

# Washington State Economic Climate Study

**Economic and Revenue Forecast Council  
December 2023  
Volume XXIII**

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### **Editor's Note**

The 1996 Legislature passed Substitute House Bill 2758 creating the Economic Climate Council (ECC). The ECC is responsible for selecting a series of benchmarks that characterize the competitive environment of the state. The benchmarks are indicators of the quality of life, education and skills of the workforce, infrastructure, and the costs of doing business.

# Washington State Economic Climate Study

Prepared by the  
Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

December 2023  
Volume XXIII

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## Executive Summary

- **The Economic Climate Study is a snapshot of Washington’s performance and ranking both compared to other states and to its own history.**
- **The rankings are from best to worst from the perspective of businesses with a rank of one being the best.**
- **Washington’s composite rank was unchanged at 7<sup>th</sup> best in the nation in this year’s study.**

### Washington’s Economic Climate Study

*The study provides information about our competitive standing in relation to the other states*

This report updates the State of Washington’s Economic Climate Study, last published in December 2022. The study provides information about Washington’s competitive standing in relation to other states. It is based on the premise that, while improving productivity is primarily the domain of Washington’s business sector, appropriate state and local policies, particularly those relating to education, public safety, infrastructure, cost of doing business, and the environment, are essential to promote higher standards of living.

*Overall, forty-nine indicators are presented*

The benchmarks considered in this study focus on the four themes: innovation drivers, business performance, economic growth and competitiveness, and quality of life. The category “Innovation Drivers” is broken into three sub-groups: talent and workforce, entrepreneurship and investment, and infrastructure. The category “business performance” is further broken down into business prosperity and cost of doing business. Overall, forty-nine indicators are presented.

### Recent Performance

*Washington improved in one of the four major categories*

Washington’s rank improved in twenty-one cases, worsened in sixteen cases, and stayed the same in ten. Two indicators were not updated in this year’s climate study. One of the four major categories in the climate study improved in rank from last year while two saw their ranks decline and one was unchanged.

*Innovation Drivers increased from 4<sup>th</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation*

Washington's rank for *Innovation Drivers* increased to 3<sup>rd</sup> best from 4<sup>th</sup> best in the nation. Washington has historically performed very well in this category. Washington has never ranked worse than 7<sup>th</sup> in *Innovation Drivers* since data started being kept in 2002. Seven of *Innovation Driver's* indicators improved while four worsened, and six indicators remained unchanged; one indicator was not updated. The Talent and Workforce subcategory was the worst performing, with two indicators declining. Migration rate had the most significant change in terms of rank, rising from 33<sup>rd</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

*Business Performance fell to 19<sup>th</sup> highest*

Washington's ranking in *Business Performance* fell three spots to 19<sup>th</sup> best in the nation. Of the ten indicators in *Business Performance*, Washington's rank improved in five, worsened in four and was unchanged in one. In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, three indicators improved, two worsened and one was unchanged. In the *Cost of Doing Business* category, two indicators improved and two declined. Change in the high wage sectors' share of total employment had the largest change in rank, improving from 39<sup>th</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> in the nation.

*Economic Growth and Competitiveness declined to 16<sup>th</sup> place from 15<sup>th</sup>*

Washington's ranking in the *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* category fell from 15<sup>th</sup> highest to 16<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation. Of the eleven indicators in this category, two improved, six worsened, and three remained unchanged. Washington's ranking in employment growth rate had the largest change, improving from 31<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation.

*Quality of Life remained at 18<sup>th</sup> in the nation*

*Quality of Life* was unchanged at 18<sup>th</sup> in the nation in this year's study. The state's rank improved in seven instances and worsened in two; one indicator was not updated. State arts agency revenue per capita had the largest change in this category, rising from 45<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> best in the nation.

*This is a snapshot of Washington's performance*

This report is a snapshot of Washington's ranking both compared to other states and to its own history. This analysis begins with a description of each indicator followed by a chart. Associated tables can be found at the end of each chapter. Each table ranks the states based on performance and each chart shows how Washington has fared over history. In each case, the ranking is from best to worst with a rank of one being the best.

## **National Ranking Index**

*This year's study includes an index which ranks every state*

The 2023 Washington State Economic Climate Study includes the composite score of every state in the nation. These scores are then ranked in order to gauge Washington's economic competitiveness with more accuracy.

The composite score equally weights each of the four chapters and effectively takes the average of the four. Each chapter's rank is the average of the subcategories or indicators within it.

*The composite score equally weighs four categories*

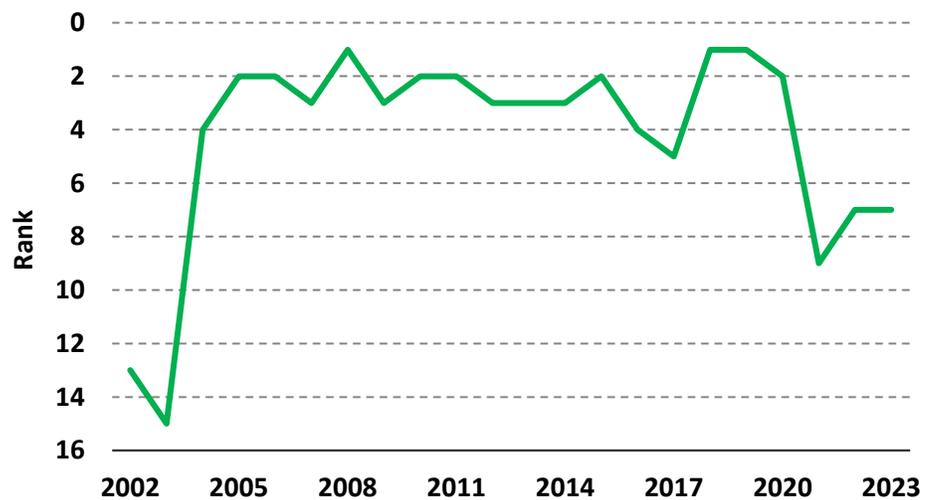
This equal weighting approach was selected to minimize subjectivity regarding the importance of any given measure in constructing the composite state scores. The drawback to weighting in this manner is that indicators in different chapters have weights that may not appear reasonable. In chapters with only a few indicators, each measure is weighted more heavily than in chapters with a relatively large number of indicators.

*Each state's composite score is ranked for comparison*

After each state's indicators have been compiled into a composite score, these scores are then ranked. The composite score for each state equally weights each chapter and each chapter is an average of the indicator ranks that it contains. The composite score is therefore a rough approximation of where the state tends to rank on average instead of an actual ranking itself. Therefore, it is possible for two states to have almost identical composite scores. For example, both Arizona and Michigan have composite scores of 25.7. These scores do not mean that Arizona and Michigan both rank 26<sup>th</sup>, they merely both tend to rank about 26<sup>th</sup> on average. In fact, Arizona ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> and Michigan ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> in 2023. No composite score will actually be 1<sup>st</sup> or 50<sup>th</sup> because scores will converge around the average score of 25. This index will rank states based on how much they outperform or underperform the average score of 25. For example, the best composite score in the nation in 2023 is North Dakota with 16.9 while the worst is Louisiana with 32.7. The new index creates a rank that more accurately compares Washington to the rest of the nation than the composite score alone.

*Washington ranked in the top five for more than a decade*

**Figure ES.1: Washington Overall Rank**



Source: ERFC, data through 2023

*Washington's composite score ranked 7<sup>th</sup> best in the nation*

Washington's 2023 composite score of 20.5 means that Washington tends to rank around 21<sup>st</sup> in any given indicator on average. While this can be used to evaluate Washington's performance over time, it does not actually mean that Washington is the 21<sup>st</sup> best state; 20.5 is actually the seventh lowest composite score in the nation, which makes Washington the seventh best state in the nation based on the indicators in the 2023 Washington State Economic Climate Study. Note that the Washington rank in the 2022 Economic Climate Study was 8<sup>th</sup>. However, due to data revisions and availability of data for indicators that were not able to be updated in 2022, the Washington ranking for 2022 has been revised to 7<sup>th</sup>.

**Table ES.1: Washington Overall Rank**

<b><u>Year</u></b>	<b><u>Rank</u></b>
<b>2002</b>	13
<b>2003</b>	15
<b>2004</b>	4
<b>2005</b>	2
<b>2006</b>	2
<b>2007</b>	3
<b>2008</b>	1
<b>2009</b>	3
<b>2010</b>	2
<b>2011</b>	2
<b>2012</b>	3
<b>2013</b>	3
<b>2014</b>	3
<b>2015</b>	2
<b>2016</b>	4
<b>2017</b>	5
<b>2018</b>	1
<b>2019</b>	1
<b>2020</b>	2
<b>2021</b>	9
<b>2022</b>	7
<b>2023</b>	7

Source: ERFC, data through 2023

Table ES.2  
 Executive Summary  
**Current and Five-Year Average Rankings**

<b>Indicator/Benchmark</b>	<b>Rank</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	<b>5Y Avg</b>
<b><i>Innovation Drivers</i></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b><i>Talent and Workforce</i></b>		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined College Participation Rate	34	33
Education Attainment: Completed 9th Grade or Less	22	22
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	15	15
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	10	11
Research Doctorates Awarded Per Capita	36	36
Migration Rate	19	14
H-1B Visas	1	1
<b><i>Entrepreneurship and Investment</i></b>		
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	26	22
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	1	1
Per Capita Government Research and Development Spending	16	19
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Residents	3	3
Venture Capital Investment	8	7
Establishment Birth Rate	12	18
<b><i>Infrastructure</i></b>		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	35	41
FAA Air Traffic	36	39
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)	3	1
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	5	6
Rail Freight Value	13	16
<b><i>Business Performance</i></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>
<b><i>Business Prosperity</i></b>		
Foreign Exports	10	6
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	14	15
High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	2	6
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	1	34
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	49	40
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	47	16
<b><i>Cost of Doing Business</i></b>		
Electricity Costs	8	4
State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income	23	24
Unemployment Insurance Costs	43	32
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	27	31

Table ES.2 (continued)  
 Executive Summary  
**Current and Five-Year Average Rankings**

<b>Indicator/Benchmark</b>	<b>Rank</b>	
	<b>Current</b>	<b>5y Avg</b>
<b><i>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</i></b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>
Per Capita Personal Income	7	6
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	24	17
Relative Value of \$100	46	45
Total Employment Growth Rate	8	14
Median Household Income	10	7
Unemployment Rate	41	38
Housing Affordability Index	46	44
Income Spent on Rent	44	39
Average Wage	4	3
Per Capita GDP	3	3
Labor Force Participation	17	18
<b><i>Quality of Life</i></b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>
Property Crime	50	48
Violent Crime	28	21
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	22	20
Air Quality	37	39
Drinking Water	6	1
Toxins Released	8	14
State Health Index	7	8
State Parks and Recreation Areas	10	10
State Arts	26	36
Public Library Service	4	5

Table ES.3  
 Executive Summary  
**Changes in Benchmark Performance and Rank**

<b>Indicator/Benchmark</b>	<b>Performance</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b><i>Innovation Drivers</i></b>		
<b><i>Talent and Workforce</i></b>		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined College Participation Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9th Grade	Unchanged	Worsened
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	Improved	Unchanged
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	Improved	Improved
Educational Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded	Worsened	Unchanged
Migration Rate	Improved	Improved
H-1B Visas	Improved	Improved
<b><i>Entrepreneurship and Investment</i></b>		
Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University	Improved	Worsened
Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Industry	Improved	Unchanged
Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, State Government	Improved	Improved
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population	Worsened	Unchanged
Venture Capital Investment	Worsened	Unchanged
Establishment Birth Rate	Improved	Improved
<b><i>Infrastructure</i></b>		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	Not Updated	Not Updated
FAA Air Traffic Delays	Unchanged	Unchanged
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)	Improved	Worsened
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	Worsened	Improved
Rail Freight Value	Improved	Improved
<b><i>Business Performance</i></b>		
<b><i>Business Prosperity</i></b>		
Total Foreign Exports	Improved	Improved
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	Improved	Unchanged
High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	Improved	Improved
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	Improved	Improved
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	Worsened	Worsened
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	Worsened	Worsened
<b><i>Cost of Doing Business</i></b>		
Electricity Prices	Worsened	Worsened
State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income	Improved	Improved
Unemployment Insurance Costs	Worsened	Worsened
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	Improved	Improved
<b><i>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</i></b>		
Per Capita Personal Income	Improved	Unchanged
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	Worsened	Improved
Regional Price Parities - Relative Value of \$100	Worsened	Worsened
Total Employment Growth Rate	Improved	Improved
Real Median Household Income	Worsened	Worsened
Unemployment Rate	Improved	Worsened
Housing Affordability Index	Worsened	Worsened
Income Spent on Rent	Worsened	Unchanged
Total Average Wages	Improved	Worsened
Real Per Capita GDP	Improved	Unchanged
Labor Force Participation	Improved	Worsened

Table ES.3 (continued)  
 Executive Summary  
**Changes in Benchmark Performance and Rank**

<b>Indicator/Benchmark</b>	<b>Performance</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b><i>Quality of Life</i></b>		
Property Crime Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Violent Crime Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Arrests Per Violent Crime	Improved	Improved
Air Quality	Unchanged	Improved
Drinking Water	Improved	Improved
Toxins Released	Improved	Improved
State Health Index	Improved	Improved
State Parks and Recreation Areas	Not Updated	Not Updated
State Arts	Improved	Improved
Public Library Service	Improved	Improved



## Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers – Summary

- **Washington ranks 4<sup>th</sup> best in the nation in *Innovation Drivers* this year, unchanged from the year before. Seventeen of the eighteen indicators in this category were updated; seven improved in rank, four worsened, and six remained unchanged.**
- **In the subcategory *Talent and Workforce*, Washington’s rank improved in three indicators, worsened in two, and was unchanged in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Entrepreneurship and Investment*, the state’s rank improved in two indicators, worsened in one, and was unchanged in three.**
- **In the subcategory *Infrastructure*, Washington’s rank improved in two indicators, worsened in one and was unchanged in one. One indicator was not updated.**

### Talent and Workforce

#### Public Two- and Four-Year College Combined Participation Rate

*Combined two- and four-year college participation rates allow more accurate comparisons*

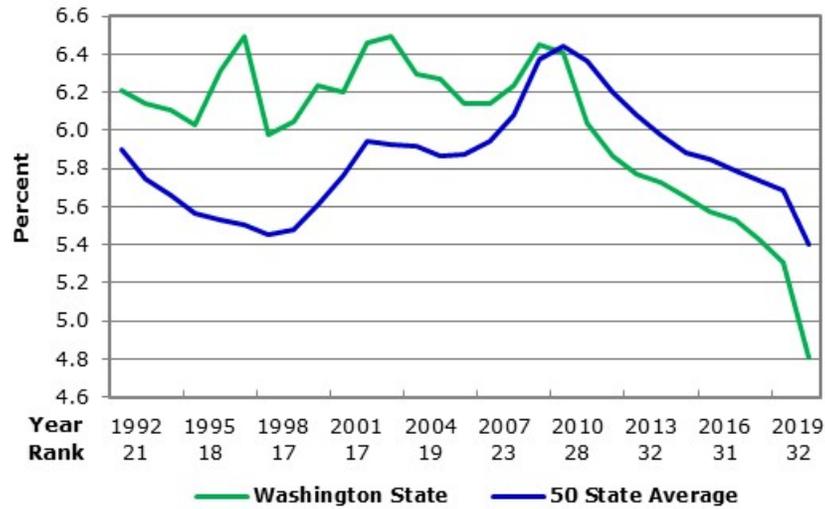
Washington, more than most states, relies heavily on the community college system to provide the first two years of a college education. As a result, Washington and states with similar policies have higher than average two-year participation rates and lower than average four-year participation rates. Since two- and four-year participation rates presented separately give a skewed view of Washington’s overall participation rate, this report combines the two statistics. With this adjustment, states that are more reliant on community college systems can be better compared to other states.

*Washington’s combined participation rates experienced a significant drop in 2020*

Historically, Washington’s public two- and four-year college participation rate has been higher than the 50-state average. In the fall of 2011, however, the 50-state average rate surpassed that of Washington for the first time in the history of this index, at 6.4 percent compared to Washington’s 6.0 percent. Both the Washington and the 50-state average participation rates have been declining since 2010. In 2020, Washington’s participation rate decreased from 5.3 percent to 4.8 percent, the largest percentage drop in the past 5 years for the state. This year the

state’s ranking dropped again to 34<sup>th</sup>. Washington’s average participation rate from 2016-20 is 5.3 percent, below the 50-state average of 5.7 and ranking 33<sup>rd</sup> among the states. This indicator was not updated as 2021 data are not available.

**Figure 1.1: Public Two- and Four-Year College Combined Participation Rate**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education; Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; data through 2020

**Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9<sup>th</sup> Grade**

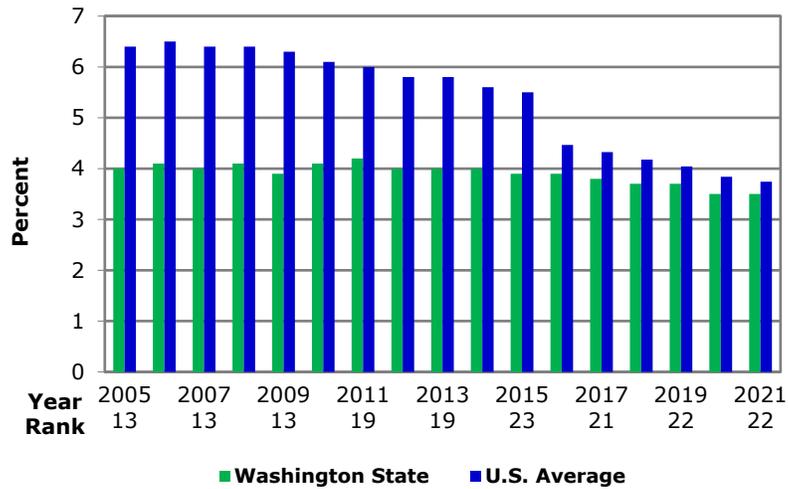
*The Census tabulates the percent of the population with less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education*

The U.S. Census Bureau, as a part of its annual American Community Survey, tabulates the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education. The less than 9<sup>th</sup> grade education indicator gives an important look at the approximate size of the pool of low-skill workers in the state economy. Additionally, this indicator has economic significance on personal incomes, as there is a positive correlation between earnings and level of education. Combined with other educational attainment indicators, this indicator helps give a complete picture of the educational attainment level of the state’s population.

*In 2021, 3.5 percent of Washington’s population has less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education*

In 2021, the Census Bureau reported that 3.5 percent of Washington’s population aged 25 years or older had less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education, unchanged from 2020. The state’s rank, however, fell from 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup>. Washington’s percentage was better than the United States average of 3.7. The state’s five-year average rank was 22<sup>nd</sup>, with an average of 3.6 compared to the nation’s five-year average of 4.0.

**Figure 1.2: Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9<sup>th</sup> Grade**



Source: U.S. American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census; data through 2021

**Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More**

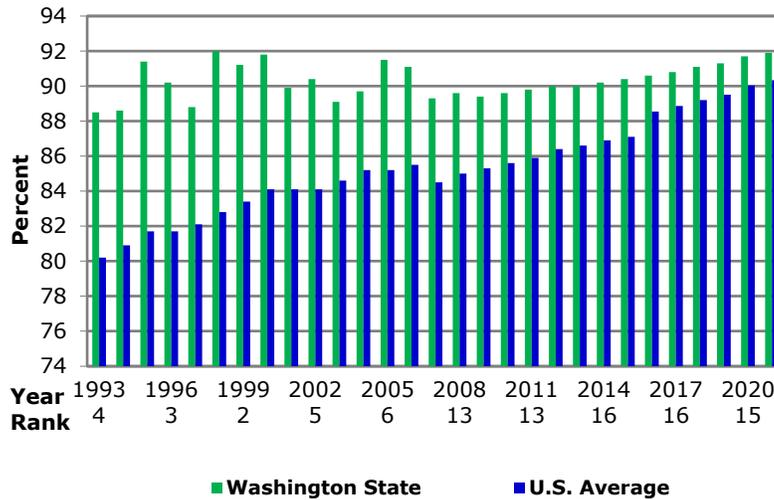
*The Census tabulates the percent of the population that has completed high school*

In the annual American Community Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau measures the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has completed four years of high school. A completed high school level degree is necessary to continue toward associate’s, bachelor’s, or other advanced degrees, so this indicator can be seen as the portion of the population that has completed four years of high school *or more*. As one indication of the economic relevance of this measure, in 2022 the median weekly earnings for individuals 25 and older who did not graduate from high school was only \$682 while for those with only a high school diploma median weekly earnings were \$853.

*In 2021, Washington’s rank was 15<sup>th</sup> place in the nation for high school completion rates, unchanged from 2020*

In Washington, 91.9 percent of the population has completed four years of high school or more in 2021, an increase from 91.7 percent in 2020. Washington’s rank was 15<sup>th</sup> overall, unchanged from 2020. The U.S. average was lower at 90.3 percent in 2021. Historically, Washington performed highly in this category. The state ranked in the top five nationally from 1991 (when data started being collected) to 2000. Since then, however, the state’s ranking has fallen and averaged 16<sup>th</sup> over the past five years. The state’s five-year average value of 91.4 percent remains 1.8 percentage points higher than the five-year national average of 89.6 percent.

**Figure 1.3: Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More**



Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census; data through 2021

**Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More**

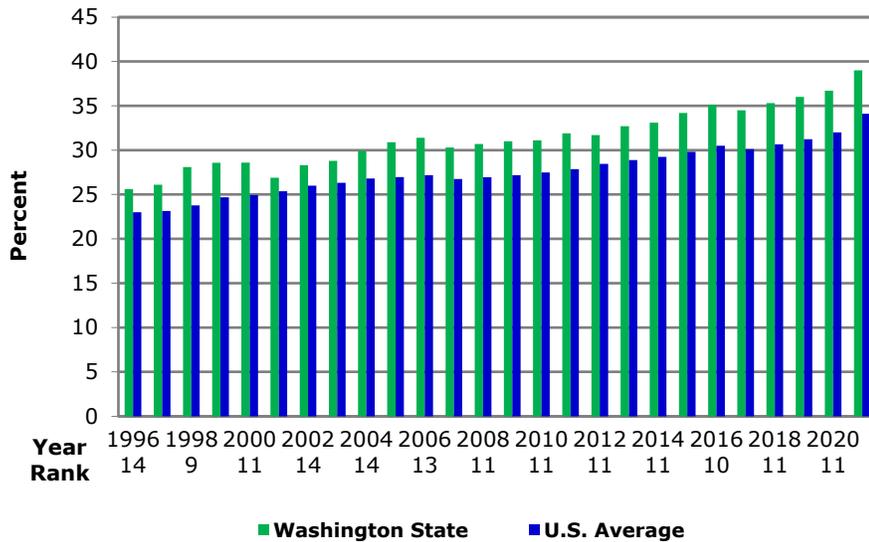
*Higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings*

The American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, reports the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has obtained a bachelor’s degree or higher. Measuring the number of bachelor’s degrees earned by a population is economically important because a population’s educational attainment is indicative of the skill of its workforce. Additionally, higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings. In 2022, for example, the median weekly earnings for individuals 25 and older with a bachelor’s degree was \$1,432, while the median was \$1,005 for those with only an associate’s degree.

*The state’s rank has improved to 10<sup>th</sup> after four years at 11<sup>th</sup>*

Washington’s rank has improved to 10<sup>th</sup> place in the nation for the percent of its population with completed bachelor’s degree or more in 2021. Washington’s position had previously been 11<sup>th</sup> since 2017. The percentage of residents aged 25 or older with a bachelor’s degree or more has been increasing annually from 34.5 percent in 2017 to 39.0 percent in 2021. Washington’s five-year average is 36.3 percent, placing it at 11<sup>th</sup> in the nation. The five-year national average is 31.6 percent.

**Figure 1.4: Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2021

**Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded**

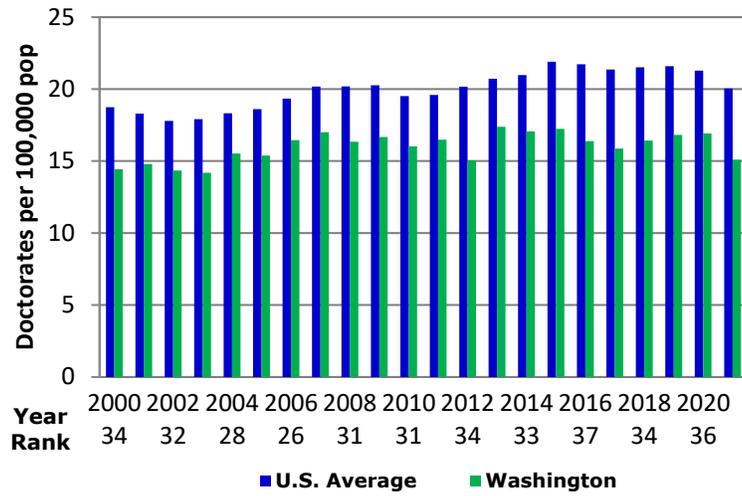
*The NSF conducts an annual census of research doctorates received*

As part of the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), the National Science Foundation conducts an annual census of individuals who received a research doctorate in a given academic year from an accredited institution in the United States. A research doctorate, the most common being a Ph.D., requires the completion of a dissertation or equivalent cumulating project. Professional degrees such as the M.D., D.D.S., O.D., D.V.M., and J.D. are not covered by the SED.

*Washington’s ranking was 36<sup>th</sup> in 2021, unchanged from 2020*

In 2021, the number of individuals who received research doctorates in Washington was 910. Washington’s number of doctoral degrees per 100,000 adults fell to 15.1 from the 2020 rate of 16.9. Washington’s rank was 36<sup>th</sup>, unchanged from 2020. In 2021, the average amount of doctorates awarded per 100,000 people in the nation was 20.0. Washington’s five-year average of 16.2 research doctorates awarded per 100,000 people ranked 36<sup>th</sup> among the states, below the national average of 21.5.

**Figure 1.5: Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded, per 100,000 population age 18+**



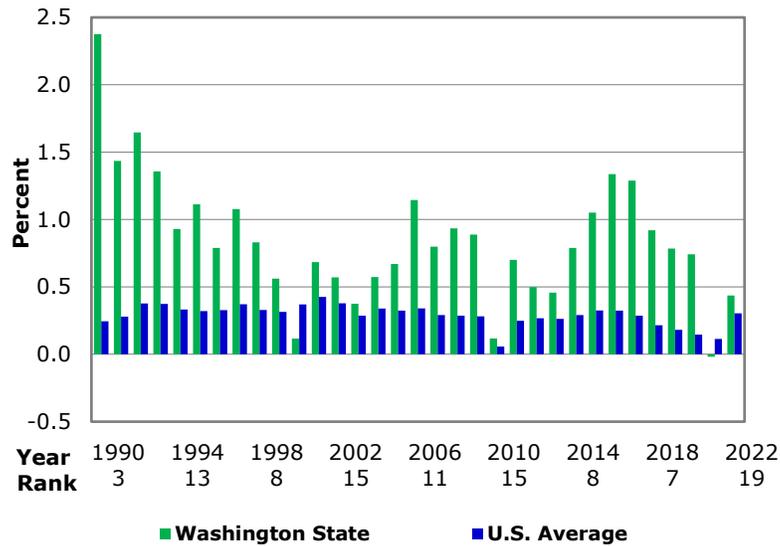
Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; data through 2021

### Migration Rate

*Washington rose from 33<sup>rd</sup> in migration rate to 19<sup>th</sup> in 2022*

Historically, Washington has been a relatively popular destination for international and domestic migration, ranking 7<sup>th</sup> in terms of total migration in 2018 and 8<sup>th</sup> in 2019. In 2021, the migration rate saw a significant decrease to 0.0 percent, but improved to 0.4 percent and a ranking of 19<sup>th</sup> in 2022. Washington’s five-year average migration rate is 0.6 percent, ranking 14<sup>th</sup> highest among the states listed.

**Figure 1.6: Migration Rate**



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; data through 2022

*Washington domestic migration was negative in 2021 and 2022*

Washington population growth in 2022 was 0.6 percent, while the U.S. as a whole was 0.4 percent. Net international migration to Washington increased from 13,989 in 2021 to 37,512 in 2022 net domestic migration improved from -15,388 to -3,580.

**H-1B Visas**

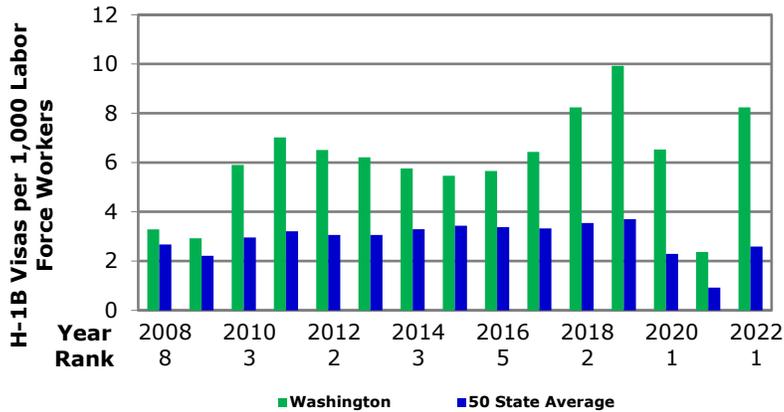
*H-1B visas allow U.S. employers to hire foreign workers in "specialty occupations"*

H-1B visas allow U.S. employers to hire foreign workers in "specialty occupations" which are defined as "requiring theoretical and practical application of highly specialized knowledge". The applicant must also have at least a bachelor's degree or its equivalent. These workers are typically hired for highly skilled jobs in technology or other specialized fields. The quantity of H-1B visa applications relative to the size of the labor force within a state is an indicator of the demand for highly skilled labor in innovative fields.

*In 2022, Washington regained its 1st place ranking for H-1B visas per 1,000 labor force*

In 2020 and 2021, H-1B visa rates fell across the board in the U.S. In Washington, 2.37 out of every 1,000 workers held an H-1B visa in 2021, a substantial decrease from 9.92 in 2019. However, in 2022 the Washington rate bounced back to 8.24 and the state regained its 1st place rank in the country after falling to a rank of 2nd in 2021. Washington's five-year average is 7.06, the highest in the nation.

**Figure 1.7: H-1B Visas**



Source: Department of Homeland Security; data through 2022

## Entrepreneurship and Investment

### Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University, Industry, and Government

*Research and development is a good indication of innovation*

The amount of research and development activity occurring within a state relative to the size of its population provides a good indication of that state’s capacity for innovation. Industrial research and development brings new products and processes for continued growth. University and government research and development can provide basic research to support local technology hubs and can also attract funding from outside of the state.

*The data are presented on a per-capita basis*

The Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS) of the National Science Foundation annually compiles surveys of industries, universities, state government, and other agencies into a report titled National Patterns of Research and Development Resources.

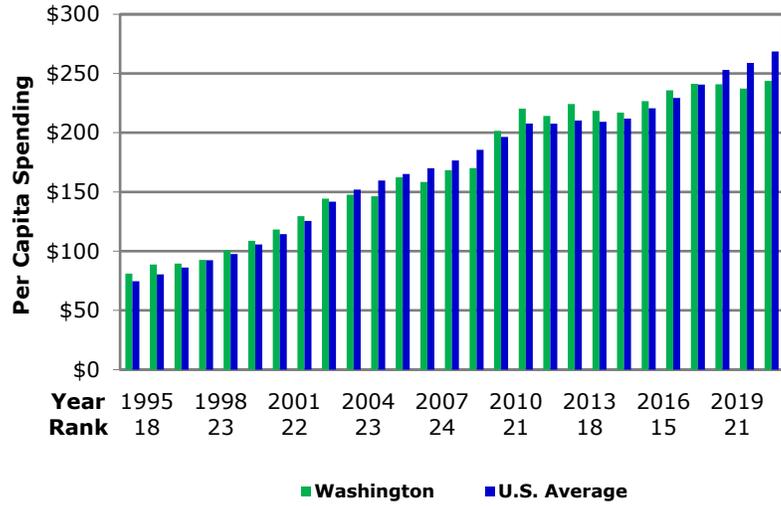
*This report indicates the state in which the research and development activity took place*

This report indicates the state in which the research and development activity took place regardless of the state of the sponsoring party. The state spending figures for industrial, university, state government, and total research and development spending can be divided by the state populations to derive per capita spending. The most recent year of state spending data available is 2021 for university R&D and industry and 2022 for state government.

*WA’s rank in university R&D spending fell*

In 2021, Washington’s rank in university R&D spending fell to 26<sup>th</sup> in the nation. In 2021, Washington universities spent \$244 per capita in R&D. Washington is below the U.S. average of \$269. The five-year average for Washington State was \$240, ranking 22<sup>nd</sup>.

**Figure 1.8: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University**

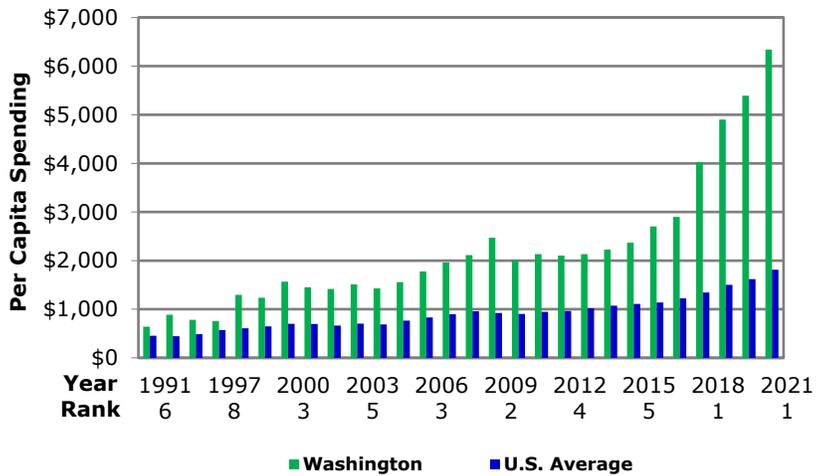


Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2021

*WA's rank in industry R&D remained 1<sup>st</sup>*

For industry R&D, Washington ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in the nation in 2021, a position held by the state since 2018. Washington's industry R&D for 2021 was \$6,341 per capita, up from just \$2,898 per capita in 2017. The five-year average for Washington State is \$4,711, well above the U.S. five-year average of \$1,500.

**Figure 1.9: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Industry**

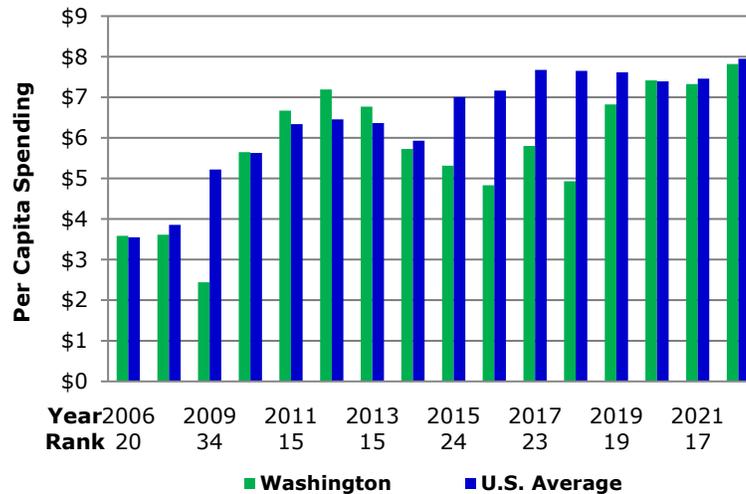


Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2021

*WA's state  
govt R&D  
expenditures  
ranked 16<sup>th</sup>  
in 2022*

In 2022, the Washington state government spent \$7.82 per capita for R&D. This places Washington at 16<sup>th</sup> in the nation, an improvement from 17<sup>th</sup> the year before. Government spending in Washington on R&D has consistently been lower than the U.S. average with the recent exception of 2020. The five-year average for Washington is \$6.86, below the U.S. average of \$7.60.

**Figure 1.10: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, State Government**



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2022

### Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population

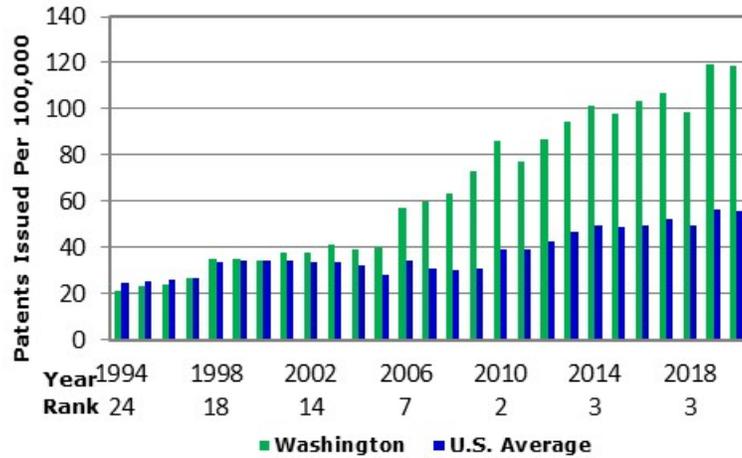
*Patents are a  
good  
measure of  
innovation*

A patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office grants its holder the sole right to make, use, or sell an invention. The USPTO issues five different types of patents. Some larger states will have more patents issued by virtue of a larger population. Thus, patents issued per 100,000 individuals controls for population differences and measures innovation by private persons, universities, and companies.

*Washington  
ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in  
patents  
issued*

In 2020, Washington had 118.4 patents issued per 100,000 residents. The state's patent issue rate is almost twice the national rate of 55.6, ranking the state 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation. In fact, Washington has been ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation for the last nine consecutive years. The two other states outperforming Washington are California (128.3) and Massachusetts (127.5). The state's five-year average of 109.4 is more than twice the national five-year average of 52.7, helping Washington also rank 3<sup>rd</sup> in that category. This indicator was not updated as 2021 data are not available.

**Figure 1.11: Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population**



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, data through 2020

## Venture Capital Investment

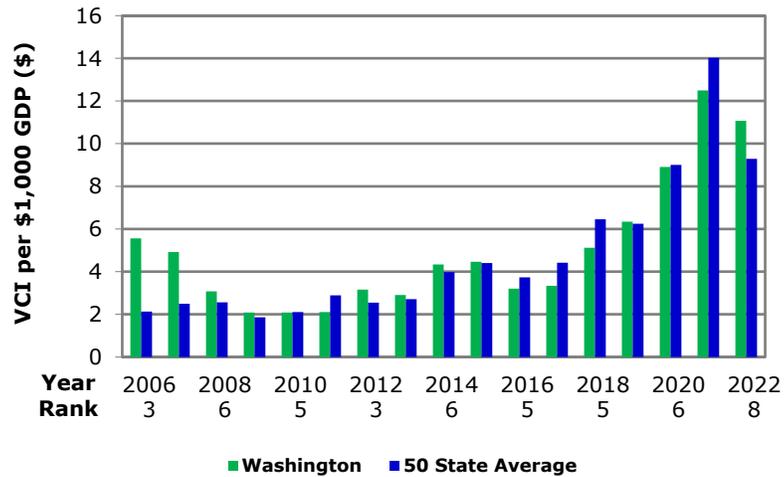
*The National Venture Capital Association (NVCA) tracks the number and value of venture capital deals*

The National Venture Capital Association (NVCA) tracks the number and value of venture capital deals made across different states and industries. This is reported in the NVCA's annual Yearbook. Venture capital is typically invested in smaller, innovative companies with expectations of high growth. Therefore, venture capital investment is a measure of expectations for growth and innovation in an industry. States with high growth industries such as technology, healthcare, and business/financial services typically attract more investment than others. This indicator measures how much venture capital is invested for every \$1,000 of state GDP.

*Washington's rank remained 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation, at \$11.07*

Washington's venture capital investment measure decreased to \$11.07 in 2022. At the same time, the national average decreased significantly to \$9.29, leaving Washington's rank unchanged at 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Washington's five-year average for venture capital investment per thousand GDP is \$8.79, 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation. The national five-year average is \$9.00.

**Figure 1.12: Venture Capital Investment**



Source: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, data through 2022

**Establishment Birth Rate**

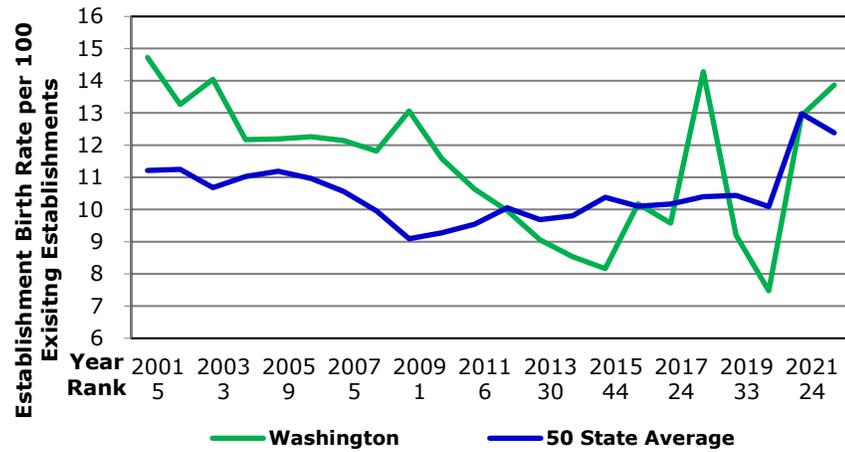
*Birth rate data provides a measure of entrepreneurial activity*

The BLS collects data on establishments through the Census of Employment and Wages and through the Business Employment Dynamics Survey. Birth rate data provides a measure of entrepreneurial activity and growth in new areas of business. The establishment birth rate is the rate of new business establishments per existing 100 establishments. An establishment birth is defined as the first time an establishment begins to pay its first employee. An establishment can be either an entirely new firm or could be a new branch, plant, or expansion of an existing firm. The BLS does not include a seasonal business reopening as a new establishment.

*Washington ranked 12<sup>th</sup> in establishment birth rate in 2022*

Washington’s establishment birth rate has varied wildly, particularly in recent years. From 2001 to 2011, Washington’s ranking in establishment birth rate was always above 15, and was even 1<sup>st</sup> in the nation in 2009 and 2018. In 2022, Washington’s establishment birth rate was 13.87, earning a ranking of 12<sup>th</sup>, an improvement from the previous year. In 2020, Washington was ranked 46<sup>th</sup>, its worst ranking in the series since 2001. The five year average for Washington is 11.51, above the United States average of 11.31, which places Washington at 18<sup>th</sup> place.

**Figure 1.13 Establishment Birth Rate**



Source: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, BLS Survey of Business Employment Dynamics, data through 2022

## Infrastructure

### Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

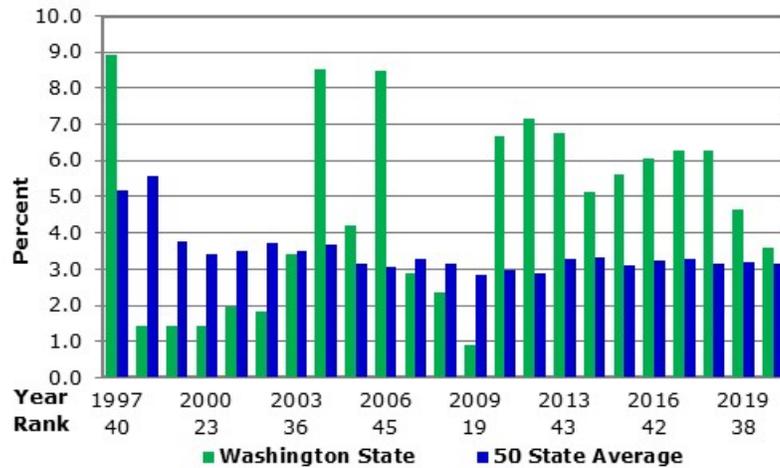
*Since 1990 the FHWA has collected data on highway statistics*

Since 1990, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has required states to report road roughness according to the International Roughness Index (IRI), a set of standard codes dictated by the Highway Performance Monitoring System Field Manual for the Continuing Analytical and Statistical Database. This information is then collected and published in a consistent format in the FHWA's Highway Statistics. This indicator reports the percentage of interstate miles that have an IRI of 171 or greater.

*Washington was ranked 35<sup>th</sup> in 2020, but its rate of improvement was smaller compared to 2019*

The percent of interstate roads in poor condition decreased to 3.6 percent in 2020 from 4.6 percent in 2019. While this is a positive trend for interstate road conditions in Washington, 2020's 1.0 percent improvement is not as drastic as the 1.7 percent improvement in 2019. In 2020 Washington was ranked 35<sup>th</sup> in the nation, an increase from 38<sup>th</sup> the last year. The five-year average is 5.4 percent, placing Washington 41<sup>st</sup> in this category. This indicator was not updated as 2021 and 2022 data are not yet available.

**Figure 1.14: Interstate Miles in Poor Condition**



Source: Highway Statistics, Federal Highway Administration; data through 2019

### FAA Air Traffic Delays

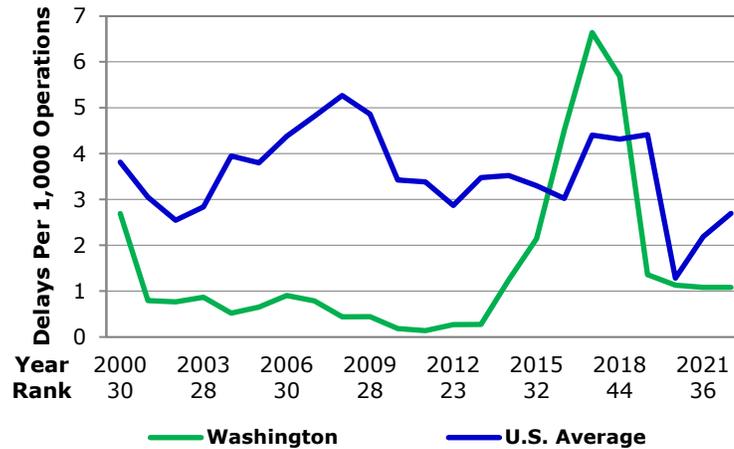
*The FAA provides air traffic information for all FAA contract airports*

The Federal Aviation Administration’s (FAA) annual Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report provides air traffic information for all airport facilities under contract with the FAA in each state. Air traffic delays can occur at any phase of the flight and are characterized as delays that exceed 15 minutes. For comparison purposes, this indicator measures the number of delays per 1,000 operations in each state.

*Washington’s delays per 1,000 operations rate remained at 1.1 for 2020 through 2022*

Flight operations and delays experienced a major shock in 2020 due to restrictions caused by the pandemic. In 2021, these flight restrictions were gradually lifted and passenger traffic increased. As a result, the U.S. average number of delays per 1,000 operations increased from 1.3 in 2020 to 2.2 in 2021 and 2.7 in 2022. However, while many other states experienced an increase of delays, Washington continued steady at 1.1 delays per 1,000 operations in 2020 through 2022. This improved Washington’s ranking to 36<sup>th</sup> place in 2021 and 2022. Washington’s five-year average of 2.1 was less than the U.S. average of 3.0.

**Figure 1.15: FAA Air Traffic Delays**



Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report; data through 2022

**Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)**

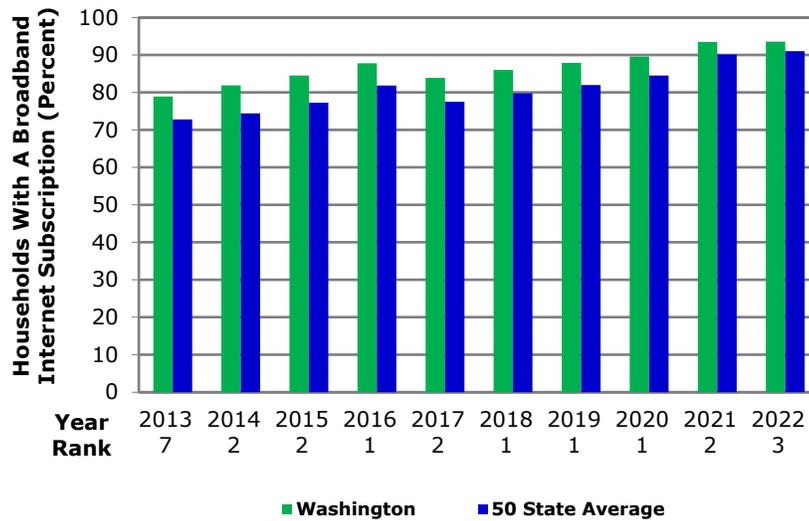
*In response to the increasing value placed on internet access, the climate study has recently begun tracking internet subscription statistics*

Broadband infrastructure is an important part of improving economic development, public safety, and education. Now that internet services are a large part of the economy, having access to a broadband subscription is essential to staying aware of and educated about the evolving world around us. The United States Census Bureau, as part of its American Community Survey, has listed the percent of households with a broadband internet subscription from each state. This is the fourth year that this indicator has been used in the climate study.

*In 2022, Washington ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> for percentage of households with a broadband internet subscription*

The percentage of households with a broadband internet subscription has increased across the nation over a short period of time. In fact, in the time span between 2013 and 2022, the United States average has increased over 18 percentage points (72.8 to 91.0). Washington has experienced a similar increase in broadband internet subscriptions in recent years. In 2022, Washington ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation, and its percentage increased 0.1 percentage points to 93.6 percent of households. The state’s five-year average of 90.1 percent ranked first in the nation.

**Figure 1.16: Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, data through 2022

### Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita

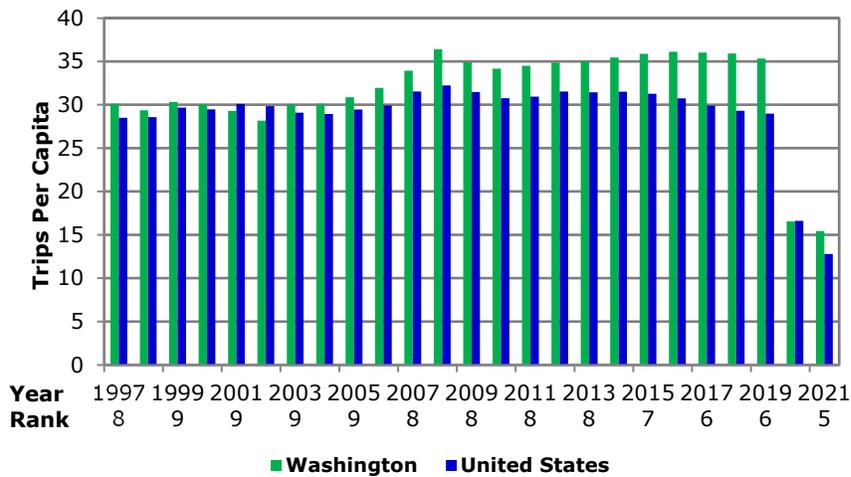
*The FTA tracks public transit use*

Public transportation systems are a key part of the infrastructure of economically competitive states. The Federal Transit Administration measures public transportation usage through unlinked passenger trips (UPTs), where each leg of a passenger’s journey counts as a use of the public transit system. For example, if a commuter uses the train and then bus to commute to work, their journey will be recorded as two unlinked passenger trips, as they used public transit twice on their way to work.

*Public transit use between 2020 and 2021 declined in Washington but fell even faster nationally*

For nearly half a decade, Washington’s ranking in public transit use remained at 6<sup>th</sup> in the nation. However, as a result of the COVID pandemic, Washington and the nation as a whole saw a significant decline in public transit use. The average Washington resident used public transit 16.6 times a year in 2020, compared to 35.3 in 2019. In 2021, this fell further to 15.4. However, the decline in public transit use between 2020 and 2021 was even greater nationally than in Washington. As a result, Washington State’s ranking rose to 5<sup>th</sup> place in 2021. Washington’s five-year average is 27.9 trips per capita compared to the U.S. five-year average of 23.5.

**Figure 1.17: Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita**



Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2021

**Rail Freight Value**

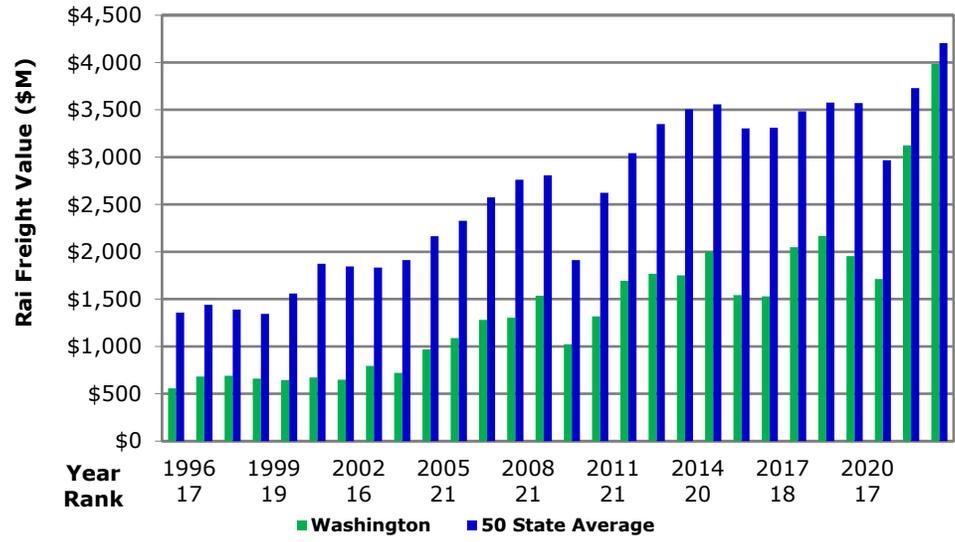
*This indicator measures the total trade value of goods transported*

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics provides data on the commodity type, port, and dollar value of exports and imports between NAFTA trade partners. This indicator measures the total trade value of goods transported by each state’s railways originating from or destined for other states, Canada, and Mexico. Rail freight value measures a state’s trade infrastructure and ability to move goods through North America by rail.

*In 2022, Washington moved \$3.98 billion in freight, achieving 13<sup>th</sup> place in the nation, its highest ranking in the past five years*

In 2022, Washington’s railways moved \$3.98 billion in freight while the 50 state average was \$4.32 billion. Washington’s rail freight value historically ranks lower than the U.S. average. Washington’s ranking rose to 13<sup>th</sup> place in the nation in 2022, its highest ranking in the last 5 years. Washington’s five-year average rail freight value is \$2.59 billion, while the U.S. five-year average is \$3.61 billion.

**Figure 1.18: Rail Freight Value**



Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2022

Table 1.1  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Total Public Two and Four Year College Combined Participation Rate**  
 (Percent)\*

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.6
Alaska	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.4
Arizona	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.7
Arkansas	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.2
California	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3
Colorado	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3
Connecticut	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0
Delaware	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5
Florida	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.7
Georgia	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4
Hawaii	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Idaho	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.8
Illinois	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.7
Indiana	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.2	6.1
Iowa	7.1	7.1	8.2	6.8	6.3	7.1
Kansas	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.0
Kentucky	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8
Louisiana	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9
Maine	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Maryland	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3
Massachusetts	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7
Michigan	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.9
Minnesota	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7
Mississippi	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6
Missouri	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9
Montana	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4
Nebraska	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9
Nevada	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6
New Hampshire	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.5
New Jersey	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7
New Mexico	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	6.5	7.4
New York	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4
North Carolina	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
North Dakota	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.6	8.0
Ohio	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5
Oklahoma	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Oregon	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.7
Pennsylvania	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9
Rhode Island	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7
South Carolina	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
South Dakota	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6
Tennessee	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2
Texas	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.8
Utah	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.2
Vermont	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9
Virginia	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
<b>Washington</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>
West Virginia	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.7
Wisconsin	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.0
Wyoming	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.2
50 State Average	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.7
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>33</b>

\*Percent participation: Fall enrollment compared to population aged 18 & above  
 Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education:  
 Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, data through 2020

Table 1.2  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Educational Attainment: Less than 9th Grade\***  
 (Percent)\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.3
Alaska	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
Arizona	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.4
Arkansas	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9
California	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	9.2
Colorado	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Connecticut	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Delaware	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Florida	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8
Georgia	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7
Hawaii	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6
Idaho	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4
Illinois	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8
Indiana	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7
Iowa	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
Kansas	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Kentucky	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.4
Louisiana	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.9
Maine	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.5
Maryland	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0
Massachusetts	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4
Michigan	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8
Minnesota	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9
Mississippi	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.1
Missouri	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1
Montana	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9
Nebraska	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Nevada	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
New Hampshire	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
New Jersey	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.8
New Mexico	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.9
New York	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2
North Carolina	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.5
North Dakota	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.0
Ohio	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Oklahoma	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0
Oregon	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
Rhode Island	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.0
South Carolina	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.0
South Dakota	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0
Tennessee	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.5
Texas	8.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.2
Utah	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7
Vermont	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2
Virginia	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.1
<b>Washington</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
West Virginia	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.3
Wisconsin	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6
Wyoming	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
U.S. Average	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment, 2021.  
 \* Percent of persons 25 years old and over with less than a 9th grade education

Table 1.3  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Educational Attainment:  
 Completed Four Years of High School or More**  
 (Percent)\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	85.3	85.8	86.2	86.9	87.4	86.3
Alaska	92.4	92.7	92.8	93.1	93.3	92.9
Arizona	86.5	86.8	87.1	87.9	88.3	87.3
Arkansas	85.6	86.2	86.6	87.2	87.7	86.7
California	82.5	82.9	83.3	83.9	84.2	83.4
Colorado	91.1	91.4	91.7	92.1	92.4	91.7
Connecticut	90.2	90.5	90.6	90.9	91.1	90.7
Delaware	89.3	89.8	90.0	90.6	91.1	90.2
Florida	87.6	88.0	88.2	88.5	89.0	88.3
Georgia	86.3	86.7	87.1	87.9	88.2	87.2
Hawaii	91.6	91.8	92.0	92.5	92.7	92.1
Idaho	90.2	90.6	90.8	91.3	91.2	90.8
Illinois	88.6	88.9	89.2	89.7	89.9	89.3
Indiana	88.3	88.6	88.8	89.3	89.8	89.0
Iowa	91.8	92.0	92.1	92.5	92.8	92.2
Kansas	90.5	90.7	91.0	91.4	91.6	91.0
Kentucky	85.2	85.7	86.3	87.2	87.7	86.4
Louisiana	84.3	84.8	85.2	85.9	86.2	85.3
Maine	92.1	92.3	92.6	93.2	93.7	92.8
Maryland	89.8	90.0	90.2	90.6	90.8	90.3
Massachusetts	90.3	90.4	90.8	91.1	91.2	90.8
Michigan	90.2	90.5	90.8	91.3	91.6	90.9
Minnesota	92.8	93.0	93.1	93.4	93.6	93.2
Mississippi	83.4	83.9	84.5	85.3	85.6	84.5
Missouri	89.2	89.6	89.9	90.6	91.0	90.1
Montana	93.0	93.2	93.6	94.0	94.4	93.6
Nebraska	90.9	91.1	91.4	91.6	91.7	91.3
Nevada	85.8	86.3	86.7	86.9	87.0	86.5
New Hampshire	92.8	92.9	93.1	93.3	93.6	93.1
New Jersey	89.2	89.5	89.8	90.3	90.5	89.9
New Mexico	85.0	85.3	85.6	86.5	86.8	85.8
New York	86.1	86.5	86.8	87.2	87.4	86.8
North Carolina	86.9	87.4	87.8	88.5	89.0	87.9
North Dakota	92.3	92.5	92.6	93.1	93.3	92.8
Ohio	89.8	90.1	90.4	90.8	91.1	90.4
Oklahoma	87.5	87.8	88.0	88.6	88.7	88.1
Oregon	90.2	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.5	90.8
Pennsylvania	89.9	90.2	90.5	91.0	91.4	90.6
Rhode Island	87.3	88.0	88.8	89.2	89.1	88.5
South Carolina	86.5	87.1	87.5	88.3	88.8	87.6
South Dakota	91.4	91.7	91.7	92.2	92.5	91.9
Tennessee	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.2	88.8	87.6
Texas	82.8	83.2	83.7	84.4	84.8	83.8
Utah	91.8	92.0	92.3	93.0	93.1	92.4
Vermont	92.3	92.6	92.7	93.5	93.9	93.0
Virginia	89.0	89.3	89.7	90.3	90.8	89.8
<b>Washington</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>91.4</b>
West Virginia	85.9	86.5	86.9	87.6	88.1	87.0
Wisconsin	91.7	91.9	92.2	92.6	92.9	92.3
Wyoming	92.8	92.9	93.2	93.6	93.7	93.2
U.S. Average	88.9	89.2	89.5	90.0	90.3	89.6
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>

Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the US: 2021.

\*Percent of persons 25 years or older who have completed 4 years of high school or more.

Table 1.4  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Educational Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More\***  
 (Percent)\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	24.5	24.9	25.5	26.2	27.4	25.7
Alaska	29.0	29.2	29.6	30.0	32.8	30.1
Arizona	28.4	28.9	29.5	30.3	32.4	29.9
Arkansas	22.0	22.6	23.0	23.8	25.3	23.3
California	32.6	33.3	33.9	34.7	36.2	34.1
Colorado	39.4	40.1	40.9	41.6	44.4	41.3
Connecticut	38.4	38.9	39.3	40	42.1	39.7
Delaware	31.0	31.4	32.0	32.7	35.6	32.5
Florida	28.5	29.2	29.9	30.5	33.2	30.3
Georgia	29.9	30.7	31.3	32.5	34.6	31.8
Hawaii	32	32.5	33	33.6	35.3	33.3
Idaho	26.8	26.9	27.6	28.7	30.7	28.1
Illinois	33.4	34.1	34.7	35.5	37.1	35.0
Indiana	25.3	25.9	26.5	27.2	28.9	26.8
Iowa	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.3	30.5	28.9
Kansas	32.3	32.9	33.4	33.9	35.4	33.6
Kentucky	23.2	23.6	24.2	25	27	24.6
Louisiana	23.4	23.7	24.1	24.9	26.4	24.5
Maine	30.3	30.9	31.8	32.5	36	32.3
Maryland	39.0	39.6	40.2	40.9	42.5	40.4
Massachusetts	42.1	42.9	43.7	44.5	46.6	44.0
Michigan	28.1	28.6	29.1	30.0	31.7	29.5
Minnesota	34.8	35.4	36.1	36.8	38.9	36.4
Mississippi	21.3	21.8	22.0	22.8	24.8	22.5
Missouri	28.2	28.6	29.2	29.9	31.7	29.5
Montana	30.7	31.2	32.0	33.1	34.8	32.4
Nebraska	30.6	31.3	31.9	32.5	34.4	32.1
Nevada	23.7	24.2	24.7	25.5	27.6	25.1
New Hampshire	36	36.5	37	37.6	40.2	37.5
New Jersey	38.1	38.9	39.7	40.7	43.1	40.1
New Mexico	26.9	27.1	27.3	28.1	30.1	27.9
New York	35.3	35.9	36.6	37.5	39.9	37.0
North Carolina	29.9	30.5	31.3	32	34.9	31.7
North Dakota	28.9	29.5	30.0	30.7	31.7	30.2
Ohio	27.2	27.8	28.3	28.9	30.7	28.6
Oklahoma	24.8	25.2	25.5	26.1	27.9	25.9
Oregon	32.3	32.9	33.7	34.4	36.3	33.9
Pennsylvania	30.1	30.8	31.4	32.3	34.5	31.8
Rhode Island	33	33.3	34.2	35	36.5	34.4
South Carolina	27.0	27.4	28.1	29.0	31.5	28.6
South Dakota	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.3	31.7	29.2
Tennessee	26.1	26.6	27.3	28.2	30.5	27.7
Texas	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.7	33.1	30.3
Utah	32.5	33.3	34.0	34.7	36.8	34.3
Vermont	36.8	37.3	38	39.7	44.4	39.2
Virginia	37.6	38.2	38.8	39.5	41.8	39.2
<b>Washington</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>
West Virginia	19.9	20.3	20.6	21.3	24.1	21.2
Wisconsin	29	29.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	30.4
Wyoming	26.7	26.9	27.4	28.2	29.2	27.7
U.S. Average	30.1	30.7	31.2	32.0	34.1	31.6
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the United States, 2021  
 \* Percent of persons 25 years old and over who have obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher.

Table 1.5  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Research Doctorates Awarded**  
 Per 100,000 population age 18+

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2017-21</b>
Alabama	18.7	17.6	17.1	17.7	16.3	17.5
Alaska	9.4	10.1	7.6	10.1	7.9	9.0
Arizona	14.9	13.8	15.0	18.9	16.5	15.8
Arkansas	8.8	11.5	10.3	11.7	11.8	10.8
California	20.0	19.9	20.7	19.6	19.4	19.9
Colorado	23.1	23.7	23.0	24.0	22.6	23.3
Connecticut	26.3	27.7	28.0	26.8	25.4	26.8
Delaware	31.4	31.2	31.3	27.9	26.7	29.7
Florida	13.9	13.7	14.3	13.8	13.3	13.8
Georgia	18.9	18.9	17.8	18.2	17.7	18.3
Hawaii	16.8	18.0	18.7	17.7	12.1	16.7
Idaho	8.1	7.4	7.8	8.2	9.4	8.2
Illinois	25.6	25.5	25.3	24.5	23.4	24.8
Indiana	30.9	31.8	30.4	31.0	29.7	30.7
Iowa	29.6	30.6	29.9	29.6	25.0	29.0
Kansas	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.8	21.0	23.7
Kentucky	14.4	14.3	15.1	14.5	13.9	14.4
Louisiana	17.0	16.2	17.3	18.0	16.6	17.0
Maine	5.2	4.6	6.8	6.2	6.2	5.8
Maryland	27.5	29.0	27.4	26.6	24.5	27.0
Massachusetts	52.4	53.2	54.8	50.1	47.1	51.5
Michigan	24.5	24.9	24.3	24.9	22.6	24.2
Minnesota	32.1	33.4	36.4	35.2	34.0	34.2
Mississippi	20.3	20.7	22.7	19.7	18.2	20.3
Missouri	21.6	20.6	20.5	20.2	18.9	20.4
Montana	14.5	13.4	15.0	14.1	13.0	14.0
Nebraska	25.1	23.5	26.3	24.5	22.3	24.3
Nevada	8.6	10.2	9.1	10.4	9.8	9.6
New Hampshire	14.6	15.0	17.5	17.6	14.0	15.8
New Jersey	15.9	16.2	16.5	13.7	13.1	15.1
New Mexico	18.7	20.0	20.2	18.4	17.1	18.9
New York	25.9	27.5	27.0	26.2	24.6	26.2
North Carolina	23.0	21.5	22.1	23.2	21.1	22.2
North Dakota	31.2	33.2	28.9	32.2	29.8	31.1
Ohio	22.4	22.5	22.0	21.2	20.5	21.7
Oklahoma	17.6	16.9	16.0	16.4	16.0	16.6
Oregon	17.5	16.2	17.1	16.3	16.2	16.7
Pennsylvania	25.9	25.8	25.6	25.2	23.5	25.2
Rhode Island	9.9	38.3	39.5	35.2	29.3	30.4
South Carolina	12.9	14.3	13.5	15.1	11.8	13.5
South Dakota	16.8	17.2	15.3	18.9	18.1	17.2
Tennessee	19.8	18.1	17.8	19.0	16.2	18.2
Texas	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.4	18.7	19.2
Utah	23.4	23.0	24.1	23.2	20.9	22.9
Vermont	12.0	12.3	15.7	10.8	12.1	12.6
Virginia	22.9	22.8	21.5	23.0	22.7	22.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>
West Virginia	12.7	15.2	15.7	14.9	15.0	14.7
Wisconsin	25.0	23.8	23.4	21.1	20.3	22.8
Wyoming	22.8	23.0	17.5	21.3	18.9	20.7
U.S. Average	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.3	20.0	21.2
<b>Washington Rank</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2021.

Table 1.6  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Migration Rate**  
 (Percent)\*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4
Alaska	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.9
Arizona	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
Arkansas	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4
California	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6
Colorado	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Connecticut	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.0
Delaware	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.1
Florida	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.4
Georgia	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6
Hawaii	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7
Idaho	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.8
Illinois	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8
Indiana	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Iowa	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Kansas	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Kentucky	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Louisiana	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5
Maine	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8
Maryland	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Massachusetts	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Michigan	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Minnesota	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Mississippi	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Missouri	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Montana	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.1
Nebraska	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Nevada	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.3
New Hampshire	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
New Jersey	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
New Mexico	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
New York	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.9
North Carolina	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
North Dakota	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2
Ohio	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Oklahoma	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4
Oregon	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.2	0.4
Pennsylvania	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Rhode Island	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
South Carolina	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.3
South Dakota	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.6
Tennessee	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.8
Texas	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.8
Utah	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7
Vermont	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.2
Virginia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>
West Virginia	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Wisconsin	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Wyoming	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
U.S. Average*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2022

\* The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are included in the U.S. average.

Table 1.7  
 Innovation Drivers  
**H-1B Visas**  
 Per 1,000 Labor Force

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-2022
Alabama	0.60	0.66	0.39	0.21	0.45	0.46
Alaska	3.72	5.20	3.20	0.93	1.87	2.98
Arizona	1.90	1.98	1.48	0.75	1.71	1.56
Arkansas	1.44	1.50	0.97	0.44	1.29	1.13
California	6.55	7.03	4.41	1.42	4.25	4.73
Colorado	1.69	1.67	1.00	0.42	1.23	1.20
Connecticut	3.64	3.43	1.94	0.85	2.18	2.41
Delaware	4.06	4.20	2.34	0.87	2.68	2.83
Florida	1.84	1.74	0.99	0.48	1.39	1.29
Georgia	2.62	2.83	1.66	0.67	2.22	2.00
Hawaii	0.99	1.04	0.56	0.18	0.57	0.67
Idaho	0.66	0.63	0.42	0.14	0.39	0.45
Illinois	3.76	3.82	2.33	0.93	2.72	2.71
Indiana	1.54	1.54	0.96	0.36	1.02	1.08
Iowa	1.05	1.02	0.64	0.29	0.80	0.76
Kansas	1.37	1.39	0.83	0.36	0.97	0.99
Kentucky	0.75	0.73	0.45	0.22	0.64	0.56
Louisiana	0.76	0.72	0.42	0.21	0.74	0.57
Maine	1.31	1.38	0.77	0.64	1.12	1.04
Maryland	2.15	2.23	1.31	0.50	1.41	1.52
Massachusetts	6.43	7.05	4.33	1.39	4.73	4.79
Michigan	5.97	7.42	5.93	3.43	6.17	5.78
Minnesota	2.05	2.16	1.40	0.67	1.50	1.56
Mississippi	0.50	0.48	0.25	0.13	0.30	0.33
Missouri	1.09	1.10	0.71	0.34	1.01	0.85
Montana	0.38	0.38	0.17	0.07	0.22	0.24
Nebraska	2.87	2.44	1.57	0.64	1.94	1.89
Nevada	0.93	1.06	0.72	0.22	0.61	0.71
New Hampshire	1.70	1.77	1.10	0.44	1.26	1.25
New Jersey	8.33	8.57	4.94	1.89	5.37	5.82
New Mexico	0.94	0.89	0.57	0.27	0.68	0.67
New York	6.76	7.11	3.98	1.79	4.55	4.84
North Carolina	2.04	2.10	1.32	0.54	1.69	1.54
North Dakota	1.29	1.48	0.60	0.27	0.59	0.85
Ohio	1.69	1.69	1.06	0.47	1.22	1.22
Oklahoma	0.56	0.59	0.29	0.13	0.36	0.39
Oregon	2.09	2.16	1.34	0.51	1.30	1.48
Pennsylvania	2.18	2.30	1.40	0.54	1.69	1.62
Rhode Island	2.91	2.58	1.42	0.67	1.72	1.86
South Carolina	0.77	0.75	0.46	0.23	0.63	0.57
South Dakota	0.59	0.61	0.33	0.23	0.46	0.45
Tennessee	1.16	1.13	0.74	0.38	1.05	0.89
Texas	3.23	3.23	2.02	0.88	2.84	2.44
Utah	1.22	1.26	0.76	0.32	0.92	0.90
Vermont	1.87	1.90	0.80	0.82	0.99	1.27
Virginia	2.87	2.88	1.79	0.68	2.12	2.07
<b>Washington</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>7.06</b>
West Virginia	0.40	0.40	0.25	0.13	0.32	0.30
Wisconsin	1.35	1.32	0.74	0.28	0.80	0.90
Wyoming	0.43	0.40	0.22	0.09	0.21	0.27
U.S. Average	3.54	3.70	2.29	0.92	2.59	2.61
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

SOURCE: Department of Homeland Security, 2022

Table 1.8  
 Innovation Drivers  
**University Research and Development**  
 (Dollars Per Capita)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	204	216	230	236	252	228
Alaska	238	225	231	242	268	241
Arizona	173	190	197	209	209	196
Arkansas	105	115	122	124	129	119
California	234	258	266	276	287	264
Colorado	261	274	282	288	301	281
Connecticut	350	361	390	390	413	381
Delaware	212	215	235	246	254	233
Florida	123	119	125	126	127	124
Georgia	225	236	252	260	274	249
Hawaii	211	210	213	206	204	209
Idaho	96	98	95	93	88	94
Illinois	196	202	214	216	230	212
Indiana	220	226	248	256	250	240
Iowa	265	282	280	289	292	281
Kansas	199	221	242	252	267	236
Kentucky	131	134	137	142	145	138
Louisiana	148	160	168	172	180	166
Maine	92	96	113	112	121	107
Maryland	664	691	766	769	796	737
Massachusetts	573	591	626	624	655	614
Michigan	267	279	290	285	283	281
Minnesota	174	179	189	191	196	186
Mississippi	161	162	181	172	167	168
Missouri	189	200	216	235	257	219
Montana	219	218	257	268	300	252
Nebraska	268	278	296	299	293	287
Nevada	69	86	92	95	99	88
New Hampshire	339	349	363	352	361	353
New Jersey	140	152	150	150	146	148
New Mexico	178	177	175	178	224	187
New York	322	340	364	356	382	353
North Carolina	300	309	323	324	332	318
North Dakota	340	338	347	345	397	353
Ohio	197	203	214	214	237	213
Oklahoma	129	132	135	153	156	141
Oregon	189	197	205	211	219	204
Pennsylvania	327	345	364	372	380	358
Rhode Island	314	349	369	362	389	357
South Carolina	140	145	145	145	146	144
South Dakota	131	133	135	127	113	128
Tennessee	176	191	196	202	234	200
Texas	194	196	206	227	232	211
Utah	198	258	289	290	298	267
Vermont	196	212	224	303	309	249
Virginia	184	199	213	223	225	209
<b>Washington</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>240</b>
West Virginia	117	118	121	123	134	120
Wisconsin	261	266	285	297	302	282
Wyoming	216	196	139	161	161	174
U.S. average	229	241	253	259	269	250
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2021. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.9  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Industry Research and Development**  
 (Dollars Per Capita)

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2017-21</b>
Alabama	389	457	494	584	576	500
Alaska	1,233	34	67	64	282	336
Arizona	903	867	880	990	1,292	986
Arkansas	155	156	153	137	164	153
California	3,351	3,662	4,352	4,887	5,406	4,332
Colorado	839	884	1,054	1,235	1,393	1,081
Connecticut	2,423	2,097	2,081	2,197	2,326	2,225
Delaware	2,129	2,460	2,214	2,519	3,575	2,579
Florida	308	305	338	365	444	352
Georgia	618	482	456	502	598	531
Hawaii	118	103	112	192	283	162
Idaho	1,018	1,460	1,509	1,195	1,186	1,274
Illinois	1,125	1,036	1,114	1,102	1,299	1,135
Indiana	942	1,042	1,181	1,223	1,396	1,157
Iowa	934	1,053	978	1,083	952	1,000
Kansas	759	891	943	943	935	894
Kentucky	221	322	331	279	330	297
Louisiana	63	89	151	115	115	107
Maine	219	213	310	318	362	284
Maryland	924	997	968	959	1,042	978
Massachusetts	3,448	3,964	4,475	4,680	5,687	4,451
Michigan	2,112	2,245	2,131	2,144	2,230	2,172
Minnesota	1,281	1,321	1,423	1,370	1,444	1,368
Mississippi	89	93	109	94	116	100
Missouri	867	1,171	1,034	1,057	1,144	1,055
Montana	127	170	192	223	236	189
Nebraska	308	296	411	427	543	397
Nevada	208	317	339	299	328	298
New Hampshire	1,014	1,896	1,869	1,998	2,294	1,814
New Jersey	1,822	2,279	2,296	2,374	2,703	2,295
New Mexico	384	334	304	538	800	472
New York	789	897	1,037	1,164	1,325	1,043
North Carolina	997	1,129	1,263	1,279	1,466	1,227
North Dakota	402	412	458	439	441	430
Ohio	838	826	910	933	981	898
Oklahoma	212	220	270	255	265	244
Oregon	1,856	2,093	1,871	2,467	2,653	2,188
Pennsylvania	858	946	1,191	1,188	1,349	1,106
Rhode Island	689	664	675	638	763	686
South Carolina	273	328	346	305	358	322
South Dakota	229	229	219	243	247	233
Tennessee	210	213	244	263	398	265
Texas	742	731	824	892	956	829
Utah	918	959	891	1,000	1,187	991
Vermont	406	480	391	572	705	511
Virginia	511	673	710	838	945	735
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>4,902</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>6,341</b>	<b>4,711</b>
West Virginia	117	132	137	128	292	161
Wisconsin	938	1,027	1,119	1,091	1,153	1,066
Wyoming	150	68	1,185	1,813	160	675
U.S. average	1223	1344	1501	1621	1814	1,500
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2021. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.10  
 Innovation Drivers  
**State Government Research and Development**  
 (Dollars Per Capita)

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	4.43	4.03	5.11	5.90	17.39	7.37
Alaska	14.71	17.09	20.73	26.79	23.39	20.54
Arizona	1.81	2.38	2.23	2.07	1.08	1.91
Arkansas	5.42	6.99	6.61	3.27	3.20	5.10
California	16.04	13.34	13.52	13.38	12.56	13.77
Colorado	5.38	6.35	5.94	6.61	6.52	6.16
Connecticut	15.26	16.06	16.35	15.19	16.71	15.91
Delaware	3.99	3.93	3.63	3.32	3.38	3.65
Florida	8.78	7.94	8.55	8.17	8.10	8.31
Georgia	1.72	1.78	1.48	1.74	2.29	1.80
Hawaii	9.14	5.17	7.67	7.13	4.40	6.70
Idaho	8.96	9.98	11.83	9.56	10.54	10.18
Illinois	1.38	1.38	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.32
Indiana	2.96	1.84	1.41	1.54	1.77	1.90
Iowa	3.08	2.98	3.87	3.31	3.32	3.31
Kansas	4.90	4.24	4.48	5.11	6.00	4.95
Kentucky	5.03	5.97	5.94	6.60	7.73	6.25
Louisiana	7.95	7.56	6.96	6.94	6.94	7.27
Maine	11.94	24.25	21.29	23.52	17.91	19.78
Maryland	5.13	4.81	5.41	4.57	5.07	5.00
Massachusetts	3.34	4.12	4.53	3.33	3.81	3.83
Michigan	0.77	0.80	1.11	2.96	3.04	1.74
Minnesota	3.30	3.57	3.59	3.94	4.39	3.76
Mississippi	3.09	4.09	3.47	3.78	3.33	3.55
Missouri	2.67	2.45	2.41	2.27	2.01	2.36
Montana	8.36	8.23	12.08	7.64	8.69	9.00
Nebraska	13.80	14.56	16.52	15.96	16.61	15.49
Nevada	2.41	2.56	1.53	1.34	1.15	1.80
New Hampshire	6.11	6.20	5.96	6.25	6.61	6.23
New Jersey	5.77	2.69	2.56	1.39	7.02	3.89
New Mexico	1.61	1.71	2.47	1.44	1.64	1.77
New York	23.05	23.05	22.57	21.01	25.73	23.08
North Carolina	3.25	3.12	3.43	3.49	3.63	3.38
North Dakota	21.25	15.93	23.17	45.17	22.94	25.69
Ohio	8.55	8.36	6.46	4.70	5.99	6.81
Oklahoma	6.81	7.48	7.58	14.03	6.88	8.56
Oregon	7.47	10.48	7.18	8.79	7.97	8.38
Pennsylvania	7.94	6.64	7.93	7.19	6.83	7.31
Rhode Island	3.18	5.20	4.19	9.32	7.64	5.91
South Carolina	6.74	9.13	9.12	8.58	9.48	8.61
South Dakota	4.71	3.34	3.28	3.56	5.05	3.99
Tennessee	1.36	1.09	1.02	1.48	5.53	2.09
Texas	7.98	8.04	7.02	8.65	8.25	7.99
Utah	8.75	2.49	2.80	2.49	2.61	3.83
Vermont	2.95	4.38	2.60	2.37	2.26	2.91
Virginia	3.60	3.51	4.12	5.19	4.64	4.21
<b>Washington</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>6.86</b>
West Virginia	5.82	6.18	6.06	5.05	5.17	5.65
Wisconsin	2.73	3.00	2.43	2.59	3.23	2.80
Wyoming	8.46	10.37	11.06	12.56	9.73	10.44
U.S. Average	7.65	7.62	7.38	7.44	7.93	7.60
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, data through 2022

Table 1.11  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Patents Issued**  
 Per 100,000 Residents

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2016-20</b>
Alabama	11.3	11.7	10.4	12.8	12.3	11.7
Alaska	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.5	9.2	8.1
Arizona	42.7	43.6	39.3	44.1	42.3	42.4
Arkansas	10.2	11.6	13.4	19.9	17.7	14.5
California	114.5	117.4	111.5	128.5	128.3	120.0
Colorado	62.1	62.6	57.2	65.7	64.4	62.4
Connecticut	70.2	75.4	83.3	99.9	97.8	85.3
Delaware	35.9	35.5	29.5	30.9	36.3	33.6
Florida	24.6	25.1	23.0	25.8	25.4	24.8
Georgia	28.2	29.9	29.1	31.1	31.4	30.0
Hawaii	12.5	10.7	9.6	10.9	11.4	11.0
Idaho	48.9	44.1	48.1	59.0	66.4	53.3
Illinois	45.5	47.3	44.4	51.1	49.1	47.5
Indiana	34.6	38.1	33.8	40.6	37.4	36.9
Iowa	31.6	36.7	33.5	39.0	38.0	35.8
Kansas	32.4	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.1	31.2
Kentucky	17.7	18.0	16.7	19.1	19.4	18.2
Louisiana	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.9	11.0	10.9
Maine	13.3	15.8	17.0	18.5	16.9	16.3
Maryland	34.4	36.2	33.8	40.0	41.0	37.1
Massachusetts	108.8	115.5	111.6	131.0	127.5	118.9
Michigan	65.7	72.3	73.0	83.2	75.0	73.9
Minnesota	84.5	88.1	80.5	87.4	83.7	84.8
Mississippi	5.9	7.9	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.1
Missouri	22.8	22.6	23.0	28.3	26.9	24.7
Montana	16.9	17.4	16.2	20.9	16.7	17.6
Nebraska	19.2	18.3	16.3	22.0	22.0	19.6
Nevada	30.6	29.6	24.6	31.3	33.3	29.9
New Hampshire	75.8	83.5	73.6	83.6	80.7	79.4
New Jersey	54.8	57.7	52.7	58.5	56.6	56.1
New Mexico	24.9	26.4	25.6	27.7	24.2	25.7
New York	50.4	53.4	50.0	55.7	54.5	52.8
North Carolina	37.5	38.4	36.4	40.8	36.9	38.0
North Dakota	14.2	17.6	16.2	19.4	18.0	17.1
Ohio	36.0	38.6	39.4	45.8	46.1	41.2
Oklahoma	14.7	16.3	15.6	17.5	17.3	16.3
Oregon	81.7	96.9	84.2	96.0	96.5	91.1
Pennsylvania	33.8	37.4	34.8	37.0	37.1	36.0
Rhode Island	39.1	41.2	39.2	44.1	47.6	42.2
South Carolina	23.2	23.9	22.4	26.3	26.5	24.5
South Dakota	18.1	17.3	17.9	19.4	18.5	18.2
Tennessee	18.4	19.5	19.0	19.8	21.7	19.7
Texas	38.7	40.5	39.7	46.3	44.9	42.0
Utah	50.9	59.3	56.9	65.4	62.6	59.0
Vermont	75.3	73.7	62.1	59.6	57.6	65.7
Virginia	26.5	28.1	29.9	34.3	34.9	30.7
<b>Washington</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>109.4</b>
West Virginia	5.6	6.7	8.4	9.1	7.5	7.5
Wisconsin	46.2	47.1	46.5	51.8	50.4	48.4
Wyoming	19.6	21.0	20.4	21.9	27.3	22.1
50 State Average	49.7	52.1	49.5	56.7	55.6	52.7
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020

Table 1.12  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Venture Capital Investment**  
 Dollars per Thousand GDP

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	0.16	0.26	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.65
Alaska	0.07	0.46	0.32	0.55	1.05	0.49
Arizona	2.27	2.26	1.95	4.52	2.68	2.74
Arkansas	0.37	0.55	1.03	0.86	1.42	0.85
California	26.27	20.94	30.92	46.10	28.56	30.56
Colorado	4.42	6.39	7.48	15.13	11.88	9.06
Connecticut	2.25	3.01	5.14	5.78	5.82	4.40
Delaware	2.48	3.23	13.51	22.50	22.04	12.75
Florida	1.74	2.64	2.06	4.61	5.03	3.21
Georgia	1.79	2.67	3.81	6.02	2.94	3.45
Hawaii	0.17	0.44	0.36	0.68	0.54	0.44
Idaho	0.74	1.04	1.24	3.75	2.93	1.94
Illinois	2.12	2.50	3.49	7.75	10.19	5.21
Indiana	1.01	1.00	1.07	1.16	1.67	1.18
Iowa	0.43	0.21	0.91	0.93	1.21	0.74
Kansas	0.96	1.56	0.64	1.48	1.73	1.27
Kentucky	0.31	1.15	1.39	0.84	0.33	0.81
Louisiana	0.10	0.51	0.44	0.33	0.59	0.39
Maine	0.43	0.68	1.54	1.46	1.09	1.04
Maryland	3.23	2.16	3.28	5.01	3.29	3.39
Massachusetts	20.56	18.16	34.72	55.00	30.88	31.86
Michigan	0.90	0.16	7.47	2.41	1.94	2.57
Minnesota	2.10	3.17	5.51	3.21	5.06	3.81
Mississippi	0.08	0.61	0.00	0.09	0.48	0.25
Missouri	2.03	1.34	1.72	3.36	1.97	2.08
Montana	0.72	2.25	2.43	8.50	2.96	3.37
Nebraska	0.21	0.53	0.92	2.13	2.98	1.35
Nevada	0.66	0.79	2.17	8.61	5.89	3.62
New Hampshire	1.42	1.54	1.90	1.03	2.02	1.58
New Jersey	1.21	2.00	2.23	8.07	3.10	3.32
New Mexico	0.85	0.31	1.18	1.52	1.14	1.00
New York	8.06	11.79	12.94	25.97	14.27	14.61
North Carolina	4.75	2.06	7.29	5.31	6.16	5.11
North Dakota	0.39	0.37	0.13	0.75	1.03	0.54
Ohio	1.58	1.38	2.45	3.10	2.62	2.23
Oklahoma	0.34	0.18	0.21	0.50	0.93	0.43
Oregon	2.23	3.75	2.74	5.74	3.32	3.56
Pennsylvania	1.91	3.28	3.08	7.96	5.14	4.27
Rhode Island	0.89	0.99	1.78	1.34	2.46	1.49
South Carolina	0.40	0.53	0.57	0.93	2.26	0.94
South Dakota	0.40	1.64	0.41	2.69	0.09	1.05
Tennessee	0.61	2.47	1.44	2.34	2.01	1.77
Texas	1.71	2.00	2.83	4.33	4.27	3.03
Utah	5.99	7.22	10.52	17.90	9.92	10.31
Vermont	1.21	2.79	1.08	17.50	14.30	7.37
Virginia	1.46	2.10	2.39	4.19	4.68	2.96
<b>Washington</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>12.49</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>8.79</b>
West Virginia	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.10	0.11
Wisconsin	0.85	0.71	1.00	1.47	1.38	1.08
Wyoming	0.33	1.99	0.25	2.83	13.50	3.78
50 State Average	6.45	6.24	9.00	14.02	9.29	9.00
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>

SOURCE: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, 2022

Table 1.13  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Establishment Birth Rate**  
 Per 100 Existing Establishments

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	8.37	9.46	8.37	11.26	13.36	10.28
Alaska	9.57	9.81	10.35	13.22	12.89	11.23
Arizona	11.39	11.83	12.70	13.77	13.83	12.79
Arkansas	9.21	9.28	9.19	11.12	12.86	10.38
California	11.96	11.86	11.04	12.68	12.70	12.06
Colorado	11.56	12.07	11.97	14.45	13.31	12.72
Connecticut	7.77	7.70	9.50	13.12	12.43	10.21
Delaware	10.92	10.40	10.16	12.72	12.36	11.36
Florida	12.29	12.60	12.33	16.03	14.07	13.54
Georgia	10.45	13.49	11.41	15.08	12.81	12.73
Hawaii	9.82	9.14	10.10	12.78	11.50	10.75
Idaho	13.45	14.54	14.18	17.36	15.18	15.05
Illinois	9.33	8.66	8.71	10.87	10.29	9.59
Indiana	8.73	8.61	8.48	10.93	10.60	9.51
Iowa	8.02	8.34	7.53	9.44	9.43	8.57
Kansas*	9.02	9.54	9.68	12.59	14.66	11.15
Kentucky	9.24	9.15	8.59	11.47	10.72	9.88
Louisiana	8.43	7.81	7.00	9.32	9.43	8.42
Maine	8.95	9.23	10.11	14.38	13.10	11.27
Maryland	9.16	9.10	6.91	9.92	11.97	9.45
Massachusetts	10.36	9.52	9.64	14.49	9.53	10.73
Michigan	8.20	8.03	7.73	11.16	9.77	9.02
Minnesota	8.17	8.32	7.48	10.42	9.69	8.85
Mississippi	7.73	7.54	7.82	10.20	10.92	8.89
Missouri	11.97	12.43	12.09	14.86	15.06	13.34
Montana	10.30	10.66	11.58	14.99	13.04	12.20
Nebraska	9.68	8.81	10.24	10.46	11.08	10.07
Nevada	13.73	13.78	15.49	19.60	17.63	16.22
New Hampshire	10.43	10.34	11.84	15.47	14.37	12.61
New Jersey	10.35	11.05	11.55	18.15	13.25	12.97
New Mexico	9.64	9.75	9.66	11.71	12.13	10.62
New York	9.22	9.46	8.09	11.72	11.96	10.12
North Carolina	10.41	10.17	10.75	13.89	12.40	11.60
North Dakota	9.13	9.46	9.15	11.03	11.79	10.14
Ohio	8.03	8.03	8.39	10.17	9.63	8.88
Oklahoma	9.52	9.79	9.04	11.85	12.68	10.63
Oregon	9.84	9.50	10.80	11.18	10.54	10.39
Pennsylvania	8.22	8.44	8.23	11.52	10.48	9.41
Rhode Island	10.31	10.53	11.31	15.74	15.19	12.77
South Carolina	12.07	10.70	9.97	13.04	16.19	12.53
South Dakota	8.93	9.41	9.93	13.60	13.47	11.17
Tennessee	9.93	10.08	11.05	14.51	14.08	12.08
Texas	11.17	10.88	10.50	12.94	12.28	11.59
Utah	14.07	13.42	14.71	16.42	15.92	14.99
Vermont	8.91	9.19	6.81	14.76	15.48	11.22
Virginia	8.78	11.82	10.31	11.71	11.52	10.86
<b>Washington</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>11.51</b>
West Virginia	7.77	7.86	8.45	11.53	12.01	9.59
Wisconsin	8.99	9.04	9.19	12.15	13.01	10.56
Wyoming	9.55	10.49	10.20	13.39	13.17	11.43
U.S. Average	10.40	10.44	10.09	12.98	12.38	11.31
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>

SOURCE: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2022.

Table 1.14  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Interstate Miles in Poor Condition**  
 (Percent)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-2020
Alabama	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.0
Alaska	10.1	10.0	11.0	7.7	9.0	9.6
Arizona	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9
Arkansas	6.1	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.2
California	8.6	8.7	5.8	5.6	7.0	7.1
Colorado	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.1	7.8	6.3
Connecticut	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.9
Delaware	11.2	11.4	9.8	9.3	8.7	10.1
Florida	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.0
Georgia	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.9
Hawaii	21.8	21.3	20.0	22.9	25.9	22.4
Idaho	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.3
Illinois	0.4	2.2	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.4
Indiana	5.1	4.2	5.6	5.0	3.3	4.6
Iowa	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.2
Kansas	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Kentucky	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3
Louisiana	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.4
Maine	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.2	1.4	1.3
Maryland	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
Massachusetts	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.3
Michigan	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.7
Minnesota	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.6	1.7	2.8
Mississippi	3.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.5
Missouri	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
Montana	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3
Nebraska	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.4
Nevada	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.2
New Hampshire	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
New Jersey	9.0	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.8
New Mexico	1.3	0.8	1.3	2.2	2.9	1.7
New York	7.3	7.0	5.2	6.3	6.3	6.4
North Carolina	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7
North Dakota	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ohio	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.3
Oklahoma	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5
Oregon	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Pennsylvania	2.9	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.9
Rhode Island	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.8
South Carolina	2.4	4.0	1.4	4.1	1.0	2.6
South Dakota	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8
Tennessee	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Texas	2.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.2
Utah	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.9
Vermont	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.5
Virginia	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
<b>Washington</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
West Virginia	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.2	5.8	3.1
Wisconsin	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.1	3.7	4.2
Wyoming	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.8
U.S. Average	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, Table HM-64, 2020

Table 1.15  
 Innovation Drivers  
**FAA Air Traffic Delays**  
 Delays Per 1000 Operations

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arizona	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
California	3.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5
Colorado	2.9	1.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2.8	1.2	4.4	6.9	6.9	4.4
Georgia	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5
Hawaii	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Idaho	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Illinois	9.5	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	4.0
Indiana	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kansas	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Kentucky	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Louisiana	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Maine	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Maryland	1.7	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Massachusetts	23.5	2.2	0.9	8.6	8.6	8.8
Michigan	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Minnesota	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	5.8	2.2	5.8	11.2	11.2	7.3
New Hampshire	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7
New Jersey	63.5	19.3	12.9	25.0	25.0	29.1
New Mexico	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
New York	15.8	2.7	3.1	9.0	9.0	7.9
North Carolina	5.5	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.5	4.0
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.0
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pennsylvania	10.6	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.0	4.0
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Texas	4.1	2.3	4.9	2.3	2.3	3.2
Utah	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Virginia	3.8	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wisconsin	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Average	4.3	4.4	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.0
<b>Washington Rank</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>39</b>

SOURCE: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report, 2022

Table 1.16  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Households With A Broadband Internet Subscription**  
 (Percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	72.6	75.6	79.0	85.0	87.4	79.9
Alaska	83.9	85.1	86.9	90.7	91.6	87.6
Arizona	81.2	83.5	86.0	91.4	91.1	86.7
Arkansas	69.2	72.4	76.2	85.5	86.8	78.0
California	84.2	86.1	88.3	92.9	93.4	89.0
Colorado	85.2	87.1	89.1	93.0	93.2	89.5
Connecticut	83.0	84.7	86.5	92.2	92.1	87.7
Delaware	81.7	84.3	86.7	91.9	92.5	87.4
Florida	80.1	82.4	84.8	90.5	91.7	85.9
Georgia	78.4	80.6	83.6	90.0	91.2	84.7
Hawaii	82.7	84.2	86.5	91.3	91.3	87.2
Idaho	79.3	82.3	85.5	90.5	92.1	85.9
Illinois	79.9	82.0	84.6	89.8	90.7	85.4
Indiana	76.9	79.4	82.4	89.3	90.1	83.6
Iowa	78.2	80.2	82.4	88.3	89.6	83.8
Kansas	79.0	81.2	83.8	89.8	90.8	84.9
Kentucky	74.7	77.5	80.7	87.1	89.1	81.8
Louisiana	71.9	74.5	78.0	85.4	85.4	79.1
Maine	79.4	81.4	83.7	89.8	90.7	85.0
Maryland	84.0	85.7	87.9	91.8	92.4	88.4
Massachusetts	84.0	85.6	87.5	92.2	92.9	88.4
Michigan	78.2	80.8	83.5	90.0	90.5	84.6
Minnesota	82.3	84.2	86.4	91.3	92.0	87.2
Mississippi	67.2	70.7	74.8	81.8	84.3	75.7
Missouri	76.9	79.5	82.4	88.5	89.5	83.3
Montana	77.5	80.0	82.5	88.8	89.2	83.6
Nebraska	80.5	82.8	84.9	89.8	90.2	85.6
Nevada	80.8	82.6	84.9	90.5	91.5	86.1
New Hampshire	85.7	87.1	88.2	92.3	93.9	89.4
New Jersey	83.4	85.1	87.1	91.9	93.0	88.1
New Mexico	71.6	73.9	77.1	84.3	86.6	78.7
New York	80.0	81.9	84.3	90.4	90.4	85.4
North Carolina	77.6	80.0	82.7	88.9	90.2	83.9
North Dakota	78.3	79.9	82.3	88.1	89.4	83.6
Ohio	79.0	81.2	83.7	88.9	90.4	84.6
Oklahoma	75.2	78.0	80.9	87.8	88.6	82.1
Oregon	83.5	85.5	87.5	91.6	92.4	88.1
Pennsylvania	78.5	80.7	83.2	88.8	89.9	84.2
Rhode Island	81.0	83.2	85.6	90.8	91.4	86.4
South Carolina	74.7	77.5	80.5	87.8	89.2	81.9
South Dakota	77.4	80.0	82.6	88.0	89.9	83.6
Tennessee	74.7	77.6	80.7	88.0	89.6	82.1
Texas	78.7	81.2	84.4	90.1	91.5	85.2
Utah	85.3	87.1	89.0	93.5	93.6	89.7
Vermont	79.5	80.8	82.2	89.2	90.7	84.5
Virginia	81.4	83.3	85.4	90.6	90.9	86.3
<b>Washington</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>90.1</b>
West Virginia	72.0	74.9	77.6	85.0	86.4	79.2
Wisconsin	79.8	81.8	84.0	89.6	90.6	85.2
Wyoming	80.5	82.8	85.1	90.3	89.5	85.7
U.S. Average	79.8	82.0	84.5	90.1	91.0	85.5
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2022.

Table 1.17  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Unlinked Passenger Trips**  
 (Per Capita)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3
Alaska	8.5	8.3	8.6	2.7	4.6	6.5
Arizona	13.5	12.9	12.8	10.1	9.0	11.7
Arkansas	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.5
California	33.6	32.8	32.1	25.0	12.5	27.2
Colorado	22.3	23.3	23.3	9.8	11.5	18.1
Connecticut	11.8	11.6	11.4	9.5	6.7	10.2
Delaware	8.8	8.4	8.3	6.8	5.2	7.5
Florida	11.5	10.7	10.6	7.4	6.3	9.3
Georgia	14.5	13.8	13.4	9.8	5.1	11.3
Hawaii	49.7	48.9	47.7	35.5	21.0	40.6
Idaho	2.1	2.0	1.9	0.8	5.3	2.4
Illinois	48.5	47.5	46.0	19.9	19.0	36.2
Indiana	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.3	2.5	3.9
Iowa	8.2	7.9	7.5	4.6	3.1	6.3
Kansas	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.2
Kentucky	5.6	5.3	5.2	3.5	2.3	4.4
Louisiana	7.2	7.0	6.3	2.8	2.9	5.2
Maine	5.3	5.4	5.8	1.7	2.8	4.2
Maryland	23.4	21.8	21.0	16.1	9.3	18.3
Massachusetts	61.0	59.1	58.2	43.1	0.6	44.4
Michigan	9.4	9.2	9.2	5.9	3.2	7.4
Minnesota	19.3	18.9	18.3	8.2	7.5	14.4
Mississippi	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.1
Missouri	10.3	9.6	9.3	7.1	5.0	8.3
Montana	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.9	3.2
Nebraska	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.1	2.3	3.0
Nevada	26.9	24.8	24.3	20.8	13.0	22.0
New Hampshire	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.4	1.1	2.1
New Jersey	46.6	45.6	45.8	26.9	17.1	36.4
New Mexico	7.1	6.8	6.5	4.0	2.6	5.4
New York	201.0	198.8	204.1	89.9	99.8	158.7
North Carolina	6.9	6.6	6.7	4.9	3.2	5.7
North Dakota	3.6	3.6	3.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Ohio	8.7	8.3	8.0	4.2	4.4	6.7
Oklahoma	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.4	2.2
Oregon	30.6	29.9	29.3	22.8	12.1	24.9
Pennsylvania	33.4	32.9	32.1	24.7	11.2	26.9
Rhode Island	15.8	15.8	15.6	12.3	7.3	13.3
South Carolina	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.8
South Dakota	3.3	3.2	3.1	0.5	1.8	2.4
Tennessee	4.7	4.5	4.4	2.7	2.3	3.7
Texas	9.7	9.6	9.8	6.7	4.9	8.1
Utah	15.9	15.4	15.3	7.4	7.9	12.4
Vermont	8.9	8.8	9.2	3.6	4.1	6.9
Virginia	8.3	7.8	7.8	5.6	3.6	6.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>
West Virginia	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.3	1.8	3.4
Wisconsin	10.8	10.2	9.8	4.8	5.1	8.1
Wyoming	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.0	1.9	3.6
U.S. Average	29.9	29.3	29.0	16.6	12.8	23.5
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2021

Table 1.18  
 Innovation Drivers  
**Rail Freight Value**  
 (Millions of Dollars)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	3,521	2,894	2,317	2,984	3,238	2,991
Alaska	22	52	36	46	69	45
Arizona	1,742	2,046	1,475	2,000	1,983	1,849
Arkansas	832	966	711	947	734	838
California	21,519	20,635	19,186	19,717	16,316	19,475
Colorado	570	446	383	845	765	602
Connecticut	1,236	1,204	897	885	942	1,033
Delaware	941	852	272	541	699	661
Florida	1,320	1,314	1,297	1,461	1,940	1,466
Georgia	2,505	2,227	1,552	2,058	2,255	2,119
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	778	729	637	872	893	782
Illinois	10,380	10,226	8,945	11,413	13,983	10,990
Indiana	5,998	6,557	5,664	7,375	8,043	6,727
Iowa	3,039	2,574	2,682	4,061	5,332	3,538
Kansas	1,433	1,576	1,630	2,124	2,577	1,868
Kentucky	4,902	4,216	3,816	4,281	5,151	4,473
Louisiana	4,053	3,757	2,549	3,436	4,080	3,575
Maine	295	284	293	429	552	371
Maryland	438	467	427	602	669	521
Massachusetts	749	588	551	774	822	697
Michigan	52,147	54,175	41,167	44,932	52,908	49,066
Minnesota	2,250	1,865	1,859	3,431	4,317	2,745
Mississippi	1,393	1,869	1,301	1,671	2,702	1,787
Missouri	3,355	2,936	3,031	3,992	4,353	3,534
Montana	302	329	316	494	531	395
Nebraska	1,678	1,598	1,590	1,860	2,016	1,748
Nevada	293	349	444	611	665	472
New Hampshire	82	71	69	118	129	94
New Jersey	2,256	2,031	2,247	2,860	3,641	2,607
New Mexico	129	125	120	177	219	154
New York	1,563	1,368	998	1,680	1,733	1,468
North Carolina	1,746	1,693	1,526	1,836	1,982	1,757
North Dakota	1,007	860	771	1,244	1,705	1,117
Ohio	5,082	5,166	4,331	6,149	6,634	5,472
Oklahoma	1,029	937	651	1,341	829	957
Oregon	1,675	1,689	1,328	2,234	3,730	2,131
Pennsylvania	2,800	2,475	2,069	3,283	3,499	2,825
Rhode Island	51	47	45	58	60	52
South Carolina	1,594	1,594	1,245	1,706	2,066	1,641
South Dakota	378	309	376	598	831	498
Tennessee	5,321	6,550	6,093	6,871	6,342	6,236
Texas	19,123	20,916	16,450	24,248	28,470	21,841
Utah	653	463	449	885	945	679
Vermont	185	146	122	231	221	181
Virginia	620	526	402	580	692	564
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>2,588</b>
West Virginia	513	363	255	451	571	431
Wisconsin	2,932	2,315	1,915	2,631	3,070	2,573
Wyoming	235	235	215	312	336	267
50 State Average	3,577	3,571	2,968	3,729	4,205	3,610
<b>Washington Rank</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2022



## Chapter 2: Business Performance – Summary

- **Washington’s rank fell to 7<sup>th</sup> from 5<sup>th</sup> best in the nation in *Business Performance* this year.**
- **Of the ten indicators in this category, six improved and four worsened.**
- **Business Performance has been broken out into two subcategories: Business Prosperity and Cost of Doing Business.**
- **In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, Washington’s rank improved in four indicators, worsened in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business*, two indicators improved and two indicator worsened.**

### **Business Prosperity**

#### **Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment**

*In 2022 Washington’s foreign exports totalled 10.43 percent of personal income, ranking 10<sup>th</sup> in the nation*

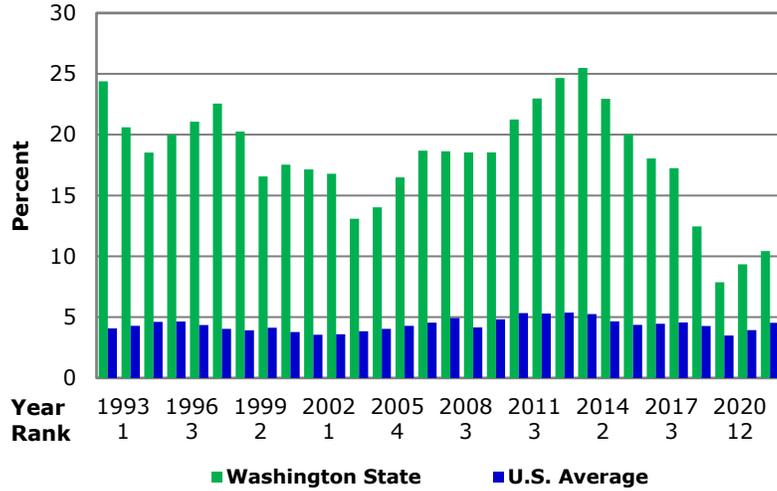
In 2022, Washington’s ranking in foreign exports as a percent of personal income increased to 10<sup>th</sup> place from 11<sup>th</sup> the year before. Washington’s foreign exports were 10.43 percent of personal income in 2022, 1.08 percentage points higher than the year before. In 2020, many states saw a drop in exports due to Covid-19 shutdowns, with the national average for foreign exports dropping to 3.48 from 4.28 percent of personal income. By 2022 exports as a percent of personal income exceeded pre-shutdown levels nationally. While Washington’s export performance has also improved, it has yet to return to pre-shutdown levels. Washington is 6<sup>th</sup> in its five-year ranking with 11.47 percent, with Texas ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> and Louisiana ranked 1<sup>st</sup>. Louisiana ranks high in this category due largely to its exports of petroleum products.

*Washington exports are below state average when excluding transportation*

Washington’s perennially strong performance in this category is due mainly to the presence of Boeing and PACCAR, two of the world’s leading manufacturers of commercial aircraft and trucks, respectively. Exports of transportation equipment from these and other Washington manufacturers typically account for over half of Washington’s exports. Excluding the exports of these

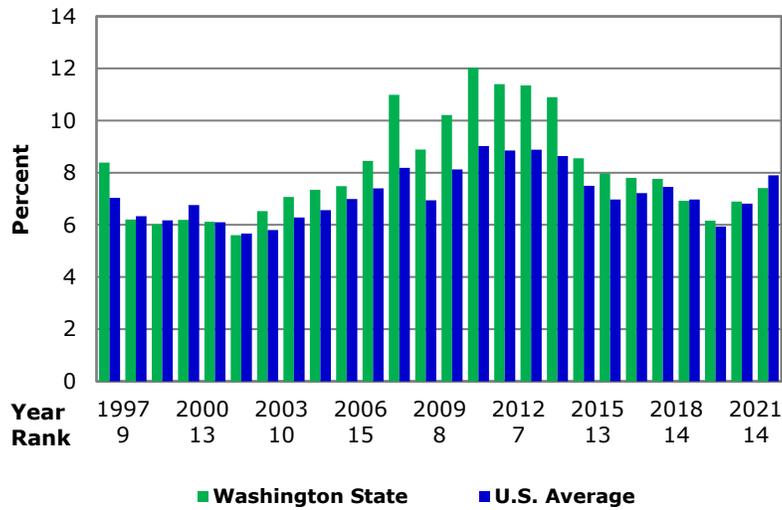
products, Washington’s exports were equivalent to 7.41 percent of personal income in 2022, below the 7.90 percent average for the U.S. Despite stronger performance in 2022, the state’s ranking remained at 14<sup>th</sup>. For the past five years, Washington’s average rank has been 15<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 2.1: Total Foreign Exports**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2022

**Figure 2.2: Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2022

*Trade in services, which Washington does well in, are not included in this measure*

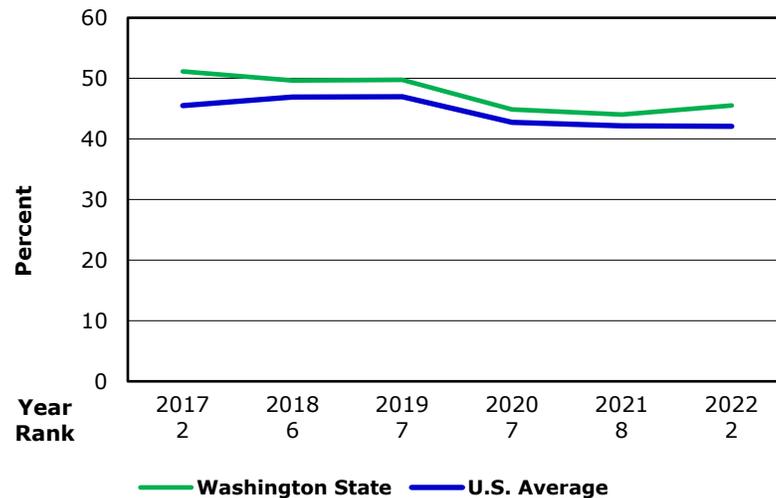
It must be noted that the trade data used for this indicator, obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, only include trade in goods, ignoring trade in service exports, which are difficult to track and credit to specific states. Software, one of Washington’s main exports, is classified as a service when it is not exported on physical media and is therefore not included in the Census measure. As software giant Microsoft contributes greatly to state personal income while the majority of its exports are not included in the trade data, the measure of Washington exports as a percent of personal income understates the contribution of trade to Washington's economy.

### High Wage Sectors’ Share of Total Employment

*Sector-level wages and salaries are derived from data published by the BEA*

As part of its annual release of personal income data, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) publishes wages and salaries by industry and full-time and part-time employment by industry for each state and the nation as a whole. Those sectors with wages and salaries per full time equivalent (FTE) employee exceeding the national average FTE employee wages and salaries are designated as high wage industries.

**Figure 2.3: High Wage Sectors’ Share of Total Employment**



Source: BEA, Washington State Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council; data through 2022

*High wage jobs are jobs in sectors whose average FTE wages and salaries are above the national average*

In 2022, overall wages and salaries per FTE employee in the United States was \$78,465. This measure defines “high wage jobs” as those in sectors whose FTE employee wages and salaries are higher than this overall average for all sectors. The high wage sectors are selected based on the data for the United States as a whole. The number of jobs in each state that are in the sectors categorized as high wage is divided by the total number of jobs to determine the high wage sectors’ share of total

employment. Annual growth in high wage sectors' share of total employment is calculated as the percent share of jobs that are high wage in a given year minus the percent share of the previous year. It should be noted that the BEA employment statistics used in computing this measure are slightly different from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment statistics reported elsewhere in this publication.

*The currently defined ratio aggregated data than the previously defined ratio*

The previous measures of high wage jobs utilized more detailed industry-level data rather than the sector-level data used here. However, recent changes in industry classification of employment data suggest this more aggregated approach will provide greater consistency in comparisons over time.

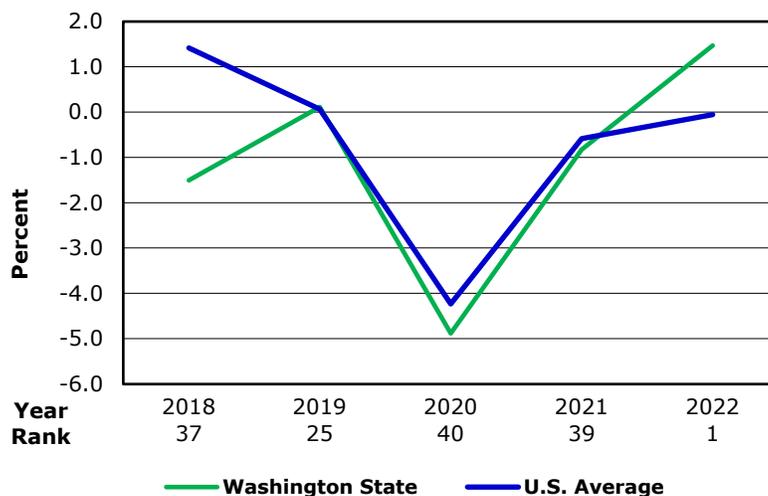
*The U.S. experienced a decline in high wage employment share in 2020 and 2021*

In 2020, the U.S. saw a decline in the share of high wage employment, undoubtedly related to dislocations due to the Covid-19 pandemic. High wage sectors accounted for 42.7% of all employment in 2020; this dropped further to 42.1% in 2021 and 2022. In Washington, the high wage employment share also dropped in 2020 and 2021 but partially rebounded in 2022. This is likely explained by the pandemic related declines in aerospace employment in 2020 through August 2021, after which aerospace employment has trended up.

*Washington's high wage ratio ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation in 2022*

Washington's share of high wage jobs has exceeded the national average for the last five years. Washington's rank has ranged from 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> until 2022, when it jumped to 2<sup>nd</sup>.

**Figure 2.4: Growth in High Wage Sectors' Share of Total Employment**



Source: BEA, Washington State Office of the Forecast Council; data through 2022

*Washington growth in its share of high-wage jobs ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in 2022*

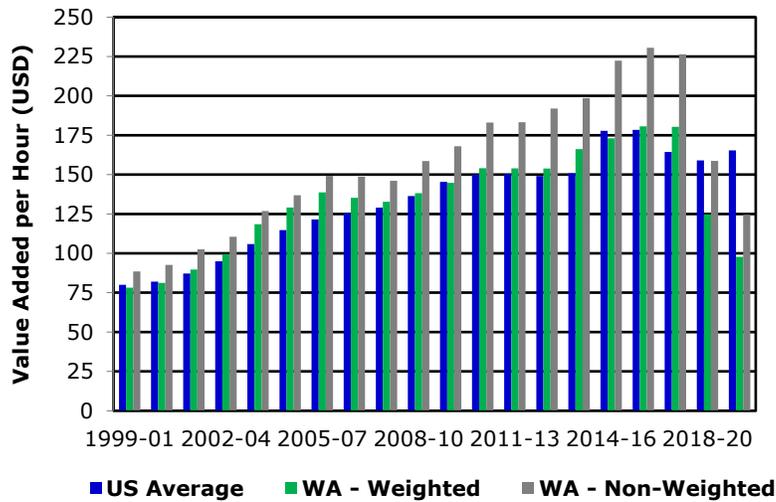
Washington’s rank in the growth of its share of jobs in high wage industries has fluctuated greatly over the years. As noted above, pandemic related impacts to the state’s aerospace industry have had a major impact on changes in the share of high wage jobs. After ranking 40<sup>th</sup> in 202 and 39<sup>th</sup> in 2021, the Washington first in the nation in 2022. Washington’s five-year average ranks 34<sup>th</sup> amongst the states.

**Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing**

Value added is a measure of manufacturing activity derived by subtracting the value of raw materials from the value of finished, final goods. An industry’s total value added represents the amount of revenue the industry has available to pay wages, rent, taxes, interest, profit, and all other business costs aside from raw materials.

The data used to estimate Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing is from the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM), published by the Census Bureau. The ASM provides estimates of worker hours and value added for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. However, because the ASM is a sample survey, its estimates possess varying margins of error. To minimize the effects of these errors, the data in Table 2.5 are presented as three-year moving averages.

**Figure 2.5: Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing**



*Value added is the difference between raw and final goods value*

*Data is presented in 3-year moving averages*

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures; data through 2021

*The amount of value added differs greatly across industries*

The amount of value added per hour of labor varies greatly among different industries in manufacturing. Highly automated industries such as semiconductors have very high value added per hour since one person can operate a machine that puts out a large volume of high-value product, while less automated industries such as furniture manufacturing require more labor per dollar of added value. (Highly automated industries, however, also have much higher equipment costs, so high value added does not necessarily imply high profit.) Within a specific industry, interstate differences in value added per worker hour may be interpreted as differences in worker productivity between states.

*Non-weighted values are unadjusted for industry mix*

The differences in value-added across industries makes a state's average value added per worker-hour highly dependent upon its particular industry mix. The "Non-Weighted" values presented in Table 2.5 do not account for different industry concentrations among states. Thus, states with a large percentage of high value added industries, such as semiconductor manufacturing in Arizona or aerospace in Washington, tend to perform well in this measure. Washington ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the 2016-18 period but has seen its ranking fall to 21<sup>st</sup> in the 2018-2020 period and 47<sup>th</sup> in the 2019-2021 period as the impacts of the pandemic negatively affected employment in high value-added sectors, especially aerospace.

*Weighted value added figures assume each state has an identical mix of industries*

To minimize the effects of industry mix on estimates of state productivity, the "Weighted" values in Table 2.5 represent value added per worker hour as if each state had an identical mix of industries. In this case, each state's worker hours in all of the 21 major NAICS manufacturing groups were adjusted to be identical in proportion to the national average.

This weighting method, however, is still susceptible to error for two main reasons. The first reason is that most states are either completely lacking in several industries or have only one representative of an industry, which makes the data unreportable by the Census due to disclosure laws (though the data are included in the totals). Alaska no longer reports statewide manufacturing data, so it is omitted. This omission is treated as an undifferentiated "remainder" industry that can skew a state's average greatly depending upon what the productivity of the hidden industry is and the proportion of total hours the remainder represents. The second reason is that there is still a large degree of productivity variation within major NAICS categories. For example, NAICS group 334 includes semiconductor manufacturing along with computer, electronic instrument, and other electronics manufacturing industries with much lower labor productivity than semiconductors. Each state is given the same number of hours in group 334, therefore, those states who have a large percentage of semiconductor worker hours in that group will still record higher-than-average

productivity in that group. This may at least partially explain why Arizona still performs above average in the weighted results. Nevertheless, by accounting for most of the industry mix variation, the weighted results can still provide a general idea of where each state lies in the labor productivity spectrum.

*Washington has seen a sharp decline in rank for both the weighted and non-weighted categories*

Looking at the weighted measure, Washington’s average value added per worker hour is lower due to the neutralization of its industry-mix advantage. Washington’s weighted value added was higher than the U.S. average for the 2016-18 period but subsequently declined, likely for the same reason the unweighted measure declined – the negative impact of the pandemic on aerospace employment. Using the weighted measure, Washington ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in the 2016-2018 period but fell to 39<sup>th</sup> in 2018-2020 period and to 49<sup>th</sup> in the 2019-2021 period.

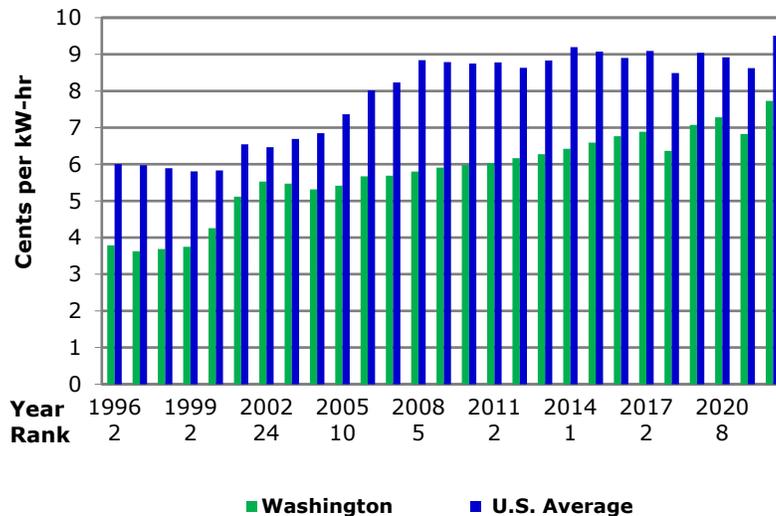
## Cost of Doing Business

### Electricity Prices

*Electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses*

Electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses, except for large industrial facilities relying extensively on fuel oil or natural gas. This indicator presents the average price of the commercial and industrial electricity purchases made annually in each state, expressed in cents per kilowatt-hour (kW-hr). To facilitate comparisons between states, each state is assumed to have had the same ratio of commercial to industrial sales as the U.S. in each year.

**Figure 2.6: Electricity Prices**



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>), data through 2022

*Washington ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation for electricity prices in 2022*

Due to the state's abundant hydrological resources, Washington has long enjoyed some of the lowest electricity prices in the country. From 2009 through 2018, the state ranked either 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> in the nation. Since 2019 however, Washington rank has started to decrease, dropping as low as 8<sup>th</sup> place in 2020. In 2021, Washington improved to 4<sup>th</sup> but returned to 8<sup>th</sup> in 2022 with an electricity cost of 7.73 cents per kilowatt-hour. Washington's five-year average of 7.06 cents per kilowatt-hour ranks 4<sup>th</sup> best in the nation, while the U.S. five-year average is 8.92 cents.

### **State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income**

*Taxes relative to personal income provides a good measure of tax burden*

The relative tax position of Washington is of considerable interest to taxpayers and government officials alike. The Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce annually collects data in order to compare tax burdens across states. Using this figure, tax burdens are then calculated using several different methods; this report compares tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income. This measure is computed by dividing total state and local taxes by total state personal income. It is important to note a gap in the data in 2001 and 2003. The 2001 recession limited data collection during those periods.

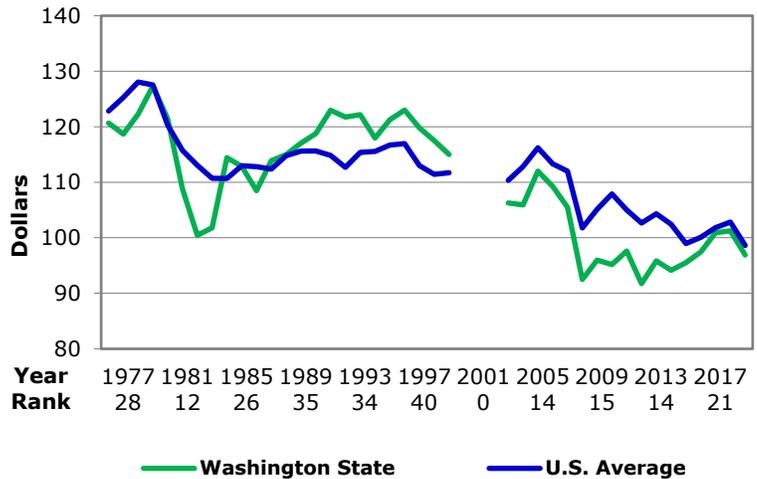
*WA's tax burden has been below the national average for 18 years*

Washington state tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income decreased in 2020 to \$96.90 from \$101.25 the year before. With this decrease, Washington's ranking increased from 26<sup>th</sup> in the nation to 23<sup>rd</sup>. Washington's 2020 tax collections were below the U.S. average of \$98.63. Washington's rank on average from 2016 to 2012 was 24<sup>th</sup>, at \$98.40 per \$1,000 personal income.

*The WA DOR estimates that households pay 56 percent of the tax burden*

The "initial incidence" of a tax refers to the party from whom the tax is collected. Initial incidence does not always indicate who actually bears the tax burden, because taxes initially paid by business may sometimes be recovered in the form of higher prices or lower wages, shifting the tax burden to consumers or workers. In 2021, the Washington Department of Revenue estimated that households pay 56 percent of total state and local taxes collected, while businesses, tourists, and the government pay the rest.

**Figure 2.7: State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income**



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Data through 2020

## Unemployment Insurance Costs

*UI benefits provide security to the jobless*

Unemployment insurance programs are designed to provide economic security against the effects of unemployment by providing temporary compensation to workers who are out of work at no fault of their own.

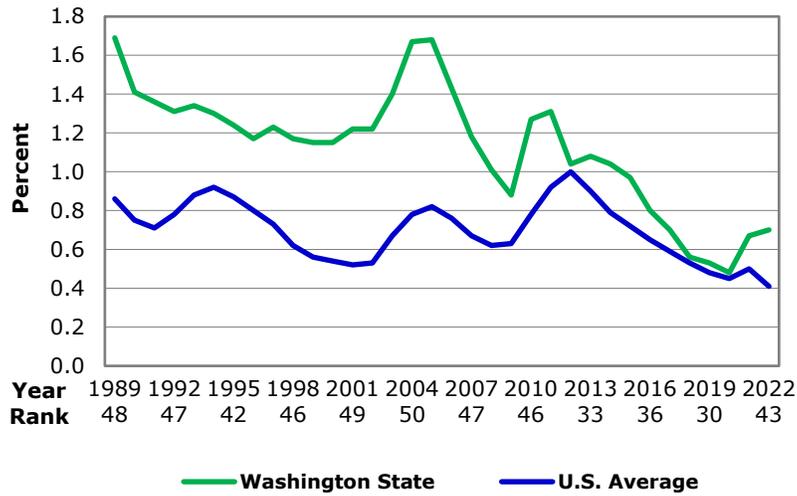
*UI is a combined state-federal system*

Unemployment insurance is provided by a combined Federal-State system, primarily financed through a payroll tax on employers. Under this system, the Federal Government sets minimum standards of eligibility and benefits that the states are free to exceed. As a result, there is a wide degree of variation in the eligibility for and benefits paid under the unemployment insurance programs of different states, as well as variation in the number of employers that pay into the programs. This measure indicates the amount that each state collects for unemployment insurance benefits as a percent of the total wages of employees covered by the plans.

*In 2022, Washington's unemployment insurance costs ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> in the nation*

Washington has historically had one of the higher-cost unemployment insurance programs in the country. After trending down in 2019 and 2020, Washington's average unemployment insurance cost as a percent of the total wages of covered employees rose to 0.67 percent in 2021 and 0.70 in 2022. The state's rank in 2022 fell to 43<sup>rd</sup> from 37<sup>th</sup> the previous year. Washington's five-year average of 0.59 percent ranked 32<sup>nd</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 2.8: Unemployment Insurance Costs**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration; data through 2022

**Workers’ Compensation Premium Costs**

*Index is updated every two years*

The Oregon Department of Consumer & Business Services produces the workers’ compensation premium index every two years in order to make a state-by-state comparison of workers’ compensation premiums. The premium index is calculated by selecting Oregon’s fifty largest business classes as defined by the workers’ compensation costs and computing what those compensation claims would cost in other states.

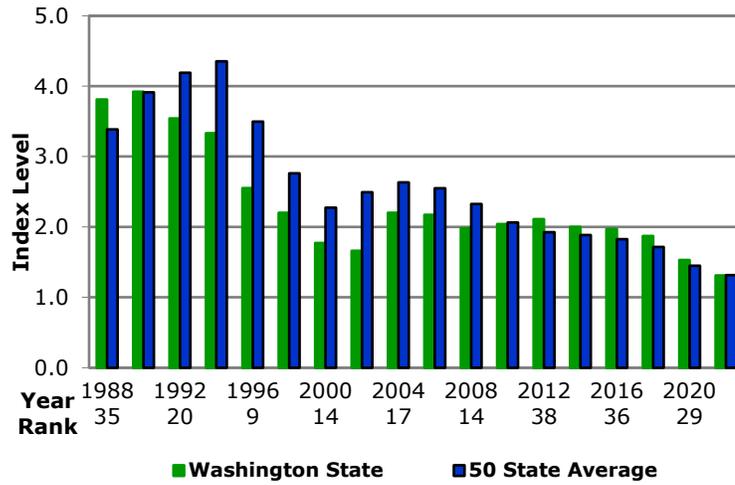
*WA’s rank was 29<sup>th</sup> in 2020, an increase of 6 spots*

In 2022, Washington’s premium costs for the industries examined by the study were \$1.31 per \$100 of payroll, a decrease of \$0.22 per \$100 of payroll compared to 2020. The state’s rank improved from 29<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> this past year. Washington’s average rate of \$1.74 per \$100 of payroll for the period from 2014 through 2022 ranked 31<sup>st</sup> among the states and was slightly above the national average of \$1.64.

*WA’s system is atypical of other states’*

Washington’s compensation system is atypical of other states’ systems as employees pay a portion of their industrial premiums into a state fund and the Department of Labor and Industries acts as both the insurer and administrator of the workers’ compensation system.

**Figure 2.9: Workers' Compensation Premium Costs**



Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Ranking; data through 2022

Table 2.1  
 Business Performance  
**Foreign Exports**  
 (Percent of State Personal Income)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	10.41	9.66	7.53	8.29	10.02	9.18
Alaska	11.11	11.21	10.16	12.42	11.07	11.19
Arizona	7.14	7.29	5.40	5.88	6.35	6.41
Arkansas	5.00	4.74	3.65	3.57	3.69	4.13
California	7.39	6.85	5.63	5.80	6.19	6.37
Colorado	2.54	2.30	2.18	2.17	2.33	2.30
Connecticut	6.68	6.07	4.97	4.98	5.10	5.56
Delaware	9.20	8.35	7.07	8.01	8.14	8.15
Florida	5.31	4.89	3.75	4.05	4.70	4.54
Georgia	8.27	7.99	6.99	7.00	7.67	7.58
Hawaii	0.88	0.58	0.40	0.36	0.49	0.54
Idaho	5.26	4.14	3.71	3.64	3.72	4.09
Illinois	9.06	8.06	6.76	7.75	9.24	8.17
Indiana	12.56	12.06	10.14	10.67	11.36	11.35
Iowa	9.29	8.36	7.53	8.48	9.37	8.61
Kansas	7.86	7.63	6.44	7.29	7.89	7.42
Kentucky	17.02	16.89	11.61	12.83	14.72	14.61
Louisiana	31.67	29.13	25.07	30.34	48.52	32.94
Maine	4.40	4.02	3.18	3.85	4.12	3.91
Maryland	3.29	3.43	3.17	3.85	4.12	3.57
Massachusetts	5.61	5.15	4.60	5.55	5.54	5.29
Michigan	12.23	11.43	8.44	10.00	10.73	10.57
Minnesota	7.14	6.74	5.77	6.14	6.92	6.54
Mississippi	10.35	10.18	8.18	9.33	11.84	9.98
Missouri	5.07	4.52	4.01	4.53	4.54	4.54
Montana	3.31	3.18	2.52	3.06	2.87	2.99
Nebraska	7.94	7.14	6.28	6.47	7.04	6.97
Nevada	7.50	5.68	6.08	5.49	5.13	5.98
New Hampshire	6.44	6.64	5.84	6.36	7.04	6.46
New Jersey	5.96	5.71	5.78	7.01	6.47	6.19
New Mexico	4.52	5.13	3.73	5.05	4.36	4.56
New York	6.52	5.63	4.67	5.98	7.38	6.04
North Carolina	6.93	6.85	5.26	5.59	6.47	6.22
North Dakota	18.32	15.86	10.86	10.10	9.57	12.94
Ohio	9.67	9.14	7.25	7.57	8.36	8.40
Oklahoma	3.38	3.23	2.71	2.83	3.01	3.03
Oregon	10.63	10.73	11.08	11.44	13.06	11.39
Pennsylvania	5.82	5.86	4.78	5.37	5.95	5.56
Rhode Island	4.23	4.44	3.64	4.22	4.16	4.14
South Carolina	15.74	17.69	12.10	10.80	11.12	13.49
South Dakota	3.17	2.82	2.63	3.17	3.80	3.12
Tennessee	10.35	9.27	7.84	8.75	9.30	9.10
Texas	21.58	21.38	17.22	21.11	25.93	21.44
Utah	9.95	11.14	10.41	9.51	8.25	9.85
Vermont	8.82	8.16	6.33	6.53	6.14	7.20
Virginia	3.82	3.55	3.09	3.46	4.17	3.62
<b>Washington</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>11.47</b>
West Virginia	11.09	7.75	5.65	7.24	8.78	8.10
Wisconsin	7.67	7.04	6.27	6.99	7.57	7.11
Wyoming	3.99	3.84	3.08	3.50	4.40	3.76
50 State Average	4.55	4.28	3.48	3.94	4.53	4.16
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022

Table 2.2  
 Business Performance  
**Foreign Exports (Excluding Transportation Equipment)**  
 (Percent of State Personal Income)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	5.54	4.88	3.85	4.14	5.52	4.79
Alaska	10.93	11.08	9.94	11.72	10.84	10.90
Arizona	5.87	5.95	4.62	4.82	5.15	5.28
Arkansas	3.75	3.30	2.69	2.73	2.89	3.07
California	6.59	5.95	5.00	5.26	5.63	5.69
Colorado	2.41	2.17	2.02	2.07	2.18	2.17
Connecticut	3.73	3.48	3.21	3.22	3.35	3.40
Delaware	7.51	7.31	6.53	7.14	6.87	7.07
Florida	4.37	3.93	3.08	3.35	3.85	3.71
Georgia	6.14	5.75	4.79	5.06	5.86	5.52
Hawaii	0.80	0.51	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.45
Idaho	5.03	3.95	3.57	3.52	3.57	3.93
Illinois	7.96	7.15	6.09	6.97	8.21	7.28
Indiana	8.60	8.21	7.52	8.05	8.61	8.20
Iowa	8.65	7.77	7.13	8.05	8.86	8.09
Kansas	6.00	5.85	5.15	5.90	6.22	5.82
Kentucky	7.61	7.04	6.20	7.53	8.30	7.34
Louisiana	31.40	28.85	24.90	30.17	48.40	32.75
Maine	3.91	3.50	2.73	3.34	3.48	3.39
Maryland	2.65	2.71	2.49	2.99	3.42	2.85
Massachusetts	5.41	4.95	4.45	5.37	5.35	5.11
Michigan	6.30	5.73	4.62	5.85	5.90	5.68
Minnesota	6.53	6.18	5.33	5.68	6.43	6.03
Mississippi	9.44	8.96	7.60	8.70	10.95	9.13
Missouri	3.70	3.43	3.13	3.58	3.63	3.49
Montana	3.15	2.91	2.37	2.92	2.66	2.80
Nebraska	7.63	6.84	6.03	6.22	6.66	6.67
Nevada	7.32	5.52	6.00	5.36	5.03	5.84
New Hampshire	5.25	4.95	4.66	5.04	5.46	5.07
New Jersey	5.58	5.37	5.49	6.75	6.25	5.89
New Mexico	4.28	4.95	3.58	4.50	3.96	4.25
New York	6.23	5.37	4.47	5.78	7.19	5.81
North Carolina	6.00	5.79	4.81	5.23	6.01	5.57
North Dakota	18.00	15.58	10.67	9.90	9.34	12.70
Ohio	6.70	6.27	5.33	5.56	6.19	6.01
Oklahoma	2.79	2.66	2.25	2.34	2.54	2.52
Oregon	9.74	9.81	10.42	10.60	11.53	10.42
Pennsylvania	5.31	5.37	4.50	4.99	5.61	5.16
Rhode Island	4.05	4.27	3.53	4.12	4.08	4.01
South Carolina	7.20	6.93	5.74	5.72	6.07	6.33
South Dakota	2.89	2.57	2.44	2.99	3.59	2.89
Tennessee	8.10	7.49	6.63	7.68	8.09	7.60
Texas	19.86	19.53	15.97	19.78	24.53	19.94
Utah	9.34	10.46	9.93	9.07	7.78	9.32
Vermont	8.60	7.89	6.16	6.31	5.91	6.97
Virginia	3.33	3.13	2.80	3.19	3.90	3.27
<b>Washington</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.03</b>
West Virginia	10.07	6.56	4.57	6.18	8.03	7.08
Wisconsin	6.90	6.32	5.65	6.36	6.80	6.40
Wyoming	3.94	3.80	3.06	3.46	4.36	3.72
U.S. Average	7.46	6.97	5.93	6.81	7.90	7.02
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2022

Trade data prepared by the United States Census Bureau

Table 2.3  
Business Performance  
**High Wage Sectors' Share of Total Employment**  
(Percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	48.2	48.2	44.8	44.3	44.2	45.9
Alaska	49.4	49.3	45.8	45.4	44.7	46.9
Arizona	44.9	45.2	40.4	39.5	39.1	41.8
Arkansas	43.4	43.5	39.9	39.4	39.5	41.1
California	45.7	45.6	42.3	41.4	40.7	43.1
Colorado	50.3	50.6	45.8	45.2	45.1	47.4
Connecticut	45.6	45.5	43.0	41.9	41.5	43.5
Delaware	43.9	43.9	40.6	40.0	39.4	41.6
Florida	41.8	42.0	37.3	36.8	36.6	38.9
Georgia	45.6	45.8	42.5	41.8	41.5	43.4
Hawaii	43.4	43.6	42.3	40.4	39.5	41.8
Idaho	45.7	45.6	39.0	38.3	38.2	41.4
Illinois	44.5	44.5	42.1	41.4	40.8	42.6
Indiana	45.2	45.2	40.9	40.5	40.2	42.4
Iowa	47.1	47.4	43.2	42.6	42.6	44.6
Kansas	49.1	49.3	45.2	44.2	44.0	46.4
Kentucky	45.1	45.0	41.5	40.8	40.5	42.6
Louisiana	44.6	44.3	38.2	37.4	37.2	40.3
Maine	41.4	41.6	38.2	37.9	37.5	39.3
Maryland	47.6	47.5	43.5	42.9	42.8	44.9
Massachusetts	43.6	43.7	41.7	40.9	40.4	42.0
Michigan	47.0	47.1	44.5	44.0	43.6	45.2
Minnesota	46.2	46.5	43.5	42.7	42.4	44.2
Mississippi	46.1	46.2	42.9	42.2	41.8	43.9
Missouri	45.5	45.6	42.2	41.5	41.1	43.2
Montana	44.6	44.9	39.3	38.5	38.3	41.1
Nebraska	45.7	45.9	41.4	40.7	40.4	42.8
Nevada	37.5	37.8	33.2	32.1	31.4	34.4
New Hampshire	43.7	43.7	40.8	40.3	40.5	41.8
New Jersey	43.7	43.6	41.5	40.5	39.9	41.8
New Mexico	49.5	49.8	44.9	43.6	43.3	46.2
New York	44.9	44.7	43.0	42.0	41.2	43.2
North Carolina	46.9	46.9	43.0	42.2	42.1	44.2
North Dakota	52.2	52.1	46.0	45.4	45.4	48.2
Ohio	45.2	45.3	41.9	41.3	41.2	43.0
Oklahoma	50.1	50.1	44.8	43.8	43.6	46.5
Oregon	45.4	45.6	40.9	40.4	40.2	42.5
Pennsylvania	41.4	41.4	38.5	37.8	37.4	39.3
Rhode Island	42.0	42.2	39.9	39.2	38.6	40.4
South Carolina	45.2	45.4	41.7	41.0	41.1	42.9
South Dakota	48.1	48.2	43.1	42.4	42.3	44.8
Tennessee	42.4	42.5	38.9	38.6	38.5	40.2
Texas	48.2	48.4	43.2	42.6	42.6	45.0
Utah	49.0	49.2	42.9	42.5	42.1	45.1
Vermont	41.7	42.1	39.1	38.4	38.1	39.9
Virginia	50.9	51.0	47.6	46.9	46.5	48.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>46.8</b>
West Virginia	46.4	46.1	41.8	41.2	41.3	43.4
Wisconsin	45.7	45.6	42.0	41.6	41.4	43.3
Wyoming	54.3	54.9	46.1	45.7	43.2	48.9
U.S. Average	46.9	47.0	42.7	42.1	42.1	44.2
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and personal income data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Table 2.4  
Business Performance  
**Change in High Wage Sectors' Share of Total Employment**  
(Percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	0.04	0.00	-3.42	-0.54	-0.01	-0.79
Alaska	2.68	-0.06	-3.50	-0.40	-0.64	-0.38
Arizona	0.06	0.29	-4.81	-0.88	-0.40	-1.15
Arkansas	-0.12	0.04	-3.60	-0.51	0.11	-0.81
California	-0.06	-0.02	-3.38	-0.90	-0.67	-1.00
Colorado	0.99	0.24	-4.77	-0.63	-0.08	-0.85
Connecticut	-0.39	-0.17	-2.42	-1.17	-0.40	-0.91
Delaware	-0.42	0.01	-3.30	-0.60	-0.59	-0.98
Florida	-11.59	0.22	-4.70	-0.53	-0.24	-3.37
Georgia	3.82	0.16	-3.31	-0.61	-0.37	-0.06
Hawaii	-2.37	0.20	-1.25	-1.91	-0.89	-1.25
Idaho	1.77	-0.08	-6.62	-0.72	-0.11	-1.15
Illinois	-1.13	0.04	-2.46	-0.69	-0.52	-0.95
Indiana	0.49	0.00	-4.32	-0.36	-0.35	-0.91
Iowa	1.99	0.32	-4.18	-0.56	-0.05	-0.50
Kansas	2.21	0.26	-4.17	-0.94	-0.21	-0.57
Kentucky	-3.67	-0.11	-3.54	-0.71	-0.29	-1.66
Louisiana	-0.62	-0.27	-6.06	-0.88	-0.21	-1.61
Maine	-1.67	0.24	-3.41	-0.32	-0.39	-1.11
Maryland	6.41	-0.05	-4.02	-0.61	-0.11	0.32
Massachusetts	-4.24	0.14	-2.05	-0.81	-0.44	-1.48
Michigan	3.51	0.18	-2.62	-0.53	-0.37	0.03
Minnesota	-0.64	0.30	-2.98	-0.81	-0.27	-0.88
Mississippi	-0.10	0.05	-3.26	-0.68	-0.41	-0.88
Missouri	-0.74	0.14	-3.42	-0.71	-0.36	-1.02
Montana	-0.90	0.26	-5.59	-0.80	-0.24	-1.45
Nebraska	1.28	0.18	-4.53	-0.65	-0.27	-0.79
Nevada	-8.35	0.37	-4.64	-1.13	-0.63	-2.88
New Hampshire	6.70	0.05	-2.93	-0.44	0.15	0.71
New Jersey	-0.11	-0.14	-2.04	-1.06	-0.59	-0.79
New Mexico	5.54	0.28	-4.91	-1.24	-0.31	-0.13
New York	-2.49	-0.21	-1.67	-1.05	-0.81	-1.25
North Carolina	1.75	0.07	-3.92	-0.81	-0.11	-0.60
North Dakota	5.37	-0.05	-6.09	-0.62	0.03	-0.27
Ohio	-3.18	0.09	-3.44	-0.56	-0.11	-1.44
Oklahoma	4.94	0.07	-5.34	-1.04	-0.17	-0.31
Oregon	-1.93	0.20	-4.70	-0.52	-0.17	-1.42
Pennsylvania	-3.94	0.00	-2.91	-0.64	-0.39	-1.58
Rhode Island	0.66	0.23	-2.29	-0.73	-0.52	-0.53
South Carolina	6.77	0.21	-3.71	-0.67	0.03	0.53
South Dakota	2.43	0.13	-5.05	-0.69	-0.12	-0.66
Tennessee	-5.60	0.10	-3.61	-0.27	-0.12	-1.90
Texas	5.67	0.22	-5.16	-0.62	0.00	0.02
Utah	2.57	0.21	-6.27	-0.45	-0.37	-0.86
Vermont	-6.88	0.35	-2.96	-0.77	-0.30	-2.11
Virginia	9.16	0.07	-3.38	-0.63	-0.42	0.96
<b>Washington</b>	<b>-1.51</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-4.88</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>-1.13</b>
West Virginia	-3.34	-0.29	-4.32	-0.65	0.11	-1.70
Wisconsin	0.94	-0.08	-3.64	-0.38	-0.19	-0.67
Wyoming	8.66	0.59	-8.78	-0.40	-2.50	-0.49
U.S. Average	1.42	0.06	-4.23	-0.59	-0.06	-0.68
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and personal income data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022.

Table 2.5  
Business Performance  
**Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing**  
(Three Year Average, Dollars)

	<b>Weighted 2016-2018</b>	<b>Weighted 2018-2020</b>	<b>Weighted 2019-2021</b>	<b>Unweighted 2016-2018</b>	<b>Unweighted 2018-2020</b>	<b>Unweighted 2019-2021</b>
Alabama	151.11	155.63	166.16	130.69	134.30	143.38
Alaska	68.61	na	na	137.05	na	na
Arizona	173.30	190.53	196.25	165.77	185.21	190.78
Arkansas	121.26	111.49	120.36	114.33	113.97	123.04
California	168.62	190.93	196.50	177.86	199.64	205.46
Colorado	152.41	146.62	148.48	148.45	151.93	153.87
Connecticut	187.20	216.85	233.77	152.86	197.86	213.30
Delaware	301.87	190.11	217.39	205.60	178.12	203.67
Florida	140.79	144.90	149.68	141.73	148.54	153.43
Georgia	174.30	148.51	158.48	147.66	139.02	148.36
Hawaii	198.88	176.94	186.84	187.18	152.26	160.78
Idaho	115.47	101.75	111.62	113.80	114.02	125.08
Illinois	151.67	144.89	152.52	152.48	146.01	153.70
Indiana	180.22	147.19	156.74	153.37	142.85	152.12
Iowa	197.13	161.72	171.03	168.84	161.25	170.52
Kansas	174.99	127.62	130.12	171.76	139.98	142.72
Kentucky	155.97	123.90	132.30	159.83	133.96	143.05
Louisiana	200.43	126.07	137.79	411.06	294.36	321.72
Maine	109.54	119.48	126.62	110.07	124.01	131.42
Maryland	162.45	184.50	189.55	176.50	193.35	198.64
Massachusetts	137.13	163.95	170.81	158.66	182.95	190.61
Michigan	158.03	117.09	122.17	144.45	124.99	130.41
Minnesota	150.85	155.98	158.61	145.97	144.64	147.08
Mississippi	164.89	140.22	147.83	127.97	132.65	139.85
Missouri	151.49	142.13	149.12	156.73	149.94	157.31
Montana	154.81	116.60	115.23	209.09	183.20	181.05
Nebraska	159.80	119.55	133.17	159.47	138.91	154.74
Nevada	149.91	156.89	163.58	139.53	151.50	157.96
New Hampshire	133.46	179.46	186.65	119.44	131.50	136.77
New Jersey	145.77	170.03	172.10	160.65	176.47	178.62
New Mexico	192.71	171.66	174.10	195.24	170.96	173.39
New York	139.74	161.64	177.90	144.32	162.36	178.69
North Carolina	165.34	175.35	179.46	164.20	170.02	174.00
North Dakota	260.96	193.76	211.66	170.98	164.53	179.74
Ohio	163.09	140.10	146.99	154.74	138.39	145.20
Oklahoma	153.90	134.49	141.28	153.12	144.60	151.90
Oregon	130.21	134.37	142.57	133.77	140.44	149.00
Pennsylvania	156.41	154.30	160.44	151.04	149.99	155.96
Rhode Island	127.35	141.64	144.86	126.43	136.38	139.47
South Carolina	174.84	171.89	180.25	126.26	164.94	172.96
South Dakota	123.92	106.03	110.21	127.10	105.83	110.00
Tennessee	147.41	150.47	157.65	156.33	151.44	158.67
Texas	203.33	194.34	200.71	243.70	218.34	225.50
Utah	157.05	155.27	158.97	157.67	158.87	162.66
Vermont	119.49	132.55	125.03	115.16	136.10	128.38
Virginia	139.75	165.70	171.47	156.29	176.57	182.72
<b>Washington</b>	<b>180.30</b>	<b>124.76</b>	<b>97.80</b>	<b>226.38</b>	<b>158.72</b>	<b>124.43</b>
West Virginia	131.51	123.75	127.75	177.34	167.84	173.27
Wisconsin	140.75	141.99	147.62	128.96	126.66	131.69
Wyoming	125.65	122.15	126.44	258.21	245.35	253.97
U.S.	164.32	158.98	165.38	164.32	158.98	165.38
<b>WA Rank</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>47</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures (data), Economic and Revenue Forecast Council (calculations),

Table 2.6  
 Business Performance  
**Electricity Prices**  
 (Weighted Avg of Industrial and Comm Rates, Cents per Kilowatt Hour)

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	8.33	9.16	9.13	8.43	9.51	8.91
Alaska	17.43	18.59	18.00	17.48	18.44	17.99
Arizona	8.21	8.57	8.39	7.90	8.83	8.38
Arkansas	6.69	7.66	7.45	7.47	8.29	7.51
California	14.33	15.28	16.14	16.38	17.33	15.89
Colorado	8.44	9.14	9.09	8.92	9.64	9.05
Connecticut	14.76	15.35	15.08	14.53	13.57	14.66
Delaware	8.52	8.75	8.12	7.89	8.68	8.39
Florida	8.44	8.58	8.12	8.16	8.72	8.41
Georgia	7.49	8.39	8.24	7.85	8.87	8.17
Hawaii	25.85	27.76	26.72	27.21	29.29	27.37
Idaho	7.21	7.00	7.10	6.94	7.26	7.10
Illinois	7.53	7.99	8.10	7.97	8.66	8.05
Indiana	8.74	9.47	9.40	8.96	9.81	9.28
Iowa	7.73	8.55	8.45	8.04	8.67	8.29
Kansas*	8.82	9.04	9.08	8.68	9.19	8.96
Kentucky	7.33	8.21	8.19	7.65	8.72	8.02
Louisiana	6.86	7.35	7.16	7.18	8.53	7.41
Maine	10.53	11.30	10.98	10.60	11.48	10.98
Maryland	9.21	9.05	8.90	8.86	9.50	9.10
Massachusetts	15.03	15.93	15.38	15.58	16.22	15.63
Michigan	8.93	9.56	9.80	9.42	10.35	9.61
Minnesota	8.84	9.15	9.25	9.20	9.98	9.28
Mississippi	7.93	8.54	8.35	7.86	8.75	8.29
Missouri	8.04	8.24	8.04	7.84	8.30	8.09
Montana	7.23	8.31	8.23	7.48	8.72	8.00
Nebraska	8.15	8.34	8.25	7.99	8.15	8.18
Nevada	6.81	7.23	6.66	6.54	7.03	6.85
New Hampshire	13.79	14.73	14.43	14.41	15.15	14.50
New Jersey	11.02	11.35	11.35	11.16	11.85	11.35
New Mexico	7.69	7.96	8.27	7.82	8.84	8.12
New York	9.54	10.48	10.71	10.06	11.95	10.55
North Carolina	7.15	7.75	7.67	7.25	7.50	7.46
North Dakota	8.82	8.56	8.27	8.08	8.41	8.43
Ohio	8.13	8.38	8.09	7.70	8.40	8.14
Oklahoma	6.45	6.75	6.45	6.37	7.35	6.67
Oregon	7.33	7.58	7.59	7.16	7.78	7.49
Pennsylvania	7.67	7.73	7.50	7.34	7.91	7.63
Rhode Island	15.42	16.04	15.86	15.65	15.74	15.74
South Carolina	7.78	8.68	8.48	7.99	8.72	8.33
South Dakota	8.56	8.84	8.86	8.80	9.25	8.86
Tennessee	7.91	8.54	8.33	7.71	8.60	8.22
Texas	6.61	6.95	6.52	6.64	7.62	6.87
Utah	7.01	7.29	7.26	6.86	7.31	7.14
Vermont	12.25	13.89	14.17	13.52	14.39	13.64
Virginia	7.36	7.62	7.05	6.93	7.24	7.24
<b>Washington</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>7.06</b>
West Virginia	7.73	7.83	7.99	7.56	8.05	7.83
Wisconsin	9.00	9.27	9.27	8.86	9.54	9.19
Wyoming	8.03	8.41	8.47	8.08	8.47	8.29
U.S. Average	8.49	9.04	8.92	8.62	9.51	8.92
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2022

Table 2.7  
Business Performance  
**State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income**  
(Dollars)

(Fiscal Years)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	84.92	85.44	86.18	87.07	87.14	86.15
Alaska	63.40	72.60	83.41	84.84	73.52	75.55
Arizona	92.25	91.35	91.24	94.49	87.25	91.32
Arkansas	100.33	99.54	99.55	98.75	98.08	99.25
California	109.76	107.30	112.82	119.03	107.71	111.32
Colorado	90.28	94.75	95.61	97.44	92.01	94.02
Connecticut	107.32	110.49	118.35	112.09	111.64	111.98
Delaware	100.28	100.95	109.74	112.14	109.22	106.47
Florida	79.48	81.84	82.69	78.77	74.93	79.54
Georgia	88.88	88.30	87.68	88.81	83.67	87.47
Hawaii	131.29	129.47	136.86	145.86	136.27	135.95
Idaho	90.18	93.32	93.08	91.26	90.66	91.70
Illinois	106.88	109.64	109.12	109.26	108.96	108.77
Indiana	91.00	90.65	90.93	92.80	96.90	92.46
Iowa	105.87	107.67	108.50	109.03	108.05	107.82
Kansas	96.42	97.92	106.17	104.99	98.60	100.82
Kentucky	97.84	98.25	97.34	99.69	98.78	98.38
Louisiana	91.07	100.52	99.41	97.33	92.25	96.12
Maine	119.60	118.86	119.38	128.98	127.00	122.76
Maryland	107.29	106.44	107.64	110.25	109.44	108.21
Massachusetts	102.29	100.48	102.71	104.08	99.30	101.77
Michigan	94.20	94.02	96.39	93.53	86.65	92.96
Minnesota	117.34	117.36	117.61	118.84	111.55	116.54
Mississippi	102.48	102.58	102.84	104.25	100.23	102.48
Missouri	85.94	86.52	87.78	86.50	81.10	85.57
Montana	88.47	89.67	93.00	93.16	89.79	90.82
Nebraska	101.15	103.76	106.45	106.33	104.67	104.47
Nevada	99.04	101.45	100.51	99.73	92.60	98.67
New Hampshire	88.49	88.47	90.04	84.88	79.60	86.30
New Jersey	110.63	113.11	114.24	118.28	110.97	113.45
New Mexico	98.40	103.92	104.04	122.94	115.19	108.90
New York	152.69	147.58	148.90	150.92	147.14	149.44
North Carolina	94.88	93.60	92.69	93.93	87.07	92.43
North Dakota	123.71	129.02	144.93	152.34	132.54	136.51
Ohio	100.80	102.68	99.22	98.08	97.08	99.57
Oklahoma	80.03	83.85	88.11	91.36	86.02	85.88
Oregon	100.81	102.58	102.64	107.44	99.28	102.55
Pennsylvania	100.35	100.58	102.65	102.67	97.50	100.75
Rhode Island	111.15	109.82	110.24	112.84	102.82	109.37
South Carolina	87.75	87.98	88.84	89.97	87.83	88.64
South Dakota	84.02	88.47	87.48	82.43	81.18	84.72
Tennessee	78.17	75.42	73.32	73.06	76.00	75.19
Texas	88.73	92.18	93.69	92.06	88.83	91.10
Utah	95.44	97.88	95.46	106.05	93.34	97.64
Vermont	120.19	120.99	122.82	125.24	116.47	121.14
Virginia	86.99	89.66	90.17	94.74	95.13	91.34
<b>Washington</b>	<b>95.51</b>	<b>97.44</b>	<b>100.90</b>	<b>101.25</b>	<b>96.90</b>	<b>98.40</b>
West Virginia	106.08	105.79	106.24	107.97	99.01	105.02
Wisconsin	102.32	103.10	102.14	102.92	99.82	102.06
Wyoming	95.17	88.68	89.39	92.82	83.76	89.96
U.S. Average	98.95	100.08	101.82	102.82	98.63	100.46
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Comparative State and Local Taxes ([www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov)) 2020

Table 2.8  
 Business Performance  
**Unemployment Insurance Costs**  
 (Contributions collected as percent of total wages of covered employees)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-21
Alabama	0.29	0.27	0.64	0.39	0.24	0.37
Alaska	0.83	0.86	0.94	1.15	1.37	1.03
Arizona	0.42	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.32
Arkansas	0.43	0.40	0.16	0.24	0.22	0.29
California	0.59	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.48
Colorado	0.42	0.40	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.41
Connecticut	0.79	0.76	0.71	0.66	0.64	0.71
Delaware	0.46	0.42	1.43	0.72	0.50	0.71
Florida	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.12	0.16
Georgia	0.31	0.28	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.25
Hawaii	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.94	0.90	0.84
Idaho	0.54	0.48	1.17	0.40	0.40	0.60
Illinois	0.63	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.53
Indiana	0.43	0.37	0.45	0.33	0.29	0.37
Iowa	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.67	0.68
Kansas	0.51	0.45	0.42	0.49	0.44	0.46
Kentucky	0.56	0.48	0.46	1.44	0.39	0.67
Louisiana	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25
Maine	0.56	0.55	0.52	0.56	0.58	0.55
Maryland	0.40	0.36	0.33	1.24	0.37	0.54
Massachusetts	0.76	0.80	0.70	0.86	0.52	0.73
Michigan	0.64	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.58
Minnesota	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.52
Mississippi	0.29	0.26	1.34	0.25	0.15	0.46
Missouri	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.51	0.26	0.33
Montana	0.74	0.66	0.60	0.65	0.76	0.68
Nebraska	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.19	0.21
Nevada	1.15	1.10	0.99	0.90	0.97	1.02
New Hampshire	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.36	0.36	0.23
New Jersey	0.99	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.84	0.91
New Mexico	0.49	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.41
New York	0.45	0.39	0.39	0.54	0.47	0.45
North Carolina	0.29	0.27	0.16	0.28	0.27	0.25
North Dakota	0.84	0.60	2.81	0.37	0.38	1.00
Ohio	0.52	0.49	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.47
Oklahoma	0.37	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.41	0.43
Oregon	1.13	1.11	1.00	1.01	1.19	1.09
Pennsylvania	1.16	1.09	0.85	0.73	0.62	0.89
Rhode Island	1.14	1.08	0.93	1.11	0.99	1.05
South Carolina	0.44	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.33
South Dakota	0.22	0.22	0.51	0.47	0.24	0.33
Tennessee	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.18
Texas	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.36
Utah	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.38	0.28
Vermont	1.25	0.98	0.82	0.53	0.49	0.81
Virginia	0.24	0.20	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.21
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.59</b>
West Virginia	0.93	0.87	0.78	1.57	0.58	0.95
Wisconsin	0.55	0.49	0.44	0.34	0.33	0.43
Wyoming	0.72	0.72	0.79	1.85	0.47	0.91
U.S. Average	0.53	0.48	0.45	0.50	0.41	0.47
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, 2022

Table 2.9  
 Business Performance  
**Workers' Compensation Premium Costs**  
 (Dollar amount per \$100 of payroll)

	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2014-22
Alabama	1.81	1.85	1.65	1.33	1.38	1.60
Alaska	2.68	2.74	2.51	1.86	1.37	2.23
Arizona	1.60	1.50	1.30	1.05	0.87	1.26
Arkansas	1.08	1.06	0.90	0.72	0.65	0.88
California	3.48	3.24	2.87	2.16	2.26	2.80
Colorado	1.50	1.56	1.43	1.25	0.93	1.33
Connecticut	2.87	2.74	2.20	1.99	1.64	2.29
Delaware	2.31	2.32	2.50	1.97	1.34	2.09
Florida	1.82	1.66	1.81	1.41	1.26	1.59
Georgia	1.75	1.80	2.27	1.64	1.15	1.72
Hawaii	1.85	1.96	2.01	2.08	2.27	2.03
Idaho	2.01	1.79	1.81	1.56	1.43	1.72
Illinois	2.35	2.23	1.80	1.46	1.39	1.85
Indiana	1.06	1.05	0.87	0.77	0.77	0.90
Iowa	1.88	1.86	1.64	1.54	1.52	1.69
Kansas	1.55	1.41	1.15	1.12	1.02	1.25
Kentucky	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.13	0.86	1.31
Louisiana	2.23	2.11	2.05	1.95	2.13	2.09
Maine	2.15	2.02	1.84	1.62	1.67	1.86
Maryland	1.64	1.50	1.33	1.14	1.04	1.33
Massachusetts	1.17	1.29	1.37	1.17	1.05	1.21
Michigan	1.68	1.57	1.38	1.14	1.00	1.35
Minnesota	1.99	1.91	1.67	1.61	1.55	1.75
Mississippi	1.59	1.70	1.54	1.20	0.98	1.40
Missouri	1.98	1.92	1.68	1.65	1.54	1.75
Montana	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.69	1.46	1.89
Nebraska	1.78	1.67	1.70	1.44	1.25	1.57
Nevada	1.26	1.31	1.18	1.07	1.00	1.16
New Hampshire	2.18	1.96	1.70	1.37	1.39	1.72
New Jersey	2.82	2.92	2.84	2.52	2.44	2.71
New Mexico	1.99	1.92	1.50	1.34	1.27	1.60
New York	2.75	2.83	3.08	2.23	2.15	2.61
North Carolina	1.85	1.91	1.84	1.31	1.16	1.61
North Dakota	0.88	0.89	0.82	0.67	0.58	0.77
Ohio	1.74	1.45	1.40	1.11	0.83	1.31
Oklahoma	2.55	2.23	1.71	1.66	1.41	1.91
Oregon	1.37	1.28	1.15	1.00	0.93	1.15
Pennsylvania	2.00	1.84	1.85	1.55	1.27	1.70
Rhode Island	1.99	2.20	2.19	1.93	1.62	1.99
South Carolina	2.00	1.94	1.95	1.56	1.35	1.76
South Dakota	1.86	1.67	1.73	1.48	1.30	1.61
Tennessee	1.95	1.68	1.52	1.09	1.03	1.45
Texas	1.61	1.45	1.21	0.98	0.88	1.23
Utah	1.31	1.27	1.06	0.85	0.86	1.07
Vermont	2.33	2.02	2.09	2.21	1.98	2.13
Virginia	1.17	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.01	1.20
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.74</b>
West Virginia	1.37	1.22	1.01	0.79	0.63	1.00
Wisconsin	1.92	2.06	2.02	1.74	1.67	1.88
Wyoming	1.76	1.87	1.87	1.44	1.86	1.76
50 State Average*	1.88	1.82	1.71	1.45	1.31	1.64
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>

Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Rankings, 2022  
 Research and Analysis Section of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.  
 \*Unweighted average of state values



## Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness – Summary

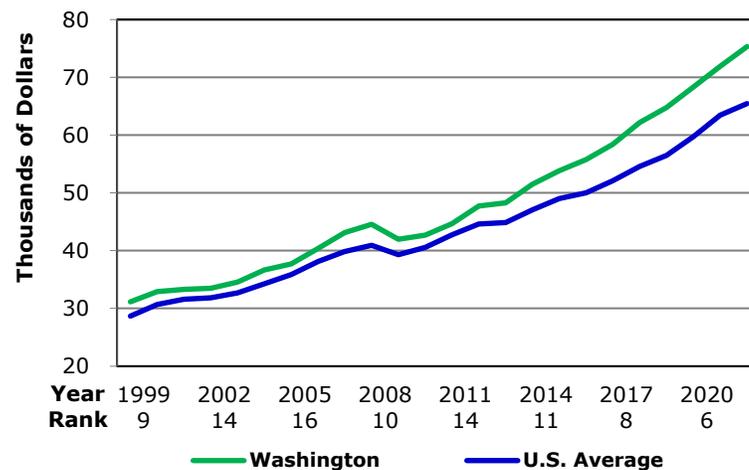
- **Washington’s rank fell from 19<sup>th</sup> place to 26<sup>th</sup> in the nation in *Economic Growth and Competitiveness*.**
- **The state’s rank improved in two categories, worsened in six and remained unchanged in three.**

### Per Capita Personal Income

*Washington is 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation for per capita personal income*

Personal income, as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, is the sum of earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments. The per capita personal income indicator is calculated by dividing the total personal income of a state by its population. In 2022, Washington’s per capita personal income was \$75,332, well above the national average \$65,470.

**Figure 3.1: Per Capita Personal Income**



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2022

Washington’s five-year average is \$68,499, which is also higher than the U.S. average of \$59,940. Washington’s ranking remained unchanged from 2021 at 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Washington has been in the top 17 since the start of our collected data in 1929.

*Most of Washington’s personal income derives from earnings*

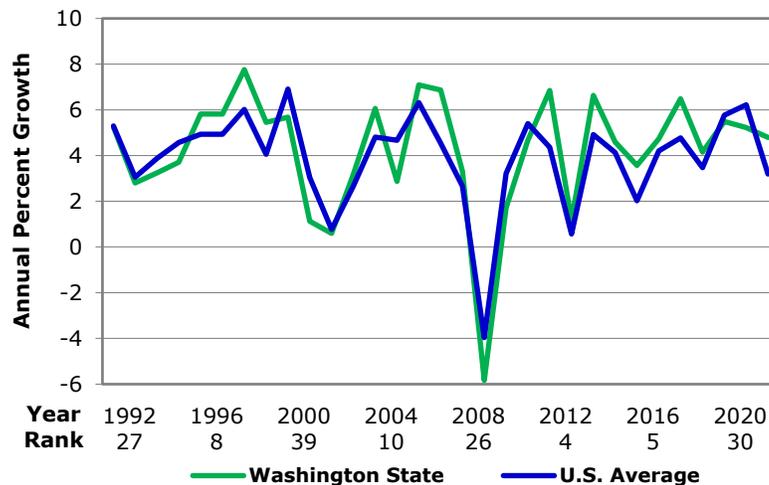
Most of Washington’s personal income derives from earnings, which consists mainly of wages and salaries but also includes proprietor’s income and other labor income. In 2022, 64.3 percent of total personal income of Washington residents was from net earnings by place of residence at \$377.2 billion. Income from transfer payments totaled \$86.9 billion. Income from dividends, interest, and rent was \$122.4 billion, representing 21 percent of total personal income, a 3 percent increase from last year.

### Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

*WA per capita personal income grew by 4.8 percent in 2022, with a rank of 24<sup>th</sup>*

The per capita personal income growth rate describes how quickly personal income is growing for a given population, and this growth rate is affected by the growth rate of the components of total personal income and the growth rate of the population. Washington’s per capita personal income growth rate was 4.8 percent in 2022, down 0.4 percentage points from 2021. Washington’s rank improved to 24<sup>th</sup> in the nation, due to slower rates of growth in other states. Washington’s rank has fluctuated drastically over the years, and even was ranked 50<sup>th</sup> in 2001. From 2018-2022, Washington’s average ranking was 17<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 3.2: Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate**



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2022

## Regional Price Parities – Relative Value of \$100

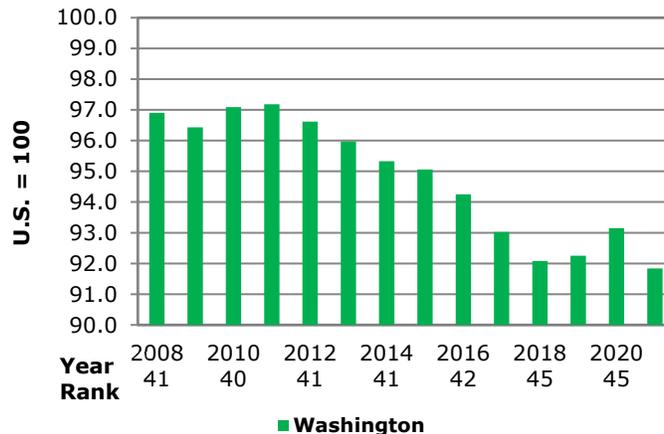
*RPPs measure geographic differences in price levels*

Regional Price Parities (RPPs), published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, measure geographic differences in the price levels of goods and services. RPPs are weighted averages. To simplify comparisons, this indicator uses the United States as a base of 100. We then compare states in terms of relative value of \$100. For example, if a state's value is 95, \$100 only buys \$95 worth of goods and services in that state compared to the nation. In other words, prices in that state are on average about five percent higher than the U.S. average (5.3 percent to be more exact). States with a lower relative RPP value have higher price levels.

*Washington ranked 46<sup>th</sup> in 2021, down from 45<sup>th</sup> in 2020*

In 2021, the relative value of \$100 in Washington was \$91.80. Washington ranked 46<sup>th</sup> in the nation for regional price parities, down from 45<sup>th</sup> in 2020. The state has historically ranked in the bottom 10 states for the category. Washington's five-year average is \$92.50, ranking 45<sup>th</sup> in the U.S.

**Figure 3.3: Washington Regional Price Parity**



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, data through 2021

## Total Employment Growth Rate

*Washington was heavily impacted by the 2009 recession, dropping to 27<sup>th</sup> in the nation for employment growth.*

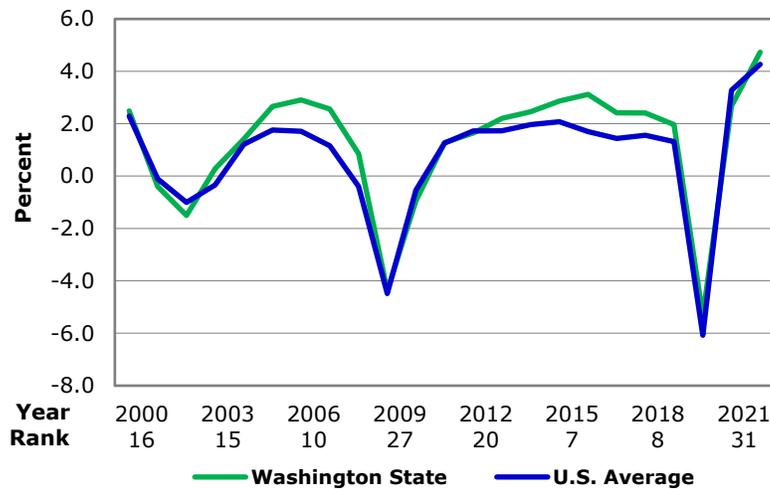
With the onset of the 2007-09 recession, employment dropped across the United States and the U.S. average annual employment growth rate fell to -0.4 percent in 2008. Despite the nation-wide recession, Washington still had positive employment growth for the year at 0.9 percent, ranking the state 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation. In 2009, as the recession continued, U.S. average annual employment growth fell to -4.5 percent, the lowest since the Great Depression. Washington suffered along with the nation as annual employment declined 4.4 percent. When the national labor market started to turn a corner, Washington lagged in job

growth. In 2010, the state’s employment decline was worse than the national average pushing Washington’s ranking to 13<sup>th</sup> worst in the nation.

*In 2022 Washington’s ranking for employment growth rate rose to 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation.*

Due to the pandemic and subsequent measures to address it, employment growth fell both nationally and in Washington in 2020. In 2021, pandemic measures were eased and both national and Washington employment growth rebounded to slightly above pre-pandemic levels. In 2022, Washington employment grew by 4.7%, ranking 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Over the past 5 years, Washington’s average employment growth rate was 1.3 percent, ranking 14<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation.

**Figure 3.4: Total Employment Growth Rate**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2022

### Real Median Household Income

*Median income measures avoid bias due to extremely high or low incomes*

A state’s median household income is the level of income (before taxes) at which exactly half of that state’s households earn more than that amount, and half earn less. While it is related to average or per capita household income, an increase in average household income does not necessarily mean that median household income will increase and vice versa. Unlike average income, median income measures are not biased by the income levels of the highest-income or lowest-income households. Typically, the average or per capita household income of a state is higher than the median.

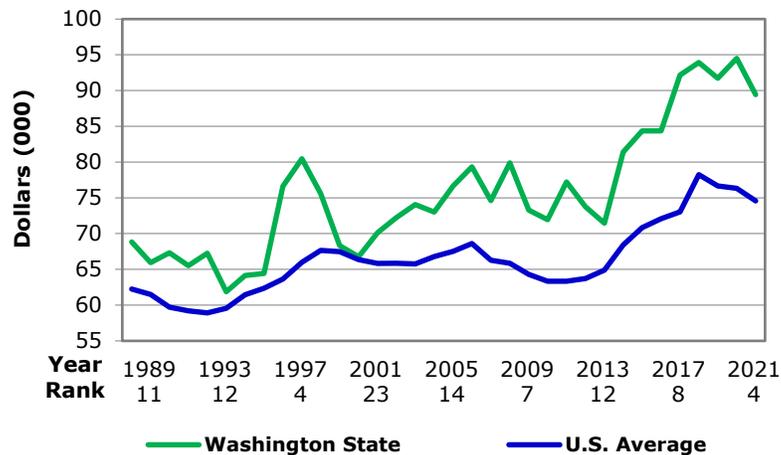
*The standard error for individual states trends higher than the national average in household income measures*

Annual median household income estimates for states are produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data presented here are in current dollars. These estimates are derived from the Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the annual Current Population Survey. As this survey's primary purpose is to arrive at national income and demographic numbers, estimates for individual states have substantial margins of error. The standard error for Washington's 2022 median household income estimate is plus or minus \$2,633 compared to \$588 for the United States.

*In 2022, the state's ranking in median income dropped to 10<sup>th</sup> place, its lowest point in the last 5 years*

Real median household income decreased to \$89,430 in 2022 from \$94,510 the year before. Although the national average household income also fell in 2022 to \$74,580, Washington's rank dropped to 10<sup>th</sup> in the nation, its lowest ranking in the past 5 years. Washington has always been above the U.S. median. The five-year average of the annual median income for Washington is \$92,342, compared to the five-year U.S. average of \$75,770. Washington's five-year ranking is 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 3.5: Real Median Household Income**



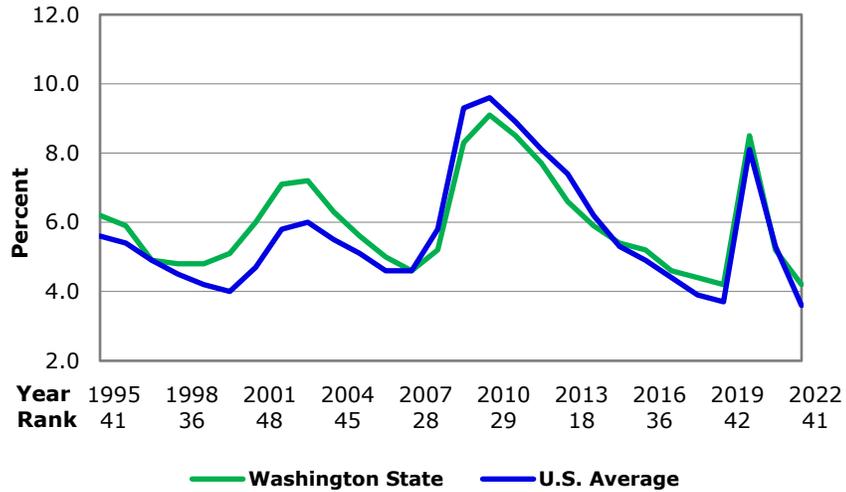
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2022

**Unemployment Rate**

*Washington's unemployment rate fell to 4.2 percent in 2022.*

Washington's unemployment rate has decreased from 8.5 percent in 2020 to 4.2 percent in 2022. This abrupt change can be attributed to the easing of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions after 2020. The U.S. average unemployment rate was 3.7 percent in 2019, 8.1 percent in 2020 and 3.6 percent in 2022. Washington's ranking rose to 30<sup>th</sup> in the nation in 2021 but dropped to 41<sup>st</sup> in 2022. Washington's five-year average unemployment rate is 5.3 percent, 38<sup>th</sup> in the nation. The U.S. five-year average is 4.9 percent.

**Figure 3.6: Unemployment Rate**



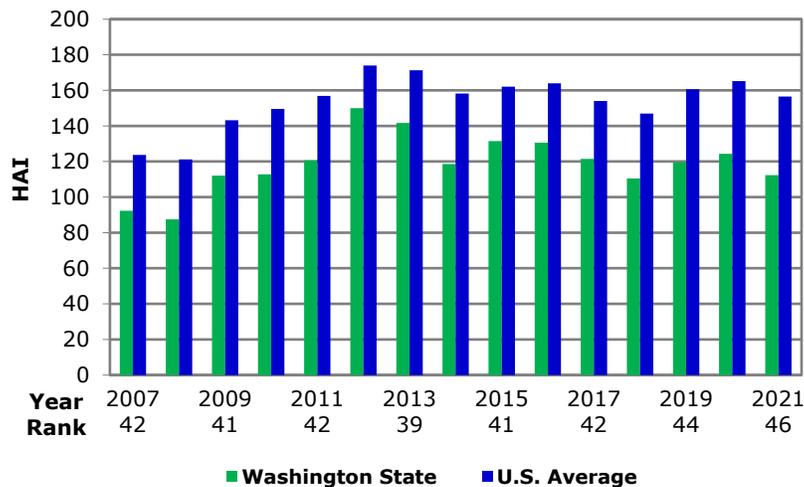
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2022

**Housing Affordability Index**

*The HAI measures housing affordability based on median income and home value*

The Housing Affordability Index (HAI) is a measure of how affordable median priced homes are to families earning median incomes. For this indicator, HAI scores are calculated using annual estimates for median household income and median home value from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. HAI scores are also based on the annual percentage rates for mortgage loans given by Freddie Mac and assume a 20 percent down payment.

**Figure 3.7: Housing Affordability Index**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, data through 2021

The baseline HAI value is 100

At an HAI of 100, a family earning the median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a mortgage on a median-priced house. Higher index values – above 100 – indicate homes are more affordable; lower index values mean homes are less affordable. For example, an HAI value of 125 means that a median income household has 125 percent of the income necessary to qualify for a median priced house.

Washington’s HAI in 2021 was 112, placing it 46<sup>th</sup> in the nation

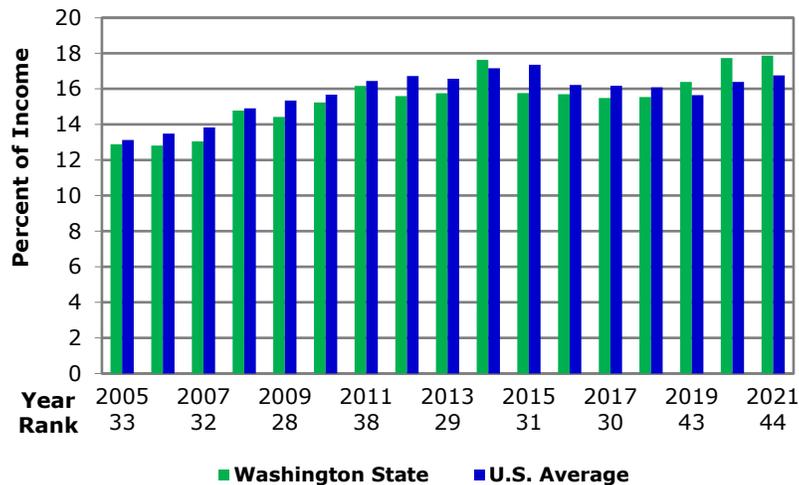
In 2021, Washington’s HAI was 112, down from 124 in 2020. The U.S. average HAI was 157 in 2021. Washington has historically been below the U.S. average HAI. Washington’s ranking declined to 46<sup>th</sup> in the nation from 45<sup>th</sup> the year before. Washington’s five-year average HAI is 118, placing it at 44<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

### Income Spent on Rent

Income spent on rent helps measure housing affordability

The U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey tracks both median contract rent and median household income. Median contract rent is the median amount of monthly rent that is agreed to or contracted for, not including utility payments, fees, meals, or other services. For vacant units, contract rent is the monthly price asked for the unit at the time of interview. Combining contract rent and income data into one indicator – income spent on rent – helps measure shelter costs as well as housing affordability. Renters are typically advised to spend no more than 30 percent of their incomes on rent.

Figure 3.8: Income Spent on Rent



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, data through 2021

*In 2021, Washington ranked 6<sup>th</sup> worst in the nation for income spent on rent*

Washington's median rent as a percentage of median income was 17.9 percent in 2021, ranking 44<sup>th</sup>. This is a 0.2 percentage point increase from the year before. Some of the more expensive states, or states with larger portions of incomes being spent on rent, include: Hawaii, Florida, California, New York, and Nevada. The five-year average for Washington is 16.6 percent, while the national five-year average is 16.2 percent. Washington ranked 39<sup>th</sup> in the nation over the period.

### **Total Average Wage and Average Wage by Occupation**

*The OES program produces estimates for over 800 occupations*

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program, produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, conducts a yearly mail survey to gather estimates of employment and wages for specific occupations in states and metropolitan areas. The OES program collects data on wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in order to produce estimates for over 800 occupations. Because of the survey technique, data about self-employed workers are not collected and not represented in these estimates. Under the OES program, occupations are classified under the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. This system includes twenty-three major occupational groups, which can be broken down into 840 individual occupations. Total average state wages are shown in Table 3.9 and state wages for major groups are presented in Table 3.10. Wages for the 840 specific occupations can be found at the BLS web site ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)).

*Washington ranks within the top ten in 19 categories and 4<sup>th</sup> overall*

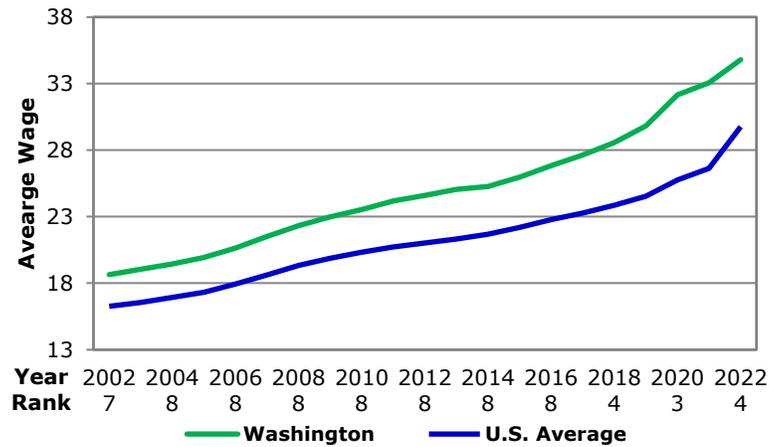
In 2022, Washington ranked in the top ten nationally in nineteen out of twenty-two categories. The state achieved 1<sup>st</sup> place ranking in Protective Services and Personal Care and Service Operations. Washington ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in Computer and Mathematical Operations, Healthcare Support, Food Preparation and Serving and Building and Grounds Maintenance. Washington achieved its lowest rankings Life, Physical and Social Sciences, Legal and Farming, Fishing and Forestry, achieving 12<sup>th</sup> place in the nation for all three categories. Washington's total average hourly wages were \$34.79 in 2022, up from \$33.05 in 2021. Washington ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in the nation, down from its ranking of 3<sup>rd</sup> in 2021. Washington has been consistently higher than the U.S. average. From 2018 to 2022, the average hourly wage was \$31.67, ranking 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation.

*Wages alone cannot be used to analyze costs since productivity must also be taken into account*

While information on average state wage levels alone can be useful in some business decisions, care must be taken in using them to analyze actual business costs. This is because the OES survey does not attempt to account for differences in productivity or industry mix between the states. A higher-than-average wage level may simply indicate a larger concentration of high-productivity jobs within an occupational group, or higher productivity levels in the same occupation due to differences in average state levels of capital or training. For example,

Washington’s relatively high average wage in Healthcare Support may be due to a higher-than-average number of higher-paid workers in biotechnology labs rather than having higher paid doctors and nurses. Additionally, there are considerable differences in wage levels between different parts of the state, with the highly populated areas affecting the average wage more than more sparsely populated areas that may have lower wages. The specific occupational and metropolitan area data available from the OES can present a clearer picture of the range of labor costs in the states.

**Figure 3.9: Total Average Wages**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through 2022

**Real Per Capita GDP**

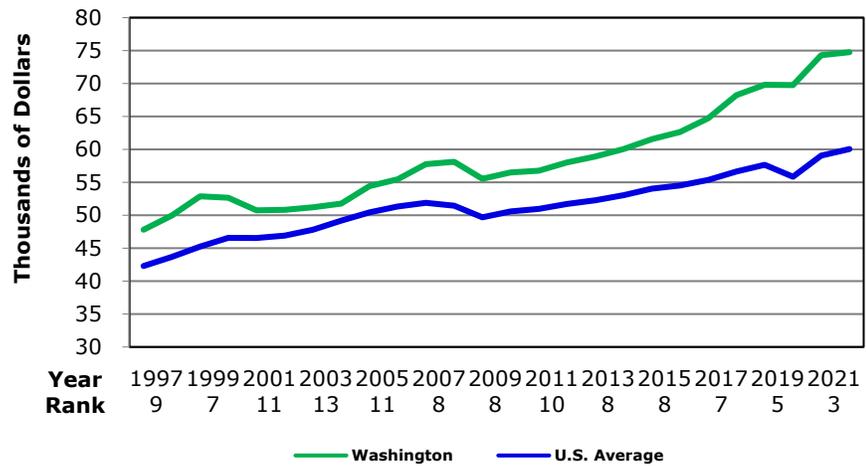
*This is the broadest indicator in the climate study*

The Bureau of Economic Analysis reports each state’s real gross domestic product per capita annually. This is calculated by measuring the income and benefits of labor, total business taxes, and capital income, including depreciation. The total is chained with 2012 dollars and divided by the state population. This is the broadest indicator in the climate study and measures how much each state produces in goods and services per citizen, accounting for inflation.

*Washington ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> best in the nation in real per capita GDP*

In 2022, Washington’s per capita GDP increased to \$74,774 from \$74,299 in 2021. At the same time, the 50-state average per capita GDP increased to \$60,051 from \$59,060. This resulted in Washington’s rank remaining at 3<sup>rd</sup>. The five-year average for Washington State is \$71,372 compared to \$57,846 for the 50-state average. Washington’s rank in that period is also 3<sup>rd</sup>.

**Figure 3.10: Real Per Capita GDP**



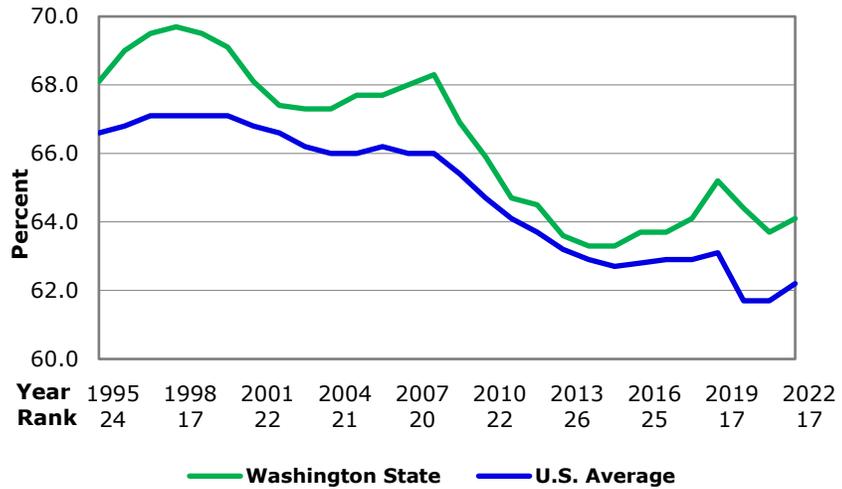
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, data through 2022

**Labor Force Participation Rate**

*The Labor Force participation rate measures the percentage of the population that is either actively working, or looking for work*

Not to be confused with employment rate, the labor force participation rate measures the percentage of the potential working population that are either employed or unemployed but seeking work. The working population is defined as all non-incarcerated civilians over the age of 16. A person is considered outside of the labor force if they aren't employed and haven't been seeking employment for at least a month. The labor force participation rate is a strong indicator of a nations productivity and competitiveness. A large percentage of discouraged workers can lead to a low labor force participation rate. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes the annual labor force participation rates of each state.

**Figure 3.11: Labor Force Participation Rate**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2022

*In 2022, Washington ranked 17<sup>th</sup> for labor participation, down from 15<sup>th</sup> in 2021.*

Washington’s labor force participation rate rose to 64.1 percent in 2022 compared to the U.S. average of 62.2. Washington ranked 17<sup>th</sup> in the nation for labor force participation, down from 15<sup>th</sup> in 2021. The five-year average for labor participation rate is 64.3 percent in Washington and 62.3 percent for the nation. For this period, Washington ranked 18<sup>th</sup>.

Table 3.1  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Per Capita Personal Income**  
(Dollars)

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	42,676	44,102	46,908	48,608	50,916	46,642
Alaska	60,234	62,629	64,780	67,138	68,635	64,683
Arizona	44,558	45,975	48,950	54,301	58,442	50,445
Arkansas	43,290	44,582	47,109	51,148	52,618	47,749
California	63,759	66,745	71,480	76,386	77,036	71,081
Colorado	58,836	61,159	63,522	69,016	75,722	65,651
Connecticut	74,791	77,273	79,771	82,082	82,938	79,371
Delaware	52,848	54,323	56,768	59,002	63,243	57,237
Florida	50,939	52,391	55,337	60,761	64,806	56,847
Georgia	46,921	48,188	51,165	55,289	56,589	51,630
Hawaii	55,116	57,026	60,729	60,389	61,779	59,008
Idaho	44,514	45,917	48,616	51,379	56,614	49,408
Illinois	57,138	58,786	62,977	67,095	67,655	62,730
Indiana	47,300	48,687	51,340	56,153	58,323	52,361
Iowa	50,154	51,791	55,218	56,973	60,222	54,872
Kansas	51,236	53,439	56,073	59,324	60,424	56,099
Kentucky	42,309	43,724	46,507	50,699	51,921	47,032
Louisiana	46,159	47,363	50,037	54,435	54,501	50,499
Maine	48,753	50,575	54,225	57,159	60,599	54,262
Maryland	62,642	64,541	68,258	69,266	70,228	66,987
Massachusetts	71,768	74,161	79,721	82,475	84,561	78,537
Michigan	47,762	49,238	52,987	55,551	57,038	52,515
Minnesota	57,346	58,830	61,540	65,486	68,840	62,408
Mississippi	37,828	38,887	41,745	45,438	46,370	42,054
Missouri	47,076	48,631	51,177	55,159	57,818	51,972
Montana	48,141	49,684	53,329	56,672	60,984	53,762
Nebraska	52,893	54,567	57,942	62,095	64,268	58,353
Nevada	49,944	50,985	53,635	58,233	62,085	54,976
New Hampshire	61,399	63,452	66,418	72,003	73,910	67,436
New Jersey	67,801	70,399	75,245	74,805	77,199	73,090
New Mexico	41,650	43,268	45,803	49,320	52,194	46,447
New York	68,609	71,682	75,548	76,415	75,407	73,532
North Carolina	46,172	47,706	50,086	55,043	58,109	51,423
North Dakota	55,643	57,108	59,388	65,544	70,360	61,609
Ohio	48,728	50,167	53,296	56,483	57,777	53,290
Oklahoma	45,806	47,297	49,249	53,156	56,298	50,361
Oregon	51,479	53,212	56,765	60,676	62,303	56,887
Pennsylvania	55,996	58,046	62,198	64,054	64,506	60,960
Rhode Island	54,377	56,426	60,837	61,942	63,557	59,428
South Carolina	43,847	45,359	47,502	52,074	53,618	48,480
South Dakota	52,592	53,812	57,273	64,720	68,176	59,315
Tennessee	47,165	48,676	50,547	54,873	58,292	51,911
Texas	51,144	52,829	54,841	59,674	62,586	56,215
Utah	46,984	48,978	52,251	55,392	59,457	52,612
Vermont	53,493	55,288	58,650	59,704	63,039	58,035
Virginia	57,898	59,509	62,362	65,408	68,985	62,832
<b>Washington</b>	<b>62,185</b>	<b>64,766</b>	<b>68,322</b>	<b>71,889</b>	<b>75,332</b>	<b>68,499</b>
West Virginia	41,154	42,242	45,109	47,817	49,993	45,263
Wisconsin	51,611	53,207	55,487	58,564	61,475	56,069
Wyoming	60,537	62,044	63,263	65,627	73,248	64,944
U.S. Average*	54,581	56,474	59,729	63,444	65,470	59,940
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022

Table 3.2  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate**  
(Percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	4.1	3.3	6.4	3.6	4.7	4.4
Alaska	5.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	2.2	3.7
Arizona	4.7	3.2	6.5	10.9	7.6	6.6
Arkansas	4.0	3.0	5.7	8.6	2.9	4.8
California	5.2	4.7	7.1	6.9	0.9	4.9
Colorado	5.9	3.9	3.9	8.6	9.7	6.4
Connecticut	4.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	1.0	3.0
Delaware	4.2	2.8	4.5	3.9	7.2	4.5
Florida	5.1	2.9	5.6	9.8	6.7	6.0
Georgia	4.6	2.7	6.2	8.1	2.4	4.8
Hawaii	3.2	3.5	6.5	-0.6	2.3	3.0
Idaho	5.4	3.2	5.9	5.7	10.2	6.1
Illinois	5.3	2.9	7.1	6.5	0.8	4.5
Indiana	4.6	2.9	5.4	9.4	3.9	5.2
Iowa	5.3	3.3	6.6	3.2	5.7	4.8
Kansas	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.8	1.9	4.4
Kentucky	3.5	3.3	6.4	9.0	2.4	4.9
Louisiana	5.1	2.6	5.6	8.8	0.1	4.5
Maine	4.8	3.7	7.2	5.4	6.0	5.4
Maryland	3.2	3.0	5.8	1.5	1.4	3.0
Massachusetts	4.9	3.3	7.5	3.5	2.5	4.3
Michigan	4.0	3.1	7.6	4.8	2.7	4.4
Minnesota	4.4	2.6	4.6	6.4	5.1	4.6
Mississippi	3.6	2.8	7.3	8.8	2.1	4.9
Missouri	3.9	3.3	5.2	7.8	4.8	5.0
Montana	4.3	3.2	7.3	6.3	7.6	5.8
Nebraska	4.5	3.2	6.2	7.2	3.5	4.9
Nevada	4.9	2.1	5.2	8.6	6.6	5.5
New Hampshire	4.6	3.3	4.7	8.4	2.6	4.7
New Jersey	4.4	3.8	6.9	-0.6	3.2	3.5
New Mexico	4.8	3.9	5.9	7.7	5.8	5.6
New York	4.3	4.5	5.4	1.1	-1.3	2.8
North Carolina	4.0	3.3	5.0	9.9	5.6	5.6
North Dakota	5.8	2.6	4.0	10.4	7.3	6.0
Ohio	4.1	3.0	6.2	6.0	2.3	4.3
Oklahoma	4.7	3.3	4.1	7.9	5.9	5.2
Oregon	5.7	3.4	6.7	6.9	2.7	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.1	3.7	7.2	3.0	0.7	3.9
Rhode Island	3.4	3.8	7.8	1.8	2.6	3.9
South Carolina	4.0	3.4	4.7	9.6	3.0	4.9
South Dakota	5.7	2.3	6.4	13.0	5.3	6.6
Tennessee	4.4	3.2	3.8	8.6	6.2	5.2
Texas	5.7	3.3	3.8	8.8	4.9	5.3
Utah	6.4	4.2	6.7	6.0	7.3	6.1
Vermont	3.6	3.4	6.1	1.8	5.6	4.1
Virginia	4.2	2.8	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.4
<b>Washington</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.2</b>
West Virginia	5.8	2.6	6.8	6.0	4.6	5.2
Wisconsin	4.8	3.1	4.3	5.5	5.0	4.5
Wyoming	7.3	2.5	2.0	3.7	11.6	5.4
U.S. Average*	4.8	3.5	5.8	6.2	3.2	4.7
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2022

Table 3.3  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Regional Price Parities**  
Relative Value of \$100

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2017-21</b>
Alabama	117.0	116.4	116.6	112.0	113.5	115.1
Alaska	94.4	94.6	95.1	96.9	95.7	95.4
Arizona	104.3	103.7	103.8	100.9	103.4	103.2
Arkansas	116.7	118.1	118.1	112.1	111.8	115.3
California	86.4	86.1	85.9	90.6	89.4	87.7
Colorado	98.4	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.1	97.9
Connecticut	94.2	94.8	95.2	96.7	97.5	95.7
Delaware	100.2	101.3	100.6	102.2	102.4	101.3
Florida	99.7	99.3	99.0	99.3	98.6	99.2
Georgia	107.6	107.4	107.3	105.8	104.4	106.5
Hawaii	83.9	84.4	83.8	89.3	88.3	85.9
Idaho	109.1	108.7	108.5	109.7	109.0	109.0
Illinois	101.8	102.2	102.7	99.5	98.6	101.0
Indiana	111.6	112.1	112.7	108.1	107.8	110.5
Iowa	110.9	111.9	112.4	109.8	111.6	111.3
Kansas	111.1	111.1	112.1	108.3	109.7	110.5
Kentucky	114.8	114.3	114.4	111.4	112.2	113.4
Louisiana	112.5	113.0	113.8	107.9	109.6	111.3
Maine	100.4	99.4	100.7	103.3	102.9	101.3
Maryland	92.3	92.9	92.9	93.9	94.1	93.2
Massachusetts	91.2	90.7	90.6	93.1	93.8	91.9
Michigan	107.9	108.3	108.3	106.3	106.1	107.4
Minnesota	101.8	102.4	102.0	101.4	101.6	101.8
Mississippi	117.9	116.8	118.5	113.9	115.5	116.5
Missouri	111.7	112.7	112.7	108.1	108.7	110.8
Montana	107.1	107.6	107.0	108.2	109.2	107.8
Nebraska	111.2	111.6	111.7	107.7	109.0	110.2
Nevada	104.4	103.3	102.7	103.0	104.7	103.6
New Hampshire	93.5	94.0	93.9	96.4	97.6	95.1
New Jersey	87.3	86.1	86.2	90.0	91.7	88.2
New Mexico	108.9	110.5	109.8	109.2	111.2	109.9
New York	86.0	85.7	86.0	90.7	91.3	87.9
North Carolina	109.3	109.1	109.1	108.9	106.6	108.6
North Dakota	110.4	110.3	112.0	108.6	109.8	110.2
Ohio	112.5	113.0	113.1	109.1	108.2	111.2
Oklahoma	113.6	114.0	114.7	109.5	110.8	112.5
Oregon	98.7	98.2	97.8	97.4	97.1	97.9
Pennsylvania	102.9	103.0	103.1	102.5	103.8	103.0
Rhode Island	100.2	100.1	98.7	98.2	98.0	99.0
South Carolina	110.4	109.9	109.3	109.1	106.7	109.1
South Dakota	112.7	113.5	113.9	109.3	110.9	112.1
Tennessee	112.2	112.0	111.5	108.5	110.1	110.9
Texas	103.6	103.6	103.6	100.5	101.5	102.6
Utah	104.9	104.2	103.6	104.9	105.7	104.7
Vermont	96.3	96.4	97.0	100.7	101.4	98.4
Virginia	98.4	98.4	98.7	99.0	97.8	98.5
<b>Washington</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>92.5</b>
West Virginia	114.7	114.0	114.8	113.7	110.2	113.5
Wisconsin	108.2	108.8	108.8	107.3	107.1	108.1
Wyoming	106.4	108.3	107.8	108.4	109.4	108.1
U.S. Average*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Washington Rank</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>

Source U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov), 2021

\*U.S. set to 100 by default

Table 3.4  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Total Employment Growth Rate**  
(Percent)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	1.4	1.5	-4.0	2.8	3.0	0.9
Alaska	-0.5	0.7	-8.4	2.6	3.0	-0.5
Arizona	2.9	3.0	-3.0	4.1	4.2	2.2
Arkansas	1.4	1.2	-2.7	2.9	3.7	1.3
California	2.1	1.5	-7.1	3.5	5.6	1.1
Colorado	2.5	2.3	-4.9	3.7	4.1	1.5
Connecticut	0.2	-0.2	-7.4	2.9	3.1	-0.3
Delaware	1.2	1.1	-5.5	2.9	4.0	0.7
Florida	2.5	2.1	-4.9	4.6	5.7	2.0
Georgia	1.9	1.9	-4.5	3.8	4.4	1.5
Hawaii	0.5	0.1	-15.0	4.8	5.3	-0.9
Idaho	3.3	2.9	-0.7	5.6	3.8	3.0
Illinois	0.8	0.4	-7.0	2.0	3.8	0.0
Indiana	1.0	0.7	-5.2	3.0	3.5	0.6
Iowa	0.7	0.2	-5.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Kansas	0.8	0.6	-4.6	1.5	2.8	0.2
Kentucky	0.5	0.8	-5.5	3.6	3.0	0.5
Louisiana	0.8	0.2	-7.5	1.8	2.3	-0.5
Maine	1.0	1.0	-6.0	4.1	2.4	0.5
Maryland	0.9	0.6	-6.8	2.7	2.3	-0.1
Massachusetts	1.1	1.5	-8.3	3.8	4.1	0.4
Michigan	1.1	0.4	-9.1	4.0	3.9	0.1
Minnesota	0.9	0.7	-6.6	2.5	2.8	0.0
Mississippi	0.2	0.4	-4.2	2.6	2.4	0.3
Missouri	0.5	0.8	-4.8	2.5	2.9	0.4
Montana	1.2	1.2	-2.9	4.6	3.6	1.5
Nebraska	0.5	0.3	-3.8	1.9	1.9	0.2
Nevada	3.3	2.8	-9.9	7.2	8.5	2.4
New Hampshire	0.7	1.0	-6.6	3.7	3.5	0.5
New Jersey	0.9	0.8	-8.0	4.7	5.2	0.7
New Mexico	1.5	1.7	-6.5	2.0	3.9	0.5
New York	1.3	1.0	-9.9	2.8	5.0	0.1
North Carolina	1.9	1.9	-3.8	4.5	4.2	1.7
North Dakota	0.8	1.1	-6.5	1.1	2.4	-0.2
Ohio	0.7	0.6	-5.9	2.4	2.6	0.1
Oklahoma	1.6	0.9	-4.5	1.4	2.9	0.5
Oregon	1.9	1.6	-6.3	2.4	3.9	0.7
Pennsylvania	1.2	0.9	-7.6	2.8	3.9	0.2
Rhode Island	0.7	0.7	-8.4	3.9	3.4	0.0
South Carolina	2.8	1.6	-4.9	3.5	4.1	1.4
South Dakota	0.9	0.6	-3.2	3.3	2.7	0.9
Tennessee	1.7	1.8	-3.8	3.3	4.6	1.5
Texas	2.4	2.3	-4.2	3.6	5.8	2.0
Utah	3.3	2.7	-1.4	5.0	4.1	2.7
Vermont	0.3	0.1	-9.3	2.7	3.0	-0.6
Virginia	1.3	1.2	-4.9	2.4	3.0	0.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
West Virginia	1.5	-0.7	-6.6	1.9	2.2	-0.3
Wisconsin	1.0	0.3	-5.5	2.4	2.5	0.1
Wyoming	0.8	1.6	-5.7	1.6	2.2	0.1
U.S. Average	1.6	1.3	-6.1	3.3	4.3	0.9
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2022

Table 3.5  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Real Median Household Income**  
(Current dollars)

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	57,720	64,010	61,650	61,390	59,910	60,936
Alaska	79,450	89,290	84,260	87,490	89,740	86,046
Arizona	71,990	80,500	75,620	76,370	73,450	75,586
Arkansas	57,540	62,120	57,240	54,760	53,980	57,128
California	81,480	88,960	87,530	87,960	85,300	86,246
Colorado	84,420	82,580	94,440	91,610	89,930	88,596
Connecticut	84,160	99,420	89,540	87,300	90,730	90,230
Delaware	75,140	84,510	78,930	74,070	80,750	78,680
Florida	63,160	66,480	65,110	64,410	65,370	64,906
Georgia	64,520	64,500	66,810	66,310	67,730	65,974
Hawaii	92,590	100,200	91,110	88,630	91,010	92,708
Idaho	67,880	75,160	75,220	82,940	72,580	74,756
Illinois	81,080	84,740	83,790	85,460	78,020	82,618
Indiana	69,230	75,960	75,310	75,690	70,030	73,244
Iowa	79,430	75,240	77,570	78,100	76,320	77,332
Kansas	73,900	83,320	82,380	81,930	73,040	78,914
Kentucky	63,060	63,400	63,980	59,980	55,880	61,260
Louisiana	57,760	58,890	57,700	61,690	58,330	58,874
Maine	67,810	75,800	71,800	76,710	75,160	73,456
Maryland	99,660	108,900	106,900	105,000	108,200	105,732
Massachusetts	99,800	99,900	98,980	93,340	93,550	97,114
Michigan	69,870	73,030	72,590	69,540	68,990	70,804
Minnesota	83,010	92,740	88,770	86,740	90,390	88,330
Mississippi	49,450	51,010	50,880	50,290	48,610	50,048
Missouri	71,350	69,020	70,090	68,570	71,520	70,110
Montana	66,670	68,560	63,960	70,090	72,980	68,452
Nebraska	78,110	83,230	81,440	84,220	78,360	81,072
Nevada	71,510	80,760	68,950	69,380	72,330	72,586
New Hampshire	94,020	98,980	100,200	95,800	84,970	94,794
New Jersey	85,740	99,920	96,430	95,490	92,340	93,984
New Mexico	55,810	60,500	57,380	57,650	56,420	57,552
New York	77,760	81,840	77,400	78,630	75,910	78,308
North Carolina	61,690	69,660	68,120	67,820	65,070	66,472
North Dakota	76,870	79,760	72,270	74,280	78,720	76,380
Ohio	71,240	73,650	68,060	67,600	67,520	69,614
Oklahoma	62,920	67,650	59,150	64,800	63,440	63,592
Oregon	79,950	84,760	86,630	88,260	86,780	85,276
Pennsylvania	74,580	80,390	79,800	78,310	72,210	77,058
Rhode Island	71,970	79,900	90,380	80,850	80,650	80,750
South Carolina	66,400	70,650	68,020	67,440	61,770	66,856
South Dakota	68,730	73,190	79,120	79,680	67,180	73,580
Tennessee	64,800	64,500	61,970	67,030	65,380	64,736
Texas	69,100	76,820	77,110	72,680	74,640	74,070
Utah	89,080	96,270	94,680	94,510	95,800	94,068
Vermont	80,990	84,630	75,810	82,040	72,190	79,132
Virginia	89,180	92,610	92,670	86,550	85,170	89,236
<b>Washington</b>	<b>92,150</b>	<b>93,910</b>	<b>91,710</b>	<b>94,510</b>	<b>89,430</b>	<b>92,342</b>
West Virginia	58,460	61,170	58,580	50,500	52,460	56,234
Wisconsin	72,390	76,720	75,980	75,420	73,330	74,768
Wyoming	72,290	74,190	73,780	76,620	73,090	73,994
U.S. Median*	73,030	78,250	76,660	76,330	74,580	75,770
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2022

Table 3.6  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Unemployment Rate**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	3.9	3.2	6.4	3.4	2.6	3.9
Alaska	6.0	5.6	8.3	6.4	4.0	6.1
Arizona	4.8	4.8	7.8	5.1	3.8	5.3
Arkansas	3.7	3.5	6.2	4.1	3.3	4.2
California	4.2	4.1	10.1	7.3	4.2	6.0
Colorado	3.0	2.7	6.8	5.4	3.0	4.2
Connecticut	3.9	3.6	7.9	6.3	4.2	5.2
Delaware	3.7	3.6	7.5	5.5	4.5	5.0
Florida	3.6	3.2	8.1	4.6	2.9	4.5
Georgia	4.0	3.6	6.5	3.9	3.0	4.2
Hawaii	2.4	2.5	11.7	6.0	3.5	5.2
Idaho	2.9	2.9	5.5	3.5	2.7	3.5
Illinois	4.4	4.0	9.3	6.1	4.6	5.7
Indiana	3.4	3.3	7.3	3.9	3.0	4.2
Iowa	2.6	2.7	5.2	3.8	2.7	3.4
Kansas	3.4	3.3	5.8	3.3	2.7	3.7
Kentucky	4.2	4.1	6.5	4.4	3.9	4.6
Louisiana	4.8	4.6	8.6	5.6	3.7	5.5
Maine	3.2	2.9	5.1	4.6	3.0	3.8
Maryland	3.8	3.4	6.5	5.3	3.2	4.4
Massachusetts	3.5	3.0	9.4	5.5	3.8	5.0
Michigan	4.2	4.1	10.0	5.8	4.2	5.7
Minnesota	3.0	3.3	6.3	3.8	2.7	3.8
Mississippi	4.9	5.5	8.0	5.5	3.9	5.6
Missouri	3.2	3.2	6.1	4.1	2.5	3.8
Montana	3.7	3.5	5.8	3.4	2.6	3.8
Nebraska	2.9	3.1	4.3	2.7	2.3	3.1
Nevada	4.4	4.1	13.5	6.9	5.4	6.9
New Hampshire	2.6	2.6	6.7	3.4	2.5	3.6
New Jersey	4.0	3.5	9.4	6.6	3.7	5.4
New Mexico	4.9	5.0	7.9	7.1	4.0	5.8
New York	4.1	3.9	9.8	7.0	4.3	5.8
North Carolina	4.0	3.9	7.2	4.9	3.7	4.7
North Dakota	2.4	2.2	5.0	3.1	2.1	3.0
Ohio	4.5	4.2	8.2	5.1	4.0	5.2
Oklahoma	3.3	3.1	6.3	4.0	3.0	3.9
Oregon	4.0	3.7	7.6	5.2	4.2	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.4	4.3	8.9	6.0	4.4	5.6
Rhode Island	4.0	3.5	9.2	5.5	3.2	5.1
South Carolina	3.4	2.8	6.0	3.9	3.2	3.9
South Dakota	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.6	2.1	2.9
Tennessee	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.5	3.4	4.4
Texas	3.9	3.5	7.7	5.6	3.9	4.9
Utah	2.9	2.5	4.8	2.7	2.3	3.0
Vermont	2.5	2.1	5.7	3.7	2.6	3.3
Virginia	3.0	2.8	6.5	3.9	2.9	3.8
<b>Washington</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>
West Virginia	5.1	5.0	8.2	5.1	3.9	5.5
Wisconsin	3.0	3.2	6.4	3.8	2.9	3.9
Wyoming	4.1	3.7	5.9	4.6	3.6	4.4
U.S. Average *	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.3	3.6	4.9
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

Table 3.7  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Housing Affordability Index**  
(Baseline: 100)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	198	180	205	204	205	199
Alaska	144	133	157	152	166	150
Arizona	149	138	155	155	131	146
Arkansas	208	200	225	213	195	208
California	75	69	77	81	78	76
Colorado	116	105	103	126	113	113
Connecticut	146	140	175	159	162	156
Delaware	135	136	159	150	142	145
Florida	137	199	134	139	128	147
Georgia	179	154	157	174	153	164
Hawaii	65	47	74	71	71	66
Idaho	159	184	145	159	130	155
Illinois	181	154	200	205	213	191
Indiana	228	255	240	251	240	243
Iowa	233	211	234	250	259	237
Kansas	210	230	252	260	257	242
Kentucky	199	231	206	216	200	210
Louisiana	148	174	169	170	185	169
Maine	148	135	187	180	176	165
Maryland	142	97	162	163	163	145
Massachusetts	104	115	118	122	112	114
Michigan	202	284	213	221	202	224
Minnesota	175	137	186	187	175	172
Mississippi	197	311	196	201	199	221
Missouri	198	141	203	213	200	191
Montana	140	132	133	130	125	132
Nebraska	209	191	238	247	237	224
Nevada	120	124	125	118	107	119
New Hampshire	155	122	174	182	160	159
New Jersey	119	126	141	140	141	134
New Mexico	153	227	165	163	155	173
New York	108	79	119	118	123	110
North Carolina	161	199	178	186	165	178
North Dakota	168	144	192	179	191	175
Ohio	226	235	231	223	217	227
Oklahoma	219	235	227	207	222	222
Oregon	111	85	118	128	121	112
Pennsylvania	190	199	206	210	203	202
Rhode Island	141	126	139	163	134	141
South Carolina	186	195	194	199	182	191
South Dakota	185	179	195	225	209	199
Tennessee	180	179	166	173	165	173
Texas	188	161	189	205	177	184
Utah	142	105	144	154	129	135
Vermont	154	177	179	163	174	169
Virginia	142	133	158	163	151	150
<b>Washington</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>118</b>
West Virginia	207	351	242	236	204	248
Wisconsin	194	143	192	199	189	183
Wyoming	147	145	156	161	166	155
United States	154	147	161	165	157	157
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021

Table 3.8  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Monthly Income Spent on Rent**  
(Percent)\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	12.8	13.3	12.4	13.2	13.3	13.0
Alaska	18.1	19.2	17.2	18.0	17.1	17.9
Arizona	15.9	16.0	15.0	16.5	16.8	16.0
Arkansas	13.0	12.8	12.3	13.7	14.5	13.2
California	21.1	21.9	21.2	22.3	22.8	21.8
Colorado	16.1	17.4	19.2	17.4	18.7	17.8
Connecticut	15.6	15.8	13.7	15.5	15.8	15.3
Delaware	17.3	16.9	15.5	16.8	17.8	16.8
Florida	20.3	20.7	20.7	22.2	23.1	21.4
Georgia	15.4	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.6	16.7
Hawaii	22.0	20.8	19.9	22.2	23.2	21.6
Idaho	13.2	13.8	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.3
Illinois	15.2	14.2	14.0	14.4	14.2	14.4
Indiana	12.6	12.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.2
Iowa	11.4	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.3
Kansas	12.7	11.7	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.4
Kentucky	12.8	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.8	12.9
Louisiana	18.0	15.9	16.2	16.7	15.7	16.5
Maine	16.4	14.5	13.5	14.5	13.7	14.5
Maryland	17.1	16.4	15.5	16.0	16.4	16.3
Massachusetts	16.9	14.8	15.5	16.2	17.6	16.2
Michigan	13.9	13.5	13.4	13.7	14.5	13.8
Minnesota	13.6	14.0	13.1	14.0	14.5	13.8
Mississippi	15.2	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.1	15.7
Missouri	12.7	11.8	12.6	12.6	13.1	12.6
Montana	13.1	13.8	14.2	15.5	14.3	14.2
Nebraska	12.6	11.3	11.1	11.7	11.5	11.6
Nevada	18.3	17.2	16.0	19.7	20.3	18.3
New Hampshire	14.9	13.8	13.4	13.5	14.5	14.0
New Jersey	18.3	18.4	16.3	17.1	17.6	17.5
New Mexico	17.0	16.9	16.2	17.3	17.3	16.9
New York	20.7	19.7	19.4	20.8	20.8	20.3
North Carolina	15.8	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.0
North Dakota	13.9	12.8	12.7	13.9	13.3	13.3
Ohio	12.2	12.0	11.9	13.1	13.4	12.5
Oklahoma	12.9	13.3	12.7	14.6	13.6	13.4
Oregon	15.9	15.5	15.6	16.2	16.3	15.9
Pennsylvania	13.7	13.5	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.5
Rhode Island	14.8	15.8	14.8	13.2	14.9	14.7
South Carolina	13.9	13.5	13.3	14.3	14.6	13.9
South Dakota	12.3	12.1	11.8	11.1	11.3	11.7
Tennessee	13.6	13.6	14.3	15.5	14.5	14.3
Texas	16.0	16.4	15.6	16.1	17.3	16.3
Utah	13.8	13.2	12.9	13.7	14.2	13.6
Vermont	15.4	14.2	14.0	15.6	14.7	14.8
Virginia	16.5	15.5	15.6	15.9	17.2	16.1
<b>Washington</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>
West Virginia	13.4	12.2	12.0	12.5	14.8	13.0
Wisconsin	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.1
Wyoming	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.7	13.5
United States	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	16.2
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021

Table 3.9  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Total Average Hourly Wages**  
(Dollars)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	21.05	21.60	22.52	23.13	24.34	22.53
Alaska	28.22	28.51	29.69	30.52	31.79	29.75
Arizona	23.70	24.49	25.67	26.53	28.18	25.71
Arkansas	19.97	20.52	21.53	22.36	23.35	21.55
California	28.44	29.47	31.61	32.94	35.20	31.53
Colorado	26.84	27.73	29.25	30.24	32.63	29.34
Connecticut	29.22	29.98	31.46	31.79	33.32	31.15
Delaware	25.63	26.14	27.26	28.76	29.93	27.54
Florida	22.12	22.96	24.05	24.98	26.91	24.20
Georgia	23.21	23.85	24.97	25.93	27.88	25.17
Hawaii	25.43	26.41	27.98	28.73	29.53	27.62
Idaho	20.90	21.58	22.50	23.05	24.69	22.54
Illinois	25.86	26.51	27.92	28.68	30.73	27.94
Indiana	21.77	22.49	23.39	24.25	25.72	23.52
Iowa	22.19	22.76	23.69	24.59	25.73	23.79
Kansas	21.77	22.37	23.37	23.88	25.41	23.36
Kentucky	20.77	21.16	22.11	23.16	24.76	22.39
Louisiana	20.51	21.24	22.34	22.95	24.49	22.31
Maine	22.50	23.30	24.62	25.59	26.90	24.58
Maryland	28.25	28.95	30.58	31.68	33.53	30.60
Massachusetts	30.72	31.58	33.66	35.07	36.83	33.57
Michigan	23.80	24.42	25.67	26.52	27.88	25.66
Minnesota	26.06	26.87	28.23	29.08	30.60	28.17
Mississippi	18.95	19.27	20.00	20.53	21.72	20.09
Missouri	22.33	22.99	24.10	24.71	26.21	24.07
Montana	21.09	21.81	22.73	23.72	25.11	22.89
Nebraska	22.46	23.20	24.16	25.05	26.48	24.27
Nevada	22.20	22.70	24.21	24.56	26.68	24.07
New Hampshire	25.17	25.94	27.27	28.50	30.07	27.39
New Jersey	27.98	28.84	30.62	32.27	34.08	30.76
New Mexico	21.83	22.61	23.87	24.93	26.15	23.88
New York	29.75	30.76	32.62	33.87	36.00	32.60
North Carolina	22.69	23.34	24.52	25.53	27.03	24.62
North Dakota	23.86	24.25	25.22	25.67	26.83	25.17
Ohio	23.18	23.76	24.77	25.56	27.18	24.89
Oklahoma	21.26	21.93	22.76	23.25	24.49	22.74
Oregon	25.00	25.91	27.34	28.40	30.14	27.36
Pennsylvania	24.05	24.68	25.94	26.68	28.11	25.89
Rhode Island	26.35	27.51	28.96	29.87	31.03	28.74
South Carolina	20.78	21.34	22.22	22.83	24.35	22.30
South Dakota	20.10	20.63	21.62	22.50	23.99	21.77
Tennessee	21.47	21.95	22.85	23.72	25.39	23.08
Texas	23.90	24.27	25.19	26.07	27.55	25.40
Utah	23.04	23.76	24.73	25.67	27.58	24.96
Vermont	24.11	24.58	25.68	26.66	28.46	25.90
Virginia	26.59	27.28	28.92	29.97	31.54	28.86
<b>Washington</b>	<b>28.56</b>	<b>29.82</b>	<b>32.15</b>	<b>33.05</b>	<b>34.79</b>	<b>31.67</b>
West Virginia	20.37	20.88	21.82	22.35	23.64	21.81
Wisconsin	22.77	23.49	24.64	25.54	26.98	24.68
Wyoming	23.38	23.92	24.61	25.05	26.17	24.63
U.S. Average *	23.84	24.53	25.75	26.62	29.76	26.10
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

Table 3.10  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Average Hourly Wages, 2022**  
(Dollars)

	<b>Management SOC 11-0000</b>	<b>Business and Financial Operations SOC 13-0000</b>	<b>Computer and Mathematical SOC 15-0000</b>	<b>Architecture and Engineering SOC 17-0000</b>	<b>Life, Physical and Social Science SOC 19-0000</b>	<b>Community and Social Services SOC 21-0000</b>
Alabama	53.13	36.77	44.44	47.07	33.56	22.60
Alaska	56.74	40.60	44.28	50.17	38.33	29.09
Arizona	55.56	37.20	47.31	44.18	34.54	24.45
Arkansas	44.94	33.75	37.76	36.41	32.69	23.34
California	74.58	45.29	69.07	55.89	46.74	31.47
Colorado	71.78	42.47	56.07	49.40	42.36	27.61
Connecticut	69.50	43.30	50.04	47.13	45.61	29.02
Delaware	75.77	42.35	52.43	45.30	42.70	25.65
Florida	58.26	37.79	45.29	41.14	33.23	24.12
Georgia	60.76	39.92	48.44	42.62	36.31	25.37
Hawaii	55.14	36.96	44.42	43.71	34.60	26.05
Idaho	43.71	34.34	40.59	41.07	30.31	25.10
Illinois	61.70	42.71	48.37	43.70	42.15	26.34
Indiana	53.57	35.69	38.88	39.07	33.89	23.03
Iowa	50.03	35.62	42.41	39.36	32.74	24.47
Kansas	53.11	35.52	42.31	40.19	32.44	22.84
Kentucky	49.06	35.43	38.69	36.56	31.36	23.19
Louisiana	53.40	33.47	37.85	44.65	35.51	22.71
Maine	51.75	37.67	39.72	41.52	35.22	25.93
Maryland	62.83	45.20	56.49	50.80	46.72	28.18
Massachusetts	73.54	46.56	56.98	48.18	49.40	28.11
Michigan	57.21	39.15	43.46	42.25	36.76	24.54
Minnesota	59.92	41.62	48.49	42.71	41.63	27.36
Mississippi	42.91	32.39	36.46	38.63	32.05	20.52
Missouri	53.51	37.56	42.49	42.29	33.94	22.54
Montana	47.95	34.73	40.05	36.55	30.11	22.09
Nebraska	52.33	34.89	41.35	38.59	32.38	23.08
Nevada	52.97	37.93	42.14	41.81	34.43	27.75
New Hampshire	63.57	39.98	49.59	44.44	38.24	25.43
New Jersey	81.86	49.17	54.98	48.51	45.32	30.15
New Mexico	53.41	36.19	45.02	52.19	38.19	25.89
New York	81.80	51.51	56.33	45.43	42.44	30.06
North Carolina	60.89	39.77	50.25	40.91	35.73	24.82
North Dakota	50.42	35.28	36.97	39.90	33.68	27.00
Ohio	54.92	37.43	44.26	41.89	37.20	25.23
Oklahoma	49.79	35.40	40.45	42.38	34.99	24.17
Oregon	54.54	39.02	48.22	47.65	36.61	27.46
Pennsylvania	60.80	38.60	45.55	42.95	36.50	24.99
Rhode Island	68.37	42.56	53.08	49.76	43.31	27.78
South Carolina	52.81	35.48	42.19	39.31	32.76	22.64
South Dakota	56.41	35.10	39.33	36.64	28.57	22.58
Tennessee	57.53	33.81	41.05	39.87	36.30	23.16
Texas	57.47	38.60	47.22	45.16	38.01	24.99
Utah	53.44	35.44	45.60	41.04	33.99	26.78
Vermont	50.45	37.92	42.52	39.55	35.10	25.27
Virginia	69.20	44.59	56.78	47.10	43.54	26.70
<b>Washington</b>	<b>72.73</b>	<b>44.68</b>	<b>62.44</b>	<b>49.04</b>	<b>41.80</b>	<b>29.38</b>
West Virginia	47.15	33.37	37.57	39.95	32.10	20.81
Wisconsin	60.10	36.82	42.67	38.78	34.05	25.08
Wyoming	48.91	35.51	37.68	40.13	32.22	25.50
U.S. Average	63.08	41.39	51.99	45.52	40.21	26.81
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2022

Table 3.10 (continued)  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Average Hourly Wages, 2022**  
(Dollars)

	<b>Legal SOC 23-0000</b>	<b>Education, Training, and Library SOC 25-0000</b>	<b>Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media SOC 27-0000</b>	<b>Healthcare Practitioners and Technical SOC 29-0000</b>	<b>Healthcare Support SOC 31-0000</b>	<b>Protective Service SOC 33-0000</b>
Alabama	48.23	25.93	24.99	36.15	14.29	19.77
Alaska	46.03	34.86	25.72	53.04	21.32	29.85
Arizona	49.95	26.06	28.43	44.83	17.50	24.71
Arkansas	44.32	24.65	25.33	35.92	15.03	19.56
California	74.00	36.48	51.60	57.41	18.16	31.15
Colorado	63.04	27.74	34.68	47.93	19.29	27.71
Connecticut	63.46	36.24	37.09	51.12	18.83	27.80
Delaware	68.47	28.75	27.66	45.35	16.73	24.95
Florida	50.39	26.84	30.03	43.17	17.21	24.80
Georgia	56.02	28.03	34.45	43.32	16.47	21.18
Hawaii	42.56	28.18	32.11	56.52	19.60	27.52
Idaho	37.43	25.00	26.31	42.47	15.86	24.33
Illinois	60.24	29.04	34.27	44.81	17.69	29.23
Indiana	48.81	26.48	28.19	45.43	16.73	23.02
Iowa	41.69	25.20	25.78	40.07	17.20	24.58
Kansas	43.49	23.96	25.69	39.74	15.17	22.40
Kentucky	39.53	25.43	24.70	40.45	16.31	19.19
Louisiana	45.45	24.99	35.81	38.54	13.22	20.10
Maine	41.36	26.53	26.93	45.26	17.96	23.03
Maryland	57.30	34.28	32.96	52.10	18.69	28.25
Massachusetts	75.72	36.51	40.79	52.92	19.25	29.63
Michigan	47.62	28.64	28.09	44.24	16.40	24.02
Minnesota	59.46	27.99	31.70	51.19	17.77	27.56
Mississippi	37.35	23.05	25.44	35.97	13.64	16.95
Missouri	51.84	27.06	28.01	39.11	15.07	23.31
Montana	37.66	26.32	24.77	44.50	16.93	24.60
Nebraska	45.23	26.99	25.05	45.10	16.92	24.41
Nevada	57.50	34.23	32.88	48.76	18.86	22.91
New Hampshire	46.41	28.49	29.00	50.97	18.59	26.05
New Jersey	63.51	33.19	38.78	54.24	18.25	30.48
New Mexico	41.45	28.99	31.95	47.80	14.54	22.69
New York	74.71	37.81	46.33	53.31	18.36	29.53
North Carolina	49.41	25.45	32.05	41.91	15.98	20.61
North Dakota	45.48	26.25	25.27	39.07	18.50	25.57
Ohio	49.54	30.39	30.26	42.04	16.40	24.76
Oklahoma	42.36	23.26	23.77	41.22	15.15	21.42
Oregon	52.42	33.88	35.19	55.48	20.11	28.04
Pennsylvania	52.62	31.75	28.57	43.18	15.92	25.42
Rhode Island	60.13	34.29	37.25	48.43	18.96	27.92
South Carolina	41.08	25.14	25.36	42.09	15.71	19.89
South Dakota	41.14	21.69	22.47	39.37	16.47	22.29
Tennessee	51.05	25.05	27.57	40.70	16.10	21.17
Texas	59.37	27.95	28.90	43.15	14.21	24.16
Utah	43.58	26.55	27.09	43.33	17.25	23.39
Vermont	42.20	29.36	31.35	45.31	17.67	25.35
Virginia	58.10	31.12	32.98	44.66	16.10	24.73
<b>Washington</b>	<b>58.33</b>	<b>33.32</b>	<b>37.21</b>	<b>52.84</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>31.72</b>
West Virginia	41.14	25.87	23.48	38.62	14.24	18.42
Wisconsin	50.92	27.01	27.34	48.77	16.40	24.68
Wyoming	36.45	24.69	25.89	45.83	17.41	23.25
U.S. Average	59.87	30.41	36.78	46.52	17.10	25.97
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022

Table 3.10 (continued)  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Average Hourly Wages, 2022**  
(Dollars)

	<b>Food Preparation and Serving Related SOC 35-0000</b>	<b>Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance SOC 37-0000</b>	<b>Personal Care and Service SOC 39-0000</b>	<b>Sales and Related SOC 41-0000</b>	<b>Office and Administrative Support SOC 43-0000</b>	<b>Farming, Fishing, and Forestry SOC 45-0000</b>
Alabama	12.26	14.19	14.37	19.35	18.60	18.43
Alaska	16.46	18.59	19.55	21.25	23.85	22.52
Arizona	17.92	16.78	18.31	23.32	21.16	16.77
Arkansas	13.40	14.32	14.68	19.76	18.82	17.92
California	17.89	20.16	20.23	27.90	25.08	17.65
Colorado	17.92	19.12	20.20	29.46	23.40	19.64
Connecticut	17.88	19.53	19.15	25.45	24.73	19.59
Delaware	15.26	17.24	17.00	23.50	22.10	18.04
Florida	15.18	15.58	16.06	22.66	20.48	15.81
Georgia	13.44	15.55	15.15	22.84	20.13	18.66
Hawaii	17.76	19.99	18.71	22.48	22.75	21.56
Idaho	13.30	16.19	15.95	21.47	19.35	19.86
Illinois	15.68	17.79	18.44	25.01	22.54	20.32
Indiana	13.42	16.06	15.16	21.83	20.45	18.50
Iowa	13.50	16.34	14.91	20.77	20.75	20.03
Kansas	13.50	15.57	14.58	23.12	19.60	18.27
Kentucky	12.91	14.83	14.19	20.01	19.56	17.41
Louisiana	12.18	13.37	13.67	18.20	18.62	20.14
Maine	17.59	17.94	17.51	22.22	21.04	20.73
Maryland	16.50	17.71	17.99	23.83	22.91	18.66
Massachusetts	18.38	21.10	20.69	27.83	25.50	21.08
Michigan	15.31	16.48	16.59	23.44	21.08	19.40
Minnesota	15.28	18.43	18.36	25.96	23.39	20.36
Mississippi	11.43	13.06	14.42	16.74	17.77	18.52
Missouri	14.75	16.04	15.74	21.63	20.54	18.81
Montana	13.45	16.99	15.67	20.28	19.71	20.36
Nebraska	13.87	16.10	15.36	21.65	19.89	20.21
Nevada	14.29	17.20	14.79	20.54	20.64	19.44
New Hampshire	16.07	19.09	17.13	24.57	22.64	18.18
New Jersey	18.03	19.13	19.19	28.22	23.76	18.64
New Mexico	14.31	15.04	15.57	18.94	19.36	15.15
New York	19.62	20.54	21.28	32.00	25.39	19.86
North Carolina	13.55	15.27	16.08	22.91	20.14	18.40
North Dakota	15.26	17.45	15.81	22.65	21.77	20.66
Ohio	13.90	16.17	15.95	22.91	20.96	19.15
Oklahoma	12.47	14.11	14.08	20.18	19.20	18.24
Oregon	16.57	18.49	18.40	23.43	22.29	19.90
Pennsylvania	14.17	16.76	15.87	22.60	21.56	18.89
Rhode Island	16.68	19.33	17.76	26.70	23.15	18.24
South Carolina	12.81	14.77	14.69	20.05	19.25	20.32
South Dakota	13.66	15.52	15.03	23.39	18.50	17.66
Tennessee	13.01	15.29	15.40	20.98	20.27	18.47
Texas	13.40	14.81	15.20	22.38	20.59	17.36
Utah	14.61	16.38	16.73	23.81	20.37	18.81
Vermont	18.30	18.82	19.02	23.29	22.32	21.24
Virginia	15.33	16.40	16.97	24.23	21.50	19.33
<b>Washington</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>20.55</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>28.32</b>	<b>24.94</b>	<b>20.14</b>
West Virginia	12.67	14.12	15.11	17.28	18.09	17.16
Wisconsin	14.28	16.64	16.57	23.52	21.10	18.62
Wyoming	13.49	15.98	14.78	18.81	19.32	16.23
U.S. Average	15.45	17.26	17.41	24.22	21.90	18.21
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2022

Table 3.10 (continued)  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Average Hourly Wages, 2022**  
(Dollars)

	<b>Construction and Extraction SOC 47-0000</b>	<b>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair SOC 49-0000</b>	<b>Production SOC 51-0000</b>	<b>Transportation and Material Moving SOC 53-0000</b>
Alabama	21.83	25.70	19.97	18.35
Alaska	35.13	32.02	26.38	27.77
Arizona	25.23	25.52	21.86	20.87
Arkansas	21.28	22.99	19.37	18.70
California	33.48	30.37	23.40	22.54
Colorado	27.61	28.63	23.13	23.33
Connecticut	31.86	30.05	24.61	21.04
Delaware	27.47	27.51	22.06	20.69
Florida	23.12	23.91	19.82	20.20
Georgia	24.14	25.33	19.83	20.87
Hawaii	37.43	31.78	24.96	26.94
Idaho	23.86	24.40	20.67	20.20
Illinois	35.70	27.77	21.81	21.89
Indiana	27.92	26.21	22.18	20.21
Iowa	26.35	25.87	21.34	20.88
Kansas	25.02	25.59	21.96	20.25
Kentucky	24.67	25.83	21.29	22.27
Louisiana	24.21	25.03	24.95	20.80
Maine	25.17	25.94	22.14	20.09
Maryland	27.45	28.10	22.87	21.74
Massachusetts	36.29	30.74	23.65	22.90
Michigan	27.35	26.18	21.85	20.57
Minnesota	31.81	28.10	22.48	22.41
Mississippi	21.94	23.68	19.60	18.62
Missouri	28.37	25.55	21.20	20.25
Montana	27.21	25.50	22.32	21.12
Nebraska	24.64	25.34	21.05	22.22
Nevada	29.60	26.65	21.22	20.97
New Hampshire	26.40	27.61	23.14	20.04
New Jersey	35.36	30.03	22.62	21.18
New Mexico	24.12	23.92	21.67	19.58
New York	34.82	29.38	23.03	24.38
North Carolina	22.94	25.08	19.78	18.52
North Dakota	29.01	28.75	25.59	23.51
Ohio	28.06	25.61	21.23	20.16
Oklahoma	23.95	24.84	21.34	19.23
Oregon	31.00	28.05	22.35	21.26
Pennsylvania	28.74	26.48	21.94	20.43
Rhode Island	30.06	28.42	23.10	20.71
South Carolina	22.47	23.67	20.89	18.19
South Dakota	22.68	25.30	20.18	19.19
Tennessee	23.20	24.57	20.38	19.65
Texas	23.92	25.24	21.67	20.54
Utah	25.19	25.79	21.20	21.29
Vermont	25.03	26.52	21.66	20.10
Virginia	25.08	26.77	21.89	21.18
<b>Washington</b>	<b>35.16</b>	<b>31.08</b>	<b>25.83</b>	<b>25.33</b>
West Virginia	25.36	23.44	21.07	17.98
Wisconsin	28.95	26.67	21.76	20.13
Wyoming	27.55	29.11	28.79	22.15
U.S. Average	28.08	26.77	21.81	21.12
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2022

Table 3.11  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Per Capita Real GDP**  
(Chained 2012 Dollars)

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	40,265	40,659	39,727	41,581	42,028	40,852
Alaska	72,287	72,717	69,182	69,287	67,659	70,226
Arizona	45,169	46,021	45,568	47,854	48,432	46,609
Arkansas	38,664	38,987	38,905	40,734	41,545	39,767
California	66,877	69,010	67,522	73,442	73,935	70,157
Colorado	60,370	62,490	61,081	64,317	66,068	62,865
Connecticut	68,971	69,741	65,391	68,046	69,641	68,358
Delaware	63,255	65,366	62,777	64,097	64,567	64,012
Florida	44,556	45,221	44,010	47,168	48,143	45,820
Georgia	51,137	52,369	50,105	53,327	54,180	52,224
Hawaii	54,682	54,366	48,317	51,513	52,367	52,249
Idaho	40,063	41,018	40,637	42,059	43,322	41,420
Illinois	59,874	60,388	57,434	61,488	63,421	60,521
Indiana	50,006	49,973	48,209	50,817	51,654	50,132
Iowa	54,722	54,564	53,582	56,213	55,332	54,883
Kansas	54,147	54,479	53,898	55,240	56,156	54,784
Kentucky	41,880	42,900	41,797	43,895	44,628	43,020
Louisiana	50,813	50,818	46,956	47,795	47,308	48,738
Maine	43,020	43,870	43,916	46,175	46,751	44,746
Maryland	59,943	59,714	57,083	59,691	59,805	59,247
Massachusetts	71,710	73,279	71,472	76,270	77,897	74,125
Michigan	46,329	46,348	44,536	47,998	48,865	46,815
Minnesota	59,625	59,886	57,530	60,616	61,274	59,786
Mississippi	33,911	34,013	33,983	35,379	35,556	34,568
Missouri	46,428	47,306	45,946	47,925	48,669	47,255
Montana	43,678	43,596	43,006	44,273	44,308	43,772
Nebraska	60,036	60,669	60,195	62,202	62,777	61,176
Nevada	49,956	51,144	47,018	50,714	52,066	50,180
New Hampshire	55,267	55,997	55,076	59,810	59,492	57,128
New Jersey	59,667	60,445	57,737	61,167	62,808	60,365
New Mexico	43,238	44,972	43,663	44,232	44,793	44,180
New York	72,116	74,217	71,240	76,283	79,434	74,658
North Carolina	48,810	49,451	48,487	51,291	52,296	50,067
North Dakota	72,483	72,613	68,829	69,162	68,174	70,252
Ohio	50,832	52,021	50,362	53,491	54,347	52,211
Oklahoma	50,262	51,007	48,547	48,414	47,611	49,168
Oregon	51,370	52,085	50,825	53,563	55,377	52,644
Pennsylvania	54,236	55,041	52,404	54,640	55,969	54,458
Rhode Island	48,137	48,799	46,989	49,778	50,664	48,873
South Carolina	41,247	41,996	40,577	42,564	42,861	41,849
South Dakota	52,896	52,861	53,393	55,300	54,746	53,839
Tennessee	47,534	48,260	46,704	50,580	52,157	49,047
Texas	60,619	61,674	59,782	61,405	62,483	61,193
Utah	51,753	53,218	53,278	55,976	56,781	54,201
Vermont	46,205	46,648	45,209	47,215	48,520	46,759
Virginia	55,916	56,901	55,452	58,372	59,071	57,142
<b>Washington</b>	<b>68,229</b>	<b>69,796</b>	<b>69,764</b>	<b>74,299</b>	<b>74,774</b>	<b>71,372</b>
West Virginia	40,413	40,342	39,323	39,956	40,364	40,080
Wisconsin	51,045	51,643	49,710	52,119	52,898	51,483
Wyoming	66,249	66,824	62,791	62,815	62,517	64,239
50 State Average	56,641	57,644	55,833	59,060	60,051	57,846
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022

Table 3.12  
Economic Growth and Competitiveness  
**Labor Force Participation Rate**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	57.3	57.7	57.3	56.5	57.0	57.2
Alaska	65.1	64.8	63.7	65.0	65.2	64.8
Arizona	61.2	62.0	61.2	61.1	61.7	61.4
Arkansas	58.2	58.6	57.9	56.5	57.5	57.7
California	62.3	62.5	60.9	61.0	61.9	61.7
Colorado	68.5	68.6	67.4	68.2	68.4	68.2
Connecticut	66.4	66.9	65.1	63.4	65.6	65.5
Delaware	62.1	61.9	61.2	61.7	60.5	61.5
Florida	59.2	59.4	57.7	58.3	59.3	58.8
Georgia	63.2	62.8	61.2	61.9	61.5	62.1
Hawaii	61.6	60.9	59.0	59.8	60.2	60.3
Idaho	64.1	64.4	63.2	62.5	63.1	63.5
Illinois	64.8	64.9	63.0	62.9	64.5	64.0
Indiana	64.8	64.5	62.8	62.5	63.5	63.6
Iowa	69.3	70.3	67.4	66.9	68.1	68.4
Kansas	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.3	66.4	66.5
Kentucky	58.7	58.9	57.2	57.6	57.8	58.0
Louisiana	58.9	58.8	57.6	57.8	58.7	58.4
Maine	63.2	62.7	59.9	59.9	58.6	60.9
Maryland	67.6	68.6	66.4	65.3	64.9	66.6
Massachusetts	66.9	66.9	65.2	65.5	65.1	65.9
Michigan	61.5	61.7	60.1	59.2	59.9	60.5
Minnesota	69.8	70.3	69.7	67.2	68.1	69.0
Mississippi	55.6	56.0	54.6	55.0	54.9	55.2
Missouri	63.6	63.8	62.9	63.1	62.7	63.2
Montana	63.1	63.5	62.7	62.3	63.1	62.9
Nebraska	69.7	70.2	69.5	69.5	69.7	69.7
Nevada	63.3	64.0	61.2	60.5	61.2	62.0
New Hampshire	68.5	68.7	66.7	65.6	66.1	67.1
New Jersey	63.0	63.8	62.9	63.1	63.9	63.3
New Mexico	58.1	58.6	56.5	56.7	56.5	57.3
New York	60.7	60.8	59.1	59.0	60.2	60.0
North Carolina	61.2	61.5	59.0	59.6	60.9	60.4
North Dakota	70.0	70.0	69.2	68.5	69.2	69.4
Ohio	62.7	63.1	61.5	61.5	61.5	62.1
Oklahoma	61.2	61.0	60.5	60.6	61.0	60.9
Oregon	61.8	61.6	61.3	62.3	62.8	62.0
Pennsylvania	62.6	63.0	62.2	61.5	61.8	62.2
Rhode Island	64.3	64.2	63.3	63.6	63.3	63.7
South Carolina	57.7	58.0	57.4	57.4	56.5	57.4
South Dakota	68.9	68.9	68.4	68.5	68.2	68.6
Tennessee	61.0	61.9	60.5	60.4	59.9	60.7
Texas	63.8	63.7	62.7	63.3	63.9	63.5
Utah	68.5	68.4	67.9	67.9	68.7	68.3
Vermont	67.2	66.9	63.8	61.0	63.2	64.4
Virginia	65.7	66.3	64.6	62.9	64.9	64.9
<b>Washington</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>64.3</b>
West Virginia	54.4	54.8	54.1	54.7	54.7	54.5
Wisconsin	67.4	66.8	66.2	66.5	65.0	66.4
Wyoming	65.7	65.8	65.3	64.1	63.7	64.9
U.S. Average *	62.9	63.1	61.7	61.7	62.2	62.3
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022



## Chapter 4: Quality of Life – Summary

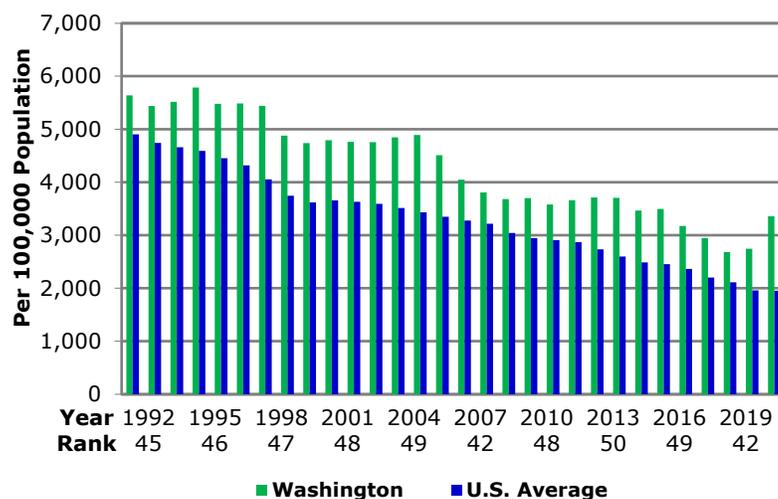
- **Washington’s rank decreased to 18<sup>th</sup> place in the nation in *Quality of Life* this year.**
- **The state’s rank relative to other states improved in six indicators and worsened in three. One indicator was not updated.**

### Property Crime, Violent Crime Rate, Arrests Per Violent Crime

*The FBI generates consistent criminal statistics across states*

Due to former discrepancies including variable reporting methods, crime definitions, multiple reports for different arrests, charges and convictions for a crime, the International Association of Chiefs of Police established the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Reported by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the program’s primary objective is to generate a reliable set of criminal statistics by mandating specific reporting requirements and criteria for gathering data.

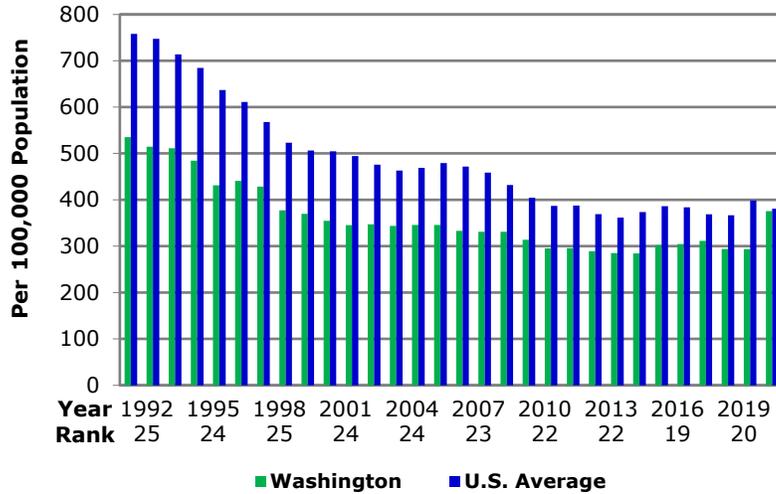
**Figure 4.1: Property Crime Rate**



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2022

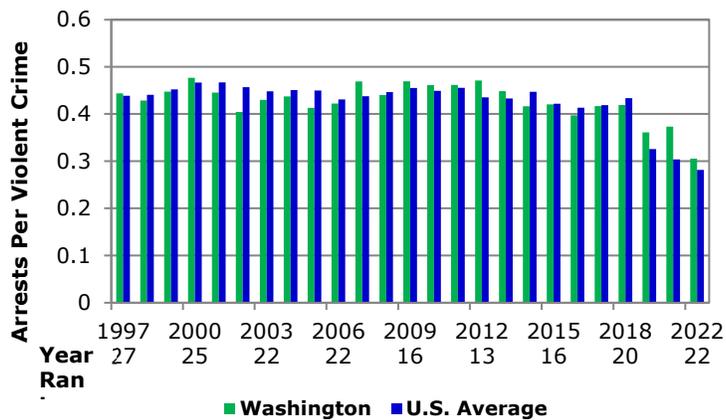
Nationwide this statistical effort includes data from over 17,000 cities, counties, and state law enforcement agencies, with data in this report going back to 1991. Note that, due to a change in data collection systems, 2021 data suffered from underreporting from several states and therefore has not been included.

**Figure 4.2: Violent Crime Rate**



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2022

**Figure 4.3: Arrests per Violent Crime**



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2022

*Washington's violent crimes rank decreased to 28<sup>th</sup>*

*Property crime fell to 50<sup>th</sup> while the arrest rate decreased to 22<sup>nd</sup>*

Washington's violent crime (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), as measured per 100,000 people, increased to 376 in 2022 from 294 in 2020. Washington's 2022 ranking decreased to 28<sup>th</sup> in the nation, as the national average rate of violent crime decreased from 399 in 2020 to 381 in 2022. The property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) rate in Washington, also measured per 100,000 people, increased to 3,356 crimes in 2022 from 2,743 crimes in 2020. Washington's rank fell to 50<sup>th</sup> in the nation for property crime. In Washington there were 0.31 arrests per violent crime in 2022, a decrease of 0.06 from 2020. Washington's rank decreased to 22<sup>nd</sup> in the nation.

## **Air Quality**

*The United Health Foundation measures air pollution*

Air quality is measured by the amount of micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in the air we breathe. The United Health Foundation measures air pollution by particulate matter of 2.5 microns and smaller. The smaller particles are, the more risk there is for health problems. Particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less is known as fine particulate, which is found in smoke and haze.

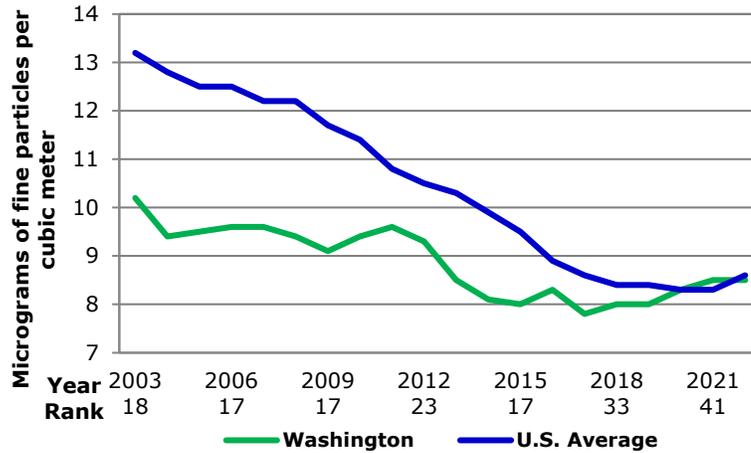
*Data show the micrograms per cubic meter in each state*

Air pollution is monitored in places where population density is significant or where pollution has been a problem in the past. The average exposure of the general public to fine particles is found by pollution reports provided by each county reporting in a state, which is weighted by population. In counties where pollution data are not available, it is assumed that pollution is equal to the average of the lowest reported pollution areas in the state or region for each of the last three years. The data report the micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in each state.

*Washington ranked 37<sup>th</sup> in the nation for air pollution in 2022*

Washington has experienced yearly increases in air pollution since 2017. In 2022, there were 8.5 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in Washington, unchanged from 2021. Washington's ranking improved to 37<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Washington's five-year average was 8.3 micrograms, ranking 39<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 4.4: Air Quality**



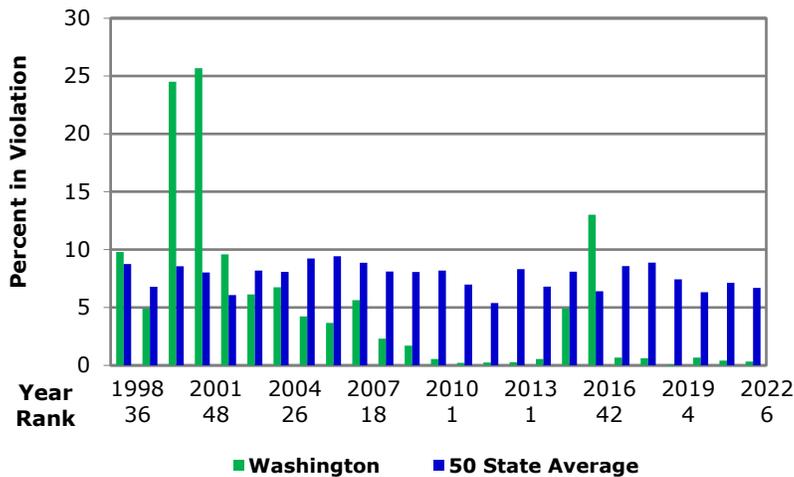
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report; data through 2022

## Drinking Water

*Public water systems must abide by the standards established by the EPA*

Public water systems must abide by the standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). These standards are designed to prevent microbial, chemical, and radiological contaminants in drinking water, and to assure the protection of public health if contamination does occur. The number of contaminants regulated by the EPA has risen from 23 in 1986 to over 100 today.

**Figure 4.5: Drinking Water**



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics; data through 2022

*The EPA annually reports the number of systems whose water has violated SDWA standards*

The EPA annually reports the number of systems whose water has violated SDWA standards and the total number of people served by these systems. There are five major categories of violations: Maximum Contaminant Level, Monitoring, Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level, Treatment Technique, and Consumer Confidence and Public/State Notification violations. Each of the violation categories is associated with multiple sub-categories and different Rules, Rule Codes, and Contaminants. The corresponding table, found at the end of the chapter, indicates the percentage of each state's population served by a water system subject to the SDWA that is in violation of any of its rules.

*Washington's rank has been in the top ten 2018; in 2022 the state ranked 6<sup>th</sup> in the nation for drinking water*

It is important to note that some states represent very large outliers that will affect the results. In the past 5 years, Washington has experienced little change in its nominal drinking water index and has ranked among the top ten states since 2018. In 2022, Washington's drinking water index decreased from 0.4 percent to 0.3 percent. Washington's rank also increased to 6<sup>th</sup> from 8<sup>th</sup> the prior year. The U.S. average for 2022 was 6.7 percent. Washington's five-year average is 0.4 percent, which is below the five-year U.S. average of 7.3 percent.

## **Toxins Released**

*The EPA reports the amount of toxic chemical releases*

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), reported by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provides the public with information concerning toxic chemical releases from industrial facilities. Each year, facilities that meet certain thresholds must report their releases and other waste management activities for listed toxic chemicals to the EPA and to the state or tribal entity in whose jurisdiction the facility is located.

*Washington doesn't have a widespread presence of high pollutant industries*

Before 1998, only facilities in the manufacturing sector were required to report to TRI. Starting in 1994, federal facilities began to report to TRI and in 1998 seven additional industries were added to the required report list. This is the basis for the dramatic increases in the national average for toxins released in 1998 and beyond. States that housed the newly added reporting industries saw a large jump in toxins released beginning in 1998. Washington never saw a noticeable increase in its TRI reports because many of the added industries, such as metal and coal mining, are not widespread in the state.

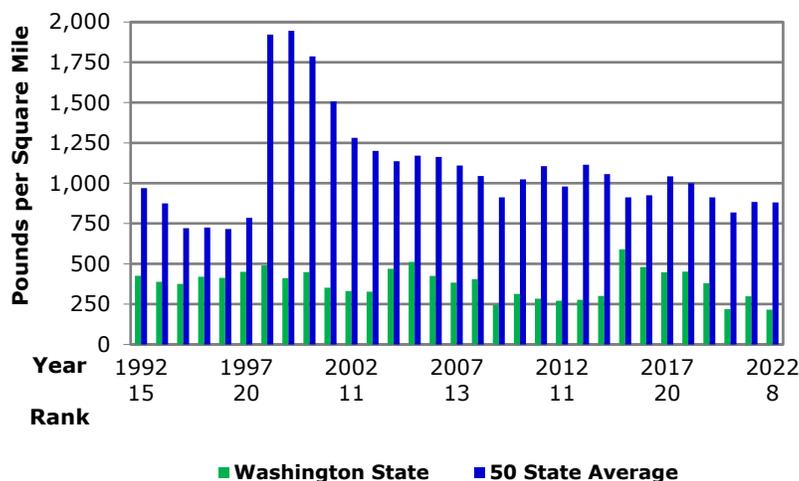
*The U.S. reported a 0.3% percent decrease in toxins in 2022*

In 2022, U.S. industries reported a 0.3 percent decrease in their total releases of toxics, from 3.28 billion pounds to 3.27 billion pounds. This figure includes effluent releases directly into the air, water or land, whether it is on-site or off-site landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment facilities, or underground injection wells.

*Washington's ranking for toxin releases improved from 14<sup>th</sup> in 2021 to 8<sup>th</sup> in 2022*

The amount of toxins released in Washington decreased in 2022 to 216 pounds per square mile. This is well below the U.S. average of 880 pounds per square mile. Washington's ranking improved to 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Washington's five-year average is 313 pounds per square mile, and the U.S. average in that same period is 899. Washington's five-year average ranking is 14<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

**Figure 4.6: Toxins Released**



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics; data through 2022

### State Health Index

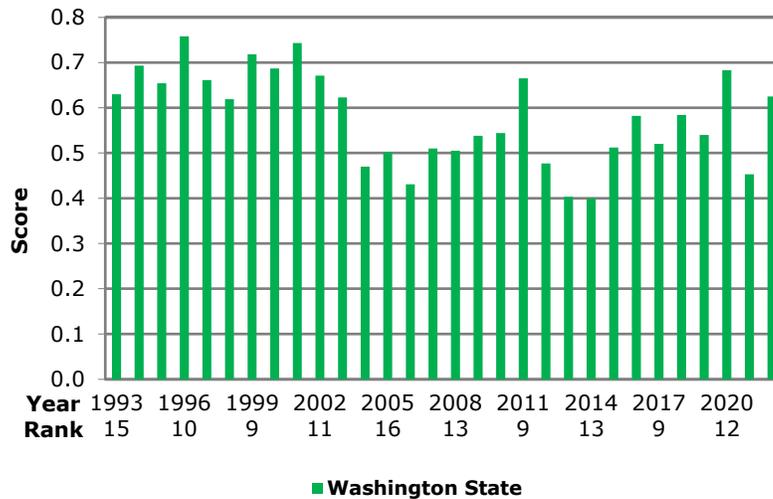
*The United Health Foundation provides a composite health index for each state*

The United Health Foundation America's Health Rankings provide a composite indicator that measures the relative healthiness of each state and the general health of the population in the United States. The measures that comprise America's Health Rankings are of two types – determinants and outcomes. Determinants represent those actions that can affect the future health of the population, whereas outcomes represent what has already occurred. Index values represent scores which are the weighted number of standard deviations a state is above or below the national mean.

*WA's health index rose to 0.63, while the rank rose to 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation*

Washington's health index rose to 0.63 in 2022. With this increase, Washington's national ranking improved to 7<sup>th</sup> from 10<sup>th</sup> in 2021. Over the years, Washington ranks high amongst the other states. The five-year average for the index is 0.58, ranking Washington 8<sup>th</sup>. According to the United Health Foundation, Washington's strengths were: low economic hardship index score, low household food insecurity and low prevalence of physical inactivity. Washington's challenges were: high prevalence of frequent mental distress, low supply of primary care providers and low percentage of fluoridated water.

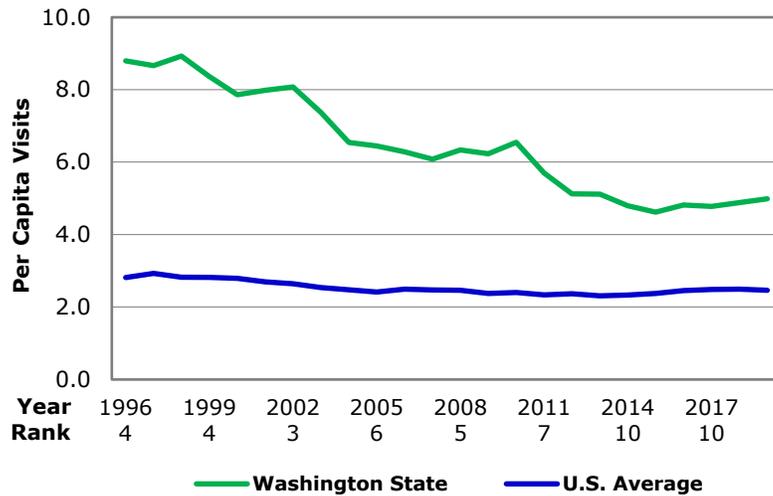
**Figure 4.7: State Health Index**



Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; data through 2022

**State Parks and Recreation Areas**

**Figure 4.8: State Parks and Recreation Areas**



Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission; data through 2019

*Washington's park system is more than a century old*

Established in 1913, the Washington state park system has provided the public with places to recreate and enjoy for over a century. Washington's park system is one of the most abundant and busiest state park systems in the nation. With over 130 state parks and recreation areas covering about 120,000 acres, Washington ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> among all 50 states in the number of operating parks and 19<sup>th</sup> in the amount of park acreage managed.

*Washington's per capita visits increased but its ranking remained at 10<sup>th</sup> in the nation*

In 2019, the number of per capita park visits was 5.0, a 0.1 increase from the previous year. Washington's ranking, however, remained at 10<sup>th</sup> in the nation. The U.S. average was 2.5 park visits per capita. Washington's five-year average was 4.8 visits per capita compared to a U.S. average of 2.5. In 2016 and 2017 complete data for Hawaii had not been collected. Absence of these data will affect the U.S. average. This indicator was not updated as new data are not available.

## State Arts

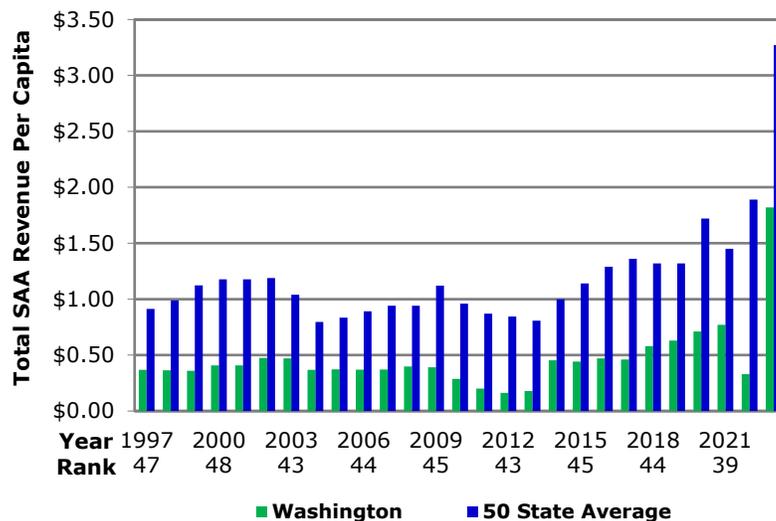
*Measures art agency funding*

The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA) reports annual, fiscal year summaries about state art agency revenue. Using data from these fiscal year reports, the State Arts indicator expresses funding for state art programs and allows for state-to-state comparisons. The estimates for total per capita state arts agency revenue that are shown in Table 4.9 are calculated by totaling state legislative appropriations, other state funds, federal funds from sources such as the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), and other non-federal funds received. Though arts agencies are the primary source of funding, some states also fund the arts through other agencies, such as arts education through the Department of Education; this funding is not included in the data.

*Washington's per capita arts funding increased from \$0.33 per capita in FY2022 to \$1.82 in FY2023*

Washington's per capita state arts revenue increased to \$1.82 in fiscal year 2023 from \$0.33 in fiscal year 2022. This increase in state arts revenue raised Washington's ranking to 26<sup>th</sup> from 45<sup>th</sup>. Washington's per capita state art revenue has always been lower than the U.S. average. Washington's five-year average is \$0.85 per capita compared to the national average at \$1.93. In the past five years, Washington has on average ranked 36<sup>th</sup> among the 50 states.

**Figure 4.9: State Arts**



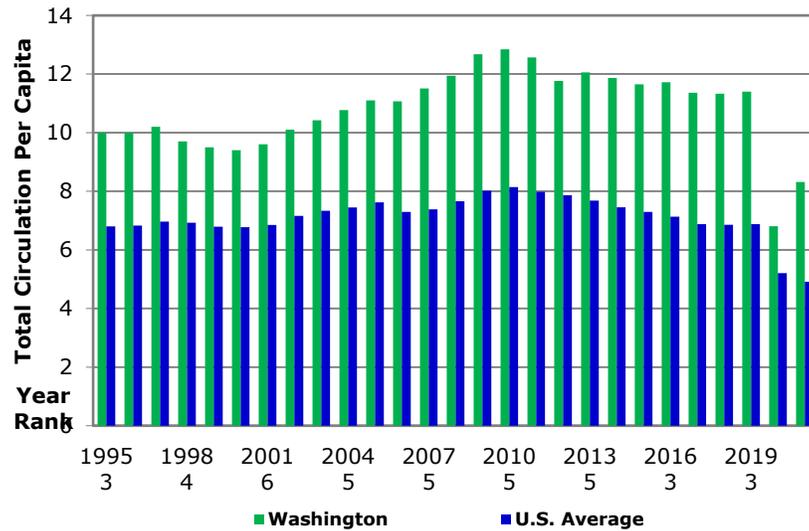
Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; data through 2023

## Public Library Service

*Measures the amount of circulation per capita*

The United States Institute of Museum and Library Services administers the Public Library Survey. The survey has been conducted annually since 1988 and monitors the state of public libraries across the nation. In this climate study, the public library service indicator ranks each state's public library service by measuring the amount of circulation (or the amount of media such as books, videos, or musical recordings checked out at each library) per capita.

**Figure 4.10: Public Library Service**



Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services; data through 2021

*Washington's ranking dropped to 10<sup>th</sup> in public library usage during 2020*

The United States experienced a significant decline in library usage in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. National circulation per capita dropped to 5.2 in 2020 and 4.9 in 2021 from 6.9 in 2019. Washington experienced a shock to public library service as well, only achieving a circulation rate of 6.8 in 2020. Unlike the national trend, Washington saw an increase in library usage in 2021, although it remained below pre-pandemic levels. Washington has consistently ranked high in the nation for library usage. Between 2002 and 2019, the Washington ranked in the top 5 in the United States. Washington's average for the past 5 years is 9.8, ranking 5<sup>th</sup> among the states.

Table 4.1  
Quality of Life  
**Property Crime Rate**  
(Per 100,000 Population)

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2017-22</b>
Alabama	2,957	2,817	2,674	2,137	1,739	2,465
Alaska	3,542	3,301	2,911	2,261	1,789	2,761
Arizona	2,915	2,677	2,441	2,278	2,058	2,473
Arkansas	3,079	2,913	2,858	2,613	2,452	2,783
California	2,497	2,380	2,331	2,139	2,343	2,338
Colorado	2,702	2,672	2,591	2,834	3,148	2,789
Connecticut	1,770	1,681	1,427	1,565	1,494	1,587
Delaware	2,441	2,324	2,252	1,961	1,964	2,189
Florida	2,512	2,282	2,146	1,769	1,566	2,055
Georgia	2,860	2,574	2,376	2,007	1,691	2,302
Hawaii	2,830	2,870	2,841	2,411	2,435	2,677
Idaho	1,635	1,461	1,220	1,112	927	1,271
Illinois	2,011	1,933	1,847	1,559	1,683	1,807
Indiana	2,417	2,179	1,971	1,783	1,544	1,979
Iowa	2,125	1,692	1,734	1,698	1,331	1,716
Kansas	2,801	2,634	2,315	2,199	1,992	2,388
Kentucky	2,129	1,963	1,897	1,780	1,449	1,843
Louisiana	3,367	3,276	3,162	2,884	2,754	3,089
Maine	1,507	1,358	1,246	1,156	1,213	1,296
Maryland	2,222	2,033	1,950	1,610	1,635	1,890
Massachusetts	1,437	1,263	1,180	1,053	1,070	1,201
Michigan	1,800	1,654	1,585	1,361	1,537	1,587
Minnesota	2,192	1,994	2,079	2,125	1,967	2,071
Mississippi	2,734	2,403	2,376	2,102	1,747	2,272
Missouri	2,834	2,647	2,639	2,531	2,340	2,598
Montana	2,592	2,496	2,193	2,121	1,919	2,264
Nebraska	2,274	2,080	2,039	1,909	1,889	2,038
Nevada	2,612	2,438	2,322	1,927	2,380	2,336
New Hampshire	1,382	1,249	1,209	1,099	1,011	1,190
New Jersey	1,556	1,405	1,336	1,158	1,417	1,374
New Mexico	3,942	3,420	3,113	2,842	2,984	3,260
New York	1,514	1,441	1,373	1,411	1,722	1,492
North Carolina	2,545	2,494	2,357	2,227	2,064	2,337
North Dakota	2,198	2,040	1,977	2,124	1,995	2,067
Ohio	2,419	2,177	2,056	1,850	1,783	2,057
Oklahoma	2,876	2,875	2,845	2,706	2,332	2,727
Oregon	2,987	2,894	2,731	2,659	2,935	2,841
Pennsylvania	1,649	1,490	1,403	1,644	1,483	1,534
Rhode Island	1,752	1,661	1,535	1,246	1,285	1,496
South Carolina	3,196	3,018	2,940	2,721	2,308	2,837
South Dakota	1,876	1,729	1,771	1,957	1,737	1,814
Tennessee	2,941	2,825	2,653	2,593	2,302	2,663
Texas	2,563	2,367	2,391	2,245	2,300	2,373
Utah	2,780	2,378	2,169	2,464	1,895	2,337
Vermont	1,437	1,283	1,424	1,217	1,671	1,406
Virginia	1,793	1,666	1,643	1,456	1,696	1,651
<b>Washington</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,743</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>2,980</b>
West Virginia	1,852	1,486	1,583	1,399	1,230	1,510
Wisconsin	1,808	1,560	1,471	1,486	1,385	1,542
Wyoming	1,830	1,785	1,571	1,611	1,637	1,687
United States	2,363	2,200	2,110	1,958	1,951	2,116
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>48</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2022

Table 4.2  
Quality of Life  
**Violent Crime Rate**  
(Per 100,000 Population)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022	2017-22
Alabama	524	520	511	454	409	483
Alaska	829	885	867	838	759	836
Arizona	508	475	455	485	432	471
Arkansas	555	544	585	672	645	600
California	449	447	441	442	500	456
Colorado	368	397	381	423	493	412
Connecticut	228	207	184	182	150	190
Delaware	453	424	423	432	384	423
Florida	408	385	378	384	259	363
Georgia	357	327	341	400	367	358
Hawaii	251	249	286	254	260	260
Idaho	226	227	224	243	241	232
Illinois	439	404	407	426	287	393
Indiana	399	382	371	358	306	363
Iowa	293	250	267	304	287	280
Kansas	413	439	411	425	415	420
Kentucky	226	212	217	259	214	226
Louisiana	557	538	549	639	629	582
Maine	121	112	115	109	103	112
Maryland	500	469	454	400	399	444
Massachusetts	358	338	328	309	322	331
Michigan	450	449	437	478	461	455
Minnesota	238	220	236	278	281	251
Mississippi	286	234	278	291	245	267
Missouri	530	502	495	543	488	512
Montana	377	374	405	470	418	409
Nebraska	306	285	301	334	283	302
Nevada	556	541	494	460	454	501
New Hampshire	199	173	153	147	126	159
New Jersey	229	208	207	196	203	208
New Mexico	784	857	832	778	781	806
New York	357	351	359	364	429	372
North Carolina	364	378	372	419	381	383
North Dakota	281	281	285	329	280	291
Ohio	298	280	293	309	294	295
Oklahoma	456	466	432	459	420	446
Oregon	282	286	284	292	342	297
Pennsylvania	313	306	306	390	280	319
Rhode Island	232	219	221	231	172	215
South Carolina	506	488	511	531	491	506
South Dakota	434	405	399	501	377	423
Tennessee	652	624	595	673	622	633
Texas	439	411	419	447	432	429
Utah	239	233	236	261	242	242
Vermont	166	172	202	173	222	187
Virginia	208	200	208	209	234	212
<b>Washington</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>316</b>
West Virginia	351	290	317	356	278	318
Wisconsin	320	295	293	323	297	306
Wyoming	238	212	217	234	202	221
United States	384	369	367	399	381	380
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2022

Table 4.3  
Quality of Life  
**Arrests Per Violent Crime**

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022	2017-22
Alabama	0.31	0.30	0.00	na	0.18	0.20
Alaska	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.41
Arizona	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.35
Arkansas	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.29
California	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.43	0.57
Colorado	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.37	0.30	0.37
Connecticut	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.41	0.44	0.45
Delaware	0.46	0.48	0.46	na	0.45	0.46
Florida	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.37	0.28	0.38
Georgia	0.37	0.36	0.06	0.15	0.24	0.24
Hawaii	0.34	0.29	0.21	0.35	0.21	0.28
Idaho	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.40	0.40	0.42
Illinois	0.31	0.48	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.19
Indiana	0.49	0.47	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.30
Iowa	0.60	NA	0.53	0.55	0.46	0.53
Kansas	0.28	0.07	0.18	0.21	0.26	0.20
Kentucky	0.35	0.27	0.35	0.18	0.20	0.27
Louisiana	0.45	0.49	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.38
Maine	0.48	0.50	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.47
Maryland	0.35	0.37	0.37	na	0.27	0.34
Massachusetts	0.40	0.33	0.28	0.33	0.34	0.33
Michigan	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.28
Minnesota	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.36	0.34	0.40
Mississippi	0.38	0.44	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.25
Missouri	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29
Montana	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.42	0.37	0.37
Nebraska	0.23	0.39	0.38	0.26	0.28	0.31
Nevada	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.41	0.43	0.45
New Hampshire	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.34
New Jersey	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.49	0.38	0.45
New Mexico	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.26
New York	0.34	0.34	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.22
North Carolina	0.50	0.45	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.33
North Dakota	0.41	0.34	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.37
Ohio	0.29	0.32	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.25
Oklahoma	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.27
Oregon	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.38
Pennsylvania	0.52	0.51	0.12	na	0.20	0.34
Rhode Island	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40
South Carolina	0.33	0.32	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.29
South Dakota	0.55	0.32	0.32	0.45	0.39	0.41
Tennessee	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.27	0.33
Texas	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.27
Utah	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.34
Vermont	0.67	0.65	0.68	0.67	0.61	0.66
Virginia	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.39
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.38</b>
West Virginia	0.45	0.38	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.28
Wisconsin	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.39	0.43
Wyoming	0.47	0.56	0.35	0.35	0.24	0.39
U.S. Average	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.35
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2022

Table 4.4  
 Quality of Life  
**Air Quality**  
 (Micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0
Alaska	7.4	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.8
Arizona	9.7	9.7	8.6	9.1	11.1	9.6
Arkansas	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	8.1	7.4
California	11.9	12.8	12.6	13.3	13.4	12.8
Colorado	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.8
Connecticut	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.3	5.7	7.0
Delaware	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	9.2	8.5
Florida	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.3
Georgia	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.2
Hawaii	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.9
Idaho	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.1	8.2	7.0
Illinois	6.7	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.0
Indiana	9.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8
Iowa	8.7	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7
Kansas	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.9	7.6
Kentucky	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1
Louisiana	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.8
Maine	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.5
Maryland	8.3	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.6	7.3
Massachusetts	6.5	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.3	6.7
Michigan	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.1
Minnesota	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.9
Mississippi	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.9
Missouri	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5
Montana	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.5	6.6	6.4
Nebraska	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.2	5.9	6.7
Nevada	4.5	9.0	8.3	9.3	10.4	8.3
New Hampshire	7.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.0
New Jersey	5.0	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3
New Mexico	8.3	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.6
New York	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.4
North Carolina	8.8	7.2	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.3
North Dakota	7.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.4
Ohio	9.0	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6
Oklahoma	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.3
Oregon	7.7	7.8	8.3	9.2	8.8	8.4
Pennsylvania	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.5	9.0	9.0
Rhode Island	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.2
South Carolina	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.4
South Dakota	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.3
Tennessee	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.4
Texas	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	9.0	8.6
Utah	8.3	8.4	7.8	7.9	8.6	8.2
Vermont	7.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.6
Virginia	5.2	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.4
<b>Washington</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>
West Virginia	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2
Wisconsin	7.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.3
Wyoming	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.7
U.S. Average	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.4
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, Air Pollution. 2022. ([www.ameriashealthrankings.org](http://www.ameriashealthrankings.org))

Table 4.5  
Quality of Life  
**Drinking Water Index**  
(Percent)\*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	2.6	1.6
Alaska	10.3	6.2	9.0	6.0	6.4	7.6
Arizona	7.7	8.7	1.3	24.9	8.7	10.3
Arkansas	10.3	9.4	5.6	4.3	3.6	6.6
California	10.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.9
Colorado	6.3	5.9	1.7	3.9	1.9	3.9
Connecticut	3.8	1.4	2.1	0.2	1.9	1.9
Delaware	0.2	12.3	0.6	2.8	1.9	3.6
Florida	3.8	0.5	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.5
Georgia	1.8	8.6	7.8	1.1	1.5	4.1
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.8
Idaho	2.8	5.7	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.9
Illinois	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8
Indiana	2.3	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.5	1.8
Iowa	1.2	3.4	3.1	0.3	0.3	1.7
Kansas	3.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	2.1	3.3
Kentucky	8.5	8.5	4.9	3.9	3.0	5.8
Louisiana	6.7	13.4	23.0	13.9	15.6	14.5
Maine	1.9	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.8	4.7
Maryland	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7
Massachusetts	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.6	9.8	3.6
Michigan	1.8	2.4	3.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
Minnesota	3.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.7
Mississippi	8.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	9.3	8.6
Missouri	2.2	0.1	10.5	0.9	1.4	3.0
Montana	10.2	12.0	1.5	1.2	3.5	5.7
Nebraska	1.8	3.1	2.6	0.9	1.1	1.9
Nevada	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
New Hampshire	3.8	4.3	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.4
New Jersey	4.5	11.0	16.7	20.1	12.3	12.9
New Mexico	16.1	10.1	5.6	8.4	6.4	9.3
New York	47.7	48.0	46.7	52.4	48.3	48.6
North Carolina	4.4	2.1	3.4	1.6	1.7	2.6
North Dakota	17.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Ohio	3.7	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.9
Oklahoma	16.0	13.9	13.4	9.9	13.0	13.2
Oregon	1.7	19.3	18.5	16.5	17.9	14.8
Pennsylvania	20.9	14.9	7.6	8.1	6.3	11.5
Rhode Island	46.2	32.5	4.3	0.3	0.3	16.7
South Carolina	3.7	3.4	1.2	11.6	8.1	5.6
South Dakota	1.8	6.4	3.7	4.3	3.2	3.9
Tennessee	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Texas	3.9	6.7	3.1	7.3	6.7	5.5
Utah	21.5	7.2	2.4	0.6	3.5	7.1
Vermont	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.9
Virginia	3.8	2.0	2.4	0.5	0.4	1.8
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
West Virginia	9.3	20.1	21.1	21.3	3.4	15.0
Wisconsin	7.2	6.3	6.3	3.6	18.7	8.4
Wyoming	5.4	3.5	4.1	5.6	4.6	4.7
50 State Average**	8.9	7.4	6.3	7.1	6.7	7.3
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>

\* Lack of data for Hawaii and Rhode Island will effect results for 50 state average

\*\*Percent of population served by water supply in violation of EPA standards.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, GPRA Summary Report, 2022

Table 4.6  
Quality of Life  
**Toxins Released**  
Pounds per square mile

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2018-22</b>
Alabama	1,515	1,498	1,341	1,485	1,642	1,496
Alaska	1,580	1,385	1,020	1,134	1,263	1,276
Arizona	765	753	471	550	549	618
Arkansas	690	950	581	634	663	704
California	217	229	195	234	264	228
Colorado	235	271	191	189	196	216
Connecticut	393	437	328	300	285	348
Delaware	2,702	2,596	3,225	2,928	2,813	2,853
Florida	1,027	892	815	1,351	795	976
Georgia	857	839	772	811	770	810
Hawaii	459	451	395	406	400	422
Idaho	399	402	477	461	513	451
Illinois	2,111	1,706	1,040	1,098	1,032	1,397
Indiana	3,548	3,386	2,887	2,712	3,298	3,166
Iowa	718	713	675	604	590	660
Kansas	294	298	293	279	327	298
Kentucky	1,182	1,091	1,191	1,265	1,405	1,227
Louisiana	2,938	2,700	2,490	3,080	2,657	2,773
Maine	342	280	235	209	217	257
Maryland	497	395	455	433	457	447
Massachusetts	381	338	328	413	407	374
Michigan	814	786	636	1,027	552	763
Minnesota	313	258	234	252	260	263
Mississippi	1,278	1,163	1,103	1,139	1,153	1,167
Missouri	873	780	759	817	849	816
Montana	350	420	385	364	357	375
Nebraska	241	229	211	231	219	226
Nevada	3,068	3,043	4,204	4,068	3,331	3,543
New Hampshire	46	42	48	44	43	45
New Jersey	1,532	1,710	1,422	1,472	1,337	1,495
New Mexico	138	136	102	130	178	137
New York	350	337	282	282	295	309
North Carolina	1,050	1,079	1,021	1,090	1,023	1,052
North Dakota	632	597	571	596	805	640
Ohio	2,516	2,320	2,034	2,127	1,971	2,194
Oklahoma	452	409	407	454	499	444
Oregon	215	189	174	185	204	193
Pennsylvania	1,202	1,083	1,072	1,084	1,235	1,135
Rhode Island	348	271	434	420	315	357
South Carolina	1,186	1,150	1,039	1,320	1,289	1,197
South Dakota	98	93	113	125	112	108
Tennessee	2,077	1,957	1,744	1,788	1,770	1,867
Texas	799	705	689	718	941	770
Utah	3,432	2,338	2,158	2,355	2,142	2,485
Vermont	38	40	44	41	40	41
Virginia	816	826	814	787	713	791
<b>Washington</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>313</b>
West Virginia	1,235	1,120	929	1,009	912	1,041
Wisconsin	502	497	444	467	389	459
Wyoming	219	189	192	168	195	193
U.S. Average	1,000	912	819	883	880	899
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.  
Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release Reports, 2022

Table 4.7  
Quality of Life  
**State Health Index**  
\*Score

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2018-23</b>
Alabama	-0.84	-0.82	-1.17	-0.60	-0.70	-0.83
Alaska	-0.12	0.07	0.37	-0.09	-0.07	0.03
Arizona	-0.11	-0.15	-0.64	-0.09	-0.15	-0.23
Arkansas	-0.67	-0.84	-0.71	-0.71	-0.84	-0.75
California	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.11	0.04	0.27
Colorado	0.59	0.54	0.46	0.45	0.51	0.51
Connecticut	0.80	0.73	1.05	0.59	0.67	0.77
Delaware	-0.11	-0.09	0.40	0.19	0.31	0.14
Florida	-0.09	-0.21	-0.96	-0.08	-0.03	-0.27
Georgia	-0.39	-0.45	-1.40	-0.28	-0.26	-0.56
Hawaii	0.88	0.84	1.13	0.62	0.66	0.82
Idaho	0.34	0.33	-0.54	0.29	0.28	0.14
Illinois	0.35	0.09	0.23	0.13	0.10	0.18
Indiana	0.06	-0.49	-0.22	-0.24	-0.21	-0.22
Iowa	-0.43	0.29	0.77	0.28	0.38	0.26
Kansas	0.04	-0.02	-0.17	-0.04	0.02	-0.03
Kentucky	-0.62	-0.61	0.35	-0.48	-0.41	-0.35
Louisiana	-1.02	-0.91	-0.45	-1.00	-0.95	-0.87
Maine	0.87	0.25	0.63	0.48	0.53	0.55
Maryland	0.31	0.31	0.66	0.47	0.52	0.45
Massachusetts	0.35	0.85	1.84	0.73	0.82	0.92
Michigan	-0.19	-0.21	0.66	-0.10	0.09	0.05
Minnesota	0.67	0.57	0.94	0.65	0.67	0.70
Mississippi	-0.35	-1.01	-1.25	-0.79	-0.92	-0.86
Missouri	-1.01	-0.41	-0.38	-0.28	-0.37	-0.49
Montana	0.30	0.20	0.51	0.06	0.14	0.24
Nebraska	-0.19	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.21
Nevada	0.42	-0.26	-0.81	-0.32	-0.41	-0.28
New Hampshire	0.38	0.61	0.72	0.76	0.89	0.67
New Jersey	0.69	0.55	0.07	0.40	0.42	0.43
New Mexico	0.46	-0.27	-0.05	-0.42	-0.44	-0.14
New York	-0.20	0.51	0.83	0.17	0.08	0.28
North Carolina	-0.27	-0.26	-0.68	-0.03	-0.07	-0.26
North Dakota	0.48	0.37	0.73	0.26	0.38	0.44
Ohio	-0.42	-0.40	0.31	-0.26	-0.24	-0.20
Oklahoma	-0.74	-0.78	-0.93	-0.61	-0.71	-0.75
Oregon	0.30	0.23	0.49	0.31	0.27	0.32
Pennsylvania	-0.01	0.00	0.71	0.03	0.19	0.18
Rhode Island	0.38	0.38	1.32	0.42	0.62	0.63
South Carolina	-0.57	-0.60	-0.71	-0.44	-0.30	-0.52
South Dakota	0.07	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.34	0.18
Tennessee	-0.57	-0.64	-0.53	-0.38	-0.57	-0.54
Texas	-0.29	-0.24	-1.64	-0.20	-0.32	-0.54
Utah	0.70	0.63	-0.35	0.57	0.61	0.43
Vermont	0.31	0.85	1.30	0.68	0.79	0.78
Virginia	0.72	0.35	0.07	0.38	0.31	0.37
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.58</b>
West Virginia	0.22	-0.66	0.02	-0.62	-0.68	-0.35
Wisconsin	-0.60	0.20	0.62	0.23	0.25	0.14
Wyoming	0.21	0.30	-0.35	-0.11	-0.01	0.01
U.S. Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

\*Scores reflect the number of standard deviations above or below the national average.

Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, 2023

Table 4.8  
Quality of Life  
**State Parks and Recreational Areas**  
(Per Capita Park Visits) (Fiscal Years)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
Alaska	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Arizona	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Arkansas	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
California	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Colorado	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Connecticut	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6
Delaware	6.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
Florida	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
Georgia	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Hawaii	10.4	0.7	2.1	8.0	8.4	5.9
Idaho	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.1
Illinois	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Indiana	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5
Iowa	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.8
Kansas	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3
Kentucky	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.2
Louisiana	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Maine	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Maryland	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
Massachusetts	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Michigan	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Minnesota	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Mississippi	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Missouri	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.3
Montana	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5
Nebraska	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.4
Nevada	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
New Hampshire	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
New Jersey	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
New Mexico	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
New York	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.6
North Carolina	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
North Dakota	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Ohio	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6
Oklahoma	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4
Oregon	12.5	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.0	12.9
Pennsylvania	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Rhode Island	3.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.5	6.9
South Carolina	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
South Dakota	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.7
Tennessee	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6
Texas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utah	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Vermont	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Virginia	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
<b>Washington</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
West Virginia	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9
Wisconsin	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
Wyoming	7.6	8.3	8.4	7.8	6.3	7.7
U.S. Average	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

\*Complete data has not been collected for Hawaii for 2016 and 2017

Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Annual Information Exchange, 2019

Table 4.9  
Quality of Life  
**State Arts**  
Total Per Capita State Arts Agency Revenue\*

(Fiscal Years)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	1.30	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.71	1.44
Alaska	3.57	5.14	3.72	0.95	3.81	3.44
Arizona	0.57	0.61	0.26	0.27	1.01	0.54
Arkansas	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.58	0.79	0.73
California	0.96	1.66	1.07	3.16	3.73	2.12
Colorado	0.62	0.84	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.54
Connecticut	1.89	1.97	1.97	9.69	10.87	5.28
Delaware	4.31	4.70	4.74	3.92	6.18	4.77
Florida	0.39	1.19	0.84	1.41	3.80	1.53
Georgia	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.14	0.23	0.20
Hawaii	5.15	5.43	5.16	4.56	5.61	5.18
Idaho	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.48	0.93	0.84
Illinois	0.96	5.07	1.13	1.05	5.14	2.67
Indiana	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.54	0.84	0.70
Iowa	0.80	0.88	0.89	0.32	0.90	0.76
Kansas	0.30	0.41	0.43	0.17	0.44	0.35
Kentucky	0.59	0.61	0.52	0.39	0.59	0.54
Louisiana	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.46	0.66	0.61
Maine	1.37	1.39	1.38	0.75	1.40	1.26
Maryland	3.77	4.05	4.54	4.35	11.19	5.58
Massachusetts	2.54	2.84	3.30	3.10	4.27	3.21
Michigan	1.08	0.98	0.92	0.84	1.27	1.02
Minnesota	7.18	7.36	6.52	8.23	7.78	7.41
Mississippi	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.56	2.34	1.08
Missouri	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.02	3.15	1.55
Montana	1.69	1.84	1.75	0.49	1.84	1.52
Nebraska	2.04	2.10	2.19	1.31	6.66	2.86
Nevada	0.86	0.85	0.60	0.62	0.94	0.77
New Hampshire	1.01	1.28	1.33	0.60	1.36	1.12
New Jersey	1.94	1.95	2.39	3.59	4.52	2.88
New Mexico	0.96	0.97	1.06	0.67	1.10	0.95
New York	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.39	12.32	4.36
North Carolina	1.02	0.93	0.91	0.78	1.00	0.93
North Dakota	2.05	2.08	2.13	1.09	2.20	1.91
Ohio	1.38	1.60	1.55	1.71	1.84	1.62
Oklahoma	0.93	1.22	1.37	0.75	1.21	1.10
Oregon	0.90	1.29	1.33	2.13	3.05	1.74
Pennsylvania	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.82	0.90	0.88
Rhode Island	10.10	5.37	4.44	1.55	5.51	5.39
South Carolina	1.26	2.70	1.25	8.77	3.06	3.41
South Dakota	1.97	2.03	2.15	1.21	2.25	1.92
Tennessee	1.19	1.44	1.50	1.37	1.75	1.45
Texas	0.23	0.57	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.40
Utah	1.82	2.42	2.42	2.88	3.31	2.57
Vermont	2.86	3.03	3.07	1.16	3.79	2.78
Virginia	0.53	0.54	0.75	0.46	0.64	0.58
<b>Washington</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>0.85</b>
West Virginia	1.35	1.33	1.29	0.53	1.35	1.17
Wisconsin	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.15	0.30	0.26
Wyoming	3.07	3.08	2.92	1.60	3.04	2.74
U.S. Average	1.32	1.72	1.45	1.89	3.27	1.93
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, FY2023

\*Though state arts agencies are the primary source for state funding, some states also fund the arts through other agencies, such as arts education funding through the Department of Education.

Table 4.10  
Quality of Life  
**Public Library Service**  
(Circulation per Capita)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.8
Alaska	6.4	6.3	6.9	5.3	3.8	5.7
Arizona	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.3	3.8	5.9
Arkansas	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.0	3.9	4.1
California	5.3	5.8	5.8	4.5	3.4	4.9
Colorado	11.1	10.9	11.1	7.5	8.9	9.9
Connecticut	6.9	7.2	7.3	5.8	4.6	6.4
Delaware	5.8	5.7	5.7	4.2	2.8	4.8
Florida	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.6	3.5	4.3
Georgia	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.3	3.0
Hawaii	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.3	2.5	3.6
Idaho	9.1	9.1	9.2	6.8	6.8	8.2
Illinois	8.4	8.4	8.3	7.5	6.1	7.8
Indiana	10.6	10.7	9.7	6.2	6.7	8.8
Iowa	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.3	5.3	7.0
Kansas	8.4	8.8	8.7	6.0	6.8	7.7
Kentucky	6.6	6.5	6.5	5.7	4.1	5.9
Louisiana	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.2	3.8	4.2
Maine	6.4	6.2	6.0	4.3	3.8	5.3
Maryland	9.3	9.3	9.3	7.2	5.5	8.1
Massachusetts	8.0	7.8	8.0	6.7	5.4	7.2
Michigan	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.0	5.1	7.0
Minnesota	8.8	9.3	9.1	5.7	7.6	8.1
Mississippi	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.0
Missouri	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.0	6.5	8.0
Montana	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.6	3.8	5.1
Nebraska	6.5	6.7	7.1	4.9	5.8	6.2
Nevada	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.6	3.9	5.2
New Hampshire	7.7	7.5	7.4	5.2	5.1	6.6
New Jersey	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.6	4.3	5.0
New Mexico	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.6	3.0	4.0
New York	6.5	6.1	5.7	3.4	3.8	5.1
North Carolina	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.3	4.3
North Dakota	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.1	3.8	4.2
Ohio	14.6	15.0	15.3	9.9	11.3	13.2
Oklahoma	6.0	6.3	6.4	5.3	4.5	5.7
Oregon	13.0	13.0	12.9	10.2	7.8	11.4
Pennsylvania	4.8	4.7	5.0	3.6	3.7	4.4
Rhode Island	5.7	5.5	6.3	5.4	4.9	5.6
South Carolina	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.2
South Dakota	6.8	6.6	6.6	4.6	5.6	6.0
Tennessee	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.8
Texas	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.6
Utah	10.9	11.2	11.1	8.3	9.3	10.1
Vermont	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.2	4.8	6.2
Virginia	7.8	7.3	7.1	5.7	5.2	6.6
<b>Washington</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
West Virginia	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.4	3.2
Wisconsin	9.6	9.5	9.3	5.9	7.0	8.3
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.7	7.5
U.S. Average*	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.2	4.9	6.1
<b>Washington's Rank</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries in the United States Survey, 2021.

# Acknowledgements

## **Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council**

Mr. Lance Carey  
Ms. Clara Harig  
Mr. Eric Swenson  
Dr. Stephen Lerch  
Dr. Dave Reich  
Ms. Maria Dallenbach

## **Other Agencies**

Department of Employment Security  
Department of Health  
Department of Labor and Industries  
Department of Revenue  
National Assembly of State Arts Agencies  
Office of Financial Management

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