Washington State Economic Climate Study

Economic and Revenue Forecast Council
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Volume XVIII

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Washington State Economic Climate Study

Prepared by the
Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

December 2013
Volume XVIII

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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. In 2007, it was added that the council shall consult with the Washington Economic Development Commission on the selection of benchmarks.

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Executive Summary

- **Overall, the state's performance was slightly negative on balance while Washington's ranking among the states was neutral.**
- **In this year's climate study, forty-two of the forty-three benchmarks and indicators were updated.**
- **One indicator was not updated due to the unavailability of updated data at the time of publication.**
- **The following report is a snapshot of Washington's performance and ranking both compared to other states and to its own history.**
- **The ranking is from best to worst with a rank of one being the best, and is from the perspective of businesses.**

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 December 2012. The study provides information about Washington's competitive standing in relation to the other U.S. 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-three indicators are presented.

The benchmarks considered in this study focus on the four themes specified in Substitute House Bill 2758, RCW 82.33A: quality of life, education and skills of the workforce, infrastructure, and the cost of doing business. In addition, this study also presents economic performance indicators related to income, employment, population, research and development expenditures, and foreign trade. Overall, forty-three indicators are presented.

Recent Performance

All but one indicator was updated in this year's study

In this year's climate study, forty-two of the forty-three benchmarks and indicators were updated. Overall, the state's performance was slightly negative on balance while Washington's ranking among the states was neutral. Of the thirty-nine updated benchmarks and indicators that include ranks relative to the other states, Washington's rank improved in sixteen cases, worsened in sixteen cases and stayed the same in seven. Of the forty updated benchmarks and indicators that indicate year-to-year performance, the state improved in seventeen cases, worsened in nineteen, and remained unchanged in three. One indicator was not updated due to the unavailability of updated data at the time of publication.

Washington was generally weaker than in last year's study

Washington showed moderate improvement in "Economic Growth and Competitiveness" in this year's study. The state showed year-over-year improvement in four indicators and worsened in three. Washington fared well when compared to other states as well. The state's rank improved in six indicators, and worsened in just one. Unlike most years, Washington did poorly in the "Quality of Life" measures. Out of the ten indicators that area, the state improved its performance in three and worsened in six. Relative to other states, Washington's rank improved in just one measure and worsened in six. The remaining indicators in "Quality of Life" were unchanged. The state's performance in "Innovation Drivers" was mixed. Of the thirteen indicators that were updated, performance improved in seven and worsened in five, while one was unchanged. The performance in this category was similar when compared to other states. Of the seventeen indicators updated, Washington's rank improved in eight cases and worsened in seven, with two remaining the same. "Business Performance" was again weak in this year's study. The state's performance was modest on an annual basis, improving in three of the five indicators. Relative to other states, however, Washington's rank improved in just one indicator, worsened in two indicators, while two were unchanged.

This is a snapshot of Washington's performance both compared to other states and to its own history.

The following report is a snapshot of Washington's performance and ranking both compared to other states and to its own history. This analysis begins on page four 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.

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank Current	Rank 5Y Avg
Innovation Drivers	**18**	**18**
Talent and Workforce	**20**	**21**
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined Participation Rate	30	28
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	15	15
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	11	11
Student to Teacher Ratio	45	46
Tenth Grade Test Scores	NA	NA
Fourth Grade Reading	15	21
Fourth Grade Math	10	16
Migration Rate	13	8
Entrepreneurship and Investment	**8**	**10**
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	15	22
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	3	3
Per Capita Total Research and Development Spending	5	5
Infrastructure*	**25**	**24**
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	44	38
FAA Air Traffic	22	26
Urban Roadway Travel Time Index	NA	NA
Seattle-Everett-Tacoma	89	95
Spokane	24	35
Electricity Costs	1	2
State and Local Tax Collections Per $1,000 Personal Income	16	16
Unemployment Insurance Costs	28	42
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	38	20
Business Performance	**16**	**9**
Foreign Exports	3	3
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	7	9
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	43	9
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	17	17
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	10	9
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	**16**	**21**
Per Capita Personal Income	13	11
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	18	43
Total Employment Growth Rate	16	22
Median Household Income	9	10
Annual Earnings Per Job	8	11
Annual Earnings Per Job Growth Rate	16	18
Unemployment Rate	33	33
Housing Opportunity Index	NA	NA
Average Wage by Occupation	NA	NA

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank Current	Rank 5Y Avg
Quality of Life	**17**	**16**
Homicide	15	14
Violent Crime	21	23
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	29	26
Air Quality	22	22
Drinking Water	3	1
Toxins Released	10	11
State Health Index	14	10
State Parks and Recreation Areas	8	5
State Arts	46	46
Public Library Service	6	5

*FAA Air Traffic and Urban Roadway Travel Time Index not included in average

Indicator/Benchmark	Performance	Rank
Innovation Drivers		
Talent and Workforce		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined Participation Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	Improved	Improved
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	Worsened	Unchanged
Student to Teacher Ratio	Unchanged	Unchanged
Tenth Grade WASL Scores	Mixed	N/A
Fourth Grade Reading	Improved	Improved
Fourth Grade Math	Improved	Improved
Migration Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Entrepreneurship and Investment		
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	Improved	Improved
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	Worsened	Worsened
Per Capita Total Research and Development Spending	Worsened	Worsened
Infrastructure		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	Worsened	Worsened
FAA Air Traffic	Unchanged	Worsened
Urban Roadway Travel Time Index		
Seattle-Everett-Tacoma	Improved	Improved
Spokane	Worsened	Improved
Electricity Costs	Worsened	Improved
State and Local Tax Collections Per $1,000 Personal Income	Worsened	Worsened
Unemployment Insurance Costs	Improved	Improved
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	Not Updated	Not Updated
Business Performance		
Foreign Exports	Improved	Unchanged
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	Worsened	Improved
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	Worsened	Worsened
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	Improved	Unchanged
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	Improved	Worsened
Economic Growth and Competitiveness		
Per Capita Personal Income	Improved	Improved
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	Worsened	Improved
Total Employment Growth Rate	Improved	Worsened
Median Household Income	Worsened	Improved
Annual Earnings Per Job	Improved	Improved
Annual Earnings Per Job Growth Rate	Worsened	Improved
Unemployment Rate	Improved	Improved
Housing Opportunity Index	N/A	N/A
Average Wage by Occupation	N/A	N/A
Quality of Life		
Homicide	Worsened	Worsened
Violent Crime	Worsened	Unchanged
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	Worsened	Worsened
Air Quality	Improved	Improved

Indicator/Benchmark	Performance	Rank
Quality of Life (continued)		
Drinking Water	Unchanged	Worsened
Toxins Released	Worsened	Unchanged
State Health Index	Worsened	Worsened
State Parks and Recreation Areas	Worsened	Worsened
State Arts	Improved	Worsened
Public Library Service	Improved	Unchanged

Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers – Summary

- **The state's performance in "Innovation Drivers" was mixed. Performance improved in seven and worsened in five. Compared to other states, Washington's rank improved in eight cases and worsened in seven.**
- **In the subcategory *Talent and Workforce*, the state improved and worsened in three categories each. Compared to other states, Washington's rank improved in three indicators and worsened in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Entrepreneurship and Investment*, the state improved in one indicator and worsened in two both in terms of performance and rank.**
- **In the subcategory *Infrastructure*, which includes traditional infrastructure measures as well as business climate measures, Washington improved in two indicators and worsened in four. Compared to other states, Washington's rank improved in four indicators and worsened in three.**

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 relies heavily on the community college system to provide the first two years of a college education. As a result of this, 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 the community college system can be better compared to other states.

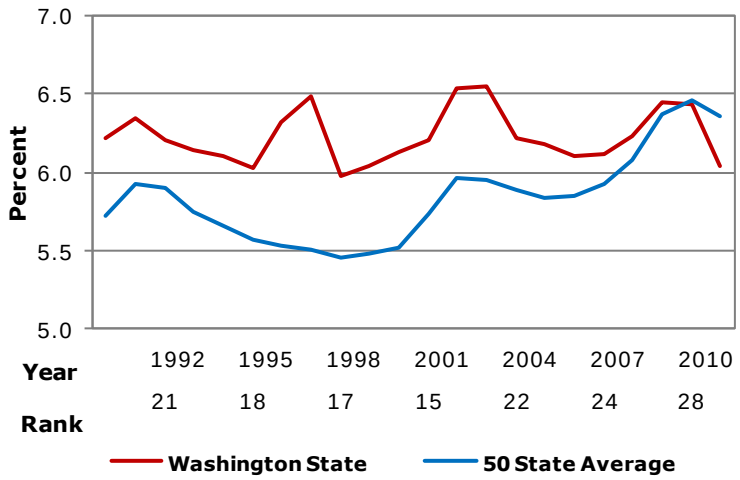
Washington is now trailing the nation in public college participation

Historically, Washington's public two- and four-year college participation rate has been higher than the 50-state average. In recent years, however, the 50-state average participation rate has been growing faster than Washington's. In the fall of 2010, the 50-state average rate of 6.5 percent surpassed Washington's 6.4 percent rate for the first time in the history of this index. The fall of 2011 saw Washington's index decline to 6.0 which is below the 50-state average of 6.4 and ranked 30th among the states.

Washington's average rate for the years 2007 through 2011 was 6.3 percent, just above the 50-state average and ranking 28th among the states.

Washington's college participation rate dropped sharply in 2011

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 2011

Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More

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

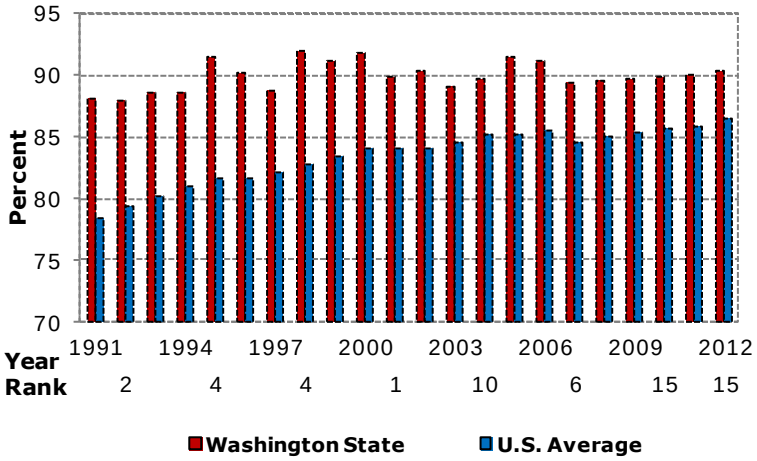
As part of its annual Current Population Survey, the U.S. Bureau of the Census tabulates the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has completed four years of high school or more. As one indication of the economic relevance of this measure, the 2009 survey found that the average annual earnings for a person 25 years of age or older who did not graduate from high school was only $24,520 while that of a person with a high school diploma was $33,213.

Washington's rank improved one spot to 15th in 2012

The 2012 survey reported that 90.4 percent of Washington's population aged 25 years or older completed four or more years of high school, a slight increase from 2011's value of 90.1 percent. Washington's rank improved one spot to 15th in 2012. The 2007 rank ended sixteen straight years (data go back to 1991) that Washington ranked in the top 10 in this measure. The state's five-year average value of 89.9 percent ranked 15th among the states and exceeded the 85.6 percent rate for the nation.

Figure 1.2: Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More

Washington remains well above the U.S. average in its high school completion rate



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2012

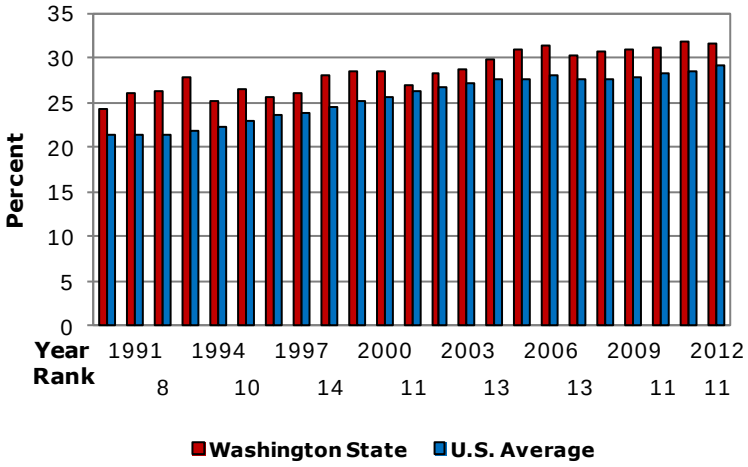
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelors Degree or More

Annual earnings serve as a good indication of the economic relevance of completing a bachelor's degree

The U.S. Bureau of the Census tabulates the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has obtained a bachelor's degree or higher as part of the annual population survey. Annual earnings serve as a good indication of the economic relevance of completing a bachelor's degree. Higher educational attainment was associated with higher earnings. In 2009, the median earnings for full-time adults with a bachelor's degree was $56,472, while the median was $33,213 for those with only a high school diploma.

Figure 1.3: Education Attainment: Completed Bachelors Degree or More

Washington remains above the U.S. average in educational attainment



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2012

The state's 2012 ranking remained unchanged at 11th in the nation

In 2012, the percentage of Washington residents aged 25 or older who had achieved a bachelor's degree or more decreased slightly from 31.9 percent to 31.7 percent, but remained well above the U.S. average of 29.1 percent. The state's 2012 ranking remained unchanged at 11th in the nation, where it has been for each of the past six years. The state's five-year average of 31.3 percent also ranked 11th among the states and was above the national average of 28.3 percent.

Student to Teacher Ratios

Since the early 1990's, the student to teacher ratio has decreased across the nation

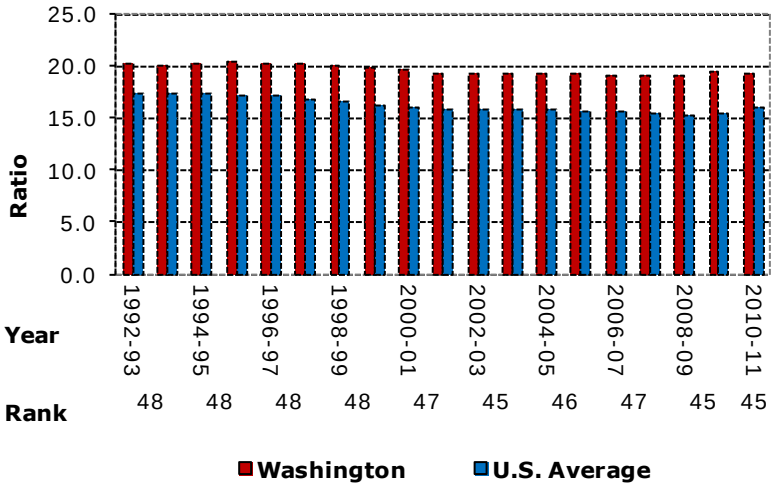
Since the early 1990s there has been a nationwide movement to lower the student to teacher ratios in public schools. The success of this movement to date is evident in the steady decline of the national ratio from 17.4 students per teacher in the 1992-93 school year to a low of 15.3 in 2008-09. While Washington has shared in this movement, its progress has been somewhat slower, with a decline from 20.2 to 19.1 over the same period.

Washington has the 6th worst student teacher ratio in the nation

The 2010-11 school year marked just the second time since 1992-93 (first year of data available) that the student teacher ratio increased nationally. Washington's average remained the same from the previous year at 19.4 which is tied for the highest since the 2000-01 school year. The national average increased for the second year in a row to 16.0 from 15.4. Washington's rank remained at 45. The state's five-year value of 19.2 students per teacher ranked 46th among the states.

Figure 1.4: Student to Teacher Ratios

Washington consistently ranks poorly in student to teacher ratio



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Digest of Educational Statistics; data through 2010-11 School Year

Tenth Grade Proficiency Scores

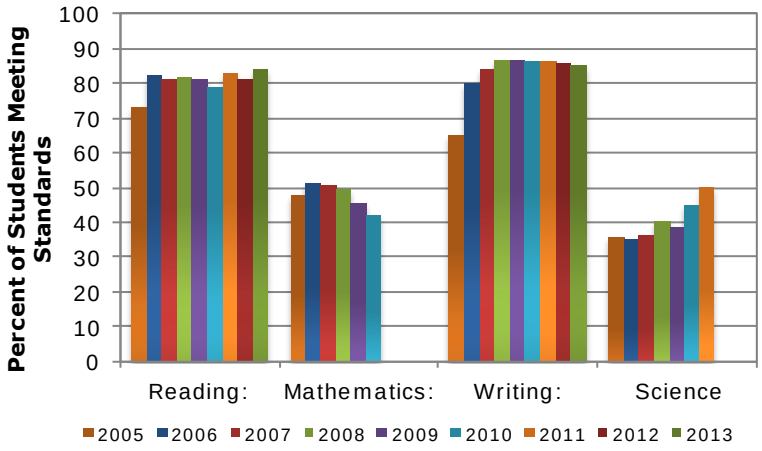
Proficiency exams are given in reading, writing, science, and mathematics

The Measurements of Student Progress (MSP), for grades 3-8, and the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE), replaced The Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) beginning in the spring of 2010. The tests are designed to measure achievement in meeting the state's Essential Academic Learning Requirements in reading and mathematics in grades 3 through 10, writing in grades 4, 7 and 10, and science in grades 5, 8 and 10. The tests continue to be administered each spring. As the tests are unique to Washington, test results cannot be compared to those in other states. The results are included here, however, as they provide an indication of Washington's progress in maximizing the number of students who are able to pass the WASL/HSPE by the tenth grade.

Testing was changed in 2011 for mathematics and in 2012 for science making results after those dates no longer comparable to earlier results. As can be seen in Table 1.5a, tenth-grade scores in 2013 for reading showed an increase over the previous year, although scores for writing dropped slightly. Both the math scores and biology scores, shown in table 1.5b, showed an improvement over last year.

Figure 1.5a: Tenth Grade Test Scores

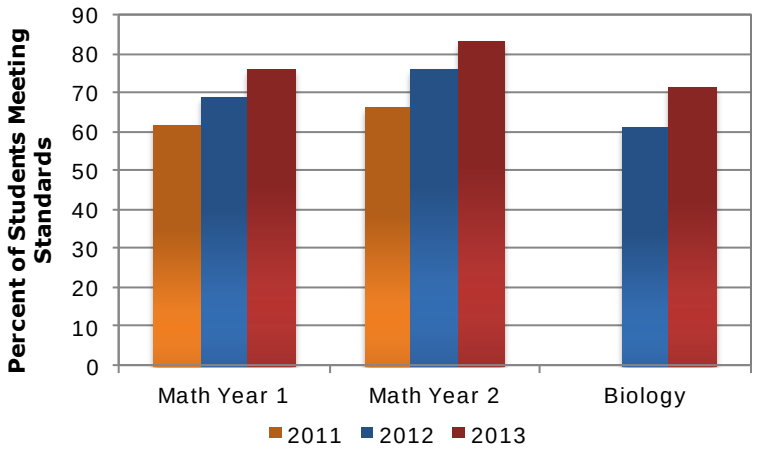
Scores in math and science consistently trail reading and writing



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; data through 2013

Tenth grade scores have been steadily improving

Figure 1.5b: Tenth Grade Test Scores



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; data through 2013

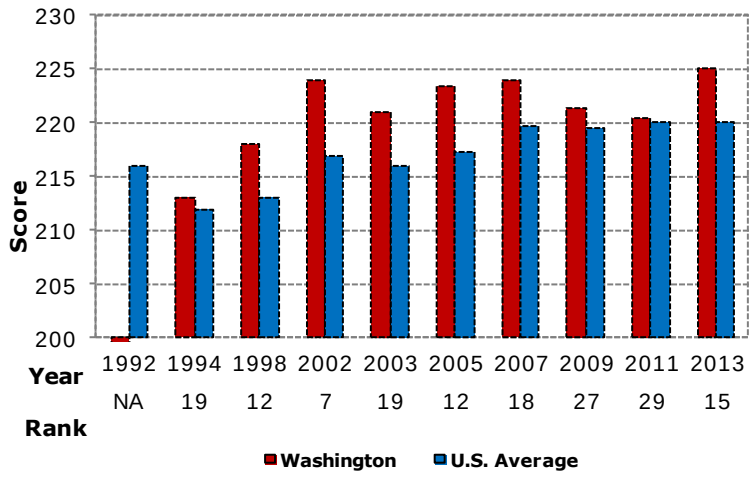
Fourth Grade Reading and Mathematics

Fourth grade scores can be tracked across states

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is the largest nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Assessments are conducted periodically in mathematics, reading, science, writing, the arts, civics, economics, geography, and U.S. history.

Figure 1.6: Fourth Grade Reading

Washington typically outperforms the U.S. in fourth grade reading



Source: National Center for Education Statistics National Assessment of Educational; data through 2013

Since NAEP assessments are administered uniformly using the same sets of test booklets across the nation, NAEP results serve as a common metric for all states and selected urban districts.

The assessment stays essentially the same from year to year, with only carefully documented changes. This permits NAEP to provide a clear picture of student academic progress over time.

State assessments began in 1990

State assessments began in 1990; results for each participating state may be found using the State Profiles tool. The Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA) is a multiyear study of the feasibility of a trial district-level NAEP in selected urban districts that is supported by federal appropriations authorized under the No Child Left Behind Act. The first TUDA took place in conjunction with the 2002 state NAEP reading and writing assessments. TUDA again took place in 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, and in 2013.

In reading, Washington's rank among the states improved to 15th

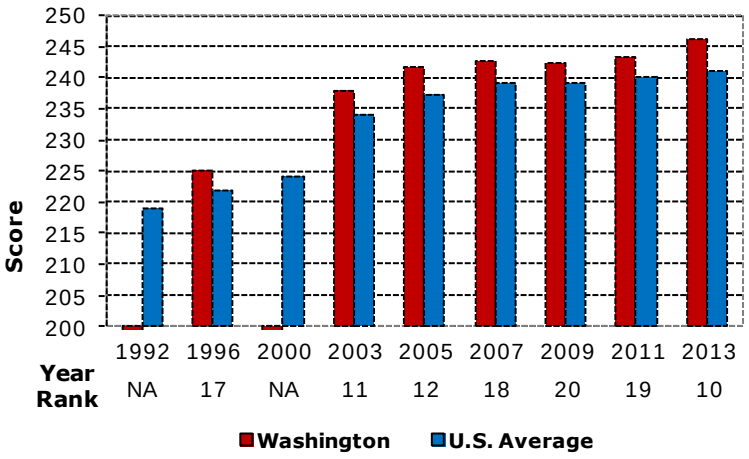
NAEP scores can be interpreted using the achievement level thresholds and their corresponding definitions outlined below. Reading achievement is measured with exercises that require students to read material for two different purposes, literary experience and knowledge retention. In 2013, Washington's rank among the states improved from 29th to 15th. Washington's average since the 2005 test is 223 points, ranking 21st, while the average national score was 219 over the same period.

In math, the state's rank improved to 10th

In the mathematics exam, the skills and content covered include spatial sense, data analysis, statistics, probability, algebra and functions. Washington's 2013 score increased to 246 from 2011's score of 243, while the national average increased to 241 from 240. As a result, the state's rank rose from 19th to 10th this past year. Washington's average score for the years 2005-2013 was 243, ranking 16th among the states, while the average national score was.

Figure 1.7: Fourth Grade Mathematics

Washington Math scores also lead the U.S.



Source: National Center for Education Statistics National Assessment of Educational; data through 2013

Migration Rate

The state's rank decreased from 5th to 13th overall

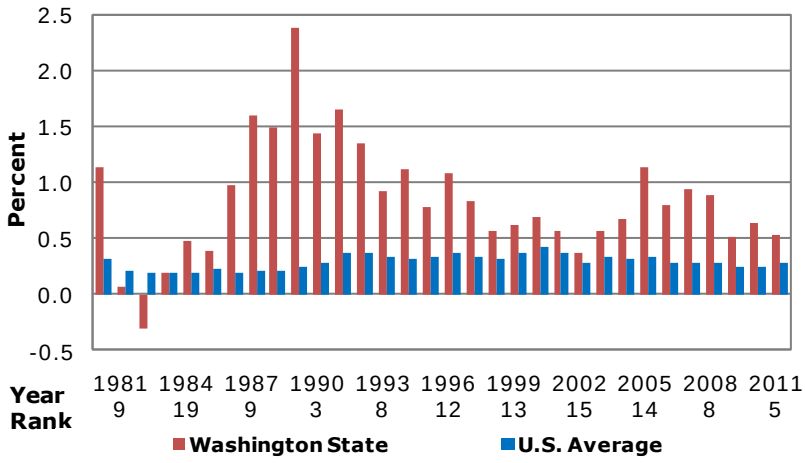
Washington continues to be a relatively popular destination for international and domestic migration, ranking 13th in terms of total migration in 2012. Washington's migration rate slowed in 2012, however. The state's migration rate decreased to from 0.6 percent to 0.5 percent in 2012 reducing Washington's rank from 5th to 13th overall. The national average remained at 0.3 percent in 2012. Washington's 5-year average growth in migration was 0.7 percent, ranking 8th highest among the states.

About half of the state's population increase came from migration

Population growth for Washington in 2012 was 1.1 percent, while the U.S. as a whole grew 0.7 percent. Natural increase accounted for 50.1 percent of the state's growth while 49.9 percent came from migration. Of the state's immigrants, 62.1 percent were international and 37.9 percent were domestic. In the U.S. as a whole, 61.9 percent of population growth came from natural increase while 38.1 percent from international migration.

Figure 1.8: Migration Rate

Washington's migration has been consistently higher than the U.S. average



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; data through 2012

Entrepreneurship and Investment

Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University, Industry, and Total

Research and development is a good indication of innovation

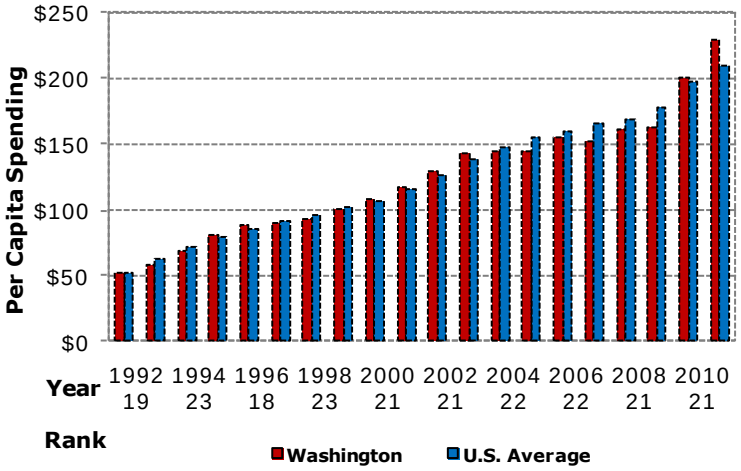
The amount of research and development activity occurring within a state relative to the size of its population provides a good indication of that state's capacity for innovation. Industrial research and development brings new products and processes for continued growth. University and government research 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 in a per-capita basis

The Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS) of the National Science Foundation annually compiles surveys of industries, universities, 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 regardless of the state of the sponsoring party. The state spending figures for industrial, university, 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 2011 for university R&D, 2010 for industrial, and 2010 for total spending.

Washington R&D spending by universities has increased dramatically

Figure 1.9: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University



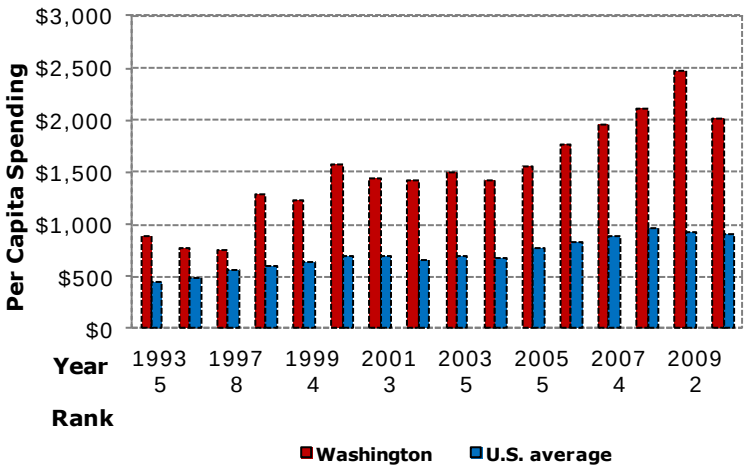
Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2011

WA increased from 26th to 21st in per capita university R&D

In 2011, Washington increased from 21st to 15th in per capita university research and development with a spending level of $230 per capita, a large increase from $201 per capita in 2010 and more than the U.S. average of $209 per capita. This was only the second time since 2003 that Washington spent more on a per capita basis than the U.S. average. However, for the period of 2007-2011, the average spending was less than the national average of $184, coming in at $181 per capita and ranking 22nd. In industry per capita research and development spending, the state again ranked high in 2010. Washington's per capita industrial research and development spending of $2,008 was over twice as high as the national average of $904, ranking 3rd among the states, and 3rd for the period of 2006-2010. The state's total per capita research and development spending for 2010 of $2,474 was also much higher than the national average of $1,317 and ranked 5th among the states.

Figure 1.10: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Industry

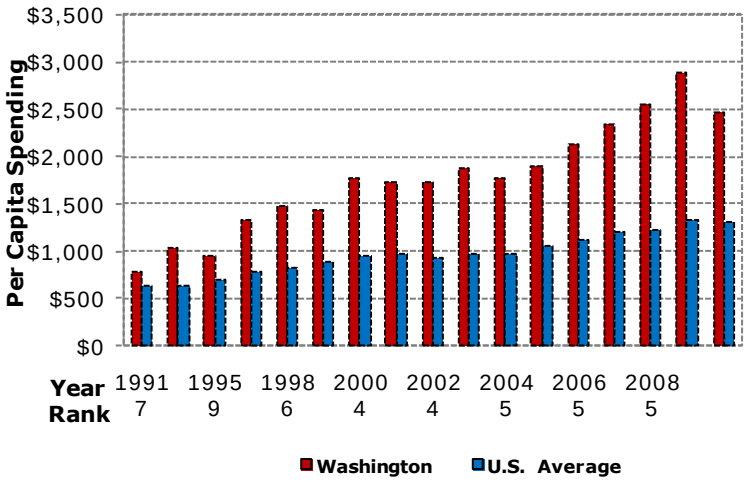
Washington's industry R&D spending is one of the highest in the nation per capita



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2009

Figure 1.11: Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Total

Total R&D spending per capita in the state far outpaces the U.S. average



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2008

Infrastructure

Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

Since 1990 the FHWA has collected data on highway statistics

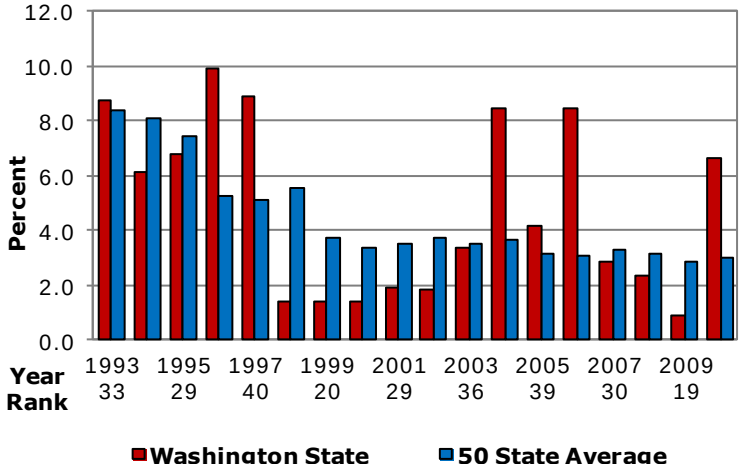
Since 1990, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has required states to report road roughness according to the International Roughness Index (IRI), a set of standard codes dictated by the Highway Performance Monitoring System Field Manual for the Continuing Analytical and Statistical Database. This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

Washington's highways deteriorated in 2011

In 2011, Washington saw a significant drop in the conditions of its interstate highways. The percentage of interstate miles in poor condition increased from 0.9 in percent in 2009 to 6.7 percent in 2011. This resulted in the state's ranking to plummet from 19th to 44th in the nation. Washington's five-year average value of 4.3 percent, compared to the national average of 3.1 percent, ranked 38th in the nation.

Figure 1.12: Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

The condition of interstate miles in Washington fell sharply this past year



Source: Highway Statistics, Federal Highway Administration; data through 2011

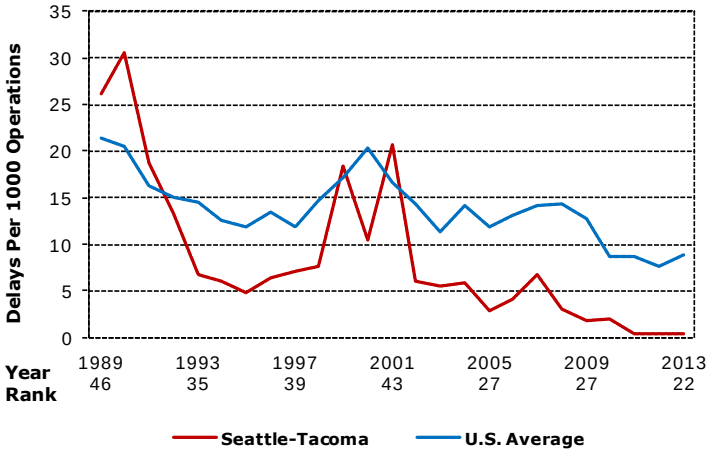
FAA Air Traffic Delays

The FAA provides air traffic information for the 55 largest airports

The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) annual Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report provides air traffic information for the 55 largest airports. Air traffic delays can occur at any phase of the flight and are characterized as delays that exceed 15 minutes. For comparison purposes, the report states the number of delays per 1,000 operations.

Figure 1.13: FAA Air Traffic Delays

SeaTac has consistently had fewer delays than other airports in recent years



Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report; data through 2013

The number of delays at the Seattle-Tacoma airport remained constant in 2013

The number of delays at the Seattle-Tacoma airport increased from 0.3 delays per 1,000 operations in 2011 to 0.4 delays in 2012 and 2013. The 2011 ranking of 18th was the best ever for the Seattle-Tacoma airport, but with the slight increase in delays, Washington was ranked 19th in 2012 and 22nd in 2013 among the 55 largest airports. By comparison, the U.S. major airport delay average was 7.7 delays in 2012 and 8.9 delays in 2013. The Seattle-Tacoma airport's five-year average value of 1.0 delay per 1,000 operations was well below the national average value of 9.3 delays and ranked 26th among the 55 largest airports.

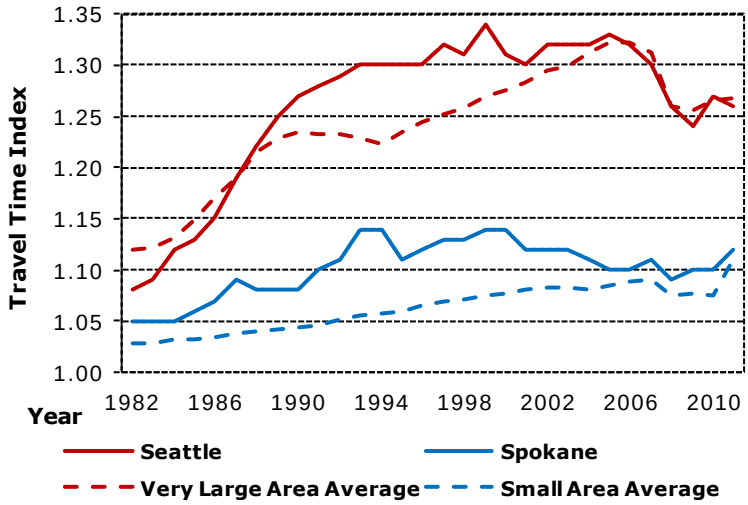
Urban Roadway Congestion

The TTI is the ratio of travel time during periods of peak commuting activity to travel time in periods with no traffic congestion

The Travel Time Index (TTI), calculated by the Texas Transportation Institute, is the ratio of travel time during periods of peak commuting activity to travel time in periods with no traffic congestion. For example, a TTI of 1.2 indicates that a trip that takes 20 minutes when there is no congestion takes an average of 24 minutes during peak commuting periods. While the institute reports composite statistics on all 439 urban areas in the United States, it publishes individual indexes for only 101 urban areas selected to represent the major metropolitan areas within each state. The 2012 Annual Urban Mobility Report shows statistics from 2011.

Figure 1.14: Urban Roadway Congestion

Seattle congestion remains close to the "Very Large Area" average



Source: Texas Transportation Institute. 2010 Annual Urban Mobility Report; data through 2011

The TTI for Seattle was above the 101-city average…

In 2011, the Seattle-Everett-Tacoma region had a TTI of 1.26, down slightly from a value of 1.27 in 2010. This number places the region at rank of 89th, up from 94th the year before, and above the 101-area average. Its five-year average of 1.27 was above the 101-area average of 1.15, ranking 95th for that period.

… while the TTI for Spokane was below the average

Compared to "Very Large Areas", into which the city of Seattle falls, congestion was slightly below the average of 1.26 for 2012. Spokane, the only other Washington urban area in the survey, had a TTI of 1.12 for 2011. While this was below the 101-city average, it was slightly higher than the "Small Area" average of 1.11 which includes Spokane. The five-year average for Spokane of 1.10 was below the 101-city average and ranked 35th, although it was slightly above the Small Area average of 1.09.

Electricity Prices

Electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses

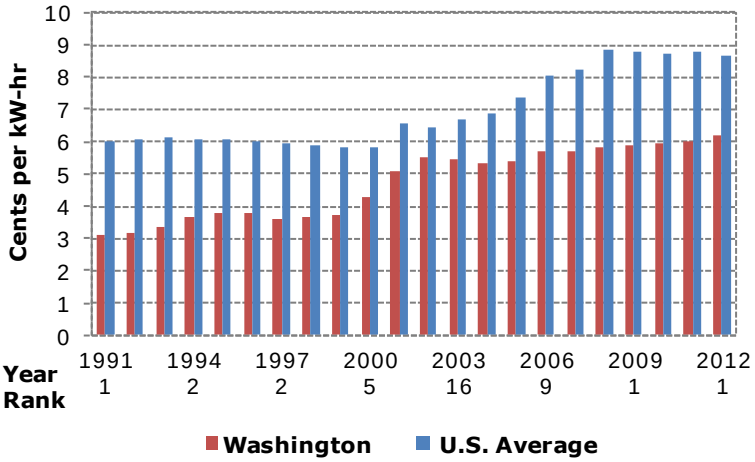
While many large industrial and commercial operations make extensive use of other energy sources such as oil and natural gas, electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses. This indicator presents the average price of the commercial and industrial electricity purchases made annually in each state, expressed in cents per kilowatt-hour (kW-hr). To facilitate comparisons among states, each state is assumed to have had the same ratio of commercial to industrial sales as the U.S. in each year.

Washington again ranked 1st in the nation in 2012 with a rate of 6.17 cents per kilowatt hour

Due to the state's abundant hydrological resources, Washington has long enjoyed some of the lowest electricity prices in the country, ranking either 1st or 2nd in lowest electricity prices among the states in the years 1990 through 1999. Drought and problems related to California's energy market, however, caused electricity prices to soar from late 2000 through 2002. Though prices across the nation increased by 10.9 percent on average over that time span, prices on the West Coast increased dramatically more than that: 62.9 percent in California, 34.5 percent in Oregon, and 26.5 percent in Washington. As the effects of the disruptions diminished around 2003, however, Washington's costs began to moderate compared to the rest of the nation. After sinking to a ranking of 22nd in 2001, the state's

Figure 1.15: Electricity Prices

Washington has some of the lowest electricity prices in the nation



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.doe.gov), data through 2011

ranking has steadily improved, reaching a ranking of 1st in the nation in 2009 and 2010. Though the state's rank fell slightly to 2nd in 2011 with a rate of 6.04 cents per kilowatt hour, Washington again ranked 1st in the nation in 2012 with a rate of 6.17 cents. The state's 5-year average price of 5.98 cents per kilowatt-hour remains well below the national average of 8.76 cents and ranks 2nd overall.

State and Local Tax Collections Per $1000 Personal Income

Taxes relative to personal income provides a good measure of tax burdens

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.

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

As the Census Bureau did not compile state and local tax data for fiscal years 2001 and 2003, data for those years are unavailable for this report. For fiscal year 2011, Washington collected $28.4 billion in state and local tax revenues, which corresponds to a state and local tax burden of $98.95 for each $1,000 of personal income. This was an increase of $2.87 from FY 2010, resulting in the state's rank falling from 15th to 16th lowest in the nation. During this time, the national average increased $1.77 to $108.31 in tax collections per $1,000 of personal income. Washington has now had ten years during which its tax burden is less than the national average. The state's five year average for this figure was $100.60, ranking 16th in the nation and $7.85 below the national average.

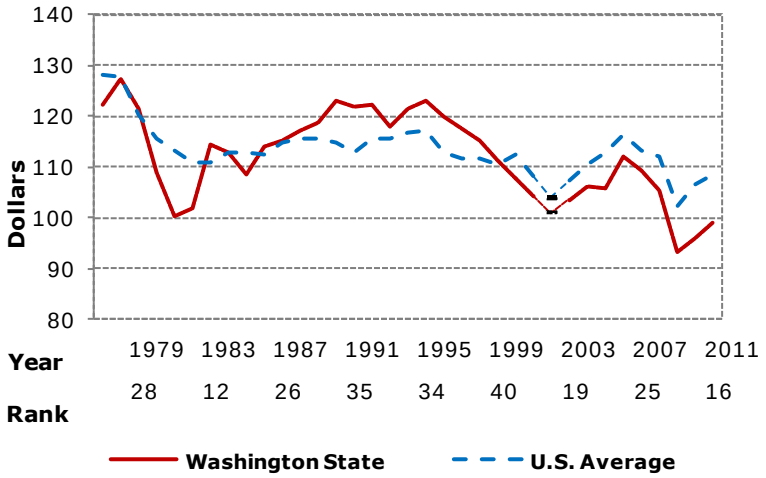
Initial Incidence of State and local Taxes

The WA DOR estimates that households paid 50.4 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. The Washington Department of Revenue has estimated that businesses directly paid 45.6 percent of major state and local taxes, government paid 4.0 percent and households paid 50.4 percent.

Figure 1.16: State and Local Tax Collections Per $1000 Personal Income

The state's tax burden increased in 2011



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue. Comparative State and Local Taxes; data through 2011

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

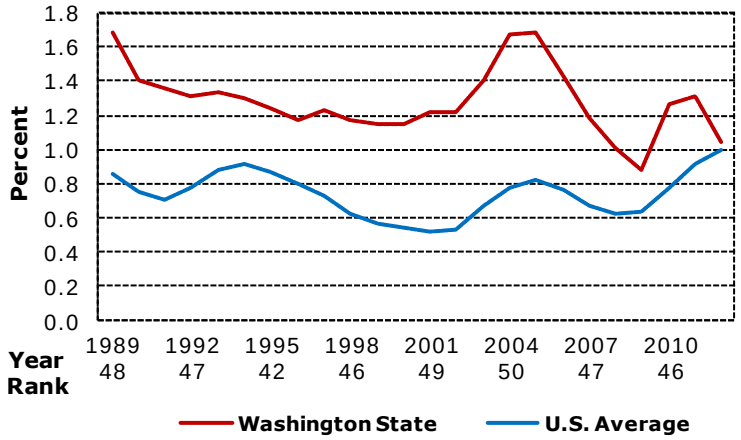
Unemployment insurance is provided by a combined Federal-State system, primarily financed through a payroll tax on employers. Under this system, the Federal Government sets minimum standards of eligibility and benefits that the states are free to exceed. As a result, there is a wide degree of variation 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.

WA has some of the most generous UI benefits in the country

In 2012, Washington saw a drop in unemployment insurance costs as a percent of the total wages of covered employees to an average rate of 1.04 percent. The national average rate for 2012 was slightly lower at 1.00 percent. Washington's five-year average of 1.10 percent ranked 9th highest in the nation due to the state's having one of the most generous unemployment insurance programs in the country in terms of benefits, eligibility and duration.

Figure 1.17: Unemployment Insurance Costs

UI costs in Washington have come down



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration; data through 2012

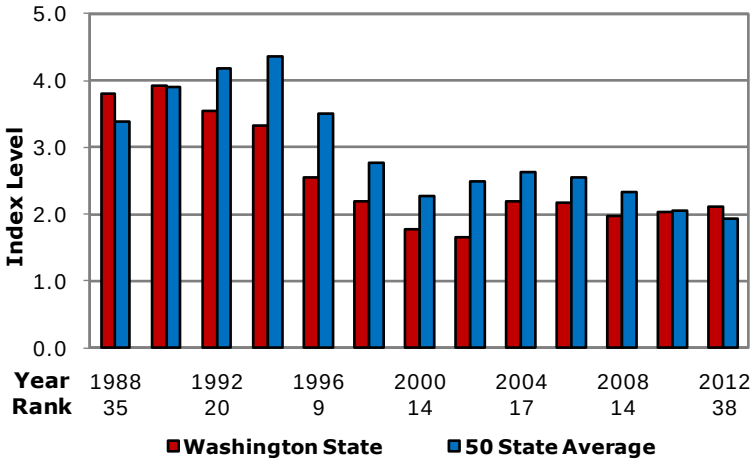
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs*

Oregon's 50 largest business classes comprise the index

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.

Figure 1.18: Workers' Compensation Premium Costs

Worker's Comp costs are slightly above the 50 state average



Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Ranking; data through 2012

* Data not updated due to unavailability

Washington premium costs increased in 2012

In 2012, Washington's premium costs for the industries examined by the study were $2.11 per $100 of payroll, an increase from $2.04 per $100 of payroll in 2010. As a result, the state's rank worsened from 25th in 2010 to 38th this past year. Washington's average rate of $2.10 per $100 of payroll for the period from 2004 through 2012 ranked 20th among the states and was well below that national average of $2.30.

The state'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.

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-11
Alabama	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1
Alaska	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9
Arizona	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.3
Arkansas	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8
California	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.0
Colorado	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7
Connecticut	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Delaware	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
Florida	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
Georgia	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.6
Hawaii	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
Idaho	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Illinois	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
Indiana	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.5
Iowa	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.3
Kansas	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5
Kentucky	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7
Louisiana	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3
Maine	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
Maryland	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7
Massachusetts	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2
Michigan	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2
Minnesota	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6
Mississippi	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9
Missouri	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.4
Montana	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1
Nebraska	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6
Nevada	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.5
New Hampshire	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2
New Jersey	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
New Mexico	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.2
New York	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6
North Carolina	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4
North Dakota	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.1
Ohio	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.8
Oklahoma	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
Oregon	5.7	6.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.6
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
Rhode Island	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
South Carolina	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
South Dakota	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.8
Tennessee	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7
Texas	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.9
Utah	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.4	9.3	8.8
Vermont	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Virginia	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5
Washington	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**6.3**
West Virginia	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4
Wisconsin	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7
Wyoming	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5
50 State Average	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2
Washington's Rank	**24**	**24**	**27**	**28**	**30**	**28**

*Percent participation: Fall headcount compared to population aged 18 & above.
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education; Population Division, U.S. Census

Table 1.2
Innovation Drivers
Educational Attainment:
Completed Four Years of High School or More
(Percent)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	81.9	82.1	82.1	82.7	84.0	82.6
Alaska	91.6	91.4	91.0	91.8	92.0	91.6
Arizona	83.8	84.2	85.6	85.7	85.7	85.0
Arkansas	82.0	82.4	82.9	83.8	84.8	83.2
California	80.2	80.6	80.7	81.1	81.5	80.8
Colorado	88.9	89.3	89.7	90.2	90.6	89.7
Connecticut	88.6	88.6	88.6	89.1	89.9	89.0
Delaware	87.2	87.4	87.7	87.0	88.5	87.6
Florida	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.9	86.5	85.7
Georgia	83.9	83.9	84.3	84.3	85.0	84.3
Hawaii	90.3	90.4	89.9	90.6	90.4	90.3
Idaho	87.9	88.4	88.3	88.6	89.8	88.6
Illinois	85.9	86.4	86.9	87.2	87.6	86.8
Indiana	86.2	86.6	87.0	87.3	87.6	86.9
Iowa	90.3	90.5	90.6	90.6	91.6	90.7
Kansas	89.5	89.7	89.2	90.0	90.2	89.7
Kentucky	81.3	81.7	81.9	83.1	83.8	82.4
Louisiana	81.2	82.2	81.9	82.5	83.0	82.2
Maine	89.7	90.2	90.3	90.9	91.6	90.5
Maryland	88.0	88.2	88.1	88.9	89.1	88.5
Massachusetts	88.7	89.0	89.1	89.2	89.7	89.1
Michigan	88.1	87.9	88.7	88.8	89.2	88.5
Minnesota	91.6	91.5	91.8	92.0	92.5	91.9
Mississippi	79.9	80.4	81.0	81.1	82.3	80.9
Missouri	86.5	86.8	86.9	87.6	88.0	87.2
Montana	90.9	90.8	91.7	92.3	92.8	91.7
Nebraska	90.1	89.8	90.4	91.0	90.5	90.4
Nevada	83.5	83.9	84.7	84.0	84.9	84.2
New Hampshire	90.9	91.3	91.5	91.4	91.8	91.4
New Jersey	87.4	87.4	88.0	88.1	88.3	87.8
New Mexico	82.4	82.8	83.3	83.2	84.4	83.2
New York	84.1	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.3	84.8
North Carolina	83.6	84.3	84.7	84.7	85.2	84.5
North Dakota	89.6	90.1	90.3	90.7	91.7	90.5
Ohio	87.6	87.6	88.1	88.3	88.8	88.1
Oklahoma	85.5	85.6	86.2	86.3	86.7	86.1
Oregon	88.6	89.1	88.8	89.4	89.9	89.2
Pennsylvania	87.5	87.9	88.4	88.6	88.9	88.3
Rhode Island	83.7	84.7	83.5	84.8	86.1	84.6
South Carolina	83.2	83.6	84.1	84.2	84.9	84.0
South Dakota	90.3	89.9	89.6	90.6	90.5	90.2
Tennessee	83.0	83.1	83.6	84.2	85.1	83.8
Texas	79.6	79.9	80.7	81.1	81.4	80.5
Utah	90.4	90.4	90.6	90.3	91.0	90.5
Vermont	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.8	91.7	91.2
Virginia	85.9	86.6	86.5	87.8	87.9	86.9
Washington	**89.6**	**89.7**	**89.8**	**90.1**	**90.4**	**89.9**
West Virginia	82.2	82.8	83.2	84.2	84.5	83.4
Wisconsin	89.6	89.8	90.1	90.4	90.7	90.1
Wyoming	91.7	91.8	92.3	92.0	91.7	91.9
U.S. Average	85.0	85.3	85.6	85.9	86.4	85.6
Washington's Rank	**13**	**15**	**14**	**16**	**15**	**15**

*Percent of persons 25 years or older who have completed 4 years of high school or more.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998-2012. (www.census.gov)

Table 1.3
Innovation Drivers
Educational Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More*
(Percent)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.3	23.3	22.3
Alaska	27.3	26.6	27.9	26.4	28.0	27.2
Arizona	25.1	25.6	25.9	26.6	27.3	26.1
Arkansas	18.8	18.9	19.5	20.3	21.0	19.7
California	29.6	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.9	30.2
Colorado	35.6	35.9	36.4	36.7	37.5	36.4
Connecticut	35.6	35.6	35.5	36.2	37.1	36.0
Delaware	27.5	28.7	27.8	28.8	29.5	28.5
Florida	25.8	25.3	25.8	25.8	26.8	25.9
Georgia	27.5	27.5	27.3	27.6	28.2	27.6
Hawaii	29.1	29.6	29.5	29.1	30.1	29.5
Idaho	24.0	23.9	24.4	25.2	25.5	24.6
Illinois	29.9	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.6	30.8
Indiana	22.9	22.5	22.7	23.0	23.4	22.9
Iowa	24.3	25.1	24.9	25.8	26.3	25.3
Kansas	29.6	29.5	29.8	30.1	30.4	29.9
Kentucky	19.7	21.0	20.5	21.1	21.8	20.8
Louisiana	20.3	21.4	21.4	21.1	22.0	21.2
Maine	25.4	26.9	26.8	28.4	28.0	27.1
Maryland	35.2	35.7	36.1	36.9	36.9	36.2
Massachusetts	38.1	38.2	39.0	39.1	39.3	38.7
Michigan	24.7	24.6	25.2	25.6	26.0	25.2
Minnesota	31.5	31.5	31.8	32.4	33.2	32.1
Mississippi	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.8	20.7	19.8
Missouri	25.0	25.2	25.6	26.1	26.4	25.7
Montana	27.1	27.4	28.8	28.2	29.4	28.2
Nebraska	27.1	27.4	28.6	27.9	29.0	28.0
Nevada	21.9	21.8	21.7	22.5	22.4	22.1
New Hampshire	33.3	32.0	32.8	33.4	34.6	33.2
New Jersey	34.4	34.5	35.4	35.3	36.2	35.2
New Mexico	24.7	25.3	25.0	25.6	26.1	25.3
New York	31.9	32.4	32.5	32.9	33.4	32.6
North Carolina	26.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	26.7
North Dakota	26.9	25.8	27.6	26.3	27.9	26.9
Ohio	24.1	24.1	24.6	24.7	25.2	24.5
Oklahoma	22.2	22.7	22.9	23.8	23.8	23.1
Oregon	28.1	29.2	28.8	29.3	29.9	29.1
Pennsylvania	26.3	26.4	27.1	27.0	27.8	26.9
Rhode Island	30.0	30.5	30.2	31.1	31.4	30.6
South Carolina	23.7	24.3	24.5	24.1	25.1	24.3
South Dakota	25.1	25.1	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.8
Tennessee	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.6	24.3	23.4
Texas	25.3	25.5	25.9	26.4	26.7	26.0
Utah	29.1	28.5	29.3	29.7	30.7	29.5
Vermont	32.1	33.1	33.6	35.4	35.8	34.0
Virginia	33.7	34.0	34.2	35.1	35.5	34.5
Washington	**30.7**	**31.0**	**31.1**	**31.9**	**31.7**	**31.3**
West Virginia	17.1	17.3	17.5	18.5	18.6	17.8
Wisconsin	25.7	25.7	26.3	26.5	27.1	26.3
Wyoming	23.6	23.8	24.1	24.7	24.7	24.2
U.S. Average	27.7	27.9	28.2	28.5	29.1	28.3
Washington's Rank	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**11**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998-2012. (www.census.gov)
* Percent of persons 25 years old and over who have obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher.

Table 1.4

Innovation Drivers

Student to Teacher Ratios in Elementary and Secondary Public Schools

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2006-2011
Alabama	13.2	14.8	15.6	15.8	15.3	14.9
Alaska	16.8	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.6
Arizona	20.3	20.1	19.9	20.7	21.4	20.5
Arkansas	13.6	14.1	12.9	12.9	14.1	13.5
California	20.8	20.8	20.8	19.8	24.1	21.3
Colorado	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.0
Connecticut	14.7	14.5	11.7	12.9	13.1	13.4
Delaware	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.9
Florida	16.4	15.8	14.1	14.3	15.1	15.1
Georgia	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.9	14.3
Hawaii	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8
Idaho	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.6	18.0
Illinois	15.0	15.5	15.6	15.2	15.7	15.4
Indiana	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	18.0	17.1
Iowa	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.7	14.3	13.7
Kansas	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.7	14.0	13.4
Kentucky	15.8	15.3	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.7
Louisiana	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
Maine	11.5	11.9	12.1	11.6	12.3	11.9
Maryland	14.6	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.5
Massachusetts	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.6
Michigan	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.7
Minnesota	16.2	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.9
Mississippi	15.3	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.0
Missouri	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.6
Montana	13.9	13.6	14.8	13.5	13.7	13.9
Nebraska	13.4	13.3	14.4	13.3	13.4	13.5
Nevada	18.5	18.3	19.7	19.4	20.0	19.2
New Hampshire	13.1	13.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8
New Jersey	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.1	12.7	12.3
New Mexico	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.8
New York	12.8	13.1	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.9
North Carolina	12.9	14.0	13.6	14.1	15.2	14.0
North Dakota	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.7
Ohio	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.8	16.1	16.2
Oklahoma	15.1	13.7	13.9	15.4	16.0	14.8
Oregon	18.8	18.8	19.1	20.3	20.3	19.5
Pennsylvania	15.2	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.9
Rhode Island	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0
South Carolina	14.4	15.0	14.4	15.4	16.1	15.0
South Dakota	13.4	12.9	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3
Tennessee	15.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.1
Texas	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.6
Utah	22.1	23.7	23.7	22.3	22.8	22.9
Vermont	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.5	11.6	10.8
Virginia	15.3	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.0
Washington	**19.1**	**19.1**	**19.1**	**19.4**	**19.4**	**19.2**
West Virginia	14.4	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0
Wisconsin	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.1	14.9
Wyoming	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.5	12.5
U.S. Average	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.4	16.0	15.6
Washington's Rank	**47**	**47**	**45**	**45**	**45**	**46**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Digest of Educational Statistics, 2013 (www.nces.ed.gov)

Table 1.5a
Innovation Drivers
Tenth Grade Test Scores

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Reading:	72.9	82.0	80.8	81.8	81.2	78.9	82.6	81.3	83.6
Mathematics:	47.5	51.0	50.4	49.6	45.4	41.7	NA	NA	NA
Writing:	65.2	79.8	83.9	86.8	86.7	86.0	86.3	85.4	85.0
Science	35.8	35.0	36.4	40.0	38.8	44.8	49.9	NA	NA

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, October 2013 (http://www.k12.wa.us).

Table 1.5b
Innovation Drivers
Tenth Grade Test Scores

	2011	2012	2013
Math Year 1	61.8	68.8	76.0
Math Year 2	66.4	76.1	83.3
Biology	NA	61.3	71.6

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, October 2013 (http://www.k12.wa.us).

Table 1.6
Innovation Drivers
Grade 4 Public School Students:
Average Reading Scale Scores

	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2005-2013
Alabama	208	216	216	220	219	216
Alaska	211	214	211	208	209	211
Arizona	207	210	210	212	213	210
Arkansas	217	217	216	217	219	217
California	207	209	210	211	213	210
Colorado	224	224	226	223	227	225
Connecticut	226	227	229	227	230	228
Delaware	226	225	226	225	226	225
Florida	219	224	226	225	227	224
Georgia	214	219	218	221	222	219
Hawaii	210	213	211	214	215	212
Idaho	222	223	221	221	219	221
Illinois	216	219	219	219	219	219
Indiana	218	222	223	221	225	222
Iowa	221	225	221	221	224	222
Kansas	220	225	224	224	223	223
Kentucky	220	222	226	225	224	224
Louisiana	209	207	207	210	210	209
Maine	225	226	224	222	225	224
Maryland	220	225	226	231	232	227
Massachusetts	231	236	234	237	232	234
Michigan	218	220	218	219	217	219
Minnesota	225	225	223	222	227	225
Mississippi	204	208	211	209	209	208
Missouri	221	221	224	220	222	222
Montana	225	227	225	225	223	225
Nebraska	221	223	223	223	223	223
Nevada	207	211	211	213	214	211
New Hampshire	227	229	229	230	232	230
New Jersey	223	231	229	231	229	229
New Mexico	207	212	208	208	206	208
New York	223	224	224	222	224	223
North Carolina	217	218	219	221	222	220
North Dakota	225	226	226	226	224	225
Ohio	223	226	225	224	224	224
Oklahoma	214	217	217	215	217	216
Oregon	217	215	218	216	219	217
Pennsylvania	223	226	224	227	226	225
Rhode Island	216	219	223	222	223	221
South Carolina	213	214	216	215	214	214
South Dakota	222	223	222	220	218	221
Tennessee	214	216	217	215	220	216
Texas	219	220	219	218	217	218
Utah	221	221	219	220	223	221
Vermont	227	228	229	227	228	228
Virginia	226	227	227	226	229	227
Washington	**223**	**224**	**221**	**221**	**225**	**223**
West Virginia	215	215	215	214	215	215
Wisconsin	221	223	220	221	221	221
Wyoming	223	225	223	224	226	224
U.S. Average	217	220	220	220	220	219
Washington's Rank	**12**	**18**	**27**	**29**	**15**	**21**

Source: National Center for Education Statistics National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013 Reading Assessments

Table 1.7
Innovation Drivers
Grade 4 Public School Students:
Average Mathematics Scale Scores

	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2005-2013
Alabama	225	229	228	231	233	229
Alaska	236	237	237	236	236	236
Arizona	230	232	230	235	240	233
Arkansas	236	238	238	238	240	238
California	230	230	232	234	234	232
Colorado	239	240	243	244	247	243
Connecticut	242	243	245	242	243	243
Delaware	240	242	239	240	243	241
Florida	239	242	242	240	242	241
Georgia	234	235	236	238	240	237
Hawaii	230	234	236	239	243	236
Idaho	242	241	241	240	241	241
Illinois	233	237	238	239	239	237
Indiana	240	245	243	244	249	244
Iowa	240	243	243	243	246	243
Kansas	246	248	245	246	246	246
Kentucky	231	235	239	241	241	238
Louisiana	230	230	229	231	231	230
Maine	241	242	244	244	246	244
Maryland	238	240	244	247	245	243
Massachusetts	247	252	252	253	253	252
Michigan	238	238	236	236	237	237
Minnesota	246	247	249	249	253	249
Mississippi	227	228	227	230	231	229
Missouri	235	239	241	240	240	239
Montana	241	244	244	244	244	243
Nebraska	238	238	239	240	243	239
Nevada	230	232	235	237	236	234
New Hampshire	246	249	251	252	253	250
New Jersey	244	249	247	248	247	247
New Mexico	224	228	230	233	233	230
New York	238	243	241	238	240	240
North Carolina	241	242	244	245	245	243
North Dakota	243	245	245	245	246	245
Ohio	242	245	244	244	246	244
Oklahoma	234	237	237	237	239	237
Oregon	238	236	238	237	240	238
Pennsylvania	241	244	244	246	244	244
Rhode Island	233	236	239	242	241	238
South Carolina	238	237	236	237	237	237
South Dakota	242	241	242	241	241	241
Tennessee	232	233	232	233	240	234
Texas	242	242	240	241	242	242
Utah	239	239	240	243	243	241
Vermont	244	246	248	247	248	246
Virginia	240	244	243	245	246	244
Washington	**242**	**243**	**242**	**243**	**246**	**243**
West Virginia	231	236	233	235	237	234
Wisconsin	241	244	244	245	245	244
Wyoming	243	244	242	244	247	244
U.S. Average	237	239	239	240	241	239
Washington's Rank	**12**	**18**	**20**	**19**	**10**	**16**

Source: National Center for Education Statistics. National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013 Mathematics Assessments

Table 1.8
Innovation Drivers
Migration Rate
(Percent)*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Alaska	-0.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Arizona	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7
Arkansas	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
California	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Colorado	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9
Connecticut	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Delaware	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Florida	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7
Georgia	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Hawaii	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2
Idaho	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Illinois	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Indiana	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Iowa	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kansas	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Kentucky	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Louisiana	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Maine	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Maryland	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Michigan	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5
Minnesota	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mississippi	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Missouri	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Montana	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nebraska	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nevada	1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.4
New Hampshire	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0
New Jersey	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	-0.3	0.2
New York	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
North Carolina	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8
North Dakota	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.7
Ohio	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Oklahoma	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Oregon	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Pennsylvania	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Rhode Island	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
South Carolina	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
South Dakota	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4
Tennessee	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Texas	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Utah	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
Vermont	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Virginia	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Washington	**0.9**	**0.9**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.7**
West Virginia	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Wyoming	1.1	1.4	-0.1	0.0	1.1	0.7
U.S. Average*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Washington's Rank	**8**	**4**	**11**	**5**	**13**	**8**

* The District of Columbia is included in the U.S. average.
Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, June 2013

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-11
Alabama	141	150	160	178	188	163
Alaska	200	189	190	253	271	220
Arizona	123	132	138	147	154	139
Arkansas	85	86	83	92	96	88
California	186	192	200	210	218	201
Colorado	180	189	213	234	252	214
Connecticut	198	206	211	249	264	226
Delaware	145	151	150	187	208	168
Florida	85	86	89	106	112	96
Georgia	146	160	163	167	175	162
Hawaii	215	209	223	233	265	229
Idaho	76	74	78	80	90	80
Illinois	146	155	165	175	183	165
Indiana	141	149	156	183	195	165
Iowa	197	175	185	232	237	205
Kansas	135	144	156	169	183	157
Kentucky	118	118	125	132	136	126
Louisiana	138	149	149	157	159	151
Maine	104	96	97	104	105	101
Maryland	451	483	527	543	586	518
Massachusetts	334	351	378	419	448	386
Michigan	150	160	176	206	219	182
Minnesota	123	133	143	157	168	145
Mississippi	141	138	141	149	158	145
Missouri	159	162	169	181	187	172
Montana	187	190	185	210	196	193
Nebraska	206	209	217	201	224	212
Nevada	75	72	68	64	61	68
New Hampshire	233	230	227	236	273	240
New Jersey	100	101	104	123	129	111
New Mexico	208	207	214	205	195	206
New York	204	210	219	255	272	232
North Carolina	208	213	229	258	266	235
North Dakota	266	275	279	303	309	286
Ohio	153	159	164	178	193	169
Oklahoma	83	91	90	107	103	95
Oregon	154	158	167	181	191	170
Pennsylvania	195	206	215	246	260	224
Rhode Island	218	224	234	407	437	304
South Carolina	129	127	133	142	133	133
South Dakota	102	115	127	161	165	134
Tennessee	123	126	132	148	159	138
Texas	143	154	161	175	182	163
Utah	156	160	184	203	223	185
Vermont	185	188	200	212	219	201
Virginia	126	134	137	150	159	141
Washington	**152**	**161**	**163**	**201**	**230**	**181**
West Virginia	92	92	94	105	114	99
Wisconsin	190	198	212	235	253	218
Wyoming	152	137	139	98	101	125
U.S. average	165	169	178	198	209	184
Washington's Rank	**25**	**21**	**27**	**21**	**15**	**22**

Source: The National Science Foundation (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.10
Innovation Drivers
Industry Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10
Alabama	399	382	657	328	303	414
Alaska	72	85	100	102	104	93
Arizona	580	605	833	738	632	678
Arkansas	101	119	154	245	94	143
California	1,624	1,772	1,845	1,757	1,738	1,747
Colorado	980	1,079	822	796	772	890
Connecticut	2,374	2,707	2,967	2,987	1,817	2,570
Delaware	1,695	1,702	NA	2,294	2,383	2,019
Florida	229	250	226	232	272	242
Georgia	299	292	352	406	375	345
Hawaii	122	171	202	178	188	172
Idaho	427	484	626	653	713	581
Illinois	846	889	698	718	952	821
Indiana	771	778	777	808	768	780
Iowa	356	404	500	641	639	508
Kansas	749	470	570	570	522	576
Kentucky	199	209	217	228	205	212
Louisiana	87	85	93	93	94	90
Maine	192	201	231	399	189	243
Maryland	610	650	762	784	758	713
Massachusetts	2,407	2,998	2,323	2,213	2,138	2,416
Michigan	1,634	1,566	1,382	1,212	1,229	1,405
Minnesota	1,223	1,278	1,092	1,303	1,176	1,214
Mississippi	80	95	85	88	82	86
Missouri	456	463	NA	NA	1,352	757
Montana	109	140	152	146	146	139
Nebraska	254	276	312	332	288	293
Nevada	215	221	255	231	262	237
New Hampshire	1,352	1,377	1,648	NA	1,381	1,440
New Jersey	1,694	2,072	2,187	2,102	1,809	1,973
New Mexico	348	289	366	306	264	314
New York	492	562	596	566	565	556
North Carolina	619	753	671	585	601	646
North Dakota	188	197	461	347	350	309
Ohio	596	631	643	591	594	611
Oklahoma	133	146	162	137	127	141
Oregon	930	972	1,081	1,071	1,145	1,040
Pennsylvania	787	829	772	789	727	781
Rhode Island	1,254	390	510	437	504	619
South Carolina	322	322	270	273	284	294
South Dakota	120	166	166	177	147	155
Tennessee	235	265	257	236	196	238
Texas	571	583	665	617	570	601
Utah	493	662	730	765	744	679
Vermont	581	666	676	669	500	618
Virginia	630	627	784	777	580	680
Washington	**1,776**	**1,962**	**2,115**	**2,470**	**2,008**	**2,066**
West Virginia	122	129	181	189	129	150
Wisconsin	542	609	673	638	690	630
Wyoming	53	71	115	84	69	78
U.S. average	831	894	958	922	904	902
Washington's Rank	**3**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**

Source: The National Science Foundation (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.11
Innovation Drivers
Total Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-10
Alabama	718	709	1,032	827	781	813
Alaska	430	456	391	429	486	438
Arizona	769	787	1,116	1,026	855	911
Arkansas	203	222	260	340	202	246
California	1,983	2,142	2,222	2,156	2,169	2,134
Colorado	1,295	1,410	1,188	1,224	1,221	1,268
Connecticut	2,596	2,932	3,193	3,214	2,079	2,803
Delaware	1,862	1,858	1,803	2,516	2,586	2,125
Florida	350	392	352	381	422	379
Georgia	476	464	550	615	561	533
Hawaii	406	464	498	498	505	474
Idaho	633	744	896	1,006	1,132	882
Illinois	1,070	1,118	938	976	1,232	1,067
Indiana	918	942	951	1,000	977	958
Iowa	579	632	708	860	907	737
Kansas	886	611	723	744	700	733
Kentucky	318	330	341	360	345	339
Louisiana	229	245	269	262	264	254
Maine	342	368	388	569	368	407
Maryland	2,582	2,508	2,921	3,209	3,185	2,881
Massachusetts	3,182	3,778	3,106	3,108	3,080	3,251
Michigan	1,804	1,731	1,559	1,405	1,488	1,598
Minnesota	1,389	1,451	1,276	1,501	1,392	1,402
Mississippi	262	287	274	284	287	279
Missouri	623	635	656	741	1,543	840
Montana	324	897	411	369	394	479
Nebraska	477	508	550	570	511	523
Nevada	318	309	344	314	347	326
New Hampshire	1,617	1,629	1,897	919	1,640	1,540
New Jersey	1,885	2,264	2,378	2,310	2,031	2,174
New Mexico	2,980	2,876	2,937	2,856	3,013	2,933
New York	742	821	858	854	884	832
North Carolina	870	1,015	925	858	915	917
North Dakota	496	512	777	669	694	630
Ohio	821	872	883	875	871	864
Oklahoma	248	255	281	270	274	265
Oregon	1,116	1,161	1,274	1,277	1,368	1,239
Pennsylvania	1,037	1,079	1,036	1,064	1,029	1,049
Rhode Island	1,886	1,025	1,169	1,093	1,367	1,308
South Carolina	499	518	461	496	514	497
South Dakota	242	301	318	326	331	304
Tennessee	536	593	620	622	622	599
Texas	730	749	836	807	772	779
Utah	753	877	947	1,004	1,151	946
Vermont	795	861	875	882	722	827
Virginia	1,290	1,227	1,464	1,444	1,254	1,336
Washington	**2,132**	**2,330**	**2,544**	**2,897**	**2,474**	**2,475**
West Virginia	295	359	423	356	315	350
Wisconsin	742	813	881	870	939	849
Wyoming	252	246	282	252	184	243
U.S. average	1,125	1,195	1,228	1,319	1,317	1,237
Washington's rank	**5**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**5**

Source: The National Science Foundation (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.12
Innovation Drivers
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition
(Percent)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2006-11*
Alabama	5.4	3.4	2.0	5.2	4.6	4.1
Alaska	8.4	5.7	10.2	5.5	10.5	8.1
Arizona	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3
Arkansas	3.8	4.9	3.5	4.8	6.9	4.8
California	8.1	20.3	20.3	11.5	13.0	14.7
Colorado	3.3	3.3	3.8	6.4	3.0	3.9
Connecticut	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.7	2.6	3.4
Delaware	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	7.3	6.5
Florida	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.4
Georgia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Hawaii	23.6	22.2	22.2	24.1	29.6	24.4
Idaho	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	0.0	1.8
Illinois	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.7
Indiana	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	6.3	2.1
Iowa	4.0	3.1	3.5	2.9	0.8	2.9
Kansas	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Kentucky	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.6
Louisiana	8.4	7.3	5.0	3.5	3.7	5.6
Maine	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Maryland	4.5	5.1	4.3	3.4	6.3	4.7
Massachusetts	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	5.7	1.4
Michigan	10.0	4.9	5.0	3.5	5.1	5.7
Minnesota	1.9	2.1	3.0	8.2	4.6	4.0
Mississippi	6.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.9
Missouri	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.7	0.9
Montana	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.9
Nebraska	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Nevada	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
New Hampshire	19.6	3.5	0.9	0.3	1.8	5.2
New Jersey	16.2	16.0	16.0	13.6	10.7	14.5
New Mexico	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
New York	10.0	9.2	8.6	8.6	6.6	8.6
North Carolina	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1
Oklahoma	3.7	3.6	5.5	5.5	3.2	4.3
Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pennsylvania	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.0
South Dakota	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5
Tennessee	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.9
Texas	0.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.3
Utah	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.0
Vermont	1.2	4.7	3.4	1.3	0.6	2.3
Virginia	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2
Washington	**8.5**	**2.9**	**2.4**	**0.9**	**6.7**	**4.3**
West Virginia	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.4
Wisconsin	3.4	3.9	4.8	4.7	2.4	3.9
Wyoming	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1
U.S. Average	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Washington's Rank	**45**	**30**	**33**	**19**	**44**	**38**

Source: Highway Statistics, 1993-2011. Table HM-64, Federal Highway Administration.

Table 1.13
Innovation Drivers
FAA Air Traffic Delays
Delays Per 1000 Operations

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-13
Albuquerque	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anchorage	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5
Andrews AFB	NA	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7
Atlanta Hartsfield	65.5	27.7	12.9	10.1	10.6	25.4
Baltimore-Washington	1.4	1.8	4.5	6.8	1.5	3.2
Boston Logan	21.3	19.0	26.7	10.1	13.0	18.0
Bradley International	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Charlotte Douglas	28.6	9.5	8.9	6.0	8.5	12.3
Chicago Midway	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.3	3.4	3.0
Chicago O'Hare	28.5	31.8	37.1	23.5	45.8	33.3
Cincinnati Tower	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8
Cleveland Hopkins	1.4	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.9
Dallas/Ft. Worth	5.6	4.9	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.8
Dayton Cox	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Denver Stapleton	5.6	3.2	3.8	3.3	11.5	5.5
Detroit Metro	7.0	5.9	5.9	4.6	11.3	6.9
Fairbanks	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ft. Lauderdale	3.9	4.0	3.4	7.8	19.9	7.8
Honolulu	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Houston Hobby	1.6	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.9	2.2
Houston Intercontinental	20.2	11.3	9.4	9.5	5.7	11.2
Indianapolis	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.4
Kahului/Maui	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas City	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Las Vegas McCarran	11.3	5.2	3.0	3.6	4.6	5.5
Los Angeles	0.7	1.4	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.0
Memphis	2.3	1.0	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2
Miami	2.7	3.3	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	18.2	4.5	4.0	1.7	4.3	6.5
Nashville	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
New Orleans Moisant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
New York Kennedy	55.6	34.3	30.9	22.3	32.2	35.0
New York La Guardia	104.5	84.2	89.5	71.3	82.8	86.5
Newark	130.7	70.3	79.1	84.6	81.8	89.3
Ontario	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Orlando	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Palm Beach	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4
Philadelphia	56.7	31.8	41.7	31.9	48.1	42.0
Phoenix Sky Harbor	9.3	13.1	5.3	10.4	4.8	8.6
Pittsburgh	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Portland	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Raleigh-Durham	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Salt Lake City	3.0	2.5	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.6
San Antonio	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
San Diego Lindbergh	2.1	2.4	1.4	3.1	2.1	2.2
San Francisco	45.9	56.4	50.5	61.8	43.3	51.6
San Jose	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
San Juan	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Seattle-Tacoma	**1.7**	**2.0**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.0**
St. Louis Lambert	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Tampa	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.9
Teterboro	16.5	23.0	19.6	10.8	10.7	16.1
Washington Dulles	3.6	4.7	4.4	2.4	1.3	3.3
Washington National	3.7	4.1	8.1	10.7	16.3	8.6
Westchester Co.	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	0.8	2.4
U.S. Major Airport Avg.	12.7	8.7	8.7	7.7	8.9	9.3
Seattle-Tacoma Rank*	**27**	**29**	**18**	**19**	**22**	**26**

* Out of the 55 largest airports

Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report (http://www.apo.data.faa.gov).

Table 1.14
Innovation Drivers
Urban Roadway Travel Time Index
(Values greater than 1 indicate congestion)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2011
Akron OH	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.12	1.07
Albany-Schenectady NY	1.12	1.09	1.10	1.16	1.16	1.13
Albuquerque NM	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.10	1.13
Allentown-Bethlehem PA-NJ	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.17	1.10
Anchorage AK	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.18	1.08
Atlanta GA	1.27	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.24
Austin TX	1.28	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.32	1.29
Bakersfield CA	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.11	1.08
Baltimore MD	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.19	1.23	1.19
Baton Rouge LA	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.23
Beaumont TX	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.08
Birmingham AL	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.19	1.15
Boise ID	1.15	1.14	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.11
Boston MA-NH-RI	1.30	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.28	1.24
Boulder CO	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.18	1.14
Bridgeport-Stamford CT-NY	1.28	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.26
Brownsville TX	1.07	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.18	1.08
Buffalo NY	1.12	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.17	1.12
Cape Coral FL	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.10	1.15	1.13
Charleston-North Charleston SC	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.16
Charlotte NC-SC	1.21	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.19
Chicago IL-IN	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.24	1.25	1.25
Cincinnati OH-KY-IN	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.20	1.14
Cleveland OH	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.16	1.11
Colorado Springs CO	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.14
Columbia SC	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.09
Columbus OH	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.12
Corpus Christi TX	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.06
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX	1.28	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.26	1.24
Dayton OH	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.11	1.07
Denver-Aurora CO	1.27	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.24
Detroit MI	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.18
El Paso TX-NM	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.21	1.17
Eugene OR	1.11	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.08
Fresno CA	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.07
Grand Rapids MI	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.06
Greensboro NC	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.06
Hartford CT	1.19	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.16
Honolulu HI	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.36	1.22
Houston TX	1.31	1.28	1.25	1.27	1.26	1.27
Indianapolis IN	1.14	1.18	1.18	1.17	1.17	1.17
Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs CA	1.11	1.09	1.13	1.11	1.08	1.10
Jackson MS	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.08
Jacksonville FL	1.18	1.13	1.12	1.09	1.14	1.13
Kansas City MO-KS	1.14	1.11	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.12
Knoxville TN	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.16	1.09
Lancaster-Palmdale CA	1.10	1.06	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.09
Laredo TX	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.14	1.08
Las Vegas NV	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.20	1.25
Little Rock AR	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.09

Table 1.14 (continued)
Infrastructure
Urban Roadway Travel Time Index
(Values greater than 1 indicate congestion)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2011
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA	1.42	1.35	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.38
Louisville KY-IN	1.11	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.18	1.11
Madison WI	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.11	1.07
McAllen TX	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.16	1.10
Memphis TN-MS-AR	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.18	1.14
Miami FL	1.30	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.25
Milwaukee WI	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.18	1.15	1.16
Minneapolis-St. Paul MN	1.30	1.24	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.24
Nashville-Davidson TN	1.18	1.14	1.15	1.18	1.23	1.18
New Haven CT	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.17	1.15
New Orleans LA	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.18
New York-Newark NY-NJ-CT	1.35	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.33	1.30
Oklahoma City OK	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.10
Omaha NE-IA	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.10
Orlando FL	1.22	1.19	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.20
Oxnard-Ventura CA	1.13	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.12
Pensacola FL-AL	1.12	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.09
Philadelphia PA-NJ-DE-MD	1.22	1.19	1.19	1.21	1.26	1.21
Phoenix AZ	1.20	1.17	1.20	1.21	1.18	1.19
Pittsburgh PA	1.21	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.24	1.20
Portland OR-WA	1.27	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.28	1.25
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh NY	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.12	1.06
Providence RI-MA	1.18	1.15	1.14	1.12	1.16	1.15
Provo UT	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.14	1.07
Raleigh-Durham NC	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14
Richmond VA	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.11	1.07
Riverside-San Bernardino CA	1.20	1.16	1.16	1.18	1.23	1.19
Rochester NY	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.13	1.08
Sacramento CA	1.25	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.20
Salem OR	1.14	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.14	1.11
Salt Lake City UT	1.16	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.14	1.13
San Antonio TX	1.20	1.16	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.18
San Diego CA	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.20
San Francisco-Oakland CA	1.39	1.28	1.27	1.28	1.22	1.29
San Jose CA	1.32	1.26	1.23	1.25	1.24	1.26
San Juan PR	1.24	1.22	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.24
Sarasota-Bradenton FL	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.12	1.10
Seattle WA	**1.30**	**1.26**	**1.24**	**1.27**	**1.26**	**1.27**
Spokane WA	**1.11**	**1.09**	**1.10**	**1.10**	**1.12**	**1.10**
Springfield MA-CT	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.13	1.09
St. Louis MO-IL	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.14	1.12
Stockton CA	1.05	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.10	1.04
Tampa-St. Petersburg FL	1.19	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.20	1.17
Toledo OH-MI	1.07	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.13	1.07
Tucson AZ	1.14	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.16	1.13
Tulsa OK	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.12	1.08
Virginia Beach VA	1.23	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.20
Washington DC-VA-MD	1.36	1.29	1.30	1.33	1.32	1.32
Wichita KS	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.07
Winston-Salem NC	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.11	1.07
Worcester MA	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.13	1.09
101 City Average	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.17	1.15
Very Large Area Average (Seattle)	1.31	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.27
Small Area Average (Spokane)	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.09
Rank: Seattle	**92**	**91**	**90**	**94**	**89**	**95**
Rank: Spokane	**34**	**35**	**33**	**34**	**24**	**35**

Texas Transportation Institute. 2012 Annual Urban Mobility Report (http:mobility.tamu.edu)

Table 1.15
Innovation Drivers
Electricity Prices
(Weighted Average of Industrial and Commercial Rates, Cents per Kilowatt Hour)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	8.25	8.36	8.42	8.67	8.75	8.49
Alaska	13.87	13.92	14.03	15.36	15.73	14.58
Arizona	7.91	8.24	8.27	8.24	8.25	8.18
Arkansas	6.87	6.82	6.52	6.70	6.88	6.76
California	11.46	12.04	11.71	11.79	12.17	11.83
Colorado	7.74	7.42	8.19	8.42	8.35	8.03
Connecticut	16.18	16.06	15.63	14.57	13.81	15.25
Delaware	11.37	10.89	10.60	9.90	9.37	10.43
Florida	9.33	10.17	9.38	9.29	8.97	9.43
Georgia	8.04	7.78	7.86	8.47	8.05	8.04
Hawaii	28.14	20.33	24.25	30.67	33.15	27.31
Idaho	5.19	5.95	6.01	5.85	6.27	5.85
Illinois	8.67	8.10	8.01	7.69	7.06	7.91
Indiana	6.80	7.28	7.32	7.66	7.95	7.40
Iowa	6.16	6.61	6.83	6.72	6.86	6.64
Kansas*	6.68	7.14	7.40	7.90	8.32	7.49
Kentucky	6.23	6.51	6.69	7.14	7.29	6.77
Louisiana	9.18	6.68	7.38	7.26	6.48	7.40
Maine	12.43	11.48	11.10	10.83	10.02	11.17
Maryland	11.73	11.12	10.83	10.20	9.43	10.66
Massachusetts	15.39	14.84	14.18	13.92	13.30	14.33
Michigan	8.14	8.31	8.66	9.04	9.52	8.74
Minnesota	7.01	7.24	7.50	7.71	7.86	7.46
Mississippi	8.53	8.31	8.05	8.22	8.01	8.23
Missouri	5.88	6.32	6.66	7.10	7.22	6.64
Montana	7.40	7.14	7.26	7.47	7.41	7.34
Nebraska	6.03	6.68	6.94	7.32	7.80	6.95
Nevada	9.17	9.54	8.76	8.02	7.83	8.67
New Hampshire	13.83	14.25	13.62	13.28	12.71	13.54
New Jersey	12.92	13.00	13.01	12.60	11.81	12.67
New Mexico	7.68	7.29	7.49	7.78	7.83	7.62
New York	13.96	12.82	13.13	12.40	11.50	12.76
North Carolina	6.68	7.16	7.32	7.22	7.71	7.22
North Dakota	6.28	6.17	6.62	7.02	7.39	6.70
Ohio	7.92	8.44	8.32	8.13	8.10	8.18
Oklahoma	7.03	5.96	6.56	6.69	6.37	6.52
Oregon	6.39	6.65	6.67	7.00	7.15	6.77
Pennsylvania	8.36	8.58	9.07	9.05	8.50	8.71
Rhode Island	14.86	13.08	12.57	11.90	11.36	12.75
South Carolina	7.11	7.52	7.57	7.86	8.09	7.63
South Dakota	6.26	6.53	6.93	7.09	7.45	6.85
Tennessee	7.97	8.43	8.36	8.97	8.94	8.53
Texas	9.91	8.46	8.03	7.72	7.05	8.23
Utah	5.77	6.07	6.21	6.39	7.02	6.29
Vermont	11.07	11.40	11.79	12.22	12.47	11.79
Virginia	6.67	7.59	7.23	7.33	7.50	7.26
Washington	**5.81**	**5.92**	**5.98**	**6.04**	**6.17**	**5.98**
West Virginia	5.27	6.14	6.90	7.30	7.53	6.63
Wisconsin	8.09	8.40	8.66	9.10	9.16	8.68
Wyoming	5.75	6.27	6.39	6.73	7.30	6.49
U.S. Average	8.84	8.78	8.75	8.77	8.63	8.76
Washington's Rank	**5**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**

Source:U.S. Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.doe.gov), March 2013.
*2008 year-to-date industrial price for Kansas only includes data through June due to unavailability of data

Table 1.16
Innovation Drivers
State and Local Tax Collections Per $1,000 Personal Income
(Dollars)

(Fiscal Years)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2011
Alabama	93.17	92.29	83.33	85.49	86.53	88.16
Alaska	188.17	347.31	206.46	204.12	231.04	235.42
Arizona	112.75	105.16	91.18	91.15	97.72	99.59
Arkansas	110.65	105.00	99.86	102.51	104.22	104.45
California	115.63	118.31	105.32	112.94	116.47	113.73
Colorado	95.85	95.53	86.82	99.77	102.21	96.04
Connecticut	114.74	119.11	104.54	112.22	115.96	113.31
Delaware	109.85	107.49	100.28	103.94	114.11	107.13
Florida	105.70	102.81	92.67	94.41	90.61	97.24
Georgia	106.28	101.92	92.44	91.84	92.11	96.92
Hawaii	133.64	128.93	115.55	120.46	115.70	122.86
Idaho	102.99	100.34	88.99	89.98	93.73	95.21
Illinois	109.04	108.47	102.39	102.21	110.25	106.47
Indiana	102.01	107.33	106.51	108.28	104.78	105.78
Iowa	108.85	108.36	102.89	106.27	108.90	107.05
Kansas	115.21	114.38	100.98	105.36	105.42	108.27
Kentucky	108.32	107.09	99.33	99.80	103.45	103.60
Louisiana	122.76	116.07	103.85	99.46	98.75	108.18
Maine	127.06	128.58	116.58	121.78	124.20	123.64
Maryland	107.07	104.59	97.13	102.73	102.27	102.76
Massachusetts	105.32	105.37	96.12	103.10	106.54	103.29
Michigan	110.81	109.58	102.33	107.60	105.36	107.13
Minnesota	114.99	114.23	105.35	111.91	117.88	112.87
Mississippi	107.62	106.74	98.66	101.05	100.53	102.92
Missouri	96.61	95.75	85.97	87.80	88.62	90.95
Montana	107.41	106.17	101.19	97.05	98.84	102.13
Nebraska	113.53	111.93	101.33	105.16	107.42	107.87
Nevada	106.77	100.74	95.88	103.38	102.30	101.81
New Hampshire	88.38	88.30	85.76	89.86	92.54	88.97
New Jersey	124.91	123.67	112.14	117.74	118.02	119.30
New Mexico	125.83	122.61	103.89	99.24	105.16	111.35
New York	157.36	149.49	142.85	151.10	154.04	150.97
North Carolina	108.96	105.08	95.15	101.48	100.80	102.29
North Dakota	121.86	135.60	123.22	131.95	163.27	135.18
Ohio	117.88	115.14	104.87	107.13	108.11	110.63
Oklahoma	100.63	99.40	88.49	90.18	90.20	93.78
Oregon	100.03	93.94	88.50	96.88	100.90	96.05
Pennsylvania	113.02	111.54	101.21	105.55	108.08	107.88
Rhode Island	117.74	115.07	108.02	112.18	114.63	113.53
South Carolina	102.86	93.19	87.67	90.60	91.32	93.13
South Dakota	90.04	86.10	79.32	83.72	83.50	84.54
Tennessee	92.32	90.11	81.51	85.59	85.86	87.08
Texas	99.53	98.37	89.34	95.67	95.32	95.65
Utah	113.64	110.63	96.31	95.83	100.46	103.37
Vermont	130.97	125.38	118.10	121.69	125.10	124.25
Virginia	102.59	98.17	89.88	91.08	90.56	94.46
Washington	**109.25**	**105.49**	**93.24**	**96.08**	**98.95**	**100.60**
West Virginia	117.55	117.83	111.19	112.70	117.58	115.37
Wisconsin	117.52	117.63	112.10	116.51	117.85	116.32
Wyoming	141.71	151.03	150.49	142.92	145.06	146.24
U.S. Average	113.32	111.99	102.10	106.54	108.31	108.45
Washington's Rank	**25**	**21**	**16**	**15**	**16**	**16**

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue. Comparative State and Local Taxes, 2013. (www.dor.wa.gov)

Table 1.17
Innovation Drivers
Unemployment Insurance Costs
(Contributions collected as percent of total wages of covered employees)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	0.37	0.38	0.74	0.92	0.75	0.63
Alaska	1.17	0.97	1.03	1.32	1.64	1.23
Arizona	0.31	0.28	0.39	0.44	0.46	0.38
Arkansas	0.79	0.79	1.05	1.14	1.11	0.98
California	0.72	0.70	0.75	0.86	0.87	0.78
Colorado	0.45	0.40	0.51	0.83	0.87	0.61
Connecticut	0.68	0.79	0.86	0.97	1.01	0.86
Delaware	0.49	0.55	0.55	0.63	0.72	0.59
Florida	0.31	0.33	0.48	0.70	0.88	0.54
Georgia	0.35	0.37	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.46
Hawaii	0.35	0.26	1.00	1.67	1.77	1.01
Idaho	0.56	0.82	1.69	1.63	1.86	1.31
Illinois	0.81	0.68	0.86	1.17	1.37	0.98
Indiana	0.58	0.55	0.62	0.80	0.80	0.67
Iowa	0.84	0.83	1.17	1.45	1.31	1.12
Kansas	0.47	0.45	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.68
Kentucky	0.72	0.75	0.85	0.86	0.91	0.82
Louisiana	0.26	0.25	0.32	0.37	0.35	0.31
Maine	0.58	0.57	0.89	1.03	1.04	0.82
Maryland	0.39	0.44	0.89	1.05	1.11	0.78
Massachusetts	0.98	1.04	1.12	1.19	1.15	1.10
Michigan	1.08	1.06	1.13	1.21	1.25	1.15
Minnesota	0.83	0.82	1.00	1.24	1.32	1.04
Mississippi	0.34	0.33	0.41	0.90	0.92	0.58
Missouri	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.76	0.74	0.71
Montana	0.66	0.63	0.96	1.22	1.23	0.94
Nebraska	0.40	0.37	0.81	0.69	0.65	0.58
Nevada	0.76	0.74	0.70	0.73	1.26	0.84
New Hampshire	0.21	0.39	0.71	0.85	0.93	0.62
New Jersey	1.06	1.08	1.28	1.01	1.56	1.20
New Mexico	0.30	0.40	1.14	0.90	0.86	0.72
New York	0.53	0.60	0.69	1.49	0.70	0.80
North Carolina	0.69	0.63	0.64	0.83	0.91	0.74
North Dakota	0.54	0.56	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.65
Ohio	0.64	0.67	0.75	0.88	0.80	0.75
Oklahoma	0.32	0.28	0.37	0.89	1.08	0.59
Oregon	1.42	1.08	1.57	1.77	1.75	1.52
Pennsylvania	1.07	1.02	1.19	1.46	2.92	1.53
Rhode Island	1.18	1.36	1.52	1.57	1.69	1.46
South Carolina	0.50	0.48	0.51	0.95	0.72	0.63
South Dakota	0.26	0.31	0.75	0.48	0.43	0.45
Tennessee	0.45	0.75	0.79	0.82	0.77	0.72
Texas	0.24	0.29	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.45
Utah	0.36	0.33	0.40	0.82	0.87	0.56
Vermont	0.72	0.81	0.96	1.35	1.58	1.08
Virginia	0.24	0.23	0.37	0.48	0.53	0.37
Washington	**1.01**	**0.88**	**1.27**	**1.31**	**1.04**	**1.10**
West Virginia	0.74	0.92	1.02	1.09	1.08	0.97
Wisconsin	0.75	0.80	1.08	1.36	1.38	1.07
Wyoming	0.59	0.59	1.03	1.34	1.47	1.00
U.S. Average	0.62	0.63	0.78	0.92	1.00	0.79
Washington's Rank	**44**	**42**	**46**	**39**	**28**	**42**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, September 2013

Table 1.18
Innovation Drivers
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs
(Dollar amount per $100 of payroll)

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2004-2012
Alabama	2.88	3.17	2.90	2.45	1.97	2.67
Alaska	4.39	5.00	3.97	3.10	3.01	3.89
Arizona	1.49	1.73	1.67	1.71	1.61	1.64
Arkansas	1.57	1.59	1.61	1.18	1.19	1.43
California	6.08	4.13	2.72	2.68	2.92	3.71
Colorado	2.33	2.40	1.76	1.39	1.42	1.86
Connecticut	3.23	2.90	2.46	2.55	2.99	2.83
Delaware	3.44	3.91	2.96	1.85	1.77	2.79
Florida	4.20	3.32	2.20	1.70	1.82	2.65
Georgia	2.14	2.02	2.29	2.08	1.88	2.08
Hawaii	3.73	2.89	2.08	1.70	1.66	2.41
Idaho	2.25	2.29	2.12	1.98	2.02	2.13
Illinois	2.65	2.69	2.79	3.05	2.83	2.80
Indiana	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.16	1.16	1.21
Iowa	1.91	1.75	1.86	1.82	1.90	1.85
Kansas	1.81	1.84	1.77	1.55	1.54	1.70
Kentucky	3.48	3.78	2.96	2.29	1.96	2.89
Louisiana	3.37	3.10	2.76	2.06	2.06	2.67
Maine	3.08	3.21	3.04	2.52	2.24	2.82
Maryland	2.06	2.03	1.72	1.63	1.68	1.82
Massachusetts	1.70	1.70	1.39	1.54	1.37	1.54
Michigan	2.34	2.05	2.15	2.12	1.73	2.08
Minnesota	2.74	2.69	2.33	2.27	2.03	2.41
Mississippi	2.19	2.29	2.33	1.96	1.49	2.05
Missouri	2.67	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.62	2.18
Montana	3.41	3.69	3.50	3.33	2.50	3.29
Nebraska	2.10	2.25	2.15	1.97	1.71	2.04
Nevada	2.58	2.36	2.58	2.13	1.33	2.20
New Hampshire	3.19	2.75	2.70	2.45	2.40	2.70
New Jersey	2.38	2.52	2.66	2.53	2.74	2.57
New Mexico	2.56	2.41	2.15	1.91	1.88	2.18
New York	2.97	3.15	2.55	2.34	2.82	2.77
North Carolina	2.32	2.17	2.43	2.12	1.90	2.19
North Dakota	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.01	1.05
Ohio	3.59	3.00	3.32	2.24	1.84	2.80
Oklahoma	3.07	2.96	2.89	2.87	2.77	2.91
Oregon	2.05	1.97	1.88	1.69	1.58	1.83
Pennsylvania	2.82	2.80	2.68	2.32	2.15	2.55
Rhode Island	3.01	2.68	2.26	2.02	1.99	2.39
South Carolina	2.08	2.50	2.74	2.38	2.04	2.35
South Dakota	2.05	1.83	2.08	2.02	1.91	1.98
Tennessee	2.62	2.48	2.44	2.19	2.02	2.35
Texas	3.08	2.84	2.61	2.38	1.60	2.50
Utah	1.63	2.06	1.63	1.46	1.35	1.63
Vermont	2.99	3.24	3.14	2.22	2.07	2.73
Virginia	1.57	1.52	1.43	1.39	1.20	1.42
Washington	**2.20**	**2.17**	**1.98**	**2.04**	**2.11**	**2.10**
West Virginia	2.64	2.20	1.86	1.84	1.55	2.02
Wisconsin	2.27	2.18	2.12	2.21	2.15	2.19
Wyoming	2.43	2.40	2.06	1.79	1.74	2.08
50 State Average*	2.63	2.55	2.32	2.06	1.92	2.30
Washington's Rank	**17**	**15**	**14**	**25**	**38**	**20**

Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Rankings, Calendar Years 1986 - 2012
Research and Analysis Section of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
*Unweighted average of state values

Chapter 2: Business Performance – Summary

- ***Business Performance*** **indicators were again weak this year's study.**
- **Indicators in this chapter include: exports, high wage growth, and manufacturing value added.**
- **The state's performance was modest on an annual basis, improving in three of the five indicators.**
- **Washington's rank improved in just one indicator, worsened in two indicators, while two were unchanged.**

Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment

Washington's rank is well above the national average in exports as a percent of personal income

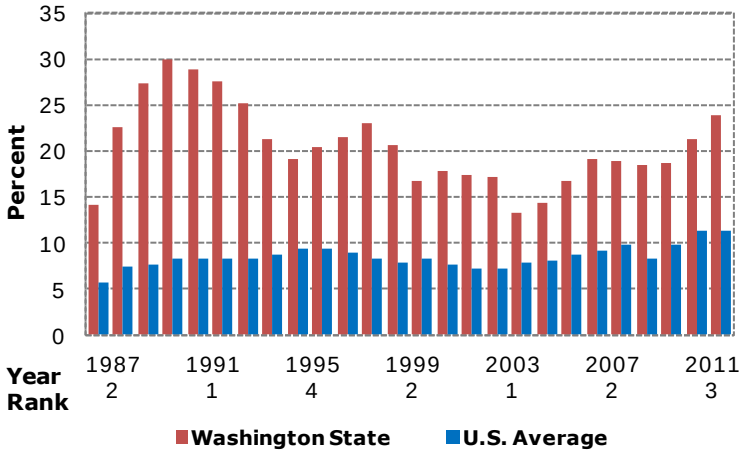
Washington ranked 3rd in exports as a percent of personal income in 2012, the same rank as in 2011 and 2010. The state's export value increased from 21.37 percent of personal income in 2011 to 23.81 percent in 2012. This remains well above the national average of 11.26 percent. Washington was only one of three states to have exports as a percent of personal income above twenty percent this past year with the other two being Louisiana (34.12 percent), and Texas (23.82 percent). The state is 3rd in its five-year ranking with 20.21 percent, just behind Texas (21.37 percent) and Louisiana (26.93 percent).

Washington exports are lead by transporta-tion equipment.

Washington's perennially strong performance in this category is due mainly to the presence of Boeing, one of the world's leading manufacturers of commercial aircraft. Exports of transportation equipment from these and other Washington manufacturers regularly account for over half of Washington's exports. Excluding exports of these products, Washington's exports were 11.93 percent of personal income, a slight decrease from the previous year of 12.07 percent. However the state's rank in this category improved from 8th to 7th. This remains well above the national average of 9.19 percent. Over the past five years, Washington ranks 9th with exports as a percent of personal income of 10.85 percent compared to the national average of 8.37 percent.

Figure 2.1: Total Foreign Exports

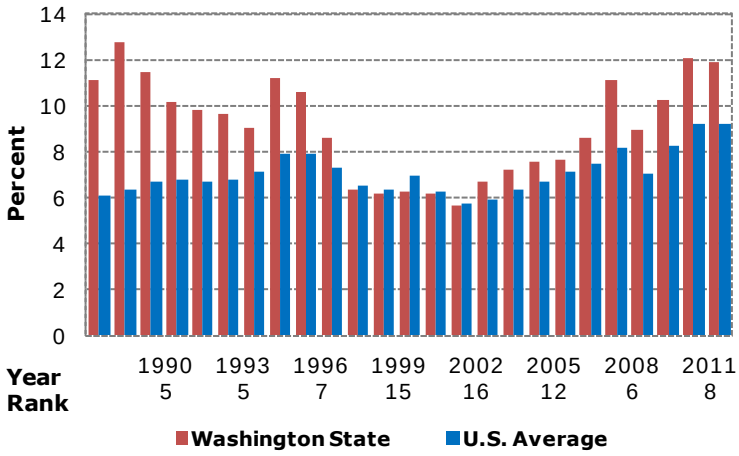
Washington consistently outperforms the rest of the nation in exports



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2012

Figure 2.2: Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment

Washington ranks high in exports outside of trans. equipment as well



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2012

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 includes 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. This growing understatement is part of the reason that exports excluding transportation products as a percentage of personal income, as shown in Figure 2.2, begins to decline in 1997, as that year coincides with the period where Microsoft's contribution to personal income began its greatest growth.

Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment

Average earnings per job is 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 annual earnings and employment statistics by industry for each state and the nation as a whole. Total employment and earnings data are broken down into 94 different industry categories corresponding to various combinations of two-to-four digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories. By dividing earnings by employment, average earnings per job can be computed for each industry.

This measure defines "high wage jobs" as those in industries that have higher average earnings per job than the national average

This measure defines "high wage jobs" as those in industries that have higher average earnings per job than the national average, which is calculated by dividing total earnings by the total number of jobs. The number of jobs in each state that are in the industries categorized nationally as high wage are divided by the total to determine their share of total jobs. Annual growth in high wage industries 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 that this measure uses are slightly different from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment statistics reported elsewhere in this publication.

The ratio of high wage jobs to total jobs has been in decline since 1991

As measured here, the ratio of high wage jobs to total jobs has been in decline since 1991 for the U.S. as a whole. Aside from the years 2001, 2008, and 2009, the share of high wage jobs compared to total employment has declined. This is due in large part to a long term decline in the share of employment in relatively high paying manufacturing industries.

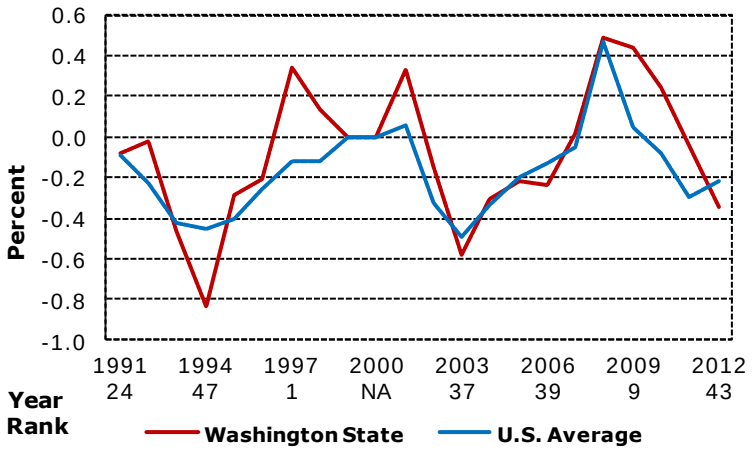
The 0.34 percentage point decrease dropped Washington's rank to 8th worst in the nation

From 2006 through 2011 Washington's rank in the growth of jobs in "high wage" industries advanced as the state had four consecutive years of improvement in this measure. Washington's rank rose from 12th worst in the nation in 2006 to 9th best in 2009 through 2011. In 2012, however, Washington had the largest decrease in this measure since 2003, declining 0.34 percentage points. The U.S. average declined as well, but only 0.21 percentage points. Washington and the U.S. experienced the same rate of growth in high wage jobs but Washington's total employment growth rate exceeded the national rate causing a reduction in this measure. The large decline in the state dropped Washington's rank to 8th worst in the nation, its worst rank since 1994. The percentage of jobs in "high

wage" industries in Washington fell from 53.1 percent in 2011 to 52.8 percent in 2012. Despite the state's poor performance in 2012, Washington still ranks 10th among the states in the percentage of jobs in "high wage" industries. The state's five-year average change in the measure was 0.2 percentage points which ranked 9th in the nation.

Figure 2.3: Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment

Growth in high wage jobs has fallen in the past few years



Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council; data through 2012

Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing

Value added is the difference between the value of raw materials and final goods

"Value added" in manufacturing is a measure of the difference between the value of a finished object and the value of the raw materials that went into its production. The total value added of an industry represents the amount of revenue available for payment of wages, rent, taxes, interest, profit, and all other business costs aside from raw materials.

Data are presented in 3 year moving averages

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM), published by the U.S. Census Bureau, provides estimates of worker hours and value added for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. As it is a sample survey, its estimates possess varying margins of error. To minimize the effects of these errors, the ASM estimates are presented in Table 2.4 as three-year moving averages. Due to ASM reclassification from the Standard Industrial Code (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 1997, survey estimates prior to that date are not included due to non-comparability.

The amount of value added differs greatly across industries

The amount of value added per hour of labor varies greatly among different industries. Capital intensive 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

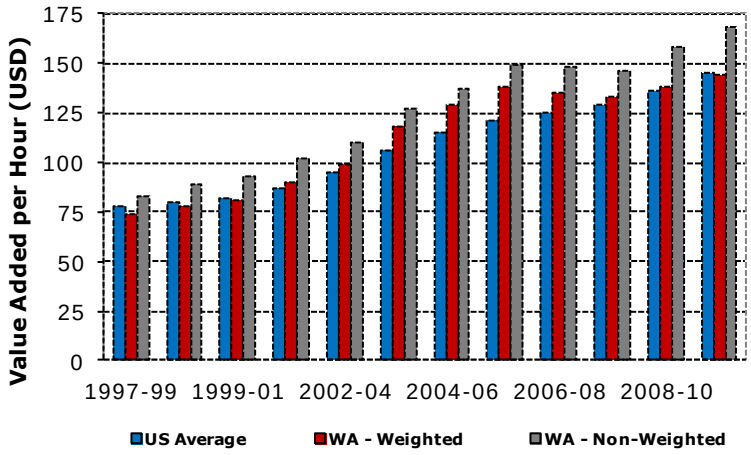
The differences in value-added across industries makes a state's average value added per worker hour highly dependent upon its particular industry mix. States with a large percentage of high value added industries (such as semiconductors in New Mexico and Arizona) perform very well in this measure, reported as "Non-Weighted" in Table 2.4. Washington also performs well in this measure, indicating an industry mix of higher-than-average labor productivity. Washington ranked 10th in the most recent period.

Weighted value added figures have been adjusted so 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 2.4 represent value added per worker hour as if each state had an identical mix of industries. In this case, state worker hours in each of the 21 major NAICS manufacturing groups were adjusted to be identical to the national average. When measured in this way, Washington's average value added per worker hour is lower due to the neutralization of its industry-mix advantage, but the state still ranked highly (17th) in the most recent period. Despite ranking in the top half of the states in this measure,

Figure 2.4: Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing

Washington continues to outperform the U.S. in non-weighted value added



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures; data through 2011

Washington's weighted value added was less than the U.S. average for the first time since the period 1999-01. This weighting method, however, is still susceptible to error for two main reasons. The first reason is that most states are either totally 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). These omissions are 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. Alaska is a prime example, with all industries except food products hidden by disclosure laws. 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. When 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. For this reason, both Arizona and Oregon still perform 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.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	9.99	7.89	9.56	10.66	11.30	9.88
Alaska	11.41	10.57	12.72	15.10	12.56	12.47
Arizona	8.81	6.51	7.18	7.79	7.75	7.61
Arkansas	6.21	5.75	5.57	5.61	7.29	6.08
California	9.07	7.82	9.07	9.45	9.16	8.91
Colorado	3.63	2.84	3.19	3.24	3.44	3.27
Connecticut	7.73	7.31	8.12	7.82	7.45	7.69
Delaware	13.36	11.84	13.44	14.18	12.61	13.08
Florida	7.37	6.73	7.63	8.53	8.36	7.72
Georgia	8.09	7.19	8.68	9.74	9.71	8.68
Hawaii	1.74	1.01	1.20	1.47	1.17	1.32
Idaho	9.95	7.89	10.23	11.15	11.12	10.07
Illinois	9.72	7.83	9.27	11.43	11.55	9.96
Indiana	11.80	10.53	12.88	13.64	13.82	12.53
Iowa	10.19	7.70	9.14	10.22	10.84	9.62
Kansas	10.98	8.13	8.93	9.60	9.42	9.41
Kentucky	13.57	12.66	13.51	13.31	14.17	13.44
Louisiana	25.00	19.96	24.45	31.10	34.12	26.93
Maine	6.18	4.56	6.41	6.62	5.72	5.90
Maryland	4.02	3.27	3.51	3.55	3.71	3.61
Massachusetts	8.51	7.20	7.78	7.75	6.88	7.62
Michigan	12.75	9.65	12.91	13.94	15.06	12.86
Minnesota	8.49	7.14	8.35	8.57	8.25	8.16
Mississippi	8.10	7.06	8.98	11.40	11.73	9.46
Missouri	5.80	4.40	5.89	6.20	5.91	5.64
Montana	4.12	3.18	4.05	4.33	4.07	3.95
Nebraska	7.44	6.82	7.96	9.43	8.93	8.12
Nevada	5.78	5.74	5.96	7.84	9.73	7.01
New Hampshire	6.43	5.31	7.38	6.86	5.38	6.27
New Jersey	7.89	6.19	7.16	8.09	7.65	7.40
New Mexico	4.14	1.92	2.25	2.89	3.99	3.04
New York	8.61	6.35	7.25	8.38	7.81	7.68
North Carolina	7.54	6.60	7.35	7.66	7.80	7.39
North Dakota	10.31	8.24	8.70	10.49	11.22	9.79
Ohio	10.89	8.33	9.91	10.41	10.52	10.01
Oklahoma	3.68	3.43	3.96	4.22	4.25	3.91
Oregon	13.96	10.99	12.84	12.54	12.04	12.47
Pennsylvania	6.67	5.51	6.59	7.35	6.75	6.58
Rhode Island	4.47	3.44	4.31	4.86	4.92	4.40
South Carolina	13.22	11.10	13.42	15.46	15.16	13.67
South Dakota	5.13	3.20	3.80	3.95	4.11	4.04
Tennessee	10.61	9.44	11.52	12.62	12.45	11.33
Texas	19.94	17.80	21.52	23.79	23.82	21.37
Utah	11.29	11.71	15.32	19.68	19.03	15.41
Vermont	14.76	13.03	17.03	15.83	14.84	15.10
Virginia	5.39	4.31	4.77	4.74	4.62	4.76
Washington	**18.81**	**18.47**	**18.61**	**21.37**	**23.81**	**20.21**
West Virginia	9.90	8.36	10.94	14.40	17.42	12.20
Wisconsin	9.41	7.69	8.97	9.50	9.58	9.03
Wyoming	4.03	3.81	3.87	4.36	4.88	4.19
U.S. Average	9.83	8.28	9.71	11.23	11.26	10.06
Washington's Rank	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Trade data prepared by World Institute for Strategic Economic Research, June 2013

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	6.36	5.35	6.38	7.13	6.92	6.43
Alaska	10.81	10.70	12.91	15.75	13.01	12.63
Arizona	7.28	5.34	5.99	6.34	6.53	6.29
Arkansas	4.40	3.68	4.60	4.79	5.34	4.56
California	7.97	7.03	8.20	8.61	8.52	8.06
Colorado	3.42	2.70	2.99	3.09	3.34	3.11
Connecticut	4.40	4.00	4.68	4.58	4.13	4.36
Delaware	11.89	11.33	12.74	13.64	11.83	12.29
Florida	6.08	5.64	6.53	7.35	7.18	6.56
Georgia	6.51	5.89	6.75	7.37	7.50	6.80
Hawaii	0.98	0.65	0.73	0.89	0.66	0.78
Idaho	9.42	7.92	9.34	10.94	10.12	9.55
Illinois	8.65	7.16	8.29	10.19	10.53	8.96
Indiana	8.77	8.20	9.42	9.81	10.24	9.29
Iowa	9.76	7.45	8.77	10.03	10.57	9.32
Kansas	6.70	5.27	6.48	7.77	7.67	6.78
Kentucky	8.82	7.74	9.04	8.88	9.02	8.70
Louisiana	24.52	19.87	24.21	30.95	34.42	26.79
Maine	5.35	3.93	6.08	6.15	5.11	5.32
Maryland	2.88	2.57	2.81	2.83	2.80	2.78
Massachusetts	8.08	6.93	7.51	7.53	6.74	7.36
Michigan	6.86	5.58	6.67	7.16	7.50	6.75
Minnesota	7.47	6.38	7.40	7.56	7.45	7.25
Mississippi	7.30	6.29	8.22	10.59	10.92	8.67
Missouri	4.17	3.50	4.50	4.70	4.56	4.29
Montana	3.60	2.94	3.60	3.92	3.92	3.60
Nebraska	6.79	6.48	7.54	9.22	8.76	7.76
Nevada	5.60	5.63	5.73	7.49	9.74	6.84
New Hampshire	6.19	5.27	7.34	6.83	5.36	6.20
New Jersey	6.82	5.65	6.55	7.47	7.25	6.75
New Mexico	3.92	1.75	2.05	2.67	3.87	2.85
New York	7.81	5.94	6.83	7.80	7.40	7.16
North Carolina	6.85	6.12	6.65	6.98	7.11	6.74
North Dakota	9.44	7.74	8.21	10.15	11.40	9.39
Ohio	7.13	5.98	6.89	7.45	7.42	6.98
Oklahoma	3.16	3.05	3.58	3.93	3.83	3.51
Oregon	12.68	10.49	12.08	11.84	11.38	11.69
Pennsylvania	5.94	5.07	6.16	6.96	6.41	6.11
Rhode Island	4.30	3.25	4.12	4.69	4.73	4.22
South Carolina	8.49	7.91	9.70	10.37	10.26	9.34
South Dakota	4.84	3.05	3.53	3.90	3.85	3.84
Tennessee	8.73	7.93	9.46	10.48	10.35	9.39
Texas	18.20	16.42	19.75	22.43	22.17	19.79
Utah	10.48	11.27	14.58	19.28	18.67	14.86
Vermont	14.63	13.01	16.65	15.83	14.93	15.01
Virginia	4.75	3.92	4.29	4.33	4.11	4.28
Washington	**11.10**	**8.92**	**10.24**	**12.07**	**11.93**	**10.85**
West Virginia	8.64	7.66	9.80	12.91	15.91	10.98
Wisconsin	8.33	7.28	8.28	8.96	9.17	8.40
Wyoming	3.99	3.77	3.84	4.51	5.03	4.23
U.S. Average	8.18	7.02	8.25	9.21	9.19	8.37
Washington's Rank	**6**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**7**	**9**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analy
Trade data prepared by World Institute for Strategic Economic Research, June 2013

Table 2.3
Business Performance
Change in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment
(Percent)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
Alaska	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Arizona	0.9	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.2
Arkansas	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
California	0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Colorado	0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Connecticut	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Delaware	0.7	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Florida	0.9	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	0.0
Georgia	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
Hawaii	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.0
Idaho	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Illinois	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
Indiana	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Iowa	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.8	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
Kentucky	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Louisiana	0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1
Maine	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1
Maryland	0.5	0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1
Massachusetts	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Michigan	0.0	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Minnesota	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Mississippi	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Missouri	0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Montana	0.2	0.5	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Nebraska	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Nevada	0.8	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1
New Hampshire	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1
New Jersey	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2
New Mexico	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.1
New York	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2
North Carolina	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.1
North Dakota	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Ohio	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Oklahoma	0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Oregon	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Rhode Island	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
South Carolina	0.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
South Dakota	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Tennessee	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Texas	0.7	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Utah	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1
Virginia	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Washington	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**0.2**
West Virginia	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Wisconsin	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Wyoming	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2
U.S. Average	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Washington's Rank	**18**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**43**	**9**

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, 2013.

Table 2.4
Business Performance
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing
(Three Year Average, Dollars)

	Weighted 2007-09	Weighted 2008-10	Weighted 2009-11	Non-Weighted 2007-09	Non-Weighted 2008-10	Non-Weighted 2009-11
Alabama	104.38	110.54	120.02	105.13	111.76	120.53
Alaska	161.25	198.19	226.96	90.31	102.07	107.12
Arizona	157.78	164.79	175.28	155.19	164.93	176.30
Arkansas	92.73	95.57	100.85	83.47	86.33	92.30
California	138.29	148.16	156.81	147.08	156.06	162.97
Colorado	119.76	125.74	136.77	128.35	135.78	148.17
Connecticut	157.29	154.63	150.23	148.77	152.36	154.49
Delaware	140.20	138.73	144.17	169.20	168.02	175.69
Florida	112.91	117.29	123.72	122.73	126.78	133.01
Georgia	110.83	119.59	130.16	103.69	110.83	121.46
Hawaii	156.07	115.75	116.94	133.24	111.37	114.10
Idaho	92.71	119.63	150.57	101.30	124.60	143.23
Illinois	121.72	129.23	142.13	122.53	130.58	143.56
Indiana	155.38	159.84	166.20	133.71	141.88	148.33
Iowa	129.14	133.12	138.18	129.74	135.40	138.14
Kansas	111.07	116.92	127.25	111.18	118.61	129.20
Kentucky	121.40	124.23	130.70	109.99	114.45	119.77
Louisiana	136.69	147.77	163.76	234.62	250.77	288.62
Maine	99.31	105.64	111.76	108.43	113.38	117.68
Maryland	128.85	140.51	153.86	144.44	157.83	171.26
Massachusetts	126.45	129.97	136.65	142.29	148.80	155.36
Michigan	113.85	119.85	126.69	112.43	119.04	124.47
Minnesota	123.62	127.77	137.04	117.77	123.97	131.43
Mississippi	115.22	120.27	121.96	96.30	102.24	104.51
Missouri	115.69	120.15	131.25	116.48	120.64	131.74
Montana	112.88	126.33	142.37	126.42	126.68	147.71
Nebraska	157.77	165.68	177.80	100.49	112.89	123.28
Nevada	138.09	145.67	150.33	138.99	143.69	149.87
New Hampshire	103.15	112.57	122.50	99.85	108.27	116.28
New Jersey	114.96	120.72	125.53	143.25	147.90	151.20
New Mexico	124.67	199.80	379.23	143.72	200.27	339.15
New York	123.22	130.34	133.92	134.38	141.30	145.22
North Carolina	134.13	143.81	155.35	142.13	149.96	160.92
North Dakota	100.76	106.85	113.34	113.60	119.27	123.00
Ohio	122.08	126.43	132.75	117.56	121.32	127.18
Oklahoma	119.93	125.32	126.48	119.59	121.42	121.44
Oregon	137.61	154.22	169.05	165.63	181.57	190.61
Pennsylvania	125.75	131.85	136.35	122.44	127.97	132.81
Rhode Island	117.36	117.95	119.46	97.31	103.92	108.50
South Carolina	104.63	109.10	115.02	106.42	112.77	120.23
South Dakota	91.47	98.49	104.93	91.60	93.82	99.94
Tennessee	133.73	132.53	128.33	116.81	122.34	126.64
Texas	144.59	153.70	167.60	167.21	175.56	195.46
Utah	128.79	151.04	174.57	131.29	156.28	183.08
Vermont	90.14	94.32	109.91	101.03	112.76	122.64
Virginia	121.80	133.74	144.69	132.78	150.25	165.73
Washington	**132.76**	**138.18**	**144.80**	**146.08**	**158.64**	**168.00**
West Virginia	97.85	104.10	112.88	114.35	122.10	130.61
Wisconsin	111.21	112.82	124.77	102.75	105.32	112.15
Wyoming	121.77	153.10	147.62	277.36	288.24	299.68
U.S.	129.04	136.41	145.38	129.04	136.41	145.38
WA Rank	**15**	**17**	**17**	**9**	**8**	**10**

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

Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness – Summary

- **"Economic Growth and Competitiveness" was again the best performing category in this year's Climate Study.**
- **Indicators in this chapter include: income, employment, unemployment, earnings, housing, and wages.**
- **Economic Growth and Competitiveness indicators improved over the year and relative to other states.**
- **The state year-over-year performance improved in five indicators and worsened in two.**
- **Washington fared well when compared to other states. The state's rank improved in six indicators and worsened in just one.**

Per Capita Personal Income

Washington's rank increased to 13th in per capita income

The Bureau of Economic Analysis defines personal income as the sum of earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments. Per capita personal income is derived by dividing the total personal income of a region by its population. In 2012, Washington had a total personal income of $317.6 billion and a population of 6.9 million, for a per capita personal income of $46,045. This was $1,625 more than 2011's level, an increase of 3.7 percent. With the increase, Washington's rank increased to 13th highest from 15th the year before. The state's 2012 per capita personal income remained higher than the U.S. average of $43,735. The state's five-year average per capita personal income of $43,852 ranked 11th among the states and was $2,567 higher than the national average of $41,285.

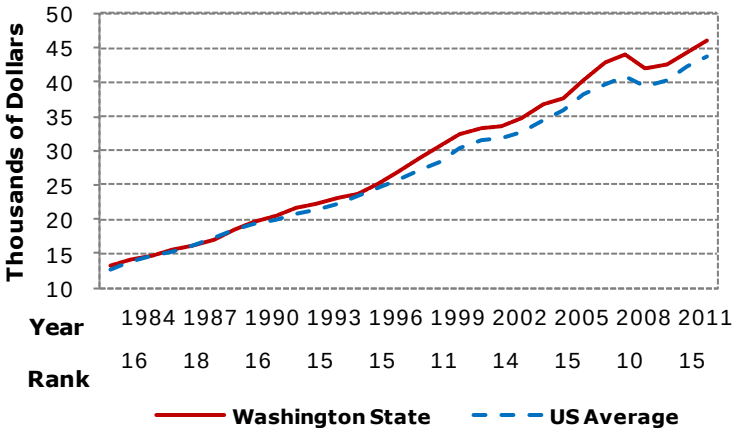
Most of Washington's personal income derives from earnings

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 2012, net earnings by place of residence for Washington residents totaled $205.4 billion, which accounted for 64.7 percent of total personal income. Income from transfer payments was $50.1 billion, and income from dividends, interest, and rent was $62.0 billion,

representing 15.8 and 19.5 percent of total personal income, respectively.

Figure 3.1: Per Capita Personal Income

Washington's per capita personal income has outperformed the nation



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2012

Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

WA per capita personal income grew by 3.7 percent in 2012

The growth rate of per capita personal income is affected by the growth rate of the components of total personal income and the growth rate of the population. From 2011 to 2012, Washington total personal income rose by 4.8 percent while population grew at 1.1 percent. As a result, per capita personal income rose by 3.7 percent, which ranked 18th among the states. During the same period, U.S. total personal income increased by 4.2 percent while population grew at 0.7 percent, for a per capita personal income growth rate of 3.4 percent. Since 2008, Washington's per capita personal income growth rate has averaged 1.5 percent, lower than the 1.9 percent U.S. average, and ranking 8th worst in the nation.

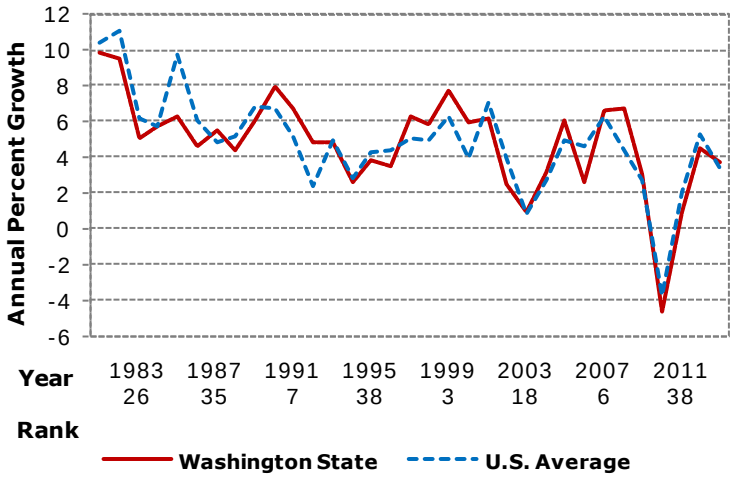
Microsoft's special divided in 2004 skewed the growth rates in 2004 and 2005

It should be noted that the growth rate of Washington's per capita personal income in 2005 was reduced by Microsoft's December 2004 special dividend. Of the approximately $32 billion distributed in the one-time dividend, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimated that $24.9 billion was distributed to individuals in the U.S. as personal income. Due to the presence of several large shareholders in the state, the BEA attributed $5.6 billion of the dividend to Washington residents. This raised the 2004 growth rate and lowered the 2005 rate. Without the special dividend, Washington's per capita personal income growth rate for 2004 would have been 3.6 percent, ranking 42nd, and its 2005 rate would have been 4.8 percent, ranking 23rd. U.S. per capita personal income growth would have

been 4.7 percent in 2004 and 4.8 percent in 2005 without the dividend.

Figure 3.2: Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

Both Washington and the U.S. per capita personal income growth fell in 2012



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2012

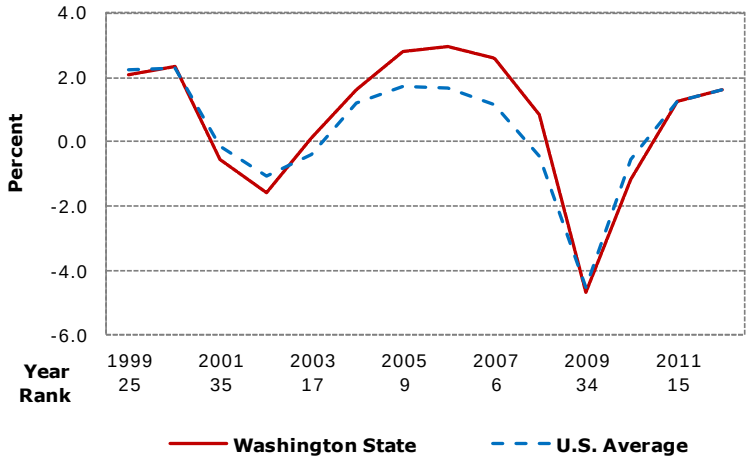
Total Employment Growth Rate

In 2012 Washington's job growth was equal to the U.S. average at 1.6 percent, ranking 16th in the nation

The onset of the 2007-09 recession caused employment to drop throughout the United States in 2008. The U.S. average annual employment growth for the year was -0.4 percent. Despite the nationwide recession, Washington still had a positive 0.9 percent employment growth for the year, ranking the state 8th in the nation. In 2009 the U.S. average annual employment growth was -4.5 percent, the lowest since the Great Depression. Washington suffered as well with annual employment declining 4.6 percent. As the national labor market started to turn a corner, Washington lagged in job growth. In 2010, the state's employment decline was twice that of the national average pushing the Washington ranking to 6th worst in the nation. In 2011, Washington rebounded with annual employment growth of 1.3 percent, slightly higher than U.S. average growth of 1.2 percent and improving the state's rank to 15th in the nation. In 2012 Washington's job growth was equal to the U.S. average at 1.6 percent causing Washington's rank to drop slightly to 16th. The state's five-year average employment growth rate remains a negative 0.4 percent due to the sharp drop in 2009. This is slightly better than the national average of a 0.5 percent decline and ranks the state 22nd over the period.

Figure 3.3: Total Employment Growth Rate

Washington's rank in employment growth has fluctuated sharply



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2012

Median Household Income

Median income measures avoid bias resulting from 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.

2009-11 estimates are within $1,704 at the 90 percent confidence level

Median household income estimates for the states are produced annually by the U.S. Census Bureau. 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. To minimize these errors, the Census Bureau reports and recommends the use of two or three year moving averages for state median household income estimates. The resulting margins of error are reported by the Census Bureau and should be taken into account when making year-to-year or state-to-state comparisons. The 90 percent confidence interval for Washington's 2010-2012 median household income estimate is plus or minus $1,704.

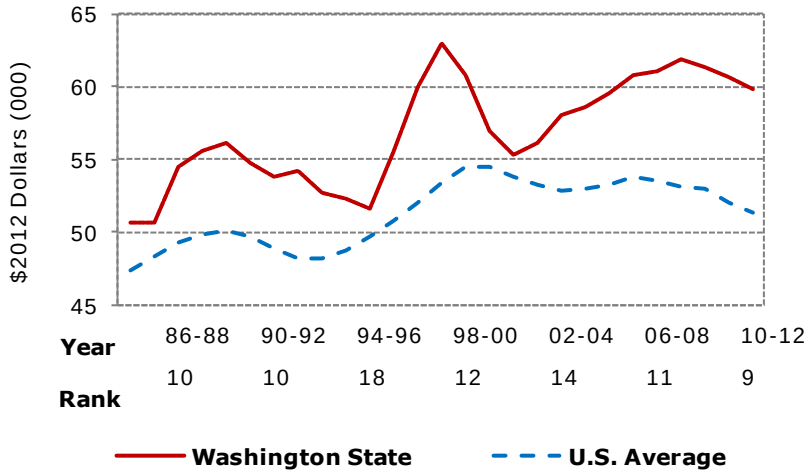
WA median income was 16.5 percent higher than the U.S.

Washington's 2010-12 median household income of $59,790 was 16.5 percent greater than that of the national average. The state's median household income decreased 1.4 percent from the 2009-2011 average to the 2010-2012 average compared to a 1.5

percent decline in the U.S. Washington's rank improved one place to 9th. The state's 5-year average of $60,882 remains well above the national average of $52,188 and ranks 10th among the states. Washington's median household income has been higher than that of the nation for all of the years that the Current Population Survey has reported state estimates.

Figure 3.4: Median Household Income

Median household income is consistently higher in Washington than in the U.S.



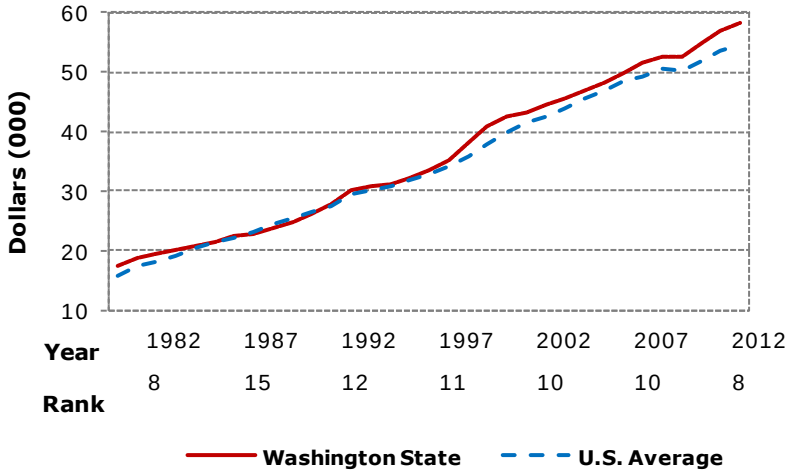
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2012

Annual Earnings Per Job

The Bureau of Economic Analysis defines earnings as salary income, other labor income, and proprietors' income. Historically, Washington has ranked high in annual earnings per job due to

Figure 3.5: Annual Earnings Per Job

Washington has outpaced the nation in earnings per job



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2012

The state's annual earnings per job ranked 8th in the nation in 2012

the presence in its economy of high-paying large firms in both manufacturing and technology sectors. Washington's rank in this measure has been 13th or higher in each of the past 22 years. Washington's average annual earnings per job increased to $58,340 in 2012, up $1,511 from 2011 and is $3,659 above the national average of $54,681. The state's rank in 2012 improved to 8th, the highest ranking since 2001. The state's five-year average of $55,074 ranked 11th in the nation.

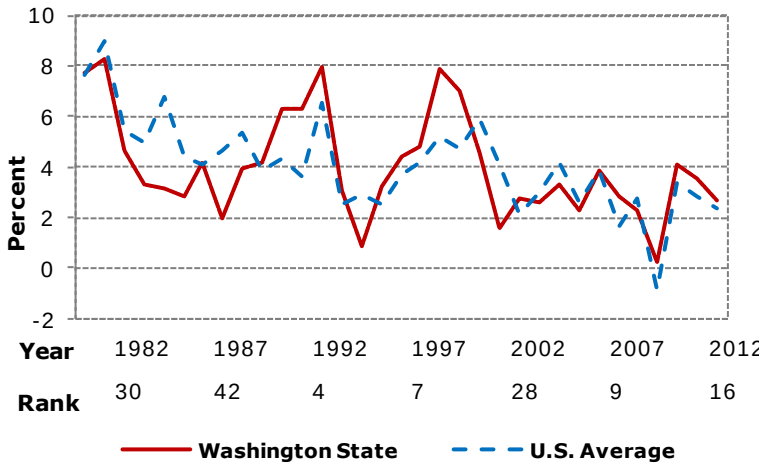
Annual Earnings Per Job Growth Rate

Washington's rank improved over 2011

The growth rate of Washington earnings per job fell to 2.7 percent in 2012 from 3.5 percent in 2011. Despite this, Washington's rank improved from 18th highest to 16th highest among the states. The growth rate per job remains higher than the national average of 2.3 percent. Washington typically experiences more pronounced swings in average earnings growth than does the nation.

Figure 3.6: Annual Earnings Per Job Growth Rate

Washington growth rate in earnings fell in 2012



Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2012

Washington's five-year-average growth rate was higher than the national average

More pronounced swings are also reflected in the state's ranking in this category throughout the years, especially is the past few business cycles where the rank has fluctuated from 2nd highest to 3rd lowest. Washington's five-year-average growth rate of 2.6 percent was higher than the national average of 2.1 percent and ranks 18th among the states.

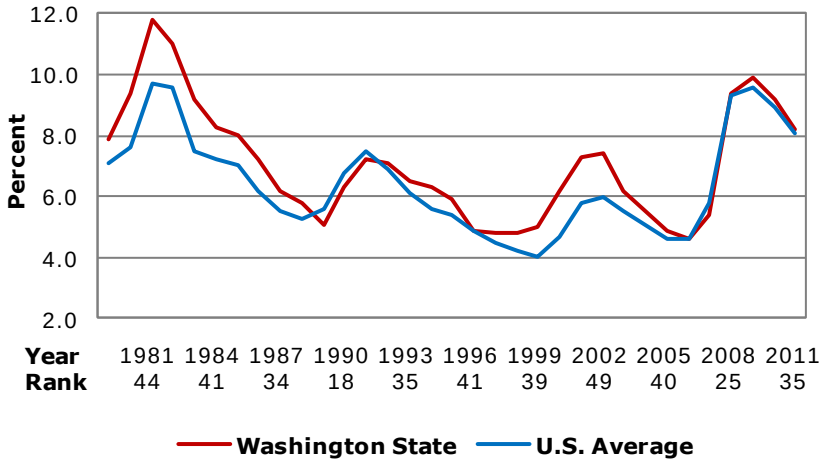
Unemployment Rate

Washington ranked 33rd in the nation with an 8.2 percent unemploy-ment rate in 2012

The average unemployment rate in Washington decreased to 8.2 percent in 2012 from 9.2 percent in 2011. Over the same period, the U.S. average rate similarly declined from 8.9 percent to 8.1 percent. Washington's rank among the states improved to 33rd in 2012 from 35th in 2011. For the last five years, the state's rate has been tracking very closely to the national rate, dipping below the national rate in 2008 but rising just above in subsequent years. The state's average unemployment rate of 8.4 percent for the past five years is just above the national average of 8.3 percent, ranking the state 33rd over that period.

Figure 3.7: Unemployment Rate

Washington has typically ranked poorly in the unemploy-ment rate indicator



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2012

Housing Opportunity Index

The HOI measures housing affordability in 225 metropolitan areas nationwide

The Housing Opportunity Index (HOI), created by the National Association of Home Builders, is a measure of the percentage of new and existing homes sold in an area that a family earning the median income in that area can afford to buy. The index for the third quarter of 2013 was based on an analysis of completed home sales in 223 metropolitan area markets nationwide. The average HOI for this period was 70.9, indicating that 70.9 percent of the homes sold in these metropolitan areas would be affordable to someone earning the median income for each of the areas. The NAHB uses the annual median family income estimates for metropolitan areas published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Of the seven WA areas included, Olympia, Spokane and Tacoma were more affordable than the national average

Seven Washington metropolitan areas are included in the index: Bellingham, Bremerton-Silverdale, Mount Vernon-Anacortes, Olympia, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle-Bellevue-Everett. Vancouver was also included but only as part of the Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton metropolitan area. Mount Vernon, Olympia, Spokane, and Tacoma had an HOI above the national average in the third quarter of 2013. Olympia, which had the highest HOI in the state of 80.1, ranked 58th among the 223 metropolitan areas included in the index. Seattle-Bellevue-Everett had the lowest HOI in the state at 54.6, which ranked 197th in the nation.

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, Bureau of Labor Statistics, conducts a yearly mail survey designed to produce 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 employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations. Data from self-employed persons are not collected and are not included in the 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 specific occupations. State wages for the major groups are presented in Table 3.9, while wages for the 840 specific occupations can be found at the BLS web site (www.bls.gov).

Washington ranks within the top ten in 16 categories.

In sixteen of the twenty-two categories, Washington is ranked within the top ten of national wages. The state reaches a high ranking of 3rd in two categories: "Healthcare Support", and "Personal Care and Service." Washington ranked lowest in the category "Legal", with a ranking of 20th.

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 among 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 Practitioners and Technical may be due to a higher-than-average number of higher-paid workers in biotechnology labs rather than having higher paid doctors and nurses. There are also 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 BLS can present a clearer picture of the range of labor costs in the states.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	33,701	32,930	33,905	34,929	35,926	34,278
Alaska	45,145	44,275	45,725	48,114	49,436	46,539
Arizona	35,772	33,972	33,967	35,446	36,243	35,080
Arkansas	32,378	31,629	32,053	34,032	35,437	33,106
California	43,609	41,569	42,297	44,666	46,477	43,724
Colorado	43,406	41,515	41,717	44,179	45,775	43,318
Connecticut	56,121	53,712	55,315	57,758	59,687	56,519
Delaware	41,490	40,841	41,072	42,805	44,224	42,086
Florida	39,736	37,340	38,493	39,896	41,012	39,295
Georgia	35,761	34,330	34,343	36,366	37,449	35,650
Hawaii	41,452	41,335	41,654	43,606	44,767	42,563
Idaho	32,796	31,629	32,076	33,436	34,481	32,884
Illinois	43,338	41,544	42,072	44,106	45,832	43,378
Indiana	34,966	33,679	34,386	36,342	38,119	35,498
Iowa	39,440	38,713	39,038	42,470	43,935	40,719
Kansas	40,598	38,737	38,787	42,079	43,015	40,643
Kentucky	32,838	32,290	32,947	34,545	35,643	33,653
Louisiana	37,799	36,378	37,217	38,623	40,057	38,015
Maine	36,656	36,808	37,180	38,880	40,087	37,922
Maryland	49,790	49,238	50,044	52,401	53,816	51,058
Massachusetts	51,515	50,304	51,488	54,218	55,976	52,700
Michigan	35,597	34,168	35,111	37,032	38,291	36,040
Minnesota	43,068	41,202	42,616	45,135	46,925	43,789
Mississippi	30,659	30,249	30,847	32,193	33,657	31,521
Missouri	37,383	36,323	36,605	37,988	39,133	37,486
Montana	34,699	33,651	34,589	36,716	38,555	35,642
Nebraska	40,519	39,428	39,935	43,654	45,012	41,710
Nevada	39,936	36,839	36,692	37,396	38,221	37,817
New Hampshire	44,380	43,788	44,952	47,542	49,129	45,958
New Jersey	51,831	50,303	51,010	53,333	54,987	52,293
New Mexico	33,399	32,491	33,170	34,782	35,682	33,905
New York	49,205	47,882	49,529	51,914	53,241	50,354
North Carolina	35,729	34,934	35,462	36,520	37,910	36,111
North Dakota	40,880	40,005	43,232	47,218	54,871	45,241
Ohio	36,386	35,511	36,274	38,657	40,057	37,377
Oklahoma	37,636	34,636	35,926	38,960	40,620	37,556
Oregon	36,772	35,621	35,869	37,744	39,166	37,034
Pennsylvania	41,193	40,632	41,680	43,813	45,083	42,480
Rhode Island	41,842	41,257	42,999	44,621	45,877	43,319
South Carolina	33,157	32,376	32,688	34,183	35,056	33,492
South Dakota	40,358	39,161	40,596	44,843	45,381	42,068
Tennessee	35,061	34,412	35,431	37,129	38,752	36,157
Texas	39,654	36,931	38,103	41,103	42,638	39,686
Utah	34,265	32,412	32,472	34,173	35,430	33,750
Vermont	40,148	39,527	40,126	42,911	44,545	41,451
Virginia	44,900	44,063	44,854	47,126	48,377	45,864
Washington	**44,162**	**42,112**	**42,521**	**44,420**	**46,045**	**43,852**
West Virginia	30,970	31,226	31,796	33,822	35,082	32,579
Wisconsin	38,735	38,364	38,755	40,648	42,121	39,725
Wyoming	49,067	43,454	45,066	49,212	50,567	47,473
U.S. Average*	40,873	39,357	40,163	42,298	43,735	41,285
Washington's Rank	**10**	**10**	**13**	**15**	**13**	**11**

*The U.S. Average includes Washington D.C., which makes it higher than the 50 State Average
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2013

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	2.9	-2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.9
Alaska	7.9	-1.9	3.3	5.2	2.7	3.5
Arizona	-0.3	-5.0	0.0	4.4	2.2	0.3
Arkansas	3.8	-2.3	1.3	6.2	4.1	2.6
California	1.0	-4.7	1.8	5.6	4.1	1.6
Colorado	2.9	-4.4	0.5	5.9	3.6	1.7
Connecticut	0.8	-4.3	3.0	4.4	3.3	1.4
Delaware	1.1	-1.6	0.6	4.2	3.3	1.5
Florida	-0.3	-6.0	3.1	3.6	2.8	0.6
Georgia	0.6	-4.0	0.0	5.9	3.0	1.1
Hawaii	3.5	-0.3	0.8	4.7	2.7	2.3
Idaho	-0.7	-3.6	1.4	4.2	3.1	0.9
Illinois	2.5	-4.1	1.3	4.8	3.9	1.7
Indiana	2.8	-3.7	2.1	5.7	4.9	2.4
Iowa	7.1	-1.8	0.8	8.8	3.4	3.7
Kansas	7.0	-4.6	0.1	8.5	2.2	2.6
Kentucky	3.6	-1.7	2.0	4.9	3.2	2.4
Louisiana	5.6	-3.8	2.3	3.8	3.7	2.3
Maine	3.2	0.4	1.0	4.6	3.1	2.5
Maryland	3.1	-1.1	1.6	4.7	2.7	2.2
Massachusetts	2.5	-2.4	2.4	5.3	3.2	2.2
Michigan	2.1	-4.0	2.8	5.5	3.4	1.9
Minnesota	3.6	-4.3	3.4	5.9	4.0	2.5
Mississippi	4.0	-1.3	2.0	4.4	4.5	2.7
Missouri	4.4	-2.8	0.8	3.8	3.0	1.8
Montana	4.0	-3.0	2.8	6.1	5.0	3.0
Nebraska	5.4	-2.7	1.3	9.3	3.1	3.3
Nevada	-2.3	-7.8	-0.4	1.9	2.2	-1.3
New Hampshire	2.3	-1.3	2.7	5.8	3.3	2.5
New Jersey	2.4	-2.9	1.4	4.6	3.1	1.7
New Mexico	4.5	-2.7	2.1	4.9	2.6	2.3
New York	1.9	-2.7	3.4	4.8	2.6	2.0
North Carolina	1.9	-2.2	1.5	3.0	3.8	1.6
North Dakota	13.2	-2.1	8.1	9.2	16.2	8.9
Ohio	2.2	-2.4	2.1	6.6	3.6	2.4
Oklahoma	8.7	-8.0	3.7	8.4	4.3	3.4
Oregon	2.7	-3.1	0.7	5.2	3.8	1.9
Pennsylvania	3.2	-1.4	2.6	5.1	2.9	2.5
Rhode Island	2.6	-1.4	4.2	3.8	2.8	2.4
South Carolina	2.5	-2.4	1.0	4.6	2.6	1.6
South Dakota	8.5	-3.0	3.7	10.5	1.2	4.2
Tennessee	2.6	-1.9	3.0	4.8	4.4	2.6
Texas	7.6	-6.9	3.2	7.9	3.7	3.1
Utah	1.9	-5.4	0.2	5.2	3.7	1.1
Vermont	3.8	-1.5	1.5	6.9	3.8	2.9
Virginia	2.2	-1.9	1.8	5.1	2.7	2.0
Washington	**3.1**	**-4.6**	**1.0**	**4.5**	**3.7**	**1.5**
West Virginia	6.1	0.8	1.8	6.4	3.7	3.8
Wisconsin	2.8	-1.0	1.0	4.9	3.6	2.3
Wyoming	7.2	-11.4	3.7	9.2	2.8	2.3
U.S. Average*	2.7	-3.7	2.0	5.3	3.4	1.9
Washington's Rank	**24**	**42**	**38**	**38**	**18**	**43**

*The U.S. Average includes Washington D.C.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, March 2013

Table 3.3
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Total Employment Growth Rate
(Percent)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	-0.7	-5.3	-0.8	0.0	0.7	-1.2
Alaska	1.3	-0.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.0
Arizona	-2.1	-7.3	-1.8	1.1	2.0	-1.6
Arkansas	-0.2	-3.1	-0.2	0.6	0.6	-0.4
California	-1.3	-6.0	-1.1	1.2	2.1	-1.0
Colorado	0.8	-4.5	-1.0	1.6	2.3	-0.2
Connecticut	0.0	-4.3	-1.1	1.1	0.8	-0.7
Delaware	-0.5	-4.6	-0.7	0.9	0.3	-0.9
Florida	-3.5	-6.2	-0.9	1.1	1.8	-1.5
Georgia	-1.0	-5.4	-0.5	1.0	1.3	-0.9
Hawaii	-0.9	-4.4	-0.8	1.2	1.9	-0.6
Idaho	-0.9	-6.0	-1.0	1.2	1.9	-1.0
Illinois	-0.5	-4.9	-0.8	1.1	1.2	-0.8
Indiana	-1.0	-5.7	0.3	1.6	2.1	-0.5
Iowa	0.3	-3.0	-0.7	1.1	1.5	-0.1
Kansas	0.8	-3.4	-1.1	0.8	1.4	-0.3
Kentucky	-0.8	-4.4	0.1	1.4	1.6	-0.4
Louisiana	1.1	-1.9	-0.9	0.9	1.3	0.1
Maine	-0.1	-3.4	-0.6	0.3	0.5	-0.6
Maryland	-0.3	-2.9	-0.3	1.0	1.3	-0.2
Massachusetts	0.3	-3.3	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.0
Michigan	-2.5	-7.0	-0.2	2.3	1.8	-1.1
Minnesotta	-0.3	-3.9	-0.5	1.8	1.5	-0.3
Mississippi	-0.5	-4.5	-0.3	0.0	1.0	-0.9
Missouri	-0.2	-3.8	-1.2	0.2	0.5	-0.9
Montana	0.2	-3.5	-0.4	0.7	2.2	-0.2
Nebraska	0.8	-2.1	-0.5	0.7	1.4	0.1
Nevada	-2.2	-9.1	-2.7	0.7	1.6	-2.4
New Hampshire	0.1	-3.4	-0.4	0.5	1.0	-0.4
New Jersey	-0.7	-3.9	-1.2	0.0	1.2	-0.9
New Mexico	0.4	-4.1	-1.1	0.0	0.1	-0.9
New York	0.7	-2.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.2
North Carolina	-0.2	-5.5	-1.0	1.3	1.7	-0.7
North Dakota	2.5	-0.2	2.6	5.5	8.3	3.7
Ohio	-1.2	-5.4	-0.9	1.3	1.5	-0.9
Oklahoma	1.5	-3.2	0.9	1.4	1.9	0.5
Oregon	-0.7	-6.2	-0.7	1.1	1.1	-1.1
Pennsylvania	0.0	-3.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	-0.2
Rhode Island	-2.2	-4.4	-0.3	0.5	0.8	-1.1
South Carolina	-1.0	-5.8	-0.2	1.1	1.4	-0.9
South Dakota	1.2	-1.9	-0.1	1.1	1.6	0.4
Tennessee	-0.8	-5.6	-0.2	1.7	2.0	-0.6
Texas	2.0	-2.8	0.3	2.3	2.9	0.9
Utah	-0.1	-5.1	-0.5	2.1	3.4	0.0
Vermont	-0.4	-3.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	-0.3
Virginia	0.0	-3.2	0.0	1.2	1.1	-0.2
Washington	**0.9**	**-4.6**	**-1.1**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**-0.4**
West Virginia	0.5	-2.1	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.2
Wisconsin	-0.2	-4.4	-0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.7
Wyoming	3.2	-4.0	-1.2	1.5	0.9	0.1
U.S. Average	-0.4	-4.5	-0.5	1.2	1.6	-0.5
Washington's Rank	**8**	**34**	**45**	**15**	**16**	**22**

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2013. (www.bls.gov)

Table 3.4
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Real Median Household Income
(2012 Dollars)

	2006-08	2007-09	2008-10	2009-11	2010-12	2008-12*
Alabama	44,861	44,723	44,445	43,128	43,350	44,056
Alaska	66,036	66,590	65,034	61,832	61,066	63,476
Arizona	50,756	49,394	49,459	49,328	48,689	49,012
Arkansas	42,313	41,305	40,654	40,638	40,606	40,629
California	60,574	59,624	59,352	57,245	56,222	57,911
Colorado	64,037	62,876	62,764	61,052	60,180	61,080
Connecticut	68,918	68,381	69,300	68,569	66,844	67,786
Delaware	56,891	55,607	56,001	56,578	54,307	54,555
Florida	49,161	48,126	47,696	47,100	46,175	47,042
Georgia	52,031	48,832	47,384	46,596	47,171	47,441
Hawaii	67,055	64,021	62,626	60,851	59,748	60,884
Idaho	51,479	50,645	50,064	49,358	48,640	49,313
Illinois	55,625	56,007	55,603	53,904	52,284	54,048
Indiana	50,240	48,842	48,542	47,130	46,707	47,432
Iowa	53,038	52,871	53,129	52,394	52,110	52,819
Kansas	51,144	49,836	49,141	47,826	48,538	48,908
Kentucky	43,274	43,505	44,279	43,215	41,687	42,923
Louisiana	42,281	44,593	44,071	43,843	40,660	42,561
Maine	50,733	50,365	50,563	50,685	50,121	50,316
Maryland	69,588	68,349	68,087	68,878	69,920	69,282
Massachusetts	62,716	62,894	64,017	64,120	64,153	64,069
Michigan	53,276	51,263	50,354	49,289	49,549	50,196
Minnesota	61,018	59,722	57,905	58,057	58,641	58,908
Mississippi	39,085	38,430	38,867	39,895	39,592	39,038
Missouri	49,241	49,711	49,850	49,062	48,248	49,209
Montana	46,007	44,856	44,169	42,626	43,226	43,743
Nebraska	53,345	52,778	54,160	55,053	54,755	54,290
Nevada	58,048	56,585	55,786	52,334	49,759	52,543
New Hampshire	70,519	69,892	69,797	68,693	68,415	68,893
New Jersey	69,924	67,259	68,432	66,431	65,548	67,126
New Mexico	45,582	45,917	46,347	45,667	44,605	45,065
New York	53,198	52,819	53,330	52,624	50,600	51,873
North Carolina	45,479	45,329	45,599	45,722	44,620	44,900
North Dakota	49,612	51,852	53,415	54,952	55,673	54,710
Ohio	51,163	50,131	49,162	47,672	46,093	47,488
Oklahoma	46,123	47,717	47,892	47,990	47,755	48,310
Oregon	53,685	53,336	53,670	52,816	52,555	53,077
Pennsylvania	53,437	52,249	52,421	51,133	51,245	52,024
Rhode Island	58,120	56,187	55,471	53,231	53,495	54,507
South Carolina	45,396	45,030	44,288	42,944	43,078	43,637
South Dakota	51,642	50,768	50,614	48,342	48,461	49,893
Tennessee	43,850	42,881	42,117	42,392	42,266	42,502
Texas	48,942	49,433	50,058	50,223	50,591	50,434
Utah	61,443	61,574	63,005	59,659	58,235	60,802
Vermont	54,119	53,077	56,325	55,949	55,808	55,501
Virginia	64,213	64,121	64,813	64,087	64,043	64,599
Washington	**61,067**	**61,828**	**61,395**	**60,610**	**59,790**	**60,882**
West Virginia	42,734	42,601	42,970	43,696	43,765	43,031
Wisconsin	55,589	54,277	54,158	53,673	53,083	53,739
Wyoming	53,688	54,536	56,007	55,596	56,044	56,236
U.S. Average**	53,601	53,077	52,941	52,092	51,336	52,188
Washington's Rank	**11**	**10**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**10**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
*Average of yearly estimates in 2012 dollars
**U.S. average includes the District of Columbia

Table 3.5
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Annual Earnings Per Job
(Dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	42,278	42,864	44,144	44,940	45,679	43,981
Alaska	54,926	56,949	59,243	61,607	63,146	59,174
Arizona	46,542	45,913	46,761	48,101	48,865	47,236
Arkansas	39,717	39,373	40,361	41,381	43,151	40,797
California	56,706	56,155	58,007	60,079	61,640	58,517
Colorado	49,919	49,391	50,840	52,140	53,620	51,182
Connecticut	62,405	62,267	64,544	65,787	66,692	64,339
Delaware	54,061	54,586	55,781	57,063	58,012	55,901
Florida	43,947	43,428	44,382	44,400	45,290	44,289
Georgia	47,214	46,934	47,482	48,366	49,701	47,939
Hawaii	46,387	47,221	48,548	50,226	51,063	48,689
Idaho	38,215	38,627	40,121	40,999	41,650	39,922
Illinois	54,932	54,051	55,291	56,993	58,301	55,914
Indiana	44,571	43,637	45,117	46,718	48,070	45,623
Iowa	44,077	43,536	44,499	47,861	48,959	45,786
Kansas	44,466	43,485	44,902	47,925	48,221	45,800
Kentucky	42,385	42,190	43,629	44,763	45,688	43,731
Louisiana	46,852	46,111	47,831	48,865	50,286	47,989
Maine	40,047	40,539	41,709	42,380	43,286	41,592
Maryland	55,087	56,279	58,219	59,916	60,697	58,040
Massachusetts	60,088	60,087	62,584	64,479	65,751	62,598
Michigan	47,923	46,845	48,157	49,136	49,875	48,387
Minnesota	49,538	48,195	50,506	52,417	53,928	50,917
Mississippi	38,844	38,841	39,594	40,203	42,182	39,933
Missouri	45,585	45,400	46,408	47,055	48,056	46,501
Montana	35,880	35,713	37,325	39,251	40,757	37,785
Nebraska	44,669	44,678	45,963	49,992	50,978	47,256
Nevada	48,018	46,966	47,894	47,351	48,132	47,672
New Hampshire	47,750	48,373	50,412	51,460	52,036	50,006
New Jersey	60,046	60,141	61,581	62,443	63,808	61,604
New Mexico	42,654	42,374	44,257	45,845	46,673	44,361
New York	65,527	64,515	67,559	68,282	69,058	66,988
North Carolina	44,714	45,269	47,289	46,920	48,403	46,519
North Dakota	42,769	41,972	45,358	48,129	55,454	46,736
Ohio	46,387	46,286	47,967	49,808	50,917	48,273
Oklahoma	44,906	41,563	44,295	47,921	49,388	45,615
Oregon	44,360	44,241	45,391	46,937	48,694	45,925
Pennsylvania	51,096	51,253	52,788	54,392	55,324	52,971
Rhode Island	49,652	49,958	52,584	53,182	54,113	51,898
South Carolina	41,872	42,428	43,265	43,975	44,706	43,249
South Dakota	40,751	40,208	42,258	46,361	46,221	43,160
Tennessee	44,470	45,024	46,295	47,610	49,565	46,593
Texas	51,686	49,133	51,551	54,398	56,311	52,616
Utah	42,263	42,063	43,310	44,425	45,442	43,501
Vermont	40,101	40,097	41,364	43,189	43,950	41,740
Virginia	52,630	53,708	55,619	56,808	58,037	55,360
Washington	**52,586**	**52,721**	**54,892**	**56,829**	**58,340**	**55,074**
West Virginia	41,001	41,287	42,341	44,637	45,766	43,006
Wisconsin	45,200	45,550	46,454	48,006	48,997	46,841
Wyoming	46,809	45,063	47,298	49,907	51,266	48,069
U.S. Average	50,676	50,231	51,937	53,428	54,681	52,191
Washington's Rank	**11**	**11**	**11**	**10**	**8**	**11**

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov), November 2013

Table 3.6
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Annual Earnings Per Job Growth Rate
(Dollars)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	2.8	1.4	3.0	1.8	1.6	2.1
Alaska	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.6
Arizona	1.7	-1.4	1.8	2.9	1.6	1.3
Arkansas	2.7	-0.9	2.5	2.5	4.3	2.2
California	1.7	-1.0	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.0
Colorado	3.5	-1.1	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2
Connecticut	0.2	-0.2	3.7	1.9	1.4	1.4
Delaware	1.2	1.0	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7
Florida	1.0	-1.2	2.2	0.0	2.0	0.8
Georgia	1.9	-0.6	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.4
Hawaii	3.5	1.8	2.8	3.5	1.7	2.6
Idaho	-0.2	1.1	3.9	2.2	1.6	1.7
Illinois	2.7	-1.6	2.3	3.1	2.3	1.7
Indiana	3.0	-2.1	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.1
Iowa	7.4	-1.2	2.2	7.6	2.3	3.6
Kansas	6.0	-2.2	3.3	6.7	0.6	2.9
Kentucky	3.7	-0.5	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.3
Louisiana	6.0	-1.6	3.7	2.2	2.9	2.7
Maine	2.5	1.2	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.1
Maryland	3.4	2.2	3.4	2.9	1.3	2.6
Massachusetts	2.2	0.0	4.2	3.0	2.0	2.3
Michigan	1.5	-2.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.1
Minnesota	4.4	-2.7	4.8	3.8	2.9	2.6
Mississippi	3.9	0.0	1.9	1.5	4.9	2.5
Missouri	4.7	-0.4	2.2	1.4	2.1	2.0
Montana	3.7	-0.5	4.5	5.2	3.8	3.4
Nebraska	5.1	0.0	2.9	8.8	2.0	3.8
Nevada	-0.5	-2.2	2.0	-1.1	1.6	0.0
New Hampshire	1.9	1.3	4.2	2.1	1.1	2.1
New Jersey	2.1	0.2	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.7
New Mexico	4.3	-0.7	4.4	3.6	1.8	2.7
New York	1.1	-1.5	4.7	1.1	1.1	1.3
North Carolina	2.7	1.2	4.5	-0.8	3.2	2.2
North Dakota	11.5	-1.9	8.1	6.1	15.2	7.8
Ohio	2.3	-0.2	3.6	3.8	2.2	2.4
Oklahoma	8.7	-7.4	6.6	8.2	3.1	3.8
Oregon	1.8	-0.3	2.6	3.4	3.7	2.2
Pennsylvania	2.8	0.3	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.2
Rhode Island	2.4	0.6	5.3	1.1	1.8	2.2
South Carolina	3.4	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0
South Dakota	8.3	-1.3	5.1	9.7	-0.3	4.3
Tennessee	2.6	1.2	2.8	2.8	4.1	2.7
Texas	5.0	-4.9	4.9	5.5	3.5	2.8
Utah	1.8	-0.5	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.8
Vermont	2.9	0.0	3.2	4.4	1.8	2.4
Virginia	2.5	2.0	3.6	2.1	2.2	2.5
Washington	**2.3**	**0.3**	**4.1**	**3.5**	**2.7**	**2.6**
West Virginia	5.6	0.7	2.6	5.4	2.5	3.4
Wisconsin	2.9	0.8	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.2
Wyoming	8.6	-3.7	5.0	5.5	2.7	3.6
U.S. Average	2.7	-0.9	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.1
Washington's rank	**35**	**17**	**14**	**18**	**16**	**18**

Source: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov), November 2013

Table 3.7
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Unemployment Rate

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	5.0	9.9	9.5	9.0	7.3	8.1
Alaska	6.4	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.3
Arizona	6.0	9.9	10.5	9.5	8.3	8.8
Arkansas	5.4	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.2
California	7.2	11.3	12.4	11.7	10.5	10.6
Colorado	4.8	8.1	8.9	8.3	8.0	7.6
Connecticut	5.6	8.2	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.1
Delaware	4.8	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.1	7.0
Florida	6.3	10.4	11.3	10.5	8.6	9.4
Georgia	6.3	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.0	9.0
Hawaii	4.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	5.8	6.1
Idaho	4.7	7.4	8.8	8.7	7.1	7.3
Illinois	6.4	10.0	10.5	9.8	8.9	9.1
Indiana	5.8	10.4	10.1	9.0	8.4	8.7
Iowa	4.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.2	5.5
Kansas	4.4	7.2	7.2	6.7	5.7	6.2
Kentucky	6.6	10.3	10.2	9.5	8.2	9.0
Louisiana	4.4	6.6	7.5	7.3	6.4	6.4
Maine	5.4	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.3
Maryland	4.3	7.4	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.7
Massachusetts	5.3	8.2	8.3	7.4	6.7	7.2
Michigan	8.3	13.4	12.7	10.3	9.1	10.8
Minnesota	5.4	8.0	7.3	6.4	5.6	6.5
Mississippi	6.8	9.4	10.5	10.7	9.2	9.3
Missouri	5.9	9.4	9.4	8.6	6.9	8.0
Montana	4.5	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.0	6.1
Nebraska	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.2
Nevada	7.0	11.6	13.7	13.5	11.1	11.4
New Hampshire	3.9	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.4
New Jersey	5.5	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.5	8.6
New Mexico	4.5	6.8	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.7
New York	5.4	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.5	7.8
North Carolina	6.3	10.5	10.9	10.5	9.5	9.5
North Dakota	3.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.5
Ohio	6.5	10.1	10.0	8.6	7.2	8.5
Oklahoma	3.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	5.2	5.7
Oregon	6.5	11.1	10.7	9.5	8.7	9.3
Pennsylvania	5.4	8.0	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.5
Rhode Island	7.7	10.9	11.7	11.3	10.4	10.4
South Carolina	6.8	11.5	11.2	10.3	9.1	9.8
South Dakota	3.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.5
Tennessee	6.6	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.0	8.8
Texas	4.9	7.5	8.2	7.9	6.8	7.1
Utah	3.5	7.6	8.0	6.7	5.7	6.3
Vermont	4.5	6.9	6.4	5.6	5.0	5.7
Virginia	4.0	6.9	6.9	6.2	5.9	6.0
Washington	**5.4**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**9.2**	**8.2**	**8.4**
West Virginia	4.2	7.7	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.1
Wisconsin	4.8	8.7	8.5	7.5	6.9	7.3
Wyoming	3.1	6.3	7.0	6.0	5.4	5.6
U.S. Average	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	8.3
Washington's Rank	**25**	**32**	**35**	**35**	**33**	**33**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. March 2013 (www.bls.gov)

Table 3.8
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Housing Opportunity Index
(Third Quarter 2013)

Metropolitan Area	Share of Homes Affordable for Median Income	Median Family Income (000s)	Median Sales Price (000s)	Affordability Rank
Abilene, TX	77.6	54.9	142	84
Akron, OH	83.9	64.4	120	38
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	70.2	77.7	210	138
Albuquerque, NM MSA	77.4	62.9	187	85
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	76.8	71.4	180	88
Amarillo, TX	68.0	62.7	164	153
Anchorage, AK	70.4	87.8	283	137
Ann Arbor, MI	79.1	84.2	190	67
Asheville, NC	61.4	53.9	195	183
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	74.0	66.3	166	114
Atlantic City-Hammonton, NJ	63.9	65.4	200	172
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	62.9	73.2	224	175
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	66.8	52.5	165	157
Baltimore-Towson, MD	69.9	85.6	262	140
Barnstable Town, MA	47.0	74.9	330	206
Battle Creek, MI	86.4	53.1	87	22
Bay City, MI	92.4	56.1	79	6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	73.3	53.1	136	118
Bellingham, WA	**67.9**	**69.8**	**240**	**155**
Bend, OR	52.4	59.7	244	200
Bethesda-Rockville-Frederick, MD^ ^ ^	65.4	112.2	378	166
Binghamton, NY	78.6	58.6	125	74
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	72.6	57.1	154	122
Boise City-Nampa, ID	65.9	60.0	200	162
Boston-Quincy, MA ^ ^ ^	51.2	88.0	364	204
Boulder, CO	62.2	91.6	333	178
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA	**69.4**	**73.1**	**230**	**143**
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	41.3	87.9	395	209
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	66.3	37.3	103	160
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	85.9	63.5	118	23
Burlington-South Burlington, VT	71.4	77.5	232	129
Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA ^ ^ ^	52.1	101.0	401	201
Camden, NJ ^ ^ ^	76.4	86.2	196	94
Canton-Massillon, OH	85.5	54.1	107	24
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	71.5	56.3	140	128
Carson City, NV	88.7	69.5	160	17
Champaign-Urbana, IL	83.7	72.0	148	41
Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, SC	62.4	61.3	212	177
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	70.7	64.1	178	133
Chattanooga, TN-GA	74.4	58.0	145	110
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL^ ^ ^	63.7	73.4	210.0	173
Chico, CA	68.0	55.7	179	153
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	84.2	68.7	133	34
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	81.5	63.4	120	50
College Station-Bryan, TX	68.5	54.9	166	147

* Indicate Metropolitan Divisions. All others are Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo, November 2013

Table 3.8 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Housing Opportunity Index
(Third Quarter 2013)

Metropolitan Area	Share of Homes Affordable for Median Income	Median Family Income (000s)	Median Sales Price (000s)	Affordability Rank
Colorado Springs, CO	76.6	69.1	217	90
Columbus, OH	78.2	67.9	152	78
Corpus Christi, TX	65.5	52.7	155	165
Corvallis, OR	76.7	80.8	252	89
Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, FL	70.6	64.0	175	135
Cumberland, MD-WV	90.0	53.3	105	11
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX ^ ^ ^	60.4	69.0	208	186
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL	93.8	63.1	98	3
Dayton, OH	80.3	57.8	119	56
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	80.5	56.5	117	54
Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO	67.8	77.8	263	156
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, MI ^ ^ ^	78.2	52.3	90	78
Dover, DE	91.1	68.0	187	8
Duluth, MN-WI	82.7	60.9	130	44
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	73.2	67.7	184	120
Edison-New Brunswick, NJ ^ ^ ^	64.8	96.6	294	170
El Paso, TX	58.3	42.0	139	188
Elizabethtown, KY	79.9	55.5	130	60
Elkhart-Goshen, IN	84.9	51.9	122	29
Erie, PA	83.8	60.2	120	39
Eugene-Springfield, OR	62.2	55.8	204	178
Fairbanks, AK	89.8	78.4	228	12
Fayetteville, NC	79.4	52.0	131	63
Flagstaff, AZ	56.5	56.5	231	192
Flint, MI	84.1	52.1	92	35
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	74.0	75.8	247	114
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL ^ ^ ^	66.6	61.7	153	158
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX ^ ^ ^	70.7	65.5	163	133
Fresno, CA	61.7	54.6	195	180
Gainesville, FL	82.7	64.0	137	44
Gainesville, GA	68.3	56.5	173	150
Glens Falls, NY	80.4	65.1	147	55
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	82.0	59.6	128	47
Great Falls, MT	82.0	59.4	160	47
Greeley, CO	78.0	66.3	205	81
Greensboro-High Point, NC	74.1	54.5	140	113
Greenville-Mauldin-Easley, SC	78.4	58.0	159	76
Hagerstown-Martinsburg, MD-WV	85.0	69.5	175	28
Hanford-Corcoran, CA	66.2	50.4	170	161
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	87.8	70.8	146	20
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	75.6	85.5	212	101
Honolulu, HI	45.2	86.3	442	208
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	61.5	66.2	190	181
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	93.3	65.1	93	4
Jacksonville, FL	75.1	63.2	158	106

* Indicate Metropolitan Divisions. All others are Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo, November 2013

Table 3.8 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Housing Opportunity Index
(Third Quarter 2013)

Metropolitan Area	Share of Homes Affordable for Median Income	Median Family Income (000s)	Median Sales Price (000s)	Affordability Rank
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	83.6	62.3	127	42
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX	82.5	59.9	138	46
Kingston, NY	69.8	69.8	187	141
Knoxville, TN	75.8	60.7	150	99
Kokomo, IN	96.9	60.1	95	1
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI ^ ^ ^	65.1	86.4	225	168
Lake Havasu City-Kingman, AZ	79.2	45.3	125	65
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	85.3	51.0	110	25
Lancaster, PA	79.8	65.6	170	61
Lansing-East Lansing, MI	89.3	66.0	100	14
Laredo, TX	46.4	40.3	148	207
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	74.0	63.1	175	114
Lima, OH	89.7	54.2	96	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA ^ ^ ^	21.1	61.9	425	221
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	78.0	60.4	143	81
Madera-Chowchilla, CA	78.8	54.5	170	71
Madison, WI	75.3	80.9	210	105
Manchester-Nashua, NH	70.1	75.7	213	139
Mansfield, OH	88.6	54.6	89	18
Mc Allen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	65.3	38.5	100	167
Medford, OR	55.8	52.2	205	195
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	76.5	58.0	130	91
Merced, CA	71.1	50.2	158	130
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL ^ ^ ^	54.5	49.0	170	198
Midland, TX	56.0	65.1	220	194
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	72.2	70.2	170	125
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	77.9	82.3	203	83
Modesto, CA	68.4	56.6	185	148
Monroe, MI	90.6	63.7	120	9
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA	**74.3**	**67.8**	**200**	**112**
Napa, CA	31.4	80.6	448	214
Naples-Marco Island, FL	59.2	65.7	231	187
Nassau-Suffolk, NY ^ ^ ^	51.8	105.9	395	202
New Haven-Milford, CT	71.6	80.5	209	127
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ ^ ^ ^	23.0	66.0	464	219
Newark-Union, NJ-PA ^ ^ ^	48.3	90.1	347	205
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL	68.8	59.9	165	146
Norwich-New London, CT	76.5	81.9	200	91
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward, CA ^ ^ ^	37.3	89.2	455	211
Ocala, FL	83.6	45.8	92	42
Ocean City, NJ	51.3	76.6	303	203
Odessa, TX	61.0	52.3	168	184
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	80.1	70.8	198	58
Oklahoma City, OK	76.4	60.0	147	94
Olympia, WA	**80.1**	**77.3**	**220**	**58**

* Indicate Metropolitan Divisions. All others are Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo, November 2013

Table 3.8 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Housing Opportunity Index
(Third Quarter 2013)

Metropolitan Area	Share of Homes Affordable for Median Income	Median Family Income (000s)	Median Sales Price (000s)	Affordability Rank
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	72.4	58.5	153	123
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	36.2	86.7	439	212
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	81.9	61.8	119	49
Palm Coast, FL	76.2	53.1	143	96
Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, FL	75.8	57.8	152	99
Peabody, MA ^ ^ ^	56.8	83.5	315	191
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	78.6	57.7	140	74
Peoria, IL	81.3	66.6	122	52
Philadelphia, PA ^ ^ ^	63.2	76.4	243	174
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ	70.6	62.2	187	135
Pittsburgh, PA	79.0	65.1	140	69
Pittsfield, MA	64.9	56.4	177	169
Pocatello, ID	81.5	57.0	150	50
Port St. Lucie, FL	77.1	53.3	125	87
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME	78.2	76.4	220	78
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	**57.0**	**68.3**	**260**	**190**
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY	68.4	85.8	238	148
Prescott, AZ	64.4	50.4	175	171
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	69.7	71.1	203	142
Provo-Orem, UT	62.5	61.9	241	176
Pueblo, CO	86.9	51.4	125	21
Punta Gorda, FL	74.7	53.1	125	107
Raleigh-Cary, NC	73.5	75.3	220	117
Reading, PA	80.2	66.4	155	57
Redding, CA	69.2	54.4	180	145
Reno-Sparks, NV	71.1	65.2	192	130
Richmond, VA	75.4	73.9	205	103
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	54.3	62.6	240	199
Roanoke, VA	83.8	63.6	145	39
Rochester, NY	81.2	66.6	133	53
Rockford, IL	89.0	61.1	98	16
Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH ^ ^ ^	73.3	87.0	233	118
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	56.4	70.9	270	193
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI	88.6	55.5	90	18
Salem, OR	72.7	55.0	175	121
Salinas, CA	33.8	63.1	370	213
Salisbury, MD	90.4	59.3	140	10
Salt Lake City, UT	69.4	70.3	235	143
San Angelo, TX	78.9	55.3	145	70
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	65.7	61.3	178	163
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	28.5	72.3	411	216
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, CA ^ ^ ^	16.0	101.2	779	223
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	28.1	101.3	625	217
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA	26.6	70.9	412	218
Sandusky, OH	84.5	56.7	119	32

* Indicate Metropolitan Divisions. All others are Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo, November 2013

Table 3.8 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Housing Opportunity Index
(Third Quarter 2013)

Metropolitan Area	Share of Homes Affordable for Median Income	Median Family Income (000s)	Median Sales Price (000s)	Affordability Rank
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA ^ ^ ^	22.1	84.1	540	220
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Goleta, CA	37.8	71.0	420	210
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA	20.3	73.8	540	222
Santa Fe, NM	57.8	62.0	250	189
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	31.1	74.9	405	215
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	85.1	59.2	117	27
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA ^^^	**54.6**	**86.7**	**343**	**197**
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL MSA	75.5	60.5	138	102
Sherman-Denison, TX	70.9	61.7	137	132
Spokane, WA	**78.7**	**62.9**	**167**	**72**
Springfield, IL	84.1	67.2	134	35
Springfield, MA	75.4	66.1	175	103
Springfield, OH	91.6	53.5	85	7
St. George, UT	61.5	56.8	220	181
St. Louis, MO-IL	79.1	69.2	153	67
Stockton, CA	54.7	58.6	221	196
Syracuse, NY	93.3	65.8	92	4
Tacoma, WA ^^^	**76.2**	**70.2**	**206**	**96**
Tallahassee, FL	77.3	60.0	148	86
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	74.7	56.8	129	107
Toledo, OH	84.5	57.1	105	32
Trenton-Ewing, NJ	60.9	90.9	263	185
Tucson, AZ	76.5	59.9	159	91
Tulsa, OK	74.7	59.7	151	107
Tyler, TX	79.8	64.2	157	61
Vallejo-Fairfield, CA	65.7	78.8	263	163
Victoria, TX	74.4	56.4	160	110
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	96.0	68.6	132	2
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	78.7	73.3	195	72
Visalia-Porterville, CA	71.7	48.5	155	126
Waco, TX	68.1	50.0	143	152
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI ^ ^ ^	79.4	72.4	150	63
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV ^ ^ ^	66.4	105.9	365	159
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL ^ ^ ^	68.3	64.6	165	150
Wheeling, WV-OH	85.2	51.7	92	26
Wichita Falls, TX	84.8	54.4	100	31
Wichita, KS	84.9	63.2	134	29
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ ^ ^ ^	78.3	79.3	211	77
Winston-Salem, NC	84.0	59.5	128	37
Worcester, MA	76.2	81.3	210	96
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA	89.3	53.9	85	14
Yuba City, CA	72.4	56.3	179	123
Yuma, AZ	79.2	47.3	125	65
National	**70.9**	**65.8**	**198**	**NA**

^ ^ ^ Indicate Metropolitan Divisions. All others are Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo, November 2013

Table 3.9
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Wages, 2012
(Dollars)

	Management SOC 11-0000	Business and Financial Operations SOC 13-0000	Computer and Mathematical SOC 15-0000	Architecture and Engineering SOC 17-0000	Life, Physical and Social Science SOC 19-0000	Community and Social Services SOC 21-0000
Alabama	49.24	31.64	34.49	37.87	28.55	19.72
Alaska	47.74	31.61	32.86	45.48	29.91	21.99
Arizona	46.18	29.36	35.79	35.57	27.03	19.20
Arkansas	41.33	26.29	27.93	29.53	26.34	17.99
California	58.74	35.71	42.30	42.38	35.37	24.27
Colorado	54.58	32.89	39.19	38.51	33.73	20.70
Connecticut	58.37	37.15	38.33	36.08	35.48	24.00
Delaware	62.83	32.37	37.06	36.44	34.36	20.46
Florida	51.45	28.86	32.28	32.18	27.94	19.47
Georgia	51.21	33.64	35.75	33.26	29.63	19.80
Hawaii	42.15	29.04	32.66	33.72	30.31	22.56
Idaho	37.66	26.94	28.24	33.39	24.34	18.07
Illinois	49.57	32.47	36.12	35.22	35.57	21.89
Indiana	44.06	28.88	30.85	31.53	25.78	19.07
Iowa	41.46	27.00	30.56	31.19	25.78	17.67
Kansas	46.32	29.01	32.13	32.70	27.70	17.86
Kentucky	42.42	26.28	29.80	30.21	24.25	18.12
Louisiana	43.79	26.60	28.12	35.42	28.61	19.16
Maine	39.73	27.75	29.56	31.69	27.63	18.64
Maryland	56.02	35.62	41.10	40.57	39.97	23.10
Massachusetts	58.79	37.07	42.32	39.05	35.43	20.96
Michigan	48.29	31.35	33.02	35.56	27.02	20.76
Minnesota	50.68	29.93	36.47	33.38	30.47	19.86
Mississippi	38.75	25.35	26.07	29.15	26.49	16.85
Missouri	44.19	28.66	33.32	32.83	27.40	18.31
Montana	37.68	25.31	25.81	29.57	22.72	16.44
Nebraska	46.38	28.60	31.50	30.13	26.31	17.04
Nevada	46.08	29.99	31.45	35.52	29.60	23.18
New Hampshire	51.20	30.00	37.43	34.29	29.10	18.79
New Jersey	63.66	35.24	41.14	38.68	37.45	24.23
New Mexico	43.02	30.41	34.61	38.32	34.58	18.56
New York	64.66	39.74	38.47	36.06	31.28	22.57
North Carolina	52.79	30.37	36.63	32.62	30.87	18.72
North Dakota	43.81	25.55	25.80	30.68	23.36	18.16
Ohio	47.26	29.69	33.44	33.26	29.08	20.09
Oklahoma	40.92	25.88	28.32	35.72	30.49	17.56
Oregon	45.35	29.53	35.22	34.96	27.36	20.15
Pennsylvania	53.77	31.79	35.47	33.47	32.02	18.87
Rhode Island	58.81	31.44	35.86	38.64	31.86	22.08
South Carolina	45.11	27.55	29.26	33.14	26.26	18.97
South Dakota	43.00	25.85	26.07	27.11	22.58	17.07
Tennessee	42.83	28.73	30.65	33.73	27.40	17.75
Texas	51.32	31.94	37.21	38.27	31.83	20.98
Utah	45.11	28.38	31.57	33.80	26.02	17.36
Vermont	45.30	29.52	32.29	35.73	31.12	18.97
Virginia	57.99	35.72	42.66	37.86	37.08	21.09
Washington	**54.61**	**33.38**	**40.86**	**38.35**	**30.97**	**20.91**
West Virginia	36.74	26.34	28.45	29.05	25.42	15.28
Wisconsin	46.40	28.50	31.87	31.52	28.13	20.44
Wyoming	40.81	28.75	27.16	32.04	24.47	20.07
U.S. Average	52.20	32.54	37.13	36.32	31.92	20.76
Washington's Rank	**10**	**9**	**6**	**8**	**16**	**14**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), March 2013.

Table 3.9 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Average Wages, 2012

(Dollars)

	Legal SOC 23-0000	Education, Training, and Library SOC 25-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media SOC 27-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical SOC 29-0000	Healthcare Support SOC 31-0000	Protective Service SOC 33-0000
Alabama	40.88	21.70	17.65	29.97	11.60	16.86
Alaska	47.23	26.73	22.10	42.70	18.10	25.42
Arizona	42.35	21.70	21.59	36.82	13.98	21.09
Arkansas	33.91	20.88	19.32	30.10	10.84	15.75
California	56.10	27.90	35.06	42.60	15.43	25.49
Colorado	47.89	24.24	23.53	36.02	14.23	20.76
Connecticut	52.19	27.92	25.99	39.34	16.05	23.01
Delaware	54.54	24.63	22.89	38.54	13.89	18.33
Florida	41.52	23.11	21.99	33.71	12.98	19.12
Georgia	46.98	21.73	23.27	33.37	12.58	16.20
Hawaii	42.34	23.40	22.70	40.05	15.32	19.55
Idaho	36.47	17.82	18.08	31.79	12.27	18.36
Illinois	51.67	26.10	24.05	34.22	13.21	21.64
Indiana	36.03	21.93	19.01	32.13	12.68	17.67
Iowa	36.23	21.61	18.21	31.60	13.02	19.11
Kansas	37.93	20.00	18.50	32.29	12.14	17.98
Kentucky	33.91	23.13	18.41	31.32	12.40	15.88
Louisiana	38.62	21.37	21.33	29.59	11.06	16.89
Maine	36.11	21.53	17.56	35.95	13.01	16.98
Maryland	41.49	27.53	26.99	38.94	14.55	22.23
Massachusetts	52.07	28.58	27.88	38.84	15.78	23.71
Michigan	44.66	24.53	21.60	33.83	12.81	20.37
Minnesota	46.50	24.37	22.93	35.83	13.74	20.47
Mississippi	34.19	18.93	18.29	28.61	10.33	14.38
Missouri	41.21	20.75	20.55	30.84	12.04	17.44
Montana	28.61	19.93	16.63	31.29	12.56	19.05
Nebraska	36.40	21.02	18.81	31.41	12.89	19.12
Nevada	45.81	23.59	27.70	39.82	15.72	19.30
New Hampshire	37.69	22.85	22.39	37.05	14.83	20.38
New Jersey	49.83	27.05	26.49	40.77	13.82	26.63
New Mexico	35.87	21.63	21.26	34.89	13.16	18.56
New York	58.07	29.46	34.21	39.22	13.76	24.73
North Carolina	37.54	21.80	23.72	32.77	11.74	16.72
North Dakota	32.60	21.42	16.52	30.94	13.83	18.42
Ohio	40.68	25.76	21.62	33.22	12.31	19.44
Oklahoma	37.60	19.31	18.69	30.40	11.72	16.93
Oregon	41.27	23.37	23.35	41.62	15.17	22.53
Pennsylvania	48.45	26.32	23.09	34.08	13.08	19.65
Rhode Island	37.17	30.44	24.09	38.15	14.55	22.01
South Carolina	35.90	21.87	19.86	31.09	12.02	16.07
South Dakota	32.82	18.93	16.31	30.48	12.03	17.61
Tennessee	37.42	20.21	22.90	30.36	12.50	16.42
Texas	45.33	22.97	22.05	33.83	12.64	19.32
Utah	42.18	19.83	21.40	34.51	12.32	17.90
Vermont	33.85	23.71	20.32	35.84	14.51	18.72
Virginia	46.77	24.76	27.46	34.82	13.40	20.28
Washington	**42.02**	**24.22**	**25.62**	**38.66**	**15.89**	**24.74**
West Virginia	31.53	20.62	19.36	29.49	10.94	14.71
Wisconsin	38.35	23.76	21.27	35.22	13.34	18.93
Wyoming	32.52	23.11	18.08	34.44	14.10	20.65
U.S. Average	47.39	24.62	26.20	35.35	13.36	20.70
Washington's Rank	**20**	**17**	**9**	**11**	**3**	**4**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), March 2013.

Table 3.9 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Average Wages, 2012

(Dollars)

	Food Preparation and Serving Related SOC 35-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance SOC 37-0000	Personal Care and Service SOC 39-0000	Sales and Related SOC 41-0000	Office and Administrative Support SOC 43-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry SOC 45-0000
Alabama	9.24	10.58	10.20	15.15	14.80	14.96
Alaska	11.73	13.91	13.97	16.29	19.23	24.06
Arizona	10.51	11.43	11.81	17.06	16.18	10.11
Arkansas	8.97	10.30	9.61	15.13	14.04	13.21
California	10.75	13.47	13.03	19.72	18.37	9.91
Colorado	10.66	12.49	12.44	19.45	17.21	13.53
Connecticut	11.61	14.47	13.64	22.23	19.37	13.50
Delaware	10.50	12.96	12.37	17.43	17.07	16.29
Florida	10.37	11.10	11.52	17.38	15.17	10.45
Georgia	9.52	11.32	10.65	17.08	15.92	12.93
Hawaii	12.27	14.28	12.90	15.91	17.00	13.76
Idaho	9.37	11.40	10.32	15.21	14.60	13.42
Illinois	10.36	12.81	12.18	19.52	16.95	14.41
Indiana	9.57	11.57	11.17	16.65	15.27	13.58
Iowa	9.50	11.64	10.79	15.94	15.28	14.82
Kansas	9.34	11.31	10.61	17.59	15.07	13.69
Kentucky	9.33	10.88	10.53	15.60	14.79	11.97
Louisiana	9.59	10.39	10.24	15.09	14.49	15.62
Maine	10.45	12.33	11.40	15.40	15.40	15.30
Maryland	10.55	12.71	12.80	18.46	17.93	14.99
Massachusetts	12.24	15.36	14.24	21.56	19.02	14.58
Michigan	9.99	12.22	11.51	17.24	15.91	13.73
Minnesota	9.88	12.62	11.91	18.74	17.14	14.66
Mississippi	9.00	10.18	10.80	13.74	14.01	15.45
Missouri	9.52	11.67	10.61	16.33	15.47	12.92
Montana	9.82	11.56	11.40	15.47	14.64	15.48
Nebraska	9.41	11.30	10.94	16.31	14.80	14.54
Nevada	11.84	13.71	12.22	16.12	16.22	16.06
New Hampshire	10.57	13.11	12.03	18.43	16.64	14.72
New Jersey	11.22	13.58	13.49	21.06	17.98	13.47
New Mexico	9.88	10.85	10.23	14.23	15.03	10.38
New York	11.24	15.14	13.12	23.75	18.28	14.19
North Carolina	9.68	11.06	10.97	17.22	15.74	13.30
North Dakota	10.04	11.80	11.75	15.89	15.02	14.66
Ohio	9.79	12.08	11.46	17.20	15.86	13.82
Oklahoma	9.22	10.59	10.60	15.38	14.61	13.11
Oregon	11.11	12.76	12.17	17.92	16.69	13.50
Pennsylvania	10.47	12.63	11.57	18.72	16.44	14.49
Rhode Island	10.66	13.26	12.44	19.46	17.98	13.66
South Carolina	9.43	10.61	10.78	14.74	15.04	14.27
South Dakota	9.29	10.91	10.92	16.12	13.38	13.44
Tennessee	9.31	10.77	10.60	16.25	15.17	12.54
Texas	9.52	10.53	10.01	18.16	15.82	11.78
Utah	9.97	11.20	11.82	17.62	15.12	13.09
Vermont	12.14	12.90	12.20	17.04	16.29	13.04
Virginia	10.54	11.52	11.66	17.69	16.74	14.59
Washington	**11.98**	**13.94**	**13.79**	**19.21**	**18.13**	**14.80**
West Virginia	9.17	10.55	9.86	12.99	13.65	12.06
Wisconsin	9.65	12.28	11.11	17.42	15.88	14.78
Wyoming	9.85	12.59	11.96	15.70	15.66	14.51
U.S. Average	10.28	12.34	11.80	18.26	16.54	11.65
Washington's Rank	**4**	**5**	**3**	**9**	**6**	**11**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), March 2013.

Table 3.9 (cont.)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Average Wages, 2012

(Dollars)

	Construction and Extraction SOC 47-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair SOC 49-0000	Production SOC 51-0000	Transportation and Material Moving SOC 53-0000
Alabama	17.48	20.02	15.64	14.60
Alaska	29.39	26.60	20.20	23.96
Arizona	19.12	20.87	16.07	16.77
Arkansas	16.65	18.11	14.61	14.68
California	25.87	23.36	16.50	16.43
Colorado	21.12	21.75	17.10	17.21
Connecticut	25.61	23.95	19.34	16.69
Delaware	21.75	22.07	16.43	15.84
Florida	17.68	19.02	15.20	15.23
Georgia	18.33	20.07	15.07	16.47
Hawaii	29.36	23.78	17.80	18.47
Idaho	17.78	19.69	15.33	15.05
Illinois	26.17	22.09	16.86	16.60
Indiana	22.78	20.64	16.22	15.79
Iowa	19.53	19.62	15.82	15.80
Kansas	19.42	20.51	17.02	15.73
Kentucky	18.99	19.52	15.94	16.36
Louisiana	18.55	19.68	19.57	16.99
Maine	18.66	20.21	17.12	15.24
Maryland	21.88	22.15	17.64	17.13
Massachusetts	27.00	24.27	18.14	17.09
Michigan	22.34	20.54	17.48	16.13
Minnesota	24.67	21.69	17.04	16.97
Mississippi	16.88	18.11	14.64	14.33
Missouri	23.18	19.85	15.89	15.41
Montana	20.86	19.86	16.48	16.83
Nebraska	18.46	19.79	15.83	15.63
Nevada	24.98	23.44	16.64	17.31
New Hampshire	20.57	21.68	17.19	15.87
New Jersey	27.15	24.14	17.14	15.98
New Mexico	18.71	19.98	17.51	15.86
New York	27.61	23.29	17.17	18.58
North Carolina	17.22	19.89	15.57	14.57
North Dakota	21.92	22.04	17.57	18.79
Ohio	21.53	20.03	16.63	15.03
Oklahoma	18.18	19.44	16.35	15.19
Oregon	23.36	22.02	16.98	15.97
Pennsylvania	21.81	20.29	17.21	16.09
Rhode Island	23.77	21.69	15.92	16.30
South Carolina	17.26	19.30	16.71	14.24
South Dakota	16.46	19.65	14.61	14.30
Tennessee	17.40	19.56	15.33	14.99
Texas	18.12	19.61	16.37	15.67
Utah	19.18	21.34	16.44	16.61
Vermont	19.18	20.31	16.67	16.01
Virginia	19.36	21.50	16.47	16.26
Washington	**25.58**	**23.94**	**19.40**	**18.25**
West Virginia	21.44	18.35	16.81	15.39
Wisconsin	23.10	20.96	16.78	15.46
Wyoming	22.21	23.53	22.26	20.36
U.S. Average	21.61	21.09	16.59	16.15
Washington's Rank	**9**	**5**	**4**	**6**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), March 2013.

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Chapter 4: Quality of Life – Summary

- **This year, unlike most years, Washington did poorly in the "Quality of Life" measures.**
- **Indicators in this chapter include: crime, air and water quality, health, recreation, arts, and library service.**
- **The state year-over-year performance improved in three indicators and worsened in six.**
- **The state's rank relative to other states improved in just one indicator and worsened in six.**

Homicide Rate, Violent Crime Rate, Arrest Rate for Violent Crimes

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 that ensures consistency among states. The UCR program is a nationwide, statistical effort of over 17,000 city, county, and state law enforcement agencies, with data in this report going back to 1991.

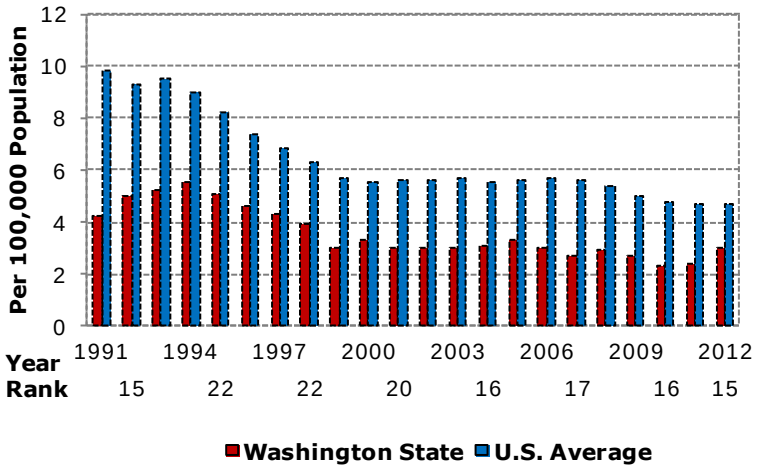
Washington's crime measures are consistently below the national average

In 2012, Washington's homicide rate, as measured per 100,000 people, increased from 2.4 to 3.0. This dropped the state' rank to 15th in the nation from 11th in 2011. The rate is still much lower than the U.S., which remained at 4.7. The violent crime (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) rate in Washington, also measured per 100,000 people, increased slightly from 295 in 2011 to 296 in 2012. The state's rank remained the same at 21st in 2012. Washington again fares much better than the U.S. average which posted a violent crime rate of 387 which was equal to the historic low reached in 2011. Washington's arrest rate for violent crime slightly increased from 136 to 139 in 2012, changing the state's

rank to 29th. Washington ranks well below the national arrest rate of 169 per 100,000 people.

Figure 4.1: Homicide Rate

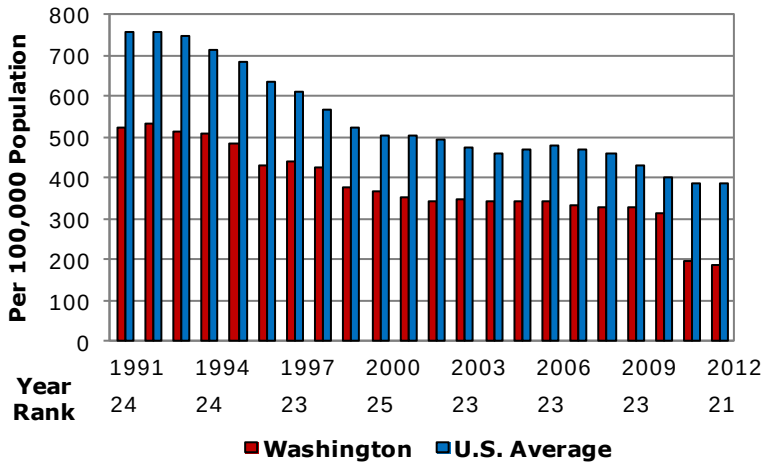
Washington's homicide rate remains below the U.S. average



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2012

Figure 4.2: Violent Crime Rate

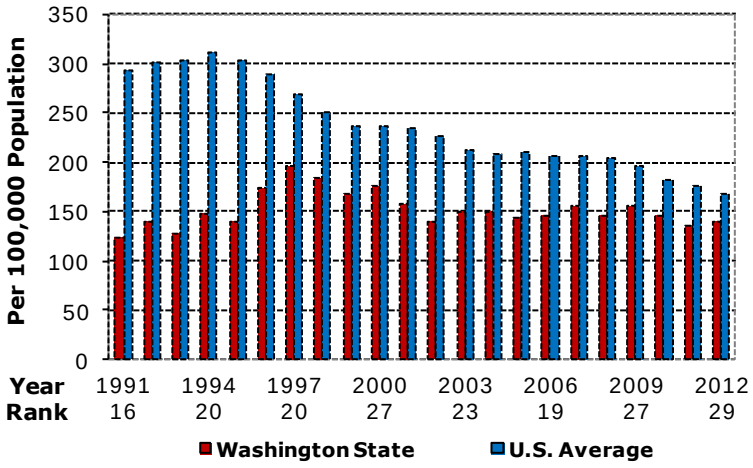
The state's violent crime rate is about half the U.S. average



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2012

Figure 4.3: Arrest Rate for Violent Crime

Washington's arrest rate for violent crime now ranks 29th in the nation



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2012

Air Quality

Air quality in this study is measured by population living in non-attainment areas

The air quality index measures the percentage of a state's population living in areas which are deemed to be in "nonattainment" of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These standards as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) cover carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide as "criteria pollutants", all of which have been shown to have adverse effects on the environment and human health. For an area to be reclassified as an "attainment" area, its air must meet the NAAQS standards for three consecutive years. The measure reported is the nonattainment status of metropolitan areas as of September 1st of each year.

Metro area populations are assigned to a primary state in calculating non-attainment populations

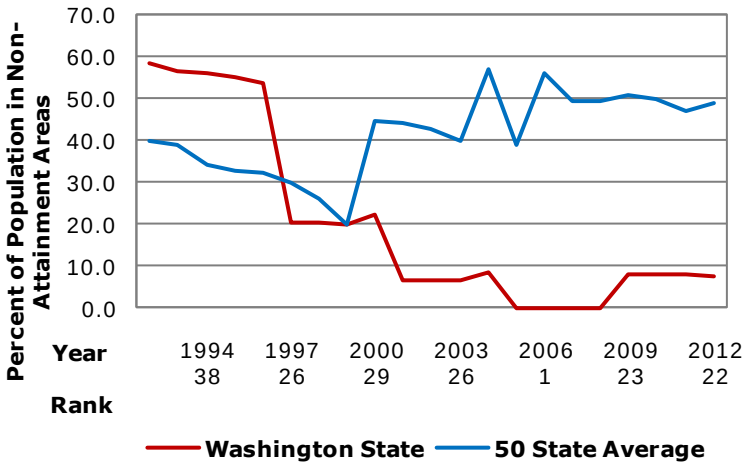
Nonattainment areas are defined by metropolitan zones which may cover several states. The 2007-2010 population for these areas is based upon 2000 census data, the 2011 population is based upon 2010 census data and the nonattainment area is wholly assigned to the primary state (i.e. the New York metropolitan area nonattainment population is put into New York State, although the metropolitan area includes parts of New Jersey and Connecticut as well). In some cases where the metropolitan area includes large out-of-state populations this unfortunately results in nonattainment percentages greater than 100 percent. It should also be noted that the large increase in the total nonattainment population in 2004 through 2006 was the result of more stringent ozone standards being phased in starting in 2004.

7.8 percent of WA residents lived in a non-attainment area

In 2012, 7.8 percent of Washington's residents lived in nonattainment areas giving the state a rank of 22nd lowest among the states. Washington's five-year average value of 6.4 percent ranked 22nd among the states as well. The percent of Washington residents living in nonattainment areas has been well below the national average since 2000.

Figure 4.4: Air Quality

Washington ranks 22nd in residents living in a nonattain-ment area



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report; data through 2012

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.

The EPA annually reports the number of systems whose water has exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level

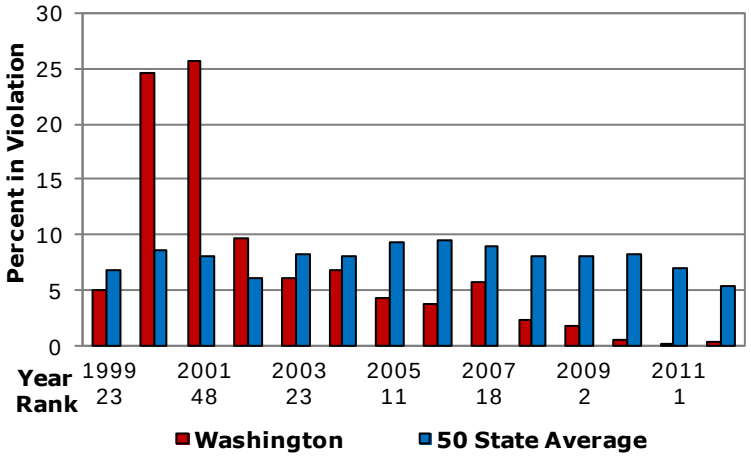
The EPA annually reports the number of systems whose water has exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for any contaminant and the number of people those systems serve. An MCL, according to the EPA, is the highest permissible level for a contaminant to still be safe. In addition, the EPA also calculates the number of systems that have violated a treatment technique, the requirement to have properly operating treatment facilities in order to remove contaminants. The attached table indicates the percentage of each state's population served by a water system subject to the SDWA that violated either an MCL or a surface water treatment technique.

In 2012, 0.2 percent of WA residents were served by water systems that exceeded the MCL

In 2012, 0.2 percent of Washington residents were served by water systems that exceeded the MCL at some point during the year, compared to the U.S. average of 5.4 percent. This is equal to the year before which had improved since a 0.5 percent score in 2010. Despite this, Washington's rank dropped from 1st in 2011 to 3rd in 2012. The state's average from 2008-2012 was 1.0 percent, beating the U.S. average of 7.3 percent and ranking 1st in the country.

Figure 4.5: Drinking Water

Washington's water quality has improved significantly in recent years



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics; data through 2012

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.

U.S. reported a 12.5 percent decline in total release of toxins

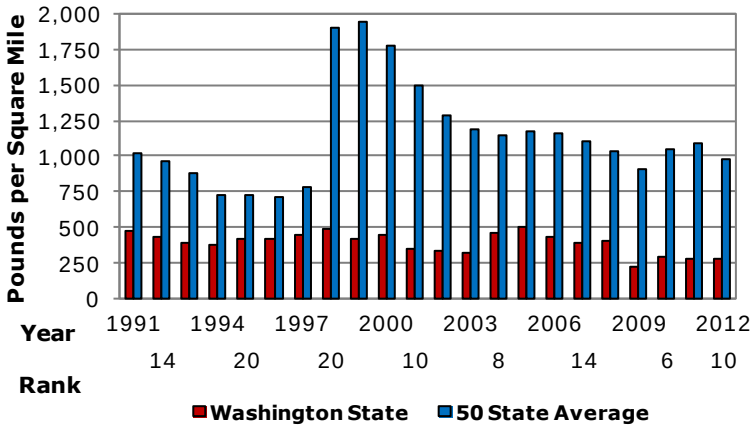
In 2012, U.S. industries reported a 12.5 percent decrease in their total releases of toxics, from 4.079 to 3.627 billion pounds. This figure includes effluent releases directly into the air, water or land, whether it is on-site or off-site landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment facilities, or underground injection wells.

Washington increased toxins 0.8 percent from 2011 levels

Washington industries reported 19.2 million pounds of toxic releases in 2012, an increase of 0.8 percent from 2011. This increased the state's toxin release to 272 pounds per square mile from 270 the year before. Washington maintained its rank of 10th lowest in the nation over this time. Despite the divergence with the national data, the state's 2012 releases remain well below the national average of 976 pounds per square mile. Washington's five-year average release of 290 pounds per square mile was also well below the national average of 1,016 pounds and ranked 11th among the states.

Washington again ranked in the top 10 in toxins released

Figure 4.6: Toxins Released



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics; data through 2012

State Health Index

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

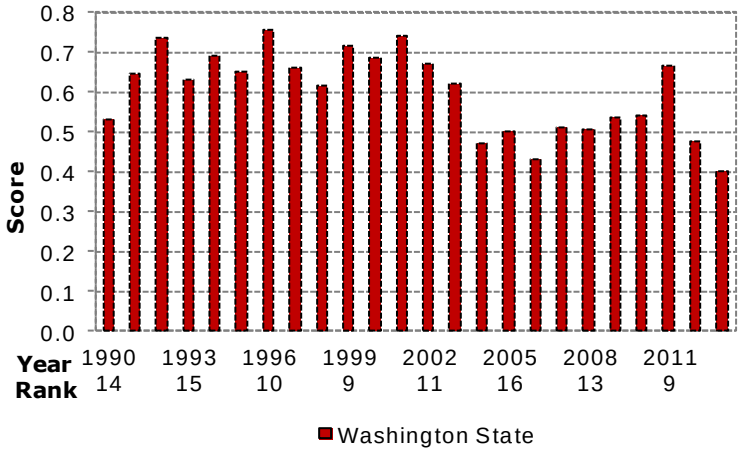
The United Health Foundation America's Health Rankings provide a composite indicator that measures the relative healthiness of each state and the general health of the population in the United States. The 27 measures that comprise America's Health Rankings are of two types – determinants and outcomes. 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.

Washington's 2013 index value was the state's lowest score in the 24 year history of the measure

Washington's 2013 index value decreased to 0.40 from 2012's value of 0.48, dropping the state's rank to 14th. This was Washington's lowest score in the 24-year history of the measure. The state ranked among the top ten states in eight of the thirty ranked core measures: physical inactivity (9th), occupational fatalities (7th), salmonella (4th), preventable hospitalizations (6th), low birth weight (2nd), dentists (9th), infant mortality (3rd), and premature death (7th). Washington ranked in the bottom 10 states in just one category, pertussis (46th). Areas considered strengths are: low prevalence of physical inactivity, low rate of preventable hospitalizations, low infant mortality rate, and low prevalence of low birth weight. Areas considered challenges are: high rate of drug deaths, high incidence of pertussis infections, and low immunization coverage among children. Washington's five-year average index value of 0.53 ranked 10th among the states.

Washington score on the State Health Index has fallen sharply since 2011

Figure 4.7: State Health Index



Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; data through 2013

Parks and Recreation Areas

Washington ranked 7th in total park visitors in 2012

Washington lays claim to one of the most abundant and busiest state park systems in the United States. With over 200 state parks and recreation areas covering more than 120,555 acres, Washington ranks 8th among all 50 states in the number of areas operating and 28th in the amount of park acreage managed; it is ranked 7th in terms of total number of visitors, with 35.3 million entering last year.

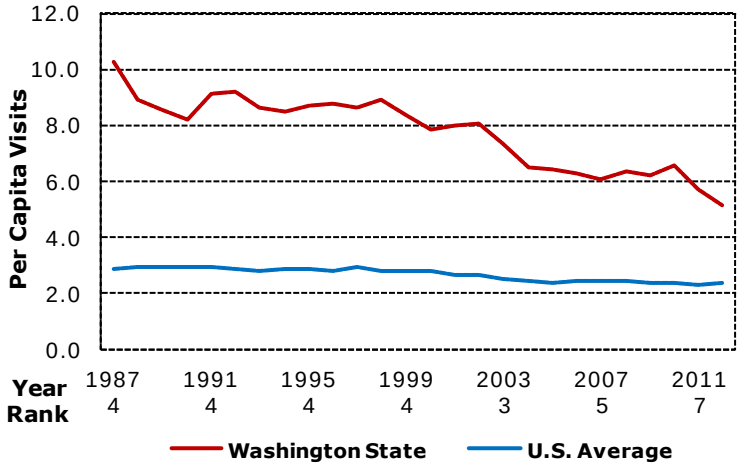
Washington rank of 8th highest per-capita park visits was the lowest rank since 1987

Washington's park and recreation area visits per capita decreased from 5.7 in 2011 to 5.1 in 2012, dropping the state's rank to 8th in the nation from 7th the year before. The national average number of visits per capita increased slightly from 2.3 to 2.4 this past year. The state's five-year average visits per capita of 6.0 ranked 5th among the states and was well above the national average of 2.4 for that period. Since state park visits per capita began being recorded in 1987, Washington has always ranked

very high, although 2012 was the state's lowest rank over this period.

Figure 4.8: Parks and Recreation Areas

The number of per-capita visits to Washington parks is trending downward



Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission; data through 2012

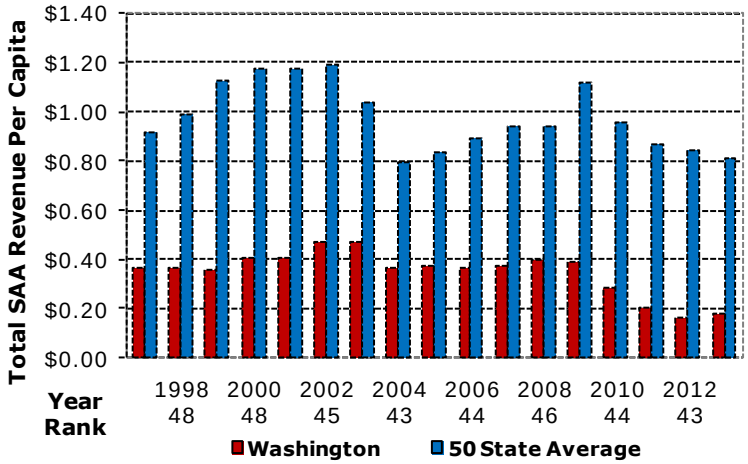
State Arts

This study measures art agency funding

The National Assembly of State Arts Agencies compiles annual fiscal year summaries of state art agency revenue. Total state art agency revenue for this study is calculated by using 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.

Figure 4.9: State Arts

Washington funding for state arts has traditionally ranked poorly



Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; data through 2013

Per capita arts funding was 5th lowest in the nation

Washington's per capita arts funding for fiscal year 2013 increased to $0.18 from $0.16 in fiscal year 2012. This ended four consecutive years of declining funding. Even with the increase, Washington state's rank dropped from 43th in FY 2012 to 46th in FY 2013. Washington's per capita arts funding of $0.18 remains far below the U.S. average of $0.81. The state's five-year average funding was $0.24, ranking 46th in the nation, while the national average was $0.92 for the same period.

Public Library Service

Measures the amount of circulation per capita

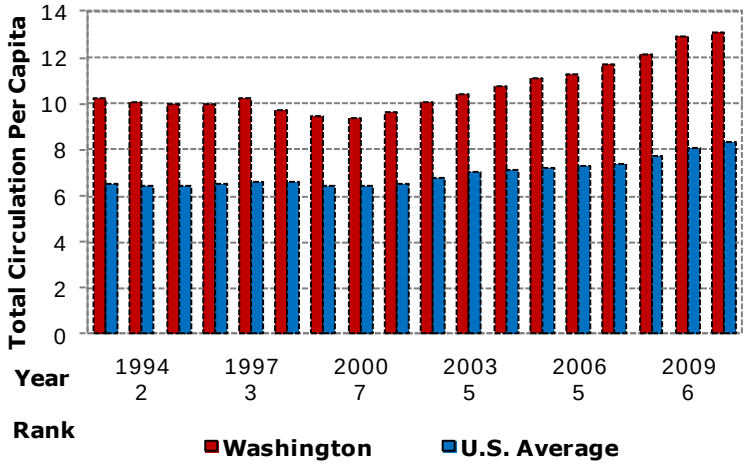
This indicator ranks public library service by measuring the amount of circulation (the checking out of any media such as books, videos, or musical recordings) per capita. These statistics are collected annually by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES).

Washington ranked 6th in per capita circulation in FY 2010

Washington has had excellent performance in this area, with an average state ranking of 5th for the federal fiscal years 2006 to 2010. During that period, the state had an average per capita circulation of 12.2 compared to the national average of 7.6. Washington's fiscal year 2010 state ranking was 6th, with per capita circulation of 13.1 compared to the national average of 8.3.

Figure 4.10: **Public Library Service**

Washington again outperformed the nation in public library service



Source: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics; data through 2010

Table 4.1
Quality of Life
Homicide Rate
(Per 100,000 Population)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	7.6	6.9	5.7	6.2	7.1	6.7
Alaska	4.1	3.1	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0
Arizona	6.3	5.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.9
Arkansas	5.7	6.2	4.7	5.4	5.9	5.6
California	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2
Colorado	3.2	3.5	2.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Connecticut	3.5	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.6
Delaware	6.5	4.6	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.6
Florida	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5
Georgia	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9
Hawaii	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8
Idaho	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.6
Illinois*	6.1	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.9
Indiana	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8
Iowa	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Kansas	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.7
Kentucky	4.6	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.5	4.2
Louisiana	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.4
Maine	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0
Maryland	8.8	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.3	7.4
Massachusetts	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.6
Michigan	5.4	6.3	5.7	6.2	7.0	6.1
Minnesota	2.1	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7
Mississippi	8.1	6.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	7.3
Missouri	7.7	6.4	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.7
Montana	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
Nebraska	3.8	2.2	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.1
Nevada	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.1	4.5	5.5
New Hampshire	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0
New Jersey	4.3	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2
New Mexico	7.2	8.7	6.9	7.6	5.6	7.2
New York	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.5	4.0
North Carolina	6.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.4
North Dakota	0.5	1.5	1.5	3.5	4.0	2.2
Ohio	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Oklahoma	5.8	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.7
Oregon	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Pennsylvania	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.3
Rhode Island	2.8	2.9	2.8	1.9	3.2	2.7
South Carolina	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.6
South Dakota	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8
Tennessee	6.6	7.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3
Texas	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.4	4.4	5.0
Utah	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
Vermont	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.6
Virginia	4.7	4.4	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.3
Washington	**2.9**	**2.7**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**2.7**
West Virginia	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.7	3.9	4.0
Wisconsin	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.6
Wyoming	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.2	2.4	2.3
U.S. Average	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Washington's Rank	**16**	**16**	**11**	**11**	**15**	**14**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports: 1991-2012. (www.fbi.gov)
*Limited data for 2000-2009 were available for Illinois.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	453	450	378	420	450	430
Alaska	652	633	639	610	603	627
Arizona	447	408	408	414	429	421
Arkansas	503	518	505	482	469	496
California	504	472	441	411	423	450
Colorado	343	338	321	314	309	325
Connecticut	298	299	281	276	283	287
Delaware	703	637	621	566	547	615
Florida	689	613	542	515	487	569
Georgia	479	426	403	375	379	412
Hawaii	273	275	263	251	239	260
Idaho	229	228	221	202	208	218
Illinois*#	525	497	435	424	415	459
Indiana	334	333	315	332	346	332
Iowa	284	279	274	257	264	272
Kansas	411	400	748	356	355	454
Kentucky	296	259	243	240	223	252
Louisiana	656	620	549	555	497	575
Maine	118	120	122	123	123	121
Maryland	628	590	548	494	477	547
Massachusetts	449	457	467	427	406	441
Michigan	502	497	490	443	455	477
Minnesota	263	244	236	231	231	241
Mississippi	285	281	270	269	261	273
Missouri	504	492	455	448	451	470
Montana	258	254	272	276	272	266
Nebraska	304	282	280	254	259	276
Nevada	725	702	661	568	608	653
New Hampshire	157	160	167	217	188	178
New Jersey	327	312	308	308	290	309
New Mexico	650	619	589	573	559	598
New York	398	385	392	397	407	396
North Carolina	467	404	363	346	353	387
North Dakota	167	201	225	248	245	217
Ohio	348	332	315	305	300	320
Oklahoma	527	501	480	458	469	487
Oregon#	257	255	252	249	248	252
Pennsylvania	410	381	366	362	349	374
Rhode Island	249	265	257	246	252	254
South Carolina	730	671	598	597	559	631
South Dakota	201	186	269	256	322	247
Tennessee	722	668	613	608	644	651
Texas	508	491	450	409	409	453
Utah	222	213	213	197	206	210
Vermont	136	131	130	148	143	138
Virginia	256	227	214	198	190	217
Washington	**331**	**331**	**314**	**295**	**296**	**313**
West Virginia	274	297	315	296	316	300
Wisconsin	274	257	249	250	281	262
Wyoming	232	228	196	219	201	215
United States	459	432	404	387	387	414
Washington's Rank	**23**	**23**	**22**	**21**	**21**	**23**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports: 1991-2012. (www.fbi.gov)
*Limited data for 2000-2008 were available for Illinois.

Table 4.3
Quality of Life
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime
(Per 100,000 Population)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	173	156	110	18**	28**	147
Alaska	318	314	349	281	348	322
Arizona	144	144	140	140	136	141
Arkansas	198	161	151	149	165	165
California	343	330	305	286	276	308
Colorado	142	143	132	123	114	131
Connecticut	184	195	159	137	131	161
Delaware	337	320	275	257	260	290
Florida	288	269	240	228	216	248
Georgia	192	192	173	156	155	174
Hawaii	115	121	114	NA	NA	117
Idaho	99	103	92	87	94	95
Illinois	292	276	253	243	234	260
Indiana	179	165	113	169	143	154
Iowa	153	143	152	147	153	149
Kansas	131	128	129	111	110	122
Kentucky	275	154	113	87	88	143
Louisiana	374	410	356	346	336	364
Maine	56	54	52	57	58	55
Maryland	233	220	231	199	181	213
Massachusetts	214	212	212	193	175	201
Michigan	143	139	142	135	126	137
Minnesota	111	106	NA	96	0	78
Mississippi	149	127	126	133	112	129
Missouri	226	220	183	184	179	198
Montana	91	99	88	92	96	93
Nebraska	120	122	124	127	123	123
Nevada	256	295	262	234	239	257
New Hampshire	60	60	67	84	75	69
New Jersey	167	161	147	136	131	149
New Mexico	240	238	239	221	227	233
New York	144	146	144	124	133	138
North Carolina	285	257	236	213	214	241
North Dakota	70	76	71	77	77	74
Ohio	99	90	87	90	87	91
Oklahoma	164	169	153	148	133	153
Oregon	133	117	120	116	116	120
Pennsylvania	214	199	197	196	191	200
Rhode Island	83	91	91	80	86	86
South Carolina	165	215	201	187	176	189
South Dakota	74	69	87	84	103	83
Tennessee	275	269	304	272	287	281
Texas	146	143	133	127	120	134
Utah	86	81	78	57	73	75
Vermont	89	89	86	92	93	90
Virginia	99	89	92	84	83	89
Washington	**146**	**155**	**145**	**136**	**139**	**144**
West Virginia	115	158	127	130	129	132
Wisconsin	145	140	144	141	158	146
Wyoming	120	107	87	102	88	101
50 State Average	205	197	182	176	169	186
Washington's Rank	**24**	**27**	**28**	**25**	**29**	**26**

*Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
**Data for these years not comparable to prior years due to change in reporting practices
NA: Complete arrest data were not available.
Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports: 1991-2012 (www.fbi.gov)

Table 4.4
Quality of Life
Air Quality
(Percent of State Population in Non-Attainment Areas)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama*	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.0	17.8	18.1
Alaska	33.3	44.7	44.7	45.1	43.9	42.3
Arizona	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.7	65.9	64.1
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	2.2
California	90.9	91.9	92.0	92.5	92.0	91.9
Colorado	65.4	65.4	65.4	66.2	64.2	65.3
Connecticut*	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.6	45.4	45.4
Delaware*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia*	54.7	54.7	54.7	57.0	55.6	55.3
Hawaii	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6
Illinois*	70.5	70.5	70.5	65.4	71.3	69.6
Indiana*	26.4	26.4	26.4	23.6	23.4	25.3
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky*	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.3	23.3
Louisiana	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.0	15.9	11.7
Maine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland*	51.4	51.4	51.4	50.5	49.5	50.8
Massachusetts*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Michigan	49.7	49.7	48.6	47.6	47.6	48.7
Minnesota	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri*	44.8	44.8	44.8	43.3	42.7	44.1
Montana	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.3	14.9	14.7
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	85.8	100.0	85.8	87.8	86.0	89.1
New Hampshire*	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
New Jersey*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
New York*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Carolina*	27.2	27.2	27.2	0.0	20.2	20.3
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio*	68.2	65.5	65.5	49.5	69.0	63.5
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	5.3	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3
Pennsylvania*	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.3
Rhode Island	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Carolina*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee*	36.7	20.0	18.0	18.2	35.3	25.6
Texas	51.1	51.1	49.2	50.8	49.2	50.3
Utah	62.0	89.3	89.3	88.6	85.8	83.0
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	**0.0**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.8**	**6.4**
West Virginia*	41.3	49.7	49.7	58.4	48.0	49.4
Wisconsin	38.5	36.4	36.4	36.5	28.8	35.3
Wyoming	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.0	3.6
50 State Average	49.3	50.8	49.9	47.2	49.1	49.3
Washington's Rank	**1**	**23**	**23**	**25**	**22**	**22**

*Due to areas that span more than one state, these states may have more or less non-attainment areas than specified but are not documented to avoid double counting.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report, 1996-2012 data: effective September 1st of each year from the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
2007-2010 Population data relies on information from 2000 Census

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	2.5	4.2	3.1	2.0	1.3	2.6
Alaska	7.2	5.8	7.2	7.0	10.8	7.6
Arizona	4.1	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.4
Arkansas	14.7	24.3	14.2	11.0	9.4	14.8
California	1.9	2.4	3.8	2.8	2.0	2.6
Colorado	3.0	3.1	4.4	7.1	1.7	3.9
Connecticut	1.0	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5
Delaware	0.7	2.8	2.3	24.6	0.8	6.3
Florida	6.1	4.4	3.7	3.6	2.6	4.1
Georgia	6.5	5.1	6.5	2.7	1.5	4.5
Hawaii	3.4	6.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	2.2
Idaho	14.4	16.7	16.1	12.5	10.5	14.0
Illinois	6.5	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.1	4.2
Indiana	2.4	7.7	2.8	3.6	2.5	3.8
Iowa	4.1	3.4	2.4	6.5	5.2	4.3
Kansas	8.0	6.6	23.9	10.5	4.6	10.7
Kentucky	8.9	7.7	10.2	11.5	10.9	9.8
Louisiana	10.3	15.5	15.2	8.8	12.5	12.5
Maine	8.3	9.0	10.0	9.6	7.9	9.0
Maryland	1.2	32.9	2.8	1.3	0.3	7.7
Massachusetts	17.4	14.2	8.9	10.8	3.8	11.0
Michigan	3.5	1.6	3.5	3.4	1.0	2.6
Minnesota	5.9	4.9	3.5	3.8	1.0	3.8
Mississippi	8.7	12.3	6.8	8.0	7.8	8.7
Missouri	30.4	5.3	26.4	6.7	4.7	14.7
Montana	8.8	11.0	6.8	9.3	12.3	9.6
Nebraska	8.7	11.1	9.4	10.8	10.8	10.2
Nevada	1.6	4.6	2.3	2.6	1.3	2.5
New Hampshire	13.1	9.4	12.2	10.9	0.2	9.2
New Jersey	6.8	19.0	7.4	16.2	7.5	11.4
New Mexico	12.0	13.6	10.1	8.5	6.0	10.0
New York	9.9	10.3	8.8	5.3	4.3	7.7
North Carolina	6.2	9.5	8.5	4.2	2.6	6.2
North Dakota	1.9	2.3	0.9	2.8	0.9	1.8
Ohio	3.5	3.9	16.2	3.1	2.2	5.8
Oklahoma	24.0	21.3	12.9	15.3	15.1	17.7
Oregon	3.0	2.2	19.3	5.4	2.5	6.5
Pennsylvania	19.7	5.5	4.0	21.0	13.3	12.7
Rhode Island	31.7	7.8	12.2	12.7	5.3	13.9
South Carolina	3.0	10.0	13.6	1.2	1.7	5.9
South Dakota	5.6	5.1	30.7	6.3	7.2	11.0
Tennessee	5.1	5.0	2.3	0.7	14.8	5.6
Texas	8.3	5.9	6.8	8.3	5.9	7.1
Utah	5.5	5.0	7.2	5.0	13.0	7.1
Vermont	16.4	10.5	11.7	15.5	12.0	13.2
Virginia	4.9	2.1	2.0	2.9	8.2	4.0
Washington	**2.3**	**1.7**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**1.0**
West Virginia	9.9	9.1	8.2	4.2	2.3	6.7
Wisconsin	10.4	8.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.7
Wyoming	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.5	2.1	2.2
50 State Average**	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.0	5.4	7.3
Washington's Rank	**8**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**

*Percent of population served by water supply in violation of EPA standards.
**The 50 state average is an average of indicators listed. It may differ from the U.S. average.
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics Safe Drinking Drinking Water Information System. FY 1996-2012. (www.epa.gov)

Table 4.6
Quality of Life
Toxins Released
Pounds per square mile

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	2177	1757	1782	1610	1562	1777
Alaska	933	1136	1358	1705	1425	1312
Arizona	836	537	701	857	750	736
Arkansas	778	640	692	663	664	687
California	268	233	221	241	200	233
Colorado	218	193	221	253	275	232
Connecticut	725	606	490	375	386	516
Delaware	5273	3378	3687	2570	3157	3613
Florida	1313	1420	1337	1229	1049	1270
Georgia	1830	1359	1323	1216	1109	1367
Hawaii	502	456	386	402	417	433
Idaho	828	687	800	652	463	686
Illinois	1946	1585	1758	1820	2077	1837
Indiana	5747	3639	4264	4098	3834	4316
Iowa	778	768	735	711	705	740
Kansas	299	256	268	282	236	268
Kentucky	2339	3539	2355	2069	1930	2446
Louisiana	2830	2418	2730	2633	2886	2699
Maine	311	250	284	320	357	304
Maryland	4067	2929	977	915	672	1912
Massachusetts	624	584	465	347	386	481
Michigan	989	734	791	843	724	816
Minnesota	293	256	262	290	315	283
Mississippi	1217	1129	1286	1166	1152	1190
Missouri	1319	1093	1100	1053	1000	1113
Montana	320	279	261	230	403	298
Nebraska	436	365	412	349	305	373
Nevada	1806	1653	4313	4787	2586	3029
New Hampshire	338	312	358	227	89	265
New Jersey	2203	1573	1953	1722	1554	1801
New Mexico	157	126	103	118	204	141
New York	597	425	423	350	320	423
North Carolina	1793	1206	1251	1120	1029	1280
North Dakota	320	300	298	297	488	340
Ohio	4998	3561	3452	3357	2607	3595
Oklahoma	483	422	524	567	935	586
Oregon	222	154	186	240	239	208
Pennsylvania	3310	2714	2545	2205	2139	2582
Rhode Island	381	406	305	319	218	326
South Carolina	2104	1598	1909	1641	1581	1767
South Dakota	99	60	79	77	67	76
Tennessee	2680	2052	2096	2081	1869	2156
Texas	794	739	770	782	847	786
Utah	2532	1705	2496	2320	2261	2263
Vermont	35	27	29	38	32	32
Virginia	1531	1326	1231	1090	1001	1236
Washington	**396**	**224**	**285**	**270**	**272**	**290**
West Virginia	2805	1773	1890	1602	1640	1942
Wisconsin	668	508	567	551	520	563
Wyoming	205	255	232	195	175	213
U.S. Average	1041	910	1055	1097	976	1016
Washington's Rank	**15**	**6**	**12**	**10**	**10**	**11**

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.
Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release Reports: 1989-2012. (www.epa.gov)
US Dept. of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1995.

Table 4.7
Quality of Life
State Health Index
*Score

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-13
Alabama	-0.55	-0.49	-0.80	-0.71	-0.82	-0.67
Alaska	-0.09	0.01	0.04	0.23	0.28	0.09
Arizona	0.08	-0.01	0.14	0.11	0.02	0.07
Arkansas	-0.42	-0.59	-0.72	-0.87	-0.89	-0.70
California	0.28	0.22	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.28
Colorado	0.61	0.52	0.54	0.62	0.57	0.57
Connecticut	0.78	0.86	0.94	0.68	0.65	0.78
Delaware	-0.08	-0.04	-0.01	-0.17	-0.10	-0.08
Florida	-0.20	-0.19	-0.16	-0.17	-0.21	-0.19
Georgia	-0.47	-0.22	-0.40	-0.37	-0.32	-0.35
Hawaii	0.89	0.82	0.96	0.99	0.92	0.92
Idaho	0.52	0.56	0.53	0.32	0.44	0.47
Illinois	-0.06	0.03	0.01	-0.11	-0.10	-0.04
Indiana	-0.19	-0.31	-0.29	-0.41	-0.49	-0.34
Iowa	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.38	0.32	0.44
Kansas	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.07	0.12	0.18
Kentucky	-0.43	-0.42	-0.60	-0.60	-0.72	-0.55
Louisiana	-0.53	-0.65	-1.13	-1.00	-0.84	-0.83
Maine	0.57	0.62	0.63	0.40	0.37	0.52
Maryland	0.28	0.27	0.20	0.32	0.28	0.27
Massachusetts	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.80	0.73	0.84
Michigan	-0.06	0.03	-0.09	-0.23	-0.22	-0.11
Minnesota	0.83	0.82	0.88	0.92	0.73	0.84
Mississippi	-0.79	-0.74	-1.09	-1.04	-0.89	-0.91
Missouri	-0.24	-0.31	-0.41	-0.40	-0.37	-0.35
Montana	0.19	0.24	0.17	0.07	0.28	0.19
Nebraska	0.48	0.53	0.46	0.54	0.46	0.49
Nevada	-0.48	-0.53	-0.40	-0.29	-0.29	-0.40
New Hampshire	0.89	0.88	1.09	0.79	0.70	0.87
New Jersey	0.41	0.48	0.46	0.62	0.53	0.50
New Mexico	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.27	-0.18	-0.13
New York	0.20	0.24	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.30
North Carolina	-0.21	-0.17	-0.18	-0.26	-0.25	-0.21
North Dakota	0.42	0.49	0.58	0.66	0.56	0.54
Ohio	-0.08	-0.06	-0.28	-0.31	-0.41	-0.23
Oklahoma	-0.57	-0.50	-0.66	-0.72	-0.67	-0.62
Oregon	0.53	0.51	0.72	0.43	0.43	0.52
Pennsylvania	-0.03	0.05	0.11	-0.02	-0.02	0.02
Rhode Island	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.39	0.32	0.47
South Carolina	-0.49	-0.40	-0.64	-0.69	-0.64	-0.57
South Dakota	0.29	0.30	0.41	0.24	0.28	0.30
Tennessee	-0.48	-0.40	-0.42	-0.49	-0.58	-0.47
Texas	-0.32	-0.37	-0.42	-0.27	-0.25	-0.33
Utah	1.01	0.80	0.89	0.77	0.70	0.83
Vermont	1.06	1.12	1.23	0.95	0.87	1.04
Virginia	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27
Washington	**0.54**	**0.54**	**0.67**	**0.48**	**0.40**	**0.53**
West Virginia	-0.45	-0.41	-0.57	-0.85	-0.73	-0.60
Wisconsin	0.53	0.45	0.55	0.47	0.31	0.47
Wyoming	0.34	0.40	0.31	0.20	0.36	0.32
U.S. Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington's Rank	**11**	**11**	**9**	**12**	**14**	**10**

*Scores reflect the number of standard deviations above or below the national average.
Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings: 1990-2012, (www.unitedhealthfoundation.org)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008-12
Alabama	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
Alaska	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5
Arizona	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Arkansas	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
California	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Colorado	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Connecticut	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Delaware	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.3
Florida	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
Georgia	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Hawaii	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	8.0	7.7
Idaho	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.8
Illinois	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Indiana	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6
Iowa	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.6
Kansas	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.4
Kentucky	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Louisiana	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Maine	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9
Maryland	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Massachusetts	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.8
Michigan	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.1
Minnesota	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Mississippi	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Missouri	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.8
Montana	5.5	5.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	3.3
Nebraska	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.9
Nevada	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
New Hampshire	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.1
New Jersey	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
New Mexico	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2
New York	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
North Carolina	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
North Dakota	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ohio	4.3	4.2	4.7	5.0	4.4	4.5
Oklahoma	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.0
Oregon	11.3	11.2	11.4	10.9	11.0	11.2
Pennsylvania	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Rhode Island	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.0	5.4
South Carolina	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
South Dakota	9.2	10.0	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4
Tennessee	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9
Texas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utah	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Vermont	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Virginia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Washington	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**5.7**	**5.1**	**6.0**
West Virginia	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.1
Wisconsin	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6
Wyoming	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.1
U.S. Average	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**8**	**5**

Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. Annual Information Exchange 1981-2012.

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

(Fiscal Years)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-13
Alabama	1.18	0.99	0.98	0.73	0.96	0.97
Alaska	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.09	0.95	1.00
Arizona	0.30	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.13
Arkansas	0.56	0.74	0.73	1.00	0.71	0.75
California	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11
Colorado	0.33	0.24	0.22	0.40	0.47	0.33
Connecticut	2.70	1.84	1.74	2.10	1.70	2.02
Delaware	2.28	1.99	1.90	1.85	1.84	1.97
Florida	0.39	0.14	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.30
Georgia	0.40	0.27	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.18
Hawaii	5.14	4.78	3.92	3.75	3.65	4.25
Idaho	0.63	0.52	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.50
Illinois	1.24	0.59	0.73	0.70	0.74	0.80
Indiana	0.63	0.48	0.50	0.42	0.49	0.50
Iowa	0.42	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.33	0.35
Kansas	0.62	0.45	0.29	0.00	0.28	0.33
Kentucky	0.84	0.77	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.74
Louisiana	1.69	1.26	0.87	0.72	0.85	1.08
Maine	0.57	0.55	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.53
Maryland	2.52	2.36	2.33	2.26	2.25	2.35
Massachusetts	1.96	1.49	1.38	1.40	1.37	1.52
Michigan	0.75	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.26
Minnesota	1.97	5.80	5.69	5.55	5.58	4.92
Mississippi	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.60
Missouri	2.47	2.30	1.27	1.16	1.26	1.69
Montana	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.48	0.44	0.46
Nebraska	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.74	0.77	0.79
Nevada	0.66	0.42	0.42	0.35	0.40	0.45
New Hampshire	0.59	0.46	0.35	0.27	0.35	0.40
New Jersey	2.55	1.96	2.38	1.86	2.34	2.22
New Mexico	1.28	0.99	0.89	0.71	0.85	0.94
New York	2.58	2.67	2.12	1.86	2.20	2.29
North Carolina	1.18	0.94	0.92	0.76	0.89	0.94
North Dakota	0.91	1.07	1.06	1.00	0.98	1.00
Ohio	0.93	0.57	0.57	0.66	0.57	0.66
Oklahoma	1.42	1.35	1.20	1.06	1.16	1.24
Oregon	0.56	0.55	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.52
Pennsylvania	1.17	0.96	0.67	0.71	0.66	0.83
Rhode Island	1.98	1.89	2.00	2.01	2.38	2.05
South Carolina	0.92	0.58	0.45	0.41	0.43	0.56
South Dakota	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.81
Tennessee	1.31	1.35	1.29	1.28	1.26	1.30
Texas	0.15	0.32	0.25	0.10	0.23	0.21
Utah	1.38	1.06	1.01	1.83	0.99	1.25
Vermont	0.86	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.82
Virginia	0.68	0.57	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.53
Washington	**0.39**	**0.29**	**0.20**	**0.16**	**0.18**	**0.24**
West Virginia	1.54	1.38	1.37	0.65	0.65	1.12
Wisconsin	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.15	0.42	0.37
Wyoming	2.40	2.15	2.38	2.46	2.25	2.33
U.S. Average	1.12	0.96	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.92
Washington's Rank	**45**	**44**	**46**	**43**	**46**	**46**

*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.
Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, February 2013

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-2010
Alabama	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4
Alaska	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
Arizona	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	7.4
Arkansas	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.0
California	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.8
Colorado	11.2	11.4	12.0	13.0	13.3	12.2
Connecticut	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.7	10.2	9.5
Delaware	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.5	11.5	10.4
Florida	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.3
Georgia	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.7
Hawaii	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4
Idaho	8.3	8.6	9.4	10.3	10.7	9.5
Illinois	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.7	10.3	9.3
Indiana	12.8	13.0	13.7	14.1	13.7	13.5
Iowa	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.8
Kansas	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.4
Kentucky	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.6
Louisiana	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2
Maine	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.4	7.8
Maryland	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.7	10.7	10.1
Massachusetts	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.9	9.8	8.6
Michigan	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.6	9.0	8.0
Minnesota	10.2	10.3	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.7
Mississippi	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
Missouri	9.0	9.3	9.4	10.1	10.6	9.7
Montana	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.6
Nebraska	9.4	10.2	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2
Nevada	5.9	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.6	6.6
New Hampshire	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.9	12.2	9.1
New Jersey	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.2
New Mexico	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.4
New York	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.1
North Carolina	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8
North Dakota	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.2	7.3
Ohio	15.5	15.9	16.7	17.0	16.3	16.3
Oklahoma	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.1
Oregon	15.0	14.9	15.4	15.4	16.2	15.4
Pennsylvania	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7
Rhode Island	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1
South Carolina	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.1	6.2	5.6
South Dakota	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2
Tennessee	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1
Texas	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Utah	12.9	12.5	13.0	13.4	13.7	13.1
Vermont	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.8	7.8
Virginia	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.0	9.2
Washington	**11.3**	**11.7**	**12.1**	**12.9**	**13.1**	**12.2**
West Virginia	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
Wisconsin	10.6	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.4	11.0
Wyoming	8.7	8.4	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.1
U.S. Average*	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.3	7.8
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**5**

Source: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1996-2010.
*U.S. Average includes Washinton D.C.

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