

Indicators

New England Economic

October 2003

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

Definitions and Sources of *Indicators Data*

Labor Market Conditions

Income

Consumer Prices

Consumer Confidence

Real Estate

Merchandise Exports

Electricity Sales

State Tax Collections



On-Line

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- Full-text HTML and/or PDF versions of recent articles that have appeared in *Indicators*, including "Definitions and Sources," "Comments on Changes to Regional Employment Data," and "The Economic Performance of the New England States."

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October 2003

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What is the Adventure?

The New England Economic Adventure is a unique educational initiative designed to teach middle and high school students about economic growth and improvements in living standards. To participate, come to the Adventure at the Boston Fed, visit the web site, or both.

If you come to the Adventure, you will participate in lively interactive games, exhibits, and activities that explore the Adventure's overarching theme: "Improved living standards are based on advances in productivity."

Grand Opening of the Adventure
October 8, 2003
Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
www.economicadventure.org

Definitions and Sources of *Indicators* Data

Most of the data found in *New England Economic Indicators* can be obtained free of charge from the web sites of source agencies (as well as the *Indicators* web site). Below are descriptions of the methodologies and data sources used in the preparation of *Indicators* each month. Key web sites also appear on the inside back cover of each issue of *Indicators* and on the Boston Fed's web site at: <http://www.bos.frb.org/economic/nee/websourc.htm>. For additional data inquiries, contact Tom DeCoff by email at thomas.a.decoff@bos.frb.org or by phone at (617) 973-2185.

Labor Market Conditions

Employment

Nonagricultural Employment is the number of full-time and part-time wage and salary workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. Nonagricultural employment includes temporary workers but excludes proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, domestic workers in households, military

personnel, and employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and state employment security agencies collect the data from a sample of establishments for the payroll period that includes the 12th of every month.

In June 2003, BLS finished converting employment data to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This conversion replaced all previous data classified by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, which was used for more than 60 years. The conversion to NAICS resulted in several improvements over the SIC system, including more accurate categorization, expanded coverage, and data comparability with North American neighbors Canada and Mexico. Notwithstanding the advantages brought about by NAICS, historical state-level data are limited to a start date of 1990 and are not comparable with SIC-based data; also, state-level employment data in many industry series cannot be seasonally adjusted with sufficient precision. As a result, seasonally adjusted

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, seasonal events such as changes in weather, reduced or expanded harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools can cause sharp month-to-month fluctuations in a state's economic activity, especially employment levels. The seasonal adjustment procedure takes into account past experience and mathematically smoothes out month-to-month seasonal movements, making it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the data. However, uncertainties in the seasonal adjustment process introduce additional possibilities for error.

Indicators reports seasonally adjusted data as provided by the source agency. If the source agency does not adjust the data and seasonal adjustment is appropriate, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston seasonally adjusts the data using the Census Bureau's X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Intergrated Moving Average) software. Seasonal factors are derived for up to 10 years of data at a time. Both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data are available for many series in the *Indicators* database.

In the absence of seasonally adjusted data, comparisons of annual averages or comparisons to year-earlier periods help evade seasonal patterns.

industry-level data are not available for all states.

For data reporting purposes, BLS aggregates NAICS sectors into a set of 11 groupings called “supersectors.” *Indicators* reports the available seasonally adjusted employment data for 10 of the 11 supersectors (Natural Resources and Mining is smaller than the others, and seasonally adjusted data for this supersector are not available for any of the New England states). *The Indicators* database includes all supersector-level data available for the New England states, both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted.

BLS releases national employment data in the monthly economic news release, *The Employment Situation*, usually available on the first Friday of each month. Roughly two weeks later, regional and state-level appear in the *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment* news release. Approximately one to two weeks after that, metropolitan area employment data (not seasonally adjusted) appear in the *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment* release. Current and archived news releases are available on BLS’s web site, <http://www.bls.gov/bls/newsrels.htm>. Additional information and more detailed definitions can be found in the *BLS Handbook of Methods*, available online at <http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/home.htm>. (The *Handbook* is currently under revision.)

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston seasonally adjusts metro area employment data using the Census Bureau’s X-11 ARIMA software. Seasonally adjusted employment data are usually revised for the preceding five years. There are a number of breaks in these data series, often due to changes in area definitions. Current employment data reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget effective June 30, 1996. A detailed list of area definitions is published annually in the May issue of BLS’s *Employment and Earnings*.

In order to maintain the accuracy of its data, BLS annually revises its payroll employment figures to a new benchmark (see box). BLS publishes revised data for the New England states with the release of January payroll employment figures. The

April/May 2003 issue of *New England Economic Indicators* discusses the most recent benchmark revisions to regional employment data, which incorporated March 2002 benchmarks and affected data from April 2001 forward. Revised national data were released in June; the procedure is described in an *Employment and Earnings* benchmark article (<http://www.bls.gov/web/cesbmart.htm>).

Labor Force and Unemployment

The **Civilian Labor Force** includes all persons 16 years of age and older who are employed or available for employment, except armed services personnel. Unlike employment figures, which are based on establishment surveys that count the number of jobs on establishment payrolls, labor force figures are based on household surveys and reflect the number of individuals who have jobs or are looking for work. These two series diverge because some *individuals* in the labor force have more than one job (counted once in the labor force but more than once in payroll employment), are self-employed (counted in the labor force but not counted as part of payroll employment), commute across state lines to work (counted in the workplace state’s payroll

Benchmarks

Monthly state employment data are estimates of job counts based on data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) sample of nonfarm establishments. Once a year, these sample-based estimates are realigned to benchmarks, which are comprehensive counts of employment primarily derived from data reported in unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports.

Payroll employment, hours, and earnings data undergo benchmark revisions each year. Similarly, unemployment data are benchmarked each year to align with annual averages of Current Population Survey (CPS) state estimates of labor force and unemployment; they also undergo other annual revisions such as the reestimation of models and the incorporation of population controls.

employment but in the residence state's labor force), or are unemployed (counted in the labor force but not counted in payroll employment). The **Number Unemployed** figure reports civilians who had no employment during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons are classified as unemployed if they are waiting to be recalled to a job from which they were laid off or are waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. The **Unemployment Rate** is the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

U.S. labor force and unemployment data are gathered for BLS by the Census Bureau in its monthly *Current Population Survey*, a sample of U.S. households designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population, and are published in the monthly news release *The Employment Situation*. Labor force and unemployment data for Census regions, divisions, states, and metropolitan areas are estimated using a time series modeling approach by state employment security agencies under a federal-state cooperative program. Regional and state unemployment data appear in the monthly news release, *Regional and State Employment and Unemployment*, while metropolitan area data appear in *Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment*. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston seasonally adjusts metro area unemployment data using the X-11 ARIMA software, and normally makes revisions for the last five years, so that each year's data are generally subject to five revision cycles before being considered final.

Unemployment estimates are revised annually by BLS and state employment security agencies (see box on page i). These revisions occur when calendar year data are complete; revised state and metro area data are released with January unemployment data in March.

Initial Unemployment Claims and Help Wanted

Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance includes any notice of unemployment filed either to request a determination

of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation, or to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within a benefit year or period of eligibility. Data for each month represent averages over the partial and full calendar weeks in the month. The U.S. average weekly initial claims figure is Business Cycle Indicator Series 5, an inverse component of the U.S. Index of Leading Economic Indicators. The Conference Board, Inc. (<http://www.conference-board.org>) calculates and seasonally adjusts the U.S. average for each month from weekly reports gathered by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration from employment security agencies of the 50 states. By applying this same technique to state weekly initial claims data, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston calculates and seasonally adjusts monthly averages for the New England states.

Weekly initial claims data for all states are published in a press release of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance Claims*, "Initial Claims Filed During the Week Ended [Current Week]." Unemployment insurance data are available at the Employment and Training Administration's web site, <http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov>.

The Help-Wanted Advertising Index measures the number of help-wanted advertisements printed each month in the classified sections of 51 leading newspapers in major employment areas across the country. With a base year of 1987, the index provides an overall measure of job vacancies and labor demand. The Conference Board, Inc. compiles and seasonally adjusts the Help-Wanted Advertising Index and posts a summary on its web site, <http://www.conference-board.org>. A growing weakness of the index is that it does not reflect job vacancies posted electronically.

Manufacturing Workers' Hours and Earnings

Average Weekly Hours and **Average Hourly Earnings** of Manufacturing Production Workers are derived from the establishment payroll reports identified under Nonagricultural Employment. Hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis and reflect not only

basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also premium pay for overtime and late-shift work. As averages, the earnings figures reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and relatively low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments.

Average weekly hours is derived from total hours, which include all hours worked during the pay period and reflect factors such as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and strikes, as well as fluctuations in work schedules. Hours and earnings data are released simultaneously with employment data. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston estimates hours and earnings figures for New England as a whole by applying weights based on state-level manufacturing employment to state-level hours and earnings data. The hours and earnings data, like nonagricultural employment data, undergo benchmark revisions each year. With the conversion to NAICS, hours and earnings data were curtailed to a starting point of January 2000 and are not comparable to historical SIC-based data.

Income

Total Personal Income by Place of Residence is the income from all sources received by individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Total personal income is calculated by summing wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income (with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments), rental income of persons (with capital consumption adjustment), personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars. The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (<http://www.bea.doc.gov>) seasonally adjusts and publishes income data in its *Survey of Current Business*.

Wage and Salary Disbursements by Place of Work, a component of personal income, is defined as the monetary remuneration of employees, including the compensation of corporate officers, com-

missions, tips, bonuses, and receipts in kind. Disbursements are recorded on a place-of-work basis and are then adjusted to a place-of-residence basis for the data series Personal Income by Place of Residence. This is done so that the income of the recipients whose place of residence differs from their place of work will be correctly assigned to their state of residence. Additional definitions related to personal income are available in the BEA's online glossary of regional economic accounts terms, <http://bea.gov/bea/regional/articles/spi2001/glossary.cfm>.

Consumer Prices

The **Consumer Price Index** for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), calculated by BLS, provides a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services relative to the price of that basket during the 1982-1984 period. The U.S. index is based on the prices of goods and services including food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, recreation, education, and communication, that people buy for day-to-day living in urban areas across the country, including Boston. U.S. data are published in the monthly BLS news release *Consumer Price Index*. BLS publishes total Boston CPI data every other month. A press release with commentary and more detailed CPI data is published by the BLS Boston Information Office (<http://www.bls.gov/ro1/home.htm#news>). The geographic sampling unit for the Boston CPI encompasses the Boston-Brockton-Nashua metropolitan area, including parts of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, and Connecticut. Although BLS provides both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted CPI data, only unadjusted data appear in *Indicators* because BLS recommends that unadjusted data be used to measure escalation in prices.

Consumer Confidence

The **Consumer Confidence Index** is a survey-based measure of consumer optimism in appraising economic conditions. The **Assessment of the Present Situation** component of the index measures

consumer attitudes with regard to business conditions and job availability at the time of the survey. The **Expectations about the Future** component measures attitudes regarding likely improvement or deterioration in business conditions, employment, and consumers' family incomes between the time of the survey and six months hence. The national monthly survey covers 5,000 U.S. households and is conducted for the Conference Board by NFO Research, Inc. of Greenwich, Connecticut. Consumer confidence indices for the United States and New England are published in *Consumer Confidence Survey*, a monthly report from the Consumer Research Center at the Conference Board. The Conference Board provides an online press release with the latest U.S. consumer confidence index at <http://www.conference-board.org>. The Massachusetts survey, which is modeled after the Conference Board survey, covers 500 adult residents of Massachusetts and is conducted by Opinion

Dynamics Corporation of Cambridge. The Massachusetts consumer confidence index is published quarterly by the New England Economic Project (NEEP) and Mass Insight/Mass Development Project. Mass Insight adjusts the Massachusetts figures to be generally comparable to the Conference Board figures. The most recent *Mass Insight – New England Economic Project Consumer Confidence Index* release is available at the Mass Insight web site at <http://www.massinsight.com>. All index values are relative to U.S. confidence levels in 1985. The U.S. index is seasonally adjusted by the Conference Board; the New England and Massachusetts indices are not seasonally adjusted.

Annual Measures

Tables in *New England Economic Indicators* present both monthly and quarterly data. If a series is monthly, *Indicators* publishes the most current 12 months of data, two comparison months from the preceding two years corresponding to the most current month, and the three most current annual averages for that series. If the data are quarterly, *Indicators* reports the most recent four quarters, two comparison quarters from the preceding two years corresponding to the most current quarter, and the three most recent annual averages. The term “Annual” refers to the average value in a calendar year and varies depending on the frequency of the data. Thus, the “Annual” measure for quarterly data is the average of the four quarterly values in a year. Similarly, the “Annual” measure for monthly data is the average of the 12 monthly values in the calendar year. Where the monthly or quarterly data are presented at an annual rate, such as personal income and existing home sales, the “Annual” measure is also the total for the year.

Real Estate

The **Repeat-Sales Home Price Index** is a quarterly price measure derived from data on mortgage loans purchased by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac since January 1975. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac use repeat mortgage transactions to identify the sales price of a single physical housing property at two or more points in time, and then aggregate and index the price changes (using the first quarter of 1975 as a base) for individual units in order to derive an overall measure of home price changes. Because of the computational methodology of the home price index, updates frequently affect all points in the series history.

Data on **Existing Home Sales** and on the **Median Sales Price of Existing Single-Family Homes** are compiled by the National Association of Realtors and published in its monthly report, *Real Estate Outlook*: “Total Sales: Single-Family, Apartment Condos and Co-ops,” “Single-Family Sales Price,” and “Median Sales Price of Single-Family Homes.” The information is based on monthly reports of existing single-family home sales from boards of Realtors and multiple listing systems. Median sales prices are not seasonally adjusted; home sales are reported at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. Changes in the median price reflect changes in the mix of housing sold as well as the appreciation and depreciation of individual home prices. These data are available online at <http://www.onerealtorplace.com>.

Housing Permits Authorized represents the

number of new, privately owned housing units—including houses, apartments, or groups of rooms or single rooms intended for occupancy as separate living quarters—authorized by construction permits. Hotels, motels, dormitories, nursing homes, and mobile homes are not included. **Single units** are defined as detached/semi-detached structures with a ground-to-roof parting wall, separate utilities, and separate entry from the street or common hallway. Data for New England and its six states are based on reports submitted by local building permit officials and are published monthly by the Census Bureau in *Current Construction Reports - Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits*, Table 2, “U.S., Region, Division, and State.” The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston seasonally adjusts the data. National figures are seasonally adjusted by the Census Bureau and are obtained from *Current Construction Reports - Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits*, Table 1, “U.S. and Four Regions.” Permit data are available online at <http://www.census.gov/const/www/permitsindex.html>.

The **Value of Total Construction Contracts** reports the indexed dollar value of contracts for new construction, additions, and major alterations, but not for maintenance. The **Residential Construction** series gives the value of contracts for one- and two-family houses, apartment buildings, hotels, motels, and dormitories. **Nonresidential Building Construction** includes commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, hospitals, schools and colleges, and other public and private buildings. Nonbuilding Construction refers to such projects as highways, bridges, dams, utility systems, and airports. The figures are compiled by McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge and are published in *Dodge Construction Potentials Bulletin*. Monthly updates to construction contract data incorporate up to three years of revised estimates. The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston indexes all data to 1980 levels and seasonally adjusts residential data only. The information supplied by Dodge is proprietary and is reproduced with permission. Additional information about Dodge data is available at <http://dodge.construction.com/Analytics/Default.asp>.

Merchandise Exports

Merchandise Exports is Origin of Movement data reported quarterly by the Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER) based on trade data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Division. The data represent the dollar value of exports by state, three-digit NAICS code, and destination market (country). The Origin of Movement data are based on shippers’ export declarations and reflect the reported point of origin, which may be the state where the commodity begins its export journey, the state of origin of the good with the greatest share of value in a bundle of exports, or the state where the goods are consolidated by an intermediary for shipment overseas. Thus, the data do not always identify the state where the commodities were produced. Additional information can be found at MISER’s web site, <http://www.misertrade.org>. The export data supplied by MISER are proprietary and are reproduced with permission.

Electricity Sales

Electricity Sales tables present estimated sales of electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers. Data for the United States, New England, and the six New England states are derived from the Energy Information Administration’s Form EIA-826, “Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.” The data are published in *Electric Power Monthly*, Table 5.4A, “Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers - Estimated by Sector, by State” and are available online at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>. Electricity sales data beginning in January 1986 are not strictly comparable with earlier data. Year-to-year changes in commercial and industrial electricity sales should be viewed with caution, as utilities may reclassify consumers, moving them from the commercial to the industrial sector or the reverse.

State Taxes

Total State Tax Collections represents all

taxes, licenses, and compulsory fees imposed and collected by a state and amounts collected and transmitted to it by local governments. Included in these tax revenues are interest, penalties, and local shares of state-imposed taxes. Not included are employer and employee assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, such as unemployment compensation and disability insurance. Refunds of taxes paid are deducted from gross tax receipts even if they were reported as tax revenue in a prior fiscal year. **Individual Income Taxes** is defined as taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes distinctively imposed on special types of income such as interest, dividends, and income from intangibles. **General Sales and Gross Receipts Taxes** includes taxes based on the volume or value of transfers of all types of goods and servic-

es (with only specified exemptions) or all gross receipts, whether at a single rate or at classified rates. **Corporation Net Income Taxes** includes taxes on corporations and unincorporated businesses that are based on net income. **Motor Fuel Taxes** and **Tobacco and Alcohol Taxes** are selective sales and gross receipt taxes on fuels used in motor vehicles, and tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. The data are collected by the U.S. Census Bureau and are available on the Census web site at <http://www.census.gov>. When data are not available and the Census Bureau imputes an estimate, *Indicators* reports "NA." Additional information about tax collections data is available in the Census Bureau's *Quarterly Summary of State and Local Government Tax Revenue Technical Documentation* at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/qtaxtechdoc.html>.

Snapshots from the New England

Economic Adventure



Summary of Latest Data in This Issue

	New England			United States		
	Percent Change at Annual Rate from			Percent Change at Annual Rate from		
	Current Period	Prior Period	Year Earlier Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Year Earlier Period
Labor Market Conditions	Aug 2003			Aug 2003		
Total Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, SA)	6,867.5	-1.3	-0.9	129,761	-0.9	-0.4
Connecticut	1,644.9	2.6	-1.2			
Maine	604.6	-0.6	-0.5			
Massachusetts	3,214.1	-3.0	-1.4			
New Hampshire	617.7	-2.5	0.0			
Rhode Island	481.5	-4.9	0.4			
Vermont	304.7	2.8	1.9			
Employment by Industry or Sector (thousands of jobs, SA)						
Private (Total Nonagricultural less Government)	5,892.1	-1.5	-0.8	108,304	-0.7	-0.4
Government	975.4	-0.2	-1.3	21,457	-1.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	775.0	-3.6	-4.2	14,589	-3.5	-4.2
Construction	281.0	-6.2	-3.9	6,822	3.4	1.5
Manufacturing Production Workers (NSA)						
Average Weekly Hours	40.1	3.0	-0.7	40.2	19.8	-1.0
Average Hourly Earnings (dollars)	16.20	-7.1	1.4	15.75	5.5	2.9
Help Wanted Advertising Index (1987=100, NSA)	24	*	-7.7	37	*	-9.8
Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (SA)	19,870	*	-7.1	402,700	*	1.2
	Current Period	Prior Period	Year Earlier Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Year Earlier Period
	Aug 2003			Aug 2003		
Unemployment Rate (percent, SA)	5.3	5.2	5.0	6.1	6.2	5.8
Connecticut	5.0	5.2	4.4			
Maine	4.8	4.9	4.4			
Massachusetts	5.8	5.4	5.6			
New Hampshire	4.4	4.3	4.9			
Rhode Island	5.3	5.6	5.1			
Vermont	4.0	4.1	3.8			

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
Income (millions of dollars)	Q1 2003			Q1 2003		
Total Personal Income (SAAR)	537,517	3.2	2.5	9,066,660	3.8	3.4
Wage and Salary Disbursements (SAAR)	300,239	3.2	1.0	5,040,209	3.7	2.2
Consumer Prices**	Jul 2003			Jul 2003		
Consumer Price Index (1982-84 = 100, NSA)	203.0	2.1	3.7	183.9	1.3	2.1
Consumer Confidence	Sep 2003			Sep 2003		
Consumer Confidence Index (U.S. average for 1985 = 100)***	72.8	*	-18.4	76.8	*	-18.0
Real Estate	Q2 2003			Q2 2003		
Repeat-Sales Home Price Index (1987:Q1 = 100, NSA)	196.35	6.9	8.6	214.59	4.6	6.0
Connecticut	165.31	6.3	7.6			
Maine	207.08	4.1	7.9			
Massachusetts	206.65	7.3	8.8			
New Hampshire	171.30	5.7	7.9			
Income (millions of dollars)	209.90	10.6	12.7			
Vermont	189.48	6.1	4.4			
Sales of Existing Homes (thousands of units, SAAR)	NA	*	NA	6,688	*	5.8
	Aug 2003			Aug 2003		
Housing Permits Authorized (housing units, SA)	4,500	*	20.0	158,000	*	11.3
Single Units	2,967	*	-2.1	124,000	*	12.7
Value of Construction Contracts (index, 1980 = 100; total is NSA)	404.1	*	13.2	356.7	*	-4.2
Residential (SA)	376.3	*	-0.7	422.9	*	9.2
Nonresidential Building (NSA)	481.7	*	43.5	301.5	*	-10.3
Nonbuilding (NSA)	220.6	*	-8.3	255.2	*	-26.7
Merchandise Exports	Q2 2003			Q2 2003		
Total Merchandise Exports (millions of dollars, NSA)	8,528	*	5.8	180,220	*	1.2
Connecticut	2,104	*	2.7			
Maine	483	*	4.3			
Massachusetts	4,548	*	10.2			
New Hampshire	481	*	-2.4			
Rhode Island	326	*	12.4			
Vermont	586	*	-7.9			
State Tax Collections	Q1 2003			Q1 2003		
Total State Tax Collections (millions of dollars, NSA)	NA	*	NA	130,638	*	0.9
Connecticut	2,244	*	1.7			
Maine	548	*	1.8			
Massachusetts	3,871	*	2.6			
Rhode Island	531	*	5.1			
Vermont	NA	*	NA			

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

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

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

SA: seasonally adjusted

NSA: not seasonally adjusted

SAAR: seasonally adjusted annual rate

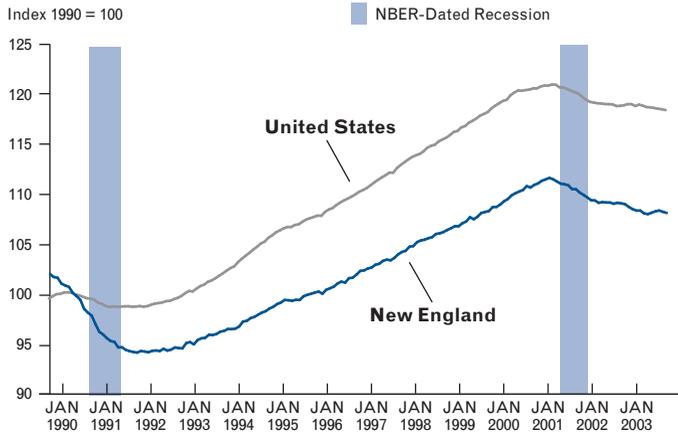
NA: not available

Nonagricultural Employment (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Total Nonagricultural Employment								
2000 Annual	131,790	7,017.4	1,693.2	603.5	3,323.2	622.1	476.7	298.7
2001 Annual	131,830	7,026.5	1,681.1	608.2	3,329.3	627.3	478.5	302.1
2002 Annual	130,376	6,922.8	1,668.2	605.8	3,251.6	618.6	478.9	299.7
2001 August	131,719	7,018.4	1,680.0	608.4	3,322.8	625.8	478.8	302.6
2002 August	130,224	6,928.1	1,664.5	607.8	3,259.9	617.4	479.5	299.0
2002 September	130,289	6,923.5	1,663.9	606.3	3,251.7	622.5	480.0	299.1
2002 October	130,408	6,905.7	1,662.9	605.9	3,238.4	620.7	478.3	299.5
2002 November	130,409	6,891.7	1,662.4	603.8	3,226.4	619.7	479.3	300.1
2002 December	130,198	6,882.4	1,660.2	604.2	3,220.9	616.7	480.5	299.9
2003 January	130,356	6,883.0	1,661.7	605.4	3,215.1	618.2	479.7	302.9
2003 February	130,235	6,865.0	1,655.0	603.6	3,209.1	615.9	479.6	301.8
2003 March	130,084	6,860.3	1,656.2	604.6	3,202.6	616.3	478.9	301.7
2003 April	130,062	6,869.0	1,655.7	605.2	3,209.5	615.3	479.9	303.4
2003 May	129,986	6,877.6	1,656.5	605.3	3,215.5	615.6	480.9	303.8
2003 June	129,903	6,883.0	1,653.0	605.3	3,222.1	617.8	479.9	304.9
2003 July	129,854	6,875.1	1,641.4	604.9	3,222.3	619.0	483.5	304.0
2003 August	129,761	6,867.5	1,644.9	604.6	3,214.1	617.7	481.5	304.7

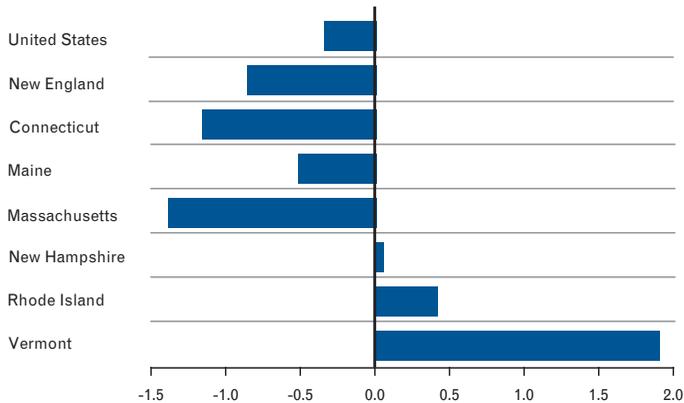
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nonagricultural Employment



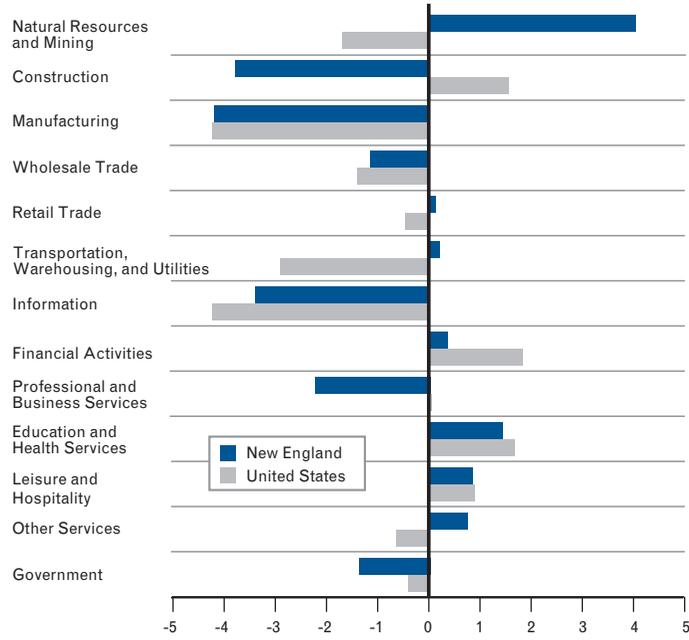
Nonagricultural Employment

Percent Change, August 2002 to August 2003



Employment by Industry

Percent Change, August 2002 to August 2003



Note: These data are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment by Industry (thousands of jobs, seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Total Private Employment*								
2000 Annual	110,998	6,054.1	1,451.3	504.0	2,898.6	538.6	412.3	249.3
2001 Annual	110,712	6,048.7	1,436.7	506.1	2,899.2	541.5	413.3	251.9
2002 Annual	108,893	5,936.7	1,419.4	502.9	2,822.1	530.7	412.8	248.9
2001 August	110,548	6,040.5	1,435.9	505.8	2,892.4	541.0	413.2	252.2
2002 August	108,745	5,939.4	1,413.3	504.8	2,830.5	529.7	413.0	248.1
2002 September	108,763	5,935.2	1,415.6	503.4	2,821.5	532.5	414.0	248.2
2002 October	108,864	5,922.2	1,417.3	502.8	2,808.5	532.8	412.4	248.4
2002 November	108,869	5,906.8	1,414.9	501.3	2,796.8	531.8	413.1	248.9
2002 December	108,642	5,902.2	1,413.8	501.1	2,792.0	531.4	414.4	249.5
2003 January	108,780	5,895.6	1,410.5	502.2	2,789.0	529.5	413.7	250.7
2003 February	108,647	5,883.1	1,408.3	500.1	2,783.8	527.0	413.9	250.0
2003 March	108,537	5,879.0	1,410.0	501.1	2,777.9	527.4	412.9	249.7
2003 April	108,536	5,887.4	1,409.9	501.2	2,784.6	526.4	414.3	251.0
2003 May	108,502	5,900.9	1,410.8	501.2	2,793.0	528.8	415.5	251.6
2003 June	108,427	5,901.7	1,408.6	500.7	2,797.0	528.5	414.3	252.6
2003 July	108,371	5,899.5	1,400.2	501.0	2,799.3	529.9	417.0	252.1
2003 August	108,304	5,892.1	1,399.0	501.1	2,794.6	528.9	415.5	253.0
Government Employment								
2000 Annual	20,793	963.3	241.9	99.6	424.6	83.5	64.4	49.4
2001 Annual	21,118	977.8	244.5	102.0	430.1	85.8	65.2	50.2
2002 Annual	21,483	986.1	248.8	102.9	429.5	87.9	66.1	50.8
2001 August	21,171	977.9	244.1	102.6	430.4	84.8	65.6	50.4
2002 August	21,479	988.7	251.2	103.0	429.4	87.7	66.5	50.9
2002 September	21,526	988.3	248.3	102.9	430.2	90.0	66.0	50.9
2002 October	21,544	983.5	245.6	103.1	429.9	87.9	65.9	51.1
2002 November	21,540	984.9	247.5	102.5	429.6	87.9	66.2	51.2
2002 December	21,556	980.2	246.4	103.1	428.9	85.3	66.1	50.4
2003 January	21,576	987.4	251.2	103.2	426.1	88.7	66.0	52.2
2003 February	21,588	981.9	246.7	103.5	425.3	88.9	65.7	51.8
2003 March	21,547	981.3	246.2	103.5	424.7	88.9	66.0	52.0
2003 April	21,526	981.6	245.8	104.0	424.9	88.9	65.6	52.4
2003 May	21,484	976.7	245.7	104.1	422.5	86.8	65.4	52.2
2003 June	21,476	981.3	244.4	104.6	425.1	89.3	65.6	52.3
2003 July	21,483	975.6	241.2	103.9	423.0	89.1	66.5	51.9
2003 August	21,457	975.4	245.9	103.5	419.5	88.8	66.0	51.7
Manufacturing Employment								
2000 Annual	17,265	943.2	235.7	79.5	407.9	102.5	71.2	46.3
2001 Annual	16,441	899.9	226.7	74.6	387.8	97.4	67.8	45.6
2002 Annual	15,304	816.8	212.9	68.2	347.6	85.2	62.3	40.6
2001 August	16,230	887.1	224.7	73.6	381.2	95.7	66.7	45.2
2002 August	15,233	809.0	212.1	67.1	343.5	84.9	61.9	39.5
2002 September	15,196	809.3	211.7	67.3	344.9	84.3	61.4	39.7
2002 October	15,143	805.5	210.6	67.3	342.8	84.4	61.0	39.4
2002 November	15,091	802.8	209.9	68.0	341.2	83.7	60.8	39.2
2002 December	15,020	798.4	209.3	67.2	339.7	82.8	60.6	38.8
2003 January	14,982	793.7	208.6	65.1	338.3	81.5	61.1	39.1
2003 February	14,922	789.9	206.6	64.6	337.7	80.7	61.3	39.0
2003 March	14,874	788.5	206.7	64.5	336.7	80.9	60.8	38.9
2003 April	14,795	785.0	205.4	64.7	334.0	81.5	60.6	38.8
2003 May	14,746	784.0	204.6	64.5	333.7	82.1	60.4	38.7
2003 June	14,692	778.3	203.5	63.1	331.0	82.3	59.9	38.5
2003 July	14,633	777.4	202.1	63.4	330.1	82.7	60.6	38.5
2003 August	14,589	775.0	201.9	62.6	330.2	82.0	59.7	38.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Table continued

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Construction Employment								
2000 Annual	6,788	281.0	64.6	29.2	129.2	25.0	18.2	14.9
2001 Annual	6,828	295.6	65.4	29.8	139.0	27.2	19.0	15.2
2002 Annual	6,734	294.9	63.6	29.3	140.1	27.8	19.4	14.8
2001 August	6,831	297.7	66.0	29.7	140.0	27.6	19.1	15.3
2002 August	6,719	292.5	62.2	29.4	139.8	27.3	19.3	14.5
2002 September	6,728	294.0	62.4	29.4	140.1	28.3	19.2	14.6
2002 October	6,720	293.4	62.7	29.2	139.9	28.1	19.1	14.4
2002 November	6,745	293.9	62.6	29.5	140.1	27.9	19.1	14.7
2002 December	6,731	293.0	62.1	29.3	139.0	28.2	19.3	15.1
2003 January	6,738	290.6	61.0	28.8	138.3	28.2	19.3	15.0
2003 February	6,700	288.1	60.2	28.6	137.6	27.1	19.3	15.3
2003 March	6,720	285.6	60.6	28.7	134.3	27.3	19.5	15.2
2003 April	6,760	283.3	60.8	28.8	132.0	26.9	19.5	15.3
2003 May	6,786	283.2	60.3	28.9	132.3	26.9	19.9	14.9
2003 June	6,800	281.3	59.5	28.7	131.4	26.6	20.3	14.8
2003 July	6,803	282.5	59.1	29.1	131.9	26.8	20.6	15.0
2003 August	6,822	281.0	58.6	28.7	131.6	26.8	20.5	14.8

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Employment

2000 Annual	26,222	NA	317.5	122.7	596.8	137.1	79.6	NA
2001 Annual	25,986	NA	312.2	123.6	592.3	137.3	79.3	NA
2002 Annual	25,496	NA	308.0	124.5	578.3	138.7	80.4	NA
2001 August	25,939	NA	312.2	123.8	591.6	137.5	78.9	NA
2002 August	25,458	NA	310.1	125.1	571.6	139.4	81.0	NA
2002 September	25,430	NA	312.4	125.4	576.8	140.8	81.9	NA
2002 October	25,439	NA	306.6	125.5	577.3	140.4	80.5	NA
2002 November	25,406	NA	293.3	125.4	574.9	139.6	79.7	NA
2002 December	25,378	NA	292.2	124.9	575.8	138.9	78.5	NA
2003 January	25,376	NA	306.8	123.5	577.8	138.2	81.5	NA
2003 February	25,346	NA	315.4	122.7	580.1	138.9	82.2	NA
2003 March	25,338	NA	319.2	121.8	578.9	138.2	82.7	NA
2003 April	25,321	NA	318.6	121.7	580.3	137.9	83.2	NA
2003 May	25,282	NA	317.8	121.8	580.5	138.9	83.4	NA
2003 June	25,238	NA	318.7	122.8	581.2	139.2	83.3	NA
2003 July	25,204	NA	313.1	124.3	574.1	138.0	83.3	NA
2003 August	25,183	NA	309.3	124.8	569.7	137.5	83.2	NA

Professional and Business Services Employment

2000 Annual	16,670	NA	215.9	51.8	492.9	NA	50.9	20.8
2001 Annual	16,480	NA	209.9	51.8	486.1	NA	50.5	20.7
2002 Annual	16,011	NA	202.2	51.4	454.7	NA	49.0	20.4
2001 August	16,409	NA	209.2	51.3	480.1	NA	50.5	20.7
2002 August	16,008	NA	201.7	51.8	456.3	NA	48.9	20.3
2002 September	16,008	NA	200.6	51.4	454.9	NA	48.4	20.7
2002 October	16,036	NA	201.6	51.2	449.5	NA	48.3	21.1
2002 November	16,014	NA	200.2	51.6	447.2	NA	48.1	21.0
2002 December	15,972	NA	198.8	50.9	443.7	NA	48.2	20.6
2003 January	16,015	NA	198.2	51.3	438.6	NA	47.5	20.3
2003 February	16,043	NA	198.1	50.9	434.6	NA	46.7	20.6
2003 March	15,980	NA	199.9	50.7	434.8	NA	46.8	20.6
2003 April	15,989	NA	201.4	50.6	438.6	NA	48.3	20.8
2003 May	16,002	NA	200.6	51.1	440.5	NA	48.1	21.0
2003 June	16,006	NA	200.3	51.7	440.4	NA	48.2	21.0
2003 July	16,052	NA	198.3	51.5	440.9	NA	49.6	21.2
2003 August	16,024	NA	198.7	51.3	441.0	NA	48.9	20.9

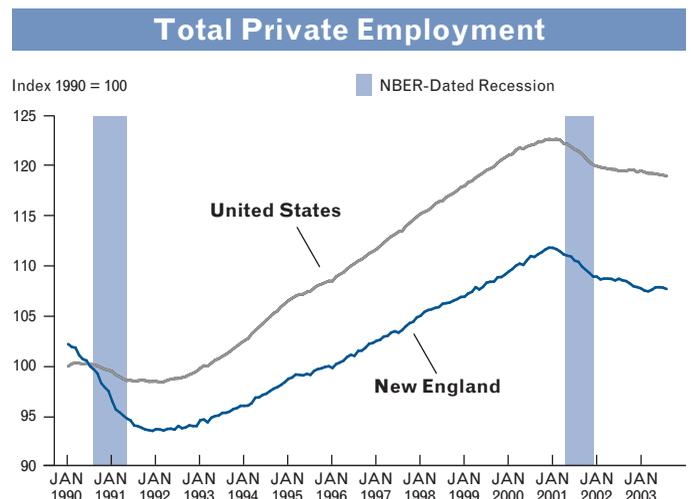
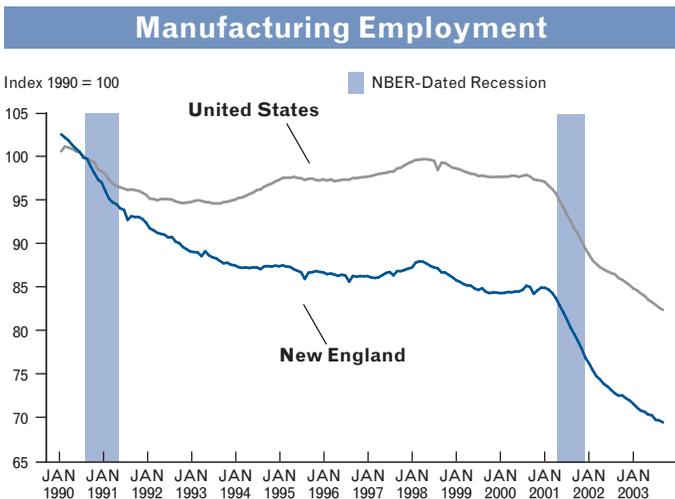
NA: not available. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that employment data for several industries across the New England states could not be seasonally adjusted with sufficient precision.

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

	Education and Health Services Employment					Leisure and Hospitality Employment				
	United States	CT	ME	MA	VT	United States	ME	MA	NH	RI
2000 Annual	15,108	245.3	97.5	545.5	46.0	11,860	55.9	274.6	58.3	46.3
2001 Annual	15,644	252.7	100.7	554.9	47.9	12,032	56.5	279.5	59.5	46.8
2002 Annual	16,184	259.1	104.7	567.4	50.2	11,970	56.8	285.3	60.8	48.2
2001 August	15,723	252.2	101.1	558.8	48.1	12,105	56.8	280.4	59.3	47.1
2002 August	16,241	253.2	105.0	568.5	50.5	11,940	57.5	298.8	61.4	49.2
2002 September	16,273	259.9	104.6	569.6	50.6	11,975	56.3	290.3	61.7	48.9
2002 October	16,315	263.8	104.6	569.0	50.5	12,032	56.3	284.6	60.6	48.8
2002 November	16,357	264.3	105.4	569.8	50.6	12,069	56.4	280.6	60.2	48.2
2002 December	16,373	263.8	105.6	570.7	51.0	12,019	56.4	279.1	61.1	48.0
2003 January	16,405	260.1	106.3	570.1	52.2	12,132	57.7	281.0	61.7	48.1
2003 February	16,430	264.8	106.4	571.1	50.0	12,084	57.7	279.8	61.6	47.8
2003 March	16,452	263.5	106.7	569.5	50.0	12,050	58.1	281.2	61.7	47.1
2003 April	16,483	266.2	107.0	572.9	50.6	12,043	57.0	284.1	62.1	47.6
2003 May	16,509	265.2	106.8	574.7	52.0	12,026	57.0	287.9	62.8	47.7
2003 June	16,503	260.4	107.0	574.6	53.4	12,039	56.6	292.9	63.5	47.8
2003 July	16,501	258.7	107.2	573.9	53.4	12,047	57.6	298.9	64.6	47.9
2003 August	16,525	257.3	107.2	574.5	54.0	12,052	57.3	298.7	65.1	48.5

	Information Employment			Financial Activities Employment			Other Services Employment		
	United States	CT	MA	United States	CT	MA	United States	MA	RI
2000 Annual	3,630	46.4	111.1	7,688	143.1	228.1	5,168	111.1	20.8
2001 Annual	3,629	44.7	111.4	7,808	142.9	230.7	5,258	116.0	21.2
2002 Annual	3,420	41.1	99.2	7,843	143.0	229.7	5,348	118.3	22.0
2001 August	3,597	44.1	109.4	7,822	143.2	231.1	5,283	118.2	21.3
2002 August	3,401	40.8	97.2	7,830	143.4	230.0	5,340	123.2	22.4
2002 September	3,383	40.2	96.2	7,851	143.3	229.7	5,346	117.3	22.8
2002 October	3,392	40.2	96.4	7,872	143.1	230.4	5,343	116.9	22.8
2002 November	3,382	40.0	95.8	7,880	142.3	228.7	5,352	116.8	22.4
2002 December	3,353	40.0	95.5	7,889	142.6	229.7	5,335	117.2	22.4
2003 January	3,328	40.2	96.4	7,902	141.1	230.0	5,334	117.0	22.2
2003 February	3,308	40.1	95.4	7,916	141.4	229.2	5,329	116.9	22.2
2003 February	3,305	40.4	94.7	7,930	141.8	229.0	5,323	117.4	22.5
2003 March	3,303	40.1	94.7	7,956	142.4	229.3	5,322	117.2	22.7
2003 April	3,294	40.0	94.3	7,971	143.0	229.4	5,320	118.0	23.2
2003 May	3,285	40.1	93.6	7,972	143.1	230.3	5,323	119.9	23.5
2003 June	3,275	40.0	93.3	7,975	142.5	231.0	5,314	123.5	23.9
2003 August	3,259	39.8	92.8	7,974	142.4	231.8	5,310	122.6	23.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Unemployment Rate (percent)								
2000 Annual	4.0	2.8	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	4.1	2.9
2001 Annual	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.8	3.6
2002 Annual	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.7	5.1	3.7
2001 August	4.9	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.7	3.6
2002 August	5.8	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	3.8
2002 September	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.3	3.7
2002 October	5.8	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.4	3.7
2002 November	5.9	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.0	5.4	3.7
2002 December	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.5	3.7
2003 January	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.0
2003 February	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.4	3.9	5.2	4.0
2003 March	5.8	5.2	5.2	4.5	5.7	4.1	5.3	4.1
2003 April	6.0	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.0	5.3	4.2
2003 May	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.5	5.6	3.9	5.4	4.1
2003 June	6.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	5.6	3.9	5.7	4.1
2003 July	6.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.4	4.3	5.6	4.1
2003 August	6.1	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.4	5.3	4.0
Number Unemployed (thousands)								
2000 Annual	5,689	202.7	40.0	23.7	87.7	19.2	22.3	9.7
2001 Annual	6,842	272.2	57.4	27.0	124.9	24.7	26.0	12.2
2002 Annual	8,389	366.5	76.8	30.1	185.1	33.3	28.2	13.1
2001 August	7,075	291.7	62.9	28.5	134.9	27.7	25.5	12.3
2002 August	8,366	379.6	78.5	30.2	194.6	34.4	28.7	13.3
2002 September	8,321	379.8	79.3	30.5	193.4	34.2	29.4	13.0
2002 October	8,405	382.3	80.7	31.0	192.5	35.1	30.2	12.8
2002 November	8,637	382.3	82.2	32.1	189.6	35.1	30.4	12.9
2002 December	8,711	389.1	84.0	32.9	193.0	35.2	30.8	13.2
2003 January	8,302	375.5	86.3	31.7	180.3	33.2	29.7	14.2
2003 February	8,450	377.1	88.7	31.9	185.0	28.2	29.5	13.9
2003 March	8,445	395.6	93.5	31.2	196.8	29.1	30.3	14.6
2003 April	8,786	390.9	94.5	33.4	188.9	28.8	30.3	15.0
2003 May	8,998	383.4	87.1	31.2	192.4	27.5	30.9	14.3
2003 June	9,358	388.1	87.5	30.8	194.2	28.1	33.0	14.5
2003 July	9,062	392.2	92.5	34.1	187.7	31.0	32.3	14.6
2003 August	8,905	398.7	89.7	33.2	199.7	31.8	30.2	14.0
Civilian Labor Force (thousands)								
2000 Annual	142,588	7,358.3	1,783.5	688.2	3,317.8	691.8	543.1	333.9
2001 Annual	143,783	7,422.3	1,755.4	685.6	3,393.2	700.2	548.1	339.8
2002 Annual	144,875	7,556.2	1,772.9	686.2	3,486.4	705.6	556.4	348.7
2001 August	143,331	7,433.8	1,753.3	684.9	3,405.7	702.5	546.8	340.5
2002 August	145,123	7,580.3	1,777.5	686.6	3,500.5	706.9	559.2	349.6
2002 September	145,634	7,588.0	1,778.2	686.0	3,505.5	708.7	559.8	349.8
2002 October	145,393	7,597.6	1,781.3	687.1	3,508.4	709.3	560.8	350.7
2002 November	145,180	7,598.5	1,782.7	687.2	3,505.2	709.5	562.6	351.3
2002 December	145,150	7,596.5	1,783.3	687.7	3,505.7	706.5	561.5	351.9
2003 January	145,838	7,574.8	1,777.5	697.9	3,454.9	719.1	573.7	351.8
2003 February	145,857	7,577.2	1,785.2	700.0	3,453.1	716.4	571.9	350.6
2003 March	145,793	7,565.6	1,782.7	695.5	3,451.4	715.7	568.4	352.0
2003 April	146,473	7,570.9	1,785.2	697.5	3,451.2	714.7	569.2	353.2
2003 May	146,485	7,556.3	1,776.3	692.9	3,451.5	711.5	572.1	352.0
2003 June	147,096	7,562.6	1,781.4	690.8	3,448.6	714.2	574.4	353.2
2003 July	146,540	7,575.4	1,786.5	692.8	3,448.8	719.1	573.8	354.4
2003 August	146,530	7,573.6	1,781.8	693.9	3,456.5	717.8	569.9	353.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Average Weekly Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (seasonally adjusted)

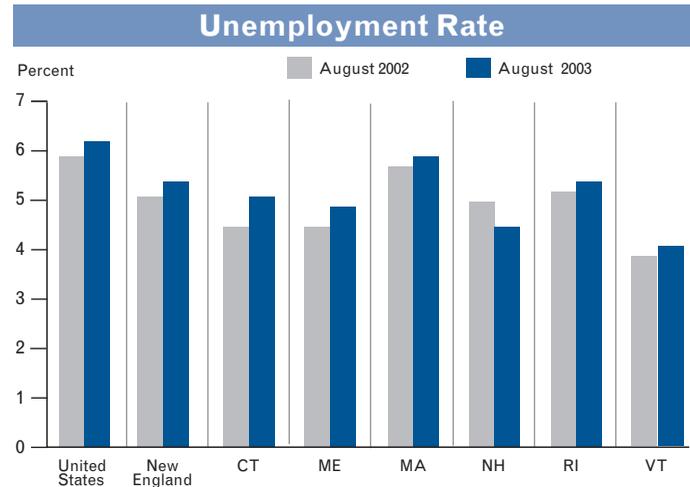
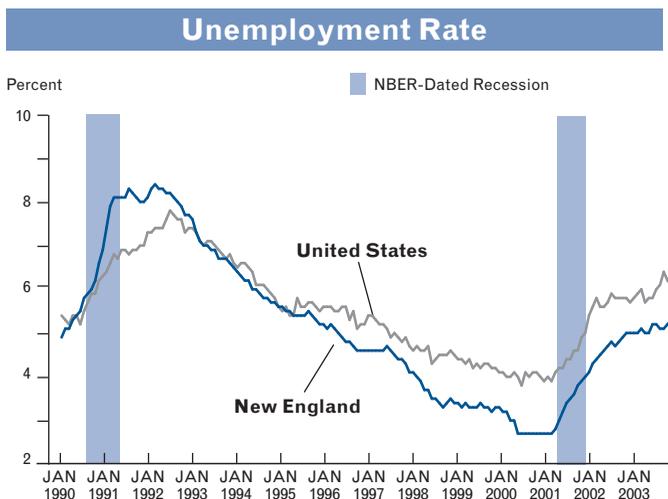
	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	299,350	14,334	3,460	1,409	6,536	557	1,710	662
2001 Annual	406,792	20,719	5,250	1,605	9,731	1,264	1,954	915
2002 Annual	404,542	21,330	5,493	1,560	10,320	1,200	1,798	960
2001 August	400,100	20,517	5,520	1,564	9,113	1,678	1,853	788
2002 August	397,800	21,378	5,155	1,447	10,556	1,157	1,889	1,174
2002 September	416,900	22,203	5,393	1,537	10,849	1,543	1,881	1,001
2002 October	410,600	22,052	5,554	1,624	10,632	1,313	1,945	984
2002 November	389,000	21,011	5,200	1,556	10,235	1,090	1,918	1,012
2002 December	410,500	21,338	5,775	1,436	10,186	1,175	1,802	964
2003 January	386,700	20,114	4,864	1,684	9,859	1,227	1,723	757
2003 February	408,600	21,582	5,628	1,581	10,246	1,260	1,833	1,033
2003 March	423,300	21,153	5,409	1,407	10,150	1,369	1,712	1,107
2003 April	447,200	20,753	5,822	1,324	10,036	924	1,749	898
2003 May	431,600	21,247	4,786	1,549	10,883	1,044	1,837	1,148
2003 June	425,900	21,473	4,962	1,525	10,782	1,151	1,850	1,203
2003 July	398,500	18,460	4,451	1,375	9,586	735	1,514	798
2003 August	402,700	19,870	4,906	1,375	9,727	1,039	1,811	1,011

Source: United States: The Conference Board, Inc. New England and states: U.S. Department of Labor and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

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

	United States	New England	Boston	Hartford	Providence
2000 Annual	82	50	54	32	57
2001 Annual	58	38	41	22	44
2002 Annual	44	27	28	16	35
2001 August	53	35	38	19	42
2002 August	41	26	28	13	34
2002 September	43	25	27	13	35
2002 October	40	25	27	12	31
2002 November	40	24	26	12	31
2002 December	39	22	25	11	26
2003 January	41	27	29	17	32
2003 February	40	24	27	12	30
2003 March	39	25	28	9	33
2003 April	36	23	24	11	32
2003 May	35	23	25	12	31
2003 June	38	25	26	15	31
2003 July	38	22	23	11	34
2003 August	37	24	26	11	31

Source: The Conference Board, Inc.



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

	Connecticut							Maine	
	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven- Meriden	New London- Norwich	Stamford- Norwalk	Waterbury	Lewiston- Auburn	Portland
2000 Annual	187.2	89.4	619.2	263.7	140.8	209.9	86.7	46.3	152.1
2001 Annual	186.4	88.4	613.6	259.7	142.8	205.4	84.9	46.0	156.2
2002 Annual	186.2	89.8	608.5	260.1	145.7	199.3	84.0	46.2	156.2
2001 August	186.3	88.8	612.8	259.2	142.9	205.2	83.8	46.1	156.4
2002 August	186.2	90.1	608.0	259.1	146.5	200.1	84.2	46.5	158.1
2002 September	186.0	90.7	607.6	259.0	146.9	196.0	83.3	46.1	157.1
2002 October	186.2	90.6	606.9	260.3	146.4	196.9	84.0	45.8	156.9
2002 November	185.8	90.7	606.4	259.7	146.1	196.7	83.5	45.9	156.7
2002 December	185.3	90.5	604.7	259.4	145.9	196.1	83.4	46.0	156.4
2003 January	186.4	91.2	609.3	262.6	146.8	198.5	85.2	45.8	157.2
2003 February	186.1	90.9	604.6	261.7	146.3	198.6	84.5	45.8	155.5
2003 March	186.7	91.3	603.4	261.1	146.0	199.0	84.3	45.6	155.1
2003 April	186.9	91.0	603.7	261.0	145.6	197.6	83.9	45.7	154.3
2003 May	186.4	90.7	604.4	260.4	146.4	196.5	82.6	46.0	156.4
2003 June	186.1	91.3	603.1	259.4	145.9	196.9	82.8	45.9	155.4
2003 July	185.9	92.2	600.5	260.2	146.0	197.2	82.6	46.1	156.4
2003 August	186.1	92.0	600.5	259.8	147.3	197.5	82.9	46.3	157.4

	Massachusetts									
	Barnstable- Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton	Fitchburg- Leominster	Lawrence	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester
2000 Annual	63.2	2,040.3	100.0	53.0	164.8	129.9	66.3	42.5	261.5	234.3
2001 Annual	64.6	2,040.6	100.5	52.4	163.6	130.5	65.8	42.7	262.6	236.6
2002 Annual	65.1	1,980.4	100.8	51.7	157.2	126.1	65.2	42.8	259.6	231.3
2001 August	64.7	2,036.6	100.7	52.5	163.3	129.7	65.4	42.9	263.7	236.5
2002 August	65.0	1,977.5	101.0	52.3	156.0	124.1	64.7	42.2	258.9	231.9
2002 September	65.3	1,973.0	100.3	51.9	156.0	125.6	65.1	42.9	260.3	230.9
2002 October	65.2	1,971.2	101.1	51.7	155.9	125.8	64.8	42.7	261.1	230.5
2002 November	66.2	1,966.8	101.2	51.7	155.5	124.9	65.1	43.1	261.7	229.4
2002 December	65.6	1,958.8	101.4	51.8	155.5	124.8	65.0	43.0	260.2	227.2
2003 January	66.1	1,964.4	101.8	53.0	156.9	123.2	66.1	43.5	260.1	227.6
2003 February	66.3	1,957.6	101.8	53.0	156.0	123.8	65.3	43.2	259.2	225.8
2003 March	65.8	1,948.6	101.1	52.6	155.8	123.5	64.7	43.0	258.6	224.8
2003 April	64.9	1,950.9	100.5	52.1	154.8	122.9	64.4	42.8	257.4	223.7
2003 May	64.6	1,949.6	101.2	51.9	154.4	121.9	64.0	42.6	256.3	223.7
2003 June	63.7	1,942.5	100.7	52.3	153.5	121.4	63.8	42.6	254.8	222.5
2003 July	64.3	1,944.3	101.1	52.3	153.2	120.0	63.9	42.2	255.3	224.7
2003 August	64.4	1,939.0	100.7	52.8	152.3	119.9	63.5	42.1	256.8	225.2

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island		Vermont	
	Manchester	Nashua	Portsmouth- Rochester	Providence- Fall River-Warwick	Barre- Montpelier	Burlington	
2000 Annual	106.7	99.4	124.2	532.4	33.7	108.0	
2001 Annual	108.6	99.1	126.1	530.2	34.4	110.0	
2002 Annual	107.6	95.1	125.8	530.0	34.3	107.8	
2001 August	109.2	98.5	126.4	530.3	34.7	110.2	
2002 August	107.3	95.0	126.0	531.2	34.3	107.7	
2002 September	108.0	95.2	126.6	530.6	34.2	107.9	
2002 October	108.7	95.2	127.6	529.4	34.4	107.3	
2002 November	107.9	95.0	128.1	529.1	34.6	107.0	
2002 December	107.7	94.9	127.8	528.3	34.6	105.9	
2003 January	107.9	94.9	127.6	531.2	35.1	108.2	
2003 February	108.0	95.0	127.9	529.5	34.9	107.6	
2003 March	108.1	94.3	127.4	528.2	34.9	107.7	
2003 April	107.9	94.1	125.7	529.4	35.1	107.3	
2003 May	107.9	94.0	125.2	529.1	35.1	107.9	
2003 June	108.3	93.1	127.4	528.7	34.9	107.8	
2003 July	107.9	93.4	125.3	532.9	35.0	108.6	
2003 August	107.7	92.5	125.1	529.7	35.0	109.4	

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

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

	Connecticut							Maine		
	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven- Meriden	New London- Norwich	Stamford- Norwalk	Waterbury	Bangor	Lewiston- Auburn	Portland
2000 Annual	2.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.4	2.8	2.4	3.2	1.8
2001 Annual	4.2	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.4	4.7	2.8	3.9	2.2
2002 Annual	5.4	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.2	6.0	2.9	4.1	2.7
2001 August	4.6	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.7	5.3	2.9	4.1	2.4
2002 August	5.4	3.3	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.3	6.2	3.0	4.2	2.7
2002 September	5.8	3.5	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	6.6	3.0	4.3	2.8
2002 October	5.7	3.4	5.1	4.5	4.2	3.3	6.5	2.9	4.3	2.8
2002 November	6.0	3.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	4.3	2.8
2002 December	6.1	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	7.2	3.3	4.5	2.8
2003 January	5.6	3.2	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.8	4.4	2.5
2003 February	5.6	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	2.9	6.1	2.9	4.0	2.5
2003 March	6.2	3.4	5.6	4.9	4.6	3.3	6.8	2.8	4.2	2.6
2003 April	6.8	3.7	6.1	5.1	4.9	3.7	6.9	3.1	4.4	2.7
2003 May	5.9	3.2	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.1	6.3	2.9	4.3	2.6
2003 June	5.6	3.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.0	6.4	3.0	4.1	2.5
2003 July	6.0	3.3	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.3	6.5	3.4	4.7	3.0
2003 August	6.2	3.4	5.4	5.0	4.5	3.4	6.7	3.3	4.8	2.8

	Massachusetts									
	Barnstable- Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton	Fitchburg- Leominster	Lawrence	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield	Worcester
2000 Annual	3.1	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.5	5.1	3.5	3.1	2.7
2001 Annual	3.6	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.4	4.2	6.0	4.1	3.9	4.0
2002 Annual	4.4	4.9	5.4	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.5	5.2	5.2	5.9
2001 August	3.8	3.5	4.1	5.3	5.9	4.6	6.2	4.5	4.0	4.3
2002 August	4.9	5.0	5.6	7.5	8.0	6.8	9.9	6.1	5.5	6.2
2002 September	4.7	5.0	5.6	7.6	8.0	6.7	7.8	5.5	5.4	6.0
2002 October	4.7	5.1	5.8	7.9	8.3	6.9	8.1	5.6	5.8	6.3
2002 November	4.2	5.1	5.8	7.8	8.1	6.9	8.0	5.5	5.7	6.3
2002 December	4.2	5.3	5.9	7.9	8.4	7.1	8.3	5.4	5.9	6.7
2003 January	3.8	4.5	4.8	6.6	7.3	6.0	6.6	4.6	4.9	5.6
2003 February	4.0	4.7	5.1	6.8	7.2	6.3	7.4	5.1	5.1	6.0
2003 March	4.4	5.0	5.7	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.8	5.1	5.5	6.3
2003 April	4.8	5.3	5.9	7.6	7.8	6.9	8.3	5.5	5.8	6.7
2003 May	4.8	5.1	5.7	7.7	7.7	6.9	8.1	5.4	5.7	6.6
2003 June	5.0	5.0	5.6	7.5	7.3	6.5	7.8	5.1	5.5	6.3
2003 July	4.8	4.8	5.3	7.1	7.4	6.3	7.2	5.3	5.4	6.0
2003 August	5.3	5.3	6.2	7.6	7.9	6.6	8.5	6.0	5.9	6.5

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island		Vermont
	Manchester	Nashua	Portsmouth- Rochester	Providence- Fall River-Warwick		Burlington
2000 Annual	2.5	2.8	2.3	4.0		1.9
2001 Annual	3.4	4.3	3.0	4.8		2.5
2002 Annual	4.6	6.3	4.4	5.4		3.0
2001 August	4.1	4.9	3.2	4.8		2.6
2002 August	4.9	6.5	4.9	5.5		3.0
2002 September	5.0	6.7	4.9	5.6		2.9
2002 October	5.0	6.8	5.2	5.8		3.0
2002 November	5.1	6.5	4.9	5.9		3.0
2002 December	5.1	6.8	4.9	6.1		3.1
2003 January	4.5	5.7	4.0	5.3		3.2
2003 February	3.9	4.9	3.4	5.2		3.1
2003 March	4.1	5.1	3.6	5.6		3.4
2003 April	4.1	5.1	3.8	5.8		3.6
2003 May	4.0	5.1	3.7	5.8		3.6
2003 June	3.9	5.0	3.8	5.9		3.4
2003 July	4.6	6.0	3.9	5.7		3.2
2003 August	4.6	5.8	4.3	5.7		3.1

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
2001 Annual	40.3	40.5	41.7	39.8	40.3	40.6	39.4	39.7
2002 Annual	40.5	40.6	41.6	39.9	40.8	39.8	38.7	40.0
2001 August	40.4	40.2	41.5	39.1	39.8	40.4	38.8	39.8
2002 August	40.6	40.4	41.5	39.0	40.9	39.1	37.8	40.1
2002 September	40.8	41.0	42.0	40.5	41.1	40.0	39.4	40.0
2002 October	40.5	40.6	41.8	40.3	40.5	39.7	39.2	39.4
2002 November	40.6	40.6	41.9	40.3	40.5	40.0	38.7	40.0
2002 December	41.2	41.3	41.9	40.8	41.6	40.5	40.0	39.4
2003 January	40.1	40.4	41.6	40.0	40.3	39.9	38.3	39.8
2003 February	40.1	40.4	41.1	39.4	40.5	40.3	38.4	40.0
2003 March	40.3	40.8	41.3	40.0	41.0	40.5	39.3	40.0
2003 April	39.9	40.4	41.3	40.3	40.3	39.9	38.6	40.1
2003 May	40.2	40.4	41.2	39.8	40.4	39.8	39.6	40.1
2003 June	40.5	40.5	41.1	39.6	40.7	39.9	39.5	40.2
2003 July	39.6	40.0	40.4	39.9	40.2	39.3	38.3	39.9
2003 August	40.2	40.1	40.8	39.0	40.3	39.5	38.8	40.0

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

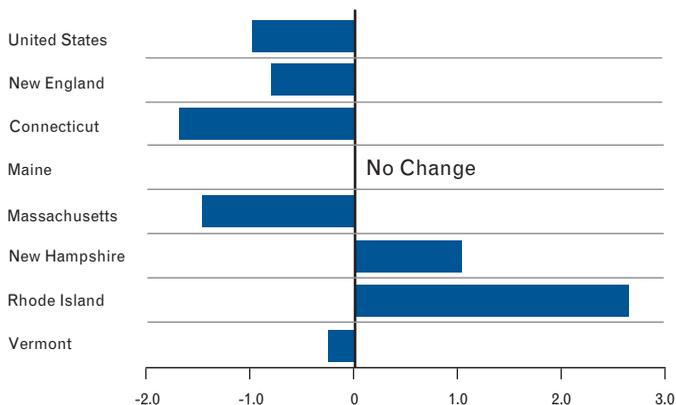
Average Hourly Earnings (manufacturing production workers, dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2001 Annual	14.76	15.34	16.42	14.72	15.76	13.98	12.68	14.18
2002 Annual	15.29	15.88	17.25	15.55	16.25	14.21	12.75	14.34
2001 August	14.81	15.42	16.50	14.77	15.88	14.02	12.72	14.21
2002 August	15.30	15.98	17.22	15.65	16.47	14.27	12.79	14.31
2002 September	15.41	16.07	17.45	15.71	16.43	14.60	12.84	14.31
2002 October	15.45	16.00	17.46	15.82	16.26	14.52	12.80	14.40
2002 November	15.51	16.03	17.37	15.85	16.38	14.57	12.81	14.38
2002 December	15.65	16.30	17.68	16.13	16.67	14.85	12.84	14.43
2003 January	15.61	16.12	17.26	16.11	16.48	14.92	12.78	14.50
2003 February	15.62	16.09	17.42	16.15	16.37	14.70	12.78	14.49
2003 March	15.62	16.21	17.73	16.05	16.44	14.87	12.82	14.50
2003 April	15.63	16.22	17.57	16.03	16.55	14.93	12.84	14.51
2003 May	15.64	16.23	17.68	16.23	16.49	14.86	12.87	14.52
2003 June	15.69	16.26	17.74	16.17	16.55	14.82	12.86	14.54
2003 July	15.68	16.30	17.88	16.23	16.50	14.90	12.87	14.54
2003 August	15.75	16.20	17.82	16.24	16.34	14.79	12.89	14.56

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

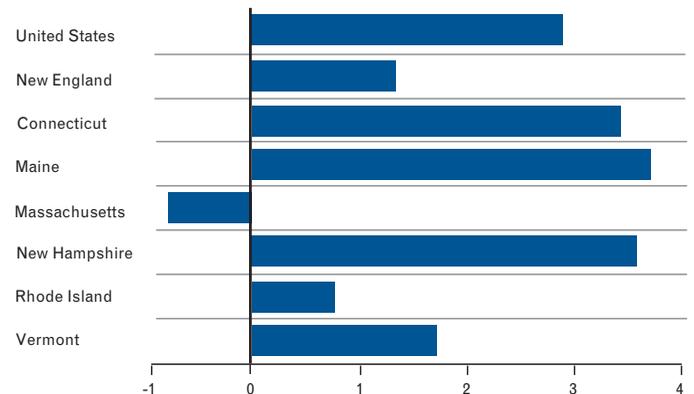
Average Weekly Hours

Manufacturing Production Workers
Percent Change, August 2002 to August 2003



Average Hourly Earnings

Manufacturing Production Workers
Percent Change, August 2002 to August 2003



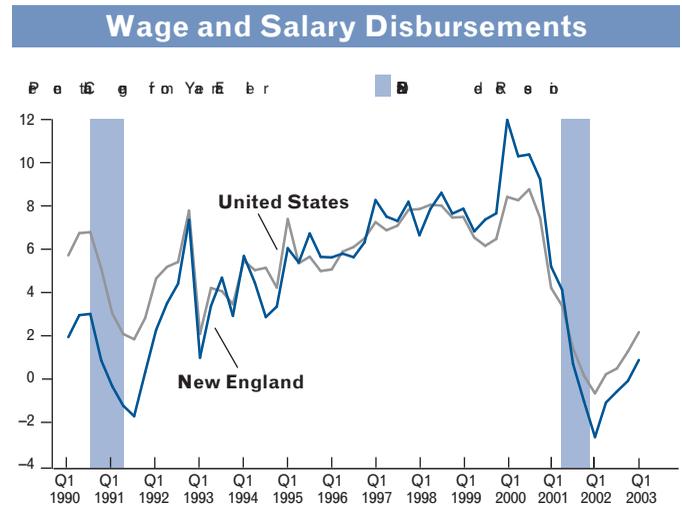
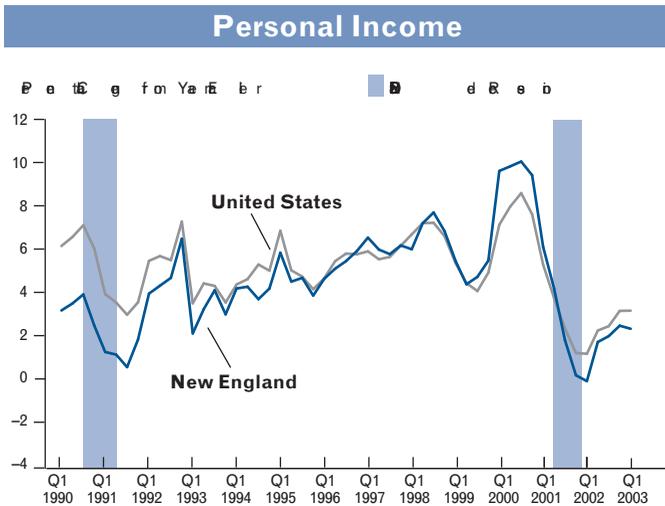
Total Personal Income (by place of residence, millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted annual rate)

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	8,398,871	505,001	141,413	32,867	241,963	41,265	30,741	16,752
2001 Annual	8,677,490	521,283	145,548	34,492	248,778	42,779	32,061	17,627
2002 Annual	8,891,092	530,315	148,211	35,991	250,966	43,704	33,277	18,168
2001 Quarter I	8,651,750	523,495	146,423	34,234	250,661	42,913	31,817	17,447
2002 Quarter I	8,772,204	524,249	147,269	35,481	247,765	43,055	32,779	17,900
2002 Quarter II	8,881,691	531,524	148,249	35,858	252,257	43,865	33,202	18,093
2002 Quarter III	8,927,635	532,247	148,840	36,141	251,714	43,847	33,467	18,238
2002 Quarter IV	8,982,839	533,241	148,486	36,483	252,127	44,047	33,659	18,439
2003 Quarter I	9,066,660	537,517	149,514	36,908	253,786	44,447	34,129	18,733

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	4,834,254	294,610	79,105	17,217	151,330	21,914	16,080	8,965
2001 Annual	4,947,350	301,307	81,161	17,975	153,638	22,531	16,593	9,410
2002 Annual	4,968,353	298,305	80,268	18,501	150,121	22,752	17,115	9,549
2001 Quarter I	4,957,440	305,098	82,082	17,888	156,597	22,670	16,537	9,324
2002 Quarter I	4,930,075	297,356	80,636	18,351	149,500	22,432	16,952	9,485
2002 Quarter II	4,969,358	299,298	80,185	18,420	151,282	22,882	17,012	9,517
2002 Quarter III	4,979,106	298,652	80,534	18,560	149,959	22,824	17,223	9,552
2002 Quarter IV	4,994,874	297,912	79,716	18,673	149,742	22,868	17,272	9,641
2003 Quarter I	5,040,209	300,239	80,278	18,805	150,796	23,076	17,501	9,783

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



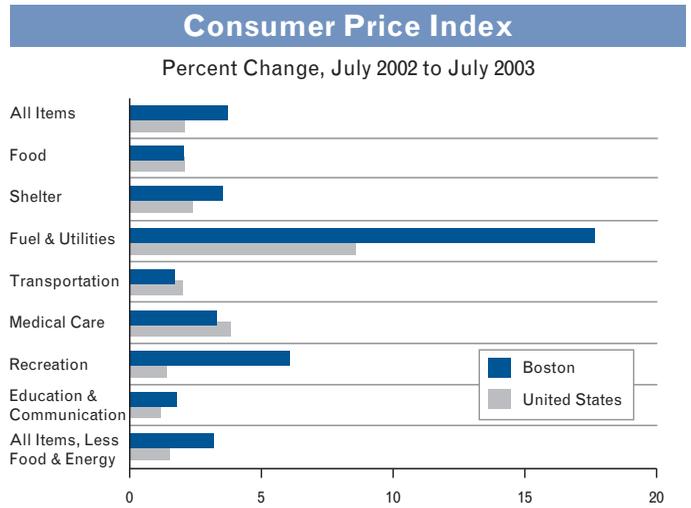
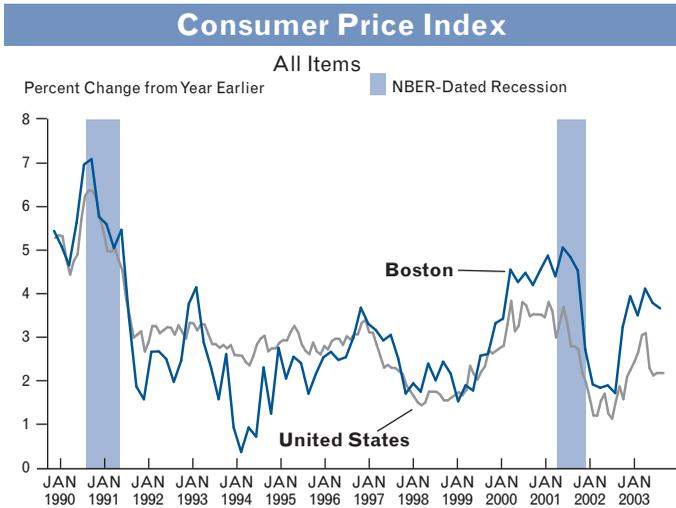
Consumer Price Index (index 1982-1984 = 100, except the Recreation and Education & Communication categories, where index December 1997 = 100, not seasonally adjusted)

United States	All Items	Food	Shelter	Fuel & Utilities	Transportation	Medical Care	Recreation	Education & Communication	All Items, Less Food & Energy
2000 Annual	172.2	167.8	193.4	137.9	153.3	260.8	103.3	102.5	181.3
2001 Annual	177.1	173.1	200.6	150.2	154.3	272.8	104.9	105.2	186.1
2002 Annual	179.9	176.2	208.1	143.6	152.9	285.6	106.2	107.9	190.5
2001 August	177.5	173.9	202.4	152.7	153.3	274.4	105.1	105.8	186.6
2002 August	180.7	176.0	209.6	146.8	153.9	287.3	106.3	108.9	191.0
2002 September	181.0	176.4	209.2	147.2	154.0	287.7	106.2	109.5	191.3
2002 October	181.3	176.5	209.7	144.4	154.9	289.2	106.4	109.4	191.8
2002 November	181.3	176.8	209.6	143.6	155.2	290.5	106.4	109.3	191.8
2002 December	180.9	177.3	209.5	144.2	154.2	291.3	106.5	109.2	191.4
2003 January	181.7	177.5	210.9	146.1	155.5	292.6	106.9	109.7	191.8
2003 February	183.1	178.3	211.6	148.3	158.9	293.7	107.2	109.7	192.5
2003 March	184.2	178.6	212.1	154.5	161.0	294.2	107.4	109.4	193.0
2003 April	183.8	178.4	212.1	153.1	159.3	294.6	107.4	109.0	193.1
2003 May	183.5	178.8	212.8	153.7	157.2	295.5	107.6	108.6	193.2
2003 June	183.7	179.6	213.0	159.1	156.8	296.3	107.6	108.5	193.0
2003 July	183.9	179.7	213.8	159.4	156.8	297.6	107.7	108.9	193.2
2003 August	184.6	180.4	214.3	159.2	158.3	298.4	107.7	110.1	193.5

Boston*

2000 Annual	183.3	175.1	211.2	130.9	152.0	347.9	104.0	102.7	197.0
2001 Annual	191.4	182.2	224.6	152.6	152.4	367.5	105.3	107.0	204.8
2002 Annual	196.3	185.5	241.1	133.9	149.7	382.8	106.8	106.8	213.0
2001 July	192.1	184.2	225.0	154.7	154.1	368.6	105.9	105.8	204.9
2002 July	195.7	184.4	241.8	130.0	150.3	385.0	106.8	106.2	212.5
2002 September	199.1	186.0	246.5	130.3	150.2	385.4	106.7	110.1	216.5
2002 November	200.4	185.6	248.2	138.2	151.2	391.0	107.9	110.3	217.7
2003 January	199.8	187.5	246.3	148.6	151.8	391.8	108.7	109.6	215.5
2003 March	202.8	186.9	247.3	166.3	156.3	392.5	108.8	110.1	217.6
2003 May	202.3	189.3	248.2	151.1	152.9	395.8	112.8	108.5	218.2
2003 July	203.0	188.2	250.4	152.9	152.9	397.7	113.3	108.1	219.3

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

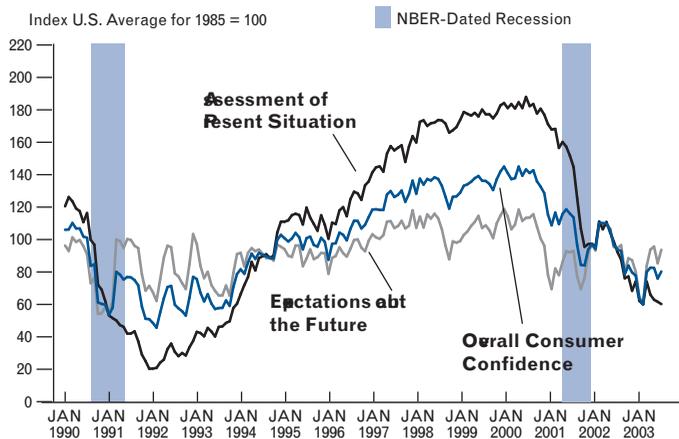


Consumer Confidence Index (index U.S. average for 1985 = 100, not seasonally adjusted except for United States)

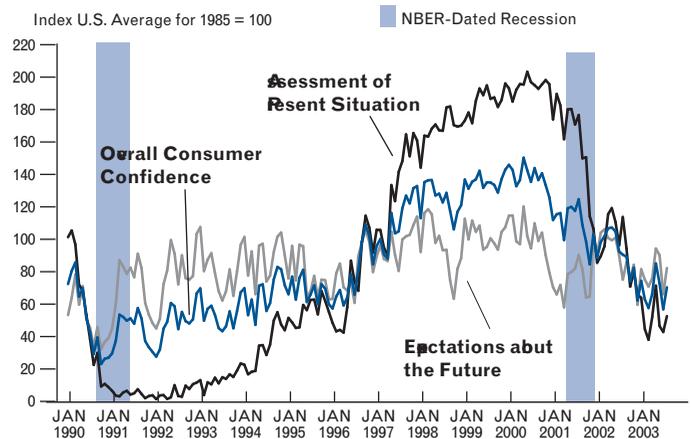
	Overall Consumer Confidence			Assessment of Present Situation			Expectations about the Future		
	United States	New England	MA	United States	New England	MA	United States	New England	MA
2000 Annual	139.0	138.9	133	181.0	194.9	155	110.9	102.0	117
2001 Annual	106.6	110.0	99	141.7	161.4	116	83.2	75.7	88
2002 Annual	96.8	91.5	97	94.6	94.8	68	98.0	89.4	115
2001 September	97.0	108.8	—	125.4	149.9	—	78.1	81.5	—
2002 September	93.7	89.2	—	88.5	94.3	—	97.2	85.8	—
2002 October	79.6	74.2	78	77.2	70.8	48	81.1	76.5	97
2002 November	84.9	82.5	—	78.3	79.9	—	89.3	84.3	—
2002 December	80.7	62.2	—	69.6	66.0	—	88.1	59.6	—
2003 January	78.8	74.4	63	75.3	63.9	28	81.1	81.5	86
2003 February	64.8	62.8	—	63.5	44.5	—	65.7	75.1	—
2003 March	61.4	57.6	—	61.4	38.0	—	61.4	70.8	—
2003 April	81.0	66.4	77	75.2	52.0	31	84.8	76.0	108
2003 May	83.6	85.1	—	67.3	71.4	—	94.5	94.3	—
2003 June	83.5	72.7	—	64.2	46.5	—	96.4	90.2	—
2003 July	77.0	56.8	77	63.0	42.8	41	86.3	66.2	101
2003 August	81.7	69.9	—	62.0	51.6	—	94.9	82.2	—
2003 September	76.8	72.8	—	59.5	57.0	—	88.4	83.3	—

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

Consumer Confidence – United States



Consumer Confidence – New England



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	175.98	146.19	128.93	158.27	151.94	127.62	146.71	157.20
2001 Annual	190.33	163.27	141.04	175.25	170.96	143.47	163.71	169.09
2002 Annual	204.17	182.72	155.47	193.99	191.84	160.47	189.20	181.82
2001 Quarter II	185.50	156.31	136.24	168.99	163.43	136.73	155.57	164.35
2002 Quarter II	202.42	180.78	153.67	192.00	190.00	158.80	186.20	181.46
2002 Quarter III	206.55	185.92	158.22	197.60	195.09	163.34	193.53	183.64
2002 Quarter IV	209.62	189.94	161.13	201.20	199.38	166.83	199.84	184.65
2003 Quarter I	212.20	193.12	162.81	204.99	203.05	168.94	204.70	186.69
2003 Quarter II	214.59	196.35	165.31	207.08	206.65	171.30	209.90	189.48

Connecticut

Massachusetts

	Bridgeport	Danbury	Hartford	New Haven-Meriden	Stamford-Norwalk	Barnstable-Yarmouth	Boston	Brockton
2000 Annual	116.18	120.96	130.67	115.67	138.76	134.98	160.59	134.49
2001 Annual	128.41	132.51	141.58	126.83	152.21	154.79	180.72	152.30
2002 Annual	142.35	146.07	154.55	139.86	167.35	179.55	201.88	174.59
2001 Quarter II	123.55	128.08	137.30	122.28	146.84	146.41	172.83	144.94
2002 Quarter II	140.91	144.25	152.62	137.70	166.74	177.02	200.28	171.78
2002 Quarter III	144.44	149.33	157.52	142.49	169.62	184.28	205.03	178.33
2002 Quarter IV	148.37	150.32	159.72	144.91	173.01	188.29	209.36	183.31
2003 Quarter I	150.19	150.85	161.05	147.05	174.38	194.05	212.88	187.88
2003 Quarter II	153.12	154.15	163.07	150.05	176.47	198.55	216.52	193.26

Massachusetts (continued)

New Hampshire

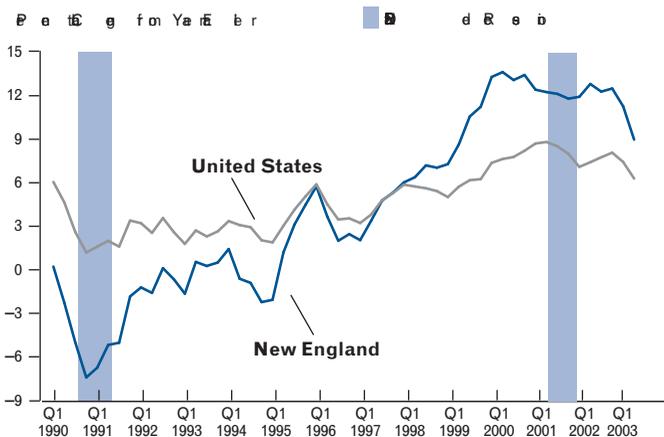
Rhode Island

Vermont

	Lawrence	Lowell	Springfield	Worcester	Manchester	Nashua	Providence-Fall River-Warwick	Burlington
2000 Annual	141.18	142.78	130.67	132.64	124.09	122.33	145.51	158.61
2001 Annual	160.08	161.16	141.18	149.11	140.78	138.19	162.73	171.11
2002 Annual	179.74	178.90	154.74	168.66	158.85	154.91	187.66	183.91
2001 Quarter II	152.55	153.94	137.03	141.87	134.14	130.84	154.73	166.10
2002 Quarter II	178.00	177.38	152.58	166.84	157.48	153.12	185.13	184.19
2002 Quarter III	182.52	181.92	156.96	171.80	162.12	157.44	191.76	186.02
2002 Quarter IV	186.78	184.71	160.89	175.73	165.86	161.07	197.86	186.24
2003 Quarter I	189.51	187.78	163.25	179.10	167.79	163.14	202.68	188.21
2003 Quarter II	193.16	190.20	165.00	182.60	169.94	164.41	207.94	191.01

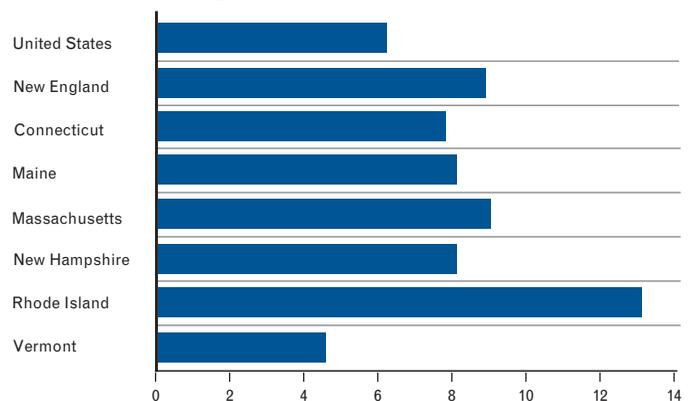
Source: Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Data are based on a sample of single-family homes financed by conventional mortgages. City names represent metropolitan areas.

Repeat-Sales Home Price Index



Repeat-Sales Home Price Index

Percent Change, Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	5,832	242.0	49.5	37.4	88.7	40.3	19.5	6.7
2001 Annual	6,026	239.6	49.5	36.4	87.5	39.9	20.0	6.4
2002 Annual	6,418	238.2	51.5	38.7	91.9	29.1	19.7	7.3
2001 Quarter II	6,031	235.2	51.9	35.1	82.6	39.3	20.0	6.3
2002 Quarter II	6,324	241.2	51.9	38.5	88.4	36.6	19.0	6.8
2002 Quarter III	6,221	243.1	50.6	37.8	88.4	39.8	18.6	7.9
2002 Quarter IV	6,593	249.1	51.9	37.8	91.8	39.9	20.2	7.5
2003 Quarter I	6,695	NA	46.5	41.3	90.8	NA	19.8	NA
2003 Quarter II	6,688	NA	46.8	37.8	87.3	NA	18.6	NA

Source: National Association of Realtors.

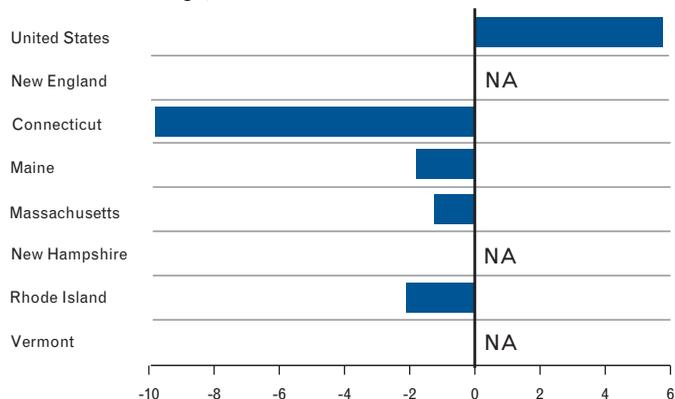
Median Sales Price of Existing Homes (single-family, dollars, not seasonally adjusted)

	United States	Connecticut		Maine	Massachusetts		Rhode Island	
		Hartford	New Haven-Meriden	Portland	Boston	Springfield	Worcester	Providence
2000 Annual	138,375	159,375	150,600	134,150	329,700	119,225	130,975	137,300
2001 Annual	146,350	163,025	167,475	156,925	354,750	126,325	149,000	156,325
2002 Annual	157,800	176,125	191,425	178,725	397,200	139,450	186,725	191,200
2001 Quarter II	146,800	164,700	164,400	155,000	356,200	127,400	147,900	153,900
2002 Quarter II	157,800	174,500	191,000	177,000	397,700	140,200	189,900	185,800
2002 Quarter III	161,400	185,900	199,200	184,000	415,800	139,700	195,000	203,300
2002 Quarter IV	161,000	183,500	202,000	195,000	386,300	148,200	190,000	206,100
2003 Quarter I	161,200	182,400	211,400	185,000	413,500	142,400	187,000	213,200
2003 Quarter II	168,900	198,500	213,500	197,400	409,100	150,700	205,000	228,900

Source: National Association of Realtors. City names represent metropolitan areas.

Existing Home Sales

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



Median Sales Price of Existing Homes

Single Family Homes



Housing Permits Authorized (housing units, seasonally adjusted)

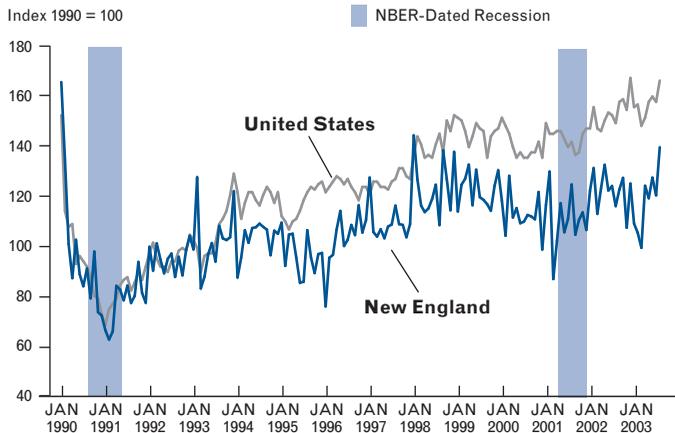
Total Permits	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	133,000	3,642	781	481	1,442	526	222	189
2001 Annual	137,000	3,580	789	482	1,395	512	201	201
2002 Annual	146,000	3,947	808	580	1,432	668	215	245
2001 August	135,000	4,025	1,065	539	1,502	525	203	191
2002 August	142,000	3,750	748	529	1,452	590	203	228
2002 September	150,000	3,960	889	559	1,416	672	196	229
2002 October	151,000	4,110	890	611	1,403	644	312	250
2002 November	147,000	3,474	681	559	1,227	559	193	255
2002 December	159,000	4,037	823	621	1,479	670	188	256
2003 January	148,000	3,526	666	630	1,164	750	112	204
2003 February	149,000	3,410	654	530	1,395	460	142	231
2003 March	141,000	3,218	565	509	1,172	587	183	202
2003 April	144,000	4,010	715	601	1,558	677	190	270
2003 May	150,000	3,850	852	533	1,402	650	198	216
2003 June	152,000	4,113	1,054	490	1,431	739	189	211
2003 July	150,000	3,887	798	562	1,432	684	196	215
2003 August	158,000	4,500	852	616	1,943	663	208	219

Single Unit Permits

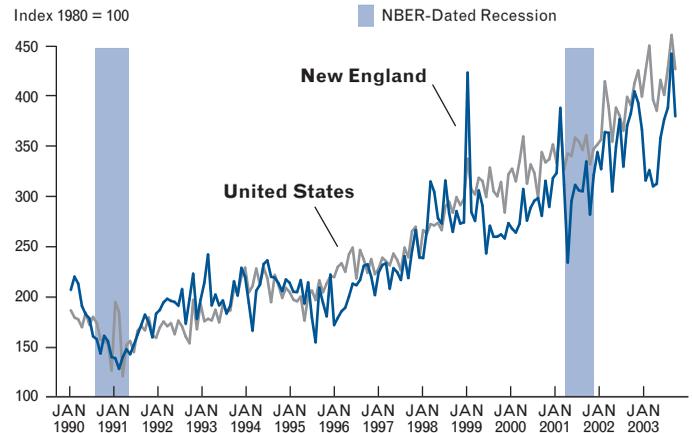
2000 Annual	100,000	3,113	679	438	1,152	486	189	170
2001 Annual	103,000	3,014	662	444	1,081	468	184	176
2002 Annual	111,000	3,260	718	507	1,115	543	184	192
2001 August	103,000	3,337	840	470	1,160	497	195	175
2002 August	110,000	3,030	618	465	1,064	497	195	191
2002 September	114,000	3,315	741	510	1,143	542	182	197
2002 October	116,000	3,339	735	548	1,122	551	179	203
2002 November	115,000	3,096	670	487	1,084	462	176	217
2002 December	118,000	3,117	697	522	1,104	429	156	209
2003 January	142,000	3,146	547	592	1,025	620	130	232
2003 February	110,000	2,580	568	489	773	420	115	215
2003 March	109,000	2,718	575	472	855	482	157	177
2003 April	111,000	3,194	649	535	1,039	563	148	260
2003 May	112,000	3,045	674	489	1,002	533	168	179
2003 June	119,000	3,117	715	494	1,047	528	144	189
2003 July	120,000	3,286	757	532	1,129	531	159	178
2003 August	124,000	2,967	673	537	936	488	161	172

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Total Housing Permits Authorized



Residential Construction Contracts



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

Total Contracts	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	319.4	403.1	358.5	319.5	443.9	536.4	333.9	238.5
2001 Annual	334.6	352.1	297.7	311.4	381.4	450.2	338.6	270.7
2002 Annual	338.5	369.7	331.0	343.0	365.3	515.7	407.5	374.9
2001 August	359.9	365.0	299.6	340.9	384.0	415.8	442.9	392.4
2002 August	372.3	356.9	333.8	334.4	338.9	501.8	455.8	334.6
2002 September	326.0	357.1	305.9	313.1	357.5	641.3	328.9	246.6
2002 October	347.4	417.0	404.9	317.8	409.3	630.2	338.6	485.0
2002 November	291.8	341.2	196.0	276.6	428.0	379.2	322.0	332.4
2002 December	264.8	245.1	272.2	196.3	196.7	410.9	431.1	163.4
2003 January	298.0	218.1	179.0	276.9	210.5	268.2	312.0	183.8
2003 February	279.7	234.4	160.3	214.3	242.7	462.9	284.6	121.4
2003 March	327.5	283.7	284.0	361.8	242.6	452.8	268.1	261.9
2003 April	371.4	320.2	262.4	506.8	262.7	565.7	270.8	479.9
2003 May	374.2	400.3	325.5	539.7	402.9	522.9	267.7	449.5
2003 June	420.4	497.3	531.4	507.2	450.9	606.0	318.8	807.4
2003 July	392.4	405.5	307.8	395.6	448.7	549.3	239.3	469.5
2003 August	356.7	404.1	457.2	294.5	379.5	382.6	668.6	294.2
Residential Contracts								
2000 Annual	328.2	291.3	292.7	351.6	267.4	407.8	287.1	191.3
2001 Annual	345.9	310.4	295.4	350.8	296.4	414.7	311.4	244.6
2002 Annual	391.9	356.8	353.5	441.3	313.5	541.4	327.3	305.5
2001 August	357.5	331.7	291.7	386.0	318.7	462.6	339.3	288.1
2002 August	387.3	379.1	364.8	427.4	373.8	476.1	295.2	315.2
2002 September	409.1	400.9	340.4	414.1	389.8	691.6	330.5	288.3
2002 October	421.6	389.6	408.2	427.1	363.5	517.2	276.5	353.4
2002 November	395.9	363.2	324.8	413.2	324.8	544.4	549.5	281.6
2002 December	421.6	312.9	371.3	514.8	221.1	462.5	262.3	301.4
2003 January	446.1	323.0	315.2	520.9	260.1	516.8	289.0	261.0
2003 February	392.7	307.1	248.7	403.6	264.4	437.7	585.1	274.6
2003 March	381.9	309.6	276.2	458.8	246.3	608.5	265.2	264.9
2003 April	412.2	354.7	337.3	488.6	291.7	539.6	518.9	270.7
2003 May	397.4	373.2	354.4	439.1	368.6	433.5	263.5	381.1
2003 June	423.7	384.7	460.3	462.6	306.6	588.0	270.1	350.1
2003 July	456.7	438.1	349.2	466.8	477.5	526.4	375.1	338.7
2003 August	422.9	376.3	349.0	391.4	381.0	470.8	357.3	281.0
Nonresidential Building Contracts								
2000 Annual	330.6	526.0	473.2	316.4	626.9	594.4	340.7	351.8
2001 Annual	322.0	443.9	301.0	304.9	537.8	649.6	510.3	328.1
2002 Annual	293.4	418.0	337.9	281.3	449.4	630.9	454.4	685.1
2001 August	341.1	437.8	310.9	344.9	515.4	383.9	741.4	433.8
2002 August	336.1	335.6	335.4	293.6	304.0	454.6	659.9	148.4
2002 September	264.2	317.5	259.0	263.1	294.2	717.7	480.2	297.2
2002 October	303.6	557.2	435.2	255.9	598.5	1,100.6	458.6	1,168.3
2002 November	272.4	351.2	141.3	202.8	518.1	387.0	72.4	801.3
2002 December	218.4	285.8	308.7	53.8	219.3	727.5	747.3	97.5
2003 January	253.1	242.0	136.4	171.9	290.7	239.3	521.4	326.1
2003 February	222.8	295.9	166.6	155.0	337.3	923.4	251.0	120.2
2003 March	264.7	329.0	345.5	346.3	308.6	376.1	281.8	401.0
2003 April	303.1	308.6	216.1	580.7	276.7	385.4	150.1	967.2
2003 May	309.0	502.4	352.0	581.3	551.9	764.2	401.5	593.3
2003 June	363.1	686.2	604.0	408.4	758.4	672.7	458.5	1,807.9
2003 July	321.0	414.7	327.6	210.9	520.6	526.0	130.4	582.1
2003 August	301.5	481.7	673.0	216.4	448.1	328.2	477.0	289.9

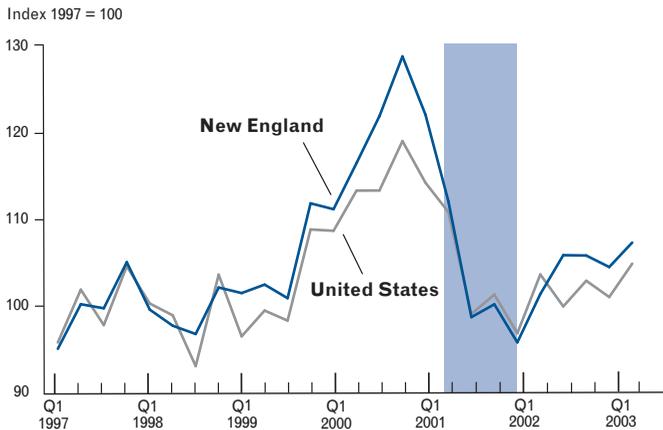
Table continued

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Nonbuilding Contracts								
2000 Annual	284.5	417.0	231.4	264.3	489.1	759.1	387.0	239.7
2001 Annual	333.4	287.7	300.1	249.1	307.5	274.5	196.7	270.9
2002 Annual	310.1	317.6	269.6	270.8	330.2	321.4	455.4	251.8
2001 August	349.9	225.1	212.0	142.4	214.8	255.3	228.2	499.6
2002 August	348.3	240.6	165.4	113.2	205.4	520.5	405.2	445.6
2002 September	307.7	353.5	375.3	200.1	425.4	314.5	194.8	122.0
2002 October	247.2	204.1	308.9	150.2	177.8	175.6	273.6	53.5
2002 November	206.2	299.2	95.1	176.6	473.2	82.8	244.4	54.6
2002 December	193.0	125.2	95.1	58.4	123.7	100.1	317.0	126.7
2003 January	242.8	132.5	147.4	360.4	87.5	67.5	188.5	117.5
2003 February	253.2	155.3	78.4	209.9	177.7	147.5	211.5	73.3
2003 March	265.4	177.6	150.6	346.2	118.3	332.2	278.2	168.2
2003 April	304.4	219.0	103.2	346.1	188.9	705.1	63.8	237.6
2003 May	310.4	180.6	95.2	425.0	171.5	253.0	81.2	224.5
2003 June	380.4	313.1	415.7	505.1	233.7	241.4	151.1	723.4
2003 July	314.9	260.0	40.8	399.2	277.6	495.5	203.9	471.3
2003 August	255.2	220.6	98.9	141.2	144.1	147.1	1,197.2	223.7

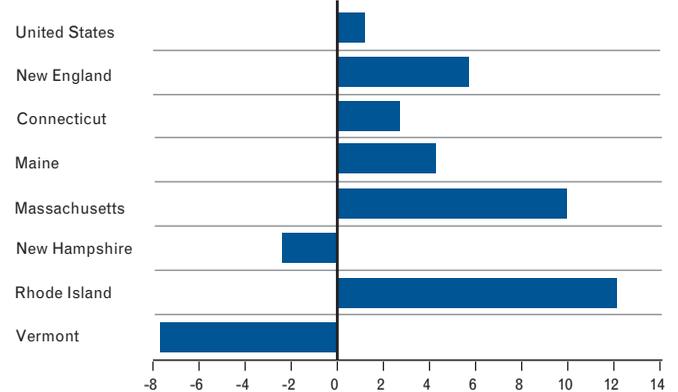
Source: Construction contracts figures are proprietary data from McGraw-Hill Construction Dodge, and are reproduced here with permission. Monthly updates to the indexes routinely incorporate up to three years of revised contract value estimates.

Total Merchandise Exports



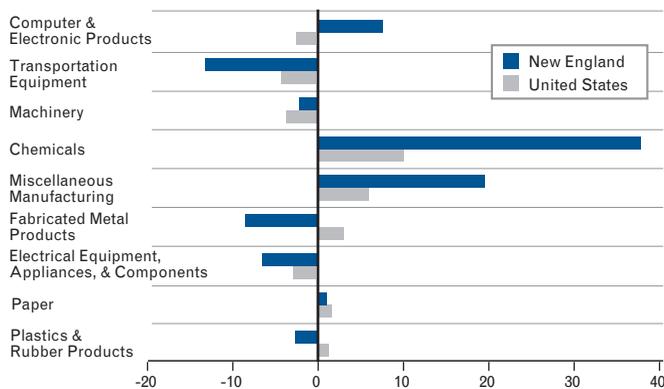
Exports by State

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003



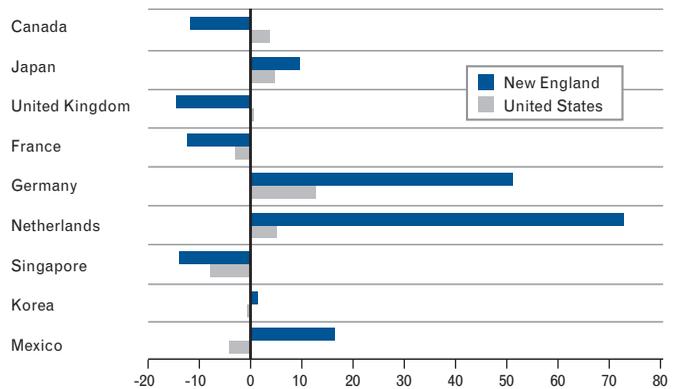
Exports by Industry

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003



Exports by Country of Destination

Dollar Value of Merchandise Exports
Percent Change, Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003



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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	195,105	9,499	2,012	445	5,129	593	296	1,024
2001 Annual	182,756	8,603	2,153	453	4,373	600	317	708
2002 Annual	173,314	8,125	2,078	493	4,177	466	280	630
2001 Quarter II	190,406	8,904	2,174	427	4,648	630	294	731
2002 Quarter II	178,101	8,058	2,048	463	4,128	493	290	636
2002 Quarter III	171,795	8,413	2,101	583	4,397	438	269	626
2002 Quarter IV	176,856	8,410	2,106	507	4,423	453	289	632
2003 Quarter I	173,642	8,305	1,993	564	4,443	454	279	572
2003 Quarter II	180,220	8,528	2,104	483	4,548	481	326	586

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

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

United States	Computer & Electronic Products	Transportation Equipment	Machinery	Chemicals	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Fabricated Metal Products	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Paper	Plastics & Rubber Products
2000 Annual	49,059	32,045	22,461	20,065	6,113	5,728	6,869	3,995	4,429
2001 Annual	41,336	32,558	20,378	19,759	6,445	5,175	6,231	3,624	4,127
2002 Annual	36,462	32,724	18,736	20,126	6,665	5,047	5,712	3,527	4,042
2001 Quarter II	41,852	36,049	21,415	20,546	6,519	5,402	6,356	3,641	4,308
2002 Quarter II	36,568	35,554	19,699	20,705	6,783	5,137	5,894	3,580	4,204
2002 Quarter III	36,350	31,399	18,866	20,374	6,554	5,118	5,745	3,581	4,097
2002 Quarter IV	36,911	32,639	18,716	20,845	6,888	5,140	5,768	3,550	4,025
2003 Quarter I	35,180	31,308	17,989	22,024	6,939	5,012	5,475	3,529	3,994
2003 Quarter II	35,726	34,109	19,003	22,794	7,191	5,294	5,738	3,641	4,261

New England

2000 Annual	4,029	1,021	1,076	620	432	314	341	268	175
2001 Annual	3,115	1,181	963	608	482	296	316	245	180
2002 Annual	2,740	1,184	785	777	467	324	297	257	185
2001 Quarter II	3,253	1,189	1,011	638	518	307	319	249	188
2002 Quarter II	2,638	1,183	826	773	479	297	315	260	190
2002 Quarter III	2,839	1,225	822	789	463	330	300	269	205
2002 Quarter IV	2,854	1,125	781	960	495	341	298	254	178
2003 Quarter I	2,888	1,015	792	898	495	322	289	264	175
2003 Quarter II	2,840	1,027	809	1,066	573	272	295	263	185

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

United States	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom	France	Germany	Netherlands	Singapore	Korea	Mexico
2000 Annual	44,107	16,314	10,395	5,063	7,311	5,493	4,454	6,975	27,930
2001 Annual	40,931	14,410	10,199	4,974	7,528	4,881	4,423	5,549	25,377
2002 Annual	40,200	12,860	8,313	4,755	6,657	4,584	4,055	5,649	24,383
2001 Quarter II	44,600	14,978	11,570	5,037	7,536	4,965	4,225	5,101	25,260
2002 Quarter II	42,976	12,831	8,628	4,678	6,422	4,842	4,123	5,917	24,905
2002 Quarter III	38,861	13,433	8,021	4,043	6,468	4,375	4,041	5,776	24,791
2002 Quarter IV	40,591	12,652	8,047	5,087	7,014	4,456	3,910	5,829	25,202
2003 Quarter I	41,173	12,547	8,717	4,406	7,382	4,924	4,060	6,050	22,702
2003 Quarter II	44,587	13,422	8,679	4,539	7,224	5,084	3,804	5,877	23,887

New England

2000 Annual	2,395	797	740	597	561	398	280	290	346
2001 Annual	1,939	777	755	613	591	291	284	240	275
2002 Annual	1,734	663	615	563	520	366	330	319	291
2001 Quarter II	2,082	776	762	724	674	282	244	203	262
2002 Quarter II	1,878	604	640	600	480	304	389	290	284
2002 Quarter III	1,772	711	579	503	504	411	341	321	308
2002 Quarter IV	1,632	722	631	535	596	436	302	352	310
2003 Quarter I	1,628	640	651	489	591	473	302	325	333
2003 Quarter II	1,663	661	549	528	721	522	337	294	330

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

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

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	Transportation Equipment	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Computer & Electronic Products	Paper	Forestry & Logging	Computer & Electronic Products	Chemicals	Machinery
2000 Annual	792	226	251	83	93	44	2,554	400	636
2001 Annual	997	201	225	87	89	47	2,030	383	511
2002 Annual	1,025	190	167	134	96	46	1,756	567	447
2001 Quarter II	1,021	197	242	77	87	32	2,133	413	555
2002 Quarter II	991	187	169	124	97	33	1,669	576	477
2002 Quarter III	1,097	177	167	158	113	46	1,856	572	487
2002 Quarter IV	983	196	171	133	87	50	1,858	720	430
2003 Quarter I	814	189	182	158	97	63	1,936	626	434
2003 Quarter II	854	198	188	148	105	34	1,852	722	426

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Electrical Equip., Appliances, & Components	Computer & Electronic Products	Waste & Scrap	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	Computer & Electronic Products	Machinery	Transportation Equipment
2000 Annual	250	102	30	71	29	41	846	27	26
2001 Annual	221	117	51	66	35	41	509	28	30
2002 Annual	142	96	25	51	36	35	466	26	23
2001 Quarter II	244	124	50	68	23	39	533	25	23
2002 Quarter II	165	94	30	54	40	36	440	25	43
2002 Quarter III	124	93	23	45	19	37	479	25	14
2002 Quarter IV	130	103	22	57	55	35	481	33	14
2003 Quarter I	137	93	24	60	32	33	409	33	17
2003 Quarter II	147	98	25	70	36	38	425	25	22

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

	Connecticut			Maine			Massachusetts		
	Canada	France	Germany	Canada	Singapore	Malaysia	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom
2000 Annual	458	278	140	210	9	33	897	546	483
2001 Annual	432	354	169	212	26	33	711	491	463
2002 Annual	373	295	164	198	62	42	677	400	39
2001 Quarter II	510	421	154	203	19	31	740	520	488
2002 Quarter II	436	273	150	159	60	37	744	375	419
2002 Quarter III	388	286	131	267	79	49	643	439	369
2002 Quarter IV	326	246	193	198	53	39	648	428	405
2003 Quarter I	347	276	193	184	53	49	672	388	37
2003 Quarter II	348	363	265	158	57	57	671	412	325

	New Hampshire			Rhode Island			Vermont		
	Canada	United Kingdom	Germany	Canada	Singapore	Mexico	Canada	Korea	Taiwan
2000 Annual	186	53	49	94	11	27	551	35	68
2001 Annual	148	91	36	88	15	17	347	47	48
2002 Annual	129	41	32	94	20	19	264	83	81
2001 Quarter II	159	68	40	95	11	15	375	28	46
2002 Quarter II	146	40	30	101	24	15	293	72	66
2002 Quarter III	116	37	41	88	20	20	271	97	75
2002 Quarter IV	133	38	28	94	10	25	233	93	109
2003 Quarter I	124	37	29	97	23	16	205	77	113
2003 Quarter II	131	38	27	111	28	17	244	64	77

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

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

	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
Residential Electricity Sales								
2000 Annual	99,448	3,655	970	536	1,417	302	260	171
2001 Annual	100,081	4,206	1,671	326	1,499	316	225	169
2002 Annual	105,368	3,668	1,040	336	1,562	322	236	173
2001 May	81,427	2,915	776	280	1,248	269	196	146
2002 May	87,577	3,061	838	308	1,312	250	202	151
2002 June	104,856	3,234	927	291	1,365	293	202	156
2002 July	133,306	4,308	1,318	348	1,797	373	301	171
2002 August	133,997	4,488	1,275	359	1,970	385	312	187
2002 September	115,071	3,586	957	304	1,605	311	243	166
2002 October	94,277	3,203	876	302	1,364	305	199	157
2002 November	88,903	3,472	998	340	1,432	314	217	171
2002 December	108,977	4,376	1,268	399	1,807	441	254	207
2003 January	125,307	4,665	1,330	431	1,952	439	290	223
2003 February	112,021	4,086	1,174	365	1,737	374	232	204
2003 March	100,154	4,031	1,122	363	1,730	366	264	186
2003 April	84,102	3,437	964	317	1,462	313	218	163
2003 May	88,340	3,166	839	307	1,372	293	202	153
Commercial Electricity Sales								
2000 Annual	86,495	3,990	994	339	1,902	302	294	159
2001 Annual	90,586	4,079	1,037	317	1,971	326	267	161
2002 Annual	93,102	4,158	1,051	317	2,024	327	276	163
2001 May	87,623	3,997	1,025	314	1,925	311	271	151
2002 May	90,154	3,905	997	297	1,898	302	256	155
2002 June	100,494	4,162	1,099	307	2,009	330	257	160
2002 July	109,537	4,731	1,196	355	2,283	377	344	176
2002 August	108,279	4,886	1,241	363	2,404	387	309	182
2002 September	100,225	4,264	1,052	330	2,074	356	284	168
2002 October	95,466	4,175	1,073	312	2,003	338	288	161
2002 November	85,425	3,955	959	302	1,957	310	267	160
2002 December	87,655	4,252	1,052	337	2,048	372	277	166
2003 January	93,712	4,520	1,117	335	2,247	363	287	171
2003 February	84,886	4,024	993	301	1,985	330	255	160
2003 March	86,482	4,225	1,028	318	2,092	336	289	162
2003 April	83,470	3,892	954	289	1,931	316	255	147
2003 May	89,391	4,027	997	304	1,998	318	261	149
Industrial Electricity Sales								
2000 Annual	89,236	2,455	484	575	896	214	148	137
2001 Annual	82,840	2,163	463	396	848	206	115	134
2002 Annual	82,124	2,007	447	296	843	177	111	133
2001 May	85,298	2,259	519	388	874	218	127	133
2002 May	84,072	1,983	464	271	841	161	112	134
2002 June	82,239	2,014	465	265	861	190	108	125
2002 July	85,938	2,083	486	268	889	189	115	136
2002 August	87,756	2,179	497	297	914	208	123	140
2002 September	85,268	2,011	444	300	842	193	108	124
2002 October	84,832	2,030	462	297	835	190	116	130
2002 November	79,983	1,962	443	278	803	185	118	135
2002 December	78,446	1,922	399	295	792	190	107	139
2003 January	80,351	1,977	449	268	845	180	103	132
2003 February	77,901	1,783	377	265	739	182	96	124
2003 March	78,914	1,877	416	280	779	174	104	124
2003 April	80,561	1,814	396	289	729	177	100	123
2003 May	82,495	1,940	426	262	834	186	107	125

Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

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

Total Taxes	United States	New England	CT	ME	MA	NH	RI	VT
2000 Annual	137,980,691	8,425,805	2,380,546	663,287	4,166,588	310,830	534,957	369,598
2001 Annual	138,670,402	8,689,736	2,457,189	669,560	4,183,313	456,227	550,284	373,164
2002 Annual	133,379,340	8,092,090	2,303,760	667,964	3,706,118	480,955	554,526	378,767
2001 Quarter I	137,649,419	8,706,522	2,454,858	572,024	4,410,459	330,355	563,472	375,354
2002 Quarter I	129,526,047	8,177,301	2,206,191	538,278	3,771,688	810,086	504,939	346,119
2002 Quarter II	149,127,418	9,346,900	3,156,621	940,687	3,788,741	393,230	642,827	424,794
2002 Quarter III	126,905,687	7,044,295	1,553,440	533,881	3,743,459	324,914	513,460	375,141
2002 Quarter IV	127,958,209	7,799,864	2,298,788	659,008	3,520,583	395,591	556,879	369,015
2003 Quarter I	130,638,190	NA	2,244,290	547,759	3,870,747	803,832	530,908	NA
Individual Income Taxes								
2000 Annual	50,782,238	3,947,450	966,879	276,514	2,359,688	16,258	216,685	111,426
2001 Annual	51,555,273	4,116,818	1,065,054	293,532	2,403,079	19,740	226,029	109,385
2002 Annual	45,386,980	3,411,308	895,239	272,596	1,911,842	16,853	208,861	105,917
2001 Quarter I	50,241,473	4,016,653	1,009,451	244,211	2,427,038	14,158	203,793	118,002
2002 Quarter I	42,403,883	3,280,024	865,133	193,226	1,940,266	16,054	173,976	91,369
2002 Quarter II	52,261,254	4,004,612	1,269,055	399,701	1,924,319	36,114	250,341	125,082
2002 Quarter III	42,883,083	3,036,284	586,408	214,360	1,927,078	11,147	193,267	104,024
2002 Quarter IV	43,999,700	3,324,313	860,360	283,098	1,855,706	4,095	217,861	103,193
2003 Quarter I	41,613,586	NA	794,561	191,260	1,883,806	12,279	159,273	NA
General Sales and Gross Receipts Taxes								
2000 Annual	44,525,742	2,135,229	790,235	209,705	915,404	*	166,486	53,400
2001 Annual	44,766,549	2,152,024	778,948	203,512	938,955	*	176,988	53,623
2002 Annual	45,067,911	2,145,343	760,195	211,174	931,500	*	188,526	53,948
2001 Quarter I	45,058,344	2,134,515	784,055	177,003	955,580	*	166,943	50,934
2002 Quarter I	44,808,196	2,090,267	759,236	186,878	918,332	*	174,717	51,104
2002 Quarter II	46,966,686	2,498,248	1,047,046	278,109	931,387	*	187,506	54,200
2002 Quarter III	43,316,047	1,820,928	438,168	167,700	954,608	*	205,613	54,839
2002 Quarter IV	45,180,716	2,171,928	796,330	212,007	921,673	*	186,269	55,649
2003 Quarter I	44,084,892	NA	747,394	191,508	895,550	*	180,751	NA
Corporation Net Income Taxes								
2000 Annual	8,480,198	584,808	108,569	29,076	322,571	92,189	20,368	12,036
2001 Annual	7,030,804	450,672	70,896	22,311	245,160	89,153	12,857	10,295
2002 Annual	6,808,750	434,602	70,576	19,796	228,973	96,402	10,767	8,087
2001 Quarter I	6,973,994	717,859	133,931	16,733	444,434	83,425	31,645	7,691
2002 Quarter I	6,300,171	551,697	59,256	9,096	360,369	100,607	15,937	6,432
2002 Quarter II	9,919,427	513,505	110,985	30,707	216,426	119,526	22,497	13,364
2002 Quarter III	6,240,074	392,710	50,648	20,573	229,192	77,509	7,664	7,124
2002 Quarter IV	4,775,327	280,497	61,416	18,809	109,905	87,967	3,029	5,429
2003 Quarter I	6,699,783	NA	109,704	13,745	404,858	89,472	29,075	NA
Motor Fuel Taxes								
2000 Annual	7,541,766	404,579	115,618	46,939	164,505	29,093	32,732	15,692
2001 Annual	7,853,464	393,684	103,287	47,091	165,434	30,060	28,734	19,079
2002 Annual	8,051,983	416,116	110,159	48,536	168,215	30,493	37,172	21,540
2001 Quarter I	7,558,222	369,809	98,679	44,402	149,164	30,401	30,688	16,475
2002 Quarter I	7,636,394	372,315	101,046	45,308	152,692	28,321	23,336	21,612
2002 Quarter II	8,416,094	491,358	148,457	64,193	173,502	29,706	54,509	20,991
2002 Quarter III	8,114,211	374,710	74,668	35,199	176,801	32,537	36,342	19,163
2002 Quarter IV	8,041,234	426,080	116,463	49,445	169,866	31,409	34,502	24,395
2003 Quarter I	7,603,401	NA	106,567	45,163	162,925	30,842	32,942	NA
Tobacco and Alcohol Taxes								
2000 Annual	3,085,389	201,284	41,532	27,662	83,895	22,216	17,141	8,838
2001 Annual	3,124,863	212,596	41,195	30,985	85,057	24,734	20,089	10,536
2002 Annual	3,457,364	269,844	62,760	35,298	108,854	24,714	25,115	13,103
2001 Quarter I	3,065,997	190,698	39,057	27,671	74,506	23,162	15,759	10,543
2002 Quarter I	2,974,899	200,321	35,205	34,275	76,721	21,947	21,608	10,565
2002 Quarter II	3,381,205	274,178	92,191	36,469	89,379	21,620	25,295	9,224
2002 Quarter III	3,689,864	304,885	55,740	35,773	141,069	27,929	27,156	17,218
2002 Quarter IV	3,783,486	299,992	67,903	34,676	128,246	27,360	26,401	15,406
2003 Quarter I	3,611,670	NA	62,648	32,842	120,842	22,093	24,466	NA

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Data refer to calendar, not fiscal, years.

Sources on the Internet

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

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

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

Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance

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

Help Wanted, Consumer Confidence

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

Massachusetts Consumer Confidence

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

Personal Income, Wage and Salary Disbursements

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

Electricity Sales

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

Construction Contracts

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

Housing Permits, State Tax Collections

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

Merchandise Exports

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

Repeat-Sales Home Prices

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

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

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

Indicators Web Site

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
<http://www.bos.frb.org/economic/nee/nee.htm>



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