University of Rhode Island DigitalCommons@URI

The Rhode Island Current Conditions Index

Economics

3-2005

Rhode Island Current Conditions Index - March 2005

Leonard Lardaro University of Rhode Island, lardaro@uri.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/ricci

Part of the Econometrics Commons Terms of Use All rights reserved under copyright.

Recommended Citation

Lardaro, Leonard, "Rhode Island Current Conditions Index -- March 2005" (2005). *The Rhode Island Current Conditions Index*. Paper 104. https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/ricci/104

This Article is brought to you by the University of Rhode Island. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Rhode Island Current Conditions Index by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@URI. For more information, please contact digitalcommons-group@uri.edu. For permission to reuse copyrighted content, contact the author directly.

Current Conditions Index

Also available online: http://members.cox.net/lardaro/current.htm

Volume XI, Number 6

March 2005

Monthly Highlights

Rhode Island closed out the first quarter on a bit of a sour note. While activity had picked up in February, lifting the Current Conditions Index to 67, Rhode Island, like the nation, experienced a soft patch in March. The CCI for March fell to 58, as seven of the twelve indicators improved. While a value of 58 is not, by itself, a very negative outcome, the performances of several of the improving indicators were weak, making March's value disappointing.

Government Employment fell slightly in March, declining by 0.2 percent, its ninth decline in the past twelve months. While this decrease was less than values we have witnessed in past months, declines of this magnitude or greater are likely to recur in future months. Labor demand, in terms of adjusted **Help Wanted Advertising**, weakened once again in March. The growth rate of this indicator has now fallen from 6.8 percent in January, to 3.3 percent in February and 2.4 percent in March. In spite of slowing labor demand, **Private Service-Producing Employment** increased by 2 percent in March, remaining reasonably close to the high rates of growth attained since January. For the first time in a while, both of the

CCI Indicators - % Chan	ge
Government Employment	-0.2
US Consumer Sentiment	-3.2
Single-Unit Permits	-25.0
Retail Sales	-2.0
Help Wanted Advertising	2.4 Y
Priv. Serv-Prod Employment	2.0 Y
Man-Hours Manufacturing	-6.0
Manufacturing Wage	0.1 Y
Labor Force	0.2 Y
Benefit Exhaustions	-26.2 Y
New Claims	-7.5 Y
Unemployment Rate	-16.7 Y
Y = Improved Value	

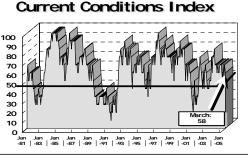
Unemployment Insurance indicators improved. Layoffs, as measured by **New Claims**, fell by a healthy 7.5 percent in March, one of its strongest performances in the past year. **Benefit Exhaustions**, which reflect long-term unemployment, fell even more sharply in March, by 26.2 percent. Like New Claims, this was one of the strongest performances in a year.

Two of what have been our strongest indicators of late, **Retail Sales** and **US Consumer Sentiment**, continued to show weakness. **Retail Sales** fell by 2 percent in March, registering its second decline in the last three months. Clearly, retail weakness here has been mirroring what we have observed nationally. Part of this is related by the early date of Easter this year, though. **US Consumer Sentiment** fell by 3.2 percent compared with last March. Like February, this is not really that negative a performance, as the annual growth rate in this indicator last March was 23.6 percent.

Rhode Island's manufacturing sector turned in another weak performance in March. Manufacturing Man-hours fell by 6 percent compared to last March, its worst performance since December. This is notable since in the fourth quarter of 2004, Rhode Island's personal income growth was worst in the nation, and durable goods manufacturing income fell by 6.7 percent in that quarter. Apparently some of this weakness has persisted into the first quarter of 2005. Manufacturing Wage growth slowed again, to 0.1 percent in March, by far its slowest growth in over a year. Along with this, Rhode Island's average hourly Manufacturing Wage remained barely above \$13 on a seasonally adjusted basis (it was \$13.01). New home construction, as measured by Single-Unit Permits, fell sharply in March, by 25 percent. Since September, we have witnessed five declines of 18 percent or more. These dramatic declines cannot be explained solely in terms of growth restrictions and weather. Something else is occurring. The good news is that with such small supply increases, housing prices here will likely remain high for some time.

Rhode Island's **Labor Force** finally rose, increasing by 0.2 percent in March. This was the first year-over-year rise in our **Labor Force** since December of 2003. Our **Unemployment Rate** fell sharply from last March but was slightly higher than its value in February.

Rhode Island's near-term fate is tied to the nation moving beyond March's soft spot. Even when this does occur, it is not clear that Rhode Island will keep pace with the nation.



58		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	2004	67	67	58	67	58	58	67	67	67	58	50	67
	2005	50	67	58									

Copyright © 2004, 2005 Leonard Lardaro, Ph.D. All rights reserved.