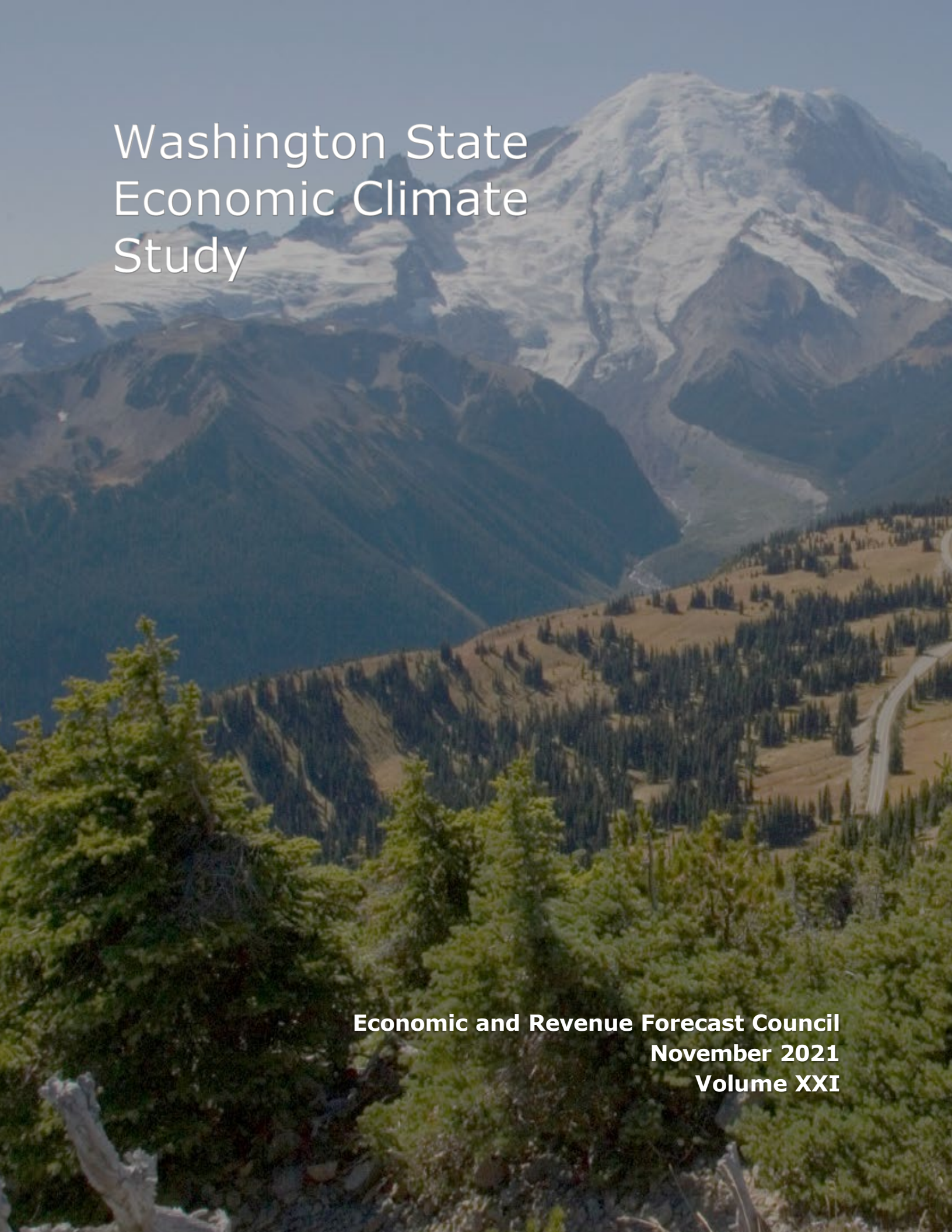

Washington State Economic Climate Study

Economic and Revenue Forecast Council
November 2021
Volume XXI

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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 2021
Volume XXI

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Executive Summary

Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers

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Executive Summary

- **The Economic Climate Study is a snapshot of Washington's performance and ranking both compared to other states and to its own history.**
- **The rankings are from best to worst from the perspective of businesses with a rank of one being the best.**
- **Washington's composite rank fell from 2nd to 4th 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 2020. The study provides information about Washington's competitive standing in relation to other states. It is based on the premise that, while improving productivity is primarily the domain of Washington's business sector, appropriate state and local policies, particularly those relating to education, public safety, infrastructure, cost of doing business, and the environment, are essential to promote higher standards of living.

Overall, forty-eight indicators are presented

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

Recent Performance

Washington declined in two of the four major categories

Washington's rank improved in fifteen cases, worsened in sixteen cases, and stayed the same in twelve. Six indicators were not updated in this year's climate study. Two of the four major categories in the climate study declined in rank from last year, one improved, and one was unchanged.

Innovation Drivers declined from 5th to 6th in the nation

Washington's rank in *Innovation Drivers* declined to 6th best in the nation from 5th the year before. Washington has historically performed very well in this category. This is the worst ranking in *Innovation Drivers* since data started being kept in 2002. Six of *Innovation Driver*'s indicators improved while seven worsened. Five indicators remained unchanged and one was not updated. The Talent and Workforce subcategory was the worst performing, with four indicators declining. Establishment birth rate had the most significant change in terms of rank, declining 13 spots to 46th in the nation.

Business Performance improved to 4th highest

Business Performance was the only category that improved, gaining three spots to 4th best in the nation. Of the eight indicators updated (two were not updated) in *Business Performance*, Washington's rank improved in four, worsened in three, and remained unchanged in one. In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, two indicators improved, one worsened, one was unchanged, and two were not updated. Two of the four indicators improved and two declined in the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business.* Foreign Exports had the largest change in rank, declining from 6th to 13th in the nation.

Economic Growth and Competitive -ness declined to 22nd best

Washington's ranking in the *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* category fell from 7th highest to 22nd highest in the nation. Of the ten indicators in this category, two improved, three worsened, and four remained unchanged. One indicator was not updated. Washington's ranking in Per Capita Person Income Growth Rate had the largest change; dropping from 5th to 30th highest in the nation.

Quality of Life remained at 16th in the nation

Quality of Life remained at 16th in the nation in this year's study. The state's rank improved in three instances, worsened in three, and remained unchanged in two. Two indicators were not updated. Besides Air Quality which was not updated, Property Crime had the largest change in this category, improving from 5th worst to 9th worst.

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 2021 Washington State Economic Climate Study includes the composite score of every state in the nation. These scores are then ranked in order to gauge Washington's economic competitiveness with more accuracy.

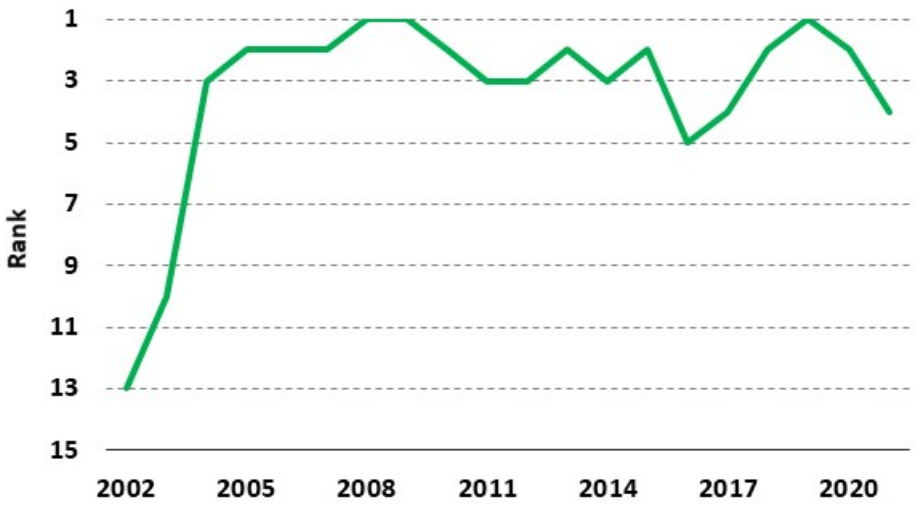
The composite score equally weights each of the four chapters and effectively takes the average of the four. Each chapter's rank is the average of the subcategories or indicators within it. This equal weighting approach was selected to minimize subjectivity regarding the importance of any given measure in constructing the composite state scores. The drawback to weighting in this manner is that indicators in different chapters have weights that may not appear reasonable. 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, Indiana and Idaho have composite scores of 24.0 and 24.1, respectively. These scores do not mean that Idaho and Ohio both rank 24th, they merely both tend to rank about 24th *on average*. In fact, Indiana and Idaho ranked 17th and 18th respectively in 2021. No composite score will actually be 1st or 50th because scores will converge around the average score of 25. This index will rank states based on how much they outperform or underperform the average score of 25. For example, the best composite score in the nation in 2021 is Utah with 18.3 while the worst is Mississippi with 33.7. The new index creates a rank that more accurately compares Washington to the rest of the nation than the composite score alone.

Figure ES.1: Washington Overall Rank

Washington has consistently ranked in the top five for more than an decade



Source: ERFC, data through 2021

Washington's composite score ranked 4th best in the nation

Washington's 2021 composite score of 19.7 means that Washington tends to rank around 20th 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 20th best state; 19.7 is actually the fourth lowest composite score in the nation, which makes Washington the fourth best state in the nation based on the indicators in the 2021 Washington State Economic Climate Study.

Table ES.1: Washington Overall Rank

Year	Rank
2002	13
2003	10
2004	3
2005	2
2006	2
2007	2
2008	1
2009	1
2010	2
2011	3
2012	3
2013	2
2014	3
2015	2
2016	5
2017	4
2018	2
2019	1
2020	2
2021	4

Source: ERFC, data through 2021

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank Current	Rank 5Y Avg
Innovation Drivers	***5***	***6***
Talent and Workforce		
Total Public Two and Four Year Combined College Participation Rate	32	32
Education Attainment: Completed 9th Grade or Less	23	22
Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More	17	16
Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More	10	11
Research Doctorates Awarded Per Capita	35	35
Migration Rate	10	6
H-1B Visas	1	2
Entrepreneurship and Investment		
Per Capita University Research and Development Spending	21	17
Per Capita Industry Research and Development Spending	1	3
Per Capita Government Research and Development Spending	19	24
Patents Issued Per 100,000 Residents	3	3
Venture Capital Investment	6	5
Establishment Birth Rate	46	18
Infrastructure		
Interstate Miles in Poor Condition	38	42
FAA Air Traffic	40	44
Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)	2	1
Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita	6	6
Rail Freight Value	18	19
Business Performance	***7***	***4***
Business Prosperity		
Foreign Exports	13	6
Foreign Exports Excluding Transportation Equipment	14	15
High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	8	13
Growth in High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment	4	2
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (weighted)	7	7
Value Added per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing (unweighted)	6	5
Cost of Doing Business		
Electricity Costs	7	3
State and Local Tax Collections Per $1,000 Personal Income	27	22
Unemployment Insurance Costs	25	29
Workers' Compensation Premium Costs	29	33

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

Indicator/Benchmark	Rank	
	Current	5y Avg
Economic Growth and Competitiveness	***7***	***22***
Per Capita Personal Income	6	7
Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate	30	4
Relative Value of $100	45	44
Total Employment Growth Rate	22	5
Median Household Income	8	5
Unemployment Rate	39	36
Housing Affordability Index	44	44
Income Spent on Rent	44	39
Average Wage	3	4
Per Capita GDP	4	6
Quality of Life	***16***	***16***
Property Crime	42	47
Violent Crime	20	20
Arrest Rates for Violent Crime	21	18
Air Quality	39	35
Drinking Water	6	14
Toxins Released	16	20
State Health Index	12	8
State Parks and Recreation Areas	10	10
State Arts	39	43
Public Library Service	3	3

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

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

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

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

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Chapter 1: Innovation Drivers – Summary

- **Washington ranks 6th best in the nation in *Innovation Drivers* this year, down one place from the year before. Eighteen of the nineteen indicators in this category were updated; six improved, seven worsened, and five remained unchanged.**
- **In the subcategory *Talent and Workforce*, Washington's rank improved in two indicators, worsened in four, and was unchanged in one.**
- **In the subcategory *Entrepreneurship and Investment*, the state's rank improved in two indicators, worsened in two, and was unchanged in two.**
- **In the subcategory *Infrastructure*, Washington's rank improved in two indicators, 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

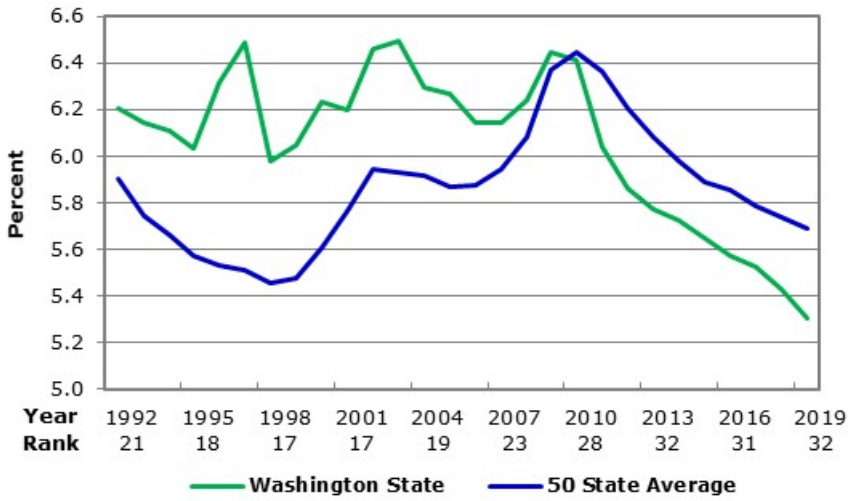
Washington, more than most states, relies heavily on the community college system to provide the first two years of a college education. As a result, Washington and states with similar policies have higher than average two-year participation rates and lower than average four-year participation rates. 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.

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

Historically, Washington's public two- and four-year college participation rate has been higher than the 50-state average. In the fall of 2011, however, the 50-state average rate surpassed that of Washington for the first time in the history of this index, at 6.4 percent compared to Washington's 6.0 percent. Both the Washington and the 50-state average participation rates have been declining since 2010. In 2019, Washington's participation rate decreased from 5.4 percent to 5.3 percent, still less than the 50-state average of 5.7. However, this year the state's ranking

remained the same at 32nd. Washington's average participation rate from 2015-19 is 5.5 percent, below the 50-state average of 5.8 and ranks 32nd among the states.

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



Education Attainment: Completed Less than 9th Grade

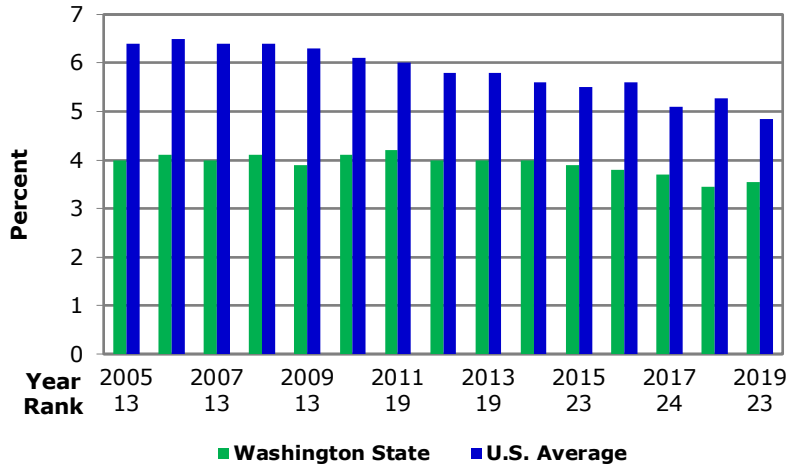
The Census tabulates the percent of the population with less than a 9th grade education

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

In 2019, the Census Bureau reported that 3.5 percent of Washington's population aged 25 years or older had less than a 9th grade education, which is the same as the previous year. While Washington's percentage stayed the same, the state's ranking decreased to 23rd from 19th in 2018. Washington's percentage was significantly better than the United States average of 4.8. The state's five-year average rank was 22nd, with a percentage of 3.7 compared to the nation's five-year average of 5.3.

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



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

Education Attainment: Completed Four Years of High School or More

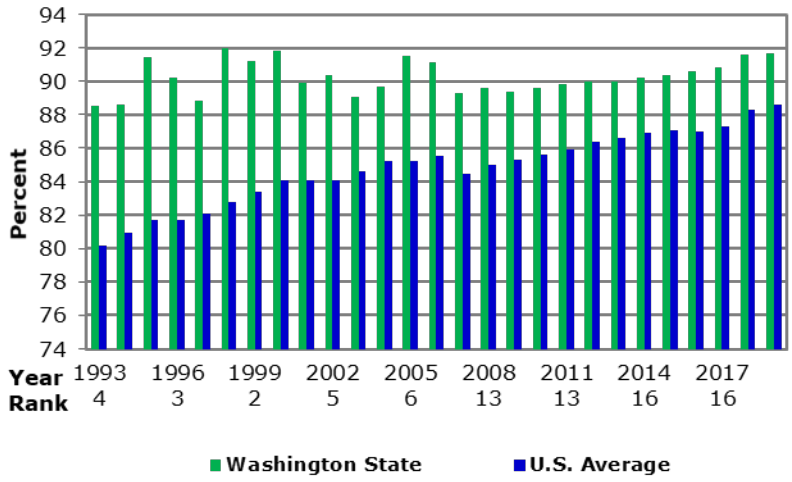
The Census tabulates the percent of the population that has completed high school

In the annual American Community Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau measures the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has completed four years of high school. A completed high school level degree is necessary to continue toward associate's, bachelor's, or other advanced degrees, so this indicator can be seen as the portion of the population that has completed four years of high school *or more*. As one indication of the economic relevance of this measure, in 2018 the median income for a household where the householder did not graduate from high school was only $30,627 while that of a household with only a high school diploma was $36,441.

In 2018, Washington's rank decreased to 17th

In Washington, 91.7 percent of the population has completed four years of high school or more in 2019, an increase from 91.6 percent in 2017. Washington's rank decreased to 17th overall. The U.S. average was lower at 88.6 percent in 2019. 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 91.0 percent remains 3.6 percentage points higher than the five-year national average of 87.3 percent.

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



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

Education Attainment: Completed Bachelor's Degree or More

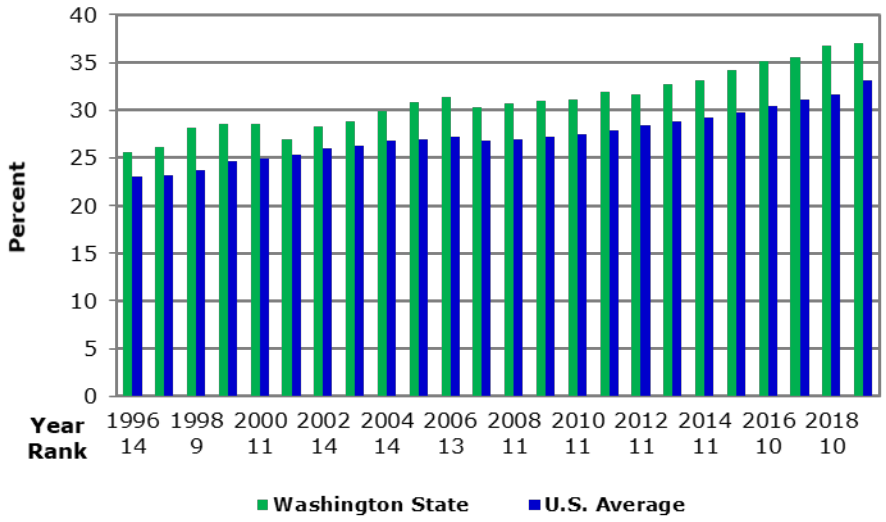
Higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings

The American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, reports the percent of the population aged 25 years or older that has obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. Measuring the number of bachelor's degrees earned by a population is economically important because a population's educational attainment is indicative of the skill of its workforce. Additionally, higher educational attainment is associated with higher earnings. In 2019, for example, the median income for households where the householder has a bachelor's degree is $62,447, while the median was $42,030 for those with only an associate's degree.

The state's 2019 rank fell from 2017

Washington's rank fell one spot to 11th in the nation for the percent of its population with completed bachelor's degree or more in 2018. The percentage of residents age 25 or older with a bachelor's degree or more increased from 36.7 percent in 2017 to 37.0 percent. This is higher than the U.S. average of 33.1 percent. Washington's five-year average is 35.7 percent, placing it at 11th in the nation. The five-year national average is 31.2 percent.

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



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

Education Attainment: Research Doctorates Awarded

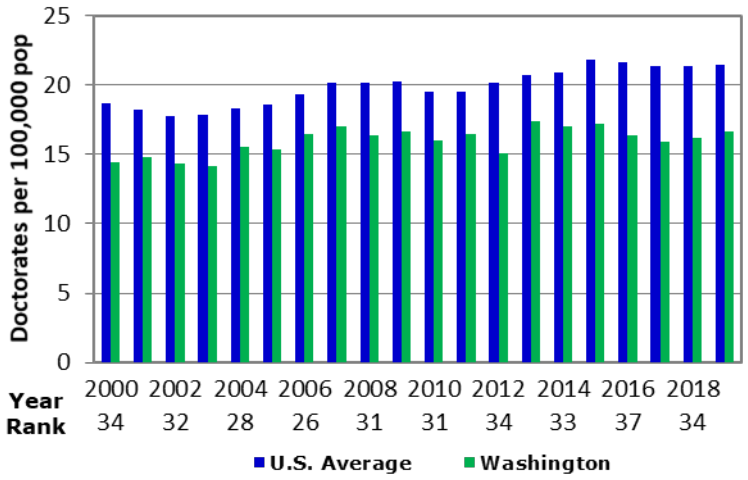
The NSF conducts an annual census of research doctorates received

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

Washington's ranking fell from 34th in 2018 to 35th in 2019

In 2019, the number of individuals who received research doctorates in Washington was 1001. Washington awarded 16.6 doctoral degrees per 100,000 population age 18+ in 2018, a 0.4 point increase from the previous year. Washington's rank decreased, returning to 35th after improving to 34th the previous year. In 2019, the average amount of doctorates awarded per 100,000 people in the nation was 21.4. Washington's five-year average of 16.5 research doctorates awarded ranked 35th among the states and was below the national average of 21.5.

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



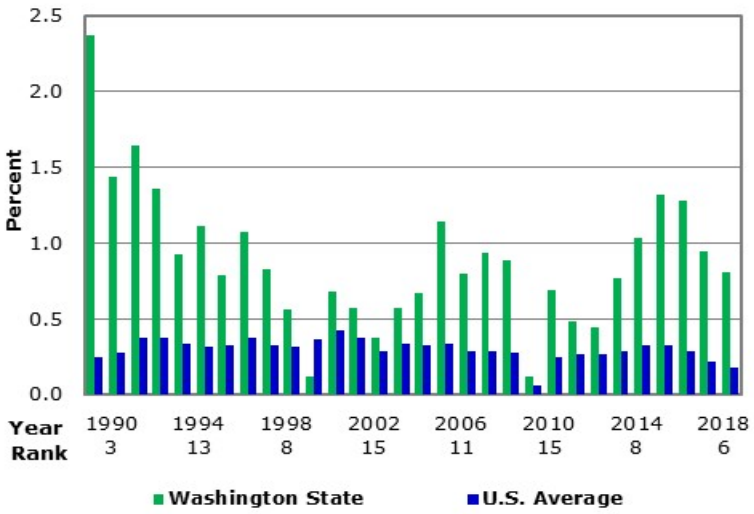
Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates; data through 2019

Migration Rate

Washington ranks 6th overall for migration

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

Figure 1.6: Migration Rate



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

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

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

H-1B Visas

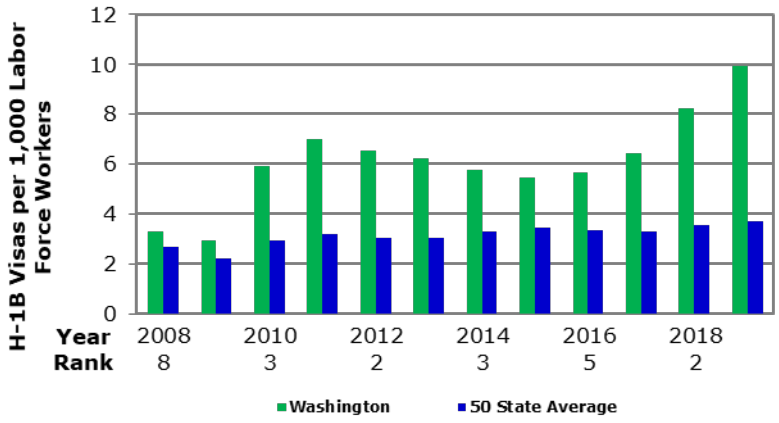
H-1B visas allow U.S. employers to hire foreign workers in "specialty occupations"

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

In 2019, Washington's ranking increased to 1st for H-1B visas per 1,000 labor force

In 2019, Washington's ranking increased to 1st in the nation from 2nd in 2018; 9.92 out of every 1,000 workers in Washington held an H-1B visa. This is an increase from 8.24 in 2018. Washington's five-year average is 7.14, the second highest in the nation. In 2018, the 50-state average was 3.54 per 1,000 workers and the 5-year average was 3.39. Despite the high demand for tech-savvy workers, H-1B visa holders make up less than one percent of Washington's current labor force.

Figure 1.7: H-1B Visas



Source: Department of Homeland Security; data through 2019

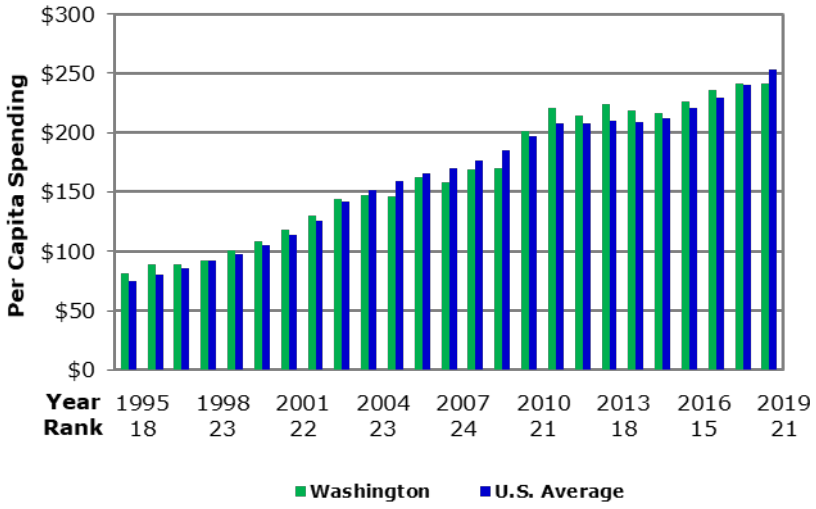
Entrepreneurship and Investment

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

Research and development is a good indication of innovation

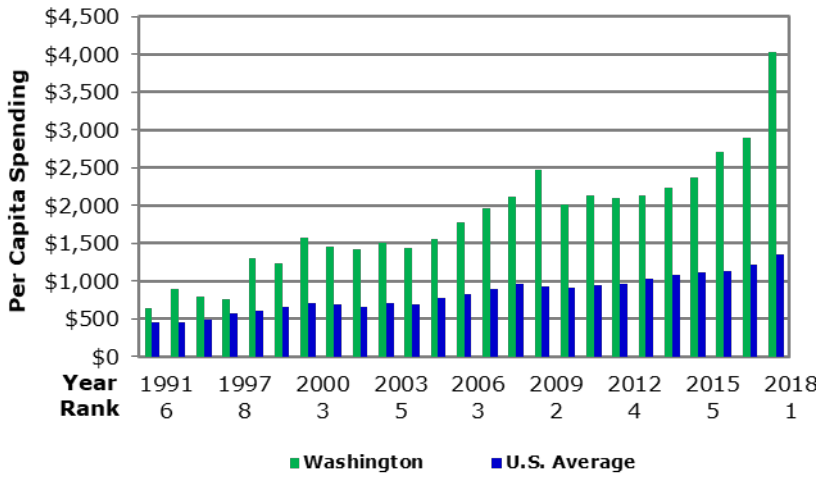
The amount of research and development activity occurring within a state relative to the size of its population provides a good indication of that state's capacity for innovation. Industrial research and development brings new products and processes for continued growth. University and government research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

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2019

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2018

The data are presented on a per-capita basis

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

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

This report indicates the state in which the research and development activity took place regardless of the state of the sponsoring party. The state spending figures for industrial, university, state government, and total research and development spending can be divided by the state populations to derive per capita spending. The most recent year of state spending data available is 2019 for university R&D, 2018 for industry, and 2019 for state government.

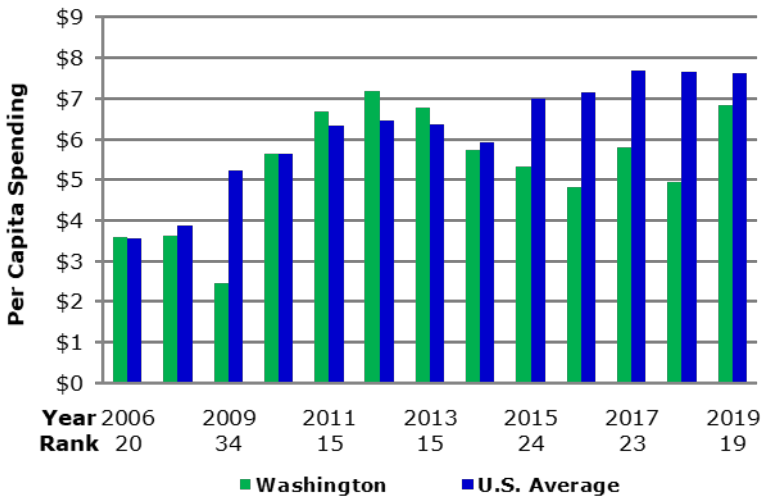
WA's rank in university R&D spending fell

In 2018, Washington's rank in university R&D spending fell one place to 21st in the nation. In 2018, Washington universities spent $241 per capita in R&D. Washington is below the U.S. average of $253. The five-year average for Washington State was $232, ranking 17th.

WA's rank in industry R&D spending rank rose to 1st in the nation

For industry R&D, Washington ranked 1st in the nation in 2018, an increase from 3rd the previous year. Washington's industry R&D for 2018 was $4,028 per capita, up from $2,898 per capita in 2017. The five-year average for Washington State is $2,845, well above the U.S. five-year average of $1,177.

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



Source: The National Science Foundation; data through 2019

WA's rank in state govt. R&D was 19th in 2019

In 2019, the Washington state government spent $6.82 per capita for R&D. This places Washington at 19th in the nation, an improvement from 28th the year before. Government spending in Washington on R&D has consistently been lower than the U.S. average. This year the U.S. average was $7.62. The five-year average for Washington is $5.54, and the U.S. average is $7.42.

Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population

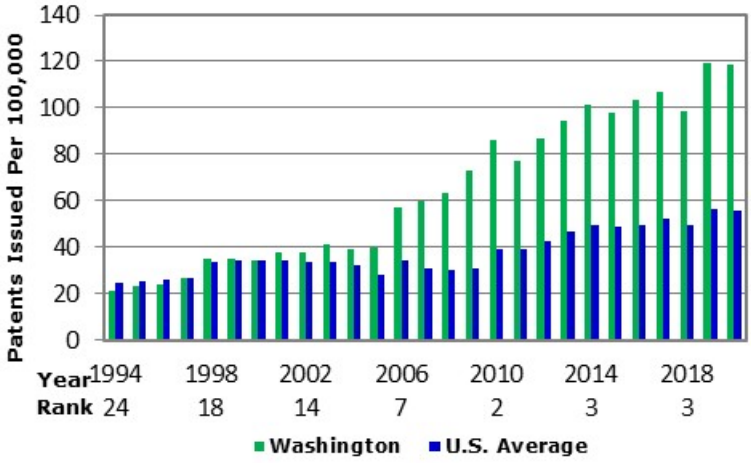
Patents are a good measure of innovation

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 2020, Washington had 118.4 patents issued per 100,000 residents. The state's patent issue rate is almost twice the national rate of 55.6, ranking the state 3rd in the nation. In fact, Washington has been ranked 3rd in the nation for the last nine consecutive years. The two other states outperforming Washington are California (128.3) and Massachusetts (127.5). The state's five-year average of 109.4 is more than twice the national five-year average of 52.7, helping Washington also rank 3rd in that category.

Figure 1.11: Patents Issued Per 100,000 Population



2020

Venture Capital Investment

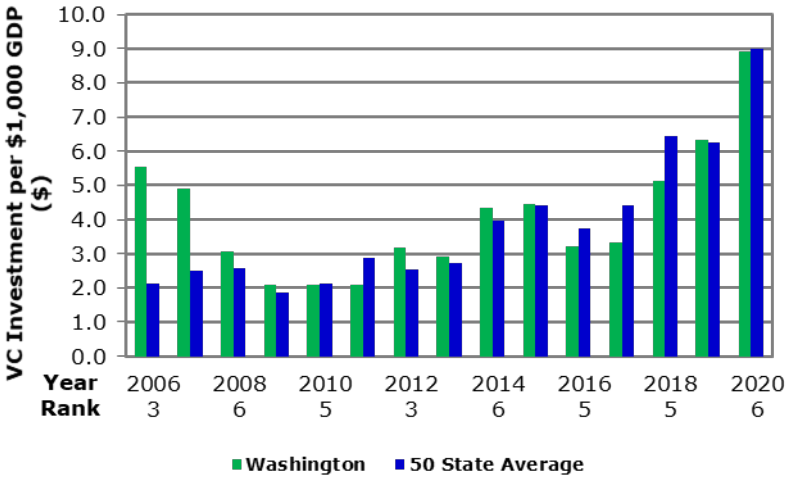
The National Venture Capital Association (NVCA) tracks the number and value of venture capital deals

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

WA's venture capital rank is 6th in the nation, at $8.91

Washington's venture capital investment measure increased to $8.91 in 2020, and Washington's rank remained at 6th in the nation. Washington is behind the national average of $9.00, which is consistent with previous years, though the average is skewed by a few high performing states. Washington's five-year average for venture capital investment per thousand GDP is $5.38, 5th in the nation.

Figure 1.12: Venture Capital Investment



Source: National Venture Capital Association Yearbook, data through 2020

Establishment Birth Rate

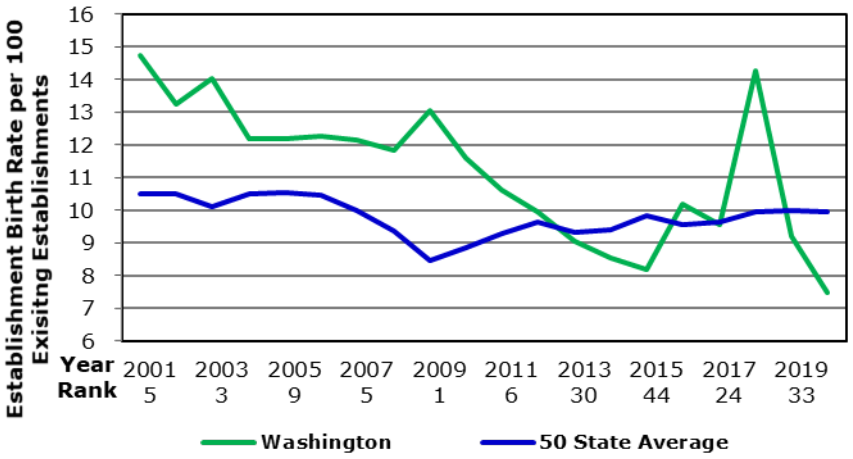
Washington had an establishment birth rate of 7.48 in 2020

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 46th in establishment birth rate in 2020

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. The previous worst ranking was 44th in 2015, and Washington earned 1st place in both 2009 and 2018. In 2020, Washington's establishment birth rate was 7.48, earning a ranking of 46th, the new lowest birth rate and ranking for the state. The five year average for Washington is 10.14, above the United States average of 9.82, 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 2020

Infrastructure

Interstate Miles in Poor Condition

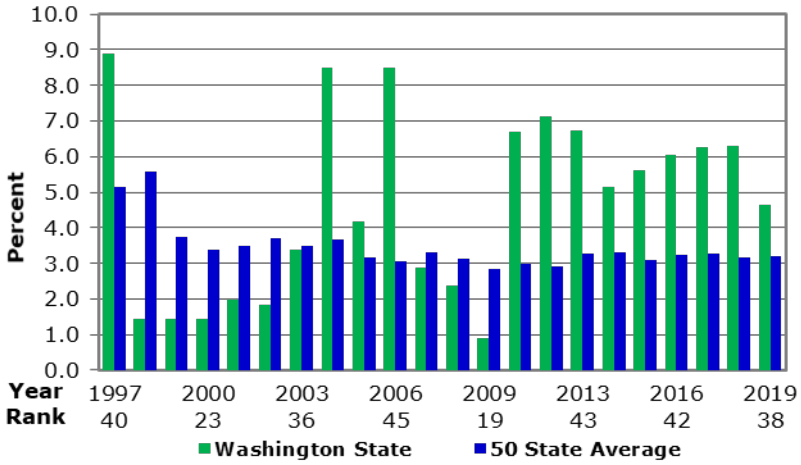
Since 1990 the FHWA has collected data on highway statistics

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

Washington's ranking increased to 38th in 2019

The percent of interstate roads in poor condition decreased to 4.6 percent in 2019 from 6.3 percent in 2018. This is 2.6 percentage points above the U.S. average of 3.2 percent. In 2019 Washington was ranked 38th in the nation, an increase from 44th the last year. The five-year average is 5.8 percent, placing Washington 42nd in this category.

Figure 1.14: Interstate Miles in Poor Condition



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

FAA Air Traffic Delays

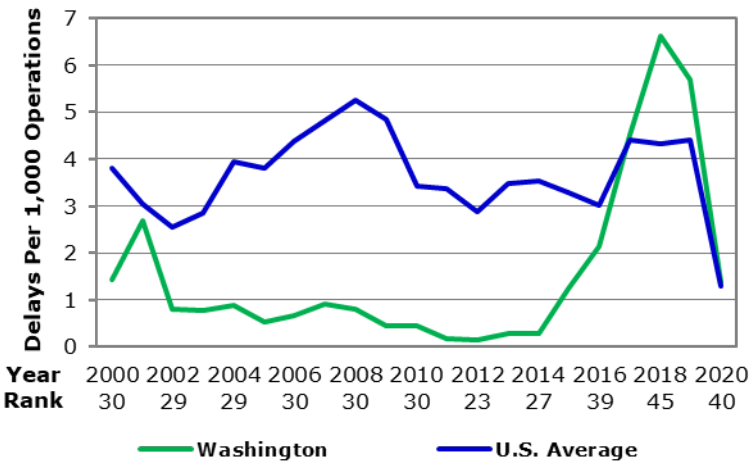
The FAA provides air traffic information for all FAA contract airports

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

The number of delays in Washington was 1.4 per 1,000 in 2020

Flight operations and delays were much different in 2020 compared to previous years due to flight restrictions caused by the pandemic. In 2020, the number of delays per 1,000 operations was 1.4, a decrease from 5.7 the year before. This improved Washington's ranking from 44th place to 40th place. Washington's five-year average of 4.1 is slightly higher than the U.S. average of 3.5. Washington ranked 42nd due to the many states with zero average delays.

Figure 1.15: FAA Air Traffic Delays



Source: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report; data through 2020

Households with a Broadband Internet Subscription (Percent)

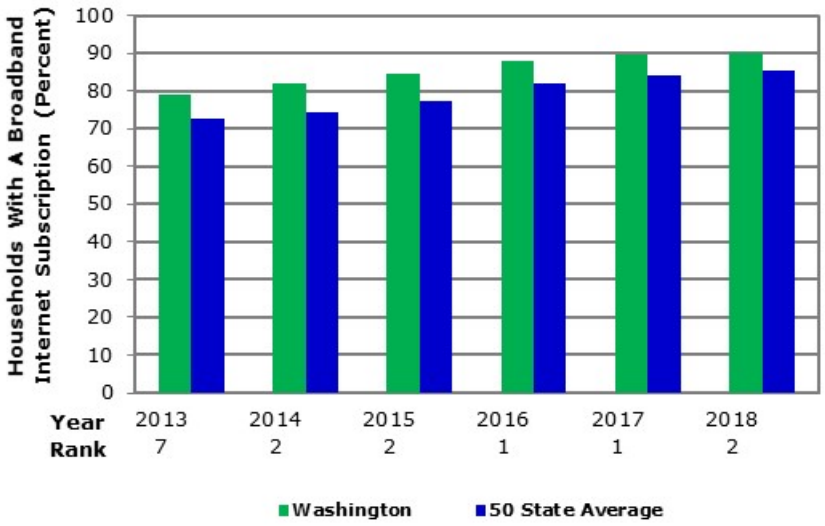
This is the second year that this indicator has been used in the climate study

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

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

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

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



Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita

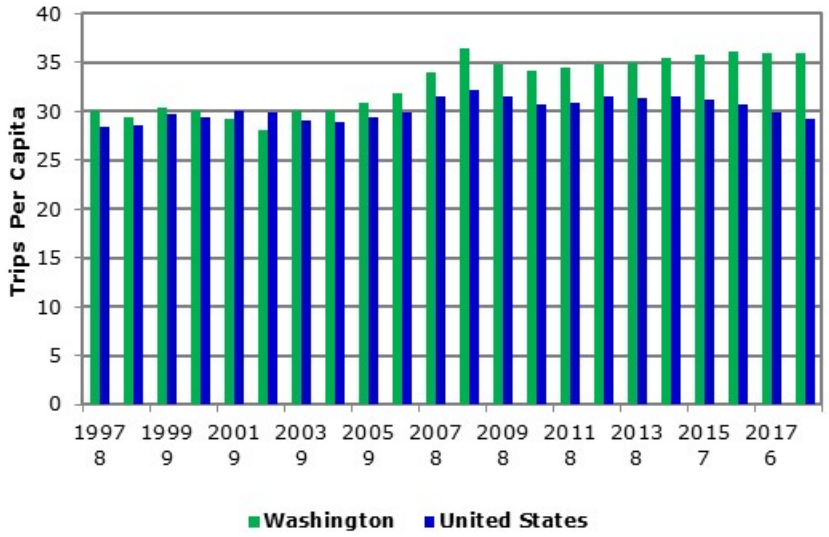
The FTA tracks public transit use

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

Washington ranks 6th in public transit use

Washington's ranking remained the same at 6th in the nation in 2018. Per capita, Washington residents used public transit 35.9 times, which is higher than the U.S. average of 29.3 during the same period. For 18 years Washington has outperformed the U.S. average. Washington's five-year average is 35.9 trips per capita. The U.S. five-year average is 31.2.

Figure 1.17: Unlinked Passenger Trips Per Capita



Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2018

Rail Freight Value

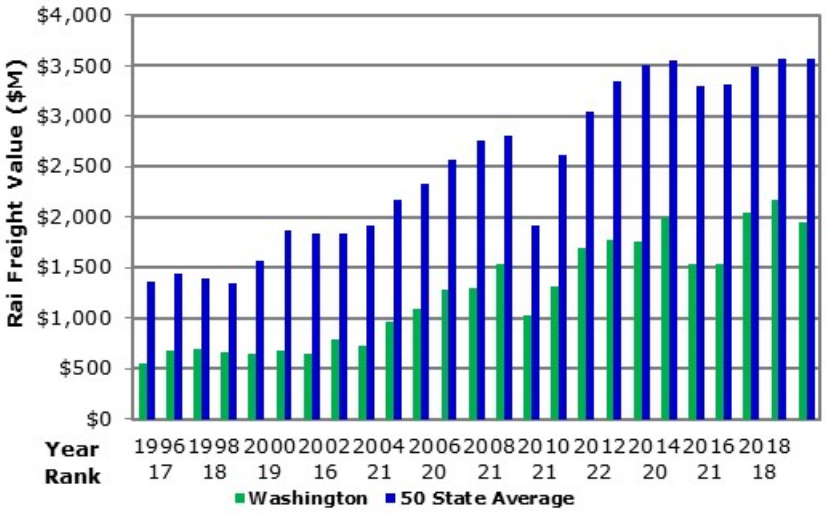
This indicator measures the total trade value of goods transported

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

In 2019, Washington moved $1.96 billion in freight over railways, ranking 18th in the nation

In 2019, Washington's railways moved $1.96 billion in freight while the 50 state average was $3.58 billion. Washington's rail freight value historically ranks lower than the U.S. average. Despite a decrease in value, Washington's ranking remained at 18th. Washington's five-year average rail freight value is $1.5 billion, and the U.S. five-year average is $3.45 billion.

Figure 1.18: Rail Freight Value



Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Alaska	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.6
Arizona	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8
Arkansas	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.4
California	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4
Colorado	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Connecticut	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
Delaware	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Florida	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8
Georgia	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Hawaii	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
Idaho	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Illinois	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9
Indiana	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.2
Iowa	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.2	6.8	7.3
Kansas	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1
Kentucky	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Louisiana	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
Maine	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Maryland	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4
Massachusetts	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Michigan	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.2
Minnesota	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Mississippi	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7
Missouri	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
Montana	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5
Nebraska	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0
Nevada	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
New Hampshire	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7
New Jersey	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
New Mexico	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.8
New York	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
North Carolina	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
North Dakota	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	8.1
Ohio	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5
Oklahoma	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8
Oregon	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9
Pennsylvania	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Rhode Island	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8
South Carolina	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.1
South Dakota	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.7
Tennessee	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Texas	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Utah	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Vermont	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
Virginia	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Washington	**5.6**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**5.5**
West Virginia	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Wisconsin	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2
Wyoming	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.4
50 State Average	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Washington's Rank	**30**	**31**	**31**	**32**	**32**	**32**

*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 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	4.8	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.3
Alaska	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.5
Arizona	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5
Arkansas	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
California	9.9	9.7	9.2	8.9	8.7	9.3
Colorado	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Connecticut	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
Delaware	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5
Florida	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
Georgia	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7
Hawaii	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.7
Idaho	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3
Illinois	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9
Indiana	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Iowa	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.1
Kansas	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6
Kentucky	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.5
Louisiana	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.9
Maine	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.6
Maryland	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.0
Massachusetts	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Michigan	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Minnesota	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.9
Mississippi	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.0
Missouri	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.2
Montana	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.9
Nebraska	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.8
Nevada	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.6
New Hampshire	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.1
New Jersey	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
New Mexico	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1
New York	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.2
North Carolina	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.5
North Dakota	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.1
Ohio	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Oklahoma	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0
Oregon	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
Rhode Island	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.1
South Carolina	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.0
South Dakota	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0
Tennessee	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7
Texas	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.3
Utah	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.7
Vermont	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3
Virginia	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1
Washington	**3.9**	**3.8**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.7**
West Virginia	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.3
Wisconsin	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.7
Wyoming	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8
U.S. Average	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.3
Washington's Rank	**23**	**23**	**24**	**19**	**23**	**22**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment, 2019
* 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)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	84.3	84.8	85.3	86.6	87.1	85.6
Alaska	92.1	92.3	92.4	93.3	93.6	92.7
Arizona	86.0	86.2	86.5	87.5	87.6	86.8
Arkansas	84.8	85.2	85.6	87.2	87.5	86.1
California	81.8	82.1	82.5	83.8	84.0	82.8
Colorado	90.7	91.0	91.1	91.9	92.4	91.4
Connecticut	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.9	90.7	90.4
Delaware	88.4	88.8	89.3	89.8	90.3	89.3
Florida	86.9	87.2	87.6	88.5	88.4	87.7
Georgia	85.4	85.8	86.3	87.6	87.9	86.6
Hawaii	91.0	91.3	91.6	92.0	92.4	91.7
Idaho	89.5	90.0	90.2	90.9	91.5	90.4
Illinois	87.9	88.3	88.6	89.5	89.8	88.8
Indiana	87.8	88.1	88.3	89.0	89.6	88.6
Iowa	91.5	91.7	91.8	92.3	92.6	92.0
Kansas	90.2	90.3	90.5	91.0	91.8	90.8
Kentucky	84.2	84.6	85.2	86.8	87.2	85.6
Louisiana	83.4	83.8	84.3	85.8	86.0	84.7
Maine	91.6	91.9	92.1	93.0	93.2	92.4
Maryland	89.4	89.6	89.8	90.5	90.4	89.9
Massachusetts	89.8	90.1	90.3	90.8	91.3	90.5
Michigan	89.6	89.9	90.2	91.1	91.4	90.4
Minnesota	92.4	92.6	92.8	93.4	93.6	93.0
Mississippi	82.3	83.0	83.4	85.4	85.3	83.9
Missouri	88.4	88.8	89.2	90.5	90.7	89.5
Montana	92.8	92.9	93.0	93.9	94.2	93.4
Nebraska	90.7	90.7	90.9	91.4	92.0	91.1
Nevada	85.1	85.4	85.8	86.9	86.9	86.0
New Hampshire	92.3	92.6	92.8	93.1	93.3	92.8
New Jersey	88.6	88.9	89.2	90.2	90.3	89.4
New Mexico	84.2	84.6	85.0	85.4	85.9	85.0
New York	85.6	85.9	86.1	87.1	87.6	86.5
North Carolina	85.8	86.3	86.9	88.2	88.6	87.2
North Dakota	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.3	93.5	92.4
Ohio	89.1	89.5	89.8	90.7	90.8	90.0
Oklahoma	86.9	87.3	87.5	88.4	88.4	87.7
Oregon	89.8	90.0	90.2	90.5	91.4	90.4
Pennsylvania	89.2	89.5	89.9	91.0	91.0	90.1
Rhode Island	86.2	87.0	87.3	89.1	89.3	87.8
South Carolina	85.6	86.0	86.5	88.4	88.3	87.0
South Dakota	90.9	91.2	91.4	92.3	92.1	91.6
Tennessee	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.8	88.0	86.8
Texas	81.9	82.3	82.8	84.0	84.6	83.1
Utah	91.2	91.5	91.8	92.4	93.0	92.0
Vermont	91.8	91.9	92.3	93.5	93.1	92.5
Virginia	88.3	88.6	89.0	89.9	90.0	89.2
Washington	**90.4**	**90.6**	**90.8**	**91.6**	**91.7**	**91.0**
West Virginia	85.0	85.3	85.9	87.8	87.1	86.2
Wisconsin	91.0	91.4	91.7	92.1	92.8	91.8
Wyoming	92.3	92.4	92.8	93.3	94.5	93.1
U.S. Average	87.1	87.0	87.3	88.3	88.6	87.4
Washington's Rank	**16**	**16**	**16**	**15**	**17**	**16**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the US: 2019.
*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)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	24.2	24.7	25.5	25.5	26.3	25.2
Alaska	29.7	29.6	28.8	30.2	30.2	29.7
Arizona	27.7	28.9	29.4	29.7	30.2	29.2
Arkansas	21.8	22.4	23.4	23.3	23.3	22.8
California	32.3	32.9	33.6	34.2	35.0	33.6
Colorado	39.2	39.9	41.2	41.7	42.7	40.9
Connecticut	38.3	38.6	38.7	39.6	39.8	39.0
Delaware	30.9	31.0	31.5	31.3	33.2	31.6
Florida	28.4	28.6	29.7	30.4	30.7	29.6
Georgia	29.9	30.5	30.9	31.9	32.5	31.1
Hawaii	31.4	31.9	32.9	33.5	33.6	32.7
Idaho	26.0	27.6	26.8	27.7	28.7	27.4
Illinois	32.9	34.0	34.4	35.1	35.8	34.4
Indiana	24.9	25.6	26.8	27.1	26.9	26.3
Iowa	26.8	28.4	28.9	29.0	29.3	28.5
Kansas	31.7	32.8	33.7	33.8	34.0	33.2
Kentucky	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.8	25.1	24.1
Louisiana	23.2	23.4	23.8	24.3	25.0	23.9
Maine	30.1	30.1	32.1	31.5	33.2	31.4
Maryland	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.8	40.9	39.9
Massachusetts	41.5	42.7	43.4	44.5	45.0	43.4
Michigan	27.8	28.3	29.1	29.6	30.0	29.0
Minnesota	34.7	34.8	36.1	36.7	37.3	35.9
Mississippi	20.8	21.8	21.9	23.2	22.3	22.0
Missouri	27.8	28.5	29.1	29.5	30.2	29.0
Montana	30.6	31.0	32.3	31.7	33.6	31.8
Nebraska	30.2	31.4	31.7	32.4	33.2	31.8
Nevada	23.6	23.5	24.9	24.9	25.7	24.5
New Hampshire	35.7	36.6	36.9	36.8	37.6	36.7
New Jersey	37.6	38.6	39.7	40.8	41.2	39.6
New Mexico	26.5	27.2	27.1	27.7	27.7	27.2
New York	35.0	35.7	36.0	37.2	37.8	36.3
North Carolina	29.4	30.4	31.3	31.9	32.3	31.1
North Dakota	29.1	29.6	30.7	29.7	30.4	29.9
Ohio	26.8	27.5	28.0	29.0	29.3	28.1
Oklahoma	24.6	25.2	25.5	25.6	26.2	25.4
Oregon	32.2	32.7	33.7	34.0	34.5	33.4
Pennsylvania	29.7	30.8	31.4	31.8	32.3	31.2
Rhode Island	32.7	34.1	33.5	34.4	34.8	33.9
South Carolina	26.8	27.2	28.0	28.3	29.6	28.0
South Dakota	27.5	28.9	28.1	29.2	29.7	28.7
Tennessee	25.7	26.1	27.3	27.5	28.7	27.1
Texas	28.4	28.9	29.6	30.3	30.8	29.6
Utah	31.8	32.6	34.6	34.9	34.8	33.7
Vermont	36.9	36.4	38.3	38.7	38.7	37.8
Virginia	37.0	38.1	38.7	39.3	39.6	38.5
Washington	**34.2**	**35.1**	**35.5**	**36.7**	**37.0**	**35.7**
West Virginia	19.6	20.8	20.2	21.3	21.1	20.6
Wisconsin	28.4	29.5	30.4	30.0	31.3	29.9
Wyoming	26.2	27.1	27.6	26.9	29.1	27.4
U.S. Average	29.8	30.5	31.1	31.6	33.1	31.2
Washington's Rank	**11**	**11**	**10**	**11**	**10**	**11**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Educational Attainment in the United States, 2019
* 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+

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-2019
Alabama	18.5	19.1	18.7	17.6	17.1	18.2
Alaska	7.4	8.7	9.4	10.1	7.6	8.6
Arizona	18.7	16.8	14.9	13.8	15.0	15.8
Arkansas	9.8	10.9	8.8	11.5	10.3	10.3
California	20.2	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.7	20.2
Colorado	23.9	25.0	23.1	23.7	23.0	23.8
Connecticut	27.6	26.9	26.3	27.7	28.0	27.3
Delaware	30.3	37.4	31.4	31.2	31.3	32.3
Florida	14.6	13.9	13.9	13.7	14.3	14.1
Georgia	19.2	18.8	18.9	18.9	17.8	18.7
Hawaii	21.4	17.9	16.8	18.0	18.7	18.6
Idaho	9.4	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.8	8.3
Illinois	25.0	24.6	25.6	25.5	25.3	25.2
Indiana	31.4	30.0	30.9	31.8	30.4	30.9
Iowa	28.6	29.6	29.6	30.6	29.9	29.7
Kansas	26.3	23.4	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.4
Kentucky	14.7	14.0	14.4	14.3	15.1	14.5
Louisiana	17.7	18.4	17.0	16.2	17.3	17.3
Maine	6.7	7.0	5.2	4.6	6.8	6.0
Maryland	30.1	27.3	27.5	29.0	27.4	28.3
Massachusetts	52.2	53.3	52.4	53.2	54.8	53.2
Michigan	25.5	24.6	24.5	24.9	24.3	24.8
Minnesota	31.4	34.6	32.1	33.4	36.4	33.6
Mississippi	19.7	19.8	20.3	20.7	22.7	20.6
Missouri	20.9	19.5	21.6	20.6	20.5	20.6
Montana	15.7	14.5	14.5	13.4	15.0	14.6
Nebraska	26.1	27.1	25.1	23.5	26.3	25.6
Nevada	9.5	10.1	8.6	10.2	9.1	9.5
New Hampshire	15.3	14.2	14.6	15.0	17.5	15.3
New Jersey	16.2	15.3	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.0
New Mexico	21.8	19.2	18.7	20.0	20.2	20.0
New York	26.3	27.0	25.9	27.5	27.0	26.7
North Carolina	21.9	23.1	23.0	21.5	22.1	22.3
North Dakota	30.0	31.8	31.2	33.2	28.9	31.0
Ohio	22.2	22.8	22.4	22.5	22.0	22.4
Oklahoma	17.5	18.2	17.6	16.9	16.0	17.2
Oregon	15.4	14.1	17.5	16.2	17.1	16.1
Pennsylvania	26.0	26.9	25.9	25.8	25.6	26.0
Rhode Island	37.4	38.3	9.9	38.3	39.5	32.7
South Carolina	15.4	14.1	12.9	14.3	13.5	14.0
South Dakota	17.0	17.3	16.8	17.2	15.3	16.7
Tennessee	17.7	17.9	19.8	18.1	17.8	18.3
Texas	20.1	19.3	19.4	19.1	19.3	19.4
Utah	27.1	25.2	23.4	23.0	24.1	24.5
Vermont	14.6	14.8	12.0	12.3	15.7	13.9
Virginia	23.5	23.3	22.9	22.8	21.5	22.8
Washington	**17.2**	**16.4**	**15.9**	**16.4**	**16.8**	**16.5**
West Virginia	14.8	16.7	12.7	15.2	15.7	15.0
Wisconsin	25.0	24.6	25.0	23.8	23.4	24.4
Wyoming	19.0	18.1	22.8	23.0	17.5	20.1
U.S. Average	21.9	21.7	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.6
Washington Rank	**35**	**37**	**35**	**34**	**35**	**35**

Source: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2019

Table 1.6
Innovation Drivers
Migration Rate
(Percent)*

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Alaska	-0.4	-1.1	-1.4	-1.1	-0.9	-1.0
Arizona	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3
Arkansas	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
California	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Colorado	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8
Connecticut	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
Delaware	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8
Florida	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4
Georgia	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Hawaii	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6
Idaho	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5
Illinois	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7
Indiana	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Iowa	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Kansas	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3
Kentucky	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Louisiana	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Maine	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Maryland	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Massachusetts	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Michigan	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Minnesota	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Mississippi	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3
Missouri	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Montana	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8
Nebraska	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Nevada	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4
New Hampshire	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
New Jersey	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
New Mexico	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1
New York	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7
North Carolina	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
North Dakota	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3
Ohio	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Oklahoma	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Oregon	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9
Pennsylvania	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
South Carolina	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
South Dakota	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Tennessee	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Texas	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Utah	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Vermont	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Washington	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**
West Virginia	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Wisconsin	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	-0.7	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.5
U.S. Average*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Washington's Rank	**3**	**4**	**7**	**8**	**10**	**6**

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020
* 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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.72	0.66	0.61	0.60	0.66	0.65
Alaska	0.91	0.88	0.68	3.72	5.20	2.28
Arizona	1.88	2.06	1.83	1.90	1.98	1.93
Arkansas	1.47	1.76	1.55	1.44	1.50	1.54
California	5.30	5.79	5.81	6.55	7.03	6.10
Colorado	1.74	1.88	1.62	1.69	1.67	1.72
Connecticut	3.97	3.85	3.65	3.64	3.43	3.71
Delaware	3.83	3.77	3.70	4.06	4.20	3.91
Florida	2.43	2.85	1.96	1.84	1.74	2.16
Georgia	2.53	2.56	2.48	2.62	2.83	2.60
Hawaii	1.13	2.76	1.08	0.99	1.04	1.40
Idaho	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.66	0.63	0.64
Illinois	3.72	3.62	3.60	3.76	3.82	3.71
Indiana	1.35	1.32	1.41	1.54	1.54	1.43
Iowa	1.08	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.02	1.04
Kansas	1.33	1.40	1.29	1.37	1.39	1.36
Kentucky	0.86	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.73	0.80
Louisiana	0.72	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.72	0.75
Maine	0.97	0.88	0.87	1.31	1.38	1.08
Maryland	2.12	2.16	2.07	2.15	2.23	2.15
Massachusetts	5.82	6.03	6.06	6.43	7.05	6.28
Michigan	2.70	2.87	3.82	5.97	7.42	4.56
Minnesota	2.04	1.97	1.91	2.05	2.16	2.03
Mississippi	0.43	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.47
Missouri	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.09	1.10	1.06
Montana	0.30	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.37
Nebraska	3.81	4.51	3.02	2.87	2.44	3.33
Nevada	0.78	1.84	0.83	0.93	1.06	1.09
New Hampshire	1.92	1.85	1.93	1.70	1.77	1.83
New Jersey	7.30	7.63	7.72	8.33	8.57	7.91
New Mexico	0.64	0.90	0.78	0.94	0.89	0.83
New York	6.65	6.78	6.50	6.76	7.11	6.76
North Carolina	1.95	2.05	2.00	2.04	2.10	2.03
North Dakota	0.82	0.93	1.09	1.29	1.48	1.12
Ohio	1.68	1.66	1.66	1.69	1.69	1.68
Oklahoma	0.70	0.63	0.57	0.56	0.59	0.61
Oregon	1.88	1.85	1.89	2.09	2.16	1.97
Pennsylvania	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.18	2.30	2.08
Rhode Island	2.55	2.61	2.66	2.91	2.58	2.66
South Carolina	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.77	0.75	0.73
South Dakota	0.59	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.61	0.58
Tennessee	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.13	1.14
Texas	3.31	3.38	3.07	3.23	3.23	3.24
Utah	1.11	1.13	1.12	1.22	1.26	1.17
Vermont	1.42	1.37	1.44	1.87	1.90	1.60
Virginia	2.76	2.80	2.71	2.87	2.88	2.80
Washington	**5.46**	**5.66**	**6.43**	**8.24**	**9.92**	**7.14**
West Virginia	0.44	0.42	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.43
Wisconsin	1.35	1.37	1.40	1.35	1.32	1.36
Wyoming	0.42	0.35	0.30	0.43	0.40	0.38
U.S. Average	3.44	3.38	3.33	3.54	3.70	3.48
Washington's Rank	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**

SOURCE: Department of Homeland Security, 2019

Table 1.8
Innovation Drivers

University Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	186	195	204	216	230	206
Alaska	221	226	238	225	231	228
Arizona	162	168	173	190	197	178
Arkansas	99	101	105	115	122	108
California	222	226	234	258	266	241
Colorado	234	250	261	274	282	260
Connecticut	304	329	350	361	390	347
Delaware	203	207	212	215	235	215
Florida	116	120	123	119	125	121
Georgia	201	211	225	236	252	225
Hawaii	233	223	211	210	213	218
Idaho	90	93	96	98	95	94
Illinois	186	188	196	202	214	197
Indiana	201	213	220	226	248	222
Iowa	244	261	265	282	280	266
Kansas	194	193	199	221	242	210
Kentucky	117	123	131	134	137	128
Louisiana	143	146	148	160	168	153
Maine	78	75	92	96	113	91
Maryland	624	631	664	691	766	675
Massachusetts	542	557	573	591	626	578
Michigan	236	249	267	279	290	264
Minnesota	170	175	174	179	189	177
Mississippi	137	153	161	162	181	159
Missouri	178	184	189	200	216	193
Montana	178	189	219	218	257	212
Nebraska	245	253	268	278	296	268
Nevada	55	65	69	86	92	73
New Hampshire	269	286	339	349	363	321
New Jersey	124	130	140	152	150	139
New Mexico	189	176	178	177	175	179
New York	288	307	322	340	364	325
North Carolina	281	289	300	309	323	300
North Dakota	290	301	340	338	347	323
Ohio	186	189	197	203	214	198
Oklahoma	108	125	129	132	135	126
Oregon	180	187	189	197	205	192
Pennsylvania	264	310	327	345	364	322
Rhode Island	430	438	314	349	369	380
South Carolina	136	139	140	145	145	141
South Dakota	122	126	131	133	135	130
Tennessee	164	164	176	191	196	178
Texas	184	189	194	196	206	194
Utah	246	189	198	258	289	236
Vermont	193	194	196	212	224	204
Virginia	169	174	184	199	213	188
Washington	**217**	**227**	**236**	**241**	**241**	**232**
West Virginia	109	110	117	118	121	115
Wisconsin	240	254	261	266	285	261
Wyoming	97	192	216	196	139	168
U.S. average	212	221	229	241	253	231
Washington's Rank	**19**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**21**	**17**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2019. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.9
Innovation Drivers

Industry Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	405	322	349	389	457	384
Alaska	77	89	46	1,233	34	296
Arizona	820	811	937	903	867	867
Arkansas	107	101	122	155	156	128
California	2,545	2,766	2,992	3,351	3,662	3,063
Colorado	852	802	788	839	884	833
Connecticut	2,526	2,374	2,226	2,423	2,097	2,329
Delaware	2,696	2,840	2,172	2,129	2,460	2,459
Florida	291	287	304	308	305	299
Georgia	460	452	509	618	482	504
Hawaii	138	130	115	118	103	121
Idaho	888	942	946	1,018	1,460	1,051
Illinois	960	988	1,070	1,125	1,036	1,036
Indiana	895	946	897	942	1,042	944
Iowa	676	814	914	934	1,053	878
Kansas	667	732	758	759	891	761
Kentucky	263	292	241	221	322	268
Louisiana	83	86	58	63	89	76
Maine	281	224	218	219	213	231
Maryland	858	856	942	924	997	915
Massachusetts	3,123	3,162	3,160	3,448	3,964	3,371
Michigan	1,722	1,728	1,897	2,112	2,245	1,941
Minnesota	1,279	1,244	1,282	1,281	1,321	1,281
Mississippi	90	72	74	89	93	84
Missouri	1,109	1,001	978	867	1,171	1,025
Montana	201	219	135	127	170	170
Nebraska	314	305	317	308	296	308
Nevada	223	132	195	208	317	215
New Hampshire	1,536	1,452	1,437	1,014	1,896	1,467
New Jersey	1,537	1,575	1,750	1,822	2,279	1,793
New Mexico	240	241	234	384	334	286
New York	699	773	792	789	897	790
North Carolina	814	854	991	997	1,129	957
North Dakota	367	280	336	402	412	359
Ohio	772	779	765	838	826	796
Oklahoma	157	169	176	212	220	187
Oregon	1,624	1,583	1,596	1,856	2,093	1,751
Pennsylvania	846	809	962	858	946	884
Rhode Island	514	711	827	689	664	681
South Carolina	226	263	262	273	328	271
South Dakota	159	163	175	229	229	191
Tennessee	243	238	242	210	213	229
Texas	607	632	622	742	731	667
Utah	956	1,097	1,134	918	959	1,013
Vermont	483	396	398	406	480	432
Virginia	600	536	448	511	673	554
Washington	**2,228**	**2,368**	**2,702**	**2,898**	**4,028**	**2,845**
West Virginia	151	109	100	117	132	122
Wisconsin	745	812	861	938	1,027	877
Wyoming	101	302	294	150	68	183
U.S. average	1072	1111	1138	1223	1344	1177
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2019. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.10
Innovation Drivers

State Government Research and Development
(Dollars Per Capita)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	5.05	5.10	5.29	4.43	4.03	4.78
Alaska	15.26	13.58	12.43	14.71	17.09	14.61
Arizona	2.20	2.27	2.00	1.81	2.38	2.13
Arkansas	5.59	5.77	5.29	5.42	6.99	5.81
California	14.58	13.92	12.28	16.04	13.34	14.03
Colorado	3.00	3.01	4.56	5.38	6.35	4.46
Connecticut	15.53	13.79	15.49	15.26	16.06	15.22
Delaware	2.33	2.83	3.40	3.99	3.93	3.30
Florida	9.45	7.55	9.62	8.78	7.94	8.67
Georgia	0.99	1.27	1.35	1.72	1.78	1.42
Hawaii	8.08	12.62	8.00	9.14	5.17	8.60
Idaho	7.84	8.63	8.75	8.96	9.98	8.83
Illinois	2.40	1.54	1.45	1.38	1.38	1.63
Indiana	1.51	2.00	2.54	2.96	1.84	2.17
Iowa	3.62	3.93	2.97	3.08	2.98	3.31
Kansas	2.22	2.54	3.56	4.90	4.24	3.49
Kentucky	5.83	6.91	6.83	5.03	5.97	6.12
Louisiana	6.89	5.82	8.85	7.95	7.56	7.41
Maine	9.50	8.59	16.96	11.94	24.25	14.25
Maryland	4.14	4.39	4.88	5.13	4.81	4.67
Massachusetts	3.34	3.43	4.04	3.34	4.12	3.66
Michigan	1.28	1.72	1.70	0.77	0.80	1.26
Minnesota	3.91	4.14	3.29	3.30	3.57	3.64
Mississippi	0.26	0.78	1.43	3.09	4.09	1.93
Missouri	2.75	2.42	2.46	2.67	2.45	2.55
Montana	10.08	17.32	17.35	8.36	8.23	12.27
Nebraska	11.87	13.18	11.77	13.80	14.56	13.04
Nevada	1.08	1.94	3.67	2.41	2.56	2.33
New Hampshire	1.21	1.14	1.43	6.11	6.20	3.22
New Jersey	3.77	3.40	4.15	5.77	2.69	3.96
New Mexico	1.96	2.29	2.14	1.61	1.71	1.94
New York	18.70	20.41	21.88	23.05	23.05	21.42
North Carolina	3.44	3.66	3.16	3.25	3.12	3.33
North Dakota	12.73	11.21	19.66	21.25	15.93	16.16
Ohio	8.13	8.55	9.35	8.55	8.36	8.59
Oklahoma	7.67	8.53	8.53	6.81	7.48	7.81
Oregon	7.96	6.08	7.37	7.47	10.48	7.87
Pennsylvania	5.87	5.72	7.22	7.94	6.64	6.68
Rhode Island	2.46	3.19	3.58	3.18	5.20	3.52
South Carolina	5.60	6.15	6.90	6.74	9.13	6.91
South Dakota	4.93	5.24	4.21	4.71	3.34	4.49
Tennessee	0.58	1.06	1.40	1.36	1.09	1.10
Texas	6.74	9.14	10.40	7.98	8.04	8.46
Utah	12.79	10.34	10.53	8.75	2.49	8.98
Vermont	3.52	1.67	1.83	2.95	4.38	2.87
Virginia	5.22	3.99	3.50	3.60	3.51	3.96
Washington	**5.31**	**4.83**	**5.80**	**4.93**	**6.82**	**5.54**
West Virginia	5.89	4.50	6.16	5.82	6.18	5.71
Wisconsin	2.52	2.33	2.29	2.73	3.00	2.58
Wyoming	8.80	9.28	9.74	8.46	10.37	9.33
U.S. Average	7.00	7.16	7.67	7.65	7.62	7.42
Washington's Rank	**24**	**25**	**23**	**28**	**19**	**24**

SOURCE: The National Science Foundation, 2019. (www.nsf.gov)

Table 1.11
Innovation Drivers
Patents Issued
Per 100,000 Residents

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

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

Table 1.12
Innovation Drivers

Venture Capital Investment

Dollars per Thousand GDP

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	0.24	0.37	0.16	0.26	0.94	0.39
Alaska	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.46	0.32	0.19
Arizona	0.95	0.74	2.27	2.26	1.95	1.63
Arkansas	0.32	0.26	0.37	0.55	1.03	0.51
California	14.25	15.32	26.27	20.94	30.92	21.54
Colorado	2.78	3.51	4.42	6.39	7.48	4.91
Connecticut	1.55	1.97	2.25	3.01	5.14	2.78
Delaware	1.28	1.47	2.48	3.23	13.51	4.39
Florida	1.78	1.53	1.74	2.64	2.06	1.95
Georgia	1.42	2.11	1.79	2.67	3.81	2.36
Hawaii	0.36	0.26	0.17	0.44	0.36	0.32
Idaho	0.24	16.75	0.74	1.04	1.24	4.00
Illinois	1.60	2.36	2.12	2.50	3.49	2.41
Indiana	0.50	0.47	1.01	1.00	1.07	0.81
Iowa	0.41	0.34	0.43	0.21	0.91	0.46
Kansas	0.14	0.44	0.96	1.56	0.64	0.75
Kentucky	0.47	0.44	0.31	1.15	1.39	0.75
Louisiana	0.09	0.42	0.10	0.51	0.44	0.31
Maine	0.40	4.01	0.43	0.68	1.54	1.41
Maryland	1.34	1.66	3.23	2.16	3.28	2.33
Massachusetts	11.75	16.62	20.56	18.16	34.72	20.36
Michigan	0.52	0.67	0.90	0.16	7.47	1.94
Minnesota	1.39	1.60	2.10	3.17	5.51	2.76
Mississippi	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.61	0.00	0.15
Missouri	1.01	0.83	2.03	1.34	1.72	1.39
Montana	1.00	1.73	0.72	2.25	2.43	1.62
Nebraska	0.15	0.69	0.21	0.53	0.92	0.50
Nevada	1.12	0.76	0.66	0.79	2.17	1.10
New Hampshire	1.72	1.00	1.42	1.54	1.90	1.52
New Jersey	0.89	1.32	1.21	2.00	2.23	1.53
New Mexico	0.34	1.06	0.85	0.31	1.18	0.75
New York	4.76	7.62	8.06	11.79	12.94	9.04
North Carolina	1.47	1.66	4.75	2.06	7.29	3.45
North Dakota	0.21	0.19	0.39	0.37	0.13	0.26
Ohio	0.58	0.81	1.58	1.38	2.45	1.36
Oklahoma	0.04	0.11	0.34	0.18	0.21	0.18
Oregon	1.43	1.59	2.23	3.75	2.74	2.35
Pennsylvania	1.50	1.21	1.91	3.28	3.08	2.20
Rhode Island	0.72	1.41	0.89	0.99	1.78	1.16
South Carolina	0.25	0.37	0.40	0.53	0.57	0.43
South Dakota	1.83	0.11	0.40	1.64	0.41	0.88
Tennessee	1.13	0.77	0.61	2.47	1.44	1.28
Texas	1.27	1.09	1.71	2.00	2.83	1.78
Utah	7.43	6.27	5.99	7.22	10.52	7.49
Vermont	1.64	0.31	1.21	2.79	1.08	1.40
Virginia	1.15	1.53	1.46	2.10	2.39	1.72
Washington	**3.20**	**3.34**	**5.12**	**6.34**	**8.91**	**5.38**
West Virginia	0.13	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.05
Wisconsin	0.77	0.35	0.85	0.71	1.00	0.73
Wyoming	0.05	0.32	0.33	1.99	0.25	0.59
50 State Average	3.74	4.42	6.45	6.24	9.00	5.97
Washington's Rank	**5**	**8**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**5**

SOURCE: National Venture Capital Assoiciation Yearbook, 2020

Table 1.13
Innovation Drivers
Establishment Birth Rate
Per 100 Existing Establishments

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	8.48	8.48	8.37	9.46	8.37	8.63
Alaska	9.22	9.89	9.57	9.81	10.35	9.76
Arizona	11.46	11.47	11.39	11.83	12.70	11.77
Arkansas	9.14	8.95	9.21	9.28	9.19	9.15
California	12.32	12.41	11.96	11.86	11.04	11.92
Colorado	12.17	11.48	11.56	12.07	11.97	11.85
Connecticut	7.35	7.78	7.77	7.70	9.50	8.02
Delaware	10.40	10.78	10.92	10.40	10.16	10.53
Florida	12.07	11.45	12.29	12.60	12.33	12.15
Georgia	10.72	11.00	10.45	13.49	11.41	11.41
Hawaii	9.03	9.31	9.82	9.14	10.10	9.48
Idaho	12.19	12.28	13.45	14.54	14.18	13.33
Illinois	7.99	9.86	9.33	8.66	8.71	8.91
Indiana	7.83	8.00	8.73	8.61	8.48	8.33
Iowa	8.20	8.27	8.02	8.34	7.53	8.07
Kansas*	10.98	8.86	9.02	9.54	9.68	9.62
Kentucky	8.44	8.25	9.24	9.15	8.59	8.73
Louisiana	7.91	8.18	8.43	7.81	7.00	7.86
Maine	8.99	10.03	8.95	9.23	10.11	9.46
Maryland	9.28	9.34	9.16	9.10	6.91	8.76
Massachusetts	9.96	10.49	10.36	9.52	9.64	10.00
Michigan	7.65	7.52	8.20	8.03	7.73	7.83
Minnesota	8.22	8.00	8.17	8.32	7.48	8.04
Mississippi	8.31	8.01	7.73	7.54	7.82	7.88
Missouri	10.37	12.69	11.97	12.43	12.09	11.91
Montana	9.37	9.50	10.30	10.66	11.58	10.28
Nebraska	9.22	9.34	9.68	8.81	10.24	9.46
Nevada	12.28	12.70	13.73	13.78	15.49	13.60
New Hampshire	9.69	9.91	10.43	10.34	11.84	10.44
New Jersey	10.41	9.61	10.35	11.05	11.55	10.59
New Mexico	9.92	10.03	9.64	9.75	9.66	9.80
New York	9.42	9.45	9.22	9.46	8.09	9.13
North Carolina	10.24	9.72	10.41	10.17	10.75	10.26
North Dakota	8.84	8.96	9.13	9.46	9.15	9.11
Ohio	7.86	7.68	8.03	8.03	8.39	8.00
Oklahoma	8.99	9.58	9.52	9.79	9.04	9.38
Oregon	9.23	9.57	9.84	9.50	10.80	9.79
Pennsylvania	8.22	8.23	8.22	8.44	8.23	8.27
Rhode Island	9.54	10.01	10.31	10.53	11.31	10.34
South Carolina	9.55	9.65	12.07	10.70	9.97	10.39
South Dakota	8.45	8.72	8.93	9.41	9.93	9.09
Tennessee	9.58	9.56	9.93	10.08	11.05	10.04
Texas	10.75	10.95	11.17	10.88	10.50	10.85
Utah	12.25	12.65	14.07	13.42	14.71	13.42
Vermont	8.68	8.35	8.91	9.19	6.81	8.39
Virginia	9.54	8.93	8.78	11.82	10.31	9.88
Washington	**10.17**	**9.58**	**14.28**	**9.20**	**7.48**	**10.14**
West Virginia	7.52	7.76	7.77	7.86	8.45	7.87
Wisconsin	9.11	8.98	8.99	9.04	9.19	9.06
Wyoming	9.62	9.63	9.55	10.49	10.20	9.90
U.S. Average	9.54	9.64	9.95	10.01	9.96	9.82
Washington's Rank	**15**	**24**	**1**	**33**	**46**	**18**

SOURCE: BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2020.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.0
Alaska	8.5	10.1	10.0	11.0	7.7	9.5
Arizona	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.7
Arkansas	4.8	6.1	4.1	3.3	3.9	4.4
California	5.3	8.6	8.7	5.8	5.6	6.8
Colorado	5.3	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.8
Connecticut	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.4	2.3
Delaware	1.9	11.2	11.4	9.8	9.3	8.7
Florida	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.0
Georgia	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
Hawaii	25.1	21.8	21.3	20.0	22.9	22.2
Idaho	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Illinois	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.8	3.7	1.9
Indiana	5.3	5.1	4.2	5.6	5.0	5.0
Iowa	1.7	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	2.1
Kansas	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1
Kentucky	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3
Louisiana	8.0	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.6
Maine	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.2	1.2
Maryland	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2
Massachusetts	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.8
Michigan	6.0	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.0	5.8
Minnesota	4.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.4
Mississippi	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.7
Missouri	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Montana	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.2
Nebraska	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4
Nevada	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.2
New Hampshire	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
New Jersey	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.9
New Mexico	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.3
New York	7.9	7.3	7.0	5.2	6.3	6.7
North Carolina	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
North Dakota	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Ohio	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.1
Oklahoma	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7
Oregon	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5
Pennsylvania	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.2	4.7	3.7
Rhode Island	4.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.2
South Carolina	1.1	2.4	4.0	1.4	4.1	2.6
South Dakota	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9
Tennessee	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1
Texas	2.8	2.9	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3
Utah	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8
Vermont	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Virginia	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6
Washington	**5.6**	**6.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.6**	**5.8**
West Virginia	2.0	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.2	2.4
Wisconsin	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.1	4.6
Wyoming	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.8
U.S. Average	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Washington's Rank	**42**	**42**	**43**	**44**	**38**	**42**

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Arizona	2.1	1.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.8
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	3.5	6.0	4.2	3.7	0.8	3.6
Colorado	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.8
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.2	2.2
Georgia	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.6	1.4	2.3
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Idaho	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Illinois	5.0	4.1	7.4	9.5	2.0	5.6
Indiana	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.5
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Kentucky	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
Maine	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Maryland	0.8	1.2	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.4
Massachusetts	6.8	20.2	19.8	23.5	2.2	14.5
Michigan	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.9
Minnesota	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.3	1.2
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	4.0	4.1	2.8	5.8	2.2	3.8
New Hampshire	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.3	1.1
New Jersey	29.1	66.0	62.0	63.5	19.3	48.0
New Mexico	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
New York	13.8	17.7	14.6	15.8	2.7	12.9
North Carolina	3.4	4.7	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	1.3	2.0	2.9	1.7	0.3	1.6
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
Pennsylvania	7.3	14.0	15.7	10.6	2.2	10.0
Rhode Island	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Texas	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.1	2.3	3.1
Utah	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Vermont	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	2.7	4.3	4.4	3.8	1.2	3.3
Washington	**2.1**	**4.5**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**1.4**	**4.1**
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Average	3.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	1.3	3.5
Washington Rank	**39**	**44**	**45**	**44**	**40**	**44**

SOURCE: FAA Air Traffic System Management, Air Traffic Activity and Delay Report, 2020

Table 1.16

Innovation Drivers

Households With A Broadband Internet Subscription

(Percent)

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

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

Table 1.17
Innovation Drivers
Unlinked Passenger Trips
(Per Capita)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Alaska	6.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.3
Arizona	14.6	14.4	12.9	13.5	12.9	13.7
Arkansas	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
California	37.6	36.8	35.7	33.6	32.8	35.3
Colorado	21.2	23.0	23.3	22.3	23.3	22.6
Connecticut	12.7	12.7	12.7	11.8	11.6	12.3
Delaware	11.7	10.9	9.9	8.8	8.4	10.0
Florida	14.3	13.8	12.6	11.5	10.7	12.6
Georgia	15.8	16.5	15.7	14.5	13.8	15.3
Hawaii	49.7	52.9	51.9	49.7	48.9	50.6
Idaho	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Illinois	51.3	51.7	50.0	48.5	47.5	49.8
Indiana	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.1
Iowa	7.7	9.2	8.9	8.2	7.9	8.4
Kansas	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
Kentucky	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7
Louisiana	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.2
Maine	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.0
Maryland	25.1	25.8	25.1	23.4	21.8	24.2
Massachusetts	65.0	65.3	64.8	61.0	59.1	63.1
Michigan	9.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.4
Minnesota	19.4	20.2	19.5	19.3	18.9	19.5
Mississippi	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
Missouri	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.3	9.6	10.7
Montana	2.4	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8
Nebraska	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Nevada	26.4	28.6	28.1	26.9	24.8	27.0
New Hampshire	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
New Jersey	46.1	46.9	47.2	46.6	45.6	46.5
New Mexico	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.1	6.8	7.6
New York	205.5	200.7	202.1	201.0	198.8	201.6
North Carolina	7.4	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.1
North Dakota	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Ohio	9.8	9.8	9.4	8.7	8.3	9.2
Oklahoma	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
Oregon	31.6	32.3	31.5	30.6	29.9	31.2
Pennsylvania	35.3	35.3	36.0	33.4	32.9	34.6
Rhode Island	19.4	17.5	17.2	15.8	15.8	17.1
South Carolina	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
South Dakota	1.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Tennessee	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.7
Texas	10.6	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.6	10.1
Utah	16.6	17.1	16.3	15.9	15.4	16.2
Vermont	4.1	11.6	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.5
Virginia	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.8	8.5
Washington	**35.5**	**35.9**	**36.1**	**36.0**	**35.9**	**35.9**
West Virginia	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.0	10.8	10.2	11.4
Wyoming	0.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.7
U.S. Average	31.5	31.3	30.7	29.9	29.3	31.2
Washington's Rank	**7**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**

Source: Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, data through 2018

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	3,276	3,253	3,339	3,521	2,894	3,257
Alaska	13	31	17	22	52	27
Arizona	3,589	2,544	1,927	1,742	2,046	2,370
Arkansas	637	612	742	832	966	758
California	24,894	27,786	26,916	21,519	20,635	24,350
Colorado	370	433	488	570	446	461
Connecticut	676	757	1,050	1,236	1,204	985
Delaware	305	155	475	941	852	545
Florida	1,196	1,183	1,165	1,320	1,314	1,236
Georgia	2,692	2,546	2,453	2,505	2,227	2,485
Hawaii	0	0	1	1	0	0.40
Idaho	544	552	631	778	729	647
Illinois	8,566	8,535	9,543	10,380	10,226	9,450
Indiana	5,400	5,240	6,219	5,998	6,557	5,883
Iowa	2,580	2,933	3,083	3,039	2,574	2,842
Kansas	1,452	1,349	1,314	1,433	1,576	1,425
Kentucky	3,694	4,759	5,090	4,902	4,216	4,532
Louisiana	2,663	2,244	2,841	4,053	3,757	3,112
Maine	328	306	264	295	284	295
Maryland	478	453	437	438	467	455
Massachusetts	620	535	659	749	588	630
Michigan	46,509	50,025	52,149	52,147	54,175	51,001
Minnesota	2,483	2,121	2,238	2,250	1,865	2,191
Mississippi	1,453	1,553	1,409	1,393	1,869	1,535
Missouri	2,459	3,008	3,349	3,355	2,936	3,021
Montana	236	200	282	302	329	270
Nebraska	1,085	1,202	1,397	1,678	1,598	1,392
Nevada	337	310	316	293	349	321
New Hampshire	91	128	100	82	71	95
New Jersey	1,999	2,072	2,293	2,256	2,031	2,130
New Mexico	104	95	108	129	125	112
New York	1,467	1,343	1,313	1,563	1,368	1,411
North Carolina	1,371	1,210	1,293	1,746	1,693	1,463
North Dakota	1,541	992	928	1,007	860	1,065
Ohio	5,433	5,020	4,522	5,082	5,166	5,045
Oklahoma	330	327	379	1,029	937	600
Oregon	1,370	1,006	1,280	1,675	1,689	1,404
Pennsylvania	2,589	2,606	2,943	2,800	2,475	2,683
Rhode Island	71	82	88	51	47	68
South Carolina	1,464	1,532	1,458	1,594	1,594	1,528
South Dakota	411	222	321	378	309	328
Tennessee	4,470	3,827	4,347	5,321	6,550	4,903
Texas	17,634	14,555	16,254	19,123	20,916	17,696
Utah	594	559	559	653	463	566
Vermont	181	144	176	185	146	166
Virginia	584	570	527	620	526	565
Washington	**1,542**	**1,529**	**2,048**	**2,168**	**1,955**	**1,848**
West Virginia	702	699	614	513	363	578
Wisconsin	2,486	2,196	2,624	2,932	2,315	2,511
Wyoming	251	213	174	235	235	222
50 State Average	3,557	3,304	3,311	3,483	3,577	3,446
Washington Rank	**19**	**21**	**18**	**18**	**18**	**19**

Source: United States Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 2019

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Chapter 2: Business Performance – Summary

- **Washington's rank improved from 7th to 4th best in the nation in *Business Performance* this year.**
- **Of the ten indicators in this category, four improved, three worsened and one was unchanged. Two indicators were not updated.**
- **Business Performance has been broken out into two subcategories: *Business Prosperity* and *Cost of Doing Business*.**
- **In the subcategory *Business Prosperity*, Washington's rank improved in two indicators, worsened in one, one was unchanged, and two were not updated.**
- **In the subcategory *Cost of Doing Business*, two indicators improved and two indicators worsened.**

Business Prosperity

Foreign Exports Inclusive and Exclusive of Transportation Equipment

In 2020 Washington's foreign exports totalled 6.13 percent of personal income, ranking 13th in the nation

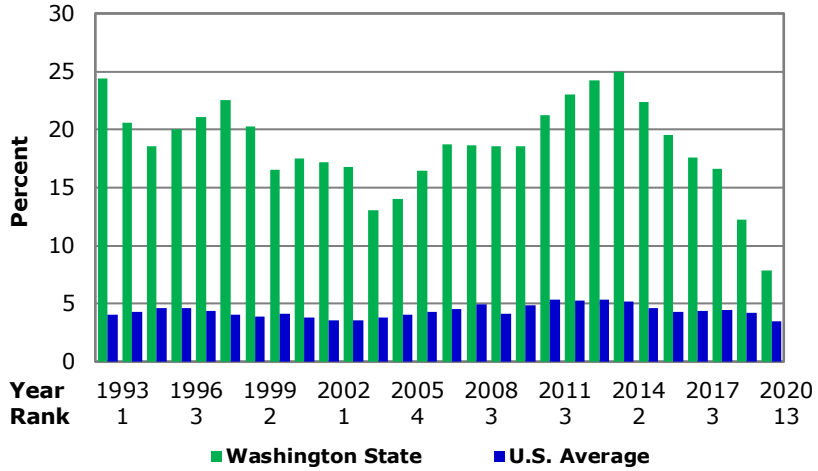
In 2020, Washington's ranking in foreign exports as a percent of personal income decreased to 13th place from 6th the year before. Washington's foreign exports were 7.83 percent of personal income in 2019, a drop of 4.41 percentage points from the year before. Despite the decrease, Washington's rate remains well above the national average of 3.46 percent. Many states saw a drop in exports due to Covid-19 shutdowns. Number-one-ranked Louisiana had exports constituting 25.11 percent of personal income. Washington is 6th in its five-year ranking with 14.77 percent, with Texas ranked 2nd and Louisiana ranked 1st. Louisiana ranks high in this category due largely to its exports of petroleum products.

Washington exports are led by transportation equipment

Washington's perennially strong performance in this category is due mainly to the presence of Boeing and PACCAR, two of the world's leading manufacturers of commercial aircraft and trucks, respectively. Exports of transportation equipment from these and other Washington manufacturers typically account for over half of Washington's exports. Excluding the exports of these products, Washington's exports were equivalent to 6.13 percent of personal

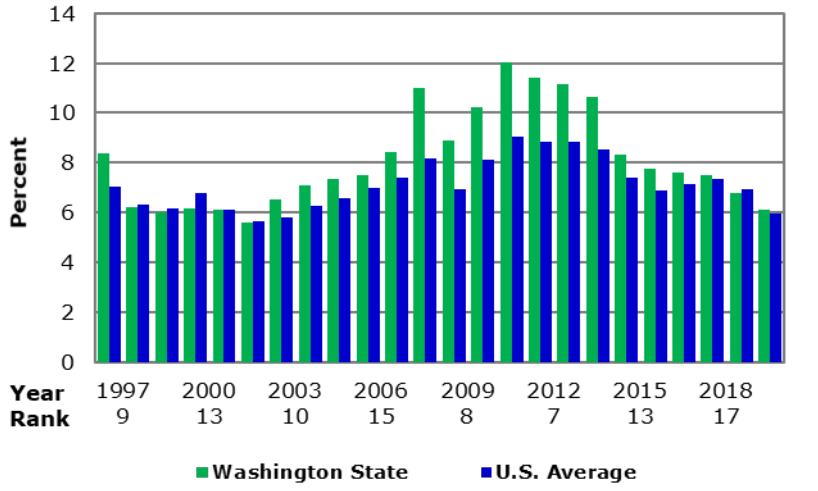
income in 2020 compared to 5.94 percent for the U.S. Washington returned to higher than the state average, after falling below for the first time in 2019. The state's ranking improved one spot to 15th in 2020. For the past five years, Washington's average rank has been 15th in the nation.

Figure 2.1: Total Foreign Exports



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis; data through 2020

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 2020

It must be noted that the trade data used for this indicator, obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, only include trade in goods, ignoring trade in service exports, which are difficult to

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

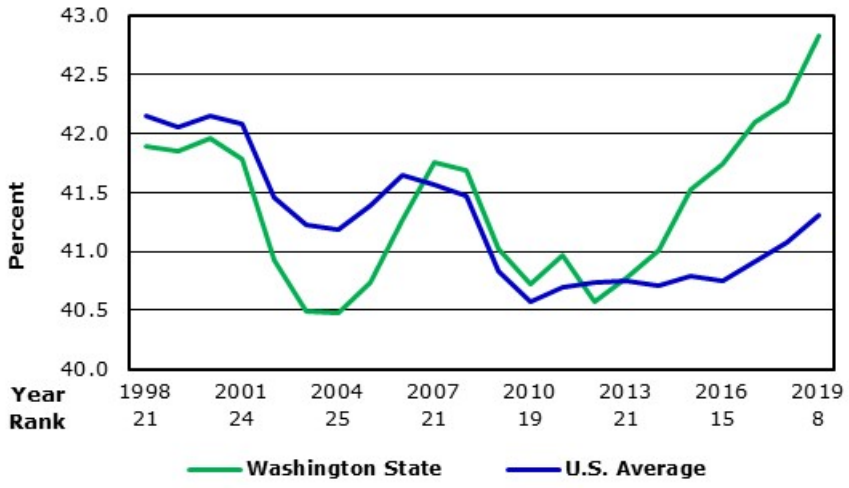
track and credit to specific states. Software, one of Washington's main exports, is classified as a service when it is not exported on physical media and is therefore not included in the Census measure. As software giant Microsoft contributes greatly to state personal income while the majority of its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

High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment

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

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

Figure 2.3: High Wage Industries' Share of Total Employment



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

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

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

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

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

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

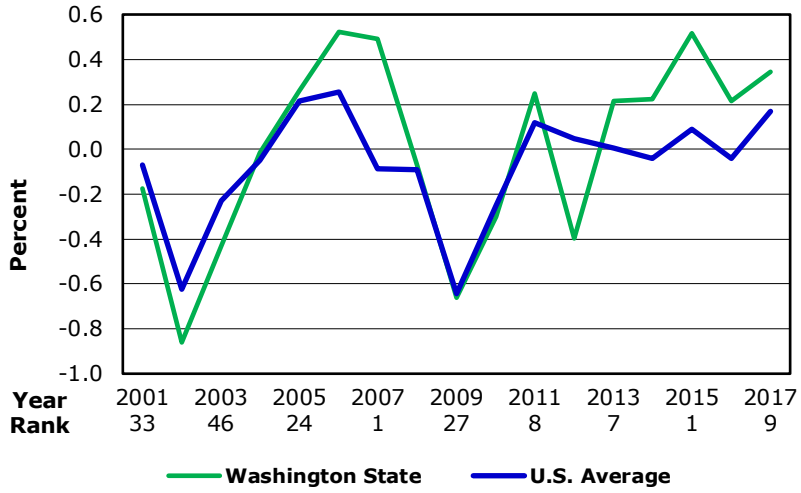
Washington's above average growth can be attributed to nonstore retailing, IT and construction

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

Washington's high wage ratio exceeds the national average

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

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



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

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

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

Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing

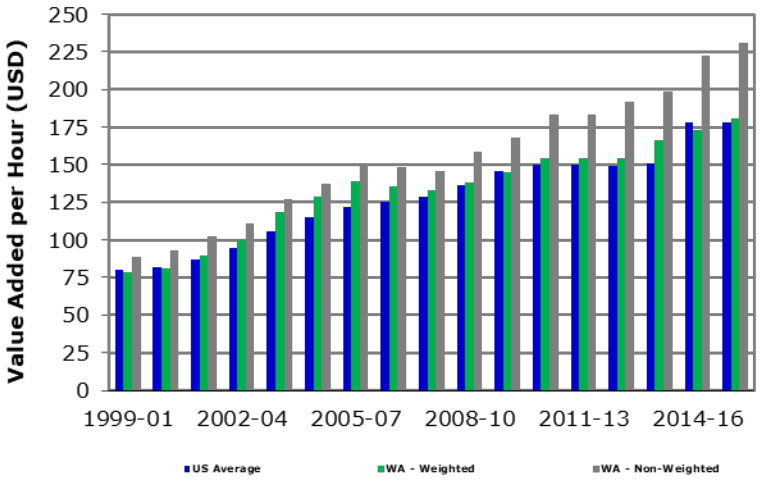
Value added is the difference between raw and final goods value

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

Data is presented in 3-year moving averages

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

Figure 2.5: Value Added Per Hour of Labor in Manufacturing



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures; data through 2017

The amount of value added differs greatly across industries

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

Non-weighted values are unadjusted for industry mix

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

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

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

The weighting system can be problematic

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

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

Looking at the weighted measure, Washington's average value added per worker hour is lower due to the neutralization of its industry-mix advantage. Washington's weighted ranking returned to 7th in the 2015-2017 period after falling to 16th in the 2014-2016 period. Washington's weighted value added was slightly higher than the U.S. average. In the "Non-Weighted" category, Washington greatly outperforms the national average. The state's three-year average value added per hour of labor is $230.54, whereas the national value is $178.44. Despite unweighted value added increasing from the period before, Washington remained ranked at 6th in the 2015-2017 period.

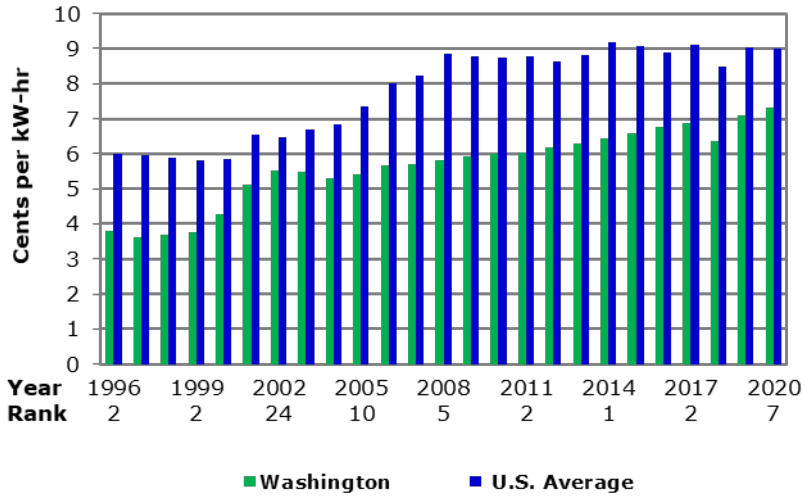
Cost of Doing Business

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 2020

Washington is 7th in the nation for electricity prices in 2020

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 before dropping to 4th in 2019. In 2020, Washington's rank continued to drop to 7th in the nation. The state's cost of electricity was 7.33 cents per kilowatt-hour, up from 7.11 in 2019. Washington's five-year average of 6.89 cents per kilowatt-hour ranks third best in the nation, while the U.S. five-year average is 8.88 cents.

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

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

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

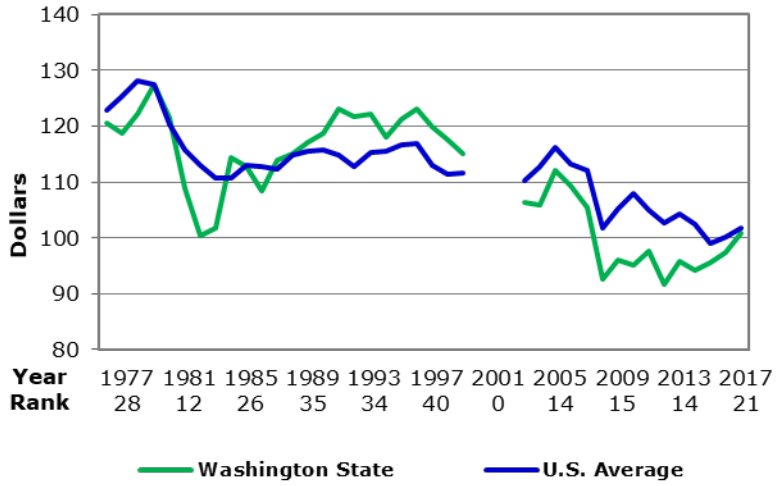
WA's tax burden has been below the national average for 17 straight years

Washington state tax collections per $1,000 of personal income increased in 2018 to $100.90 from $97.44 the year before. With this increase, Washington's ranking dropped from 21st in the nation to 27th. Washington's tax collections were below the U.S. average of $101.82. Washington's rank on average from 2014 to 2018 was 22nd, with $96.76 per $1,000 personal income.

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

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

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



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Data through 2018

Unemployment Insurance Costs

UI benefits provide security to the jobless

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

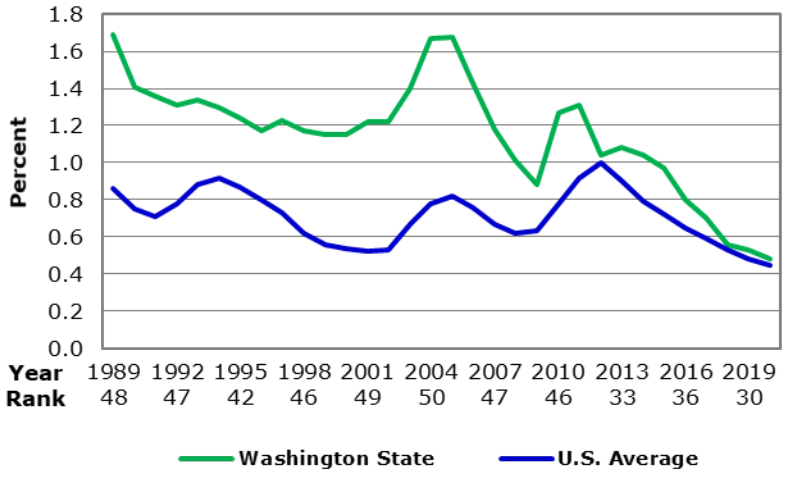
UI is a combined state-federal system

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

WA has historically had above-average UI costs

Washington has historically had one of the higher-cost unemployment insurance programs in the country but in recent years those costs have trended towards the national average. In 2020, Washington's average unemployment insurance cost as a percent of the total wages of covered employees was 0.48 percent, down from 0.53 percent in 2019. The national average rate for 2020 declined to 0.45 percent from 0.48 percent. The state's rank in 2020 jumped to 25th from 30th the previous year. Washington's five-year average of 0.61 percent ranked 29th lowest in the nation.

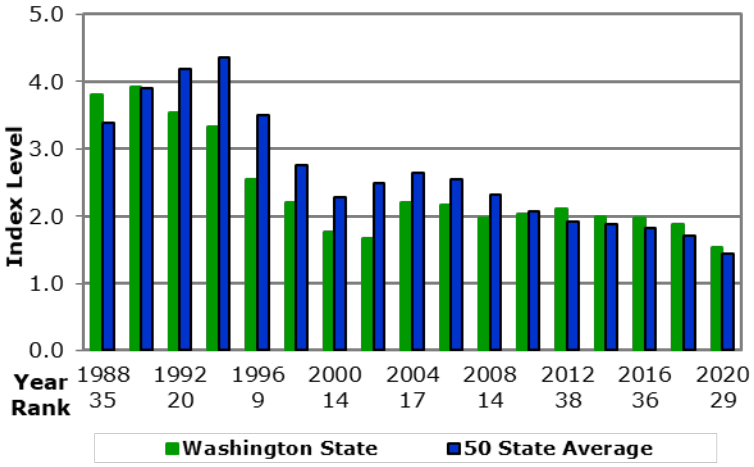
Figure 2.8: Unemployment Insurance Costs



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration; data through 2020

Workers' Compensation Premium Costs

Figure 2.9: Workers' Compensation Premium Costs



Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Ranking; data through 2020

Index is updated every two years

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

WA's rank was 29th in 2020, an increase of 6 spots

In 2020, Washington's premium costs for the industries examined by the study were $1.53 per $100 of payroll, a decrease of $0.34 per $100 of payroll in 2018. The state's rank improved from 35th in 2018 to 29th this past year. Washington's average rate of $1.90 per $100 of payroll for the period from 2012 through 2020 ranked 33rd among the states and was slightly above the national average of $1.76.

WA's system is atypical of other states'

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	10.65	10.90	10.26	9.61	7.43	9.77
Alaska	10.42	11.64	10.89	10.86	9.73	10.71
Arizona	7.77	6.97	7.05	7.33	5.44	6.91
Arkansas	4.74	4.99	4.95	4.63	3.64	4.59
California	7.18	7.21	7.09	6.60	5.54	6.72
Colorado	2.60	2.58	2.49	2.30	2.21	2.44
Connecticut	5.75	5.77	6.51	5.89	4.87	5.76
Delaware	9.75	9.39	9.20	8.30	6.98	8.73
Florida	5.48	5.40	5.29	4.97	3.80	4.99
Georgia	8.07	7.96	8.23	8.06	7.09	7.88
Hawaii	1.09	1.25	0.84	0.56	0.37	0.82
Idaho	7.15	5.32	5.16	4.18	3.84	5.13
Illinois	8.91	9.42	9.00	8.03	6.73	8.42
Indiana	11.96	12.53	12.41	12.01	10.19	11.82
Iowa	8.46	8.96	9.10	8.08	7.24	8.37
Kansas	7.36	7.91	7.76	7.49	6.37	7.38
Kentucky	16.55	16.98	16.84	16.88	11.78	15.80
Louisiana	24.31	27.71	31.23	28.95	25.11	27.46
Maine	4.80	4.36	4.34	4.00	3.20	4.14
Maryland	2.73	2.55	3.20	3.34	3.07	2.98
Massachusetts	5.77	5.87	5.50	5.11	4.53	5.36
Michigan	12.33	13.08	12.16	11.38	8.40	11.47
Minnesota	6.55	6.76	7.05	6.69	5.77	6.56
Mississippi	9.86	10.06	10.27	10.22	8.31	9.74
Missouri	5.17	5.16	5.03	4.50	4.06	4.78
Montana	2.97	3.32	3.26	3.19	2.49	3.05
Nebraska	6.75	7.43	7.80	7.07	6.22	7.06
Nevada	7.38	8.59	7.36	5.74	6.13	7.04
New Hampshire	5.46	6.50	6.38	6.75	6.01	6.22
New Jersey	5.59	5.93	5.86	5.70	5.69	5.75
New Mexico	4.43	4.45	4.47	5.15	3.82	4.46
New York	6.36	6.06	6.32	5.42	4.49	5.73
North Carolina	6.94	7.15	6.83	6.85	5.36	6.63
North Dakota	13.54	15.44	18.44	15.98	11.38	14.96
Ohio	9.38	9.17	9.56	9.07	7.23	8.88
Oklahoma	3.07	3.12	3.38	3.28	2.75	3.12
Oregon	11.43	10.84	10.37	10.52	10.33	10.70
Pennsylvania	5.50	5.67	5.74	5.75	4.70	5.47
Rhode Island	4.26	4.30	4.18	4.48	3.67	4.18
South Carolina	15.57	15.19	15.51	17.72	12.22	15.24
South Dakota	2.90	3.12	3.09	2.84	2.70	2.93
Tennessee	10.86	10.95	10.23	9.35	8.08	9.89
Texas	18.11	19.36	21.57	21.45	17.16	19.53
Utah	9.37	8.46	9.71	11.05	10.41	9.80
Vermont	9.52	8.60	8.74	8.24	6.45	8.31
Virginia	3.61	3.51	3.72	3.50	3.06	3.48
Washington	**19.55**	**17.60**	**16.64**	**12.24**	**7.83**	**14.77**
West Virginia	7.43	10.05	11.08	7.84	5.67	8.41
Wisconsin	7.66	7.82	7.58	6.99	6.33	7.28
Wyoming	3.47	3.66	3.87	3.80	3.16	3.59
50 State Average	4.30	4.38	4.48	4.24	3.46	4.17
Washington's Rank	**2**	**3**	**5**	**6**	**13**	**6**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	5.08	5.42	5.46	4.85	3.86	4.94
Alaska	10.32	11.42	10.73	10.73	9.52	10.54
Arizona	6.08	5.83	5.81	6.01	4.63	5.67
Arkansas	3.53	3.59	3.71	3.22	2.68	3.35
California	6.36	6.41	6.32	5.75	4.92	5.95
Colorado	2.48	2.46	2.35	2.16	2.05	2.30
Connecticut	3.27	3.40	3.64	3.38	3.15	3.37
Delaware	7.26	7.50	7.51	7.27	6.45	7.20
Florida	4.60	4.47	4.35	3.99	3.12	4.11
Georgia	5.91	5.86	6.11	5.80	4.83	5.70
Hawaii	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.49	0.30	0.61
Idaho	6.34	5.10	4.93	3.99	3.69	4.81
Illinois	7.84	8.26	7.91	7.11	6.05	7.44
Indiana	8.28	8.71	8.50	8.16	7.61	8.25
Iowa	7.90	8.38	8.47	7.51	6.85	7.82
Kansas	5.61	5.81	5.92	5.75	5.11	5.64
Kentucky	7.30	7.28	7.54	7.02	6.31	7.09
Louisiana	23.91	27.43	30.97	28.59	24.94	27.17
Maine	4.16	3.85	3.86	3.49	2.74	3.62
Maryland	2.18	2.04	2.57	2.64	2.41	2.37
Massachusetts	5.54	5.65	5.29	4.92	4.38	5.16
Michigan	6.36	6.71	6.26	5.68	4.65	5.93
Minnesota	5.83	6.09	6.44	6.13	5.32	5.96
Mississippi	8.44	8.88	9.36	9.02	7.72	8.68
Missouri	3.63	3.72	3.67	3.40	3.18	3.52
Montana	2.69	3.20	3.11	2.90	2.34	2.85
Nebraska	6.47	7.10	7.49	6.77	5.98	6.76
Nevada	7.22	8.43	7.17	5.54	6.04	6.88
New Hampshire	5.01	5.72	5.20	5.03	4.80	5.15
New Jersey	5.11	5.52	5.48	5.36	5.41	5.37
New Mexico	4.19	4.19	4.23	4.96	3.67	4.25
New York	6.06	5.74	6.03	5.17	4.29	5.46
North Carolina	5.94	6.18	5.91	5.79	4.90	5.75
North Dakota	13.28	15.18	18.12	15.72	11.18	14.70
Ohio	6.53	6.43	6.62	6.22	5.31	6.22
Oklahoma	2.62	2.62	2.79	2.70	2.29	2.60
Oregon	10.44	10.28	9.50	9.62	9.67	9.90
Pennsylvania	4.93	5.16	5.24	5.27	4.43	5.00
Rhode Island	4.08	4.07	4.00	4.31	3.55	4.00
South Carolina	7.05	6.99	7.09	6.94	5.79	6.77
South Dakota	2.69	2.83	2.82	2.58	2.50	2.68
Tennessee	8.36	8.45	8.01	7.55	6.85	7.84
Texas	16.27	17.72	19.86	19.62	15.95	17.89
Utah	8.70	7.76	9.11	10.38	9.93	9.18
Vermont	9.25	8.38	8.52	8.49	6.28	8.18
Virginia	3.23	3.10	3.24	3.09	2.77	3.09
Washington	**7.78**	**7.61**	**7.49**	**6.79**	**6.13**	**7.16**
West Virginia	6.60	8.87	10.06	6.62	4.59	7.35
Wisconsin	6.81	6.86	6.81	6.28	5.70	6.49
Wyoming	3.44	3.64	3.83	3.75	3.14	3.56
U.S. Average	6.88	7.12	7.34	6.92	5.94	6.84
Washington's Rank	**13**	**15**	**17**	**16**	**14**	**15**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2020

Trade data prepared by the United States Census Bureau

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.8	38.6
Alaska	37.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.1	37.0
Arizona	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.1
Arkansas	35.7	35.5	35.9	35.9	36.2	35.8
California	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.5
Colorado	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.3
Connecticut	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4
Delaware	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4
Florida	39.3	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.0
Georgia	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.1
Hawaii	30.5	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.7	31.0
Idaho	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.7	38.1	37.4
Illinois	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0
Indiana	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.6
Iowa	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.7
Kansas	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.0
Kentucky	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7
Louisiana	40.4	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.9
Maine	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.3	38.8	38.1
Maryland	43.5	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.6
Massachusetts	43.9	44.1	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.2
Michigan	43.9	44.1	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.4
Minnesota	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.0
Mississippi	31.8	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5
Missouri	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1
Montana	37.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.6	37.1
Nebraska	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.2
Nevada	31.8	32.2	32.8	33.7	34.4	33.0
New Hampshire	40.7	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.3
New Jersey	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9
New Mexico	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.9	38.4	37.8
New York	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.4
North Carolina	37.0	37.3	37.6	38.1	38.5	37.7
North Dakota	43.1	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.3
Ohio	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.3
Oklahoma	39.9	39.1	39.3	39.9	39.7	39.6
Oregon	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.9
Pennsylvania	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9
Rhode Island	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1
South Carolina	35.2	35.6	35.9	36.1	36.2	35.8
South Dakota	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.8	41.0	40.6
Tennessee	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.4
Texas	43.5	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.8	43.3
Utah	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.3
Vermont	36.9	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8
Virginia	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.2
Washington	**41.5**	**41.7**	**42.1**	**42.3**	**42.8**	**42.1**
West Virginia	40.1	39.4	39.9	40.9	40.7	40.2
Wisconsin	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.1
Wyoming	38.7	36.9	36.8	37.5	38.0	37.6
U.S. Average	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.0
Washington's Rank	**16**	**15**	**12**	**12**	**8**	**13**

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and personal income data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2019.

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

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

Source: Washington State Office of the Forecast Council based on employment and personal income data provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2019.

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

	Weighted 2013-15	Weighted 2014-16	Weighted 2015-17	Non-Weighted 2013-15	Non-Weighted 2014-16	Non-Weighted 2015-17
Alabama	182.26	145.74	147.12	127.16	125.04	127.39
Alaska	NA	68.69	71.21	NA	63.44	99.37
Arizona	165.20	164.58	164.65	168.07	161.67	161.07
Arkansas	110.06	121.26	119.81	104.38	124.20	124.05
California	162.51	165.79	167.25	170.52	171.52	175.16
Colorado	145.79	152.41	154.08	162.38	161.89	156.40
Connecticut	166.45	147.65	144.03	177.55	143.29	140.79
Delaware	157.92	301.87	300.91	161.02	265.98	270.12
Florida	139.73	139.57	142.65	147.81	145.72	146.18
Georgia	133.70	174.30	176.28	126.60	163.28	164.79
Hawaii	NA	114.68	160.73	NA	85.43	135.52
Idaho	94.04	115.47	113.85	111.09	133.83	129.55
Illinois	139.44	174.04	171.93	142.42	176.03	172.96
Indiana	159.94	180.22	172.03	145.01	177.19	172.92
Iowa	157.10	181.88	181.37	156.19	197.69	192.20
Kansas	130.59	174.99	178.15	136.33	198.48	201.22
Kentucky	127.07	176.93	178.70	129.07	196.96	196.38
Louisiana	151.69	200.43	200.33	269.95	526.42	536.67
Maine	108.91	103.38	105.25	111.74	110.22	109.95
Maryland	167.80	162.45	160.35	188.37	169.86	166.50
Massachusetts	143.83	138.55	136.64	167.19	150.63	150.80
Michigan	129.83	158.03	156.48	124.22	171.38	170.68
Minnesota	145.37	163.82	161.87	141.61	148.61	147.31
Mississippi	112.11	164.89	163.90	104.79	149.55	150.40
Missouri	141.88	163.06	162.48	143.27	173.46	173.03
Montana	99.75	154.81	157.60	149.53	239.68	249.69
Nebraska	131.55	168.95	163.04	136.35	209.18	202.79
Nevada	133.06	149.91	143.21	158.92	148.07	141.78
New Hampshire	132.57	178.35	175.11	132.62	119.65	117.71
New Jersey	125.99	145.77	141.65	156.76	161.28	162.39
New Mexico	144.29	225.08	228.29	146.96	218.78	229.42
New York	133.82	139.74	139.73	141.03	137.34	138.67
North Carolina	169.12	175.38	172.36	172.17	167.39	165.87
North Dakota	149.95	260.96	236.65	145.07	207.20	203.48
Ohio	146.05	177.68	176.27	136.59	178.49	177.53
Oklahoma	132.40	153.90	154.63	126.20	172.75	174.43
Oregon	119.03	129.09	128.71	125.80	135.49	136.25
Pennsylvania	146.42	156.41	157.11	141.72	150.10	152.03
Rhode Island	125.12	127.27	127.22	117.81	118.86	122.36
South Carolina	128.26	174.84	158.15	128.01	176.40	164.12
South Dakota	107.14	138.90	139.02	109.96	136.98	137.01
Tennessee	140.73	147.41	150.10	141.05	151.61	153.83
Texas	181.89	216.65	220.59	206.14	234.82	241.16
Utah	141.01	157.05	157.33	151.12	164.42	165.28
Vermont	98.65	105.88	106.14	101.35	111.29	113.94
Virginia	153.12	139.75	136.87	172.85	144.52	144.60
Washington	**166.18**	**173.05**	**180.63**	**198.57**	**222.41**	**230.54**
West Virginia	85.27	131.51	132.32	170.18	188.03	184.23
Wisconsin	172.57	166.26	150.60	130.59	141.27	137.98
Wyoming	106.43	125.65	131.36	186.20	287.81	302.51
U.S.	150.84	177.76	178.44	150.84	177.76	178.44
WA Rank	**7**	**16**	**7**	**3**	**6**	**6**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Annual Survey of Manufactures (data), Economic and Revenue Forecast Council (calculations), 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	9.00	9.35	8.33	9.18	9.21	9.01
Alaska	16.58	18.25	17.43	18.89	18.46	17.92
Arizona	8.60	8.84	8.21	8.66	8.54	8.57
Arkansas	7.33	7.38	6.69	7.51	7.36	7.26
California	13.76	14.62	14.33	15.44	16.34	14.90
Colorado	8.66	8.83	8.44	8.89	9.07	8.78
Connecticut	14.52	14.93	14.76	15.48	15.43	15.02
Delaware	9.25	9.00	8.52	8.74	8.33	8.77
Florida	8.40	8.89	8.44	8.76	8.34	8.57
Georgia	8.16	8.23	7.49	8.00	8.04	7.98
Hawaii	22.99	25.18	25.85	27.96	26.97	25.79
Idaho	7.26	7.46	7.21	7.01	7.12	7.21
Illinois	7.97	7.82	7.53	7.88	7.90	7.82
Indiana	8.74	9.07	8.74	9.30	9.17	9.01
Iowa	7.87	8.23	7.73	8.75	8.69	8.25
Kansas*	9.23	9.23	8.82	8.97	8.99	9.05
Kentucky	7.94	7.96	7.33	8.03	8.08	7.87
Louisiana	7.13	7.44	6.86	7.24	7.11	7.16
Maine	10.78	10.86	10.53	11.33	11.02	10.90
Maryland	9.70	9.73	9.21	9.03	8.90	9.31
Massachusetts	14.67	14.29	15.03	15.60	14.73	14.86
Michigan	9.09	9.46	8.93	9.67	9.98	9.42
Minnesota	8.82	9.38	8.84	9.35	9.50	9.18
Mississippi	7.99	8.54	7.93	8.59	8.47	8.31
Missouri	8.37	8.37	8.04	7.96	7.77	8.10
Montana	8.05	8.07	7.23	8.31	8.26	7.99
Nebraska	8.34	8.42	8.15	8.47	8.40	8.36
Nevada	7.08	7.20	6.81	7.18	6.74	7.00
New Hampshire	13.56	13.73	13.79	14.73	14.30	14.02
New Jersey	11.38	11.40	11.02	11.39	11.41	11.32
New Mexico	8.12	8.48	7.69	8.01	8.39	8.14
New York	10.94	11.05	9.54	10.47	10.76	10.55
North Carolina	7.66	7.53	7.15	7.73	7.68	7.55
North Dakota	8.66	8.94	8.82	8.75	8.48	8.73
Ohio	8.72	8.59	8.13	8.15	7.90	8.30
Oklahoma	6.56	6.83	6.45	6.55	6.24	6.53
Oregon	7.72	7.75	7.33	7.75	7.80	7.67
Pennsylvania	8.26	8.05	7.67	7.73	7.51	7.84
Rhode Island	14.30	14.96	15.42	16.04	15.87	15.32
South Carolina	8.53	8.64	7.78	8.55	8.39	8.38
South Dakota	8.74	8.83	8.56	8.76	8.84	8.75
Tennessee	8.31	8.62	7.91	8.51	8.35	8.34
Texas	7.04	7.12	6.61	7.00	6.66	6.89
Utah	7.74	7.64	7.01	7.35	7.36	7.42
Vermont	12.74	12.70	12.25	13.81	14.14	13.13
Virginia	7.36	7.48	7.36	7.62	7.19	7.40
Washington	**6.76**	**6.89**	**6.37**	**7.11**	**7.33**	**6.89**
West Virginia	8.19	8.34	7.73	7.73	8.01	8.00
Wisconsin	9.40	9.69	9.00	9.62	9.65	9.47
Wyoming	8.37	8.55	8.03	8.42	8.51	8.38
U.S. Average	8.90	8.90	9.09	8.49	9.04	8.88
Washington's Rank	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**7**	**3**

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/browser/), 2020

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

(Fiscal Years)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-18
Alabama	83.25	84.12	84.92	85.44	86.18	84.78
Alaska	130.75	75.48	63.40	72.60	83.41	85.13
Arizona	92.88	90.65	92.25	91.35	91.24	91.68
Arkansas	103.70	101.07	100.33	99.54	99.55	100.84
California	111.96	113.23	109.76	107.30	112.82	111.01
Colorado	93.65	90.83	90.28	94.75	95.61	93.02
Connecticut	114.04	111.14	107.32	110.49	118.35	112.27
Delaware	100.70	104.98	100.28	100.95	109.74	103.33
Florida	84.04	81.02	79.48	81.84	82.69	81.81
Georgia	91.15	89.53	88.88	88.30	87.68	89.11
Hawaii	128.28	130.29	131.29	129.47	136.86	131.24
Idaho	90.37	91.22	90.18	93.32	93.08	91.63
Illinois	121.00	115.30	106.88	109.64	109.12	112.39
Indiana	94.38	93.09	91.00	90.65	90.93	92.01
Iowa	104.51	106.28	105.87	107.67	108.50	106.57
Kansas	95.85	94.37	96.42	97.92	106.17	98.15
Kentucky	100.64	100.21	97.84	98.25	97.34	98.86
Louisiana	95.71	92.85	91.07	100.52	99.41	95.91
Maine	119.93	120.94	119.60	118.86	119.38	119.74
Maryland	106.16	107.73	107.29	106.44	107.64	107.05
Massachusetts	105.46	106.12	102.29	100.48	102.71	103.41
Michigan	95.86	97.04	94.20	94.02	96.39	95.50
Minnesota	118.20	119.23	117.34	117.36	117.61	117.95
Mississippi	103.52	105.74	102.48	102.58	102.84	103.43
Missouri	86.15	87.04	85.94	86.52	87.78	86.69
Montana	96.50	97.52	88.47	89.67	93.00	93.03
Nebraska	104.81	103.32	101.15	103.76	106.45	103.90
Nevada	103.36	101.35	99.04	101.45	100.51	101.14
New Hampshire	85.30	88.48	88.49	88.47	90.04	88.15
New Jersey	115.68	114.72	110.63	113.11	114.24	113.67
New Mexico	112.68	111.16	98.40	103.92	104.04	106.04
New York	156.67	154.56	152.69	147.58	148.90	152.08
North Carolina	96.07	95.88	94.88	93.60	92.69	94.62
North Dakota	185.40	167.58	123.71	129.02	144.93	150.13
Ohio	102.50	102.38	100.80	102.68	99.22	101.52
Oklahoma	82.99	83.24	80.03	83.85	88.11	83.65
Oregon	103.79	104.24	100.81	102.58	102.64	102.81
Pennsylvania	101.09	101.14	100.35	100.58	102.65	101.16
Rhode Island	112.07	111.95	111.15	109.82	110.24	111.05
South Carolina	92.17	91.95	87.75	87.98	88.84	89.74
South Dakota	82.00	81.99	84.02	88.47	87.48	84.79
Tennessee	78.90	80.36	78.17	75.42	73.32	77.23
Texas	94.06	90.75	88.73	92.18	93.69	91.88
Utah	97.19	97.04	95.44	97.88	95.46	96.60
Vermont	122.11	121.48	120.19	120.99	122.82	121.52
Virginia	86.87	88.57	86.99	89.66	90.17	88.45
Washington	**95.83**	**94.13**	**95.51**	**97.44**	**100.90**	**96.76**
West Virginia	112.83	112.52	106.08	105.79	106.24	108.69
Wisconsin	106.50	103.81	102.32	103.10	102.14	103.57
Wyoming	115.43	110.68	95.17	88.68	89.39	99.87
U.S. Average	104.30	102.41	98.95	100.08	101.82	101.51
Washington's Rank	**17**	**18**	**23**	**21**	**27**	**22**

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	0.39	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.64	0.37
Alaska	1.08	0.96	0.83	0.86	0.94	0.93
Arizona	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.32	0.30	0.38
Arkansas	0.70	0.56	0.43	0.40	0.16	0.45
California	0.69	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.48	0.59
Colorado	0.56	0.53	0.42	0.40	0.36	0.45
Connecticut	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.76	0.71	0.80
Delaware	0.64	0.52	0.46	0.42	1.43	0.69
Florida	0.29	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.17
Georgia	0.42	0.36	0.31	0.28	0.21	0.32
Hawaii	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.76
Idaho	0.69	0.72	0.54	0.48	1.17	0.72
Illinois	0.79	0.71	0.63	0.54	0.47	0.63
Indiana	0.55	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.45	0.46
Iowa	0.85	0.86	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.75
Kansas	0.49	0.45	0.51	0.45	0.42	0.46
Kentucky	0.86	0.73	0.56	0.48	0.46	0.62
Louisiana	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.27
Maine	0.69	0.58	0.56	0.55	0.52	0.58
Maryland	0.52	0.45	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.41
Massachusetts	0.71	0.70	0.76	0.80	0.70	0.73
Michigan	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.59	0.57	0.64
Minnesota	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.54
Mississippi	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.26	1.34	0.53
Missouri	0.57	0.41	0.34	0.31	0.25	0.38
Montana	0.66	0.62	0.74	0.66	0.60	0.66
Nebraska	0.30	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.24
Nevada	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.10	0.99	1.09
New Hampshire	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.16
New Jersey	1.26	1.03	0.99	0.91	0.91	1.02
New Mexico	1.34	0.60	0.49	0.43	0.39	0.65
New York	0.63	0.53	0.45	0.39	0.39	0.48
North Carolina	0.78	0.50	0.29	0.27	0.16	0.40
North Dakota	0.91	1.17	0.84	0.60	2.81	1.27
Ohio	0.54	0.62	0.52	0.49	0.43	0.52
Oklahoma	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.48	0.38
Oregon	1.32	1.32	1.13	1.11	1.00	1.18
Pennsylvania	1.33	1.23	1.16	1.09	0.85	1.13
Rhode Island	1.51	1.23	1.14	1.08	0.93	1.18
South Carolina	0.36	0.50	0.44	0.35	0.28	0.39
South Dakota	0.31	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.51	0.31
Tennessee	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.22
Texas	0.42	0.45	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.39
Utah	0.42	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.31
Vermont	1.46	1.42	1.25	0.98	0.82	1.19
Virginia	0.34	0.29	0.24	0.20	0.27	0.27
Washington	**0.80**	**0.70**	**0.56**	**0.53**	**0.48**	**0.61**
West Virginia	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.87	0.78	0.89
Wisconsin	0.85	0.66	0.55	0.49	0.44	0.60
Wyoming	0.65	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.79	0.71
U.S. Average	0.65	0.59	0.53	0.48	0.45	0.54
Washington's Rank	**36**	**34**	**30**	**30**	**25**	**29**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, 2020

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

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2012-2020
Alabama	1.97	1.81	1.85	1.65	1.33	1.72
Alaska	3.01	2.68	2.74	2.51	1.86	2.56
Arizona	1.61	1.60	1.50	1.30	1.05	1.41
Arkansas	1.19	1.08	1.06	0.90	0.72	0.99
California	2.92	3.48	3.24	2.87	2.16	2.93
Colorado	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.43	1.25	1.43
Connecticut	2.99	2.87	2.74	2.20	1.99	2.56
Delaware	1.77	2.31	2.32	2.50	1.97	2.17
Florida	1.82	1.82	1.66	1.81	1.41	1.70
Georgia	1.88	1.75	1.80	2.27	1.64	1.87
Hawaii	1.66	1.85	1.96	2.01	2.08	1.91
Idaho	2.02	2.01	1.79	1.81	1.56	1.84
Illinois	2.83	2.35	2.23	1.80	1.46	2.13
Indiana	1.16	1.06	1.05	0.87	0.77	0.98
Iowa	1.90	1.88	1.86	1.64	1.54	1.76
Kansas	1.54	1.55	1.41	1.15	1.12	1.35
Kentucky	1.96	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.13	1.53
Louisiana	2.06	2.23	2.11	2.05	1.95	2.08
Maine	2.24	2.15	2.02	1.84	1.62	1.97
Maryland	1.68	1.64	1.50	1.33	1.14	1.46
Massachusetts	1.37	1.17	1.29	1.37	1.17	1.27
Michigan	1.73	1.68	1.57	1.38	1.14	1.50
Minnesota	2.03	1.99	1.91	1.67	1.61	1.84
Mississippi	1.49	1.59	1.70	1.54	1.20	1.50
Missouri	1.62	1.98	1.92	1.68	1.65	1.77
Montana	2.50	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.69	2.10
Nebraska	1.71	1.78	1.67	1.70	1.44	1.66
Nevada	1.33	1.26	1.31	1.18	1.07	1.23
New Hampshire	2.40	2.18	1.96	1.70	1.37	1.92
New Jersey	2.74	2.82	2.92	2.84	2.52	2.77
New Mexico	1.88	1.99	1.92	1.50	1.34	1.73
New York	2.82	2.75	2.83	3.08	2.23	2.74
North Carolina	1.90	1.85	1.91	1.84	1.31	1.76
North Dakota	1.01	0.88	0.89	0.82	0.67	0.85
Ohio	1.84	1.74	1.45	1.40	1.11	1.51
Oklahoma	2.77	2.55	2.23	1.71	1.66	2.18
Oregon	1.58	1.37	1.28	1.15	1.00	1.28
Pennsylvania	2.15	2.00	1.84	1.85	1.55	1.88
Rhode Island	1.99	1.99	2.20	2.19	1.93	2.06
South Carolina	2.04	2.00	1.94	1.95	1.56	1.90
South Dakota	1.91	1.86	1.67	1.73	1.48	1.73
Tennessee	2.02	1.95	1.68	1.52	1.09	1.65
Texas	1.60	1.61	1.45	1.21	0.98	1.37
Utah	1.35	1.31	1.27	1.06	0.85	1.17
Vermont	2.07	2.33	2.02	2.09	2.21	2.14
Virginia	1.20	1.17	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.23
Washington	**2.11**	**2.00**	**1.97**	**1.87**	**1.53**	**1.90**
West Virginia	1.55	1.37	1.22	1.01	0.79	1.19
Wisconsin	2.15	1.92	2.06	2.02	1.74	1.98
Wyoming	1.74	1.76	1.87	1.87	1.44	1.74
50 State Average*	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.71	1.45	1.76
Washington's Rank	**38**	**34**	**36**	**35**	**29**	**33**

Source: Oregon Workers' Compensation Premium Rate Rankings, 2020
Research and Analysis Section of the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services.
*Unweighted average of state values

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Chapter 3: Economic Growth and Competitiveness – Summary

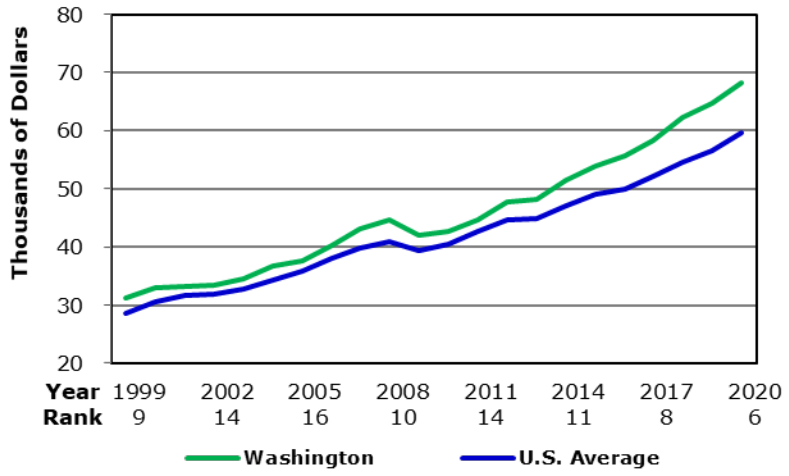
- **Washington's rank fell from 7th to 22nd best in the nation in *Economic Growth and Competitiveness* this year.**
- **The state's rank improved in two indicators, worsened in three, and remained unchanged in four. One indicator was not updated.**

Per Capita Personal Income

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

Personal income, as defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, is the sum of earnings, dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments. The per capita personal income indicator is calculated by dividing the total personal income of a state by its population. In 2020, per capita personal income in Washington was $68,322. This is over $8,000 more than the U.S. average of $59,729.

Figure 3.1: Per Capita Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2020

Washington's five-year average is $61,887, which is also higher than the U.S. average of $54,575. While income has continued to increase, Washington's ranking stayed the same at 6th. 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

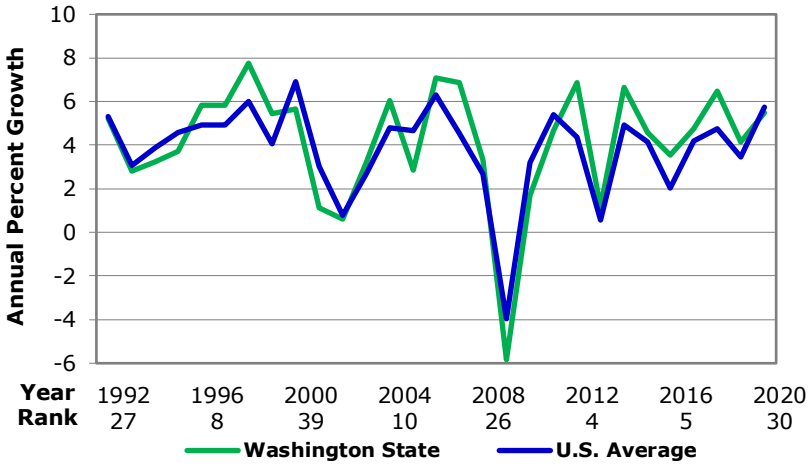
Most of Washington's personal income derives from earnings, which consists mainly of wages and salaries but also includes proprietor's income and other labor income. In 2020, net earnings by place of residence for Washington residents totaled $321.7 billion, which accounted for 61.2 percent of total personal income. Income from transfer payments was $93.2 billion, up $25 billion from 2019 due to increased government assistance during the pandemic. Income from dividends, interest, and rent was $110.7 billion, representing 21 percent of total personal income.

Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate

WA per capita personal income grew by 5.5 percent, with a rank of 30th

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 5.5 percent in 2020, up 1.3 percentage points from 2019. Washington's rank declined to 30th in the nation, due to high rates of growth in other states. Washington's ranking had been improving prior to this year, and was 5th in the nation in 2019. Washington's rank has fluctuated drastically over the years, and even was ranked 50th in 2001. From 2015-2019, Washington's average ranking was 4th in the nation.

Figure 3.2: Per Capita Personal Income Growth Rate



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; data through 2020

Regional Price Parities – Relative Value of $100

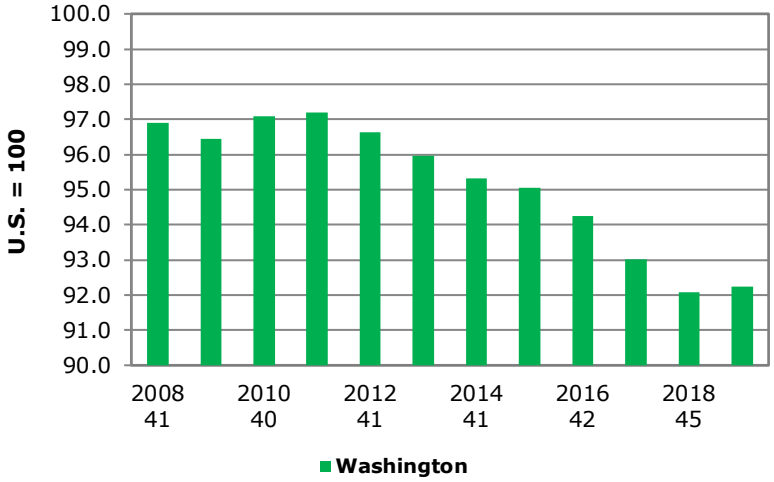
RPPs measure geographic differences in price levels

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 45th in 2019

In 2019, the relative value of $100 in Washington was $92.30. Washington's ranking in 2019 stayed the same at 45th in the nation. Washington's five-year average is $93.3, ranking 44th.

Figure 3.3: Washington Regional Price Parity



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

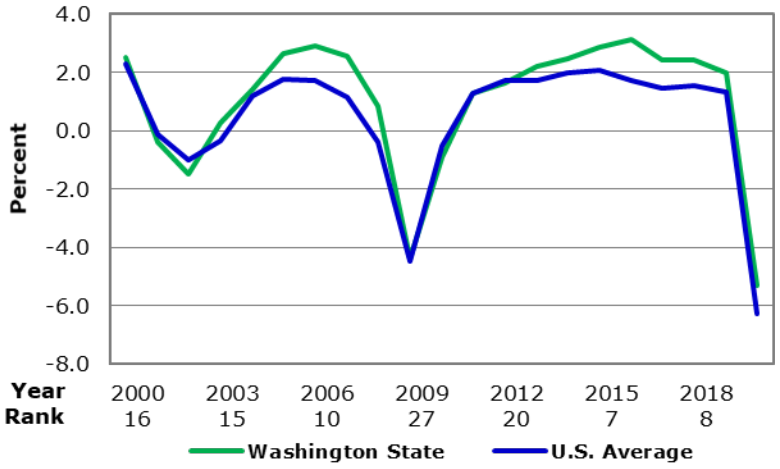
Total Employment Growth Rate

In 2020 Washington's ranking for employment growth rate declined to 22nd in the nation.

With the onset of the 2007-09 recession, employment dropped across the United States and the U.S. average annual employment growth rate fell to -0.4 percent in 2008. Despite the nation-wide recession, Washington still had positive employment growth for the year at 0.9 percent, ranking the state 8th in the nation. In 2009, as the recession continued, U.S. average annual employment growth fell to -4.5 percent, the lowest since the Great Depression. Washington suffered along with the nation as annual employment declined 4.4 percent. When the national labor market started to turn a corner, Washington lagged in job growth. In 2010, the state's employment decline was worse than the national average pushing Washington's ranking to 13th worst

in the nation. Since 2010, Washington employment growth has rebounded, reaching a high of 5th highest in the nation in 2017 and 2018. With the onset of the pandemic and subsequent measures to address it, employment growth fell both nationally and in Washington. In 2020, employment growth fell 6.3 percent in the U.S. Washington's employment growth fell 5.3 percent in 2020. Washington's rank declined to 22nd in the nation from 8th the year before. From 2016 to 2020, Washington's average employment growth rate was 0.9 percent, ranking 5th highest in the nation.

Figure 3.4: Total Employment Growth Rate



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2020

Real Median Household Income

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

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

The standard error for Washington's 2020 median household income estimate is $3,095

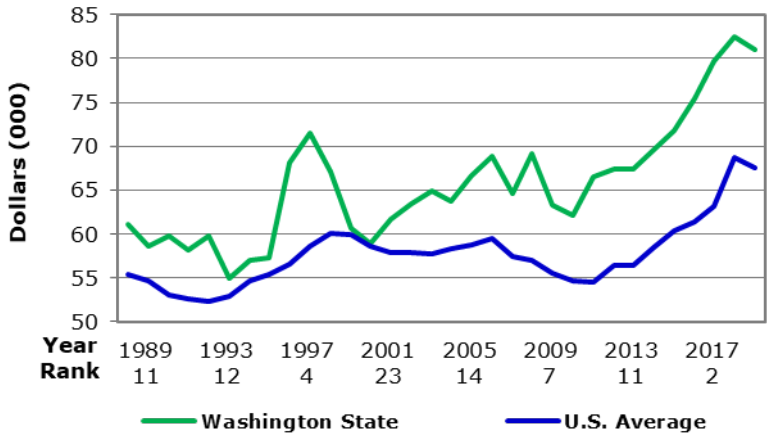
Annual median household income estimates for states are produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data presented here are in current dollars. These estimates are derived from the Annual Social and Economic Supplements to the annual Current Population Survey. As this survey's primary purpose is to arrive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

error for Washington's 2020 median household income estimate is plus or minus $3,095 compared to $475 for the United States.

The state's median income decreased to $81,083 in 2020

Real median household income decreased to $81,083 in 2020 from $82,454 the year before. Despite the decrease, Washington's rank remained at 8th in the nation. These results are most likely due to impacts from Covid-19 shutdowns and layoffs. Washington has always been above the U.S. median. The U.S. median income for 2019 was $67,521. The five-year average of the annual median for Washington is $77,798, compared to the five-year U.S. average of $63,963. Washington's five-year ranking is 5th in the nation.

Figure 3.5: Real Median Household Income



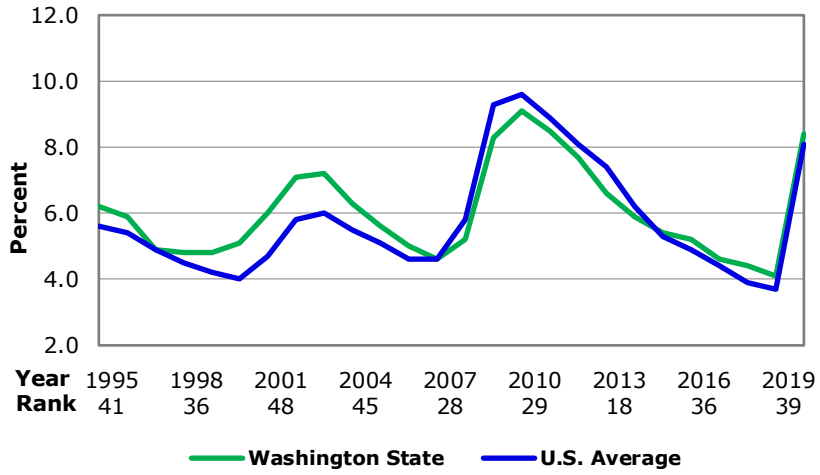
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; data through 2020

Unemployment Rate

Washington ranked 39th in the nation for unemployment rate

Washington's unemployment rate has increased from 4.1 percent in 2019 to 8.4 percent in 2020. This sharp increase is seen due to business shutdowns caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. Washington's unemployment rate has typically been above the U.S. average, and the 2020 U.S. average was 5.3 percent. Washington remained at 39th in the nation in 2020, after hitting a low of 40th in 2018. Washington's five-year average unemployment rate is 5.3 percent, 36th in the nation. The U.S. five-year average is 5.0 percent.

Figure 3.6: Unemployment Rate



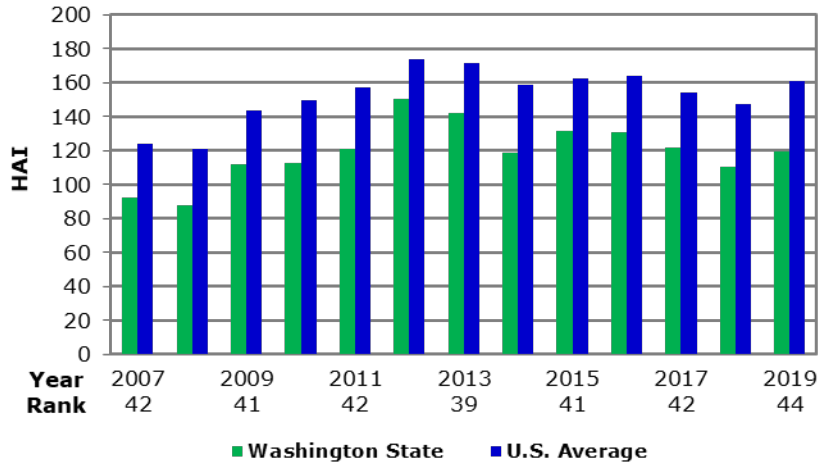
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through 2020

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



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 2019 was 120, placing it 44th in the nation

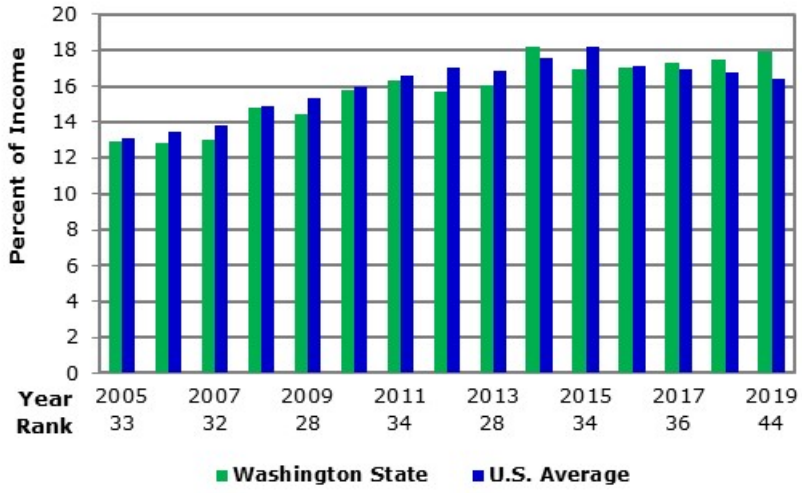
In 2019, Washington's HAI was 120, up from 111 in 2018. The U.S. average HAI was 161 in 2019. Washington has historically been below the U.S. average HAI. Washington's ranking declined to 44th in the nation from 43nd the year before. Washington's five-year average HAI is 123, placing it at 44th in the 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



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

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

Total Average Wage and Average Wage by Occupation

The OES program produces estimates for over 800 occupations

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

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

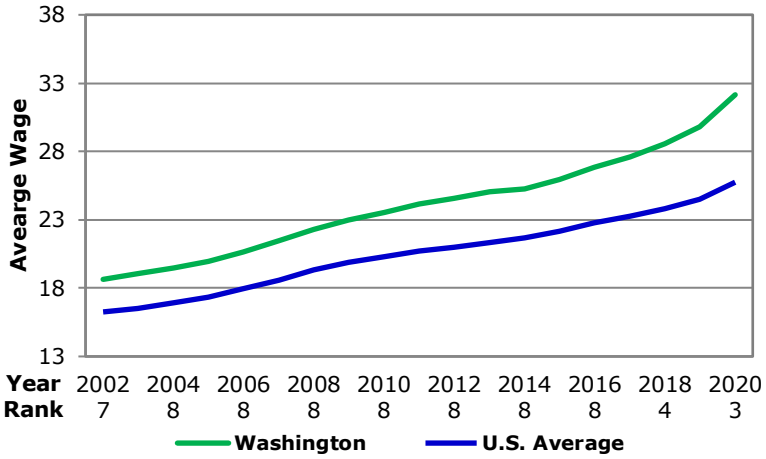
In 2020, Washington ranked in the top ten nationally in eighteen out of twenty-two categories. The state reaches a ranking of 1st in Computer and Mathematical occupations as well as Personal Care and Service Production. Washington also ranked 2nd in Protective Services, Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance, Food Preparation and Serving, and Healthcare Support. On the other hand, Washington ranked lowest in the category of Farming, Fishing and Forestry, with a ranking of 17rd in the nation. Washington's total average hourly wages were $32.15. This is an increase of $2.33 from 2018. Washington's rank increased to 3rd in the nation. This is the best the ranking has ever been. For 16 years the ranking has consistently hovered around either 7th or 8th. Washington has also been consistently higher than the U.S. average. From 2015 to 2019, the average hourly wage was $29.00, ranking 4th.

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 2020

Real Per Capita GDP

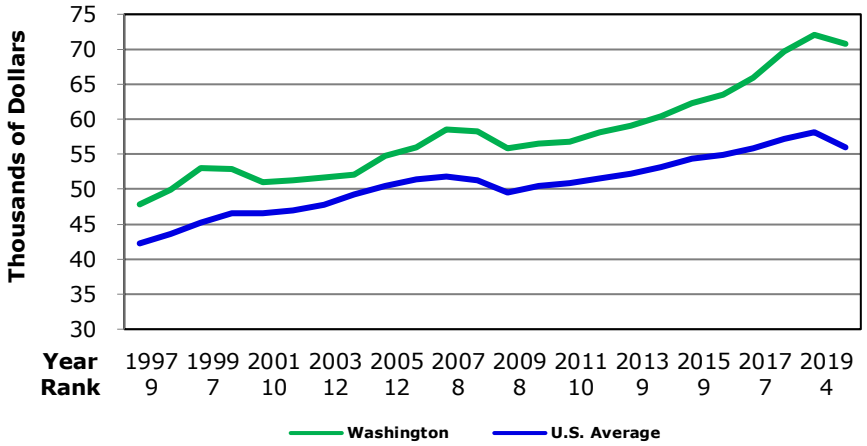
This is the broadest indicator in the climate study

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

Washington ranks 3rd best in the nation in real per capita GDP

Washington's per capita GDP decreased from $72,063 to $70,790 in 2020 while the state's rank improved to 3rd in the nation. This decrease was the result of the Covid-19 pandemic and shutdowns that resulted. The 50-state average was $55,924. The five-year average for Washington State is $68,397 compared to $56.387 for the 50-state average. Washington's rank in that same period is 6th.

Figure 3.10: Real Per Capita GDP



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, data through 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	39,509	41,000	42,676	44,102	46,908	42,839
Alaska	56,217	57,295	60,234	62,629	64,780	60,231
Arizona	40,779	42,566	44,558	45,975	48,950	44,566
Arkansas	40,360	41,622	43,290	44,582	47,109	43,393
California	58,074	60,581	63,759	66,745	71,480	64,128
Colorado	52,431	55,550	58,836	61,159	63,522	58,300
Connecticut	69,886	71,699	74,791	77,273	79,771	74,684
Delaware	48,781	50,738	52,848	54,323	56,768	52,692
Florida	46,042	48,473	50,939	52,391	55,337	50,636
Georgia	42,868	44,865	46,921	48,188	51,165	46,801
Hawaii	51,122	53,382	55,116	57,026	60,729	55,475
Idaho	40,527	42,218	44,514	45,917	48,616	44,358
Illinois	52,413	54,247	57,138	58,786	62,977	57,112
Indiana	43,648	45,217	47,300	48,687	51,340	47,238
Iowa	46,520	47,629	50,154	51,791	55,218	50,262
Kansas	47,355	48,846	51,236	53,439	56,073	51,390
Kentucky	39,735	40,874	42,309	43,724	46,507	42,630
Louisiana	42,499	43,903	46,159	47,363	50,037	45,992
Maine	44,797	46,525	48,753	50,575	54,225	48,975
Maryland	58,974	60,714	62,642	64,541	68,258	63,026
Massachusetts	65,689	68,405	71,768	74,161	79,721	71,949
Michigan	44,621	45,931	47,762	49,238	52,987	48,108
Minnesota	53,058	54,930	57,346	58,830	61,540	57,141
Mississippi	35,640	36,510	37,828	38,887	41,745	38,122
Missouri	44,287	45,307	47,076	48,631	51,177	47,296
Montana	43,970	46,138	48,141	49,684	53,329	48,252
Nebraska	49,593	50,617	52,893	54,567	57,942	53,122
Nevada	45,320	47,615	49,944	50,985	53,635	49,500
New Hampshire	56,455	58,689	61,399	63,452	66,418	61,283
New Jersey	62,823	64,964	67,801	70,399	75,245	68,246
New Mexico	39,008	39,727	41,650	43,268	45,803	41,891
New York	61,391	65,799	68,609	71,682	75,548	68,606
North Carolina	42,787	44,376	46,172	47,706	50,086	46,225
North Dakota	51,717	52,610	55,643	57,108	59,388	55,293
Ohio	45,204	46,804	48,728	50,167	53,296	48,840
Oklahoma	41,868	43,769	45,806	47,297	49,249	45,598
Oregon	46,548	48,719	51,479	53,212	56,765	51,345
Pennsylvania	51,793	53,277	55,996	58,046	62,198	56,262
Rhode Island	50,604	52,600	54,377	56,426	60,837	54,969
South Carolina	40,527	42,178	43,847	45,359	47,502	43,883
South Dakota	48,685	49,738	52,592	53,812	57,273	52,420
Tennessee	43,591	45,193	47,165	48,676	50,547	47,034
Texas	45,803	48,402	51,144	52,829	54,841	50,604
Utah	42,342	44,142	46,984	48,978	52,251	46,939
Vermont	50,363	51,632	53,493	55,288	58,650	53,885
Virginia	53,744	55,582	57,898	59,509	62,362	57,819
Washington	**55,762**	**58,400**	**62,185**	**64,766**	**68,322**	**61,887**
West Virginia	37,070	38,891	41,154	42,242	45,109	40,893
Wisconsin	47,577	49,239	51,611	53,207	55,487	51,424
Wyoming	54,073	56,421	60,537	62,044	63,263	59,268
U.S. Average*	49,995	52,096	54,581	56,474	59,729	54,575
Washington's Rank	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**7**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	1.6	3.8	4.1	3.3	6.4	3.8
Alaska	-2.3	1.9	5.1	4.0	3.4	2.4
Arizona	2.7	4.4	4.7	3.2	6.5	4.3
Arkansas	2.2	3.1	4.0	3.0	5.7	3.6
California	4.0	4.3	5.2	4.7	7.1	5.1
Colorado	0.4	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Connecticut	2.3	2.6	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Delaware	1.7	4.0	4.2	2.8	4.5	3.4
Florida	1.7	5.3	5.1	2.9	5.6	4.1
Georgia	2.6	4.7	4.6	2.7	6.2	4.1
Hawaii	3.4	4.4	3.2	3.5	6.5	4.2
Idaho	2.0	4.2	5.4	3.2	5.9	4.1
Illinois	1.3	3.5	5.3	2.9	7.1	4.0
Indiana	2.4	3.6	4.6	2.9	5.4	3.8
Iowa	0.5	2.4	5.3	3.3	6.6	3.6
Kansas	0.1	3.1	4.9	4.3	4.9	3.5
Kentucky	1.4	2.9	3.5	3.3	6.4	3.5
Louisiana	-0.9	3.3	5.1	2.6	5.6	3.2
Maine	2.8	3.9	4.8	3.7	7.2	4.5
Maryland	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0	5.8	3.7
Massachusetts	3.3	4.1	4.9	3.3	7.5	4.6
Michigan	2.7	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.6	4.1
Minnesota	1.4	3.5	4.4	2.6	4.6	3.3
Mississippi	1.3	2.4	3.6	2.8	7.3	3.5
Missouri	2.7	2.3	3.9	3.3	5.2	3.5
Montana	0.9	4.9	4.3	3.2	7.3	4.1
Nebraska	-2.2	2.1	4.5	3.2	6.2	2.7
Nevada	2.3	5.1	4.9	2.1	5.2	3.9
New Hampshire	3.6	4.0	4.6	3.3	4.7	4.0
New Jersey	2.8	3.4	4.4	3.8	6.9	4.2
New Mexico	1.8	1.8	4.8	3.9	5.9	3.7
New York	3.6	7.2	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.0
North Carolina	2.3	3.7	4.0	3.3	5.0	3.7
North Dakota	-3.6	1.7	5.8	2.6	4.0	2.1
Ohio	1.8	3.5	4.1	3.0	6.2	3.7
Oklahoma	-5.2	4.5	4.7	3.3	4.1	2.3
Oregon	3.1	4.7	5.7	3.4	6.7	4.7
Pennsylvania	2.8	2.9	5.1	3.7	7.2	4.3
Rhode Island	1.4	3.9	3.4	3.8	7.8	4.1
South Carolina	2.8	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.7	3.8
South Dakota	0.1	2.2	5.7	2.3	6.4	3.3
Tennessee	2.3	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.5
Texas	-1.6	5.7	5.7	3.3	3.8	3.4
Utah	3.6	4.3	6.4	4.2	6.7	5.0
Vermont	2.1	2.5	3.6	3.4	6.1	3.5
Virginia	2.0	3.4	4.2	2.8	4.8	3.4
Washington	**3.6**	**4.7**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**5.5**	**4.9**
West Virginia	0.1	4.9	5.8	2.6	6.8	4.1
Wisconsin	1.6	3.5	4.8	3.1	4.3	3.5
Wyoming	-4.7	4.3	7.3	2.5	2.0	2.3
U.S. Average*	2.0	4.2	4.8	3.5	5.8	4.0
Washington's Rank	**5**	**8**	**2**	**5**	**30**	**4**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2020

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	115.2	116.1	117.0	116.4	116.6	116.3
Alaska	94.8	94.6	94.4	94.6	95.1	94.7
Arizona	104.1	104.4	104.3	103.7	103.8	104.1
Arkansas	114.4	115.2	116.7	118.1	118.1	116.5
California	87.9	87.2	86.4	86.1	85.9	86.7
Colorado	97.8	98.3	98.4	98.7	98.1	98.3
Connecticut	92.2	93.2	94.2	94.8	95.2	93.9
Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.2	101.3	100.6	100.4
Florida	100.5	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.0	99.7
Georgia	107.8	107.9	107.6	107.4	107.3	107.6
Hawaii	83.9	84.1	83.9	84.4	83.8	84.0
Idaho	107.2	108.5	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.4
Illinois	101.0	101.3	101.8	102.2	102.7	101.8
Indiana	111.0	111.5	111.6	112.1	112.7	111.8
Iowa	111.2	111.1	110.9	111.9	112.4	111.5
Kansas	110.9	111.0	111.1	111.1	112.1	111.2
Kentucky	112.7	114.3	114.8	114.3	114.4	114.1
Louisiana	110.5	111.2	112.5	113.0	113.8	112.2
Maine	100.9	100.6	100.4	99.4	100.7	100.4
Maryland	91.2	91.7	92.3	92.9	92.9	92.2
Massachusetts	92.9	91.6	91.2	90.7	90.6	91.4
Michigan	107.5	107.8	107.9	108.3	108.3	108.0
Minnesota	102.9	102.2	101.8	102.4	102.0	102.3
Mississippi	116.0	116.3	117.9	116.8	118.5	117.1
Missouri	111.6	111.7	111.7	112.7	112.7	112.1
Montana	105.2	107.1	107.1	107.6	107.0	106.8
Nebraska	110.9	111.0	111.2	111.6	111.7	111.3
Nevada	102.8	104.2	104.4	103.3	102.7	103.5
New Hampshire	94.6	93.6	93.5	94.0	93.9	93.9
New Jersey	88.2	87.6	87.3	86.1	86.2	87.1
New Mexico	106.6	108.2	108.9	110.5	109.8	108.8
New York	86.4	85.9	86.0	85.7	86.0	86.0
North Carolina	109.6	109.5	109.3	109.1	109.1	109.3
North Dakota	108.7	109.4	110.4	110.3	112.0	110.1
Ohio	112.1	112.2	112.5	113.0	113.1	112.6
Oklahoma	111.4	112.7	113.6	114.0	114.7	113.3
Oregon	101.5	99.5	98.7	98.2	97.8	99.2
Pennsylvania	101.8	101.9	102.9	103.0	103.1	102.5
Rhode Island	100.1	99.4	100.2	100.1	98.7	99.7
South Carolina	110.7	110.3	110.4	109.9	109.3	110.1
South Dakota	113.6	113.3	112.7	113.5	113.9	113.4
Tennessee	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.0	111.5	111.7
Texas	103.4	103.5	103.6	103.6	103.6	103.6
Utah	103.7	104.2	104.9	104.2	103.6	104.1
Vermont	97.4	97.5	96.3	96.4	97.0	96.9
Virginia	97.5	97.8	98.4	98.4	98.7	98.2
Washington	**95.1**	**94.3**	**93.0**	**92.1**	**92.3**	**93.3**
West Virginia	112.7	113.9	114.7	114.0	114.8	114.0
Wisconsin	107.5	108.0	108.2	108.8	108.8	108.3
Wyoming	103.7	104.3	106.4	108.3	107.8	106.1
U.S. Average*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Washington Rank	**41**	**42**	**44**	**45**	**45**	**44**

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	-4.3	0.2
Alaska	-1.7	-1.3	-0.5	0.7	-8.7	-2.3
Arizona	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0	-3.1	1.6
Arkansas	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	-3.0	0.5
California	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	-7.4	0.2
Colorado	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	-5.2	0.8
Connecticut	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-7.7	-1.4
Delaware	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	-6.0	-0.4
Florida	3.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	-5.2	1.0
Georgia	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	-4.6	0.7
Hawaii	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.0	-15.4	-2.5
Idaho	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.9	-0.7	2.4
Illinois	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	-7.1	-0.9
Indiana	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	-5.5	-0.3
Iowa	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	-5.1	-0.7
Kansas	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	-4.6	-0.6
Kentucky	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	-5.7	-0.5
Louisiana	-1.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	-7.8	-1.6
Maine	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	-6.4	-0.4
Maryland	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	-6.8	-0.6
Massachusetts	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	-9.0	-0.7
Michigan	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	-9.2	-0.9
Minnesota	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.7	-6.9	-0.5
Mississippi	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	-4.3	-0.4
Missouri	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.8	-4.8	-0.2
Montana	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	-3.1	0.3
Nebraska	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	-3.7	-0.3
Nevada	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	-10.4	0.4
New Hampshire	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.0	-6.7	-0.4
New Jersey	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	-8.4	-0.7
New Mexico	0.1	0.4	1.5	1.7	-6.8	-0.6
New York	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0	-10.3	-1.0
North Carolina	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	-4.3	0.7
North Dakota	-4.2	-0.6	0.9	1.0	-6.6	-1.9
Ohio	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	-6.1	-0.6
Oklahoma	-0.9	0.6	1.6	0.9	-4.9	-0.5
Oregon	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	-6.6	0.5
Pennsylvania	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	-7.6	-0.7
Rhode Island	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	-8.8	-1.2
South Carolina	2.4	2.0	2.8	1.6	-5.0	0.8
South Dakota	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.6	-3.4	-0.1
Tennessee	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	-4.0	0.7
Texas	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.3	-4.3	0.7
Utah	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.7	-1.6	2.2
Vermont	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	-9.3	-1.6
Virginia	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	-5.0	0.0
Washington	**3.1**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**-5.3**	**0.9**
West Virginia	-1.3	-0.2	1.5	-0.6	-6.6	-1.5
Wisconsin	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	-5.7	-0.5
Wyoming	-3.7	-0.8	0.8	1.5	-6.0	-1.6
U.S. Average	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	-6.3	-0.1
Washington's Rank	**5**	**5**	**8**	**8**	**22**	**5**

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	47,221	51,113	49,936	56,200	54,393	51,773
Alaska	75,723	72,231	68,734	78,394	74,476	73,912
Arizona	57,100	61,125	62,283	70,674	66,628	63,562
Arkansas	45,907	48,829	49,781	54,539	50,540	49,919
California	66,637	69,759	70,489	78,105	77,358	72,470
Colorado	70,566	74,172	73,034	72,499	82,611	74,576
Connecticut	75,923	72,780	72,812	87,291	79,043	77,570
Delaware	58,046	62,318	65,012	74,194	69,132	65,740
Florida	51,176	53,681	54,644	58,368	57,435	55,061
Georgia	53,527	57,016	55,821	56,628	58,952	56,389
Hawaii	72,133	73,575	80,108	88,006	80,729	78,910
Idaho	56,564	60,208	58,728	65,988	66,499	61,597
Illinois	61,386	64,609	70,145	74,399	73,753	68,858
Indiana	56,094	58,873	59,892	66,693	66,360	61,582
Iowa	59,094	63,481	68,718	66,054	68,469	65,163
Kansas	56,810	57,872	63,938	73,151	72,815	64,917
Kentucky	45,369	51,348	54,555	55,662	56,525	52,692
Louisiana	42,196	43,903	49,973	51,707	50,935	47,743
Maine	50,856	51,664	58,663	66,546	63,440	58,234
Maryland	73,760	81,084	86,223	95,572	94,384	86,205
Massachusetts	72,266	73,227	86,345	87,707	86,725	81,254
Michigan	57,091	57,700	60,449	64,119	63,829	60,638
Minnesota	70,218	71,920	71,817	81,426	78,461	74,768
Mississippi	41,099	43,441	42,781	44,787	44,966	43,415
Missouri	55,016	56,885	61,726	60,597	61,901	59,225
Montana	57,075	59,087	57,679	60,195	56,442	58,096
Nebraska	59,374	59,619	67,575	73,071	72,024	66,333
Nevada	55,431	56,550	61,864	70,906	60,956	61,141
New Hampshire	76,260	74,801	81,346	86,900	88,235	81,508
New Jersey	68,468	72,997	74,176	87,726	85,239	77,721
New Mexico	48,451	47,855	48,283	53,113	50,822	49,705
New York	61,437	62,447	67,274	71,855	68,304	66,263
North Carolina	53,764	50,343	53,369	61,159	60,266	55,780
North Dakota	60,184	59,886	66,505	70,031	63,657	64,053
Ohio	53,985	59,768	61,633	64,663	60,110	60,032
Oklahoma	50,943	55,006	54,434	59,397	52,341	54,424
Oregon	59,135	64,610	69,165	74,413	76,554	68,775
Pennsylvania	60,979	63,173	64,524	70,582	70,117	65,875
Rhode Island	61,528	66,390	62,266	70,151	80,012	68,069
South Carolina	54,336	54,971	57,444	62,028	60,097	57,775
South Dakota	57,450	56,894	59,463	64,255	69,787	61,570
Tennessee	51,344	55,240	56,060	56,627	54,665	54,787
Texas	58,146	59,295	59,785	67,444	68,093	62,553
Utah	67,481	71,319	77,067	84,523	83,670	76,812
Vermont	60,837	63,805	70,066	74,305	66,902	67,183
Virginia	66,451	71,293	77,151	81,313	81,947	75,631
Washington	**70,310**	**75,418**	**79,726**	**82,454**	**81,083**	**77,798**
West Virginia	44,354	45,392	50,573	53,706	51,615	49,128
Wisconsin	59,817	63,451	62,629	67,355	67,094	64,069
Wyoming	57,829	57,837	62,539	65,134	65,108	61,689
U.S. Median*	59,039	61,372	63,179	68,703	67,521	63,963
Washington's Rank	**8**	**2**	**5**	**8**	**8**	**5**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2020

Table 3.6
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Unemployment Rate

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	5.9	4.6	3.9	3.0	5.9	4.7
Alaska	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.4	7.8	6.4
Arizona	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	7.9	5.6
Arkansas	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	6.1	4.2
California	5.5	4.8	4.3	4.2	10.1	5.8
Colorado	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7	7.3	3.7
Connecticut	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.6	7.9	4.9
Delaware	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.7	7.8	4.8
Florida	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.3	7.7	4.7
Georgia	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.5	6.5	4.8
Hawaii	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	11.6	4.3
Idaho	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	5.4	3.6
Illinois	5.9	5.0	4.4	4.0	9.5	5.8
Indiana	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	7.1	4.3
Iowa	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.8	5.3	3.5
Kansas	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	5.9	4.0
Kentucky	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	6.6	4.9
Louisiana	6.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	8.3	5.8
Maine	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.7	5.4	3.7
Maryland	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	6.8	4.5
Massachusetts	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.0	8.9	4.6
Michigan	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.1	9.9	5.6
Minnesota	3.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	6.2	3.9
Mississippi	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.5	8.1	5.9
Missouri	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.3	6.1	4.2
Montana	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	5.9	4.3
Nebraska	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.2	3.2
Nevada	5.8	5.0	4.4	3.9	12.8	6.4
New Hampshire	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	6.7	3.5
New Jersey	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.4	9.8	5.3
New Mexico	6.7	6.1	4.9	5.0	8.4	6.2
New York	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.8	10.0	5.5
North Carolina	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.8	7.3	4.9
North Dakota	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.1	3.1
Ohio	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	8.1	5.4
Oklahoma	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	6.1	4.2
Oregon	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.7	7.6	4.8
Pennsylvania	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.5	9.1	5.7
Rhode Island	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.6	9.4	5.4
South Carolina	4.9	4.2	3.4	2.8	6.2	4.3
South Dakota	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	4.6	3.3
Tennessee	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	7.5	4.6
Texas	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.5	7.6	4.8
Utah	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	4.7	3.3
Vermont	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.3	5.6	3.3
Virginia	4.0	3.7	2.9	2.7	6.2	3.9
Washington	**5.2**	**4.6**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**8.4**	**5.3**
West Virginia	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	8.3	5.9
Wisconsin	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.3	6.3	4.0
Wyoming	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.8	4.6
U.S. Average *	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.0
Washington's Rank	**36**	**34**	**40**	**39**	**39**	**36**

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	184	197	198	180	205	193
Alaska	161	161	144	133	157	151
Arizona	149	158	149	138	155	150
Arkansas	197	212	208	200	225	208
California	79	79	75	69	77	76
Colorado	130	128	116	105	103	116
Connecticut	149	157	146	140	175	154
Delaware	134	136	135	136	159	140
Florida	151	147	137	199	134	154
Georgia	177	183	179	154	157	170
Hawaii	63	69	65	47	74	64
Idaho	163	170	159	184	145	164
Illinois	186	187	181	154	200	182
Indiana	220	237	228	255	240	236
Iowa	248	236	233	211	234	232
Kansas	216	223	210	230	252	226
Kentucky	181	190	199	231	206	202
Louisiana	164	152	148	174	169	161
Maine	156	157	148	135	187	157
Maryland	136	137	142	97	162	135
Massachusetts	107	112	104	115	118	111
Michigan	219	221	202	284	213	228
Minnesota	191	189	175	137	186	176
Mississippi	197	205	197	311	196	222
Missouri	222	207	198	141	203	194
Montana	136	150	140	132	133	138
Nebraska	237	228	209	191	238	221
Nevada	130	132	120	124	125	126
New Hampshire	172	173	155	122	174	159
New Jersey	118	119	119	126	141	125
New Mexico	153	165	153	227	165	172
New York	110	116	108	79	119	106
North Carolina	176	185	161	199	178	180
North Dakota	176	186	168	144	192	173
Ohio	217	219	226	235	231	226
Oklahoma	206	219	219	235	227	221
Oregon	128	117	111	85	118	112
Pennsylvania	197	199	190	199	206	198
Rhode Island	128	141	141	126	139	135
South Carolina	173	201	186	195	194	190
South Dakota	200	204	185	179	195	193
Tennessee	175	185	180	179	166	177
Texas	206	205	188	161	189	190
Utah	157	153	142	105	144	140
Vermont	148	155	154	177	179	162
Virginia	132	143	142	133	158	142
Washington	**132**	**131**	**121**	**111**	**120**	**123**
West Virginia	212	214	207	351	242	245
Wisconsin	183	197	194	143	192	182
Wyoming	159	157	147	145	156	153
United States	162	164	154	147	161	158
Washington's Rank	**41**	**43**	**42**	**43**	**44**	**44**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	20.44	20.76	21.05	21.60	22.52	21.27
Alaska	27.26	27.77	28.22	28.51	29.69	28.29
Arizona	22.26	23.15	23.70	24.49	25.67	23.85
Arkansas	19.03	19.49	19.97	20.52	21.53	20.11
California	27.33	27.50	28.44	29.47	31.61	28.87
Colorado	25.34	25.99	26.84	27.73	29.25	27.03
Connecticut	27.87	28.56	29.22	29.98	31.46	29.42
Delaware	24.48	25.10	25.63	26.14	27.26	25.72
Florida	21.18	21.53	22.12	22.96	24.05	22.37
Georgia	22.38	22.69	23.21	23.85	24.97	23.42
Hawaii	23.76	25.02	25.43	26.41	27.98	25.72
Idaho	20.15	20.31	20.90	21.58	22.50	21.09
Illinois	24.76	25.20	25.86	26.51	27.92	26.05
Indiana	20.64	21.13	21.77	22.49	23.39	21.88
Iowa	20.93	21.50	22.19	22.76	23.69	22.21
Kansas	21.13	21.43	21.77	22.37	23.37	22.01
Kentucky	20.08	20.39	20.77	21.16	22.11	20.90
Louisiana	19.84	19.99	20.51	21.24	22.34	20.78
Maine	21.24	21.78	22.50	23.30	24.62	22.69
Maryland	26.98	27.53	28.25	28.95	30.58	28.46
Massachusetts	29.25	29.86	30.72	31.58	33.66	31.01
Michigan	22.76	23.22	23.80	24.42	25.67	23.97
Minnesota	24.68	25.35	26.06	26.87	28.23	26.24
Mississippi	18.41	18.71	18.95	19.27	20.00	19.07
Missouri	21.45	21.89	22.33	22.99	24.10	22.55
Montana	19.92	20.39	21.09	21.81	22.73	21.19
Nebraska	21.24	21.89	22.46	23.20	24.16	22.59
Nevada	21.17	21.65	22.20	22.70	24.21	22.39
New Hampshire	24.13	24.54	25.17	25.94	27.27	25.41
New Jersey	26.94	27.39	27.98	28.84	30.62	28.35
New Mexico	21.23	21.56	21.83	22.61	23.87	22.22
New York	28.32	28.90	29.75	30.76	32.62	30.07
North Carolina	21.77	22.15	22.69	23.34	24.52	22.89
North Dakota	22.66	23.14	23.86	24.25	25.22	23.83
Ohio	22.08	22.57	23.18	23.76	24.77	23.27
Oklahoma	20.56	20.84	21.26	21.93	22.76	21.47
Oregon	23.90	24.52	25.00	25.91	27.34	25.33
Pennsylvania	22.85	23.44	24.05	24.68	25.94	24.19
Rhode Island	24.96	25.54	26.35	27.51	28.96	26.66
South Carolina	19.97	20.31	20.78	21.34	22.22	20.92
South Dakota	19.27	19.60	20.10	20.63	21.62	20.24
Tennessee	20.36	20.94	21.47	21.95	22.85	21.51
Texas	22.97	23.42	23.90	24.27	25.19	23.95
Utah	21.87	22.33	23.04	23.76	24.73	23.15
Vermont	22.90	23.48	24.11	24.58	25.68	24.15
Virginia	25.53	25.95	26.59	27.28	28.92	26.85
Washington	**26.83**	**27.63**	**28.56**	**29.82**	**32.15**	**29.00**
West Virginia	19.35	19.90	20.37	20.88	21.82	20.46
Wisconsin	21.75	22.24	22.77	23.49	24.64	22.98
Wyoming	22.52	22.91	23.38	23.92	24.61	23.47
U.S. Average *	22.77	23.26	23.84	24.53	25.75	23.60
Washington's Rank	**8**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

Table 3.10
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2020
(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	52.90	35.97	41.69	43.70	32.23	21.83
Alaska	51.87	37.63	40.02	48.89	37.48	27.65
Arizona	54.81	34.20	41.84	42.59	31.52	22.58
Arkansas	45.25	31.82	35.28	35.39	29.74	21.42
California	69.78	42.09	56.16	50.63	43.66	29.70
Colorado	67.65	40.16	48.33	45.96	39.23	25.46
Connecticut	70.60	42.39	45.94	45.00	42.23	28.26
Delaware	71.01	39.29	47.76	42.52	40.35	23.95
Florida	53.46	34.17	39.81	38.57	32.75	22.12
Georgia	55.65	36.61	44	41.16	34.22	23.36
Hawaii	53.89	35.13	40.32	41.63	35.90	25.95
Idaho	42.33	33.22	37.65	42.69	28.31	22.97
Illinois	60.26	38.65	44.87	41.74	37.16	25.26
Indiana	50.03	32.97	37.66	37.81	35.3	21.97
Iowa	49.09	33.51	39.34	37.02	30.45	23.08
Kansas	52.04	33.96	37.7	38.03	31.65	21.76
Kentucky	46.36	32.22	36.21	35.52	30.05	21.36
Louisiana	49.91	31.34	35.5	41.7	34.16	22.27
Maine	49.47	34.40	38.48	38.93	33.67	23.82
Maryland	63.54	41.83	50.55	49.43	46.08	26.88
Massachusetts	67.97	43.98	50.67	47.49	44.76	25.67
Michigan	56.72	36.32	39.32	42.71	35.04	23.85
Minnesota	59.62	38.61	45.47	40.77	39.91	25.15
Mississippi	42.03	30.3	34.48	37.43	31.15	19.69
Missouri	52.84	35.48	39.44	39.90	33.23	20.77
Montana	45.96	31.42	34.4	36.41	28.92	20.29
Nebraska	50.11	33.65	38.83	37.50	31.40	22.02
Nevada	53.45	32.45	38.29	38.88	33.37	27.21
New Hampshire	60.79	37.25	45.50	41.38	37.16	24.18
New Jersey	77.44	44.39	50.04	46.43	43.74	27.71
New Mexico	49.99	35.01	38.06	49.14	40.88	23.84
New York	78.43	47.58	49.65	43.62	39	27.16
North Carolina	59.91	37.62	44.19	38.93	34.79	23.27
North Dakota	49.93	33.46	34.53	38.44	32.95	26.36
Ohio	55.21	35.55	41.48	39.84	34.87	23.13
Oklahoma	49.73	33.14	36.33	42.34	37.07	21.77
Oregon	53.74	36.85	44.25	40.92	33.96	25.91
Pennsylvania	61.38	37.86	42.29	40.05	36.31	23.25
Rhode Island	68.52	40.40	44.43	46.06	41.16	27.29
South Carolina	52.64	33.88	37.06	38.69	32.52	21.41
South Dakota	52.83	31.99	33.65	34.59	27.87	20.51
Tennessee	50.28	31.81	36.86	37.78	35.65	21.84
Texas	57.76	38.24	45.04	45.20	36.32	24.27
Utah	47.33	32.51	39.82	37.15	30.96	24.41
Vermont	46.37	35.29	38.55	38.64	31.71	22.16
Virginia	68.35	42.54	51.5	45.42	42.72	25.7
Washington	**66.66**	**41.63**	**58.96**	**48.31**	**38.52**	**26.71**
West Virginia	44.36	31.06	35.29	38.41	31.09	19.49
Wisconsin	57.54	33.78	39.55	36.95	32.97	23.27
Wyoming	47.38	34.87	32.52	40.49	31.37	24.13
U.S. Average	60.81	38.79	46.53	43.41	38.15	25.09
Washington's Rank	**10**	**8**	**1**	**5**	**13**	**9**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2020
(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	42.44	25.17	22.83	32.73	12.87	19.65
Alaska	44.62	30.19	25.85	50	20.23	30.12
Arizona	46.31	23.74	26.48	42.92	15.53	23.56
Arkansas	34.76	23.16	25.59	34.68	13.42	19.39
California	66.23	33.74	38.75	52.08	17.07	31.24
Colorado	56.73	27.98	28.59	42.18	17.09	26.59
Connecticut	56.92	33.29	35.20	45.87	16.84	27.48
Delaware	56.08	27.84	25.23	41.53	15.14	23.73
Florida	47.68	25.39	26.14	38.58	15.44	21.98
Georgia	49.55	25.17	27.86	38.1	15.47	20.14
Hawaii	43.01	27.24	27.63	53.03	17.38	26.48
Idaho	40.19	21.5	21.4	38.15	14.7	22.83
Illinois	58.05	27.91	28.31	39.75	15.68	27.53
Indiana	43.03	25.21	24.32	38.61	14.78	21.41
Iowa	40.43	25.31	22.40	36.36	15.54	23.51
Kansas	42.03	23.15	21.21	35.03	13.8	21.07
Kentucky	40.55	24.11	22.92	33.66	14.83	18.00
Louisiana	40.1	22.06	23.71	34.05	12.07	18.7
Maine	37.74	24.53	23.83	41.89	15.84	22.24
Maryland	51.05	34.63	30.93	45.46	16.53	27.04
Massachusetts	64.76	36.08	33.55	47.21	17.88	29.80
Michigan	44.17	27.48	26.11	38.82	15	23.08
Minnesota	49.92	27.50	27.79	44.23	16.02	26.53
Mississippi	35.8	22.13	21.97	32.13	12.13	16.76
Missouri	39.71	24.69	23.95	35.56	13.80	22.87
Montana	35.13	21.52	18.74	40.56	15.01	23.8
Nebraska	41.53	26.92	23.75	38.16	15.17	23.58
Nevada	48.8	-	27.8	44.82	15.59	23.26
New Hampshire	48.67	26.27	25.18	44.68	16.90	24.92
New Jersey	58.74	30.4	33.56	46.58	16.35	30.3
New Mexico	41.63	26.14	25.65	41.73	13.33	21.33
New York	68.37	36.73	41.83	46.09	16.71	29.28
North Carolina	45.17	25.16	27.95	37.87	14.10	20.35
North Dakota	41.79	25.77	22.8	37.59	17.29	24.26
Ohio	45.46	28.93	25.33	37.82	14.85	23.60
Oklahoma	45.08	21.93	21.56	35.85	13.75	21.19
Oregon	45.55	30.94	29.16	48.03	17.80	26.92
Pennsylvania	50.9	30.75	26.71	38.77	14.54	24.08
Rhode Island	47.25	33.79	29.54	45.65	17.17	26.01
South Carolina	38.88	23.71	24.49	36.95	14.05	19.12
South Dakota	41.88	21.00	20.08	35.10	14.72	21.04
Tennessee	41.79	24.56	25.93	34.49	14.43	20.02
Texas	50.08	25.44	26.17	38.40	13.16	23.39
Utah	48.31	25.91	23.62	37.19	15.58	22
Vermont	40.10	27.49	25.86	40.58	16.78	23.16
Virginia	53.35	30.33	31.4	40.68	14.58	24.33
Washington	**50.79**	**29.89**	**31.80**	**47.28**	**18.43**	**30.45**
West Virginia	39.93	21.99	22.48	35.11	12.94	18.93
Wisconsin	45.53	25.39	23.58	40.69	14.82	23.22
Wyoming	36.09	23.92	21.6	41.91	15.86	23.39
U.S. Average	54.00	28.75	30.96	41.30	15.50	25.11
Washington's Rank	**12**	**12**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**2**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2020
(Dollars)

	Food Preparation and Serving Related SOC 35-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance SOC 37-0000	Personal Care and Service SOC 39-0000	Sales and Related SOC 41-0000	Office and Administrative Support SOC 43-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry SOC 45-0000
Alabama	10.52	13.03	12.58	18.20	17.85	16.01
Alaska	14.74	17.98	16.76	19.32	22.64	24.31
Arizona	15.19	15.19	16.22	21.46	19.78	15.30
Arkansas	11.46	13.31	13.1	18.5	17.43	17.01
California	15.93	18.74	18.37	24.49	23.03	15.22
Colorado	15.07	16.46	17.42	25.97	21.32	17.15
Connecticut	15.53	18.56	18.39	24.48	23.39	17.06
Delaware	13.16	15.78	15.25	20.7	20.31	16.45
Florida	12.85	14.25	14.50	20.24	18.89	15.22
Georgia	11.32	13.61	14.08	20.02	18.77	16.29
Hawaii	19.61	18.66	16.87	20.22	21.36	20.70
Idaho	11.58	14.63	14.48	18.69	18.14	16.19
Illinois	12.63	16.06	15.71	22.25	20.87	17.68
Indiana	11.55	14.62	13.79	20.63	18.88	16.7
Iowa	12.02	14.86	13.69	18.95	19.54	18.46
Kansas	11.07	14.37	13.51	21.01	18.4	16.52
Kentucky	11.14	13.74	13.59	17.85	18.06	15.18
Louisiana	10.7	12.2	12.65	16.9	17.4	18.09
Maine	14.59	16.18	16.46	20.27	19.15	19.99
Maryland	13.72	15.86	16.7	22.24	21.77	18
Massachusetts	16.21	19.33	19.44	25.93	23.90	18.68
Michigan	12.93	15.12	14.79	21.19	19.79	16.5
Minnesota	14.39	16.98	16.10	23.15	21.47	18.78
Mississippi	10.47	12.02	12.5	15.77	16.76	18.2
Missouri	12.41	14.76	14.03	20.42	19.13	15.87
Montana	12.19	15.04	13.9	18.92	17.84	18.38
Nebraska	12.25	15.02	14.21	20.21	18.71	18.03
Nevada	13.26	15.8	13.97	19.09	18.79	18
New Hampshire	13.60	16.15	15.48	21.88	20.80	18.15
New Jersey	14.41	16.83	17.11	25.23	21.88	16.49
New Mexico	11.53	13.25	14.08	17.46	18.04	12.90
New York	16.81	18.75	18.24	29.41	23.44	19.21
North Carolina	11.63	13.73	13.76	21.31	19.03	16.21
North Dakota	13.37	16.37	14.49	21.63	20.19	18.13
Ohio	11.82	14.81	13.88	20.85	19.46	17.52
Oklahoma	11.03	13.15	13.38	18.56	18.01	16.48
Oregon	14.66	16.61	16.39	21.87	20.76	17.49
Pennsylvania	12.56	15.27	14.44	21.76	20.14	17.36
Rhode Island	14.50	17.10	16.61	24.03	21.87	17.39
South Carolina	11.18	13.29	13.87	18.12	18.21	16.58
South Dakota	11.77	13.81	13.55	20.63	16.84	15.90
Tennessee	11.09	13.63	13.28	19.15	18.64	15.84
Texas	11.53	13.77	13.96	20.81	19.23	14.79
Utah	11.94	14.35	14.63	20.75	18.64	16.28
Vermont	15.82	16.98	17.90	20.38	20.68	19.35
Virginia	12.48	15.13	15.01	22	20.61	17.6
Washington	**17.32**	**19.20**	**19.87**	**24.80**	**22.90**	**17.78**
West Virginia	11.75	13.74	13.78	15.64	17.01	16.71
Wisconsin	11.79	15.14	14.67	21.76	19.73	17.52
Wyoming	12.42	15.46	15.19	18.52	18.92	15.41
U.S. Average	13.30	15.75	15.68	22.00	20.38	16.02
Washington's Rank	**2**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**17**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

Table 3.10 (continued)
Economic Growth and Competitiveness
Average Hourly Wages, 2020
(Dollars)

	Construction and Extraction SOC 47-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair SOC 49-0000	Production SOC 51-0000	Transportation and Material Moving SOC 53-0000
Alabama	20.98	23.52	18.38	16.61
Alaska	32.33	30.54	24.57	28.53
Arizona	23.53	24.00	20.11	18.78
Arkansas	19.5	21.72	17.66	17.5
California	30.78	28.39	21.03	20.28
Colorado	25.59	26.2	21.08	21.06
Connecticut	30.15	28.21	23.61	19.00
Delaware	25.35	26.22	19.67	18
Florida	20.64	22.38	18.13	17.92
Georgia	22.08	23.97	17.9	17.62
Hawaii	35.08	29.19	22.55	24.37
Idaho	21.32	22.87	18.81	17.6
Illinois	33.86	26.27	20.05	20.11
Indiana	25.05	23.82	19.83	17.87
Iowa	23.86	24.26	19.59	18.75
Kansas	22.94	23.93	20.51	18.28
Kentucky	23.15	23.09	19.90	18.67
Louisiana	22.91	23.96	23.97	19.57
Maine	22.56	23.69	21.08	18.04
Maryland	25.14	26.65	21.44	19.5
Massachusetts	32.65	28.81	22.18	20.51
Michigan	25.97	24.83	20.42	18.93
Minnesota	30.09	26.30	20.88	20.30
Mississippi	20.21	22.02	18.11	16.64
Missouri	27.61	23.80	19.77	18.07
Montana	24.74	24.11	20.77	19.91
Nebraska	22.87	23.85	19.50	19.55
Nevada	26.25	25.8	19.12	19.47
New Hampshire	24.61	26.05	20.95	17.91
New Jersey	31.51	28.42	20.8	19.31
New Mexico	22.41	23.16	20.82	17.59
New York	32.49	27.48	21.18	21.55
North Carolina	21.01	23.84	18.07	16.97
North Dakota	27.44	27.28	23.47	21.98
Ohio	25.55	23.85	19.69	17.62
Oklahoma	22.71	23.5	19.74	18.27
Oregon	28.37	25.51	20.59	19.32
Pennsylvania	26.72	25.13	20.2	18.21
Rhode Island	27.37	27.05	21.22	19.12
South Carolina	21.42	22.59	19.58	16.35
South Dakota	20.50	23.77	18.19	17.22
Tennessee	21.29	22.94	18.69	17.45
Texas	22.18	24.03	19.99	19.39
Utah	23.03	24.39	19.03	19.3
Vermont	22.94	24.46	20.46	18.90
Virginia	23.28	25.78	19.84	18.83
Washington	**32.23**	**29.15**	**24.17**	**23.20**
West Virginia	23.59	21.76	20.91	17.18
Wisconsin	27.09	24.72	20.00	18.49
Wyoming	26.42	28.43	27.88	21.88
U.S. Average	25.93	25.17	20.08	19.08
Washington's Rank	**6**	**3**	**3**	**3**

Source: "Occupational Employment Statistics," US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2020

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	39,353	39,708	40,488	40,919	39,718	40,037
Alaska	71,762	71,292	71,853	72,594	69,268	71,354
Arizona	41,939	42,865	43,831	44,378	43,207	43,244
Arkansas	37,934	38,268	38,743	38,877	37,739	38,312
California	64,347	66,814	68,690	71,011	69,164	68,005
Colorado	56,963	58,481	60,182	61,870	60,448	59,589
Connecticut	68,709	69,386	69,671	70,479	67,769	69,203
Delaware	66,200	64,567	65,319	65,856	62,660	64,920
Florida	42,224	42,995	44,064	44,819	43,053	43,431
Georgia	48,592	49,866	51,213	51,507	49,819	50,200
Hawaii	55,353	56,839	57,764	58,258	53,918	56,427
Idaho	38,980	39,780	41,354	41,886	40,550	40,510
Illinois	58,211	58,878	60,483	61,035	58,969	59,516
Indiana	47,688	48,479	49,587	50,161	48,459	48,875
Iowa	54,094	53,750	54,873	54,917	53,588	54,245
Kansas	52,356	53,062	54,310	54,953	53,301	53,596
Kentucky	41,316	41,431	42,002	42,665	41,053	41,693
Louisiana	48,140	48,959	50,386	51,514	48,826	49,565
Maine	41,347	41,898	42,759	43,687	41,747	42,288
Maryland	59,928	60,691	61,040	61,774	60,136	60,714
Massachusetts	70,187	71,519	73,748	75,413	72,566	72,686
Michigan	45,310	45,841	46,842	47,237	44,775	46,001
Minnesota	58,273	58,835	60,123	60,468	58,061	59,152
Mississippi	33,576	33,796	34,216	34,469	33,625	33,936
Missouri	45,345	45,696	46,474	46,846	45,087	45,889
Montana	42,778	43,156	43,913	44,776	43,020	43,529
Nebraska	58,543	59,340	59,770	60,746	59,331	59,546
Nevada	47,486	48,313	49,382	49,738	46,735	48,331
New Hampshire	54,345	54,987	56,208	56,762	53,872	55,235
New Jersey	60,898	60,829	61,743	62,616	60,134	61,244
New Mexico	43,829	43,851	44,834	47,039	45,449	45,000
New York	71,180	72,722	75,065	76,590	72,526	73,617
North Carolina	46,992	47,590	48,305	48,712	47,047	47,729
North Dakota	67,632	67,778	70,353	70,615	67,974	68,870
Ohio	50,261	50,809	51,892	52,620	50,552	51,227
Oklahoma	47,876	47,833	48,993	49,966	46,695	48,273
Oregon	49,120	50,534	52,415	53,447	51,625	51,428
Pennsylvania	54,058	54,363	55,340	56,737	54,305	54,961
Rhode Island	50,132	49,905	50,159	50,718	48,466	49,876
South Carolina	39,588	40,310	41,050	41,672	39,520	40,428
South Dakota	52,951	52,675	53,773	53,611	52,381	53,078
Tennessee	46,331	46,889	47,700	48,081	45,367	46,873
Texas	57,554	58,369	59,922	60,868	58,005	58,944
Utah	48,470	49,616	51,527	52,692	51,885	50,838
Vermont	46,778	46,890	47,320	47,763	45,234	46,797
Virginia	54,669	55,262	56,261	57,168	55,520	55,776
Washington	**63,558**	**65,891**	**69,683**	**72,063**	**70,790**	**68,397**
West Virginia	37,806	38,348	39,790	40,295	38,298	38,907
Wisconsin	50,444	50,776	52,290	52,887	50,438	51,367
Wyoming	65,066	65,287	66,827	67,597	62,636	65,483
50 State Average	54,881	55,807	57,177	58,148	55,924	56,387
Washington's Rank	**9**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**6**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2020

Chapter 4: Quality of Life – Summary

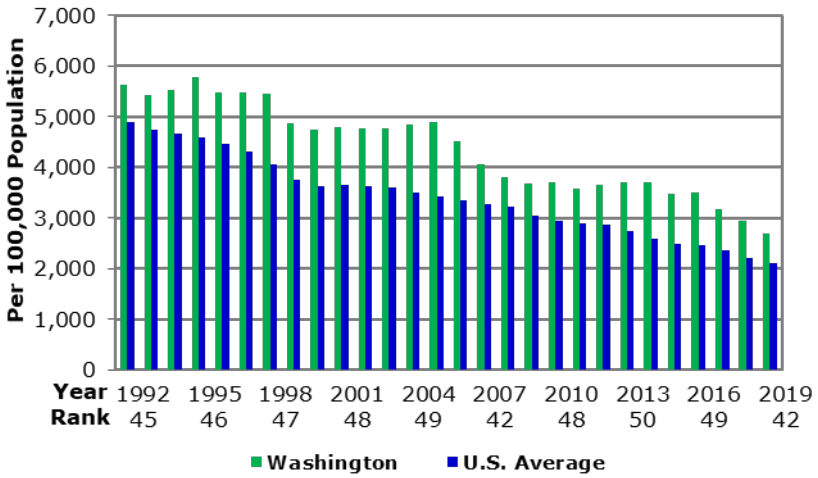
- **Washington's rank remained at 16th best in the nation in *Quality of Life* this year.**
- **The state's rank relative to other states improved in three indicators, worsened in three, and remained unchanged in two. Two indicators were not updated.**

Property Crime, Violent Crime Rate, Arrests Per Violent Crime

The FBI generates consistent criminal statistics across states

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

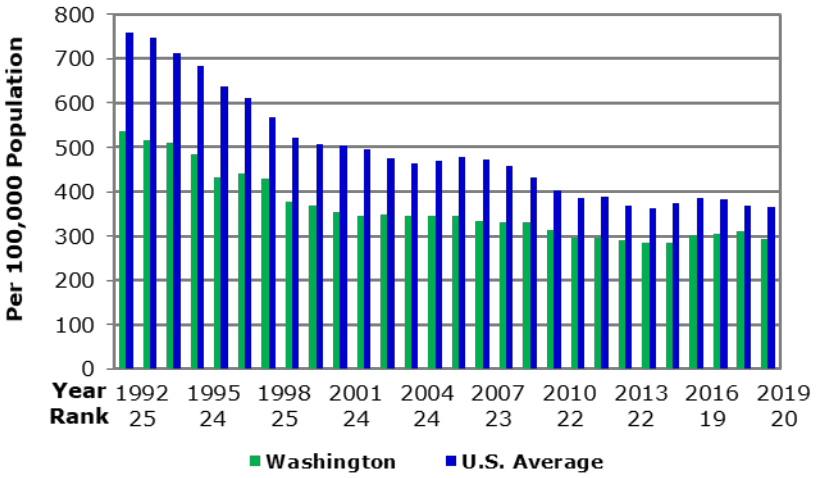
Figure 4.1: Property Crime Rate



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2019

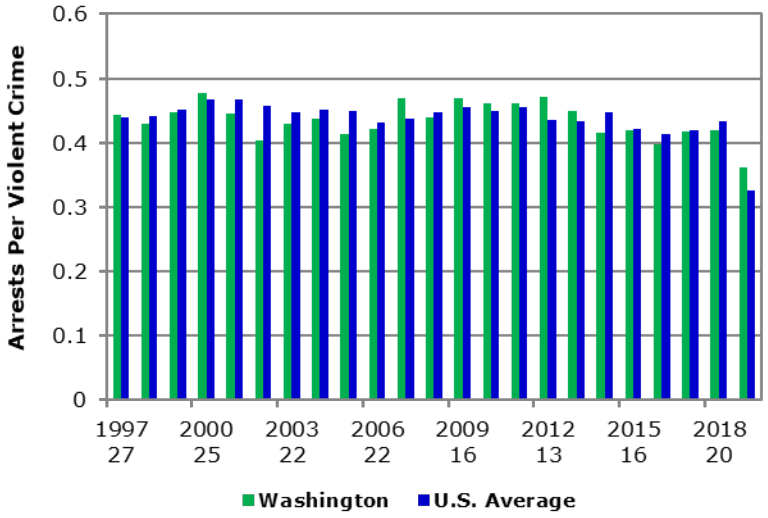
Nationwide this statistical effort includes data from over 17,000 cities, counties, and state law enforcement agencies, with data in this report going back to 1991.

Figure 4.2: Violent Crime Rate



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2019

Figure 4.3: Arrests per Violent Crime



Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation; data through 2019

Washington's violent crimes rank increased to 20th

Property crime improved to 42nd while arrest rate fell to 21st

In 2019, Washington's violent crime (murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), as measured per 100,000 people, decreased from 312 in 2018 to 294 in 2019. Washington's 2019 ranking was 20th in the nation, up from 23rd the year before. The property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) rate in Washington, also measured per 100,000 people, decreased to 2,682 crimes from 2,946 the year before. Washington's rank increased to 42nd in the nation for property crime. In Washington there were 0.36 arrests per violent crime in 2019, a decrease of .06 from last year. However, Washington's rank decreased one place to 21st in the nation.

Air Quality

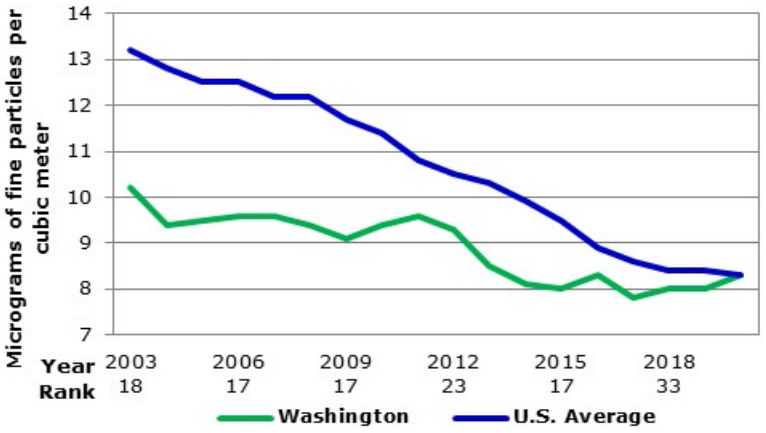
The United Health Foundation measures air pollution

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

Data show the micrograms per cubic meter in each state

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

Figure 4.4: Air Quality



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

Air pollution in WA increased, and rank worsened

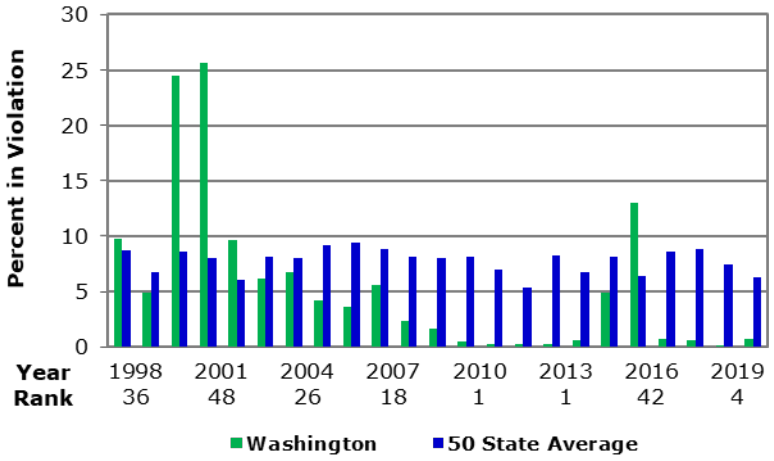
In 2020, there were 8.3 micrograms of fine particles per cubic meter in Washington, an increase from 8.0 in 2019. This was the first time since that Washington hasn't been below the national average with data going back to 2003. The national average was also 8.3, down from 8.4 the year before. Washington's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

Drinking Water

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

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

Figure 4.5: Drinking Water



Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Community Public Water Systems Compliance Statistics; data through 2020

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

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

system subject to the SDWA that is in violation of any of its rules.

Washington's rank fell to 6th in the nation

It is important to note that some states represent very large outliers that will affect the results. This year Washington's drinking water index increased from 0.1 percent to 0.7 percent. Just four years previously, the state was at 13 percent. Washington's rank also fell to 6th from 4th the prior year. The U.S. average for 2019 was 5.8 percent. Washington's five-year average is 3.0 percent, which is below the five-year U.S. average of 6.8 percent, and ranks 14th in the nation.

Toxins Released

The EPA reports the amount of toxic chemical releases

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

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

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

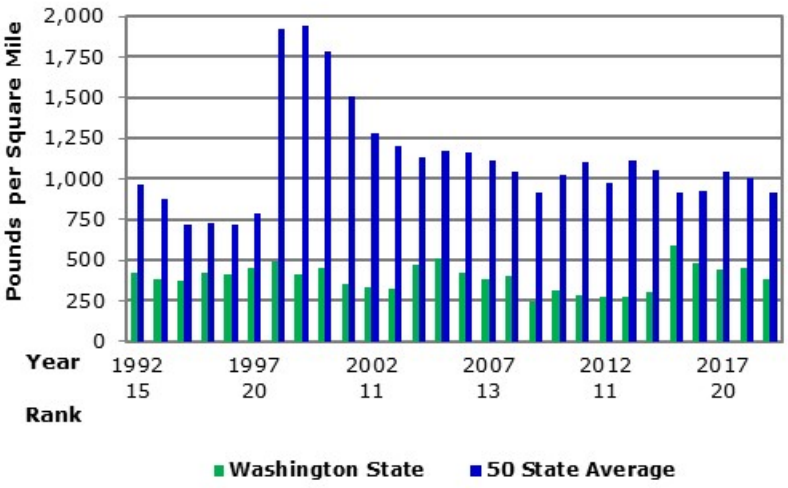
The U.S. reported an 8.8 percent decrease in toxins in 2019

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

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

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

Figure 4.6: Toxins Released



State Health Index

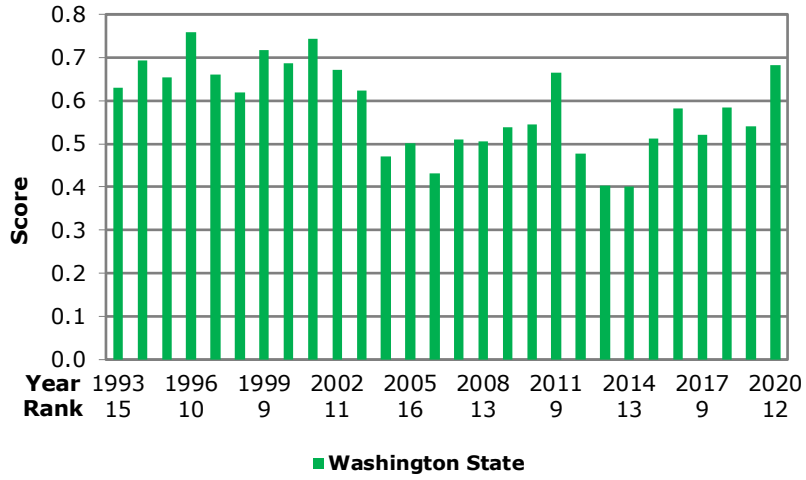
The United Health Foundation provides a composite health index for each state

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 increased by 0.14, while the rank fell to 12th in the nation

Washington's health index improved to 0.68 in 2020. On the other hand, Washington's ranking fell to 12th, from 9th in 2019. 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 racial gap in low birthweight, and low prevalence of physical inactivity. Washington's challenges were: high prevalence of non-medical drug use, high premature death racial inequality, and low percentage of fluoridated water.

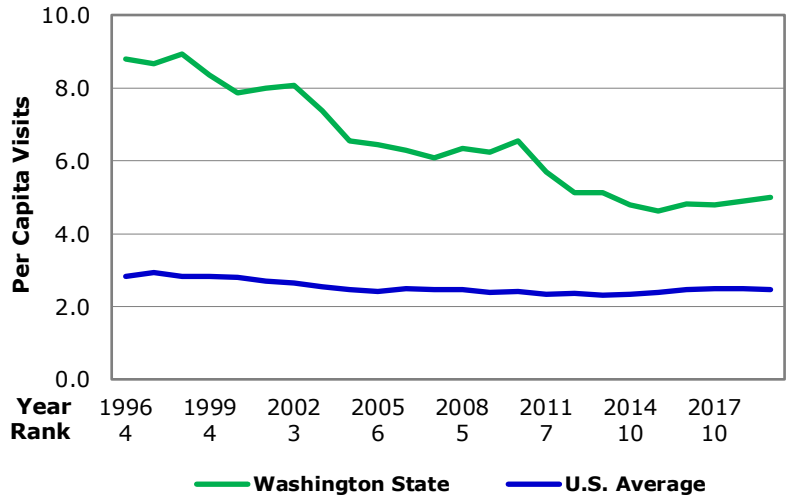
Figure 4.7: State Health Index



Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings; data through 2020

State Parks and Recreation Areas

Figure 4.8: State Parks and Recreation Areas



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

Washington's park system is more than a century old

Established in 1913, the Washington state park system has provided the public with places to recreate and enjoy for over a century. Washington's park system is one of the most abundant and busiest state park systems in the nation. With over 130 state parks and recreation areas covering about 120,000 acres, Washington ranks 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 but its ranking remained at 10th in the nation

In 2017, the number of per capita park visits was 5.0, a 0.1 increase from the previous year. Washington's ranking, however, remained at 10th in the nation. The U.S. average was 2.5 park visits per capita. Washington's five-year average was 4.8 visits per capita, and a U.S. average of 2.5. In 2016 and 2017 complete data for Hawaii had not been collected. Absence of these data will affect the U.S. average.

State Arts

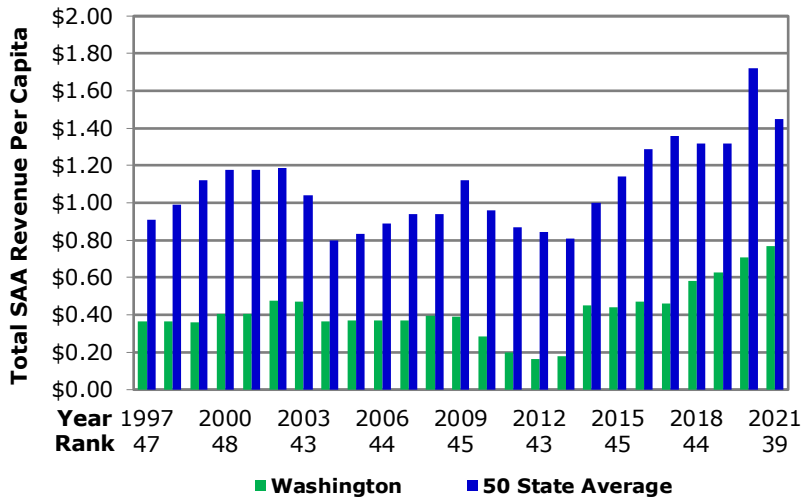
Measures art agency funding

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

Per capita arts funding was 12th lowest in the nation

Washington's per capita state arts revenue increased from $0.71 in 2020 to $0.77 in 2021. Washington's ranking increased to 39th in the nation. Washington's per capita state art revenue has always been lower than the U.S. average. However, $0.77 per capita is Washington's highest state arts revenue to date. Washington's five-year average is $0.63 per capita, which ranks 43rd.

Figure 4.9: State Arts



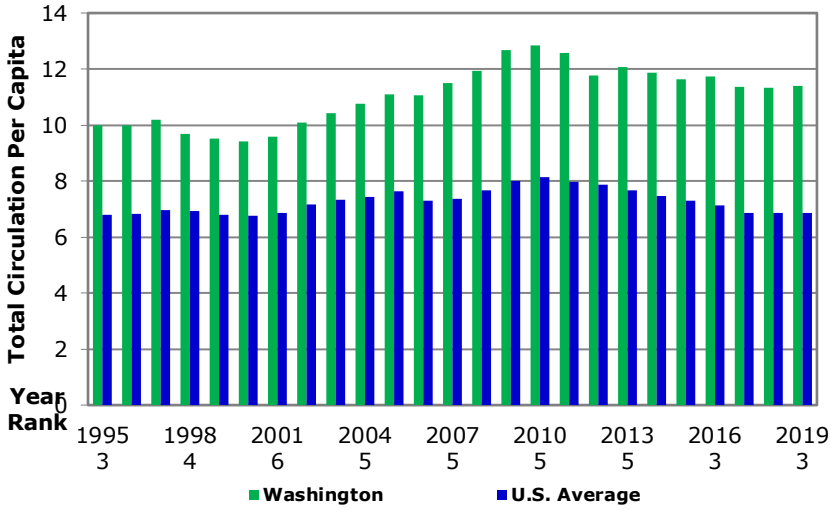
Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies; data through 2021

Public Library Service

Measures the amount of circulation per capita

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

Figure 4.10: Public Library Service



Source: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics; data through 2019

Washington's ranking remained 3rd in per capita circulation

Washington's ranking for circulation per capita in 2019 remained at 3rd in the nation, with the metric increasing 0.1 circulations per capita. In 2019, per capita circulation was 11.4 and the U.S. average was 6.9. Washington has consistently been above the U.S. average. Washington's average for 2014-2018 is 11.5, ranking 3rd among the states.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	2,979	2,948	2,957	2,817	2,674	2,875
Alaska	2,818	3,353	3,542	3,301	2,911	3,185
Arizona	3,033	2,978	2,915	2,677	2,441	2,809
Arkansas	3,252	3,269	3,079	2,913	2,858	3,074
California	2,618	2,553	2,497	2,380	2,331	2,476
Colorado	2,642	2,741	2,702	2,672	2,591	2,669
Connecticut	1,812	1,808	1,770	1,681	1,427	1,700
Delaware	2,691	2,766	2,441	2,324	2,252	2,495
Florida	2,813	2,687	2,512	2,282	2,146	2,488
Georgia	3,022	3,005	2,860	2,574	2,376	2,767
Hawaii	3,796	2,993	2,830	2,870	2,841	3,066
Idaho	1,744	1,744	1,635	1,461	1,220	1,561
Illinois	1,989	2,049	2,011	1,933	1,847	1,966
Indiana	2,596	2,589	2,417	2,179	1,971	2,351
Iowa	2,047	2,086	2,125	1,692	1,734	1,937
Kansas	2,720	2,696	2,801	2,634	2,315	2,633
Kentucky	2,178	2,190	2,129	1,963	1,897	2,071
Louisiana	3,353	3,298	3,367	3,276	3,162	3,291
Maine	1,830	1,646	1,507	1,358	1,246	1,517
Maryland	2,315	2,285	2,222	2,033	1,950	2,161
Massachusetts	1,691	1,561	1,437	1,263	1,180	1,426
Michigan	1,886	1,910	1,800	1,654	1,585	1,767
Minnesota	2,222	2,133	2,192	1,994	2,079	2,124
Mississippi	2,834	2,768	2,734	2,403	2,376	2,623
Missouri	2,854	2,799	2,834	2,647	2,639	2,755
Montana	2,624	2,684	2,592	2,496	2,193	2,518
Nebraska	2,241	2,263	2,274	2,080	2,039	2,180
Nevada	2,668	2,587	2,612	2,438	2,322	2,526
New Hampshire	1,746	1,513	1,382	1,249	1,209	1,420
New Jersey	1,627	1,545	1,556	1,405	1,336	1,493
New Mexico	3,697	3,937	3,942	3,420	3,113	3,622
New York	1,604	1,546	1,514	1,441	1,373	1,496
North Carolina	2,750	2,738	2,545	2,494	2,357	2,577
North Dakota	2,117	2,296	2,198	2,040	1,977	2,125
Ohio	2,588	2,578	2,419	2,177	2,056	2,363
Oklahoma	2,886	2,983	2,876	2,875	2,845	2,893
Oregon	2,947	2,964	2,987	2,894	2,731	2,904
Pennsylvania	1,813	1,743	1,649	1,490	1,403	1,620
Rhode Island	1,898	1,899	1,752	1,661	1,535	1,749
South Carolina	3,293	3,244	3,196	3,018	2,940	3,138
South Dakota	1,943	1,981	1,876	1,729	1,771	1,860
Tennessee	2,936	2,854	2,941	2,825	2,653	2,842
Texas	2,831	2,760	2,563	2,367	2,391	2,582
Utah	2,980	2,952	2,780	2,378	2,169	2,652
Vermont	1,407	1,697	1,437	1,283	1,424	1,450
Virginia	1,867	1,859	1,793	1,666	1,643	1,765
Washington	**3,464**	**3,494**	**3,174**	**2,946**	**2,682**	**3,152**
West Virginia	2,020	2,047	1,852	1,486	1,583	1,798
Wisconsin	1,974	1,933	1,808	1,560	1,471	1,749
Wyoming	1,903	1,957	1,830	1,785	1,571	1,809
United States	2,487	2,452	2,363	2,200	2,110	2,322
Washington's Rank	**48**	**49**	**46**	**46**	**42**	**47**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2019

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	472	532	524	520	511	512
Alaska	730	804	829	885	867	823
Arizona	410	470	508	475	455	464
Arkansas	521	551	555	544	585	551
California	426	445	449	447	441	442
Colorado	321	343	368	397	381	362
Connecticut	219	227	228	207	184	213
Delaware	499	509	453	424	423	461
Florida	462	430	408	385	378	413
Georgia	378	398	357	327	341	360
Hawaii	293	309	251	249	286	277
Idaho	216	230	226	227	224	225
Illinois	384	436	439	404	407	414
Indiana	388	405	399	382	371	389
Iowa	286	291	293	250	267	277
Kansas	390	380	413	439	411	407
Kentucky	219	232	226	212	217	221
Louisiana	540	566	557	538	549	550
Maine	130	124	121	112	115	120
Maryland	457	472	500	469	454	470
Massachusetts	391	377	358	338	328	358
Michigan	416	459	450	449	437	442
Minnesota	243	243	238	220	236	236
Mississippi	276	281	286	234	278	271
Missouri	497	519	530	502	495	509
Montana	350	368	377	374	405	375
Nebraska	275	291	306	285	301	292
Nevada	696	678	556	541	494	593
New Hampshire	199	198	199	173	153	184
New Jersey	255	245	229	208	207	229
New Mexico	656	703	784	857	832	766
New York	380	376	357	351	359	364
North Carolina	347	372	364	378	372	366
North Dakota	239	251	281	281	285	267
Ohio	292	300	298	280	293	293
Oklahoma	422	450	456	466	432	445
Oregon	260	265	282	286	284	275
Pennsylvania	315	316	313	306	306	311
Rhode Island	243	239	232	219	221	231
South Carolina	505	502	506	488	511	502
South Dakota	383	418	434	405	399	408
Tennessee	612	633	652	624	595	623
Texas	412	434	439	411	419	423
Utah	236	243	239	233	236	237
Vermont	118	158	166	172	202	163
Virginia	196	218	208	200	208	206
Washington	**284**	**302**	**305**	**312**	**294**	**299**
West Virginia	338	358	351	290	317	331
Wisconsin	306	306	320	295	293	304
Wyoming	222	244	238	212	217	227
United States	374	386	384	369	367	376
Washington's Rank	**17**	**19**	**19**	**23**	**20**	**20**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2019

Table 4.3
Quality of Life
Arrests Per Violent Crime

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-19
Alabama	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.25
Alaska	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.40
Arizona	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.36
Arkansas	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.31
California	0.65	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.62
Colorado	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.36	0.39
Connecticut	0.43	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46
Delaware	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.46
Florida	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.42
Georgia	0.29	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.06	0.29
Hawaii	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.21	0.30
Idaho	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.44
Illinois	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.48	0.01	0.30
Indiana	0.40	0.42	0.49	0.47	0.13	0.38
Iowa	0.63	0.60	0.60	NA	0.53	0.59
Kansas	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.07	0.18	0.22
Kentucky	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.27	0.35	0.33
Louisiana	0.36	0.48	0.45	0.49	0.35	0.43
Maine	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.44	0.47
Maryland	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.38
Massachusetts	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.33	0.28	0.36
Michigan	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28
Minnesota	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.44
Mississippi	0.38	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.17	0.36
Missouri	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.32
Montana	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.32
Nebraska	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.39	0.38	0.35
Nevada	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.45
New Hampshire	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.35
New Jersey	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.45
New Mexico	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.35	0.19	0.35
New York	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.16	0.30
North Carolina	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.23	0.44
North Dakota	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.34	0.35	0.37
Ohio	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.26	0.27
Oklahoma	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28
Oregon	0.46	0.38	0.35	0.40	0.38	0.40
Pennsylvania	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.12	0.43
Rhode Island	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.38
South Carolina	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.32	0.25	0.30
South Dakota	0.39	0.39	0.55	0.32	0.32	0.39
Tennessee	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.38
Texas	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.28
Utah	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.35
Vermont	0.69	0.57	0.67	0.65	0.68	0.65
Virginia	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.41
Washington	**0.42**	**0.40**	**0.42**	**0.42**	**0.36**	**0.40**
West Virginia	0.48	0.43	0.45	0.38	0.16	0.38
Wisconsin	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.45
Wyoming	0.48	0.37	0.47	0.56	0.35	0.44
U.S. Average	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.40
Washington's Rank	**16**	**21**	**21**	**20**	**21**	**18**

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States-Uniform Crime Reports, 2019

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

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

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	1.7	0.3	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.5
Alaska	12.6	10.3	6.2	9.0	9.0	9.4
Arizona	26.3	4.8	7.7	8.7	8.7	11.2
Arkansas	9.9	10.3	9.4	5.6	5.6	8.2
California	11.4	1.4	10.9	1.9	1.9	5.5
Colorado	1.4	6.3	5.9	1.7	1.7	3.4
Connecticut	2.0	1.4	3.8	1.4	1.4	2.0
Delaware	0.4	0.2	12.3	0.6	0.6	2.8
Florida	6.7	2.5	3.8	0.5	0.5	2.8
Georgia	3.5	1.8	8.6	7.8	7.8	5.9
Hawaii	2.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Idaho	7.6	2.8	5.7	2.0	2.0	4.0
Illinois	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
Indiana	4.3	2.3	2.0	0.9	0.9	2.1
Iowa	4.5	10.1	1.2	3.4	3.4	4.5
Kansas	7.3	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.3
Kentucky	33.2	12.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	14.2
Louisiana	17.4	6.7	13.4	23.0	23.0	16.7
Maine	2.2	1.4	1.9	6.5	6.5	3.7
Maryland	33.0	0.8	0.8	2.1	2.1	7.8
Massachusetts	4.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5
Michigan	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.8
Minnesota	0.6	0.1	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Mississippi	4.5	3.3	8.1	9.0	9.0	6.8
Missouri	6.7	3.5	2.2	0.1	10.5	4.6
Montana	10.2	7.4	10.2	12.0	1.5	8.3
Nebraska	8.7	6.4	1.8	3.1	2.6	4.5
Nevada	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
New Hampshire	2.6	4.9	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.8
New Jersey	12.2	5.2	4.5	11.0	16.7	9.9
New Mexico	12.2	6.2	16.1	10.1	5.6	10.0
New York	3.4	48.6	47.7	48.0	46.7	38.9
North Carolina	3.7	5.9	4.4	2.1	3.4	3.9
North Dakota	0.3	0.1	17.7	0.1	0.0	3.6
Ohio	16.3	2.5	3.7	2.2	1.3	5.2
Oklahoma	19.1	16.4	16.0	13.9	13.4	15.7
Oregon	3.5	3.2	1.7	19.3	18.5	9.2
Pennsylvania	7.0	7.8	20.9	14.9	7.6	11.6
Rhode Island	2.2	24.2	46.2	32.5	4.3	21.9
South Carolina	12.8	1.3	3.7	3.4	1.2	4.5
South Dakota	5.3	5.4	1.8	6.4	3.7	4.5
Tennessee	4.4	7.0	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.5
Texas	9.1	5.7	3.9	6.7	3.1	5.7
Utah	16.5	8.7	21.5	7.2	2.4	11.3
Vermont	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.5
Virginia	2.2	1.1	3.8	2.0	2.4	2.3
Washington	**13.0**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**0.7**	**3.0**
West Virginia	14.7	11.1	9.3	20.1	21.1	15.2
Wisconsin	5.3	4.3	7.2	6.3	6.3	5.9
Wyoming	6.6	4.2	5.4	3.5	4.1	4.8
50 State Average**	8.0	5.6	7.6	6.8	5.8	6.8
Washington's Rank	**42**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**14**

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

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

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, GPRA Summary Report, 2020

Table 4.6
Quality of Life
Toxins Released
Pounds per square mile

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

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

Table 4.7
Quality of Life
State Health Index
*Score

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016-20
Alabama	-0.79	-0.76	-0.84	-0.82	-1.17	-0.88
Alaska	-0.03	-0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.37	0.05
Arizona	-0.02	-0.11	-0.11	-0.15	-0.64	-0.21
Arkansas	-0.83	-0.77	-0.67	-0.84	-0.71	-0.76
California	0.35	0.35	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.38
Colorado	0.56	0.62	0.59	0.54	0.46	0.55
Connecticut	0.75	0.70	0.80	0.73	1.05	0.81
Delaware	-0.08	-0.10	-0.11	-0.09	0.40	0.01
Florida	-0.31	-0.15	-0.09	-0.21	-0.96	-0.34
Georgia	-0.46	-0.43	-0.39	-0.45	-1.40	-0.63
Hawaii	0.91	0.85	0.88	0.84	1.13	0.92
Idaho	0.36	0.38	0.34	0.33	-0.54	0.17
Illinois	0.08	0.03	0.35	0.09	0.23	0.16
Indiana	-0.37	-0.36	0.06	-0.49	-0.22	-0.28
Iowa	0.34	0.38	-0.43	0.29	0.77	0.27
Kansas	-0.01	0.12	0.04	-0.02	-0.17	-0.01
Kentucky	-0.65	-0.51	-0.62	-0.61	0.35	-0.41
Louisiana	-1.04	-0.91	-1.02	-0.91	-0.45	-0.87
Maine	0.19	0.21	0.87	0.25	0.63	0.43
Maryland	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.66	0.39
Massachusetts	0.76	0.92	0.35	0.85	1.84	0.94
Michigan	-0.25	-0.21	-0.19	-0.21	0.66	-0.04
Minnesota	0.73	0.68	0.67	0.57	0.94	0.72
Mississippi	-1.12	-1.04	-0.35	-1.01	-1.25	-0.95
Missouri	-0.34	-0.42	-1.01	-0.41	-0.38	-0.51
Montana	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.20	0.51	0.28
Nebraska	0.43	0.40	-0.19	0.32	0.28	0.25
Nevada	-0.30	-0.29	0.42	-0.26	-0.81	-0.25
New Hampshire	0.70	0.62	0.38	0.61	0.72	0.60
New Jersey	0.57	0.47	0.69	0.55	0.07	0.47
New Mexico	-0.36	-0.25	0.46	-0.27	-0.05	-0.09
New York	0.43	0.51	-0.20	0.51	0.83	0.42
North Carolina	-0.19	-0.18	-0.27	-0.26	-0.68	-0.32
North Dakota	0.47	0.33	0.48	0.37	0.73	0.48
Ohio	-0.39	-0.41	-0.42	-0.40	0.31	-0.26
Oklahoma	-0.69	-0.59	-0.74	-0.78	-0.93	-0.75
Oregon	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.49	0.31
Pennsylvania	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.71	0.14
Rhode Island	0.42	0.47	0.38	0.38	1.32	0.60
South Carolina	-0.53	-0.61	-0.57	-0.60	-0.71	-0.60
South Dakota	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.15	0.19	0.16
Tennessee	-0.63	-0.64	-0.57	-0.64	-0.53	-0.60
Texas	-0.21	-0.19	-0.29	-0.24	-1.64	-0.51
Utah	0.58	0.73	0.70	0.63	-0.35	0.46
Vermont	0.71	0.79	0.31	0.85	1.30	0.79
Virginia	0.26	0.30	0.72	0.35	0.07	0.34
Washington	**0.58**	**0.52**	**0.58**	**0.54**	**0.68**	**0.58**
West Virginia	-0.60	-0.70	0.22	-0.66	0.02	-0.34
Wisconsin	0.22	0.27	-0.60	0.20	0.62	0.14
Wyoming	0.12	0.07	0.21	0.30	-0.35	0.07
U.S. Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington's Rank	**7**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**12**	**8**

*Scores reflect the number of standard deviations above or below the national average.
Source: United Health Foundation, America's Health Rankings, 2020

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

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

*Complete data has not been collected for Hawaii for 2016 and 2017
Source: National Association of State Parks Directors. Annual Information Exchange, 2019

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

(Fiscal Years)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-21
Alabama	1.16	1.17	1.30	1.37	1.41	1.28
Alaska	3.14	3.13	3.57	5.14	3.72	3.74
Arizona	0.58	0.61	0.57	0.61	0.26	0.53
Arkansas	0.82	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.77
California	0.64	0.70	0.96	1.66	1.07	1.01
Colorado	0.65	0.57	0.62	0.84	0.37	0.61
Connecticut	1.64	1.74	1.89	1.97	1.97	1.84
Delaware	4.49	4.27	4.31	4.70	4.74	4.50
Florida	2.16	1.48	0.39	1.19	0.84	1.21
Georgia	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.20
Hawaii	4.96	5.07	5.15	5.43	5.16	5.15
Idaho	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.93
Illinois	0.07	0.84	0.96	5.07	1.13	1.61
Indiana	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.69
Iowa	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.88	0.89	0.83
Kansas	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	0.43	0.35
Kentucky	0.79	0.79	0.59	0.61	0.52	0.66
Louisiana	0.61	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.64
Maine	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.36
Maryland	3.56	3.49	3.77	4.05	4.54	3.88
Massachusetts	2.30	2.23	2.54	2.84	3.30	2.64
Michigan	0.99	1.08	1.08	0.98	0.92	1.01
Minnesota	7.24	6.31	7.18	7.36	6.52	6.92
Mississippi	0.87	0.82	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.84
Missouri	1.33	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.21
Montana	1.76	1.93	1.69	1.84	1.75	1.79
Nebraska	1.73	1.65	2.04	2.10	2.19	1.94
Nevada	0.93	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.60	0.82
New Hampshire	0.97	1.01	1.01	1.28	1.33	1.12
New Jersey	1.93	1.92	1.94	1.95	2.39	2.03
New Mexico	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	1.06	0.98
New York	2.33	2.33	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.35
North Carolina	0.93	0.91	1.02	0.93	0.91	0.94
North Dakota	2.07	2.08	2.05	2.08	2.13	2.08
Ohio	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.60	1.55	1.46
Oklahoma	0.99	0.93	0.93	1.22	1.37	1.09
Oregon	0.84	0.97	0.90	1.29	1.33	1.07
Pennsylvania	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89
Rhode Island	14.71	11.44	10.10	5.37	4.44	9.21
South Carolina	1.10	1.13	1.26	2.70	1.25	1.49
South Dakota	1.88	1.98	1.97	2.03	2.15	2.00
Tennessee	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.44	1.50	1.31
Texas	0.34	0.24	0.23	0.57	0.40	0.36
Utah	1.57	1.61	1.82	2.42	2.42	1.97
Vermont	2.88	2.80	2.86	3.03	3.07	2.93
Virginia	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.75	0.57
Washington	**0.46**	**0.58**	**0.63**	**0.71**	**0.77**	**0.63**
West Virginia	1.25	1.16	1.35	1.33	1.29	1.28
Wisconsin	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.28
Wyoming	3.04	3.05	3.07	3.08	2.92	3.03
U.S. Average	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.72	1.45	1.43
Washington's Rank	**45**	**44**	**41**	**41**	**39**	**43**

Source: National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, State Arts Agency Revenues, FY2021
the primary source for state

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015-2019
Alabama	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1
Alaska	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.4
Arizona	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.5
Arkansas	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
California	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.6
Colorado	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.1	11.2
Connecticut	8.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.4
Delaware	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1
Florida	5.6	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
Georgia	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Hawaii	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Idaho	9.5	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2
Illinois	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4
Indiana	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.7	9.7	10.8
Iowa	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.2
Kansas	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.6
Kentucky	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
Louisiana	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6
Maine	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4
Maryland	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.5
Massachusetts	9.0	9.1	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.4
Michigan	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.8
Minnesota	9.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.1	9.2
Mississippi	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4
Missouri	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.7
Montana	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Nebraska	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.7
Nevada	7.3	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	6.4
New Hampshire	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6
New Jersey	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
New Mexico	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
New York	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.4
North Carolina	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
North Dakota	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0
Ohio	15.7	15.8	14.6	15.0	15.3	15.3
Oklahoma	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.0
Oregon	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.3
Pennsylvania	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9
Rhode Island	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.0
South Carolina	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9
South Dakota	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7
Tennessee	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0
Texas	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Utah	12.4	11.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.4
Vermont	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.7
Virginia	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.8
Washington	**11.6**	**11.7**	**11.4**	**11.3**	**11.4**	**11.5**
West Virginia	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Wisconsin	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.7
Wyoming	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	8.1
U.S. Average*	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Washington's Rank	**5**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**

Source: U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries in the United States Survey, 2019.

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