

SEMICONDUCTOR SHORTAGE

IN ONE TIMELINE

The semiconductor industry experiences relatively frequent boom and bust cycles. But impacts of this cycle have resonated more broadly in the past two years, with a confluence of factors impacting an already delicate balance of supply and demand.



Early 2019 ▶

A fire broke out in Ukraine in the early part of 2019, disrupting the production of material used to package semiconductors.



Mar 2021 ▶

A large cargo ship stuck for over a week in the Suez Canal in March 2021 blocked passage of all ships, hindering the delivery of chips in transit.



Dec 2021 ▶

Staffing shortages led to shipping delays in October 2021, when 77 ships were backed up waiting to dock in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Turning Point ▶

Apr 2022

World-wide prioritization of semiconductor manufacturing gains momentum; 29 new fabs are in progress globally and are expected to begin equipping in early 2023.



◀ Early 2020

Ongoing lockdowns in China resulted in labor shortages and production delays throughout the pandemic.



◀ Mar 2021

A serious fire at Renesas fab in Japan in March 2021 damaged the facility and suspended microcontroller production for 3 months.



◀ Feb 2022

An ice storm in Texas in February 2022 caused widespread power outages and took NXP, Samsung and Infineon fabs offline.



◀ Aug 2022

CHIPS and Science Act signed into law.

OUTLOOK FOR 2023

With chip shortages likely to continue into 2024, some signs point to the industry reaching more level ground. Recovery will be uneven and dependent on a number of factors including global economic outlook & geopolitical issues.