Current Conditions Index

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Also available on my web site: http://members.home.net/lardaro/current.htm

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NATIONAL RANK: Job Growth: #28 Labor Force Growth: #22 JI Index: #40

2001 2000 JAN 67 83 **FEB** 67 83 **MAR** 42 83 APR 33 58 **MAY** 42 33 **JUN** 42 50 JUL 50 **AUG** 42 **SEP** 67 OCT 58 NOV **67** DEC 67

*Revised

LABOR MARKET: Jobs Created: 5,500 Jobs Lost: 3,200

Monthly Highlights

In June, the CCI remained below its neutral value of 50 for the fourth consecutive month. While the news isn't exactly upbeat, there is more to be cheerful about than the CCI numbers themselves indicate. First, it is important to keep in mind that the monetary and fiscal policy stimulus to date will continue to extend its influence. Second, this stimulus hasn't yet ended: IRS checks will continue to go out for several more weeks, and the FED has at least one more interest rate cut ahead (in August). Third, there is the ongoing effect of increases in household wealth, which appears to be mitigating possible weakness in

CCI Indicators - % Change		
Government	-1.9	
Existing Home Sales	-5.9	
Single-Unit Permits	5.9	Υ
Retail Sales	-0.3	
Help Wanted	-20.8	
Misc. Service Employ	2.2	Υ
Man-Hours Manuf	-4.0	
Manufacturing Wage	0.5	Υ
Labor Force	2.2	Υ
Benefit Exhaustions	-8.7	Υ
New Claims	18.2	
Unemployment Rate	11.9	
Y = Improved Value		

retail sales and Rhode Island's housing market. Consider that Single-Unit Permits have increased the past two months after posting a disappointing stretch of double-digit declines for about a year. And, even though Existing Home Sales continue to fall relative to their value a year ago, home prices, driven by an excess of demand over supply, have continued to rise — to a \$200,000 average price, their highest ever. The interest rate cuts, IRS checks, and growing home equity in total is providing many Rhode Islanders with an enhanced ability to sustain consumption spending. Finally, last month's CCI was adversely affected by the layoff of the Census workers, a factor that made Government Employment fall when it almost certainly would have increased. In that case, last month's CCI would have been 50, its neutral value, ending the streak of sub-50 values at two. In light of all of this, there is a strong possibility that Rhode Island will be able to avoid a recession this year. Let's keep our fingers crossed!

The most pressing concern about Rhode Island's current economic performance continues to be weak labor demand. **New Claims** for Unemployment Insurance, which reflects layoffs, rose at a 18.2 percent annual rate, its fifth consecutive double-digit increase, while **Help Wanted Advertising** posted its sixth consecutive double-digit decline. **Manufacturing Man-hours** fell by 4 percent compared to last June, and the **Manufacturing Wage** barely rose (+0.5%). Both of these parallel national manufacturing weakness.

Yet in spite of this bad news, there is some room for optimism. The number of Benefit Exhaustions

fell by 8.7 percent in June, while Additional Claims declined by 11.8 percent, implying that medium and long-term unemployment appears not to be following the same disturbing trend as both layoffs and job listings. And, **New Claims** fell by 9.3 percent relative to their value last month, hopefully previewing a reversal of the upward trend for annual changes.

Has Rhode Island dodged the recession "bullet" for now? I think it has. I anticipate the pace of economic activity here speeding up as the third quarter ends, extending through the first quarter of next year. Beyond then, let's just say that I'm less sanguine about the outlook.

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