Northeast Utilities System

WISER

CONNECTICUT EXPORTS 2008

Prepared by:

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Exports 2008

Carla Miller, Senior Trade Programmer at the World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER) at Holyoke Community College was the principal analyst and author of this report. WISER is an interdisciplinary institute at Holyoke Community College, which is internationally known for its world trade database and research on foreign trade data. Additional information about WISER is available at http://www.wisertrade.org.

Funding for the report was provided by the Eastern Trade Council, an affiliate organization of the Council of State Governments Eastern Regional Conference (CSG/ERC) and Northeast Utilities. The Eastern Trade Council (ETC) was formed in 1998 to enhance cooperation and collaboration in trade development among the CSG/ERC member jurisdictions including: Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island and Vermont. By collectively sharing trade development information, jointly promoting regional products and collectively advocating for federal trade promotion programs and policies which will benefit the region ETC strives to strengthen state and regional economic competitiveness in the global marketplace.

Northeast Utilities (NU) operates New England's largest utility system serving more than two million electric and natural gas customers in Connecticut, western Massachusetts and New Hampshire. NU is dedicated to this region, as well as the people, energy and technology so vital to its security and, stability and economic strength.

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Reports for all ten Northeast States are available at the Council of State Governments website, http://www.cssgeast.org.

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Executive Summary

Connecticut Overall Export Performance

- Connecticut exports reached a record $15.31 billion in total shipments in 2008, up 11% over 2007. State growth was slightly behind Northeast and U.S. increases of 13.5% and 11.8% respectively. However, over the past 4 years, Connecticut's average increase of 15.6% surpassed both regional (13.8%) and national (12.3%) growth rates.

- Over a slightly shorter period for which complete world import data are available, 2004-2007, average world import growth of 14.8% from Connecticut was just above world import growth of 14.5% from the world excluding the U.S. Connecticut maintained its 0.10% world market share over the 3 years. However, the rest of the Northeast and the rest of the U.S. combined lost nearly 1% of the world market.

- China gained 2% of the world market between 2004 and 2007. Other leading and fastest growing world exporters with increased market share included Netherlands, Russia, Saudi Arabia, India, Poland, Czech Republic and Iran.

Connecticut Performance by Leading Export Sectors

- In 2008, Industrial Machinery/Computers comprised 41% of Connecticut exports. Aircraft/Parts, Electric Machinery, Instrumentation and Plastics each contributed an additional 7-10% of State shipments.

- Connecticut's annual 2008 growth in exports of Machinery/Computers was on a par with Northeastern regional gains of 7.9% and ahead of the rest of the U.S. (6.6%). State and regional Aircraft exports enjoyed a banner year, up 19.6% and 26.5% respectively, compared to a decline of -7.5% in the rest of the country. On the other hand, Connecticut Electric Machinery shipments fell -11.4%, while the rest of the Northeast and U.S. reported increases of 3-4%.

- Over a longer term period, 2004-2007, Connecticut outpaced the region, the rest of the country and the rest of the world in 4 of its top 5 export sectors: Machinery/Computers, Aircraft, Electric Machinery and Plastics. Smaller State export industries with impressive gains relative to the U.S. and to the world included Iron and Steel, Cereals, Organic Chemicals, Vehicles and Inorganic Chemicals.

- Connecticut, along with the rest of the U.S., lagged behind the world pace in Instrumentation. Connecticut reported 3-year declines in Instrumentation and Paper and Paperboard.

Connecticut Performance by Leading State Export Markets

- In 2008, Connecticut's leading export destinations were Canada, which absorbed 12% of total State exports, France (11.3%), Germany (9.5%), Mexico (6.8%) and United Kingdom (5.7%).

- State export growth was strong in France (+23%) and Mexico (+33%) in 2008, but lagged behind the rest of the Northeast and the rest of the nation in Canada, Germany and United Kingdom.

- Over the longer term, from 2004-2008, State exporters outperformed domestic competitors outside of the Northeast in all top markets except Canada, and bested other Northeastern competitors in Germany and Mexico. Among its top 5 markets, Connecticut 4-year growth came closest to matching world growth in Mexico and UK. However, Connecticut outpaced the world in 7 of its next 10 leading markets, the largest of which included China, Singapore and Belgium.

Connecticut 2008: Performance Compared to Regional, National and Foreign Competitors

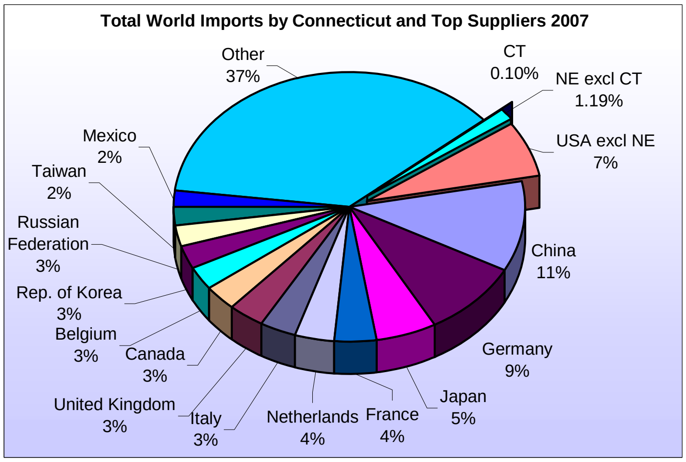
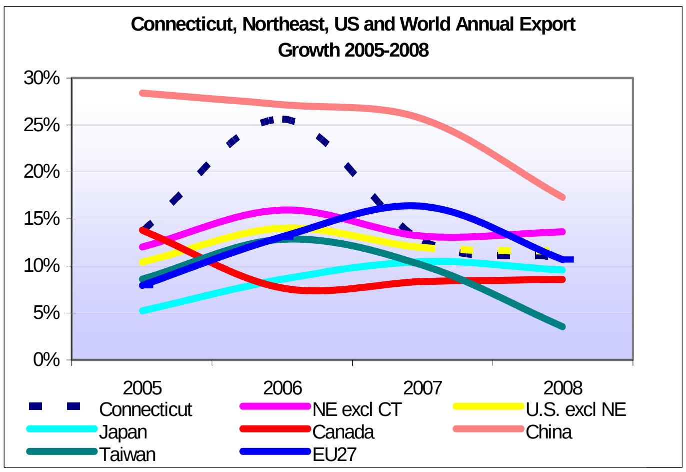
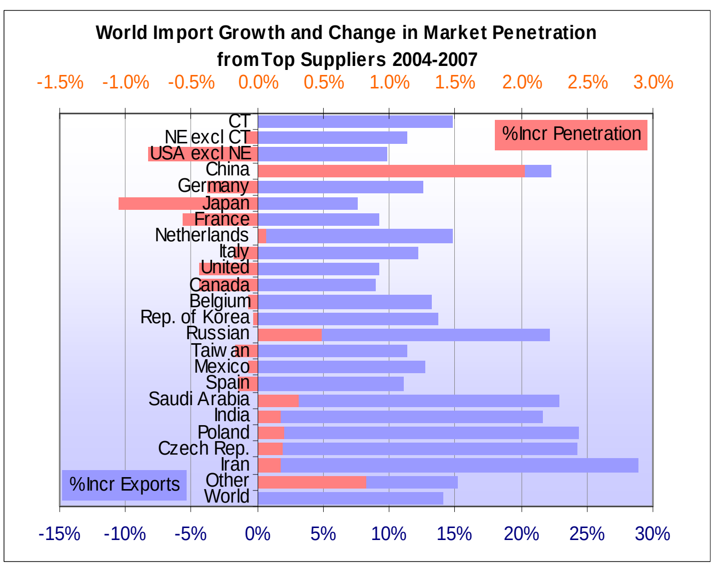


Table 1

Total Exports All Commodities	2007 %World Imports/1	2007 ($bil)	2008 ($bil)	%Incr 2007-08	Avg % Incr 2004-2008*
World 2007*	100.0%	$ 13,657	na	na	14.1
US	8.0%	$ 1,162	$ 1,300	11.8	12.3
Northeast	1.3%	$ 185	$ 210	13.5	13.8
Connecticut	0.10%	$13.80	$15.31	11.0	15.6
EU27	37.0%	$ 5,343	$ 5,913	10.7	12.0
China	10.9%	$ 1,218	$ 1,429	17.3	24.6
Japan	5.4%	$ 714	$ 782	9.5	8.4
Canada	3.0%	$ 421	$ 457	8.6	9.6
Taiwan	2.2%	$ 246	$ 255	3.5	8.7
Other 2007*	33.4%	$ 4,564	na	na	16.7

*2007 imports from World and Other countries used in place 2008 World and Other exports.





- Connecticut exports gained 11% in 2008 to reach a record $15.31 billion in total shipments (Table 1). State export growth was slightly behind the Northeast regional rate (13.5%) and the national pace (11.8%). At the same time, State annual growth was slightly ahead of several major world suppliers with the exception of China. Over the past 4 years, from 2004-2008[1], Connecticut average export growth of 15.6% exceeded U.S. (12.3%), regional (13.8%) and major world exporter rates except for China.
- Connecticut's global market penetration was 0.10% of the world's total imports in 2007 (Pie Chart and Table 1).
- Connecticut's annual export growth was consistently higher than many of the world's largest exporters over the past 4 years (line chart). In 2008 export increases slowed noticeably from China, Taiwan and the 27 EU Countries, although China's growth remained well above all other major world suppliers at 17.4%. Connecticut, the rest of the U.S., Japan and Canada maintained a steady 8-13% pace in 2007-2008.
- Among the top 15 suppliers of world imports by value, (U.S. through Spain in bar chart left), China reported the largest world market share increase by far of 2% from 2004-2007. Russia and Netherlands were the only other leading suppliers with increased world market share. Saudi Arabia, India, Poland, Czech Republic, and Iran, while not necessarily in the top 20 suppliers by value, had the next largest world market share increases after Russia.
- With average annual growth of 14.8% from 2004-2007, slightly ahead of world average of 14.1%, Connecticut gained a tiny percentage of world market share. The other Northeast states together with the rest of the U.S. fell behind world rates, losing almost 1% of the world market.
- World import growth was slowest in goods originating from Japan, France, United Kingdom, Canada and the U.S. excluding the Northeast.

[1] 2007 is the latest year for which data on World imports is available for nearly all countries. Where necessary, this report uses 2007 data on World imports to compare World import growth from CT, the Northeast Region, and the U.S. to import growth from the rest of the World. World imports from CT and the Northeast Region are estimated based on state and regional shares of U.S. exports applied to World imports from the U.S.

Connecticut Exports 2008: Performance by Major Industry Group

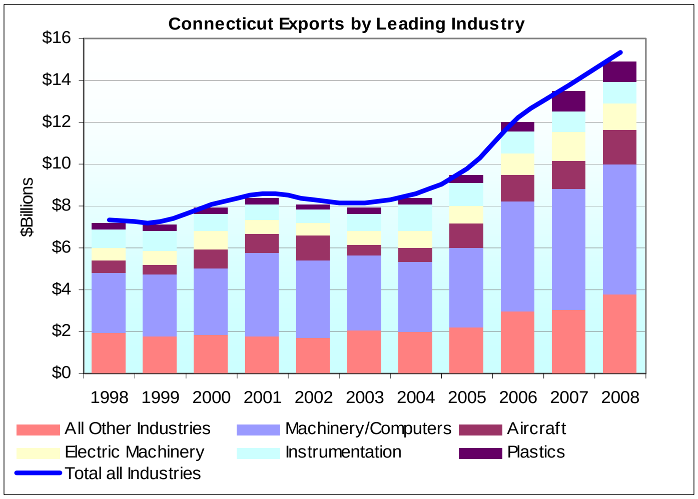
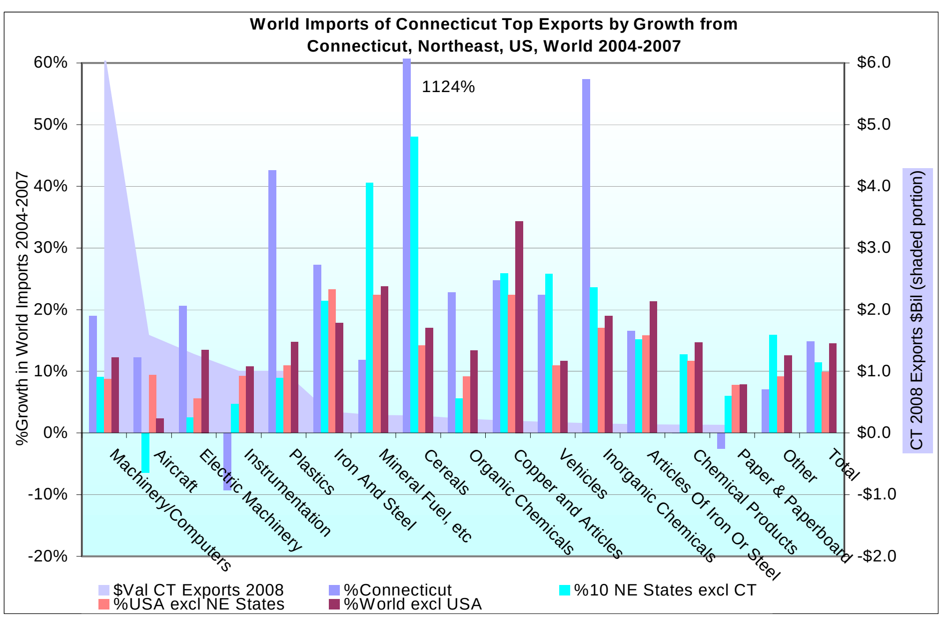


Table 2 Exports to World from CT, NE, US	2008		%Increase 2007-2008 from		
	CT ($bil)	%CT Total	CT	NE excl CT	US excl NE
Total All Industries	15.3	100.0	11.0	14.5	11.8
Machinery/Computers	6.2	40.7	7.9	7.9	6.6
Aircraft	1.6	10.4	19.6	26.5	-7.5
Electric Machinery	1.3	8.4	-11.4	3.6	3.0
Instrumentation	1.0	6.6	6.8	8.6	6.0
Plastics	1.0	6.6	6.2	8.0	6.5
World Imports from CT, NE, US, World	CT % World 07	%Increase 2004-2007 from			
		CT	NE excl CT	US excl NE	World excl US
Total All Industries	0.10	14.8	11.6	9.8	14.5
Machinery/Computers	0.32	19.0	9.1	8.8	12.2
Aircraft	0.68	12.2	-6.4	9.4	2.4
Electric Machinery	0.07	20.6	2.5	5.6	13.5
Instrumentation	0.24	-9.3	4.7	9.2	10.8
Plastics	0.22	42.5	8.9	11.0	14.7

- In 2008, Connecticut's leading export industries were Machinery/Computers, Aircraft/Parts, Electric Machinery, Instrumentation and Plastics (bar chart and Table 2 left).
- Export advances of 7.9% in the State's largest industry, Machinery/Computers, were tied with regional advances and modestly higher than U.S. growth.
- The State's 19.6% gain in Aircraft/Parts was the largest increase among its leading sectors, but fell behind the region's even larger 26.5% increase. U.S. Aircraft exports excluding the Northeast fell 7.5%.
- Connecticut's Electric Machinery exports dropped 11.4%, while the other Northeast states and the rest of the country reported slow, but positive growth.
- State growth surpassed national increases in Instrumentation, but lagged behind the other Northeast states. Connecticut fell behind the regional and the national pace in Plastics.
- Tables 4 and 5 highlight in blue leading State sectors at the 2-digit and 4-digit commodity levels with annual or long-term growth above U.S. levels.
- The bar chart below compares world import growth from Connecticut, the Northeast Region, the U.S. and the world from 2004-2007 in Connecticut's leading industries[2]. Connecticut outperformed the region, the U.S. and the world in 7 of its top 10 export sectors. Among the top 5, Plastics, Electric Machinery, Machinery/Computers and Aircraft/Parts were the State's top performers. In Connecticut's second tier sectors, Iron/Steel, Cereals, Organic Chemicals and Inorganic Chemicals reported the strongest gains relative to the rest of the U.S. and world. Tables 4 and 5 highlight top State and U.S. performances in world import markets in green.
- Table 5, at a more detailed, 4-digit commodity level, shows that Connecticut's most specialized export industries relative to U.S. exports include Turbojets /Turbopropellers/ Gas Turbines (CT exports 15.8% of U.S. total exports), Polymers of Ethylene (6.8%) and Exports of Repaired Imports (6.4%). Connecticut's most specialized sectors relative to total world imports are Turbojets, Etc. (CT supplies 6.7% of world's imports), Electric Generating Sets (1.6%), and Aircraft Parts (1.14%). Connecticut's industries of specialization are highlighted in yellow in Tables 4 and 5.
- Connecticut gained the most world market share in Turbojets, Etc. (highlighted in orange in Tables 4-5).



[2] For comparability to world import growth from the rest of the world, U.S. state level and regional exports are converted to world imports from the state or region by applying the state or regional share of U.S. exports to world imports from the U.S. State exports and state export growth will differ from world imports and world import growth from states.

Connecticut Exports 2008: Performance by Leading Destinations

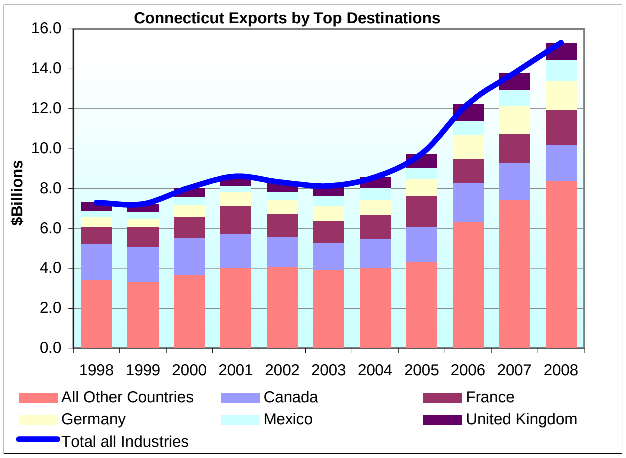
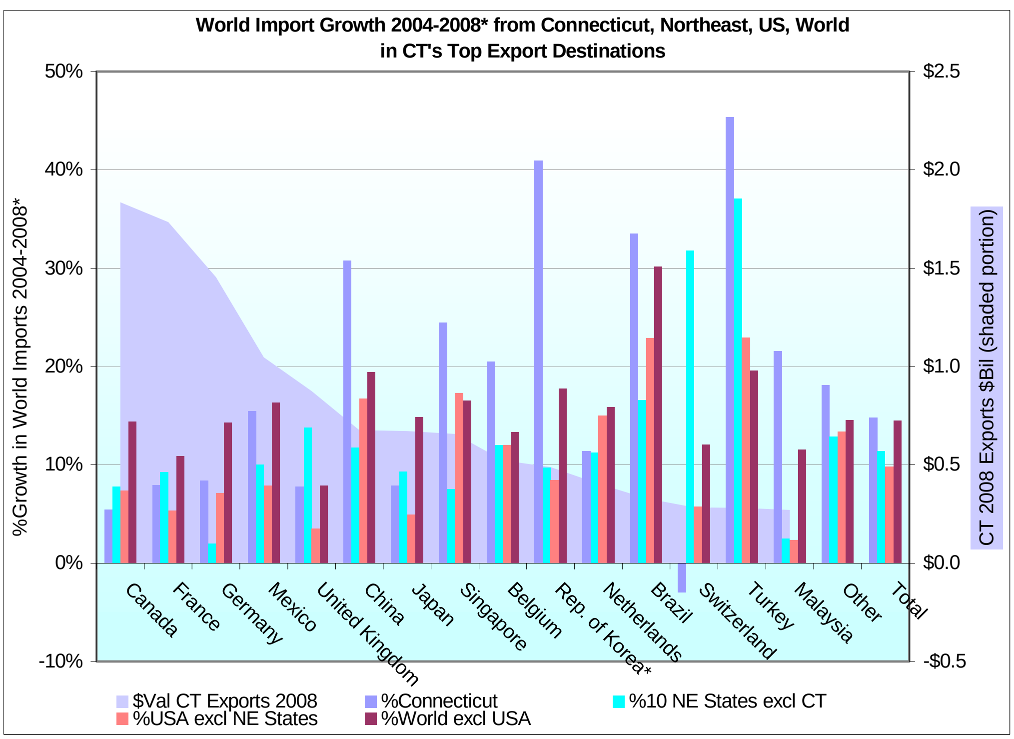


Table 3	2008		%Increase 2007-2008 from		
Exports to World from CT, NE, US	CT ($bil)	%CT Total	CT	NE excl CT	US excl NE
To World	15.3	100.0	11.0	13.5	11.8
Canada	1.8	12.0	-2.4	2.4	5.4
France	1.7	11.3	22.9	23.2	2.1
Germany	1.5	9.5	0.3	11.2	10.4
Mexico	1.0	6.8	33.3	15.7	11.0
United Kingdom	0.9	5.7	2.4	10.3	6.0
		%Increase 2004-2008 from			
World Imports from CT, NE, US, World	CT % World 08	CT	NE excl CT	US excl NE	World excl US
World*	0.10	14.8	11.6	9.8	14.5
Canada	0.43	5.5	7.8	7.4	14.5
France	0.25	8.0	9.3	5.4	10.9
Germany	0.11	8.4	2.0	7.2	14.3
Mexico	0.34	15.5	10.0	7.9	16.4
United Kingdom	0.14	7.8	13.8	3.5	7.9

*Data for World reflects 2007 instead of 2008.



- In 2008, Connecticut's leading export destinations were Canada, which absorbed 12% of total State exports, France (11.3%), Germany (9.5%), Mexico (6.8%) and United Kingdom (5.7%) as shown in the column chart and Table 3 to the left.

- State exports to Canada fell 2.4% in 2008, dropping behind regional and national increases. On a longer term basis, from 2004-2008, Canada's average import growth of 5.5% from Connecticut also fell behind regional (7.8%) and U.S. (7.4%) gains, and behind the rest of the world's 14.5% pace.

- Connecticut and Northeast annual export growth to France were nearly even at 23% and well ahead of the rest of the U.S. Connecticut exports to Mexico jumped 33%, more than twice the regional and U.S. increase. However, State gains were minimal and far below the regional and national pace in Germany and United Kingdom. Table 6 highlights leading State destinations with annual or long-term growth above U.S. levels in blue.

- The bar chart below and Table 6 compare average annual world import growth from Connecticut, the 10 Northeast states, the U.S. as a whole, and from the world in Connecticut's leading export destinations from 2004-2008. Among Connecticut's top 5 sectors, the State's best performances, where it nearly matched the world pace, were in Mexico and United Kingdom. The State outdistanced regional, U.S. and world growth in 7 of its next 10 largest markets including China, Singapore, Belgium, Korea, Brazil, Turkey and Malaysia. Connecticut's strongest gains were in China, Korea, Brazil and Turkey. Percent increases from the U.S. excluding the Northeast fell behind increases from the rest of the world in all top Connecticut markets except Singapore and Turkey.

- Connecticut's growth was slowest relative to the world in Canada, Germany, Japan, Netherlands and Switzerland.

- Table 6 shows that Connecticut's most specialized countries of destination relative to U.S. exports are France (CT shipped 5.9% of total U.S. exports in 2008), Germany (2.7%), and Turkey (2.7%). Countries of specialization are marked in yellow in Table 6.

- CT's most specialized markets relative to world imports are Canada (Canada's imports from CT comprised 0.43% of its imports from the world in 2008), Mexico (0.34%) and Singapore (0.27%). CT's largest world market share gains were in Turkey, Korea and Malaysia.

Table 4: Connecticut Exports by Major Industry Group (HS2 Commodity)

#	HS2	Industry	CT and US Exports: CT($mil) 2008	Industry Share	Incr 07-08 CT($mil)	Incr 07-08 %CT	Incr 07-08 %US	Incr 04-08 CT($mil)	Incr 04-08 %CT	Incr 04-08 %US	CT as %US 2004	CT as %US 2008	CT as %US Incr	World Imports from CT, US, World: Incr 04-07 %CT	Incr 04-07 %US	Incr 04-07 %World	CT as %World 2004	CT as %World 2007	CT as %World Incr
		TOTAL	15,313	100.00	1,514	11.0	11.8	6,739	15.6	12.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	14.8	10.1	14.1	0.094	0.095	0.002
	HS2	Top 15 Commodity Chapters	13,490	88.09	1,303	10.7	10.6	6,221	16.7	11.6	1.2	1.4	0.2	16.8	10.0	15.1	0.117	0.123	0.005
1	84	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	6,235	40.72	458	7.9	6.8	2,886	16.8	9.1	2.2	2.9	0.7	19.0	9.0	11.8	0.265	0.320	0.054
2	88	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	1,591	10.39	261	19.6	-5.5	933	24.7	14.6	1.6	2.2	0.6	12.2	8.5	4.6	0.550	0.680	0.130
3	85	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,281	8.36	-165	-11.4	3.0	470	12.1	5.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	20.6	5.3	12.8	0.060	0.074	0.013
4	90	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,010	6.60	64	6.8	6.5	-224	-4.9	8.3	2.4	1.4	-1.0	-9.3	8.0	10.3	0.431	0.240	-0.191
5	39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	1,010	6.60	59	6.2	6.7	693	33.6	10.9	0.9	2.0	1.0	42.5	11.0	14.3	0.114	0.222	0.107
6	98	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	385	2.52	80	26.2	19.2	204	20.7	12.7	0.8	1.0	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	72	Iron And Steel	351	2.29	138	64.7	39.2	250	36.7	27.7	1.1	1.5	0.4	27.2	22.9	18.0	0.041	0.052	0.010
8	27	Mineral Fuel, Oil Etc.; Bitumin Subst; Mineral Wax	291	1.90	147	102.1	81.6	204	35.1	41.7	0.5	0.4	-0.1	11.8	23.4	23.7	0.010	0.007	-0.003
9	10	Cereals	284	1.86	213	296.3	37.2	284	838.9	21.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	1,123.6	14.5	16.3	0.000	0.100	0.100
10	29	Organic Chemicals	232	1.51	33	16.7	-0.5	121	20.3	5.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	22.8	8.8	12.9	0.044	0.056	0.012
11	74	Copper And Articles Thereof	204	1.33	-40	-16.3	-0.1	93	16.3	20.4	3.2	2.8	-0.4	24.8	23.0	33.7	0.183	0.149	-0.034
12	87	Vehicles, Except Railway Or Tramway, And Parts Etc	174	1.14	9	5.5	4.0	87	19.0	10.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	22.4	11.8	11.7	0.010	0.013	0.003
13	28	Inorg Chem; Prec & Rare-Earth Met & Radioact Compd	162	1.06	2	1.1	17.7	122	41.8	19.0	0.6	1.2	0.6	57.3	18.3	18.9	0.066	0.153	0.087
14	73	Articles Of Iron Or Steel	142	0.93	13	10.3	18.8	62	15.5	17.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	16.6	15.7	20.9	0.073	0.065	-0.008
15	38	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	137	0.90	32	30.5	23.5	36	7.8	15.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.0	11.8	14.2	0.140	0.094	-0.046
		Top 3 Short Term Gains 2007-08																	
1	84	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	6,235	40.72	458	7.9	6.8	2,886	16.8	9.1	2.2	2.9	0.7	19.0	9.0	11.8	0.265	0.320	0.054
2	88	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	1,591	10.39	261	19.6	-5.5	933	24.7	14.6	1.6	2.2	0.6	12.2	8.5	4.6	0.550	0.680	0.130
3	10	Cereals	284	1.86	213	296.3	37.2	284	838.9	21.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	1,123.6	14.5	16.3	0.000	0.100	0.100
		Top 3 Long Term Gains 2004-08																	
1	84	Industrial Machinery, Including Computers	6,235	40.72	458	7.9	6.8	2,886	16.8	9.1	2.2	2.9	0.7	19.0	9.0	11.8	0.265	0.320	0.054
2	88	Aircraft, Spacecraft, And Parts Thereof	1,591	10.39	261	19.6	-5.5	933	24.7	14.6	1.6	2.2	0.6	12.2	8.5	4.6	0.550	0.680	0.130
3	39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	1,010	6.60	59	6.2	6.7	693	33.6	10.9	0.9	2.0	1.0	42.5	11.0	14.3	0.114	0.222	0.107
		Top 3 Short Term Declines 2007-08																	
1	85	Electric Machinery Etc; Sound Equip; Tv Equip; Pts	1,281	8.36	-165	-11.4	3.0	470	12.1	5.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	20.6	5.3	12.8	0.060	0.074	0.013
2	74	Copper And Articles Thereof	204	1.33	-40	-16.3	-0.1	93	16.3	20.4	3.2	2.8	-0.4	24.8	23.0	33.7	0.183	0.149	-0.034
3	26	Ores, Slag And Ash	4	0.02	-18	-83.2	11.0	1	14.2	38.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	116.9	48.7	35.2	0.004	0.018	0.014
		Top 3 Long Term Declines 2004-08																	
1	90	Optic, Photo Etc, Medic Or Surgical Instrments Etc	1,010	6.60	64	6.8	6.5	-224	-4.9	8.3	2.4	1.4	-1.0	-9.3	8.0	10.3	0.431	0.240	-0.191
2	30	Pharmaceutical Products	57	0.37	1	2.4	16.7	-51	-14.6	14.9	0.6	0.2	-0.4	-24.0	8.1	14.5	0.060	0.018	-0.042
3	95	Toys, Games & Sport Equipment; Parts & Accessories	14	0.09	-12	-45.9	7.4	-28	-24.4	16.7	1.0	0.2	-0.8	-23.9	8.0	16.7	0.047	0.013	-0.034

CT growth exceeds U.S. growth · CT industry share of U.S. or World greater than CT total share of U.S. or World · CT, U.S. growth exceeds World growth · CT share of U.S., World increasing

Table 5: Connecticut Exports by Commodity Group (HS4 Commodity)

			CT and US Exports												World Imports from CT, US, World					
			CT($mil)	Industry	Incr 07-08			Incr 04-08			CT as %US			Incr 04-07			CT as %World		
			2008	Share	CT($mil)	%CT	%US	CT($mil)	%CT	%US	2004	2008	Incr	%CT	%US	%World	2004	2007	Incr
		TOTAL	15,313	100.00	1,514	11.0	11.8	6,739	15.6	12.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	14.8	10.1	14.1	0.094	0.095	0.002
	HS4	Top 15 Commodity Chapters	9,042	59.05	1,156	14.7	15.0	4,805	20.9	15.0	2.6	3.2	0.6	17.6	10.0	15.6	0.431	0.454	0.023
1	8411	Turbojets, Turbopropellers & Oth Gas Turbines, Pts	4,828	31.53	460	10.5	12.0	2,413	18.9	12.8	12.8	15.8	3.0	20.3	11.7	10.7	5.21	6.68	1.48
2	8803	Parts Of Balloons Etc, Aircraft, Spacecraft Etc	890	5.81	101	12.8	4.6	430	17.9	10.1	2.9	3.9	0.9	22.0	14.1	14.6	0.95	1.14	0.20
3	8802	Aircraft, Powered; Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles	698	4.56	159	29.6	-9.9	502	37.3	17.1	0.8	1.4	0.7	15.3	5.2	-1.7	0.25	0.41	0.16
4	3901	Polymers Of Ethylene, In Primary Forms	524	3.42	121	30.2	19.4	475	80.5	19.6	1.3	6.8	5.5	100.1	19.0	18.9	0.15	0.72	0.57
5	7204	Ferrous Waste & Scrap; Remelt Scr Iron/Steel Ingot	272	1.77	122	82.0	50.1	214	47.3	36.9	1.9	2.6	0.7	30.3	26.0	17.6	0.24	0.32	0.09
6	2710	Oil (Not Crude) From Petrol & Bitum Mineral Etc.	261	1.71	169	184.2	93.1	241	89.0	51.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	65.3	39.5	28.0	0.01	0.02	0.01
7	9801	Expts Of Repaired Impts; Impts Of Returned Expts	256	1.67	17	7.1	-1.8	123	17.8	3.6	3.8	6.4	2.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	8536	Electrical Apparatus For Switching Etc, Nov 1000 V	215	1.40	-4	-1.6	-0.5	62	8.9	6.6	2.4	2.7	0.2	6.6	3.2	12.5	0.313	0.266	-0.05
9	9027	Inst Etc For Physical Etc Anal Etc; Microtome; Pts	200	1.30	56	39.1	9.5	87	15.5	11.0	2.6	3.0	0.4	7.8	10.7	12.7	0.72	0.63	-0.09
10	9018	Medical, Surgical, Dental Or Vet Inst, No Elec, Pt	172	1.12	61	54.2	16.4	-298	-22.2	12.9	3.8	0.9	-3.0	-38.4	11.3	11.3	0.93	0.16	-0.77
11	8542	Electronic Integrated Circuits & Microassembl, Pts	168	1.09	-8	-4.6	-0.4	115	33.6	-0.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	51.0	0.1	10.2	0.02	0.04	0.03
12	8502	Electric Generating Sets And Rotary Converters	155	1.01	-88	-36.1	40.4	137	71.2	27.2	1.3	4.3	3.0	146.1	27.5	30.9	0.24	1.60	1.36
13	3902	Polymers Of Propylene Or Other Olefins, Prim Forms	147	0.96	-87	-37.2	2.0	124	59.0	18.0	1.1	3.7	2.6	112.6	21.5	19.6	0.12	0.69	0.57
14	8544	Insulated Wire, Cable Etc; Opt Sheath Fib Cables	129	0.84	-5	-3.9	-0.8	52	13.8	9.9	1.6	1.8	0.2	18.0	11.4	18.6	0.16	0.16	0.00
15	1005	Corn (Maize)	129	0.84	81	167.3	37.4	129	1,175.2	22.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	1,970.6	13.9	17.5	0.00	0.23	0.23
		Top 3 Short Term Gains 2007-08																	
1	8411	Turbojets, Turbopropellers & Oth Gas Turbines, Pts	4,828	31.53	460	10.5	12.0	2,413	18.9	12.8	12.8	15.8	3.0	20.3	11.7	10.7	5.21	6.68	1.48
2	2710	Oil (Not Crude) From Petrol & Bitum Mineral Etc.	261	1.71	169	184.2	93.1	241	89.0	51.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	65.3	39.5	28.0	0.01	0.02	0.01
3	8802	Aircraft, Powered; Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles	698	4.56	159	29.6	-9.9	502	37.3	17.1	0.8	1.4	0.7	15.3	5.2	-1.7	0.25	0.41	0.16
		Top 3 Long Term Gains 2004-08																	
1	8411	Turbojets, Turbopropellers & Oth Gas Turbines, Pts	4,828	31.53	460	10.5	12.0	2,413	18.9	12.8	12.8	15.8	3.0	20.3	11.7	10.7	5.21	6.68	1.48
2	8802	Aircraft, Powered; Spacecraft & Launch Vehicles	698	4.56	159	29.6	-9.9	502	37.3	17.1	0.8	1.4	0.7	15.3	5.2	-1.7	0.25	0.41	0.16
3	3901	Polymers Of Ethylene, In Primary Forms	524	3.42	121	30.2	19.4	475	80.5	19.6	1.3	6.8	5.5	100.1	19.0	18.9	0.15	0.72	0.57
		Top 3 Short Term Declines 2007-08																	
1	8502	Electric Generating Sets And Rotary Converters	155	1.01	-88	-36.1	40.4	137	71.2	27.2	1.3	4.3	3.0	146.1	27.5	30.9	0.24	1.60	1.36
2	3902	Polymers Of Propylene Or Other Olefins, Prim Forms	147	0.96	-87	-37.2	2.0	124	59.0	18.0	1.1	3.7	2.6	112.6	21.5	19.6	0.12	0.69	0.57
3	8517	Electric Apparatus For Line Telephony Etc, Parts	127	0.83	-86	-40.4	18.1	68	21.2	23.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	69.2	38.0	57.7	0.06	0.08	0.02
		Top 3 Long Term Declines 2004-08																	
1	9018	Medical, Surgical, Dental Or Vet Inst, No Elec, Pt	172	1.12	61	54.2	16.4	-298	-22.2	12.9	3.8	0.9	-3.0	-38.4	11.3	11.3	0.93	0.16	-0.77
2	9010	Apparatus Etc For Photo Labs Etc Nesoi; Parts Etc	8	0.05	-9	-55.2	-9.2	-127	-51.3	-16.2	24.9	2.9	-22.1	-58.3	-32.1	-22.9	1.79	0.28	-1.51
3	9031	Machines, Nesoi In Chapter 90; Profile Project, Pt	66	0.43	-7	-9.8	-16.0	-98	-20.4	-0.4	3.9	1.6	-2.3	-25.1	3.5	8.2	1.02	0.34	-0.68

CT growth exceeds U.S. growth   CT industry share of U.S. or World greater than CT total share of U.S. or World   CT, U.S. growth exceeds World growth   CT share of U.S., World increasing

Table 6: Connecticut Exports by Leading Destinations

		CT and US Exports												World Imports from CT, US, World					
		CT($mil)	Country	Incr 07-08			Incr 04-08			CT as %US			Incr 04-08*			CT as %World		
		2008	Share	CT($mil)	%CT	%US	CT($mil)	%CT	%US	2004	2008	Incr	%CT	%US	%World	2004	2008*	Incr
	TOTAL	15,313	100.00	1,514	11.0	11.8	6,739	15.6	12.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	14.8	10.1	14.1	0.094	0.095	0.002
	Top 15 Country Destinations	11,528	75.28	927	8.7	9.8	4,733	14.1	10.5	1.1	1.3	0.2	11.4	7.9	12.4	0.153	0.148	-0.005
1	Canada	1,834	11.98	-45	-2.4	4.8	358	5.6	8.3	0.8	0.7	-0.1	5.5	7.5	10.5	0.518	0.430	-0.088
2	France	1,734	11.32	323	22.9	6.5	552	10.1	8.2	5.6	5.9	0.4	8.0	6.2	10.7	0.280	0.254	-0.027
3	Germany	1,454	9.50	4	0.3	10.2	687	17.3	14.9	2.4	2.7	0.2	8.4	6.2	13.9	0.135	0.111	-0.024
4	Mexico	1,046	6.83	261	33.3	11.4	459	15.5	8.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	15.5	8.1	11.9	0.299	0.339	0.040
5	United Kingdom	876	5.72	20	2.4	7.1	328	12.4	10.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	7.8	6.0	7.7	0.141	0.142	0.000
6	China	676	4.41	111	19.6	9.5	471	34.8	19.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	30.8	16.2	19.2	0.047	0.068	0.021
7	Japan	671	4.38	49	7.9	6.2	170	7.6	5.3	0.9	1.0	0.1	7.9	5.6	13.7	0.127	0.103	-0.024
8	Singapore	657	4.29	-91	-12.2	9.6	316	17.8	10.1	1.7	2.3	0.5	24.5	16.3	16.5	0.207	0.270	0.063
9	Belgium	523	3.42	73	16.1	14.8	295	23.1	14.5	1.4	1.8	0.4	20.5	12.2	13.3	0.078	0.100	0.022
10	Rep. of Korea*	489	3.19	-66	-11.9	0.5	294	25.8	7.1	0.7	1.4	0.7	41.0	8.9	16.7	0.095	0.168	0.073
11	Netherlands	404	2.64	-66	-14.1	22.0	134	10.6	13.4	1.1	1.0	-0.1	11.4	14.3	15.8	0.088	0.076	-0.013
12	Brazil	329	2.15	159	93.7	33.6	231	35.4	24.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	33.6	22.3	28.8	0.129	0.149	0.020
13	Switzerland	284	1.85	76	36.3	29.3	56	5.6	24.1	2.5	1.3	-1.2	-3.0	14.0	12.2	0.134	0.075	-0.059
14	Turkey	280	1.83	55	24.6	58.4	229	53.1	32.7	1.5	2.7	1.2	45.4	26.0	20.0	0.074	0.159	0.085
15	Malaysia	270	1.76	65	31.8	11.0	155	23.7	4.4	1.1	2.1	1.0	21.6	2.6	10.4	0.153	0.226	0.072
	Top 3 Short Term Gains 2007-08																	
1	France	1,734	11.32	323	22.9	6.5	552	10.1	8.2	5.6	5.9	0.4	8.0	6.2	10.7	0.280	0.254	-0.027
2	Mexico	1,046	6.83	261	33.3	11.4	459	15.5	8.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	15.5	8.1	11.9	0.299	0.339	0.040
3	Saudi Arabia*	269	1.75	206	327.9	20.0	220	53.2	24.1	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.0	21.4	26.3	0.142	0.082	-0.060
	Top 3 Long Term Gains 2004-08																	
1	Germany	1,454	9.50	4	0.3	10.2	687	17.3	14.9	2.4	2.7	0.2	8.4	6.2	13.9	0.135	0.111	-0.024
2	France	1,734	11.32	323	22.9	6.5	552	10.1	8.2	5.6	5.9	0.4	8.0	6.2	10.7	0.280	0.254	-0.027
3	China	676	4.41	111	19.6	9.5	471	34.8	19.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	30.8	16.2	19.2	0.047	0.068	0.021
	Top 3 Short Term Declines 2007-08																	
1	Norway	163	1.06	-100	-38.1	11.1	114	35.2	20.7	3.0	4.8	1.8	36.2	21.6	18.1	0.148	0.262	0.114
2	Singapore	657	4.29	-91	-12.2	9.6	316	17.8	10.1	1.7	2.3	0.5	24.5	16.3	16.5	0.207	0.270	0.063
3	Netherlands	404	2.64	-66	-14.1	22.0	134	10.6	13.4	1.1	1.0	-0.1	11.4	14.3	15.8	0.088	0.076	-0.013
	Top 3 Long Term Declines 2004-08																	
1	Greece	27	0.18	5	23.4	-8.5	-133	-35.9	-1.6	7.8	1.4	-6.4	-35.0	-0.3	10.2	0.347	0.042	-0.305
2	Taiwan	99	0.65	-30	-23.2	-3.9	-23	-5.0	3.8	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-4.1	4.8	9.2	0.072	0.043	-0.029
3	Thailand	40	0.26	-14	-26.0	7.2	-12	-6.2	9.2	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-3.7	12.1	17.3	0.062	0.028	-0.034

CT growth exceeds U.S. growth   CT country share of U.S. or World greater than CT total share of U.S. or World   CT, U.S. growth exceeds World growth   CT share of U.S., World increasing

Appendix A – World Trade Data

Sources of data

- U.S., state level and regional exports are from the State of Origin of Movement series from the U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division. U.S. imports are also from the Foreign Trade Division.
- Canadian exports and imports and Canadian imports by U.S. State of Origin of Movement are from Statistics Canada.
- Import and export statistics for China, Taiwan and Japan are from the government customs offices in those countries.
- Import and export statistics for the 27 EU countries are from the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat).
- Import statistics for all other countries are from the United Nations Comtrade database.

World import data versus export data

In international trade statistics, there are always discrepancies between the value of exports and imports between two partner countries. There are many reasons for the differences. Trade via intermediary countries is one of the largest sources of discrepancies. On this issue, import statistics are generally accepted to be more reliable than exports because the importer is more likely to know an imported product's country of origin than the exporter is likely to know the product's ultimate destination. Coverage of transactions is also generally better on the importing side since there are better security and enforcement of documentation on the importing side. Therefore, wherever possible, this report uses world import statistics, rather than world export statistics, to compare U.S., state level, and regional export performance against world competitors.

Estimated country imports from U.S. states and regions

This report uses Statistics Canada data on Canadian imports from U.S. states in comparing U.S. state and regional performance in the Canadian market to performance of leading country suppliers to Canada. However, Canada is the only country which reports imports by U.S. state of origin. For all other countries, this report estimates country imports from U.S. states and regions based on the state and regional share of U.S. exports to a specific country applied to that country's imports from the U.S. This conversion of state exports to an import basis allows us to compare state performance with all other world suppliers in all markets.

Mixed timing of world import data, 2004-2007 and 2004-2008

Most of the world's major importers and exporters have reported 2008 trade statistics. However, Korea, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam, Israel, Chile and Venezuela and others have not yet supplied 2008 trade data to the UN. This report therefore uses 2004-2008 import numbers if the data pertain to a specific country importer that has reported its 2008 trade statistics. Otherwise, if the country hasn't reported 2008 or, if the data pertain to total world imports and not to a specific importer, then 2004-2007 numbers are used. Whenever a chart contains mixed time periods, the 2004-2007 are identified with an asterisk. Reported trends in world imports for 2004-2007 are supplemented throughout the report with world exports for 2004-2008 for major reporting countries.

Appendix B – State Export Data

State of Origin of Movement (OM)

The state of origin of movement, as reported by the exporter on the SED, is the state where the product began its journey to the point of export, the state of consolidation of shipments, the state of greatest value in the case of consolidation of shipments, or the state of a foreign trade zone. That state is not necessarily the state of manufacture or where the product was grown or mined. It may in some cases be the state of a broker or wholesaler or the state of consolidation of shipments. This issue results in some inflation of exports for the major port states and understatement of exports for other states. The problem is most acute for agricultural shipments and less so for manufactured exports. Nevertheless, for manufactured exports the OM series is the closest to state of production origin.

State Exports by Harmonized System (HS)

HS commodity classification was adopted in 1989 by the largest exporting and importing countries and has since been adopted in nearly all countries. HS is the basis of the tariff schedule in most countries. State exports by HS were made available for the first time in 1999. HS data were used in this report because they are extremely detailed by commodity; there are 4,500 6-digit HS commodity classifications.

Foreign shipments through the US

US state export statistics include the value of foreign shipments passing through the US. This is evident in such shipments as grapes, bananas, and frozen orange juice from Delaware to Canada and fuel oil from Maine to Canada.

Under-reporting of State Low-value Exports

US export statistics are collected only for shipments over $2500. Census produces an estimate of shipments valued under $2500 exported to each country. The low-value estimate is credited entirely to “unknown state” in the state export series. Moreover, studies have been done at Census indicating that the low-value estimate is too low. It is generally acknowledged that the low-value estimate is particularly low for air shipments, especially with increased just-in-time shipping of product around the globe.

Under-reporting of State Exports to Mexico

There is heavy consolidation of exports to Mexico along the Texas and California borders with Mexico. Since the state of origin of movement can reflect the state of consolidation, Texas and California are credited with very large shares of all US exports to Mexico. Texas is the state of origin of movement for 40% of all US exports to Mexico because of the consolidation effect. As a result, exports of interior states to Mexico are significantly understated.

State Exports to Canada
Under a statistical agreement the United States reports Canada's imports from the US as its exports to Canada. Canada likewise reports US imports from Canada as its exports to the United States. This data swap was implemented because the data are more accurate on the importing side. Despite the agreement, there are two significant differences in each country's reported state export statistics.

The first difference is that Canada has a much lower low-value shipment threshold than the US, $900 Canadian compared to $2500 US. Statistics Canada publishes complete state export information for all shipments above $900 Canadian while the US publishes data for shipments above $2500. Most of the US low-value shipments are credited to "unknown state". Monthly corrections in the Canadian import data are also attributed in lump sum to "unknown state" in the US data. The other major difference is that Canada does not foreign shipments in its state import statistics while the US does. These two differences mean that US data on state exports to Canada are under-reported on the one hand and over-reported on the other. The Canadian data may be somewhat more complete and more accurate regarding state of origin.

WISER
The World Institute for Strategic Economic Research, WISER, is located within the Department of Business and Community Services at Holyoke Community College. WISER's online trade database, WISERTrade, provides month to month data on the international trade flows of 32 countries including the U.S., Canada, the EU27 countries, China, Japan and Taiwan. WISERTrade provides annual trade data for an additional 147 countries. For additional information about WISER please visit http://www.wisertrade.org or call (413)552-2178.