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Eastern Idaho Report | October 25, 2021

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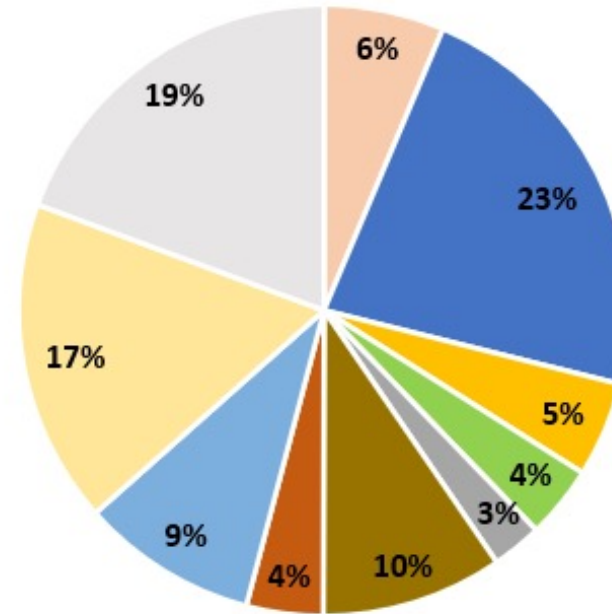
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- 40% of Idaho’s most recently reported migration activity (2019) has been incomers from other states.
- More than a quarter (27%) of California’s outgoing population migrated to Idaho during 2019.

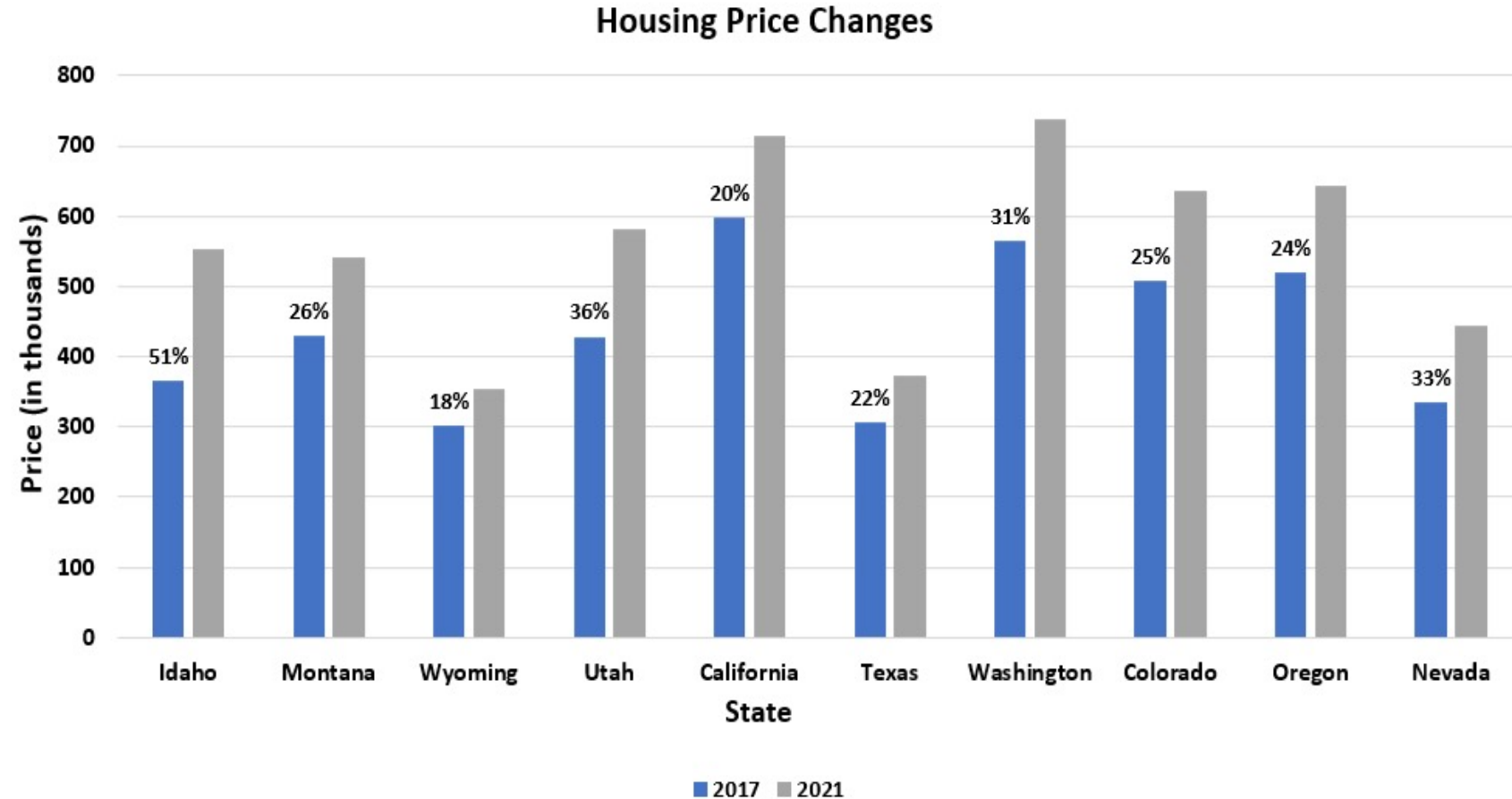
State-to-Idaho Migration



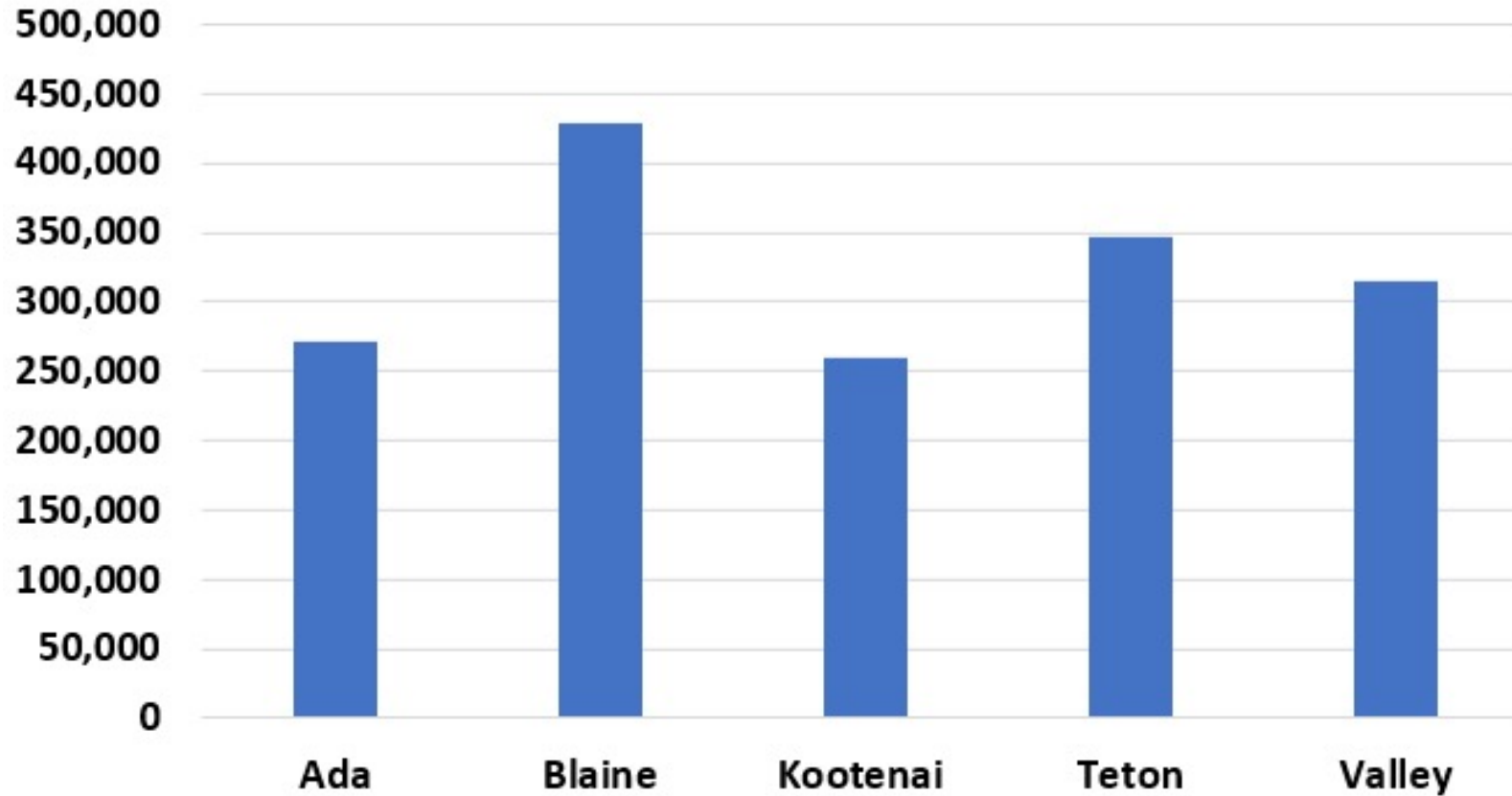
■ Arizona ■ California ■ Colorado ■ Montana ■ Nevada ■ Oregon ■ Texas ■ Utah ■ Washington ■ Other

Source: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/geographic-mobility/state-to-state-migration.html>

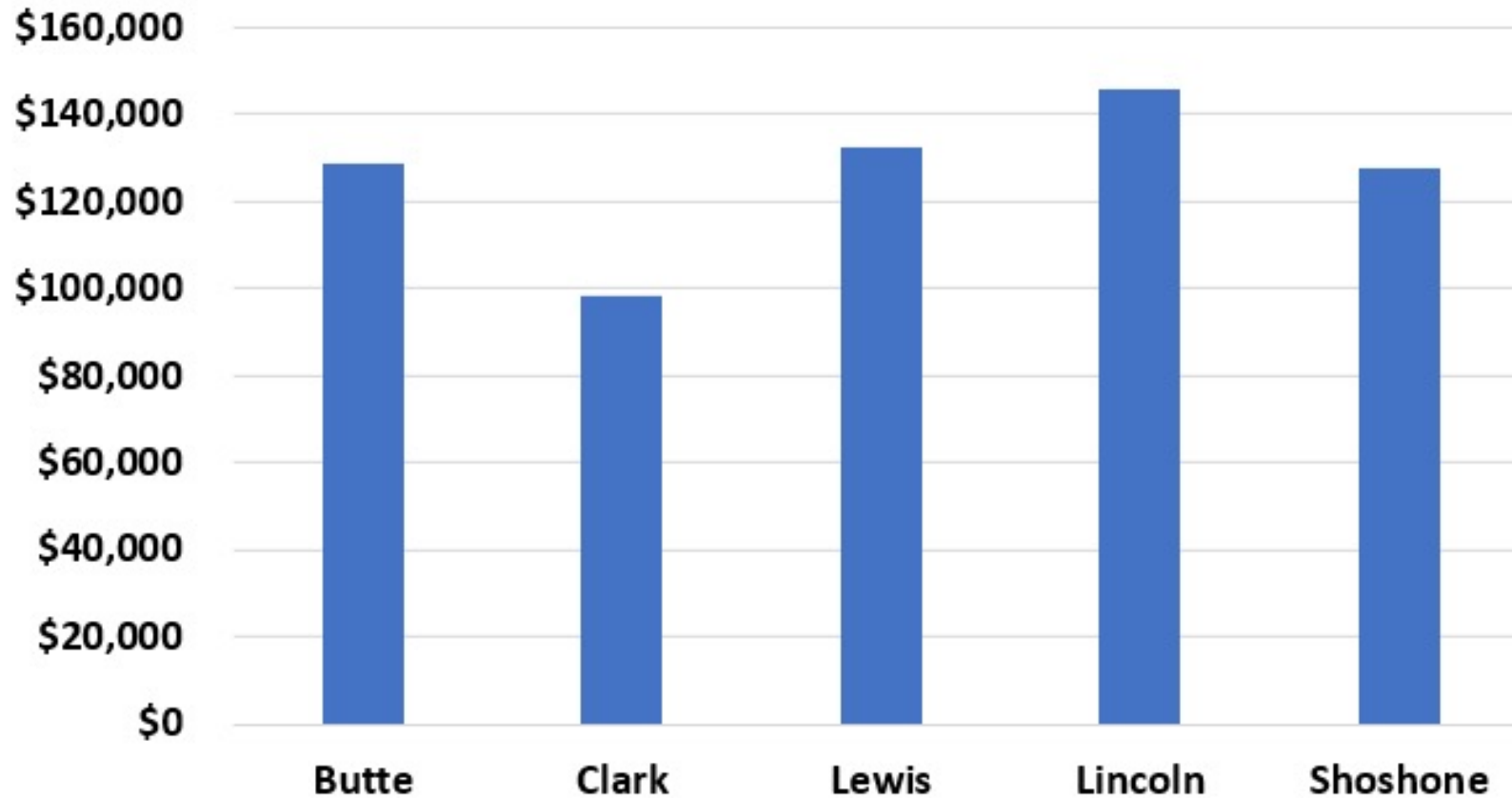
- Percent changes are calculated from the averages of all 2017 quarters and of the four most recent quarters.
- This price index measures changes within home refinances and repeat sales.



Median Home Value (2019)
Counties with highest housing rates

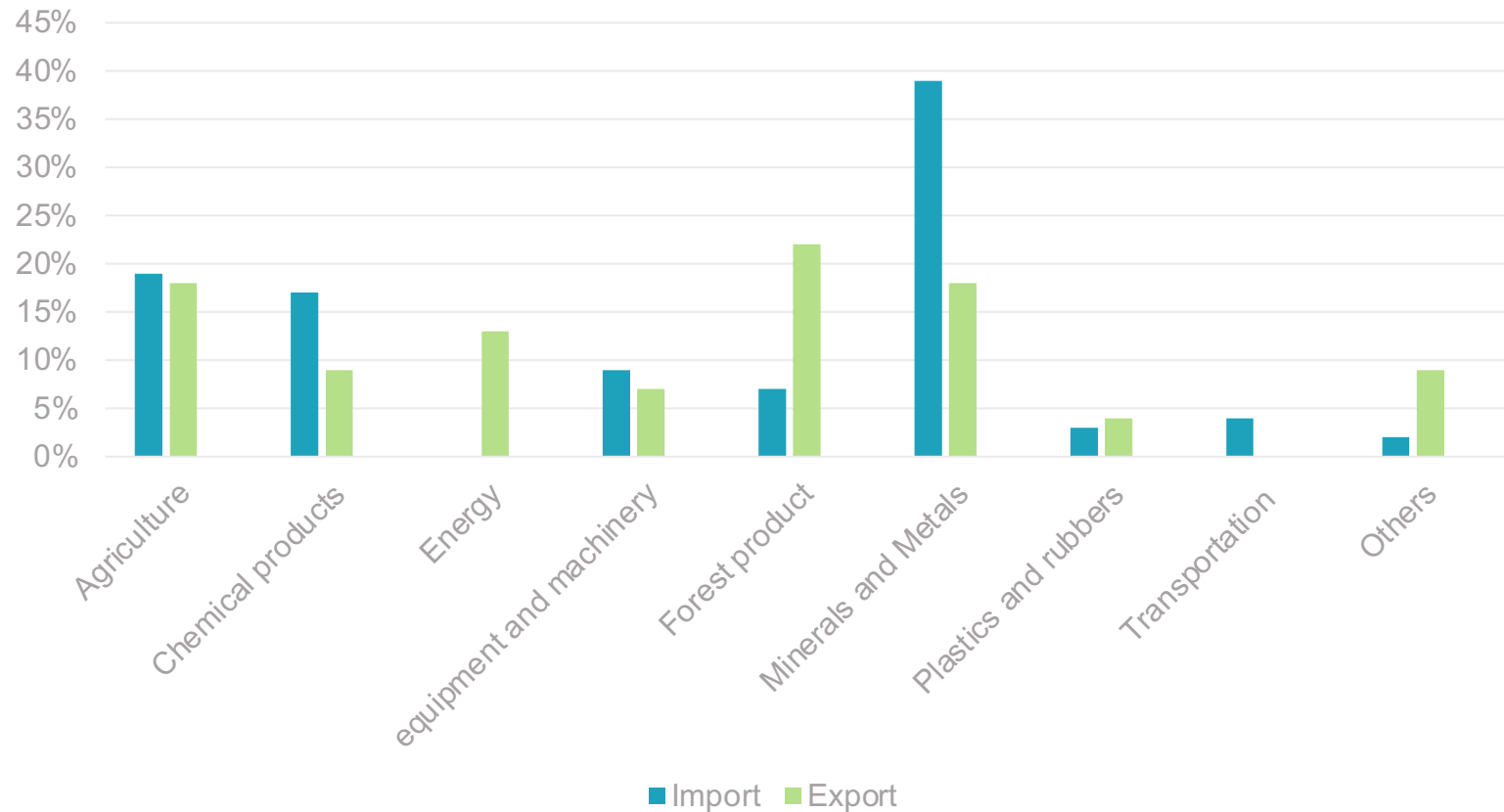


Median Home Value (2019)
Counties with lowest housing rates



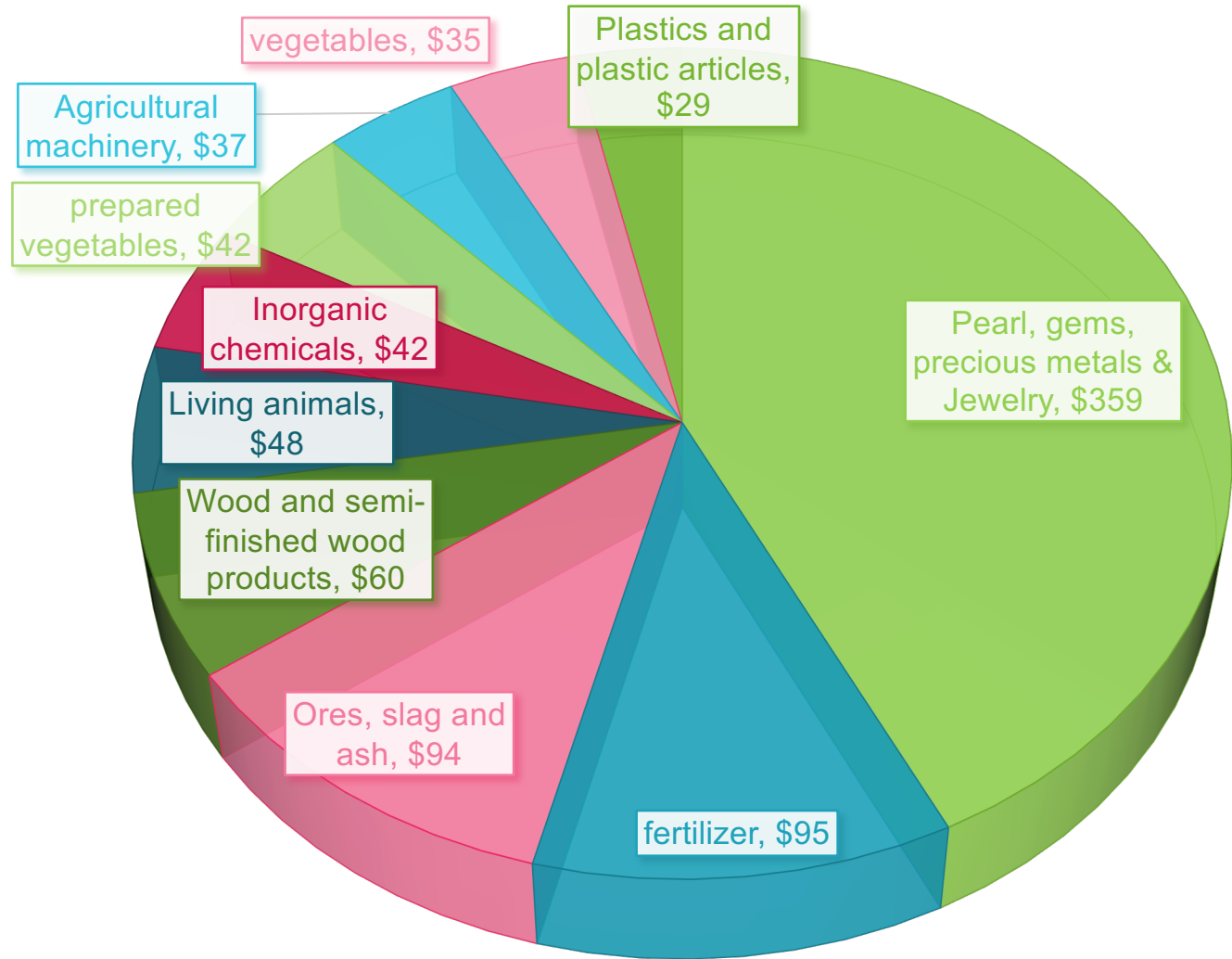
- This graph shows the percentage values of product transactions between Idaho and Canada.
- Idaho exports more than **\$1 Billion in goods to Canada.**
- Idaho exports more energy than it imports. Nearly **13% of its Energy production** is exported to Canada.
- Idaho exports more forest products than it receives from Canada. **22% of its production** is exported there.

Idaho exports \$ 1.2 billion in goods to Canada annually

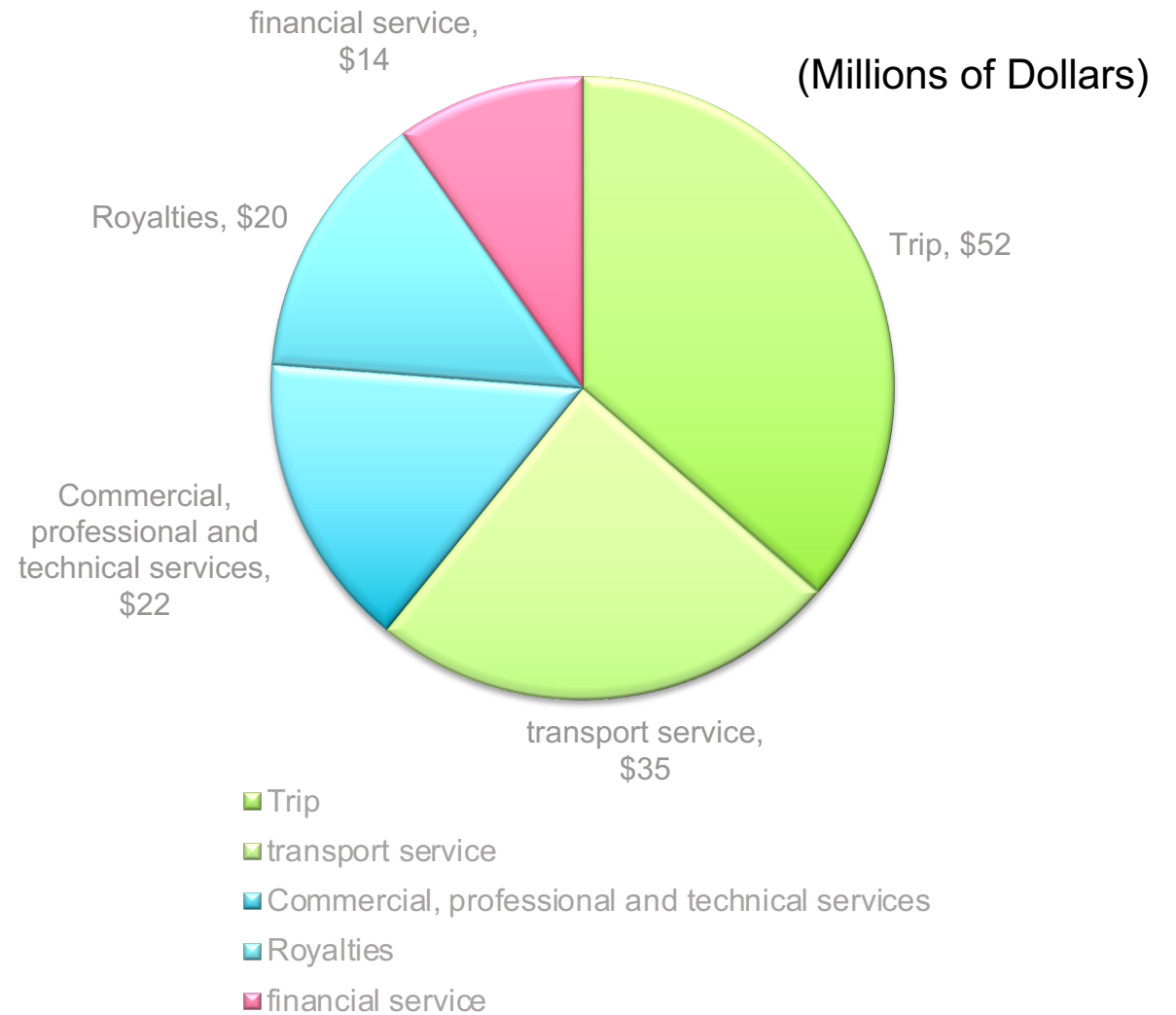


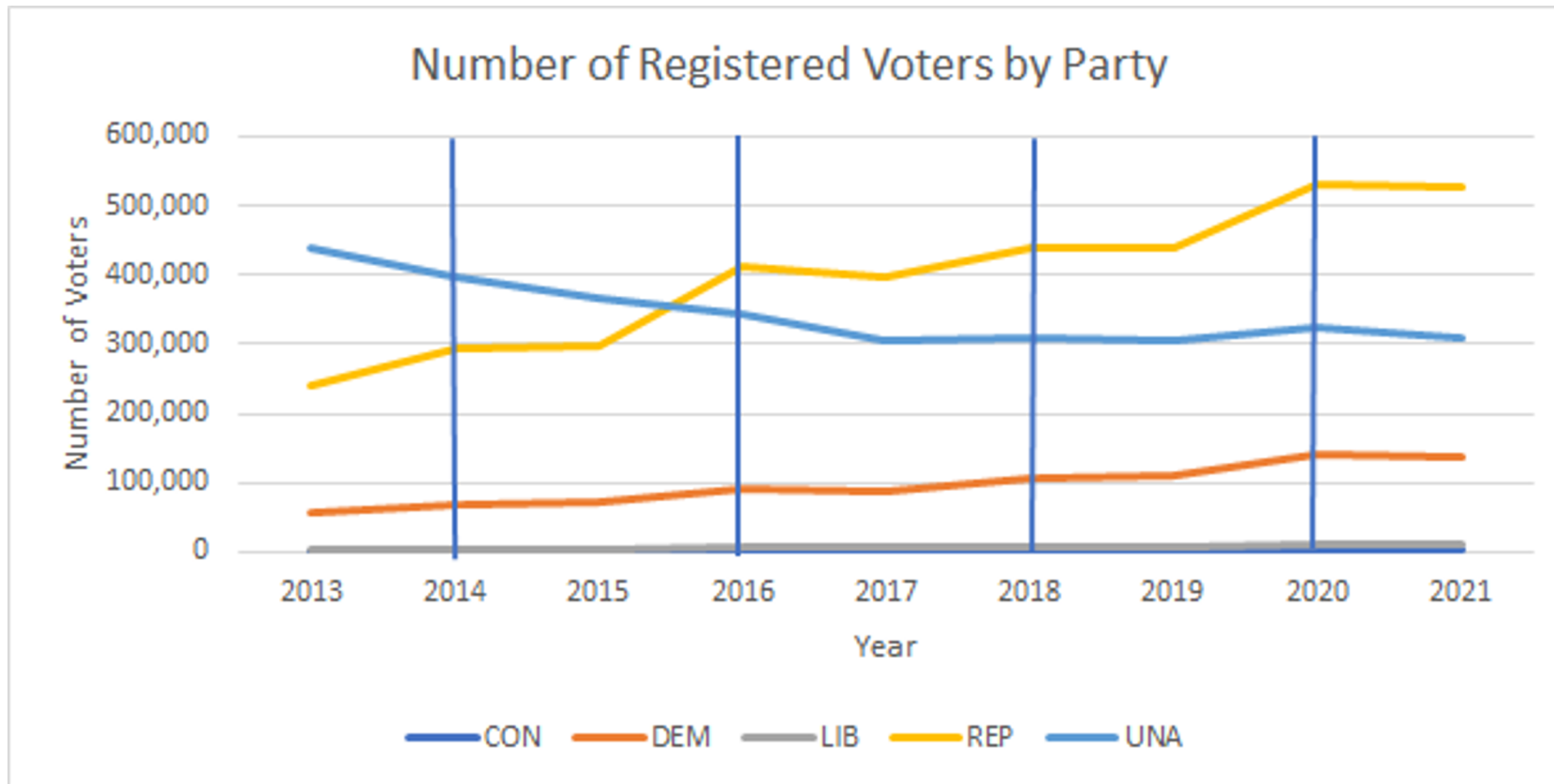
Source: https://www.tradecommissioner.gc.ca/united-states-of-america-etats-unis-amerique/idaho.aspx?lang=eng&wbdisable=true&_ga=2.71859923.1337396516.1634589833-2053641359.1634148430;

- This graph shows the main commodities exported from Idaho to Canada.
- \$350 Million dollars worth of pearl, gems, precious metals, and jewelry are exported to Canada every year.



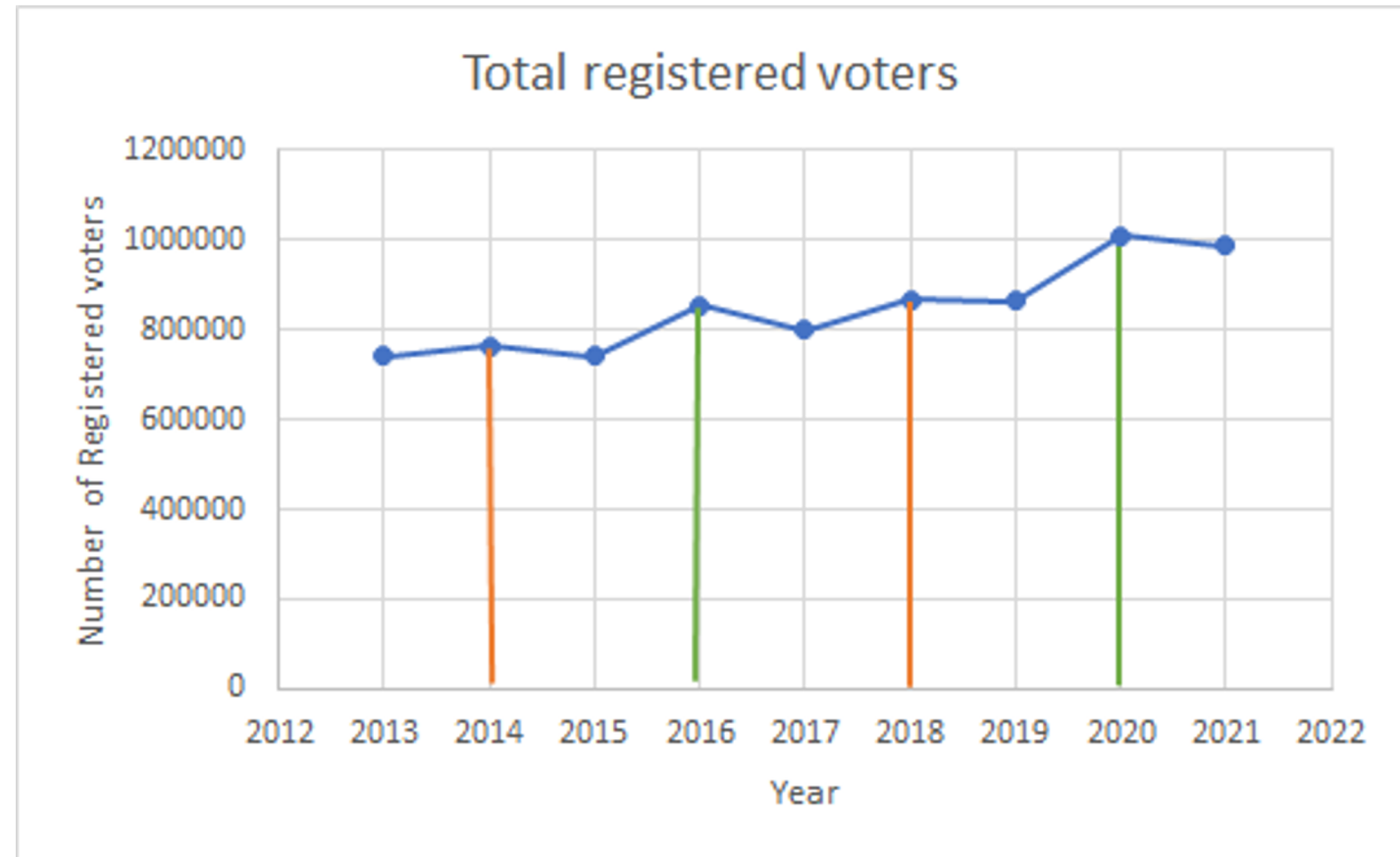
- Services exports to Canada are significant. Almost \$52 million in revenue from services exported to Canada
- Other service revenues are shared across other equally important services such as intercity transport, commercial services, royalties and financial services.

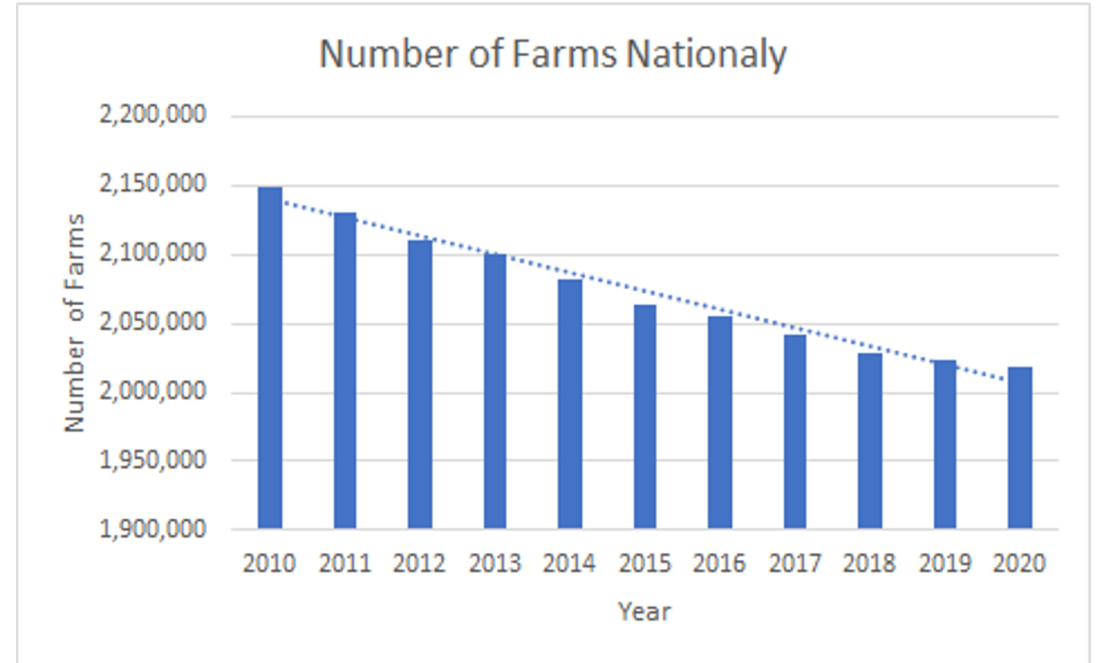
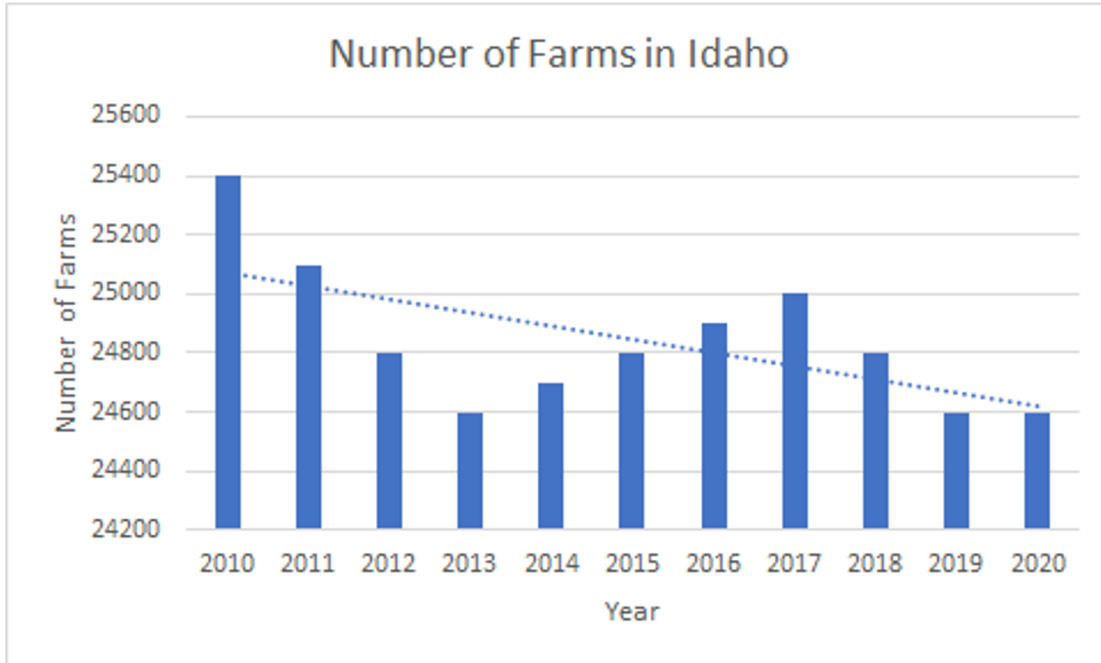




The Vertical lines in the graph represent an election year.

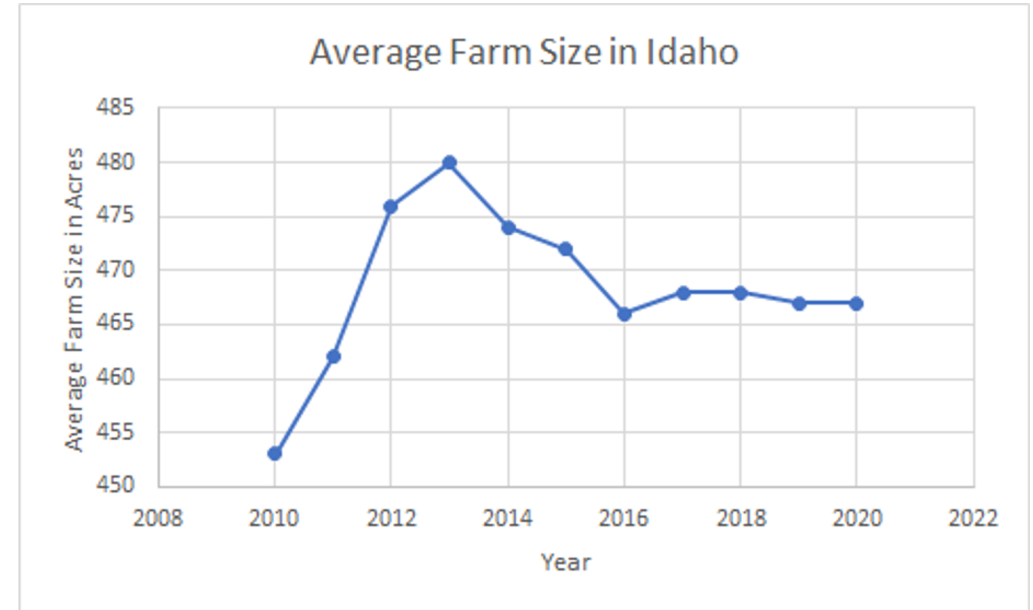
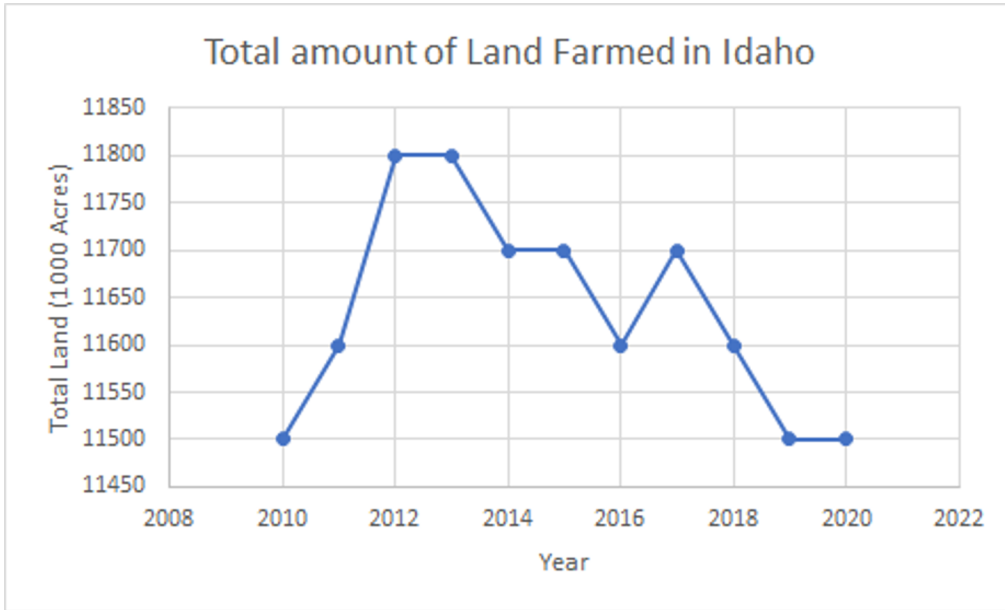
This Chart shows the number of registered voters across the state, the orange lines represent a midterm election, and the green lines are presidential elections.





The number of farms both in Idaho and Nationally have been steadily decreasing. While Idaho had a small surge from 2014-2017, the trend is still going down. What this chart does not look at is the number of acres being farmed, or if farms are being consolidated into larger farms.

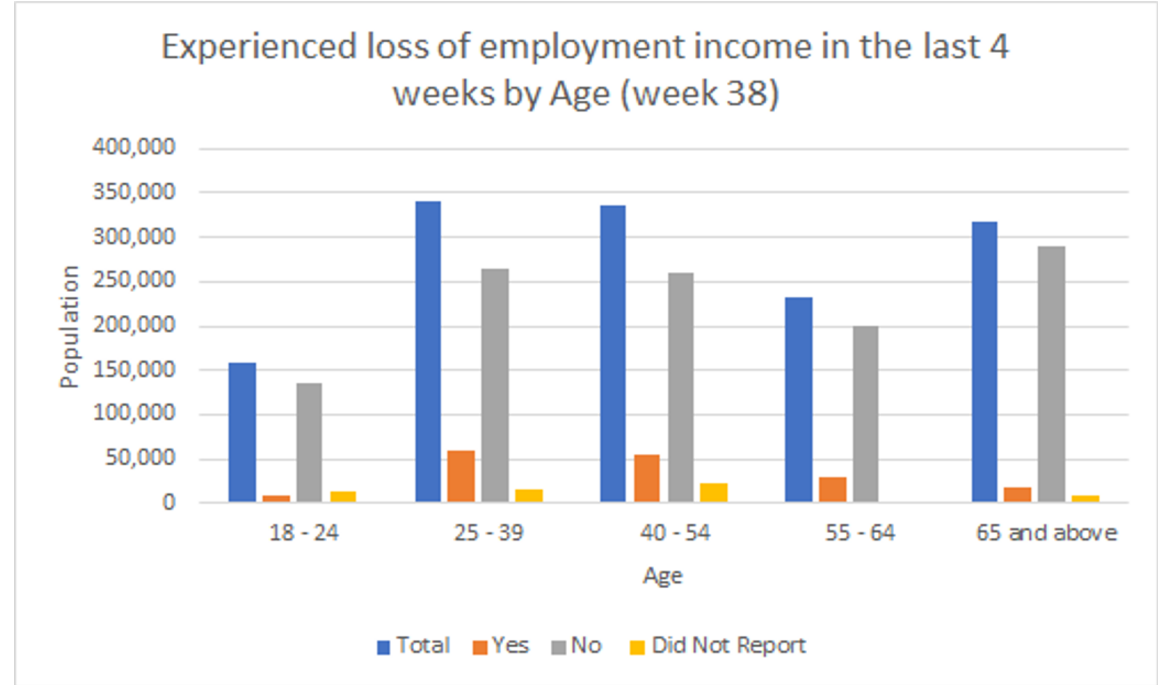
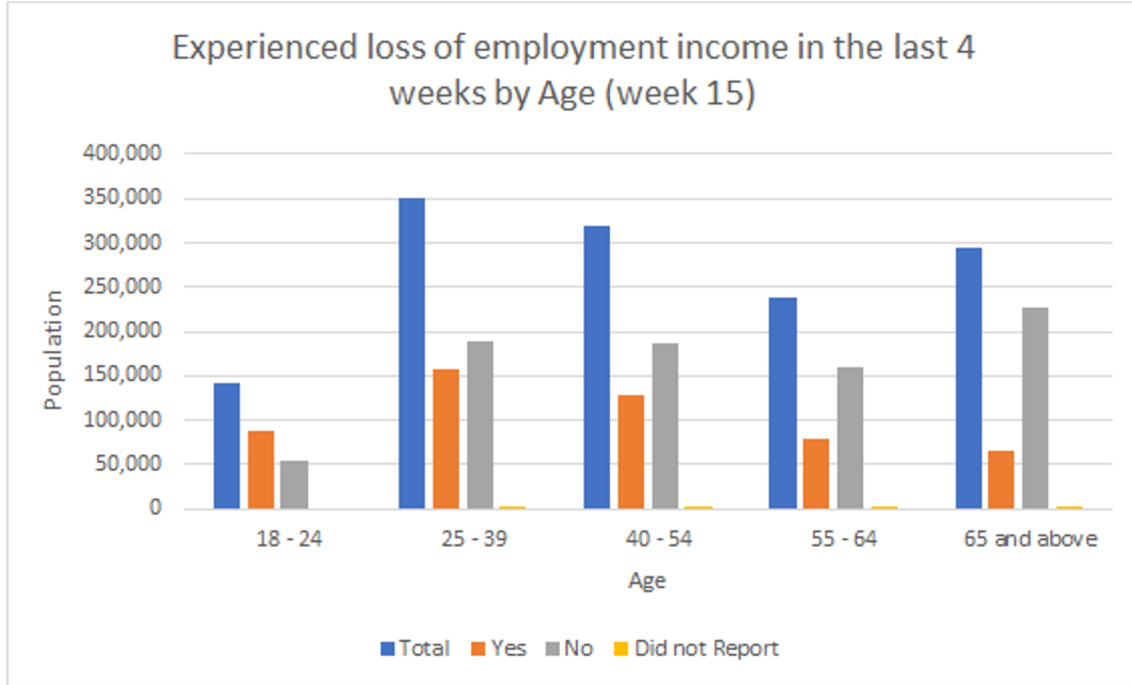
Sources: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Idaho/Publications/Annual_Statistical_Bulletin/2020/ID_ANN_2020.pdf
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/Ag_Overview/stateOverview.php?state=IDAHO
<https://downloads.usda.library.cornell.edu/usda-esmis/files/5712m6524/tq57pj927/rx914h75j/fnlo0221.pdf>



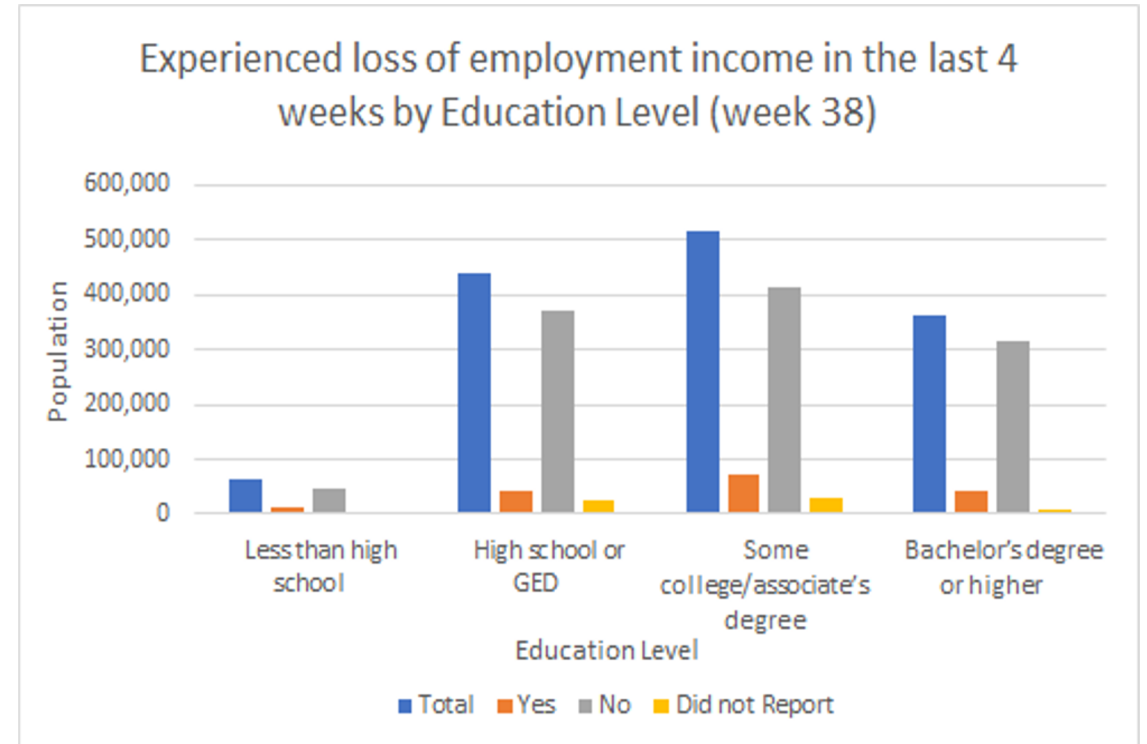
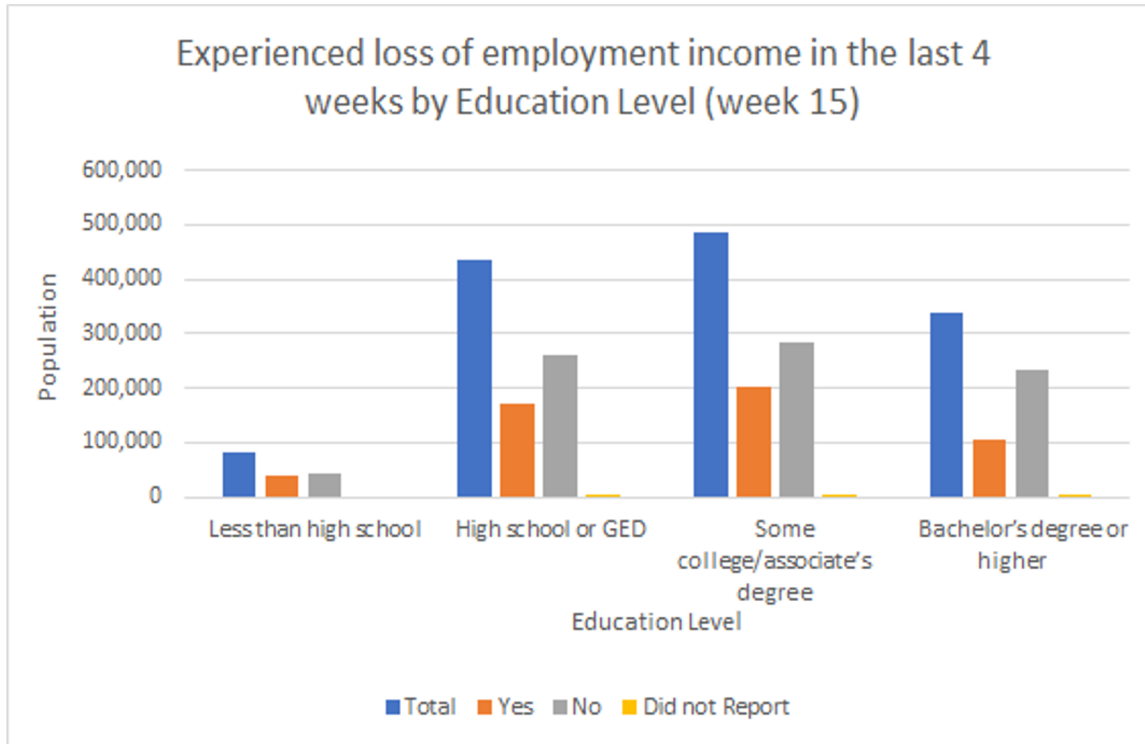
Over the Last Ten years the size of the average farm has dropped a little. After a rise in 2012-2013, it started to drop, and has not recovered since.

Sources:
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Idaho/Publications/Annual_Statistical_Bulletin/2020/ID_ANN_2020.pdf
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/Ag_Overview/stateOverview.php?state=IDAHO

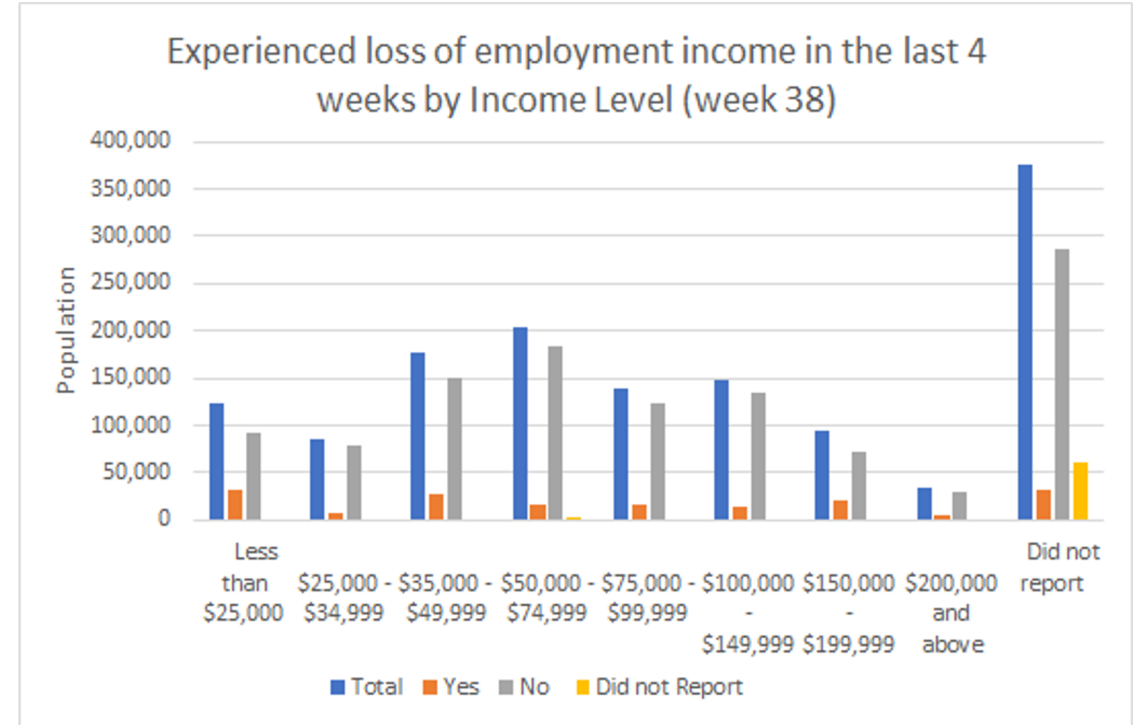
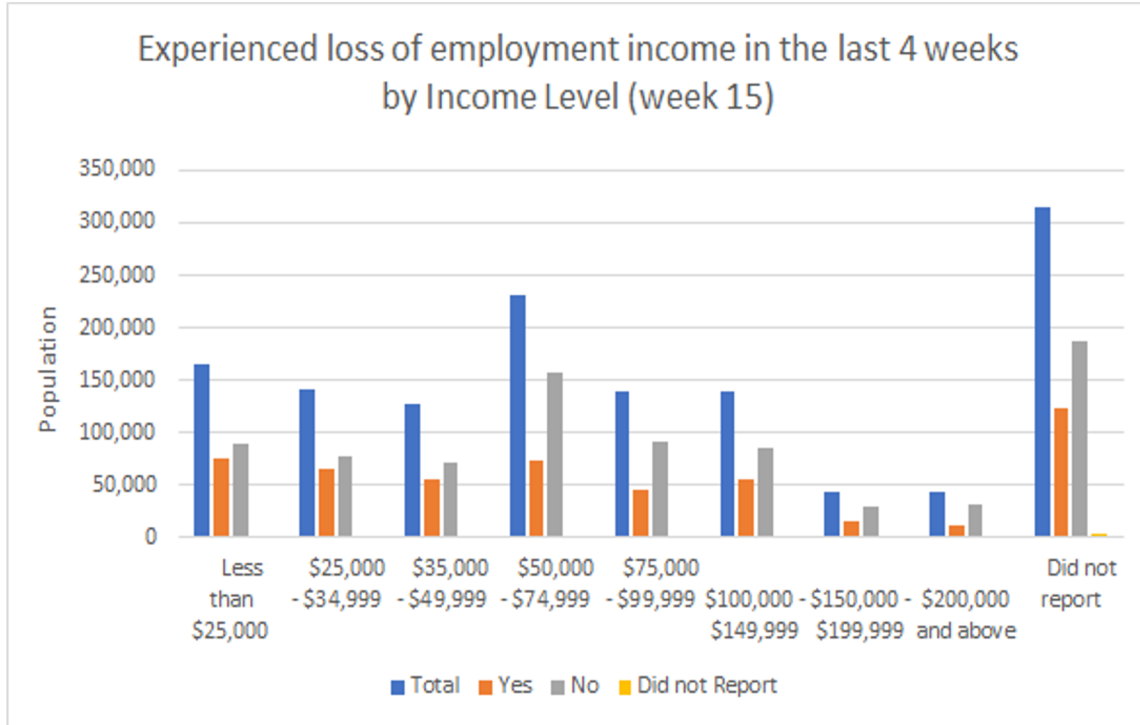
The following three slides show results from a recent survey distributed by the US Census Bureau to States to help understand the impact of COVID-19



- Comparing the most recent survey (week 38) to the one a year prior (week 15) we can see far less losses in employment income across all age demographics, especially the 18-24 age bracket.



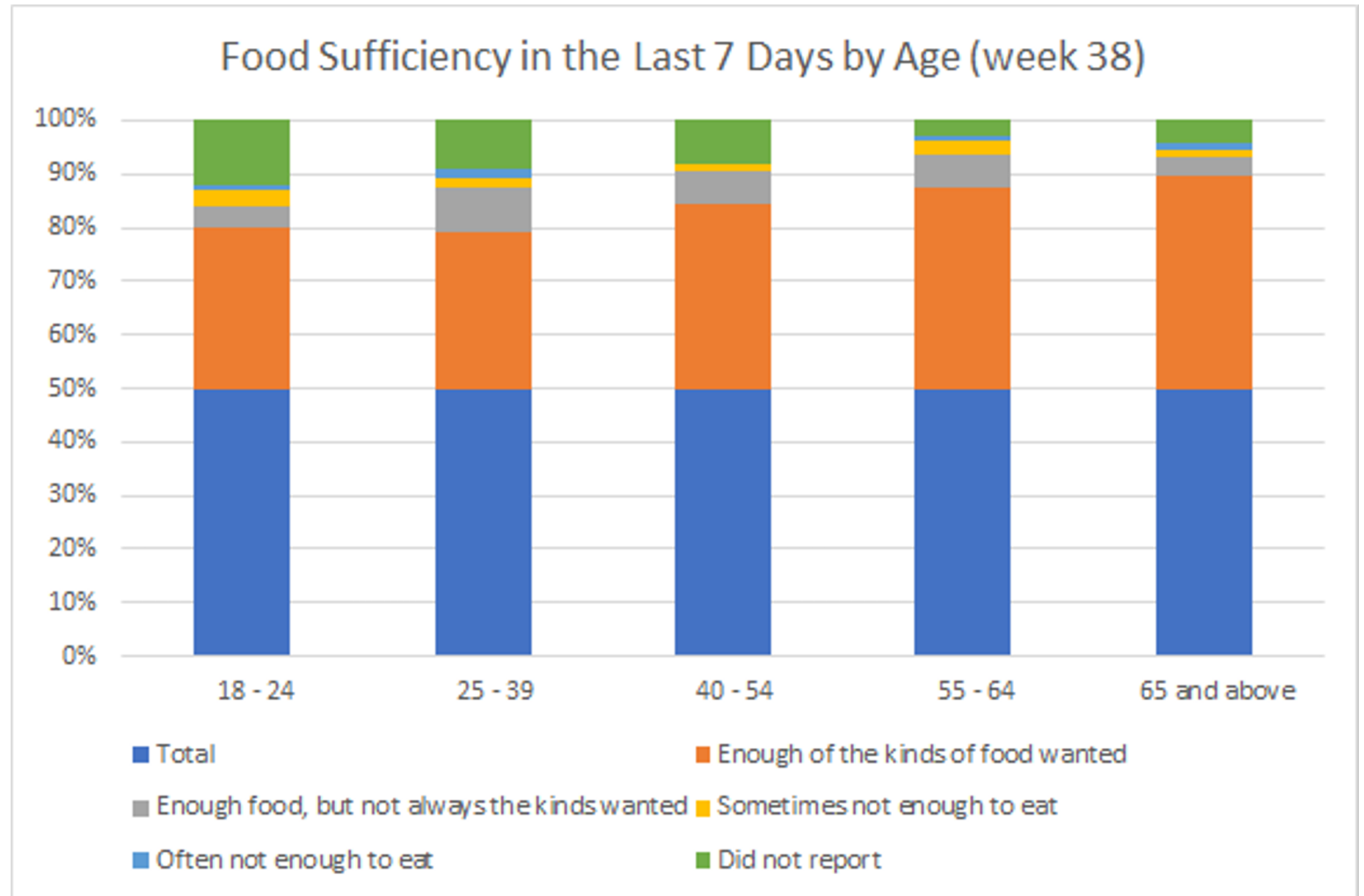
- Last year regardless of education level, large proportions of all education levels experienced loss of income, although the college educated were partially protected
- A year later, the proportions of impacted workers have reached a healthier level



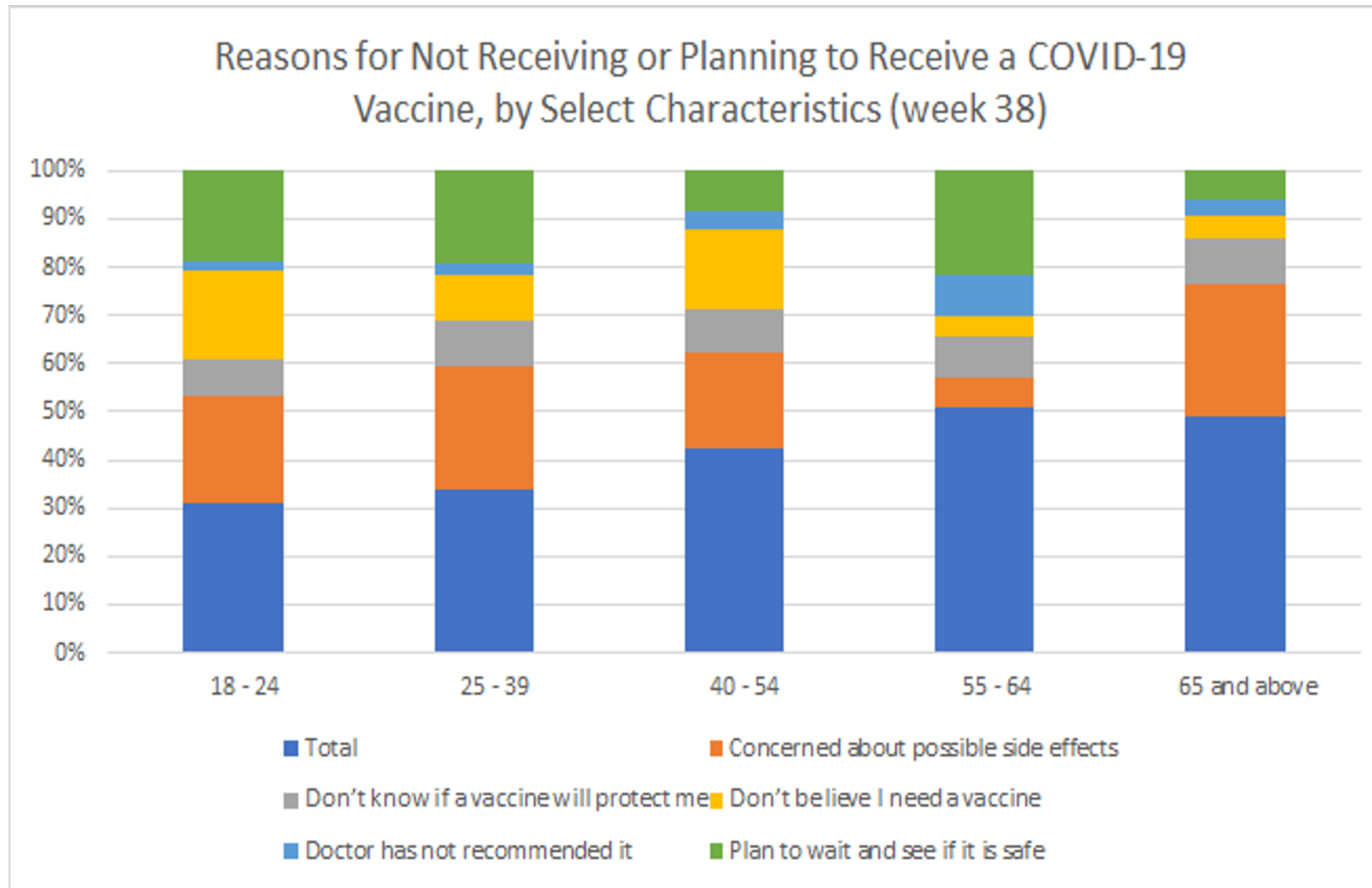
- The higher the income bracket, the less you experienced loss of employment income, the pandemic targeted lower income jobs like many in the service sector for example
- In the present day, this is still prevalent, especially in the lower income brackets, but not as drastically as it was a year ago



- Impacts seniors more than young adults
- “Often not enough to eat” mostly impacts the 25-39 age bracket



Source: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2021/demo/hhp/hhp38.html> Food Sufficiency and Food Security Tables 1

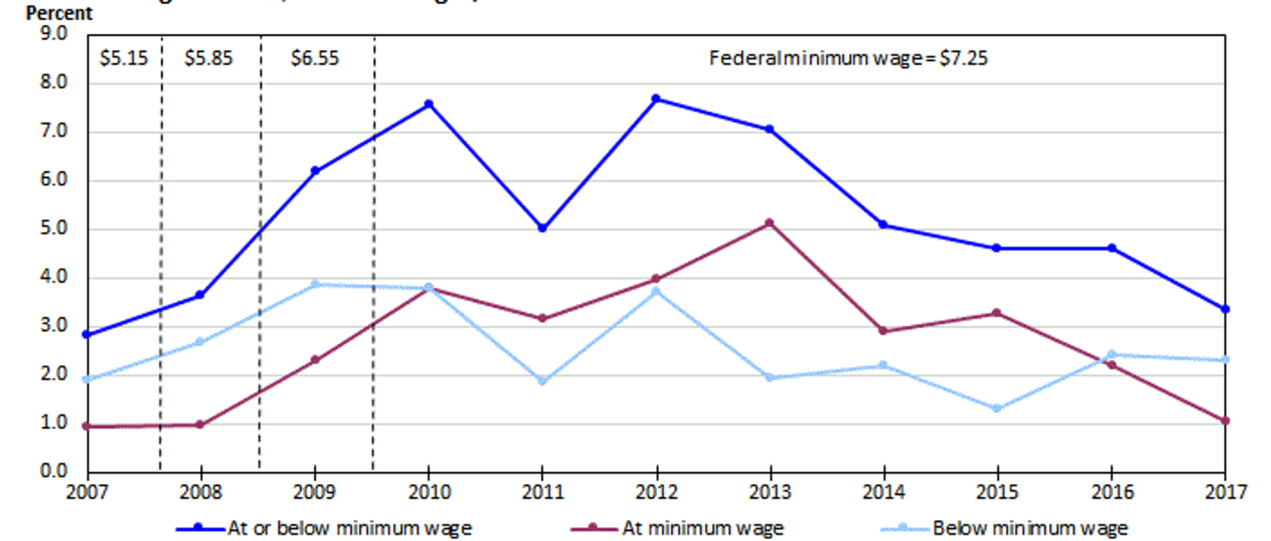


Source: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2021/demo/hhp/hhp38.html> Health Tables 6a

There are some exceptions to the \$7.25 minimum wage:

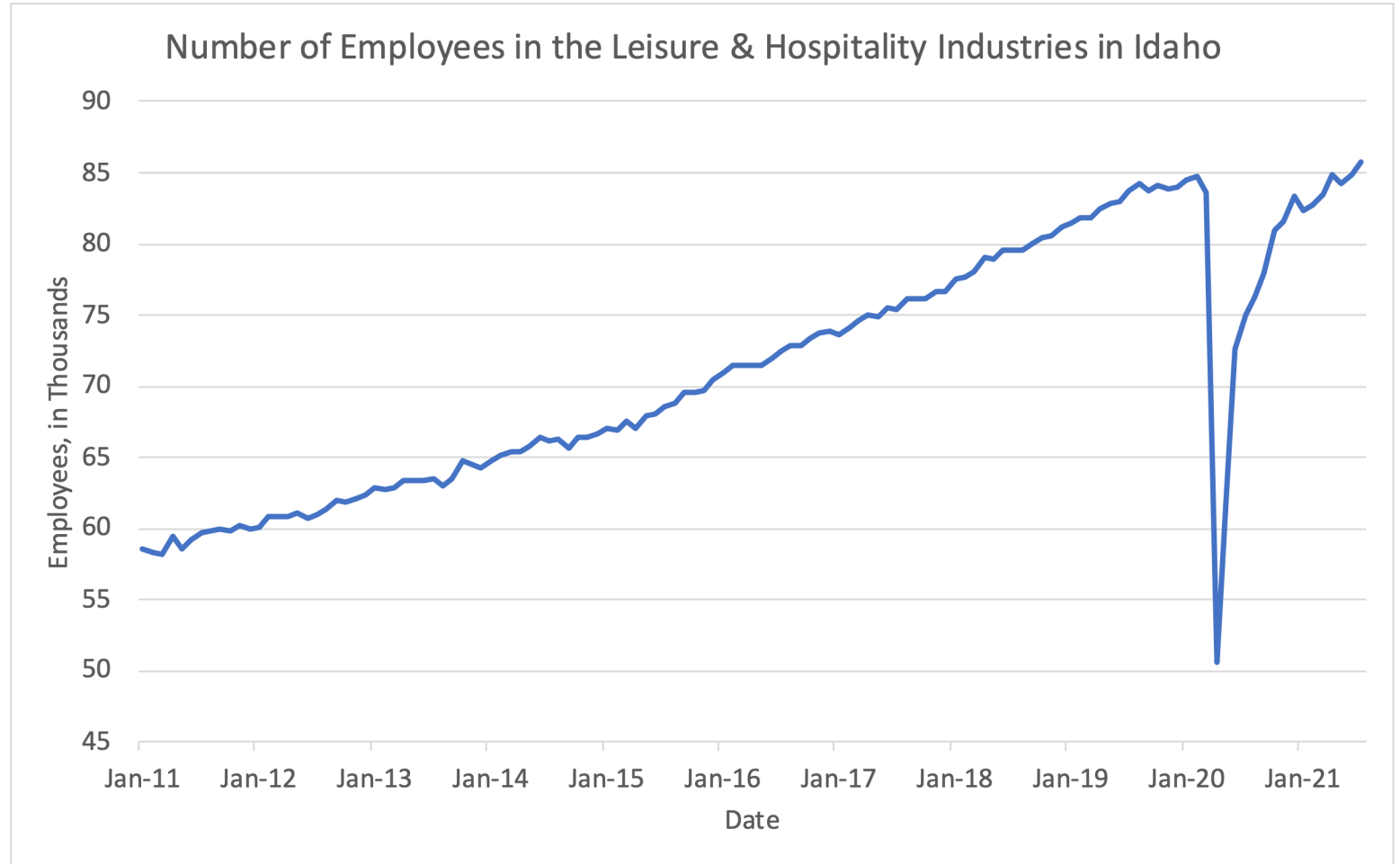
- Idaho employers can pay a new employee who is under 20 years of age a training wage of \$4.25 per hour for the first 90 days of employment.
- Employers can pay full-time high school or college students' 85 percent of the Idaho minimum wage (or \$6.16 per hour) for up to 20 hours of work per week at certain jobs, like work-study programs at universities.
- Some employees are considered exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).
- Federal contractor employees, who must be paid a minimum wage of \$10.60, effective January 1, 2019.
- Effective July 24, 2007, the minimum wage for tipped employees is \$3.35 per hour with a maximum tip credit against minimum wage of \$3.90. A tipped employee is classified as someone who regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips. To determine the wage of tipped employees, an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage must equal the minimum hourly wage.

Chart 1. Percentage of hourly-paid wage and salary workers with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage in Idaho, annual averages, 2007-2017

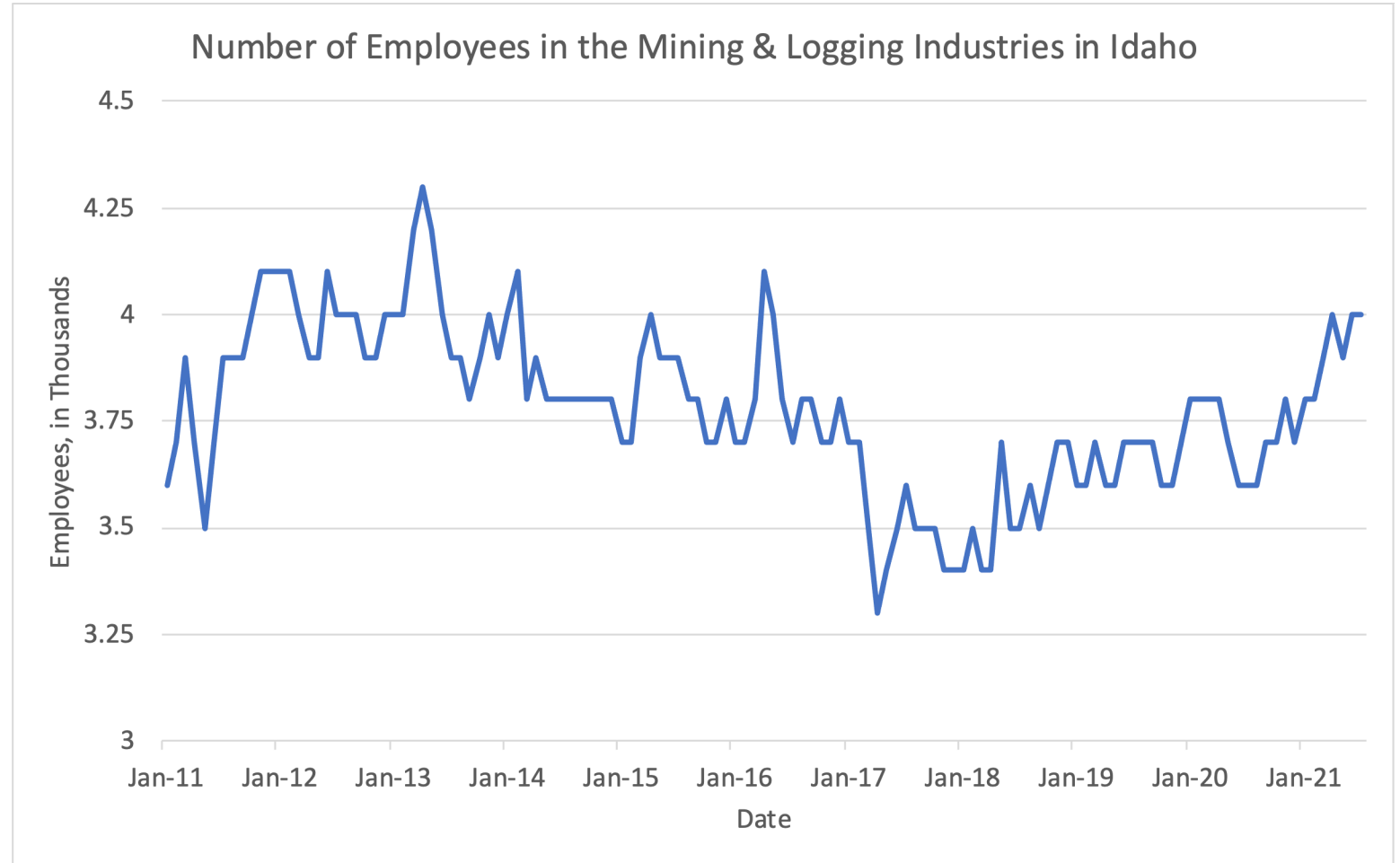


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

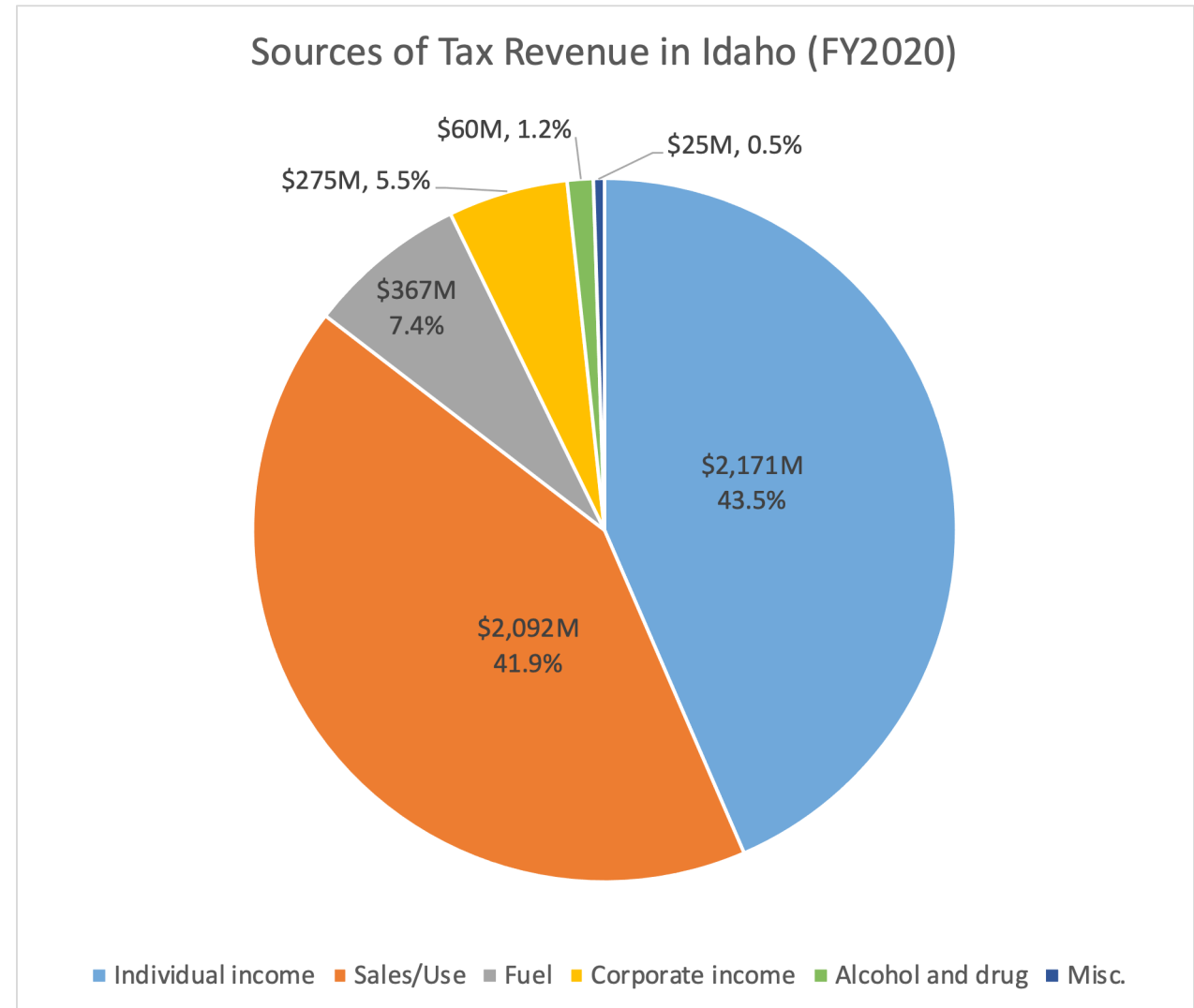
- The leisure and hospitality industries in Idaho saw increasing numbers of employees from 2011 to the beginning of 2020.
- The recent pandemic was incredibly harsh on these industries. There were approximately 34,000 employees lost (about 40% of the workforce).
- Despite this, the number of employees in July of 2021 was higher than any other recorded month.



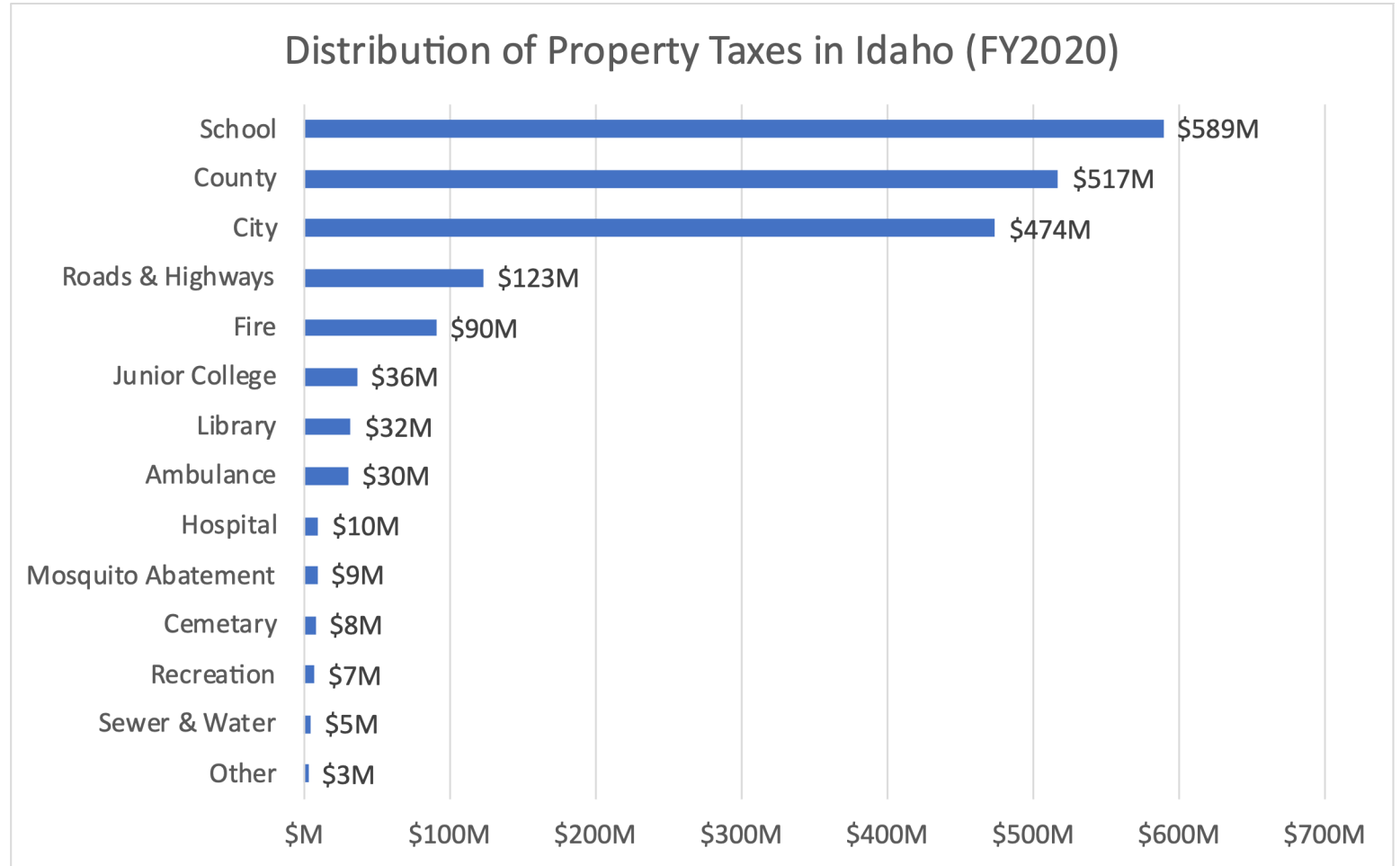
- The number of employees in the mining and logging industries seems slightly erratic, though it has stayed within the range of 3,000 – 4,500 since 2011.
- These industries do not seem to have been affected significantly by the recent pandemic.



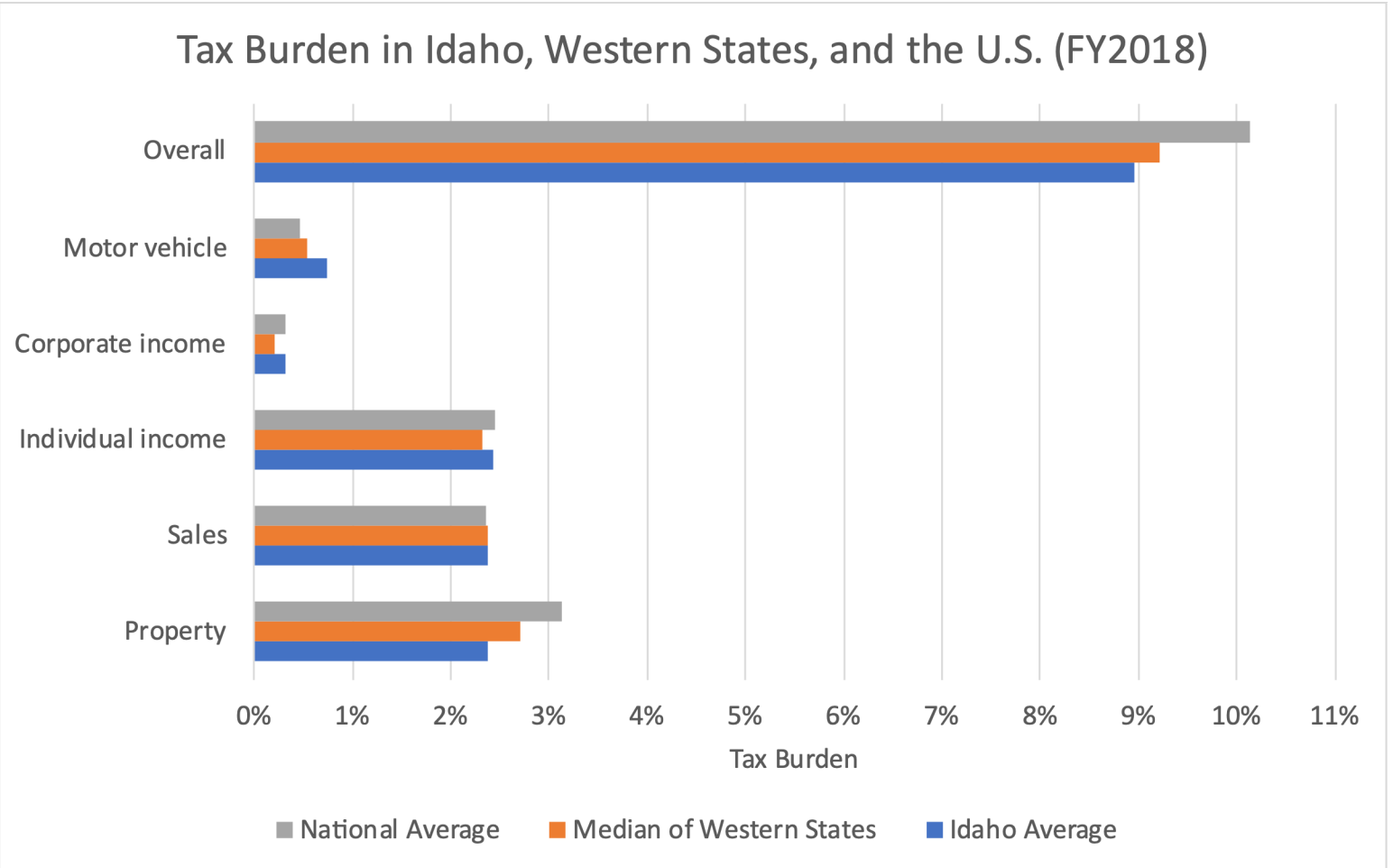
- Idaho’s tax revenue is primarily composed of individual income tax (43.5%) and sales/use tax (41.9%).
- Other significant categories include fuel-related taxes (7.4%), corporate income tax (5.5%), and alcohol and drug-related taxes (1.2%).



- The vast majority of property taxes are funneled into schools (30.5%), counties (26.8%) and cities (24.5%) in Idaho.
- The remainder of the funds makes up only 18.2% of the taxes distributed.



- The Western states included in this study were Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- Idaho has lower property and overall tax burden than the national average and Western states.





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