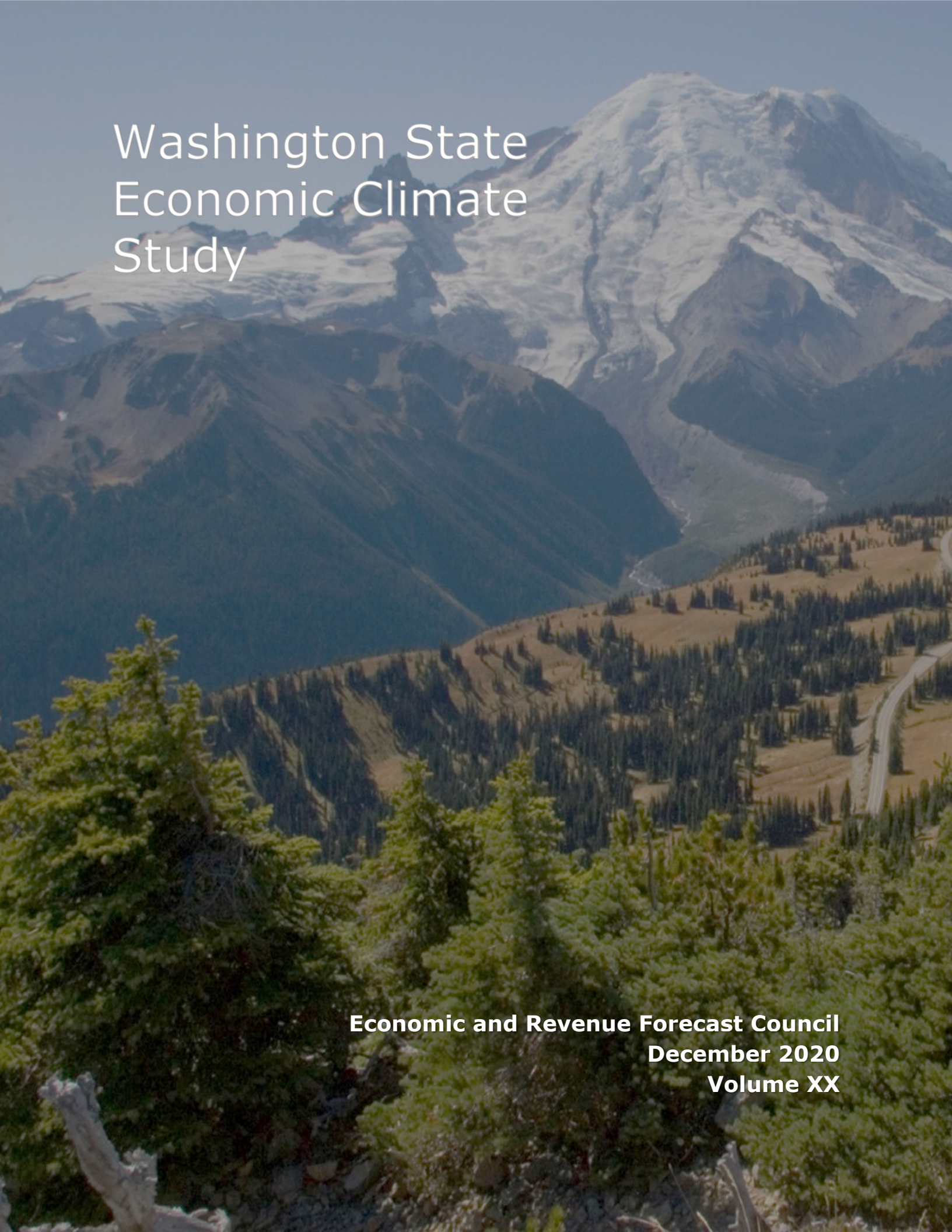

Washington State Economic Climate Study

Economic and Revenue Forecast Council
December 2020
Volume XX

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Editor's Note

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

Washington State Economic Climate Study

Prepared by the
Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

December 2020
Volume XX

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Executive Summary

Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers

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Executive Summary

- **The Economic Climate Study is a snapshot of Washington's performance and ranking both compared to other states and to its own history.**
- **The rankings are from best to worst from the perspective of businesses with a rank of one being the best.**
- **Washington's composite rank fell from 2nd to 3rd best in the nation in this year's study.**

Washington's Economic Climate Study

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

This report updates the State of Washington's Economic Climate Study, last published in September 2019. The study provides information about Washington's competitive standing in relation to other states. It is based on the premise that, while improving productivity is primarily the domain of Washington's business sector, appropriate state and local policies, particularly those relating to education, public safety, infrastructure, cost of doing business, and the environment, are essential to promote higher standards of living.

Overall, forty-eight indicators are presented

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

Recent Performance

Washington declined in three of the four major categories

Washington's rank improved in fifteen cases, worsened in eighteen cases, and stayed the same in ten. Five indicators were not updated in this year's climate study. Three of the four major categories in the climate study declined in rank from last year, and one improved.

Innovation Drivers declined from 3rd to 6th in the nation

Washington's rank in *Innovation Drivers* declined to 6th best in the nation from 3rd the year before. Washington has historically performed very well in this category. This was equal to the previous worst ranking in 2018 in *Innovation Drivers*. Six of *Innovation Driver*'s indicators improved while six worsened. Four indicators remained unchanged and two were not updated. The Talent and Workforce subcategory improved the most, with five indicators improving. Establishment birth rate had the most significant change in terms of rank, declining 32 spots to 33rd in the nation.

Business Performance improved to 4th highest

Business Performance improved one spot to 4th best in the nation. Of the seven indicators updated (three were not updated) in *Business Performance*, Washington's rank improved in three, worsened in three, and remained unchanged in one. In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, three indicators improved, one worsened, and two were not updated. Two of the four indicators declined in the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business.* One indicator was unchanged and one was not updated. Growth in High Wage Industries had the largest change in rank, improving from 23rd to 4th in the nation.

Economic Growth and Competitive-ness declined to 9th best

Washington's ranking in the *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* category fell from 6th highest to 9th highest in the nation. Of the ten indicators in this category, four improved, five worsened, and one remained unchanged. Washington's ranking in Income Spent on Rent had the largest change; dropping from 36th to 42nd highest in the nation.

Quality of Life declined to 16th in the nation

Quality of Life declined two places to 16th in the nation in this year's study. The state's rank improved in two instances, worsened in four, and remained unchanged in four. Violent Crime had the largest change of indicators in this category, falling from 19th best to 23rd best.

This is a snapshot of Washington's performance

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

National Ranking Index

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

The 2020 Washington State Economic Climate Study includes the composite score of every state in the nation. These scores are then ranked in order to gauge Washington's economic competitiveness with more accuracy.

The composite score equally weights each of the four chapters and effectively takes the average of the four. Each chapter's

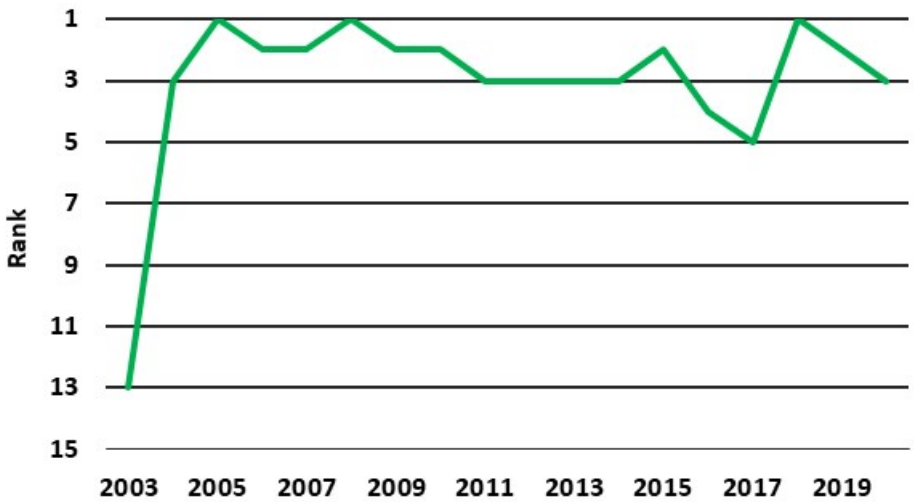
rank is the average of the subcategories or indicators within it. This equal weighting approach was selected to minimize subjectivity regarding the importance of any given measure in constructing the composite state scores. The drawback to weighting in this manner is that indicators in different chapters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

Each state's composite score is ranked for comparison

After each state's indicators have been compiled into a composite score, these scores are then ranked. The composite score for each state equally weights each chapter and each chapter is an average of the indicator ranks that it contains. The composite score is therefore a rough approximation of where the state tends to rank on average instead of an actual ranking itself. Therefore, it is possible for two states to have almost identical composite scores. For example, Idaho and Ohio have composite scores of 24.0 and 24.1, respectively. These scores do not mean that Idaho and Ohio both rank 24th, they merely both tend to rank about 24th *on average*. In fact, Idaho and Ohio ranked 17th and 18th respectively in 2020. No composite score will actually be 1st or 50th because scores will converge around the average score of 25. This index will rank states based on how much they outperform or underperform the average score of 25. For example, the best composite score in the nation in 2020 is Utah with 17.5 while the worst is Mississippi with 33.8. The new index creates a rank that more accurately compares Washington to the rest of the nation than the composite score alone.

Figure ES.1: Washington Overall Rank

Washington has consistently ranked in the top five over the past decade



Source: ERFC, data through 2020

Washington's composite score ranked 3rd best in the nation

Washington's 2020 composite score of 19.2 means that Washington tends to rank around 19th in any given indicator on average. While this can be used to evaluate Washington's performance over time, it does not actually mean that Washington is the 19th best state; 19.2 is actually the third lowest composite score in the nation, which makes Washington the third best state in the nation based on the indicators in the 2020 Washington State Economic Climate Study.

Table ES.1: Washington Overall Rank

Year	Rank
2002	13
2003	13
2004	3
2005	1
2006	2
2007	2
2008	1
2009	2
2010	2
2011	3
2012	3
2013	3
2014	3
2015	2
2016	4
2017	5
2018	1
2019	2
2020	3

Source: ERFC, data through 2020

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank	
	Current	5Y Avg
Innovation Drivers	***6***	***3***
Talent and Workforce		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined College Participation Rate	31	30
Education Attainment: Completed 9th Grade or Less	19	23
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	15	16
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	10	11
Research Doctorates Awarded Per Capita	34	35
Migration Rate	6	6
H-1B Visas	2	3
Entrepreneurship and Investment		
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	17	17
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	3	4
Per Capita Government Research and Development Spending	29	24
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Residents	3	3
Venture Capital Investment	6	5
Establishment Birth Rate	33	15
Infrastructure		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	44	42
FAA Air Traffic	44	42
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)	2	1
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	6	7
Rail Freight Value	18	19
Business Performance	***4***	***5***
Business Prosperity		
Foreign Exports	6	3
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	16	15
High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	8	13
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	4	2
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	16	8
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	6	5
Cost of Doing Business		
Electricity Costs	4	2
State and Local Tax Collections Per $1,000 Personal Income	21	17
Unemployment Insurance Costs	30	34
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	35	33

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank	
	Current	5y Avg
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	***9***	***9***
Per Capita Personal Income	6	7
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	5	4
Relative Value of $100	44	43
Total Employment Growth Rate	7	6
Median Household Income	8	7
Unemployment Rate	42	41
Housing Affordability Index	44	43
Income Spent on Rent	44	39
Average Wage	4	5
Per Capita GDP	4	6
Quality of Life	***16***	***19***
Property Crime	46	49
Violent Crime	23	20
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	20	22
Air Quality	39	35
Drinking Water	4	15
Toxins Released	16	20
State Health Index	9	10
State Parks and Recreation Areas	10	11
State Arts	41	44
Public Library Service	3	4

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

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

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Performance	Rank
Quality of Life		
Property Crime Rate	Improved	Unchanged
Violent Crime Rate	Worsened	Worsened
Arrests Per Violent Crime	Unchanged	Improved
Air Quality	Worsened	Worsened
Drinking Water	Improved	Worsened
Toxins Released	Improved	Improved
State Health Index	Worsened	Unchanged
State Parks and Recreation Areas	Unchanged	Worsened
State Arts	Improved	Unchanged
Public Library Service	Worsened	Unchanged

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Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers – Summary

- **Washington ranks 6th best in the nation in *Innovation Drivers* this year, down three places from the year before. Sixteen of the eighteen indicators in this category were updated; six improved, six worsened, and four remained unchanged.**
- **In the subcategory *Talent and Workforce*, Washington's rank improved in five indicators, worsened in none, and was unchanged in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Entrepreneurship and Investment*, the state's rank didn't improve in any indicators, worsened in four, and remained unchanged in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Infrastructure*, Washington's rank improved in one indicator and worsened in two. Two indicators were not updated.**

Talent and Workforce

Public Two and Four Year College Combined Participation Rate

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

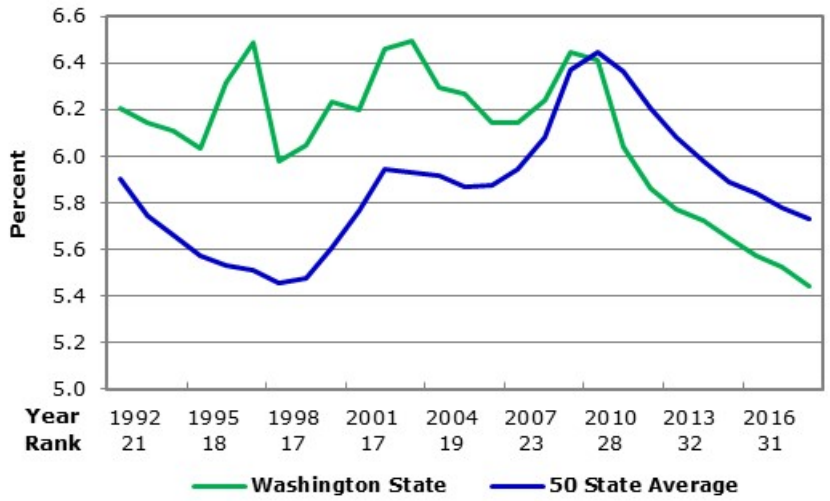
Washington, more than most states, relies heavily on the community college system to provide the first two years of a college education. As a result, Washington and states with similar policies have higher than average two-year participation rates and lower than average four-year participation rates.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

Washington's combined participation rates have been declining below the U.S. average

Historically, Washington's public two- and four-year college participation rate has been higher than the 50-state average. In the fall of 2011, however, the 50-state average rate surpassed that of Washington for the first time in the history of this index, at 6.4 percent compared to Washington's 6.0 percent after both stayed at 6.4 percent in 2009 and 2010. Both the Washington and the 50-state average participation rates have been declining since 2010. In 2018, Washington's participation rate decreased from 5.5 percent to 5.4 percent, still slightly less than the 50-state average of 5.7. However, this year the state's ranking

remained the same at 31st. Washington's average participation rate from 2014-18 is 5.6 percent, just below the 50-state average of 5.8 and ranks 30th among the states.

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 2018

Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9th Grade

The Census tabulates the percent of the population with less than a 9th grade education

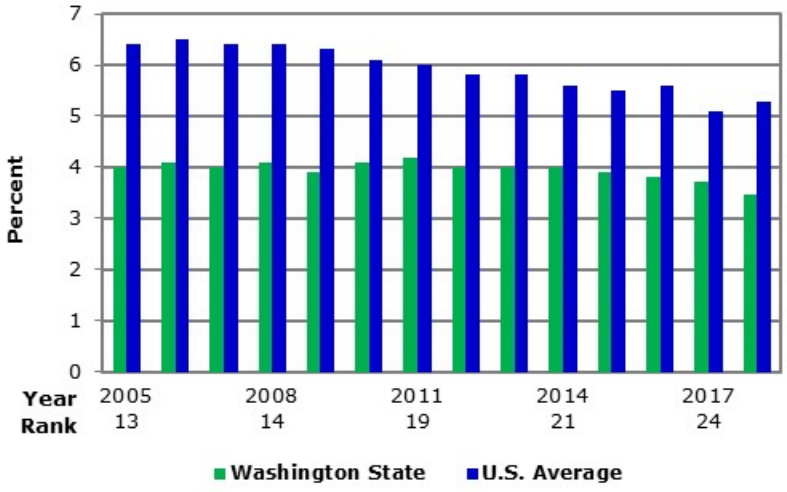
The U.S. Census Bureau, as a part of its annual American Community Survey, tabulates the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has less than a 9th grade education. The less than 9th grade education indicator gives an important look at the approximate size of the pool of low-skill workers in the state economy. Additionally, this indicator has economic significance on personal incomes. For example, in 2018, a household where the householder did not complete 9th grade earned a median annual income of $26,875, which is significantly less than median incomes earned by all households of $64,761. Combined with other educational attainment indicators, this indicator helps give a complete picture of the educational attainment level of the state's population.

In 2018, 3.5 percent of Washington's population has less than a 9th grade education

In 2018, the Census Bureau reported that 3.5 percent of Washington's population aged 25 years or older had less than a 9th grade education, representing a slight decrease from 2017 by 0.2 percentage points. The state outperformed the national average of 5.3 percent. Washington's decrease in the percentage of its residents with less than a high school education resulted in the state's ranking improving to 19th in the nation, an improvement of five spots. The state's five-year average rank was 23rd. The state's five-year average of 3.8 percent is lower

than the U.S. five-year average of 5.4 percent. As Washington's ranking continues to fall, the percent of those who have completed less than 9th grade education remains historically lower than the U.S. average.

Figure 1.2: Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9th Grade



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2018

Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More

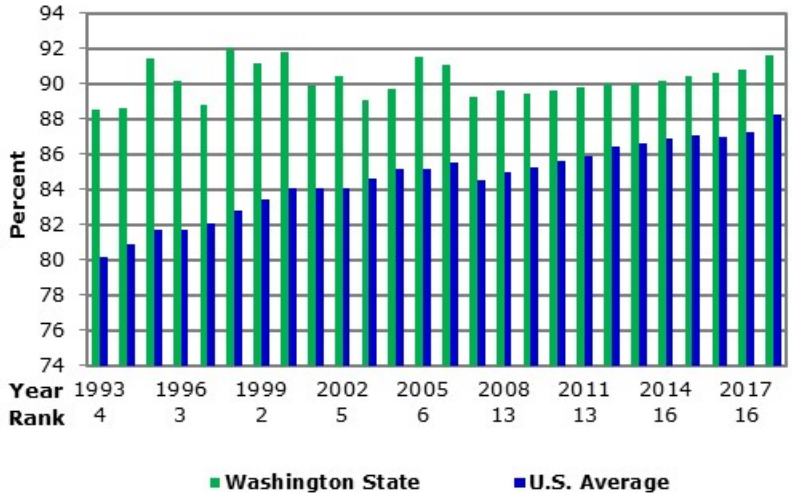
The Census tabulates the percent of the population that has completed high school

In the annual American Community Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau measures the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has completed four years of high school. A completed high school level degree is necessary to continue toward associate's, bachelor's, or other advanced degrees, so this indicator can be seen as the portion of the population that has completed four years of high school *or more*. As one indication of the economic relevance of this measure, in 2018 the median income for a household where the householder did not graduate from high school was only $29,204 while that of a household with only a high school diploma was $46,073.

In 2018, Washington's rank improved to 15th

In Washington, 91.6 percent of the population has completed four years of high school or more in 2018, an increase from 90.8 percent in 2017. Washington's rank improved one place to 15th overall. The U.S. average was lower at 88.3 percent in 2018. Historically, Washington performed highly in this category. The state ranked in the top five nationally from 1991 (when data started being collected) to 2000. Since then, however, the state's ranking has fallen and averaged 16th over the past five years. The state's five-year average value of 90.7 percent remains 3.6 percentage points higher than the five-year national average of 87.1 percent.

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



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2017

Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More

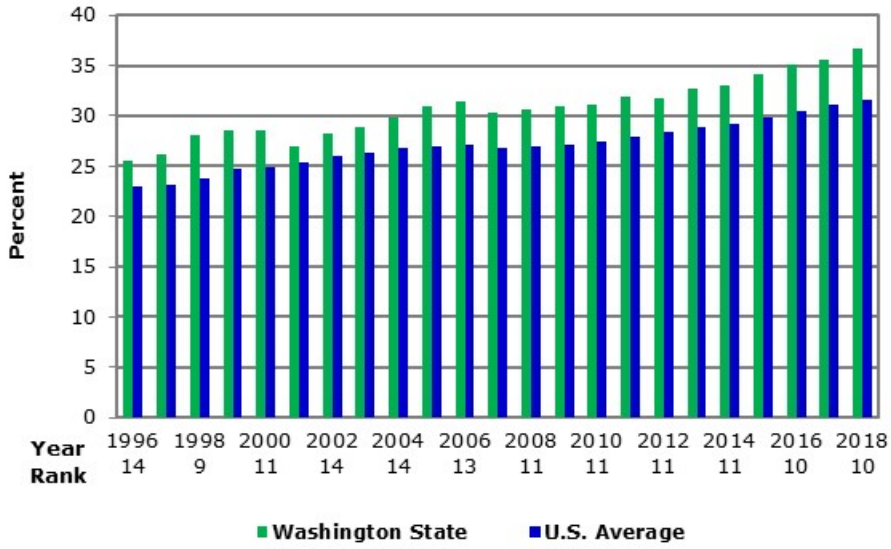
Higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings

The American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, reports the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. Measuring the number of bachelor's degrees earned by a population is economically important because a population's educational attainment is indicative of the skill of its workforce. Additionally, higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings. In 2018, for example, the median income for households where the householder has a bachelor's degree is $101,822, while the median was $65,647 for those with only an associate's degree.

The state's 2018 rank increased from 2017

Washington's rank improved one spot to 10th in the nation for the percent of its population with completed bachelor's degree or more in 2018. The percentage of residents age 25 or older with a bachelor's degree or more increased from 35.5 percent in 2017 to 36.7 percent. This is higher than the U.S. average of 31.6 percent. Washington's five-year average is 34.5 percent, placing it at 11th in the nation. The five-year national average is 30.2 percent.

Figure 1.4: Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2018

Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded

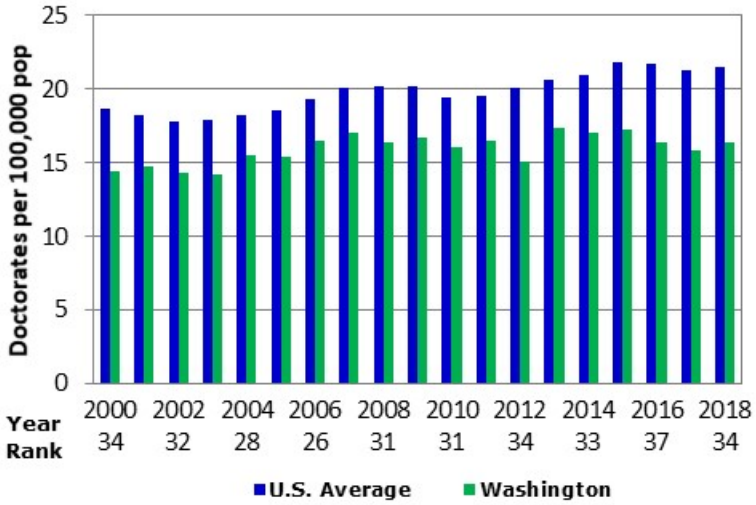
The NSF conducts an annual census of research doctorates received

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

Washington's ranking improved from 35th in 2017 to 34th in 2018

In 2018, the number of individuals who received research doctorates in Washington was 964. Washington awarded 16.4 doctoral degrees per 100,000 population age 18+ in 2018, a 0.5 point increase from the previous year. Washington's rank improved, moving from 35th in the nation to 34th. In 2018, the average amount of doctorates awarded per 100,000 people in the nation was 21.5. Washington's five-year average of 16.6 research doctorates awarded ranked 35th among the states and was below the national average of 21.4.

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



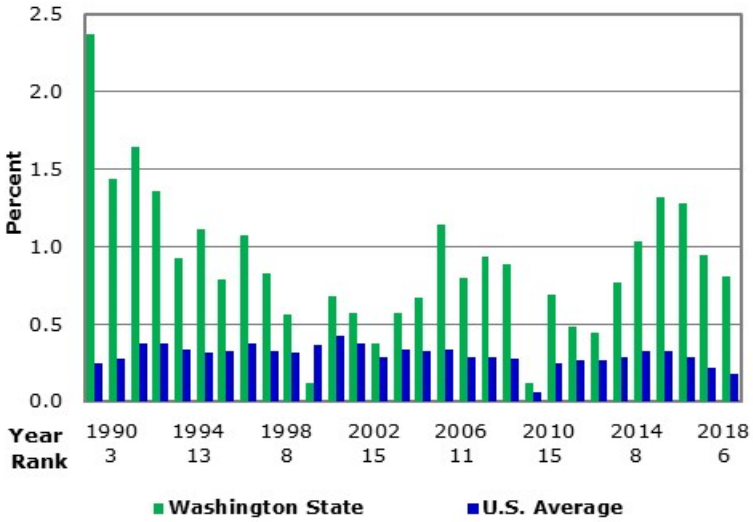
Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; data through 2018

Migration Rate

Washington ranks 6th overall for migration

Washington continues to be a relatively popular destination for international and domestic migration, ranking 6th in terms of total migration in 2019. Washington's 2019 migration rate of 0.8 percent is significantly higher than the U.S. average migration rate of 0.2 percent. Washington's five-year average migration rate is 1.1 percent, ranking 6th highest among the states listed.

Figure 1.6: Migration Rate



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; data through 2019

Well over half of the state's population increase came from migration

Washington population growth in 2019 was 1.2 percent, while the U.S. as a whole was 0.5 percent. Natural increases accounted for 32 percent of the state's growth while 68 percent came from migration. Of the state's immigrants, 39 percent were international and 61 percent were domestic.

H-1B Visas

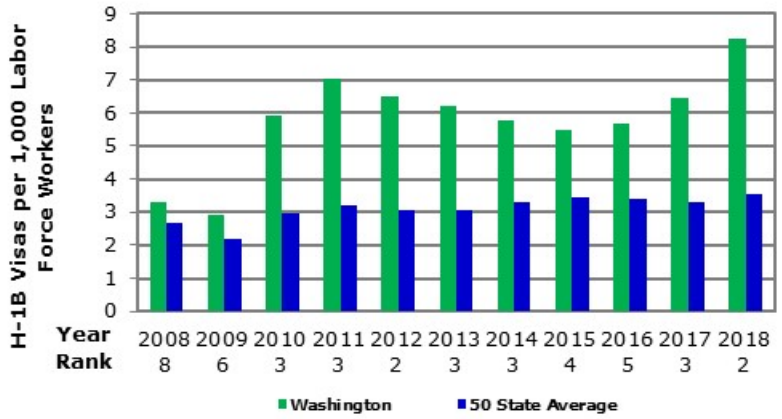
H-1B visas allow U.S. employers to hire foreign workers in "specialty occupations"

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

In 2018, Washington's ranking increased to 2nd for H-1B visas per 1,000 labor force

In 2018, Washington's ranking increased to 2nd in the nation from 3rd in 2017; 8.24 out of every 1,000 workers in Washington held an H-1B visa. This is an increase from 6.43 in 2017. Washington's five-year average is 6.31, the third highest in the nation. In 2018, the 50-state average was 3.54 per 1,000 workers and the 5-year average was 3.39. Despite the high demand for tech-savvy workers, H-1B visa holders make up less than one percent of Washington's current labor force.

Figure 1.7: H-1B Visas



Source: Department of Homeland Security; data through 2018

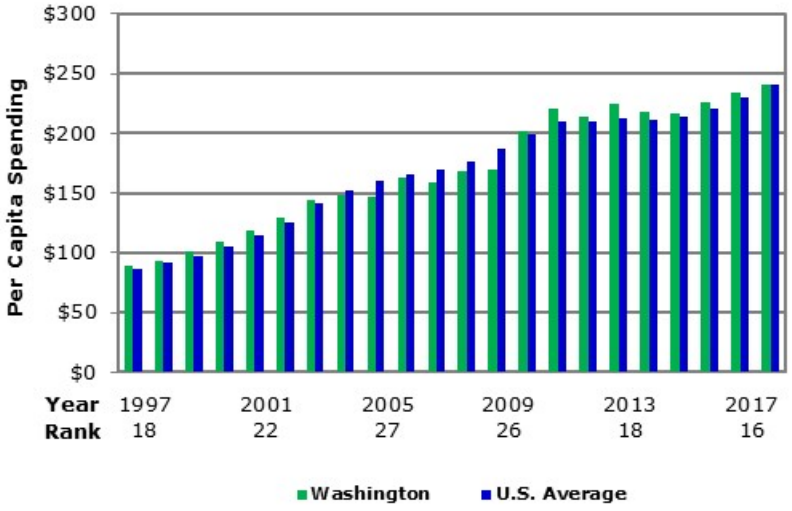
Entrepreneurship and Investment

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

Research and development is a good indication of innovation

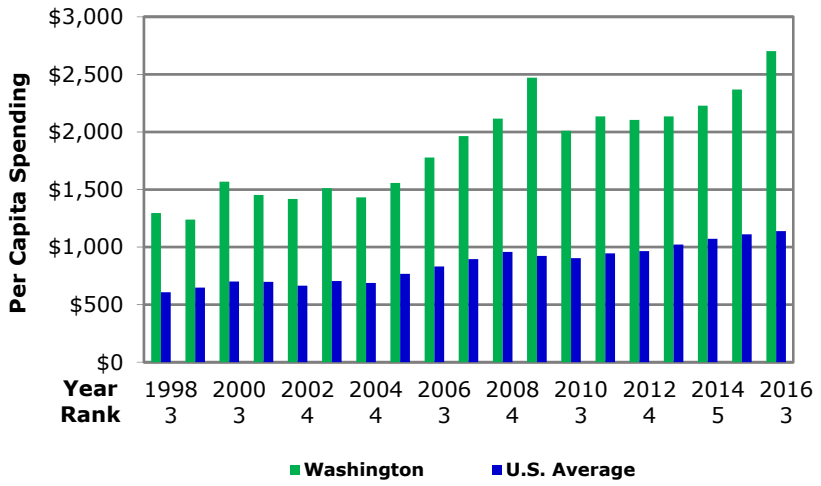
The amount of research and development activity occurring within a state relative to the size of its population provides a good indication of that state's capacity for innovation. Industrial research and development brings new products and processes for continued growth. University and government research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

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2018

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2016

The data are presented on a per-capita basis

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

This report indicates the state in which the research and development activity took place regardless of the state of the sponsoring party. The state spending figures for industrial, university, state government, and total research and development spending can be divided by the state populations to derive per capita spending. The most recent year of state spending data available is 2018 for university R&D, 2017 for industry, and 2018 for state government.

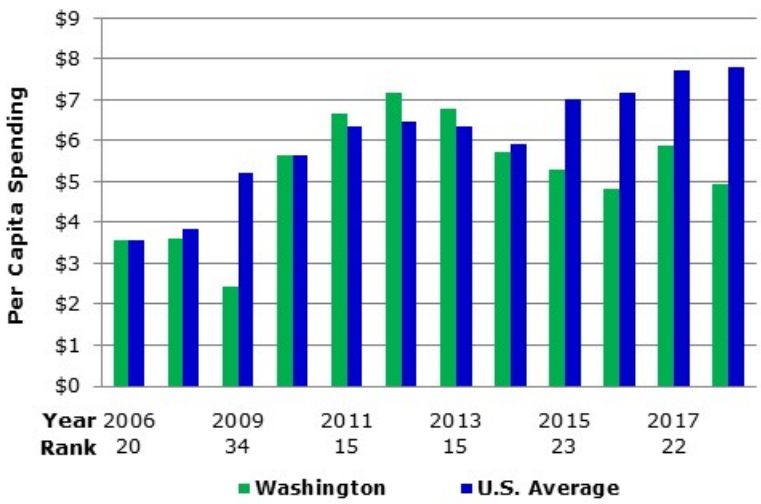
WA's rank in university R&D spending fell

In 2018, Washington's rank in university R&D spending fell one place to 17th in the nation. In 2018, Washington universities spent $240 per capita in R&D. Washington fell below the U.S. average ($241) for the first time since 2009. The five-year average for Washington State was $227, ranking 17th.

WA's rank in industry R&D spending remained the same

For industry R&D, Washington ranks 3rd in the nation in 2017, unchanged from the year before. Washington's industry R&D for 2017 was $2,891 per capita, up from $2,702 per capita in 2016. The five-year average for Washington State is $2,465, well above the U.S. five-year average of $1,114.

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2017

WA's rank in state govt. R&D spending fell

In 2018, the Washington state government spent $4.93 per capita for R&D. This places Washington at 29th in the nation, dropping from 22nd the year before. Government spending in Washington on R&D has been lower than the U.S. average for five years. This year the U.S. average was $7.79. The five-year average for Washington is $5.33, and the U.S. average is $7.12.

Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population

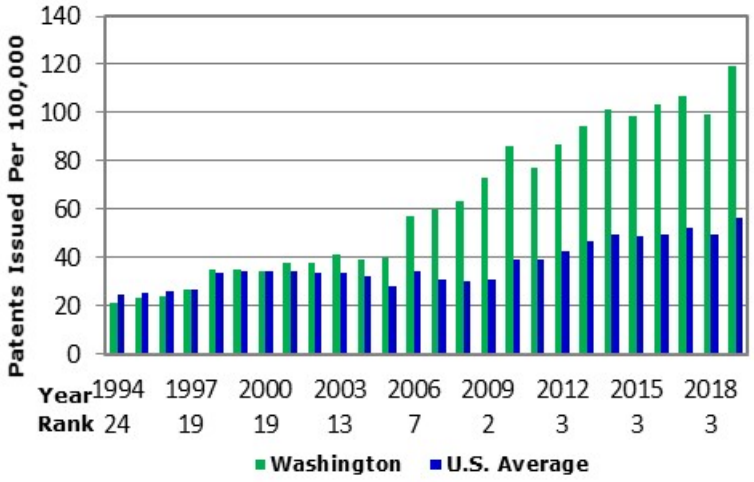
Patents are a good measure of innovation

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

Washington ranks 3rd in patents issued

In 2019, Washington had 119.5 patents issued per 100,000 residents. The state's patent issue rate is almost twice the national rate of 56.7, ranking the state 3rd in the nation. In fact, Washington has been ranked 3rd in the nation for the last eight years. The two other states outperforming Washington are California (128.2) and Massachusetts (131.0). The state's five-year average of 105.4 is more than twice the national five-year average of 51.4, helping Washington also rank 3rd in that category.

Figure 1.11: Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, data through 2019

Venture Capital Investment

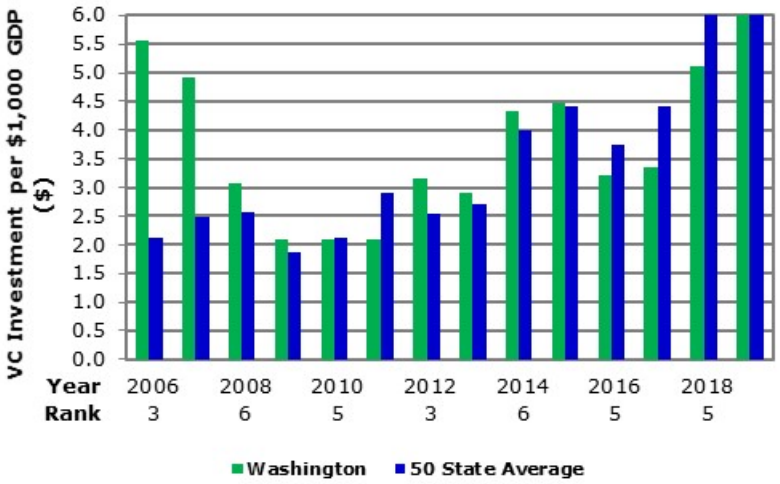
The National Venture Capital Association (NVCA) tracks the number and value of venture capital deals

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

WA's venture capital rank is 6th in the nation

Washington's venture capital investment measure increased to $6.34 in 2019, although Washington's rank fell one place to 6th in the nation. Washington's measure is well above the U.S. average of $2.56. Washington's five-year average for venture capital investment per thousand GDP is $4.49, 5th in the nation.

Figure 1.12: Venture Capital Investment



Source: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, data through 2019

Establishment Birth Rate

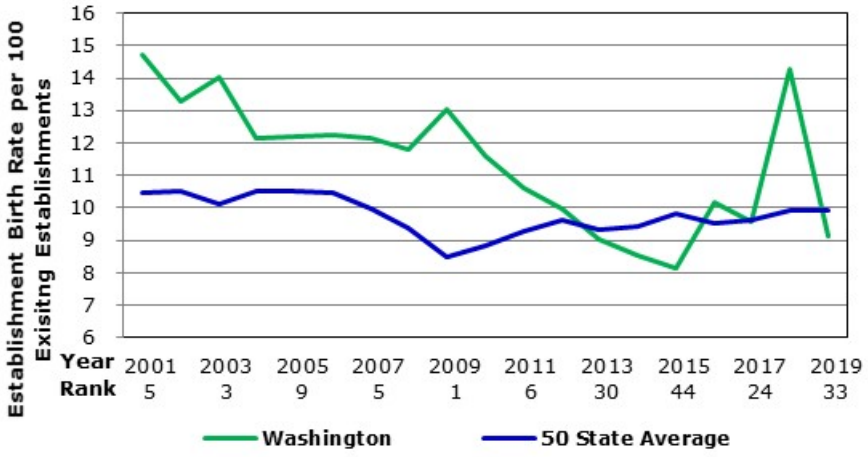
Washington had an establishment birth rate of 9.1 in 2019

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

Washington ranked 33rd in establishment birth rate in 2019

From 2001 to 2011, Washington's ranking in establishment birth rate was always above 15, and was even 1st in the nation in 2009. After 2012, Washington's establishment birth rate rankings dropped to 30th in 2013, 35th in 2014, and even 44th in 2015. In 2016, however, the birth rate began to increase and improved Washington's rank up to 15th, before dropping slightly to 24th in 2017. In 2018, Washington saw the highest increase in the nation for establishment birth rates, ranking 1st with a rate of 14.28 percent. In 2019, the establishment birth rate in Washington dropped once again to 9.14 percent, ranking 33rd in the nation. The U.S. average was 9.95 percent for 2019. The five-year average for Washington is 10.27, 15th in the nation.

Figure 1.13 Establishment Birth Rate



Source: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, BLS Survey of Business Employment Dynamics, data through 2019

Infrastructure

Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

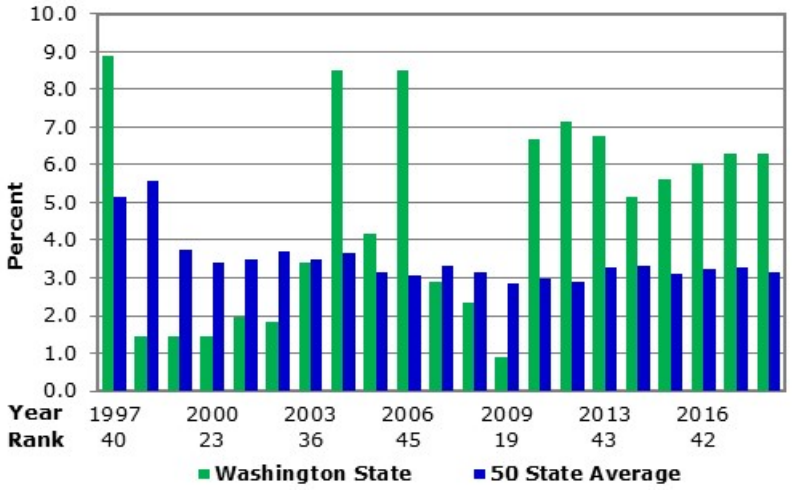
Since 1990 the FHWA has collected data on highway statistics

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

Washington's ranking decreased one spot in 2018

The condition of Washington's roads in 2018 remained the same, although its rank dropped one place to 44th in the nation. In 2018, 6.3 percent of interstate miles were in poor condition, 3.0 percentage points higher than the U.S. average of 3.3 percent. The five-year average is 5.9 percent, placing Washington 42nd in this category.

Figure 1.14: Interstate Miles in Poor Condition



Source: Highway Statistics, Federal Highway Administration; data through 2018

FAA Air Traffic Delays

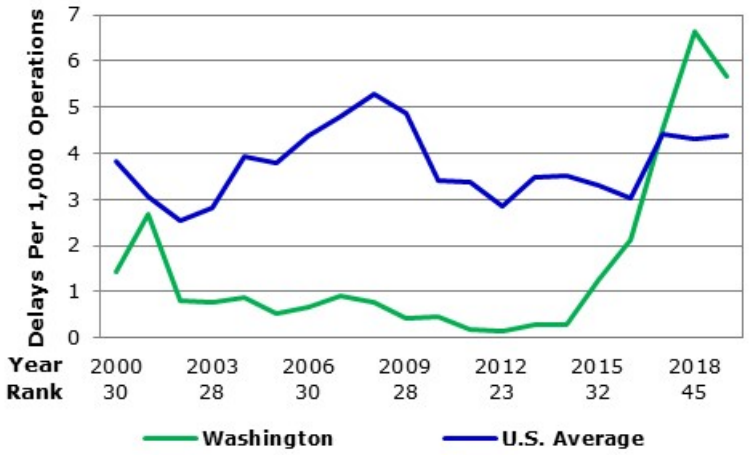
The FAA provides air traffic information for all FAA contract airports

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

The number of delays in Washington was 5.7 per 1,000 in 2019

In 2019, the number of delays per 1,000 operations was 5.7, a decrease from 6.6 the year before. This improved Washington's ranking from 45th place to 44th place. Washington's five-year average of 4.0 is slightly higher than the U.S. average of 3.9. Washington ranked 42nd due to the many states with zero average delays.

Figure 1.15: FAA Air Traffic Delays



Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report; data through 2019

Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)

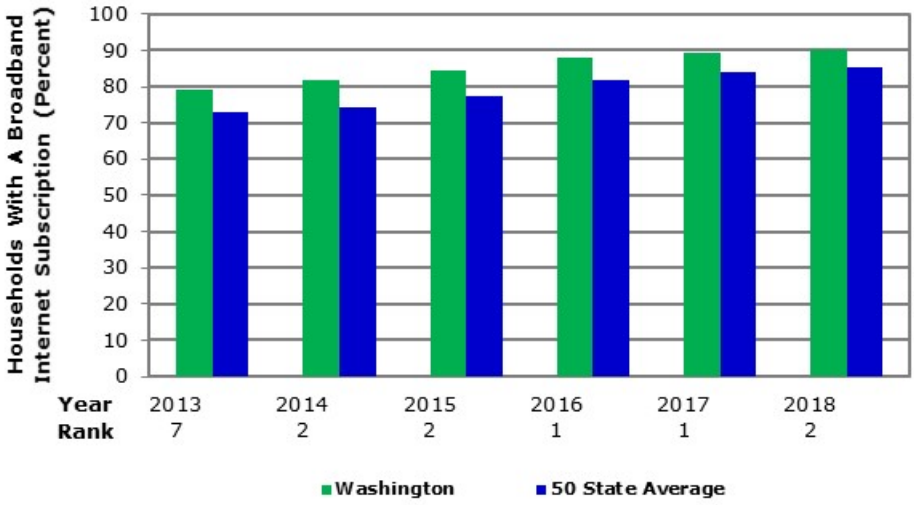
This is the second year that this indicator has been used in the climate study

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

About 9 out of 10 households in Washington have a broadband internet subscription

The percentage of households with a broadband internet subscription has increased across the nation over time. In fact, in the time span between 2013 and 2018, the United States average has increased over 10 percentage points (72.8 to 85.4). Washington has experienced these same trends, with its percentage increasing over 10 percentage points in that same time period as well (78.9 to 90.1). Washington has also seen very high rankings over the past five years, ranking either first or second in the nation. In 2018, Washington ranked 2nd in the nation, and its percentage increased 0.7 percentage points to 90.1 percent. This value indicates that about 9 out of 10 households in Washington have a broadband internet subscription.

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



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, data through 2018

Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita

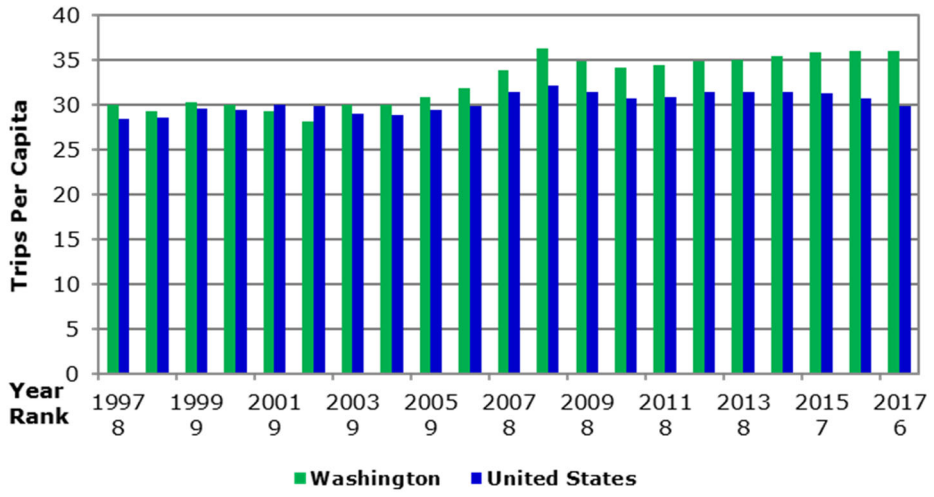
The FTA tracks public transit use

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

Washington ranks 6th in public transit use

Washington's ranking remained the same at 6th in the nation in 2017. Per capita, Washington residents used public transit 36.0 times, which is higher than the U.S. average of 29.9 during the same period. For 17 years Washington has outperformed the U.S. average. Washington's five-year average is 35.7 trips per capita. The U.S. five-year average is 31.4.

Figure 1.17: Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita

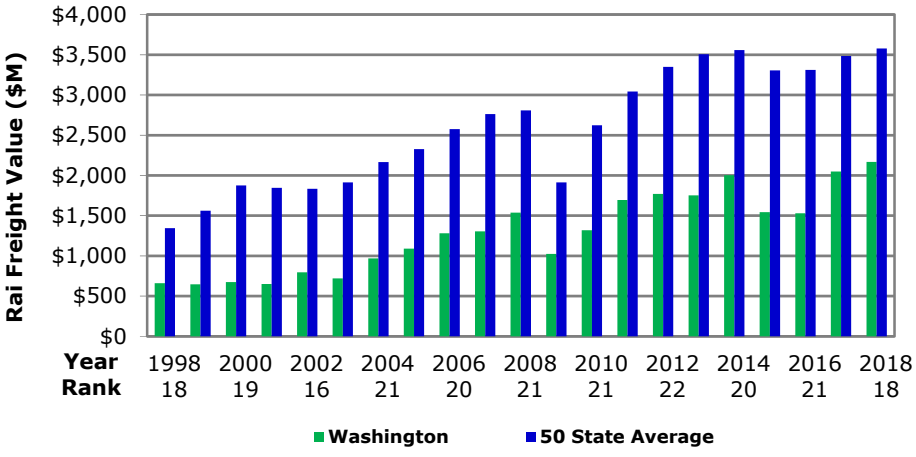


Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2017

Rail Freight Value

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

Figure 1.18: Rail Freight Value



Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2018

In 2018, Washington moved $2.17 billion in freight over railways, ranking 18th in the nation

In 2018, Washington's railways moved $2.17 billion in freight while the 50 state average was $3.58 billion. Washington's rail freight value historically ranks lower than the U.S. average. Despite an increase in value, Washington's ranking remained at 18th. Washington's five-year average rail freight value is $1.86 billion, and the U.S. five-year average is $3.45 billion.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Alaska	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9
Arizona	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8
Arkansas	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5
California	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Colorado	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4
Connecticut	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Delaware	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Florida	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Georgia	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Hawaii	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8
Idaho	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Illinois	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0
Indiana	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.2
Iowa	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.2	7.3
Kansas	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
Kentucky	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0
Louisiana	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
Maine	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Maryland	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5
Massachusetts	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0
Michigan	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3
Minnesota	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.0
Mississippi	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
Missouri	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.2
Montana	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7
Nebraska	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
Nevada	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
New Hampshire	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8
New Jersey	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9
New Mexico	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.5	8.1
New York	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
North Carolina	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8
North Dakota	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2
Ohio	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6
Oklahoma	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.0
Oregon	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1
Pennsylvania	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Rhode Island	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
South Carolina	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2
South Dakota	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8
Tennessee	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Texas	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2
Vermont	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Virginia	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0
Washington	**5.7**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**5.6**
West Virginia	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Wisconsin	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
Wyoming	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5
50 State Average	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Washington's Rank	**30**	**30**	**31**	**31**	**31**	**30**

*Percent participation: Fall enrollment compared to population aged 18 & above
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, data through 2018

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.6
Alaska	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.5	2.6
Arizona	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.8
Arkansas	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.0
California	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.5
Colorado	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6
Connecticut	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Delaware	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5
Florida	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.0
Georgia	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.8
Hawaii	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8
Idaho	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5
Illinois	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0
Indiana	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8
Iowa	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Kansas	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7
Kentucky	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.8
Louisiana	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.1
Maine	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8
Maryland	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0
Massachusetts	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Michigan	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0
Minnesota	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9
Mississippi	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.3
Missouri	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.3
Montana	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0
Nebraska	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0
Nevada	6.1	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.8
New Hampshire	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.2
New Jersey	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0
New Mexico	6.6	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.2
New York	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.4
North Carolina	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.7
North Dakota	3.3	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.2
Ohio	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Oklahoma	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1
Oregon	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Pennsylvania	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Rhode Island	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.2
South Carolina	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.2
South Dakota	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1
Tennessee	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.9
Texas	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.5
Utah	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8
Vermont	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.4
Virginia	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.3
Washington	**4.0**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**3.8**
West Virginia	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.5
Wisconsin	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Wyoming	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9
U.S. Average	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4
Washington's Rank	**21**	**23**	**23**	**24**	**19**	**23**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment, 2018
* Percent of persons 25 years old and over with less than a 9th grade education

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	83.7	84.3	84.8	85.3	86.6	84.9
Alaska	91.8	92.1	92.3	92.4	93.3	92.4
Arizona	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.5	87.5	86.4
Arkansas	84.3	84.8	85.2	85.6	87.2	85.4
California	81.5	81.8	82.1	82.5	83.8	82.3
Colorado	90.4	90.7	91.0	91.1	91.9	91.0
Connecticut	89.5	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.9	90.1
Delaware	88.0	88.4	88.8	89.3	89.8	88.9
Florida	86.5	86.9	87.2	87.6	88.5	87.3
Georgia	85.0	85.4	85.8	86.3	87.6	86.0
Hawaii	90.7	91.0	91.3	91.6	92.0	91.3
Idaho	89.1	89.5	90.0	90.2	90.9	89.9
Illinois	87.6	87.9	88.3	88.6	89.5	88.4
Indiana	87.6	87.8	88.1	88.3	89.0	88.2
Iowa	91.3	91.5	91.7	91.8	92.3	91.7
Kansas	90.0	90.2	90.3	90.5	91.0	90.4
Kentucky	83.5	84.2	84.6	85.2	86.8	84.9
Louisiana	82.8	83.4	83.8	84.3	85.8	84.0
Maine	91.3	91.6	91.9	92.1	93.0	92.0
Maryland	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.8	90.5	89.7
Massachusetts	89.5	89.8	90.1	90.3	90.8	90.1
Michigan	89.3	89.6	89.9	90.2	91.1	90.0
Minnesota	92.3	92.4	92.6	92.8	93.4	92.7
Mississippi	81.9	82.3	83.0	83.4	85.4	83.2
Missouri	88.0	88.4	88.8	89.2	90.5	89.0
Montana	92.4	92.8	92.9	93.0	93.9	93.0
Nebraska	90.5	90.7	90.7	90.9	91.4	90.8
Nevada	84.9	85.1	85.4	85.8	86.9	85.6
New Hampshire	92.0	92.3	92.6	92.8	93.1	92.6
New Jersey	88.4	88.6	88.9	89.2	90.2	89.1
New Mexico	84.0	84.2	84.6	85.0	85.4	84.6
New York	85.4	85.6	85.9	86.1	87.1	86.0
North Carolina	85.4	85.8	86.3	86.9	88.2	86.5
North Dakota	91.3	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.3	91.9
Ohio	88.8	89.1	89.5	89.8	90.7	89.6
Oklahoma	86.7	86.9	87.3	87.5	88.4	87.4
Oregon	89.5	89.8	90.0	90.2	90.5	90.0
Pennsylvania	89.0	89.2	89.5	89.9	91.0	89.7
Rhode Island	85.4	86.2	87.0	87.3	89.1	87.0
South Carolina	85.0	85.6	86.0	86.5	88.4	86.3
South Dakota	90.7	90.9	91.2	91.4	92.3	91.3
Tennessee	84.9	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.8	86.1
Texas	81.6	81.9	82.3	82.8	84.0	82.5
Utah	91.0	91.2	91.5	91.8	92.4	91.6
Vermont	91.6	91.8	91.9	92.3	93.5	92.2
Virginia	87.9	88.3	88.6	89.0	89.9	88.7
Washington	**90.2**	**90.4**	**90.6**	**90.8**	**91.6**	**90.7**
West Virginia	84.4	85.0	85.3	85.9	87.8	85.7
Wisconsin	90.8	91.0	91.4	91.7	92.1	91.4
Wyoming	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.8	93.3	92.6
U.S. Average	86.9	87.1	87.0	87.3	88.3	87.1
Washington's Rank	**16**	**16**	**16**	**16**	**15**	**16**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the US: 2018.
*Percent of persons 25 years or older who have completed 4 years of high school or more.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	23.5	24.2	24.7	25.5	25.5	24.5
Alaska	28.0	29.7	29.6	28.8	30.2	29.0
Arizona	27.6	27.7	28.9	29.4	29.7	28.4
Arkansas	21.4	21.8	22.4	23.4	23.3	22.3
California	31.7	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	32.6
Colorado	38.3	39.2	39.9	41.2	41.7	39.7
Connecticut	38.0	38.3	38.6	38.7	39.6	38.4
Delaware	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.5	31.3	31.0
Florida	27.3	28.4	28.6	29.7	30.4	28.5
Georgia	29.1	29.9	30.5	30.9	31.9	30.1
Hawaii	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.9	33.5	31.8
Idaho	25.0	26.0	27.6	26.8	27.7	26.4
Illinois	32.8	32.9	34.0	34.4	35.1	33.5
Indiana	24.7	24.9	25.6	26.8	27.1	25.5
Iowa	27.7	26.8	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.0
Kansas	31.5	31.7	32.8	33.7	33.8	32.4
Kentucky	22.2	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.8	23.2
Louisiana	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.8	24.3	23.3
Maine	29.4	30.1	30.1	32.1	31.5	30.4
Maryland	38.2	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.8	39.0
Massachusetts	41.2	41.5	42.7	43.4	44.5	42.2
Michigan	27.4	27.8	28.3	29.1	29.6	28.2
Minnesota	34.3	34.7	34.8	36.1	36.7	35.0
Mississippi	21.1	20.8	21.8	21.9	23.2	21.4
Missouri	27.5	27.8	28.5	29.1	29.5	28.2
Montana	29.3	30.6	31.0	32.3	31.7	30.8
Nebraska	29.5	30.2	31.4	31.7	32.4	30.7
Nevada	23.1	23.6	23.5	24.9	24.9	23.8
New Hampshire	35.0	35.7	36.6	36.9	36.8	36.1
New Jersey	37.4	37.6	38.6	39.7	40.8	38.3
New Mexico	26.4	26.5	27.2	27.1	27.7	26.8
New York	34.5	35.0	35.7	36.0	37.2	35.3
North Carolina	28.7	29.4	30.4	31.3	31.9	30.0
North Dakota	27.4	29.1	29.6	30.7	29.7	29.2
Ohio	26.6	26.8	27.5	28.0	29.0	27.2
Oklahoma	24.2	24.6	25.2	25.5	25.6	24.9
Oregon	30.8	32.2	32.7	33.7	34.0	32.4
Pennsylvania	29.0	29.7	30.8	31.4	31.8	30.2
Rhode Island	30.4	32.7	34.1	33.5	34.4	32.7
South Carolina	26.3	26.8	27.2	28.0	28.3	27.1
South Dakota	27.8	27.5	28.9	28.1	29.2	28.1
Tennessee	25.3	25.7	26.1	27.3	27.5	26.1
Texas	27.8	28.4	28.9	29.6	30.3	28.7
Utah	31.1	31.8	32.6	34.6	34.9	32.5
Vermont	34.9	36.9	36.4	38.3	38.7	36.6
Virginia	36.7	37.0	38.1	38.7	39.3	37.6
Washington	**33.1**	**34.2**	**35.1**	**35.5**	**36.7**	**34.5**
West Virginia	19.2	19.6	20.8	20.2	21.3	20.0
Wisconsin	28.4	28.4	29.5	30.4	30.0	29.2
Wyoming	26.6	26.2	27.1	27.6	26.9	26.9
U.S. Average	29.2	29.8	30.5	31.1	31.6	30.2
Washington's Rank	**11**	**11**	**10**	**11**	**10**	**11**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the United States, 2018
* Percent of persons 25 years old and over who have obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018
Alabama	17.9	18.5	19.1	18.7	17.6	18.4
Alaska	8.9	7.4	8.7	9.4	10.1	8.9
Arizona	17.4	18.7	16.8	14.9	13.8	16.3
Arkansas	9.3	9.8	10.9	8.8	11.5	10.1
California	20.9	20.2	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.3
Colorado	22.9	23.9	25.0	23.1	23.7	23.7
Connecticut	26.0	27.6	26.9	26.3	27.7	26.9
Delaware	26.7	30.3	37.4	31.4	31.2	31.4
Florida	14.4	14.6	13.9	13.9	13.7	14.1
Georgia	18.8	19.2	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.9
Hawaii	17.6	21.4	17.9	16.8	18.0	18.4
Idaho	11.1	9.4	8.7	8.1	7.4	8.9
Illinois	24.2	25.0	24.6	25.6	25.5	25.0
Indiana	28.1	31.4	30.0	30.9	31.8	30.4
Iowa	30.8	28.6	29.6	29.6	30.6	29.9
Kansas	22.2	26.3	23.4	24.1	24.2	24.1
Kentucky	6.0	14.7	14.0	14.4	14.3	12.7
Louisiana	17.4	17.7	18.4	17.0	16.2	17.3
Maine	7.1	6.7	7.0	5.2	4.6	6.1
Maryland	27.9	30.1	27.3	27.5	29.0	28.4
Massachusetts	52.7	52.2	53.3	52.4	53.2	52.8
Michigan	14.4	25.5	24.6	24.5	24.9	22.8
Minnesota	32.5	31.4	34.6	32.1	33.4	32.8
Mississippi	18.6	19.7	19.8	20.3	20.7	19.8
Missouri	19.1	20.9	19.5	21.6	20.6	20.3
Montana	13.4	15.7	14.5	14.5	13.4	14.3
Nebraska	25.9	26.1	27.1	25.1	23.5	25.5
Nevada	9.1	9.5	10.1	8.6	10.2	9.5
New Hampshire	16.6	15.3	14.2	14.6	15.0	15.1
New Jersey	16.7	16.2	15.3	15.9	16.2	16.0
New Mexico	21.3	21.8	19.2	18.7	20.0	20.2
New York	27.9	26.3	27.0	25.9	27.5	26.9
North Carolina	22.1	21.9	23.1	23.0	21.5	22.3
North Dakota	27.8	30.0	31.8	31.2	33.2	30.8
Ohio	21.6	22.2	22.8	22.4	22.5	22.3
Oklahoma	17.7	17.5	18.2	17.6	16.9	17.6
Oregon	14.1	15.4	14.1	17.5	16.2	15.5
Pennsylvania	25.7	26.0	26.9	25.9	25.8	26.1
Rhode Island	39.5	37.4	38.3	9.9	38.3	32.7
South Carolina	14.4	15.4	14.1	12.9	14.3	14.2
South Dakota	15.7	17.0	17.3	16.8	17.2	16.8
Tennessee	17.6	17.7	17.9	19.8	18.1	18.2
Texas	16.4	20.1	19.3	19.4	19.1	18.9
Utah	24.9	27.1	25.2	23.4	23.0	24.7
Vermont	14.5	14.6	14.8	12.0	12.3	13.7
Virginia	24.1	23.5	23.3	22.9	22.8	23.3
Washington	**17.1**	**17.2**	**16.4**	**15.9**	**16.4**	**16.6**
West Virginia	13.1	14.8	16.7	12.7	15.2	14.5
Wisconsin	24.9	25.0	24.6	25.0	23.8	24.7
Wyoming	23.1	19.0	18.1	22.8	23.0	21.2
U.S. Average	20.9	21.9	21.7	21.3	21.5	21.4
Washington Rank	**33**	**35**	**37**	**35**	**34**	**35**

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2018

Table 1.6
Innovation Drivers
Migration Rate
(Percent)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Alaska	-0.8	-0.4	-1.1	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0
Arizona	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2
Arkansas	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
California	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Colorado	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0
Connecticut	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Delaware	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7
Florida	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5
Georgia	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Hawaii	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4
Idaho	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
Illinois	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
Indiana	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Iowa	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Kansas	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Kentucky	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Louisiana	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3
Maine	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Maryland	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Massachusetts	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Michigan	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Minnesota	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mississippi	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Montana	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
Nebraska	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nevada	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
New Hampshire	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
New Jersey	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
New Mexico	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
New York	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6
North Carolina	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	1.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Ohio	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Oregon	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0
Pennsylvania	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
South Dakota	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
Tennessee	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Texas	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Utah	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Vermont	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Virginia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Washington	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**1.1**
West Virginia	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
Wisconsin	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0.0	-0.7	-1.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5
U.S. Average*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Washington's Rank	**8**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**6**

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2018
* The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are included in the U.S. average.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	0.72	0.72	0.66	0.61	0.60	0.66
Alaska	0.84	0.91	0.88	0.68	3.72	1.41
Arizona	1.80	1.88	2.06	1.83	1.90	1.90
Arkansas	1.30	1.47	1.76	1.55	1.44	1.50
California	4.88	5.30	5.79	5.81	6.55	5.67
Colorado	1.67	1.74	1.88	1.62	1.69	1.72
Connecticut	3.88	3.97	3.85	3.65	3.64	3.80
Delaware	3.53	3.83	3.77	3.70	4.06	3.78
Florida	2.53	2.43	2.85	1.96	1.84	2.32
Georgia	2.43	2.53	2.56	2.48	2.62	2.53
Hawaii	1.21	1.13	2.76	1.08	0.99	1.43
Idaho	0.74	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.66	0.66
Illinois	3.47	3.72	3.62	3.60	3.76	3.63
Indiana	1.20	1.35	1.32	1.41	1.54	1.36
Iowa	1.09	1.08	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.05
Kansas	1.18	1.33	1.40	1.29	1.37	1.32
Kentucky	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.82
Louisiana	0.70	0.72	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.75
Maine	0.86	0.97	0.88	0.87	1.31	0.98
Maryland	2.21	2.12	2.16	2.07	2.15	2.14
Massachusetts	5.48	5.82	6.03	6.06	6.43	5.97
Michigan	2.73	2.70	2.87	3.82	5.97	3.62
Minnesota	1.97	2.04	1.97	1.91	2.05	1.99
Mississippi	0.47	0.43	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.46
Missouri	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.09	1.05
Montana	0.27	0.30	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.35
Nebraska	3.38	3.81	4.51	3.02	2.87	3.52
Nevada	0.83	0.78	1.84	0.83	0.93	1.04
New Hampshire	1.79	1.92	1.85	1.93	1.70	1.84
New Jersey	6.75	7.30	7.63	7.72	8.33	7.54
New Mexico	0.69	0.64	0.90	0.78	0.94	0.79
New York	6.78	6.65	6.78	6.50	6.76	6.69
North Carolina	1.88	1.95	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.98
North Dakota	0.93	0.82	0.93	1.09	1.29	1.01
Ohio	1.59	1.68	1.66	1.66	1.69	1.66
Oklahoma	0.75	0.70	0.63	0.57	0.56	0.64
Oregon	1.77	1.88	1.85	1.89	2.09	1.90
Pennsylvania	1.91	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.18	2.00
Rhode Island	2.35	2.55	2.61	2.66	2.91	2.62
South Carolina	0.73	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.77	0.73
South Dakota	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.57
Tennessee	1.12	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.13
Texas	3.16	3.31	3.38	3.07	3.23	3.23
Utah	1.15	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.22	1.14
Vermont	1.76	1.42	1.37	1.44	1.87	1.57
Virginia	2.61	2.76	2.80	2.71	2.87	2.75
Washington	**5.76**	**5.46**	**5.66**	**6.43**	**8.24**	**6.31**
West Virginia	0.39	0.44	0.42	0.48	0.40	0.43
Wisconsin	1.27	1.35	1.37	1.40	1.35	1.35
Wyoming	0.40	0.42	0.35	0.30	0.43	0.38
U.S. Average	3.29	3.44	3.38	3.33	3.54	3.39
Washington's Rank	**3**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**3**

SOURCE: Department of Homeland Security, 2019

Table 1.8
Innovation Drivers

University Research and Development

(Dollars Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	168	185	195	206	219	195
Alaska	237	221	226	239	225	229
Arizona	156	161	167	172	190	169
Arkansas	96	99	100	104	114	103
California	218	222	227	234	258	232
Colorado	230	234	249	260	273	249
Connecticut	296	304	329	351	360	328
Delaware	207	204	208	213	215	210
Florida	115	117	120	123	128	121
Georgia	194	201	210	225	235	213
Hawaii	237	234	223	211	210	223
Idaho	88	89	92	95	98	92
Illinois	181	185	187	196	202	190
Indiana	199	200	212	219	225	211
Iowa	249	243	260	264	281	260
Kansas	189	193	192	199	220	199
Kentucky	121	117	123	131	134	125
Louisiana	143	142	146	148	160	148
Maine	94	78	75	92	96	87
Maryland	600	625	633	667	690	643
Massachusetts	518	541	556	573	590	555
Michigan	226	235	248	267	279	251
Minnesota	169	169	174	174	178	173
Mississippi	137	137	152	160	161	149
Missouri	173	177	184	188	200	184
Montana	177	176	187	218	217	195
Nebraska	242	246	253	268	278	257
Nevada	55	55	66	69	86	66
New Hampshire	274	268	283	338	348	302
New Jersey	128	125	131	143	153	136
New Mexico	197	187	179	179	176	184
New York	287	290	309	326	340	310
North Carolina	283	281	289	300	309	292
North Dakota	301	289	300	339	337	313
Ohio	186	185	188	197	203	192
Oklahoma	108	107	124	129	131	120
Oregon	178	179	186	188	196	186
Pennsylvania	260	263	309	327	344	301
Rhode Island	424	429	438	315	348	391
South Carolina	136	136	139	139	150	140
South Dakota	124	121	124	129	132	126
Tennessee	173	163	164	176	191	174
Texas	182	183	188	194	197	189
Utah	236	246	188	197	258	225
Vermont	183	191	193	195	213	195
Virginia	166	169	174	183	198	178
Washington	**218**	**216**	**226**	**235**	**240**	**227**
West Virginia	106	108	109	116	117	111
Wisconsin	246	238	253	260	265	252
Wyoming	88	97	192	216	196	158
U.S. average	212	214	220	230	241	223
Washington's Rank	**18**	**19**	**17**	**16**	**17**	**17**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2018. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.9
Innovation Drivers

Industry Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-17
Alabama	324	405	322	349	389	358
Alaska	62	77	89	46	1,233	302
Arizona	787	820	811	937	900	851
Arkansas	97	107	101	122	155	117
California	2,331	2,545	2,766	2,992	3,366	2,800
Colorado	859	852	802	788	838	828
Connecticut	2,223	2,526	2,374	2,226	2,433	2,357
Delaware	2,497	2,696	2,840	2,172	2,140	2,469
Florida	296	291	287	304	308	297
Georgia	403	460	452	509	620	489
Hawaii	152	138	130	115	119	131
Idaho	769	888	942	946	1,017	913
Illinois	1,016	960	988	1,070	1,127	1,032
Indiana	987	895	946	897	944	934
Iowa	664	676	814	914	935	801
Kansas	671	667	732	758	760	718
Kentucky	291	263	292	241	221	261
Louisiana	77	83	86	58	64	73
Maine	275	281	224	218	219	243
Maryland	804	858	856	942	929	878
Massachusetts	2,592	3,123	3,162	3,160	3,448	3,097
Michigan	1,609	1,722	1,728	1,897	2,110	1,813
Minnesota	1,221	1,279	1,244	1,282	1,284	1,262
Mississippi	71	90	72	74	89	79
Missouri	1,188	1,109	1,001	978	868	1,029
Montana	91	201	219	135	126	154
Nebraska	336	314	305	317	309	316
Nevada	188	223	132	195	210	190
New Hampshire	1,546	1,536	1,452	1,437	1,009	1,396
New Jersey	1,573	1,537	1,575	1,750	1,846	1,656
New Mexico	249	240	241	234	383	269
New York	610	699	773	792	800	735
North Carolina	821	814	854	991	998	895
North Dakota	317	367	280	336	403	340
Ohio	702	772	779	765	838	771
Oklahoma	131	157	169	176	212	169
Oregon	1,438	1,624	1,583	1,596	1,856	1,619
Pennsylvania	842	846	809	962	859	864
Rhode Island	542	514	711	827	692	657
South Carolina	213	226	263	262	273	248
South Dakota	195	159	163	175	228	184
Tennessee	219	243	238	242	210	230
Texas	587	607	632	622	742	638
Utah	1,016	956	1,097	1,134	918	1,024
Vermont	649	483	396	398	405	466
Virginia	538	600	536	448	512	527
Washington	**2,134**	**2,228**	**2,368**	**2,702**	**2,891**	**2,465**
West Virginia	165	151	109	100	117	128
Wisconsin	737	745	812	861	939	819
Wyoming	48	101	302	294	150	179
U.S. average	1,022	1,072	1,111	1,138	1,229	1,114
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**4**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2018. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.10
Innovation Drivers

State Government Research and Development

(Dollars Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	3.83	5.05	5.10	5.29	4.43	4.74
Alaska	16.34	15.27	13.58	12.43	14.71	14.47
Arizona	2.80	2.19	2.26	1.99	1.81	2.21
Arkansas	5.05	5.59	5.77	5.29	5.42	5.43
California	9.23	14.62	14.65	13.02	16.04	13.51
Colorado	2.94	2.99	3.01	4.56	5.38	3.78
Connecticut	13.19	15.56	13.82	15.01	15.26	14.57
Delaware	2.41	2.34	2.84	3.41	3.99	3.00
Florida	7.91	9.48	7.57	9.63	8.78	8.67
Georgia	1.17	0.99	1.27	1.35	1.72	1.30
Hawaii	9.28	8.10	12.63	8.01	9.14	9.43
Idaho	7.89	7.83	8.62	8.75	8.96	8.41
Illinois	1.94	2.40	1.32	1.22	1.38	1.65
Indiana	3.58	1.51	1.96	2.55	2.96	2.51
Iowa	3.33	3.61	3.93	2.97	3.08	3.39
Kansas	1.84	1.88	2.20	2.29	4.41	2.52
Kentucky	3.30	5.83	6.63	6.84	5.03	5.52
Louisiana	4.04	6.90	5.83	5.41	7.95	6.03
Maine	5.15	9.49	8.59	16.97	11.94	10.43
Maryland	5.03	4.15	4.41	4.90	5.13	4.72
Massachusetts	2.70	3.34	3.43	4.60	3.34	3.48
Michigan	1.23	1.28	1.72	1.70	0.77	1.34
Minnesota	3.56	3.91	4.14	3.30	3.30	3.64
Mississippi	0.44	0.26	0.78	1.43	3.09	1.20
Missouri	2.49	2.75	2.42	2.47	2.67	2.56
Montana	10.20	10.06	17.28	17.32	8.36	12.65
Nebraska	3.52	2.90	4.01	11.80	13.80	7.20
Nevada	1.22	1.08	1.96	3.70	2.41	2.07
New Hampshire	1.09	1.20	1.13	1.43	6.11	2.19
New Jersey	3.43	3.81	3.44	4.21	5.77	4.13
New Mexico	2.00	1.96	2.28	2.13	1.61	1.99
New York	19.19	18.85	20.62	22.17	23.05	20.78
North Carolina	2.28	3.44	3.66	4.37	3.25	3.40
North Dakota	14.63	12.75	11.23	19.55	21.25	15.88
Ohio	8.18	8.12	8.54	9.35	8.55	8.55
Oklahoma	7.86	7.66	8.52	8.64	7.07	7.95
Oregon	7.49	7.97	6.07	8.93	9.01	7.89
Pennsylvania	2.77	5.87	5.73	7.23	7.94	5.91
Rhode Island	3.05	2.46	3.19	3.59	3.18	3.09
South Carolina	4.63	5.60	6.15	6.91	6.74	6.01
South Dakota	5.97	4.93	5.23	4.20	4.71	5.01
Tennessee	0.67	0.58	1.06	1.48	1.36	1.03
Texas	6.02	6.74	9.14	10.41	7.98	8.06
Utah	12.42	12.80	10.34	10.54	8.75	10.97
Vermont	3.26	3.52	1.67	1.83	2.95	2.65
Virginia	4.63	5.22	3.99	3.50	3.60	4.19
Washington	**5.72**	**5.30**	**4.82**	**5.88**	**4.93**	**5.33**
West Virginia	6.06	5.89	4.50	6.16	5.82	5.68
Wisconsin	2.55	2.52	2.33	2.30	2.73	2.49
Wyoming	11.06	8.81	7.25	9.74	8.46	9.07
U.S. Average	5.93	7.00	7.16	7.71	7.79	7.12
Washington's Rank	**18**	**23**	**24**	**22**	**29**	**24**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2018. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.11
Innovation Drivers
Patents Issued
Per 100,000 Residents

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	10.7	11.3	11.7	10.4	12.8	11.4
Alaska	6.2	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5
Arizona	40.1	42.7	43.6	39.3	44.2	42.0
Arkansas	10.3	10.2	11.6	13.4	19.9	13.1
California	112.1	114.5	117.3	111.4	128.2	116.7
Colorado	63.7	62.2	62.7	57.3	65.7	62.3
Connecticut	66.0	70.2	75.5	83.4	99.9	79.0
Delaware	39.9	35.9	35.5	29.5	31.0	34.4
Florida	24.3	24.6	25.1	23.0	25.8	24.6
Georgia	28.2	28.2	29.9	29.2	31.2	29.3
Hawaii	11.7	12.5	10.7	9.6	10.9	11.1
Idaho	55.1	49.0	44.1	48.2	59.1	51.1
Illinois	45.6	45.5	47.3	44.4	51.0	46.8
Indiana	34.5	34.6	38.1	33.8	40.6	36.3
Iowa	34.5	31.6	36.8	33.5	39.0	35.1
Kansas	34.4	32.5	30.7	30.7	31.3	31.9
Kentucky	16.2	17.7	18.0	16.7	19.1	17.5
Louisiana	9.6	11.1	10.9	10.5	11.0	10.6
Maine	17.0	13.3	15.8	17.0	18.5	16.3
Maryland	32.8	34.5	36.2	33.8	40.0	35.5
Massachusetts	106.5	108.8	115.6	111.7	131.0	114.7
Michigan	62.3	65.8	72.3	73.0	83.2	71.3
Minnesotta	88.5	84.5	88.1	80.5	87.4	85.8
Mississippi	5.8	5.9	7.9	7.0	7.7	6.9
Missouri	20.6	22.8	22.6	23.0	28.3	23.5
Montana	16.3	16.9	17.4	16.2	21.0	17.6
Nebraska	17.8	19.2	18.3	16.3	22.0	18.7
Nevada	27.5	30.6	29.6	24.6	31.4	28.8
New Hampshire	69.1	75.9	83.6	73.7	83.6	77.2
New Jersey	56.7	54.8	57.7	52.7	58.6	56.1
New Mexico	21.8	24.9	26.4	25.6	27.8	25.3
New York	47.8	50.4	53.4	50.1	55.7	51.5
North Carolina	36.4	37.6	38.5	36.4	40.9	37.9
North Dakota	16.8	14.2	17.6	16.2	19.4	16.9
Ohio	37.0	36.0	38.6	39.5	45.8	39.4
Oklahoma	15.3	14.7	16.3	15.6	17.5	15.9
Oregon	69.6	81.8	97.0	84.2	95.9	85.7
Pennsylvania	33.0	33.8	37.4	34.8	37.0	35.2
Rhode Island	37.2	39.2	41.2	39.2	44.1	40.2
South Carolina	21.6	23.2	23.9	22.5	26.4	23.5
South Dakota	15.0	18.1	17.3	17.9	19.4	17.5
Tennessee	17.1	18.4	19.5	19.0	19.8	18.8
Texas	38.4	38.7	40.5	39.7	46.3	40.7
Utah	53.5	51.0	59.3	56.9	65.4	57.2
Vermont	75.2	75.4	73.8	62.1	59.6	69.2
Virginia	26.6	26.5	28.2	29.9	34.3	29.1
Washington	**98.2**	**103.4**	**107.0**	**99.0**	**119.5**	**105.4**
West Virginia	7.4	5.6	6.7	8.4	9.2	7.5
Wisconsin	44.6	46.3	47.1	46.5	51.8	47.3
Wyoming	19.5	19.7	21.1	20.4	21.9	20.5
50 State Average	48.7	49.7	52.1	49.5	56.7	51.4
Washington's Rank	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 2019

Table 1.12
Innovation Drivers

Venture Capital Investment

Dollars per Thousand GDP

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.26	0.24	0.37	0.16	0.26	0.26
Alaska	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.46	0.13
Arizona	1.06	0.95	0.74	2.27	2.26	1.45
Arkansas	0.22	0.32	0.26	0.37	0.55	0.34
California	16.48	14.25	15.32	26.27	20.94	18.65
Colorado	4.10	2.78	3.51	4.42	6.39	4.24
Connecticut	1.84	1.55	1.97	2.25	3.01	2.12
Delaware	2.48	1.28	1.47	2.48	3.23	2.19
Florida	1.11	1.78	1.53	1.74	2.64	1.76
Georgia	2.03	1.42	2.11	1.79	2.67	2.00
Hawaii	0.12	0.36	0.26	0.17	0.44	0.27
Idaho	1.26	0.24	16.75	0.74	1.04	4.01
Illinois	1.71	1.60	2.36	2.12	2.50	2.06
Indiana	0.52	0.50	0.47	1.01	1.00	0.70
Iowa	0.23	0.41	0.34	0.43	0.21	0.32
Kansas	0.96	0.14	0.44	0.96	1.56	0.81
Kentucky	0.27	0.47	0.44	0.31	1.15	0.53
Louisiana	0.16	0.09	0.42	0.10	0.51	0.26
Maine	1.41	0.40	4.01	0.43	0.68	1.39
Maryland	2.08	1.34	1.66	3.23	2.16	2.09
Massachusetts	16.09	11.75	16.62	20.56	18.16	16.63
Michigan	1.06	0.52	0.67	0.90	0.16	0.66
Minnesota	1.79	1.39	1.60	2.10	3.17	2.01
Mississippi	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.61	0.17
Missouri	0.99	1.01	0.83	2.03	1.34	1.24
Montana	0.88	1.00	1.73	0.72	2.25	1.31
Nebraska	1.13	0.15	0.69	0.21	0.53	0.54
Nevada	0.61	1.12	0.76	0.66	0.79	0.79
New Hampshire	3.09	1.72	1.00	1.42	1.54	1.76
New Jersey	1.95	0.89	1.32	1.21	2.00	1.47
New Mexico	1.31	0.34	1.06	0.85	0.31	0.78
New York	5.74	4.76	7.62	8.06	11.79	7.60
North Carolina	2.71	1.47	1.66	4.75	2.06	2.53
North Dakota	0.02	0.21	0.19	0.39	0.37	0.24
Ohio	0.83	0.58	0.81	1.58	1.38	1.04
Oklahoma	0.25	0.04	0.11	0.34	0.18	0.19
Oregon	1.38	1.43	1.59	2.23	3.75	2.08
Pennsylvania	1.36	1.50	1.21	1.91	3.28	1.85
Rhode Island	0.39	0.72	1.41	0.89	0.99	0.88
South Carolina	0.31	0.25	0.37	0.40	0.53	0.38
South Dakota	0.53	1.83	0.11	0.40	1.64	0.90
Tennessee	1.05	1.13	0.77	0.61	2.47	1.21
Texas	1.61	1.27	1.09	1.71	2.00	1.54
Utah	4.48	7.43	6.27	5.99	7.22	6.28
Vermont	0.62	1.64	0.31	1.21	2.79	1.31
Virginia	1.06	1.15	1.53	1.46	2.10	1.46
Washington	**4.46**	**3.20**	**3.34**	**5.12**	**6.34**	**4.49**
West Virginia	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.06
Wisconsin	0.73	0.77	0.35	0.85	0.71	0.68
Wyoming	0.22	0.05	0.32	0.33	1.99	0.58
50 State Average	1.80	1.83	2.13	2.49	2.56	2.16
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**5**

SOURCE: National Venture Capital Assoiciation Yearbook, 2019

Table 1.13
Innovation Drivers
Establishment Birth Rate
Per 100 Existing Establishments

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	8.39	8.48	8.48	8.37	9.28	8.60
Alaska	9.47	9.22	9.89	9.57	9.82	9.59
Arizona	11.97	11.46	11.47	11.39	11.48	11.55
Arkansas	9.51	9.14	8.95	9.21	9.23	9.21
California	12.54	12.32	12.41	11.96	11.47	12.14
Colorado	11.60	12.17	11.48	11.56	12.12	11.79
Connecticut	7.78	7.35	7.78	7.77	7.69	7.67
Delaware	10.31	10.40	10.78	10.92	10.36	10.56
Florida	12.43	12.07	11.45	12.29	12.55	12.16
Georgia	10.47	10.72	11.00	10.45	13.51	11.23
Hawaii	9.18	9.03	9.31	9.82	8.96	9.26
Idaho	12.52	12.19	12.28	13.45	14.36	12.96
Illinois	9.05	7.99	9.86	9.33	8.61	8.97
Indiana	8.37	7.83	8.00	8.73	8.69	8.32
Iowa	7.94	8.20	8.27	8.02	8.34	8.16
Kansas*	9.53	10.98	8.86	9.02	9.53	9.58
Kentucky	8.51	8.44	8.25	9.24	9.08	8.70
Louisiana	8.45	7.91	8.18	8.43	7.68	8.13
Maine	8.80	8.99	10.03	8.95	9.35	9.22
Maryland	9.79	9.28	9.34	9.16	8.98	9.31
Massachusetts	10.50	9.96	10.49	10.36	9.34	10.13
Michigan	7.71	7.65	7.52	8.20	7.98	7.82
Minnesota	8.72	8.22	8.00	8.17	8.29	8.28
Mississippi	8.08	8.31	8.01	7.73	7.47	7.92
Missouri	10.97	10.37	12.69	11.97	12.42	11.68
Montana	10.43	9.37	9.50	10.30	10.66	10.05
Nebraska	9.62	9.22	9.34	9.68	8.70	9.31
Nevada	12.26	12.28	12.70	13.73	13.87	12.97
New Hampshire	10.13	9.69	9.91	10.43	10.36	10.10
New Jersey	11.34	10.41	9.61	10.35	11.04	10.55
New Mexico	10.39	9.92	10.03	9.64	9.65	9.93
New York	9.73	9.42	9.45	9.22	9.44	9.45
North Carolina	10.24	10.24	9.72	10.41	10.17	10.16
North Dakota	9.81	8.84	8.96	9.13	9.46	9.24
Ohio	7.94	7.86	7.68	8.03	7.95	7.89
Oklahoma	9.17	8.99	9.58	9.52	9.63	9.38
Oregon	9.31	9.23	9.57	9.84	9.46	9.48
Pennsylvania	8.55	8.22	8.23	8.22	8.27	8.30
Rhode Island	10.36	9.54	10.01	10.31	10.52	10.15
South Carolina	9.63	9.55	9.65	12.07	10.66	10.31
South Dakota	8.66	8.45	8.72	8.93	9.39	8.83
Tennessee	9.54	9.58	9.56	9.93	9.98	9.72
Texas	10.57	10.75	10.95	11.17	10.84	10.86
Utah	12.35	12.25	12.65	14.07	13.40	12.94
Vermont	8.29	8.68	8.35	8.91	9.13	8.67
Virginia	14.27	9.54	8.93	8.78	11.84	10.67
Washington	**8.16**	**10.17**	**9.58**	**14.28**	**9.14**	**10.27**
West Virginia	7.68	7.52	7.76	7.77	7.76	7.70
Wisconsin	8.88	9.11	8.98	8.99	9.00	8.99
Wyoming	11.36	9.62	9.63	9.55	10.43	10.12
U.S. Average	9.83	9.54	9.64	9.95	9.95	9.78
Washington's Rank	**44**	**15**	**24**	**1**	**33**	**15**

SOURCE: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
Alaska	9.6	8.5	10.1	10.0	11.0	9.8
Arizona	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6
Arkansas	5.0	4.8	6.1	4.1	3.3	4.7
California	10.8	5.3	8.6	8.7	5.8	7.8
Colorado	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.7
Connecticut	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.8
Delaware	10.3	1.9	11.2	11.4	9.8	8.9
Florida	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.8
Georgia	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2
Hawaii	22.2	25.1	21.8	21.3	20.0	22.1
Idaho	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.4
Illinois	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8	1.2
Indiana	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.2	5.6	5.1
Iowa	3.5	1.7	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.5
Kansas	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
Kentucky	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1
Louisiana	6.6	8.0	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.5
Maine	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8
Maryland	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.3
Massachusetts	0.0	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.2
Michigan	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.6	6.4	5.9
Minnesota	3.8	4.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4
Mississippi	2.8	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.0	2.9
Missouri	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Montana	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.1
Nebraska	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.0
Nevada	13.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	3.7
New Hampshire	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
New Jersey	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.8
New Mexico	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.1
New York	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.0	5.2	7.0
North Carolina	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.6
North Dakota	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3
Ohio	0.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.6
Oklahoma	2.3	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.5
Oregon	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Pennsylvania	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.2	3.3
Rhode Island	1.2	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.0
South Carolina	0.3	1.1	2.4	4.0	1.4	1.8
South Dakota	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8
Tennessee	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1
Texas	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.4
Utah	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Vermont	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Virginia	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.8
Washington	**5.1**	**5.6**	**6.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.9**
West Virginia	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	3.1	1.9
Wisconsin	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	5.0
Wyoming	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
U.S. Average	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Washington's Rank	**39**	**42**	**42**	**43**	**44**	**42**

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, Table HM-64, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Arizona	1.4	2.1	1.4	3.6	1.1	1.9
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	3.2	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.7	4.1
Colorado	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.9
Connecticut	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.4
Georgia	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Idaho	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Illinois	6.5	5.0	4.1	7.4	9.5	6.5
Indiana	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Kentucky	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.5
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Maryland	3.5	0.8	1.2	3.0	1.7	2.0
Massachusetts	10.4	6.8	20.2	19.8	23.5	16.2
Michigan	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Minnesota	2.2	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	3.6	4.0	4.1	2.8	5.8	4.0
New Hampshire	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
New Jersey	28.0	29.1	66.0	62.0	63.5	49.7
New Mexico	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
New York	13.3	13.8	17.7	14.6	15.8	15.0
North Carolina	4.7	3.4	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.0
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Pennsylvania	14.4	7.3	14.0	15.7	10.6	12.4
Rhode Island	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
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	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Texas	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.1	3.1
Utah	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Vermont	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Virginia	3.2	2.7	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.7
Washington	**1.2**	**2.1**	**4.5**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**4.0**
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Average	3.3	3.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9
Washington Rank	**32**	**39**	**44**	**45**	**44**	**42**

SOURCE: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report, 2019

Table 1.16

Innovation Drivers

Households With A Broadband Internet Subscription

(Percent)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	65.8	68.7	75.3	78.3	80.2	73.7
Alaska	81.4	83.2	86.7	86.0	87.6	85.0
Arizona	75.5	78.4	83.8	86.2	86.6	82.1
Arkansas	63.5	65.2	71.1	73.1	77.7	70.1
California	80.0	81.8	85.6	87.9	88.9	84.9
Colorado	81.2	83.4	87.0	88.5	89.9	86.0
Connecticut	80.5	82.2	84.7	86.1	87.3	84.2
Delaware	75.5	78.5	83.8	86.7	88.5	82.6
Florida	75.8	78.0	81.5	83.5	85.4	80.9
Georgia	73.4	75.4	81.1	83.0	83.9	79.4
Hawaii	80.6	82.8	83.8	84.1	85.9	83.4
Idaho	73.6	77.3	79.4	83.0	86.5	80.0
Illinois	75.5	77.6	82.3	83.9	85.4	80.9
Indiana	71.4	74.1	79.9	81.7	83.0	78.0
Iowa	74.2	75.7	81.0	82.6	84.1	79.5
Kansas	74.5	77.4	80.8	83.1	84.5	80.1
Kentucky	68.9	71.8	77.8	79.1	82.0	75.9
Louisiana	66.6	69.4	74.5	76.1	78.5	73.0
Maine	74.9	77.9	81.3	82.7	84.7	80.3
Maryland	80.1	82.2	85.8	88.0	88.3	84.9
Massachusetts	80.5	83.3	85.6	87.2	88.2	85.0
Michigan	72.9	74.8	81.0	83.2	84.8	79.3
Minnesota	78.3	80.1	84.4	86.3	87.5	83.3
Mississippi	59.1	61.9	71.4	73.8	76.7	68.6
Missouri	71.6	74.2	79.9	81.9	83.2	78.2
Montana	72.9	75.8	79.7	81.1	83.9	78.7
Nebraska	74.8	79.4	82.2	85.4	86.5	81.6
Nevada	76.3	78.9	81.3	83.5	86.0	81.2
New Hampshire	82.1	84.9	86.9	88.8	89.6	86.5
New Jersey	80.9	82.2	84.6	87.1	88.3	84.6
New Mexico	67.5	67.6	74.7	76.9	77.4	72.8
New York	76.5	78.1	81.9	83.8	85.5	81.2
North Carolina	72.4	74.5	79.5	82.3	83.7	78.5
North Dakota	74.7	77.3	81.5	81.1	79.9	78.9
Ohio	73.9	76.7	81.4	83.6	84.8	80.1
Oklahoma	69.2	71.5	78.0	80.4	82.2	76.3
Oregon	78.9	81.7	85.2	87.0	88.1	84.2
Pennsylvania	73.9	76.7	80.9	82.1	84.7	79.7
Rhode Island	76.5	78.9	82.9	85.7	85.6	81.9
South Carolina	68.1	70.3	77.3	79.4	81.8	75.4
South Dakota	71.6	76.1	79.9	81.0	83.0	78.3
Tennessee	68.2	71.0	77.1	79.8	82.4	75.7
Texas	73.0	74.7	81.0	83.6	84.7	79.4
Utah	81.7	83.7	86.1	88.1	90.3	86.0
Vermont	76.3	81.6	81.9	80.9	83.8	80.9
Virginia	77.2	79.3	84.1	85.1	85.8	82.3
Washington	**81.9**	**84.5**	**87.8**	**89.4**	**90.1**	**86.7**
West Virginia	66.2	70.4	74.8	75.6	79.4	73.3
Wisconsin	75.3	77.9	82.0	84.0	85.0	80.8
Wyoming	76.1	77.1	83.6	83.7	86.0	81.3
U.S. Average	74.4	77.3	81.9	83.9	85.4	80.6
Washington's Rank	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2018.

Table 1.17
Innovation Drivers
Unlinked Passenger Trips
(Per Capita)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-17
Alabama	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
Alaska	6.9	6.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.0
Arizona	15.1	14.6	14.4	12.9	13.5	14.1
Arkansas	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
California	37.5	37.6	36.8	35.7	33.6	36.2
Colorado	20.8	21.2	23.0	23.3	22.3	22.1
Connecticut	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	11.8	12.5
Delaware	12.1	11.7	10.9	9.9	8.8	10.7
Florida	14.6	14.3	13.8	12.6	11.5	13.4
Georgia	16.2	15.8	16.5	15.7	14.5	15.7
Hawaii	51.9	49.7	52.9	51.9	49.7	51.2
Idaho	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8
Illinois	52.3	51.3	51.7	50.0	48.5	50.7
Indiana	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.2
Iowa	7.3	7.7	9.2	8.9	8.2	8.3
Kansas	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.8
Kentucky	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8
Louisiana	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5
Maine	4.1	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.7
Maryland	24.2	25.1	25.8	25.1	23.4	24.7
Massachusetts	63.3	65.0	65.3	64.8	61.0	63.9
Michigan	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.6
Minnesota	19.1	19.4	20.2	19.5	19.3	19.5
Mississippi	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2
Missouri	11.3	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.3	11.0
Montana	2.4	2.4	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.5
Nebraska	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nevada	26.8	26.4	28.6	28.1	26.9	27.4
New Hampshire	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
New Jersey	44.2	46.1	46.9	47.2	46.6	46.2
New Mexico	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.1	7.8
New York	202.1	205.5	200.7	202.1	201.0	202.3
North Carolina	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.3
North Dakota	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
Ohio	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.4	8.7	9.5
Oklahoma	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5
Oregon	31.8	31.6	32.3	31.5	30.6	31.6
Pennsylvania	36.1	35.3	35.3	36.0	33.4	35.2
Rhode Island	19.4	19.4	17.5	17.2	15.8	17.8
South Carolina	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
South Dakota	1.8	1.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.7
Tennessee	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Texas	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.3
Utah	16.1	16.6	17.1	16.3	15.9	16.4
Vermont	4.4	4.1	11.6	9.1	8.9	7.6
Virginia	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.7
Washington	**35.0**	**35.5**	**35.9**	**36.1**	**36.0**	**35.7**
West Virginia	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.6
Wisconsin	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.0	10.8	11.9
Wyoming	0.8	0.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.0
U.S. Average	31.4	31.5	31.3	30.7	29.9	31.4
Washington's Rank	**8**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**7**

Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2017

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018
Alabama	3,332	3,276	3,253	3,339	3,521	3,344
Alaska	44	13	31	17	22	25
Arizona	3,245	3,589	2,544	1,927	1,742	2,609
Arkansas	832	637	612	742	832	731
California	23,200	24,894	27,786	26,916	21,519	24,863
Colorado	534	370	433	488	570	479
Connecticut	752	676	757	1,050	1,236	894
Delaware	1,331	305	155	475	941	641
Florida	1,295	1,196	1,183	1,165	1,320	1,232
Georgia	3,144	2,692	2,546	2,453	2,505	2,668
Hawaii	0.09	0.19	0.36	0.60	0.53	0.35
Idaho	670	544	552	631	778	635
Illinois	8,900	8,566	8,535	9,543	10,380	9,185
Indiana	5,996	5,400	5,240	6,219	5,998	5,771
Iowa	3,238	2,580	2,933	3,083	3,039	2,975
Kansas	1,872	1,452	1,349	1,314	1,433	1,484
Kentucky	4,190	3,694	4,759	5,090	4,902	4,527
Louisiana	3,395	2,663	2,244	2,841	4,053	3,039
Maine	437	328	306	264	295	326
Maryland	662	478	453	437	438	493
Massachusetts	836	620	535	659	749	680
Michigan	45,031	46,509	50,025	52,149	52,147	49,172
Minnesota	3,077	2,483	2,121	2,238	2,250	2,434
Mississippi	1,695	1,453	1,553	1,409	1,393	1,501
Missouri	2,468	2,459	3,008	3,349	3,355	2,928
Montana	323	236	200	282	302	269
Nebraska	1,233	1,085	1,202	1,397	1,678	1,319
Nevada	446	337	310	316	293	340
New Hampshire	112	91	128	100	82	103
New Jersey	2,219	1,999	2,072	2,293	2,256	2,168
New Mexico	227	104	95	108	129	133
New York	1,801	1,467	1,343	1,313	1,563	1,497
North Carolina	1,489	1,371	1,210	1,293	1,746	1,422
North Dakota	2,704	1,541	992	928	1,007	1,434
Ohio	5,903	5,433	5,020	4,522	5,082	5,192
Oklahoma	474	330	327	379	1,029	508
Oregon	1,640	1,370	1,006	1,280	1,675	1,394
Pennsylvania	3,229	2,589	2,606	2,943	2,800	2,834
Rhode Island	74	71	82	88	51	73
South Carolina	1,471	1,464	1,532	1,458	1,594	1,504
South Dakota	309	411	222	321	378	328
Tennessee	4,916	4,470	3,827	4,347	5,321	4,576
Texas	21,259	17,634	14,555	16,254	19,123	17,765
Utah	446	594	559	559	653	562
Vermont	243	181	144	176	185	186
Virginia	731	584	570	527	620	607
Washington	**2,002**	**1,542**	**1,529**	**2,048**	**2,168**	**1,858**
West Virginia	984	702	699	614	513	702
Wisconsin	2,715	2,486	2,196	2,624	2,932	2,590
Wyoming	720	251	213	174	235	318
50 State Average	3,557	3,304	3,311	3,483	3,577	3,446
Washington Rank	**20**	**19**	**21**	**18**	**18**	**19**

Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2018

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Chapter 2: Business Performance – Summary

- **Washington rank improved from 5th to 4th best in the nation in *Business Performance* this year.**
- **Of the ten indicators in this category, three improved, three worsened and one was unchanged. Three indicators were not updated.**
- **Business Performance has been broken out into two subcategories: *Business Prosperity* and *Cost of Doing Business*.**
- **In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, Washington's rank improved in three indicators, worsened in one, and two were not updated.**
- **In the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business*, two indicators worsened, one was unchanged, and one was not updated.**

Business Prosperity

Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment

In 2019 Washington's foreign exports totalled 12.2 percent of personal income, ranking 6th in the nation.

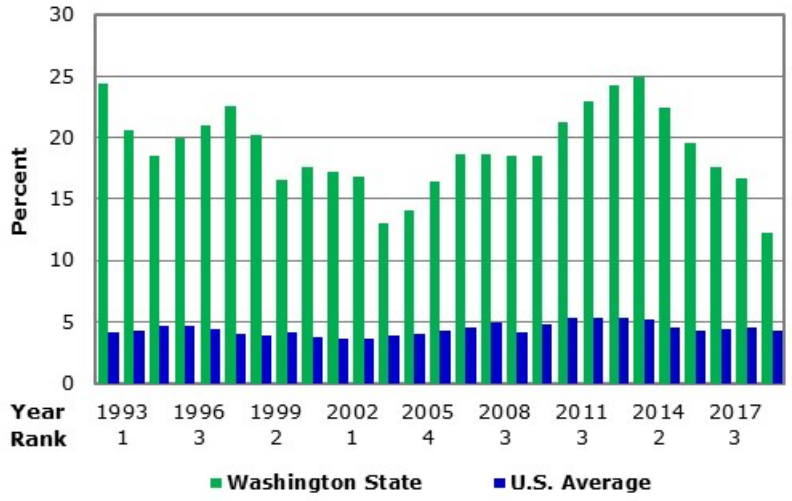
In 2019, Washington's ranking in foreign exports as a percent of personal income decreased to 6th place from 5th the year before. Washington's foreign exports were 12.2 percent of personal income in 2019, a drop of 4.4 percentage points from the year before. Despite the decrease, Washington's rate remains well above the national average of 4.2 percent. Number-one-ranked Louisiana had exports constituting 28.9 percent of personal income. Washington is 3rd in its five-year ranking with 17.7 percent, with Texas ranked 2nd and Louisiana ranked 1st. Louisiana ranks high in this category due largely to its exports of petroleum products.

Washington exports are led by transportation equipment

Washington's perennially strong performance in this category is due mainly to the presence of Boeing and PACCAR, two of the world's leading manufacturers of commercial aircraft and trucks, respectively. Exports of transportation equipment from these and other Washington manufacturers typically account for over half of Washington's exports. Excluding the exports of these products, Washington's exports were equivalent to 6.8 percent of personal income in 2019 compared to 6.9 percent for the U.S. This was

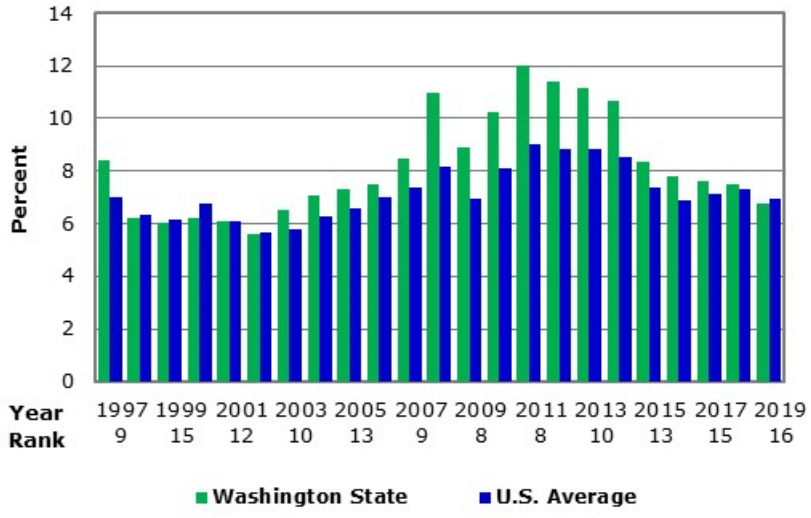
the first time Washington has been below the national average since 2002. The state's ranking improved one spot to 16th in 2019. For the past five years, Washington's average rank has been 15th in the nation.

Figure 2.1: Total Foreign Exports



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2019

Figure 2.2: Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2019

It must be noted that the trade data used for this indicator, obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, only include trade

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

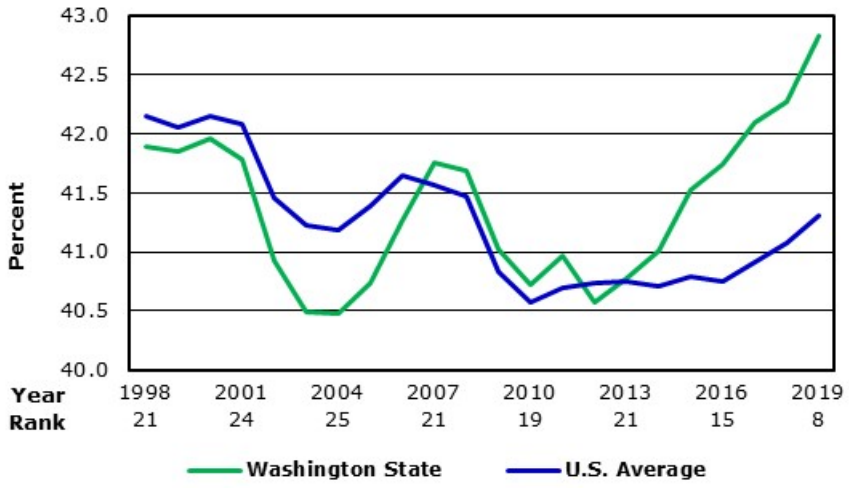
in goods, ignoring trade in service exports, which are difficult to track and credit to specific states. Software, one of Washington's main exports, is classified as a service when it is not exported on physical media and is therefore not included in the Census measure. As software giant Microsoft contributes greatly to state personal income while the majority of its exports are not included in the trade data, the measure of Washington exports as a percent of personal income understates the contribution of trade to Washington's economy.

High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment

Average wages and salaries are derived from data published by the BEA

As part of its annual release of personal income data, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) publishes wages and salaries by industry and full-time and part-time employment by industry for each state and the nation as a whole. The BEA publishes state level data for 93 industry categories corresponding to various combinations of two- to four-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories. By dividing wages and salaries by full-time and part-time employment, average wages and salaries can be computed for each industry.

Figure 2.3: High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment



Source: BEA, Washington State Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council; data through 2019

High wage jobs are jobs in industries whose average wages and salaries are above the national average

In 2019, overall average wages and salaries in the United States was $ 59,451 per full-time and part-time job. This measure defines "high wage jobs" as those in industries whose average wages and salaries are higher than the overall average for all industries. The high wage industries are selected based on the data for the United States as a whole. The number of jobs in each state that are in the industries categorized as high wage is

divided by the total number of jobs to determine the high wage industries' share of total employment. 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 used in computing this measure are slightly different from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) employment statistics reported elsewhere in this publication.

The currently defined ratio is much more cyclical than the previously defined ratio

In our 2015 report we noted that the ratio of high wage jobs to total jobs in Washington State has been increasing since 2004. The current tabulation, however, shows an increasing trend only since 2012. The reason is that in the data for 2015 onward, specialty trade contractors, which accounts for about 60% of construction employment, is a higher-than-average-wage sector. Previously it was not. The other 40% of construction employment has always been considered high wage. As construction in general waxes and wanes, the two groups of construction employment used to offset each other. Now they do not. The result is a much more cyclical ratio of high wage to total employment.

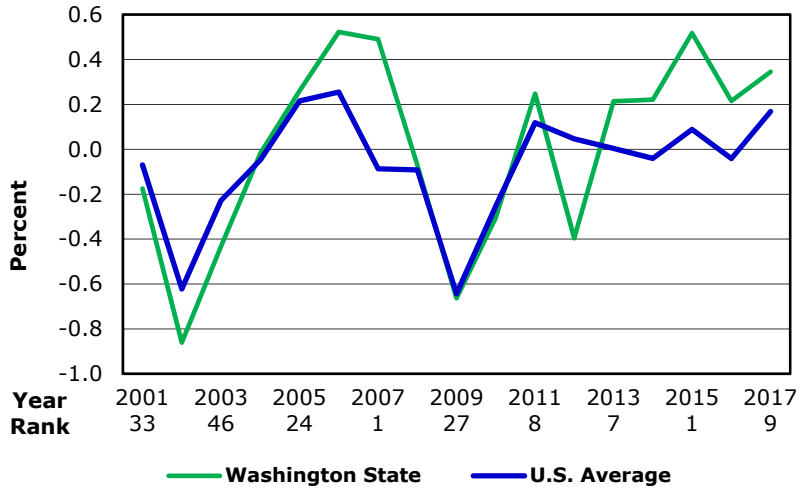
Washington's above average growth can be attributed to nonstore retailing, IT and construction

Washington's above average growth in the high wage share can be attributed to nonstore retailing, information technology, and construction. Nonstore retailing was the single largest contributor to Washington's above average performance. In Washington State, electronic shopping (e.g. Amazon) accounts for nearly all of nonstore retail employment. Washington nonstore retail employment increased 113% from 2010 to 2015 compared to just 17% for the nation. Publishing industries except internet employment (94% software in Washington), data processing, hosting, and related services employment, and "other" information services employment (98% internet publishing and web search portals in Washington), also all grew much faster in Washington than in the U.S. as a whole. Finally, Washington has been exceeding the nation in construction employment growth in the last five years. Together, these industries more than account for the difference between the growth of the high wage share in Washington and the high wage share in the nation.

Washington's high wage ratio exceeds the national average

Washington's ratio of high wage jobs to total jobs has exceeded the national average since 2013. Over this period, Washington's rank has steadily improved each year. In 2012, Washington ranked 24th in the nation and has since improved to 8th highest in 2019.

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



Source: BEA, Washington State Office of the Forecast Council; data through 2019

Washington growth in its share of high-wage jobs ranked 4th in 2019

Washington's rank in the growth of its share of jobs in high wage industries has fluctuated greatly over the years. As recently as 2012, Washington ranked second worst in the nation. Following that low point, the state's ranking improved and reached best in the nation in 2015. In 2019, Washington improved its rank from 2018, moving from 23rd to 4th in the nation. Washington's five-year average ranks 2nd amongst the states.

Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing

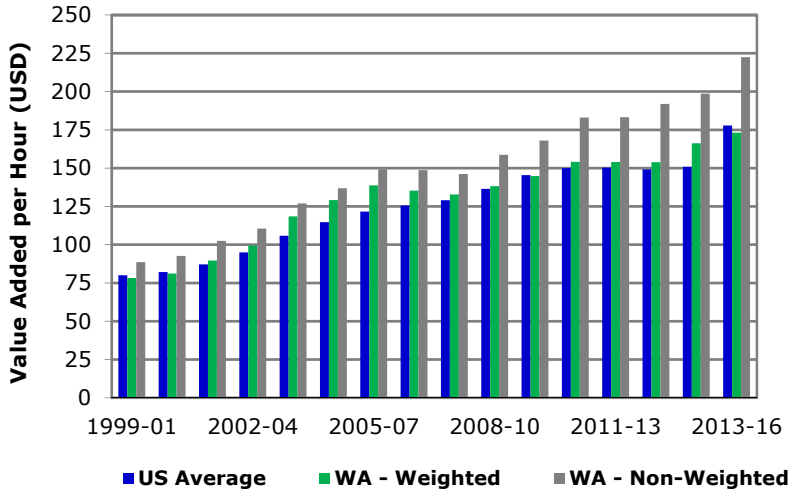
Value added is the difference between raw and final goods value

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

Data is presented in 3-year moving averages

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

Figure 2.5: Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures; data through 2016

The amount of value added differs greatly across industries

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

Non-weighted values are unadjusted for industry mix

The differences in value-added across industries makes a state's average value added per worker-hour highly dependent upon its particular industry mix. The "Non-Weighted" values presented in Table 2.5 do not account for different industry concentrations among states. Thus, states with a large percentage of high value added industries, such as semiconductors in New Mexico, perform very well in this measure. Washington also performs well, indicating an industry mix of higher-than-average labor productivity, ranking 6th in the most recent period.

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

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

The weighting system can be problematic

This weighting method, however, is still susceptible to error for two main reasons. The first reason is that most states are either completely lacking in several industries or have only one representative of an industry, which makes the data unreportable by the Census due to disclosure laws (though the data are included in the totals). Alaska and Hawaii no longer report statewide manufacturing data, so these states are omitted. 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. The second reason is that there is still a large degree of productivity variation within major NAICS categories. For example, NAICS group 334 includes semiconductor manufacturing along with computer, electronic instrument, and other electronics manufacturing industries with much lower labor productivity than semiconductors. Each state is given the same number of hours in group 334, therefore, those states who have a large percentage of semiconductor worker hours in that group will still record higher-than-average productivity in that group. For this reason, New Mexico still performs above average in the weighted results. Nevertheless, by accounting for most of the industry mix variation, the weighted results can still provide a general idea of where each state lies in the labor productivity spectrum.

Washington ranks well in both the weighted and non-weighted categories

Looking at the weighted measure, Washington's average value added per worker hour is lower due to the neutralization of its industry-mix advantage. Washington's weighted ranking fell from 7th in the 2012-15 period to 16th in the 2014-16 period. Washington's weighted value added was slightly lower than the U.S. average. In the "Non-Weighted" category, Washington greatly outperforms the national average. The state's three-year average value added per hour of labor is $222.41, whereas the national value is $177.76. Despite increasing from the period before, Washington's rank dropped to 6th in the nation.

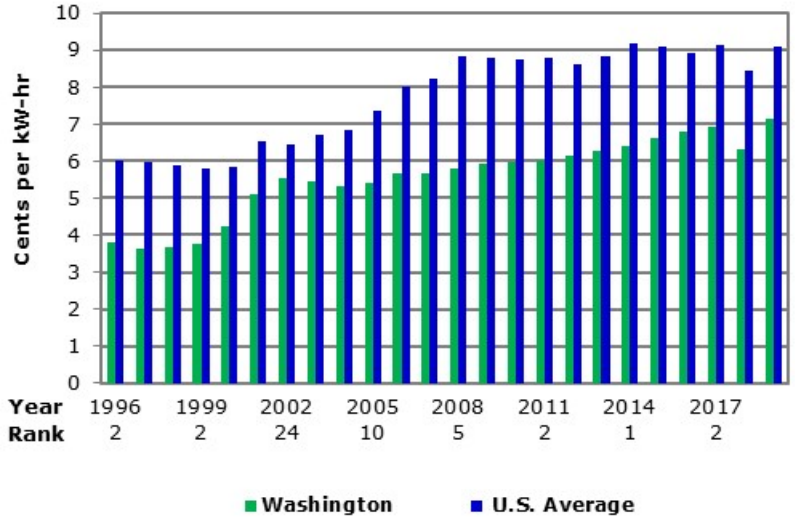
Cost of Doing Business

Electricity Prices

Electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses

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

Figure 2.6: Electricity Prices



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.doe.gov), data through 2019

Washington is 4th in the nation for electricity prices in 2019.

Due to the state's abundant hydrological resources, Washington has long enjoyed some of the lowest electricity prices in the country. From 2009 through 2018, the state has ranked either 1st or 2nd in the nation. In 2019, however, Washington's rank dropped to 4th. The state's cost of electricity was 7.15 cents per kilowatt-hour, up from 6.32 in 2018. Washington's five-year average of 6.76 cents per kilowatt-hour ranks second best in the nation, while the U.S. average is 8.94 cents.

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

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

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

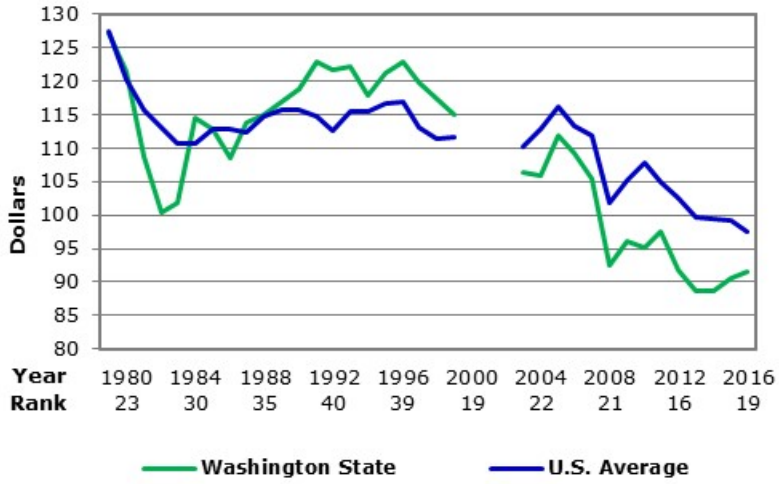
WA's tax burden has been below the national average for 16 straight years

Washington state tax collections per $1,000 of personal income increased in 2017 to $91.43 from $90.55. With this increase, Washington's ranking dropped from 19th in the nation to 21st. Washington's tax collections were below the U.S. average of $97.52. Washington's rank on average from 2013 to 2017 was 17th, with $90.21 per $1,000 personal income.

The WA DOR estimates that households pay 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 estimates that businesses directly pay 45.6 percent of major state and local taxes, government pays 4.0 percent and households pay 50.4 percent.

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



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Data through 2017

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

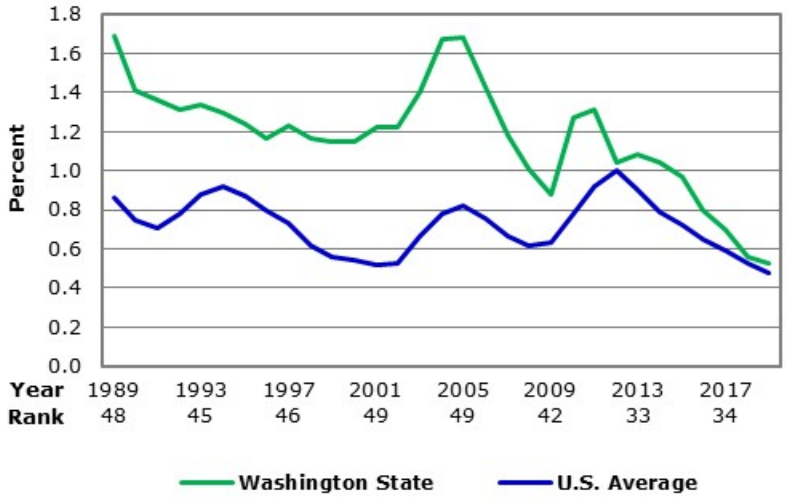
Unemployment insurance is provided by a combined Federal-State system, primarily financed through a payroll tax on employers. Under this system, the Federal Government sets minimum standards of eligibility and benefits that the states are free to exceed. As a result, there is a wide degree of variation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

Washington has one of the most generous unemployment insurance programs in the country in terms of benefits, eligibility

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

and duration. In 2019, Washington's average unemployment insurance cost as a percent of the total wages of covered employees was 0.53 percent, down from 0.56 percent in 2018. The national average rate for 2019 declined to 0.48 percent from 0.53 percent. The state's rank in 2019 remained unchanged at 30th lowest in the nation. Washington's five-year average of 0.71 percent ranked 34th lowest in the nation.

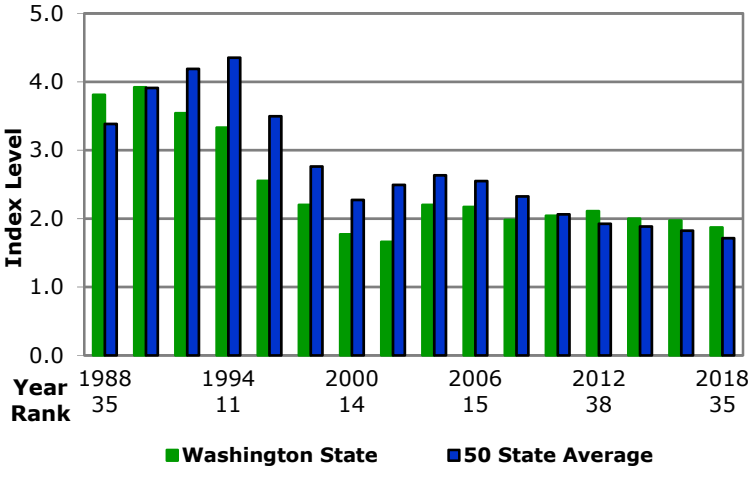
Figure 2.8: Unemployment Insurance Costs



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration; data through 2019

Workers' Compensation Premium Costs

Figure 2.9: Workers' Compensation Premium Costs



Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Ranking; data through 2018

Index is updated every two years

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

WA's rank improved one spot

In 2018, Washington's premium costs for the industries examined by the study were $1.87 per $100 of payroll, a decrease of $0.10 per $100 of payroll in 2016. The state's rank improved from 36th in 2016 to 35th this past year. Washington's average rate of $2.00 per $100 of payroll for the period from 2010 through 2018 ranked 33rd among the states and was slightly above the national average of $1.88.

WA's system is atypical of other states'

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	10.24	10.65	10.90	10.26	9.61	10.33
Alaska	10.87	10.42	11.64	10.89	10.86	10.94
Arizona	8.35	7.77	6.97	7.05	7.36	7.50
Arkansas	4.99	4.74	4.99	4.95	4.63	4.86
California	7.61	7.18	7.21	7.09	6.61	7.14
Colorado	2.79	2.60	2.58	2.49	2.30	2.55
Connecticut	6.21	5.75	5.77	6.51	5.89	6.03
Delaware	11.96	9.75	9.39	9.21	8.31	9.72
Florida	5.89	5.48	5.40	5.29	4.97	5.41
Georgia	9.07	8.07	7.96	8.23	8.05	8.28
Hawaii	2.69	1.09	1.25	0.84	0.56	1.29
Idaho	6.55	7.15	5.32	5.16	4.18	5.67
Illinois	9.52	8.91	9.42	9.00	8.02	8.97
Indiana	12.00	11.96	12.53	12.41	11.99	12.18
Iowa	9.16	8.46	8.96	9.10	8.08	8.75
Kansas	7.76	7.36	7.91	7.76	7.49	7.66
Kentucky	15.93	16.55	16.98	16.84	16.87	16.63
Louisiana	24.33	24.31	27.71	31.21	28.87	27.29
Maine	4.77	4.80	4.36	4.34	4.00	4.45
Maryland	2.94	2.73	2.55	3.20	3.34	2.95
Massachusetts	5.85	5.77	5.87	5.49	5.11	5.62
Michigan	12.49	12.33	13.08	12.16	11.35	12.28
Minnesota	6.97	6.55	6.76	7.05	6.69	6.81
Mississippi	10.31	9.86	10.06	10.27	10.24	10.15
Missouri	5.21	5.17	5.16	5.04	4.49	5.01
Montana	3.12	2.97	3.32	3.26	3.17	3.17
Nebraska	6.95	6.75	7.43	7.80	7.07	7.20
Nevada	6.82	7.38	8.59	7.33	5.70	7.16
New Hampshire	5.49	5.46	6.50	6.38	6.75	6.12
New Jersey	5.91	5.59	5.93	5.86	5.70	5.80
New Mexico	4.72	4.43	4.45	4.47	5.15	4.64
New York	7.14	6.36	6.06	6.32	5.42	6.26
North Carolina	7.20	6.94	7.15	6.83	6.85	6.99
North Dakota	9.93	13.54	15.44	18.44	16.00	14.67
Ohio	9.94	9.38	9.17	9.56	9.07	9.42
Oklahoma	3.04	3.07	3.12	3.38	3.28	3.18
Oregon	11.06	11.43	10.84	10.37	10.52	10.84
Pennsylvania	6.12	5.50	5.67	5.74	5.75	5.76
Rhode Island	4.04	4.26	4.30	4.18	4.48	4.25
South Carolina	16.08	15.57	15.19	15.51	17.72	16.01
South Dakota	3.42	2.90	3.12	3.09	2.84	3.07
Tennessee	11.61	10.86	10.95	10.23	9.35	10.60
Texas	19.45	18.11	19.36	21.57	21.48	19.99
Utah	10.91	9.37	8.46	9.71	11.05	9.90
Vermont	10.29	9.52	8.60	8.74	8.76	9.18
Virginia	4.04	3.61	3.51	3.72	3.50	3.67
Washington	**22.38**	**19.55**	**17.60**	**16.64**	**12.23**	**17.68**
West Virginia	8.54	7.43	10.05	11.06	7.83	8.98
Wisconsin	8.31	7.66	7.82	7.58	6.99	7.67
Wyoming	3.53	3.47	3.66	3.87	3.80	3.67
50 State Average	4.58	4.30	4.38	4.48	4.24	4.40
Washington's Rank	**2**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**6**	**3**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2018

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	5.29	5.08	5.42	5.46	4.85	5.22
Alaska	10.74	10.32	11.42	10.73	10.73	10.79
Arizona	6.72	6.08	5.83	5.81	6.01	6.09
Arkansas	4.04	3.53	3.59	3.71	3.22	3.62
California	6.78	6.36	6.41	6.32	5.75	6.32
Colorado	2.64	2.48	2.46	2.35	2.16	2.42
Connecticut	3.36	3.27	3.40	3.64	3.38	3.41
Delaware	9.06	7.26	7.50	7.51	7.27	7.72
Florida	4.93	4.60	4.47	4.35	3.99	4.47
Georgia	6.61	5.91	5.86	6.11	5.80	6.06
Hawaii	0.94	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.49	0.74
Idaho	6.35	6.34	5.10	4.93	3.99	5.34
Illinois	8.31	7.84	8.26	7.91	7.11	7.89
Indiana	8.68	8.28	8.71	8.50	8.18	8.47
Iowa	8.60	7.90	8.38	8.47	7.51	8.17
Kansas	5.88	5.61	5.81	5.92	5.75	5.79
Kentucky	7.76	7.30	7.28	7.54	7.03	7.38
Louisiana	24.06	23.91	27.43	30.97	28.59	26.99
Maine	4.17	4.16	3.85	3.86	3.49	3.91
Maryland	2.31	2.18	2.04	2.57	2.64	2.35
Massachusetts	5.56	5.54	5.65	5.29	4.92	5.39
Michigan	6.55	6.36	6.71	6.26	5.71	6.32
Minnesota	6.18	5.83	6.09	6.44	6.13	6.13
Mississippi	9.16	8.44	8.88	9.36	9.02	8.97
Missouri	4.02	3.63	3.72	3.66	3.42	3.69
Montana	2.99	2.69	3.20	3.11	2.92	2.98
Nebraska	6.61	6.47	7.10	7.49	6.77	6.89
Nevada	6.69	7.22	8.43	7.17	5.54	7.01
New Hampshire	5.23	5.01	5.72	5.20	5.03	5.24
New Jersey	5.48	5.11	5.52	5.48	5.36	5.39
New Mexico	4.54	4.19	4.19	4.23	4.96	4.42
New York	6.83	6.06	5.74	6.03	5.17	5.97
North Carolina	6.26	5.94	6.18	5.91	5.79	6.02
North Dakota	9.65	13.28	15.18	18.12	15.72	14.39
Ohio	6.88	6.53	6.43	6.62	6.22	6.54
Oklahoma	2.60	2.62	2.62	2.79	2.70	2.67
Oregon	10.41	10.44	10.28	9.50	9.62	10.05
Pennsylvania	5.46	4.93	5.16	5.23	5.26	5.21
Rhode Island	3.88	4.08	4.07	4.00	4.31	4.07
South Carolina	8.02	7.05	6.99	7.09	6.94	7.22
South Dakota	3.03	2.69	2.83	2.82	2.58	2.79
Tennessee	8.88	8.36	8.45	8.01	7.55	8.25
Texas	17.72	16.27	17.72	19.86	19.62	18.24
Utah	10.25	8.70	7.76	9.11	10.38	9.24
Vermont	10.03	9.25	8.38	8.52	8.49	8.93
Virginia	3.59	3.23	3.10	3.24	3.09	3.25
Washington	**8.34**	**7.78**	**7.61**	**7.49**	**6.79**	**7.60**
West Virginia	8.15	6.60	8.87	10.06	6.62	8.06
Wisconsin	7.51	6.81	6.86	6.81	6.28	6.85
Wyoming	3.50	3.44	3.64	3.83	3.75	3.63
U.S. Average	7.40	6.88	7.12	7.34	6.92	7.13
Washington's Rank	**13**	**13**	**15**	**17**	**16**	**15**

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

Trade data prepared by the United States Census Bureau

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-17
Alabama	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.8	38.6
Alaska	37.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.0
Arizona	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.1
Arkansas	35.7	35.5	35.9	35.9	36.2	35.8
California	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.5
Colorado	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.3
Connecticut	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4
Delaware	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4
Florida	39.3	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.0
Georgia	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.1
Hawaii	30.5	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.7	31.0
Idaho	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.7	38.1	37.4
Illinois	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Indiana	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.6
Iowa	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.7
Kansas	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.0
Kentucky	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7
Louisiana	40.4	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.9
Maine	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.3	38.8	38.1
Maryland	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.6
Massachusetts	43.9	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.2
Michigan	43.9	44.1	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.4
Minnesota	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.0
Mississippi	31.8	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5
Missouri	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1
Montana	37.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.6	37.1
Nebraska	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.2
Nevada	31.8	32.2	32.8	33.7	34.4	33.0
New Hampshire	40.7	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.3
New Jersey	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9
New Mexico	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.9	38.4	37.8
New York	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.4
North Carolina	37.0	37.3	37.6	38.1	38.5	37.7
North Dakota	43.1	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.3
Ohio	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.3
Oklahoma	39.9	39.1	39.3	39.9	39.7	39.6
Oregon	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.9
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9
Rhode Island	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1
South Carolina	35.2	35.6	35.9	36.1	36.2	35.8
South Dakota	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.8	41.0	40.6
Tennessee	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.4
Texas	43.5	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.8	43.3
Utah	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.3
Vermont	36.9	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8
Virginia	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.2
Washington	**41.5**	**41.7**	**42.1**	**42.3**	**42.8**	**42.1**
West Virginia	40.1	39.4	39.9	40.9	40.7	40.2
Wisconsin	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.1
Wyoming	38.7	36.9	36.8	37.5	38.0	37.6
U.S. Average	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.0
Washington's Rank	**16**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**8**	**13**

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, 2019.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	-0.08	-0.14	0.03	0.15	0.19	0.03
Alaska	0.21	-0.59	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.00
Arizona	-0.05	0.24	0.48	0.34	0.53	0.31
Arkansas	-0.16	-0.15	0.34	0.06	0.32	0.08
California	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.11	0.17	0.09
Colorado	0.08	-0.06	0.22	0.36	0.20	0.16
Connecticut	-0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.02	-0.05	-0.05
Delaware	0.11	-0.09	0.01	-0.11	-0.02	-0.02
Florida	0.31	0.29	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.36
Georgia	0.17	0.08	0.16	0.22	0.31	0.19
Hawaii	0.32	0.38	0.00	0.14	0.64	0.29
Idaho	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.39	0.27
Illinois	0.07	-0.10	0.01	-0.07	0.08	0.00
Indiana	0.05	0.11	0.27	0.22	0.39	0.21
Iowa	-0.12	-0.05	-0.15	0.25	0.01	-0.01
Kansas	0.20	-0.23	-0.07	0.01	0.26	0.03
Kentucky	0.05	0.10	-0.06	-0.11	0.12	0.02
Louisiana	-0.42	-0.72	0.13	0.13	-0.22	-0.22
Maine	0.26	0.02	0.13	0.34	0.48	0.25
Maryland	0.10	0.15	-0.03	-0.05	0.19	0.07
Massachusetts	0.27	0.18	0.17	0.03	0.29	0.19
Michigan	0.24	0.25	0.40	0.16	0.06	0.22
Minnesota	0.19	-0.03	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.15
Mississippi	-0.30	-0.45	-0.02	0.04	0.17	-0.11
Missouri	0.00	0.16	0.41	0.08	0.31	0.19
Montana	0.18	-0.36	0.20	0.32	0.30	0.13
Nebraska	0.00	-0.08	0.17	0.00	0.34	0.09
Nevada	0.30	0.34	0.64	0.95	0.63	0.57
New Hampshire	0.19	0.27	0.36	0.11	0.32	0.25
New Jersey	0.29	-0.11	-0.01	-0.19	0.03	0.00
New Mexico	-0.12	-0.39	0.40	0.23	0.43	0.11
New York	0.18	0.10	0.21	-0.08	0.20	0.12
North Carolina	0.34	0.26	0.34	0.50	0.32	0.35
North Dakota	-0.57	-1.22	-0.19	0.33	0.61	-0.21
Ohio	0.02	-0.08	0.29	0.07	0.12	0.08
Oklahoma	-0.50	-0.76	0.18	0.54	-0.11	-0.13
Oregon	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.18	0.23	0.23
Pennsylvania	-0.06	-0.32	0.10	0.17	0.11	0.00
Rhode Island	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.19	0.01	-0.05
South Carolina	0.10	0.43	0.28	0.21	0.06	0.22
South Dakota	0.28	-0.09	0.03	0.30	0.19	0.14
Tennessee	0.31	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.18	0.12
Texas	-0.16	-0.58	0.13	0.36	0.38	0.03
Utah	0.31	-0.03	0.17	0.17	0.27	0.18
Vermont	-0.03	-0.10	-0.05	0.01	0.20	0.00
Virginia	-0.09	-0.08	0.25	0.24	0.31	0.13
Washington	**0.52**	**0.21**	**0.35**	**0.18**	**0.56**	**0.36**
West Virginia	-0.59	-0.76	0.53	1.06	-0.28	-0.01
Wisconsin	0.31	-0.14	0.15	0.21	0.07	0.12
Wyoming	-0.99	-1.87	-0.09	0.70	0.52	-0.35
U.S. Average	0.09	-0.05	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.12
Washington's Rank	**1**	**10**	**9**	**23**	**4**	**2**

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, 2019.

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

	Weighted 2012-14	Weighted 2013-15	Weighted 2014-16	Non-Weighted 2012-14	Non-Weighted 2013-15	Non-Weighted 2014-16
Alabama	184.89	182.26	145.74	128.87	127.16	125.04
Alaska	NA	NA	68.69	NA	NA	63.44
Arizona	172.96	165.20	164.58	174.23	168.07	161.67
Arkansas	105.69	110.06	121.26	101.95	104.38	124.20
California	159.30	162.51	165.79	166.98	170.52	171.52
Colorado	139.08	145.79	152.41	159.68	162.38	161.89
Connecticut	159.97	166.45	147.65	170.01	177.55	143.29
Delaware	148.32	157.92	301.87	160.66	161.02	265.98
Florida	130.59	139.73	139.57	140.47	147.81	145.72
Georgia	131.62	133.70	174.30	124.90	126.60	163.28
Hawaii	NA	NA	114.68	NA	NA	85.43
Idaho	101.19	94.04	115.47	115.16	111.09	133.83
Illinois	141.58	139.44	174.04	144.26	142.42	176.03
Indiana	159.66	159.94	180.22	144.00	145.01	177.19
Iowa	153.47	157.10	181.88	153.17	156.19	197.69
Kansas	126.81	130.59	174.99	135.99	136.33	198.48
Kentucky	126.96	127.07	176.93	129.60	129.07	196.96
Louisiana	163.59	151.69	200.43	294.79	269.95	526.42
Maine	109.20	108.91	103.38	112.09	111.74	110.22
Maryland	165.49	167.80	162.45	183.98	188.37	169.86
Massachusetts	141.36	143.83	138.55	166.81	167.19	150.63
Michigan	127.19	129.83	158.03	122.49	124.22	171.38
Minnesota	144.32	145.37	163.82	140.45	141.61	148.61
Mississippi	115.43	112.11	164.89	107.88	104.79	149.55
Missouri	139.77	141.88	163.06	141.12	143.27	173.46
Montana	115.97	99.75	154.81	144.88	149.53	239.68
Nebraska	135.59	131.55	168.95	138.63	136.35	209.18
Nevada	129.84	133.06	149.91	158.30	158.92	148.07
New Hampshire	127.81	132.57	178.35	129.24	132.62	119.65
New Jersey	123.63	125.99	145.77	154.23	156.76	161.28
New Mexico	272.95	144.29	225.08	264.26	146.96	218.78
New York	131.90	133.82	139.74	137.70	141.03	137.34
North Carolina	164.18	169.12	175.38	170.74	172.17	167.39
North Dakota	162.47	149.95	260.96	148.12	145.07	207.20
Ohio	144.87	146.05	177.68	136.11	136.59	178.49
Oklahoma	131.58	132.40	153.90	126.11	126.20	172.75
Oregon	111.88	119.03	129.09	122.03	125.80	135.49
Pennsylvania	141.31	146.42	156.41	137.46	141.72	150.10
Rhode Island	113.89	125.12	127.27	117.70	117.81	118.86
South Carolina	126.09	128.26	174.84	125.94	128.01	176.40
South Dakota	102.39	107.14	138.90	107.39	109.96	136.98
Tennessee	139.22	140.73	147.41	140.71	141.05	151.61
Texas	179.47	181.89	216.65	206.05	206.14	234.82
Utah	142.96	141.01	157.05	154.15	151.12	164.42
Vermont	96.53	98.65	105.88	104.64	101.35	111.29
Virginia	151.82	153.12	139.75	172.86	172.85	144.52
Washington	**153.82**	**166.18**	**173.05**	**191.92**	**198.57**	**222.41**
West Virginia	110.60	85.27	131.51	158.98	170.18	188.03
Wisconsin	181.43	172.57	166.26	132.99	130.59	141.27
Wyoming	106.22	106.43	125.65	202.35	186.20	287.81
U.S.	149.14	150.84	177.76	149.14	150.84	177.76
WA Rank	**13**	**7**	**16**	**5**	**3**	**6**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures (data), Economic and Revenue Forecast Council (calculations), 2018

Table 2.6
Business Performance
Electricity Prices
(Weighted Average of Industrial and Commercial Rates, Cents per Kilowatt

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	8.84	9.04	9.40	8.28	9.24	8.96
Alaska	16.24	16.61	18.28	17.40	18.92	17.49
Arizona	8.68	8.64	8.88	8.16	8.71	8.61
Arkansas	7.46	7.35	7.41	6.67	7.54	7.29
California	14.26	13.79	14.64	14.29	15.48	14.49
Colorado	8.85	8.68	8.85	8.41	8.93	8.74
Connecticut	14.72	14.55	14.95	14.72	15.51	14.89
Delaware	9.43	9.27	9.02	8.50	8.76	9.00
Florida	8.97	8.41	8.91	8.43	8.78	8.70
Georgia	8.23	8.19	8.26	7.44	8.05	8.03
Hawaii	25.33	23.03	25.21	25.78	28.00	25.47
Idaho	7.30	7.27	7.47	7.20	7.03	7.25
Illinois	8.05	8.00	7.84	7.49	7.91	7.86
Indiana	8.57	8.77	9.10	8.70	9.34	8.90
Iowa	7.67	7.90	8.26	7.69	8.79	8.06
Kansas*	9.07	9.25	9.25	8.79	9.00	9.07
Kentucky	7.80	7.98	8.00	7.28	8.09	7.83
Louisiana	7.32	7.16	7.47	6.82	7.28	7.21
Maine	11.06	10.81	10.88	10.49	11.37	10.92
Maryland	9.98	9.73	9.75	9.18	9.05	9.54
Massachusetts	14.86	14.69	14.30	14.99	15.62	14.89
Michigan	9.09	9.12	9.49	8.89	9.72	9.26
Minnesota	8.44	8.84	9.41	8.81	9.38	8.98
Mississippi	8.90	8.03	8.58	7.88	8.64	8.41
Missouri	8.03	8.39	8.39	8.02	7.98	8.16
Montana	8.20	8.10	8.12	7.18	8.37	7.99
Nebraska	8.22	8.35	8.44	8.14	8.48	8.33
Nevada	8.22	7.09	7.22	6.79	7.20	7.30
New Hampshire	14.04	13.58	13.75	13.75	14.76	13.98
New Jersey	11.90	11.40	11.42	11.00	11.42	11.43
New Mexico	8.66	8.16	8.51	7.65	8.06	8.21
New York	11.59	11.02	11.12	9.44	10.56	10.75
North Carolina	7.81	7.68	7.55	7.12	7.76	7.58
North Dakota	8.52	8.67	8.95	8.82	8.75	8.74
Ohio	8.81	8.75	8.62	8.09	8.19	8.49
Oklahoma	6.72	6.58	6.86	6.42	6.58	6.63
Oregon	7.63	7.74	7.77	7.30	7.78	7.65
Pennsylvania	8.61	8.28	8.07	7.65	7.75	8.07
Rhode Island	14.94	14.31	14.97	15.40	16.05	15.13
South Carolina	8.49	8.57	8.68	7.73	8.60	8.42
South Dakota	8.42	8.76	8.85	8.54	8.78	8.67
Tennessee	8.51	8.35	8.66	7.86	8.56	8.39
Texas	7.09	7.07	7.15	6.58	7.03	6.98
Utah	7.61	7.76	7.66	6.98	7.38	7.48
Vermont	12.77	12.78	12.74	12.19	13.87	12.87
Virginia	7.69	7.37	7.49	7.34	7.64	7.51
Washington	**6.62**	**6.80**	**6.92**	**6.32**	**7.15**	**6.76**
West Virginia	7.57	8.22	8.36	7.70	7.77	7.92
Wisconsin	9.52	9.43	9.72	8.97	9.66	9.46
Wyoming	8.14	8.39	8.58	8.00	8.46	8.31
U.S. Average	9.10	8.93	9.13	8.45	9.08	8.94
Washington's Rank	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/), 2019

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

(Fiscal Years)	2013	2014	2016	2016	2017	2013-17
Alabama	83.23	80.47	80.44	83.34	82.14	81.92
Alaska	174.94	123.59	73.00	64.55	71.36	101.49
Arizona	94.91	87.63	86.03	88.36	86.11	88.61
Arkansas	100.41	97.94	97.53	97.77	96.20	97.97
California	107.81	104.50	105.32	104.90	102.03	104.91
Colorado	90.18	86.05	86.52	88.46	88.22	87.89
Connecticut	113.11	109.02	108.31	105.20	107.81	108.69
Delaware	103.82	96.15	99.62	97.80	96.21	98.72
Florida	83.08	78.08	75.82	76.57	76.45	78.00
Georgia	88.97	85.18	84.31	85.58	83.32	85.47
Hawaii	127.32	121.51	123.76	126.48	124.26	124.67
Idaho	87.71	85.27	85.86	86.79	87.68	86.66
Illinois	118.48	115.37	110.41	105.84	106.31	111.28
Indiana	94.30	90.70	89.50	88.52	86.47	89.90
Iowa	104.44	100.88	102.46	104.95	104.81	103.51
Kansas	96.67	93.74	93.17	96.26	94.84	94.94
Kentucky	97.86	95.97	95.83	96.21	95.23	96.22
Louisiana	91.90	91.35	91.98	91.60	97.37	92.84
Maine	118.27	114.97	116.16	116.10	113.92	115.88
Maryland	102.73	102.39	102.82	103.39	103.73	103.01
Massachusetts	100.81	100.18	99.56	98.59	95.98	99.02
Michigan	95.04	91.54	91.83	91.58	91.12	92.22
Minnesota	118.72	111.98	113.81	114.87	112.42	114.36
Mississippi	101.08	101.39	103.82	101.16	100.17	101.52
Missouri	85.00	82.94	84.05	83.47	84.29	83.95
Montana	94.56	91.78	92.88	86.80	84.42	90.09
Nebraska	100.03	99.02	99.08	102.64	101.17	100.39
Nevada	101.17	96.38	93.29	95.10	94.93	96.18
New Hampshire	87.91	81.77	85.26	85.01	84.57	84.90
New Jersey	113.38	110.42	110.01	107.62	108.76	110.04
New Mexico	105.73	106.43	107.94	96.52	102.02	103.73
New York	148.93	150.24	148.05	147.48	137.87	146.51
North Carolina	94.29	90.77	90.91	91.59	89.22	91.36
North Dakota	163.99	173.50	171.66	128.25	126.42	152.77
Ohio	102.15	98.31	98.45	98.82	98.92	99.33
Oklahoma	80.64	78.03	85.10	84.07	80.67	81.70
Oregon	97.83	96.74	96.79	95.96	96.72	96.81
Pennsylvania	99.19	96.77	97.21	97.64	97.59	97.68
Rhode Island	110.50	107.46	107.97	109.51	105.78	108.24
South Carolina	88.68	86.45	86.47	84.19	83.41	85.84
South Dakota	77.69	78.38	78.64	83.07	85.61	80.68
Tennessee	78.41	75.69	76.33	75.75	75.37	76.31
Texas	88.83	87.35	88.61	88.75	86.07	87.92
Utah	95.96	91.42	90.03	90.30	92.04	91.95
Vermont	115.34	117.54	117.57	118.04	117.87	117.27
Virginia	86.13	83.03	84.73	84.81	86.23	84.98
Washington	**91.75**	**88.71**	**88.62**	**90.55**	**91.43**	**90.21**
West Virginia	111.37	109.32	110.20	106.61	101.59	107.82
Wisconsin	106.66	102.07	99.41	100.52	99.31	101.59
Wyoming	108.60	107.59	109.89	100.07	86.09	102.45
U.S. Average	102.66	99.72	99.45	99.13	97.52	99.70
Washington's Rank	**14**	**15**	**16**	**19**	**21**	**17**

Source: US Census Bureau Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances, 1977-2017 (compiled by the Urban Institu

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.48	0.39	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.34
Alaska	1.20	1.08	0.96	0.83	0.86	0.99
Arizona	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.32	0.41
Arkansas	0.89	0.70	0.56	0.43	0.40	0.60
California	0.73	0.69	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.64
Colorado	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.50
Connecticut	0.90	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.76	0.84
Delaware	0.70	0.64	0.52	0.46	0.42	0.55
Florida	0.42	0.29	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.23
Georgia	0.48	0.42	0.36	0.31	0.28	0.37
Hawaii	1.00	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.79
Idaho	0.72	0.69	0.72	0.54	0.48	0.63
Illinois	0.88	0.79	0.71	0.63	0.54	0.71
Indiana	0.64	0.55	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.50
Iowa	0.70	0.85	0.86	0.70	0.69	0.76
Kansas	0.85	0.49	0.45	0.51	0.45	0.55
Kentucky	0.86	0.86	0.73	0.56	0.48	0.70
Louisiana	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.29
Maine	0.84	0.69	0.58	0.56	0.55	0.64
Maryland	0.60	0.52	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.47
Massachusetts	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.76	0.80	0.74
Michigan	0.83	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.59	0.69
Minnesota	0.73	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.58
Mississippi	0.49	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.26	0.36
Missouri	0.61	0.57	0.41	0.34	0.31	0.45
Montana	0.91	0.66	0.62	0.74	0.66	0.72
Nebraska	0.32	0.30	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.26
Nevada	1.13	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.10	1.12
New Hampshire	0.26	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.19
New Jersey	1.34	1.26	1.03	0.99	0.91	1.11
New Mexico	1.30	1.34	0.60	0.49	0.43	0.83
New York	0.72	0.63	0.53	0.45	0.39	0.54
North Carolina	0.98	0.78	0.50	0.29	0.27	0.56
North Dakota	0.63	0.91	1.17	0.84	0.60	0.83
Ohio	0.58	0.54	0.62	0.52	0.49	0.55
Oklahoma	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36
Oregon	1.46	1.32	1.32	1.13	1.11	1.27
Pennsylvania	1.30	1.33	1.23	1.16	1.09	1.22
Rhode Island	1.48	1.51	1.23	1.14	1.08	1.29
South Carolina	0.68	0.36	0.50	0.44	0.35	0.47
South Dakota	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.26
Tennessee	0.32	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.25
Texas	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.41	0.37	0.41
Utah	0.55	0.42	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.37
Vermont	1.51	1.46	1.42	1.25	0.98	1.32
Virginia	0.42	0.34	0.29	0.24	0.20	0.30
Washington	**0.97**	**0.80**	**0.70**	**0.56**	**0.53**	**0.71**
West Virginia	0.96	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.87	0.92
Wisconsin	1.07	0.85	0.66	0.55	0.49	0.72
Wyoming	0.73	0.65	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.70
U.S. Average	0.72	0.65	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.59
Washington's Rank	**39**	**36**	**34**	**30**	**30**	**34**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, 2019

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

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2010-2018
Alabama	2.45	1.97	1.81	1.85	1.65	1.95
Alaska	3.10	3.01	2.68	2.74	2.51	2.81
Arizona	1.71	1.61	1.60	1.50	1.30	1.54
Arkansas	1.18	1.19	1.08	1.06	0.90	1.08
California	2.68	2.92	3.48	3.24	2.87	3.04
Colorado	1.39	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.43	1.46
Connecticut	2.55	2.99	2.87	2.74	2.20	2.67
Delaware	1.85	1.77	2.31	2.32	2.50	2.15
Florida	1.70	1.82	1.82	1.66	1.81	1.76
Georgia	2.08	1.88	1.75	1.80	2.27	1.96
Hawaii	1.70	1.66	1.85	1.96	2.01	1.84
Idaho	1.98	2.02	2.01	1.79	1.81	1.92
Illinois	3.05	2.83	2.35	2.23	1.80	2.45
Indiana	1.16	1.16	1.06	1.05	0.87	1.06
Iowa	1.82	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.64	1.82
Kansas	1.55	1.54	1.55	1.41	1.15	1.44
Kentucky	2.29	1.96	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.76
Louisiana	2.06	2.06	2.23	2.11	2.05	2.10
Maine	2.52	2.24	2.15	2.02	1.84	2.15
Maryland	1.63	1.68	1.64	1.50	1.33	1.56
Massachusetts	1.54	1.37	1.17	1.29	1.37	1.35
Michigan	2.12	1.73	1.68	1.57	1.38	1.70
Minnesota	2.27	2.03	1.99	1.91	1.67	1.97
Mississippi	1.96	1.49	1.59	1.70	1.54	1.66
Missouri	1.90	1.62	1.98	1.92	1.68	1.82
Montana	3.33	2.50	2.21	2.10	2.01	2.43
Nebraska	1.97	1.71	1.78	1.67	1.70	1.77
Nevada	2.13	1.33	1.26	1.31	1.18	1.44
New Hampshire	2.45	2.40	2.18	1.96	1.70	2.14
New Jersey	2.53	2.74	2.82	2.92	2.84	2.77
New Mexico	1.91	1.88	1.99	1.92	1.50	1.84
New York	2.34	2.82	2.75	2.83	3.08	2.76
North Carolina	2.12	1.90	1.85	1.91	1.84	1.92
North Dakota	1.02	1.01	0.88	0.89	0.82	0.92
Ohio	2.24	1.84	1.74	1.45	1.40	1.73
Oklahoma	2.87	2.77	2.55	2.23	1.71	2.43
Oregon	1.69	1.58	1.37	1.28	1.15	1.41
Pennsylvania	2.32	2.15	2.00	1.84	1.85	2.03
Rhode Island	2.02	1.99	1.99	2.20	2.19	2.08
South Carolina	2.38	2.04	2.00	1.94	1.95	2.06
South Dakota	2.02	1.91	1.86	1.67	1.73	1.84
Tennessee	2.19	2.02	1.95	1.68	1.52	1.87
Texas	2.38	1.60	1.61	1.45	1.21	1.65
Utah	1.46	1.35	1.31	1.27	1.06	1.29
Vermont	2.22	2.07	2.33	2.02	2.09	2.15
Virginia	1.39	1.20	1.17	1.24	1.28	1.26
Washington	**2.04**	**2.11**	**2.00**	**1.97**	**1.87**	**2.00**
West Virginia	1.84	1.55	1.37	1.22	1.01	1.40
Wisconsin	2.21	2.15	1.92	2.06	2.02	2.07
Wyoming	1.79	1.74	1.76	1.87	1.87	1.81
50 State Average*	2.06	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.71	1.88
Washington's Rank	**25**	**38**	**34**	**36**	**35**	**33**

Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Rankings, 2018
Research and Analysis Section of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
*Unweighted average of state values

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Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness – Summary

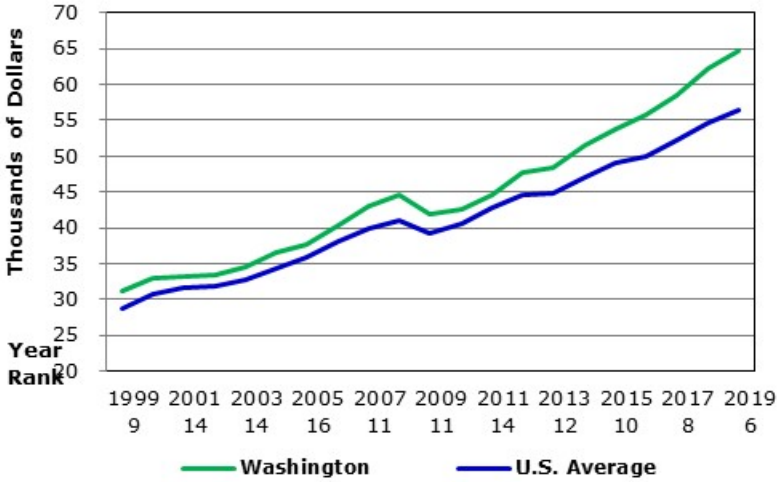
- **Washington's rank fell from 6th to 9th best in the nation in *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* this year.**
- **The state's rank improved in four indicators, worsened in five, and remained unchanged in one.**

Per Capita Personal Income

Washington is 6th in the nation for per capita personal income

Personal income, as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, is the sum of earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments. The per capita personal income indicator is calculated by dividing the total personal income of a state by its population. In 2019, per capita personal income in Washington was $64,758. This is over $8,000 more than the U.S. average of $56,490.

Figure 3.1: Per Capita Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2019

With the increase in income, Washington's ranking improved one place to 6th in the nation. Washington's five-year average is $59,015, which is also higher than the U.S. average of $52,450. Washington has been in the top 17 since the start of our collected data in 1929.

Most of Washington's personal income derives from earnings

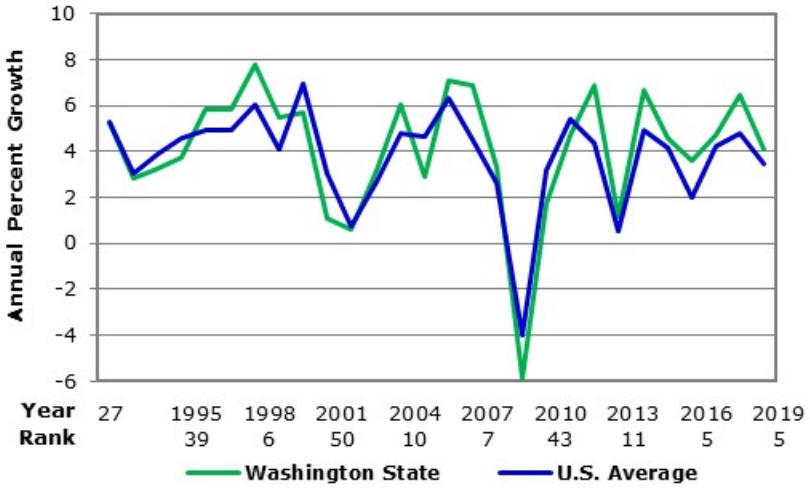
Most of Washington's personal income derives from earnings, which consists mainly of wages and salaries but also includes proprietor's income and other labor income. In 2019, net earnings by place of residence for Washington residents totaled $348.8 billion, which accounted for 70.7 percent of total personal income. Income from transfer payments was $68.2 billion, and income from dividends, interest, and rent was $111.8 billion, representing 13.8 and 22.7 percent of total personal income, respectively.

Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

WA per capita personal income grew by 4.1 percent, the 5th highest growth rate in the U.S.

The per capita personal income growth rate describes how quickly personal income is growing for a given population, and this growth rate is affected by the growth rate of the components of total personal income and the growth rate of the population. Washington's per capita personal income growth rate was 4.1 percent in 2019, down 1.4 percentage points from 2018. Washington's rank declined to 5th in the nation. Washington's ranking has greatly improved over the years. In fact, the 2009 per capita income growth was -6.6 percent, making Washington 45th in the nation. Also, in 2001, Washington was ranked 50th. From 2015-2019, Washington's average ranking was 4th in the nation.

Figure 3.2: Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2019p

Regional Price Parities – Relative Value of $100

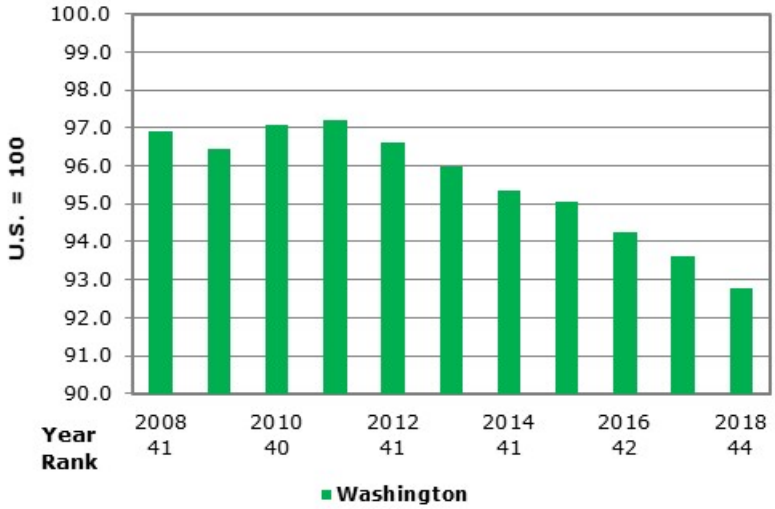
RPPs measure geographic differences in price levels

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

Washington ranked 44th in 2018

In 2018, the relative value of $100 in Washington was $92.80. Washington's ranking in 2018 fell one spot to 44th in the nation. Washington's five-year average is $94.20, ranking 43rd.

Figure 3.3: Washington Regional Price Parity



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, data through 2018

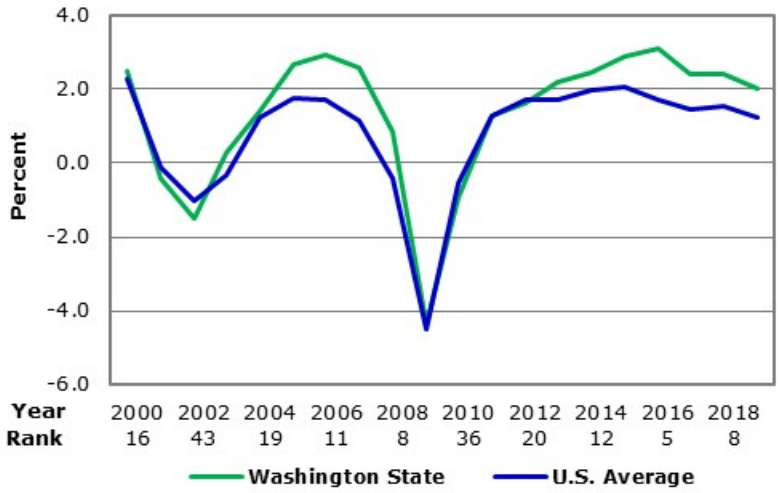
Total Employment Growth Rate

In 2019 Washington's ranking for employment growth rate improved to 7th in the nation

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

labor market started to turn a corner, Washington lagged in job growth. In 2010, the state's employment decline was worse than the national average pushing Washington's ranking to 15th worst in the nation. Since 2010, Washington has rebounded. In 2019, employment growth fell to 2.0 percent, but Washington's rank improved one place to 7th in the nation. The U.S. average in 2019 was 1.2 percent. From 2015 to 2019, Washington's average employment growth rate was 2.6 percent, ranking 6th highest in the nation.

Figure 3.4: Total Employment Growth Rate



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2019

Real Median Household Income

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

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

The standard error for Washington's 2019 median household income estimate is $2,920

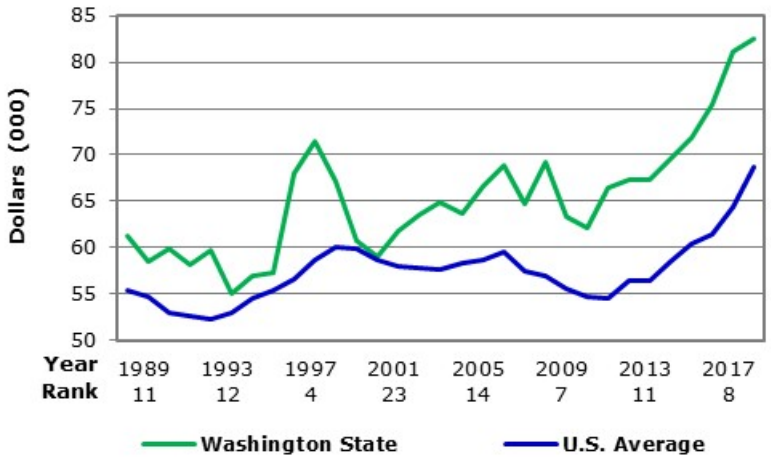
Annual median household income estimates for states are produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data presented here are in 2017 dollars. These estimates are derived from the Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the annual Current Population Survey. As this survey's primary purpose is to arrive at national income and demographic numbers, estimates for individual states have substantial margins of error. The standard

error for Washington's 2019 median household income estimate is plus or minus $2,920 compared to $550 for the United States.

The state's median income increased to $82,454 in 2019

Real median household income increased to $82,454 in 2019 from $81,170 from the year before. Despite the increase, Washington's rank fell from 5th to 8th in the nation. Washington has always been above the U.S. median. The U.S. median income for 2019 was $68,703. The five-year average of the annual median for Washington is $77,141, compared to the five-year U.S. average of $64,135. Washington's five-year ranking is 7th in the nation.

Figure 3.5: Real Median Household Income



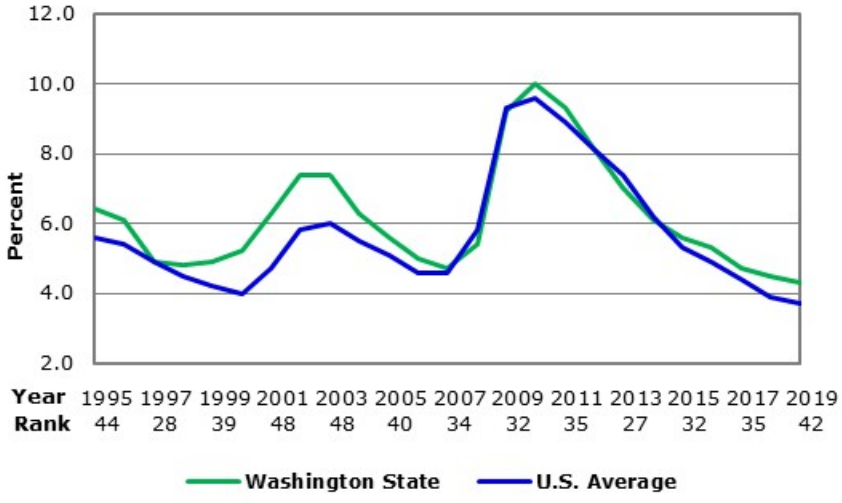
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2019

Unemployment Rate

Washington ranked 42nd in the nation for unemployment rate

Washington's unemployment rate has declined from 4.5 percent in 2018 to 4.3 percent in 2019. Washington's unemployment rate has typically been above the U.S. average. The 2019 U.S. average was 3.7 percent. Despite the improvement of Washington's unemployment rate, Washington's rank improved one place to 42nd in the nation. Washington's five-year average unemployment rate is 4.9 percent, 41st in the nation. The U.S. five-year average is 4.4 percent.

Figure 3.6: Unemployment Rate



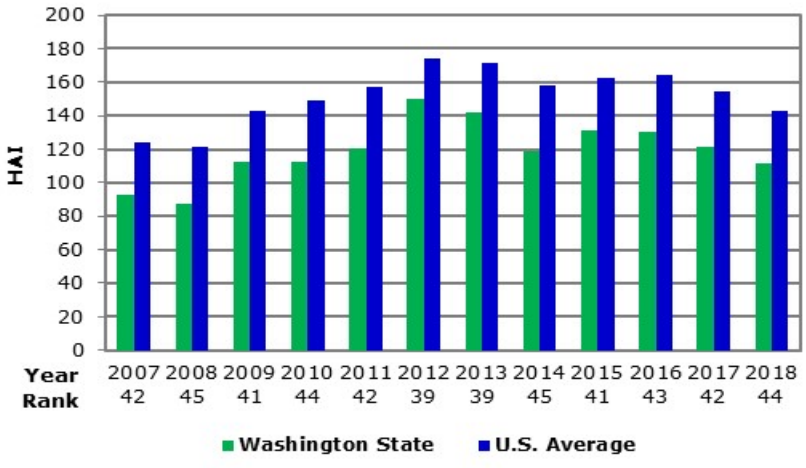
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2019

Housing Affordability Index

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

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

Figure 3.7: Housing Affordability Index



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, data through 2018

The baseline HAI value is 100

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

Washington's HAI in 2018 was 111, placing it 44th in the nation

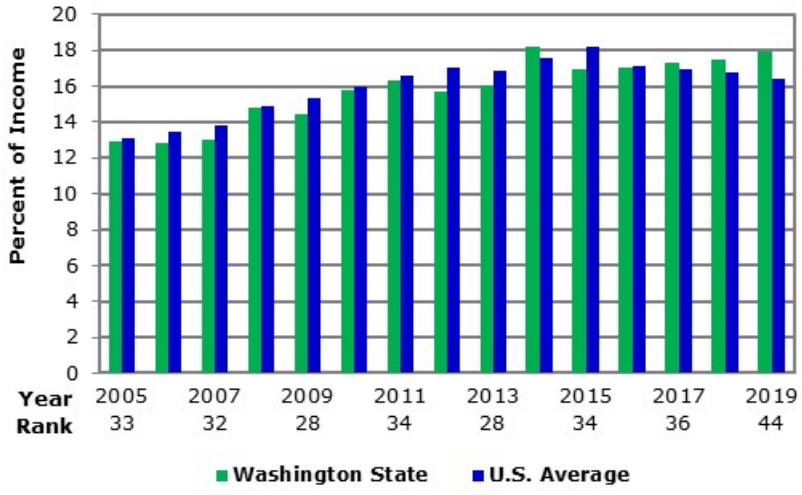
In 2018, Washington's HAI was 111, down from 121 in 2017. The U.S. average HAI was 143 in 2018. Washington has historically been below the U.S. average HAI. Washington's ranking declined to 44th in the nation from 42nd the year before. Washington's five-year average HAI is 123, placing it at 43rd in the nation.

Income Spent on Rent

Income spent on rent helps measure housing affordability

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

Figure 3.8: Income Spent on Rent



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Factfinder, data through 2019

In 2019, Washington ranked 7th worst in the nation for income spent on rent

Washington's median rent as a percentage of median income was 17.9 percent in 2019, ranking 44th. This is a 0.4 percentage point increase from the year before. Some of the more expensive states, or states with larger portions of incomes being spent on rent, include: California, New York, Florida, Hawaii, and New Jersey. The five-year average for Washington is 17.3 percent, while the national five-year average is 17.1 percent. Washington ranked 39th in the nation over the period.

Total Average Wage and Average Wage by Occupation

The OES program produces estimates for over 800 occupations

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

Washington ranks within the top ten in 18 categories and 4th overall

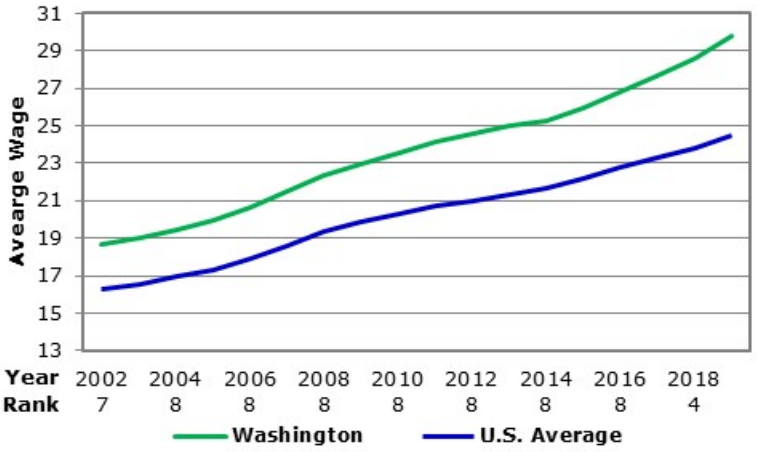
In 2019, Washington ranked in the top ten nationally in eighteen out of twenty-two categories. The state reaches a ranking of 1st in Computer and Mathematical occupations as well as Personal Care and Service Production. Washington also ranked 2nd in Healthcare Support, Food Preparation and Serving, and Production Occupations. On the other hand, Washington ranked lowest in the category of Farming, Fishing and Forestry, with a ranking of 23rd in the nation. Washington's total average hourly wages were $29.82 in 2019. This is an increase of $1.26 from 2018. Washington's rank remained at 4th in the nation. This is the best the ranking has ever been. For 16 years the ranking has consistently hovered around either 7th or 8th. Washington has also been consistently higher than the U.S. average. From 2015 to 2019, the average hourly wage was $27.76, ranking 5th.

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

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

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

Figure 3.9: Total Average Wages



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through 2019

Real Per Capita GDP

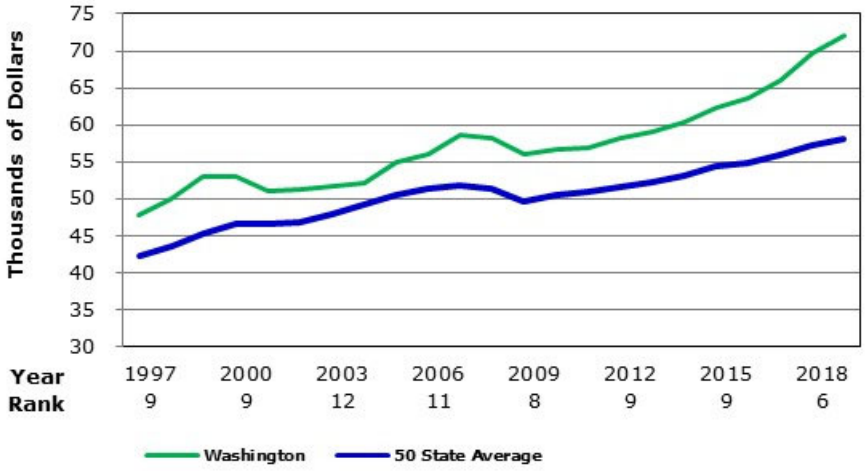
This is the broadest indicator in the climate study

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

Washington ranks 4th best in the nation in real per capita GDP

Washington's per capita GDP increased from $69,710 to $72,054 in 2019 while the state's rank improved to 4th in the nation. The 50-state average was $46,539 in 2019. The five-year average for Washington State is $66,729 compared to $44,834 for the 50-state average. Washington's rank in that same period is 6th.

Figure 3.10: Real Per Capita GDP



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, data through 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	38,891	39,536	41,030	42,710	44,145	41,262
Alaska	57,635	56,302	57,394	60,355	62,806	58,898
Arizona	39,718	40,801	42,590	44,597	46,058	42,753
Arkansas	39,513	40,385	41,657	43,325	44,629	41,902
California	55,833	58,048	60,549	63,720	66,619	60,954
Colorado	52,254	52,475	55,604	58,896	61,157	56,077
Connecticut	68,368	69,919	71,740	74,855	77,289	72,434
Delaware	48,017	48,836	50,798	52,930	54,485	51,013
Florida	45,273	46,073	48,504	50,964	52,426	48,648
Georgia	41,804	42,896	44,894	46,957	48,236	44,957
Hawaii	49,489	51,170	53,433	55,214	57,015	53,264
Idaho	39,783	40,567	42,268	44,554	45,968	42,628
Illinois	51,753	52,417	54,252	57,145	58,764	54,866
Indiana	42,650	43,672	45,244	47,321	48,678	45,513
Iowa	46,298	46,547	47,662	50,175	51,865	48,509
Kansas	47,343	47,390	48,883	51,261	53,426	49,661
Kentucky	39,199	39,754	40,904	42,338	43,770	41,193
Louisiana	42,900	42,528	43,932	46,207	47,460	44,605
Maine	43,622	44,832	46,565	48,792	50,634	46,889
Maryland	57,036	59,011	60,758	62,708	64,640	60,831
Massachusetts	63,618	65,725	68,442	71,801	74,187	68,755
Michigan	43,477	44,637	45,948	47,777	49,228	46,213
Minnesota	52,355	53,083	54,960	57,371	58,834	55,321
Mississippi	35,206	35,672	36,536	37,852	38,914	36,836
Missouri	43,153	44,318	45,342	47,109	48,656	45,716
Montana	43,627	44,024	46,199	48,194	49,747	46,358
Nebraska	50,725	49,615	50,645	52,890	54,515	51,678
Nevada	44,314	45,351	47,650	50,000	51,161	47,695
New Hampshire	54,533	56,513	58,759	61,471	63,502	58,956
New Jersey	61,153	62,842	64,983	67,845	70,471	65,459
New Mexico	38,320	39,025	39,747	41,670	43,326	40,418
New York	59,243	61,401	65,814	68,657	71,717	65,366
North Carolina	41,839	42,816	44,409	46,216	47,766	44,609
North Dakota	53,762	51,832	52,736	55,788	57,232	54,270
Ohio	44,405	45,226	46,829	48,747	50,199	47,081
Oklahoma	44,192	41,887	43,794	45,843	47,341	44,611
Oregon	45,163	46,586	48,762	51,500	53,191	49,040
Pennsylvania	50,407	51,818	53,306	56,032	58,032	53,919
Rhode Island	49,939	50,655	52,644	54,431	56,361	52,806
South Carolina	39,446	40,569	42,227	43,912	45,438	42,318
South Dakota	48,678	48,724	49,787	52,633	53,962	50,757
Tennessee	42,626	43,626	45,233	47,210	48,684	45,476
Texas	46,553	45,803	48,394	51,136	52,813	48,940
Utah	40,899	42,375	44,178	47,008	48,939	44,680
Vermont	49,395	50,420	51,697	53,531	55,293	52,067
Virginia	52,742	53,792	55,631	57,964	59,657	55,957
Washington	**53,870**	**55,802**	**58,437**	**62,209**	**64,758**	**59,015**
West Virginia	37,061	37,099	38,927	41,192	42,315	39,319
Wisconsin	46,859	47,598	49,264	51,628	53,227	49,715
Wyoming	56,820	54,168	56,524	60,689	62,189	58,078
U.S. Average*	49,019	50,015	52,118	54,606	56,490	52,450
Washington's Rank	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**7**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	4.3	1.7	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.4
Alaska	3.2	-2.3	1.9	5.2	4.1	2.4
Arizona	3.8	2.7	4.4	4.7	3.3	3.8
Arkansas	3.3	2.2	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.1
California	6.6	4.0	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.9
Colorado	3.0	0.4	6.0	5.9	3.8	3.8
Connecticut	2.8	2.3	2.6	4.3	3.3	3.1
Delaware	4.4	1.7	4.0	4.2	2.9	3.5
Florida	4.9	1.8	5.3	5.1	2.9	4.0
Georgia	5.0	2.6	4.7	4.6	2.7	3.9
Hawaii	4.7	3.4	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.8
Idaho	5.0	2.0	4.2	5.4	3.2	3.9
Illinois	4.6	1.3	3.5	5.3	2.8	3.5
Indiana	3.8	2.4	3.6	4.6	2.9	3.4
Iowa	3.3	0.5	2.4	5.3	3.4	3.0
Kansas	1.0	0.1	3.2	4.9	4.2	2.7
Kentucky	4.3	1.4	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.1
Louisiana	0.5	-0.9	3.3	5.2	2.7	2.2
Maine	4.3	2.8	3.9	4.8	3.8	3.9
Maryland	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4
Massachusetts	6.1	3.3	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.4
Michigan	5.7	2.7	2.9	4.0	3.0	3.7
Minnesota	4.2	1.4	3.5	4.4	2.6	3.2
Mississippi	1.9	1.3	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.4
Missouri	3.3	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.3	3.1
Montana	4.1	0.9	4.9	4.3	3.2	3.5
Nebraska	3.6	-2.2	2.1	4.4	3.1	2.2
Nevada	6.8	2.3	5.1	4.9	2.3	4.3
New Hampshire	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.8
New Jersey	4.2	2.8	3.4	4.4	3.9	3.7
New Mexico	3.0	1.8	1.9	4.8	4.0	3.1
New York	4.4	3.6	7.2	4.3	4.5	4.8
North Carolina	4.4	2.3	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.6
North Dakota	-4.5	-3.6	1.7	5.8	2.6	0.4
Ohio	3.9	1.8	3.5	4.1	3.0	3.3
Oklahoma	-3.0	-5.2	4.6	4.7	3.3	0.9
Oregon	6.3	3.2	4.7	5.6	3.3	4.6
Pennsylvania	4.1	2.8	2.9	5.1	3.6	3.7
Rhode Island	3.7	1.4	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.2
South Carolina	4.8	2.8	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.8
South Dakota	3.7	0.1	2.2	5.7	2.5	2.8
Tennessee	4.5	2.3	3.7	4.4	3.1	3.6
Texas	0.5	-1.6	5.7	5.7	3.3	2.7
Utah	6.2	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	4.9
Vermont	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.5	3.3	3.0
Virginia	3.9	2.0	3.4	4.2	2.9	3.3
Washington	**4.6**	**3.6**	**4.7**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.7**
West Virginia	2.5	0.1	4.9	5.8	2.7	3.2
Wisconsin	4.3	1.6	3.5	4.8	3.1	3.4
Wyoming	0.2	-4.7	4.3	7.4	2.5	1.9
U.S. Average*	4.1	2.0	4.2	4.8	3.5	3.7
Washington's Rank	**13**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**5**	**4**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2019

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	114.8	115.2	116.1	116.1	115.7	115.6
Alaska	94.1	94.8	94.6	95.2	95.4	94.8
Arizona	104.2	104.1	104.4	104.1	103.6	104.1
Arkansas	115.1	114.4	115.2	116.0	117.2	115.6
California	88.0	87.9	87.2	87.0	86.7	87.3
Colorado	98.0	97.8	98.3	97.8	98.1	98.0
Connecticut	92.1	92.2	93.2	93.6	94.3	93.1
Delaware	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.2	100.0
Florida	100.6	100.5	99.9	99.8	99.4	100.0
Georgia	108.7	107.8	107.9	107.8	107.5	107.9
Hawaii	84.5	83.9	84.1	84.2	84.7	84.3
Idaho	106.8	107.2	108.5	108.5	108.1	107.8
Illinois	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.5	101.9	101.3
Indiana	110.1	111.0	111.5	111.5	112.0	111.2
Iowa	110.7	111.2	111.1	111.1	112.1	111.3
Kansas	110.0	110.9	111.0	111.1	111.1	110.8
Kentucky	113.3	112.7	114.3	114.4	113.9	113.7
Louisiana	110.0	110.5	111.2	111.6	112.2	111.1
Maine	102.0	100.9	100.6	101.0	100.0	100.9
Maryland	90.7	91.2	91.7	91.7	92.3	91.5
Massachusetts	93.2	92.9	91.6	91.7	91.2	92.1
Michigan	106.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	108.2	107.6
Minnesota	102.6	102.9	102.2	102.1	102.6	102.5
Mississippi	116.0	116.0	116.3	117.4	116.3	116.4
Missouri	111.4	111.6	111.7	111.7	112.6	111.8
Montana	105.6	105.2	107.1	106.5	107.2	106.3
Nebraska	110.5	110.9	111.0	111.4	111.7	111.1
Nevada	102.6	102.8	104.2	103.6	102.6	103.1
New Hampshire	94.6	94.6	93.6	93.9	94.3	94.2
New Jersey	87.9	88.2	87.6	88.0	86.8	87.7
New Mexico	105.6	106.6	108.2	108.2	109.8	107.7
New York	86.4	86.4	85.9	86.2	85.9	86.2
North Carolina	109.4	109.6	109.5	109.2	108.9	109.3
North Dakota	109.2	108.7	109.4	110.6	110.4	109.7
Ohio	111.9	112.1	112.2	112.5	113.1	112.4
Oklahoma	111.7	111.4	112.7	112.9	113.1	112.4
Oregon	101.2	101.5	99.5	99.5	98.9	100.1
Pennsylvania	101.9	101.8	101.9	102.5	102.6	102.1
Rhode Island	100.2	100.1	99.4	100.8	100.7	100.2
South Carolina	111.1	110.7	110.3	110.3	109.8	110.4
South Dakota	113.6	113.6	113.3	113.0	113.8	113.5
Tennessee	111.4	111.2	111.6	111.5	111.2	111.4
Texas	103.6	103.4	103.5	103.3	103.3	103.4
Utah	103.3	103.7	104.2	104.3	103.5	103.8
Vermont	97.6	97.4	97.5	96.9	97.1	97.3
Virginia	97.4	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.0	97.8
Washington	**95.3**	**95.1**	**94.3**	**93.6**	**92.8**	**94.2**
West Virginia	113.4	112.7	113.9	114.7	113.9	113.7
Wisconsin	107.2	107.5	108.0	108.2	108.8	107.9
Wyoming	103.3	103.7	104.3	105.8	107.9	105.0
U.S. Average*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Washington Rank	**41**	**41**	**42**	**43**	**44**	**43**

Source U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov), 2019
*U.S. set to 100 by default

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Alaska	0.3	-1.7	-1.3	-0.5	0.5	-0.5
Arizona	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.7
Arkansas	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.4
California	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	2.3
Colorado	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5
Connecticut	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2
Delaware	2.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2
Florida	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.7
Georgia	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.2
Hawaii	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	-0.4	0.9
Idaho	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.0
Illinois	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.8
Indiana	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.2
Iowa	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5
Kansas	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
Kentucky	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9
Louisiana	0.5	-1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Maryland	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.1
Massachusetts	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.5
Michigan	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.2
Minnesota	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1
Mississippi	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7
Missouri	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.1
Montana	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
Nebraska	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7
Nevada	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.1
New Hampshire	1.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2
New Jersey	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2
New Mexico	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.6	0.9
New York	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4
North Carolina	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
North Dakota	-1.6	-4.2	-0.8	0.7	1.0	-1.0
Ohio	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.9
Oklahoma	0.7	-0.9	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.6
Oregon	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.4
Pennsylvania	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9
Rhode Island	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9
South Carolina	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.8	1.6	2.3
South Dakota	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
Tennessee	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
Texas	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.0
Utah	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.3
Vermont	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
Virginia	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
Washington	**2.9**	**3.1**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**2.6**
West Virginia	-0.4	-1.3	-0.2	1.4	-0.9	-0.3
Wisconsin	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.9
Wyoming	-0.5	-3.7	-0.8	0.8	1.3	-0.6
U.S. Average	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.6
Washington's Rank	**7**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**7**	**6**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	48,030	50,308	53,049	50,841	56,200	51,686
Alaska	81,054	80,673	81,335	69,979	78,394	78,287
Arizona	56,381	60,832	62,263	63,411	70,674	62,712
Arkansas	46,184	48,908	51,887	50,683	54,539	50,440
California	68,670	70,993	73,045	71,766	78,105	72,516
Colorado	71,864	75,179	78,204	74,357	72,499	74,421
Connecticut	78,655	80,886	77,494	74,131	87,291	79,691
Delaware	62,325	61,840	67,750	66,190	74,194	66,460
Florida	52,687	54,521	55,365	55,634	58,368	55,315
Georgia	54,784	57,026	60,475	56,832	56,628	57,149
Hawaii	69,617	76,848	76,759	81,559	88,006	78,558
Idaho	55,708	60,261	62,052	59,792	65,988	60,760
Illinois	65,192	65,398	68,801	71,416	74,399	69,041
Indiana	56,095	59,761	61,290	60,977	66,693	60,963
Iowa	65,669	62,957	66,192	69,963	66,054	66,167
Kansas	59,205	60,523	59,343	65,096	73,151	63,464
Kentucky	45,740	48,335	51,805	55,543	55,662	51,417
Louisiana	49,555	44,954	45,436	50,878	51,707	48,506
Maine	54,771	54,180	55,605	59,726	66,546	58,166
Maryland	79,416	78,581	85,618	87,785	95,572	85,394
Massachusetts	73,229	76,990	79,517	87,909	87,707	81,070
Michigan	58,491	60,823	58,827	61,544	64,119	60,761
Minnesota	74,167	74,808	72,979	73,118	81,426	75,300
Mississippi	43,204	43,785	45,139	43,556	44,787	44,094
Missouri	63,879	58,612	58,957	62,844	60,597	60,978
Montana	55,461	60,806	59,872	58,724	60,195	59,012
Nebraska	65,258	63,255	62,141	68,799	73,071	66,505
Nevada	56,122	59,054	60,533	62,985	70,906	61,920
New Hampshire	81,661	81,245	78,877	82,820	86,900	82,301
New Jersey	73,764	72,943	74,299	75,520	87,726	76,850
New Mexico	48,688	51,618	47,559	49,158	53,113	50,027
New York	62,594	65,453	64,185	68,493	71,855	66,516
North Carolina	54,815	57,278	51,674	54,336	61,159	55,852
North Dakota	61,957	64,118	62,750	67,710	70,031	65,313
Ohio	57,517	57,514	63,294	62,750	64,663	61,148
Oklahoma	50,801	54,273	54,110	55,420	59,397	54,800
Oregon	65,646	63,000	65,181	70,418	74,413	67,732
Pennsylvania	65,166	64,965	63,916	65,693	70,582	66,064
Rhode Island	60,107	65,550	68,209	63,394	70,151	65,482
South Carolina	50,027	57,888	56,879	58,485	62,028	57,061
South Dakota	59,421	61,205	59,358	60,540	64,255	60,956
Tennessee	51,074	54,700	57,681	57,076	56,627	55,432
Texas	60,940	61,947	62,672	60,868	67,444	62,774
Utah	71,499	71,892	72,785	78,463	84,523	75,832
Vermont	64,200	64,814	66,416	71,335	74,305	68,214
Virginia	66,350	70,795	73,851	78,549	81,313	74,172
Washington	**72,562**	**74,906**	**74,612**	**81,170**	**82,454**	**77,141**
West Virginia	46,212	47,253	48,973	51,489	53,706	49,527
Wisconsin	59,809	63,727	66,208	63,764	67,355	64,173
Wyoming	65,745	61,609	62,092	63,672	65,134	63,650
U.S. Median*	60,987	62,898	63,761	64,324	68,703	64,135
Washington's Rank	**8**	**8**	**8**	**5**	**8**	**7**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2019

Table 3.6
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Unemployment Rate

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	6.1	5.8	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.6
Alaska	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.1	6.6
Arizona	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.2
Arkansas	5.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.0
California	6.2	5.5	4.8	4.3	4.0	5.0
Colorado	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2
Connecticut	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.7	4.7
Delaware	4.9	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.3
Florida	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.2
Georgia	6.0	5.4	4.7	3.9	3.4	4.7
Hawaii	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8
Idaho	4.1	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.4
Illinois	6.0	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.0	5.0
Indiana	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.9
Iowa	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.2
Kansas	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.7
Kentucky	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.8
Louisiana	6.3	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.4
Maine	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.6
Maryland	5.1	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.3
Massachusetts	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.7
Michigan	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.6
Minnesota	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.4
Mississippi	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.5
Missouri	5.0	4.6	3.7	3.2	3.3	4.0
Montana	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.9
Nebraska	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Nevada	6.7	5.7	5.0	4.4	3.9	5.1
New Hampshire	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8
New Jersey	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.6
New Mexico	6.5	6.6	5.9	4.9	4.9	5.8
New York	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.6
North Carolina	5.7	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6
North Dakota	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7
Ohio	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.7
Oklahoma	4.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	4.0
Oregon	5.6	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.5
Pennsylvania	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Rhode Island	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.6
South Carolina	6.0	5.0	4.3	3.5	2.8	4.3
South Dakota	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Tennessee	5.6	4.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2
Texas	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.1
Utah	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.2
Vermont	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9
Virginia	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.6
Washington	**5.6**	**5.3**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**4.9**
West Virginia	6.7	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.6
Wisconsin	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6
Wyoming	4.3	5.3	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.3
U.S. Average *	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.4
Washington's Rank	**32**	**37**	**35**	**43**	**42**	**41**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

Table 3.7

Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Housing Affordability Index

(Baseline: 100)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	180	184	197	198	176	187
Alaska	142	161	161	144	130	148
Arizona	149	149	158	149	135	148
Arkansas	213	197	212	208	195	205
California	78	79	79	75	67	76
Colorado	128	130	128	116	102	121
Connecticut	140	149	157	146	137	146
Delaware	133	134	136	135	133	134
Florida	152	151	147	137	123	142
Georgia	179	177	183	179	153	174
Hawaii	72	63	69	65	66	67
Idaho	173	163	170	159	131	159
Illinois	171	186	187	181	180	181
Indiana	207	220	237	228	212	221
Iowa	232	248	236	233	235	237
Kansas	216	216	223	210	209	215
Kentucky	185	181	190	199	192	189
Louisiana	158	164	152	148	156	155
Maine	158	156	157	148	155	155
Maryland	141	136	137	142	138	139
Massachusetts	100	107	112	104	112	107
Michigan	221	219	221	202	194	211
Minnesota	191	191	189	175	159	181
Mississippi	183	197	205	197	181	193
Missouri	219	222	207	198	198	209
Montana	139	136	150	140	121	137
Nebraska	227	237	228	209	218	224
Nevada	139	130	132	120	110	126
New Hampshire	166	172	173	155	157	165
New Jersey	111	118	119	119	112	116
New Mexico	158	153	165	153	144	154
New York	104	110	116	108	108	109
North Carolina	161	176	185	161	154	167
North Dakota	201	176	186	168	174	181
Ohio	206	217	219	226	212	216
Oklahoma	211	206	219	219	203	211
Oregon	131	128	117	111	105	118
Pennsylvania	178	197	199	190	181	189
Rhode Island	133	128	141	141	118	132
South Carolina	172	173	201	186	175	181
South Dakota	199	200	204	185	181	194
Tennessee	163	175	185	180	164	174
Texas	206	206	205	188	167	195
Utah	152	157	153	142	132	147
Vermont	151	148	155	154	157	153
Virginia	143	132	143	142	143	141
Washington	**119**	**132**	**131**	**121**	**111**	**123**
West Virginia	203	212	214	207	217	211
Wisconsin	188	183	197	194	173	187
Wyoming	148	159	157	147	141	151
United States	158	162	164	154	143	156
Washington's Rank	**45**	**41**	**43**	**42**	**44**	**43**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	14.5	14.2	13.3	13.8	12.7	13.7
Alaska	17.0	17.4	18.0	18.5	16.8	17.5
Arizona	18.2	17.3	16.8	16.7	15.9	17.0
Arkansas	14.6	14.0	13.5	13.2	12.7	13.6
California	22.6	22.5	22.7	23.4	22.8	22.8
Colorado	17.8	18.0	18.2	19.1	20.8	18.8
Connecticut	15.3	15.0	15.9	16.0	13.9	15.2
Delaware	18.2	18.5	18.0	17.0	15.5	17.4
Florida	21.9	21.8	21.8	22.3	22.6	22.1
Georgia	17.0	16.9	16.5	17.4	18.2	17.2
Hawaii	25.3	22.6	23.4	21.7	20.8	22.8
Idaho	15.3	14.3	13.9	14.6	14.1	14.5
Illinois	16.1	16.3	15.8	14.6	14.3	15.4
Indiana	13.9	13.2	12.9	13.0	12.0	13.0
Iowa	11.7	12.4	11.9	10.9	12.0	11.8
Kansas	13.1	13.0	13.2	12.0	11.0	12.5
Kentucky	15.4	14.7	13.3	13.0	13.3	14.0
Louisiana	16.9	18.7	18.5	16.3	16.6	17.4
Maine	16.5	16.8	16.7	15.0	13.8	15.8
Maryland	18.5	18.9	17.7	16.6	15.8	17.5
Massachusetts	17.9	17.5	17.8	15.6	16.4	17.0
Michigan	14.6	14.2	14.4	13.8	13.8	14.2
Minnesota	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	13.7	14.1
Mississippi	16.0	16.4	15.9	16.3	16.0	16.1
Missouri	11.9	13.2	13.2	12.2	13.1	12.7
Montana	15.7	13.8	13.5	14.4	14.7	14.4
Nebraska	12.1	12.8	13.2	11.8	11.7	12.3
Nevada	19.3	18.7	19.2	18.3	17.5	18.6
New Hampshire	14.2	14.4	15.3	13.9	13.8	14.3
New Jersey	19.0	19.7	18.9	18.9	16.8	18.7
New Mexico	17.6	16.9	17.5	17.3	16.7	17.2
New York	21.9	21.2	21.4	20.3	19.9	20.9
North Carolina	15.3	15.0	16.6	16.0	14.8	15.5
North Dakota	14.7	14.1	13.9	13.1	12.4	13.6
Ohio	13.4	13.6	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.8
Oklahoma	15.0	13.9	13.5	13.7	13.0	13.8
Oregon	16.3	18.2	17.4	16.9	17.1	17.2
Pennsylvania	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.5	14.0
Rhode Island	17.4	16.3	15.0	16.1	15.4	16.1
South Carolina	16.3	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.7
South Dakota	12.5	12.6	13.1	12.5	12.5	12.6
Tennessee	15.6	14.9	14.5	14.3	15.2	14.9
Texas	16.4	16.7	17.1	17.5	16.5	16.8
Utah	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.5
Vermont	16.5	16.1	15.9	14.3	14.3	15.4
Virginia	18.7	17.7	16.9	16.0	16.1	17.1
Washington	**16.9**	**17.1**	**17.3**	**17.5**	**17.9**	**17.3**
West Virginia	14.3	14.1	13.8	12.7	12.3	13.5
Wisconsin	14.5	13.7	13.2	13.6	13.3	13.7
Wyoming	13.7	14.9	14.6	13.6	13.3	14.0
United States	18.2	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.4	17.1
Washington's Rank	**34**	**35**	**36**	**42**	**44**	**39**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	20.15	20.44	20.76	21.05	21.60	20.80
Alaska	26.81	27.26	27.77	28.22	28.51	27.71
Arizona	21.78	22.26	23.15	23.70	24.49	23.08
Arkansas	18.53	19.03	19.49	19.97	20.52	19.51
California	26.57	27.33	27.50	28.44	29.47	27.86
Colorado	24.61	25.34	25.99	26.84	27.73	26.10
Connecticut	27.06	27.87	28.56	29.22	29.98	28.54
Delaware	24.18	24.48	25.10	25.63	26.14	25.11
Florida	20.60	21.18	21.53	22.12	22.96	21.68
Georgia	21.84	22.38	22.69	23.21	23.85	22.79
Hawaii	22.95	23.76	25.02	25.43	26.41	24.71
Idaho	19.62	20.15	20.31	20.90	21.58	20.51
Illinois	24.02	24.76	25.20	25.86	26.51	25.27
Indiana	20.23	20.64	21.13	21.77	22.49	21.25
Iowa	20.12	20.93	21.50	22.19	22.76	21.50
Kansas	20.64	21.13	21.43	21.77	22.37	21.47
Kentucky	19.65	20.08	20.39	20.77	21.16	20.41
Louisiana	19.62	19.84	19.99	20.51	21.24	20.24
Maine	20.80	21.24	21.78	22.50	23.30	21.92
Maryland	26.27	26.98	27.53	28.25	28.95	27.60
Massachusetts	28.37	29.25	29.86	30.72	31.58	29.96
Michigan	22.26	22.76	23.22	23.80	24.42	23.29
Minnesota	23.91	24.68	25.35	26.06	26.87	25.37
Mississippi	18.08	18.41	18.71	18.95	19.27	18.68
Missouri	20.98	21.45	21.89	22.33	22.99	21.93
Montana	19.53	19.92	20.39	21.09	21.81	20.55
Nebraska	20.49	21.24	21.89	22.46	23.20	21.86
Nevada	20.58	21.17	21.65	22.20	22.70	21.66
New Hampshire	23.42	24.13	24.54	25.17	25.94	24.64
New Jersey	26.42	26.94	27.39	27.98	28.84	27.51
New Mexico	20.76	21.23	21.56	21.83	22.61	21.60
New York	27.42	28.32	28.90	29.75	30.76	29.03
North Carolina	21.24	21.77	22.15	22.69	23.34	22.24
North Dakota	21.95	22.66	23.14	23.86	24.25	23.17
Ohio	21.52	22.08	22.57	23.18	23.76	22.62
Oklahoma	20.11	20.56	20.84	21.26	21.93	20.94
Oregon	23.12	23.90	24.52	25.00	25.91	24.49
Pennsylvania	22.38	22.85	23.44	24.05	24.68	23.48
Rhode Island	24.41	24.96	25.54	26.35	27.51	25.75
South Carolina	19.51	19.97	20.31	20.78	21.34	20.38
South Dakota	18.66	19.27	19.60	20.10	20.63	19.65
Tennessee	19.85	20.36	20.94	21.47	21.95	20.91
Texas	22.38	22.97	23.42	23.90	24.27	23.39
Utah	21.22	21.87	22.33	23.04	23.76	22.44
Vermont	22.15	22.90	23.48	24.11	24.58	23.44
Virginia	24.84	25.53	25.95	26.59	27.28	26.04
Washington	**25.97**	**26.83**	**27.63**	**28.56**	**29.82**	**27.76**
West Virginia	18.80	19.35	19.90	20.37	20.88	19.86
Wisconsin	21.12	21.75	22.24	22.77	23.49	22.27
Wyoming	22.04	22.52	22.91	23.38	23.92	22.95
U.S. Average *	22.19	22.77	23.26	23.84	24.53	23.02
Washington's Rank	**8**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**5**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 201

Table 3.10
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2019
(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	51.86	35.18	41.01	42.91	31.31	21.46
Alaska	51.48	36.46	38.40	48.92	37.72	26.49
Arizona	52.07	33.44	40.95	39.81	30.57	21.71
Arkansas	44.17	30.54	33.43	34.33	29.67	20.68
California	66.22	40.31	53.95	49.45	42.42	28.54
Colorado	64.75	39.11	47.23	45.23	38.67	24.96
Connecticut	69.64	41.48	45.82	44.00	40.60	27.89
Delaware	68.07	37.84	45.41	44.26	39.32	23.24
Florida	51.56	33.03	39.12	37.55	31.81	21.56
Georgia	56.12	35.71	42.57	40.14	33.39	23.34
Hawaii	52.74	34.71	39.32	39.71	35.47	25.90
Idaho	41.03	31.59	36.34	41.64	29.86	21.44
Illinois	57.14	37.22	43.32	40.98	35.30	24.15
Indiana	49.17	32.18	37.20	37.18	33.13	21.55
Iowa	48.02	32.49	38.77	36.45	29.63	22.45
Kansas	50.66	33.49	36.44	37.77	31.98	20.80
Kentucky	44.93	31.20	34.72	35.47	29.44	20.47
Louisiana	48.52	30.38	33.02	40.39	32.47	21.92
Maine	47.07	33.18	38.03	37.44	32.63	23.29
Maryland	62.69	40.07	49.22	48.29	45.26	25.99
Massachusetts	65.02	42.25	48.50	46.06	43.24	24.19
Michigan	55.21	34.97	38.47	41.50	32.30	23.33
Minnesota	58.43	36.51	43.83	40.27	36.94	24.35
Mississippi	40.47	29.68	33.98	36.30	30.09	19.16
Missouri	51.32	34.02	38.40	38.87	30.53	20.04
Montana	44.68	30.16	32.34	36.20	29.88	19.89
Nebraska	48.46	32.44	37.87	36.73	30.94	21.55
Nevada	54.23	33.22	37.65	38.88	32.10	26.09
New Hampshire	59.58	35.75	45.36	41.71	35.87	23.28
New Jersey	73.63	42.30	49.61	45.95	46.60	26.60
New Mexico	48.35	33.75	37.01	47.45	40.40	22.74
New York	75.69	46.22	48.11	43.50	37.84	26.47
North Carolina	58.91	36.62	43.11	38.28	34.31	22.53
North Dakota	48.58	32.51	32.63	38.01	33.23	25.41
Ohio	54.18	34.92	39.79	39.02	33.23	22.64
Oklahoma	48.85	31.96	34.83	40.48	34.53	20.66
Oregon	51.10	35.37	42.54	40.02	34.35	25.34
Pennsylvania	60.23	36.70	41.70	38.78	36.90	22.54
Rhode Island	67.41	38.84	43.86	44.94	40.58	26.16
South Carolina	50.50	32.09	36.56	38.56	32.29	20.91
South Dakota	51.76	31.19	31.75	33.46	27.53	19.90
Tennessee	48.79	31.10	36.17	36.17	31.33	20.80
Texas	57.33	37.38	43.97	46.63	35.83	23.81
Utah	46.23	31.68	39.59	37.39	30.75	23.63
Vermont	45.19	33.95	36.65	39.79	32.52	21.43
Virginia	67.12	41.37	49.69	44.10	41.01	24.67
Washington	**62.75**	**40.09**	**55.66**	**47.75**	**38.53**	**25.69**
West Virginia	43.31	29.94	34.48	36.03	29.79	18.67
Wisconsin	55.15	32.66	38.29	36.20	31.80	22.16
Wyoming	47.03	33.69	32.56	39.94	32.04	23.46
U.S. Average	58.88	37.56	45.08	42.69	37.28	24.27
Washington's Rank	**10**	**7**	**1**	**4**	**11**	**10**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Average Hourly Wages, 2019

(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	40.72	24.22	22.80	32.71	12.55	19.05
Alaska	45.05	29.44	26.08	48.91	19.84	30.16
Arizona	45.67	23.20	25.98	42.00	14.80	22.92
Arkansas	34.96	22.40	23.62	33.25	13.02	18.42
California	63.56	32.42	36.71	49.59	15.94	29.90
Colorado	56.93	27.04	27.25	40.64	16.42	24.69
Connecticut	54.81	32.43	31.46	44.76	16.37	26.77
Delaware	62.16	27.45	23.59	42.37	15.20	22.59
Florida	46.02	25.03	25.26	37.54	15.07	21.18
Georgia	47.92	24.85	27.30	37.25	14.85	19.18
Hawaii	41.68	26.33	27.69	49.93	17.39	25.33
Idaho	40.10	20.96	21.04	37.64	13.79	20.85
Illinois	59.46	26.88	26.55	38.72	15.08	26.47
Indiana	41.66	23.85	23.50	37.70	14.43	20.72
Iowa	39.17	24.50	21.87	35.81	15.02	22.38
Kansas	38.65	22.22	21.08	33.68	13.36	20.02
Kentucky	39.23	23.81	22.07	33.39	14.42	17.55
Louisiana	39.11	21.16	23.26	32.59	11.82	18.25
Maine	39.78	23.58	22.87	41.16	14.99	21.47
Maryland	47.55	32.01	29.60	43.07	16.04	25.53
Massachusetts	63.22	33.92	31.97	46.87	16.99	28.21
Michigan	43.27	26.76	25.44	38.86	14.78	21.84
Minnesota	47.21	27.19	26.62	43.74	15.62	25.51
Mississippi	36.08	21.39	21.40	31.38	11.89	16.26
Missouri	40.19	25.18	23.94	34.89	13.37	21.78
Montana	32.77	21.57	18.67	38.55	14.57	22.55
Nebraska	41.08	26.25	22.25	36.77	14.79	22.23
Nevada	49.32	24.47	27.43	44.03	15.52	22.58
New Hampshire	47.58	25.21	24.54	43.00	16.28	24.60
New Jersey	57.33	29.68	31.46	46.04	15.75	28.66
New Mexico	40.24	24.23	27.90	40.51	12.87	20.47
New York	65.60	35.16	40.09	44.77	15.64	27.49
North Carolina	44.72	24.57	26.41	36.70	13.64	19.92
North Dakota	39.52	25.51	21.66	35.79	16.79	23.46
Ohio	44.36	28.27	24.25	37.40	14.29	22.37
Oklahoma	42.35	20.61	22.06	35.04	13.58	20.37
Oregon	43.94	29.32	28.00	46.40	17.17	25.93
Pennsylvania	51.23	29.71	25.35	37.37	14.31	22.88
Rhode Island	44.41	33.09	30.32	45.31	16.59	24.40
South Carolina	37.51	23.60	24.13	35.10	13.49	18.77
South Dakota	39.96	20.83	19.28	34.38	14.33	20.37
Tennessee	43.03	24.35	25.34	33.78	14.10	19.12
Texas	49.65	24.58	25.93	37.73	12.85	22.36
Utah	45.65	25.63	23.66	36.09	15.01	21.32
Vermont	39.86	27.38	24.70	38.93	16.34	21.29
Virginia	51.34	28.20	29.99	39.83	14.51	23.26
Washington	**48.71**	**27.94**	**29.55**	**46.01**	**17.59**	**29.45**
West Virginia	37.71	20.98	22.02	33.64	12.54	17.64
Wisconsin	45.90	24.65	22.55	39.52	14.31	22.18
Wyoming	34.96	23.73	21.04	39.85	15.52	22.60
U.S. Average	52.71	27.75	29.79	40.21	14.91	23.98
Washington's Rank	**13**	**13**	**9**	**7**	**2**	**3**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Average Hourly Wages, 2019

(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	10.40	12.64	12.41	17.23	17.38	15.93
Alaska	14.17	16.92	15.88	18.37	22.22	20.45
Arizona	14.53	14.29	15.40	19.72	19.15	13.82
Arkansas	10.84	12.46	12.41	17.27	16.87	16.41
California	14.77	17.46	16.75	22.43	22.08	13.91
Colorado	13.81	15.56	16.53	24.35	20.66	16.10
Connecticut	14.53	17.76	17.00	23.35	22.78	16.29
Delaware	12.51	15.11	14.75	19.53	19.78	17.46
Florida	12.50	13.61	14.09	19.12	18.33	14.87
Georgia	10.87	13.09	13.56	18.83	18.39	15.24
Hawaii	19.08	18.19	16.95	19.29	20.81	19.72
Idaho	11.13	13.92	13.89	17.72	17.59	16.07
Illinois	12.22	15.35	15.18	20.93	20.14	16.89
Indiana	11.21	13.92	12.86	19.59	18.37	16.07
Iowa	11.56	14.36	13.14	18.07	18.85	17.58
Kansas	10.82	13.85	13.57	19.77	17.88	16.89
Kentucky	10.73	13.47	13.09	17.02	17.27	15.15
Louisiana	10.40	11.80	12.44	16.21	16.91	17.86
Maine	13.83	15.34	15.92	18.66	18.51	19.65
Maryland	13.26	15.26	15.85	20.73	21.22	17.75
Massachusetts	15.54	18.40	18.67	24.25	23.08	17.84
Michigan	12.42	14.35	14.16	20.15	19.05	15.74
Minnesota	13.70	16.23	15.46	21.87	20.86	18.78
Mississippi	10.36	11.59	12.04	15.12	16.26	17.41
Missouri	11.73	13.92	13.17	19.26	18.46	16.09
Montana	11.86	14.26	13.54	18.19	17.42	17.60
Nebraska	12.23	14.47	13.61	19.15	18.26	17.79
Nevada	12.95	15.71	13.73	17.85	18.28	17.48
New Hampshire	12.97	15.53	15.13	20.60	20.10	17.50
New Jersey	13.44	16.12	16.17	23.30	21.09	16.11
New Mexico	10.88	12.84	13.68	16.45	17.46	12.65
New York	16.00	18.19	17.58	26.71	22.57	18.47
North Carolina	11.35	13.11	13.35	20.13	18.49	15.54
North Dakota	12.76	15.83	14.45	20.60	19.58	17.54
Ohio	11.47	14.20	13.34	19.82	18.91	16.43
Oklahoma	10.66	12.55	12.99	17.95	17.56	15.42
Oregon	14.08	15.79	15.89	20.67	20.03	17.26
Pennsylvania	12.11	14.66	13.68	20.52	19.45	16.73
Rhode Island	14.19	16.13	15.69	22.42	21.15	16.76
South Carolina	10.87	12.59	12.86	17.36	17.67	17.24
South Dakota	11.44	13.14	13.14	19.38	16.10	15.50
Tennessee	10.82	12.95	13.07	18.60	18.22	14.96
Texas	11.47	13.10	13.57	20.20	18.66	14.40
Utah	11.76	13.69	13.85	19.44	18.03	15.23
Vermont	15.35	16.42	17.38	19.40	19.82	18.10
Virginia	11.94	14.04	14.73	20.33	19.79	17.37
Washington	**16.33**	**17.75**	**19.11**	**23.19**	**21.95**	**16.86**
West Virginia	11.36	13.19	12.31	15.20	16.57	15.53
Wisconsin	11.41	14.43	14.06	20.33	18.98	16.14
Wyoming	12.18	14.93	14.84	17.69	18.46	15.39
U.S. Average	12.82	15.03	15.03	20.70	19.73	15.07
Washington's Rank	**2**	**5**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**23**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2019
(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	20.76	22.75	17.51	16.06
Alaska	31.94	29.45	22.98	27.73
Arizona	22.36	22.95	18.95	18.04
Arkansas	19.06	20.95	16.84	16.61
California	29.52	26.77	19.99	19.03
Colorado	24.76	25.21	20.38	20.22
Connecticut	29.19	27.94	22.93	18.45
Delaware	25.36	24.71	18.95	17.22
Florida	20.16	21.42	17.46	17.19
Georgia	21.01	22.85	17.16	16.95
Hawaii	33.93	27.87	20.99	22.15
Idaho	20.69	21.97	17.88	16.93
Illinois	33.14	25.01	19.26	19.02
Indiana	24.75	22.72	19.11	17.06
Iowa	23.47	23.28	18.85	18.18
Kansas	22.29	22.99	19.97	17.86
Kentucky	23.00	22.38	19.09	17.85
Louisiana	22.54	22.79	22.87	18.85
Maine	21.71	22.30	20.08	17.09
Maryland	24.81	25.71	20.50	18.70
Massachusetts	31.50	27.62	21.18	19.68
Michigan	25.44	23.67	19.61	17.91
Minnesota	29.38	25.30	20.29	19.59
Mississippi	19.65	21.07	17.18	16.05
Missouri	26.53	22.65	18.93	17.47
Montana	24.56	23.38	20.10	18.96
Nebraska	22.33	23.19	19.15	18.72
Nevada	25.11	25.38	18.28	18.81
New Hampshire	24.08	25.09	20.24	17.06
New Jersey	31.04	26.93	19.48	18.28
New Mexico	21.59	22.29	20.38	17.05
New York	31.92	26.20	20.40	20.51
North Carolina	20.41	22.71	17.31	16.17
North Dakota	26.50	26.78	21.10	21.44
Ohio	24.81	22.88	19.12	17.02
Oklahoma	22.03	22.52	19.17	17.32
Oregon	27.37	24.33	19.87	18.82
Pennsylvania	26.22	24.05	19.54	17.48
Rhode Island	26.53	25.17	20.44	17.90
South Carolina	20.94	21.90	19.02	15.91
South Dakota	19.73	23.00	17.32	16.59
Tennessee	20.67	22.06	18.03	16.84
Texas	21.83	23.14	19.27	18.46
Utah	22.85	23.54	18.24	18.37
Vermont	22.48	23.49	19.85	18.15
Virginia	22.50	24.76	19.06	17.81
Washington	**30.60**	**27.50**	**23.67**	**21.85**
West Virginia	23.87	20.92	20.54	16.72
Wisconsin	26.60	23.61	19.23	17.67
Wyoming	25.71	27.71	27.13	21.62
U.S. Average	25.28	24.10	19.30	18.23
Washington's Rank	**7**	**6**	**2**	**3**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	39,039	39,380	39,736	40,521	40,959	39,927
Alaska	73,241	71,871	71,415	71,998	72,798	72,265
Arizona	41,281	41,962	42,890	43,869	44,458	42,892
Arkansas	37,924	37,958	38,300	38,774	38,918	38,375
California	62,628	64,318	66,779	68,648	70,877	66,650
Colorado	56,672	57,010	58,538	60,244	61,868	58,867
Connecticut	68,385	68,741	69,425	69,730	70,494	69,355
Delaware	70,679	66,274	64,642	65,421	66,052	66,614
Florida	41,678	42,252	43,022	44,086	44,849	43,178
Georgia	47,589	48,623	49,898	51,253	51,559	49,784
Hawaii	54,271	55,405	56,894	57,866	58,248	56,537
Idaho	38,300	39,018	39,827	41,390	41,933	40,094
Illinois	58,144	58,217	58,883	60,491	61,012	59,349
Indiana	47,190	47,713	48,508	49,609	50,152	48,634
Iowa	54,645	54,126	53,788	54,895	54,996	54,490
Kansas	50,852	52,394	53,101	54,336	54,941	53,125
Kentucky	41,231	41,336	41,462	42,031	42,709	41,754
Louisiana	49,400	48,173	48,992	50,437	51,619	49,724
Maine	40,564	41,379	41,933	42,793	43,738	42,081
Maryland	58,331	59,965	60,735	61,104	61,869	60,401
Massachusetts	69,468	70,225	71,558	73,781	75,439	72,094
Michigan	44,533	45,327	45,857	46,857	47,227	45,960
Minnesota	57,800	58,301	58,867	60,150	60,472	59,118
Mississippi	33,466	33,606	33,820	34,237	34,493	33,925
Missouri	45,509	45,376	45,731	46,507	46,870	45,998
Montana	43,710	42,831	43,213	43,961	44,833	43,709
Nebraska	58,560	58,570	59,372	59,767	60,688	59,391
Nevada	47,051	47,519	48,349	49,437	49,909	48,453
New Hampshire	53,443	54,401	55,052	56,274	56,806	55,195
New Jersey	60,362	60,917	60,847	61,782	62,679	61,317
New Mexico	43,881	43,848	43,873	44,855	47,102	44,712
New York	69,817	71,191	72,738	75,118	76,628	73,098
North Carolina	46,805	47,024	47,625	48,350	48,773	47,716
North Dakota	73,027	67,782	67,941	70,537	70,769	70,011
Ohio	49,920	50,286	50,836	51,912	52,654	51,121
Oklahoma	49,428	47,898	47,861	49,034	50,013	48,847
Oregon	47,777	49,159	50,579	52,436	53,426	50,675
Pennsylvania	53,386	54,084	54,393	55,375	56,723	54,792
Rhode Island	50,146	50,181	49,947	50,209	50,661	50,229
South Carolina	38,900	39,629	40,357	41,111	41,745	40,348
South Dakota	53,129	52,994	52,727	53,815	53,760	53,285
Tennessee	45,966	46,367	46,931	47,746	48,089	47,020
Texas	58,099	57,554	58,361	59,913	60,849	58,955
Utah	47,488	48,508	49,656	51,553	52,650	49,971
Vermont	46,187	46,831	46,949	47,353	47,767	47,017
Virginia	54,513	54,718	55,311	56,325	57,310	55,635
Washington	**62,346**	**63,604**	**65,932**	**69,710**	**72,054**	**66,729**
West Virginia	38,182	37,835	38,384	39,827	40,365	38,918
Wisconsin	50,037	50,466	50,802	52,307	52,907	51,304
Wyoming	68,132	65,181	65,407	66,995	67,755	66,694
50 State Average	42,260	43,640	45,192	46,537	46,539	44,834
Washington's Rank	**9**	**9**	**7**	**6**	**4**	**6**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2019

Chapter 4: Quality of Life – Summary

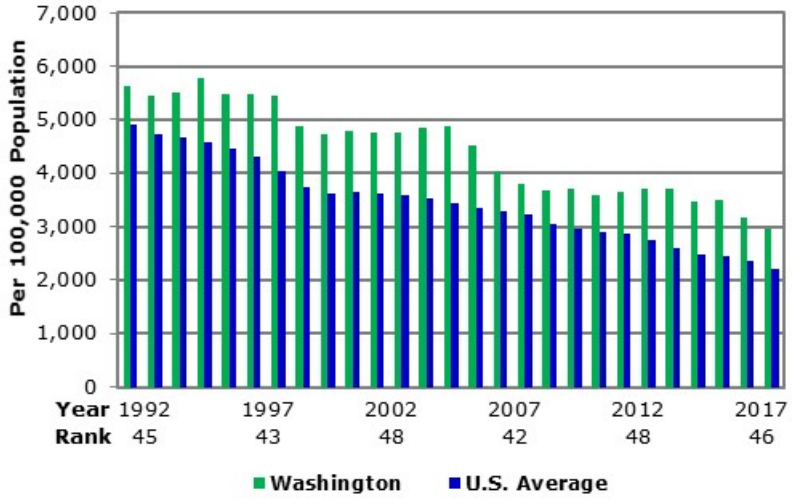
- **Washington's rank declined from 14th to 16th best in the nation in *Quality of Life* this year.**
- **The state's rank relative to other states improved in two indicators, worsened in four, and remained unchanged in four.**

Property Crime, Violent Crime Rate, Arrests Per Violent Crime

The FBI generates consistent criminal statistics across states

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

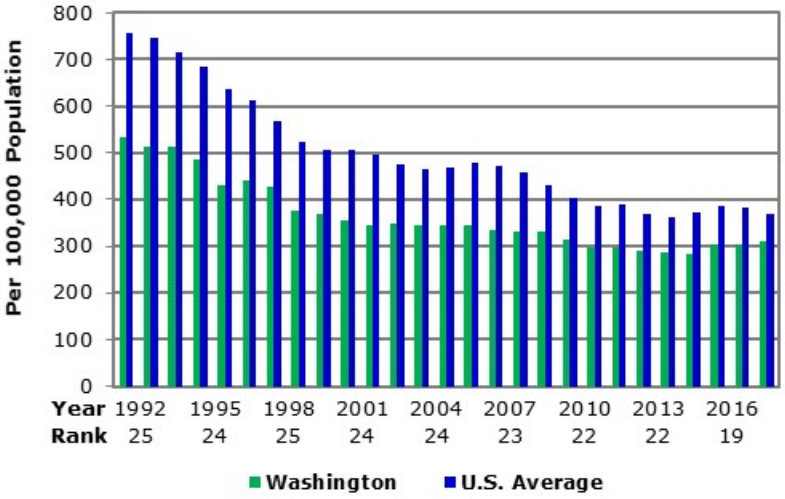
Figure 4.1: Property Crime Rate



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2018

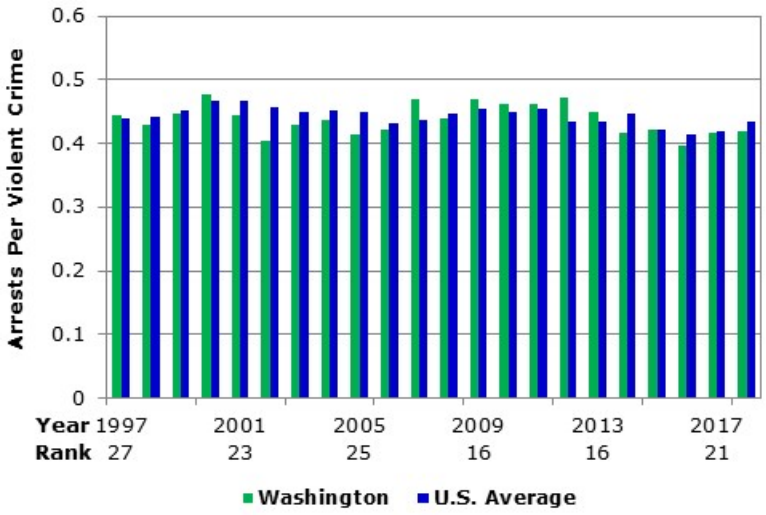
Nationwide this statistical effort includes data from over 17,000 cities, counties, and state law enforcement agencies, with data in this report going back to 1991.

Figure 4.2: Violent Crime Rate



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2018

Figure 4.3: Arrests per Violent Crime



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2018

Washington's violent crimes rank dropped to 23rd

In 2018, Washington's violent crime (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), as measured per 100,000 people, increased from 305 in 2017 to

Property crime remained at 46th while arrest rate improved to 20th

312 in 2018. Washington's 2018 ranking was 23rd in the nation, down from 19th the year before. The property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) rate in Washington, also measured per 100,000 people, decreased to 2,946 crimes from 3,174 the year before. Despite the improvement, Washington's rank remained at 46th in the nation for property crime. In Washington there were 0.42 arrests per violent crime in 2018, unchanged from the prior year. However, Washington's rank improved one place to 20th in the nation.

Air Quality

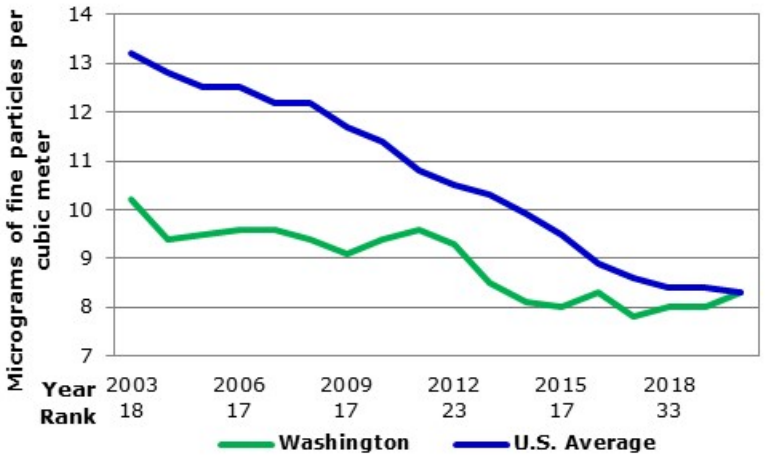
The United Health Foundation measures air pollution

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

Data show the micrograms per cubic meter in each state

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

Figure 4.4: Air Quality



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report; data through 2020

Air pollution in WA increased, and rank worsened

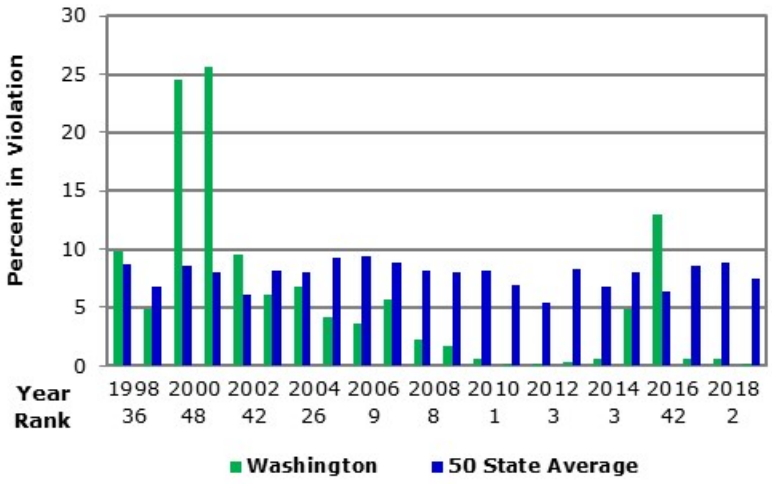
In 2020, there were 8.3 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in Washington, an increase from 8.0 in 2019. This was the first time since that Washington hasn't been below the national average with data going back to 2003. The national average was also 8.3, down from 8.4 the year before. Washington's ranking dropped 5 spots to 39th in the nation. Washington's five-year average was 8.1 micrograms, and had a ranking of 35th in the nation.

Drinking Water

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

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

Figure 4.5: Drinking Water



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics; data through 2019

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

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

the percentage of each state's population served by a water system subject to the SDWA that is in violation of any of its rules.

Washington's rank fell to 4th in the nation

It is important to note that some states represent very large outliers that will affect the results. This year Washington's drinking water index decreased from 0.6 percent to 0.1 percent. This comes after a significant decrease from the year 2016 where the state's index was at 13.0 percent. Despite the improvement in 2019, Washington's rank fell from 2nd to 4th. The U.S. average for 2019 was 6.8 percent. Washington's five-year average (2015-19) is 3.9 percent, which is below the five-year U.S. average of 7.2 percent, and ranks 15th in the nation.

Toxins Released

The EPA reports the amount of toxic chemical releases

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

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

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

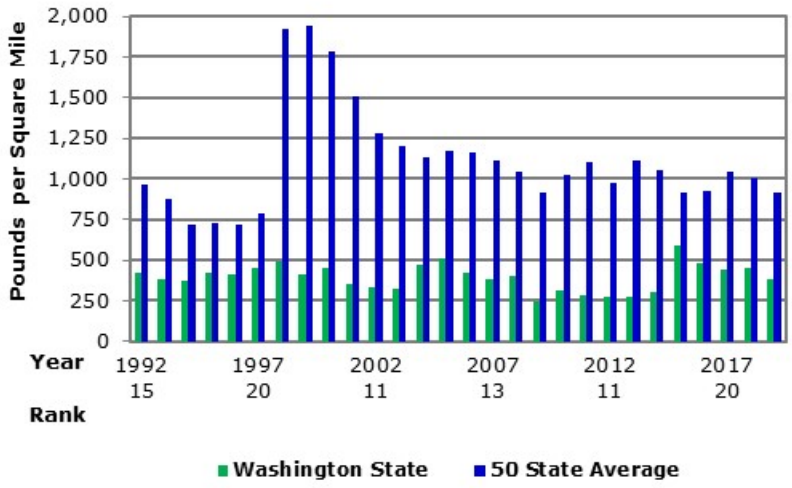
The U.S. reported an 8.8 percent decrease in toxins in 2019

In 2019, U.S. industries reported an 8.8 percent decrease in their total releases of toxics, from 3.72 billion pounds to 3.39 billion pounds. This figure includes effluent releases directly into the air, water or land, whether it is on-site or off-site landfills, surface impoundments, land treatment facilities, or underground injection wells.

Washington's toxin releases decreased to 379 pounds per square mile.

The amount of toxins released in Washington decreased in 2019 to 379 pounds per square mile. This is well below the U.S. average of 912 pounds per square mile. Washington's ranking improved to 16th in the nation. Washington's five-year average is 469 pounds per square mile, and the U.S. average in that same period is 958. Washington's five-year average ranking is 20th in the nation.

Figure 4.6: Toxins Released



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics; data through 2019

State Health Index

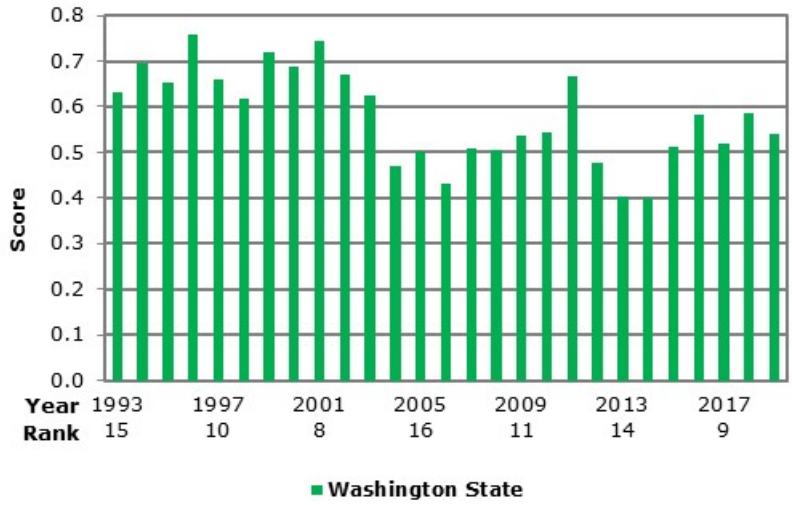
The United Health Foundation provides a composite health index for each state

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

WA's health index rank remained at 9th in the nation

Washington's health index declined to 0.54 in 2019. Over the years, Washington ranks high amongst the other states. In 2019, Washington's ranking remained at 9th in the nation. The five-year average for the index is 0.55, ranking Washington 10th. According to the United Health Foundation, Washington's strengths were: low economic hardship index score, low racial gap in low birthweight, and low prevalence of physical inactivity. Washington's challenges were: high prevalence of non-medical drug use, high premature death racial inequality, and low percentage of fluoridated water.

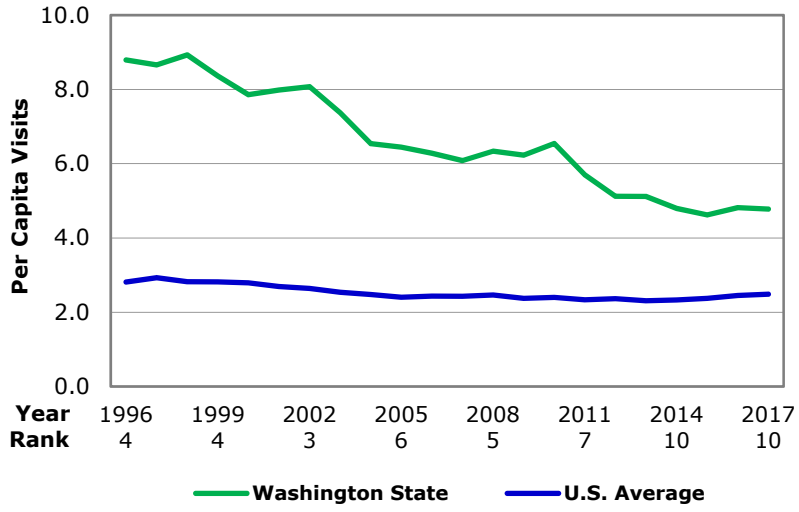
Figure 4.7: State Health Index



Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; data through 2019

State Parks and Recreation Areas

Figure 4.8: State Parks and Recreation Areas



Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission; data through 2017

Washington's park system is more than a century old

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

Washington's per capita visits stayed the same but its ranking fell to 10th in the nation

In 2017, the number of per capita park visits was 4.8, the same as the year before. Washington's ranking, however, fell from 9th to 10th in the nation. The U.S. average was 2.5 park visits per capita. Washington's five-year average was also 4.8 visits per capita, and a U.S. average of 2.4. In 2016 and 2017 complete data for Hawaii had not been collected. Absence of these data will affect the U.S. average.

State Arts

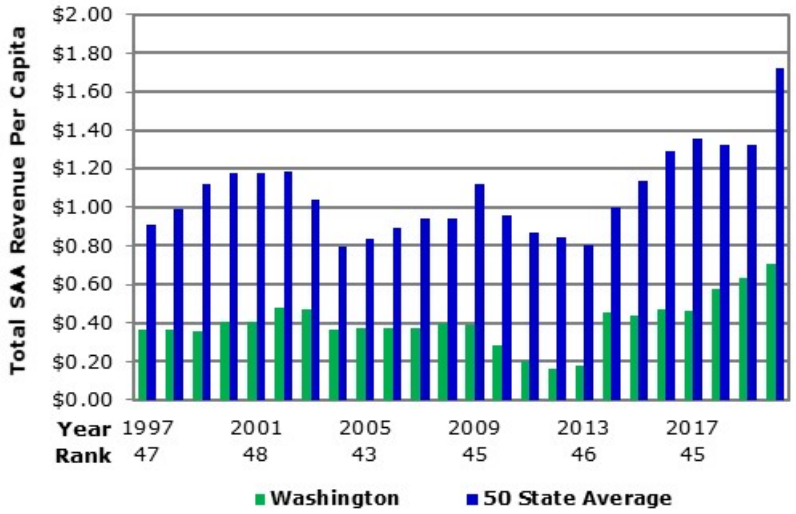
Measures art agency funding

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

Per capita arts funding was 10th lowest in the nation

Washington's per capita state arts revenue increased from $0.63 in 2019 to $0.71 in 2020. Washington's ranking remained unchanged at 41st in the nation. Washington's per capita state art revenue has always been lower than the U.S. average. However, $0.71 per capita is Washington's highest state arts revenue to date. Washington's five-year average is $0.57 per capita, which ranks 44th.

Figure 4.9: State Arts



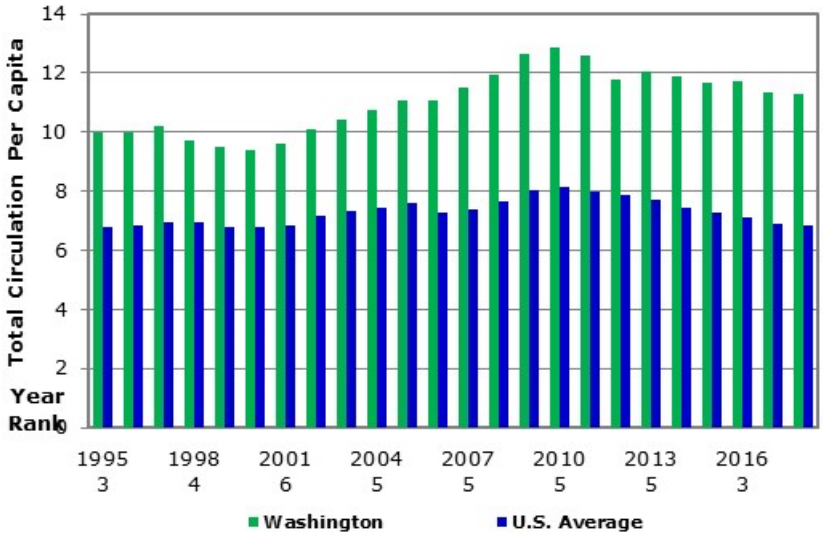
Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; data through 2020

Public Library Service

Measures the amount of circulation per capita

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

Figure 4.10: Public Library Service



Source: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics; data through 2018

Washington's ranking remained 3rd in per capita circulation

Washington's ranking for circulation per capita in 2018 remained at 3rd in the nation, despite the metric falling 0.1 circulations per capita. In 2018, per capita circulation was 11.3 and the U.S. average was 6.9. Washington has consistently been above the U.S. average. Washington's average for 2014-2018 is 11.7, ranking 4th among the states.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	3,178	2,979	2,948	2,957	2,817	2,976
Alaska	2,760	2,818	3,353	3,542	3,301	3,155
Arizona	3,198	3,033	2,978	2,915	2,677	2,960
Arkansas	3,338	3,252	3,269	3,079	2,913	3,170
California	2,441	2,618	2,553	2,497	2,380	2,498
Colorado	2,530	2,642	2,741	2,702	2,672	2,657
Connecticut	1,920	1,812	1,808	1,770	1,681	1,798
Delaware	2,982	2,691	2,766	2,441	2,324	2,641
Florida	3,416	2,813	2,687	2,512	2,282	2,742
Georgia	3,281	3,022	3,005	2,860	2,574	2,948
Hawaii	3,050	3,796	2,993	2,830	2,870	3,108
Idaho	1,855	1,744	1,744	1,635	1,461	1,688
Illinois	2,076	1,989	2,049	2,011	1,933	2,012
Indiana	2,649	2,596	2,589	2,417	2,179	2,486
Iowa	2,094	2,047	2,086	2,125	1,692	2,009
Kansas	2,735	2,720	2,696	2,801	2,634	2,717
Kentucky	2,247	2,178	2,190	2,129	1,963	2,141
Louisiana	3,459	3,353	3,298	3,367	3,276	3,351
Maine	1,986	1,830	1,646	1,507	1,358	1,665
Maryland	2,508	2,315	2,285	2,222	2,033	2,273
Massachusetts	1,857	1,691	1,561	1,437	1,263	1,562
Michigan	2,044	1,886	1,910	1,800	1,654	1,859
Minnesota	2,298	2,222	2,133	2,192	1,994	2,168
Mississippi	2,921	2,834	2,768	2,734	2,403	2,732
Missouri	2,907	2,854	2,799	2,834	2,647	2,808
Montana	2,473	2,624	2,684	2,592	2,496	2,574
Nebraska	2,524	2,241	2,263	2,274	2,080	2,276
Nevada	2,625	2,668	2,587	2,612	2,438	2,586
New Hampshire	1,963	1,746	1,513	1,382	1,249	1,570
New Jersey	1,734	1,627	1,545	1,556	1,405	1,573
New Mexico	3,542	3,697	3,937	3,942	3,420	3,708
New York	1,718	1,604	1,546	1,514	1,441	1,565
North Carolina	2,873	2,750	2,738	2,545	2,494	2,680
North Dakota	2,110	2,117	2,296	2,198	2,040	2,152
Ohio	2,799	2,588	2,578	2,419	2,177	2,512
Oklahoma	2,991	2,886	2,983	2,876	2,875	2,922
Oregon	2,879	2,947	2,964	2,987	2,894	2,934
Pennsylvania	1,932	1,813	1,743	1,649	1,490	1,725
Rhode Island	2,174	1,898	1,899	1,752	1,661	1,876
South Carolina	3,460	3,293	3,244	3,196	3,018	3,242
South Dakota	1,864	1,943	1,981	1,876	1,729	1,878
Tennessee	3,061	2,936	2,854	2,941	2,825	2,923
Texas	3,019	2,831	2,760	2,563	2,367	2,708
Utah	2,879	2,980	2,952	2,780	2,378	2,794
Vermont	1,524	1,407	1,697	1,437	1,283	1,470
Virginia	1,930	1,867	1,859	1,793	1,666	1,823
Washington	**3,706**	**3,464**	**3,494**	**3,174**	**2,946**	**3,357**
West Virginia	2,035	2,020	2,047	1,852	1,486	1,888
Wisconsin	2,088	1,974	1,933	1,808	1,560	1,873
Wyoming	1,965	1,903	1,957	1,830	1,785	1,888
United States	2,596	2,487	2,452	2,363	2,200	2,419
Washington's Rank	**50**	**48**	**49**	**46**	**46**	**49**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2018.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	427	472	532	524	520	495
Alaska	636	730	804	829	885	777
Arizona	400	410	470	508	475	453
Arkansas	480	521	551	555	544	530
California	396	426	445	449	447	433
Colorado	309	321	343	368	397	348
Connecticut	237	219	227	228	207	224
Delaware	489	499	509	453	424	475
Florida	541	462	430	408	385	445
Georgia	377	378	398	357	327	367
Hawaii	259	293	309	251	249	272
Idaho	212	216	230	226	227	222
Illinois	370	384	436	439	404	407
Indiana	365	388	405	399	382	388
Iowa	274	286	291	293	250	279
Kansas	349	390	380	413	439	394
Kentucky	212	219	232	226	212	220
Louisiana	515	540	566	557	538	543
Maine	128	130	124	121	112	123
Maryland	446	457	472	500	469	469
Massachusetts	391	391	377	358	338	371
Michigan	427	416	459	450	449	440
Minnesota	229	243	243	238	220	235
Mississippi	279	276	281	286	234	271
Missouri	443	497	519	530	502	498
Montana	324	350	368	377	374	359
Nebraska	280	275	291	306	285	287
Nevada	636	696	678	556	541	621
New Hampshire	196	199	198	199	173	193
New Jersey	261	255	245	229	208	240
New Mexico	597	656	703	784	857	719
New York	382	380	376	357	351	369
North Carolina	330	347	372	364	378	358
North Dakota	265	239	251	281	281	264
Ohio	285	292	300	298	280	291
Oklahoma	406	422	450	456	466	440
Oregon	232	260	265	282	286	265
Pennsylvania	314	315	316	313	306	313
Rhode Island	219	243	239	232	219	230
South Carolina	498	505	502	506	488	500
South Dakota	327	383	418	434	405	393
Tennessee	608	612	633	652	624	626
Texas	406	412	434	439	411	420
Utah	216	236	243	239	233	233
Vermont	99	118	158	166	172	143
Virginia	196	196	218	208	200	204
Washington	**285**	**284**	**302**	**305**	**312**	**298**
West Virginia	302	338	358	351	290	328
Wisconsin	290	306	306	320	295	303
Wyoming	196	222	244	238	212	222
United States	362	374	386	384	369	375
Washington's Rank	**20**	**17**	**19**	**19**	**23**	**20**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2018

Table 4.3
Quality of Life
Arrests Per Violent Crime

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	0.09	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.26
Alaska	0.53	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43
Arizona	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.37
Arkansas	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32
California	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.64
Colorado	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.39
Connecticut	0.48	0.43	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.47
Delaware	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.47
Florida	0.37	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.41
Georgia	0.35	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.34
Hawaii	0.79	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.42
Idaho	0.40	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.42
Illinois	0.44	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.48	0.38
Indiana	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.49	0.47	0.44
Iowa	0.54	0.63	0.60	0.60	NA	0.59
Kansas	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.07	0.24
Kentucky	0.41	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.27	0.35
Louisiana	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.45	0.49	0.43
Maine	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.47
Maryland	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.38
Massachusetts	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.33	0.39
Michigan	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28
Minnesota	0.45	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.44
Mississippi	0.43	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.41
Missouri	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.34
Montana	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.30
Nebraska	0.47	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.39	0.37
Nevada	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.49	0.44
New Hampshire	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.35
New Jersey	0.47	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.45
New Mexico	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.35	0.39
New York	0.31	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33
North Carolina	0.57	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.51
North Dakota	0.33	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.34	0.37
Ohio	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.27
Oklahoma	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.29
Oregon	0.50	0.46	0.38	0.35	0.40	0.42
Pennsylvania	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.51
Rhode Island	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.37
South Carolina	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.32	0.31
South Dakota	0.35	0.39	0.39	0.55	0.32	0.40
Tennessee	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.36	0.39
Texas	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.28
Utah	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.36
Vermont	0.86	0.69	0.57	0.67	0.65	0.68
Virginia	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.43	0.42
Washington	**0.42**	**0.42**	**0.40**	**0.42**	**0.42**	**0.41**
West Virginia	0.45	0.48	0.43	0.45	0.38	0.44
Wisconsin	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.45
Wyoming	0.44	0.48	0.37	0.47	0.56	0.46
U.S. Average	0.45	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.43
Washington's Rank	**25**	**16**	**21**	**21**	**20**	**22**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2018

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	9.1	8.9	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.5
Alaska	8.8	8.7	7.4	6.4	6.9	7.6
Arizona	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	8.6	9.4
Arkansas	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2
California	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.8	12.6	12.1
Colorado	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Connecticut	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.9
Delaware	9.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.8
Florida	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1
Georgia	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.6
Hawaii	7.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	5.8
Idaho	8.5	5.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.0
Illinois	10.8	10.2	6.7	9.3	9.5	9.3
Indiana	10.5	9.7	9.6	8.4	8.7	9.4
Iowa	8.6	7.8	8.7	7.1	7.3	7.9
Kansas	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.3
Kentucky	9.1	8.8	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.4
Louisiana	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0
Maine	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.3	6.1
Maryland	9.1	9.0	8.3	7.7	7.2	8.3
Massachusetts	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4
Michigan	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.3
Minnesota	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.2
Mississippi	8.1	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8
Missouri	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.0
Montana	6.3	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.4
Nebraska	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.2
Nevada	9.2	9.1	4.5	9.0	8.3	8.0
New Hampshire	6.6	5.9	7.1	4.4	4.1	5.6
New Jersey	8.8	8.5	5.0	8.1	8.0	7.7
New Mexico	6.0	5.7	8.3	6.0	5.9	6.4
New York	7.5	7.2	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.7
North Carolina	8.0	7.8	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.8
North Dakota	4.9	4.2	7.0	4.6	5.0	5.1
Ohio	10.2	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.2
Oklahoma	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.3
Oregon	7.3	6.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	7.6
Pennsylvania	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.8
Rhode Island	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4
South Carolina	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5
South Dakota	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.5
Tennessee	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.8
Texas	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.7
Utah	9.2	8.1	8.3	8.4	7.8	8.4
Vermont	5.6	5.5	7.2	5.1	4.8	5.6
Virginia	7.8	7.5	5.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
Washington	**8.3**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**8.1**
West Virginia	7.9	7.7	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.5
Wisconsin	7.9	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.0	7.4
Wyoming	4.4	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5
U.S. Average	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5
Washington's Rank	**27**	**25**	**33**	**34**	**39**	**35**

Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, Air Pollution. 2020. (www.ameriashealthrankings.org)

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	3.2	1.7	0.3	1.4	2.1	1.7
Alaska	11.9	12.6	10.3	6.2	9.0	10.0
Arizona	26.3	26.3	4.8	7.7	8.7	14.8
Arkansas	12.3	9.9	10.3	9.4	5.6	9.5
California	4.0	11.4	1.4	10.9	1.9	5.9
Colorado	1.3	1.4	6.3	5.9	1.7	3.3
Connecticut	1.9	2.0	1.4	3.8	1.4	2.1
Delaware	0.5	0.4	0.2	12.3	0.6	2.8
Florida	7.0	6.7	2.5	3.8	0.5	4.1
Georgia	3.7	3.5	1.8	8.6	7.8	5.1
Hawaii	1.1	2.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
Idaho	7.2	7.6	2.8	5.7	2.0	5.1
Illinois	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4
Indiana	3.9	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.9	2.7
Iowa	13.6	4.5	10.1	1.2	3.4	6.5
Kansas	9.2	7.3	3.0	3.7	3.6	5.4
Kentucky	10.6	33.2	12.5	8.5	8.5	14.7
Louisiana	22.1	17.4	6.7	13.4	23.0	16.5
Maine	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.9	6.5	2.8
Maryland	30.7	33.0	0.8	0.8	2.1	13.5
Massachusetts	6.9	4.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.4
Michigan	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.8
Minnesota	0.8	0.6	0.1	3.0	2.0	1.3
Mississippi	8.6	4.5	3.3	8.1	9.0	6.7
Missouri	8.8	6.7	3.5	2.2	0.1	4.3
Montana	12.1	10.2	7.4	10.2	12.0	10.4
Nebraska	11.5	8.7	6.4	1.8	3.1	6.3
Nevada	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6
New Hampshire	11.6	2.6	4.9	3.8	4.3	5.4
New Jersey	8.0	12.2	5.2	4.5	11.0	8.2
New Mexico	7.9	12.2	6.2	16.1	10.1	10.5
New York	2.7	3.4	48.6	47.7	48.0	30.1
North Carolina	4.7	3.7	5.9	4.4	2.1	4.2
North Dakota	3.2	0.3	0.1	17.7	0.1	4.3
Ohio	17.8	16.3	2.5	3.7	2.2	8.5
Oklahoma	21.3	19.1	16.4	16.0	13.9	17.3
Oregon	4.5	3.5	3.2	1.7	19.3	6.4
Pennsylvania	15.2	7.0	7.8	20.9	14.9	13.2
Rhode Island	2.5	2.2	24.2	46.2	32.5	21.5
South Carolina	4.5	12.8	1.3	3.7	3.4	5.1
South Dakota	4.4	5.3	5.4	1.8	6.4	4.7
Tennessee	5.5	4.4	7.0	2.6	1.5	4.2
Texas	15.5	9.1	5.7	3.9	6.7	8.2
Utah	9.0	16.5	8.7	21.5	7.2	12.6
Vermont	5.6	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.4
Virginia	1.3	2.2	1.1	3.8	2.0	2.1
Washington	**4.9**	**13.0**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**3.9**
West Virginia	5.3	14.7	11.1	9.3	20.1	12.1
Wisconsin	8.3	5.3	4.3	7.2	6.3	6.3
Wyoming	2.9	6.6	4.2	5.4	3.5	4.5
50 State Average**	7.9	8.0	5.6	7.6	6.8	7.2
Washington's Rank	**23**	**42**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**15**

* Lack of data for Hawaii and Rhode Island will effect results for 50 state average
*Percent of population served by water supply in violation of EPA standards.
Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, GPRA Summary Report, 2019

Table 4.6
Quality of Life
Toxins Released
Pounds per square mile

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	1,689	1,579	1,480	1,515	1,498	1,552
Alaska	981	1,355	1,908	1,580	1,385	1,442
Arizona	750	746	680	765	753	739
Arkansas	615	576	601	690	950	686
California	196	217	165	217	229	205
Colorado	264	311	305	235	271	277
Connecticut	274	311	311	393	437	345
Delaware	2,580	1,619	2,057	2,702	2,596	2,311
Florida	1,015	1,066	982	1,027	892	996
Georgia	1,021	916	819	857	839	890
Hawaii	398	456	474	459	451	447
Idaho	562	553	430	399	402	469
Illinois	2,001	1,891	1,878	2,111	1,706	1,917
Indiana	3,774	3,569	3,462	3,548	3,386	3,548
Iowa	653	528	609	718	713	644
Kansas	225	222	214	294	298	250
Kentucky	1,552	1,321	1,218	1,182	1,091	1,273
Louisiana	2,833	2,800	2,899	2,938	2,700	2,834
Maine	282	281	352	342	280	308
Maryland	650	462	410	497	395	483
Massachusetts	362	287	479	381	338	369
Michigan	755	727	959	814	786	808
Minnesota	302	277	265	313	258	283
Mississippi	1,352	1,174	1,366	1,278	1,163	1,267
Missouri	1,085	960	795	873	780	899
Montana	261	234	268	350	420	307
Nebraska	271	231	214	241	229	237
Nevada	2,926	2,866	3,597	3,068	3,043	3,100
New Hampshire	51	28	33	46	42	40
New Jersey	9,123	1,280	1,295	1,532	1,710	2,988
New Mexico	185	159	146	138	136	153
New York	284	260	236	350	337	293
North Carolina	1,184	1,043	989	1,050	1,079	1,069
North Dakota	622	511	454	632	597	563
Ohio	2,377	2,154	2,487	2,516	2,320	2,371
Oklahoma	388	427	431	452	409	421
Oregon	166	173	184	215	189	186
Pennsylvania	1,444	1,214	1,135	1,202	1,083	1,215
Rhode Island	371	240	303	348	271	306
South Carolina	1,253	1,082	1,056	1,186	1,150	1,145
South Dakota	84	81	83	98	93	87
Tennessee	1,876	1,926	1,953	2,077	1,957	1,958
Texas	877	755	757	799	705	778
Utah	2,700	3,196	3,582	3,432	2,338	3,049
Vermont	37	41	42	38	40	40
Virginia	916	923	814	816	826	859
Washington	**589**	**480**	**447**	**452**	**379**	**469**
West Virginia	1,300	1,326	1,244	1,235	1,120	1,245
Wisconsin	493	449	462	502	497	480
Wyoming	210	187	206	219	189	202
U.S. Average	912	925	1,043	1,000	912	958
Washington's Rank	**22**	**22**	**20**	**19**	**16**	**20**

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.
Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release Reports, 2019

Table 4.7
Quality of Life
State Health Index
*Score

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.06	-0.79	-0.76	-0.84	-0.82	-0.63
Alaska	-0.70	-0.03	-0.07	-0.12	0.07	-0.17
Arizona	-0.89	-0.02	-0.11	-0.11	-0.15	-0.25
Arkansas	-0.07	-0.83	-0.77	-0.67	-0.84	-0.64
California	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.43	0.40	0.38
Colorado	0.56	0.56	0.62	0.59	0.54	0.57
Connecticut	0.67	0.75	0.70	0.80	0.73	0.73
Delaware	-0.16	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	-0.09	-0.11
Florida	-0.17	-0.31	-0.15	-0.09	-0.21	-0.19
Georgia	-0.37	-0.46	-0.43	-0.39	-0.45	-0.42
Hawaii	0.89	0.91	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.87
Idaho	0.24	0.36	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.33
Illinois	0.35	0.08	0.03	0.35	0.09	0.18
Indiana	0.00	-0.37	-0.36	0.06	-0.49	-0.23
Iowa	-0.44	0.34	0.38	-0.43	0.29	0.03
Kansas	0.11	-0.01	0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.05
Kentucky	-0.60	-0.65	-0.51	-0.62	-0.61	-0.60
Louisiana	-0.99	-1.04	-0.91	-1.02	-0.91	-0.97
Maine	0.71	0.19	0.21	0.87	0.25	0.44
Maryland	0.33	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.33
Massachusetts	0.37	0.76	0.92	0.35	0.85	0.65
Michigan	-0.28	-0.25	-0.21	-0.19	-0.21	-0.23
Minnesota	0.70	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.57	0.67
Mississippi	-0.29	-1.12	-1.04	-0.35	-1.01	-0.76
Missouri	-0.95	-0.34	-0.42	-1.01	-0.41	-0.63
Montana	0.21	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.20	0.22
Nebraska	-0.13	0.43	0.40	-0.19	0.32	0.17
Nevada	0.45	-0.30	-0.29	0.42	-0.26	0.00
New Hampshire	0.49	0.70	0.62	0.38	0.61	0.56
New Jersey	0.69	0.57	0.47	0.69	0.55	0.59
New Mexico	0.47	-0.36	-0.25	0.46	-0.27	0.01
New York	-0.32	0.43	0.51	-0.20	0.51	0.19
North Carolina	-0.35	-0.19	-0.18	-0.27	-0.26	-0.25
North Dakota	0.44	0.47	0.33	0.48	0.37	0.42
Ohio	-0.37	-0.39	-0.41	-0.42	-0.40	-0.40
Oklahoma	-0.66	-0.69	-0.59	-0.74	-0.78	-0.69
Oregon	0.31	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.27
Pennsylvania	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Rhode Island	0.38	0.42	0.47	0.38	0.38	0.41
South Carolina	-0.56	-0.53	-0.61	-0.57	-0.60	-0.57
South Dakota	0.32	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.15	0.18
Tennessee	-0.59	-0.63	-0.64	-0.57	-0.64	-0.61
Texas	-0.19	-0.21	-0.19	-0.29	-0.24	-0.22
Utah	0.65	0.58	0.73	0.70	0.63	0.66
Vermont	0.29	0.71	0.79	0.31	0.85	0.59
Virginia	0.83	0.26	0.30	0.72	0.35	0.49
Washington	**0.51**	**0.58**	**0.52**	**0.58**	**0.54**	**0.55**
West Virginia	0.19	-0.60	-0.70	0.22	-0.66	-0.31
Wisconsin	-0.77	0.22	0.27	-0.60	0.20	-0.14
Wyoming	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.21	0.30	0.16
U.S. Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington's Rank	**9**	**7**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**10**

*Scores reflect the number of standard deviations above or below the national average.
Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, 2018

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-17
Alabama	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Alaska	6.3	6.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.5
Arizona	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Arkansas	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.7
California	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Colorado	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4
Connecticut	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
Delaware	5.5	5.4	6.8	5.8	6.1	5.9
Florida	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Georgia	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Hawaii	9.2	9.9	10.4	0.1	0.7	6.1
Idaho	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
Illinois	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Indiana	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Iowa	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
Kansas	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Kentucky	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Louisiana	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Maine	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0
Maryland	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.0
Massachusetts	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.3
Michigan	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.8
Minnesota	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Mississippi	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Missouri	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
Montana	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4
Nebraska	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.5
Nevada	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1
New Hampshire	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
New Jersey	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
New Mexico	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1
New York	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.2
North Carolina	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
North Dakota	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7
Ohio	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Oklahoma	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3
Oregon	11.4	11.7	12.5	13.3	12.7	12.3
Pennsylvania	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0
Rhode Island	5.7	1.2	3.4	7.5	7.7	5.1
South Carolina	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
South Dakota	9.6	9.2	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0
Tennessee	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.2
Texas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utah	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
Vermont	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5
Virginia	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Washington	**5.1**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**4.8**
West Virginia	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1
Wisconsin	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8
Wyoming	5.7	6.7	7.6	8.3	8.4	7.3
U.S. Average	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Washington's Rank	**10**	**10**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**11**

*Complete data has not been collected for Hawaii for 2016 and 2017
Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Annual Information Exchange, 2017

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

(Fiscal Years)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	1.04	1.16	1.17	1.30	1.37	1.21
Alaska	3.32	3.14	3.13	3.57	5.14	3.66
Arizona	0.35	0.58	0.61	0.57	0.61	0.54
Arkansas	0.81	0.82	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.78
California	0.30	0.64	0.70	0.96	1.66	0.85
Colorado	0.69	0.65	0.57	0.62	0.84	0.67
Connecticut	1.79	1.64	1.74	1.89	1.97	1.81
Delaware	4.41	4.49	4.27	4.31	4.70	4.44
Florida	1.86	2.16	1.48	0.39	1.19	1.42
Georgia	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.18
Hawaii	4.33	4.96	5.07	5.15	5.43	4.99
Idaho	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.93
Illinois	0.70	0.07	0.84	0.96	5.07	1.53
Indiana	0.62	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.67
Iowa	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.88	0.81
Kansas	0.08	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	0.28
Kentucky	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.59	0.61	0.72
Louisiana	0.64	0.61	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.64
Maine	1.35	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.39	1.36
Maryland	3.08	3.56	3.49	3.77	4.05	3.59
Massachusetts	2.26	2.30	2.23	2.54	2.84	2.43
Michigan	0.98	0.99	1.08	1.08	0.98	1.02
Minnesota	6.42	7.24	6.31	7.18	7.36	6.90
Mississippi	0.95	0.87	0.82	0.82	0.88	0.87
Missouri	1.31	1.33	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.23
Montana	2.21	1.76	1.93	1.69	1.84	1.89
Nebraska	1.60	1.73	1.65	2.04	2.10	1.82
Nevada	0.83	0.93	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.87
New Hampshire	0.90	0.97	1.01	1.01	1.28	1.03
New Jersey	1.92	1.93	1.92	1.94	1.95	1.93
New Mexico	1.11	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.99
New York	2.32	2.33	2.33	2.36	2.37	2.34
North Carolina	0.87	0.93	0.91	1.02	0.93	0.93
North Dakota	2.27	2.07	2.08	2.05	2.08	2.11
Ohio	1.35	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.60	1.42
Oklahoma	1.16	0.99	0.93	0.93	1.22	1.05
Oregon	0.82	0.84	0.97	0.90	1.29	0.96
Pennsylvania	0.82	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.88
Rhode Island	16.84	14.71	11.44	10.10	5.37	11.69
South Carolina	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.26	2.70	1.45
South Dakota	1.85	1.88	1.98	1.97	2.03	1.94
Tennessee	1.21	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.44	1.25
Texas	0.32	0.34	0.24	0.23	0.57	0.34
Utah	1.66	1.57	1.61	1.82	2.42	1.82
Vermont	2.85	2.88	2.80	2.86	3.03	2.88
Virginia	0.52	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.52
Washington	**0.47**	**0.46**	**0.58**	**0.63**	**0.71**	**0.57**
West Virginia	1.23	1.25	1.16	1.35	1.33	1.26
Wisconsin	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.28
Wyoming	3.35	3.04	3.05	3.07	3.08	3.12
U.S. Average	1.29	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.72	1.40
Washington's Rank	**44**	**45**	**44**	**41**	**41**	**44**

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, FY2020
*Though state arts agencies are

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
Alaska	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.4
Arizona	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.4
Arkansas	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
California	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.5
Colorado	12.1	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.5
Connecticut	8.6	8.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.8
Delaware	6.6	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.4
Florida	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.8	5.4
Georgia	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.7
Hawaii	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.4
Idaho	8.8	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
Illinois	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.6
Indiana	11.7	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.7	11.3
Iowa	9.0	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.6
Kansas	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.5
Kentucky	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.8
Louisiana	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
Maine	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.7
Maryland	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.6
Massachusetts	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.0	7.8	8.8
Michigan	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.5	8.0
Minnesota	9.9	9.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.4
Mississippi	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5
Missouri	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.9
Montana	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Nebraska	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7
Nevada	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.2	5.9	7.0
New Hampshire	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.7
New Jersey	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.2
New Mexico	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
New York	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.8
North Carolina	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0
North Dakota	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	5.3
Ohio	15.8	15.7	15.9	14.6	15.0	15.5
Oklahoma	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.8
Oregon	14.4	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.9	13.7
Pennsylvania	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0
Rhode Island	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.3
South Carolina	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.2
South Dakota	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8
Tennessee	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Texas	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
Utah	12.7	12.4	11.6	10.9	11.1	11.9
Vermont	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.8
Virginia	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.4
Washington	**11.9**	**11.7**	**11.7**	**11.4**	**11.3**	**11.7**
West Virginia	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Wisconsin	10.5	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.5	10.0
Wyoming	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.3
U.S. Average*	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**

Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries in the United States Survey, 2018.

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