

Washington State Economic Climate Study

**Economic and Revenue Forecast Council
November 2024
Volume XXIV**

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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

November 2024
Volume XXIV

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Table of Contents

List of Tables	v
List of Figures	vii
Executive Summary	1
Washington’s Economic Climate Study	1
Recent Performance	1
National Ranking Index	2
Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers	9
<i>Talent and Workforce</i>	9
Public Two and Four Year College Combined Participation Rate.....	9
Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9 th Grade.....	10
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	11
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More.	12
Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded.	13
Migration Rate	14
H-1B Visas	15
<i>Entrepreneurship and Investment</i>	16
Per Capita Spending in Research & Development, University, Industry, and Government .	16
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population	18
Venture Capital Investment	19
Establishment Birth Rate.....	20
<i>Infrastructure</i>	21
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	21
FAA Air Traffic Delays	22
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription	23
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	24
Rail Freight Value.....	25
Chapter 2: Business Performance	45
<i>Business Prosperity</i>	45
Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment	45
High Wage Industries’ Share of Total Employment	47
Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing	49
<i>Cost of Doing Business</i>	52
Electricity Prices.....	52
State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1000 Personal Income	53
Unemployment Insurance Costs.....	54
Workers’ Compensation Premium Costs	55
Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness	65
Per Capita Personal Income	65

Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness (cont.)

Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate 66
Regional Price Parities..... 67
Total Employment Growth Rate..... 68
Real Median Household Income..... 69
Unemployment Rate 70
Housing Affordability Index 71
Income Spent on Rent 72
Total Average Wage and Average Wage by Occupation 73
Real Per Capita GDP 75
Labor Force Participation Rate..... 76

Chapter 4: Quality of Life 93

Property Crime, Violent Crime Rate, Arrests Per Violent Crime 93
Air Quality 95
Drinking Water 96
Toxins Released 98
State Health Index 99
State Parks and Recreation Areas..... 100
State Arts 101
Public Library Service 102

Acknowledgements 114

List of Tables

Executive Summary

Table ES.1	Washington Overall Rank	4
Table ES.2	Current and Five-Year Average Rankings.....	5
Table ES.3	Changes in Benchmark Performance and Rank.....	7

Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers

Table 1.1	Total Public Two and Four Year College Combined Participation Rate.....	27
Table 1.2	Education Attainment: Less than 9 th Grade.....	28
Table 1.3	Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	29
Table 1.4	Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More	30
Table 1.5	Research Doctorates Awarded.....	31
Table 1.6	Migration Rate	32
Table 1.7	H-1B Visas	33
Table 1.8	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University	34
Table 1.9	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Industry.....	35
Table 1.10	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, State Government.....	36
Table 1.11	Patents Issued	37
Table 1.12	Venture Capital Investment	38
Table 1.13	Establishment Birth Rate	39
Table 1.14	Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	40
Table 1.15	FAA Air Traffic Delays	41
Table 1.16	Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription	42
Table 1.17	Unlinked Passenger Trips	43
Table 1.18	Rail Freight Value	44

Chapter 2: Business Performance

Table 2.1	Foreign Exports.....	56
Table 2.2	Foreign Exports (Excluding Transportation Equipment)	57
Table 2.3	High Wage Industries’ Share of Total Employment	58
Table 2.4	Change in High Wage Industries’ Share of Total Employment.....	59
Table 2.5	Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing	60
Table 2.6	Electricity Prices.....	61
Table 2.7	State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1000 Personal Income	62
Table 2.8	Unemployment Insurance Costs	63
Table 2.9	Workers’ Compensation Premium Costs	64

Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Table 3.1	Per Capita Personal Income	78
Table 3.2	Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	79
Table 3.3	Regional Price Parities, Relative Value of \$100	80
Table 3.4	Total Employment Growth Rate.....	81
Table 3.5	Real Median Household Income.....	82
Table 3.6	Unemployment Rate	83
Table 3.7	Housing Affordability Index	84
Table 3.8	Monthly Income Spent on Rent.	85

Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness (continued)

Table 3.9	Total Average Hourly Wages.....	86
Table 3.10	Average Hourly Wages.....	87
Table 3.11	Per Capita Real GDP	91
Table 3.12	Labor Force Participation Rate.....	92

Chapter 4: Quality of Life

Table 4.1	Property Crime Rate	104
Table 4.2	Violent Crime Rate	105
Table 4.3	Arrests Per Violent Crime	106
Table 4.4	Air Quality	107
Table 4.5	Drinking Water Index.....	108
Table 4.6	Toxins Released	109
Table 4.7	State Health Index	110
Table 4.8	State Parks and Recreational Areas	111
Table 4.9	State Arts.....	112
Table 4.10	Public Library Service	113

List of Figures

Executive Summary

Figure ES.1	Washington Overall Rank	3
-------------	-------------------------------	---

Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers

Figure 1.1	Public Two and Four Year College Combined Participation Rate.....	10
Figure 1.2	Education Attainment: Completed 9 th Grade or Less	11
Figure 1.3	Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	12
Figure 1.4	Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More	13
Figure 1.5	Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded	14
Figure 1.6	Migration Rate	15
Figure 1.7	H-1B Visas	16
Figure 1.8	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, University	17
Figure 1.9	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, Industry.....	17
Figure 1.10	Per Capita Spending in Research and Development, State Government.....	18
Figure 1.11	Patents Issued Per 100,000	19
Figure 1.12	Venture Capital Investment	20
Figure 1.13	Establishment Birth Rate	21
Figure 1.14	Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	22
Figure 1.15	FAA Air Traffic Delays	23
Figure 1.16	Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription	24
Figure 1.17	Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	25
Figure 1.18	Rail Freight Value	26

Chapter 2: Business Performance

Figure 2.1	Total Foreign Exports.....	46
Figure 2.2	Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment.....	47
Figure 2.3	High Wage Industries’ Share of Total Employment	48
Figure 2.4	Growth in High Wage Industries’ Share of Total Employment.....	49
Figure 2.5	Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing	50
Figure 2.6	Electricity Prices.....	52
Figure 2.7	State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1000 Personal Income	53
Figure 2.8	Unemployment Insurance Costs.....	54
Figure 2.9	Workers’ Compensation Premium Costs	55

Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness

Figure 3.1	Per Capita Personal Income	66
Figure 3.2	Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	67
Figure 3.3	Washington Regional Price Parity	68
Figure 3.4	Total Employment Growth Rate.....	69
Figure 3.5	Median Household Income.....	70
Figure 3.6	Unemployment Rate	71
Figure 3.7	Housing Affordability Index	72
Figure 3.8	Income Spent on Rent	73
Figure 3.9	Total Average Wages	75
Figure 3.10	Real Per Capita GDP	76
Figure 3.11	Labor Force Participation Rate.....	77

Chapter 4: Quality of Life

Figure 4.1	Property Crime	94
Figure 4.2	Violent Crime Rate	94
Figure 4.3	Arrests Per Violent Crime	95
Figure 4.4	Air Quality	96
Figure 4.5	Drinking Water	97
Figure 4.6	Toxins Released	99
Figure 4.7	State Health Index	100
Figure 4.8	State Parks and Recreation Areas	100
Figure 4.9	State Arts.....	102
Figure 4.10	Public Library Service	103



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 dropped from 7th to 11th best in the nation in this year’s study.**

Washington’s Economic Climate Study

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

This report updates the State of Washington’s Economic Climate Study, last published in December 2023. The study provides information about Washington’s competitive standing in relation to other states. It is based on the premise that, while improving productivity is primarily the domain of Washington’s business sector, appropriate state and local policies, particularly those relating to education, public safety, infrastructure, cost of doing business, and the environment, are essential to promote higher standards of living.

Overall, forty-nine indicators are presented

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

Recent Performance

Washington improved in two of the four major categories

Washington’s rank improved in nine cases, worsened in sixteen cases, and stayed the same in ten. Fourteen indicators were not updated in this year’s climate study. Two of the four major categories in the climate study improved in rank from last year while two declined.

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

Washington's rank for *Innovation Drivers* decreased from 3rd best to 6th best in the nation. Washington has historically performed very well in this category. Washington has never ranked worse than 7th in *Innovation Drivers* since data started being kept in 2002. Two of *Innovation Driver's* indicators improved while eight worsened, and four indicators remained unchanged; four indicators were not updated. The Talent and Workforce subcategory was the worst performing, with five indicators declining. The establishment birth rate had the most significant change in terms of rank, falling from 12th to 38th in the nation.

Business Performance fell from 20th to 31st in the nation

Washington's ranking in *Business Performance* fell from 20th to 31st best in the nation. Of the ten indicators in *Business Performance*, Washington's rank improved in two, worsened in three and was unchanged in two. Three indicators were not updated. In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, one indicator improved, two worsened, one was unchanged, and one was not updated. In the *Cost of Doing Business* category, one indicator improved, one declined, one was unchanged, and one was not updated. Change in the high wage sectors' share of total employment had the largest change in rank, falling from 2nd to 47th in the nation.

Economic Growth and Competitive-ness improved to 16th place from 21th

Washington's ranking in the *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* improved to 16th from 21st in the nation in this year's study. The state's rank improved in three instances, worsened in four, and remained unchanged in three; one indicator was not updated. Washington's ranking in the per capita income growth rate had the largest change, improving from 34th to 3rd highest in the nation.

Quality of Life improved to 15th place from 16th

Quality of Life improved to 15th from 16th in the nation in this year's study. The state's rank improved in two instances, worsened in one, and remained unchanged in one; six indicators were not updated. Toxins released had the largest change in this category, rising from 14th to 8th best in the nation.

This is a snapshot of Washington's performance

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

National Ranking Index

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

The 2024 Washington State Economic Climate Study includes the composite score of every state in the nation. These scores are then ranked to gauge Washington's economic competitiveness with more accuracy.

The composite score equally weights four categories

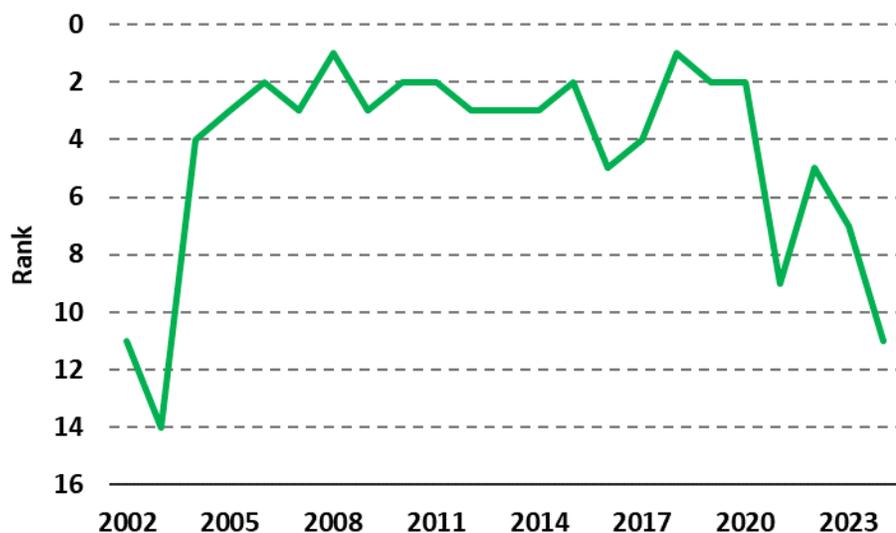
The composite score equally weights each of the four chapters and effectively takes the average of the four. Each chapter's rank is the average of the subcategories or indicators within it. This equal weighting approach was selected to minimize subjectivity regarding the importance of any given measure 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. 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, Alaska, Georgia, and New York have composite scores of 27.4. These scores do not mean that these states rank 27th, they merely both tend to rank about 27th on average. In fact, Alaska ranked 38th, Georgia ranked 37th, and New York ranked 36th in 2024. No composite score will 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 2024 is Utah with 17.3 while the worst is Louisiana with 33.4. The index creates a rank that more accurately compares Washington to the rest of the nation than the composite score alone.

Washington's rank has declined the past two years

Figure ES.1: Washington Overall Rank



Source: ERFC, data through 2023

Washington's composite score ranked 11th best in the nation

Washington's 2024 composite score of 22.0 means that Washington tends to rank around 22nd 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 22nd best state; 22.0 is the 11th lowest composite score in the nation, which makes Washington the 11th best state in the nation based on the indicators in the 2024 Washington State Economic Climate Study.

Table ES.1: Washington Overall Rank

Year	Rank
2002	11
2003	14
2004	4
2005	3
2006	2
2007	3
2008	1
2009	3
2010	2
2011	2
2012	3
2013	3
2014	3
2015	2
2016	5
2017	4
2018	1
2019	2
2020	2
2021	9
2022	5
2023	7
2024	11

Source: ERFC

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank	
	Current	5Y Avg
<i>Innovation Drivers</i>	6	3
<i>Talent and Workforce</i>		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined College Participation Rate	35	33
Education Attainment: Completed 9th Grade or Less	24	23
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	16	16
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	11	10
Research Doctorates Awarded Per Capita	40	38
Migration Rate	32	19
H-1B Visas	1	1
<i>Entrepreneurship and Investment</i>		
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	28	25
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	1	1
Per Capita Government Research and Development Spending	16	19
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Residents	3	3
Venture Capital Investment	7	7
Establishment Birth Rate	38	18
<i>Infrastructure</i>		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	23	38
FAA Air Traffic	36	38
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)	3	1
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	5	6
Rail Freight Value	17	16
<i>Business Performance</i>	31	16
<i>Business Prosperity</i>		
Foreign Exports	12	10
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	14	14
High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	6	9
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	47	12
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	49	16
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	47	40
<i>Cost of Doing Business</i>		
Electricity Costs	5	6
State and Local Tax Collections Per \$1,000 Personal Income	20	24
Unemployment Insurance Costs	43	34
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	27	31

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank	
	Current	5y Avg
<i>Economic Growth and Competitiveness</i>	16	14
Per Capita Personal Income	5	6
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	3	8
Relative Value of \$100	48	46
Total Employment Growth Rate	24	14
Median Household Income	10	7
Unemployment Rate	43	39
Housing Affordability Index	47	45
Income Spent on Rent	44	42
Average Wage	3	3
Per Capita GDP	3	3
Labor Force Participation	18	18
<i>Quality of Life</i>	15	16
Property Crime	50	48
Violent Crime	28	21
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	22	20
Air Quality	37	39
Drinking Water	4	2
Toxins Released	8	14
State Health Index	7	8
State Parks and Recreation Areas	6	9
State Arts	30	32
Public Library Service	4	5

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

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

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

Indicator/Benchmark

Quality of Life

Property Crime Rate	Not Updated	Not Updated
Violent Crime Rate	Not Updated	Not Updated
Arrests Per Violent Crime	Not Updated	Not Updated
Air Quality	Not Updated	Not Updated
Drinking Water	Improved	Improved
Toxins Released	Not Updated	Not Updated
State Health Index	Not Updated	Not Updated
State Parks and Recreation Areas	Improved	Improved
State Arts	Worsened	Worsened
Public Library Service	Improved	Unchanged



Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers – Summary

- **Washington ranks 6th best in the nation in *Innovation Drivers* this year, down from 3rd the year before. Fourteen of the eighteen indicators in this category were updated: two improved in rank, eight worsened, and four remained unchanged*.**
- **In the subcategory *Talent and Workforce*, Washington’s rank did not improve in any of the indicators, worsened in five, and was unchanged in one. One indicator was not updated.**
- **In the subcategory *Entrepreneurship and Investment*, the state’s rank improved in one indicator, worsened in two, and was unchanged in one. Two indicators were not updated.**
- **In the subcategory *Infrastructure*, Washington’s rank improved in one indicator, worsened in one and was unchanged in two. One indicator was not updated.**

Talent and Workforce

Public Two- and Four-Year College Combined Participation Rate

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

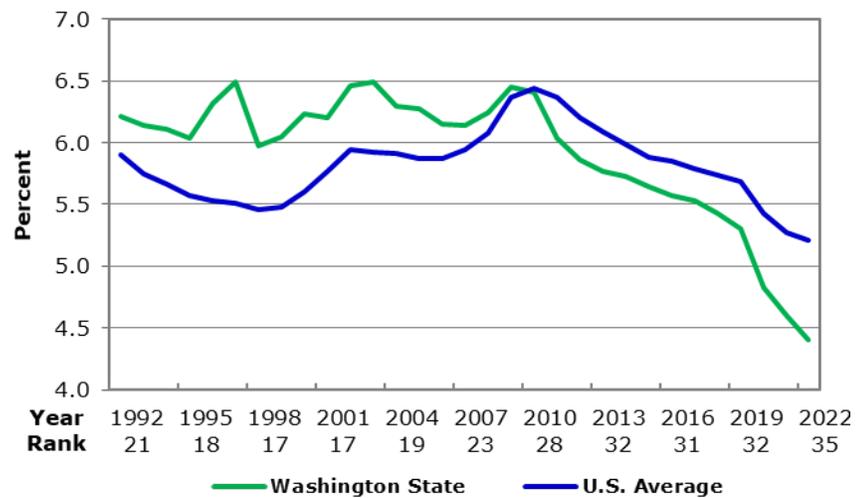
Washington, more than most states, relies heavily on the community college system to provide the first two years of a college education. As a result, Washington and states with similar policies have higher than average two-year participation rates and lower than average four-year participation rates.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

* The 2023 Economic Climate Study was compiled later in the year than usual. National data that are released late in the year and normally used in the next year’s study were captured in the 2023 study. Those indicators are not updated for the 2024 study. They are: H1B visas, university research and development, private sector research and development, and percent of household with internet.

Washington's combined participation rate remains far below the national 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. Both the Washington and the 50-state average participation rates have been declining since 2010. In 2020, Washington's participation rate decreased from 5.3 percent to 4.8 percent, the largest percentage drop in the past 5 years for the state. In 2022, the state's participation rate fell again, but the ranking held steady at 35th. Washington's average participation rate from 2018-22 is 4.9 percent, below the 50-state average of 5.5 and ranking 33rd 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 2022

Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9th Grade

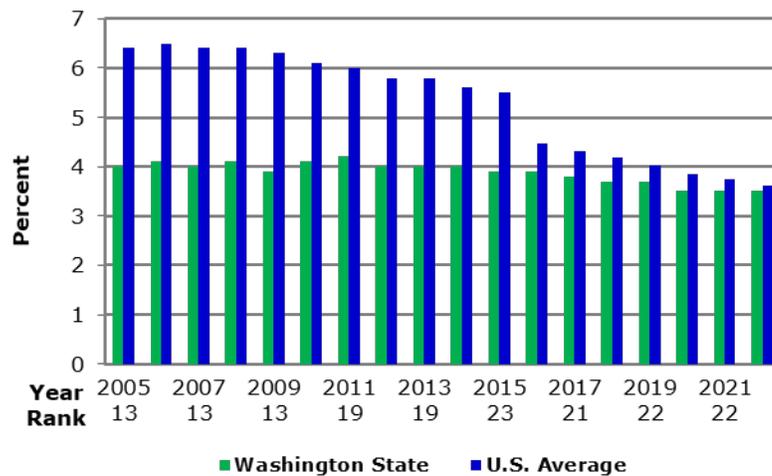
The Census tabulates the percent of the population with less than a 9th grade education

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, as there is a positive correlation between earnings and level of education. Combined with other educational attainment indicators, this indicator helps give a complete picture of the educational attainment level of the state's population.

In 2022, 3.5 percent of Washington's population has less than a 9th grade education

In 2022, the Census Bureau reported that 3.5 percent of Washington's population aged 25 years or older had less than a 9th grade education, marking the third consecutive year at that rate. The state's rank, however, fell from 22nd to 24th. Washington's percentage was better than the United States average of 3.6. The state's five-year average rank was 23rd, with an average of 3.6 compared to the nation's five-year average of 3.6.

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



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

Educational Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More

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

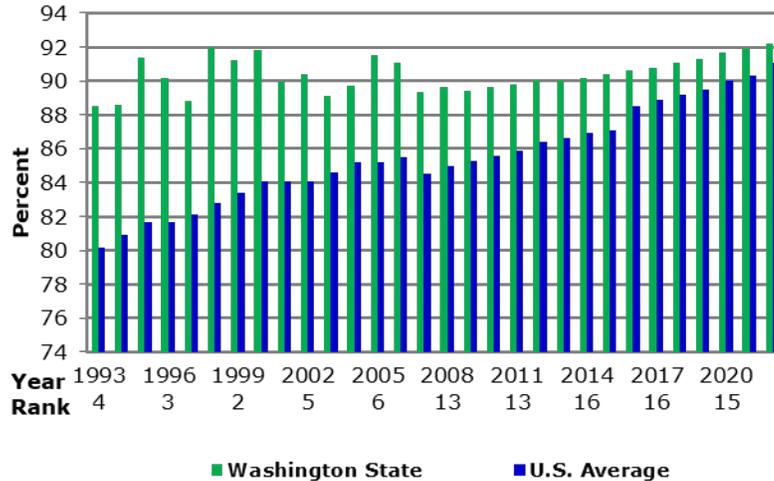
In the annual American Community Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau measures the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has completed four years of high school. A completed high school degree is necessary to continue toward associate's, bachelor's, or other advanced degrees, so this indicator 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 2023 the median weekly earnings for individuals 25 and older who did not graduate from high school was only \$721 while for those with only a high school diploma median weekly earnings were \$905.

In 2022, Washington's rank was 16th place in the nation for high school completion rates, down one place from 2021

In Washington, 92.2 percent of the population has completed four years of high school or more in 2022, an increase from 91.9 percent in 2021. Washington's rank was 16th overall, a small tick down from 15th in 2021. The U.S. average was lower at 91.1 percent in 2022. 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 91.6 percent remains 1.6 percentage points higher than the five-year national average of 90.0 percent.

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



Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census; data through 2022

Educational Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More

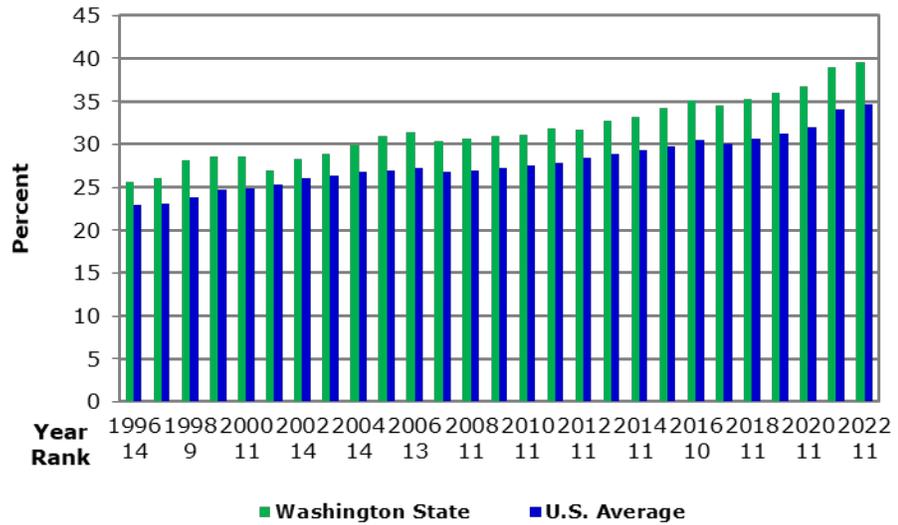
Higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings

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 2023, for example, the median weekly earnings for individuals 25 and older with a bachelor’s degree was \$1,499, while the median was \$1,012 for those with only an associate’s degree.

The state’s rank fell to 11th in 2022 from 10th in 2021

Washington’s rank decreased to 11th place in the nation for the percent of its population with a completed bachelor’s degree or more in 2022. Washington’s position had previously been 10th in 2021. The percentage of residents aged 25 or older with a bachelor’s degree or more has been increasing annually from 34.5 percent in 2017 to 39.5 percent in 2022. Washington’s five-year average is 37.3 percent, placing it at 10th in the nation. The five-year national average is 32.5 percent.

Figure 1.4: Educational Attainment: Completed Bachelor’s Degree or More



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

Educational Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded

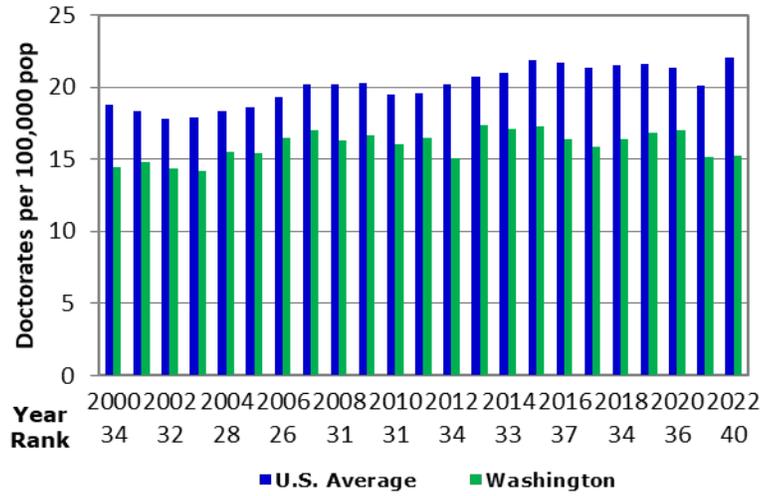
The NSF conducts an annual census of research doctorates received

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

Washington’s ranking was 40th in 2022, down from in 36th 2021

In 2022, the number of individuals who received research doctorates in Washington was 923. Washington’s number of doctoral degrees per 100,000 adults increased to 15.2 from the 2021 rate of 15.1. Washington’s rank was 40th, down from 36th in 2021. In 2022, the average amount of doctorates awarded per 100,000 people in the nation was 22.0. Washington’s five-year average of 16.1 research doctorates awarded per 100,000 people ranked 38th among the states, below the national average of 21.3.

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



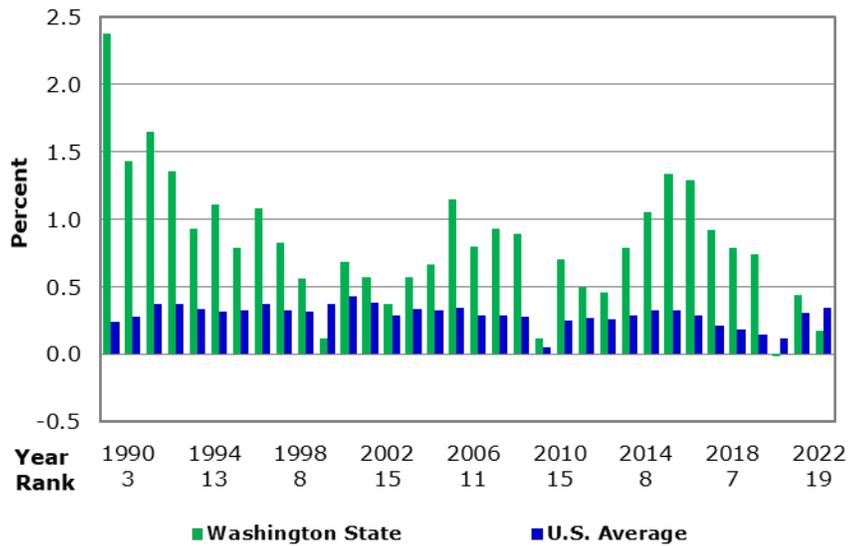
Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; data through 2022

Migration Rate

Washington fell from 19th in migration rate to 32nd in 2023

Historically, Washington has been a relatively popular destination for international and domestic migration, ranking 7th in terms of total migration in 2018 and 8th in 2019. The migration rate dropped in 2021 and was 0.2 percent in 2023. Washington’s five-year average migration rate is 0.4 percent, ranking 19th highest among the states listed.

Figure 1.6: Migration Rate



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau; data through 2023

Washington domestic migration has been negative since 2021

Washington population growth in 2023 was 0.4 percent, while the U.S. was 0.5 percent. Net international migration to Washington decreased from 37,512 in 2022 to 28,919 in 2023 and net domestic migration fell from -3,580 to -15,276.

H-1B Visas

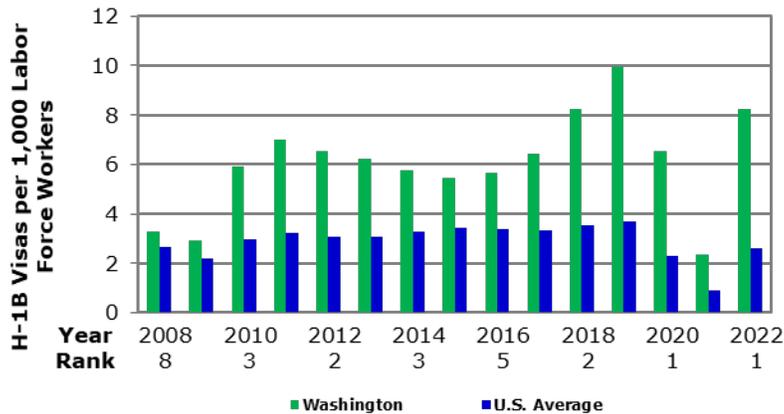
H-1B visas allow U.S. employers to hire foreign workers in "specialty occupations"

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

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

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

Figure 1.7: H-1B Visas



Source: Department of Homeland Security; data through 2022

Entrepreneurship and Investment

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

Research and development is a good indicator of innovation

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

The data are presented on a per-capita basis

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

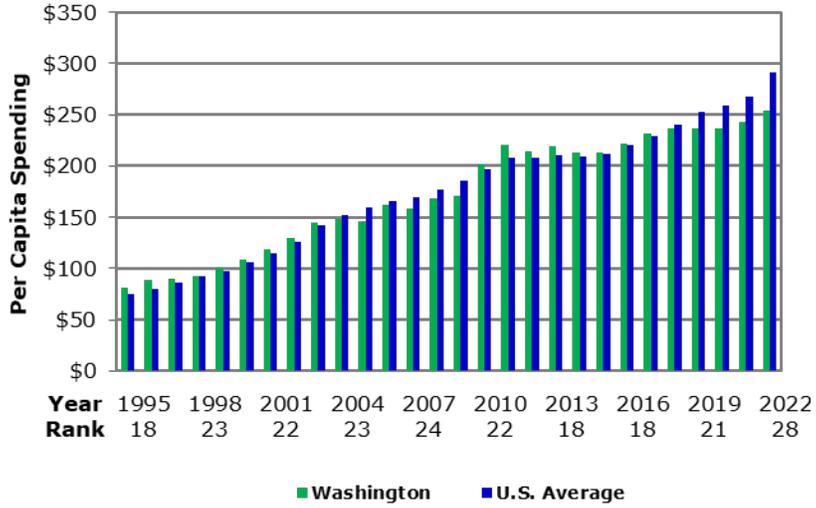
This report indicates the state in which the research and development activity took place

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

WA’s rank in university R&D spending fell

In 2022, Washington’s rank in university R&D spending fell to 28th in the nation. In 2022, Washington universities spent \$253 per capita in R&D. Washington is below the U.S. average of \$291. The five-year average for Washington State was \$241, ranking 25th.

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

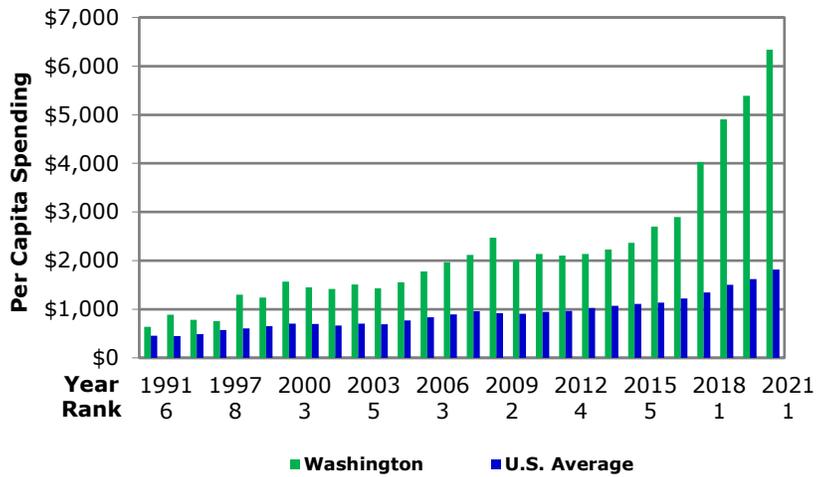


Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2022

WA's rank in industry R&D remained 1st

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

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

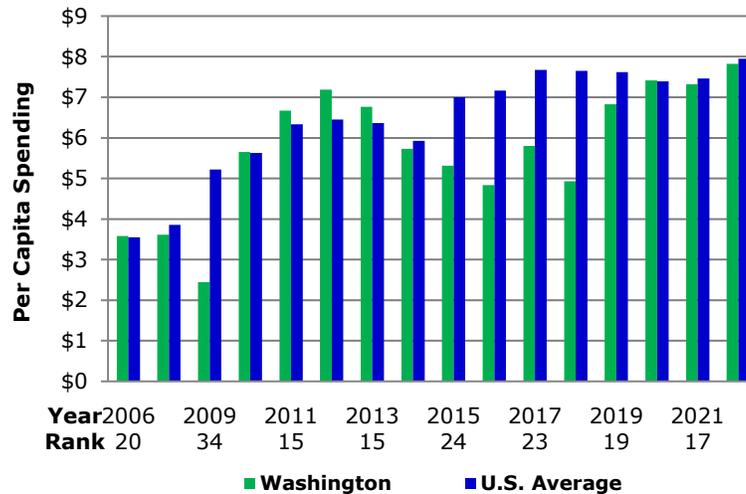


Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2021

*WA's state
govt R&D
expenditures
ranked 16th
in 2022*

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

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2022

Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population

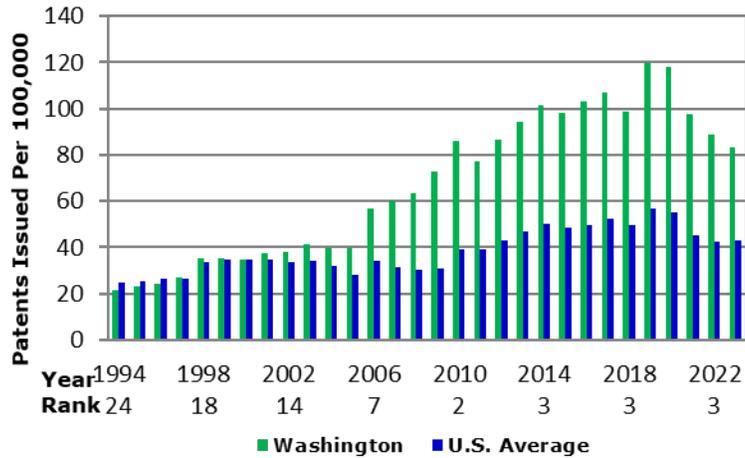
*Patents are a
good
measure of
innovation*

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

*Washington
ranks 3rd in
patents
issued*

In 2023, Washington had 83.2 patents issued per 100,000 residents. The state's patent issue rate is much larger than the national rate of 43.0, ranking the state 3rd in the nation. Washington ranked 3rd each of the last five years, coming in behind California and Massachusetts. The state's five-year average of 101.4 is more than twice the national five-year average of 48.4.

Figure 1.11: Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population



Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, data through 2024

Venture Capital Investment

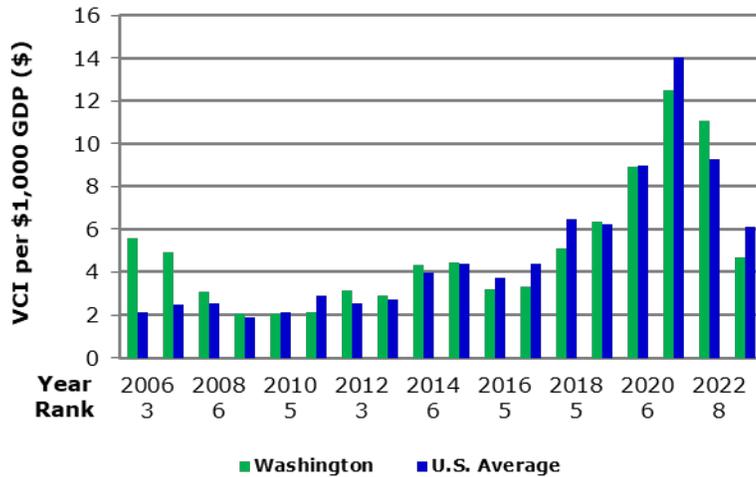
The National Venture Capital Association (NVCA) tracks the number and value of venture capital deals

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

Washington’s rank improved to 7th in the nation, at 4.66

Washington followed the nationwide trend of lower venture capital investment in 2023. Washington’s venture capital investment measure decreased to 4.66 in 2023. At the same time, the national average decreased significantly to 6.14, increasing Washington’s rank from 8th to 7th in the nation. Washington’s five-year average for venture capital investment per thousand GDP is 8.69, 7th in the nation. The national five-year average is 8.94.

Figure 1.12: Venture Capital Investment



Source: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, data through 2023

Establishment Birth Rate

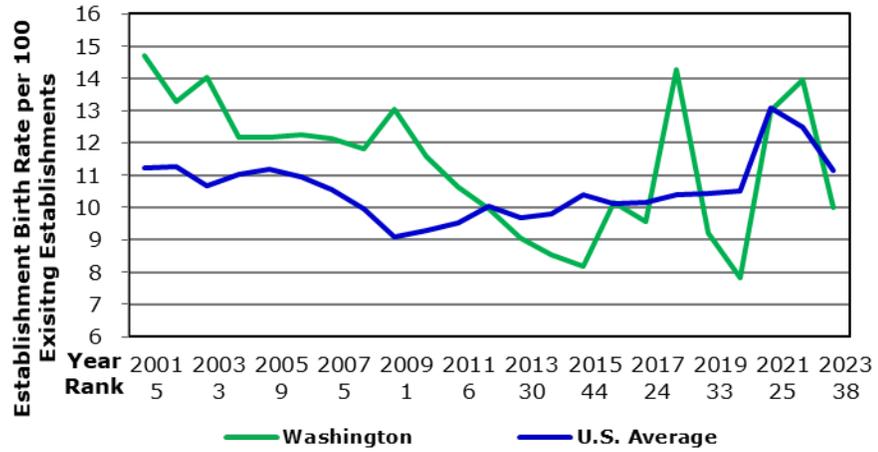
Birth rate data provides a measure of entrepreneurial activity

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

Washington ranked 38th in establishment birth rate in 2023

Washington’s establishment birth rate has varied wildly, particularly in recent years. From 2001 to 2011, Washington’s ranking in establishment birth rate was always above 15 and was even 1st in the nation in 2009 and 2018. After recording a recent high in 2022, the establishment birth rate dropped to 10.02 in 2023, a three year low. This placed Washington’s nationwide rank at 38th. In 2022, Washington was ranked 12th, its best ranking during the past five years. The five-year average for Washington is 11.61, above the United States average of 11.44, which places Washington at 18th place.

Figure 1.13 Establishment Birth Rate



Source: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, BLS Survey of Business Employment Dynamics, data through 2023

Infrastructure

Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

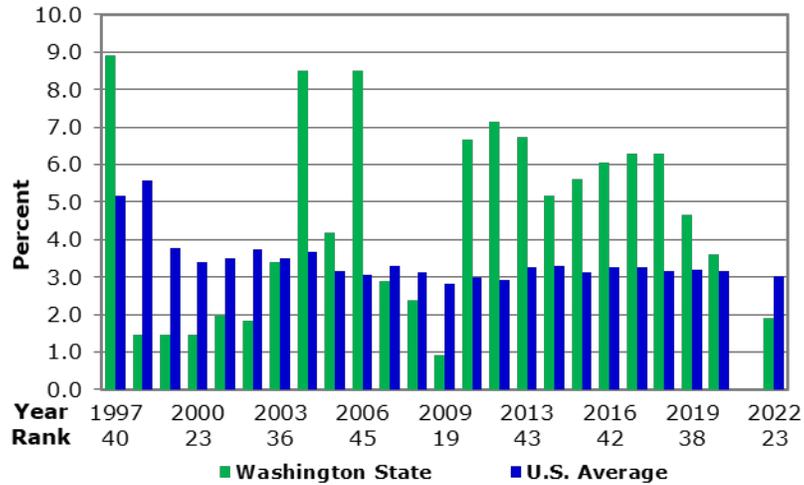
Since 1990 the FHWA has collected data on highway statistics

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. An IRI greater than 170 is considered poor.

Washington was ranked 23rd in 2022, but its ranking has improved each year since 2018

The percent of interstate roads in poor condition decreased to 1.9 percent in 2022 from 3.6 percent in 2020. Interstate road conditions have shown large improvement since 2018. The percent of interstate roads in poor conditions fell from 6.3% in 2018 to 1.9% in 2022. In 2022 Washington was ranked 23rd in the nation, an increase from 35th in 2020. The five-year average is 4.1 percent, placing Washington 38th in this category. The US Department of Transportation did not update this data series for 2021.

Figure 1.14: Interstate Miles in Poor Condition



Source: Highway Statistics, Federal Highway Administration; data through 2022

FAA Air Traffic Delays

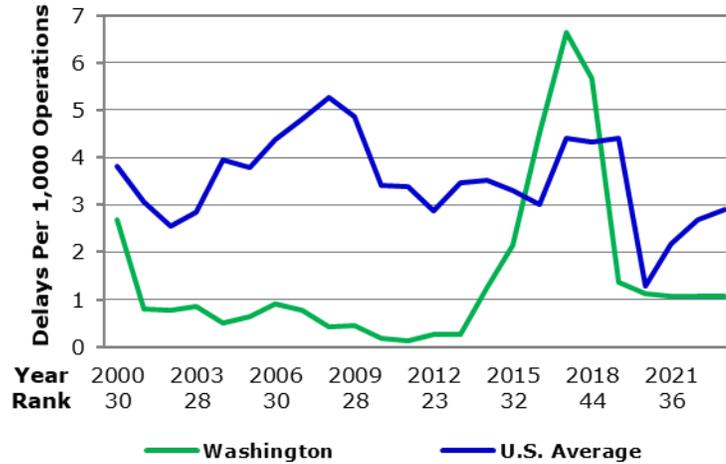
The FAA provides air traffic information for all FAA contract airports

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

Washington’s delays per 1,000 operations rate remained at 1.1 for 2020 through 2023

Flight operations and delays experienced a major shock in 2020 due to restrictions caused by the pandemic. In 2021, these flight restrictions were gradually lifted and passenger traffic increased. As a result, the U.S. average number of delays per 1,000 operations increased from 1.3 in 2020 to 2.2 in 2021, 2.7 in 2022, and 2.9 in 2023. However, while many other states experienced an increase of delays, Washington continued steady at 1.1 delays per 1,000 operations in 2020 through 2023. This improved Washington’s ranking to 36th place in 2023. Washington’s five-year average of 1.1 was less than the U.S. average of 2.7.

Figure 1.15: FAA Air Traffic Delays



Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report; data through 2023

Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)

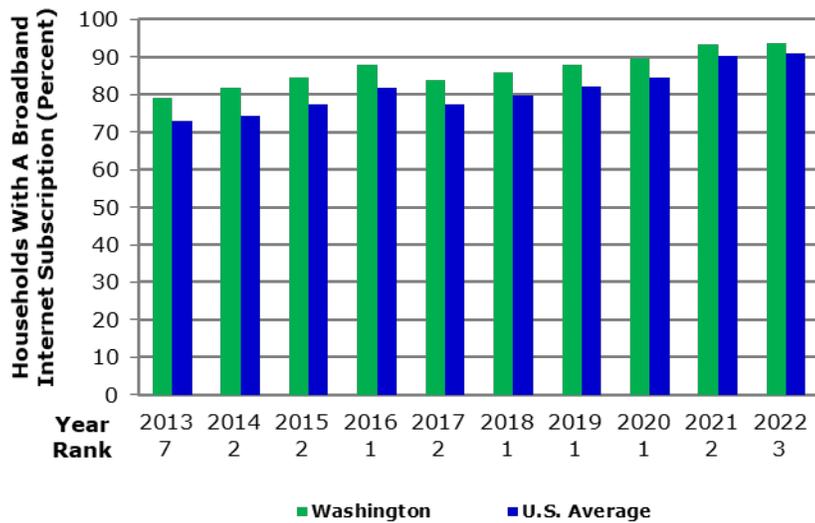
In response to the increasing value placed on internet access, the climate study has recently begun tracking internet subscription statistics

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

In 2022, Washington ranked 3rd for percentage of households with a broadband internet subscription

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

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



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

Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita

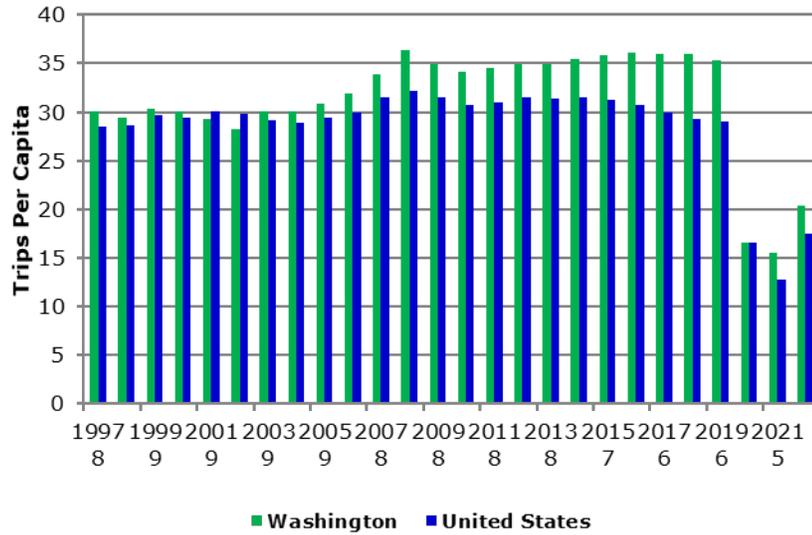
The FTA tracks public transit use

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

Public transit use between 2021 and 2022 increased in Washington

For nearly half a decade, Washington’s ranking in public transit use remained at 6th in the nation. However, as a result of the COVID pandemic, Washington and the nation as a whole saw a significant decline in public transit use. The average Washington resident used public transit 16.5 times a year in 2020, compared to 35.9 in 2019. In 2021, this fell further to 15.4, but rebounded to 20.4 in 2022. Washington State’s ranking rose to 5th place in 2021 and 2022. Washington’s five-year average is 24.7 trips per capita compared to the U.S. five-year average of 21.0.

Figure 1.17: Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita



Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2022

Rail Freight Value

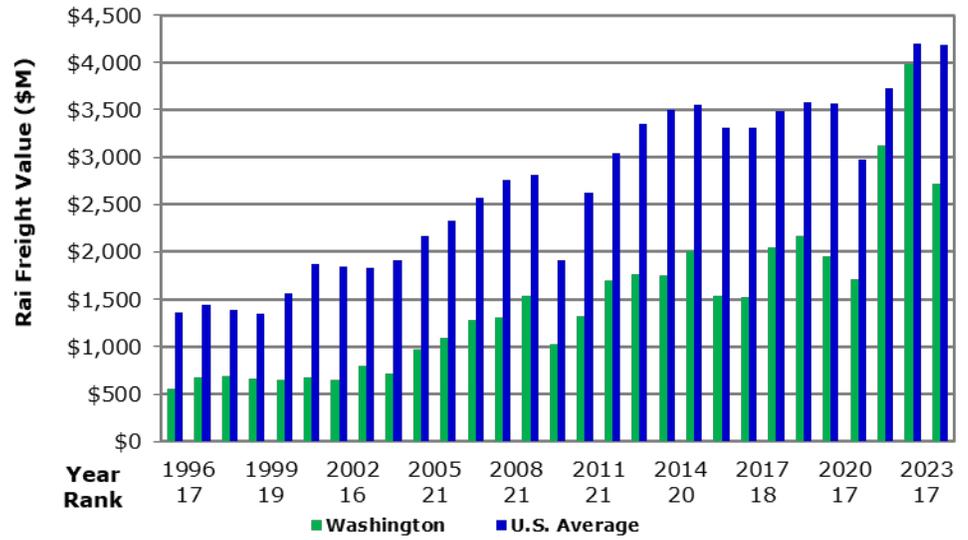
This indicator measures the total trade value of goods transported

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

In 2023, the value of freight in Washington dropped \$1.3 billion compared with 2022

In 2023, Washington’s railways moved \$2.72 billion in freight while the 50 state average was \$4.18 billion. Washington’s rail freight value historically ranks lower than the U.S. average. Washington’s ranking fell to 17th place in the nation in 2023, as the freight value fell by over \$1 billion from the prior year. Washington’s five-year average rail freight value is \$2.70 billion, while the U.S. five-year average is \$3.73 billion.

Figure 1.18: Rail Freight Value



Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2023

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Alaska	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0
Arizona	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
Arkansas	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9
California	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.0
Colorado	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1
Connecticut	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7
Delaware	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
Florida	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4
Georgia	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Hawaii	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Idaho	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6
Illinois	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
Indiana	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Iowa	8.2	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.7
Kansas	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.7
Kentucky	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
Louisiana	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Maine	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
Maryland	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.0
Massachusetts	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5
Michigan	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5
Minnesota	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4
Mississippi	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4
Missouri	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Montana	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Nebraska	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7
Nevada	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4
New Hampshire	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2
New Jersey	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4
New Mexico	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8
New York	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1
North Carolina	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6
North Dakota	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7
Ohio	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.5
Oklahoma	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5
Oregon	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.3
Pennsylvania	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6
Rhode Island	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.4
South Carolina	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
South Dakota	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4
Tennessee	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1
Texas	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.6
Utah	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1
Vermont	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Virginia	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7
Washington	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.9
West Virginia	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3
Wisconsin	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8
Wyoming	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.9
50 State Average	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Washington's Rank	32	32	34	35	35	33

*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 2022

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.4	4.0
Alaska	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
Arizona	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2
Arkansas	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.6
California	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.0
Colorado	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.3
Connecticut	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.1
Delaware	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.2
Florida	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.6
Georgia	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.5
Hawaii	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5
Idaho	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.3
Illinois	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
Indiana	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Iowa	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9
Kansas	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Kentucky	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.1
Louisiana	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.7
Maine	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.3
Maryland	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Massachusetts	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3
Michigan	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Minnesota	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Mississippi	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.8
Missouri	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0
Montana	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.9
Nebraska	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.7
Nevada	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.5
New Hampshire	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.3	2.0
New Jersey	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8
New Mexico	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.6
New York	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
North Carolina	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.3
North Dakota	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8
Ohio	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Oklahoma	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.9
Oregon	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1
Rhode Island	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
South Carolina	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.7
South Dakota	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
Tennessee	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.5	4.2
Texas	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.9
Utah	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.7
Vermont	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0
Virginia	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.9
Washington	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
West Virginia	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	4.0
Wisconsin	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6
Wyoming	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9
U.S. Average	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9
Washington's Rank	20	22	21	22	24	23

Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment, 2022.
 * 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)*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	85.8	86.2	86.9	87.4	88.8	87.0
Alaska	92.7	92.8	93.1	93.3	93.3	93.0
Arizona	86.8	87.1	87.9	88.3	89.2	87.9
Arkansas	86.2	86.6	87.2	87.7	89.1	87.4
California	82.9	83.3	83.9	84.2	84.7	83.8
Colorado	91.4	91.7	92.1	92.4	93.0	92.1
Connecticut	90.5	90.6	90.9	91.1	90.7	90.8
Delaware	89.8	90.0	90.6	91.1	92.0	90.7
Florida	88.0	88.2	88.5	89.0	89.9	88.7
Georgia	86.7	87.1	87.9	88.2	89.5	87.9
Hawaii	91.8	92.0	92.5	92.7	92.9	92.4
Idaho	90.6	90.8	91.3	91.2	92.0	91.2
Illinois	88.9	89.2	89.7	89.9	90.4	89.6
Indiana	88.6	88.8	89.3	89.8	90.2	89.3
Iowa	92.0	92.1	92.5	92.8	93.5	92.6
Kansas	90.7	91.0	91.4	91.6	92.1	91.4
Kentucky	85.7	86.3	87.2	87.7	89.0	87.2
Louisiana	84.8	85.2	85.9	86.2	87.3	85.9
Maine	92.3	92.6	93.2	93.7	94.6	93.3
Maryland	90.0	90.2	90.6	90.8	91.4	90.6
Massachusetts	90.4	90.8	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.0
Michigan	90.5	90.8	91.3	91.6	91.8	91.2
Minnesota	93.0	93.1	93.4	93.6	94.0	93.4
Mississippi	83.9	84.5	85.3	85.6	87.6	85.4
Missouri	89.6	89.9	90.6	91.0	91.6	90.5
Montana	93.2	93.6	94.0	94.4	94.0	93.8
Nebraska	91.1	91.4	91.6	91.7	92.8	91.7
Nevada	86.3	86.7	86.9	87.0	87.4	86.9
New Hampshire	92.9	93.1	93.3	93.6	94.5	93.5
New Jersey	89.5	89.8	90.3	90.5	90.7	90.2
New Mexico	85.3	85.6	86.5	86.8	88.0	86.4
New York	86.5	86.8	87.2	87.4	87.9	87.2
North Carolina	87.4	87.8	88.5	89.0	90.2	88.6
North Dakota	92.5	92.6	93.1	93.3	93.9	93.1
Ohio	90.1	90.4	90.8	91.1	91.8	90.8
Oklahoma	87.8	88.0	88.6	88.7	89.6	88.5
Oregon	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.5	91.6	91.1
Pennsylvania	90.2	90.5	91.0	91.4	92.2	91.1
Rhode Island	88.0	88.8	89.2	89.1	90.5	89.1
South Carolina	87.1	87.5	88.3	88.8	90.5	88.4
South Dakota	91.7	91.7	92.2	92.5	93.2	92.3
Tennessee	87.0	87.5	88.2	88.8	90.4	88.4
Texas	83.2	83.7	84.4	84.8	86.1	84.4
Utah	92.0	92.3	93.0	93.1	93.0	92.7
Vermont	92.6	92.7	93.5	93.9	95.0	93.5
Virginia	89.3	89.7	90.3	90.8	91.5	90.3
Washington	91.1	91.3	91.7	91.9	92.2	91.6
West Virginia	86.5	86.9	87.6	88.1	89.1	87.6
Wisconsin	91.9	92.2	92.6	92.9	93.5	92.6
Wyoming	92.9	93.2	93.6	93.7	93.7	93.4
U.S. Average	89.2	89.5	90.0	90.3	91.1	90.0
Washington's Rank	15	16	15	15	16	16

Source: American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the US: 2022.

*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)*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	24.9	25.5	26.2	27.4	28.8	26.6
Alaska	29.2	29.6	30.0	32.8	30.6	30.4
Arizona	28.9	29.5	30.3	32.4	33	30.8
Arkansas	22.6	23.0	23.8	25.3	25.4	24.0
California	33.3	33.9	34.7	36.2	37	35.0
Colorado	40.1	40.9	41.6	44.4	45.9	42.6
Connecticut	38.9	39.3	40	42.1	40	40.1
Delaware	31.4	32.0	32.7	35.6	36.5	33.6
Florida	29.2	29.9	30.5	33.2	34.3	31.4
Georgia	30.7	31.3	32.5	34.6	34.7	32.8
Hawaii	32.5	33	33.6	35.3	35.4	34.0
Idaho	26.9	27.6	28.7	30.7	32.3	29.2
Illinois	34.1	34.7	35.5	37.1	37.7	35.8
Indiana	25.9	26.5	27.2	28.9	29.6	27.6
Iowa	28.2	28.6	29.3	30.5	32.3	29.8
Kansas	32.9	33.4	33.9	35.4	35.6	34.2
Kentucky	23.6	24.2	25	27	27.9	25.5
Louisiana	23.7	24.1	24.9	26.4	27.1	25.2
Maine	30.9	31.8	32.5	36	36.1	33.5
Maryland	39.6	40.2	40.9	42.5	43.8	41.4
Massachusetts	42.9	43.7	44.5	46.6	46.6	44.9
Michigan	28.6	29.1	30.0	31.7	32.1	30.3
Minnesota	35.4	36.1	36.8	38.9	39.1	37.3
Mississippi	21.8	22.0	22.8	24.8	24.8	23.2
Missouri	28.6	29.2	29.9	31.7	32.2	30.3
Montana	31.2	32.0	33.1	34.8	34.6	33.1
Nebraska	31.3	31.9	32.5	34.4	34.7	33.0
Nevada	24.2	24.7	25.5	27.6	27.0	25.8
New Hampshire	36.5	37	37.6	40.2	41.3	38.5
New Jersey	38.9	39.7	40.7	43.1	43.5	41.2
New Mexico	27.1	27.3	28.1	30.1	30.5	28.6
New York	35.9	36.6	37.5	39.9	40.0	38.0
North Carolina	30.5	31.3	32	34.9	35.9	32.9
North Dakota	29.5	30.0	30.7	31.7	31.8	30.7
Ohio	27.8	28.3	28.9	30.7	32	29.5
Oklahoma	25.2	25.5	26.1	27.9	28.5	26.6
Oregon	32.9	33.7	34.4	36.3	36.3	34.7
Pennsylvania	30.8	31.4	32.3	34.5	35.1	32.8
Rhode Island	33.3	34.2	35	36.5	39.6	35.7
South Carolina	27.4	28.1	29.0	31.5	32.6	29.7
South Dakota	28.5	28.8	29.3	31.7	31.6	30.0
Tennessee	26.6	27.3	28.2	30.5	31.1	28.7
Texas	29.3	29.9	30.7	33.1	33.9	31.4
Utah	33.3	34.0	34.7	36.8	37.9	35.3
Vermont	37.3	38	39.7	44.4	44.2	40.7
Virginia	38.2	38.8	39.5	41.8	42.2	40.1
Washington	35.3	36	36.7	39	39.5	37.3
West Virginia	20.3	20.6	21.3	24.1	24.8	22.2
Wisconsin	29.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	33.2	31.2
Wyoming	26.9	27.4	28.2	29.2	29.6	28.3
U.S. Average	30.7	31.2	32.0	34.1	34.6	32.5
Washington's Rank	11	11	11	10	11	10

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the United States, 2022
 * 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+

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-21
Alabama	17.6	17.1	17.8	16.4	17.9	17.3
Alaska	10.1	7.6	10.2	7.9	6.6	8.5
Arizona	13.8	15.0	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.1
Arkansas	11.5	10.3	11.7	11.9	13.0	11.7
California	19.9	20.7	19.7	19.5	22.5	20.4
Colorado	23.7	23.0	24.0	22.6	26.5	24.0
Connecticut	27.7	28.0	27.0	25.5	25.4	26.7
Delaware	31.2	31.3	28.0	26.8	29.8	29.4
Florida	13.7	14.3	13.8	13.4	13.8	13.8
Georgia	18.9	17.8	18.3	17.7	19.2	18.4
Hawaii	18.0	18.7	17.7	12.1	14.6	16.2
Idaho	7.4	7.8	8.2	9.5	9.3	8.4
Illinois	25.5	25.3	24.6	23.4	26.7	25.1
Indiana	31.8	30.4	31.1	29.8	30.8	30.8
Iowa	30.6	29.9	29.7	25.1	28.4	28.8
Kansas	24.2	24.2	24.9	21.1	21.8	23.2
Kentucky	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.0	14.7	14.5
Louisiana	16.2	17.3	18.1	16.7	18.0	17.2
Maine	4.6	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0
Maryland	29.0	27.4	26.7	24.6	28.5	27.2
Massachusetts	53.2	54.8	50.2	47.2	57.8	52.6
Michigan	24.9	24.3	24.9	22.7	24.4	24.3
Minnesota	33.4	36.4	35.3	34.1	35.2	34.9
Mississippi	20.7	22.7	19.8	18.2	20.3	20.3
Missouri	20.6	20.5	20.2	19.0	20.3	20.1
Montana	13.4	15.0	14.1	13.0	17.0	14.5
Nebraska	23.5	26.3	24.6	22.3	27.4	24.8
Nevada	10.2	9.1	10.4	9.8	9.5	9.8
New Hampshire	15.0	17.5	17.7	14.1	17.7	16.4
New Jersey	16.2	16.5	13.7	13.1	16.1	15.1
New Mexico	20.0	20.2	18.4	17.1	18.0	18.8
New York	27.5	27.0	26.3	24.6	26.6	26.4
North Carolina	21.5	22.1	23.3	21.2	22.6	22.1
North Dakota	33.2	28.9	32.3	29.9	31.5	31.1
Ohio	22.5	22.0	21.3	20.5	21.1	21.5
Oklahoma	16.9	16.0	16.5	16.1	15.5	16.2
Oregon	16.2	17.1	16.3	16.3	18.9	17.0
Pennsylvania	25.8	25.6	25.3	23.6	27.0	25.4
Rhode Island	38.3	39.5	35.3	29.4	43.9	37.3
South Carolina	14.3	13.5	15.2	11.8	12.9	13.5
South Dakota	17.2	15.3	18.9	18.1	15.8	17.1
Tennessee	18.1	17.8	19.1	16.3	18.7	18.0
Texas	19.1	19.3	19.4	18.7	19.6	19.2
Utah	23.0	24.1	23.3	21.0	27.6	23.8
Vermont	12.3	15.7	10.9	12.1	13.2	12.8
Virginia	22.8	21.5	23.1	22.8	22.8	22.6
Washington	16.4	16.8	17.0	15.1	15.2	16.1
West Virginia	15.2	15.7	15.0	15.1	16.1	15.4
Wisconsin	23.8	23.4	21.2	20.4	21.9	22.1
Wyoming	23.0	17.5	21.3	18.9	16.5	19.5
U.S. Average	21.5	21.6	21.4	20.1	22.0	21.3
Washington Rank	34	35	36	36	40	38

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2022.

Table 1.6
 Innovation Drivers
Migration Rate
 (Percent)*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Alaska	-1.1	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7
Arizona	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.3
Arkansas	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
California	-0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6
Colorado	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Connecticut	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Delaware	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Florida	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.4
Georgia	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
Hawaii	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6
Idaho	1.7	1.7	2.8	1.6	1.0	1.7
Illinois	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.3	-0.7
Indiana	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Iowa	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kansas	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Louisiana	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	-0.4	-0.5
Maine	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9
Maryland	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Massachusetts	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
Michigan	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Minnesota	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Mississippi	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
Missouri	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Montana	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.2
Nebraska	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Nevada	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0
New Hampshire	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6
New Jersey	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
New Mexico	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
New York	-0.7	-0.9	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	-1.0
North Carolina	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
North Dakota	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.1
Ohio	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Oklahoma	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Oregon	0.6	0.5	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Pennsylvania	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0
South Carolina	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.4
South Dakota	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.7
Tennessee	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.9
Texas	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9
Utah	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6
Vermont	-0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Virginia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Washington	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
West Virginia	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
Wisconsin	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Wyoming	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
U.S. Average*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Washington's Rank	8	10	33	19	32	19

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2023

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

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

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

SOURCE: Department of Homeland Security, 2022

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	215	229	236	252	282	243
Alaska	225	231	242	267	309	255
Arizona	190	197	209	209	230	207
Arkansas	114	121	123	128	137	125
California	258	265	276	287	310	279
Colorado	273	282	288	301	325	294
Connecticut	360	389	392	415	440	399
Delaware	215	235	246	253	390	268
Florida	119	125	125	126	137	126
Georgia	235	250	259	273	299	263
Hawaii	210	213	206	204	209	208
Idaho	98	94	92	87	93	93
Illinois	202	214	216	230	251	223
Indiana	225	247	253	249	274	250
Iowa	281	279	288	291	314	291
Kansas	220	242	252	267	301	256
Kentucky	134	138	142	145	163	144
Louisiana	160	167	172	180	205	177
Maine	96	113	112	120	138	116
Maryland	690	766	769	796	839	772
Massachusetts	590	625	627	652	693	637
Michigan	279	290	285	283	307	289
Minnesota	178	188	190	195	217	194
Mississippi	161	180	171	167	192	174
Missouri	206	223	235	257	277	239
Montana	217	256	267	298	303	268
Nebraska	278	296	299	300	318	298
Nevada	86	92	95	98	98	94
New Hampshire	348	348	351	359	394	360
New Jersey	152	150	150	146	164	152
New Mexico	177	174	178	223	257	202
New York	340	364	357	382	421	373
North Carolina	309	323	324	332	362	330
North Dakota	337	345	343	395	414	367
Ohio	203	214	213	237	262	226
Oklahoma	131	135	152	156	162	147
Oregon	196	205	211	218	236	213
Pennsylvania	344	363	371	379	421	376
Rhode Island	348	369	361	388	419	377
South Carolina	145	144	145	145	152	146
South Dakota	132	134	125	112	129	126
Tennessee	191	196	203	233	243	213
Texas	196	206	226	232	248	222
Utah	258	288	289	298	314	289
Vermont	211	222	301	306	338	276
Virginia	198	213	222	224	244	220
Washington	237	237	237	243	253	241
West Virginia	117	119	122	130	140	122
Wisconsin	266	285	296	301	334	296
Wyoming	196	139	161	161	240	179
U.S. average	240	252	258	268	291	262
Washington's Rank	17	21	24	26	28	25

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2022. (www.nsf.gov)

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	389	457	494	584	576	500
Alaska	1,233	34	67	64	282	336
Arizona	903	867	880	989	1,291	986
Arkansas	155	156	153	137	164	153
California	3,351	3,662	4,352	4,887	5,406	4,332
Colorado	839	884	1,054	1,235	1,393	1,081
Connecticut	2,423	2,097	2,081	2,209	2,339	2,230
Delaware	2,129	2,460	2,214	2,520	3,575	2,579
Florida	308	305	338	365	444	352
Georgia	618	482	456	502	598	531
Hawaii	118	103	112	192	283	162
Idaho	1,018	1,460	1,509	1,195	1,186	1,273
Illinois	1,125	1,036	1,114	1,102	1,299	1,135
Indiana	942	1,042	1,181	1,223	1,396	1,157
Iowa	934	1,053	978	1,083	952	1,000
Kansas	759	891	943	943	935	894
Kentucky	221	322	331	279	330	297
Louisiana	63	89	151	115	115	107
Maine	219	213	310	318	362	284
Maryland	924	997	968	959	1,042	978
Massachusetts	3,448	3,964	4,475	4,678	5,685	4,450
Michigan	2,112	2,245	2,131	2,144	2,230	2,172
Minnesota	1,281	1,321	1,423	1,370	1,442	1,368
Mississippi	89	93	109	94	116	100
Missouri	867	1,171	1,034	1,056	1,144	1,054
Montana	127	170	192	223	236	189
Nebraska	308	296	411	427	543	397
Nevada	208	317	339	299	328	298
New Hampshire	1,014	1,896	1,869	1,998	2,294	1,814
New Jersey	1,822	2,279	2,296	2,374	2,702	2,294
New Mexico	384	334	304	538	800	472
New York	789	897	1,037	1,165	1,326	1,043
North Carolina	997	1,129	1,263	1,279	1,466	1,227
North Dakota	402	412	458	439	441	430
Ohio	838	826	910	933	981	898
Oklahoma	212	220	270	255	265	244
Oregon	1,856	2,093	1,871	2,467	2,653	2,188
Pennsylvania	858	946	1,191	1,188	1,349	1,106
Rhode Island	689	664	675	638	763	686
South Carolina	273	328	346	305	358	322
South Dakota	229	229	219	243	247	233
Tennessee	210	213	244	263	399	265
Texas	742	731	824	892	956	829
Utah	918	959	891	1,000	1,186	991
Vermont	406	480	391	572	705	511
Virginia	511	673	710	838	945	735
Washington	2,898	4,028	4,902	5,387	6,340	4,711
West Virginia	117	132	137	128	292	161
Wisconsin	938	1,027	1,119	1,090	1,153	1,066
Wyoming	150	68	1,185	1,812	160	675
U.S. average	1223	1344	1501	1621	1814	1,500
Washington's Rank	3	1	1	1	1	1

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

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	4.43	4.03	5.11	5.90	17.39	7.37
Alaska	14.71	17.09	20.73	26.77	23.40	20.54
Arizona	1.81	2.38	2.23	2.06	1.08	1.91
Arkansas	5.42	6.99	6.61	3.27	3.20	5.10
California	16.04	13.34	13.52	13.38	12.55	13.77
Colorado	5.38	6.35	5.94	6.61	6.52	6.16
Connecticut	15.26	16.06	16.44	15.28	16.79	15.96
Delaware	3.99	3.93	3.63	3.32	3.38	3.65
Florida	8.78	7.94	8.55	8.17	8.10	8.31
Georgia	1.72	1.78	1.48	1.74	2.29	1.80
Hawaii	9.14	5.17	7.66	7.13	4.40	6.70
Idaho	8.96	9.98	11.83	9.56	10.54	10.18
Illinois	1.38	1.38	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.32
Indiana	2.96	1.84	1.41	1.54	1.77	1.90
Iowa	3.08	2.98	3.87	3.31	3.32	3.31
Kansas	4.90	4.24	4.48	5.11	6.00	4.95
Kentucky	5.03	5.97	5.94	6.60	7.73	6.25
Louisiana	7.95	7.56	6.96	6.94	6.94	7.27
Maine	11.94	24.25	21.28	23.49	17.86	19.76
Maryland	5.13	4.81	5.41	4.57	5.07	5.00
Massachusetts	3.34	4.12	4.53	3.33	3.81	3.83
Michigan	0.77	0.80	1.11	2.96	3.04	1.74
Minnesota	3.30	3.57	3.59	3.93	4.39	3.76
Mississippi	3.09	4.09	3.47	3.78	3.33	3.55
Missouri	2.67	2.45	2.41	2.27	2.01	2.36
Montana	8.36	8.23	12.08	7.64	8.69	9.00
Nebraska	13.80	14.56	16.52	15.95	16.61	15.49
Nevada	2.41	2.56	1.53	1.34	1.15	1.80
New Hampshire	6.11	6.20	5.96	6.25	6.59	6.22
New Jersey	5.77	2.69	2.56	1.39	7.02	3.89
New Mexico	1.61	1.71	2.47	1.44	1.64	1.77
New York	23.05	23.05	22.57	21.02	25.73	23.09
North Carolina	3.25	3.12	3.43	3.49	3.63	3.38
North Dakota	21.25	15.93	23.17	45.17	22.95	25.69
Ohio	8.55	8.36	6.46	4.70	5.99	6.81
Oklahoma	6.81	7.48	7.58	14.03	6.88	8.56
Oregon	7.47	10.48	7.18	8.79	7.97	8.38
Pennsylvania	7.94	6.64	7.93	7.19	6.83	7.31
Rhode Island	3.18	5.20	4.19	9.32	7.64	5.91
South Carolina	6.74	9.13	9.12	8.58	9.48	8.61
South Dakota	4.71	3.34	3.28	3.56	5.05	3.99
Tennessee	1.36	1.09	1.02	1.48	5.53	2.09
Texas	7.98	8.04	7.02	8.65	8.25	7.99
Utah	8.75	2.49	2.80	2.49	2.61	3.83
Vermont	2.95	4.38	2.60	2.37	2.26	2.91
Virginia	3.60	3.51	4.12	5.19	4.64	4.21
Washington	4.93	6.82	7.41	7.32	7.82	6.86
West Virginia	5.82	6.18	6.06	5.05	5.17	5.66
Wisconsin	2.73	3.00	2.43	2.59	3.24	2.80
Wyoming	8.46	10.37	11.06	12.56	9.73	10.44
U.S. Average	7.65	7.62	7.37	7.44	7.93	7.60
Washington's Rank	28	19	16	17	16	19

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, data through 2022

Table 1.11
 Innovation Drivers
Patents Issued
 Per 100,000 Residents

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	12.8	12.1	11.1	9.6	9.3	11.0
Alaska	7.5	9.1	6.1	6.7	4.5	6.8
Arizona	44.1	43.7	38.5	34.6	34.9	39.2
Arkansas	19.9	17.7	10.2	8.7	10.3	13.4
California	128.5	127.8	105.8	104.3	110.2	115.3
Colorado	65.7	64.6	53.4	53.3	56.4	58.7
Connecticut	99.9	97.2	73.5	67.6	61.5	79.9
Delaware	30.9	36.1	26.7	27.0	27.4	29.6
Florida	25.8	25.5	20.3	19.6	20.0	22.2
Georgia	31.1	31.4	23.8	21.9	20.5	25.7
Hawaii	10.9	11.1	8.6	9.8	9.1	9.9
Idaho	59.0	65.6	63.1	59.9	65.4	62.6
Illinois	51.1	48.3	37.6	35.1	36.1	41.6
Indiana	40.6	37.3	29.5	27.7	26.2	32.3
Iowa	39.0	37.7	35.5	31.8	32.9	35.4
Kansas	31.3	30.8	26.2	25.7	25.2	27.9
Kentucky	19.1	19.3	15.1	15.0	15.7	16.8
Louisiana	10.9	11.0	8.9	7.9	8.5	9.4
Maine	18.5	16.7	15.7	13.5	11.7	15.2
Maryland	40.0	40.2	34.4	30.0	30.0	34.9
Massachusetts	131.0	125.6	109.6	104.4	106.6	115.5
Michigan	83.2	74.3	57.2	52.3	52.9	64.0
Minnesota	87.4	82.9	65.4	60.2	60.6	71.3
Mississippi	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.4	5.5	6.4
Missouri	28.3	26.9	21.2	17.9	18.5	22.6
Montana	20.9	16.6	15.1	16.9	15.9	17.1
Nebraska	22.0	21.7	16.7	16.2	15.2	18.4
Nevada	31.3	33.5	26.2	25.0	28.4	28.9
New Hampshire	83.6	80.0	70.3	57.8	58.3	70.0
New Jersey	58.5	54.2	45.4	42.5	42.4	48.6
New Mexico	27.7	24.0	18.8	18.8	19.9	21.9
New York	55.7	52.4	41.3	35.3	33.3	43.6
North Carolina	40.8	37.5	33.7	30.5	29.6	34.4
North Dakota	19.4	17.7	19.4	16.8	21.0	18.9
Ohio	45.8	45.7	36.0	32.3	32.1	38.4
Oklahoma	17.5	17.4	15.2	14.2	12.3	15.3
Oregon	96.0	96.4	67.6	65.3	64.7	78.0
Pennsylvania	37.0	36.5	30.1	30.3	30.3	32.8
Rhode Island	44.1	45.9	33.4	31.4	34.9	37.9
South Carolina	26.3	26.9	19.3	17.5	17.4	21.5
South Dakota	19.4	18.6	16.2	13.5	13.6	16.3
Tennessee	19.8	21.6	17.2	17.5	17.1	18.6
Texas	46.3	45.1	38.0	36.4	35.4	40.3
Utah	65.4	62.0	45.5	40.8	43.7	51.5
Vermont	59.6	55.8	43.6	41.4	56.1	51.3
Virginia	34.3	34.8	29.7	30.4	34.4	32.7
Washington	119.5	118.0	97.7	88.7	83.2	101.4
West Virginia	9.1	7.5	6.0	5.0	4.5	6.4
Wisconsin	51.8	49.8	40.1	38.0	39.4	43.8
Wyoming	21.9	27.5	19.8	19.6	23.1	22.4
50 State Average	56.7	55.1	44.9	42.4	43.0	48.4
Washington's Rank	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 2024

Table 1.12
 Innovation Drivers
Venture Capital Investment
 Dollars per Thousand GDP

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	0.26	0.94	0.95	0.94	1.79	0.98
Alaska	0.46	0.32	0.55	1.05	0.24	0.53
Arizona	2.26	1.95	4.52	2.68	2.48	2.78
Arkansas	0.55	1.03	0.86	1.42	0.62	0.90
California	20.94	30.92	46.10	28.56	21.12	29.53
Colorado	6.39	7.48	15.13	11.88	8.16	9.81
Connecticut	3.01	5.14	5.78	5.82	2.47	4.45
Delaware	3.23	13.51	22.50	22.04	14.29	15.11
Florida	2.64	2.06	4.61	5.03	1.87	3.24
Georgia	2.67	3.81	6.02	2.94	1.98	3.48
Hawaii	0.44	0.36	0.68	0.54	0.33	0.47
Idaho	1.04	1.24	3.75	2.93	1.27	2.05
Illinois	2.50	3.49	7.75	10.19	2.35	5.25
Indiana	1.00	1.07	1.16	1.67	1.47	1.27
Iowa	0.21	0.91	0.93	1.21	0.78	0.81
Kansas	1.56	0.64	1.48	1.73	1.18	1.32
Kentucky	1.15	1.39	0.84	0.33	0.34	0.81
Louisiana	0.51	0.44	0.33	0.59	0.56	0.49
Maine	0.68	1.54	1.46	1.09	1.63	1.28
Maryland	2.16	3.28	5.01	3.29	3.59	3.47
Massachusetts	18.16	34.72	55.00	30.88	22.08	32.17
Michigan	0.16	7.47	2.41	1.94	1.61	2.71
Minnesota	3.17	5.51	3.21	5.06	2.64	3.92
Mississippi	0.61	0.00	0.09	0.48	0.04	0.25
Missouri	1.34	1.72	3.36	1.97	2.83	2.24
Montana	2.25	2.43	8.50	2.96	0.87	3.40
Nebraska	0.53	0.92	2.13	2.98	0.80	1.47
Nevada	0.79	2.17	8.61	5.89	5.29	4.55
New Hampshire	1.54	1.90	1.03	2.02	1.67	1.63
New Jersey	2.00	2.23	8.07	3.10	2.60	3.60
New Mexico	0.31	1.18	1.52	1.14	1.63	1.16
New York	11.79	12.94	25.97	14.27	10.06	15.01
North Carolina	2.06	7.29	5.31	6.16	2.14	4.59
North Dakota	0.37	0.13	0.75	1.03	0.82	0.62
Ohio	1.38	2.45	3.10	2.62	1.52	2.21
Oklahoma	0.18	0.21	0.50	0.93	0.72	0.51
Oregon	3.75	2.74	5.74	3.32	1.45	3.40
Pennsylvania	3.28	3.08	7.96	5.14	2.22	4.34
Rhode Island	0.99	1.78	1.34	2.46	0.60	1.43
South Carolina	0.53	0.57	0.93	2.26	0.40	0.94
South Dakota	1.64	0.41	2.69	0.09	0.21	1.01
Tennessee	2.47	1.44	2.34	2.01	3.01	2.25
Texas	2.00	2.83	4.33	4.27	2.60	3.21
Utah	7.22	10.52	17.90	9.92	4.21	9.95
Vermont	2.79	1.08	17.50	14.30	4.46	8.02
Virginia	2.10	2.39	4.19	4.68	3.09	3.29
Washington	6.34	8.91	12.49	11.07	4.66	8.69
West Virginia	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.10	0.03	0.10
Wisconsin	0.71	1.00	1.47	1.38	0.63	1.04
Wyoming	1.99	0.25	2.83	13.50	3.58	4.43
50 State Average	6.24	9.00	14.02	9.29	6.14	8.94
Washington's Rank	6	6	8	8	7	7

SOURCE: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, 2023

Table 1.13
 Innovation Drivers
Establishment Birth Rate
 Per 100 Existing Establishments

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	9.46	8.77	11.30	13.47	11.66	10.38
Alaska	9.81	10.35	13.26	12.90	10.79	11.24
Arizona	11.83	12.77	14.33	13.91	12.93	12.93
Arkansas	9.28	9.27	11.18	13.19	11.26	10.48
California	11.86	11.35	13.06	12.82	12.18	12.22
Colorado	12.07	12.38	14.43	13.29	13.76	12.80
Connecticut	7.70	13.33	13.14	12.48	10.89	10.97
Delaware	10.40	10.17	12.80	12.43	11.04	11.40
Florida	12.60	12.84	16.11	14.15	13.15	13.68
Georgia	13.49	11.42	15.08	13.04	11.68	12.79
Hawaii	9.14	10.29	13.04	11.63	9.37	10.87
Idaho	14.54	14.28	17.37	15.21	14.06	15.08
Illinois	8.66	9.55	10.96	10.43	9.19	9.80
Indiana	8.61	8.53	11.02	10.72	9.24	9.56
Iowa	8.34	8.43	9.45	9.47	8.83	8.75
Kansas*	9.54	9.77	12.58	14.64	12.27	11.16
Kentucky	9.15	9.62	11.54	10.82	9.75	10.12
Louisiana	7.81	7.11	9.51	9.54	8.95	8.51
Maine	9.23	9.95	14.32	13.07	11.10	11.22
Maryland	9.10	7.04	10.22	12.03	10.95	9.55
Massachusetts	9.52	9.87	14.56	9.58	7.61	10.80
Michigan	8.03	9.48	11.28	10.01	8.35	9.44
Minnesota	8.32	7.80	10.49	9.64	8.68	8.91
Mississippi	7.54	7.85	10.26	11.04	9.08	8.94
Missouri	12.43	12.08	14.87	15.10	12.75	13.35
Montana	10.66	11.58	14.99	13.06	10.85	12.21
Nebraska	8.81	10.32	10.47	11.28	10.49	10.13
Nevada	13.78	15.36	19.35	17.88	14.83	16.20
New Hampshire	10.34	11.86	15.52	14.54	11.98	12.66
New Jersey	11.05	11.56	18.15	13.28	11.39	12.98
New Mexico	9.75	9.74	11.89	12.34	10.90	10.71
New York	9.46	8.09	11.77	12.19	10.29	10.18
North Carolina	10.17	10.76	13.90	12.59	11.32	11.65
North Dakota	9.46	9.19	11.07	11.93	10.98	10.18
Ohio	8.03	8.45	10.24	9.89	8.80	8.96
Oklahoma	9.79	9.10	11.91	13.07	11.23	10.74
Oregon	9.50	15.10	11.23	10.67	10.79	11.28
Pennsylvania	8.44	8.28	11.75	10.57	9.16	9.48
Rhode Island	10.53	11.46	15.74	15.28	12.19	12.82
South Carolina	10.70	10.96	13.14	16.28	12.87	12.76
South Dakota	9.41	9.94	13.61	13.47	10.73	11.18
Tennessee	10.08	12.80	14.50	14.14	10.60	12.43
Texas	10.88	10.60	12.94	12.31	11.34	11.62
Utah	13.42	14.72	16.45	15.87	13.90	14.99
Vermont	9.19	7.05	14.86	15.67	11.91	11.33
Virginia	11.82	10.45	11.77	11.60	11.14	10.92
Washington	9.20	7.82	12.99	13.94	10.02	11.61
West Virginia	7.86	12.64	11.59	12.24	11.91	10.47
Wisconsin	9.04	9.45	12.18	13.21	10.70	10.66
Wyoming	10.49	10.28	13.49	13.27	12.67	11.48
U.S. Average	10.44	10.51	13.09	12.50	11.13	11.44
Washington's Rank	33	46	25	12	38	18

SOURCE: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2023.

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-2022
Alabama	3.0	3.5	3.1	N/A	2.7	3.1
Alaska	11.0	7.7	9.0	N/A	8.7	9.1
Arizona	2.2	2.1	2.2	N/A	3.0	2.4
Arkansas	3.3	3.9	3.7	N/A	4.3	3.8
California	5.8	5.6	7.0	N/A	7.2	6.4
Colorado	6.2	6.1	7.8	N/A	7.4	6.9
Connecticut	2.3	1.4	1.5	N/A	1.7	1.7
Delaware	9.8	9.3	8.7	N/A	9.4	9.3
Florida	1.5	1.7	0.9	N/A	24.5	7.1
Georgia	2.2	2.1	1.2	N/A	0.6	1.5
Hawaii	20.0	22.9	25.9	N/A	1.1	17.5
Idaho	1.1	0.9	2.0	N/A	19.6	5.9
Illinois	2.8	3.7	2.8	N/A	1.1	2.6
Indiana	5.6	5.0	3.3	N/A	2.9	4.2
Iowa	1.7	1.6	2.3	N/A	2.3	2.0
Kansas	1.1	1.6	1.4	N/A	1.9	1.5
Kentucky	1.4	1.6	1.2	N/A	1.2	1.3
Louisiana	7.2	7.4	7.0	N/A	1.9	5.9
Maine	1.1	2.2	1.4	N/A	8.6	3.3
Maryland	5.0	5.2	5.2	N/A	0.3	3.9
Massachusetts	3.3	2.7	2.8	N/A	5.2	3.5
Michigan	6.4	6.0	5.6	N/A	3.6	5.4
Minnesota	3.1	3.6	1.7	N/A	4.7	3.3
Mississippi	2.0	2.3	2.0	N/A	0.8	1.8
Missouri	1.4	1.5	1.5	N/A	2.6	1.7
Montana	1.2	1.1	1.4	N/A	1.7	1.3
Nebraska	1.7	2.0	1.1	N/A	0.5	1.3
Nevada	1.8	0.9	0.8	N/A	1.1	1.1
New Hampshire	0.0	0.1	0.3	N/A	0.9	0.3
New Jersey	8.6	9.1	8.5	N/A	0.0	6.6
New Mexico	1.3	2.2	2.9	N/A	5.9	3.1
New York	5.2	6.3	6.3	N/A	3.5	5.3
North Carolina	1.5	1.5	1.7	N/A	6.7	2.9
North Dakota	0.5	0.4	0.4	N/A	1.7	0.8
Ohio	3.0	3.4	3.6	N/A	0.3	2.6
Oklahoma	3.4	3.7	3.3	N/A	3.0	3.3
Oregon	1.4	1.3	1.4	N/A	3.0	1.8
Pennsylvania	4.2	4.7	4.4	N/A	1.4	3.7
Rhode Island	1.4	2.1	1.9	N/A	3.8	2.3
South Carolina	1.4	4.1	1.0	N/A	0.4	1.7
South Dakota	0.7	0.8	0.5	N/A	1.4	0.9
Tennessee	1.2	1.2	1.1	N/A	0.5	1.0
Texas	2.1	1.9	2.4	N/A	1.4	1.9
Utah	1.1	0.6	0.9	N/A	2.4	1.2
Vermont	0.3	0.6	1.2	N/A	0.9	0.8
Virginia	1.3	1.5	1.4	N/A	1.5	1.4
Washington	6.3	4.6	3.6	N/A	1.9	4.1
West Virginia	3.1	3.2	5.8	N/A	3.8	4.0
Wisconsin	4.5	3.1	3.7	N/A	2.8	3.5
Wyoming	1.8	1.4	2.2	N/A	2.7	2.0
U.S. Average	3.2	3.2	3.2	N/A	3.0	3.1
Washington's Rank	44	38	35	N/A	23	38

Source: Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, Table HM-64, 2022

The US DOT did not publish 2021 road condition data due to data quality concerns.

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Arizona	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Arkansas	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
California	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Colorado	1.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Connecticut	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	1.2	4.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.3
Georgia	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Idaho	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Illinois	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Indiana	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Iowa	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kansas	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kentucky	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Louisiana	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Maine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Maryland	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Massachusetts	2.2	0.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	5.8
Michigan	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Minnesota	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	2.2	5.8	11.2	11.2	11.2	8.3
New Hampshire	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
New Jersey	19.3	12.9	25.0	25.0	25.0	21.4
New Mexico	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
New York	2.7	3.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.5
North Carolina	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.4
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9
Oklahoma	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pennsylvania	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Rhode Island	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Carolina	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Texas	2.3	4.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8
Utah	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Vermont	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Virginia	1.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Washington	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
West Virginia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wisconsin	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wyoming	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Average	4.4	1.3	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.7
Washington Rank	40	38	36	36	36	38

SOURCE: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report, 2023

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

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

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

Table 1.17
 Innovation Drivers
Unlinked Passenger Trips
 (Per Capita)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2
Alaska	8.3	8.6	2.7	4.6	6.5	6.1
Arizona	12.9	12.8	10.1	9.0	7.3	10.4
Arkansas	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.4
California	32.8	32.1	25.0	12.5	18.1	24.1
Colorado	23.3	23.3	9.8	11.5	14.5	16.5
Connecticut	11.6	11.4	9.6	6.7	7.7	9.4
Delaware	8.4	8.3	6.8	5.2	6.7	7.1
Florida	10.7	10.6	7.4	6.3	7.0	8.4
Georgia	13.8	13.4	9.8	5.1	5.8	9.6
Hawaii	48.9	47.7	35.5	21.0	26.6	36.0
Idaho	2.0	1.9	0.8	5.3	1.3	2.2
Illinois	47.5	46.0	19.9	19.0	24.3	31.3
Indiana	4.8	4.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5
Iowa	7.9	7.5	4.6	3.1	4.6	5.6
Kansas	2.8	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.0
Kentucky	5.3	5.2	3.5	2.3	2.7	3.8
Louisiana	7.0	6.3	2.8	2.9	4.3	4.7
Maine	5.4	5.8	1.7	2.8	3.7	3.9
Maryland	21.8	21.0	16.1	9.3	11.6	15.9
Massachusetts	59.1	58.2	43.3	0.6	32.6	38.7
Michigan	9.2	9.2	5.9	3.2	4.5	6.4
Minnesota	18.9	18.3	8.2	7.5	9.3	12.4
Mississippi	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0
Missouri	9.6	9.3	7.1	5.0	5.6	7.3
Montana	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.8
Nebraska	3.5	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8
Nevada	24.8	24.3	20.8	13.0	14.9	19.6
New Hampshire	3.0	3.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.8
New Jersey	45.6	45.8	26.9	17.1	19.8	31.1
New Mexico	6.8	6.5	4.0	2.6	3.5	4.7
New York	198.8	204.1	90.2	99.8	135.7	145.7
North Carolina	6.6	6.7	4.9	3.2	4.3	5.2
North Dakota	3.6	3.4	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.6
Ohio	8.3	8.0	4.2	4.4	5.0	6.0
Oklahoma	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9
Oregon	29.9	29.3	22.8	12.1	15.0	21.8
Pennsylvania	32.9	32.1	24.7	11.2	17.6	23.7
Rhode Island	15.8	15.6	12.3	7.3	8.9	12.0
South Carolina	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
South Dakota	3.2	3.1	0.5	1.8	2.1	2.2
Tennessee	4.5	4.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	3.3
Texas	9.6	9.8	6.7	4.9	5.8	7.4
Utah	15.4	15.3	7.4	7.9	10.4	11.3
Vermont	8.8	9.2	3.6	4.1	5.8	6.3
Virginia	7.8	7.8	5.6	3.6	4.8	5.9
Washington	35.9	35.3	16.5	15.4	20.4	24.7
West Virginia	4.3	4.0	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.1
Wisconsin	10.2	9.8	4.8	5.1	6.3	7.2
Wyoming	4.3	4.3	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.2
U.S. Average	29.3	29.0	16.6	12.8	17.4	21.0
Washington's Rank	6	6	10	5	5	6

Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2022

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	2,894	2,317	2,984	3,238	3,402	2,967
Alaska	52	36	46	69	110	63
Arizona	2,046	1,475	2,000	1,983	1,201	1,741
Arkansas	966	711	947	734	780	828
California	20,635	19,186	19,717	16,316	10,463	17,264
Colorado	446	383	845	765	672	622
Connecticut	1,204	897	885	942	687	923
Delaware	852	272	541	699	259	525
Florida	1,314	1,297	1,461	1,940	1,808	1,564
Georgia	2,227	1,552	2,058	2,255	2,154	2,049
Hawaii	0	0	0	1	1	1
Idaho	729	637	872	893	753	777
Illinois	10,226	8,945	11,413	13,983	13,416	11,597
Indiana	6,557	5,664	7,375	8,043	8,144	7,157
Iowa	2,574	2,682	4,061	5,332	4,727	3,875
Kansas	1,576	1,630	2,124	2,577	1,959	1,973
Kentucky	4,216	3,816	4,281	5,151	5,590	4,611
Louisiana	3,757	2,549	3,436	4,080	3,571	3,479
Maine	284	293	429	552	436	399
Maryland	467	427	602	669	527	538
Massachusetts	588	551	774	822	693	685
Michigan	54,175	41,167	44,932	52,908	62,440	51,124
Minnesota	1,865	1,859	3,431	4,317	3,668	3,028
Mississippi	1,869	1,301	1,671	2,702	2,248	1,958
Missouri	2,936	3,031	3,992	4,353	4,882	3,839
Montana	329	316	494	531	803	495
Nebraska	1,598	1,590	1,860	2,016	1,372	1,687
Nevada	349	444	611	665	611	536
New Hampshire	71	69	118	129	98	97
New Jersey	2,031	2,247	2,860	3,641	3,045	2,765
New Mexico	125	120	177	219	184	165
New York	1,368	998	1,680	1,733	1,747	1,505
North Carolina	1,693	1,526	1,836	1,982	1,866	1,781
North Dakota	860	771	1,244	1,705	1,715	1,259
Ohio	5,166	4,331	6,149	6,634	6,469	5,750
Oklahoma	937	651	1,341	829	587	869
Oregon	1,689	1,328	2,234	3,730	2,544	2,305
Pennsylvania	2,475	2,069	3,283	3,499	2,935	2,852
Rhode Island	47	45	58	60	39	50
South Carolina	1,594	1,245	1,706	2,066	1,870	1,696
South Dakota	309	376	598	831	812	585
Tennessee	6,550	6,093	6,871	6,342	7,985	6,768
Texas	20,916	16,450	24,248	28,470	31,915	24,400
Utah	463	449	885	945	675	683
Vermont	146	122	231	221	214	187
Virginia	526	402	580	692	621	564
Washington	1,955	1,711	3,124	3,984	2,718	2,698
West Virginia	363	255	451	571	601	448
Wisconsin	2,315	1,915	2,631	3,070	2,750	2,536
Wyoming	235	215	312	336	449	309
50 State Average	3,571	2,968	3,729	4,205	4,184	3,732
Washington Rank	18	17	14	13	17	16

Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2023



Chapter 2: Business Performance – Summary

- **Washington’s rank is decreased from 20th to 31st best in the nation in *Business Performance* this year.**
- **The state’s rank relative to other states improved in two indicators, worsened in three, and was unchanged in two. Three indicators were not updated¹.**
- **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 one indicator, worsened in two, and was unchanged in one. One indicator was not updated.**
- **In the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business*, one indicator improved, one indicator worsened, and was unchanged in one. Two indicators were not updated.**

Business Prosperity

Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment

In 2023 Washington’s foreign exports totalled 9.81 percent of personal income, ranking 12th in the nation

In 2023, Washington’s ranking in foreign exports as a percent of personal income decreased to 12th place from 10th the year before. Washington’s foreign exports were 9.81 percent of personal income in 2023, 0.63 percentage points lower than the year before. In 2020, many states saw a drop in exports due to Covid-19 shutdowns, with the national average for foreign exports dropping to 3.48 from 4.28 percent of personal income. By 2022 exports as a percent of personal income exceeded pre-shutdown levels nationally. While Washington’s export performance has also improved, it has yet to return to pre-shutdown levels. Washington is 10th in its five-year ranking with 9.99 percent, with Texas ranked 2nd and Louisiana ranked 1st.

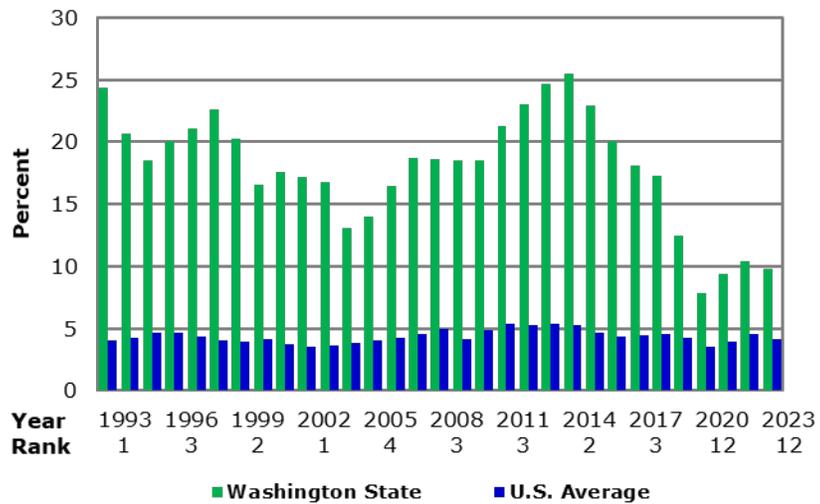
¹ The 2023 Economic Climate Study was compiled later in the year than usual. National data that are released late in the year and normally used in the next year’s study were captured in the 2023 study. Those indicators are not updated for the 2024 study. Those are: value added per hour of labor in manufacturing and workers compensation premium costs.

Louisiana ranks high in this category due largely to its exports of petroleum products.

Washington exports are below state average when excluding transportation

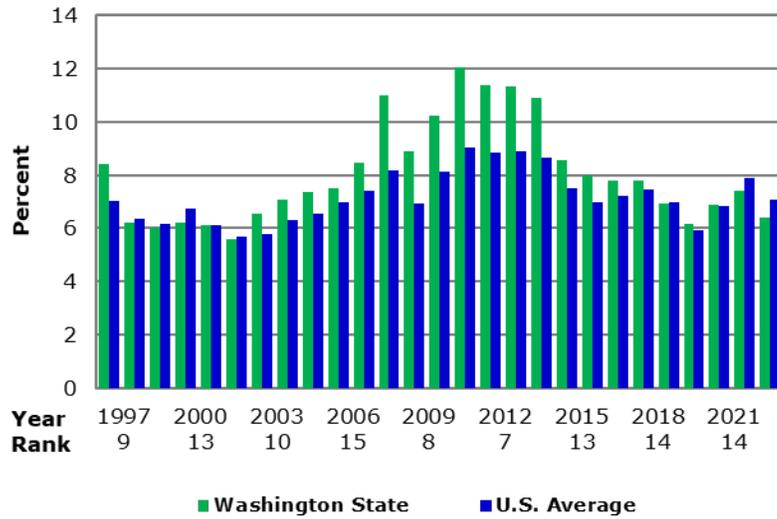
Washington’s perennially strong performance in this category is due mainly to the presence of Boeing and PACCAR, two of the world’s leading manufacturers of commercial aircraft and trucks, respectively. Exports of transportation equipment from these and other Washington manufacturers typically account for over half of Washington’s exports. Excluding the exports of these products, Washington’s exports were equivalent to 6.41 percent of personal income in 2023, below the 7.09 percent average for the U.S. The state’s ranking remained at 14th. For the past five years, Washington’s average rank has been 14th 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 2023

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 2023

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

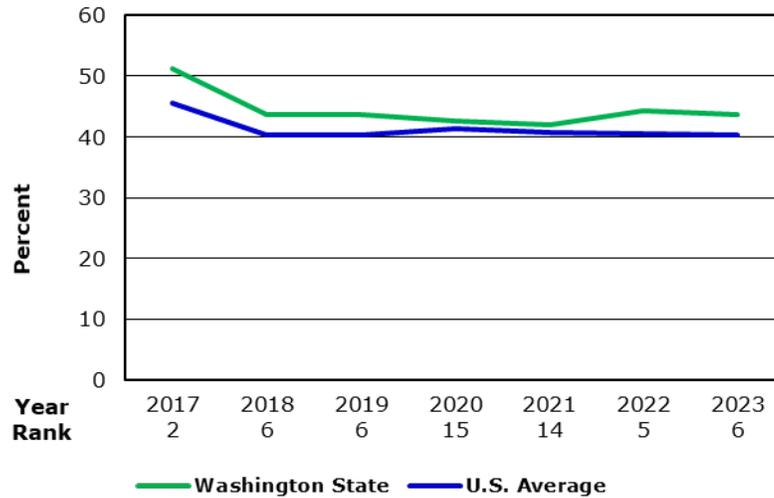
Trade data used for this indicator, obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, only include trade in goods, ignoring trade in service exports, which are difficult to track and credit to specific states. Software, one of Washington’s main exports, is classified as a service when it is not exported on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

High Wage Sectors’ Share of Total Employment

Sector-level wages are derived from data published by the BLS

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes wages by industry and employment by industry for each state and the nation. Those sectors with wages per full time equivalent (FTE) employee exceeding the national average FTE employee wages are designated as high wage industries.

Figure 2.3: High Wage Sectors' Share of Total Employment



Source: BLS, Washington State Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council; data through 2023

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

In 2023, overall wages per employee in the United States was \$72,608. This measure defines “high wage jobs” as those in sectors whose employee wages are higher than this overall average for all sectors. The high wage sectors are selected based on the data for the United States as a whole. The number of jobs in each state that are in the sectors categorized as high wage is divided by the total number of jobs to determine the high wage sectors’ share of total employment. Annual growth in high wage sectors’ share of total employment is calculated as the percent share of jobs that are high wage each year minus the percent share of the previous year

Employment and wage data was previously published by the BEA

The previous measures of high wage jobs utilized employment and wage data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The BEA has discontinued publication of employment by industry and state statistics. For that reason, we are unable to use BEA data for this calculation.

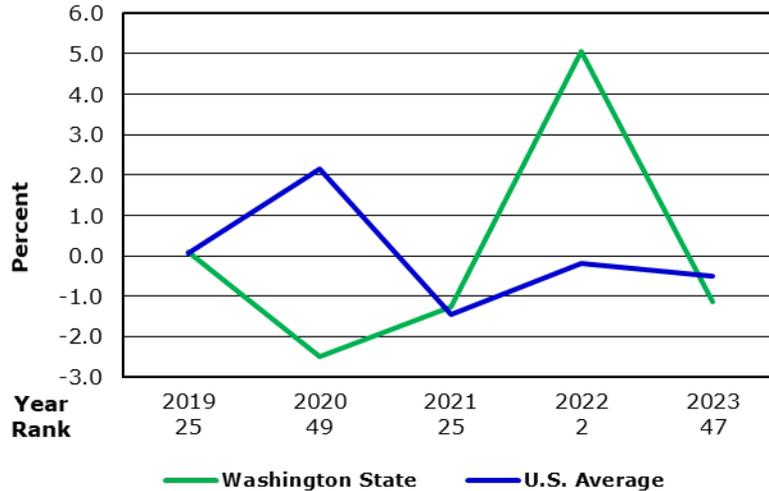
Washington experienced a decline in high wage employment share over the last four years

In 2020, Washington saw a decline in the share of high wage employment, undoubtedly related to dislocations due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Nationally, high wage sectors accounted for 40.4% of all employment in 2019 and has grown slightly to 40.6% in 2023. In Washington, the high wage employment share was very high in 2019, at 51.1%. The share has been falling the last few years and was at 42.1% in 2023. Post-pandemic related changes to the economy may explain this shift.

Washington's high wage ratio ranked 6th highest in the nation in 2023

Washington's share of high wage jobs has exceeded the national average for the last five years. Washington's rank has ranged from 2nd to 15th.

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



Source: BLS data through 2023

Washington growth in its share of high-wage jobs ranked 47th in 2023

Washington's rank in the growth of its share of jobs in high wage industries has fluctuated greatly over the years. Pandemic related impacts to the state's aerospace industry have had a major impact on changes in the share of high wage jobs. The state's ranking of the growth of its share of jobs in high wage has ranged between 49th in 2020 and 2nd in 2022. Washington's five-year average ranks 12th amongst the states.

Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing

Value added is the difference between raw and final goods value

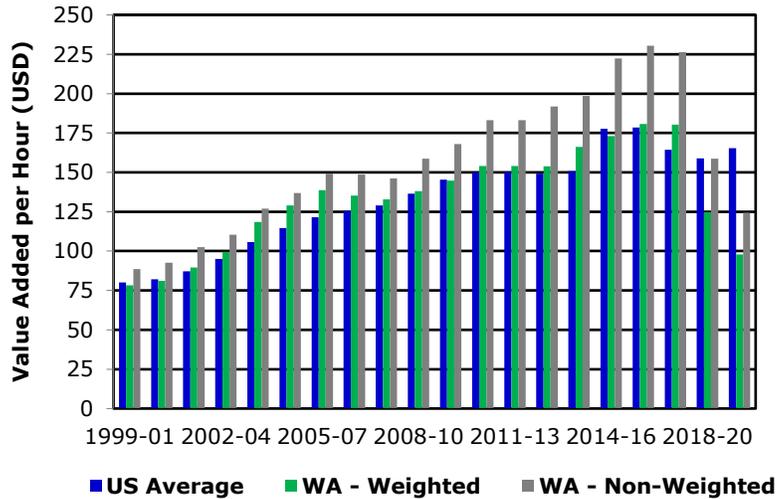
Value added is a measure of manufacturing activity derived by subtracting the value of raw materials from the value of finished, final goods. An industry's total value added represents the amount of revenue the industry has available to pay wages, rent, taxes, interest, profit, and all other business 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. Updated data is not available currently because the ASM survey is being discontinued. This data collection is being transitioned to the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES).

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 2021

The amount of value added differs greatly across industries

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

Non-weighted values are unadjusted for industry mix

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

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

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

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 no longer reports statewide manufacturing data, so it is omitted. This omission is treated as an undifferentiated “remainder” industry that can skew a state’s average greatly depending upon what the productivity of the hidden industry is and the proportion of total hours the remainder represents. The second reason is that there is still a large degree of productivity variation within major NAICS categories. For example, NAICS group 334 includes semiconductor manufacturing along with computer, electronic instrument, and other electronics manufacturing industries with much lower labor productivity than semiconductors. Each state is given the same number of hours in group 334, therefore, those states who have a large percentage of semiconductor worker hours in that group will still record higher-than-average productivity in that group. This may at least partially explain why Arizona still performs above average in the weighted results. Nevertheless, by accounting for most of the industry mix variation, the weighted results can still provide a general idea of where each state lies in the labor productivity spectrum.

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

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

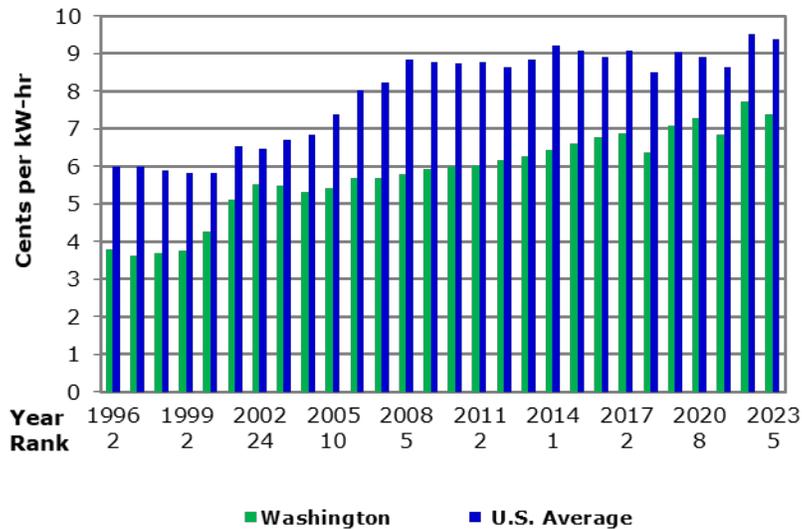
Cost of Doing Business

Electricity Prices

Electrical power represents the main energy cost for most businesses

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

Figure 2.6: Electricity Prices



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>), data through 2023

Washington ranked 5th in the nation for electricity prices in 2023

Due to the state’s abundant hydrological resources, Washington has long enjoyed some of the lowest electricity prices in the country. From 2009 through 2018, the state ranked either 1st or 2nd in the nation. Since 2019 however, Washington rank has started to decrease, dropping as low as 8th place in 2020. Washington’s standing rebounded somewhat by 2023, improving to 5th in the nation. In 2023 the cost of electricity fell 0.36 from the prior year to 7.37 cents per kilowatt-hour. Washington’s five-year average of 7.26 cents per kilowatt-hour ranks 6th best in the nation, while the U.S. five-year average is 9.10 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 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.

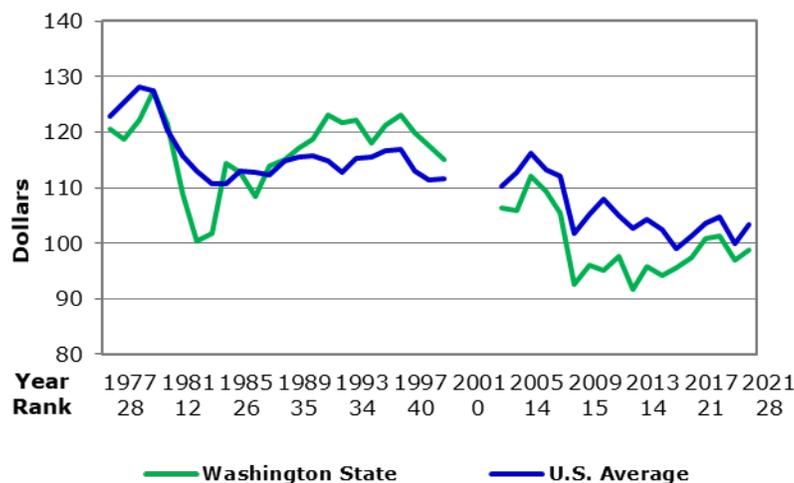
WA's tax burden has been below the national average since 2000

Washington state tax collections per \$1,000 of personal income increased in 2021 to \$98.67 from \$96.90 the year before. With this increase, Washington's ranking increased from 23rd in the nation to 20th. Washington's 2021 tax collections were below the U.S. average of \$103.46. Washington's rank on average from 2017 to 2021 was 24th, at \$99.03 per \$1,000 personal income.

The WA DOR estimates that households pay 48 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 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. For Fiscal Year 2022, the Washington Department of Revenue estimated that households pay 48 percent of total state and local taxes collected, while businesses, tourists, and the government pay the rest.

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



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Data through 2021; data was not collected in 2001 and 2003

Unemployment Insurance Costs

UI benefits provide security to the jobless

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

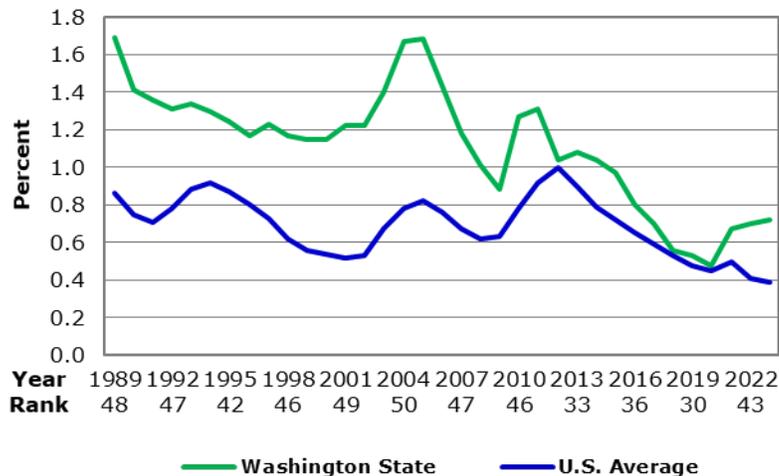
UI is a combined state-federal system

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

In 2023, Washington's unemployment insurance costs ranked 43rd in the nation

Washington has historically had one of the higher-cost unemployment insurance programs in the country. After trending down throughout the 2010s, Washington's average unemployment insurance cost as a percent of the total wages of covered employees fell to a low of 0.48 in 2020. Since then, it has increased to 0.72 in 2023. The state's rank in 2023 remained unchanged from the previous year at 43rd. Washington's five-year average of 0.62 percent ranked 34th in the nation.

Figure 2.8: Unemployment Insurance Costs



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration; data through 2023

Workers' Compensation Premium Costs

Index is updated every two years

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

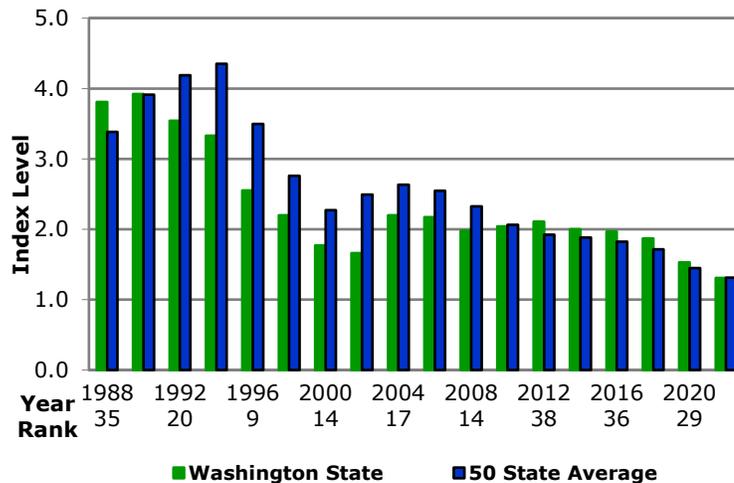
WA's rank was 27th in 2022, an increase of 2 spots

In 2022, Washington's premium costs for the industries examined by the study were \$1.31 per \$100 of payroll, a decrease of \$0.22 per \$100 of payroll compared to 2020. The state's rank improved from 29th to 27th this past year. Washington's average rate of \$1.74 per \$100 of payroll for the period from 2014 through 2022 ranked 31st among the states and was slightly above the national average of \$1.64. Updated data was not available at the time of publication. We expect an update for the 2025 publication.

WA's system is atypical of other states'

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

Figure 2.9: Workers' Compensation Premium Costs



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

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	9.66	7.53	8.28	9.96	10.10	9.11
Alaska	11.21	10.16	12.42	11.07	10.02	10.98
Arizona	7.40	5.40	5.88	6.32	6.30	6.26
Arkansas	4.74	3.65	3.57	3.69	3.87	3.91
California	6.85	5.63	5.80	6.19	5.71	6.04
Colorado	2.30	2.18	2.18	2.33	2.24	2.25
Connecticut	6.07	4.97	4.98	5.10	5.01	5.22
Delaware	8.35	7.07	7.99	8.13	7.32	7.77
Florida	4.89	3.75	4.05	4.70	4.47	4.37
Georgia	7.99	6.99	7.00	7.67	7.72	7.48
Hawaii	0.59	0.40	0.36	0.49	0.61	0.49
Idaho	4.14	3.71	3.64	3.72	3.45	3.73
Illinois	8.06	6.76	7.75	9.27	8.86	8.14
Indiana	12.08	10.14	10.67	11.41	13.17	11.49
Iowa	8.36	7.53	8.49	9.37	9.20	8.59
Kansas	7.64	6.44	7.29	7.90	7.52	7.36
Kentucky	16.89	11.61	12.83	14.91	16.37	14.52
Louisiana	29.13	25.07	30.34	48.77	38.05	34.27
Maine	4.02	3.18	3.85	4.12	3.37	3.71
Maryland	3.43	3.17	3.84	4.12	4.04	3.72
Massachusetts	5.15	4.60	5.55	5.53	5.74	5.31
Michigan	11.44	8.44	10.00	10.97	10.87	10.34
Minnesota	6.74	5.77	6.14	6.90	6.05	6.32
Mississippi	10.18	8.18	9.32	11.69	10.06	9.89
Missouri	4.54	4.01	4.53	4.66	4.71	4.49
Montana	3.18	2.52	3.06	2.87	3.09	2.94
Nebraska	7.14	6.28	6.47	7.04	5.95	6.57
Nevada	5.71	6.08	5.49	5.13	4.58	5.40
New Hampshire	6.64	5.84	6.36	7.12	7.03	6.60
New Jersey	5.71	5.78	7.00	6.47	5.77	6.15
New Mexico	5.13	3.73	5.06	4.36	4.31	4.52
New York	5.63	4.67	5.98	7.36	6.42	6.01
North Carolina	6.84	5.26	5.59	6.47	6.44	6.12
North Dakota	15.86	10.86	10.10	9.57	15.27	12.33
Ohio	9.14	7.25	7.58	8.38	7.89	8.05
Oklahoma	3.24	2.71	2.84	3.01	2.75	2.91
Oregon	11.76	11.08	11.44	13.01	10.02	11.46
Pennsylvania	5.86	4.78	5.37	5.96	6.02	5.60
Rhode Island	4.44	3.64	4.22	4.16	4.13	4.12
South Carolina	17.69	12.10	10.80	11.12	12.38	12.82
South Dakota	2.82	2.63	3.17	3.80	3.71	3.23
Tennessee	9.27	7.84	8.76	9.31	8.79	8.79
Texas	21.38	17.22	21.12	25.86	22.36	21.59
Utah	11.16	10.41	9.51	8.25	8.09	9.48
Vermont	8.16	6.33	6.53	6.14	4.63	6.36
Virginia	3.55	3.09	3.46	4.15	3.54	3.56
Washington	12.46	7.87	9.35	10.44	9.81	9.99
West Virginia	7.75	5.65	7.24	8.79	6.09	7.11
Wisconsin	7.04	6.27	6.99	7.57	7.42	7.06
Wyoming	3.84	3.08	3.50	4.36	4.73	3.90
50 State Average	4.28	3.48	3.94	4.54	4.19	4.09
Washington's Rank	6	12	11	10	12	10

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2023

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2018-22
Alabama	4.88	3.85	4.13	5.38	4.62	4.57
Alaska	11.08	9.94	11.72	10.84	9.57	10.63
Arizona	6.06	4.62	4.82	5.14	4.81	5.09
Arkansas	3.30	2.69	2.73	2.88	2.89	2.90
California	5.95	5.00	5.26	5.62	5.13	5.39
Colorado	2.17	2.02	2.07	2.18	2.10	2.11
Connecticut	3.47	3.21	3.22	3.36	3.31	3.31
Delaware	7.31	6.53	7.13	6.87	6.22	6.81
Florida	3.92	3.08	3.35	3.85	3.60	3.56
Georgia	5.75	4.79	5.06	5.85	5.80	5.45
Hawaii	0.51	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.37
Idaho	3.95	3.57	3.52	3.58	3.31	3.59
Illinois	7.15	6.09	6.97	8.21	7.97	7.28
Indiana	8.21	7.52	8.05	8.48	10.03	8.46
Iowa	7.77	7.13	8.05	8.84	8.55	8.07
Kansas	5.85	5.15	5.90	6.21	5.75	5.77
Kentucky	7.04	6.20	7.53	8.28	8.53	7.51
Louisiana	28.85	24.90	30.17	48.65	37.94	34.10
Maine	3.50	2.73	3.34	3.48	2.82	3.17
Maryland	2.71	2.49	2.98	3.42	3.01	2.92
Massachusetts	4.95	4.45	5.37	5.35	5.59	5.14
Michigan	5.73	4.62	5.84	5.88	5.71	5.56
Minnesota	6.18	5.33	5.67	6.37	5.41	5.79
Mississippi	8.96	7.60	8.69	10.80	9.20	9.05
Missouri	3.43	3.13	3.58	3.63	3.54	3.46
Montana	2.91	2.37	2.92	2.66	2.84	2.74
Nebraska	6.83	6.03	6.22	6.66	5.66	6.28
Nevada	5.55	6.00	5.36	5.03	4.46	5.28
New Hampshire	4.95	4.66	5.04	5.45	5.34	5.09
New Jersey	5.37	5.49	6.75	6.25	5.55	5.88
New Mexico	4.95	3.58	4.50	3.96	3.79	4.16
New York	5.37	4.47	5.78	7.17	6.16	5.79
North Carolina	5.79	4.81	5.23	6.00	5.87	5.54
North Dakota	15.58	10.67	9.90	9.34	14.99	12.09
Ohio	6.27	5.33	5.55	6.15	5.55	5.77
Oklahoma	2.66	2.25	2.34	2.54	2.14	2.39
Oregon	10.85	10.42	10.60	11.39	7.38	10.13
Pennsylvania	5.37	4.50	4.99	5.60	5.60	5.21
Rhode Island	4.27	3.53	4.12	4.08	4.04	4.01
South Carolina	6.93	5.74	5.72	6.06	5.93	6.07
South Dakota	2.57	2.44	2.99	3.58	3.49	3.01
Tennessee	7.49	6.63	7.68	8.08	7.38	7.45
Texas	19.53	15.97	19.79	24.46	20.97	20.14
Utah	10.48	9.93	9.07	7.77	7.57	8.97
Vermont	7.89	6.16	6.31	5.91	4.26	6.11
Virginia	3.13	2.80	3.19	3.88	3.18	3.24
Washington	6.92	6.16	6.89	7.41	6.41	6.76
West Virginia	6.56	4.57	6.18	7.68	4.57	5.91
Wisconsin	6.32	5.65	6.36	6.79	6.52	6.33
Wyoming	3.80	3.06	3.46	4.27	4.65	3.85
U.S. Average	6.99	5.93	6.81	7.88	7.09	6.94
Washington's Rank	16	13	14	14	14	14

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2023

Trade data prepared by the United States Census Bureau

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	43.9	44.0	43.4	43.8	43.9	43.8
Alaska	32.9	29.3	33.6	32.8	32.9	32.3
Arizona	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2
Arkansas	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.2
California	38.9	41.0	40.3	39.6	38.9	39.8
Colorado	44.0	44.9	44.3	44.4	44.0	44.3
Connecticut	39.0	40.8	39.6	39.3	39.0	39.5
Delaware	38.9	40.4	39.5	39.1	38.9	39.4
Florida	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.9
Georgia	41.0	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.3
Hawaii	27.6	30.4	26.6	28.0	27.6	28.0
Idaho	40.2	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.2	39.9
Illinois	41.1	42.4	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.5
Indiana	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.4
Iowa	45.3	45.7	45.1	45.2	45.3	45.3
Kansas	43.1	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.1	43.1
Kentucky	39.8	40.3	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.9
Louisiana	37.6	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.7
Maine	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6
Maryland	38.4	39.7	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.8
Massachusetts	40.8	42.2	41.6	41.2	40.8	41.3
Michigan	43.5	44.4	44.2	43.8	43.5	43.9
Minnesota	43.2	44.4	43.8	43.5	43.2	43.6
Mississippi	37.0	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.2
Missouri	41.6	42.3	41.9	41.9	41.6	41.8
Montana	34.8	34.9	34.5	34.9	34.8	34.8
Nebraska	42.9	43.7	43.0	43.1	42.9	43.1
Nevada	32.0	32.8	31.8	31.7	32.0	32.0
New Hampshire	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.3	39.9	40.0
New Jersey	38.5	40.2	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.0
New Mexico	36.4	37.4	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.5
New York	37.5	39.7	38.8	38.1	37.5	38.3
North Carolina	42.6	42.9	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.6
North Dakota	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.4	43.0	42.7
Ohio	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.2
Oklahoma	39.3	40.1	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.3
Oregon	39.6	40.6	40.2	40.0	39.6	40.0
Pennsylvania	38.9	39.8	39.4	39.2	38.9	39.2
Rhode Island	37.5	38.7	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.0
South Carolina	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.8	40.7
South Dakota	41.0	41.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3
Tennessee	39.9	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.7
Texas	43.0	43.1	42.3	42.8	43.0	42.8
Utah	45.6	45.6	45.5	45.9	45.6	45.6
Vermont	35.9	36.8	36.4	36.3	35.9	36.3
Virginia	42.5	43.7	43.0	42.7	42.5	42.9
Washington	43.7	42.6	42.1	44.2	43.7	43.3
West Virginia	35.4	35.2	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.2
Wisconsin	45.0	45.9	45.4	45.2	45.0	45.3
Wyoming	40.8	41.3	39.7	40.3	40.8	40.6
U.S. Average	40.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.7
Washington's Rank	6	15	14	5	6	9

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and wage data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	0.00	0.26	-1.32	0.77	0.31	0.00
Alaska	-0.06	-10.94	14.44	-2.35	0.48	0.31
Arizona	0.29	0.77	-0.98	0.20	0.02	0.06
Arkansas	0.04	0.02	-0.87	0.82	0.03	0.01
California	-0.02	5.48	-1.91	-1.54	-1.84	0.03
Colorado	0.24	1.99	-1.35	0.26	-0.87	0.05
Connecticut	-0.17	4.75	-2.93	-0.87	-0.79	0.00
Delaware	0.01	4.02	-2.25	-1.12	-0.54	0.02
Florida	0.22	0.49	-0.85	0.20	0.17	0.05
Georgia	0.16	2.32	-1.26	-0.86	-0.17	0.04
Hawaii	0.20	9.92	-12.46	5.50	-1.50	0.33
Idaho	-0.08	-1.89	-0.02	1.90	0.04	-0.01
Illinois	0.04	3.08	-1.57	-0.97	-0.48	0.02
Indiana	0.00	0.64	-0.31	0.31	-0.64	0.00
Iowa	0.32	1.00	-1.28	0.13	0.17	0.07
Kansas	0.26	1.28	-1.95	0.03	0.67	0.06
Kentucky	-0.11	1.17	-1.46	0.03	0.28	-0.02
Louisiana	-0.27	1.17	-1.04	-0.25	0.12	-0.05
Maine	0.24	-0.55	0.61	0.03	-0.09	0.05
Maryland	-0.05	3.38	-2.07	-0.41	-0.82	0.01
Massachusetts	0.14	3.46	-1.61	-1.01	-0.76	0.04
Michigan	0.18	1.92	-0.30	-0.98	-0.61	0.04
Minnesota	0.30	2.84	-1.47	-0.51	-0.80	0.07
Mississippi	0.05	1.08	-0.82	0.29	-0.55	0.01
Missouri	0.14	1.64	-0.95	0.08	-0.75	0.03
Montana	0.26	0.18	-0.95	1.10	-0.32	0.05
Nebraska	0.18	1.93	-1.61	0.28	-0.56	0.04
Nevada	0.37	2.57	-3.08	-0.17	0.77	0.09
New Hampshire	0.05	0.61	-0.70	1.17	-1.06	0.01
New Jersey	-0.14	4.48	-2.52	-1.16	-0.66	0.00
New Mexico	0.28	2.53	-2.90	-0.52	0.97	0.07
New York	-0.21	5.67	-2.26	-1.57	-1.63	0.00
North Carolina	0.07	0.72	-1.00	0.43	-0.13	0.02
North Dakota	-0.05	-0.13	-2.05	0.81	1.41	0.00
Ohio	0.09	0.82	-0.94	0.22	-0.10	0.02
Oklahoma	0.07	1.94	-2.76	0.23	0.65	0.03
Oregon	0.20	2.50	-1.03	-0.57	-0.87	0.05
Pennsylvania	0.00	2.26	-0.97	-0.46	-0.80	0.01
Rhode Island	0.23	3.05	-1.21	-0.66	-1.12	0.06
South Carolina	0.21	0.37	-1.34	1.10	-0.11	0.05
South Dakota	0.13	1.98	-1.45	-0.16	-0.35	0.03
Tennessee	0.10	-1.07	0.34	0.58	0.16	0.02
Texas	0.22	0.14	-1.77	1.14	0.52	0.05
Utah	0.21	0.09	-0.31	0.94	-0.72	0.04
Vermont	0.35	2.52	-1.16	-0.23	-1.09	0.08
Virginia	0.07	2.84	-1.62	-0.71	-0.46	0.02
Washington	0.11	-2.49	-1.26	5.06	-1.14	0.06
West Virginia	-0.29	-0.58	-1.17	1.12	0.65	-0.05
Wisconsin	-0.08	1.87	-1.13	-0.42	-0.30	-0.01
Wyoming	0.59	1.20	-3.72	1.48	1.13	0.14
U.S. Average	0.06	2.16	-1.44	-0.18	-0.51	0.02
Washington's Rank	25	49	25	2	47	12

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and wage data provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023

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

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

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures (data), Economic and Revenue Forecast Council (calculations), 2021

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	9.16	9.13	8.43	9.51	9.22	9.09
Alaska	18.59	18.00	17.48	18.44	18.21	18.14
Arizona	8.57	8.39	7.90	8.83	8.49	8.43
Arkansas	7.66	7.45	7.47	8.29	8.13	7.80
California	15.28	16.14	16.38	17.33	17.78	16.58
Colorado	9.14	9.09	8.92	9.64	9.52	9.26
Connecticut	15.35	15.08	14.53	13.57	13.40	14.38
Delaware	8.75	8.12	7.89	8.68	9.03	8.50
Florida	8.58	8.12	8.16	8.72	9.15	8.55
Georgia	8.39	8.24	7.85	8.87	8.86	8.44
Hawaii	27.76	26.72	27.21	29.29	32.65	28.73
Idaho	7.00	7.10	6.94	7.26	7.19	7.10
Illinois	7.99	8.10	7.97	8.66	9.00	8.34
Indiana	9.47	9.40	8.96	9.81	9.70	9.47
Iowa	8.55	8.45	8.04	8.67	8.29	8.40
Kansas*	9.04	9.08	8.68	9.19	9.13	9.02
Kentucky	8.21	8.19	7.65	8.72	8.42	8.24
Louisiana	7.35	7.16	7.18	8.53	8.63	7.77
Maine	11.30	10.98	10.60	11.48	12.03	11.28
Maryland	9.05	8.90	8.86	9.50	10.23	9.31
Massachusetts	15.93	15.38	15.58	16.22	16.66	15.95
Michigan	9.56	9.80	9.42	10.35	9.75	9.78
Minnesota	9.15	9.25	9.20	9.98	9.99	9.51
Mississippi	8.54	8.35	7.86	8.75	8.41	8.38
Missouri	8.24	8.04	7.84	8.30	8.14	8.11
Montana	8.31	8.23	7.48	8.72	8.12	8.17
Nebraska	8.34	8.25	7.99	8.15	7.92	8.13
Nevada	7.23	6.66	6.54	7.03	7.76	7.05
New Hampshire	14.73	14.43	14.41	15.15	15.88	14.92
New Jersey	11.35	11.35	11.16	11.85	11.99	11.54
New Mexico	7.96	8.27	7.82	8.84	8.24	8.23
New York	10.48	10.71	10.06	11.95	11.35	10.91
North Carolina	7.75	7.67	7.25	7.50	7.24	7.48
North Dakota	8.56	8.27	8.08	8.41	7.83	8.23
Ohio	8.38	8.09	7.70	8.40	8.18	8.15
Oklahoma	6.75	6.45	6.37	7.35	7.55	6.89
Oregon	7.58	7.59	7.16	7.78	7.40	7.50
Pennsylvania	7.73	7.50	7.34	7.91	8.31	7.76
Rhode Island	16.04	15.86	15.65	15.74	16.13	15.89
South Carolina	8.68	8.48	7.99	8.72	8.10	8.40
South Dakota	8.84	8.86	8.80	9.25	8.95	8.94
Tennessee	8.54	8.33	7.71	8.60	8.26	8.29
Texas	6.95	6.52	6.64	7.62	7.36	7.02
Utah	7.29	7.26	6.86	7.31	7.12	7.17
Vermont	13.89	14.17	13.52	14.39	13.88	13.97
Virginia	7.62	7.05	6.93	7.24	7.83	7.33
Washington	7.07	7.28	6.82	7.73	7.37	7.26
West Virginia	7.83	7.99	7.56	8.05	7.91	7.87
Wisconsin	9.27	9.27	8.86	9.54	9.42	9.27
Wyoming	8.41	8.47	8.08	8.47	7.98	8.28
U.S. Average	9.04	8.92	8.62	9.51	9.39	9.10
Washington's Rank	4	8	4	8	5	6

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2023

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

(Fiscal Years)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	85.44	86.18	87.07	87.14	92.68	87.70
Alaska	72.60	83.41	84.84	73.52	67.79	76.43
Arizona	91.35	91.24	94.49	87.25	90.06	90.88
Arkansas	99.54	99.55	98.75	98.08	103.49	99.88
California	107.30	112.82	119.03	107.71	130.36	115.44
Colorado	94.75	95.61	97.44	92.01	99.20	95.80
Connecticut	110.49	118.35	112.09	111.64	122.66	115.05
Delaware	100.95	109.74	112.14	109.22	121.96	110.80
Florida	81.84	82.69	78.77	74.93	78.31	79.31
Georgia	88.30	87.68	88.81	83.67	89.42	87.58
Hawaii	129.47	136.86	145.86	136.27	135.63	136.82
Idaho	93.32	93.08	91.26	90.66	94.97	92.66
Illinois	109.64	109.12	109.26	108.96	118.41	111.08
Indiana	90.65	90.93	92.80	96.90	104.04	95.06
Iowa	107.67	108.50	109.03	108.05	112.97	109.24
Kansas	97.92	106.17	104.99	98.60	107.99	103.13
Kentucky	98.25	97.34	99.69	98.78	99.38	98.69
Louisiana	100.52	99.41	97.33	92.25	95.73	97.05
Maine	118.86	119.38	128.98	127.00	126.31	124.11
Maryland	106.44	107.64	110.25	109.44	111.74	109.10
Massachusetts	100.48	102.71	104.08	99.30	104.66	102.24
Michigan	94.02	96.39	93.53	86.65	94.05	92.93
Minnesota	117.36	117.61	118.84	111.55	121.72	117.42
Mississippi	102.58	102.84	104.25	100.23	104.16	102.81
Missouri	86.52	87.78	86.50	81.10	89.25	86.23
Montana	89.67	93.00	93.16	89.79	96.98	92.52
Nebraska	103.76	106.45	106.33	104.67	112.04	106.65
Nevada	101.45	100.51	99.73	92.60	94.35	97.73
New Hampshire	88.47	90.04	84.88	79.60	80.19	84.64
New Jersey	113.11	114.24	118.28	110.97	117.00	114.72
New Mexico	103.92	104.04	122.94	115.19	110.90	111.40
New York	147.58	148.90	150.92	147.14	146.01	148.11
North Carolina	93.60	92.69	93.93	87.07	95.47	92.55
North Dakota	129.02	144.93	152.34	132.54	114.55	134.67
Ohio	102.68	99.22	98.08	97.08	100.75	99.56
Oklahoma	83.85	88.11	91.36	86.02	89.46	87.76
Oregon	102.58	102.64	107.44	99.28	115.08	105.41
Pennsylvania	100.58	102.65	102.67	97.50	103.84	101.45
Rhode Island	109.82	110.24	112.84	102.82	109.90	109.12
South Carolina	87.98	88.84	89.97	87.83	91.57	88.66
South Dakota	88.47	87.48	82.43	81.18	79.02	83.72
Tennessee	75.42	73.32	73.06	76.00	82.52	76.06
Texas	92.18	93.69	92.06	88.83	89.17	91.19
Utah	97.88	95.46	106.05	93.34	111.06	100.76
Vermont	120.99	122.82	125.24	116.47	130.67	123.24
Virginia	89.66	90.17	94.74	95.13	100.89	94.12
Washington	97.44	100.90	101.25	96.90	98.67	99.03
West Virginia	105.79	106.24	107.97	99.01	103.86	104.57
Wisconsin	103.10	102.14	102.92	99.82	102.65	102.12
Wyoming	88.68	89.39	92.82	83.76	79.64	86.86
U.S. Average	101.29	103.61	104.83	100.01	103.46	102.64
Washington's Rank	21	27	26	23	20	24

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Comparative State and Local Taxes (www.dor.wa.gov) 2021

Table 2.8

Business Performance

Unemployment Insurance Costs

(Contributions collected as percent of total wages of covered employees)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	0.27	0.64	0.39	0.24	0.11	0.33
Alaska	0.86	0.94	1.15	1.37	1.13	1.09
Arizona	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.20	0.28
Arkansas	0.40	0.16	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.24
California	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37	0.33	0.43
Colorado	0.40	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.47	0.42
Connecticut	0.76	0.71	0.66	0.64	0.46	0.65
Delaware	0.42	1.43	0.72	0.50	0.18	0.65
Florida	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.12	0.12	0.16
Georgia	0.28	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.23
Hawaii	0.75	0.85	0.94	0.90	1.84	1.06
Idaho	0.48	1.17	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.57
Illinois	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.52
Indiana	0.37	0.45	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.34
Iowa	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.67	0.51	0.64
Kansas	0.45	0.42	0.49	0.44	0.33	0.43
Kentucky	0.48	0.46	1.44	0.39	0.20	0.59
Louisiana	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.24
Maine	0.55	0.52	0.56	0.58	0.49	0.54
Maryland	0.36	0.33	1.24	0.37	0.33	0.53
Massachusetts	0.80	0.70	0.86	0.52	0.31	0.64
Michigan	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.55
Minnesota	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.50
Mississippi	0.26	1.34	0.25	0.15	0.14	0.43
Missouri	0.31	0.25	0.51	0.26	0.25	0.32
Montana	0.66	0.60	0.65	0.76	0.74	0.68
Nebraska	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.19
Nevada	1.10	0.99	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.99
New Hampshire	0.11	0.13	0.36	0.36	0.19	0.23
New Jersey	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.84	0.91	0.90
New Mexico	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.44	0.40
New York	0.39	0.39	0.54	0.47	0.47	0.45
North Carolina	0.27	0.16	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.25
North Dakota	0.60	2.81	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.91
Ohio	0.49	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.42	0.45
Oklahoma	0.36	0.48	0.55	0.41	0.39	0.44
Oregon	1.11	1.00	1.01	1.19	1.06	1.07
Pennsylvania	1.09	0.85	0.73	0.62	0.62	0.78
Rhode Island	1.08	0.93	1.11	0.99	0.98	1.02
South Carolina	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.22	0.28
South Dakota	0.22	0.51	0.47	0.24	0.22	0.33
Tennessee	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.17
Texas	0.37	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.26	0.33
Utah	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.38	0.36	0.30
Vermont	0.98	0.82	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.67
Virginia	0.20	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.09	0.18
Washington	0.53	0.48	0.67	0.70	0.72	0.62
West Virginia	0.87	0.78	1.57	0.58	0.52	0.86
Wisconsin	0.49	0.44	0.34	0.33	0.40	0.40
Wyoming	0.72	0.79	1.85	0.47	0.46	0.86
U.S. Average	0.48	0.45	0.50	0.41	0.39	0.45
Washington's Rank	30	25	37	43	43	34

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, 2023

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

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

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



Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness – Summary

- **Washington’s rank improved from 21st to 16th in the nation in *Economic Growth and Competitiveness*.**
- **The state’s rank improved in three categories, worsened in four and remained unchanged in three. One category was not updated¹.**

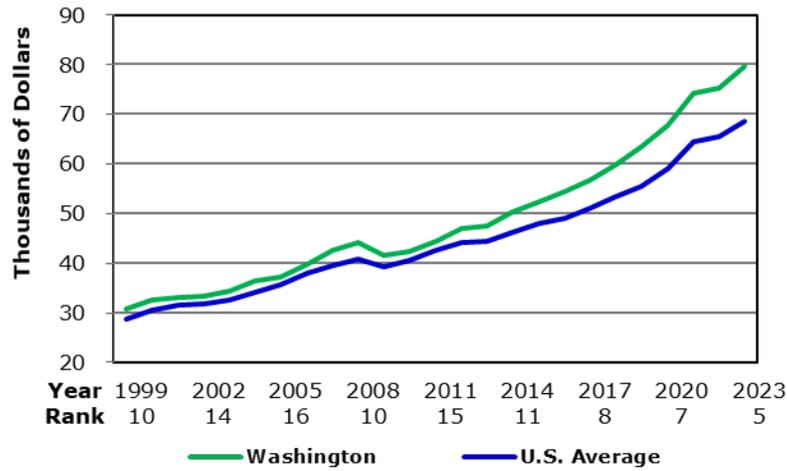
Per Capita Personal Income

Washington is 5th 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 2023, Washington’s per capita personal income was \$79,659, well above the national average \$68,531.

¹ The 2023 Economic Climate Study was compiled later in the year than usual. National data that are released late in the year and normally used in the next year’s study were captured in the 2023 study. Those indicators are not updated for the 2024 study. The median household indicator was not updated.

Figure 3.1: Per Capita Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2023

Washington’s five-year average is \$72,052, which is also higher than the U.S. average of \$62,626. Washington’s ranking in 2023 improved to 5th in the nation. Washington has been in the top 17 since the start of our collected data in 1929.

Most of Washington’s personal income derives from earnings

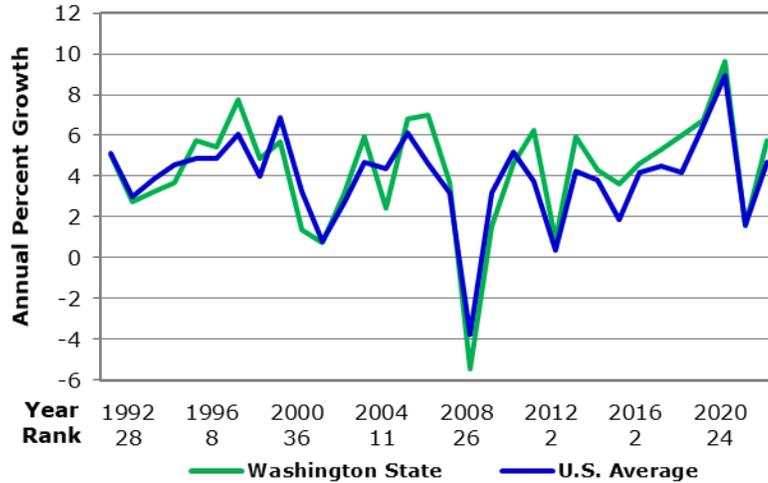
Most of Washington’s personal income derives from earnings, which consists mainly of wages and salaries but also includes proprietor’s income and other labor income. In 2023, 64.8 percent of total personal income of Washington residents was from net earnings by place of residence at \$403.6 billion. Income from transfer payments totaled \$89.2 billion. Income from dividends, interest, and rent was \$129.6 billion, representing 20.8 percent of total personal income.

Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

WA per capita personal income grew by 5.7 percent in 2023, with a rank of 3rd

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 5.7 percent in 2023, up from 1.6 percent in 2022. Washington’s rank improved to 3rd in the nation. Washington’s rank has fluctuated drastically over the years, and even was ranked 50th in 2001. From 2019-2023, Washington’s average ranking was 8th in the nation.

Figure 3.2: Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2023

Regional Price Parities – Relative Value of \$100

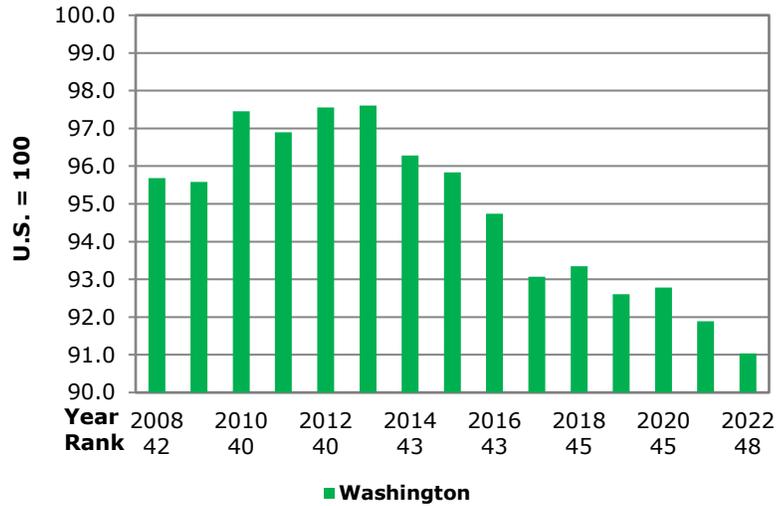
RPPs measure geographic differences in price levels

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 48th in 2022, down from 46th in 2021

In 2022, the relative value of \$100 in Washington was \$91.03. Washington ranked 48th in the nation for regional price parities, down from 46th in 2021. The state has historically ranked in the bottom 10 states for the category. Washington’s five-year average is \$92.33, ranking 46th in the U.S.

Figure 3.3: Washington Regional Price Parity



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

Total Employment Growth Rate

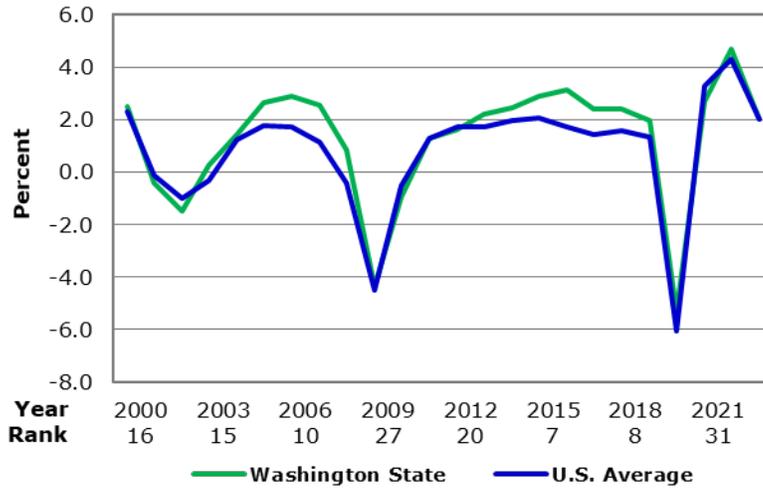
Washington emerged from the Great Recession with strong job growth

Large employment losses were suffered during the Great Recession. From peak to trough, employment in Washington fell 5.6 percent from 2008 to 2010. This is slightly better than the national growth rate during the same period, which was -5.7 percent. Employment growth in Washington accelerated as it emerged from the recession and eclipsed the national average in 2013 and remained above it until 2019. Washington employment growth was strong during this period, as it ranked in the top ten from 2015-2019. That run of job growth, however, came screeching to a halt in 2020.

In 2023 Washington's ranking for employment growth rate fell to 24th in the nation.

Due to the pandemic and subsequent measures to address it, employment growth fell both nationally and in Washington in 2020. In 2021, pandemic measures were eased and both national and Washington employment growth rebounded to slightly above pre-pandemic levels. In 2023, Washington employment grew by 2.0%, ranking 24th in the nation. Over the past 5 years, Washington's average employment growth rate was 1.2 percent, ranking 14th highest in the nation.

Figure 3.4: Total Employment Growth Rate



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2023

Real Median Household Income

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

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

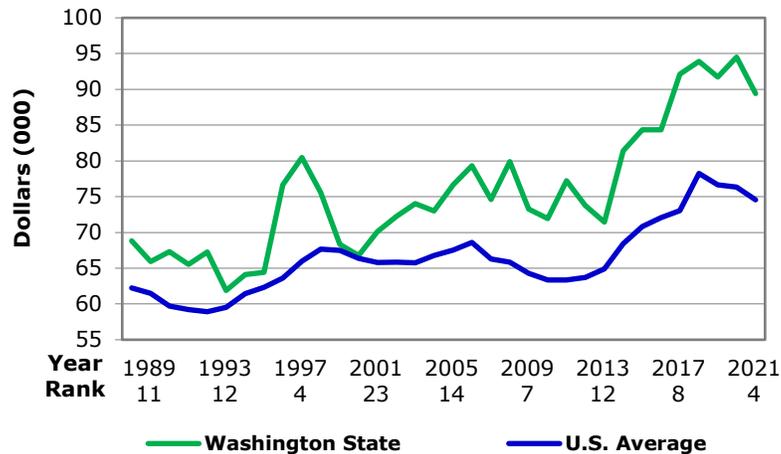
The standard error for individual states trends higher than the national average in household income measures

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

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

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

Figure 3.5: Real Median Household Income



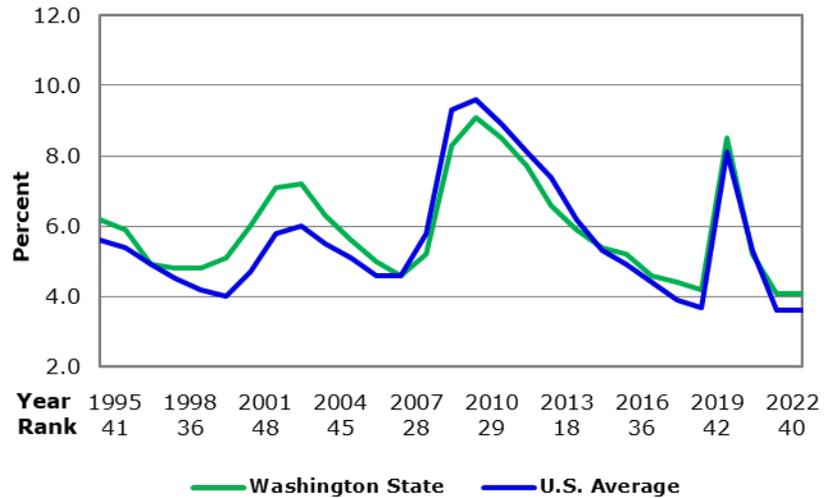
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2022

Unemployment Rate

Washington's unemployment rate held steady at 4.1 percent in 2023

Washington's unemployment rate has decreased from a recent high of 8.5 percent in 2020 to 4.1 percent in 2023. This abrupt change can be attributed to the easing of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions after 2020. The U.S. average unemployment rate was 3.7 percent in 2019, 8.1 percent in 2020 and 3.6 percent in 2023. Washington's ranking rose to 30th in the nation in 2021 but dropped to 43rd in 2023. Washington's five-year average unemployment rate is 5.2 percent, 39th in the nation. The U.S. five-year average is 4.9 percent.

Figure 3.6: Unemployment Rate



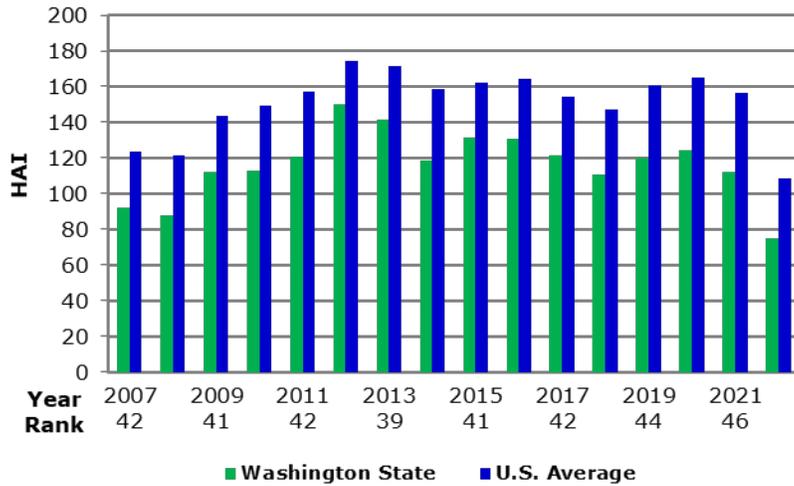
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2022

Housing Affordability Index

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

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

Figure 3.7: Housing Affordability Index



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

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 2022 was 75, placing it 47th in the nation

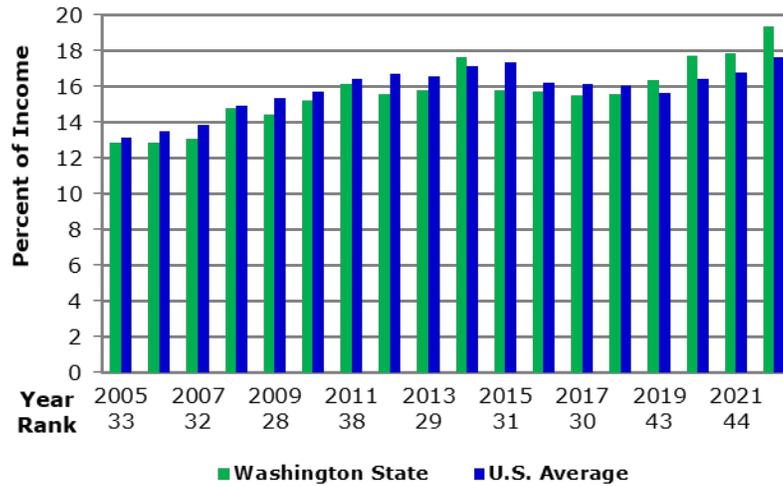
In 2022, Washington’s HAI was 75, down from 112 in 2021. The U.S. average HAI was 109 in 2022. Washington has historically been below the U.S. average. Washington’s ranking declined to 47th in the nation from 46th the year before. In 2022, only Oregon, California, and Hawaii had an HAI worse than Washington’s. Washington’s five-year average HAI is 108, placing it at 45th 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 2022

In 2022, Washington ranked 6th worst in the nation for income spent on rent

Washington’s median rent as a percentage of median income was 19.3 percent in 2022, ranking 44th. This is a 1.4 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: Hawaii, Florida, California, New York, and Nevada. The five-year average for Washington is 17.4 percent, while the national five-year average is 17.6 percent. Washington ranked 42nd 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, self-employed workers are 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).

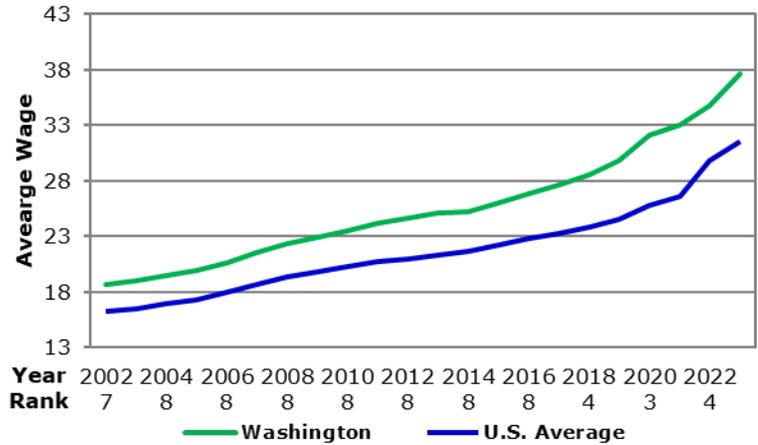
Washington ranks within the top ten in 20 categories and 3rd overall

In 2023, Washington ranked in the top ten nationally in twenty out of twenty-two categories. The state achieved 1st place ranking in Food Preparation and Serving Related and Personal Care and Service Operations. Washington ranked 2nd in Computer and Mathematical Operations, Healthcare Support, Office and Administrative Support, and Installation Maintenance and Repair. Washington achieved its lowest rankings in Farming, Fishing and Forestry, achieving 13th place in the nation. Washington's total average hourly wages were \$37.56 in 2023, up from \$34.79 in 2022. Washington ranked 3rd in the nation, up from its ranking of 4th in 2022. Washington has been consistently higher than the U.S. average. From 2019 to 2023, the average hourly wage was \$33.47, ranking 3rd in the nation.

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

While information on average state wage levels alone can be useful in some business decisions, care must be taken in using them to analyze actual business costs. This is because the OES survey does not attempt to account for differences in productivity or industry mix between the states. A higher-than-average wage level may simply indicate a larger concentration of high-productivity jobs within an occupational group, or higher productivity levels in the same occupation due to differences in average state levels of capital or training. For example, Washington's relatively high average wage in Healthcare Support may be due to a higher-than-average number of higher-paid workers in biotechnology labs rather than having higher paid doctors and nurses. Additionally, there are considerable differences in wage levels between different parts of the state, with the highly populated areas affecting the average wage more than more sparsely populated areas that may have lower wages. The specific occupational and metropolitan area data available from the OES can present a clearer picture of the range of labor costs in the states.

Figure 3.9: Total Average Wages



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through 2023

Real Per Capita GDP

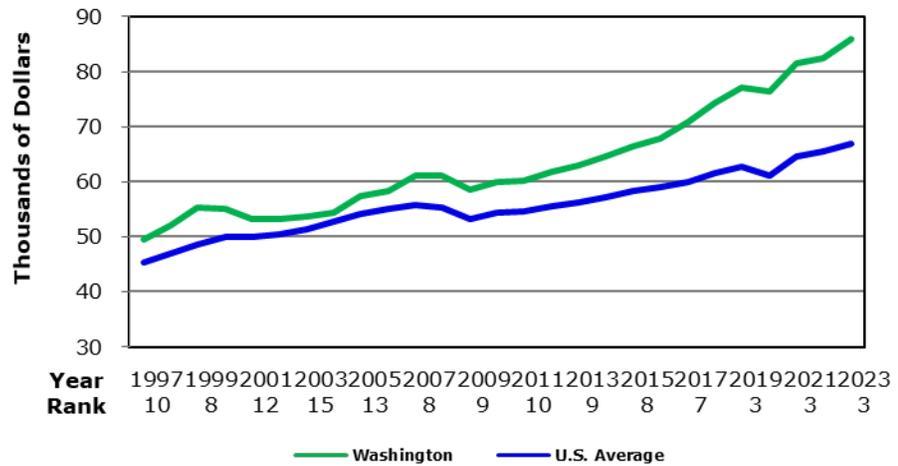
This is the broadest indicator in the climate study

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 2017 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 3rd best in the nation in real per capita GDP

In 2023, Washington’s per capita GDP increased to \$86,028 from \$82,362 in 2022. At the same time, the 50-state average per capita GDP increased to \$66,814 from \$65,478. This resulted in Washington’s rank remaining at 3rd. The five-year average for Washington State is \$80,681 compared to \$64,091 for the 50-state average. Washington’s rank in that period is also 3rd.

Figure 3.10: Real Per Capita GDP



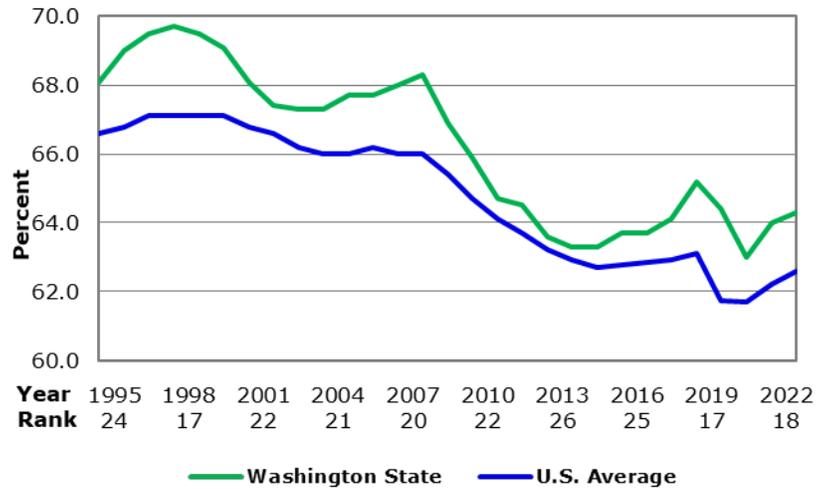
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, data through 2023

Labor Force Participation Rate

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

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

Figure 3.11: Labor Force Participation Rate



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2023

In 2023, Washington ranked 18th for labor force participation, unchanged from 2022

Washington’s labor force participation rate rose to 64.3 percent in 2023 compared to the U.S. average of 62.6. Washington ranked 18th in the nation for labor force participation, unchanged from 2022. The five-year average for the labor force participation rate is 64.2 percent in Washington and 62.3 percent for the nation. For this period, Washington ranked 18th.

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	43,004	45,882	50,054	50,920	53,175	48,607
Alaska	60,569	61,894	65,596	68,664	71,616	65,668
Arizona	47,693	52,084	56,361	58,390	61,652	55,236
Arkansas	43,751	47,145	51,631	52,604	54,347	49,896
California	64,174	70,058	76,987	77,013	80,423	73,731
Colorado	61,258	64,848	71,920	75,708	78,918	70,530
Connecticut	74,173	77,810	81,131	83,340	87,447	80,780
Delaware	53,746	55,792	58,885	63,177	65,392	59,398
Florida	53,640	56,556	63,071	64,804	68,248	61,264
Georgia	48,535	51,456	56,172	56,588	58,581	54,266
Hawaii	53,912	57,030	61,481	61,813	65,151	59,877
Idaho	45,917	49,687	54,141	56,615	59,035	53,079
Illinois	57,721	61,569	67,258	67,653	70,953	65,031
Indiana	48,270	51,716	56,931	58,329	60,038	55,057
Iowa	49,663	52,580	58,044	60,238	62,351	56,575
Kansas	52,127	55,037	58,568	60,433	63,732	57,979
Kentucky	43,445	47,019	51,549	51,929	54,326	49,654
Louisiana	47,009	50,239	54,531	54,527	57,100	52,681
Maine	49,976	54,263	58,621	60,425	63,117	57,280
Maryland	61,707	64,820	69,047	70,236	73,849	67,932
Massachusetts	72,359	77,371	83,434	84,551	87,812	81,105
Michigan	48,569	52,780	56,597	57,043	59,714	54,941
Minnesota	57,874	61,270	66,770	68,874	71,866	65,331
Mississippi	39,157	42,510	46,577	46,388	48,110	44,548
Missouri	48,401	52,091	56,068	57,825	61,302	55,137
Montana	49,647	53,540	58,337	60,984	63,918	57,285
Nebraska	53,450	56,715	62,660	64,263	67,800	60,978
Nevada	51,905	54,646	61,020	62,092	65,168	58,966
New Hampshire	63,934	67,877	72,214	73,711	77,260	70,999
New Jersey	67,484	70,952	76,069	77,206	80,724	74,487
New Mexico	43,191	46,629	51,134	52,190	54,428	49,514
New York	66,415	69,886	75,959	75,423	79,581	73,453
North Carolina	48,366	51,759	56,698	58,125	60,484	55,086
North Dakota	56,622	61,087	65,891	70,391	73,341	65,466
Ohio	49,404	52,875	57,022	57,759	60,402	55,492
Oklahoma	48,172	50,245	55,159	56,306	58,499	53,676
Oregon	52,178	56,504	61,643	62,314	65,426	59,613
Pennsylvania	56,125	60,315	64,035	64,506	67,839	62,564
Rhode Island	55,105	59,061	63,657	63,551	66,480	61,571
South Carolina	46,149	48,769	52,822	53,615	56,123	51,496
South Dakota	54,426	59,462	65,411	68,173	70,353	63,565
Tennessee	48,889	51,924	57,008	58,311	61,049	55,436
Texas	53,247	55,114	60,543	62,585	65,422	59,382
Utah	48,156	51,748	57,039	59,449	62,823	55,843
Vermont	54,257	57,974	61,202	63,035	66,463	60,586
Virginia	58,368	61,469	66,838	69,021	72,855	65,710
Washington	63,405	67,669	74,181	75,345	79,659	72,052
West Virginia	42,627	45,067	49,079	50,024	52,585	47,876
Wisconsin	52,364	55,427	60,383	61,496	63,963	58,727
Wyoming	61,863	65,551	70,515	73,216	77,837	69,796
U.S. Average*	55,547	59,151	64,427	65,473	68,531	62,626
Washington's Rank	7	7	6	7	5	6

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2023

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	4.1	6.7	9.1	1.7	4.4	5.2
Alaska	2.7	2.2	6.0	4.7	4.3	4.0
Arizona	5.4	9.2	8.2	3.6	5.6	6.4
Arkansas	1.7	7.8	9.5	1.9	3.3	4.8
California	5.2	9.2	9.9	0.0	4.4	5.8
Colorado	6.0	5.9	10.9	5.3	4.2	6.5
Connecticut	2.8	4.9	4.3	2.7	4.9	3.9
Delaware	2.0	3.8	5.5	7.3	3.5	4.4
Florida	5.2	5.4	11.5	2.7	5.3	6.0
Georgia	4.1	6.0	9.2	0.7	3.5	4.7
Hawaii	4.6	5.8	7.8	0.5	5.4	4.8
Idaho	6.1	8.2	9.0	4.6	4.3	6.4
Illinois	2.9	6.7	9.2	0.6	4.9	4.9
Indiana	3.7	7.1	10.1	2.5	2.9	5.3
Iowa	1.8	5.9	10.4	3.8	3.5	5.1
Kansas	3.7	5.6	6.4	3.2	5.5	4.9
Kentucky	4.3	8.2	9.6	0.7	4.6	5.5
Louisiana	3.4	6.9	8.5	0.0	4.7	4.7
Maine	4.7	8.6	8.0	3.1	4.5	5.8
Maryland	3.0	5.0	6.5	1.7	5.1	4.3
Massachusetts	4.6	6.9	7.8	1.3	3.9	4.9
Michigan	3.1	8.7	7.2	0.8	4.7	4.9
Minnesota	3.0	5.9	9.0	3.2	4.3	5.1
Mississippi	4.1	8.6	9.6	-0.4	3.7	5.1
Missouri	3.7	7.6	7.6	3.1	6.0	5.6
Montana	5.2	7.8	9.0	4.5	4.8	6.3
Nebraska	3.9	6.1	10.5	2.6	5.5	5.7
Nevada	5.3	5.3	11.7	1.8	5.0	5.8
New Hampshire	6.0	6.2	6.4	2.1	4.8	5.1
New Jersey	5.1	5.1	7.2	1.5	4.6	4.7
New Mexico	5.4	8.0	9.7	2.1	4.3	5.9
New York	3.4	5.2	8.7	-0.7	5.5	4.4
North Carolina	5.1	7.0	9.5	2.5	4.1	5.6
North Dakota	2.6	7.9	7.9	6.8	4.2	5.9
Ohio	3.3	7.0	7.8	1.3	4.6	4.8
Oklahoma	4.7	4.3	9.8	2.1	3.9	4.9
Oregon	3.9	8.3	9.1	1.1	5.0	5.5
Pennsylvania	3.0	7.5	6.2	0.7	5.2	4.5
Rhode Island	5.7	7.2	7.8	-0.2	4.6	5.0
South Carolina	5.4	5.7	8.3	1.5	4.7	5.1
South Dakota	5.5	9.3	10.0	4.2	3.2	6.4
Tennessee	5.2	6.2	9.8	2.3	4.7	5.6
Texas	3.7	3.5	9.9	3.4	4.5	5.0
Utah	5.9	7.5	10.2	4.2	5.7	6.7
Vermont	5.0	6.9	5.6	3.0	5.4	5.2
Virginia	4.0	5.3	8.7	3.3	5.6	5.4
Washington	6.0	6.7	9.6	1.6	5.7	5.9
West Virginia	4.0	5.7	8.9	1.9	5.1	5.1
Wisconsin	3.6	5.8	8.9	1.8	4.0	4.9
Wyoming	4.5	6.0	7.6	3.8	6.3	5.6
U.S. Average*	4.2	6.5	8.9	1.6	4.7	5.2
Washington's Rank	3	24	15	34	3	8

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2023

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	114.4	113.2	114.2	113.6	113.9	113.9
Alaska	95.6	97.0	98.7	95.4	98.0	97.0
Arizona	102.7	102.3	100.8	103.5	100.1	101.9
Arkansas	114.7	114.0	113.3	112.5	115.5	114.0
California	89.3	90.0	89.4	89.4	88.9	89.4
Colorado	99.7	97.6	96.3	97.2	97.8	97.7
Connecticut	96.1	96.3	95.1	97.3	94.0	95.8
Delaware	100.7	101.1	103.3	102.6	102.1	102.0
Florida	99.7	100.3	99.4	98.6	97.9	99.2
Georgia	105.5	106.0	105.8	104.4	104.3	105.2
Hawaii	90.2	89.5	88.4	88.9	90.2	89.4
Idaho	109.0	108.2	109.9	109.2	108.9	109.0
Illinois	99.7	100.6	99.7	98.8	98.8	99.5
Indiana	107.8	107.8	109.0	108.1	108.9	108.3
Iowa	108.9	108.8	110.2	111.4	113.1	110.5
Kansas	108.1	107.7	108.3	109.6	111.2	109.0
Kentucky	112.3	111.6	112.2	112.1	111.9	112.0
Louisiana	110.2	109.7	109.7	109.4	110.4	109.9
Maine	102.4	104.6	102.1	102.8	99.2	102.2
Maryland	94.0	95.2	94.0	94.2	95.3	94.5
Massachusetts	93.2	93.4	91.7	93.8	91.4	92.7
Michigan	105.9	104.9	105.9	106.2	107.0	106.0
Minnesota	100.4	101.2	102.1	101.6	102.3	101.5
Mississippi	116.1	115.5	116.8	116.0	114.5	115.8
Missouri	108.9	108.1	108.5	108.7	109.7	108.8
Montana	108.3	106.1	108.8	109.4	110.8	108.7
Nebraska	108.8	108.0	107.7	108.8	111.4	108.9
Nevada	104.0	101.2	102.9	104.8	103.8	103.3
New Hampshire	96.6	96.2	95.0	97.5	92.9	95.6
New Jersey	90.0	89.9	90.3	91.6	91.9	90.7
New Mexico	109.1	107.6	108.9	111.3	109.9	109.4
New York	91.3	91.3	90.8	91.2	92.9	91.5
North Carolina	107.6	108.8	109.5	106.6	106.2	107.7
North Dakota	109.6	107.2	108.8	110.0	112.8	109.7
Ohio	107.6	107.2	108.8	108.5	109.3	108.3
Oklahoma	111.5	112.0	111.5	111.2	112.6	111.8
Oregon	95.5	96.3	96.9	97.0	93.8	95.9
Pennsylvania	101.9	102.0	102.4	104.0	103.9	102.8
Rhode Island	98.0	97.7	98.2	98.0	95.5	97.5
South Carolina	108.4	109.3	110.0	106.8	106.9	108.3
South Dakota	109.6	108.9	109.4	111.0	113.6	110.5
Tennessee	111.5	109.6	110.4	110.4	108.9	110.2
Texas	102.3	101.6	101.2	101.6	102.6	101.9
Utah	104.2	102.8	105.0	105.7	105.9	104.7
Vermont	99.8	100.4	97.9	101.4	98.9	99.7
Virginia	98.0	99.9	99.0	97.7	97.9	98.5
Washington	93.3	92.6	92.8	91.9	91.0	92.3
West Virginia	111.8	112.9	114.5	109.9	112.1	112.2
Wisconsin	106.4	105.9	107.9	107.3	108.3	107.2
Wyoming	108.3	106.3	108.9	109.3	108.8	108.3
U.S. Average*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Washington Rank	45	46	45	46	48	46

Source U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov), 2022

*U.S. set to 100 by default

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2018-22
Alabama	1.5	-4.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.2
Alaska	0.7	-8.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	0.2
Arizona	3.0	-3.0	4.1	4.8	2.6	2.3
Arkansas	1.2	-2.7	2.8	3.6	1.7	1.3
California	1.5	-7.1	3.5	5.5	0.9	0.8
Colorado	2.3	-4.9	3.7	4.3	2.5	1.6
Connecticut	-0.2	-7.4	2.9	3.2	1.6	0.0
Delaware	1.1	-5.5	2.7	4.1	2.6	1.0
Florida	2.1	-4.9	4.6	5.7	3.4	2.2
Georgia	1.9	-4.5	3.9	4.6	2.0	1.6
Hawaii	0.1	-15.0	4.8	5.3	2.3	-0.5
Idaho	2.9	-0.7	5.6	3.9	2.3	2.8
Illinois	0.4	-7.0	2.0	3.8	1.4	0.1
Indiana	0.7	-5.2	3.0	3.4	1.5	0.7
Iowa	0.2	-5.0	2.0	2.2	1.1	0.1
Kansas	0.6	-4.6	1.5	2.6	1.9	0.4
Kentucky	0.8	-5.5	3.6	3.4	2.5	0.9
Louisiana	0.2	-7.5	1.9	2.7	1.2	-0.3
Maine	1.0	-6.0	4.1	2.6	1.8	0.7
Maryland	0.7	-6.8	2.5	2.4	1.1	0.0
Massachusetts	1.5	-8.3	3.8	4.0	1.1	0.4
Michigan	0.4	-9.1	4.0	4.1	1.8	0.2
Minnesota	0.7	-6.6	2.5	2.7	1.8	0.2
Mississippi	0.4	-4.2	2.6	2.5	1.2	0.5
Missouri	0.8	-4.8	2.5	2.8	1.8	0.6
Montana	1.2	-2.9	4.6	3.6	2.1	1.7
Nebraska	0.3	-3.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	0.5
Nevada	2.8	-9.9	7.2	8.3	3.4	2.4
New Hampshire	1.0	-6.5	3.7	3.5	1.9	0.7
New Jersey	0.8	-8.0	4.7	5.1	2.0	0.9
New Mexico	1.7	-6.5	1.9	4.4	2.7	0.8
New York	1.0	-9.9	2.8	5.0	2.0	0.2
North Carolina	2.0	-3.8	4.3	4.4	2.6	1.9
North Dakota	1.1	-6.5	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.1
Ohio	0.6	-5.9	2.4	2.7	1.5	0.3
Oklahoma	0.9	-4.5	1.4	3.3	2.9	0.8
Oregon	1.6	-6.3	2.4	3.7	1.7	0.6
Pennsylvania	0.9	-7.6	2.8	3.9	1.7	0.3
Rhode Island	0.7	-8.4	3.9	3.7	1.4	0.2
South Carolina	1.6	-4.9	3.4	4.1	2.8	1.4
South Dakota	0.6	-3.2	3.3	2.8	2.1	1.1
Tennessee	1.8	-3.7	3.3	4.5	1.8	1.5
Texas	2.3	-4.2	3.6	5.8	3.3	2.2
Utah	2.7	-1.4	5.0	4.2	2.5	2.6
Vermont	0.1	-9.3	2.7	3.3	1.7	-0.3
Virginia	1.2	-4.9	2.4	3.1	2.3	0.8
Washington	2.0	-5.3	2.7	4.7	2.0	1.2
West Virginia	-0.7	-6.6	1.9	2.5	1.8	-0.2
Wisconsin	0.3	-5.5	2.4	2.7	1.4	0.3
Wyoming	1.6	-5.7	1.6	2.3	2.2	0.4
U.S. Average	1.3	-6.1	3.3	4.3	2.0	1.0
Washington's Rank	9	23	31	9	24	14

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2023

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

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

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

Table 3.6
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Unemployment Rate

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	3.2	6.4	3.4	2.5	2.5	3.6
Alaska	5.6	8.3	6.4	4.2	4.2	5.7
Arizona	4.8	7.8	5.1	3.8	3.9	5.1
Arkansas	3.5	6.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	4.0
California	4.1	10.1	7.3	4.3	4.8	6.1
Colorado	2.7	6.8	5.5	3.1	3.2	4.3
Connecticut	3.6	8.0	6.4	4.1	3.8	5.2
Delaware	3.6	7.5	5.5	4.3	4.0	5.0
Florida	3.3	8.1	4.7	3.0	2.9	4.4
Georgia	3.6	6.5	3.9	3.1	3.2	4.1
Hawaii	2.5	11.7	6.0	3.3	3.0	5.3
Idaho	2.9	5.5	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.6
Illinois	4.0	9.3	6.1	4.6	4.5	5.7
Indiana	3.3	7.3	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.2
Iowa	2.7	5.2	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.5
Kansas	3.2	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.5
Kentucky	4.1	6.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.7
Louisiana	4.6	8.6	5.6	3.7	3.7	5.2
Maine	2.9	5.1	4.7	2.8	2.9	3.7
Maryland	3.4	6.4	5.2	3.0	2.1	4.0
Massachusetts	3.0	9.3	5.4	3.7	3.4	5.0
Michigan	4.1	10.0	5.7	4.1	3.9	5.6
Minnesota	3.3	6.3	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.7
Mississippi	5.5	8.0	5.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
Missouri	3.2	6.2	4.2	2.6	3.0	3.8
Montana	3.5	5.8	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.7
Nebraska	3.1	4.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.9
Nevada	4.1	13.5	6.8	5.2	5.1	6.9
New Hampshire	2.6	6.7	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.4
New Jersey	3.5	9.4	6.7	3.9	4.4	5.6
New Mexico	5.0	7.9	7.1	4.1	3.8	5.6
New York	3.9	9.8	7.1	4.3	4.2	5.9
North Carolina	3.9	7.2	4.9	3.7	3.5	4.6
North Dakota	2.2	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.8
Ohio	4.2	8.2	5.1	4.0	3.5	5.0
Oklahoma	3.1	6.3	4.0	3.1	3.2	3.9
Oregon	3.7	7.6	5.2	3.9	3.7	4.8
Pennsylvania	4.3	8.9	5.9	4.1	3.4	5.3
Rhode Island	3.5	9.2	5.5	3.2	3.0	4.9
South Carolina	2.8	6.0	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.8
South Dakota	2.8	4.2	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7
Tennessee	3.3	7.4	4.5	3.4	3.3	4.4
Texas	3.5	7.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	4.9
Utah	2.5	4.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.0
Vermont	2.1	5.6	3.6	2.3	2.0	3.1
Virginia	2.8	6.4	3.9	2.8	2.9	3.8
Washington	4.2	8.5	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.2
West Virginia	5.0	8.2	5.1	3.9	3.9	5.2
Wisconsin	3.2	6.4	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.9
Wyoming	3.7	5.9	4.5	3.4	2.9	4.1
U.S. Average *	3.7	8.1	5.3	3.6	3.6	4.9
Washington's Rank	42	39	30	40	43	39

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	180	205	204	205	139	187
Alaska	133	157	152	166	122	146
Arizona	138	155	155	131	86	133
Arkansas	200	225	213	195	144	195
California	69	77	81	78	60	73
Colorado	105	103	126	113	79	105
Connecticut	140	175	159	162	119	151
Delaware	136	159	150	142	114	140
Florida	199	134	139	128	91	138
Georgia	154	157	174	153	114	151
Hawaii	47	74	71	71	53	63
Idaho	184	145	159	130	79	139
Illinois	154	200	205	213	142	183
Indiana	255	240	251	240	149	227
Iowa	211	234	250	259	167	224
Kansas	230	252	260	257	156	231
Kentucky	231	206	216	200	141	199
Louisiana	174	169	170	185	124	164
Maine	135	187	180	176	112	158
Maryland	97	162	163	163	111	139
Massachusetts	115	118	122	112	83	110
Michigan	284	213	221	202	139	212
Minnesota	137	186	187	175	122	162
Mississippi	311	196	201	199	151	212
Missouri	141	203	213	200	137	179
Montana	132	133	130	125	86	121
Nebraska	191	238	247	237	140	210
Nevada	124	125	118	107	78	110
New Hampshire	122	174	182	160	109	150
New Jersey	126	141	140	141	105	131
New Mexico	227	165	163	155	115	165
New York	79	119	118	123	93	107
North Carolina	199	178	186	165	112	168
North Dakota	144	192	179	191	138	169
Ohio	235	231	223	217	150	211
Oklahoma	235	227	207	222	145	207
Oregon	85	118	128	121	74	105
Pennsylvania	199	206	210	203	137	191
Rhode Island	126	139	163	134	100	132
South Carolina	195	194	199	182	118	177
South Dakota	179	195	225	209	133	188
Tennessee	179	166	173	165	107	158
Texas	161	189	205	177	123	171
Utah	105	144	154	129	83	123
Vermont	177	179	163	174	113	161
Virginia	133	158	163	151	110	143
Washington	111	120	124	112	75	108
West Virginia	351	242	236	204	164	239
Wisconsin	143	192	199	189	131	171
Wyoming	145	156	161	166	112	148
United States	147	161	165	157	109	148
Washington's Rank	43	44	45	46	47	45

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-21
Alabama	13.3	12.4	13.2	13.3	13.7	13.2
Alaska	19.2	17.2	18.0	17.1	16.2	17.5
Arizona	16.0	15.0	16.5	16.8	18.4	16.5
Arkansas	12.8	12.3	13.7	14.5	14.6	13.6
California	21.9	21.2	22.3	22.8	23.9	22.4
Colorado	17.4	19.2	17.4	18.7	19.4	18.4
Connecticut	15.8	13.7	15.5	15.8	15.4	15.2
Delaware	16.9	15.5	16.8	17.8	16.4	16.7
Florida	20.7	20.7	22.2	23.1	23.4	22.0
Georgia	16.2	17.0	17.1	17.6	17.8	17.1
Hawaii	20.8	19.9	22.2	23.2	22.5	21.7
Idaho	13.8	13.2	13.6	12.7	15.1	13.7
Illinois	14.2	14.0	14.4	14.2	15.7	14.5
Indiana	12.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	13.2	12.3
Iowa	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.3
Kansas	11.7	10.7	10.9	11.2	12.6	11.4
Kentucky	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.4
Louisiana	15.9	16.2	16.7	15.7	16.5	16.2
Maine	14.5	13.5	14.5	13.7	14.1	14.1
Maryland	16.4	15.5	16.0	16.4	15.7	16.0
Massachusetts	14.8	15.5	16.2	17.6	17.9	16.4
Michigan	13.5	13.4	13.7	14.5	14.8	14.0
Minnesota	14.0	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.3	13.9
Mississippi	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.6	15.9
Missouri	11.8	12.6	12.6	13.1	12.6	12.5
Montana	13.8	14.2	15.5	14.3	13.9	14.3
Nebraska	11.3	11.1	11.7	11.5	12.5	11.6
Nevada	17.2	16.0	19.7	20.3	20.1	18.7
New Hampshire	13.8	13.4	13.5	14.5	16.7	14.4
New Jersey	18.4	16.3	17.1	17.6	18.2	17.5
New Mexico	16.9	16.2	17.3	17.3	17.6	17.0
New York	19.7	19.4	20.8	20.8	21.6	20.5
North Carolina	15.2	14.1	14.9	15.2	16.4	15.2
North Dakota	12.8	12.7	13.9	13.3	12.5	13.0
Ohio	12.0	11.9	13.1	13.4	13.5	12.8
Oklahoma	13.3	12.7	14.6	13.6	14.0	13.6
Oregon	15.5	15.6	16.2	16.3	16.9	16.1
Pennsylvania	13.5	13.0	13.4	13.8	15.2	13.8
Rhode Island	15.8	14.8	13.2	14.9	15.3	14.8
South Carolina	13.5	13.3	14.3	14.6	16.5	14.4
South Dakota	12.1	11.8	11.1	11.3	13.5	11.9
Tennessee	13.6	14.3	15.5	14.5	15.3	14.6
Texas	16.4	15.6	16.1	17.3	17.4	16.5
Utah	13.2	12.9	13.7	14.2	14.6	13.7
Vermont	14.2	14.0	15.6	14.7	16.6	15.0
Virginia	15.5	15.6	15.9	17.2	17.6	16.4
Washington	15.5	16.4	17.7	17.9	19.3	17.4
West Virginia	12.2	12.0	12.5	14.8	14.1	13.1
Wisconsin	13.2	12.9	13.2	13.4	13.9	13.3
Wyoming	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.7	13.2	13.3
United States	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	17.6	16.5
Washington's Rank	31	43	44	44	44	42

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	21.60	22.52	23.13	24.34	25.67	23.45
Alaska	28.51	29.69	30.52	31.79	33.60	30.82
Arizona	24.49	25.67	26.53	28.18	30.31	27.04
Arkansas	20.52	21.53	22.36	23.35	24.64	22.48
California	29.47	31.61	32.94	35.20	37.00	33.24
Colorado	27.73	29.25	30.24	32.63	34.60	30.89
Connecticut	29.98	31.46	31.79	33.32	35.45	32.40
Delaware	26.14	27.26	28.76	29.93	31.73	28.76
Florida	22.96	24.05	24.98	26.91	28.95	25.57
Georgia	23.85	24.97	25.93	27.88	29.45	26.42
Hawaii	26.41	27.98	28.73	29.53	31.27	28.78
Idaho	21.58	22.50	23.05	24.69	26.75	23.71
Illinois	26.51	27.92	28.68	30.73	32.27	29.22
Indiana	22.49	23.39	24.25	25.72	27.12	24.59
Iowa	22.76	23.69	24.59	25.73	27.12	24.78
Kansas	22.37	23.37	23.88	25.41	27.05	24.42
Kentucky	21.16	22.11	23.16	24.76	25.97	23.43
Louisiana	21.24	22.34	22.95	24.49	25.69	23.34
Maine	23.30	24.62	25.59	26.90	28.85	25.85
Maryland	28.95	30.58	31.68	33.53	35.40	32.03
Massachusetts	31.58	33.66	35.07	36.83	38.62	35.15
Michigan	24.42	25.67	26.52	27.88	29.13	26.72
Minnesota	26.87	28.23	29.08	30.60	32.07	29.37
Mississippi	19.27	20.00	20.53	21.72	22.87	20.88
Missouri	22.99	24.10	24.71	26.21	27.68	25.14
Montana	21.81	22.73	23.72	25.11	26.88	24.05
Nebraska	23.20	24.16	25.05	26.48	27.92	25.36
Nevada	22.70	24.21	24.56	26.68	28.32	25.29
New Hampshire	25.94	27.27	28.50	30.07	31.78	28.71
New Jersey	28.84	30.62	32.27	34.08	35.57	32.28
New Mexico	22.61	23.87	24.93	26.15	27.65	25.04
New York	30.76	32.62	33.87	36.00	37.80	34.21
North Carolina	23.34	24.52	25.53	27.03	28.71	25.83
North Dakota	24.25	25.22	25.67	26.83	28.39	26.07
Ohio	23.76	24.77	25.56	27.18	28.79	26.01
Oklahoma	21.93	22.76	23.25	24.49	25.70	23.63
Oregon	25.91	27.34	28.40	30.14	32.07	28.77
Pennsylvania	24.68	25.94	26.68	28.11	29.77	27.04
Rhode Island	27.51	28.96	29.87	31.03	32.02	29.88
South Carolina	21.34	22.22	22.83	24.35	26.08	23.36
South Dakota	20.63	21.62	22.50	23.99	25.59	22.87
Tennessee	21.95	22.85	23.72	25.39	26.94	24.17
Texas	24.27	25.19	26.07	27.55	29.44	26.50
Utah	23.76	24.73	25.67	27.58	29.36	26.22
Vermont	24.58	25.68	26.66	28.46	30.18	27.11
Virginia	27.28	28.92	29.97	31.54	33.68	30.28
Washington	29.82	32.15	33.05	34.79	37.56	33.47
West Virginia	20.88	21.82	22.35	23.64	25.10	22.76
Wisconsin	23.49	24.64	25.54	26.98	28.61	25.85
Wyoming	23.92	24.61	25.05	26.17	27.85	25.52
U.S. Average *	24.53	25.75	26.62	29.76	31.48	27.63
Washington's Rank	4	3	3	4	3	3

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023

Table 3.10
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2023
(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	56.21	38.76	46.27	48.95	35.13	23.81
Alaska	59.74	41.82	44.70	50.99	40.12	30.94
Arizona	59.53	39.60	49.87	47.27	36.88	26.26
Arkansas	47.14	34.62	40.78	37.34	33.98	24.86
California	77.10	48.75	68.40	58.61	49.52	33.40
Colorado	74.99	44.72	58.77	50.73	44.50	29.13
Connecticut	73.74	46.23	53.51	49.22	48.04	30.14
Delaware	76.65	45.55	56.36	45.91	43.33	26.51
Florida	62.44	40.39	48.16	43.75	35.91	25.53
Georgia	64.69	41.37	50.06	44.43	39.12	26.91
Hawaii	58.20	38.47	46.36	44.88	36.30	27.80
Idaho	49.00	36.06	50.75	43.85	32.35	26.53
Illinois	65.06	43.73	50.18	46.05	42.44	27.78
Indiana	56.74	37.58	42.47	41.79	36.22	24.56
Iowa	52.12	37.20	44.97	41.84	33.21	25.07
Kansas	57.69	38.25	45.66	42.36	34.34	23.88
Kentucky	50.95	35.27	40.77	39.06	33.57	24.15
Louisiana	54.93	35.34	45.91	45.94	37.00	24.24
Maine	55.62	39.71	43.82	42.99	36.13	26.27
Maryland	66.34	47.20	60.49	53.39	48.16	29.90
Massachusetts	77.15	48.93	60.65	50.93	50.96	30.09
Michigan	59.78	39.30	45.19	43.70	39.63	25.84
Minnesota	64.47	43.04	50.78	45.43	42.81	28.76
Mississippi	46.42	33.65	36.54	39.16	34.55	21.91
Missouri	52.62	38.97	42.67	42.94	36.94	23.84
Montana	51.67	35.60	43.21	38.62	32.90	23.37
Nebraska	54.96	35.73	44.30	39.22	33.07	25.03
Nevada	57.65	43.50	45.49	42.78	37.11	28.10
New Hampshire	67.81	40.78	52.58	46.46	38.20	27.11
New Jersey	83.86	50.52	57.35	50.02	45.35	32.16
New Mexico	56.91	37.68	48.90	54.97	41.28	27.59
New York	86.07	53.43	59.76	47.67	44.09	31.95
North Carolina	63.95	42.03	52.92	41.80	39.91	25.81
North Dakota	55.21	37.23	41.40	40.74	34.91	28.29
Ohio	56.89	38.80	46.26	44.38	38.08	26.80
Oklahoma	52.36	36.38	42.33	44.01	35.83	24.04
Oregon	59.96	40.33	52.78	50.74	38.02	29.39
Pennsylvania	63.30	39.90	47.14	44.69	39.53	26.46
Rhode Island	67.52	43.59	53.83	49.99	47.54	28.94
South Carolina	55.89	37.94	44.86	42.55	35.29	24.14
South Dakota	59.84	37.01	40.87	38.12	30.06	23.70
Tennessee	58.82	36.23	43.45	40.23	38.90	24.36
Texas	61.61	40.24	50.52	47.00	37.88	26.26
Utah	57.45	37.07	49.83	42.54	35.52	27.67
Vermont	54.70	39.42	47.31	44.22	34.84	26.48
Virginia	71.71	51.94	58.95	49.56	46.86	27.87
Washington	77.73	47.81	65.99	52.04	43.72	30.94
West Virginia	49.54	35.28	41.79	41.34	34.01	22.23
Wisconsin	63.67	38.57	43.93	40.56	37.07	27.53
Wyoming	53.25	40.95	43.64	43.30	35.02	27.29
U.S. Average	66.23	43.55	54.39	47.64	42.24	28.36
Washington's Rank	3	6	2	4	10	4

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2023

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2023
(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	48.23	26.81	26.49	37.29	15.25	21.62
Alaska	46.03	36.23	27.42	55.54	22.48	32.85
Arizona	49.95	28.91	28.68	49.44	18.85	27.17
Arkansas	44.32	26.45	23.76	37.50	16.04	21.51
California	74.00	38.91	46.72	61.54	19.37	33.33
Colorado	63.04	29.63	41.55	50.09	20.78	30.59
Connecticut	63.46	37.79	37.40	55.54	20.12	30.11
Delaware	68.47	29.86	29.14	50.55	17.94	26.64
Florida	50.39	27.57	30.07	46.49	18.65	26.52
Georgia	56.02	29.37	33.56	47.28	17.41	23.63
Hawaii	42.56	28.69	34.43	60.49	24.99	28.66
Idaho	37.43	26.25	25.10	43.03	17.22	26.63
Illinois	60.24	30.96	35.92	46.48	19.22	30.36
Indiana	48.81	27.76	25.29	46.41	17.93	24.91
Iowa	41.69	25.94	27.29	42.44	18.60	26.10
Kansas	43.49	24.92	26.74	41.44	16.57	24.21
Kentucky	39.53	27.14	25.81	42.57	17.60	20.73
Louisiana	45.45	27.24	35.21	40.12	13.87	20.89
Maine	41.36	28.64	27.65	47.92	19.54	25.27
Maryland	57.30	35.18	35.26	53.51	19.99	30.14
Massachusetts	75.72	38.48	39.28	55.70	20.66	32.11
Michigan	47.62	29.73	27.56	46.03	17.73	25.60
Minnesota	59.46	29.65	31.56	52.82	18.79	30.00
Mississippi	37.35	23.51	24.07	38.69	14.42	18.69
Missouri	51.84	28.16	31.76	41.98	16.55	24.98
Montana	37.66	27.38	29.30	45.85	18.28	27.17
Nebraska	45.23	29.96	25.99	44.96	18.28	27.62
Nevada	57.50	27.55	33.47	49.09	20.07	25.18
New Hampshire	46.41	30.05	29.49	52.28	20.45	27.91
New Jersey	63.51	34.53	38.48	52.42	19.56	32.30
New Mexico	41.45	30.37	30.33	48.61	15.50	24.42
New York	74.71	39.79	49.49	53.94	19.54	30.20
North Carolina	49.41	26.71	29.72	44.30	17.54	22.83
North Dakota	45.48	27.67	24.76	42.27	19.68	27.33
Ohio	49.54	31.65	28.64	46.29	17.77	26.36
Oklahoma	42.36	24.30	25.75	44.62	16.17	23.96
Oregon	52.42	35.01	35.47	58.59	22.04	30.23
Pennsylvania	52.62	32.99	29.64	46.71	16.89	26.98
Rhode Island	60.13	35.18	35.25	49.96	20.76	29.45
South Carolina	41.08	27.42	25.92	44.06	16.89	21.76
South Dakota	41.14	22.70	22.44	40.79	18.22	24.29
Tennessee	51.05	26.92	27.28	44.14	17.32	22.64
Texas	59.37	29.39	31.71	45.45	15.08	25.80
Utah	43.58	28.30	29.29	44.10	18.96	26.08
Vermont	42.20	30.60	30.75	47.72	18.91	26.68
Virginia	58.10	31.19	32.53	47.33	17.62	27.14
Washington	58.33	35.39	38.63	58.05	22.57	33.11
West Virginia	41.14	27.38	23.50	41.24	15.25	20.70
Wisconsin	50.92	28.97	26.73	50.96	17.89	27.54
Wyoming	36.45	25.99	28.80	46.82	18.50	25.38
U.S. Average	59.87	31.92	36.31	49.07	18.37	27.74
Washington's Rank	12	6	5	4	2	2

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2023
(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	12.92	15.28	14.72	20.75	19.66	20.54
Alaska	17.62	19.48	21.32	22.24	24.90	24.21
Arizona	18.70	17.97	19.70	24.76	22.74	18.19
Arkansas	14.01	15.08	15.33	20.41	19.65	18.85
California	19.37	21.40	21.23	28.68	26.42	18.55
Colorado	19.02	20.12	21.06	31.08	24.73	20.84
Connecticut	18.73	20.51	20.58	26.70	26.05	20.30
Delaware	16.49	18.12	17.82	24.37	23.46	19.19
Florida	16.42	17.10	17.30	24.66	21.76	16.58
Georgia	14.22	16.46	16.12	24.22	21.21	20.95
Hawaii	19.56	21.49	21.24	23.42	23.57	21.11
Idaho	14.42	17.58	16.49	23.51	20.32	20.65
Illinois	16.92	19.06	19.20	26.59	23.38	21.13
Indiana	14.40	17.28	16.48	22.88	21.48	20.35
Iowa	14.64	17.38	15.98	22.19	21.84	21.16
Kansas	14.66	16.68	15.43	24.18	20.62	19.11
Kentucky	13.84	15.94	15.65	21.38	20.41	18.77
Louisiana	13.18	14.12	14.73	19.36	19.42	22.62
Maine	19.00	19.31	18.79	23.38	22.48	21.46
Maryland	17.51	18.66	19.03	23.91	24.30	20.11
Massachusetts	19.36	22.23	21.58	29.36	26.80	22.35
Michigan	16.24	17.93	17.40	24.54	22.20	20.51
Minnesota	15.80	19.67	19.05	26.51	24.65	22.15
Mississippi	12.33	13.85	16.04	17.86	18.53	19.79
Missouri	15.92	16.98	16.60	22.60	21.57	18.78
Montana	14.30	18.27	16.39	23.10	20.96	20.93
Nebraska	15.43	17.12	15.85	22.51	21.08	21.51
Nevada	16.27	18.83	17.29	21.05	21.79	20.05
New Hampshire	17.25	19.83	17.78	26.75	23.58	19.64
New Jersey	19.42	20.04	20.16	30.06	25.00	19.07
New Mexico	15.36	16.43	16.59	19.93	20.41	17.10
New York	20.56	21.77	21.64	35.04	26.60	20.92
North Carolina	14.57	16.35	17.01	25.00	21.27	19.16
North Dakota	16.06	18.35	16.60	23.28	22.75	22.79
Ohio	15.05	17.30	16.98	23.55	21.95	21.33
Oklahoma	13.01	15.00	15.18	21.16	20.33	19.19
Oregon	17.32	19.41	19.80	24.67	23.63	20.62
Pennsylvania	15.17	18.03	16.95	24.25	22.50	20.00
Rhode Island	18.26	20.27	18.64	26.93	23.92	19.95
South Carolina	13.45	15.94	15.93	21.79	20.31	19.81
South Dakota	14.54	16.55	16.12	24.33	19.66	19.15
Tennessee	14.53	16.54	15.74	21.47	21.43	18.35
Texas	14.30	15.82	16.20	24.07	21.63	18.30
Utah	15.60	17.60	18.13	24.90	21.78	20.11
Vermont	21.01	20.02	20.09	24.22	23.21	21.87
Virginia	16.70	17.37	18.59	25.27	22.51	20.89
Washington	21.64	21.73	24.52	29.73	26.66	20.99
West Virginia	13.73	14.86	16.17	17.48	18.93	18.87
Wisconsin	14.96	17.77	17.69	24.63	22.21	19.42
Wyoming	14.99	17.41	16.56	21.65	20.76	18.05
U.S. Average	16.58	18.43	18.48	25.62	23.05	19.22
Washington's Rank	1	3	1	4	2	13

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2023

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2023
(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	23.52	26.67	20.98	19.32
Alaska	35.89	34.49	28.65	31.36
Arizona	27.16	26.91	23.25	22.12
Arkansas	22.31	24.41	20.37	20.25
California	35.69	32.19	24.69	24.04
Colorado	29.11	30.08	24.72	24.77
Connecticut	32.24	30.54	26.02	21.99
Delaware	29.48	29.56	22.19	22.60
Florida	24.65	25.37	20.76	21.41
Georgia	25.23	26.78	21.09	22.26
Hawaii	38.35	32.30	26.00	28.95
Idaho	25.12	25.71	21.95	21.40
Illinois	36.99	29.21	22.83	23.70
Indiana	29.48	27.69	22.94	21.43
Iowa	27.86	27.03	22.62	21.91
Kansas	26.45	27.21	23.15	21.64
Kentucky	25.79	26.64	22.43	23.30
Louisiana	25.36	26.47	26.90	21.33
Maine	26.95	27.62	23.55	21.23
Maryland	29.10	29.58	24.48	22.75
Massachusetts	38.04	32.05	24.91	24.08
Michigan	29.13	27.16	22.57	21.74
Minnesota	33.93	29.39	23.81	23.90
Mississippi	23.30	24.18	20.51	19.54
Missouri	29.97	26.85	22.34	21.10
Montana	28.36	26.90	23.69	22.10
Nebraska	26.17	26.76	22.36	22.42
Nevada	31.51	28.78	22.10	22.38
New Hampshire	28.56	28.83	24.30	21.25
New Jersey	37.43	30.67	23.48	22.76
New Mexico	25.03	24.59	22.46	20.90
New York	35.36	31.14	24.09	26.00
North Carolina	24.51	26.37	21.13	19.66
North Dakota	30.89	30.42	26.08	24.82
Ohio	29.34	26.93	22.24	21.15
Oklahoma	25.21	25.99	22.32	19.78
Oregon	33.05	29.56	23.93	22.74
Pennsylvania	29.72	27.50	23.13	22.01
Rhode Island	32.28	29.01	24.34	21.29
South Carolina	23.98	25.21	22.19	19.45
South Dakota	24.08	27.27	21.41	20.23
Tennessee	24.73	25.66	21.22	20.70
Texas	25.13	26.65	22.35	21.81
Utah	26.70	27.19	22.49	23.10
Vermont	26.92	27.81	22.84	21.24
Virginia	26.38	27.85	22.83	22.71
Washington	37.17	32.81	27.06	27.17
West Virginia	26.80	24.86	22.23	19.14
Wisconsin	30.83	27.98	23.07	21.51
Wyoming	28.31	29.69	30.32	24.19
U.S. Average	29.57	28.13	22.90	22.45
Washington's Rank	4	2	3	3

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2023

Table 3.11
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Per Capita Real GDP
(Chained 2017 Dollars)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	44,958	44,135	45,916	46,475	47,324	45,762
Alaska	71,208	68,686	69,425	68,617	72,274	70,042
Arizona	50,866	50,455	53,737	54,778	55,747	53,116
Arkansas	42,345	42,484	44,765	45,088	45,892	44,115
California	74,916	74,048	80,372	81,132	82,975	78,689
Colorado	66,876	65,844	70,026	71,240	72,826	69,362
Connecticut	76,021	72,290	74,603	76,667	78,094	75,535
Delaware	76,019	73,146	74,075	73,738	71,968	73,789
Florida	50,541	49,482	53,355	54,772	56,571	52,944
Georgia	58,329	56,122	59,241	60,095	59,942	58,746
Hawaii	61,045	54,847	58,145	59,199	60,543	58,756
Idaho	44,944	44,783	46,202	47,284	48,309	46,304
Illinois	66,768	63,345	67,197	68,680	69,768	67,152
Indiana	54,874	52,906	56,364	57,962	58,505	56,122
Iowa	59,148	58,647	62,062	61,833	62,501	60,838
Kansas	58,066	57,363	58,830	59,520	62,012	59,158
Kentucky	47,073	45,759	47,601	48,225	49,763	47,684
Louisiana	52,816	49,188	50,575	50,406	52,079	51,013
Maine	48,878	49,410	51,400	52,121	52,862	50,934
Maryland	65,277	62,934	65,733	66,886	68,120	65,790
Massachusetts	80,766	79,483	84,656	86,550	87,861	83,863
Michigan	51,383	49,896	52,948	53,811	54,574	52,522
Minnesota	64,833	62,713	65,536	66,344	66,857	65,257
Mississippi	37,231	37,146	38,717	38,842	39,103	38,208
Missouri	52,232	51,228	53,500	54,495	55,537	53,398
Montana	46,788	46,136	47,861	48,076	48,722	47,517
Nebraska	65,211	64,632	67,963	69,651	72,879	68,067
Nevada	57,274	53,210	57,555	58,924	60,177	57,428
New Hampshire	61,255	60,334	64,786	64,439	65,086	63,180
New Jersey	66,651	64,274	67,861	69,835	70,659	67,856
New Mexico	47,602	46,029	47,036	47,938	49,879	47,697
New York	84,548	82,099	86,855	89,641	90,731	86,775
North Carolina	54,816	54,028	56,526	56,943	57,744	56,011
North Dakota	76,164	71,449	71,211	70,353	74,005	72,636
Ohio	57,185	55,481	58,325	58,648	59,242	57,776
Oklahoma	50,576	48,106	48,481	47,666	49,745	48,915
Oregon	56,905	55,988	58,758	60,082	61,443	58,635
Pennsylvania	59,464	56,671	58,754	59,538	60,910	59,068
Rhode Island	54,696	53,040	55,399	56,855	57,641	55,526
South Carolina	46,777	45,539	47,143	47,487	48,372	47,064
South Dakota	59,331	59,348	61,520	60,404	61,251	60,371
Tennessee	53,930	52,924	56,949	58,463	59,694	56,392
Texas	62,476	60,620	63,376	64,070	66,646	63,438
Utah	59,609	59,304	62,880	63,260	64,130	61,837
Vermont	51,738	50,249	52,328	53,483	54,171	52,394
Virginia	62,935	61,806	65,019	66,477	67,786	64,804
Washington	77,098	76,432	81,486	82,362	86,028	80,681
West Virginia	42,649	41,278	42,303	43,136	45,272	42,928
Wisconsin	56,750	54,772	56,891	56,988	56,922	56,464
Wyoming	67,018	62,634	63,721	64,120	67,326	64,964
50 State Average	62,659	61,033	64,471	65,478	66,814	64,091
Washington's Rank	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2023

Table 3.12
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Labor Force Participation Rate

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	57.7	57.3	56.6	56.9	57.2	57.1
Alaska	64.8	63.7	64.5	64.8	65.1	64.6
Arizona	62.0	61.2	61.2	61.5	62.1	61.6
Arkansas	58.6	57.9	56.5	57.3	57.5	57.6
California	62.5	60.9	61.1	61.8	62.0	61.7
Colorado	68.6	67.4	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.1
Connecticut	66.9	65.1	63.0	65.2	64.2	64.9
Delaware	61.9	61.2	61.3	60.7	60.9	61.2
Florida	59.4	57.7	58.2	59.1	59.6	58.8
Georgia	62.8	61.2	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.8
Hawaii	60.9	59.0	59.6	59.9	60.2	59.9
Idaho	64.4	63.2	62.9	62.9	62.8	63.2
Illinois	64.9	63.0	62.9	64.1	64.2	63.8
Indiana	64.5	62.8	62.8	63.2	63.3	63.3
Iowa	70.3	67.4	67.1	68.0	67.7	68.1
Kansas	66.8	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.6
Kentucky	58.9	57.2	57.1	57.6	57.1	57.6
Louisiana	58.8	57.6	57.7	58.4	58.6	58.2
Maine	62.7	59.9	60.4	59.1	59.2	60.3
Maryland	68.6	66.4	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.9
Massachusetts	66.9	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.1	65.5
Michigan	61.7	60.1	59.4	60.4	61.9	60.7
Minnesota	70.3	69.7	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.9
Mississippi	56.0	54.6	55.1	54.9	54.0	54.9
Missouri	63.8	62.9	62.5	62.4	63.1	62.9
Montana	63.5	62.7	62.3	62.9	63.1	62.9
Nebraska	70.2	69.5	69.2	69.3	69.1	69.5
Nevada	64.0	61.2	60.2	61.6	62.7	61.9
New Hampshire	68.7	66.7	65.6	65.6	65.1	66.3
New Jersey	63.8	62.9	62.9	64.0	64.9	63.7
New Mexico	58.6	56.5	56.4	56.5	57.3	57.1
New York	60.8	59.1	59.4	60.2	61.1	60.1
North Carolina	61.5	59.0	59.4	61.1	61.0	60.4
North Dakota	70.0	69.2	68.5	69.0	69.2	69.2
Ohio	63.1	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	61.9
Oklahoma	61.0	60.5	61.1	61.8	62.9	61.5
Oregon	61.6	61.3	62.1	62.5	62.4	62.0
Pennsylvania	63.0	62.2	61.4	61.8	62.2	62.1
Rhode Island	64.2	63.3	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.7
South Carolina	58.0	57.4	57.4	57.1	57.4	57.5
South Dakota	68.9	68.4	68.7	68.4	68.2	68.5
Tennessee	61.9	60.5	60.4	60.4	59.8	60.6
Texas	63.7	62.7	63.6	64.1	64.5	63.7
Utah	68.4	67.9	68.0	68.8	69.5	68.5
Vermont	66.9	63.8	62.4	63.6	64.7	64.3
Virginia	66.3	64.6	63.6	65.0	66.4	65.2
Washington	65.2	64.4	63.0	64.0	64.3	64.2
West Virginia	54.8	54.1	53.8	54.4	54.9	54.4
Wisconsin	66.8	66.2	66.1	65.5	65.8	66.1
Wyoming	65.8	65.3	63.7	64.0	63.9	64.5
U.S. Average *	63.1	61.7	61.7	62.2	62.6	62.3
Washington's Rank	17	16	18	18	18	18

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2023



Chapter 4: Quality of Life – Summary

- **Washington’s rank improved from 16th to 15th place in the nation in *Quality of Life* this year.**
- **The state’s rank relative to other states improved in two indicators, worsened in one, and was unchanged in one. Six indicators were not updated¹.**

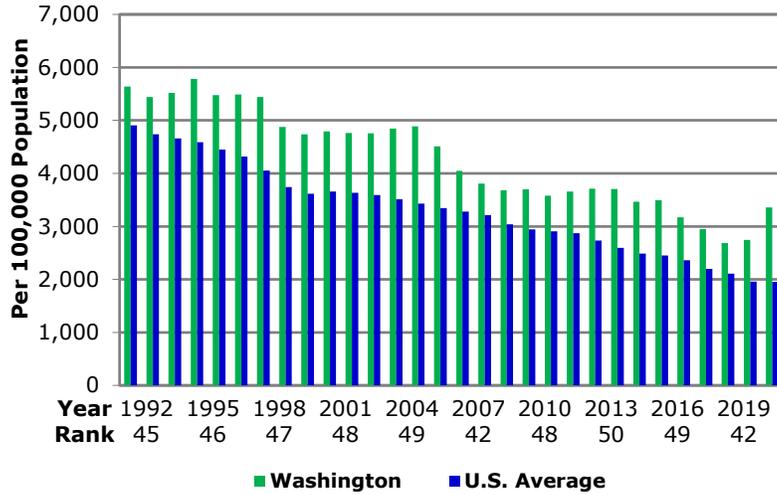
Property Crime, Violent Crime Rate, Arrests Per Violent Crime

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.

¹ The 2023 Economic Climate Study was compiled later in the year than usual. National data that are released late in the year and normally used in the next year’s study were captured in the 2023 study. Those indicators are not updated for the 2024 study. They are: property crime, violent crime rate, arrests per violent crime, air quality, toxins released, and state health index.

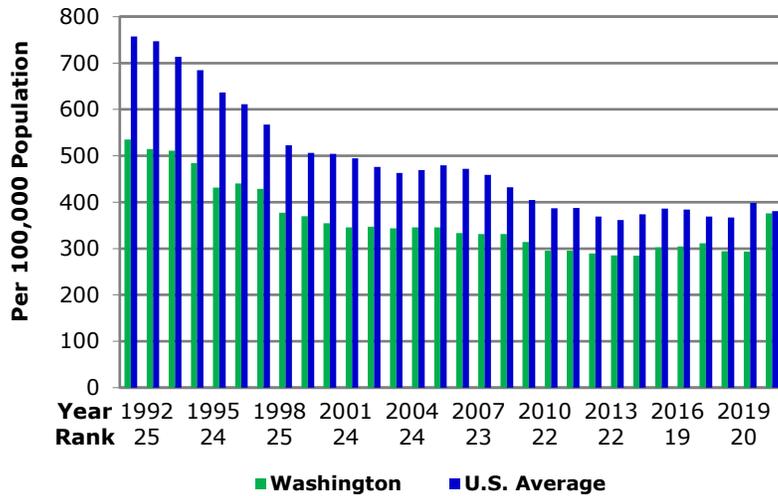
Figure 4.1: Property Crime Rate



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

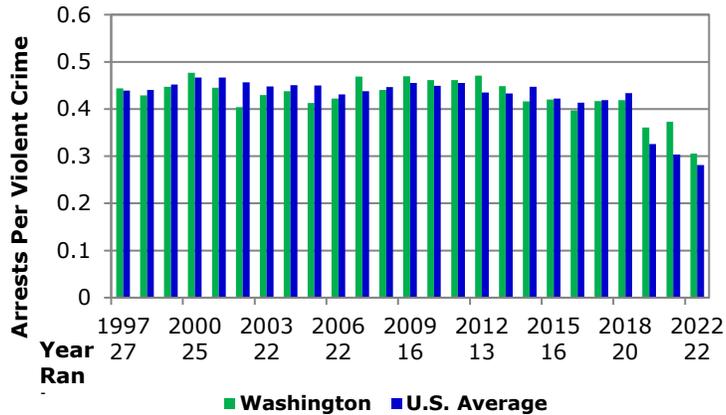
Nationwide this statistical effort includes data from over 17,000 cities, counties, and state law enforcement agencies, with data in this report going back to 1991. Note that, due to a change in data collection systems, 2021 data suffered from underreporting from several states and therefore has not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

Figure 4.2: Violent Crime Rate



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

Figure 4.3: Arrests per Violent Crime



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

Washington's violent crimes rank decreased to 28th

Property crime fell to 50th while the arrest rate decreased to 22nd

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

Air Quality

The United Health Foundation measures air pollution

Data show the micrograms per cubic meter in each state

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.

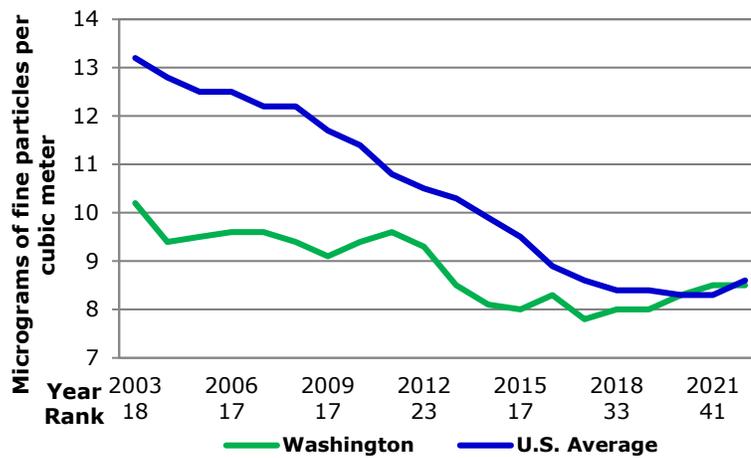
Air pollution is monitored in places where population density is significant or where pollution has been a problem in the past. The average exposure of the general public to fine particles is found by pollution reports provided by each county reporting in a state, which is weighted by population. In counties where pollution data are not available, it is assumed that pollution is

equal to the average of the lowest reported pollution areas in the state or region for each of the last three years. The data report the micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in each state.

Washington ranked 37th in the nation for air pollution in 2022

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

Figure 4.4: Air Quality



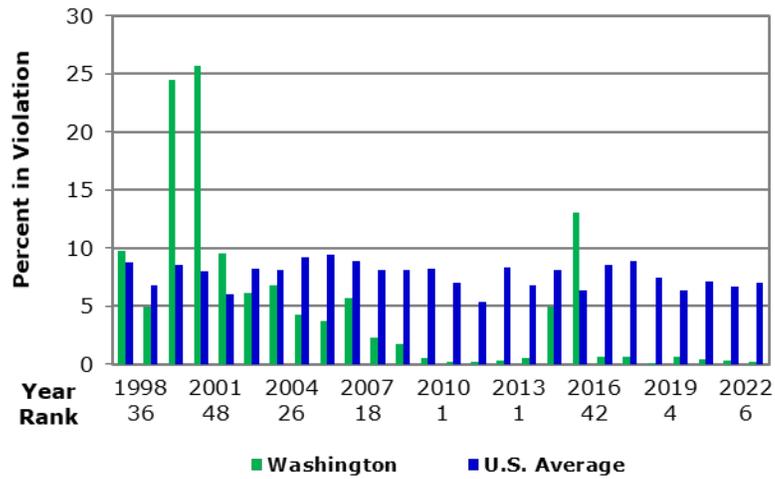
Source: United Health Foundation, America’s Health Rankings, Air Pollution; data through 2022

Drinking Water

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

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

Figure 4.5: Drinking Water



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics; data through 2023

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

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

Washington’s rank has been in the top ten since 2018; in 2023 the state ranked 4th in the nation for drinking water

It is important to note that some states represent very large outliers that will affect the results. In the past 5 years, Washington has experienced little change in its nominal drinking water index and has ranked among the top ten states since 2018. In 2023, Washington’s drinking water index decreased from 0.3 percent to 0.2 percent. Washington’s rank also increased to 4th from 6th the prior year. The U.S. average for 2023 was 7.0 percent. Washington’s five-year average is 0.3 percent, which is below the five-year U.S. average of 6.9 percent.

Toxins Released

The EPA reports the amount of toxic chemical releases

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

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

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

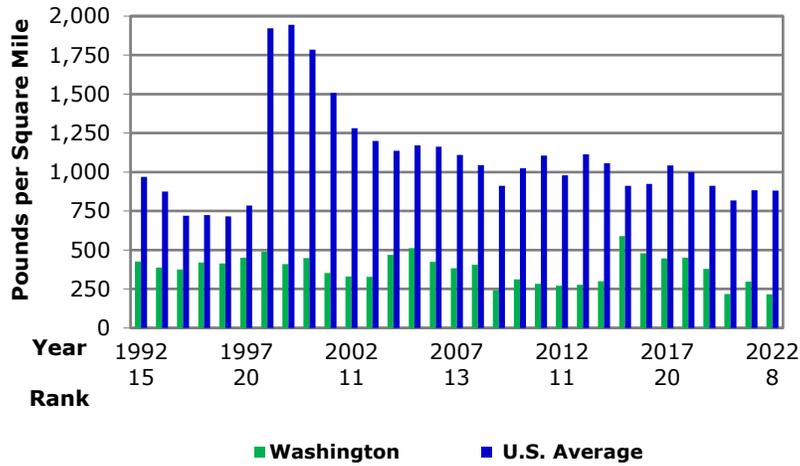
The U.S. reported a 0.3% percent decrease in toxins in 2022

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

Washington's ranking for toxin releases improved from 14th in 2021 to 8th in 2022

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

Figure 4.6: Toxins Released



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

State Health Index

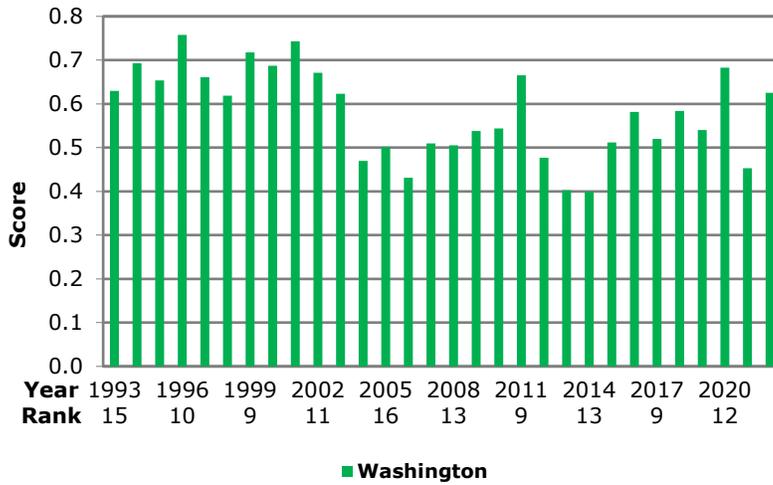
The United Health Foundation provides a composite health index for each state

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

WA’s health index rose to 0.63, while the rank rose to 7th in the nation

Washington’s health index rose to 0.63 in 2022. With this increase, Washington’s national ranking improved to 7th from 10th in 2021. Over the years, Washington ranks high amongst the other states. The five-year average for the index is 0.58, ranking Washington 8th. According to the United Health Foundation, Washington’s strengths were: low economic hardship index score, low household food insecurity and low prevalence of physical inactivity. Washington’s challenges were: high prevalence of frequent mental distress, low supply of primary care providers and low percentage of fluoridated water. This data series is not updated for 2023.

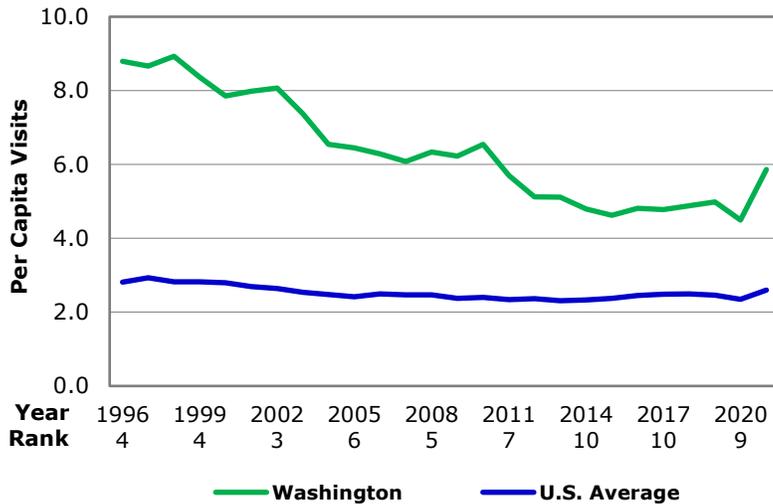
Figure 4.7: State Health Index



Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; data through 2023

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 2021

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 increased to its highest level since 2011

In 2021, the number of per capita park visits was 5.9, the highest since 2011. Washington's ranking improved to 6th in the nation. The U.S. average was 2.6 park visits per capita. Washington's five-year average was 5.0 visits per capita compared to a U.S. average of 2.5. In 2017, complete data for Hawaii was not collected. Absence of these data will affect the U.S. average.

State Arts

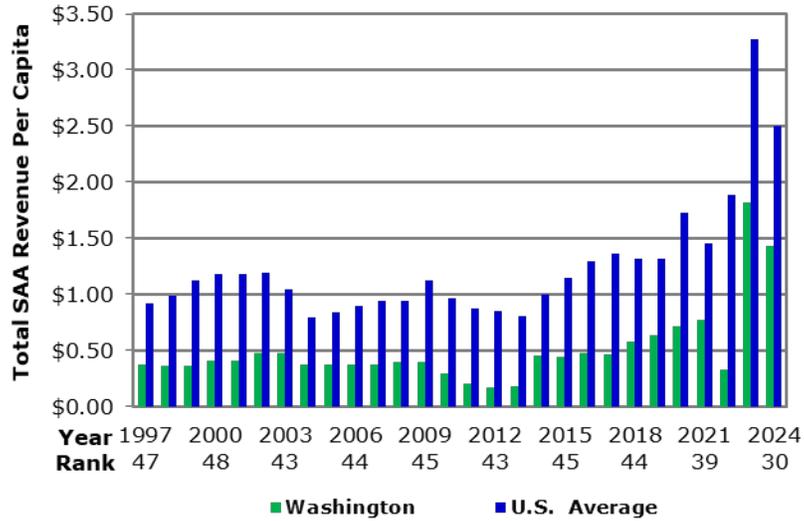
Measures art agency funding

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.

Washington's per capita arts funding decreased from \$1.82 per capita in FY2023 to \$1.43 in FY2024

Washington's per capita state arts revenue fell to \$1.43 in fiscal year 2024 from \$1.82 in fiscal year 2023. This decrease in state arts revenue lowered Washington's ranking to 30th from 26th. Washington's per capita state art revenue has always been lower than the U.S. average. Washington's five-year average is \$1.01 per capita compared to the national average at \$2.17. In the past five years, Washington has on average ranked 32nd among the 50 states.

Figure 4.9: State Arts



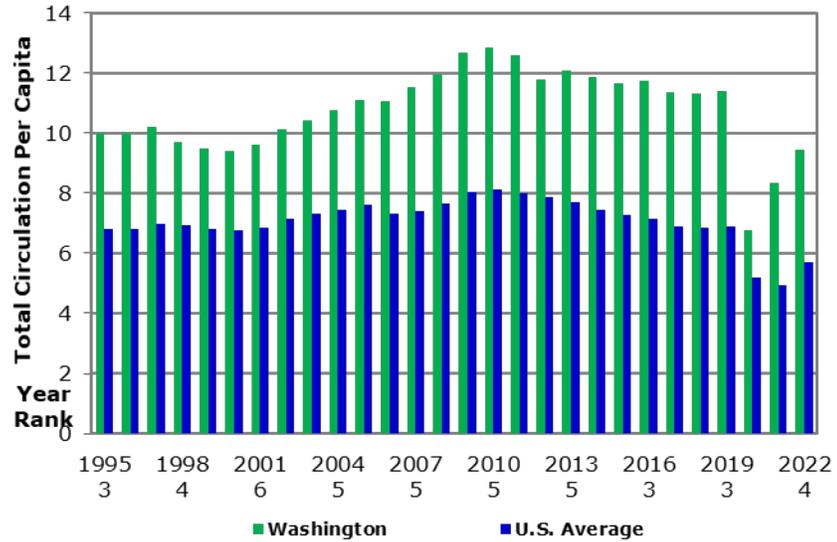
Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; data through FY 2024

Public Library Service

Measures the amount of circulation per capita

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

Figure 4.10: Public Library Service



Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services; data through 2022

Washington's ranking dropped to 10th in public library usage during 2020, but improved to 4th in

The United States experienced a significant decline in library usage in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. National circulation per capita dropped to 5.2 in 2020 and 4.9 in 2021 from 6.9 in 2019. Washington experienced a shock to public library service as well, only achieving a circulation rate of 6.8 in 2020. National library usage rebounded slightly, but Washington's usage improved at an even better rate. Washington library use remained below pre-pandemic levels though. Washington has consistently ranked high in the nation for library usage. Except for 2020, Washington ranked in the top 5 in the United States each year since 2013. Washington's average for the past 5 years is 9.5, ranking 5th among the states.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4.3
Quality of Life
Arrests Per Violent Crime

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Alabama	2.1	1.2	0.6	2.6	3.3	2.0
Alaska	9.0	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.3	6.5
Arizona	8.7	1.3	24.9	8.7	1.8	9.1
Arkansas	5.6	4.3	3.6	2.8	2.0	3.7
California	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.2	1.1
Colorado	1.7	3.9	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.8
Connecticut	1.4	2.1	0.2	1.9	1.3	1.4
Delaware	0.6	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.1	1.2
Florida	0.5	3.6	2.4	2.6	1.3	2.1
Georgia	7.8	1.1	1.5	3.2	2.6	3.2
Hawaii	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Idaho	2.0	1.7	2.4	6.8	6.7	3.9
Illinois	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Indiana	0.9	1.3	2.5	8.5	5.3	3.7
Iowa	3.4	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.6
Kansas	3.6	4.0	2.1	3.4	3.6	3.3
Kentucky	8.5	4.9	3.9	3.0	3.2	4.7
Louisiana	23.0	13.9	15.6	18.0	20.4	18.2
Maine	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.8	1.1	4.6
Maryland	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	22.0	4.9
Massachusetts	2.3	2.3	1.6	9.8	8.9	5.0
Michigan	2.4	3.5	1.6	1.5	2.7	2.3
Minnesota	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3
Mississippi	9.0	8.5	8.0	9.3	10.3	9.0
Missouri	0.1	10.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.9
Montana	12.0	1.5	1.2	3.5	7.8	5.2
Nebraska	3.1	2.6	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9
Nevada	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
New Hampshire	4.3	3.2	2.3	3.2	3.7	3.3
New Jersey	11.0	16.7	20.1	12.3	9.9	14.0
New Mexico	10.1	5.6	8.4	6.4	6.5	7.4
New York	48.0	46.7	52.4	48.3	48.1	48.7
North Carolina	2.1	3.4	1.6	1.7	3.3	2.4
North Dakota	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	5.0	2.2
Oklahoma	13.9	13.4	9.9	13.0	18.5	13.7
Oregon	19.3	18.5	16.5	17.9	18.1	18.1
Pennsylvania	14.9	7.6	8.1	6.3	6.0	8.6
Rhode Island	32.5	4.3	0.3	0.3	2.7	8.0
South Carolina	3.4	1.2	11.6	8.1	1.8	5.2
South Dakota	6.4	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.3	4.4
Tennessee	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	3.9	2.2
Texas	6.7	3.1	7.3	6.7	4.1	5.6
Utah	7.2	2.4	0.6	3.5	3.0	3.3
Vermont	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Virginia	2.0	2.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.4
Washington	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
West Virginia	20.1	21.1	21.3	3.4	18.2	16.8
Wisconsin	6.3	6.3	3.6	18.7	4.1	7.8
Wyoming	3.5	4.1	5.6	4.6	6.8	4.9
50 State Average**	7.4	6.3	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.9
Washington's Rank	4	5	8	6	4	2

* Lack of data for Hawaii 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, 2023

Table 4.6
Quality of Life
Toxins Released
Pounds per square mile

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

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

Table 4.7
Quality of Life
State Health Index
*Score

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

*Scores reflect the number of standard deviations above or below the national average.
Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, 2023

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.0
Alaska	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.1	1.4	3.3
Arizona	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Arkansas	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.4
California	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.0
Colorado	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.8
Connecticut	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.6	4.8	3.3
Delaware	6.1	6.1	6.2	9.3	11.5	7.9
Florida	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Georgia	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
Hawaii	2.1	8.0	8.4	5.8	3.9	5.6
Idaho	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.7	3.6
Illinois	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	0.8	2.5
Indiana	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5
Iowa	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.9
Kansas	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
Kentucky	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.1
Louisiana	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Maine	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3
Maryland	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.7
Massachusetts	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Michigan	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.4
Minnesota	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9
Mississippi	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Missouri	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.4
Montana	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8
Nebraska	6.6	5.7	7.2	4.1	4.6	5.6
Nevada	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3
New Hampshire	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
New Jersey	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8
New Mexico	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
New York	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
North Carolina	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.9
North Dakota	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.0
Ohio	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6
Oklahoma	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.6
Oregon	12.7	13.0	13.0	10.4	13.1	12.4
Pennsylvania	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.2
Rhode Island	7.7	8.4	7.5	7.6	10.5	8.3
South Carolina	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7
South Dakota	8.9	8.8	8.2	9.4	11.4	9.3
Tennessee	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6
Texas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utah	1.7	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.6	2.5
Vermont	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5
Virginia	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0
Washington	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.5	5.9	5.0
West Virginia	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.3	3.9
Wisconsin	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.2
Wyoming	8.4	7.8	6.3	8.7	10.7	8.4
U.S. Average	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5
Washington's Rank	10	10	10	9	6	9

*Complete data has not been collected for Hawaii for 2017

Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Annual Information Exchange, 2021

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

(Fiscal Years)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-24
Alabama	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.71	1.76	1.54
Alaska	5.14	3.72	0.95	3.81	5.66	3.86
Arizona	0.61	0.26	0.27	1.01	1.02	0.63
Arkansas	0.75	0.80	0.58	0.79	0.81	0.75
California	1.66	1.07	3.16	3.73	1.05	2.13
Colorado	0.84	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.53	0.52
Connecticut	1.97	1.97	9.69	10.87	7.85	6.47
Delaware	4.70	4.74	3.92	6.18	5.84	5.08
Florida	1.19	0.84	1.41	3.80	2.51	1.95
Georgia	0.22	0.22	0.14	0.23	0.23	0.21
Hawaii	5.43	5.16	4.56	5.61	7.83	5.72
Idaho	0.94	0.94	0.48	0.93	1.02	0.86
Illinois	5.07	1.13	1.05	5.14	5.31	3.54
Indiana	0.70	0.71	0.54	0.84	1.11	0.78
Iowa	0.88	0.89	0.32	0.90	0.95	0.79
Kansas	0.41	0.43	0.17	0.44	0.66	0.42
Kentucky	0.61	0.52	0.39	0.59	0.62	0.55
Louisiana	0.64	0.66	0.46	0.66	0.68	0.62
Maine	1.39	1.38	0.75	1.40	1.50	1.28
Maryland	4.05	4.54	4.35	11.19	5.75	5.98
Massachusetts	2.84	3.30	3.10	4.27	4.68	3.64
Michigan	0.98	0.92	0.84	1.27	0.98	1.00
Minnesota	7.36	6.52	8.23	7.78	9.80	7.94
Mississippi	0.88	0.81	0.56	2.34	3.95	1.71
Missouri	1.19	1.20	1.02	3.15	4.89	2.29
Montana	1.84	1.75	0.49	1.84	2.07	1.60
Nebraska	2.10	2.19	1.31	6.66	3.00	3.05
Nevada	0.85	0.60	0.62	0.94	1.02	0.81
New Hampshire	1.28	1.33	0.60	1.36	1.80	1.27
New Jersey	1.95	2.39	3.59	4.52	5.05	3.50
New Mexico	0.97	1.06	0.67	1.10	1.25	1.01
New York	2.37	2.38	2.39	12.32	5.68	5.03
North Carolina	0.93	0.91	0.78	1.00	1.28	0.98
North Dakota	2.08	2.13	1.09	2.20	3.20	2.14
Ohio	1.60	1.55	1.71	1.84	2.32	1.80
Oklahoma	1.22	1.37	0.75	1.21	1.27	1.16
Oregon	1.29	1.33	2.13	3.05	1.84	1.93
Pennsylvania	0.89	0.90	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.88
Rhode Island	5.37	4.44	1.55	5.51	5.84	4.54
South Carolina	2.70	1.25	8.77	3.06	2.88	3.73
South Dakota	2.03	2.15	1.21	2.25	2.34	2.00
Tennessee	1.44	1.50	1.37	1.75	1.81	1.57
Texas	0.57	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.52	0.45
Utah	2.42	2.42	2.88	3.31	3.11	2.83
Vermont	3.03	3.07	1.16	3.79	4.37	3.08
Virginia	0.54	0.75	0.46	0.64	0.64	0.61
Washington	0.71	0.77	0.33	1.82	1.43	1.01
West Virginia	1.33	1.29	0.53	1.35	1.65	1.23
Wisconsin	0.28	0.29	0.15	0.30	0.36	0.28
Wyoming	3.08	2.92	1.60	3.04	3.51	2.83
U.S. Average	1.72	1.45	1.89	3.27	2.50	2.17
Washington's Rank	41	39	45	26	30	32

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, FY2024

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

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22
Alabama	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6
Alaska	6.3	6.9	5.3	3.8	4.9	5.4
Arizona	6.2	6.8	6.5	3.8	5.2	5.7
Arkansas	4.6	4.6	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
California	5.8	5.8	4.5	3.4	4.8	4.8
Colorado	10.9	11.1	7.5	8.9	9.3	9.5
Connecticut	7.2	7.3	5.7	4.6	5.9	6.2
Delaware	5.7	5.7	6.2	4.2	6.1	5.6
Florida	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.1
Georgia	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.9
Hawaii	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.4
Idaho	9.1	9.2	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.9
Illinois	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.1	6.9	7.4
Indiana	10.7	9.7	6.2	6.7	7.2	8.1
Iowa	7.8	7.8	6.2	5.3	6.2	6.7
Kansas	8.8	8.7	5.9	6.8	6.9	7.4
Kentucky	6.5	6.5	5.7	4.1	4.6	5.5
Louisiana	4.6	4.7	3.2	3.8	4.5	4.2
Maine	6.2	6.0	4.3	3.8	4.7	5.0
Maryland	9.3	9.3	7.1	5.5	7.5	7.7
Massachusetts	7.8	8.0	6.6	5.4	7.5	7.1
Michigan	7.5	7.6	6.9	5.1	6.2	6.7
Minnesota	9.3	9.1	5.6	7.6	8.5	8.0
Mississippi	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
Missouri	8.7	8.4	8.0	6.5	7.4	7.8
Montana	5.7	5.7	4.6	3.8	4.6	4.9
Nebraska	6.7	7.1	4.8	5.8	6.3	6.2
Nevada	5.9	5.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.8
New Hampshire	7.5	7.4	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.2
New Jersey	5.7	5.7	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.8
New Mexico	4.4	4.5	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.8
New York	6.1	5.7	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.7
North Carolina	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.3	4.2	4.2
North Dakota	4.7	4.7	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.1
Ohio	15.0	15.3	9.8	11.3	12.0	12.7
Oklahoma	6.3	6.4	5.3	4.5	5.4	5.6
Oregon	13.0	12.9	10.1	7.8	10.8	10.9
Pennsylvania	4.7	5.0	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.2
Rhode Island	5.5	6.3	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.5
South Carolina	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.1
South Dakota	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.8
Tennessee	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.7
Texas	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5
Utah	11.2	11.1	8.2	9.3	9.9	9.9
Vermont	6.8	6.8	6.0	4.8	5.8	6.0
Virginia	7.3	7.1	5.7	5.2	6.0	6.3
Washington	11.3	11.4	6.8	8.3	9.4	9.5
West Virginia	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.0
Wisconsin	9.5	9.3	5.8	7.0	7.6	7.8
Wyoming	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.3
U.S. Average*	6.9	6.9	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.9
Washington's Rank	3	3	10	4	4	5

Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries in the United States Survey, 2023.

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