



RESEARCH & BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Eastern Idaho Report | September 13, 2021

Platinum Sponsors



Annual Sponsorship Levels

Bronze (\$499 or Less)

Listed as Bronze Sponsor with company name on RBDC economic report website using normal website font

Silver (\$500 - \$999)

Listed as Silver Sponsor with company name on economic report website using large website font

Gold (\$1,000 - \$2,999)

Listed as Gold Sponsor with company name and logo on economic report website using large website font.

Platinum (\$3,000+)

Listed as Platinum Sponsor with company name and logo on economic report website using large website font. Company logo will also be listed on a Platinum Sponsor PowerPoint slide at the beginning of each new addition of the published economic report.



[Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Initial Claims in Idaho](#)

[Coincident Economic Activity Index for Idaho](#)

[Weekly Wages in Eastern Idaho](#)

[Labor Underutilization in Idaho – 2020](#)

[Hispanic/Latino Demographics in Madison County](#)

[Income Inequality](#)

[Streamflow Conditions in Idaho](#)

[Idaho in a Drought](#)

[Employees in Service Jobs in Pocatello](#)

[Fatal Work-Related Injuries](#)

[Most Common Work-Related Injuries in Idaho](#)

[Native Idahoans are Decreasing](#)

[Precipitation in Boise, Idaho](#)

[Obesity in Idaho](#)

[Bachelor's Degree or Higher Percentage](#)

[Unemployment in Eastern Idaho](#)

[Median Household Income in Eastern Idaho](#)

[Employees Who are Managers of Businesses in Idaho](#)

[Mule Deer Harvest in Idaho](#)

[Elk Hunting in Idaho](#)

[White-Tailed Deer Hunting Conditions in Idaho](#)

[Rain Graph for Rexburg, ID](#)

[Natural Gas Prices](#)

[Private Payroll Trends](#)

[Net County-to-County Migration Flow](#)

[Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Earnings](#)

[Arts and Culture Production Employment](#)

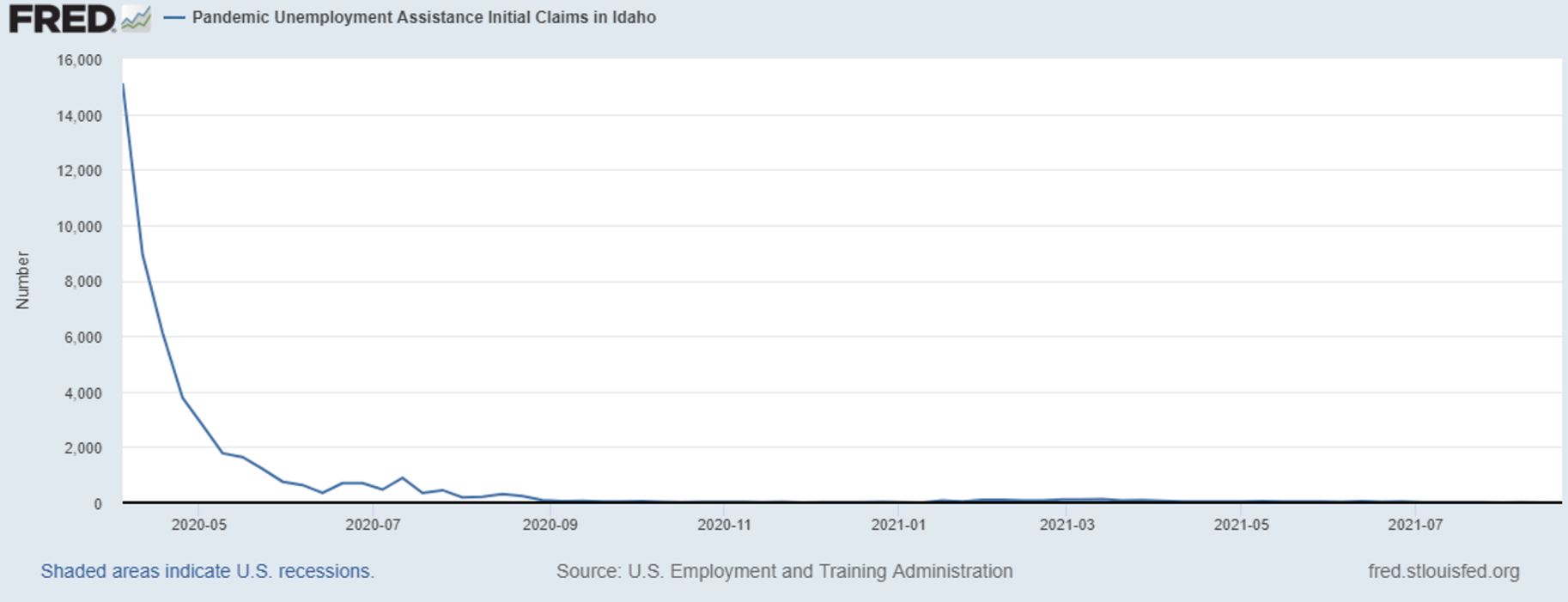
[Goods and Services Trade Deficit](#)

[Personal Income \(Percent of State\)](#)

[Educational Services Compensation](#)

[Nondurable Goods Expenditures](#)

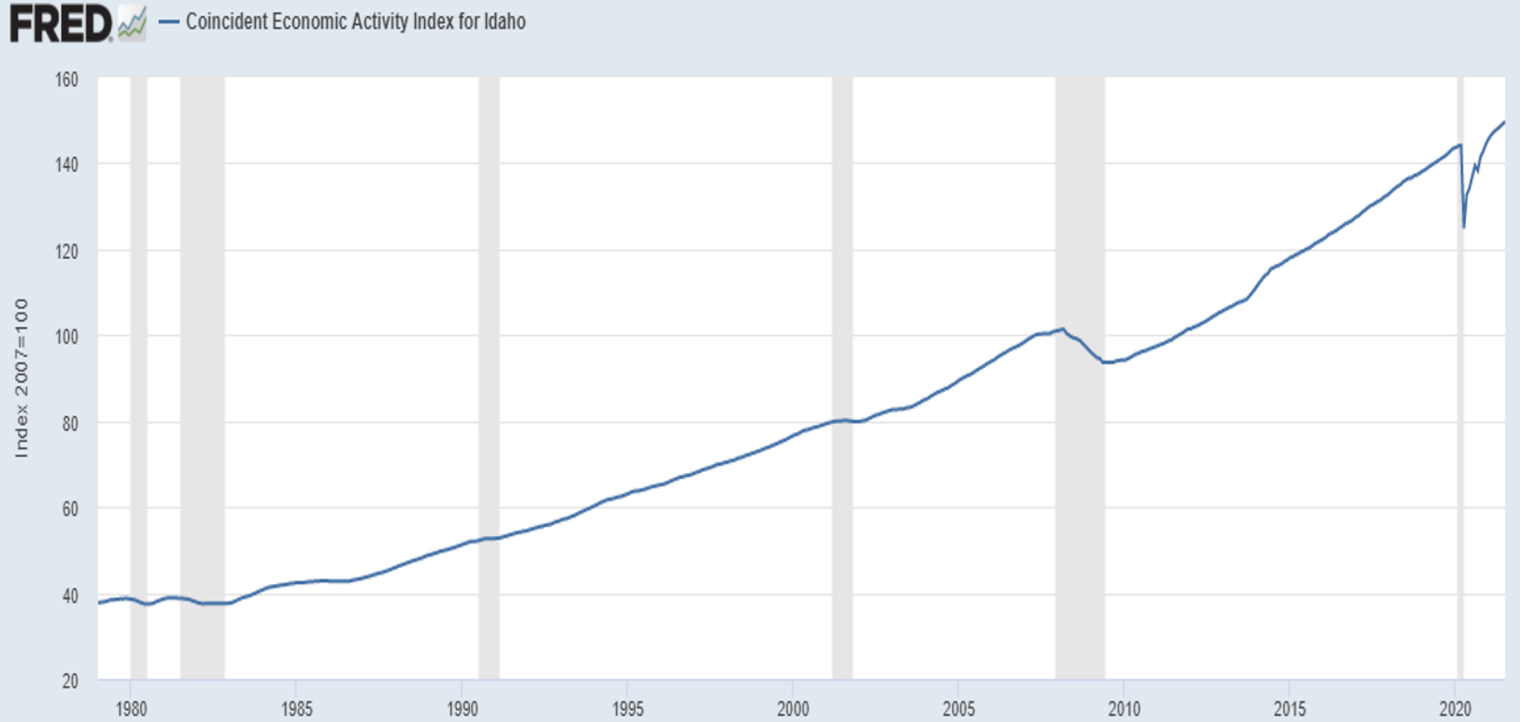
[Durable Goods Expenditures](#)





RBDC

Coincident Economic Activity Index for Idaho



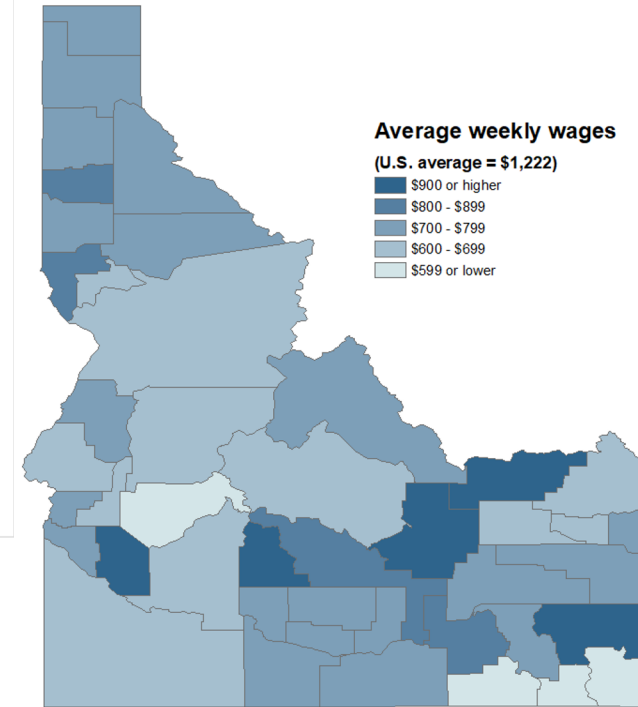
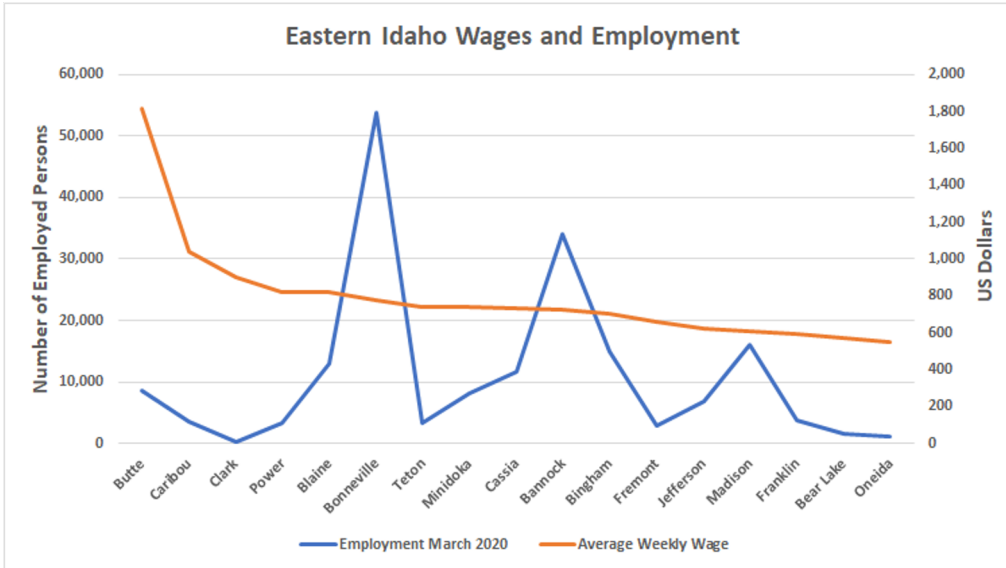
Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

fred.stlouisfed.org

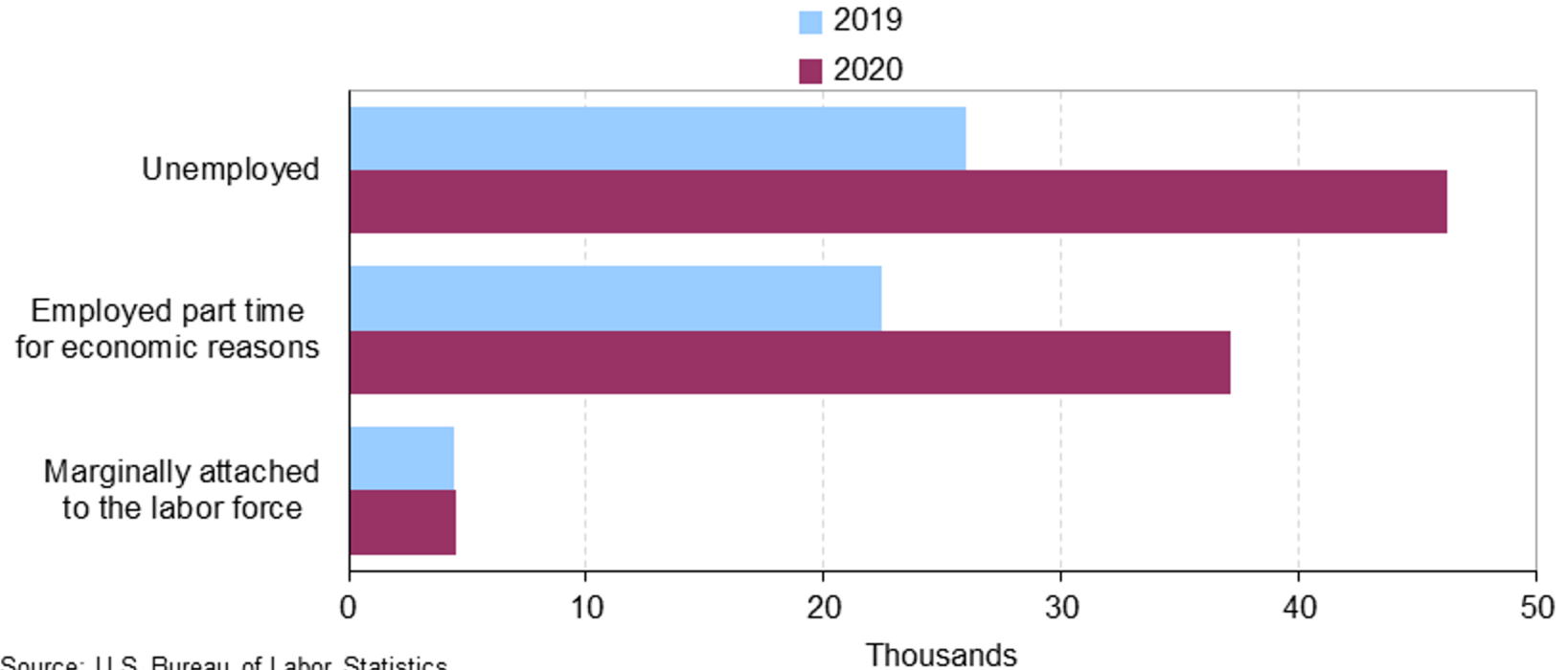
The Coincident Economic Activity Index includes four indicators: nonfarm payroll employment, the unemployment rate, average hours worked in manufacturing and wages and salaries. The trend for each state's index is set to match the trend for gross state product.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Idaho, first quarter 2020



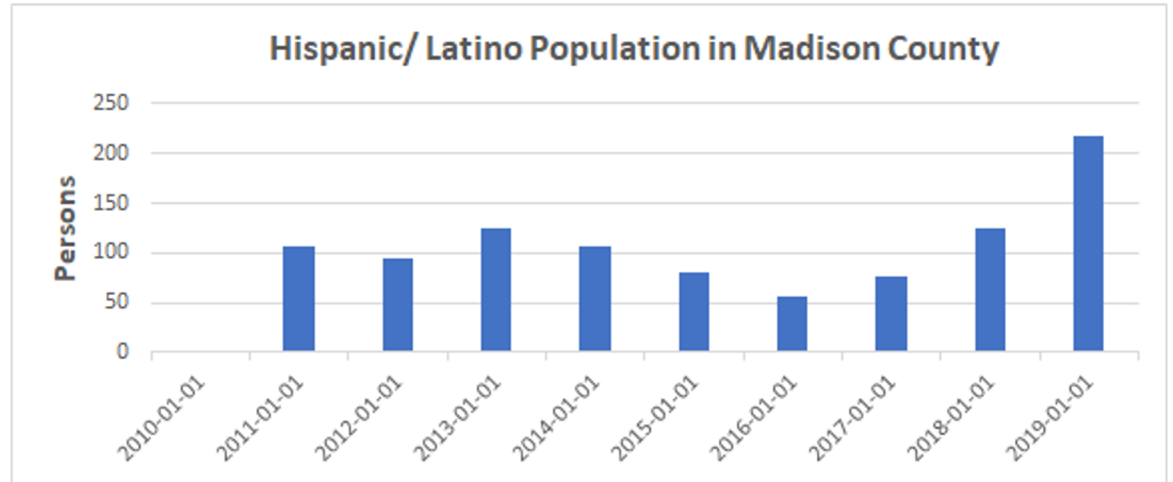
- In 2020 the 5 counties in Idaho with the lowest weekly wage were Jefferson, Madison, Franklin, Bear Lake and Oneida
- Butte county has the highest average wage at \$1,812

Chart 2. Numbers of selected underutilized workers in Idaho, annual averages

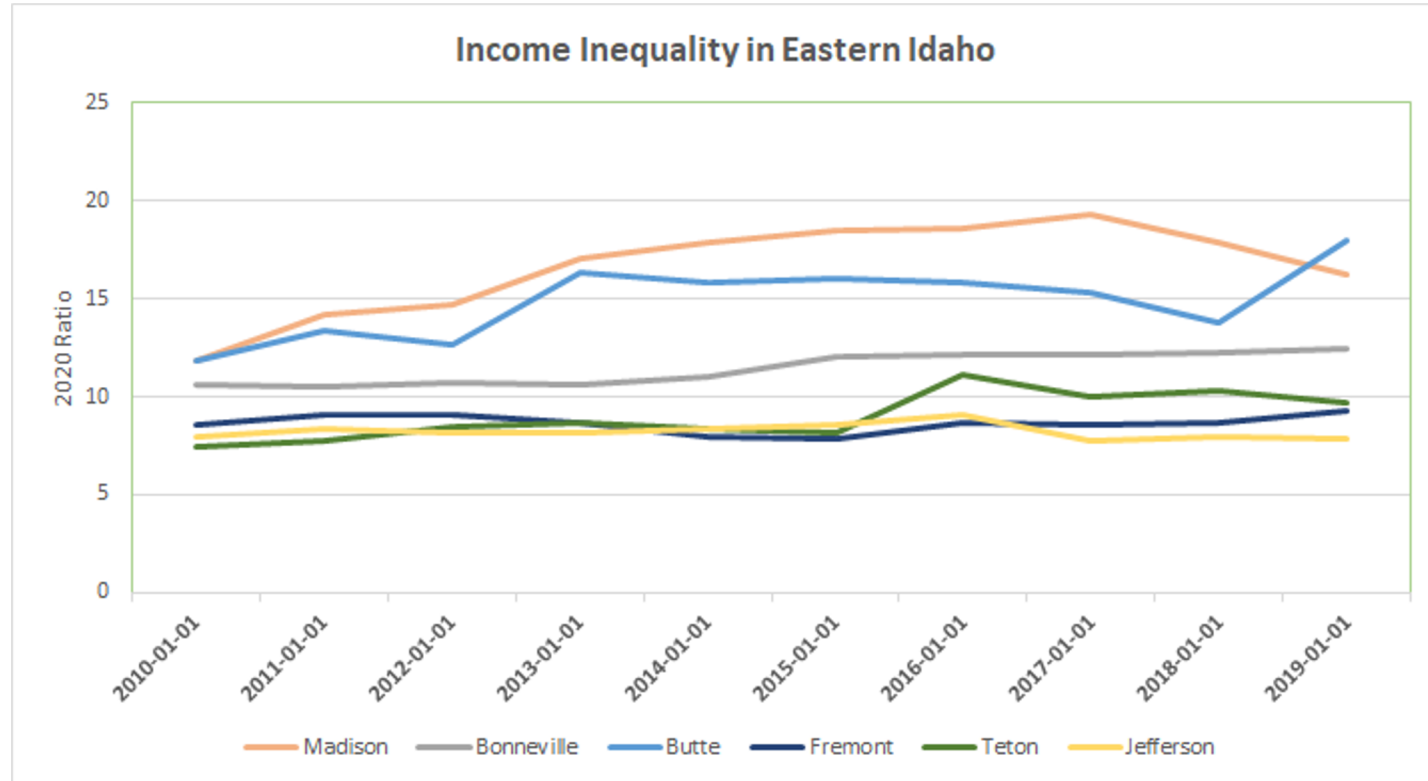


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- The number of Hispanic/Latino persons in Madison County almost doubled from 2018 to 2019



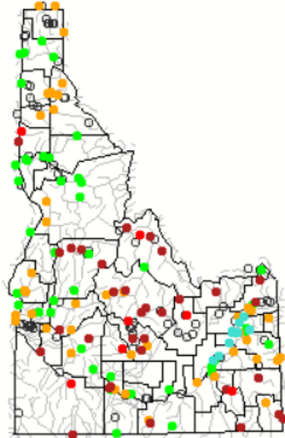
- Madison County income inequality has been dropping since 2017
- In Contrast Butte County's ratio has been rising since mid 2018



Daily Streamflow Conditions

Select a site to retrieve data and station information.

Monday, August 30, 2021 16:30ET







Explanation

- High
- > 90th percentile
- 76th - 90th percentile
- 25th - 75th percentile
- 10th - 24th percentile
- < 10th percentile
- Low
- Not ranked

The colored dots on this map depict streamflow conditions as a [percentile](#), which is computed from the period of record for the current day of the year. Only stations with at least 30 years of record are used.

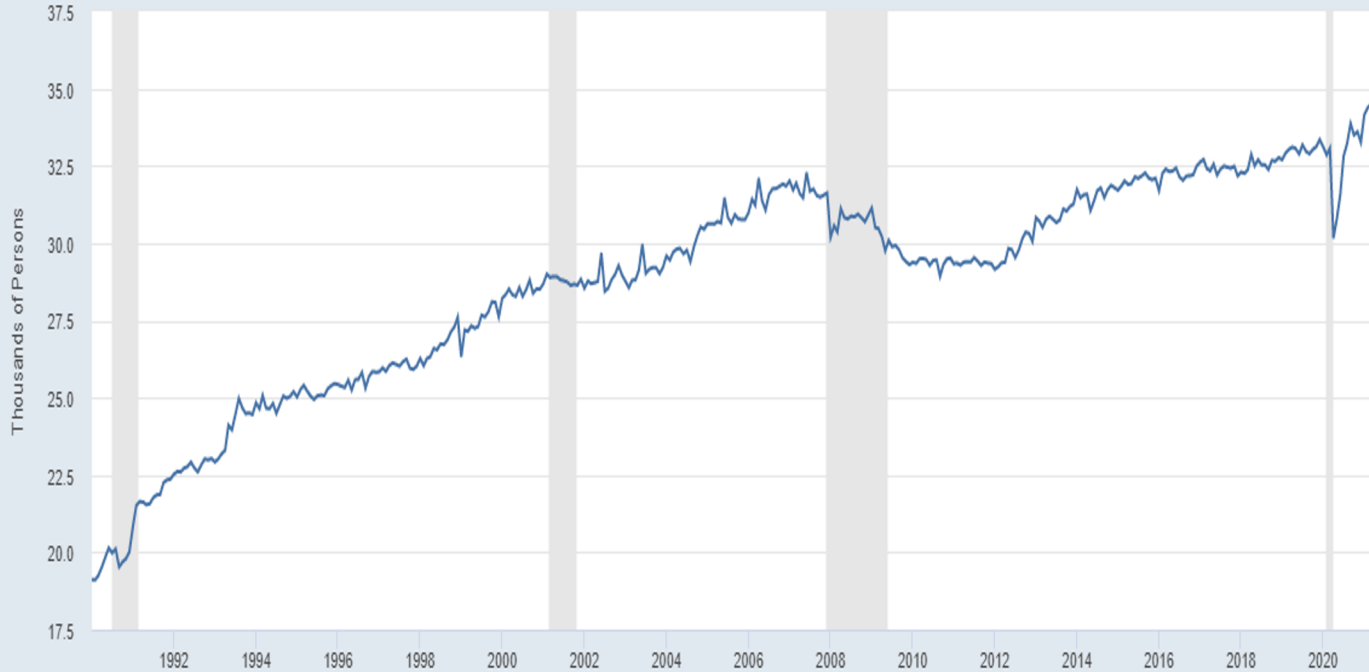
The **gray circles** indicate other stations that were not ranked in percentiles either because they have fewer than 30 years of record or because they report parameters other than streamflow. Some stations, for example, measure stage only.

Most of Idaho's stream flow is low or medium, being from less than the 10th percentile to a high of the 75th percentile.

	<p>D0 - Abnormally Dry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation demand is higher than normal • Ski areas open later; visitation is lower; snowpack is lower 	<p>100.0% of ID</p>
	<p>D1 - Moderate Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dryland hay and grain crop yields are low; other crops and pasture are in poor condition • Well levels decline; reservoir levels are low; water shortages occur; water conservation programs are in place • Fire risk is elevated; fires spread easily 	<p>100.0% of ID</p>
	<p>D2 - Severe Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing season is shortened; vegetation is sparse; crops are left unharvested; feedlots are not profitable • River levels are very low • Hydroelectric power is down; irrigation water allotments are significantly curtailed 	<p>87.8% of ID</p>
	<p>D3 - Extreme Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dryland farms are left fallow; forage is limited; cattle herds are cut • Spring snowpack is very low • Number of fires increase 	<p>57.9% of ID</p>
	<p>D4 - Exceptional Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire danger is high • Hydropower generation is affected; power companies may raise rates and/or purchase alternative power • Trees are stressed and threatened by insect infestation; fish and wildlife populations decrease; habitats are degraded 	<p>20.7% of ID</p>

All of Idaho has at least a moderate drought. Most of Idaho is in a severe drought and there are even areas that are in an exceptional drought.

FRED — All Employees: Service-Providing in Pocatello, ID (MSA)



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Sources: BLS; St. Louis Fed

fred.stlouisfed.org

The amount of employees in service-providing job in Pocatello continues to increase.

FRED — Average Hourly Earnings of All Employees: Private Service Providing in Idaho

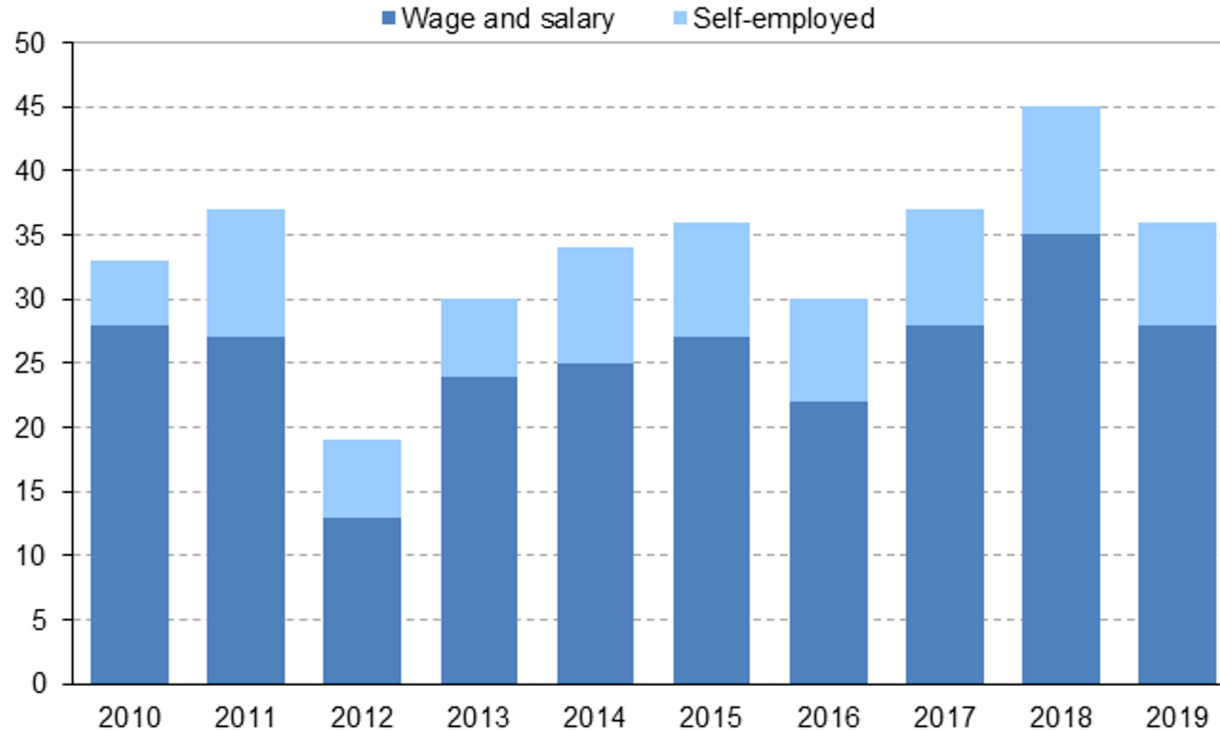


Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.

Sources: BLS; St. Louis Fed

fred.stlouisfed.org

Chart 1. Number of fatal occupational injuries by employee status, Idaho, 2010–19



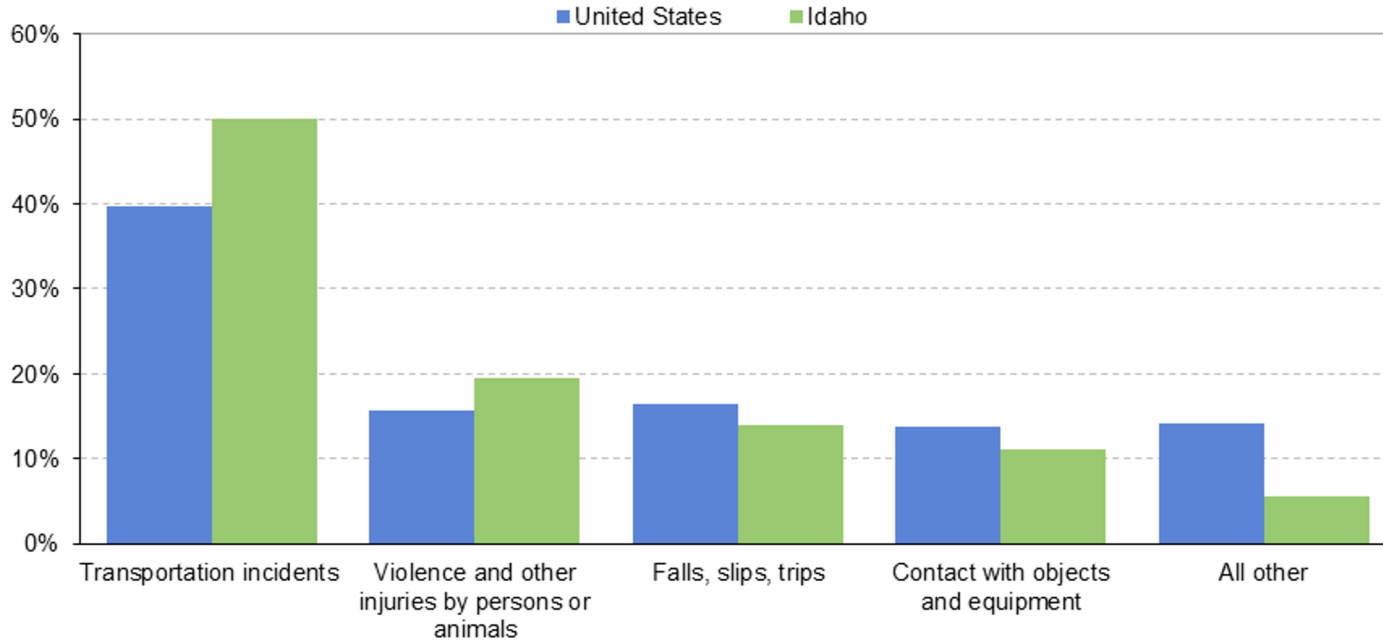
The amount of fatal work injuries spiked in 2018.



Most Common Work-Related Injuries in Idaho

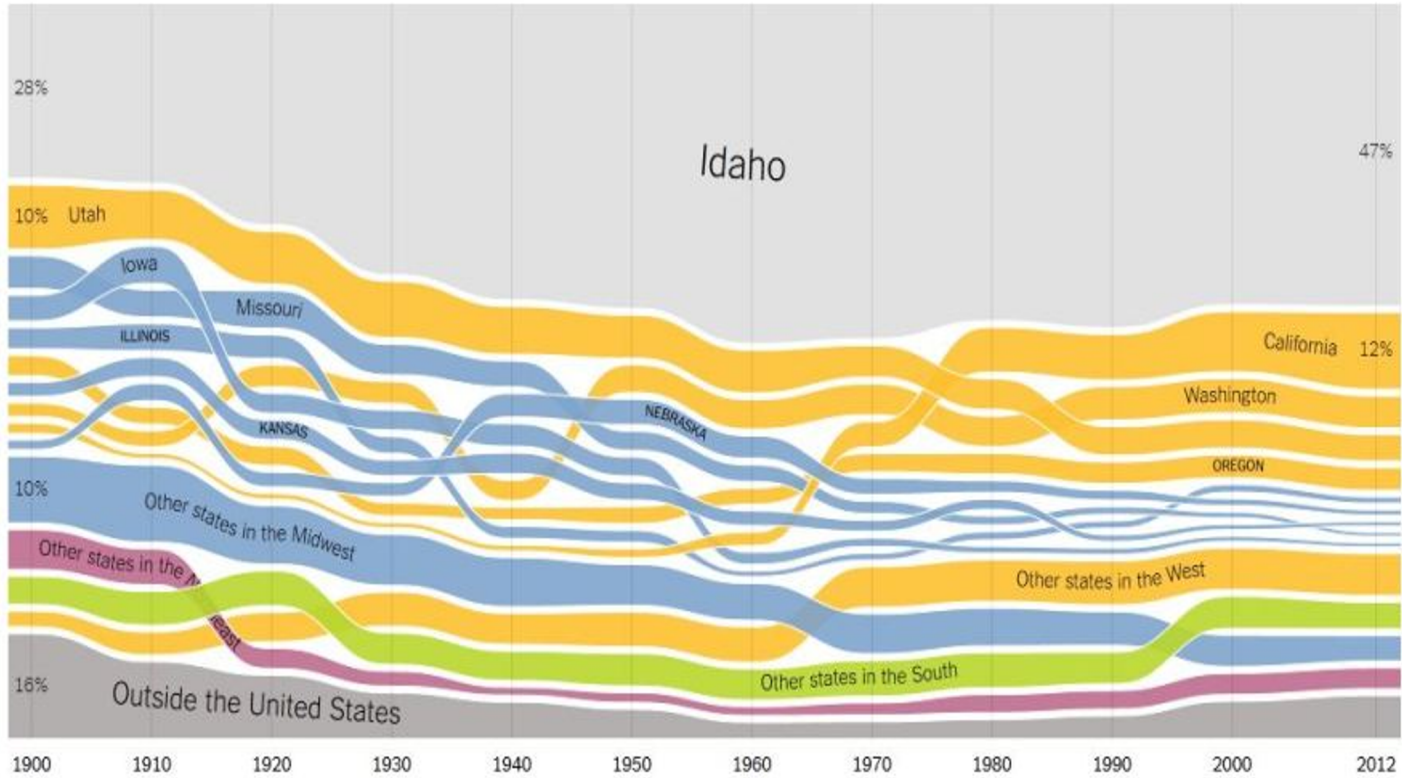
RBDC

Chart 2. Distribution of total fatal occupational injuries by event, United States and Idaho, 2019



The most common work-related injury in Idaho is a transportation incident.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

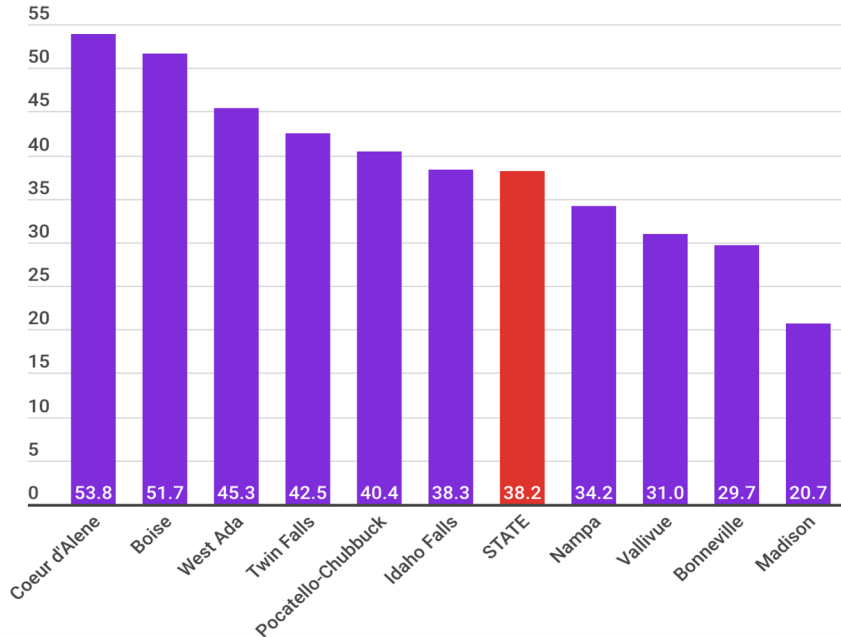


Half of Idahoans are not originally from Idaho and the number of Native Idahoans is decreasing.

Source:
<https://www.boisestatepublicradio.org/economy/2014-08-15/are-you-a-native-idahoan-data-show-most-idaho-residents-arent>

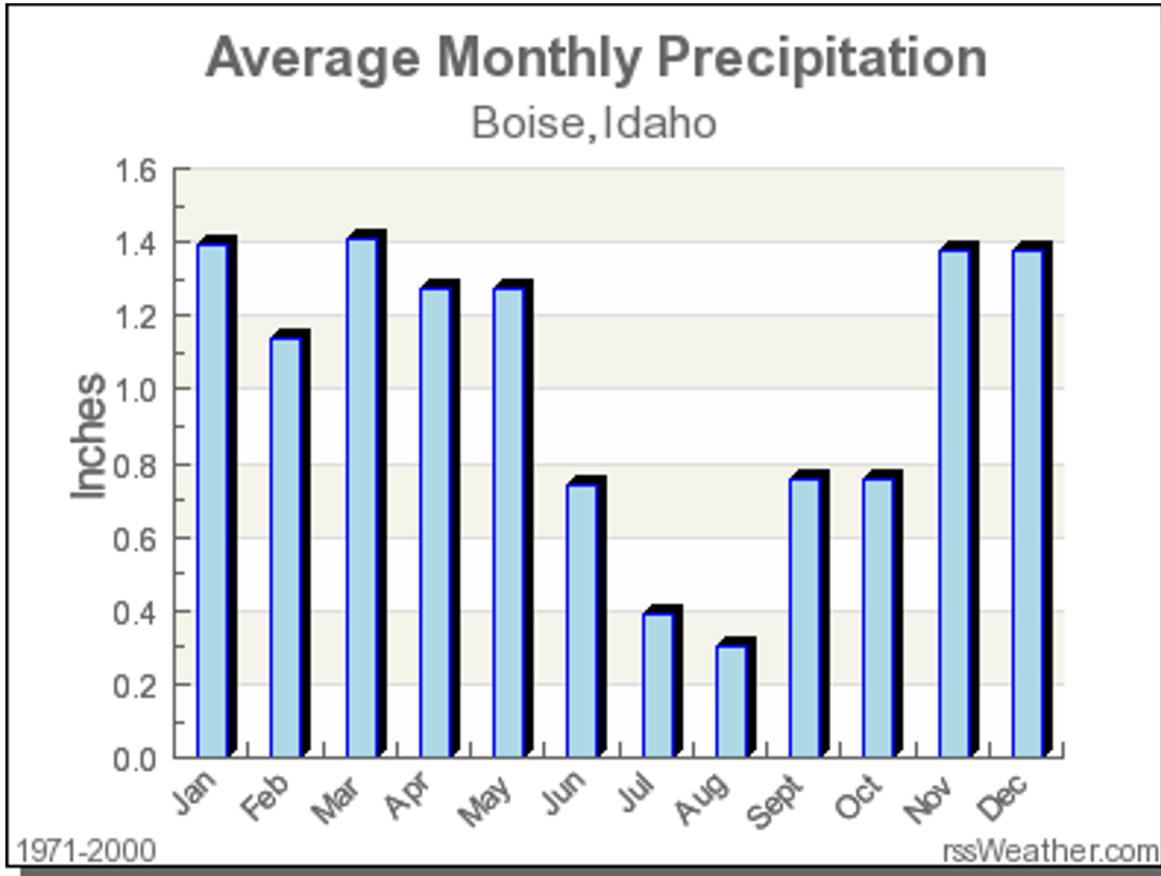
Idaho's 'go-on rates,' localized

Only 38.2 percent of last year's high school graduates continued their education last fall. But "go-on rates" can vary widely from school to school and community to community. Here's a look at Idaho's 10 largest school districts.



The average number of Idahoans continuing their education is only 38.2%

Source:
<https://www.idahoednews.org/kevins-blog/breaking-down-idahos-go-on-rates-some-local-numbers/>



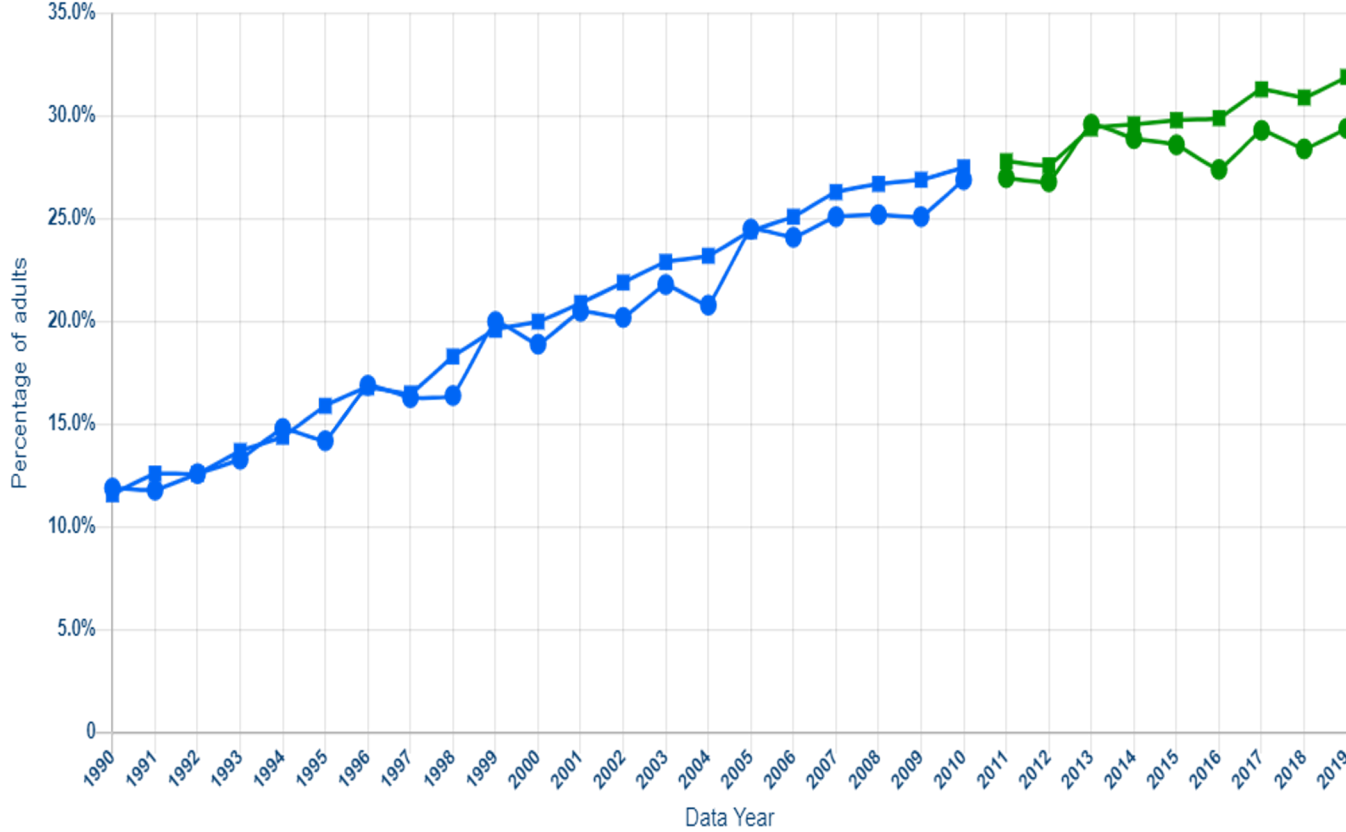
Precipitation in Idaho seems to be highest in March.

Source:
<http://www.rssweather.com/climate/Idaho/Boise/>



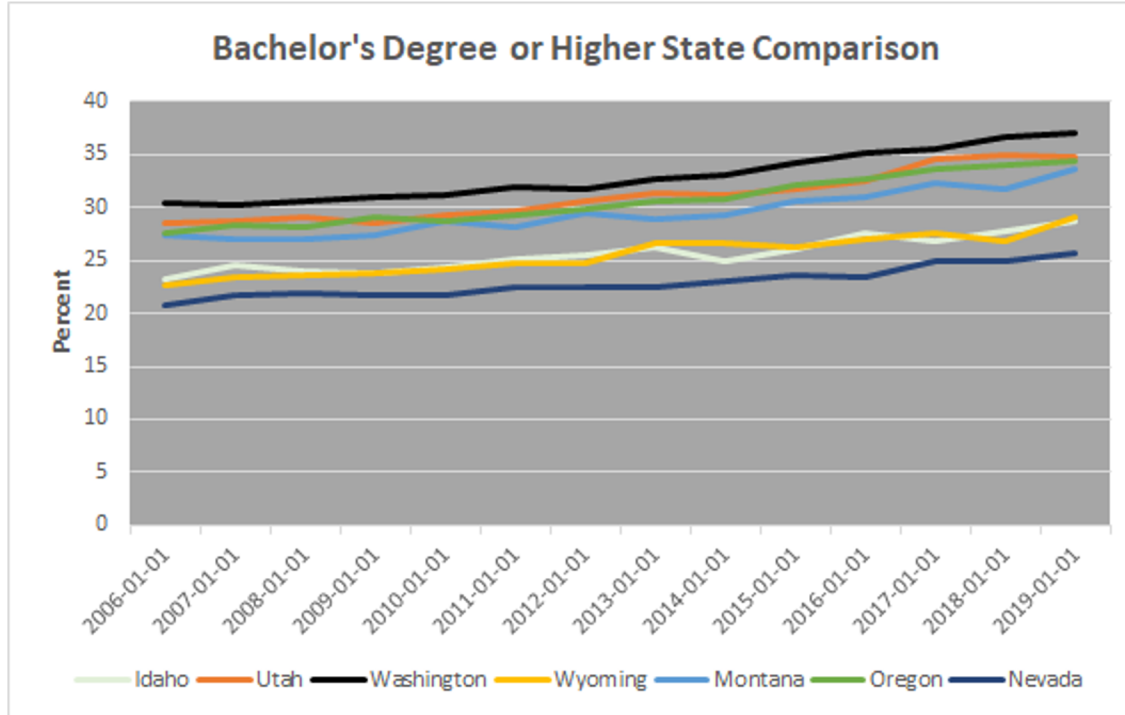
RBDC

Obesity in Idaho

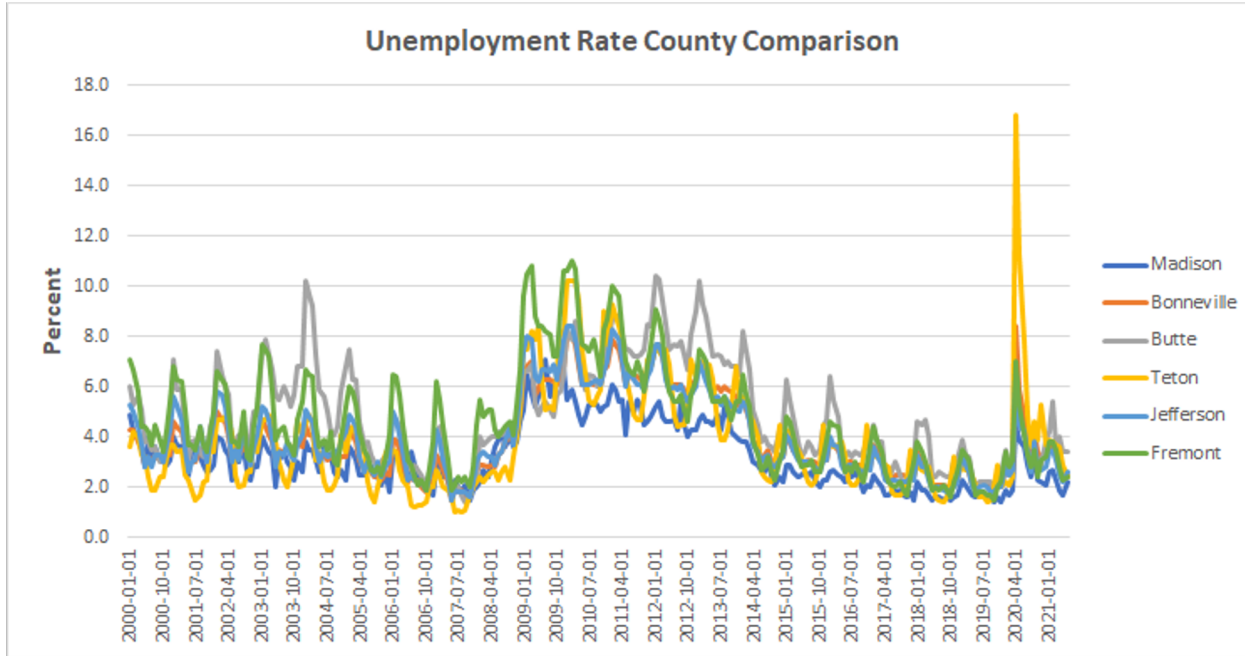


Obesity rates increasing in Idaho as time goes on.

Source:
<https://www.americashealthrankings.org/explore/annual/measure/Obesity/state/ID>

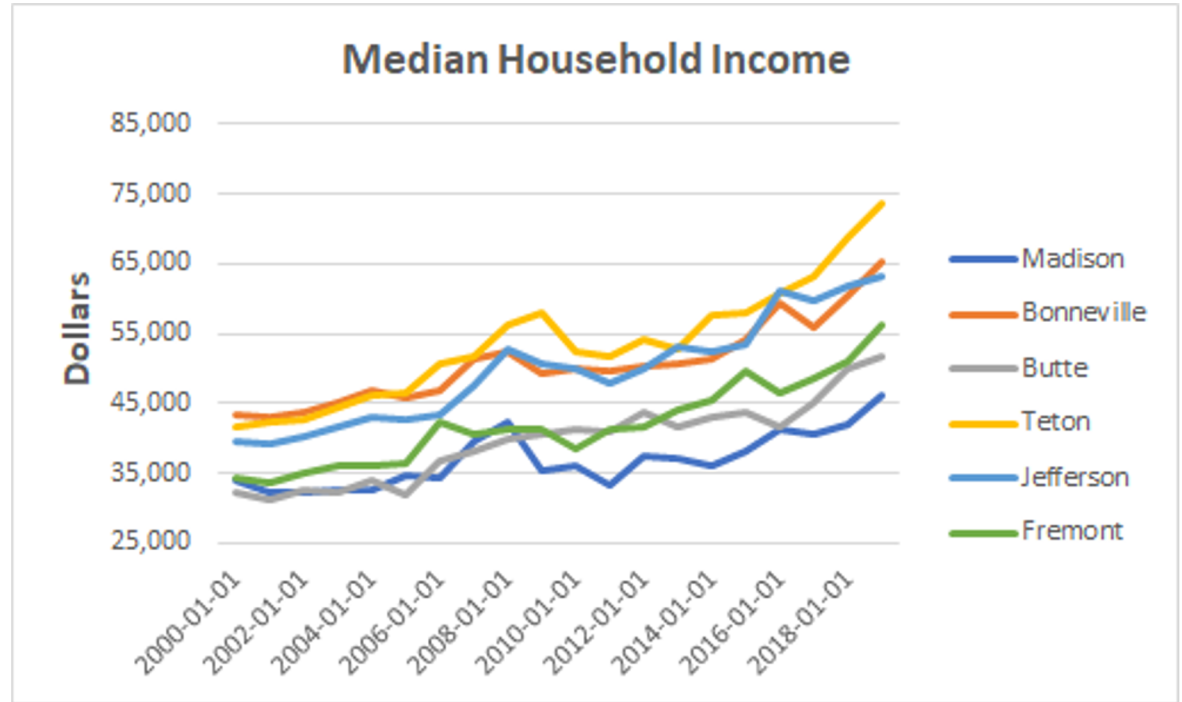


- Percentage of residents acquiring Bachelor's Degrees or higher has been increasing slowly over the past few years.
- In 2019 28.7% of people in Idaho earned a higher education degree

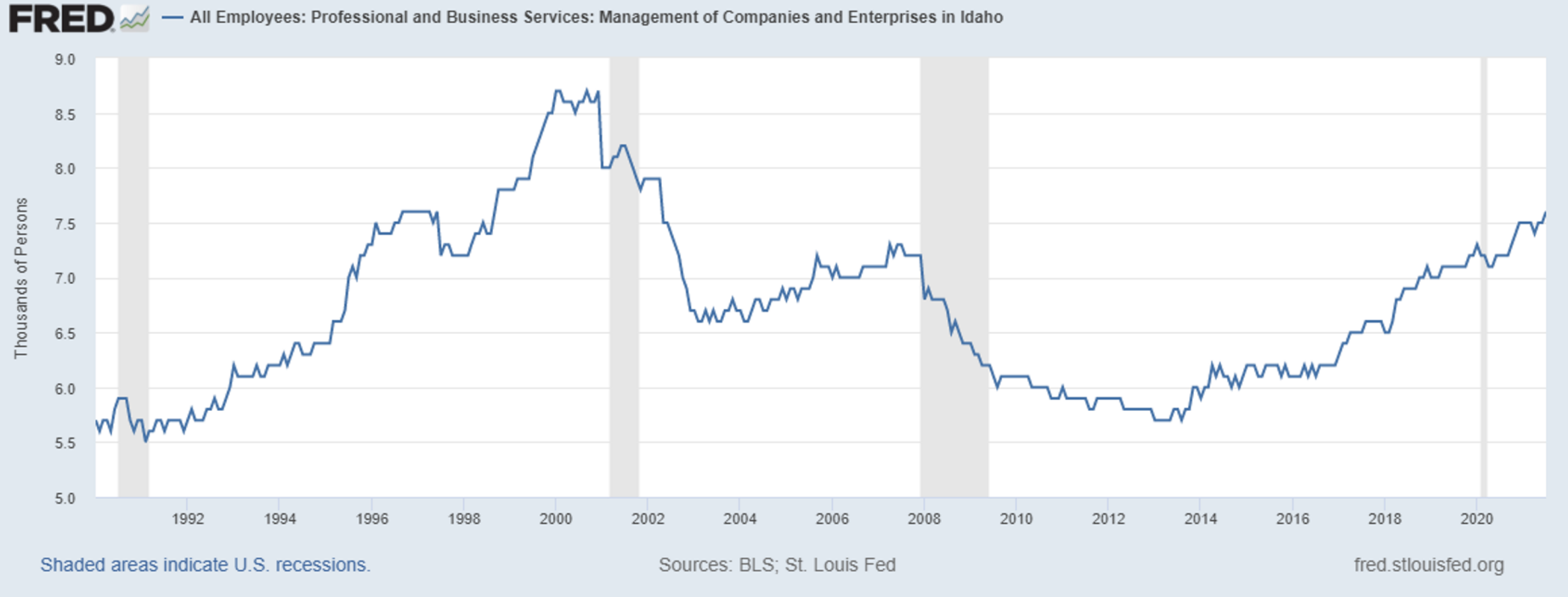


- The counties of Teton, Fremont, and Butte typically have higher unemployment rates
- However in 2020 Bonneville and Teton counties had the biggest jumps in unemployment

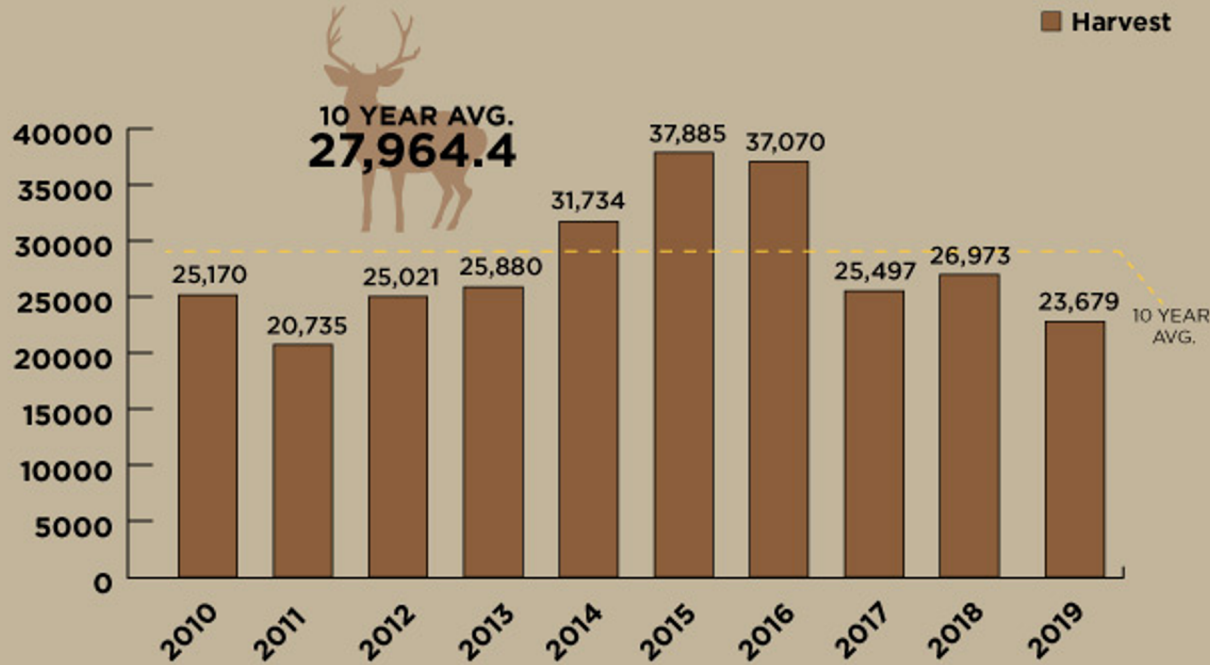
- Madison and Butte have the lowest median household income compared to surrounding counties



The Amount of Employees Who are Managers of Businesses or Enterprises is Increasing in Idaho

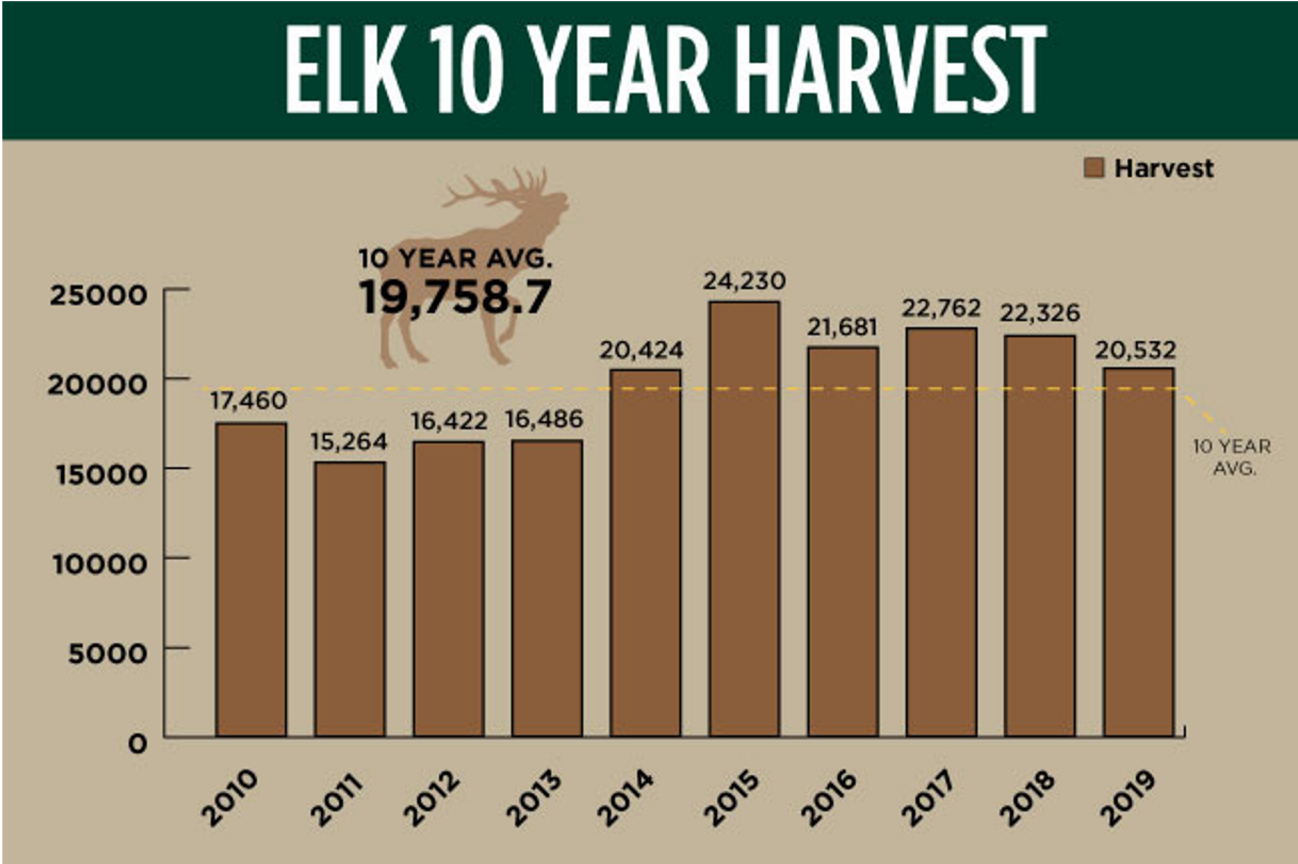


MULE DEER 10 YEAR HARVEST

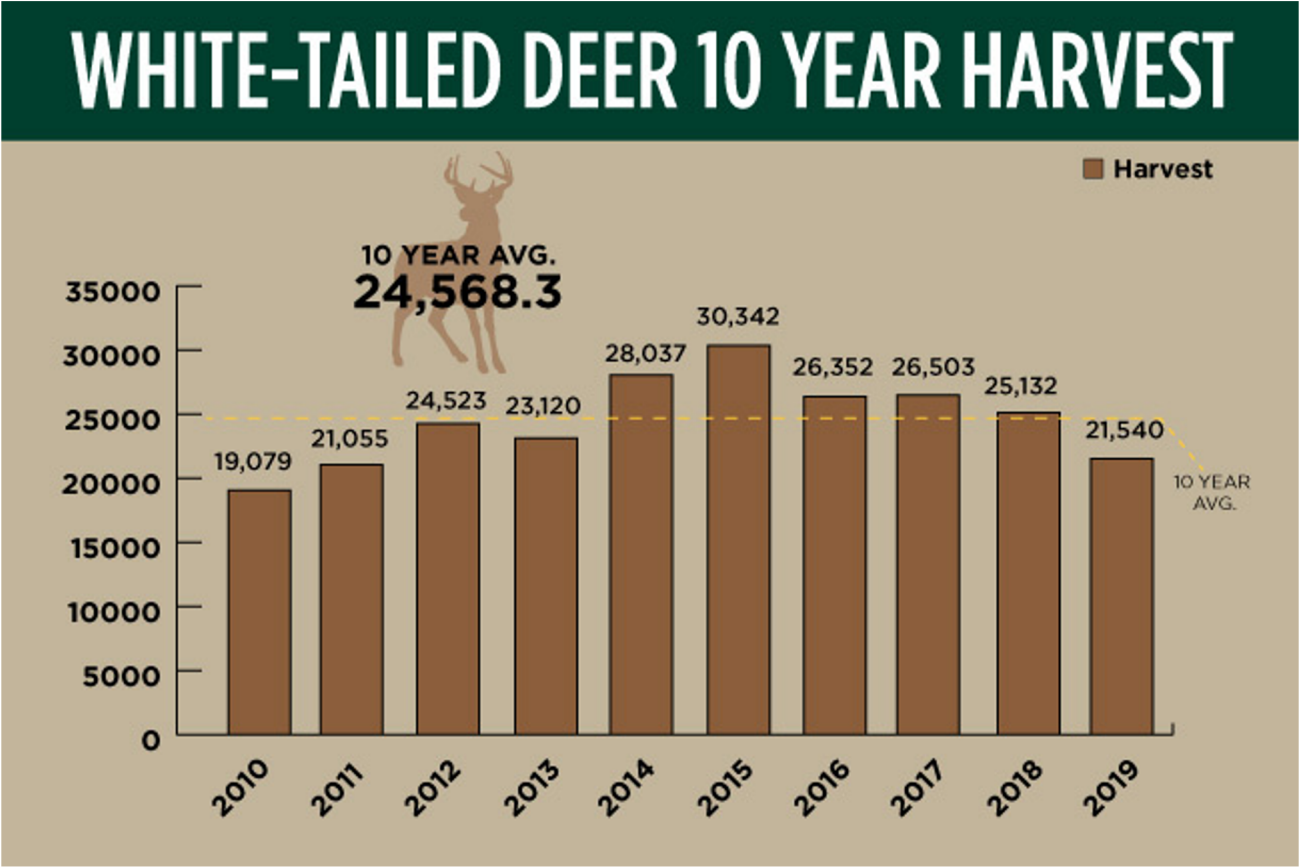


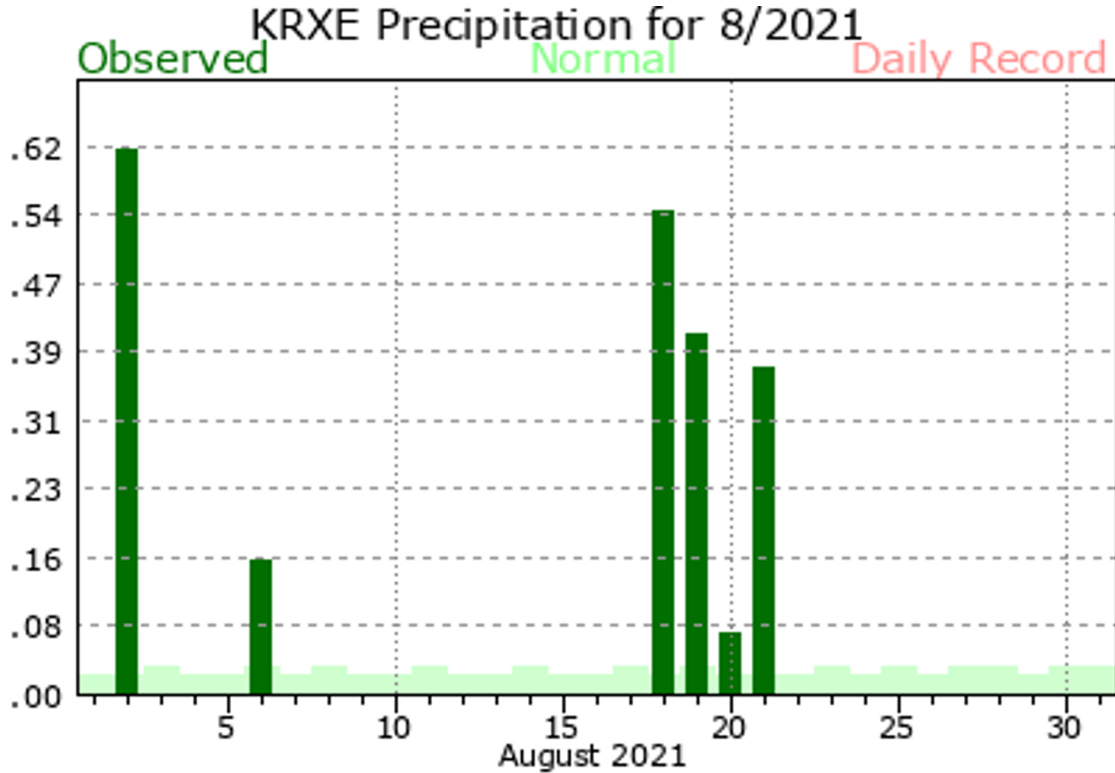
The amount of mule deer harvested during a typical year in Idaho is 27,964.

Source:
<https://idfg.idaho.gov/press/2020-big-game-hunting-outlook>

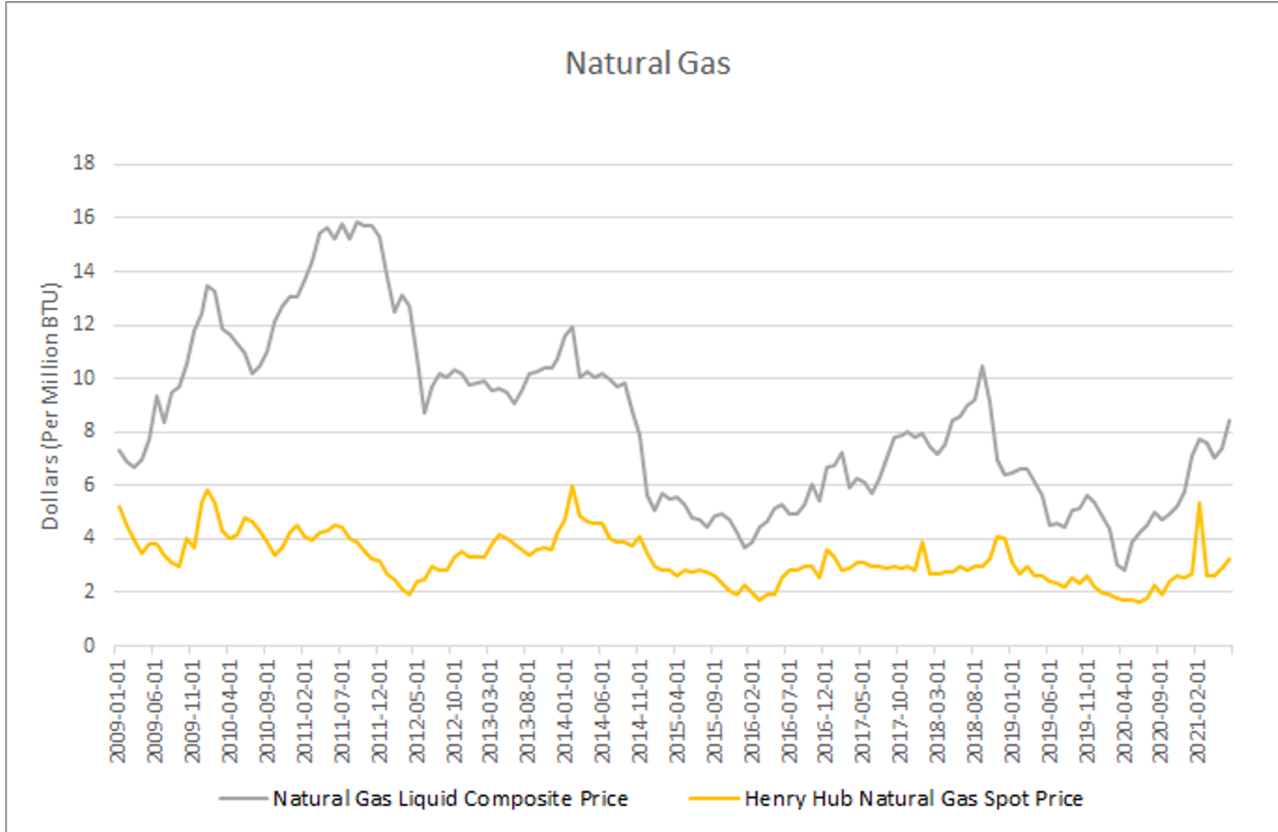


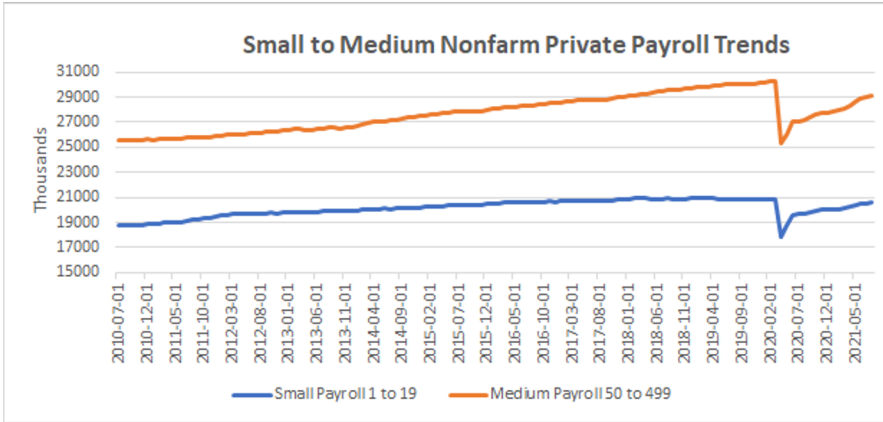
Source:
<https://idfg.idaho.gov/pres/s/2020-big-game-hunting-outlook>





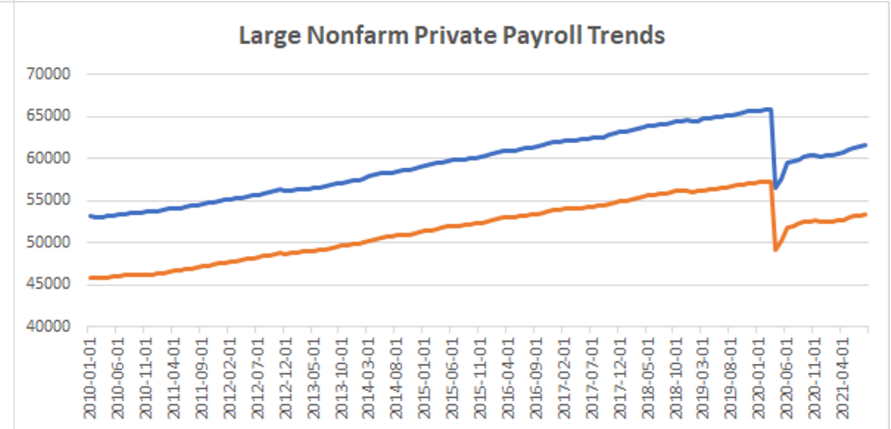
It has only rained 6 times in Rexburg for the month of August.



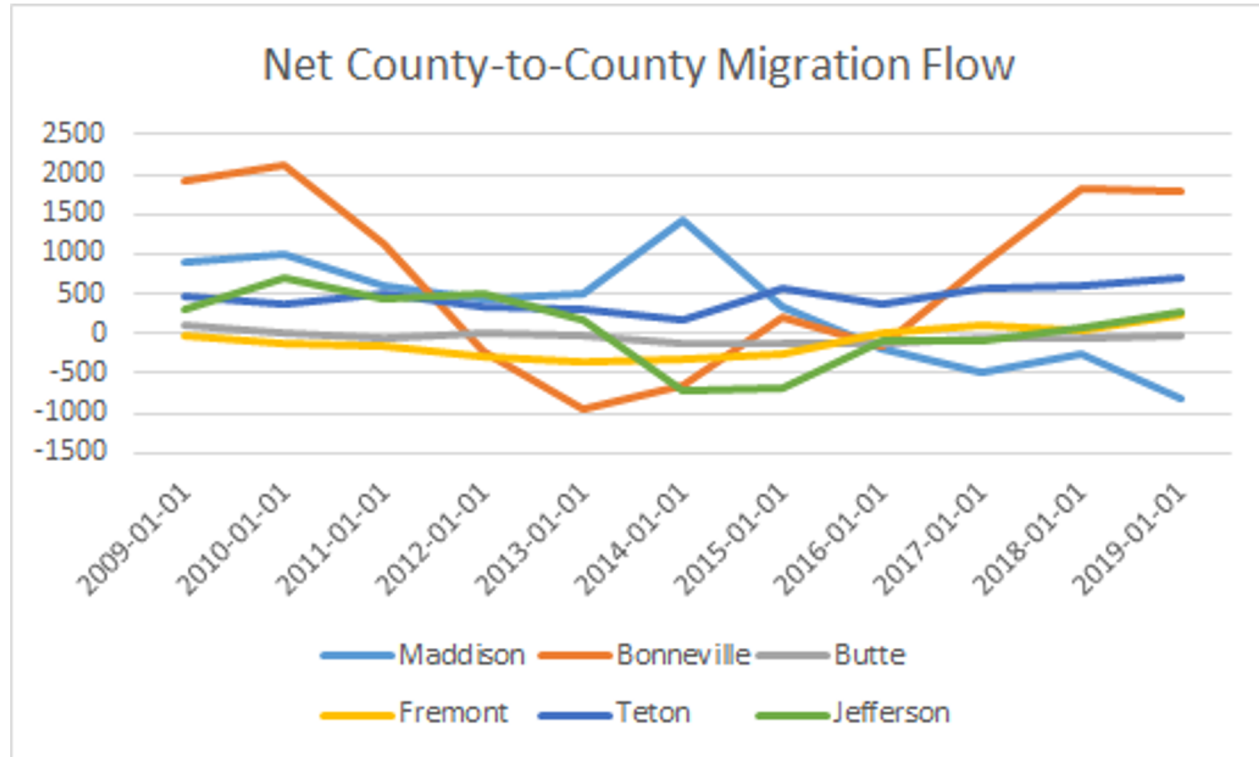


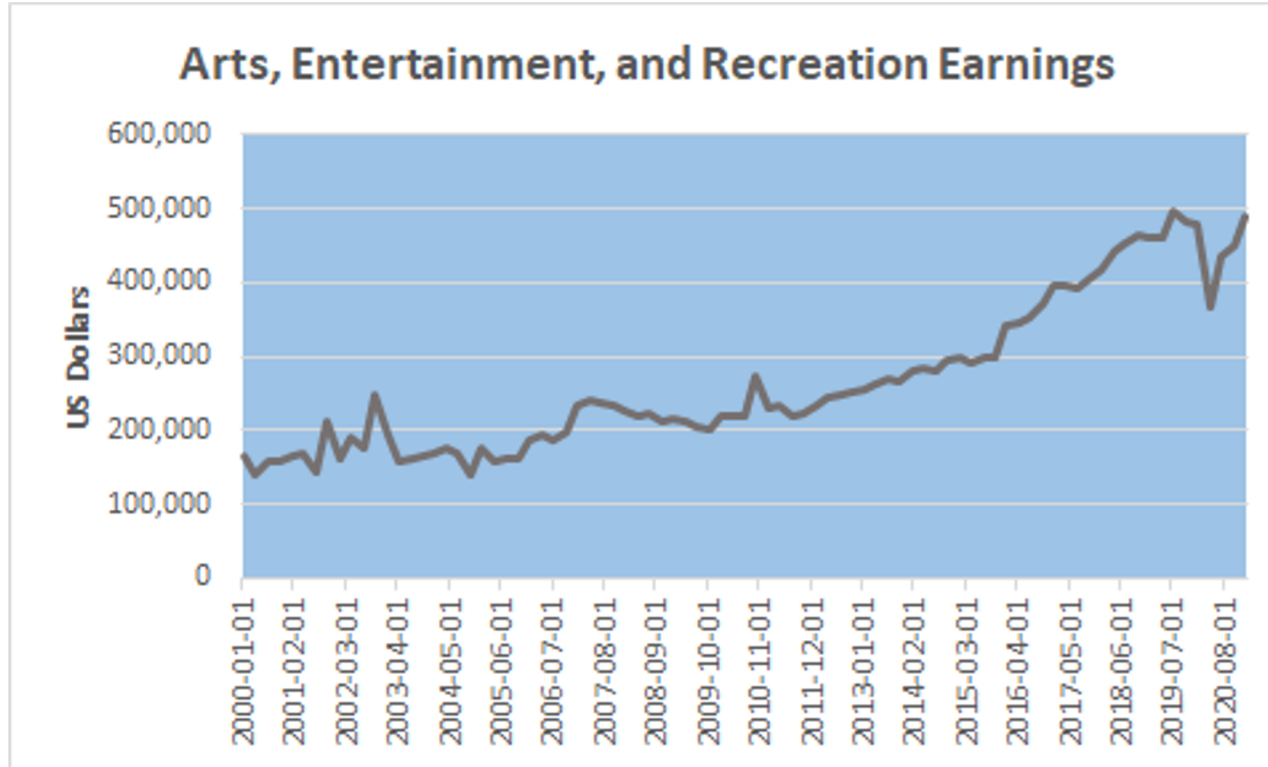
- The global pandemic of 2020 affected both small and large company payroll.

- 2021 is seeing a return in increasing trends for payroll of all sizes of companies

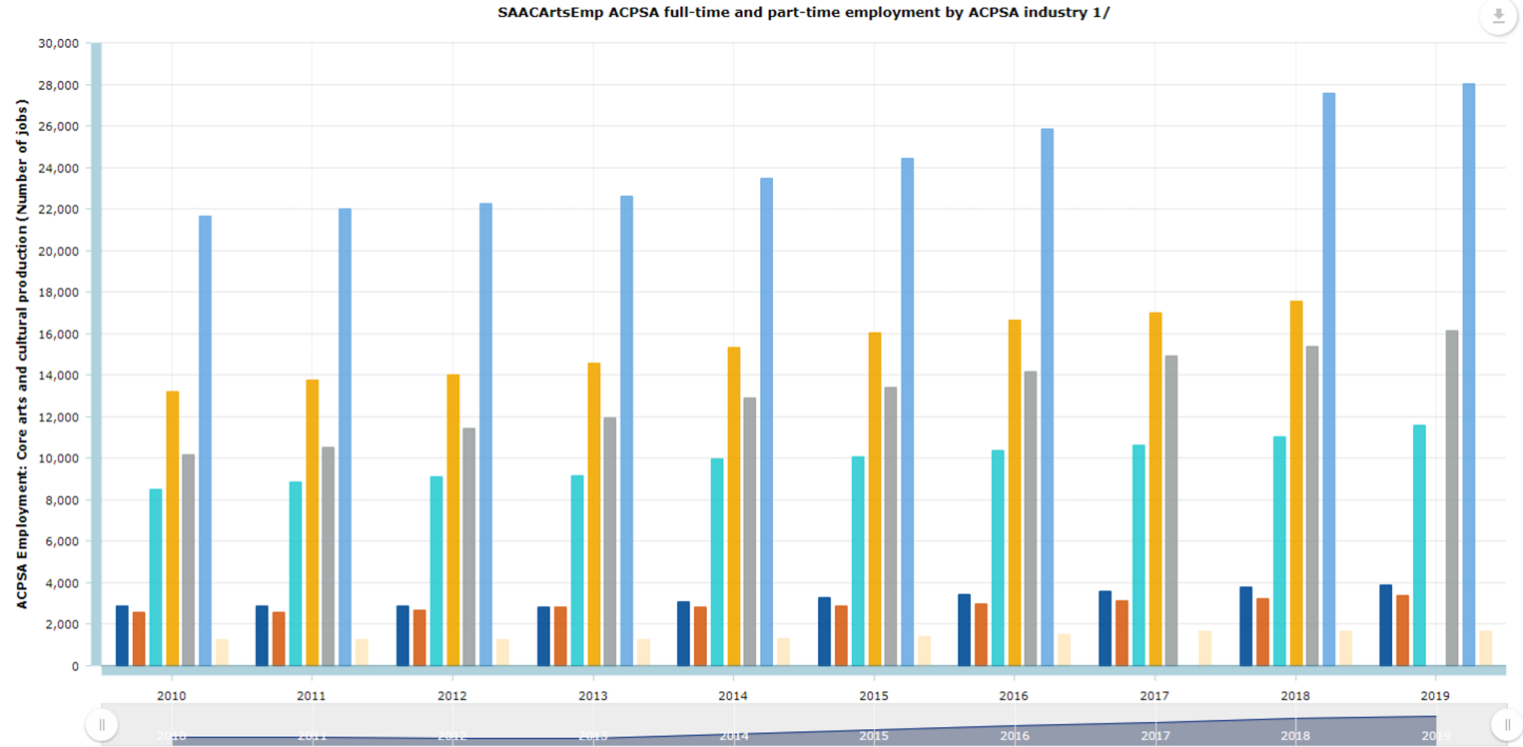


The US Census Bureau asks if people were living in their house one year ago and if not records where they were living previously. This allows them to see movement between counties in each state





The arts, entertainment, and recreation sector is rebounding after the 2020 coronavirus dip

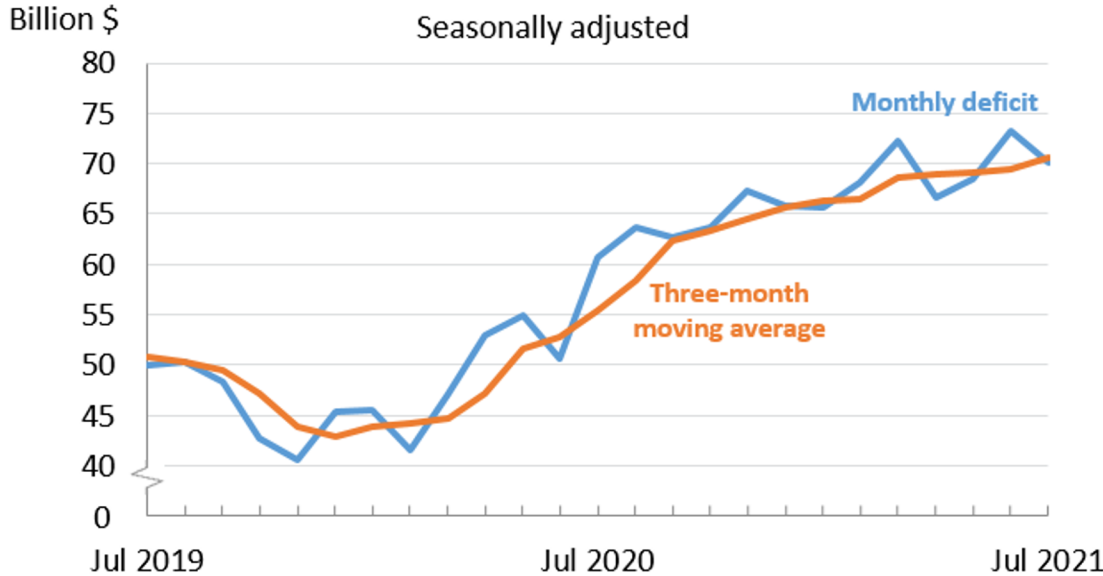


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

■ Idaho
 ■ Montana
 ■ Nevada
 ■ Oregon
 ■ Utah
 ■ Washington
 ■ Wyoming

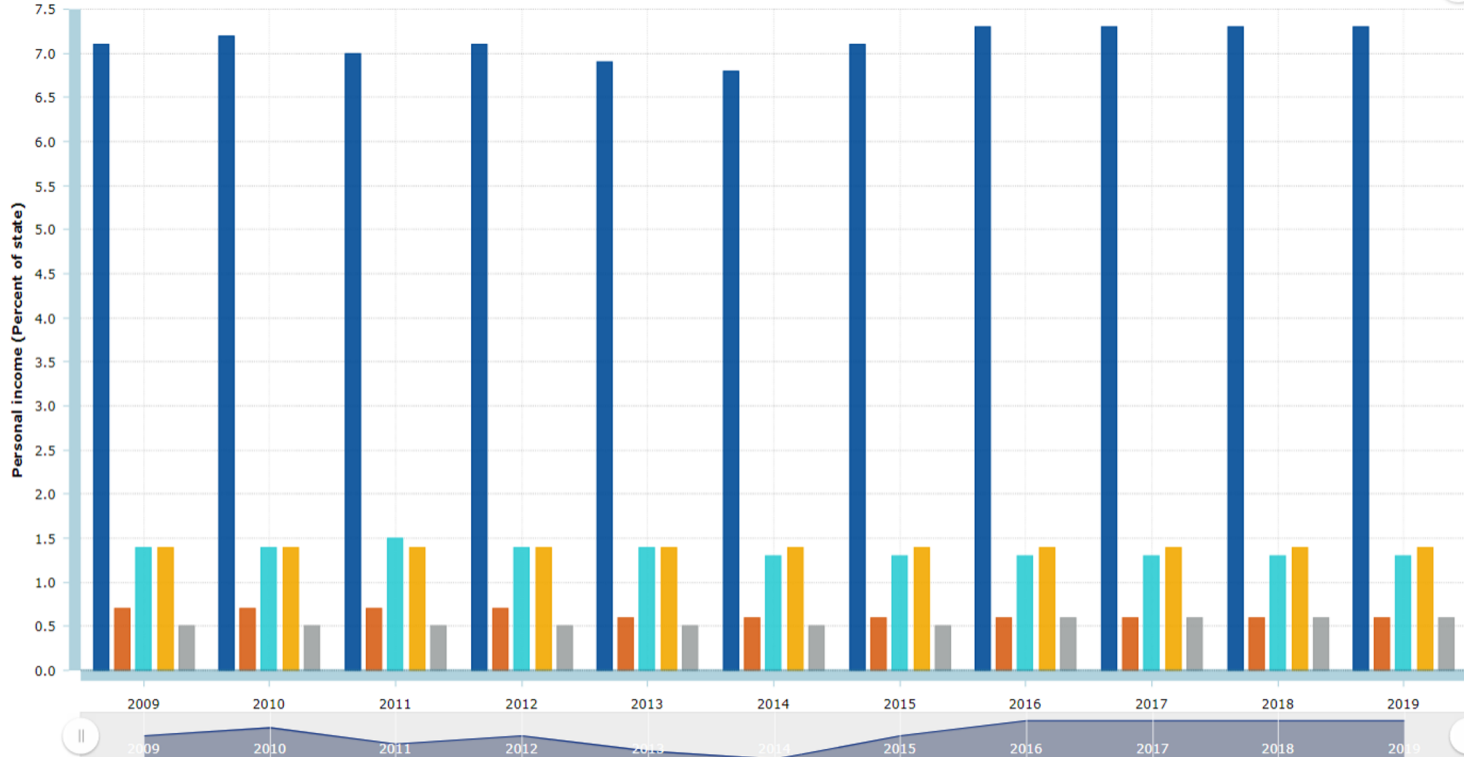
Goods and Services Trade Deficit

Seasonally adjusted



The current goods and services trade deficit is \$70.1 billion

CAINC1 Personal Income Summary: Personal Income, Population, Per Capita Personal Income

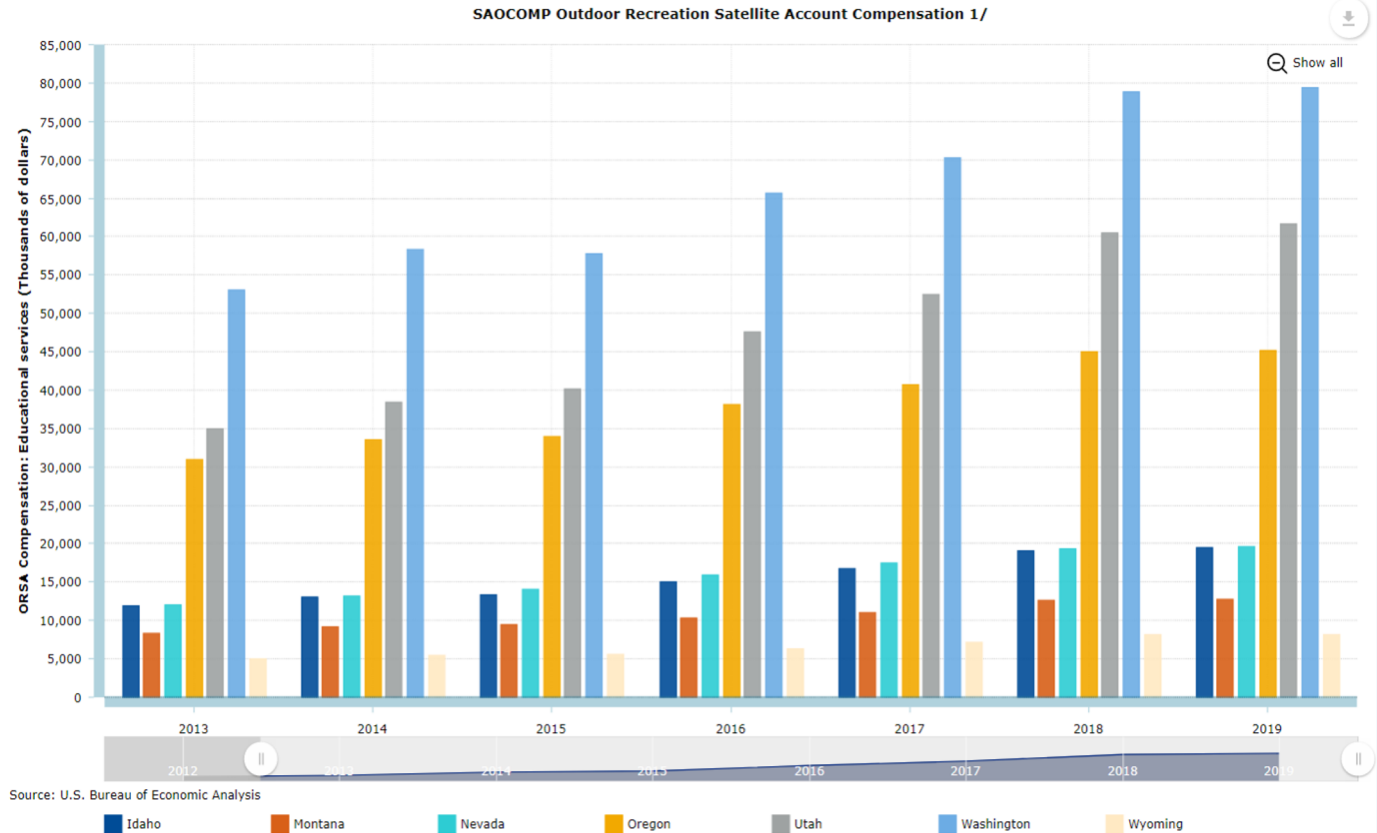


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

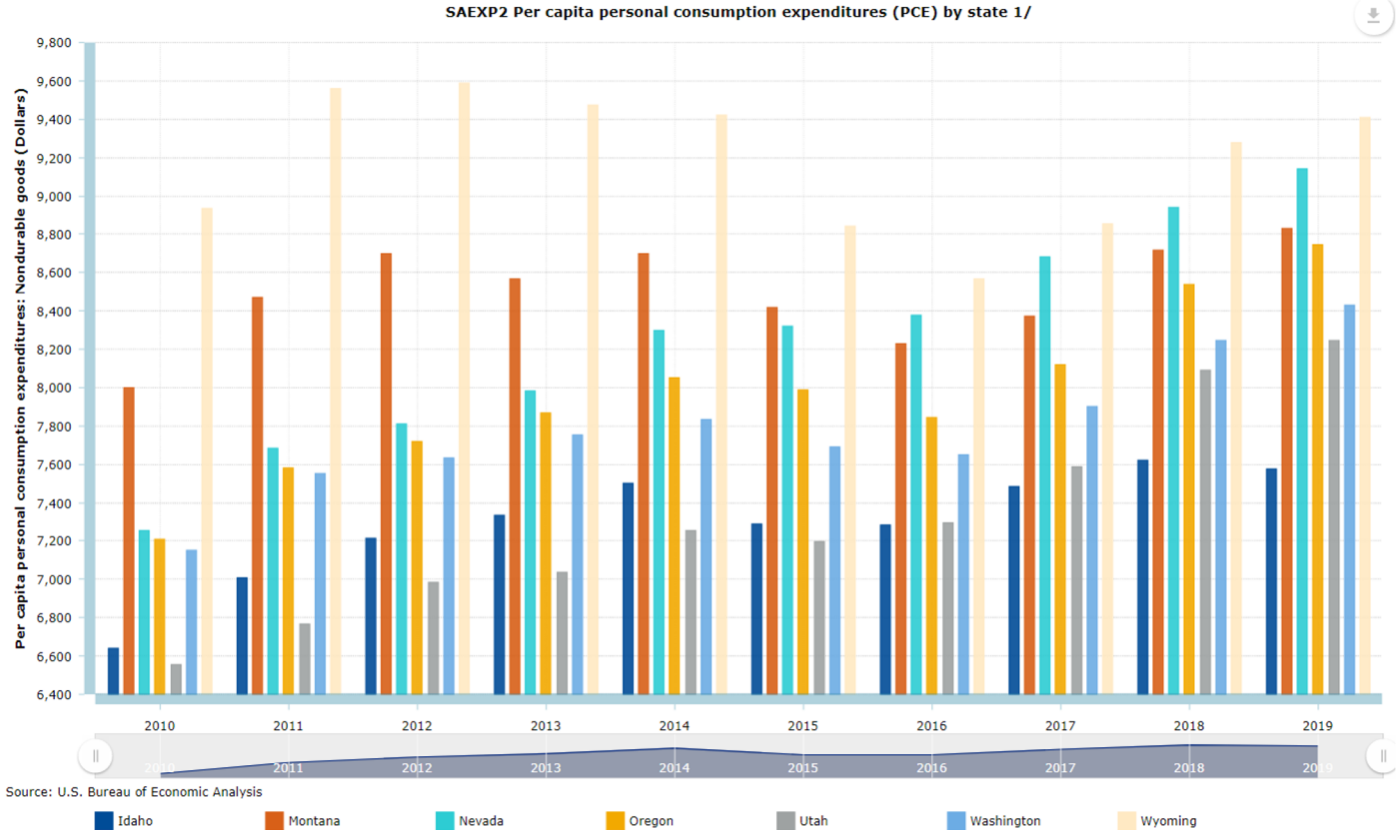
- Bonneville ID
- Fremont (includes Yellowstone Park) ID
- Jefferson ID
- Madison ID
- Teton ID

<https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1>
<https://www.bea.gov/data/employment/employment-by-state>

Idaho and Nevada spend a comparable amount on educational services

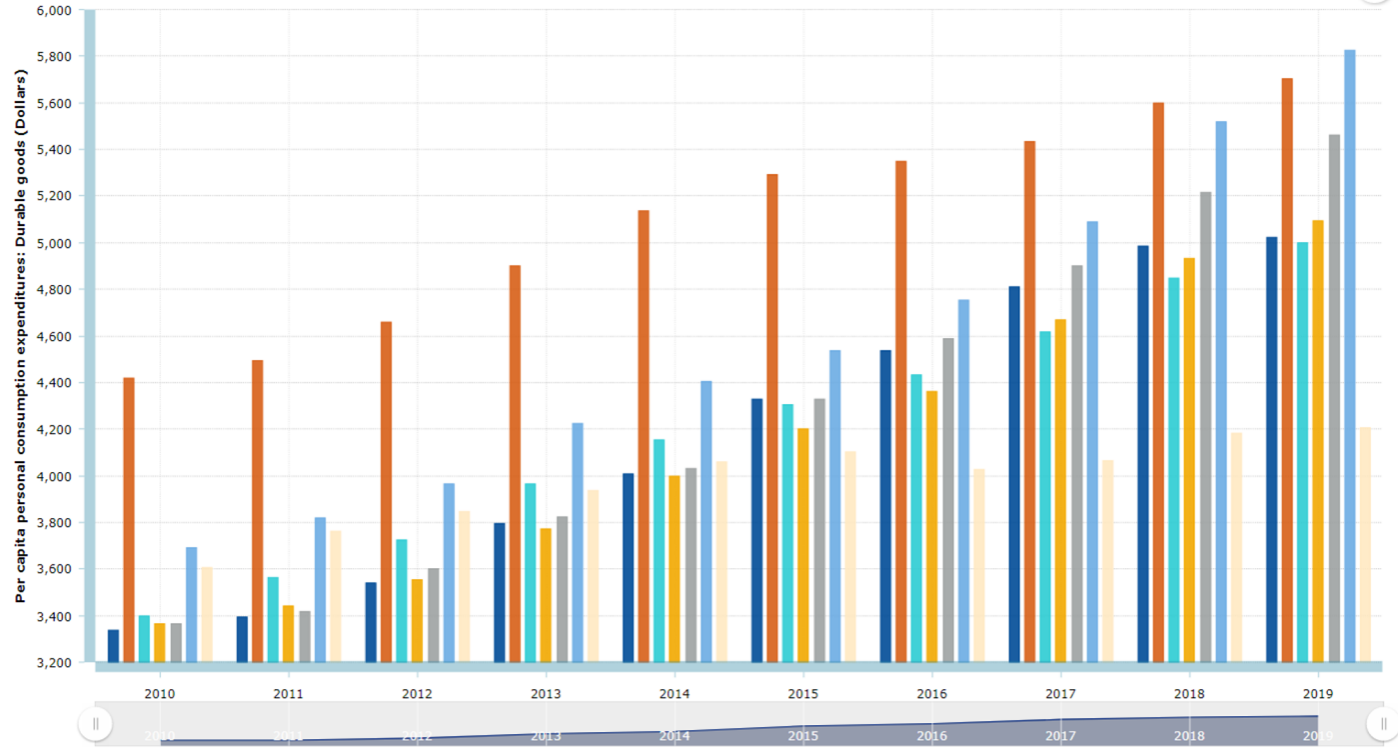


- Nondurable goods include clothing, gasoline, food and beverage
- For the past 10 years Wyoming has consistently spent more on nondurable goods than the surrounding states



Recently Washington state took the lead in durable goods expenditures

SAEXP2 Per capita personal consumption expenditures (PCE) by state 1/



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

■ Idaho ■ Montana ■ Nevada ■ Oregon ■ Utah ■ Washington ■ Wyoming