41	631.78	417.37	481.75	443.81
2011 Quarter I	322.06	516.27	407.63	462.99	622.30	407.45	470.92	441.10
2011 Quarter II	316.07	507.99	400.02	454.92	615.31	399.54	455.77	437.07

	Connecticut				Maine		
	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	New Haven-Milford	Norwich-New London	Bangor	Lewiston-Auburn	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford
2008 Annual Average	226.35	191.87	208.03	216.13	191.14	200.29	233.60
2009 Annual Average	212.13	185.95	197.79	204.40	187.87	189.71	224.98
2010 Annual Average	204.07	181.93	191.44	197.41	181.59	183.93	218.64
2009 Quarter II	213.61	186.62	198.83	205.62	187.73	190.30	226.87
2010 Quarter II	201.44	180.43	190.46	196.87	180.39	186.02	216.37
2010 Quarter III	204.81	182.52	192.69	197.86	183.62	185.28	219.42
2010 Quarter IV	205.48	183.13	191.15	196.99	184.57	181.37	219.01
2011 Quarter I	200.46	179.02	185.48	191.00	182.00	179.67	215.17
2011 Quarter II	196.07	176.51	181.38	187.96	178.82	176.29	211.83

	Massachusetts				New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
	Barnstable Town	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester-Nashua	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River	Burlington-South Burlington
2008 Annual Average	280.96	216.67	201.23	218.54	233.70	231.72	213.09
2009 Annual Average	269.75	214.90	196.76	207.47	221.13	216.40	209.99
2010 Annual Average	262.67	211.54	193.64	203.30	213.86	209.68	209.89
2009 Quarter II	272.70	215.35	196.40	207.29	223.80	216.32	209.23
2010 Quarter II	261.19	209.03	192.48	202.25	213.39	208.59	209.07
2010 Quarter III	264.63	211.47	194.32	203.83	214.74	210.39	209.68
2010 Quarter IV	263.14	211.09	193.88	203.52	213.56	209.74	211.03
2011 Quarter I	259.71	205.08	190.11	198.79	209.84	204.59	210.62
2011 Quarter II	254.26	208.92	189.50	195.44	206.29	199.65	208.70

	Divisions of Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metro Area			
	Boston-Quincy	Cambridge-Newton-Framingham	Peabody	Rockingham County-Strafford County
2008 Annual Average	247.55	227.90	231.84	237.13
2009 Annual Average	237.77	221.74	222.55	223.23
2010 Annual Average	235.10	221.17	219.17	216.53
2009 Quarter II	238.53	221.65	223.24	225.78
2010 Quarter II	234.12	220.36	217.99	214.73
2010 Quarter III	236.40	221.68	219.99	218.77
2010 Quarter IV	236.71	222.40	220.44	217.25
2011 Quarter I	233.46	220.13	217.38	211.63
2011 Quarter II	230.64	219.23	213.32	208.17

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

## Total Housing Permits Authorized (states, New England, and United States are seasonally adjusted; metropolitan areas are not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	75,000	2,001	450	294	776	268	97	115
2009 Annual Average	49,000	1,447	273	227	603	171	77	95
2010 Annual Average	50,000	1,737	272	265	719	250	77	154
2009 August	51,000	1,545	251	197	703	212	72	109
2010 August	48,000	1,604	260	254	750	204	82	53
2010 September	47,000	1,810	394	251	785	167	87	127
2010 October	46,000	1,534	238	240	681	187	78	110
2010 November	47,000	1,968	284	250	919	299	63	153
2010 December	53,000	1,716	263	311	656	249	83	154
2011 January	47,000	1,176	194	222	548	106	44	62
2011 February	45,000	1,502	181	131	391	538	48	214
2011 March	48,000	1,285	296	159	457	242	82	49
2011 April	47,000	1,169	206	201	448	126	62	126
2011 May	51,000	1,563	218	166	766	229	67	117
2011 June	51,000	1,347	311	163	648	116	51	59
2011 July	50,000	1,180	225	191	397	164	77	127
2011 August	52,000	1,326	274	192	553	168	75	65

## Connecticut

	Connecticut				Maine		
	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	New Haven-Milford	Norwich-New London	Bangor	Lewiston-Auburn	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford
2008 Annual Average	142	144	65	27	21	11	100
2009 Annual Average	91	85	31	32	14	11	83
2010 Annual Average	66	88	37	26	16	13	89
2009 August	40	96	28	19	19	9	79
2010 August	46	88	38	29	15	19	90
2010 September	218	78	37	24	21	16	94
2010 October	71	65	51	16	21	8	92
2010 November	73	112	32	20	7	4	84
2010 December	69	77	31	18	5	6	71
2011 January	46	34	20	7	4	8	47
2011 February	40	37	14	5	4	3	38
2011 March	83	80	22	17	15	5	59
2011 April	47	105	25	23	13	6	75
2011 May	53	71	36	18	14	6	106
2011 June	90	110	137	20	11	16	81
2011 July	50	151	24	15	14	10	74
2011 August	99	63	28	24	9	12	106

## Massachusetts

	Massachusetts					New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
	Barnstable Town	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester-Nashua	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River	Burlington-South Burlington
2008 Annual Average	39	648	11	42	52	48	133	37
2009 Annual Average	25	447	1	28	52	35	108	36
2010 Annual Average	29	553	1	30	85	56	110	34
2009 August	30	526	0	35	78	65	102	18
2010 August	26	534	2	27	68	56	121	23
2010 September	31	485	0	45	200	53	132	103
2010 October	29	469	2	38	59	59	126	31
2010 November	37	635	1	27	80	52	99	28
2010 December	43	601	1	24	76	53	138	36
2011 January	17	276	0	16	35	23	55	22
2011 February	16	260	0	5	31	209	43	74
2011 March	21	362	1	22	40	50	106	15
2011 April	15	369	2	24	40	47	83	35
2011 May	30	696	0	23	61	43	88	55
2011 June	44	799	2	22	47	44	98	49
2011 July	27	341	1	16	55	35	98	52
2011 August	17	422	1	35	40	38	101	17

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

## Single-Unit Housing Permits Authorized (states, New England, and United States are seasonally adjusted; metropolitan areas are not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	47,000	1,302	267	244	430	194	75	92
2009 Annual Average	37,000	1,024	168	210	384	137	55	71
2010 Annual Average	37,000	1,267	211	245	454	165	65	127
2009 August	41,000	982	170	180	349	124	64	97
2010 August	34,000	1,087	177	223	419	168	58	42
2010 September	34,000	1,138	203	201	465	122	66	80
2010 October	34,000	1,061	224	218	352	136	51	81
2010 November	35,000	1,318	215	241	487	207	51	116
2010 December	37,000	1,343	227	291	488	174	55	108
2011 January	35,000	951	161	206	388	123	40	34
2011 February	32,000	769	153	131	257	120	44	63
2011 March	33,000	991	234	133	357	170	62	34
2011 April	33,000	993	180	187	360	101	57	108
2011 May	34,000	1,000	159	127	432	159	44	80
2011 June	34,000	911	196	159	367	110	42	37
2011 July	34,000	897	126	172	329	119	56	95
2011 August	35,000	899	154	137	375	127	54	53

## Connecticut

	Connecticut				Maine		
	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	New Haven-Milford	Norwich-New London	Bangor	Lewiston-Auburn	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford
2008 Annual Average	49	79	39	24	11	10	83
2009 Annual Average	33	60	21	19	11	10	76
2010 Annual Average	46	68	27	21	10	9	86
2009 August	30	66	23	19	16	9	77
2010 August	40	74	29	29	7	9	90
2010 September	62	69	27	24	12	14	86
2010 October	56	56	40	14	9	6	92
2010 November	66	61	30	20	5	4	82
2010 December	55	59	21	18	5	6	65
2011 January	37	29	12	7	4	8	45
2011 February	33	23	9	5	4	3	36
2011 March	74	56	15	17	7	5	57
2011 April	35	76	18	23	13	4	73
2011 May	38	66	19	18	14	6	58
2011 June	52	70	32	14	11	7	79
2011 July	36	55	19	15	14	6	74
2011 August	44	61	18	15	5	10	68

## Massachusetts

	Massachusetts					New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Vermont
	Barnstable Town	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester-Nashua	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River	Burlington-South Burlington
2008 Annual Average	31	275	1	26	48	29	106	19
2009 Annual Average	23	248	1	24	43	25	85	18
2010 Annual Average	27	307	1	26	53	30	94	22
2009 August	25	269	0	29	53	26	95	16
2010 August	26	309	2	25	44	33	92	21
2010 September	31	337	0	32	82	22	104	21
2010 October	29	252	2	36	35	33	90	23
2010 November	32	308	1	25	66	26	82	23
2010 December	35	320	1	22	39	31	92	21
2011 January	14	198	0	14	22	7	49	11
2011 February	16	131	0	5	14	7	39	7
2011 March	16	265	1	18	23	39	84	9
2011 April	15	283	2	22	38	24	72	30
2011 May	25	293	0	23	61	26	70	20
2011 June	26	323	2	17	47	26	75	14
2011 July	27	280	1	16	53	20	78	25
2011 August	17	309	1	33	38	22	87	15

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

## 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
2008 Annual Average	4,894	214.8	47.1	20.6	104.7	18.5	13.1	10.8
2009 Annual Average	5,160	219.8	46.4	22.0	105.9	19.4	15.1	11.0
2010 Annual Average	4,907	216.2	45.8	22.4	104.8	18.9	13.4	10.9
2009 Quarter II	4,780	196.4	42.0	20.4	93.2	17.6	13.6	9.6
2010 Quarter II	5,570	261.2	56.0	26.8	128.4	21.6	15.6	12.8
2010 Quarter III	4,170	179.6	38.0	18.8	86.0	16.8	11.6	8.4
2010 Quarter IV	4,747	196.4	39.6	20.4	94.8	18.0	12.4	11.2
2011 Quarter I	5,140	216.8	45.2	23.6	104.4	20.0	13.2	10.4
2011 Quarter II	4,860	209.6	44.8	21.2	102.0	18.0	12.8	10.8

Source: National Association of Realtors.

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

	United States	Connecticut				Maine	
		Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford	New Haven-Milford	Norwich-New London	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford
2008 Annual Average	195,775	435,350	246,050	262,325	236,225	228,250	228,250
2009 Annual Average	172,500	374,700	230,125	232,775	210,375	202,550	202,550
2010 Annual Average	172,900	405,125	235,650	230,600	210,600	216,875	216,875
2009 Quarter II	174,200	380,200	234,100	236,200	216,200	209,400	209,400
2010 Quarter II	176,800	419,400	236,000	237,800	224,000	217,400	217,400
2010 Quarter III	177,800	451,200	244,100	238,300	206,200	227,100	227,100
2010 Quarter IV	170,600	378,300	236,600	218,400	207,000	223,000	223,000
2011 Quarter I	158,700	342,100	213,600	211,700	177,100	199,700	199,700
2011 Quarter II	171,900	NA	236,800	228,100	185,900	219,300	219,300

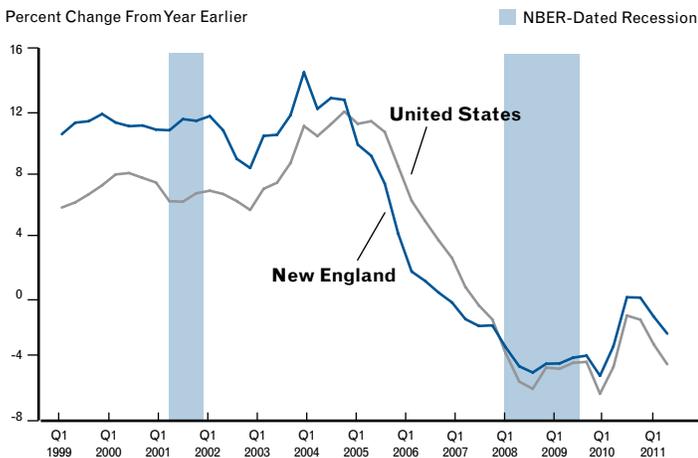
  

	Massachusetts					New Hampshire	Rhode Island
	Barnstable Town	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester-Nashua	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River
2008 Annual Average	342,200	358,625	212,800	200,000	237,075	242,500	251,025
2009 Annual Average	314,825	326,825	185,650	184,450	214,000	224,175	217,050
2010 Annual Average	330,200	348,850	196,200	190,275	221,750	231,175	224,600
2009 Quarter II	325,600	336,100	189,000	189,500	220,300	222,600	215,700
2010 Quarter II	335,200	360,800	192,300	189,200	235,000	241,000	224,700
2010 Quarter III	333,700	366,500	203,500	199,700	225,900	238,300	230,900
2010 Quarter IV	326,300	346,300	200,500	189,900	216,300	226,100	230,900
2011 Quarter I	299,000	322,100	172,400	169,100	198,800	204,600	208,500
2011 Quarter II	309,700	355,700	197,100	182,400	221,200	225,700	224,800

Source: National Association of Realtors.

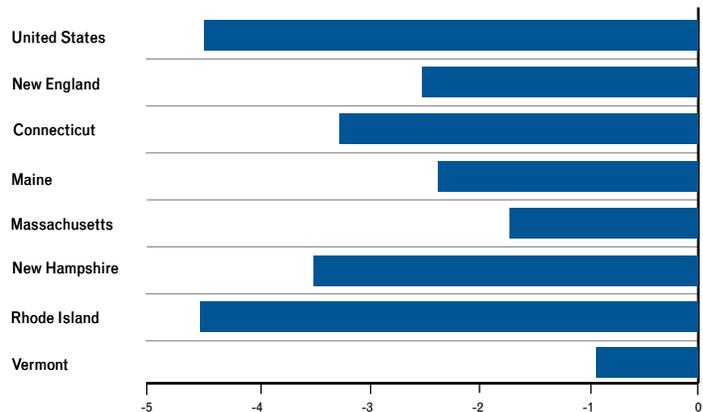
Note: Data are available for the Manchester-Nashua metro area beginning in 2010.

### Home Price Index



### Home Price Index

Percent Change, Second Quarter 2010 to Second Quarter 2011



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
<b>Total Contracts</b>								
2008 Annual Average	375.5	358.1	355.5	395.2	339.6	389.6	463.4	299.5
2009 Annual Average	287.3	294.0	284.4	296.3	267.1	411.4	296.3	412.3
2010 Annual Average	288.3	344.0	277.3	371.7	358.2	422.5	337.0	378.2
2009 August	324.2	302.5	199.4	301.2	340.9	373.4	280.5	380.4
2010 August	327.4	308.7	418.0	244.4	257.4	325.2	183.7	501.9
2010 September	297.8	330.2	241.9	410.4	343.9	232.4	524.0	448.7
2010 October	283.5	394.3	317.8	702.1	376.6	517.6	164.6	436.9
2010 November	251.0	379.7	164.2	541.9	417.4	242.2	933.7	405.2
2010 December	264.1	433.0	411.9	178.9	589.4	165.2	116.5	321.3
2011 January	244.8	278.5	218.0	150.9	366.5	332.7	37.3	163.3
2011 February	231.1	118.0	125.4	97.8	133.4	126.8	36.4	43.0
2011 March	266.8	276.6	315.1	138.6	256.9	490.6	261.4	183.9
2011 April	276.4	331.6	465.1	291.7	287.9	314.0	311.7	178.5
2011 May	269.9	314.8	197.7	413.8	361.2	355.7	176.3	380.4
2011 June	338.9	692.1	329.8	3,399.4	453.6	555.7	238.8	414.8
2011 July	285.0	350.4	245.5	262.4	440.9	215.8	440.2	300.7
2011 August	312.4	348.7	223.6	899.5	298.8	238.7	189.2	842.0

### Residential Contracts

2008 Annual Average	249.2	229.2	253.8	259.3	199.2	271.8	283.0	212.5
2009 Annual Average	174.4	164.4	160.1	247.0	147.5	193.8	167.9	140.7
2010 Annual Average	189.0	220.7	198.8	276.8	232.6	223.0	172.4	164.2
2009 August	183.1	167.6	171.9	250.0	147.2	207.6	128.5	158.1
2010 August	168.8	196.6	183.4	244.6	187.7	174.8	175.2	300.0
2010 September	179.2	199.3	231.4	240.1	197.3	183.5	109.6	130.5
2010 October	170.3	202.9	188.9	296.0	196.5	245.0	121.8	168.3
2010 November	193.0	238.9	201.8	265.0	256.8	270.1	154.3	222.3
2010 December	201.8	275.5	208.1	286.2	345.3	221.5	162.3	149.4
2011 January	165.4	131.2	145.1	204.8	130.6	80.6	68.1	107.5
2011 February	178.2	186.7	150.8	128.9	241.6	131.5	154.4	93.2
2011 March	186.6	194.2	218.8	296.7	156.9	273.4	159.0	141.9
2011 April	179.8	205.5	142.0	259.9	226.3	249.8	161.0	171.7
2011 May	179.2	204.9	188.1	183.1	230.7	199.4	126.1	173.3
2011 June	177.7	183.5	162.7	276.3	184.2	174.4	143.0	169.5
2011 July	180.1	213.5	199.9	243.2	226.7	169.4	255.3	154.3
2011 August	195.1	248.6	187.4	316.3	299.8	163.7	150.0	199.9

### Nonresidential Building Contracts

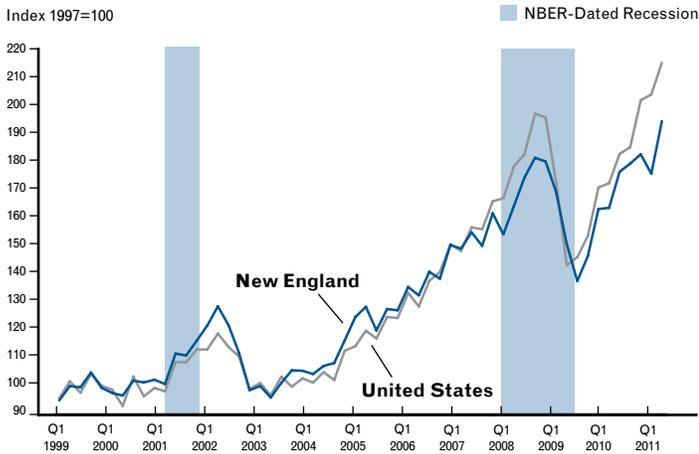
2008 Annual Average	462.6	474.8	387.5	383.2	472.3	658.4	939.0	515.6
2009 Annual Average	321.2	347.9	304.5	199.6	397.2	364.6	379.0	433.6
2010 Annual Average	304.2	400.9	285.2	308.4	464.6	597.3	360.7	537.7
2009 August	336.0	365.7	218.3	170.2	475.2	460.9	281.2	770.7
2010 August	322.6	422.8	681.7	95.0	342.9	527.0	92.7	468.8
2010 September	335.1	397.8	252.3	485.2	482.8	322.6	394.7	432.8
2010 October	299.4	466.4	356.5	416.6	544.8	559.6	192.6	808.0
2010 November	253.5	418.1	127.9	395.3	656.9	233.6	287.8	352.3
2010 December	280.7	279.3	153.5	46.3	475.3	89.7	27.0	128.0
2011 January	234.2	550.6	363.4	193.2	800.4	726.9	9.4	280.3
2011 February	217.7	153.3	216.3	131.3	124.8	239.5	23.5	55.5
2011 March	300.2	378.8	510.0	63.0	262.5	197.2	662.7	241.0
2011 April	308.9	313.3	209.0	177.1	343.0	609.9	603.5	213.3
2011 May	276.6	409.5	198.0	520.7	495.6	557.6	261.7	788.9
2011 June	347.8	561.0	213.0	133.1	801.9	1,190.6	300.0	853.3
2011 July	287.4	539.6	278.7	155.7	847.1	230.6	514.4	409.3
2011 August	309.8	399.2	239.1	1,785.6	269.1	269.5	121.5	140.1

# 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>								
2008 Annual Average	474.5	419.7	513.6	674.6	394.4	301.7	228.2	294.4
2009 Annual Average	451.1	443.2	495.9	540.6	281.3	969.8	363.3	981.1
2010 Annual Average	455.8	484.8	427.6	660.1	423.4	648.1	533.0	692.4
2009 August	545.3	432.7	179.1	592.6	480.3	556.6	468.3	472.6
2010 August	614.3	318.1	280.5	477.8	249.6	339.6	280.9	932.7
2010 September	452.8	363.6	177.0	517.3	244.9	227.6	1,107.1	1,151.7
2010 October	470.4	581.3	350.5	1,882.7	450.1	990.0	138.9	507.8
2010 November	425.5	607.4	184.6	1,312.5	371.2	294.8	2,562.8	893.6
2010 December	428.1	969.7	1,368.6	278.3	1,188.9	197.1	112.7	959.4
2011 January	469.8	185.0	116.9	133.2	199.4	435.0	46.1	243.9
2011 February	414.5	79.5	36.5	81.6	106.5	95.1	6.0	45.2
2011 March	357.7	323.1	122.6	133.5	455.3	583.2	23.7	235.0
2011 April	370.6	569.2	1,739.6	547.1	268.1	77.7	227.3	13.8
2011 May	396.2	329.6	244.9	540.3	336.2	412.5	166.7	355.7
2011 June	562.3	1,785.6	907.4	14,749.9	366.0	363.3	289.3	429.1
2011 July	452.6	276.0	248.3	383.8	207.8	217.4	633.6	416.5
2011 August	508.7	438.2	234.0	423.5	334.5	307.6	299.3	2,946.9

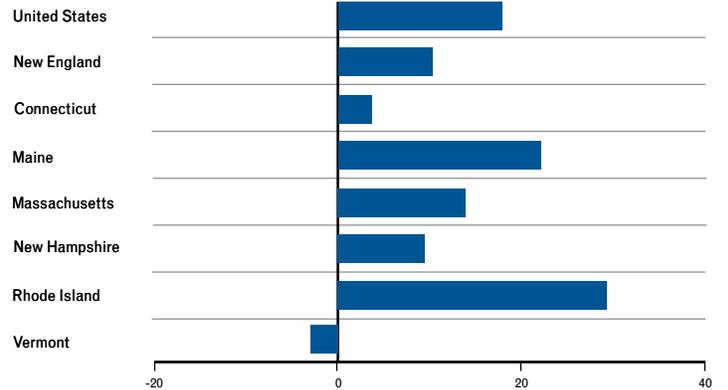
Source: Construction contracts figures are proprietary data from McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge, and are reproduced here with permission. Monthly updates to the indexes routinely incorporate up to three years of revised contract value estimates.

## Total Merchandise Exports



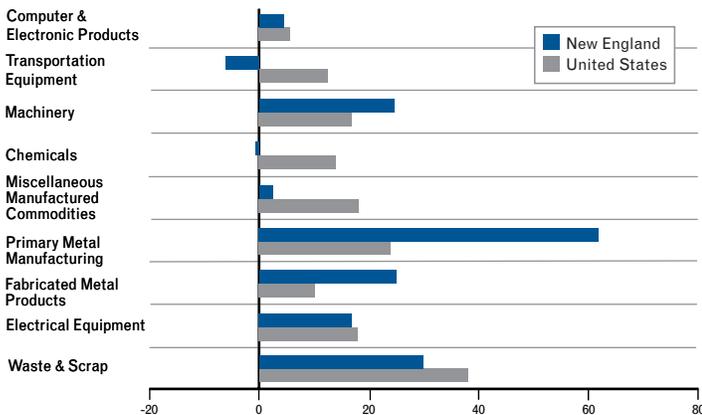
## Exports by State

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports  
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2010 to Second Quarter 2011



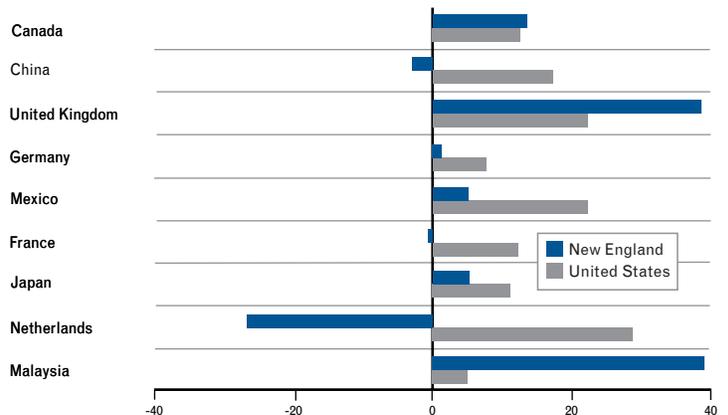
## Exports by Industry

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports  
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2010 to Second Quarter 2011



## Exports by Country of Destination

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports  
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2010 to Second Quarter 2011



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	321,862	14,031	3,846	754	7,092	938	494	907
2009 Annual Average	264,011	11,896	3,496	558	5,898	765	374	805
2010 Annual Average	319,376	13,971	4,008	787	6,564	1,092	487	1,033
2009 Quarter II	251,303	10,944	3,155	428	5,527	698	376	760
2010 Quarter II	314,616	14,043	4,146	743	6,662	1,003	467	1,022
2010 Quarter III	318,712	14,277	3,879	883	6,782	1,057	496	1,180
2010 Quarter IV	347,534	14,540	4,301	898	6,502	1,262	541	1,036
2011 Quarter I	351,090	13,989	4,105	889	6,321	1,154	553	967
2011 Quarter II	370,571	15,482	4,294	907	7,588	1,098	604	991

Source: Merchandise export data are prepared by the World Institute for Strategic Economic Research using data compiled from 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	Primary Metal Manufacturing	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Fabricated Metal Products	Waste & Scrap
2008 Annual Average	47,571	51,531	42,911	36,064	14,985	14,706	8,808	9,912	7,287
2009 Annual Average	40,157	41,344	38,064	28,354	13,185	10,164	7,551	7,847	5,464
2010 Annual Average	47,521	47,583	44,848	34,391	15,263	13,351	8,922	9,362	7,394
2009 Quarter II	37,584	39,242	37,506	27,692	12,569	9,323	7,217	7,530	5,184
2010 Quarter II	46,607	48,524	44,486	34,777	15,135	13,027	8,815	9,494	7,639
2010 Quarter III	48,539	46,678	44,703	34,916	15,189	13,921	9,495	9,535	7,171
2010 Quarter IV	51,011	50,538	46,435	36,791	16,365	13,775	9,395	9,746	8,420
2011 Quarter I	48,485	49,573	47,148	36,007	16,728	16,908	9,368	9,824	8,475
2011 Quarter II	49,230	54,551	50,708	40,644	17,878	16,151	10,397	10,457	10,532

### New England

2008 Annual Average	3,501	2,122	1,873	1,388	977	700	416	427	607
2009 Annual Average	2,969	2,040	1,258	1,106	857	800	353	334	324
2010 Annual Average	3,597	2,145	1,266	1,613	1,042	799	425	428	417
2009 Quarter II	2,746	1,847	1,162	1,040	866	693	346	319	263
2010 Quarter II	3,498	2,362	1,311	1,561	1,047	818	424	407	489
2010 Quarter III	3,705	1,910	1,386	1,705	1,094	999	421	377	334
2010 Quarter IV	3,807	2,192	1,192	1,820	1,102	472	499	470	486
2011 Quarter I	3,648	1,955	1,167	1,670	1,076	649	405	468	450
2011 Quarter II	3,655	2,220	1,303	1,946	1,073	1,324	496	508	634

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

United States	Canada	China	United Kingdom	Germany	Mexico	France	Japan	Netherlands	Malaysia
2008 Annual Average	65,287	17,433	13,400	13,626	37,805	7,210	16,285	9,930	3,237
2009 Annual Average	51,164	17,374	11,426	10,827	32,223	6,623	12,784	8,060	2,601
2010 Annual Average	62,049	22,970	12,124	12,050	40,830	6,753	15,136	8,749	3,495
2009 Quarter II	49,059	15,966	11,090	10,061	29,516	6,821	12,088	8,402	2,369
2010 Quarter II	64,228	20,059	11,809	11,619	40,076	6,519	14,685	8,644	3,577
2010 Quarter III	62,643	21,766	11,903	11,964	41,344	6,309	15,065	8,816	3,630
2010 Quarter IV	63,623	28,905	12,294	13,037	44,712	7,730	16,232	9,944	3,714
2011 Quarter I	66,730	26,034	13,122	11,934	45,834	7,101	16,072	9,877	3,753
2011 Quarter II	72,322	23,519	14,443	12,514	49,006	7,318	16,332	11,132	3,756

### New England

2008 Annual Average	2,404	738	1,212	1,103	737	712	881	857	421
2009 Annual Average	1,964	700	1,246	839	652	771	673	606	281
2010 Annual Average	2,204	1,158	1,060	897	884	765	737	640	441
2009 Quarter II	1,881	585	1,124	902	558	670	651	468	226
2010 Quarter II	2,118	1,154	1,020	949	892	728	699	753	446
2010 Quarter III	2,320	1,255	1,340	932	882	604	723	606	472
2010 Quarter IV	2,327	1,352	688	835	993	922	758	562	508
2011 Quarter I	2,335	1,151	797	957	968	729	639	493	503
2011 Quarter II	2,406	1,119	1,413	961	938	724	736	552	620

\* The industries and countries shown in these tables had the largest shares of total New England merchandise exports in 2010. 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	Machinery	Computer & Electronic Products	Computer & Electronic Products	Paper	Fish	Computer & Electronic Products	Chemicals	Machinery
2008 Annual Average	1,625	389	324	224	154	39	1,955	1,379	654
2009 Annual Average	1,607	360	259	111	115	36	1,650	966	502
2010 Annual Average	1,747	387	327	251	176	57	1,872	903	864
2009 Quarter II	1,410	370	238	61	101	9	1,563	889	434
2010 Quarter II	1,935	397	316	232	208	15	1,860	953	834
2010 Quarter III	1,538	417	316	302	164	98	1,877	970	917
2010 Quarter IV	1,759	430	382	321	165	92	1,961	829	938
2011 Quarter I	1,524	420	363	305	180	24	1,870	810	883
2011 Quarter II	1,735	531	365	299	176	15	1,930	887	1,096

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Waste & Scrap	Chemicals	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Computer & Electronic Products	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Machinery
2008 Annual Average	310	217	79	130	44	74	643	13	40
2009 Annual Average	306	140	55	96	31	45	596	14	37
2010 Annual Average	406	245	102	132	56	54	698	124	39
2009 Quarter II	276	130	47	95	29	41	552	15	34
2010 Quarter II	384	205	76	120	57	57	666	138	41
2010 Quarter III	384	263	55	109	62	63	785	182	36
2010 Quarter IV	427	338	125	166	53	53	671	152	42
2011 Quarter I	435	252	99	158	48	49	635	114	42
2011 Quarter II	406	201	75	170	84	56	619	133	42

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

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	France	Canada	Germany	Canada	Malaysia	China	United Kingdom	Canada	China
2008 Annual Average	433	478	364	235	191	30	876	977	391
2009 Annual Average	554	361	327	215	87	44	1,012	771	343
2010 Annual Average	556	397	317	257	212	83	803	798	548
2009 Quarter II	445	349	351	175	35	34	892	763	307
2010 Quarter II	520	395	338	211	199	114	761	785	568
2010 Quarter III	413	396	297	322	252	70	1,046	795	612
2010 Quarter IV	682	434	243	285	278	77	431	857	570
2011 Quarter I	488	419	299	275	267	70	518	910	501
2011 Quarter II	475	447	266	218	267	74	1,087	992	569

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Mexico	Canada	China	Canada	Mexico	Germany	Canada	China	Malaysia
2008 Annual Average	139	160	82	146	21	27	408	49	60
2009 Annual Average	192	112	53	126	21	13	379	55	46
2010 Annual Average	263	134	103	146	34	30	471	146	62
2009 Quarter II	178	108	46	123	22	7	363	57	39
2010 Quarter II	265	131	90	141	34	27	455	142	68
2010 Quarter III	246	137	126	133	37	30	537	204	64
2010 Quarter IV	307	149	137	171	36	36	431	184	52
2011 Quarter I	322	152	73	152	41	60	427	155	37
2011 Quarter II	255	165	72	168	41	68	415	173	38

\*The industries and countries shown in these tables had the largest shares of total New England merchandise exports in 2010. 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>								
2008 Annual Average	107,313	3,902	1,079	385	1,641	366	254	178
2009 Annual Average	113,604	3,823	1,038	382	1,618	363	246	177
2010 Annual Average	120,868	4,009	1,091	368	1,735	375	261	179
2009 June	114,178	3,250	880	331	1,378	300	209	152
2010 June	127,692	3,833	1,041	309	1,732	327	264	160
2010 July	155,325	5,062	1,376	449	2,226	441	370	200
2010 August	154,838	4,707	1,326	397	2,046	438	312	188
2010 September	125,770	4,060	1,110	341	1,791	390	267	161
2010 October	96,755	3,366	861	341	1,451	328	223	162
2010 November	93,170	3,465	917	350	1,481	325	229	163
2010 December	130,380	4,365	1,185	432	1,865	392	277	214
2011 January	146,431	4,794	1,365	441	2,025	450	289	224
2011 February	121,729	4,322	1,235	372	1,848	423	251	193
2011 March	105,476	3,964	1,060	387	1,695	383	248	191
2011 April	94,799	3,563	969	333	1,550	356	194	161
2011 May	98,307	3,219	867	321	1,365	302	206	158
2011 June	126,369	3,769	1,031	364	1,617	338	257	162

### Commercial Electricity Sales

2008 Annual Average	112,551	4,692	1,269	357	2,215	376	306	169
2009 Annual Average	109,943	3,761	1,104	349	1,464	367	314	164
2010 Annual Average	111,352	3,798	1,118	343	1,487	373	309	168
2009 June	116,139	3,599	1,101	329	1,369	343	298	159
2010 June	119,394	3,968	1,186	332	1,578	365	339	168
2010 July	129,895	4,351	1,251	411	1,709	424	370	186
2010 August	130,749	4,239	1,292	379	1,630	421	332	185
2010 September	121,097	4,017	1,206	354	1,555	403	327	172
2010 October	110,082	3,641	1,048	337	1,429	365	296	166
2010 November	101,399	3,476	996	320	1,380	333	288	159
2010 December	107,864	3,810	1,095	361	1,494	362	323	175
2011 January	107,908	3,812	1,114	337	1,502	386	298	175
2011 February	99,357	3,610	1,073	305	1,417	370	283	162
2011 March	103,551	3,642	1,051	331	1,438	357	299	166
2011 April	100,725	3,435	988	302	1,349	357	283	156
2011 May	107,069	3,477	1,061	316	1,334	330	280	156
2011 June	117,547	3,902	1,138	370	1,516	389	321	168

### Industrial Electricity Sales

2008 Annual Average	82,231	1,864	406	308	756	172	90	132
2009 Annual Average	74,487	2,327	309	274	1,387	155	87	116
2010 Annual Average	79,493	2,366	311	261	1,432	162	80	120
2009 June	72,425	2,236	283	295	1,308	147	85	118
2010 June	82,166	2,417	336	240	1,474	157	89	121
2010 July	82,498	2,541	314	318	1,521	175	87	126
2010 August	84,330	2,535	374	281	1,491	178	83	128
2010 September	81,050	2,546	351	280	1,531	179	86	119
2010 October	79,621	2,436	314	301	1,462	165	78	116
2010 November	78,805	2,318	287	258	1,422	155	79	117
2010 December	79,688	2,229	281	239	1,347	153	80	129
2011 January	78,934	2,216	270	240	1,351	157	70	128
2011 February	75,566	2,205	301	225	1,335	157	74	113
2011 March	81,263	2,323	296	236	1,444	153	79	115
2011 April	79,359	2,282	275	265	1,392	157	80	113
2011 May	81,575	2,291	340	260	1,346	149	81	115
2011 June	83,152	2,353	316	258	1,420	162	82	115

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

## State Revenues (millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	General Revenues	Income Tax	Sales & Use Tax	General Revenues	Income Tax	Sales & Use Tax	General Revenues	Income Tax	Sales & Use Tax
2008 FY Total	14,204.0	7,920.4	4,032.1	3,087.8	1,443.5	983.1	20,903.3	12,496.1	4,098.4
2009 FY Total	12,582.0	6,889.3	3,684.7	2,811.4	1,242.5	921.8	18,425.5	10,599.1	3,880.4
2010 FY Total	12,566.0	6,144.1	3,183.2	2,755.7	1,298.0	897.9	18,700.6	10,128.0	4,586.0
2009 August	569.8	218.3	245.8	51.0	44.8	-1.2	1,305.1	741.0	342.7
2010 August	628.1	242.8	257.9	81.7	63.3	4.8	1,426.8	805.7	424.0
2010 September	1,134.8	629.1	250.9	288.4	147.1	89.8	2,062.5	1,043.0	401.4
2010 October	807.3	384.3	184.5	241.9	101.8	86.0	1,394.9	740.5	417.0
2010 November	924.5	356.2	369.7	217.5	118.5	73.4	1,473.4	786.3	402.4
2010 December	1,216.7	736.3	251.9	237.3	126.3	69.3	2,115.5	1,195.8	403.4
2011 January	1,476.8	816.4	364.2	266.1	151.4	93.6	2,090.6	1,385.6	478.7
2011 February	830.5	427.9	244.9	131.1	48.5	57.1	943.1	425.0	344.1
2011 March	1,217.0	632.6	247.4	203.9	58.2	58.9	1,855.7	638.1	364.1
2011 April	2,064.2	1,462.7	184.8	364.5	214.1	68.8	2,552.1	1,879.0	408.0
2011 May	962.5	400.0	361.1	233.4	107.4	69.6	1,535.7	857.4	401.6
2011 June	1,282.2	688.1	286.6	462.4	180.5	163.6	2,188.5	1,118.6	424.5
2011 July	1,150.7	31.1	320.9	207.2	88.7	93.0	1,496.8	795.1	450.8
2011 August	724.6	300.4	276.6	98.9	76.9	6.4	1,471.5	796.1	421.2

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	General Revenues	Business Tax	Meals & Room Tax	General Revenues	Income Tax	Sales & Use Tax	General Revenues	Income Tax	Sales & Use Tax
2008 FY Total	2,366.7	618.1	214.3	3,183.9	1,072.0	846.0	1,200.1	622.5	225.5
2009 FY Total	2,189.5	487.9	209.9	2,911.9	948.3	814.2	1,104.0	530.3	214.1
2010 FY Total	2,174.1	472.1	229.8	2,863.5	909.7	799.9	1,041.4	488.9	207.6
2009 August	93.9	9.0	24.8	209.5	71.8	68.2	73.8	31.9	15.9
2010 August	109.1	13.1	26.2	228.0	78.5	76.4	83.4	34.4	16.2
2010 September	181.9	78.0	26.3	254.0	101.0	72.5	117.7	56.0	17.5
2010 October	113.5	23.8	21.0	212.2	75.1	64.4	92.3	48.0	20.2
2010 November	185.4	6.9	20.9	200.4	69.0	67.4	73.6	33.0	16.5
2010 December	178.1	84.6	15.7	243.8	115.5	65.9	101.9	52.9	17.0
2011 January	113.1	11.0	17.6	256.0	112.0	74.1	137.8	73.6	25.3
2011 February	77.1	7.2	16.0	156.5	26.1	57.4	51.3	-3.1	15.9
2011 March	591.6	82.0	16.3	309.0	48.1	59.0	74.9	15.6	16.8
2011 April	248.2	74.7	17.5	311.8	164.9	67.0	161.7	109.6	19.1
2011 May	100.2	17.8	17.1	192.5	52.7	67.1	63.4	31.1	15.0
2011 June	198.6	77.1	18.7	437.4	114.7	66.1	112.8	58.9	18.2
2011 July	86.3	15.1	21.1	317.5	70.4	77.0	86.3	44.5	21.3
2011 August	109.3	13.0	26.7	232.5	79.6	77.7	90.1	43.5	17.3

Note: For each state, the table shows general revenues (including all taxes and fees) and the two historically largest sources of tax revenues. **These revenues are preliminary estimates generated by each of the New England states and are unaudited and subject to revision.** For all states, the "Income Tax" column reports revenues from the individual income tax. Rhode Island and Vermont refer to this category as collections from the personal income tax. Maine uses the term "individual income tax" collections. Annual totals are for the July through June fiscal years. For example, FY2003 is the sum of collections for the 12 months from July 2002 through June 2003.

Sources: Connecticut Department of Revenue Services, Maine Office of the State Controller, Massachusetts Department of Revenue, New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services, Rhode Island State Budget Office, and the State of Vermont Joint Fiscal Office.

## Total Bankruptcies (number of business and consumer filings, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	278,953	9,332	2,056	758	4,143	983	1,075	318
2009 Annual Average	368,060	11,762	2,584	968	5,242	1,308	1,271	390
2010 Annual Average	398,167	13,030	2,878	1,051	5,903	1,414	1,372	413
2009 Quarter II	381,073	12,487	2,689	1,085	5,618	1,353	1,345	397
2010 Quarter II	422,061	13,938	3,076	1,186	6,312	1,450	1,459	455
2010 Quarter III	412,380	13,060	2,955	1,065	5,907	1,418	1,331	384
2010 Quarter IV	370,080	12,091	2,650	964	5,547	1,270	1,301	359
2011 Quarter I	366,178	11,239	2,456	900	4,884	1,381	1,329	289
2011 Quarter II	379,790	12,701	2,738	1,051	5,811	1,330	1,427	344

Source: American Bankruptcy Institute.

Total bankruptcies represent the number of business filings (Chapters 7, 11, 12, and 13) plus the number of consumer or personal filings (Chapters 7, 11, and 13). The American Bankruptcy Institute compiles and distributes these data, which are initially released by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

## Economic Activity Index (index, July 1992=100, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2008 Annual Average	158.6	159.7	147.8	168.4	185.9	156.2	146.7
2009 Annual Average	149.3	151.5	134.3	162.3	177.4	145.4	139.4
2010 Annual Average	149.1	151.7	133.3	165.2	178.2	145.4	140.5
2009 August	148.0	150.2	132.9	161.4	175.9	144.0	138.7
2010 August	149.4	152.5	133.6	166.1	178.9	146.4	141.1
2010 September	149.5	152.8	133.9	166.3	179.2	146.5	141.5
2010 October	149.9	153.2	133.7	166.6	179.6	146.7	141.7
2010 November	150.2	153.6	134.2	166.9	180.1	146.7	142.3
2010 December	150.6	154.0	134.2	167.2	180.6	146.8	142.6
2011 January	150.9	154.4	134.4	167.9	181.2	147.6	143.3
2011 February	151.4	154.7	134.7	169.0	181.9	148.2	143.7
2011 March	151.9	154.9	134.5	170.0	182.7	149.1	144.2
2011 April	152.4	155.2	135.1	171.1	183.4	149.6	144.4
2011 May	152.6	155.5	135.1	171.4	184.0	149.9	144.3
2011 June	152.7	155.7	135.0	171.9	184.4	150.5	144.4
2011 July	153.0	156.0	135.7	173.1	184.6	150.7	144.3
2011 August	153.1	156.3	136.2	173.8	184.7	151.6	144.3

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

# Data Sources

## Labor Market Conditions

### Employment

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
<http://www.bls.gov>

### Hours and Earnings

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
<http://www.bls.gov>

### Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance

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

### Unemployment

Bureau of Labor Statistics  
<http://www.bls.gov>

## Personal Income and

## Wage and Salary Disbursements

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

## Employer Costs

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

## Consumer Prices

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

## Real Estate

### Construction Contracts

McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge  
<http://dodge.construction.com/Analytics>

### Home Price Index

Federal Housing Finance Agency  
<http://www.fhfa.gov>

### Existing-Home Sales

National Association of Realtors  
<http://www.onerealtorplace.com>

## Real Estate (cont.)

### Median Sales Prices of Existing Homes

National Association of Realtors  
<http://www.onerealtorplace.com>

### Housing Permits

Bureau of the Census  
<http://www.census.gov>

## Merchandise Exports

World Institute for Strategic Economic Research  
<http://www.wisertrade.org>

## Electricity Sales

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

## State Revenues

### Connecticut Department of Revenue Services

<http://www.ct.gov/drs/site/default.asp>

### Maine Office of the State Controller

<http://www.maine.gov/bac/index.htm>

### Massachusetts Department of Revenue

<http://www.dor.state.ma.us>

### New Hampshire Department of Administrative Services

<http://www.admin.state.nh.us/accounting>

### Rhode Island State Budget Office

<http://www.budget.ri.gov>

### State of Vermont Joint Fiscal Office

<http://www.leg.state.vt.us/jfo/default.htm>

## Bankruptcies

American Bankruptcy Institute  
<http://www.abiworld.org>

## Economic Activity

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia  
<http://philadelphiafed.org/econ/stateindexes/index.html>

New England Economic

# Indicators Interactive

Jan-1969	69438.0	4499.7	1174.7	328.6
Feb-1969	69698.0	4499.9	1176.9	328.3
Mar-1969	69906.0	4512.9	1185.3	328.3
Apr-1969	70072.0	4537.0	1190.2	329.9
May-1969	70328.0	4550.8	1193.3	330.2
Jun-1969	70636.0	4559.1	1193.8	330.8
Jul-1969	70730.0	4577.3	1201.4	330.4
Aug-1969	71055.0	4560.5	1186.2	329.7
Sep-1969	70938.0	4568.9	1203.0	329.3
Oct-1969	71119.0	4588.6	1203.6	330.8
Nov-1969	71088.0	4583.4	1206.5	329.9
Dec-1969	71240.0	4583.7	1208.5	333.1
Jan-1970	71176.0	4580.8	1209.2	332.4
Feb-1970	71302.0	4602.3	1210.8	333.4
Mar-1970	71453.0	4596.9	1208.3	333.4
Apr-1970	71348.0	4583.6	1205.9	334.2
May-1970	71122.0	4575.1	1202.7	334.4
Jun-1970	71028.0	4574.8	1202.1	332.8
Jul-1970	71055.0	4541.4	1198.6	330.7
Aug-1970	71055.0	4525.0	1194.4	328.7
Sep-1970	70949.0	4537.3	1195.0	330.9
Oct-1970	70519.0	4517.9	1184.7	331.8
Nov-1970	70409.0	4507.3	1180.7	332.0
Dec-1970	70700.0	4497.1	1177.7	331.3
Jan-1971	70866.0	4501.1	1173.3	332.0
Feb-1971	70805.0	4485.7	1166.6	333.5
Mar-1971	70859.0	4487.2	1167.3	332.0
Apr-1971	71037.0	4482.9	1165.3	330.5
May-1971	71247.0	4481.8	1165.0	330.1
Jun-1971	71253.0	4471.3	1161.9	328.8
Jul-1971	71316.0	4475.2	1167.8	326.4
Aug-1971	71368.0	4477.5	1166.5	327.5
Sep-1971	71220.0	4488.0	1164.2	327.7
Oct-1971	71642.0	4490.6	1165.1	329.9
Nov-1971	71844.0	4505.6	1166.2	331.3
Dec-1971	70488.0	4508.9	1167.2	332.8
Jan-1972	72445.0	4511.1	1173.8	336.3
Feb-1972	72652.0	4523.5	1175.9	337.9
Mar-1972	72952.0	4528.2	1178.2	338.8
Apr-1972	73163.0	4533.7	1179.1	338.7
May-1972	73467.0	4553.0	1183.3	342.7
Jun-1972	73760.0	4565.8	1185.9	344.1
Jul-1972	73709.0	4581.9	1190.5	345.9
Aug-1972	74137.0	4594.7	1195.4	347.4
Sep-1972	74268.0	4602.7	1199.9	348.1
Oct-1972	74672.0	4617.0	1201.6	345.8
Nov-1972	74965.0	4635.3	1207.3	347.5
Dec-1972	75270.0	4654.4	1212.2	348.5
Jan-1973	75620.0	4681.4	1219.0	348.2
Feb-1973	75870.0	4705.0	1224.6	349.5
Mar-1973	76286.0	4722.9	1226.5	351.3
Apr-1973	76456.0	4738.9	1233.4	353.1
May-1973	76646.0	4743.0	1233.4	353.5
Jun-1973	76886.0	4758.9	1240.5	355.3
Jul-1973	76911.0	4753.2	1238.8	355.9

**For years, you've read our tables and charts.....**

**Now you can create your own!**

<http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/nee>

- Generate tables and charts for the data series, states, or metropolitan areas you are most interested in... on the fly!
- Get your data in one of three ways:
  - The **Quick Summary** shows the most current data with prior and year-ago periods
  - The **Indicators Summary** shows the traditional tables from the printed *Indicators* publication, with charts
  - The **Custom Query** displays actual data or percent changes for the time periods you specify, with charts
- Easily export your data directly to a comma separated value (CSV) file

Please let us know what you think: [bos.webmaster@bos.frb.org](mailto:bos.webmaster@bos.frb.org)

# Indicators New England Economic

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston  
600 Atlantic Avenue  
Boston, MA 02210

boston.library@bos.frb.org  
change service requested

PRSRT STD  
U.S. Postage Paid  
New Bedford, MA  
Permit No. 450



New England Economic

## Indicators Interactive

*For years, you've read our tables and charts . . .  
Now you can create your own!*

<http://www.bostonfed.org/economic/neeI>