The Humboldt Economic Index is produced by the Economics Department at Humboldt State University. It measures changes in the local economy using data from local businesses and organizations. The data are compiled into a seasonally adjusted Index that shows changes relative to the base month (January 1994). The composite Index is a weighted combination of six individual sectors of the local economy. The current Index is based on the most recently available data, which is generally data from the previous month.

Indices Mixed, Housing Prices Fall

The Composite Index rose to 109.3, up 3.3 points from the previous month. The Composite Index is up 2.1 points from this time last year. This month the Home sales and Retail Sales Indices rose, and the Employment Index fell.

The Index of Home Sales rose to 189.7, up 51.6 points from the previous month, and up 63.2 points from this time last year. The median home price fell from $320,000 to $276,800.

Leading Indicators are mixed in January. Unemployment Claims are up slightly, and Building Permits are down.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Humboldt County increased from 3.1 percent to 4.1 percent. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in California increased from 3.4 percent to 4.0 percent. The national unemployment rate increased from 3.7 percent to 4.3 percent.

The average price per gallon for gas in California decreased from $3.56 to $3.49. Northern California’s average decreased from $3.64 to $3.56. Eureka’s average increased from $3.74 to $3.78.

The Humboldt Economic Index | February 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composite &amp; Sectors</th>
<th>Percent change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index Value***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite</td>
<td>109.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Sales</td>
<td>189.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Sales</td>
<td>153.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>119.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>110.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber*</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing**</td>
<td>95.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Formerly “manufacturing”
** Niche, non-lumber manufacturing. Not a component of the overall composite.
*** These values are adjusted to remove seasonal fluctuation. The base month is January 1994 (January 2013 for manufacturing) with an Index value of 100.
**** The percent change from the same month one, five and ten years ago.
Leading Indicators

The Index tracks four leading indicators to get a sense of the direction that the county economy may take in the near future. The leading indexes are (1) unfilled orders for manufactured goods, (2) number of initial claims for unemployment insurance, (3) building permits, and (4) help wanted advertising.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Median Home Price</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$276,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Humboldt Association of Realtors provides home price data. MLS is not responsible for accuracy of information. The information published and disseminated by the Service is communicated verbatim, without change by the Service, as filed with the Service by the Participant. The Service does not verify such information provided and disclaims any responsibility for its accuracy. Each Participant agrees to hold the Service harmless against any liability arising from any inaccuracy or inadequacy of the information.

** Average rent on 2, 3 and 4 bedroom houses listed in the Times Standard.

† 30-year owner occupied conforming conventional fixed rate provided by Umpqua Bank.

‡ Seasonally adjusted Humboldt County unemployment rate is based on non-seasonally adjusted preliminary EDD data.

Unemployment Claims increased 0.4 points to a new Index value of 46.1. The Unemployment Claims Index was 51.1 in January 2019, which is 5.0 points lower than the present value. The 4-month moving average rose 0.4 points to 39.3.

Building Permits decreased 13.4 points to a new Index value of 18.8. The Building Permits Index was 31.1 in January 2019, which is 12.5 points higher than the present value.

Help Wanted Advertising increased 19.7 points to a new Index value of 93.4. The 3-month moving average rose 3.4 points to 79.4. In January there were 384 unique job postings on Craigslist.

Manufacturing Orders are not available this month.

Manufacturing Orders

Unemployment Claims

Building Permits

Help Wanted Advertising

Graphs Explanation: The blue area represents the seasonally adjusted Index of Unemployment Claims above. The red line shows the four-month moving average which attempts to demonstrate the overall trend in the data with less monthly volatility.
Home Sales

The Index value of the home sales sector is based on the number of new and existing homes sold in Humboldt County each month as recorded by the Humboldt Association of Realtors.

The Humboldt County Home Sales Index for January 2020 increased 51.6 points to a new value of 189.7. The present Index value is 63.2 points higher than the value for this time last year. The 4-month moving average increased by 14.3 points to a new value of 158.8. The country’s median home price decreased from $320,000 to $276,800. In comparison, the median home price this time last year was $325,250.

The S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Indices, a national Index of housing prices, is calculated monthly using a 3-month moving average and published with a 2-month lag. Within the Case-Shiller Index are composites of 10 and 20 cities that the Index considers representative of the national housing market, as well as the National Index, which accounts for all 9 U.S. census divisions.

The S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Indices saw modestly higher year-over-year gains in November compared to October. The 10-City and 20-City Composites report year-over-year gains of 2.0 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. The National Index reported a 3.5 percent annual gain over the same period. After seasonal adjustment, the 10-City Composite, the 20-City Composite, and the National Index all posted a 0.5 percent month-over-month increase.

Craig J. Lazzara, Managing Director and Global Head of Index Investment Strategy at S&P Dow Jones Indices, comments on the stability of the housing market. “With the month’s 3.5% increase in the national composite index, home prices are currently 59% above the trough reached in February 2012, and 15% above their pre-financial crisis peak. November’s results were broad-based, with gains in every city in our 20-city composite… As was the case last month, after a long period of decelerating price increases, the National, 10-city, and 20-city Composites all rose at a modestly faster rate in November than they had done in October. This increase was broad-based, reflecting data in 15 of 20 cities. It is, of course, still too soon to say whether this marks an end to the deceleration or is merely a pause in the longer-term trend.” He also notes that the Southeast continues to lead regional growth, as it has done since January 2019.

According to Freddie Mac, the average 30-year fixed-rate mortgage, as of January 30, 2020, is 3.51 percent, down from 3.74 on December 26, 2019. The average 15-year fixed-rate mortgage was 3.00 percent at the end of January, down from 3.19 percent at the end of December.
**Total County Employment**
The Index value of the employment sector is based on seasonally adjusted total employment as reported by the Employment Development Department.

The Total County Employment Index decreased 2.3 points to a value of 110.8. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Humboldt County increased from 3.2 percent to 3.5 percent. The unemployment rate for California remained constant at 3.9 percent for the fourth consecutive month. The national unemployment rate increased from 3.5 percent to 3.6 percent.

The Employment Development Department of California indicated that in January, Humboldt County’s estimate of total employment fell by 1,300 individuals to a total of 60,300. Humboldt County’s total unemployment increased from 1,900 individuals in December to an estimated 2,500 individuals in January.

In the Labor Department’s January 2020 report, total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 225,000. Education and Health Services added over 72,000 jobs. 36,000 of those jobs were in health care. Construction added over 44,000 jobs, largely due to specialty trade contractors. Transportation and Warehousing added over 28,000 jobs, with couriers and messengers accounting for half of that gain, and warehousing and storage adding 6,000. Leisure and Hospitality continued to trend upwards, accruing 36,000 new job. Government added 12,000 jobs, in large part due to hiring for the 2020 Census. Manufacturing lost 12,000 jobs and Retail Trade lost 8,000 jobs.

**Hospitality**
The Index value of the hospitality sector is based on seasonally adjusted average occupancy each month at a cross section of local hotels, motels and inns.

The Hospitality Index is estimated to be unchanged from last month, since no data was provided to us this month. This estimated value is 78.9 this month.

**Gasoline Prices**
California’s average gas price fell slightly in January to $3.49, a 7 cent decrease from the previous month. Northern California’s average price decreased 8 cents to a new average of $3.56, while Eureka’s average gas price rose 4 cents to a new average of $3.78. When we adjust for inflation, the “real price” of gasoline in Eureka was $2.68 per gallon in 1982-84 dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices as of 2/29/2020</th>
<th>Average price*</th>
<th>Change from previous month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>$3.78</td>
<td>+$0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern California</td>
<td>$3.56</td>
<td>-$0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$3.49</td>
<td>-$0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Current average price per gallon of self-serve regular unleaded gasoline as reported by the American Automobile Association monthly gas survey (www.csaa.com).
The Humboldt Economic Index

February 2020

The Index – Individual Sectors

**Manufacturing**
The Index value of this sector is based on a combination of production and employment for a variety of niche manufacturers and is adjusted to account for normal seasonal variations.

Manufacturing expanded to a seasonally adjusted Index value of 95.9 in January, a 0.7 point decrease from the previous month’s value of 96.6. Manufacturing employment remained at 2,200 individuals for the fourth consecutive month, according to the Employment Development Department.

The Institute for Supply Management reports that in January, economic activity in the manufacturing sector expanded, while the overall economy grew for the 129th consecutive month.

The PMI (Producing Managers Index) is based on the number of manufacturing supply managers who expect business conditions to improve in the near future. A PMI greater than 43.1 percent generally indicates an expansion of the overall economy. The PMI for January is 50.9, up 3.21 percentage points from the previous month.

Nationally, seven of the eighteen manufacturing industries are reporting growth in January in the following order: Furniture & Related Products; Wood Products; Food, Beverage & Tobacco Products; Petroleum & Coal Products; Computer & Electronic Products; Fabricated Metal Products; and Chemical Products. The seven industries reporting a decrease in production in January are: Apparel, Leather & Allied Products; Printing & Related Support Activities; Electrical Equipment, Appliances & Components; Transportation Equipment; Miscellaneous Manufacturing; Plastics & Rubber Products; and Machinery.

The New Export Orders Index for January is 53.3 percent, up 6.0 percentage points from the previous month. A New Orders Index above 52.3 percent, over time, is generally consistent with an increase in the Census Bureau’s series on manufacturing orders. Six industries reported growth in new export orders in the following order: Wood Products; Computer & Electronic Products; Plastics & Rubber Products; Miscellaneous Manufacturing; Paper Products; and Chemical Products. Four industries reported a decrease in new export orders in the following order: Nonmetallic Mineral Products; Fabricated Metal Products; Transportation Equipment; and Machinery. Seven industries reported no change in new export orders.

This is the first new sector of the Index and was created after listening to local economic development agencies. For a detailed description please visit our Special Projects page.

Since the manufacturing Index is so new, and since we do not have much data to create precise seasonal indices, we do not include manufacturing in the overall composite Index. As the amount of data collected grows, we will feel more confident in our monthly seasonal estimates and add niche manufacturing. Lumber-based manufacturing, which was one of the original sectors of the Index, continues to be part of the overall composite Index.

**Retail Sales**
The Index value for the retail sales sector is based on the seasonally adjusted dollar value of sales each month from a cross section of local retail businesses.

The Retail Sales Index is reporting at a value of 153.9 for January, an increase of 5.5 points from the value of 135.7 in December. The most recent value is 9.2 points higher than the value for this time last year in January 2019. The 4-month moving average increased by 2.1 points to a new average of 147.1.

This month we are unable to provide an update from the Consumer Confidence Index.

**Electricity Consumption**
The Index value of this sector is based on seasonally adjusted kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed each month in Humboldt County. Electricity consumption is a somewhat mixed or ambiguous indicator that usually correlates with economic activity. However, increases in energy efficiency and conservation reduce the sector's index value, while not necessarily indicating a decline in economic activity. Because we collect our data for this sector quarterly, values are frequently estimated, and are revised when the quarterly data are received.

Energy sector updates are still unavailable. We estimate this sector to be unchanged from the first quarter of 2018, which is the last quarter of data. We will update this sector as new data become available.

**Lumber Manufacturing**

Lumber Manufacturing is suspended from the Index until we can obtain a sufficient number of data providers. This sector is 12% of the overall Index, and the last reported amount was 29.2 in March 2015. The index value of this sector is based on a combination of major county lumber companies and is adjusted to account for normal seasonal variations.
Explanatory Note: We have been tracking economic activity since January 1994. The Composite Index at the beginning of this report is a weighted average of each of the six sectors described above. Each sectoral index, and the composite index, started at a value of 100 in 1994. Thus if the retail sectoral index value is currently 150, that means that (inflation-adjusted) retail sales among the firms that report data to us are 50 percent higher than in January 1994. We also seasonally adjust each sector, and the composite index, to correct for "normal" seasonal variation in the data, such as wet season vs. dry season, and so trends in the seasonally adjusted composite index provide a better indication of underlying growth and fundamental change in the economy. Each month's report reflects the most recent data available, which is usually from the previous month. For example, the "August 2006" report reflects mostly data from July 2006. As is common, our initial report is preliminary, and as we receive final data we revise our reports accordingly.

Cited References:
- Bureau of Labor Statistics - Case-Shiller Home Price Indices
- The Conference Board - Employment Development Department (CA)
- Freddie Mac - Humboldt Association of Realtors
- Institute for Supply Management

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www.humboldt.edu/econindex

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