Building the Future

Northern Utah Manufacturing Excellence, 2024

Michael Jeanfreau, Senior Economist Utah Department of Workforce Services



Overview

1. Northern Utah Economic Update

- a. Employment
- b. Wages

2. Manufacturing in Northern Utah

- a. Highlight by detailed industry
- b. Trends and challenges

3. Housing Affordability

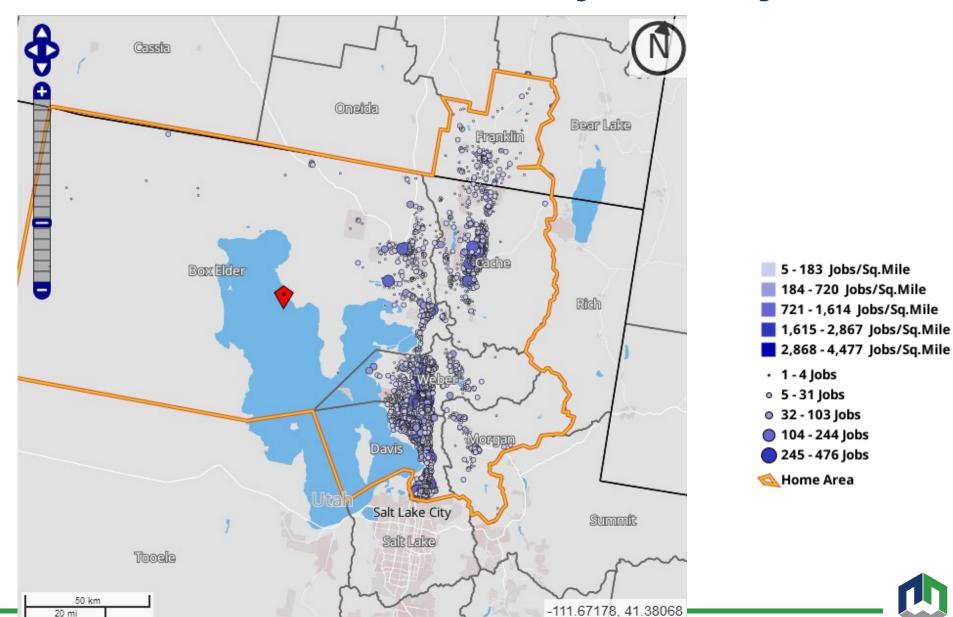
- a. In-migration
- b. Calcification
- c. Commuter competition

4. Looking Forward





Northern Utah Jobs by Density, 2021



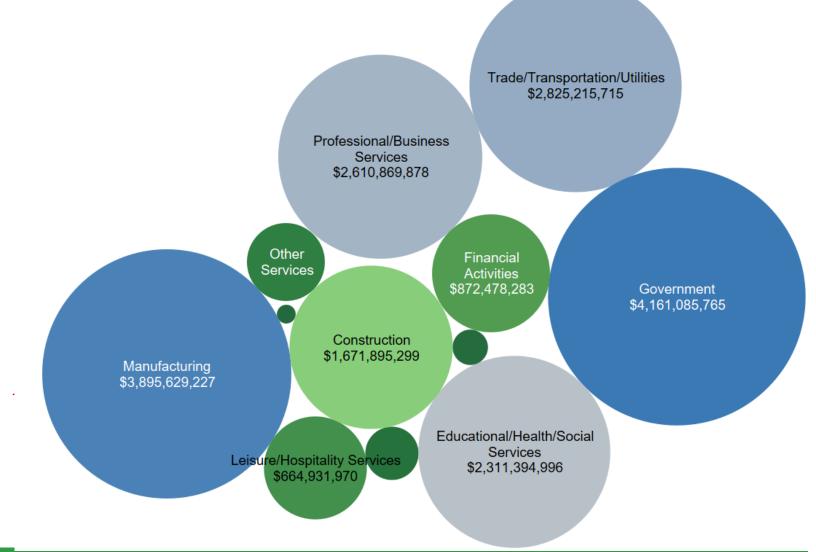


Greater Northern Utah QCEW Employment by Industry, March 2024

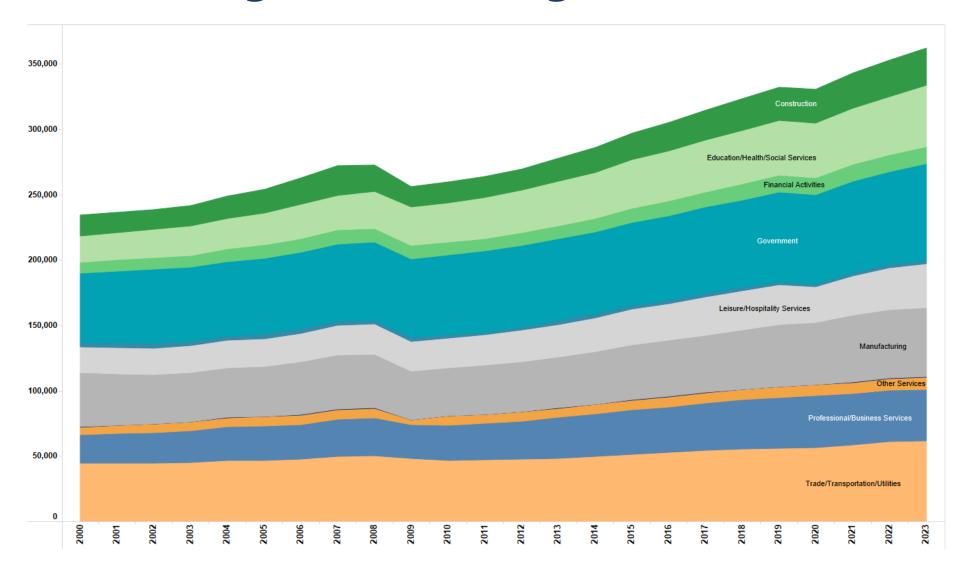
Employment Share 12 Mo	intilis ending March 2024	
Government 20% 72,225	Manufacturing 15% 52,760	Leisure/Hospitality 9% 32,900
Trade/Transport/Util 17% 61,444	Ed/Health/Social Svcs 13% 45,917	Construction 7% 26,344
	Prof/Business Svcs 11% 39,514	Financial Activities
		Other Services



2023 Total Annual Wages by Industry, Northern Utah

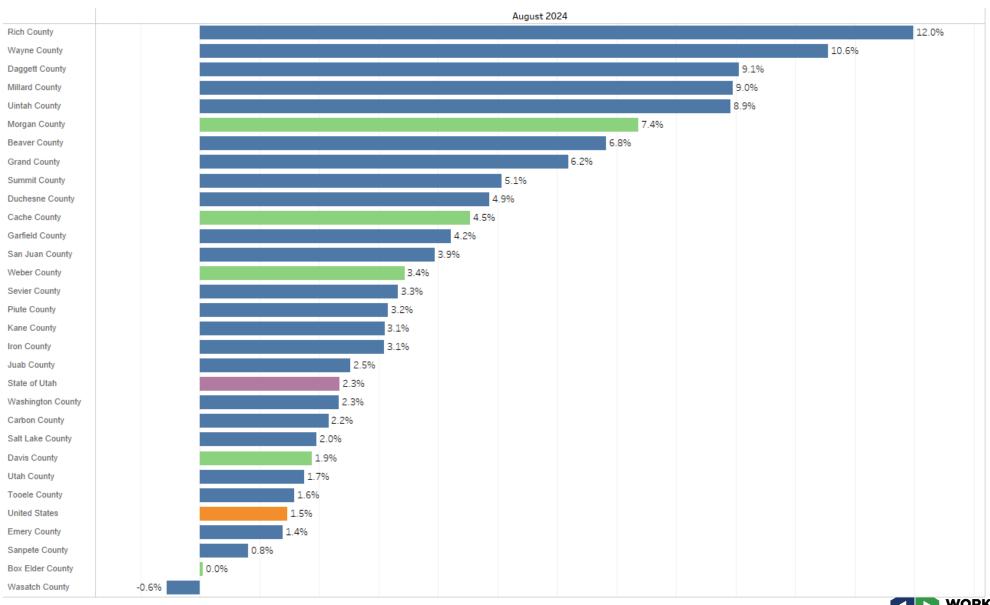


Nonfarm growth through 2023, QCEW

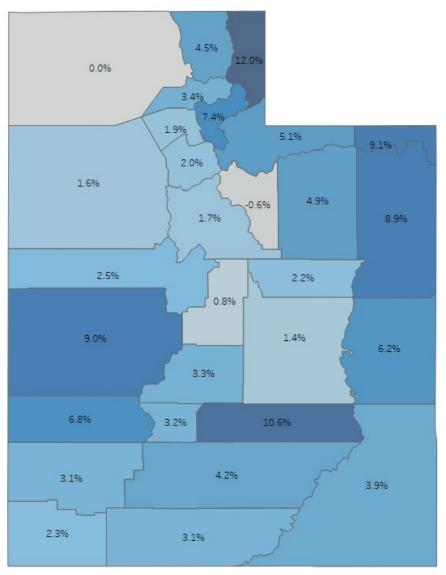




County Growth Comparison, August '24

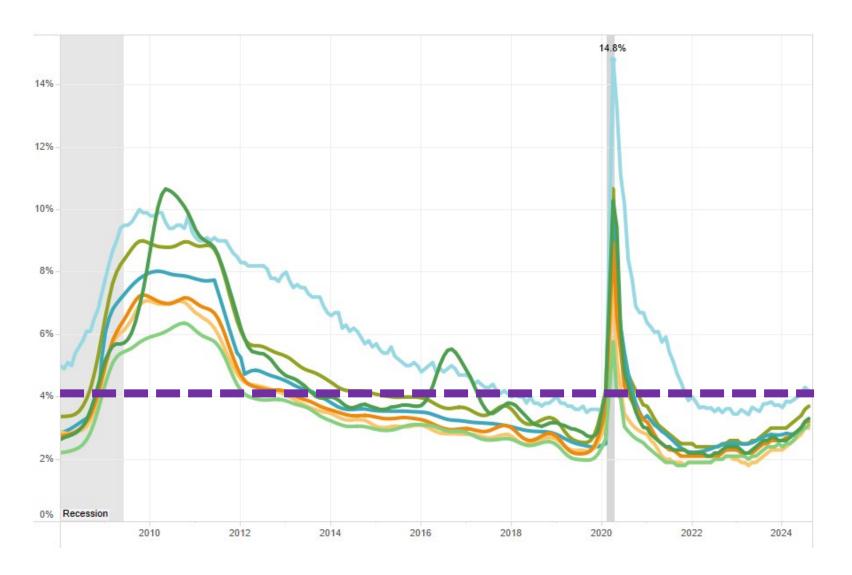


County Nonfarm Growth Comparison, August '24





Unemployment Rate, Aug. '24

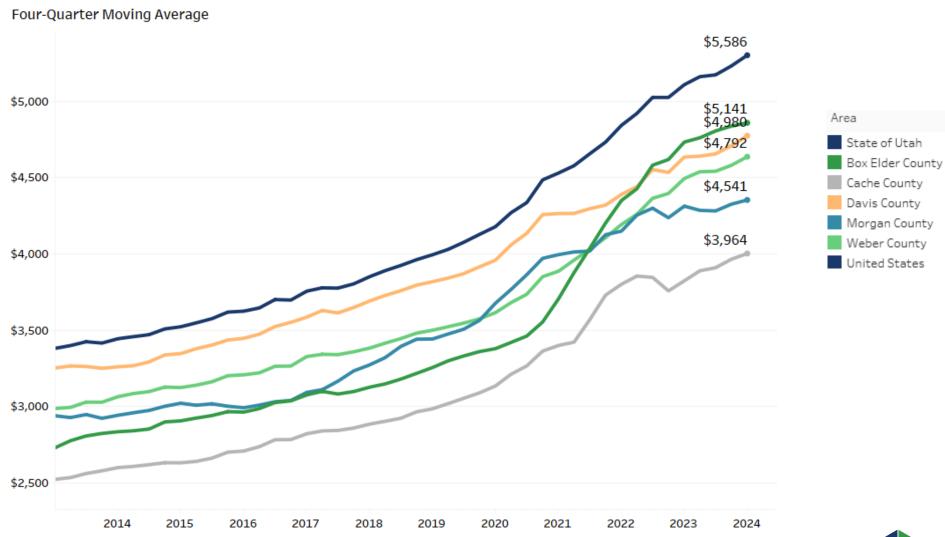




U.S.	4.2
State of Utah	3.3
Weber	3.7
Box Elder	3.3
Davis	3.2
Cache	3.1
Morgan	3.0



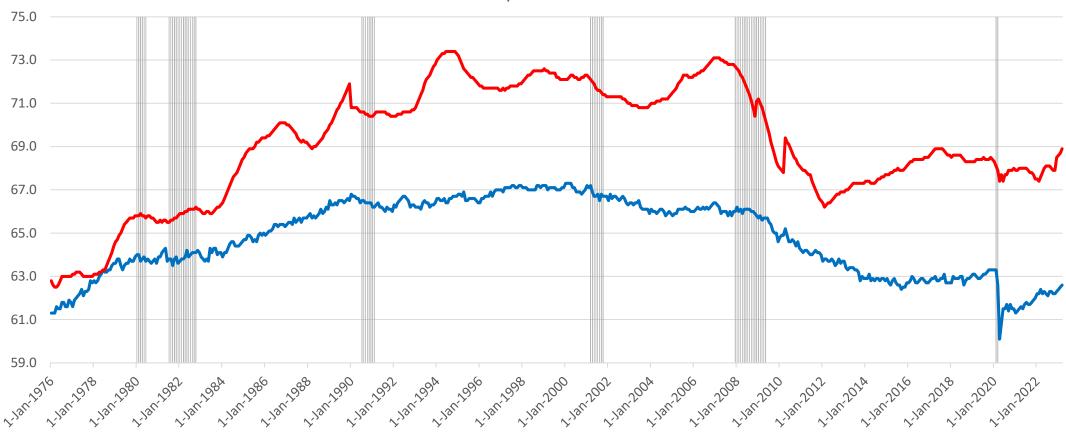
Wage Growth





Labor Force Participation

Labor Force Participation Rate -- U.S. and Utah



Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



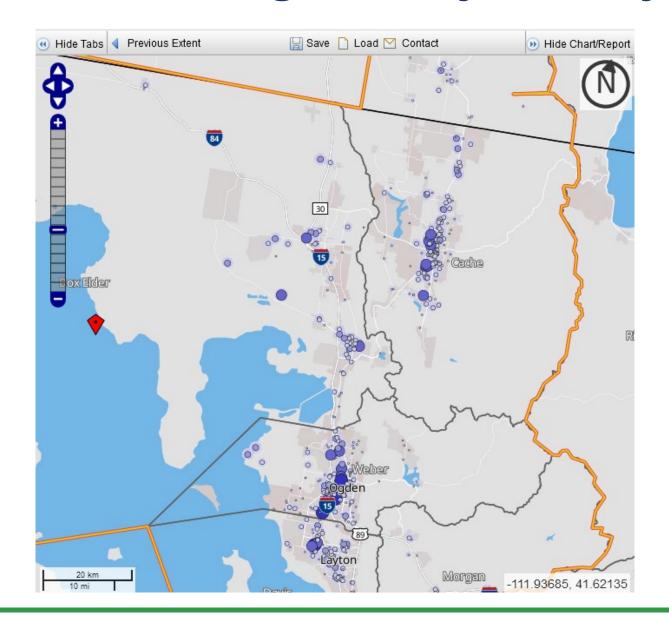
Manufacturing in Northern Utah



October 2024



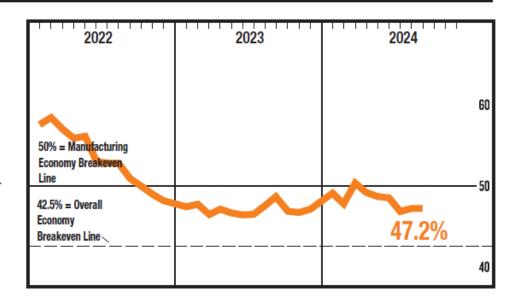
Manufacturing Jobs by Density, 2021



5 - 39 Jobs/Sq.Mile
40 - 144 Jobs/Sq.Mile
145 - 318 Jobs/Sq.Mile
319 - 561 Jobs/Sq.Mile
562 - 875 Jobs/Sq.Mile
1 - 5 Jobs
6 - 18 Jobs
19 - 41 Jobs
42 - 72 Jobs
73 - 113 Jobs

PMI at 47.2%

The U.S. manufacturing sector contracted for the sixth consecutive month in September, as the Manufacturing PMI® registered 47.2 percent, the same reading as in August. After breaking a 16-month streak of contraction by expanding in March, the manufacturing sector has contracted the last six months. Of the five subindexes that directly factor into the Manufacturing PMI®, only one (Supplier Deliveries) was in expansion territory, the same as in August.



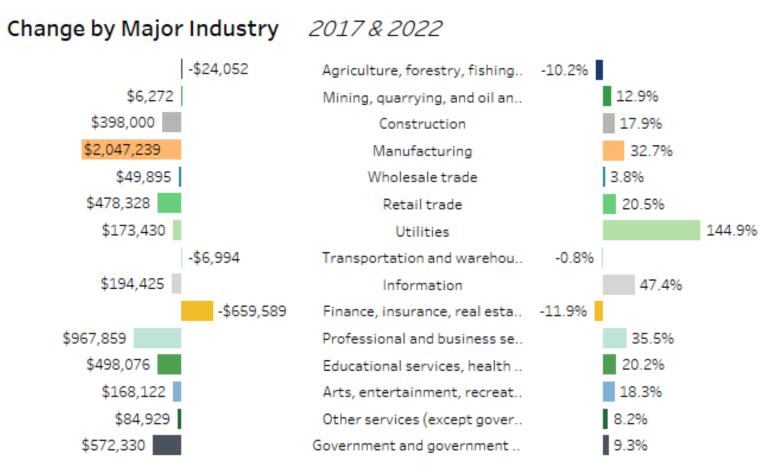


GDP in 2017 Chained Dollars, by Area



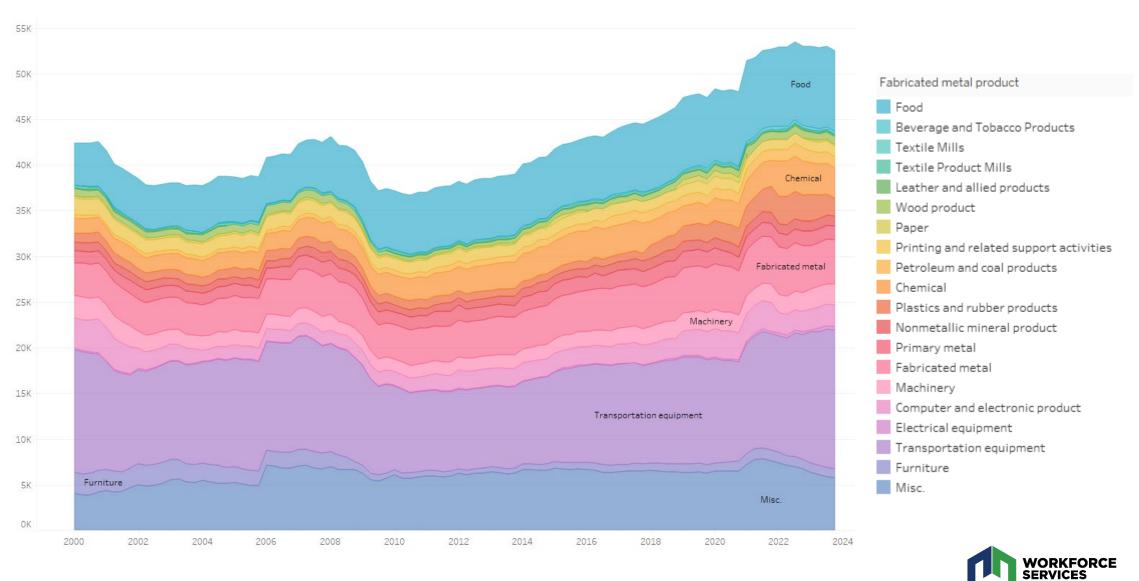


Manufacturing is a Basic Industry GDP Change by Industry, 2017-2022

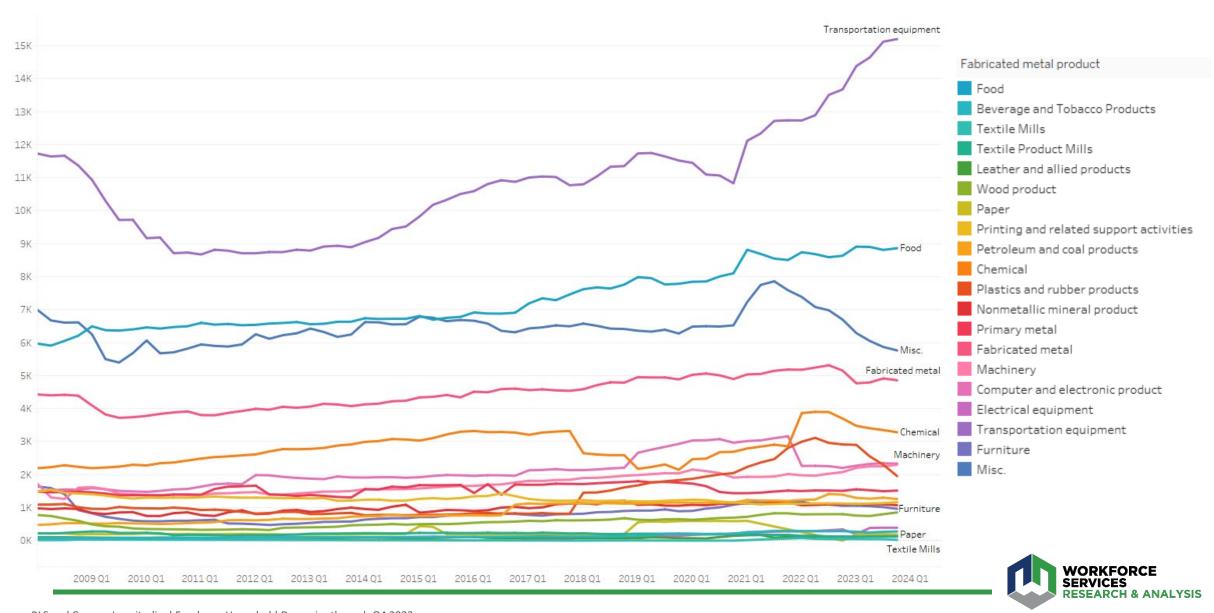




Manufacturing Employment by Detailed Industry, 2008-2023



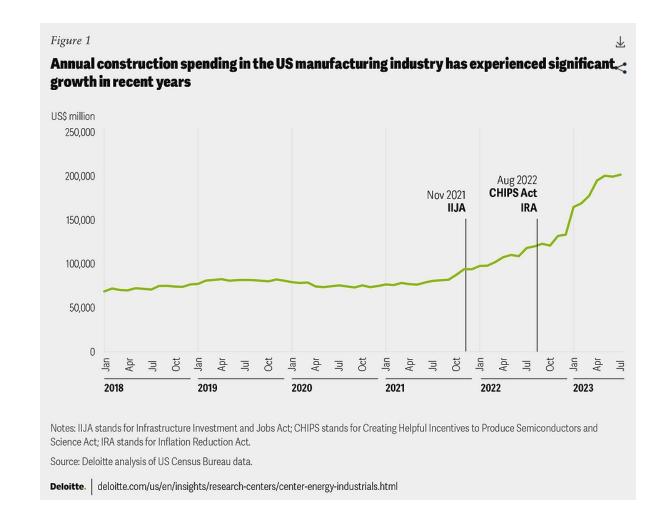
Manufacturing Employment by Detailed Industry, 2008-2023



Manufacturing Trends in 2024

The federal government is investing approximately **\$2 trillion** over the next decade through three major initiatives:

- 1. CHIPS and Science Act: Aims to boost domestic semiconductor manufacturing, with around \$280 billion allocated to incentivize innovation and production in high-tech sectors like semiconductors over the next 10 years.
- **2.** Inflation Reduction Act (IRA): Provides nearly \$400 billion for clean energy and climate initiatives, aiming to reduce carbon emissions and accelerate green technologies such as electric vehicles and renewable energy.
- **3.** Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA): Focuses on upgrading U.S. infrastructure, with about \$1.2 trillion over 10 years to improve roads, bridges, broadband access, and clean water systems.



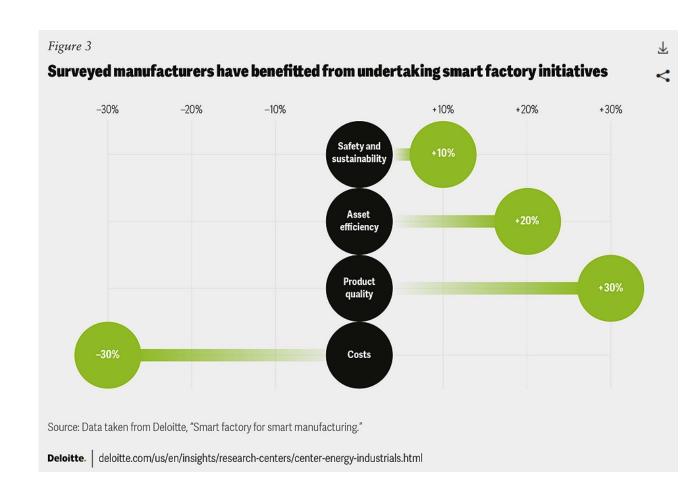


Manufacturing Trends in 2024 (Continued)

Generative AI: Research shows that predictive maintenance can reduce machine downtime by 30-50% and extend machine life by 20-40%.

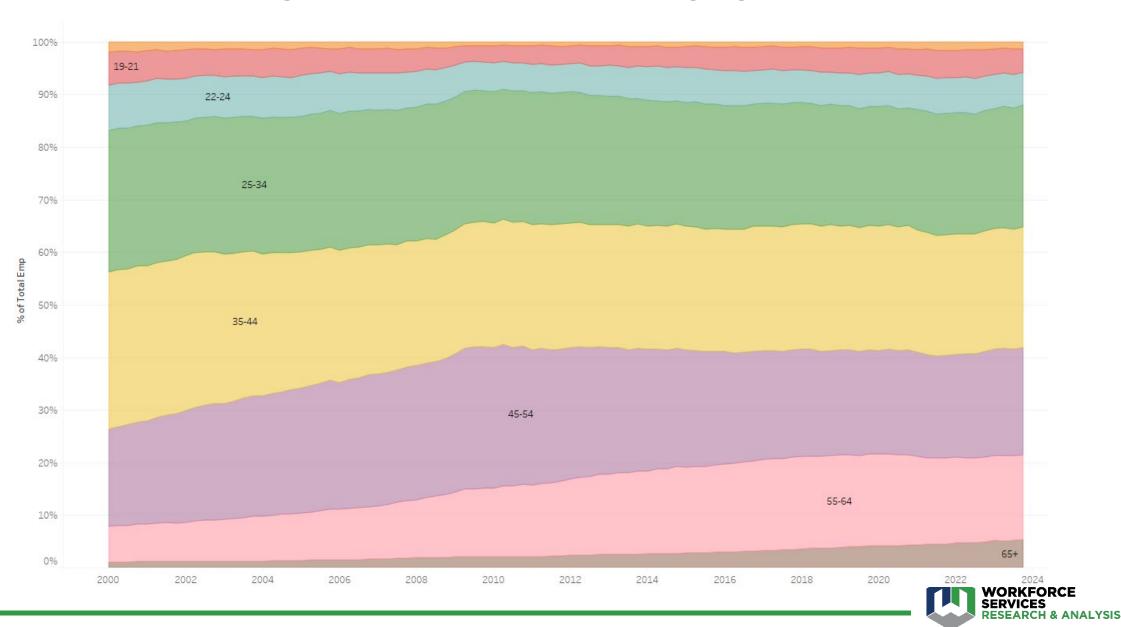
Smart Factories: A Deloitte study found that over 70% of manufacturers are using data analytics and cloud computing in their factories, with nearly half incorporating IoT systems.

Labor Shortages: Automation and Al solutions are increasingly filling gaps caused by workforce challenges. 46.8% of surveyed manufacturers offer flexible scheduling for production workers.

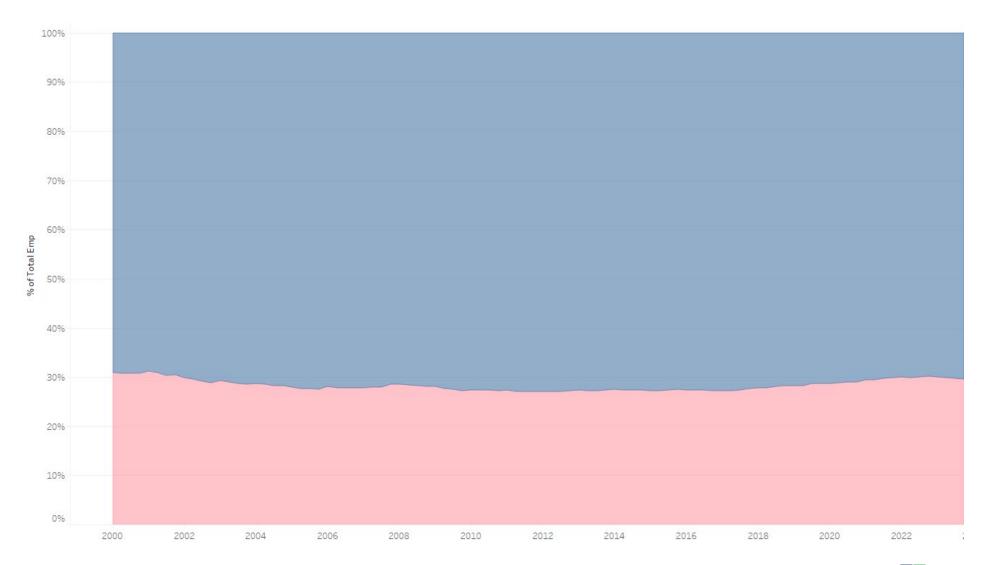




Manufacturing in Northern Utah Faces Aging Problems

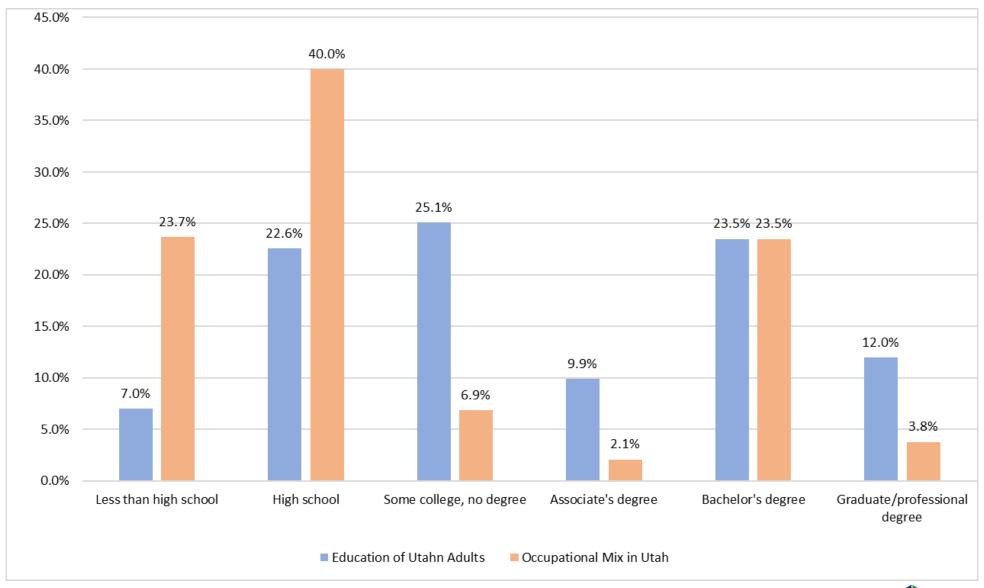


Hidden Drags on the Labor Market





Manufacturing as a Solution to Degree Bloat





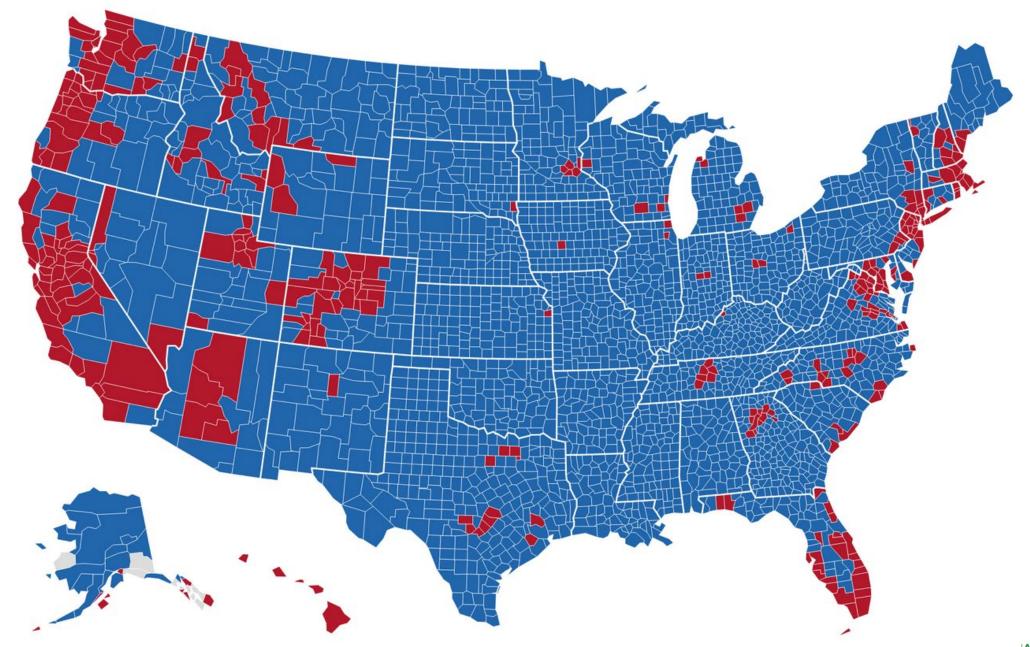
Housing Up North



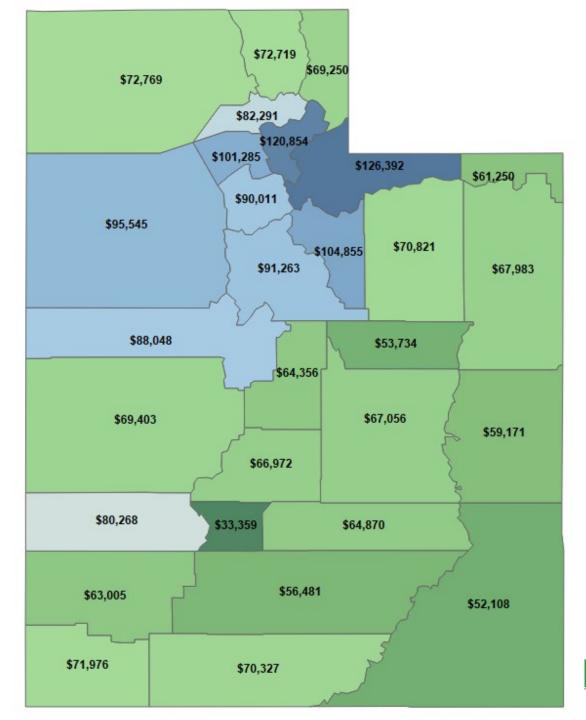
October 2024



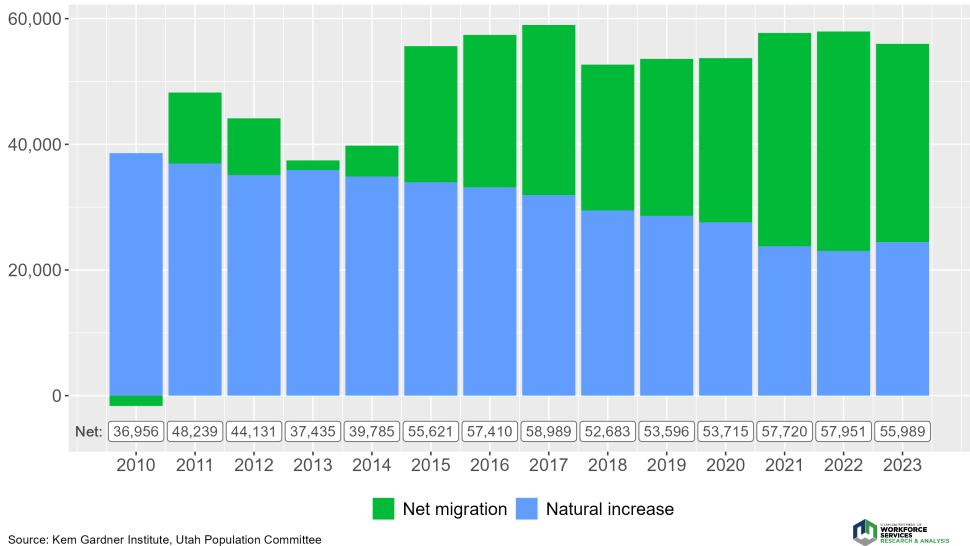
Counties with Median House Price >\$350k, Q4 2023



2022 Median Household Income

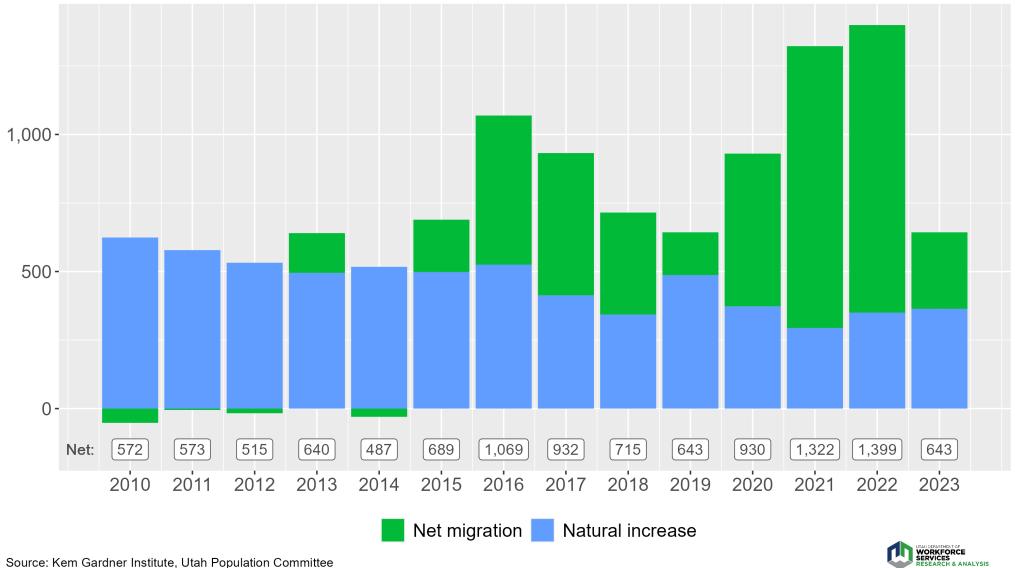


Utah: Components of population change





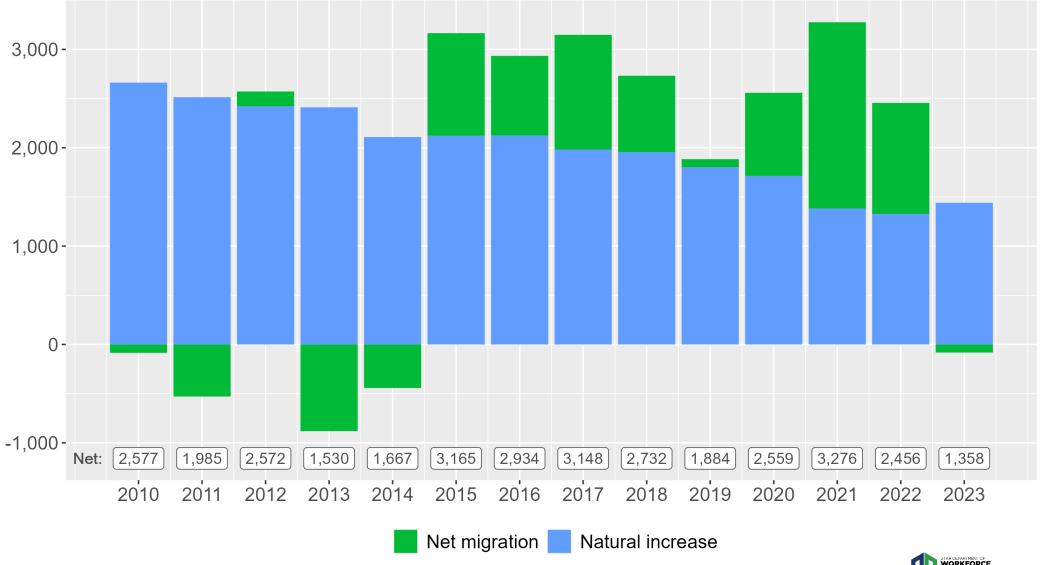
Box Elder County: Components of population change





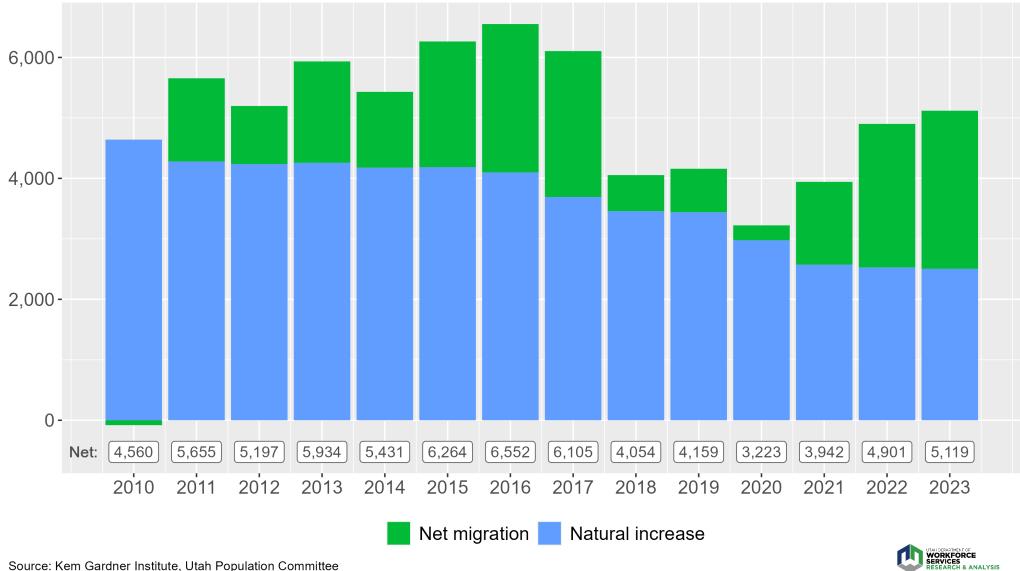


Weber County: Components of population change



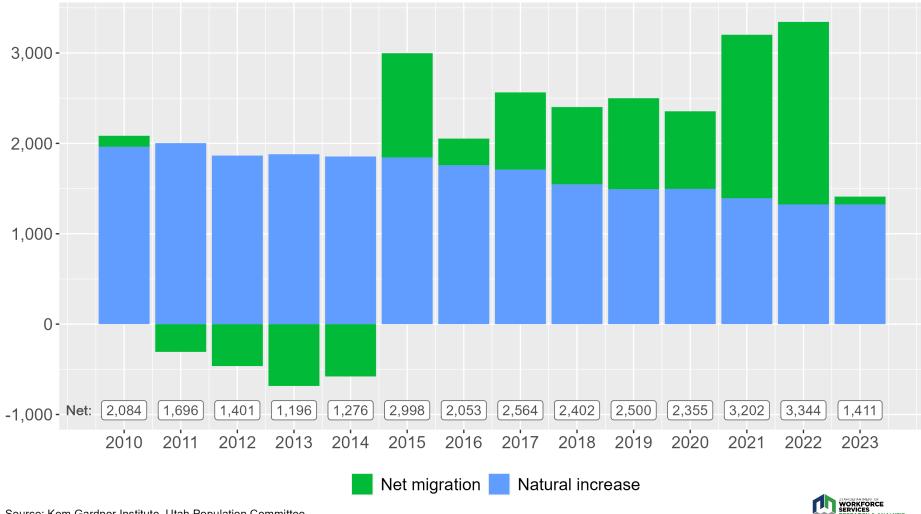


Davis County: Components of population change





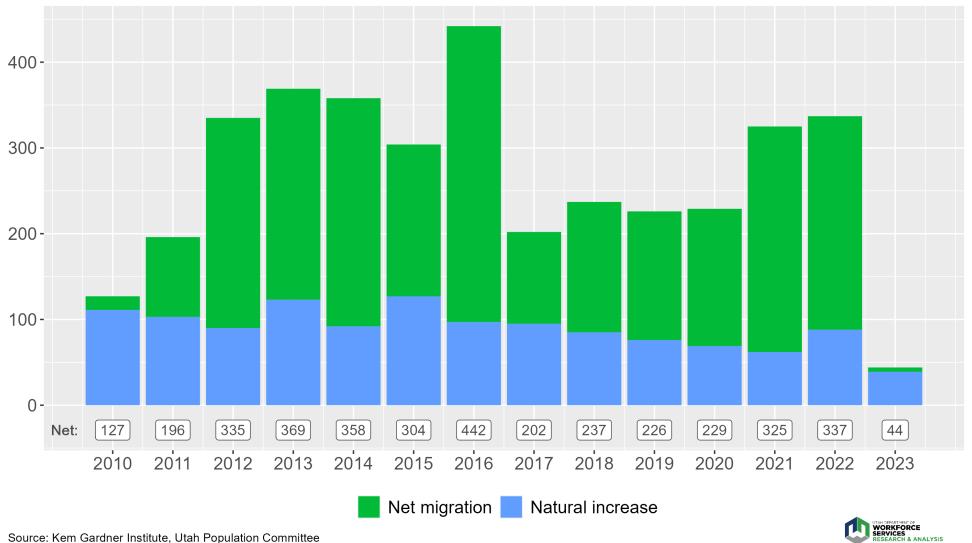
Cache County: Components of population change





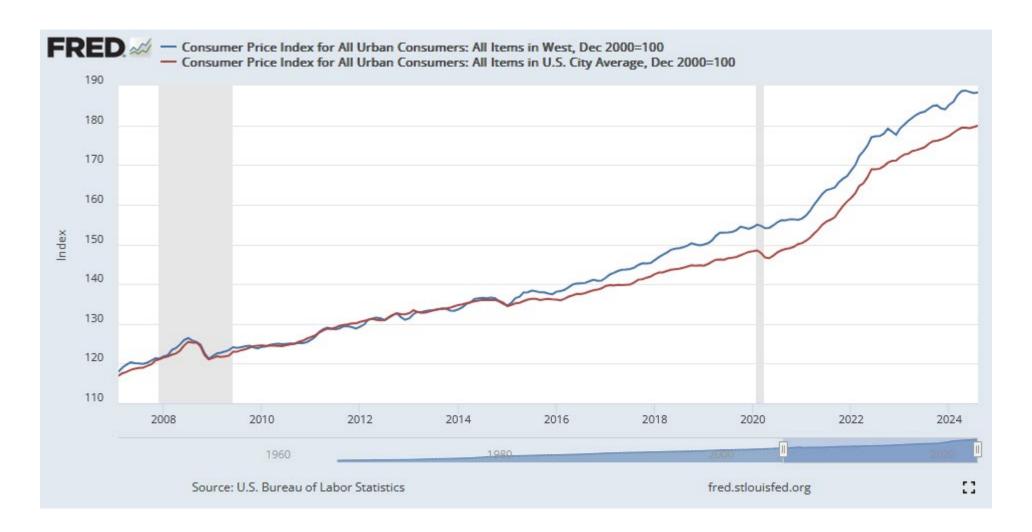


Morgan County: Components of population change





Inflation in the West vs. U.S.





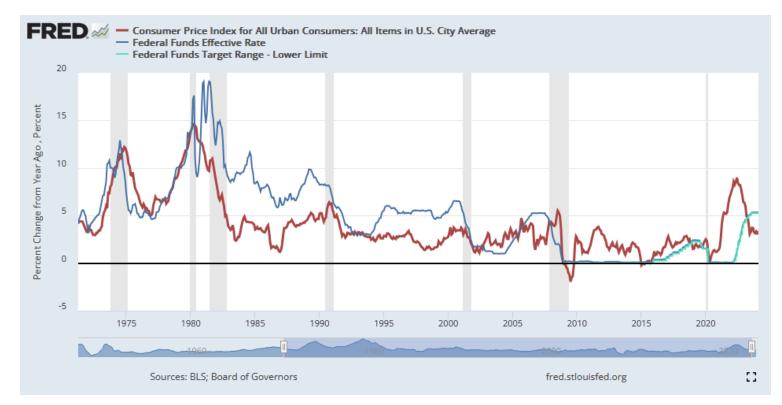
Recent Inflation and Monetary Policy

Multiple sources....

- 1. Federal aid from pandemic
- High demand for goods postpandemic
- 3. Labor shortage
- 4. International disruption
 - 1. Ukraine War
 - 2. Suez Canal
 - 3. Great Britain left the EU
 - 4. COVID blocking international trade
 - 5. China under total lockdown

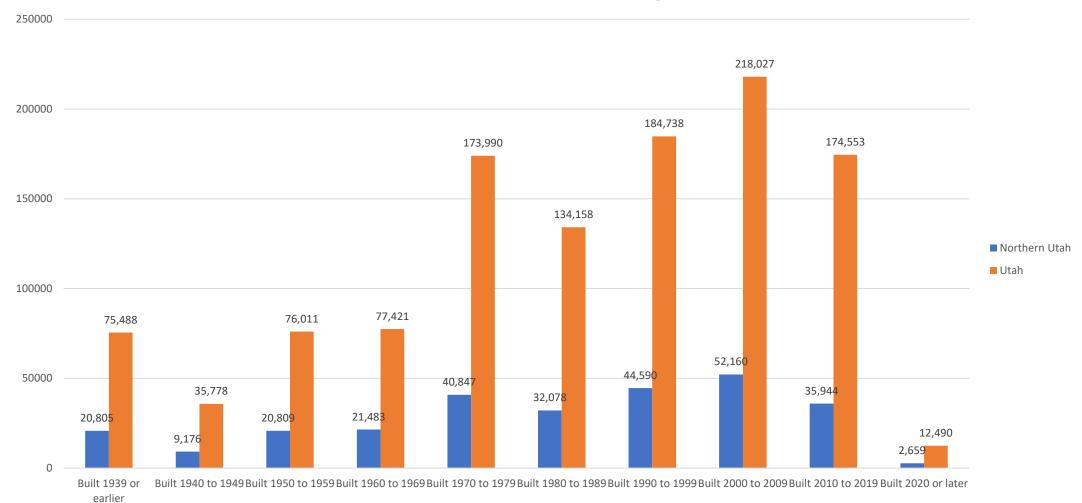
CPI 2023 – 3.4% YO.

Federal Reserve dropped rate by .5% on Sep. 20, two more cuts expected.



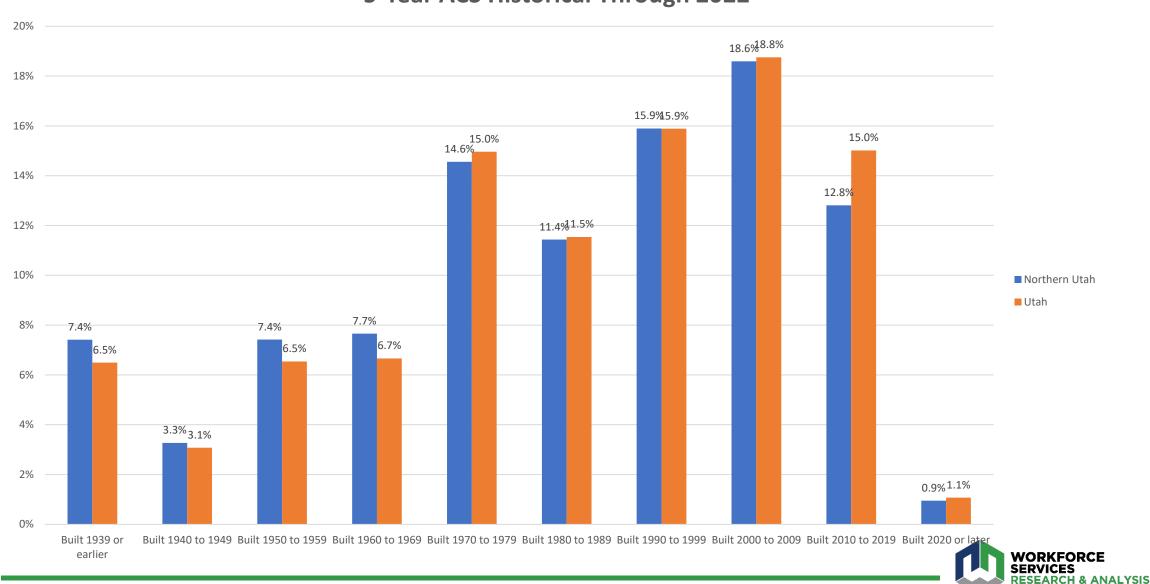


Total Homes Built by Decade, 5-Year ACS Historical Through 2022

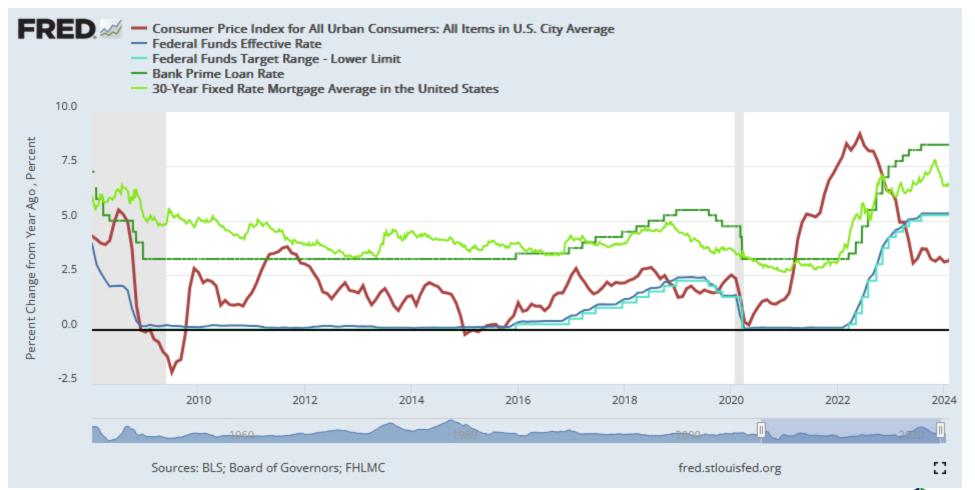




Percent of Homes Built by Decade, 5-Year ACS Historical Through 2022

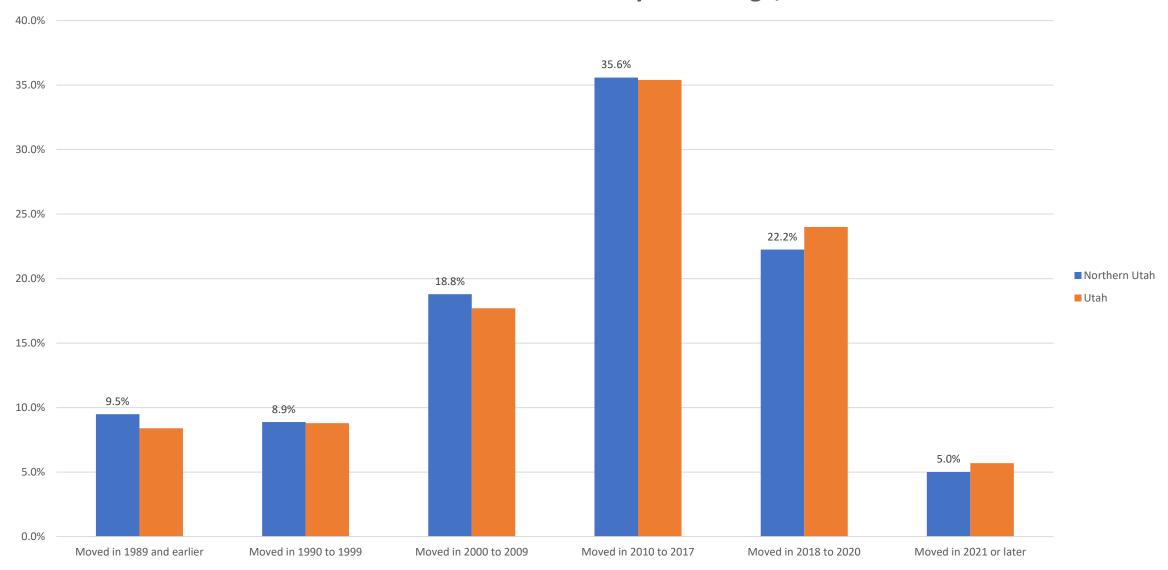


Recent Inflation and Monetary Policy



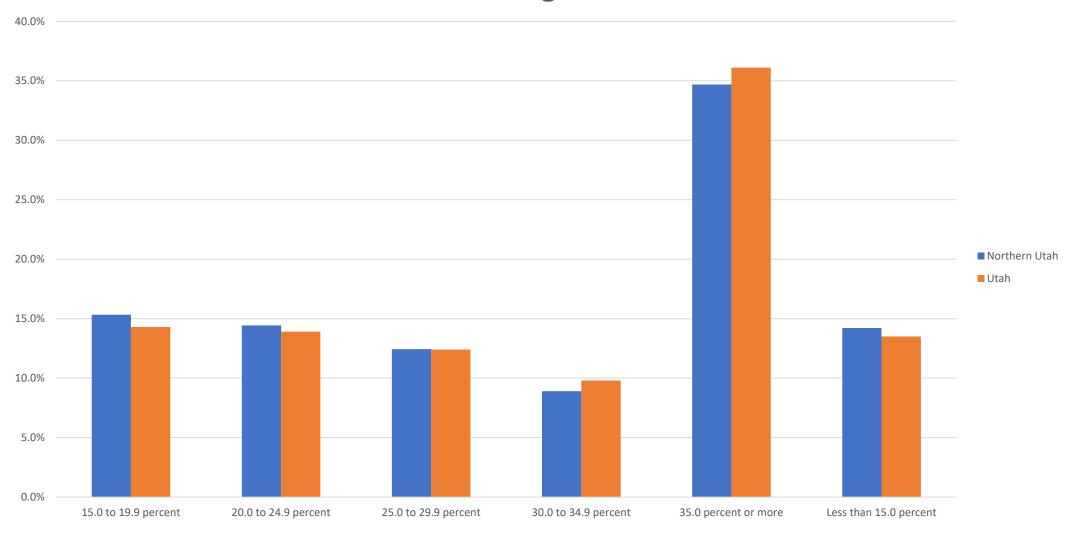


Year Householder Moved into House by Percentage, 5-Year ACS 2022



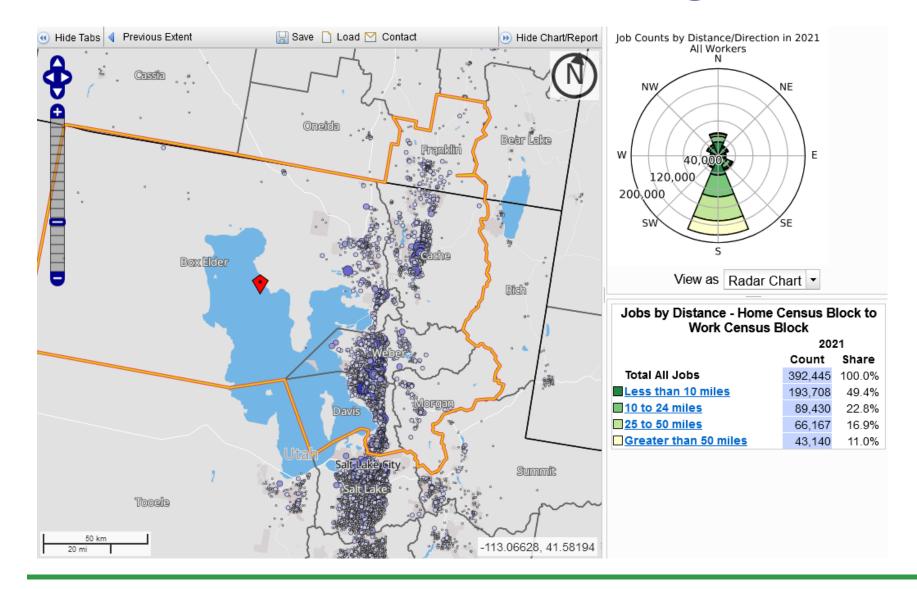


Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income





Northern Utah Commuting Distance, 2021



- 5 769 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 770 3,061 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 3,062 6,882 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 6,883 12,230 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 12,231 19,108 Jobs/Sq.Mile
- 1 12 Jobs
- o 13 181 Jobs
- o 182 916 Jobs
- 917 2,894 Jobs
- 2,895 7,065 Jobs
- 🔌 Home Area

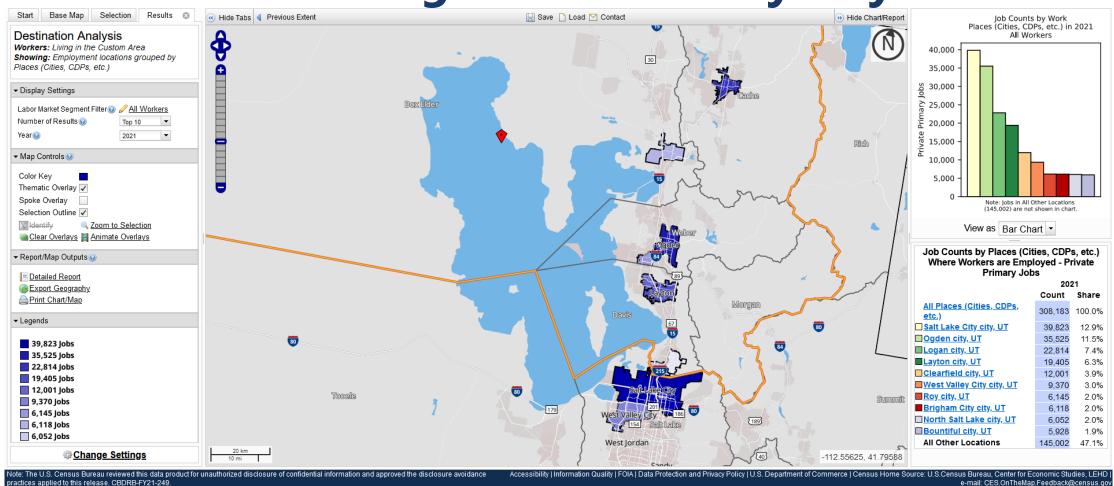


Commuting Destination by City

Hide Tabs Previous Extent

Save Load Contact

Hide Chart/Report



The single largest destination for people living in Northern Utah is Salt Lake City.



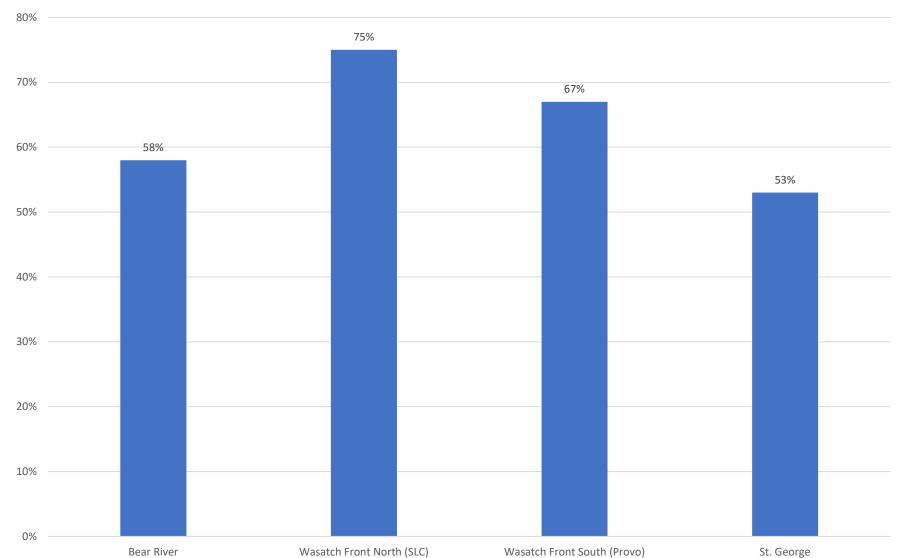








% of young who did not move between 16 and 26



The Federal Funds Rate, the Job Market, and Expectations for the Future





House Price Response to FFR, Q1 2022 to Q2 2023

Figure 14: Monthly Median Sales Price of Homes in Utah, Jan 2022 to July 2023

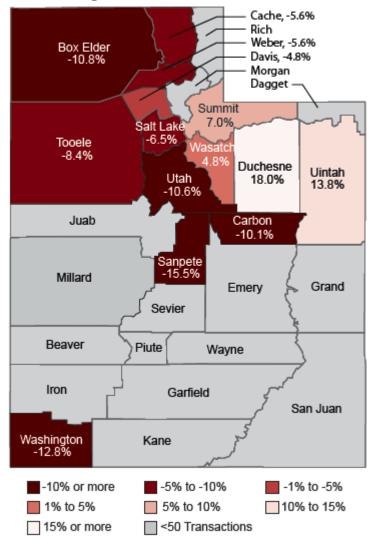
(Single-family, condominium, townhome, and twin home)



Source: UtahRealEstate.com

Figure 13: Change in Utah Median Sales Price by County, 2023

(Year-over change Q2)

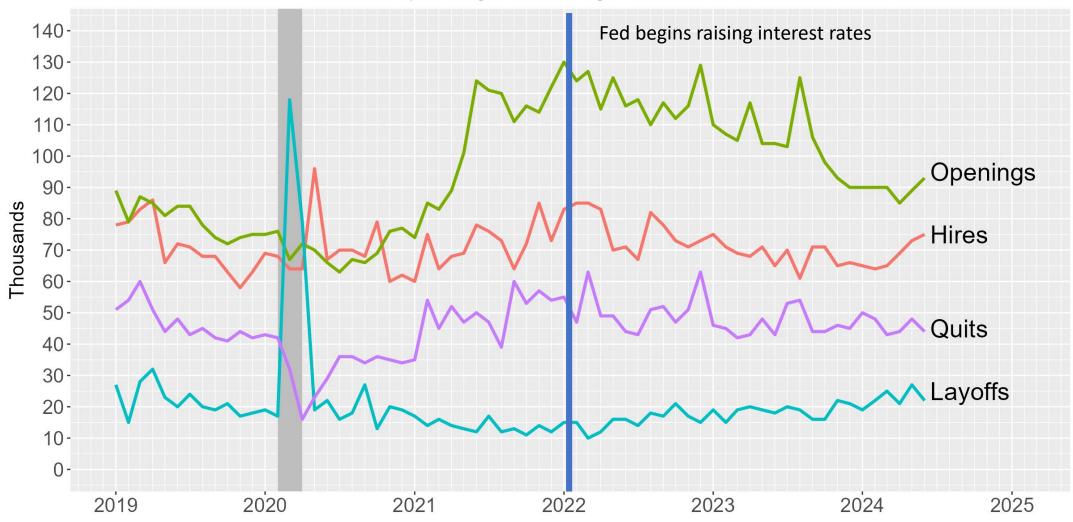


Source: Utah RealEstate.com and Utah Association of Realtors for Washington County data



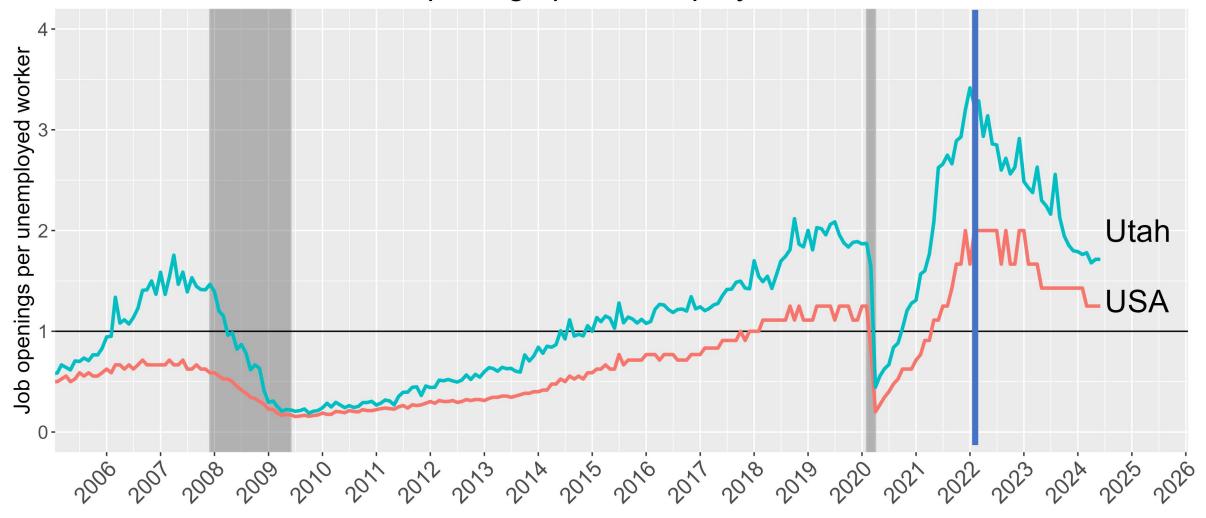
Utah Labor market showing some cooling

Job Openings trending downward





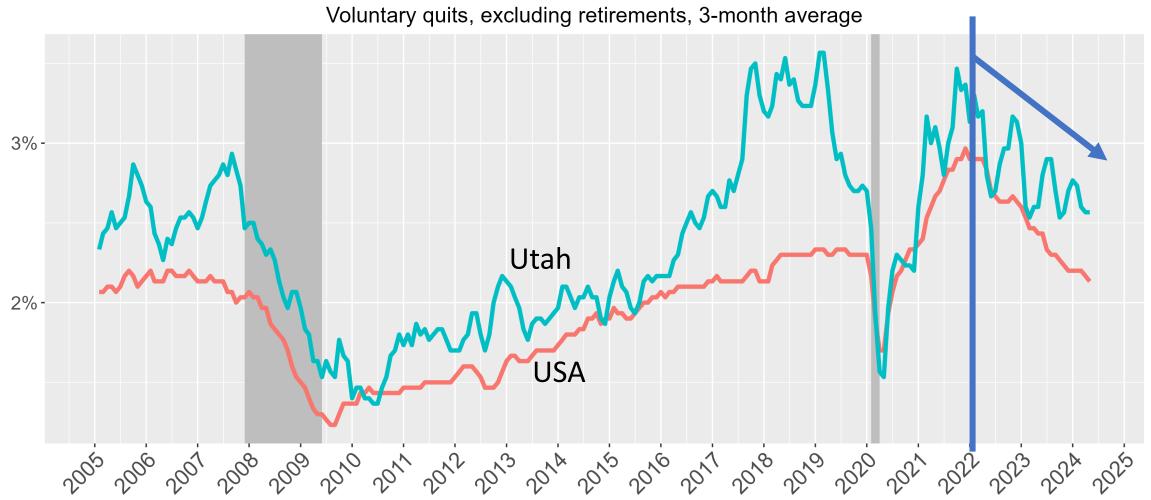
Job openings per unemployed worker





Labor market showing some cooling

Quits rate, Total nonfarm employment



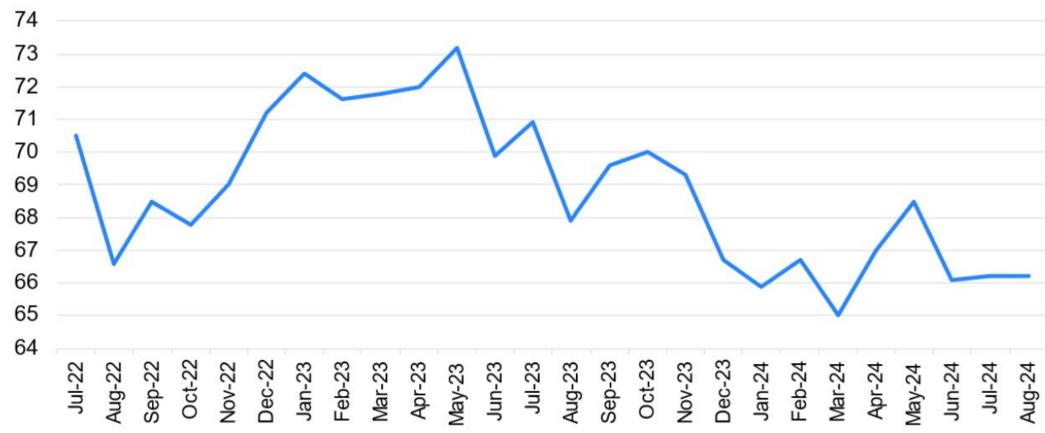
Note: Voluntary quits, excluding retirements, seasonally adjusted.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Consumers Less Concerned About Recession Ahead

Perceived likelihood of a US recession over the next 12 months "Somewhat + Very Likely" (Percent)



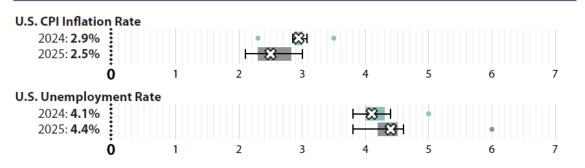
Source: The Conference Board, Consumer Confidence Survey®



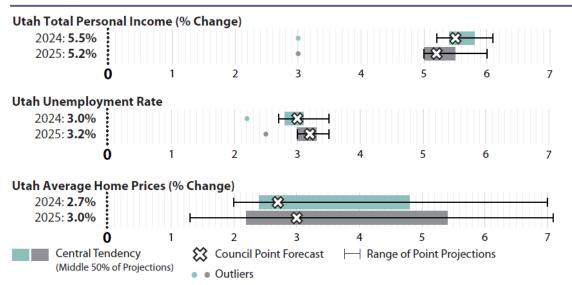
Utah Economic Council Forecast for Selected Economic and Business Indicators, 2024 and 2025

September 2024 Forecast

U.S.



Utah



Note: "Council Point Forecast" (X) represents the median value. "Middle 50%" (grey box) represents the 25th to 75th percentile range of values. "Range of Point Projections" (whiskers) represents the range of values falling within the limits calculated as 1.5 times the Middle 50% range below and above the 25th and 75th percentile values, respectively. "Outliers" (dots) show forecasts outside the "Range of Point Projections".

Source: Utah Economic Council





Economic Council Member Survey

Percent indicating
Utah currently in recession

0%

Percent indicating
U.S. currently in recession

0%

Median probability of Utah recession in 2024

15%

Median probability of U.S. recession in 2024

20%

Median probability of Utah recession in 2025

25%

Median probability of U.S. recession in 2025

30%

Primary Utah Economic Risks:

- · Housing Prices & Supply
- · Cost of living/affordability
- Low wage growth



What does this look like going forward?

Re-Examining
Classic Labor Market Views

Employees

"Higher education will get me the job I want."

"I will move to get the job I want."

"Immigrants are taking my job."

"The company comes first."

Employers

"I expect plenty of applicants, so I limit the field with detailed, specific job requirements."

"I'll screen out as many applicants as possible before interviews to avoid hassle."

"I won't train; I prefer workers already skilled in what I need."

"Our pay is fixed. If a worker doesn't like it, I can find someone else."

"We can lay off people during slow times and easily replace them when needed."





Contact Information:

Michael Jeanfreau

mjeanfreau@utah.gov

jobs.utah.gov/wra

