

The background of the cover is a photograph of the Washington State Capitol building. The building is a large, classical-style structure with a prominent central dome and a portico supported by several columns. The scene is framed by the branches of cherry blossom trees in full bloom, with white flowers and green leaves visible in the foreground and around the building. The sky is a clear, light blue.

Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

**November 2025
Volume LIX, No. 4**



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Preface

ERFC forecasting structure and schedule

The Economic and Revenue Forecast Council is required by Chapter 231, Section 34, Laws of 1992 (RCW 82.33.020) to prepare a quarterly state economic and revenue forecast and submit it to the Forecast Council. This report presents the state's economic and General Fund-State revenue forecast. It is issued four times a year. The Washington State GF-S revenue forecast is prepared quarterly in conjunction with the state economic forecast for the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council. The Council consists of eleven members, two appointed by the Governor, eight appointed by the Legislature – two from each caucus of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer. Current members of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council are listed inside the front cover of this publication. The GF-S revenue forecast is updated four times per year: March (February in even-numbered years), June, September, and November. The staff of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council is responsible for the preparation of the state's economic forecast and the forecast of the Department of Revenue's GF-S revenue sources as well as GF-S revenue from fines and forfeitures collected by the Administrative Office of the Courts with GF-S share of court fees, fines, and forfeitures. The staff is also responsible for review and coordination of the revenue forecasts of other agencies that collect relatively large amounts of GF-S revenue. These are the Department of Licensing, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner, the Lottery Commission, the State Treasurer, the Liquor and Cannabis Board, and the Office of Financial Management. The Office of Financial Management is responsible for summarizing the forecasts of all other state agencies that collect relatively smaller amounts of GF-S revenue.

Forecast Procedure

For each quarterly update, the staff of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, under the direction of the Executive Director, reviews (and if warranted, modifies) a national economic forecast prepared by S&P Global Market Intelligence. A state economic forecast is then prepared using an econometric model that links Washington's economy to the national economy. After review by forecast workgroups; the Governor's Council of Economic Advisors; and the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, this state economic forecast (updated for newly released data) is used to prepare a baseline revenue forecast for GF-S and the related funds. The forecasts are based on current law and administrative practices and do not reflect pending legal challenges to GF-S receipts until they are resolved. Additionally, at least two alternative forecasts are prepared for all GF-S and related fund sources and presented to the Forecast Council for approval. Once the Council approves the forecast, it becomes the official forecast of GF-S and related fund revenues.

Data in this publication are accurate through December 4, 2025.

Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

Prepared by the
Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

November 2025
Volume LVIX, No. 4

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Executive Summary

- **The U.S. economic outlook has improved slightly since the September forecast.**
- **We expect real GDP to increase 1.9% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026. The September forecast assumed 1.7% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026.**
- **Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2027-29 calls for growth rates of 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2027 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast.**
- **The November forecast includes assumptions regarding changes to U.S. trade policy and federal job cuts.**
- **The Washington economy continued to expand, though at a slower pace.**
- **There are more jobs in October than were forecasted in September. This is due to upward revisions to historical data and faster growth.**
- **The Washington unemployment rate held steady in August, at 4.5%.**
- **Washington housing permits ticked down.**
- **Seattle home prices have fallen compared with September 2024.**
- **Washington exports increased 5.1% from the second quarter of 2024 to the second quarter of 2025.**
- **Seattle area consumer price inflation remains below the national average, continuing a recent trend.**
- **Compared to the September forecast, we now anticipate weaker job growth in 2026.**
- **The Washington housing permit forecast for 2026 is more pessimistic than the September forecast.**
- **The Seattle CPI growth forecast for 2026 increased to 3.1% in the November forecast.**
- **Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$111 million above their forecasted amount.**
- **While the November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, forecasted revenue decreases from those factors have been outweighed in the near term by increases in other forecasts.**
- **The final total of funds subject to the budget outlook process in the 2023-25 biennium was \$13 million higher than estimated in September.**
- **The forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook process was increased by \$105 million in the 2025-27 biennium and decreased by \$185 million in the 2027-29 biennium.**

U.S. Economic Forecast

The economic outlook has improved slightly

The economic outlook has improved slightly since the September forecast. The labor market is weak although net job growth remains positive. Consumer confidence has plummeted as consumers are increasingly worried about their own employment and income prospects. The housing market is depressed due to lack of affordability. The Federal Reserve is cutting the federal funds rate, but a rapid reduction in rates remains unlikely due to concerns of inflationary pressures. Inflation is no longer declining and remains above desired levels. After being shut down for a record 43 days, the federal government has reopened, although the shutdown has resulted in data release delays.

Our forecast was based on a modified version of the November S&P Global Market Intelligence forecast

This forecast is based on a modified version of S&P Global Market Intelligence's November 2025 control forecast for the U.S. economy. We have adjusted real gross domestic product (GDP) to be consistent with the Blue Chip "Consensus" GDP forecast for 2025 and 2026. We expect real GDP to increase 1.9% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026. The September forecast assumed 1.7% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026. Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2027-29 is based on the most recent long-term forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2025. We expect growth rates of 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2027 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast.

The forecast includes policy assumptions

The November forecast assumed the federal government shutdown would last six weeks. The forecast also includes assumptions regarding changes to U.S. trade policy. Tariffs and federal job cuts are included in the forecast as well. In addition to Section 232 tariffs already in place, the forecast includes new tariffs as well. The forecast includes new tariffs on semiconductors and critical minerals, ranging from 10% to 25%. For reciprocal tariffs, the forecast assumes rates that were announced August 1 or later. Reciprocal tariffs range from 10% to 40%. The forecast includes additional tariffs related to fentanyl flows and immigration on China (10%), Canada (45%), and Mexico (25%), with Canadian and Mexican tariffs stepping down to 15% by early 2026. The forecast includes a cumulative 255,000 reduction in federal payrolls this year. Personal tax policy includes the provisions within the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) that extends the cuts to marginal personal tax rates and includes new deductions for tip income and overtime pay. All other provisions from the OBBBA are included in the forecast as well.

Washington Economic Forecast

The Washington economy is showing mixed signals

The Washington economy showed mixed conditions in 2025. Gains in government and health services employment were partially offset by declines in wholesale trade and construction.

The unemployment rate held steady at 4.5%, while labor force declined. Initial unemployment claims rose in August but remain below levels seen last fall. Housing activity remained subdued, with Seattle-area home prices slightly down over the year. Exports increased, led by transportation equipment, while new vehicle registrations continued to decline. Inflation in the Seattle area closely tracked the national average, rising 2.8% over the year.

The Washington forecast features weaker job growth in the near term

The Washington forecast reflects a softer near-term outlook compared to September, with job growth revised slightly lower for 2026 and modest reductions across several key sectors. Total employment is now expected to be flat in 2026, with average annual growth of 0.6% from 2025 to 2029. Aerospace employment has declined this year, and near-term gains have been marked down, although moderate growth is still expected to resume after 2026. Software employment remains weak, with a small contraction projected in 2026 before returning to steady growth through 2029. Construction employment has slipped over the past year, and the outlook now includes a decline in 2026 followed by gradual improvement. Nominal personal income growth is slightly lower than in September but still averages 5.1% annually from 2025 to 2029. Housing permits remain subdued. The Seattle CPI outlook has risen, with inflation expected to be 3.1% in 2026 before gradually easing through 2029.

Revenue Forecast

Revenue collections have come in higher than expected, but long-term collections are expected to be lower

Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$111 million above their forecasted amount. Despite this, lower expected housing permits, total employment and construction employment in the November economic forecast have decreased forecasted General Fund revenue. These decreases were partially offset in the current biennium by large increases in forecasted payments to the state from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. The small General Fund forecast decrease and increases in non-General Fund revenue forecasts have resulted in increased expected revenue for the current biennium but the forecast for the next biennium has decreased.

Total forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$13.2
25-27: \$105.4
27-29: -\$184.9

The final total of revenue in funds subject to the budget outlook process in the 2023-25 biennium was \$13.2 million more than September's preliminary total. Forecasted revenue has increased by \$105.2 million in the 2025-27 biennium and decreased by \$184.9 million in the 2027-29 biennium. The final total of funds subject to the budget outlook process was \$67.137 billion in the 2023-25 biennium. The November 2025 forecast for the funds totals \$74.449 billion in the 2025-27 biennium and \$79.352 billion in the 2027-29 biennium.



Chapter 1: U.S. Economy – Current Conditions and Forecast

- **The U.S. economic outlook has improved slightly since the September forecast.**
- **The federal government has reopened, although the shutdown has resulted in data release delays.**
- **Real GDP rebounded in the second quarter, growing 3.8% (SAAR) after declining 0.6% (SAAR) in the first quarter.**
- **Employment growth was stronger than expected in September.**
- **Inflation remains elevated.**
- **Consumer confidence has declined since the end of last year.**
- **The housing and manufacturing sectors are declining.**
- **Oil prices have trended down, but we expect prices to increase slightly throughout the forecast period.**
- **We expect real GDP to increase 1.9% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026. The September forecast assumed 1.7% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026.**
- **Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2027-29 calls for growth rates of 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2027 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast.**
- **The November forecast includes assumptions regarding changes to U.S. trade policy and federal job cuts.**
- **We expect the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate another 25 basis points just once more this year at their meeting in December.**
- **The November forecast includes assumptions regarding changes to U.S. trade policy and federal job cuts.**
- **The uncertainty in the baseline forecast is elevated. Downside risks outweigh upside risks.**

Current Conditions

The economic outlook has improved slightly

The economic outlook has improved slightly since the September forecast. The labor market is weak although net job growth remains positive. Consumer confidence has plummeted as consumers are increasingly worried about their own employment and income prospects. The housing market is depressed due to lack of affordability. The Federal Reserve is cutting the federal funds rate, but a rapid reduction in rates remains unlikely due to concerns of inflationary pressures. Inflation is no longer

declining and remains above desired levels. After being shut down for a record 43 days, the federal government has reopened, although the shutdown has resulted in data release delays.

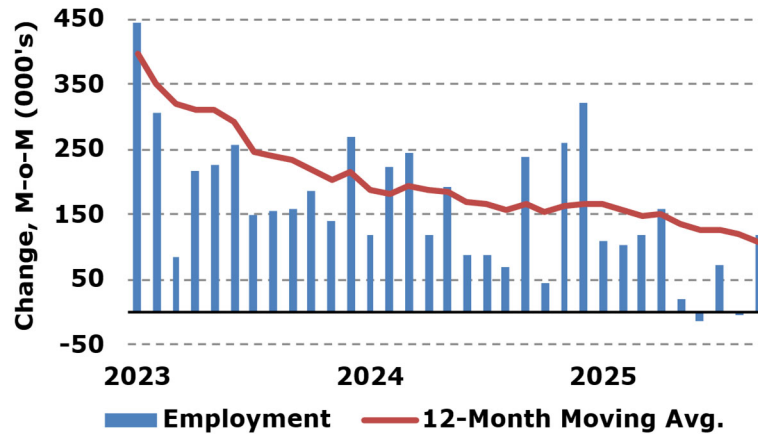
Real GDP increased 3.8% (SAAR) in the second quarter

Real GDP rebounded in the second quarter, growing 3.8% (SAAR) after declining 0.6% (SAAR) in the first quarter. Imports again played a large role in growth. After surging in the first quarter by 38.0% (SAAR), imports fell 29.0% (SAAR) in the second quarter. This was driven by consumers and businesses attempting to get goods into the country ahead of rising tariffs. In the second quarter, along with the drop in imports, exports declined 1.8% (SAAR) resulting in a net impact of 4.8 points added to GDP growth. Aside from the contribution of trade, consumer spending was the largest driver of overall growth in the second quarter. Consumer spending grew 2.5% (SAAR) in the second quarter after growing just 0.6% (SAAR) in the first quarter and added 1.7 points to topline GDP growth. Consumer spending on goods grew 2.2% (SAAR) while spending on services increased by 2.6% (SAAR). Fixed investment grew 4.4% (SAAR) adding 0.8 points to GDP growth. Nonresidential fixed investment grew 7.3% (SAAR), led by a 15.0% (SAAR) increase in intellectual property which was partially offset by a 7.5% (SAAR) decrease in structures. Residential investment declined in the second quarter by 5.1% (SAAR) after declining 1.0% (SAAR) in the first quarter and subtracted 0.2 points from overall GDP growth. Government spending was slightly negative, falling 0.1% (SAAR). The change in inventories subtracted 3.4 points to GDP growth in the second quarter.

Employment growth in September was stronger than expected

Employment growth in September was stronger than expected, with a net gain of 119,000 jobs. Prior to this, employment growth had been trending down and was negative in two of the previous three months (see Figure 1.1). Even with the strong gain in September, employment growth since April has averaged just 39,000 net new jobs. Employment gains in September were once again led by services industries. Construction employment increased 19,000 jobs after two consecutive months of decline. The manufacturing sector declined by 6,000 jobs, the third straight decline. Private service-providing employment increased by 87,000 in September. Employment increases in the service sector were led by a 57,100 increase in health care and social assistance and a 36,500 increase in food and drinking places. Transportation and warehousing was the weakest sector in September, declining by 25,300 jobs. Temporary help services also experienced a large drop in employment with a decline of 15,900 jobs. Government payrolls increased by 22,000 with gains in state and local government employment.

Figure 1.1: U.S. Employment Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through September 2025

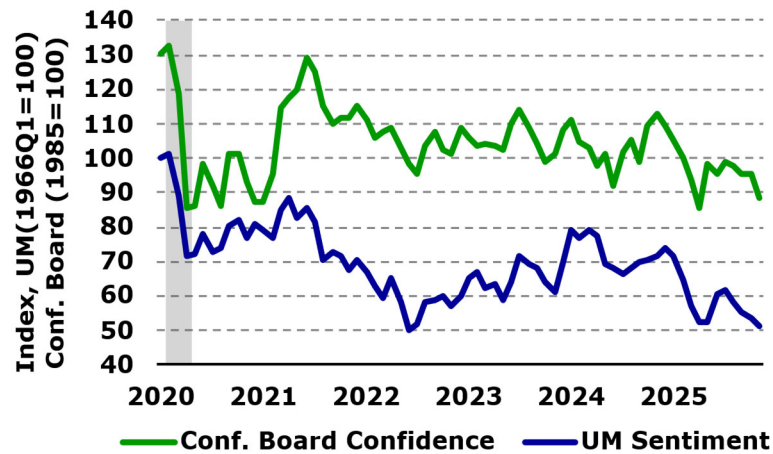
The unemployment rate has increased

The unemployment rate increased to 4.4% in September from 4.3% in August. This was the highest the unemployment rate has been since October 2021. The primary reason for the increase in September, however, was a large increase in the labor force as more people started looking for jobs and were thus counted as unemployed. The labor force participation rate increased 0.1 percentage points over the month to 62.4% in September, just above the recent trough of 62.2% in July. Average hourly earnings are up \$1.34 from a year ago to \$36.67 while the average workweek was unchanged at 34.2 hours from the prior year.

Consumer confidence has declined

Consumer confidence has declined since the end of last year (see Figure 1.2). Consumer confidence as measured by the Conference Board declined 6.8 points in November to 88.7, and is down 24.1 points since the recent peak in November 2024. Both the present conditions and expectations indexes fell in November, with expectations experiencing the largest drop. Consumers' view of business and labor market conditions deteriorated sharply. Consumers, on net, expect their incomes to fall in the near term. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment index fell 2.6 points in November and remains down 23.0 points since the recent peak in December 2024. Current conditions led the drop in November. High inflation expectations remain a weight on confidence.

Figure 1.2: U.S. Consumer Confidence and Sentiment



Source: Conference Board, University of Michigan; data through November 2025

Oil prices are on a downward trend

Oil prices remain on a downward trend. Oil markets are stabilizing as conflicts in the Middle East have calmed down. However, concerns of U.S. military action in Venezuela may impact prices. OPEC+ has been boosting supply, although they have indicated they will pause output increases in the first quarter of 2026. OPEC+ has less control of prices than in past, but can still manipulate markets in the short term. In October, the Brent spot crude price was \$65 per barrel, down \$11 from a year ago. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) price has declined to \$61 per barrel from \$72 per barrel since last year. U.S. oil production once again reached a new all-time high in September at 13.844 million barrels-per-day (bpd). The Baker Hughes rig count has been declining since reaching a peak in November 2022. As of November 26th, the rig count in the U.S. was 544, down 38 since last year.

Inflation remains elevated

Inflation remains elevated, rising 0.3% over the month following a 0.4% increase in August. In September, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose from 2.9% to 3.0% on a year-over-year basis. While this is down significantly from the peak as a result of the pandemic, it remains elevated and the price level remains much higher than prior to the pandemic. Declining energy prices had been putting downward pressure on overall inflation, but that is no longer the case. In September, energy prices were up 1.5% over the month and are up 2.9% over the year. Shelter cost inflation remains high, increasing 0.2% in September and up 3.6% since last year. Food price inflation has been increasing. Food prices were up 0.2% over last month and up 3.1% since last year. Core consumer prices, which exclude food and energy, increased 0.2% in the most recent month and were up 3.0% over the year.

Home prices have stopped declining

Home prices have stopped declining. The seasonally adjusted S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller National Home Price Index increased 0.2% in September following a 0.1% increase in August. Prior to this, national home prices had declined for five consecutive months. Even with the increases the past two months, home prices are up just 1.3% since September 2024. The Federal Reserve raised interest rates substantially to combat inflation after the pandemic, leading to a rise in mortgage rates and a drop in affordability. Even with the recent rate cut in October, interest rates are much higher than prior to the pandemic. The rate on a 30-year mortgage rate was 6.23% as of November 26th, down from a recent peak of 7.04% in January. In the decade prior to the pandemic, mortgage rates averaged 4.09%. Lumber prices appear to be trending down and are now at \$534 per 1,000 board feet, down from a recent peak of \$696 in August and \$596 a year ago. Homebuilders remain pessimistic, although a little less so in the most recent reading. In October, homebuilder confidence rose to 37 (readings above 50 indicate optimism), from 32 the month before and is down from 43 last year. The last time homebuilder confidence was a net positive was in April 2024.

Housing construction activity is declining

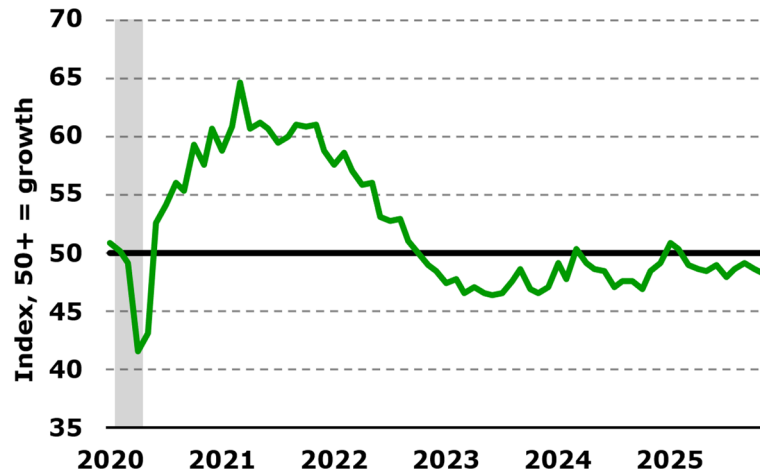
Housing construction activity is declining. High interest rates, low confidence, and low affordability have weighed down new construction. Housing starts declined 8.5% in August after a 3.4% increase the month before. Over the year, starts are down 6.0%. Single-family starts are 6.7% lower than a year ago, while multi-family starts are down 4.2%. Builders are working through a large backlog of permitted but not started units. The inventory of new homes on the market has continued to trend up as builders have struggled to sell new construction. On the positive side, housing inventory dropped sharply in August due to a surge in new home sales. The month's supply of new homes fell to 7.4, down from 9.0 in July. In the decade prior to the pandemic, there was an average of 5.7 months' worth of supply. New home sales increased 20.5% over the month in August to 800,000 (SAAR) and are up 15.4% since last year. Housing permits declined 2.3% over the month in August and are down 9.9% since last year. Single-family permits are down 11.3% since last year while multi-family permits are down 7.3%.

The manufacturing sector is contracting

The manufacturing sector is contracting. The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Report on Business index declined to 48.2 in November from 48.7 in October (index values below 50 indicate contraction). The index had indicated contraction in the manufacturing sector in each of the past nine months (see Figure 1.3). The new orders component fell 2.0 points to 47.4. Production returned to growth in November, gaining 3.2 points to 51.4 points. The employment component declined 2.0 points to 44.0, indicating continued job losses. Four manufacturing industries reported growth in November with eleven indicating contraction. The latest G-17 report measuring industrial production from the Federal Reserve indicates manufacturing output ticked up 0.2% in August and is up 0.9% from a year

ago. Durable goods increased 0.2% led by motor vehicles and parts. Nondurable goods increased 0.3% from the prior month. New orders for core capital goods (nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft) increased 0.9% in September and are up 2.7% from a year ago.

Figure 1.3: Institute for Supply Management Index



Source: Institute for Supply Management; data through November 2025

U.S. exports increased in the second quarter year over year

U.S. exports increased year over year in the second quarter of 2025, growing by 6.4%. U.S. exports to the rest of North America declined 5.6% year over year in the second quarter, the first decline since the first quarter of 2024. Exports to Mexico fell 2.2% while exports to Canada declined 8.8%. Exports to China declined sharply, falling 29.4% year over year in the second quarter. The recent tariff escalation with China has weighed on trade. While China has agreed to a trade framework to lift export restrictions, nothing has materialized. Exports to the Netherlands, which has surpassed China and the United Kingdom as our third largest export partner, increased 16.7% over the year. Exports of transportation equipment turned negative on a year over year basis, declining 1.7% in the second quarter. Computer and electronic products (our third largest export) were particularly strong, increasing 19.0% over the year.

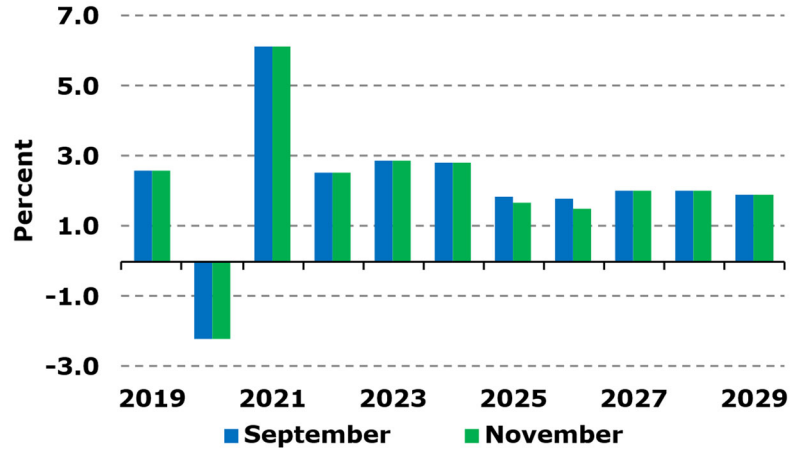
Forecast

Our forecast was based on a modified version of the November S&P Global Market Intelligence forecast

This forecast is based on a modified version of S&P Global Market Intelligence's November 2025 control forecast for the U.S. economy. We have adjusted real gross domestic product (GDP) to be consistent with the Blue Chip "Consensus" GDP forecast for 2025 and 2026. We expect real GDP to increase 1.9% in 2025 and 1.8% in 2026. The September forecast assumed 1.7% in 2025 and 1.5% in 2026 (see Figure 1.4). Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2027-29 is based on the most recent long-term forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2025. We

expect growth rates of 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2027 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast.

Figure 1.4: Real GDP Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, November 2025 ERFC forecast; historical data through 2024

The forecast includes policy assumptions

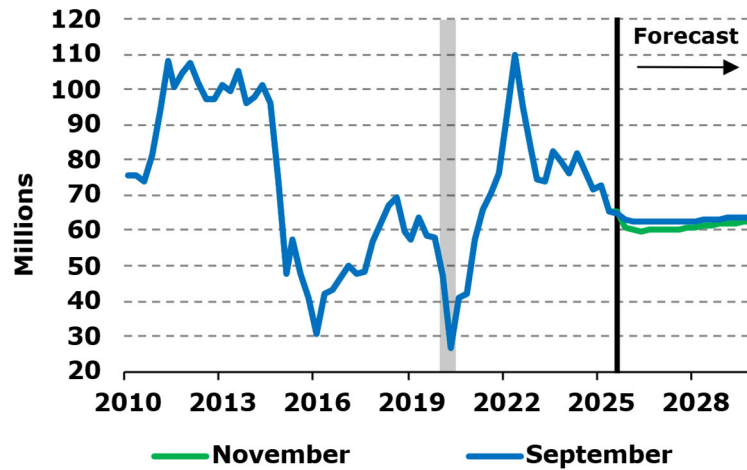
The November forecast assumed the federal government shutdown would last six weeks. The forecast also includes assumptions regarding changes to U.S. trade policy. Tariffs and federal job cuts are included in the forecast as well. In addition to Section 232 tariffs already in place, the forecast includes new tariffs as well. The forecast includes new tariffs on semiconductors and critical minerals, ranging from 10% to 25%. For reciprocal tariffs, the forecast assumes rates that were announced August 1 or later. Reciprocal tariffs range from 10% to 40%. The forecast includes additional tariffs related to fentanyl flows and immigration on China (10%), Canada (45%), and Mexico (25%), with Canadian and Mexican tariffs stepping down to 15% by early 2026. The forecast includes a cumulative 255,000 reduction in federal payrolls this year. Personal tax policy includes the provisions within the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) that extends the cuts to marginal personal tax rates and includes new deductions for tip income and overtime pay. All other provisions from the OBBBA are included in the forecast as well.

Oil prices are expected to remain low

Oil prices are expected to slowly decline through the first half of the forecast and remain low thereafter. Oil prices should remain relatively stable as supply increases are sufficient to meet demand. OPEC+, which pumps half of the world's oil, has maintained steady output as the group has slowed down its push to regain market share. Record-high U.S. oil production will also keep downward pressure on prices. The refiner acquisition price of crude oil in 2025 is expected to average \$66 per barrel, down from \$67 per barrel assumed in September. We expect oil prices to continue to fall and reach a trough in the second quarter of

2026 at \$60 per barrel. Going forward, supply restrictions are expected to be modest, and increased U.S. production will keep prices in check as demand increases. We expect prices to rise gradually throughout the remainder of the forecast period. The forecast calls for oil prices to reach \$62 per barrel in 2029, down from \$64 assumed in September (see Figure 1.5).

Figure 1.5: Average Price of Crude Oil



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, November 2025 ERFC forecast; historical data through 2025 Q3

Inflation is expected to increase in 2026

The inflation rate (as measured by the change in the price index for personal consumption expenditures) is expected to remain steady at 2.6% this year from 2024. The September forecast expected inflation to increase to 2.9% this year. Inflation has come down after the Covid surge caused by demand recovering faster than could be accommodated by supplies of commodities and labor being disrupted by the pandemic. Income support helped fuel the surge in demand, contributing to the increase in prices. Tariffs assumed in the current forecast are expected to increase prices in the near term. Energy prices are expected to level out and no longer put downward pressure on prices. Inflation is expected to increase to 3.0% in 2026 as some trade policies take effect. The forecast calls for inflation to average 2.1% from 2027 through 2029. Core inflation (excluding food and energy) is expected to be 2.9% and 3.1% in 2025 and 2026. We expect core inflation to trend down and average 2.1% from 2027 through 2029.

Consumer spending growth is expected to slow

Real consumer spending growth is expected to decline this year to 2.4% from 2.9% in 2024. The September forecast expected real consumption growth to decline to 2.0% this year. Job growth has been weak and continues to trend down. While inflation has come down from the peak, it is starting to pick up again and the price level remains high. Consumers have funded current spending with savings as real incomes have not kept up. We believe the savings rate will reach a trough at 4.7% in the

fourth quarter of this year. As incomes increase and inflation moderates, the savings rate is expected to increase and reach 8.3% in the fourth quarter of 2029. In the decade prior to the pandemic, the saving rate averaged 6.1%. Recent consumption has been boosted by future high value purchases being pulled forward to avoid potential tariff increases. Consumer confidence has dropped significantly in recent months as the job market has softened and inflation fears have returned. Real consumer spending is expected to slow to 1.7% next year, up from 1.4% in the previous forecast. The current forecast calls for growth to then increase and average 2.0% from 2027 through 2029, down 2.1% from the previous forecast.

Employment growth is expected to slow this year

We expect employment growth of 0.9% this year, unchanged from the previous forecast and down from 1.3% in 2024 as the labor market cools. The Federal Reserve has been hesitant to lower rates to support full employment given the uncertainty surrounding the effects of tariffs and the potential impact on inflation. Going forward, employment growth is expected to average 0.4% from 2026 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast. We expect the labor market to remain tight throughout the forecast. The November forecast calls for the unemployment rate to increase to 4.3% this year from 4.0% in 2024. The forecast then calls for the unemployment rate to increase to 4.8% in 2027 before declining to 4.5% in 2029. The previous forecast had the unemployment rate reaching a peak of 4.7% and declining to 4.3% in 2029.

Business investment is expected to slow

Real nonresidential fixed investment growth is expected to pick up to 3.5% this year after growing 2.9% in 2024. In the first half of this year, business investment was bolstered by elevated imports of equipment as companies sought to avoid tariffs. Going forward, the fallout from tariffs will weigh on business fixed investment. The Federal Reserve's reluctance to lower rates due to inflation concerns has kept borrowing costs elevated and has contributed to a slowing of business fixed investment. Lending standards for businesses have continued to tighten further increasing borrowing costs. The forecast calls for real nonresidential fixed investment growth to decline 0.2% in 2026. Going forward, we expect many of the headwinds putting downward pressure on business investment to ease. We expect real nonresidential fixed investment growth of 1.6% in 2027, 2.9% in 2028, and 3.6% in 2029.

Real nonresidential investment is declining

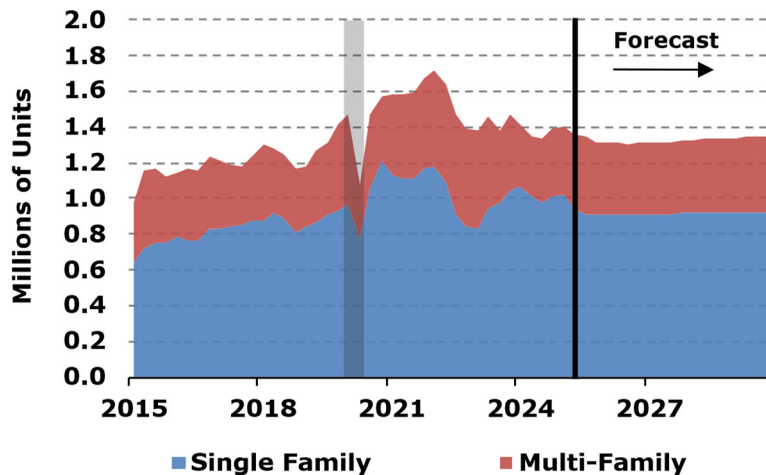
Real nonresidential construction is declining although investment in equipment and intellectual property has increased. The national office vacancy rate remains near a historic high as the shift to flexible work environments is likely permanent. Investment in manufacturing structures has peaked and is expected to decline throughout the forecast. Business investment in data centers has been a bright spot due to the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI). In addition, there has been an increase in equipment and intellectual property products related to AI. We expect real nonresidential construction to decline

5.5% this year, 3.6% in 2026, and another 0.5% decline in 2027 before reaching a trough. The forecast calls for nonresidential construction to turn positive as some excess surplus gets worked through and grow 2.6% and 3.7% in 2028 and 2029. Real equipment investment growth is expected to be strong this year and grow 7.5% before flattening out in 2026. We expect real equipment investment growth to increase throughout the forecast and reach 4.3% in 2029. Growth in investment in intellectual property products is expected to increase from 3.5% growth in 2024 to 5.2% growth this year. We then expect growth to average 2.2% from 2026 through 2029.

The housing market outlook remains weak

The housing market outlook remains weak. Home sales remain depressed because home ownership is much more expensive since the pandemic. The mortgage payment used in the National Association of Realtors Housing Affordability Index is over twice as high as it was prior to the pandemic. The monthly mortgage payment has increased from \$1,001 to \$2,112 since January 2020. In addition to record high home prices, high mortgage rates have lowered affordability and weighed down housing demand. Sales have declined significantly as homeowners holding fixed-rate mortgages financed at historically low rates during the pandemic have been locked into their homes. The November forecast calls for housing starts to fall another 1.2% this year after declining in each of the prior three years. We expect single-family housing to decline 7.1%, offsetting a 15.6% increase in multi-family. We expect housing starts to decline next year by 3.4% as both single and multi-family starts fall. We expect 2027 to be the trough in total housing starts at 1.31 million units (see Figure 1.6). The forecast then calls for housing starts to slowly trend up throughout the remainder of the forecast and average 1.35 million units in 2029.

Figure 1.6: Housing Starts



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, November 2025 forecast; historical data through 2025 Q2

Growth in major U.S. trading partners is unchanged

Economic growth of U.S. major trading partners is largely unchanged from the previous forecast. The November forecast calls for 1.9% growth this year, down from 2.0% in 2024. Mainland China's growth has been more resilient than expected in the first half of 2025, although a slowdown is still expected. On the negative side, inflation in Brazil, sanctions and a proposed value-added tax increase in Russia, and weakness in the United Kingdom have offset a more positive outlook in China. We expect growth in U.S. major trading partners to be 1.9% next year, then ramp up to 2.5% in 2028 and 2029. Real U.S. export growth is forecasted to increase 0.8% this year, down from 3.6% growth in 2024. We expect real export growth to pick up and average 4.1% from 2026 to 2029.

We expect the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate throughout 2026

The Federal Reserve cut the target for the federal funds in October by 25 basis points to 3.75% to 4.00%. This was the second consecutive cut following five consecutive meetings in which the policy rate was left unchanged. The Federal Reserve had been reluctant to cut rates, even as the economic outlook deteriorated, due to inflation fears surrounding trade policy. We expect the Federal Reserve to continue to ease rates gradually as inflation firms temporarily and jobs gains continue, albeit slowly. Our expectation is for the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate another 25 basis points once more this year at their meeting in December. We then expect the Federal Reserve to pause through the middle of 2026 and then resume cutting the federal funds in the second half of the year to reach the estimated long-run neutral rate of 3.00% to 3.25%. The forecast also calls for the Federal Reserve to end reducing assets from its balance in December. The previous forecast assumed the runoff in assets would continue through 2026 and then hold steady through the end of the forecast in 2029.

Table 1.1 provides a fiscal year summary of the U.S. economic indicators. For calendar year tables, see the appendix.

Risks to the Forecast

The level of uncertainty in the baseline forecast remains elevated. Downside risks outweigh upside risks.

Downside Risks

- Artificial Intelligence results in mass layoffs
- Higher U.S. tariffs and retaliation
- U.S. employment begins to decline
- Israeli – Iran ceasefire is broken
- Iran blocks the Strait of Hormuz
- U.S. get entangled in a war in the Middle East
- Large federal employment and spending reductions
- Israeli – Hamas conflict spreads throughout the region
- War in Ukraine escalates
- Inflation remains elevated

- Decreased consumer confidence drags down consumer spending
- Rising mortgage rates cause a sharp downturn in affordability and housing activity
- Oil prices don't decline
- Increasing geopolitical tensions negatively affect consumer confidence
- Deficit fears or debt limit fiscal policy
- A breakdown in trade relations
- Global growth weakens, pulling exports down

Upside Risks

- Artificial Intelligence creates new jobs
- Tariffs are avoided or lower
- Inflation declines faster than expected
- Federal Reserve cuts rates sooner than expected
- Job growth picks up steam
- War in Ukraine ends
- Israeli – Hamas conflict ends
- Israeli/U.S. peace with Iran
- Energy prices decline faster than expected
- Increased business confidence leads to more hiring
- Increased consumer confidence gives a boost to consumer spending
- Housing sector improves faster than anticipated
- China successfully transitions to a more consumption-based economy
- European and emerging market economies grow faster than expected
- Wage growth picks up faster than expected

Table 1.1

Fiscal Years

U.S. Economic Forecast Summary
 Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real National Income Accounts (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Gross Domestic Product	21,876.6	22,356.0	23,060.8	23,596.1	24,012.4	24,459.0	24,942.5	25,437.3
% Ch	4.3	2.2	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Real Consumption	15,088.8	15,417.9	15,832.2	16,319.5	16,612.8	16,905.8	17,239.9	17,599.6
% Ch	6.0	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,073.7	3,307.8	3,483.2	3,579.2	3,651.1	3,674.6	3,757.7	3,881.9
% Ch	5.8	7.6	5.3	2.8	2.0	0.6	2.3	3.3
Real Residential Fixed Investment	889.8	769.4	786.7	785.1	761.8	769.3	791.5	818.7
% Ch	0.2	-13.5	2.3	-0.2	-3.0	1.0	2.9	3.4
Real Personal Income	19,142.7	19,304.6	19,862.3	20,391.3	20,755.2	21,349.6	22,011.0	22,593.6
% Ch	-1.9	0.8	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.9	3.1	2.6
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	57,409	57,463	58,565	59,662	60,499	62,072	63,828	65,334
% Ch	-2.3	0.1	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.6	2.8	2.4
Price and Wage Indexes								
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	112.6	118.7	122.1	125.2	128.9	132.2	134.9	137.7
% Ch	6.0	5.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.1
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	2.820	2.997	3.096	3.178	3.271	3.361	3.441	3.518
% Ch	7.2	6.3	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.509	1.585	1.653	1.712	1.781	1.862	1.944	2.028
% Ch	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.3
Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Gross Domestic Product	24,976.9	26,963.3	28,588.7	29,966.2	31,437.0	32,830.7	34,208.1	35,679.9
% Ch	11.1	8.0	6.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.3
Personal Income	21,550.2	22,909.6	24,262.4	25,532.2	26,749.4	28,233.7	29,698.7	31,113.9
% Ch	4.0	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.2	4.8
Employment (Millions)								
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	162.9	165.6	167.7	169.5	171.1	171.7	172.0	172.4
Total U.S. Employment	156.1	159.7	161.3	162.5	163.3	163.5	163.9	164.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.19	3.55	3.81	4.15	4.51	4.76	4.73	4.56
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	149.78	154.52	156.99	158.84	159.62	160.06	160.70	161.36
% Ch	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.55	12.87	12.85	12.77	12.67	12.38	12.28	12.16
% Ch	3.4	2.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.8	-2.3	-0.8	-1.0
Durable Manufacturing	7.79	8.01	8.01	7.92	7.83	7.61	7.55	7.47
% Ch	3.5	2.8	0.0	-1.1	-1.2	-2.8	-0.7	-1.1
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.76	4.87	4.85	4.85	4.84	4.77	4.73	4.69
% Ch	3.4	2.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-1.5	-0.9	-0.7
Construction	7.60	7.90	8.11	8.28	8.27	8.25	8.34	8.51
% Ch	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.1	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	2.1
Service-Providing	129.06	133.12	135.39	137.17	138.07	138.81	139.45	140.07
% Ch	5.0	3.2	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Miscellaneous Indicators								
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	87.8	81.5	79.9	70.8	61.7	60.2	60.9	61.8
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.9	7.8	8.1
Auto Sales (Millions)	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
% Ch	-23.1	4.4	1.6	-3.3	-9.8	3.8	1.8	2.0
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.652	1.422	1.402	1.370	1.320	1.308	1.322	1.338
% Ch	6.8	-13.9	-1.4	-2.3	-3.7	-0.9	1.1	1.2
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)	-1,424.0	-1,412.2	-1,768.1	-1,921.1	-1,703.7	-1,886.1	-1,961.8	-1,944.7
Net Exports (Billions)	-956.9	-824.7	-817.6	-1,010.3	-795.5	-705.5	-622.9	-538.6
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	0.37	4.10	5.26	4.46	3.69	2.96	2.88	2.82
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	1.93	3.54	4.30	4.26	4.10	3.95	3.96	3.98
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	2.48	3.59	3.75	4.29	4.99	4.76	4.66	4.49
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	3.88	6.31	7.03	6.68	6.33	6.03	5.86	5.82

Table 1.2

Forecast Analysis

Comparison of Forecasts for 2023-25

U.S.	Average Annual Rate of Growth (Percent) 2023:2-2025:2		Average Rate (Percent) 2023:3 to 2025:2	
	Real GDP	PCE Price Index	3 Month T-Bill Rate	Mortgage Rate
2020				
February	2.0	2.1	2.30	4.62
June	2.3	1.7	0.13	3.24
September	2.4	1.8	0.10	3.27
November	2.0	1.9	0.08	3.29
2021				
March	2.2	1.9	0.23	3.92
June	1.9	1.9	0.22	3.86
September	2.2	1.9	0.47	4.02
November	2.1	2.1	0.88	4.26
2022				
February	2.1	2.1	1.64	4.55
June	2.1	1.7	2.61	5.00
September	2.1	1.9	3.09	5.18
November	1.7	2.1	3.87	5.69
2023				
March	1.4	2.2	4.16	5.93
June	1.2	2.2	3.99	5.81
September	1.5	2.5	4.64	6.31
November	1.6	2.3	5.02	6.82
2024				
February	2.2	2.0	4.68	6.30
June	2.3	2.5	5.08	6.62
September	2.4	2.2	4.89	6.52
November	2.5	2.3	4.85	6.63
2025				
March	2.7	2.5	4.84	6.87
June	2.4	2.6	4.87	6.86
September	2.6	2.5	4.86	6.85
November	2.6	2.6	4.86	6.85

Table 1.3

Forecast Analysis

Comparison of Forecasts for 2025-27

U.S.	Average Annual Rate of Growth (Percent) 2025:2-2027:2		Average Rate (Percent) 2025:3 to 2027:2	
	Real GDP	PCE Price Index	3 Month T-Bill Rate	Mortgage Rate
2022				
February	1.9	2.1	2.16	4.84
June	1.9	1.9	2.37	4.80
September	2.0	1.9	2.37	4.81
November	2.0	1.8	2.39	4.87
2023				
March	2.0	1.9	2.44	5.00
June	2.0	2.0	1.94	4.96
September	2.0	2.0	2.54	5.08
November	2.0	2.1	2.76	5.19
2024				
February	2.0	2.1	2.59	5.13
June	2.0	2.4	2.92	5.24
September	2.0	2.2	2.60	5.10
November	2.1	2.1	2.66	5.29
2025				
March	1.9	2.6	3.53	6.22
June	1.6	2.4	3.33	6.26
September	1.6	2.8	3.37	6.26
November	1.8	2.7	3.32	6.18

Table 1.4
Forecast Comparison
 Forecast 2025 to 2029

Fiscal Years

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
U.S.							
Real GDP							
November	22,356.0	23,060.8	23,596.1	24,012.4	24,459.0	24,942.5	25,437.3
% Ch	2.2	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
September	22,314.8	23,004.7	23,539.8	23,863.6	24,303.8	24,779.8	25,276.3
% Ch	2.2	3.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.0
PCE Price Index							
November	118.7	122.1	125.2	128.9	132.2	134.9	137.7
% Ch	5.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.1
September	118.7	122.1	125.0	129.3	132.4	135.2	137.8
% Ch	5.4	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.4	2.1	2.0
Unemployment Rate							
November	3.55	3.81	4.15	4.51	4.76	4.73	4.56
September	3.55	3.81	4.15	4.49	4.72	4.71	4.53
Mortgage Rate							
November	6.31	7.03	6.68	6.33	6.03	5.86	5.82
September	6.31	7.03	6.68	6.44	6.08	5.93	5.89
3 Month T-Bill Rate							
November	4.10	5.26	4.46	3.69	2.96	2.88	2.82
September	4.10	5.26	4.46	3.77	2.96	2.85	2.84



Chapter 2: Washington Economy – Current Conditions and Forecast

- **The Washington economy continued to expand, though at a slower pace.**
- **There are more jobs in October than were forecasted in September. This is due to upward revisions to historical data and faster growth.**
- **The Washington unemployment rate held steady in August, at 4.5%.**
- **Washington housing permits ticked down.**
- **Seattle home prices have fallen compared with September 2024.**
- **Washington exports increased 5.1% from the second quarter of 2024 to the second quarter of 2025.**
- **Seattle area consumer price inflation remains below the national average, continuing a recent trend.**
- **Compared to the September forecast, we now anticipate weaker job growth in 2026.**
- **The Washington housing permit forecast for 2026 is more pessimistic than the September forecast.**
- **The Seattle CPI growth forecast for 2026 increased to 3.1% in the November forecast.**

Current Conditions

The Washington economy is showing mixed signals

The Washington economy showed mixed conditions in 2025. Gains in government and health services employment were partially offset by declines in wholesale trade and construction. The unemployment rate held steady at 4.5%, while labor force declined. Initial unemployment claims rose in August but remain below levels seen last fall. Housing activity remained subdued, with Seattle-area home prices slightly down over the year. Exports increased, led by transportation equipment, while new vehicle registrations continued to decline. Inflation in the Seattle area closely tracked the national average, rising 2.8% over the year.

Washington's total nonfarm employment increased in the last year

We have two new months of Washington employment data (September and October) since the September forecast was released. During that period, the Washington employment growth rate was slightly higher than expected, and revisions increased the overall employment level. Between higher job growth than forecasted and a revision to employment, there are 4,200 more jobs in October than we forecasted in September.

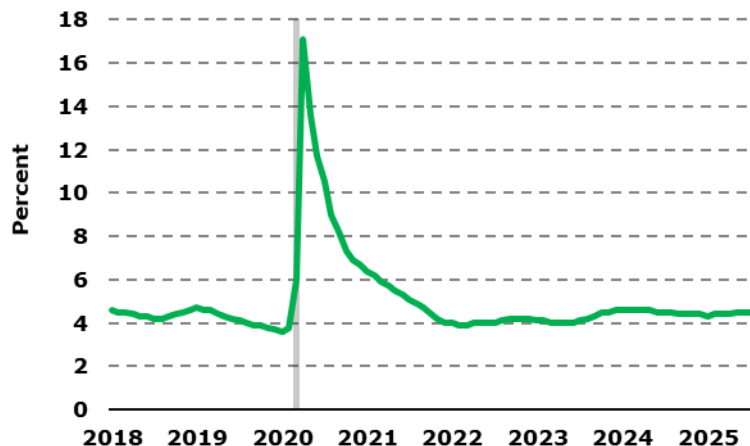
The health services and social assistance sector continues to drive job gains

Washington employment is higher than it was a year ago. Total nonfarm payrolls increased by 49,500 jobs from October 2024 to October 2025, a 1.4% gain. However, this headline number is somewhat misleading. The Boeing machinists' strike depressed aerospace product and parts manufacturing employment in October 2024, artificially boosting the year-over-year comparison. Excluding aerospace product and parts manufacturing, nonfarm payrolls rose a more modest 21,900 jobs over the period. Total local government employment rose by 5,300 jobs, driven largely by gains in other local government sectors. Federal government employment fell by 2,300 jobs. Health services and social assistance continued to add jobs, increasing by 18,400 over the past year. Construction employment declined by 1,100, while wholesale trade shed 4,700 jobs.

Washington's unemployment rate was unchanged in August

The Washington unemployment rate has held steady for the past year, fluctuating between 4.3% and 4.5% (see Figure 2.1). The rate held steady at 4.5% between July and August. Meanwhile, labor force participation declined to 62.0% in August.

Figure 2.1 Washington Unemployment Rate



Source: Employment Security Department, data through August 2025

Seasonally adjusted initial claims for unemployment insurance in Washington fell by 1,600 in October, reaching 24,900, an 18.5% decrease compared to a year ago. Initial claims have now

decreased for two consecutive months after rising for seven months straight.

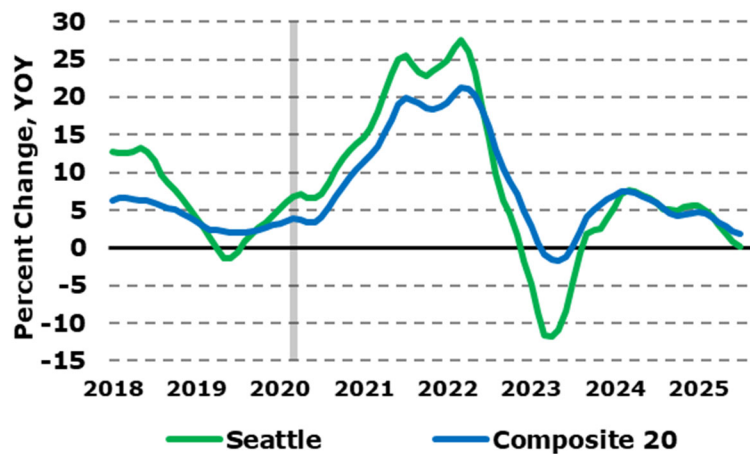
Washington housing permits have slightly decreased in the third quarter

In the third quarter, a total of 33,300 housing units (SAAR) were permitted, consisting of 17,100 (SAAR) single-family units and 16,100 (SAAR) multi-family units. The September forecast assumed 31,500 units for the third quarter as a whole, consisting of 18,300 single-family units and 13,200 multi-family units. Housing permits remain significantly below the recent peak of 61,100 units permitted in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Year-over-year home price growth in the Seattle area falls below the national average

The S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices show that Seattle area home prices increased by 0.3% in September compared with August, more than the 0.1% increase in the composite-20 index. Home prices in Seattle declined by 0.6% compared with September 2024 (see Figure 2.2). In comparison, the composite-20 index was up 1.4% year-over-year in September.

Figure 2.2: S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices, SA

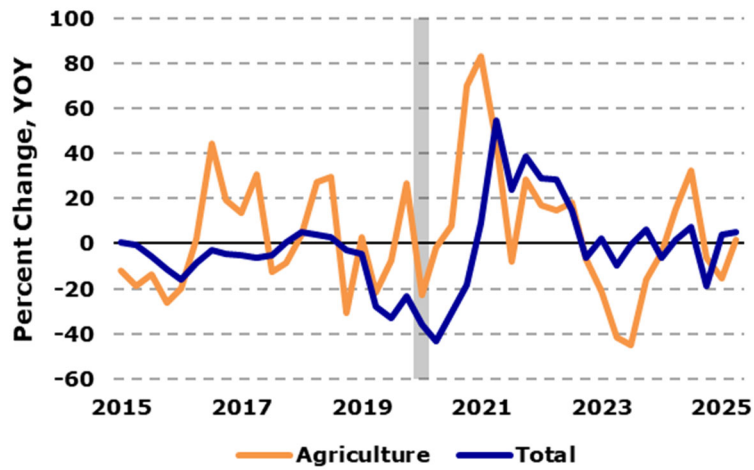


Source: S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices; data through September 2025

Washington exports of transportation equipment rose by 25.5% in the second quarter

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington's exports grew by 5.1% from the second quarter of 2024 to the second quarter of 2025 (see Figure 2.3). The increase was largely driven by a 25.5% increase in transportation equipment exports. Agricultural product exports modestly increased by 1.4%. Together, transportation equipment and agricultural products accounted for 55% of Washington's total exports in 2024.

Figure 2.3: Washington Exports



Source: US Census; data through 2025 Q2

Year over year seasonally adjusted new vehicle registrations fell

The seasonally adjusted number of new vehicle registrations decreased by 6.2% year over year in October to 259,200 (SAAR), following a 5.1% decline in September. Month to month passenger car registrations decreased 4.6%, while light truck registrations increased 1.5%.

The annual Seattle CPI growth rate is close to the national rate

Seattle-area consumer price inflation is closely aligned with national trends. From August 2024 to August 2025, the Seattle CPI rose 2.8%, nearly matching the 2.9% increase in the U.S. city average index. Inflation has eased significantly from its June 2022 peak of 10.1% in Seattle and 9.1% nationally. The shelter component of the Seattle CPI increased just 1.1% over the past year, well below the 3.6% growth recorded nationwide. Core inflation, which excludes food and energy, grew 2.6% in Seattle compared to 3.1% nationally.

Washington State Forecast

The Washington forecast features weaker job growth in the near term

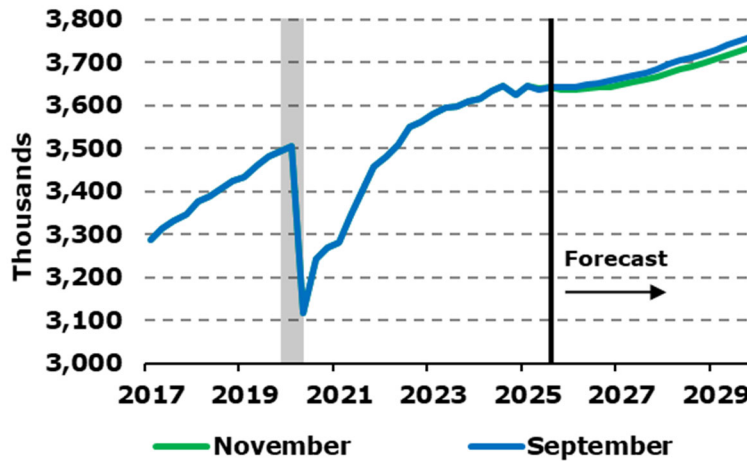
The Washington forecast reflects a softer near-term outlook compared to September, with job growth revised slightly lower for 2026 and modest reductions across several key sectors. Total employment is now expected to be flat in 2026, with average annual growth of 0.6% from 2025 to 2029. Aerospace employment has declined this year, and near-term gains have been marked down, although moderate growth is still expected to resume after 2026. Software employment remains weak, with a small contraction projected in 2026 before returning to steady growth through 2029. Construction employment has slipped over the past year, and the outlook now includes a decline in 2026 followed by gradual improvement. Nominal personal income growth is slightly lower than in September but still averages 5.1% annually from 2025 to 2029. Housing permits remain subdued. The Seattle CPI outlook has risen, with inflation

expected to be 3.1% in 2026 before gradually easing through 2029.

Job growth for 2026 is below our September forecast

Compared to the September forecast, the forecast for employment is slightly lower (see Figure 2.4). Washington employment is projected to remain flat in 2026, which is down from 0.2% in the September forecast. From 2025 through 2029, employment is anticipated to grow at an average annual rate of 0.6%, down from the September projection of 0.7%.

Figure 2.4: Nonfarm Payroll Employment



Source: Employment Security Department, ERFC; historical data through 2025 Q3

Aerospace employment growth picks up in 2027

Since the start of 2025, aerospace employment has fallen by 2,500 jobs. Near-term growth has been revised lower from the September forecast. On an annual average basis, aerospace employment is now expected to grow by 0.1% in 2026, 1.9% in 2027, 1.7% in 2028, and 1.3% in 2029. In September, the forecast projected growth of 0.9% in 2026, 1.9% in 2027, 1.9% in 2028, and 1.5% in 2029.

Software employment is forecasted to fall in 2026

Software sector employment is down 4,100 jobs compared to a year ago. Employment in the sector is expected to contract in 2026 before returning to growth in 2027. Software employment is forecast to decline by 0.1% in 2026, then increase by 1.6% in 2027, 1.9% in 2028, and 1.9% in 2029. In the September forecast, growth was projected to decline by 0.7% in 2026, then increase by 1.8% in 2027, 2.4% in 2028, and 2.1% in 2029.

Construction employment growth for 2026 was lowered from 1.3% to negative 0.8%

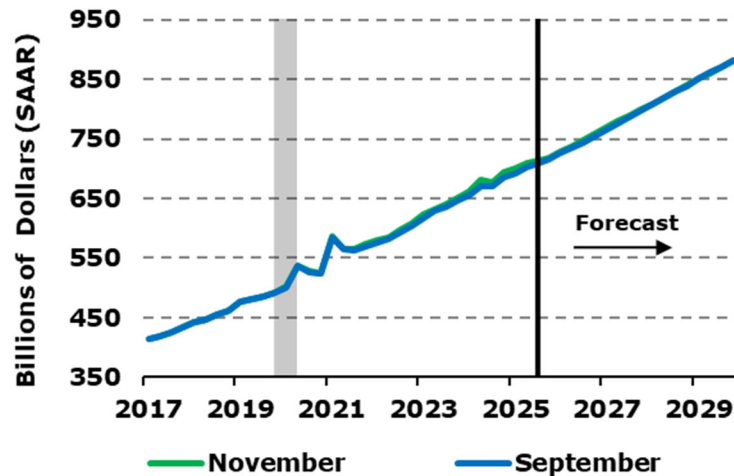
From October 2024 to October 2025, construction employment declined by 1,100 jobs. Construction employment is expected to decrease in 2026 and return to growth in 2027, with growth of -0.8% in 2026, 0.8% in 2027, 1.6% in 2028, and 1.9% in 2029. In the September forecast, growth was projected at 1.3% in 2026, 1.9% in 2027, 1.8% in 2028, and 1.6% in 2029.

Washington Personal Income

The nominal personal income growth rate forecast for 2025 was lowered

The November forecast for nominal personal income is down compared to the September forecast. Nominal personal income is now forecast to grow by 4.5% in 2026, 5.5% in 2027, 5.2% in 2028, and 5.0% in 2029. The average growth rate from 2025 to 2029 is projected to be 5.1%. In the September forecast, growth was projected at 5.0% in 2026, 5.5% in 2027, 5.5% in 2028, and 5.1% in 2029. The 2029 nominal personal income is now forecast to be \$0.3 billion below the September projection.

Figure 2.5: Washington Personal Income



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, ERFC; historical data through 2025 Q3

Washington Building Permits

Housing permits in 2025 reached their lowest level in over a decade

The Washington housing permit forecast for 2026 is more pessimistic than the September forecast. The number of authorized housing units reached 56,900 in 2021, the highest annual total since 1978. Permits have declined in recent years, with the current forecast of 33,600 in 2025, marking the lowest annual building permit total in over a decade. On a calendar-year basis, housing permits are now expected to reach 34,300 units in 2026, 36,800 units in 2027, 37,800 units in 2028, and 38,800 units in 2029. In the September forecast, the projections were 35,500 units in 2026, 38,100 units in 2027, 39,500 units in 2028, and 40,500 units in 2029.

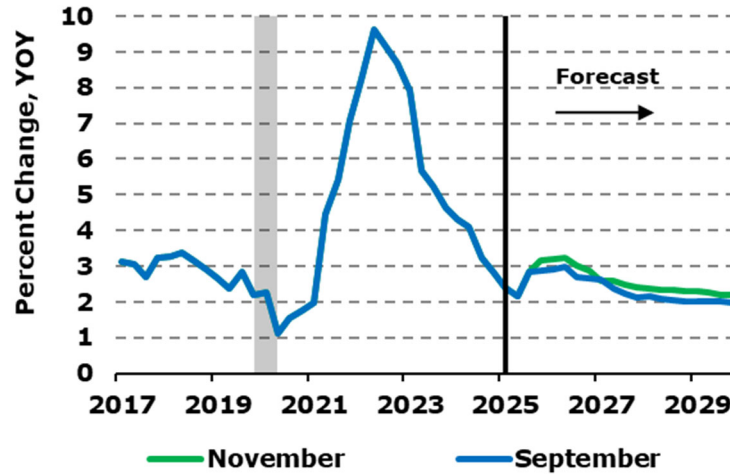
Consumer Price Index

The Seattle CPI growth forecast increased to 3.1% in 2026

The Seattle CPI growth forecast for 2026 increased to 3.1% in the November forecast. Annual growth is now projected at 3.1% in 2026, 2.5% in 2027, 2.3% in 2028, and 2.2% in 2029. In the September forecast, CPI growth was projected at 2.8% in 2026, 2.3% in 2027, 2.1% in 2028, and 2.0% in 2029 (see Figure 2.6).

Table 2.1 provides a fiscal year summary of the state economic indicators. For calendar year tables, see the appendix.

Figure 2.6 Seattle Consumer Price Inflation



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC; historical data through 2025 Q3

Alternative Scenarios

Alternative forecasts are required by law

In accordance with state law, the Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast Council adopted a forecast based on optimistic assumptions and a forecast based on pessimistic assumptions in addition to the baseline forecast.

Optimistic

In the optimistic scenario, lower tariffs lead to lower inflation and a lower federal funds rate

The optimistic scenario is characterized by lower tariffs across the board and less pronounced countermeasures by trading partners than in the baseline. Underlying this narrative is the assumption that lower tariffs lead to faster moderation in inflation and lower the neutral fed funds rate by 25 basis points. Lower interest rates, along with improved financial conditions, are an additional source of strength in the economy. Furthermore, the scenario assumes that deportations happen slower and on a lesser scale than in the base. Looser trade policy implies less downward pressure on imports of goods and pushes net exports lower than in the baseline. The more lenient immigration policy is less of a drag on population growth, and, by extension, economic output. GDP growth remains consistently above baseline through 2027 as a result of the joint effect of favorable financial conditions due to the lower tariffs and faster population growth. On an average annual basis, GDP growth averages an above trend 2.5% over 2025-2027, versus trend-like growth of 2.0% in the base case.

The optimistic scenario also assumes a stronger Washington economy

In addition to reflecting the impact of the stronger U.S. forecast on the state economy, the optimistic scenario assumes that aerospace employment grows significantly faster than assumed in the baseline. Software employment also grows more rapidly than in the baseline forecast. In the optimistic scenario, the stronger regional economy drives Seattle consumer price inflation above the baseline. Washington average wage growth is also higher in the optimistic scenario than in the baseline. Construction employment also grows more rapidly in 2025-2029 than in the baseline forecast. Washington nonfarm payroll employment in 2029 is higher by 84,500 jobs (2.3%) than in the baseline forecast and Washington personal income is \$53.6 billion (6.2%) higher.

Pessimistic

In the pessimistic scenario, higher tariffs lead to higher inflation and slower growth

The pessimistic scenario is characterized by higher tariffs across the board and more pronounced countermeasures by trading partners. Underlying this narrative is the assumption that higher tariffs cause higher inflation, while financial conditions deteriorate further, hampering economic activity and leading to a decline in consumer and business confidence. Furthermore, the scenario assumes that deportations happen faster and on a larger scale relative to the baseline. As a result, there is a two-quarter recession in this scenario starting in late 2025, with a cumulative, non-annualized decline in GDP of 0.3%.

GDP growth remains consistently below baseline through mid-2028 as a result of the tariff-induced inflationary pressures, slower population growth, and a negative response in financial markets to the trade and immigration policy assumptions included in this scenario. On an annual basis, GDP growth averages an unimpressive 1.0% over 2025-2027, versus trend-like growth of 2.0% in the base.

The pessimistic scenario also assumes a weaker local economy

In addition to reflecting the impact of the weaker U.S. forecast on the state economy, aerospace employment slowly shrinks, coming in at 10,100 fewer jobs relative to the baseline forecast through 2029. Software employment falls each year through to 2029. Construction employment declines throughout the forecast period. The relatively weak local economy also puts downward pressure on Washington wages and the Seattle CPI. Washington nonfarm payroll employment in 2029 is 206,300 (5.5%) lower than in the baseline forecast and Washington personal income is \$78.1 billion (9.0%) lower.

Table 2.2 compares the optimistic and pessimistic forecasts with the baseline forecast.

Governor’s Council of Economic Advisors (GCEA)

*The Governor’s
Council of
Economic
Advisors’ (GCEA)
national forecast
has slightly higher
Seattle inflation
for 2026*

In the GCEA scenario, the U.S. and state forecasts were adjusted to match the average view of the Council members.

The GCEA real GDP growth forecast is 1.8% for 2026, which is the same as our baseline forecast. The GCEA members’ personal consumption expenditures (PCE) inflation forecast is 3.0% in 2026, also the same as ours.

The Council members’ forecast for Washington non-farm payroll employment growth for 2026 is 0.3%, above our forecast showing no growth. Their forecast for construction employment growth in 2026 is for minimal growth while we forecast a 0.8% decline. The GCEA Seattle CPI rate for 2026 is 3.2% compared with ours at 3.1%

Table 2.3 compares the Governor’s Council of Economic Advisors’ forecast with the baseline forecast.

Table 2.1

Fiscal Years

Washington Economic Forecast Summary
 Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real Income (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Personal Income	511.880	518.316	539.463	555.592	562.406	577.286	596.016	613.834
% Ch	-1.3	1.3	4.1	3.0	1.2	2.6	3.2	3.0
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	268.870	272.552	286.119	295.298	295.450	300.111	308.489	317.191
% Ch	2.9	1.4	5.0	3.2	0.1	1.6	2.8	2.8
Real Nonwage Income	243.010	245.764	253.345	260.295	266.956	277.175	287.527	296.642
% Ch	-5.5	1.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.7	3.2
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	65,892	66,227	68,214	69,531	70,043	71,721	73,831	75,727
% Ch	-1.7	0.5	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.4	2.9	2.6
Price and Wage Indexes								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.126	1.187	1.221	1.252	1.289	1.322	1.349	1.377
% Ch	6.0	5.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.1
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.089	3.331	3.483	3.575	3.687	3.788	3.879	3.968
% Ch	7.6	7.8	4.6	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.3
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	85,108	87,990	94,082	99,086	102,035	106,097	110,561	115,017
% Ch	3.5	3.4	6.9	5.3	3.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	29.08	29.54	31.06	33.80	34.89	36.44	38.02	39.62
% Ch	4.3	1.6	5.2	8.8	3.2	4.5	4.3	4.2
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Personal Income	576.146	615.107	658.954	695.624	724.817	763.432	804.184	845.321
% Ch	4.6	6.8	7.1	5.6	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
Disposable Personal Income	501.308	542.080	589.674	615.626	637.990	676.672	711.119	745.518
% Ch	2.5	8.1	8.8	4.4	3.6	6.1	5.1	4.8
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	74,162	78,593	83,321	87,055	90,270	94,847	99,617	104,284
% Ch	4.1	6.0	6.0	4.5	3.7	5.1	5.0	4.7
Employment (Thousands)								
Washington Civilian Labor Force	3,927.3	4,002.8	4,050.2	4,058.3	4,028.5	4,040.6	4,055.5	4,077.6
Total Washington Employment	3,760.0	3,839.4	3,869.1	3,879.4	3,840.8	3,839.0	3,854.1	3,882.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.26	4.08	4.47	4.41	4.66	4.99	4.97	4.79
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,461.3	3,572.2	3,614.2	3,637.9	3,638.3	3,647.5	3,671.5	3,704.3
% Ch	5.4	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.9
Manufacturing	263.7	272.2	275.9	272.2	273.2	274.2	276.3	277.5
% Ch	1.2	3.2	1.4	-1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5
Durable Manufacturing	177.8	185.1	190.5	187.4	188.0	189.2	190.9	191.8
% Ch	-0.5	4.1	2.9	-1.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4
Aerospace	68.3	74.3	80.8	79.5	79.6	80.9	82.4	83.6
% Ch	-3.7	8.8	8.7	-1.5	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.5
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.9	87.1	85.5	84.8	85.2	85.0	85.4	85.8
% Ch	4.7	1.4	-1.9	-0.8	0.5	-0.3	0.5	0.5
Construction	227.7	232.9	226.8	222.2	219.6	219.9	222.7	226.8
% Ch	3.7	2.3	-2.6	-2.0	-1.2	0.2	1.3	1.8
Service-Providing	2,964.3	3,061.7	3,106.0	3,138.3	3,140.7	3,148.8	3,167.9	3,195.2
% Ch	6.0	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9
Software Publishers	82.8	87.4	83.6	82.7	81.1	82.3	83.7	85.3
% Ch	6.4	5.5	-4.4	-1.0	-1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	97.5	103.4	101.4	101.2	100.0	100.9	103.2	105.4
% Ch	6.8	6.0	-2.0	-0.2	-1.2	1.0	2.3	2.2
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	58.037	40.434	35.766	36.153	33.460	35.765	37.376	38.255
% Ch	17.0	-30.3	-11.5	1.1	-7.5	6.9	4.5	2.4
Single-Family	23.899	16.794	19.406	18.451	17.485	18.893	20.017	20.661
% Ch	-8.7	-29.7	15.6	-4.9	-5.2	8.0	6.0	3.2
Multi-Family	34.138	23.640	16.360	17.703	15.974	16.872	17.359	17.594
% Ch	45.7	-30.8	-30.8	8.2	-9.8	5.6	2.9	1.4
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	3.88	6.31	7.03	6.68	6.33	6.03	5.86	5.82

Table 2.2
Comparison of Alternative Forecasts

Fiscal Years

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
U.S.						
Real GDP, Percent Change						
Optimistic	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0
Baseline	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Pessimistic	3.2	2.3	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
PCE Price Index, Percent Change						
Optimistic	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Baseline	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
Pessimistic	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.9
Mortgage Rate, Percent						
Optimistic	7.03	6.68	6.14	5.67	5.64	5.61
Baseline	7.03	6.68	6.33	6.03	5.98	5.93
Pessimistic	7.03	6.68	6.10	5.68	5.66	5.65
3 Month T-Bill Rate, Percent						
Optimistic	5.26	4.46	3.64	2.75	2.73	2.71
Baseline	5.26	4.46	3.69	2.96	2.90	2.90
Pessimistic	5.26	4.46	3.47	2.11	2.03	2.01
Washington						
Real Personal Income, Percent Change						
Optimistic	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.7	4.4
Baseline	4.1	3.0	1.2	2.6	3.1	3.3
Pessimistic	4.1	3.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	0.6
Personal Income, Percent Change						
Optimistic	7.1	5.6	6.3	7.5	7.5	7.3
Baseline	7.1	5.6	4.2	5.3	5.5	5.5
Pessimistic	7.1	5.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5
Employment, Percent Change						
Optimistic	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Baseline	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5
Pessimistic	1.2	0.7	-0.6	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5
Housing Permits, Thousands of Authorized Units						
Optimistic	35.8	36.2	34.3	38.2	39.1	39.8
Baseline	35.8	36.2	33.5	35.8	36.4	36.8
Pessimistic	35.8	36.2	31.9	30.5	30.3	30.0

Table 2.3
Governor's Council of Economic Advisor's Forecast

Calendar Years

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
U.S.						
Real GDP						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
GCEA Average	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
Real Consumption						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
GCEA Average	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
PCE Price Index						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
GCEA Average	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.1
Mortgage Rate						
<i>Percent</i>						
ERFC	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
GCEA Average	6.7	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8
Oil Price (Brent)						
<i>Dollars per barrel</i>						
ERFC	80.5	69.3	63.9	64.2	65.3	66.4
GCEA Average	80.5	68.6	63.7	66.1	68.0	69.5
Washington State						
Real Personal Income						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	3.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
GCEA Average	3.8	2.0	1.7	3.2	3.0	3.0
Wage and Salary Employment						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.9
GCEA Average	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.0
Manufacturing Employment						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
GCEA Average	-0.1	-0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Construction Employment						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	-2.8	-1.1	-0.8	0.8	1.6	1.9
GCEA Average	-2.8	-1.0	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.8
Housing Permits						
<i>Thousands of authorized units</i>						
ERFC	37.8	33.6	34.3	36.8	37.8	38.8
GCEA Average	37.8	33.2	35.4	37.4	38.1	39.2
Washington Average Annual Wage						
<i>Growth</i>						
ERFC	6.7	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
GCEA Average	6.7	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9

Table 2.4
Forecast Analysis
 Comparison of Forecasts for 2023-25

Washington	Average Annual Rate of Growth (Percent) 2023:2-2025:2			Average Annual Rate (Thousands) 2023:3 to 2025:2
	Employment	Personal Income	Real Personal Income	Housing Units Authorized
2020				
February	0.6	5.0	2.9	42.3
June	0.9	4.1	2.4	38.2
September	1.2	4.4	2.6	39.7
November	1.1	4.7	2.8	41.4
2021				
March	1.4	5.3	3.4	43.5
June	1.4	4.9	3.0	45.2
September	1.3	5.2	3.2	44.1
November	1.0	5.2	3.0	43.4
2022				
February	1.0	5.3	3.1	44.2
June	0.7	5.4	3.6	48.8
September	0.7	5.1	3.1	46.8
November	0.7	5.1	3.0	45.9
2023				
March	0.2	5.0	2.7	42.1
June	0.4	4.7	2.4	42.4
September	0.4	5.0	2.5	42.2
November	0.9	5.3	2.9	40.6
2024				
February	1.1	5.1	3.1	40.4
June	1.0	5.1	2.6	37.0
September	1.1	4.8	2.5	35.7
November	0.8	5.3	3.0	35.9
2025				
March	0.9	5.2	2.6	36.8
June	0.7	5.6	2.9	35.9
September	0.6	5.6	3.0	36.0
November	0.6	6.0	3.3	36.0

Table 2.5
Forecast Analysis
 Comparison of Forecasts for 2025-27

Washington	Average Annual Rate of Growth (Percent) 2025:2-2027:2			Average Annual Rate (Thousands) 2025:3 to 2027:2
	Employment	Personal Income	Real Personal Income	Housing Units Authorized
2022				
February	0.8	5.1	2.9	42.9
June	1.0	5.2	3.3	47.2
September	1.0	5.3	3.3	46.6
November	1.0	5.1	3.2	46.2
2023				
March	0.9	5.2	3.2	44.8
June	1.0	5.2	3.2	44.8
September	1.0	5.1	3.1	45.1
November	0.9	5.4	3.2	44.4
2024				
February	0.9	5.9	3.7	45.0
June	0.9	6.1	3.7	41.7
September	0.8	5.9	3.6	40.0
November	0.9	5.8	3.5	39.0
2025				
March	0.7	5.7	3.0	37.4
June	0.5	5.1	2.6	36.8
September	0.4	5.1	2.2	35.1
November	0.2	4.8	2.0	34.7

Table 2.6
Forecast Comparison
 Forecast 2025 to 2029

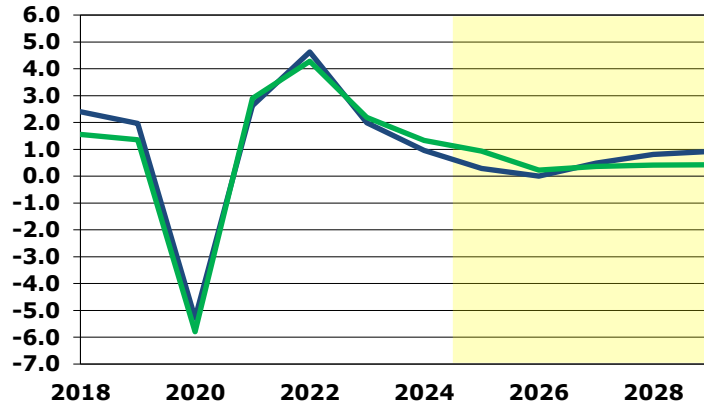
Fiscal Years

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Washington							
Real Personal Income							
November	518.316	539.463	555.592	562.406	577.286	596.016	613.834
% Ch	1.3	4.1	3.0	1.2	2.6	3.2	3.0
September	514.932	534.095	550.042	558.193	574.192	593.942	613.232
% Ch	1.2	3.7	3.0	1.5	2.9	3.4	3.2
Personal Income							
November	615.107	658.954	695.624	724.817	763.432	804.184	845.321
% Ch	6.8	7.1	5.6	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
September	611.136	651.947	687.639	721.660	760.125	802.873	845.154
% Ch	6.7	6.7	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.3
Employment							
November	3572.2	3614.2	3637.9	3638.3	3647.5	3671.5	3704.3
% Ch	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.9
September	3572.2	3614.2	3637.9	3644.1	3660.2	3690.1	3726.0
% Ch	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0
Housing Permits							
November	40.434	35.766	36.153	33.460	35.765	37.376	38.255
% Ch	-30.3	-11.5	1.1	-7.5	6.9	4.5	2.4
September	40.434	35.766	36.153	33.194	37.086	38.811	40.053
% Ch	-30.3	-11.5	1.1	-8.2	11.7	4.7	3.2

Figure 2.7: Comparison of Washington and U.S. Economic Forecasts
(Percent change)

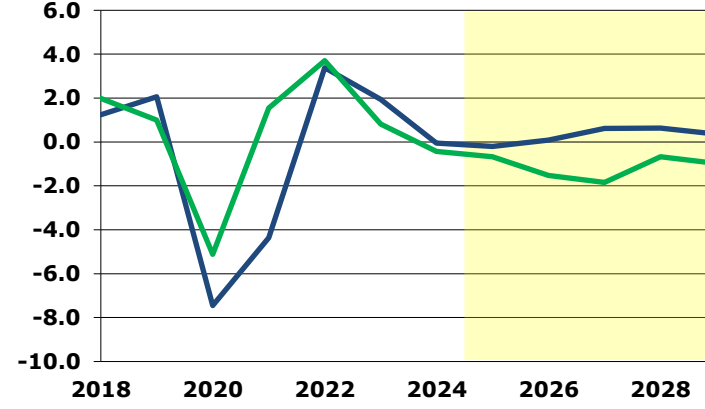
Forecast

Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment



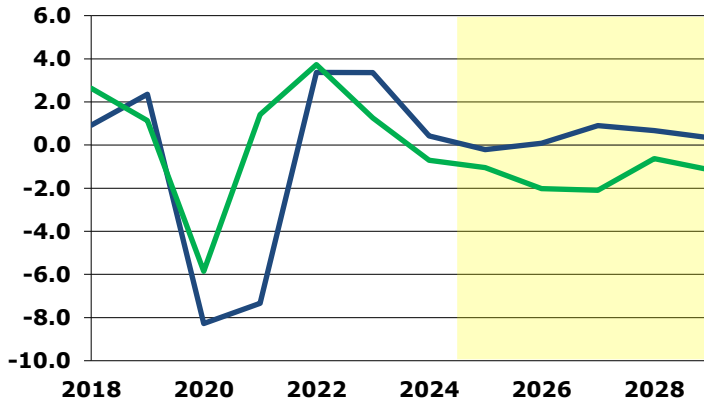
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Manufacturing Employment



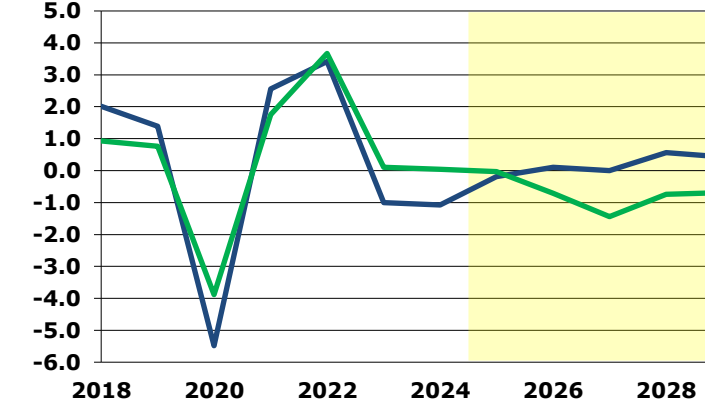
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Durable Manufacturing Employment



Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Nondurable Manufacturing Employment



Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

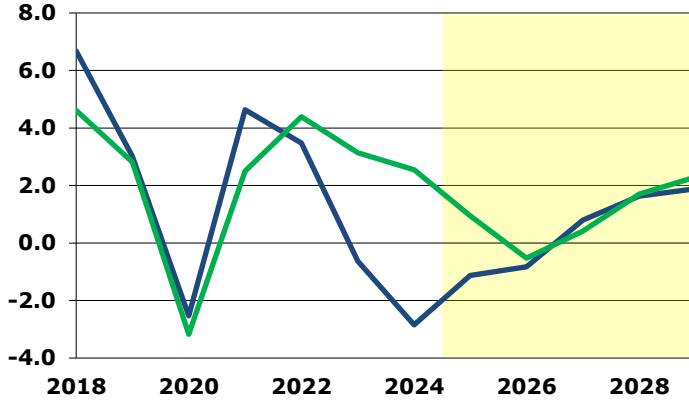
Washington

U.S.

Figure 2.7: Comparison of Washington and U.S. Economic Forecasts (continued)
 (Percent change)

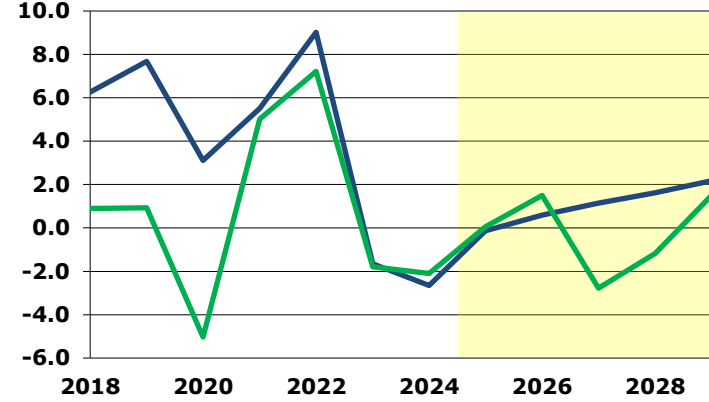
Forecast

Construction Employment



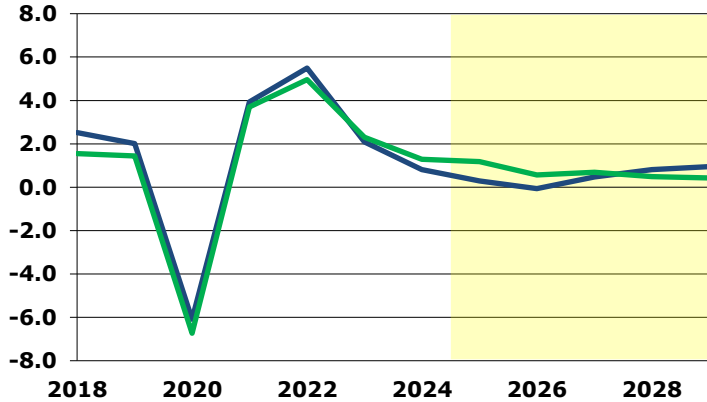
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Information Employment



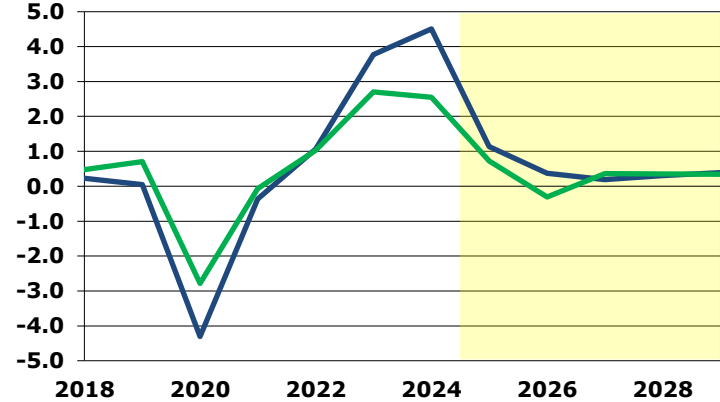
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Other Private Employment



Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

Government Employment



Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2024, ERFC 2029

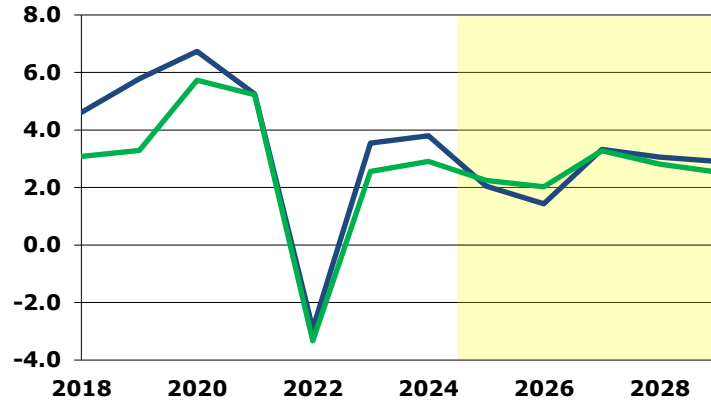
Washington

U.S.

Figure 2.7: Comparison of Washington and U.S. Economic Forecasts (continued)
 (Percent change)

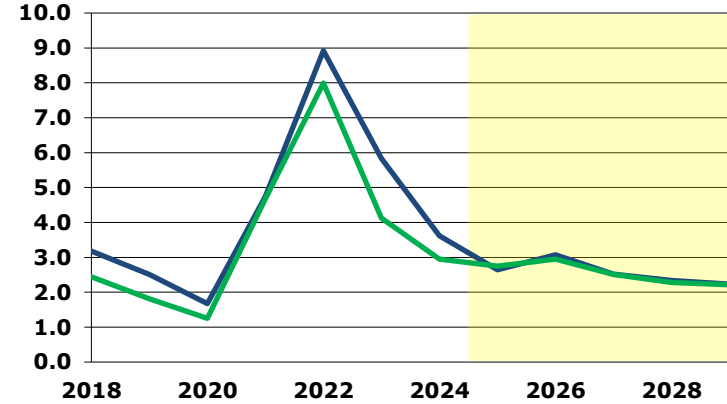
Forecast

Real Personal Income



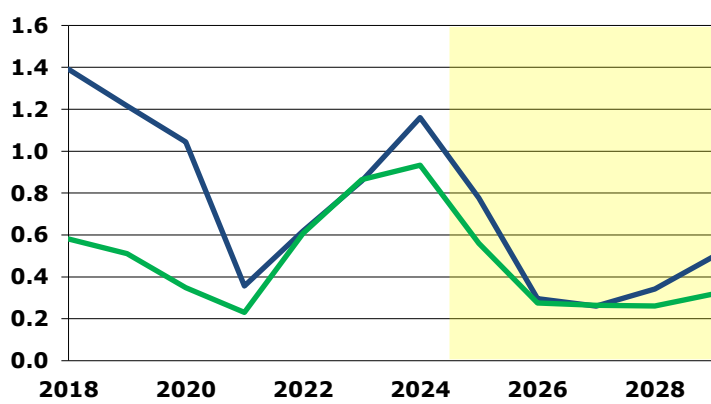
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024, ERFC 2029

Consumer Price Indices



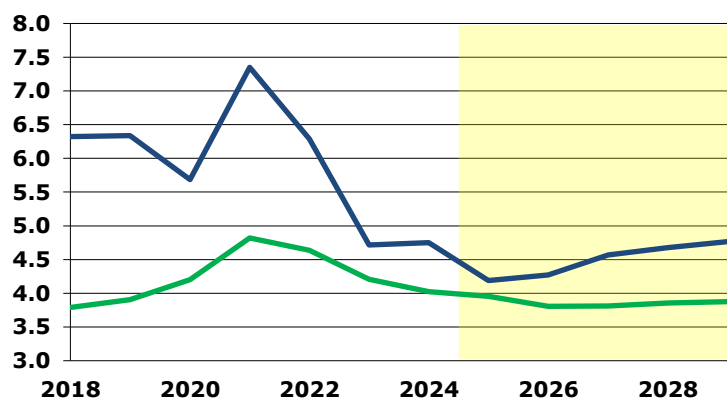
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2024, ERFC 2029

Population



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024, ERFC 2029

New Housing Units Per 1,000 Population (Level)



Source: Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024, ERFC 2029

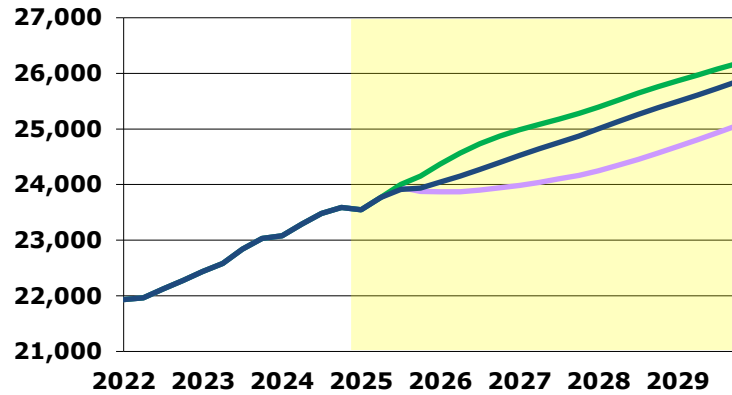
Washington

U.S.

Figure 2.8: Comparison of Alternative U.S. Economic Forecasts

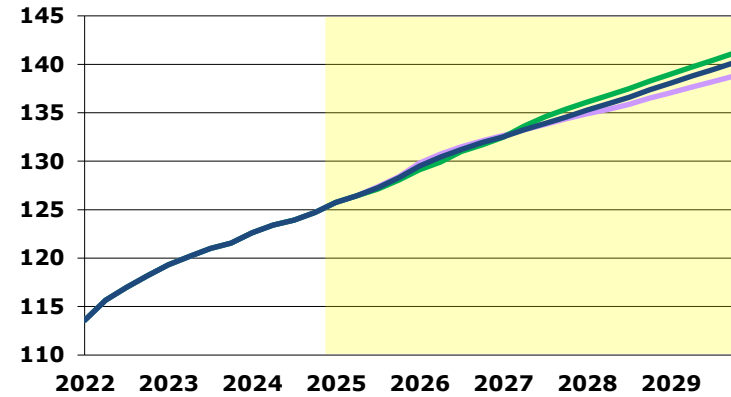
Forecast

Real GDP, Billions of 2017 Dollars



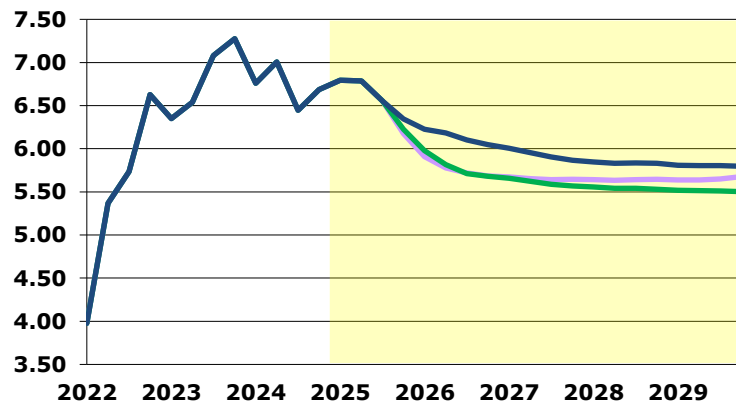
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

PCE Price Index, 2017 = 100



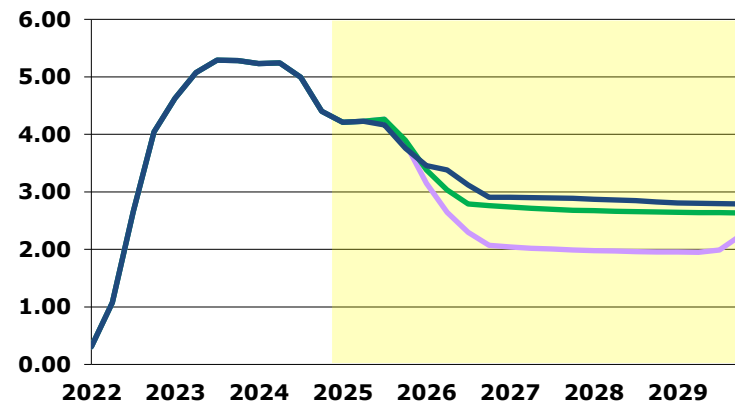
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Mortgage Rate, Percent



Source: Freddie Mac 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Three Month T-Bill Rate, Percent



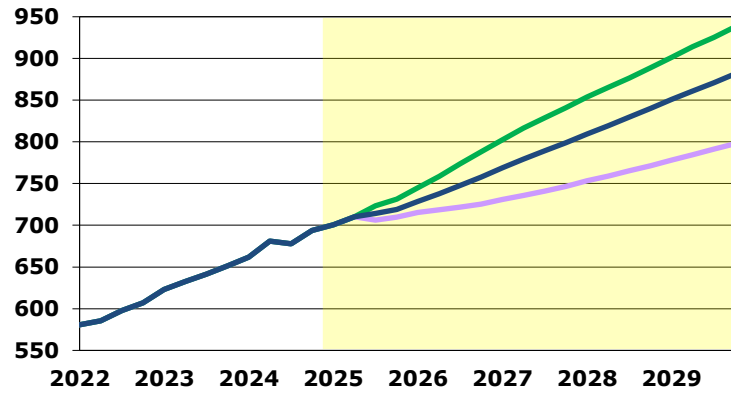
Source: Federal Reserve Board 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

■ Baseline
 ■ Optimistic
 ■ Pessimistic

Figure 2.9: Comparison of Alternative Washington Economic Forecasts

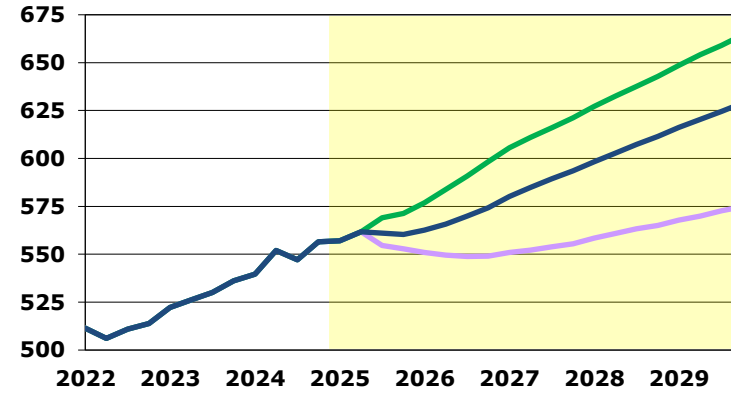
Forecast

Personal Income, Billions of Dollars



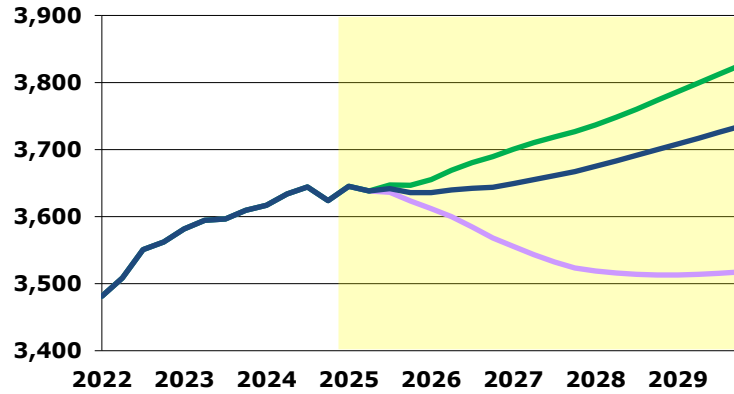
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Real Personal Income, Billions of 2017 Dollars



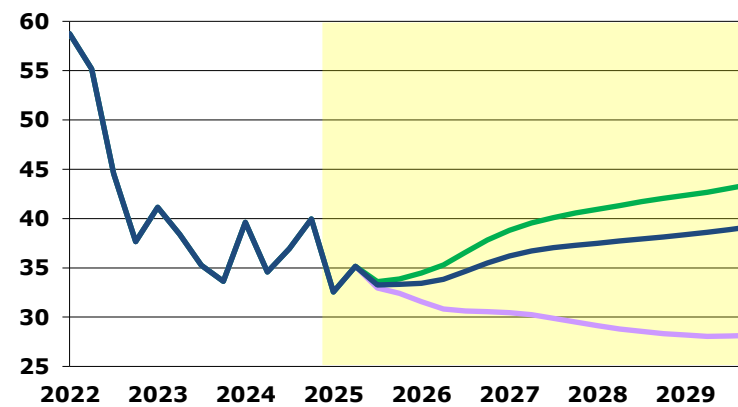
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands



Source: WA State Employment Security 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Housing Permits, Thousands



Source: Census Bureau 2025 Q1, ERFC 2029 Q4

Baseline

Optimistic

Pessimistic



Chapter 3: Washington State Revenue Forecast Summary

- **Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$111 million above their forecasted amount.**
- **While the November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, forecasted revenue decreases from those factors have been outweighed in the near term by increases in other forecasts.**
- **The final total of funds subject to the budget outlook process in the 2023-25 biennium was \$13 million higher than estimated in September.**
- **The forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook process was increased by \$105 million in the 2025-27 biennium and decreased by \$185 million in the 2027-29 biennium.**

Overview

Revenue collections have come in higher than expected, but long-term collections are expected to be lower

Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$111 million above their forecasted amount. Despite this, lower expected housing permits, total employment and construction employment in the November economic forecast have decreased forecasted General Fund revenue. These decreases were partially offset in the current biennium by large increases in forecasted payments to the state from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. The small General Fund forecast decrease and increases in non-General Fund revenue forecasts have resulted in increased expected revenue for the current biennium but the forecast for the next biennium has decreased.

Total forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$13.2
25-27: \$105.4
27-29: -\$184.9

Table 3.1 summarizes the changes to forecasted revenue in funds subject to the budget outlook process for the 2023-25, 2025-27 and 2027-29 biennia. The final total of revenue in the 2023-25 biennium was \$13.2 million more than September's preliminary total. Forecasted revenue has increased by \$105.2 million in the 2025-27 biennium and decreased by \$184.9 million in the 2027-29 biennium. The final total of funds subject to the budget outlook process was \$67.137 billion in the 2023-25 biennium. The November 2025 forecast for the funds totals \$74.449 billion in the 2025-27 biennium and \$79.352 billion in the 2027-29 biennium.

November
forecast by
biennium
(\$billions):

2023-25:
\$67.137

2025-27:
\$74.449

2027-29:
\$79.352

*The budget
outlook process
ensures the
current biennial
budget will be
sustainable in
the next
biennium*

*Though the
ratio of total
collections to
income has
increased from
the FY 2015
trough, it is
expected to
have peaked in
FY 2022*

Table 3.1: Revisions to the forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook*

	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium	2027-29 Biennium
Non-Economic Change	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Forecast Change	\$13.2	\$105.4	(\$184.9)
Total Change	\$13.2	\$105.4	(\$184.9)

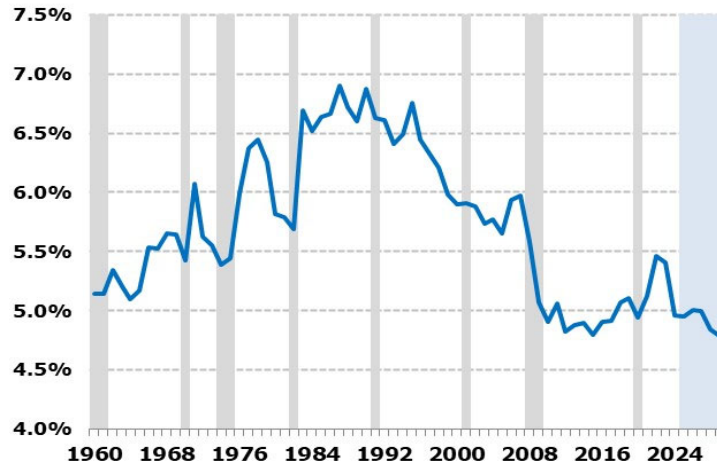
(*cash basis, millions of dollars)

The budget outlook process ensures that the budget adopted for the current biennium will also be sustainable in the next biennium given forecasted revenue. The funds that are currently included when establishing the outlook are the General Fund-State, the Education Legacy Trust Account, the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account and the Workforce Education Investment Account. Once funded, the planned Fair Start for Kids Account will also be subject to the outlook. The recent history and forecast of these funds can be found in Table 3.17.

Figure 3.1 shows the ratio of revenue collected for funds subject to the budget outlook relative to state personal income. Through FY 2005, the revenue represented in the chart is what is currently defined as GF-S revenue. From FY 2006 onward the revenue includes the Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA), which in its early years was wholly funded by the estate tax and a portion of the cigarette tax. From FY 2011 onward, the total includes the Washington Opportunity Pathways account (OPA), which is funded by Lottery receipts. From FY 2020 onward the total includes the Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA), funded by a surtax on large service providers and companies that involve advanced computing. As can be seen in the chart, the ratio of revenue to income followed a downward trend from FY 1995 to FY 2015, broken only by the housing boom that raised the ratio from 2005 to mid-2008, and by temporary taxes and transfers of funds from non-GF-S sources into the GF-S that again boosted the ratio in FY 2011. While the ratio grew slightly in FY 2016 and FY 2017, it increased rapidly in FY 2018 and FY 2019 when the state property tax levy increased to partially displace local levies and increased further in FY 2020 with the establishment of the graduated real estate excise tax. The pandemic-related booms in real estate and spending on goods, coupled with the new WEIA surtax, increased the ratio further in FY 2021 and FY 2022, topping out at 5.5% of personal income. The new tax on certain capital gains kept the ratio near but just below that level in FY 2023. The ratio decreased to 5.0% in FY 2024 but legislative changes from the 2025 session are expected to keep the ratio close to that level through FY 2027. After FY 2027, however, total revenues are expected to grow at a rate lower than the rate of income growth, causing the ratio to continue its pre-FY 2015 downward trend through FY 2029.

Figure 3.1: Funds subject to the budget outlook as a Percentage of State Personal Income (Fiscal Years)

Total revenue relative to state personal income had been on an upward trend since 2015 but started to decline in FY 2023



Source: ERFC, data through fiscal year 2025. Gray shaded area indicates recession; blue shaded area indicates forecast.

Track Record for 2023-25 and 2025-27 Biennial forecasts

The forecast for the current biennium is \$797 million lower than was forecasted at the time of the initial 2025-27 budget

Table 3.10 summarizes the historical changes to the forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook for the 2023-25 biennium and Table 3.11 tracks changes to the 2025-27 forecast. The February 2020 forecast was the initial forecast for the 2023-25 biennium. The final total of revenue for the biennium is \$7.29 billion (12.2%) higher than the initial forecast. Non-economic changes have increased the forecast by \$0.89 billion (1.5%). Excluding non-economic changes, the current forecast is \$6.40 billion (10.7%) higher than the initial forecast. The March 2023 forecast, coupled with a \$287 million revenue increase from legislative and budget-driven revenue changes passed in the 2023 legislative session after the March forecast, was the basis for the initial budget for the 2023-25 biennium. Final biennial revenue is \$1.40 billion (2.1%) higher than that sum. The February 2022 forecast was the initial forecast for the 2025-27 biennium. The current forecast for the biennium is \$4.42 billion (6.3%) higher than the initial forecast, mainly due to \$3.72 billion in non-economic changes. Excluding the non-economic changes, the current forecast is \$700 million (1.0%) higher than the initial forecast. The March 2025 forecast, coupled with a \$4.29 billion revenue increase from legislative and budget-driven revenue changes passed in the 2025 legislative session after the March forecast, was the basis for the initial budget for the 2025-27 biennium. The current forecast of biennial revenue is \$797 million (1.1%) lower than that sum.

Recent Collection Experience

Tracked collections were \$110.8 million higher than forecasted in September

GF-S revenue collections from the Department of Revenue (DOR) and the Washington court system are tracked monthly. In the period since the September forecast, total revenue from the above sources came in \$110.8 million (2.3%) higher than expected (see Table 3.2). Revenue Act collections reported by the DOR were \$74.8 million (1.8%) higher than forecasted and

revenue from other DOR tax sources was \$36.1 million (5.5%) higher than forecasted. Revenue from the Washington court system was \$0.1 million (0.9%) lower than forecasted.

Table 3.2: Pre-Forecast Collection Variance of Major General Fund-State Taxes by Agency (relative to the September forecast, cash basis, millions of dollars)

<u>Agency/Source</u>	<u>Collection Variance</u>	<u>Percent of Estimate</u>
Department of Revenue		
Revenue Act	\$74.8	1.8%
Non-Revenue Act	\$36.1	5.5%
Subtotal	\$110.9	2.3%
Washington court system	(\$0.1)	-0.9%
Total*	\$110.8	2.3%

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

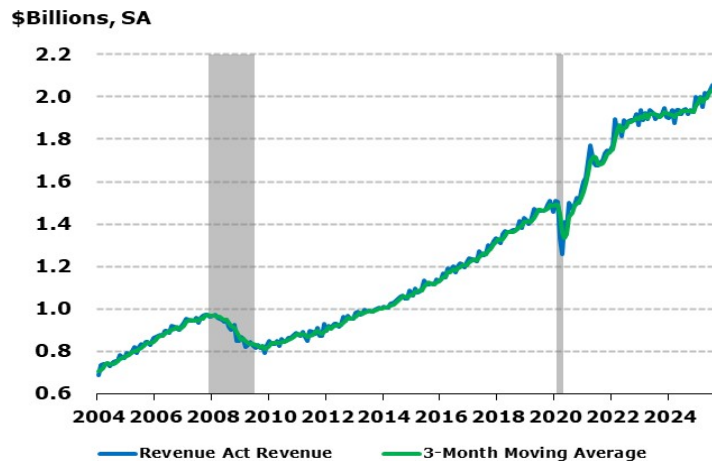
Source: ERFC; Period: September 11 - November 10, 2025

Revenue Act and Non-Revenue Act DOR tax collections were lower than forecasted

Real estate excise tax (REET) collections came in \$28.2 million (13.1%) higher than forecasted. Property tax collections came in \$8.5 million (8.7%) higher than forecasted. Cigarette tax collections came in \$1.5 million (3.6%) lower than forecasted and liquor sales and liter tax receipts came in \$1.4 million (2.5%) lower than forecasted. Net transfers of unclaimed property into the GF-S were \$6.8 million (3.2%) lower than forecasted. Revenue from all other DOR revenue sources came in \$9.1 million (26.2%) higher than forecasted.

Figure 3.2: Revenue Act Collections*

Adjusted collections for September activity (SA) were up 3.3% year over year



Source: ERFC; Data through November 10, 2025

*Adjusted for large payments/refunds, payment pattern changes and deferred payments

Adjusted Revenue Act collections were up 4.8% year over year for third quarter 2025 activity

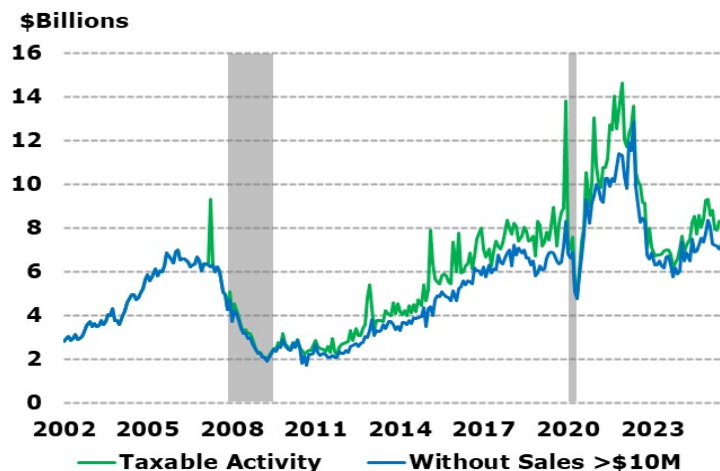
Figure 3.2 shows seasonally adjusted Revenue Act receipts excluding payments received under the tax amnesty program in early 2011 and other large payments. It is also adjusted for past changes in payment patterns and deferred payments in the first half of 2020. As shown in the figure, after a slow period of collections growth starting in 2023, growth began to increase in early 2025. While this growth has continued into FY 2026, seasonally adjusted collections have decreased in each of the last three months. Adjusted collections for third quarter 2025 activity (August 11 - November 10, 2025 collections) were up 4.8% year over year. Adjusted collections for second quarter 2025 activity (May 11 - August 10, 2025 collections) were up 4.5% year over year. Adjusted collections for first quarter activity were up 3.0% year over year and collections for fourth quarter 2024 activity were up 2.0% year over year. Adjusted collections for September 2025 activity were up 4.4% year over year and collections for August 2025 activity were up 3.1% year over year.

Taxable real estate activity has been higher than forecasted in September

Taxable real estate activity has been higher than forecasted in September. Much of the upside has come from large commercial sales (sales greater than \$10 million), which averaged \$1.3 billion per month over the last two months. Sales of property valued below \$10 million were also higher than forecasted, leveling off somewhat from the declining trend that began in February (see Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3: Taxable Real Estate Excise Activity, SA

Residential sales activity started to decline in February 2025



Source: ERFC estimates through October 2025

General Fund-State Revenue Forecast by Source

The GF-S is the largest of the funds subject to the budget outlook

The General Fund-State (GF-S) is the largest of the funds subject to the budget outlook, consisting of most of the commonly paid state taxes. The history and forecast of nominal and real GF-S revenue by biennium can be found in Table 3.3. GF-S forecast changes by agency and major revenue classification for the 2023-25 biennium can be found in Table 3.5 (cash) and Table 3.6 (GAAP). Forecast changes for the 2025-27 biennium can be

found in Table 3.7 (cash) and Table 3.8 (GAAP). The GF-S forecast by fiscal year and major source category through FY 2025 can be found in Table 3.9.

Department of Revenue

Taxes collected by DOR make up most of GF-S revenue

The Department of Revenue (DOR) collects and administers most of Washington's GF-S revenue, accounting for 94.3% of total GF-S revenue in FY 2025. The largest tax sources administered by the DOR are the retail sales tax, business and occupation tax, property tax, use tax, cigarette tax and real estate excise tax. The revenue forecasts discussed below can be found in Tables 3.5-3.8.

Retail sales taxes are the largest source of GF-S revenue

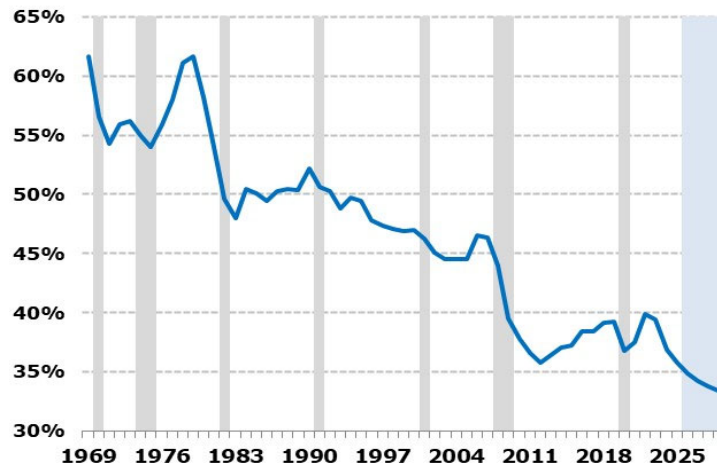
The retail sales tax is the largest source of GF-S revenue, accounting for 46.7% of GF-S revenue in FY 2025. The state's share of the tax is 6.5% of the sales price. While construction labor, repair services, and some other services are taxed, the tax does not apply to most services.

Figure 3.4 shows the historical ratio of taxable sales to state personal income

As can be seen in Figure 3.4, taxable sales as a share of personal income has long been on a declining trend. The share fell even more sharply than the previous trend from the 2008 recession through FY 2012. In that year, 35.8% of personal income was spent on taxable items and services, the lowest percentage on record. Increased spending on construction and autos, along with legislative changes to services and companies deemed taxable, including online sales, caused the share to grow to 39.2% of personal income by FY 2019. The COVID-19-related collapse in late FY 2020, coupled with federal emergency income support, caused the ratio of sales to income to dip in FY 2020. In the last months of FY 2020 and continuing into FY 2021, however, the trend of increasing purchases of nontaxable services reversed due to pandemic-related shutdowns of services and stimulus payments to households. With the limited availability of services, consumers opted to buy goods. Car sales and construction activity also increased. These trends continued into FY 2022, which, coupled with a slowdown in FY 2022 income growth after the stimulus-boosted income levels of FY 2021, caused the ratio of sales to income to jump to 39.8%. The ratio then began to decline again, reaching 36.9% in FY 2024, and is forecasted to continue to decline through FY 2029 as income once again grows faster than taxable sales. Forecasted and historical taxable retail sales by fiscal year can be found in Table 3.4.

Figure 3.4: Taxable Sales* as a Percentage of State Personal Income

The ratio of taxable sales to state personal income has been on a declining trend historically



*Past tax base adjusted to represent current base, including 2025 legislation. Gray shaded area indicates recession, blue shaded area indicates forecast. Source: ERFC; Data through FY25, forecast through FY29

Retail sales tax receipt growth forecast:

- FY26: 7.7%
- FY27: 3.5%
- FY28: 2.0%
- FY29: 3.9%

Taxable retail sales activity grew at 5.7% in FY 2023 but slowed to 0.3% in FY 2024. Growth increased to 2.2% in FY 2025. Legislative changes described in the June 2025 publication, which included extending the retail sales tax to several services, are expected to cause growth in taxable activity to increase to 3.5% in FY 2026 and 5.4% in FY 2027. Growth then slows to 3.8% in FY 2028 and 4.0% in FY 2029 (see Table 3.4). Due to the lag between taxable activity and collections and the presence of tax deferrals, credits, refunds, and payments of past due taxes, the growth in actual collections differs from the growth in taxable activity. Growth in collections for FY 2020 was 1.7% and growth in FY 2021 was 10.3%. Collections increased by 5.7% in FY 2023. Collections decreased 0.2% in FY 2024 despite the slight increase in estimated taxable activity and increased 2.0% in FY 2025. Collections are forecasted to increase by 7.7% in FY 2026 due to both an increase in taxable activity and the accelerated payment of some deferred taxes. Growth then slows to 3.5% in FY 2027. The legislated transfer of 0.1% of sales taxes to transportation accounts, which begins July 1, 2027, slows collections growth to 2.0% in FY 2028, increasing to 3.9% in FY 2029.

Business and Occupation taxes are the second largest source of GF-S revenue

The business and occupation (B&O) tax is the second largest source of GF-S revenue, accounting for 20.0% of GF-S revenue in FY 2025. It is a tax on the gross receipts of all businesses operating in Washington. The state portion of the tax applies ten different rates according to various classifications of business activities. In FY 2024, the largest contributor to total state B&O tax was the services sector, which had a gross tax rate of 1.5% and represented an estimated 45% of B&O taxes due. The next largest sector was retailing, which is taxed at 0.471% and represented an estimated 22% of taxes due, followed by the wholesaling sector, which is taxed at 0.484% and represented an estimated 18% of taxes due.

B&O tax growth forecast:

*FY26: 7.7%
FY27: 15.8%
FY28: 5.7%
FY29: 5.0%*

In FY 2019, B&O tax receipts grew by 6.9%. Despite a second quarter collapse in activity, FY 2020 growth remained positive at 3.6% followed by growth of 7.9% in FY 2021. Collections grew 14.5% in FY 2022 due to both strong activity and the receipt of several large one-time payments of past-due taxes. Strong activity continued in FY 2023, bringing collections growth of 9.8%. Collections growth slowed to 2.9% in FY 2024 and slowed further to 0.9% in FY 2025. Increased revenue from legislative changes discussed in the June 2025 publication, including increased tax rates in several sectors, boosts growth to 7.7% in FY 2026 and 15.8% in FY 2027 before growth settles down to 5.7% in FY 2028 and 5.0% in FY 2029.

State property taxes are the third largest source of GF-S revenue

The state property tax levy is the third largest source of GF-S revenue, accounting for 14.5% of total revenue in FY 2025. Although the tax goes into the GF-S, it is dedicated to the funding of basic education. As discussed in the [September 2017](#) forecast publication, the total amount of the state levy was increased by new legislation in June 2017, with the increases beginning in FY 2018.

Property tax growth forecast:

*FY26: 2.3%
FY27: 2.1%
FY28: 2.2%
FY29: 2.2%*

Constrained by prior law to a levy growth rate of one percent on existing property (or the rate of inflation if less than one percent), property tax collections grew by 1.9% in FY 2017. The first payments of the additional state levy began to arrive in the latter half of FY 2018, bringing total GF-S property tax growth of 31.4% for the fiscal year. Collections fell by 12.4% in FY 2019 due to a temporary reduction in the levy rate for calendar year 2019 and a \$936 million transfer of collections from the levy to the Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA). Collections rebounded by 44.2% in FY 2020 due to a smaller \$83.8 million transfer to ELTA and the end of the temporary levy reduction in the second half of the year. FY 2021 collections grew by 27.3% due to a full year of collections at the unreduced levy rate along with the collection of some taxes that would have been collected in FY 2020 but were instead deferred due to the pandemic. Absent the extra payments from deferrals, growth slowed to 0.4% in FY 2022. Growth then increased to 1.5% in FY 2023, and 2.3% in FY 2024, slowing to 2.2% in FY 2025. Growth is forecasted at 2.3% in FY 2026, 2.1% in FY 2027 and 2.2% in FY 2028 and FY 2029. Growth in property tax levies excluding new construction is once again restricted to the lesser of one percent per year or the rate of inflation beginning with the calendar year 2022 levy.

REET was the fourth largest DOR source of GF-S revenue in FY 2025

The real estate excise tax (REET) was the fourth largest DOR source of GF-S revenue in FY 2025, accounting for 3.8% of total revenue. The tax is applied to both residential and commercial real estate, including purchases of vacant land. Prior to January 1, 2020, the state portion of REET was 1.28% of the sales price and was divided between the GF-S (92.3%), a fund for local public works (2.0%), a fund for assistance of cities and counties (1.6%) and ELTA (4.1%). As of January 1, 2020 rates were 1.1% for the portion of the selling price less than or equal to

\$500 thousand, 1.28% for the portion greater than \$500 thousand and less than or equal to \$1.5 million, 2.75% for the portion greater than \$1.5 million and less than or equal to \$3.0 million and 3.0% for the portion greater than \$3.0 million (the rate thresholds were adjusted for inflation as of January 1, 2023 and will be adjusted every fourth year thereafter; current thresholds are \$525 thousand, \$1.525 million and \$3.025 million). The distributions of the tax are also changed: 79.4% is deposited in the GF-S, 1.7% in the Public Works Assistance Account, 1.4% in the City-County Assistance Account and the remainder (17.5%) in ELTA. Beginning July 1, 2023, distributions to the Public Works Assistance Account increased to 5.2% and distributions to the Education Legacy Trust Account decreased to 14%. The new rates and distributions were designed to result in increased collections for both the GF-S and ELTA.

*GF-S REET
growth
forecast:*

*FY26: 3.7%
FY27: -1.2%
FY28: 8.3%
FY29: 9.3%*

From FY 2013 through 2019, the recovery in the residential real estate market after the Great Recession has been accompanied by a boom in commercial real estate. Sales of large commercial properties began to weaken in FY 2019 while residential sales increased, resulting in a 0.5% increase in collections in FY 2019. In the first half of FY 2020, residential sales remained strong, and commercial sales surged in December 2019 ahead of the January 1, 2020 change in tax rates. The COVID-induced real estate market downturn that began with April 2020 collections, however, brought a total decline of 0.7% in FY 2020. Sales then began to boom in July 2020, with strength in both the residential and commercial markets, bringing collections growth of 34.4% in FY 2021 and 35.9% in FY 2022. In FY 2023, higher mortgage rates and unaffordable high prices in many areas caused both the number of transactions and prices to decrease, bringing a decline in REET receipts of 43.8%. Receipts declined a further 13.6% in FY 2024 even though activity started to increase in February 2024. This increased activity, which continued through most of FY 2025, plus several large transactions for transfers of controlling interest of commercial properties, boosted FY 2025 growth to 26.0%. Growth has continued into FY 2026, but at a lower level, bringing forecasted growth of 3.7%. Due to the relatively high level of FY 2026 activity, collections are expected to decline by 1.2% in FY 2027. Growth then accelerates to 8.3% in FY 2028 and 9.3% in FY 2029 as forecasted mortgage rates ease and housing construction increases.

*Use tax was
the fifth
largest DOR
GF-S source
in FY 2025*

The state use tax was the fifth largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2025 at 3.2% of total receipts. The state portion of the tax is 6.5% of the purchase price for items used in the state that were not subject to the state retail sales tax. Examples of items subject to the state use tax are goods purchased out-of-state; online and mail-order purchases, where sales tax was not collected; or purchases of used vehicles from private individuals.

Use tax collections grew 9.0% in FY 2019, boosted by several large one-time purchases. Despite strong collections in the first half of the fiscal year, FY 2020 collections declined by 4.9%. Collections increased by 16.1% in FY 2021 and 7.4% in FY 2022

Use tax growth forecast:

FY26: -3.5%
FY27: 1.3%
FY28: 3.8%
FY29: 5.0%

due to record high used car sales. While used car sales moderated, large payments from other sectors increased growth to 12.6% in FY 2023. Due to FY 2023's elevated levels and weakness in spring used cars sales, collections decreased by 2.5% in FY 2024. While the dollar amount of total used car sales declined slightly in FY 2025, large purchases by the manufacturing sector and other business sectors brought fiscal year growth of 6.0%. Without these large purchases, collections are expected to decline by 3.5% in FY 2026. Growth then resumes at 1.3% in FY 2027, 3.8% in FY 2028 and 5.0% in FY 2029.

Public utility taxes were the sixth largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2025

Public utility taxes were the sixth largest DOR source of GF-S revenue in FY 2025, bringing in 1.8% of total receipts. The tax applies to the gross income of sales to consumers by public and privately owned utilities and is in lieu of the B&O tax. The largest source of public utility taxes is the 3.873% tax on the distribution and generation of electrical power, followed by the 3.852% tax on the distribution of natural gas.

Growth forecast:

FY26: 3.6%
FY27: 4.4%
FY28: 5.8%
FY29: 4.2%

Public utility tax receipts grew by 0.3% in FY 2020. The expiration of a large tax credit plus growth in natural gas and electricity use increased collections by 4.2% in FY 2021. The resumption of business activities plus increases in utility prices boosted growth to 16.3% in FY 2022. Further increases in utility prices brought growth of 12.4% in FY 2023. Utility price moderation and a slowdown in economic growth brought a decline in receipts of 2.2% in FY 2024. Receipts then grew by 9.1% in FY 2025 due to price increases in electricity and natural gas. A slower increase in prices reduces growth to 3.6% in FY 2026 before expected increases in electricity and natural gas prices, coupled with the elimination of a tax credit in January 2026, bring growth of 4.4% in FY 2027 and 5.8% in FY 2028. Growth then slows to 4.2% in FY 2029.

Taxes on sales of spirits were the seventh largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2025

State taxes on sales of spirits were the seventh largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2025 at 1.1% of total receipts. Spirits sales are taxed by both volume and price. The total tax rate by volume is \$3.7708 per liter. Liter tax receipts are deposited wholly into the GF-S. The price-based spirits tax is split between the GF-S (65% of receipts) and the Liquor Excise Tax fund (35% of receipts). The overall tax rate on sales to consumers is 20.5% of the sales price and the overall rate on sales to restaurant licensees is 13.7%.

Spirits tax growth forecast:

FY26: -0.3%
FY27: 0.5%
FY28: -1.0%
FY29: 0.3%

Total tax collections on spirits sales grew 5.2% in FY 2019. During the pandemic, spirit sales increased, with total tax collections growing by 8.2% FY 2020 and 9.9% in FY 2021. Collections increased a further 1.8% in FY 2022 and 1.5% in FY 2023. Collections then decreased by 4.4% in FY 2024 before growing by 1.3% in FY 2025. Collections are forecasted to trend slightly downward over the next four years, decreasing by 0.3% in FY 2026, growing 0.5% in FY 2027, decreasing again by 1.0% in FY 2028 and growing 0.3% in FY 2029.

Net transfers of unclaimed property were the eighth largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2025

Net transfers of unclaimed property into the GF-S were the eighth largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2025 at 1.0% of total receipts. Unclaimed property is money or intangible property owed to an individual or business. Property is considered unclaimed after it has been held with no owner contact for a period of one to three years, depending on the type of asset. Businesses are required to turn over unclaimed property to the state of Washington, which holds the property until it is claimed by the owner. The unclaimed property transferred to the GF-S is net of the property that is continually being refunded to its owners, typically tens of millions of dollars per year.

Unclaimed property growth forecast:

*FY26: -26.3%
FY27: 3.6%
FY28: 1.0%
FY29: 0.9%*

Net transfers of unclaimed property vary significantly from year to year due to the occasional very large transfer or refund. Changes in reporting rules and thresholds have also resulted in increased transfers over time. In FY 2025, net transfers grew 47.4% from the prior year. Due to that year's unusually high level of transfers, net transfers are forecasted to decrease by 26.3% in FY 2026. They are then forecasted to increase by 3.6% in FY 2027, 1.0% in FY 2028 and 0.9% in FY 2029.

The cigarette tax was the ninth largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2025

The state tax on cigarettes was the ninth largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2025 at 0.7% of total receipts. Prior to FY 2010, the tax made up a much smaller portion of GF-S revenue because much of the tax was dedicated to non-GF-S accounts. In FY 2010, all of the tax except the portion dedicated to the Education Legacy Trust account was redirected to the GF-S, and in FY 2011 all of the cigarette tax was redirected to the GF-S. The current tax rate, which took effect May 1, 2010, is \$3.025 per pack of 20 cigarettes.

Cigarette tax growth forecast:

*FY26: -1.8%
FY27: -3.1%
FY28: -5.2%
FY29: -5.6%*

The total number of taxed cigarettes has been on a downward trend due to a continuing decline in the number of smokers. Recently, the rate of decline has increased. Collections decreased by 3.3% in FY 2019 after decreasing by 5.4% in FY 2018. The decrease in collections accelerated to 6.0% in FY 2020, partially due to a state increase in the legal age to purchase cigarettes from 18 to 21 that took effect on January 1, 2020. Collections declined 2.4% in FY 2021 and 2.1% in FY 2022 before plunging by 12.0% in FY 2023 and 10.2% in FY 2024. Collections declined by 10.8% in FY 2025 and are forecasted to decline by 1.8% in FY 2026, 3.1% in FY 2027, 5.2% in FY 2028 and 5.6% in FY 2029.

Forecasted Revenue from Cannabis-Related Sales

Sales of cannabis products in state-licensed stores began in July 2014

Initiative 502, approved by voters in the November 2012 election, legalized the sale and use of recreational cannabis and cannabis products in Washington. The first legal sales of cannabis products in state-licensed stores occurred in July 2014. During the 2015 regular and special sessions, legislation was passed that substantially altered the market rules set up by the initiative. 2SSB 5052, passed during the regular session, brought previously unregulated medical marijuana dispensaries into the same regulatory regime as licensed recreational

cannabis outlets. This legislation was outlined in our [June 2015](#) forecast publication. After the June 2015 forecast, 2E2SHB 2136, passed in the second special session, changed the cannabis excise tax from a 25 percent tax collected from growers, processors and retailers to a 37 percent tax on retail sales only. The law also made changes to the distribution of tax and fee revenue. Cannabis taxes and license fees are collected by the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) and are placed into a dedicated fund with annual appropriations to various other accounts including the GF-S.

Change in GF-S forecast of total cannabis-related revenue by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: -\$3.0
27-29: -\$8.8

Distributions of cannabis excise taxes to the GF-S totaled \$15.3 million in the 2013-15 biennium and \$147.6 million in the 2015-17 biennium. GF-S distributions were \$248.9 million in the 2017-19 biennium, \$361.0 million in the 2019-21 biennium and \$318.9 million in the 2021-23 biennium. Final transfers for the 2023-25 biennium totaled \$258.7 million, the same as reported in September. The net forecast of GF-S distributions for the 2025-27 biennium has decreased \$3.0 million to \$252.8 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has decreased \$8.8 million to \$257.8 million. Details of the forecasted distributions from the account can be found in Table 3.18.

The Office of Financial Management (Other Agencies)

Forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: \$82.1
27-29: \$33.6

The Office of Financial Management (OFM) is responsible for preparing General Fund-State revenue and transfer forecasts for all agencies excluding the Department of Revenue, the Liquor and Cannabis Board, the Insurance Commissioner, the Washington State Lottery, and the State Treasurer. The preliminary total of net GF-S revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was \$272.1 million, the same as reported in September. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium has increased \$82.1 million to \$519.3 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has increased \$33.6 million to -\$585.9 million, mainly due to an increase in forecasted state payments from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. The negative value of projected revenue in the 2027-29 biennium indicates that more funds will be transferred out of the GF-S by the agencies overseen by the OFM than will be transferred into the GF-S from those agencies during that biennium.

State Treasurer

Forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: -\$29.0
27-29: -\$34.3

The Office of the State Treasurer generates GF-S revenue by investing state short-term cash reserves. The final total of GF-S revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was \$572.3 million, the same as tallied in September. The forecast of GF-S revenue for the 2025-27 biennium has decreased \$29.0 million to \$157.3 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has decreased \$34.3 million to \$183.2 million. The main reason for the reduction was a decrease in forecasted average daily balances in interest-earning accounts.

Insurance Commissioner

Forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0	The Office of the Insurance Commissioner collects premium taxes on most classes of insurance sold in Washington State. These taxes are distributed to the GF-S and various accounts in support of fire services. Final GF-S distributions for the 2023-25 biennium totaled \$1.798 billion, the same as reported in September. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium is unchanged at \$1.897 billion and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium is unchanged at \$1.971 billion.
25-27: \$0.0	
27-29: \$0.0	

Liquor and Cannabis Board

Forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0	The Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) collects fees from distributors and retailers on sales of spirits and surtaxes on sales of beer and wine (sales and liter taxes on sprits are collected by the DOR). The LCB is also responsible for the collection of excise taxes and fees associated with the legalized sale and use of recreational and medicinal cannabis discussed previously. GF-S distributions for the 2023-25 biennium totaled \$553.0 million, the same as reported in September. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium has increased \$2.8 million to \$626.9 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has decreased \$23.4 million to \$647.6 million.
25-27: \$2.8	
27-29: -\$23.4	

Lottery Commission

GF-S forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0	While most of the proceeds from sales of lottery games go to the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA), distributions are also made to the Problem Gambling and Economic Development accounts. Details of the forecast of the distribution of Lottery earnings can be found in Table 3.15 on a cash basis and Table 3.16 on a GAAP basis. When total profits from all Washington-only games plus the Powerball game exceed \$102 million per year, the amount above \$102 million is transferred to the GF-S. Total GF-S transfers in the 2023-25 biennium were \$86.9 million, the same as reported in September. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium has increased \$5.3 million to \$83.7 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been increased \$2.3 million to \$70.8 million.
25-27: \$5.3	
27-29: \$2.3	

Washington Court System

Forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0	The GF-S receives surcharges on certain filing fees, fines, and infraction penalties collected by the Washington court system. This revenue is transferred to the GF-S on a monthly basis. Total GF-S transfers for the 2023-25 biennium were \$108.5 million, the same as tallied in September. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium is unchanged at \$122.6 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has decreased \$0.2 million to \$128.7 million.
25-27: \$0.0	
27-29: -\$0.2	

The Relationship between the Cash and GAAP General Fund-State Revenue Forecasts

GAAP forecasts are based on the period in which the revenue is earned rather than received

Legislation enacted in 1987 requires that the state's biennial budget be in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). It also requires a GF-S revenue forecast on both a cash and GAAP basis. The GAAP forecasts of GF-S revenue for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 biennia are presented in Tables 3.6 and 3.8 and the GAAP forecast of Lottery revenue transfers for those biennia is in Table 3.15. The primary difference between the cash and GAAP forecasts is the timing of the receipt of revenue. On a GAAP basis, revenue is credited to the biennium in which it is earned even though it may not have been received. The cash forecast, on the other hand, reflects expected cash receipts during a fiscal period. The forecast on a GAAP, or accrual, basis is primarily used for financial reporting. The cash forecast is used for cash flow management and revenue tracking. The cash forecast is also the forecast used in the state's budgetary balance sheet, which is the principal tool for assessing the General Fund's current surplus or deficit position. References to the GF-S forecast in the text of this chapter refer to the cash forecast unless otherwise noted. Likewise, figures from revenue tables other than Tables 3.6, 3.8 and 3.16 are projected on a cash basis.

Alternative Forecasts for the 2025-27 and 2027-29 Biennia

Optimistic scenario (billions):

25-27: +\$2.82
27-29: +\$6.45

Pessimistic scenario (billions):

25-27: -\$3.05
27-29: -\$7.24

Chapter 2 outlines optimistic and pessimistic economic scenarios relative to the baseline economic forecast. The forecast assigns a probability of 50% to the baseline forecast, 20% to the optimistic scenario and 30% to the pessimistic scenario. The revenue implications of these alternative scenarios for the 2025-27 biennium are shown in Table 3.13 and those of the 2027-29 biennium are shown in Table 3.14. For the 2025-27 biennium, the optimistic forecast generates \$77.268 billion in revenue subject to the budget outlook process, \$2.820 billion (3.8%) more than the baseline scenario, while the pessimistic forecast produces \$71.398 billion in revenue, \$3.051 billion (4.1%) less than the baseline. For the 2027-29 biennium, the optimistic forecast generates \$85.802 billion in GF-S revenue, \$6.450 billion (8.1%) more than the baseline scenario, while the pessimistic forecast produces \$72.117 billion in revenue, \$7.235 billion (9.1%) less than the baseline.

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account

OPA forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: \$6.8
27-29: \$7.0

The Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA) receives all profits (excluding statutory transfers) from Washington-only lottery games plus all profits from the Mega Millions game. The final total of OPA revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was \$349.3 million, the same as tallied in September. Forecasted revenue for the 2025-27 biennium has increased \$6.8 million to \$328.6 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been increased \$7.0 million to \$345.5 million.

Education Legacy Trust Account

ELTA forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: \$90.9
27-29: \$62.9

The Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA) was created in the 2005 legislative session, with revenue collection beginning in FY 2006. Funds from the account may only be used for support of the common schools, expanding access to higher education through funding for new enrollments and financial aid, and other educational improvement efforts. The ELTA is currently funded by three sources; a tax on large estates, 14% of the state real estate excise tax (REET), and tax on certain transactions that produce capital gains above a certain threshold (\$270,000 for CY 2024 gains, adjusted for inflation in subsequent years). The final total of ELTA revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was \$2.428 billion, unchanged from the September forecast. Forecasted revenue has increased due to increases in forecasted estate and capital gains taxes. Estate taxes were increased due to an increased estimate of baseline activity. Capital gains taxes were increased due to a higher inflation forecast, which raised the upper limit of distributions between ELTA and the Common School Construction Account. The forecast has increased by \$90.9 million in the current biennium and \$62.9 million in the 2027-29 biennium. Forecasted revenue is now \$2.781 billion for the current biennium and \$2.938 billion for the 2027-29 biennium.

Workforce Education Investment Account

WEIA forecast change by biennium (millions):

23-25: \$0.0
25-27: \$21.9
27-29: \$27.5

The Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA) was created in the 2019 legislative session. The purpose of this account is to help fund the state's higher education system and student loans, is funded by a B&O tax surcharge on certain large service-providing industries and another surcharge on select advanced computing businesses. Final revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was \$966.9 million, unchanged from the September forecast. Due to higher observed taxable activity for the advanced computing surcharge, the forecast has been increased by \$21.9 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$27.5 million in the 2027-29 biennium. The final total of WEIA revenue is now forecasted at \$1.582 billion in the 2025-27 biennium and \$1.935 billion for the 2027-29 biennium. The large increases in revenue in the current and next biennia are due to legislative changes from the 2025 session, which were detailed in our June 2025 forecast publication. The WEIA forecast by fiscal year is presented in Table 3.19.

Budgetary Balance Sheet for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 Biennia

Total reserves were \$3.804 billion at the end of the 2023-25 biennium.

Table 3.12 shows the budgetary balance sheet for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 biennia as prepared by the Office of Financial Management and the House and Senate fiscal committees. The balance sheet shows not only projected GF-S spending and resources but also total projected spending and resources for the GF-S plus the other main non-transportation state-funded accounts: the Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA), the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA) and the

Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA). Based on final accounting, the balance sheet shows a fund balance of \$1.482 billion for the GF-S at the end of the 2023-25 biennium and a balance for the total of the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA accounts of \$2.536 billion. Adding the funds in the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA), total GF-S reserves were \$2.751 billion at the end of the biennium and the total reserves of the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA accounts were \$3.804 billion.

Forecasted total reserves are \$1.958 billion at the end of the 2025-27 biennium.

Based on the updated forecast and the enacted 2025-27 biennial budget, the balance sheet projects a negative GF-S balance of \$677 million at the end of the 2025-27 biennium and a negative balance for the total of the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA accounts of \$107 million. Adding the funds in the BSA, however, total GF-S reserves are projected to be \$1.387 billion at the end of the biennium and total reserves for the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA accounts are projected at \$1.958 billion.

Table 3.3
General Fund-State collections*
(millions of dollars, cash basis)

<u>Biennium</u>	<u>Current Dollars</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	2017	
			<u>Chained Dollars</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
1961-63	\$817.1		\$4,300.0	
1963-65	866.2	6.0%	4,439.3	3.2%
1965-67	1,128.6	30.3%	5,565.5	25.4%
1967-69	1,440.5	27.6%	6,658.6	19.6%
1969-71	1,732.7	20.3%	8,767.4	31.7%
1971-73	1,922.1	10.9%	8,999.4	2.6%
1973-75	2,372.4	23.4%	9,597.2	6.6%
1975-77	3,395.0	43.1%	11,947.7	24.5%
1977-79	4,490.0	32.3%	13,876.7	16.1%
1979-81	5,356.4	19.3%	13,769.6	-0.8%
1981-83	6,801.4	27.0%	15,215.1	10.5%
1983-85	8,202.4	20.6%	16,933.2	11.3%
1985-87	9,574.6	16.7%	18,659.6	10.2%
1987-89	10,934.1	14.2%	19,899.6	6.6%
1989-91	13,309.0	21.7%	22,307.3	12.1%
1991-93	14,862.2	11.7%	23,436.5	5.1%
1993-95	16,564.6	11.5%	24,957.7	6.5%
1995-97	17,637.7	6.5%	25,500.0	2.2%
1997-99	19,620.1	11.2%	27,623.2	8.3%
1999-01	21,262.1	8.4%	28,808.1	4.3%
2001-03	21,140.7	-0.6%	27,679.1	-3.9%
2003-05	23,388.5	10.6%	29,300.7	5.9%
2005-07	27,772.0	18.7%	32,897.0	12.3%
2007-09	27,703.0	-0.2%	31,307.7	-4.8%
2009-11	28,218.1	1.9%	31,112.2	-0.6%
2011-13	30,657.0	8.6%	32,452.7	4.3%
2013-15	33,666.0	9.8%	34,762.6	7.1%
2015-17	38,317.4	13.8%	38,929.8	12.0%
2017-19	44,142.6	15.2%	43,319.7	11.3%
2019-21	50,803.4	15.1%	48,324.8	11.6%
2021-23	61,001.6	20.1%	52,762.4	9.2%
2023-25	63,392.3	3.9%	51,260.8	-2.8%
2025-27 ^F	69,757.7	10.0%	53,431.3	4.2%
2027-29 ^F	74,133.5	6.3%	54,384.9	1.8%

^F November 2025 forecast

*Total General Fund-State revenue and transfers. Cash basis; includes rate base and administrative changes. Modified cash basis: 1985-87 and prior; pure cash basis: 1987-89 and after. May not be comparable because the collection totals include the impact of rate, base and administrative changes.

Source: Department of Revenue, the Office of Financial Management and the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council 's November 2025 forecast.

Table 3.4
Taxable retail sales*
(millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent Change
1981	25,197	4.7%
1982	26,097	3.6%
1983	29,368	12.5%
1984	29,156	-0.7%
1985	30,687	5.3%
1986	32,158	4.8%
1987	34,647	7.7%
1988	37,452	8.1%
1989	41,429	10.6%
1990	47,183	13.9%
1991	49,812	5.6%
1992	53,189	6.8%
1993	55,319	4.0%
1994	59,009	6.7%
1995	61,927	4.9%
1996	62,817	1.4%
1997	66,748	6.3%
1998	72,059	8.0%
1999	77,197	7.1%
2000	83,335	8.0%
2001	85,633	2.8%
2002	84,418	-1.4%
2003	86,165	2.1%
2004	90,139	4.6%
2005	97,253	7.9%
2006	107,071	10.1%
2007	115,527	7.9%
2008	118,676	2.7%
2009	106,379	-10.4%
2010	99,983	-6.0%
2011	101,825	1.8%
2012	106,036	4.1%
2013	113,173	6.7%
2014	120,453	6.4%
2015	132,371	9.9%
2016	143,463	8.4%
2017	152,497	6.3%
2018	165,558	8.6%
2019	177,945	7.5%
2020	179,569	0.9%
2021	199,862	11.3%
2022	222,085	11.1%
2023	234,230	5.5%
2024	234,583	0.2%
2025	239,678	2.2%
2026 ^F	248,023	3.5%
2027 ^F	261,471	5.4%
2028 ^F	271,524	3.8%
2029 ^F	282,287	4.0%

^F November 2025 forecast
Source: ERFRC

* Actual Base. Includes statutory and administrative changes to the tax base. Historical fiscal year data are from quarterly taxable sales reported by taxpayers on the state's Combined Excise tax return. Reported totals affected by enacted legislation. Major base changes include: exemption of off-premises food, beginning 1978:3 (fiscal 1979); extension of the sales tax base to off premises food (1982:2 to 1983:2); food again exempt 1983:3 (fiscal 1984); extension of the sales tax base to candy, gum and bottled water (September 1 - December 2, 2010); elimination of sales tax exemption for residential phone service (July 1, 2013); elimination of sales tax exemption for bottled water (July 1, 2017); extension of economic nexus to certain remote sellers (January 1, 2018), extension of tax base to certain services (October 1, 2025).

Table 3.5
Comparison of the General Fund-State forecast by agency
 2023-25 biennium; cash basis
 (millions of dollars)

Forecast by Agency	Sept 2025 Forecast¹	Non-Economic Changes	Forecast Revision	Nov 2025 Forecast²	Total Change
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$29,841.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$29,841.0	\$0.0
Business & Occupation Use	12,879.3	0.0	0.0	12,879.3	0.0
Public Utility	2,014.2	0.0	13.2	2,027.4	13.2
Liquor Sales/Liter	1,118.4	0.0	0.0	1,118.4	0.0
Cigarette	680.3	0.0	0.0	680.3	0.0
Property (State Levy)	464.3	0.0	0.0	464.3	0.0
Real Estate Excise	9,292.7	0.0	0.0	9,292.7	0.0
Timber Excise	2,175.7	0.0	0.0	2,175.7	0.0
Other	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
Subtotal	1,518.2	0.0	0.0	1,518.2	0.0
	59,988.4	0.0	13.2	60,001.6	13.2
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,797.8	0.0	0.0	1,797.8	0.0
Liquor and Cannabis Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	497.7	0.0	0.0	497.7	0.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	55.3	0.0	0.0	55.3	0.0
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	86.9	0.0	0.0	86.9	0.0
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	572.3	0.0	0.0	572.3	0.0
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	272.1	0.0	0.0	272.1	0.0
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	108.5	0.0	0.0	108.5	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$63,379.1	\$0.0	\$13.2	\$63,392.3	\$13.2

¹ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 23, 2025

² Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium, adopted November 18, 2025

*Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.6
Comparison of the General Fund-State forecast by agency
 2023-25 biennium; GAAP basis
 (millions of dollars)

Forecast by Agency	Sept 2025 Forecast¹	Non-Economic Changes	Forecast Revision	Nov 2025 Forecast²	Total Change
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$29,960.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$29,960.4	\$0.0
Business & Occupation Use	12,929.7	0.0	0.0	12,929.7	0.0
Public Utility	1,125.5	0.0	0.0	1,125.5	0.0
Liquor Sales/Liter	682.2	0.0	0.0	682.2	0.0
Cigarette	460.5	0.0	0.0	460.5	0.0
Property (State Levy)	9,296.1	0.0	0.0	9,296.1	0.0
Real Estate Excise	2,191.5	0.0	0.0	2,191.5	0.0
Timber Excise	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0
Other	1,513.0	0.0	0.0	1,513.0	0.0
Subtotal	60,196.5	0.0	0.0	60,196.5	0.0
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,797.8	0.0	0.0	1,797.8	0.0
Liquor and Cannabis Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	497.7	0.0	0.0	497.7	0.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	55.3	0.0	0.0	55.3	0.0
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	83.8	0.0	0.0	83.8	0.0
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	605.3	0.0	0.0	605.3	0.0
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	272.1	0.0	0.0	272.1	0.0
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	108.5	0.0	0.0	108.5	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$63,617.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$63,617.0	\$0.0

¹ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 23, 2025

² Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium, adopted November 18, 2025

*Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.7

Comparison of the General Fund-State forecast by agency

2025-27 biennium; cash basis

(millions of dollars)

Forecast by Agency	Sept 2025 Forecast¹	Non- Economic Changes	Forecast Revision	Nov2025 Forecast²	Total Change
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$33,110.4	\$0.0	(\$94.9)	\$33,015.4	(\$94.9)
Business & Occupation	15,052.3	0.0	(15.8)	15,036.5	(15.8)
Use	2,040.6	0.0	(15.0)	2,025.6	(15.0)
Public Utility	1,223.2	0.0	12.5	1,235.7	12.5
Liquor Sales/Liter	678.3	0.0	6.1	684.3	6.1
Cigarette	428.9	0.0	(5.6)	423.3	(5.6)
Property (State Levy)	9,696.6	0.0	9.9	9,706.6	9.9
Real Estate Excise	2,494.3	0.0	7.2	2,501.5	7.2
Timber Excise	5.3	0.0	(0.1)	5.2	(0.1)
Other	1,696.2	0.0	20.5	1,716.7	20.5
Subtotal	66,426.0	0.0	(75.3)	66,350.8	(75.3)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,897.1	0.0	0.0	1,897.1	0.0
Liquor and Cannabis Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	566.2	0.0	4.0	570.2	4.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	57.9	0.0	(1.3)	56.6	(1.3)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	78.4	0.0	5.3	83.7	5.3
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	186.3	0.0	(29.0)	157.3	(29.0)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	437.3	0.0	82.1	519.3	82.1
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	122.6	0.0	0.0	122.6	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$69,771.8	\$0.0	(\$14.1)	\$69,757.7	(\$14.1)

¹ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 23, 2025² Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium, adopted November 18, 2025

*Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.8
Comparison of the General Fund-State forecast by agency
 2025-27 biennium; GAAP basis
 (millions of dollars)

Forecast by Agency	Sept 2025 Forecast¹	Non-Economic Changes	Forecast Revision	Nov 2025 Forecast²	Total Change
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$33,110.4	\$0.0	(\$94.9)	\$33,015.4	(\$94.9)
Business & Occupation Use	15,052.3	0.0	(15.8)	15,036.5	(15.8)
Public Utility	2,040.6	0.0	(15.0)	2,025.6	(15.0)
Liquor Sales/Liter	1,223.2	0.0	12.5	1,235.7	12.5
Cigarette	678.3	0.0	6.1	684.3	6.1
Property (State Levy)	428.9	0.0	(5.6)	423.3	(5.6)
Real Estate Excise	9,730.8	0.0	(24.2)	9,706.6	(24.2)
Timber Excise	2,494.3	0.0	7.2	2,501.5	7.2
Other	5.3	0.0	(0.0)	5.3	(0.0)
Subtotal	1,696.6	0.0	19.7	1,716.3	19.7
	66,460.7	0.0	(110.2)	66,350.5	(110.2)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,897.1	0.0	0.0	1,897.1	0.0
Liquor and Cannabis Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	566.2	0.0	4.0	570.2	4.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	57.9	0.0	(1.3)	56.6	(1.3)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	77.2	0.0	6.4	83.6	6.4
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	178.1	0.0	(30.7)	147.4	(30.7)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	437.3	0.0	82.1	519.3	82.1
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	122.6	0.0	0.0	122.6	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$69,797.0	\$0.0	(\$49.6)	\$69,747.4	(\$49.6)

¹ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 23, 2025

² Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium, adopted November 18, 2025

*Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.9
November 2025 General Fund-State forecast detail
2021-23 to 2027-29 Biennia; Cash Basis
(Millions of Dollars)

Forecast by Source	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	2021-23 Biennium	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	2023-25 Biennium	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	2025-27 Biennium	Fiscal 2028	Fiscal 2029	2027-29 Biennium
State Taxes												
Retail sales**	\$14,001.0	\$14,795.6	\$28,796.6	\$14,769.9	\$15,071.1	\$29,841.0	\$16,226.2	\$16,789.2	\$33,015.4	\$17,133.3	\$17,793.2	\$34,926.6
Business & occupation Use**	5,677.3	6,231.8	11,909.2	6,410.1	6,469.2	12,879.3	6,968.9	8,067.7	15,036.5	8,524.6	8,952.2	17,476.7
Public Utility	486.7	546.8	1,033.5	534.9	583.4	1,118.4	604.6	631.1	1,235.7	667.5	695.4	1,362.8
Liquor sales/liter	348.5	353.7	702.2	338.0	342.3	680.3	341.3	343.1	684.3	339.6	340.7	680.2
Beer & wine surtax	28.9	31.7	60.6	28.4	27.0	55.3	28.3	28.3	56.6	28.1	28.0	56.1
Cigarette	318.9	280.6	599.4	252.2	223.9	476.0	221.3	214.8	436.1	204.0	192.9	396.9
Tobacco products	45.9	46.6	92.5	45.5	40.3	85.8	77.3	119.8	197.1	122.3	124.9	247.2
Cannabis Excise Taxes	173.0	137.7	310.7	123.6	127.9	251.5	122.1	123.4	245.4	124.1	126.3	250.4
Property (state school levy)	4,426.9	4,492.7	8,919.6	4,596.9	4,695.7	9,292.7	4,801.9	4,904.6	9,706.6	5,011.5	5,120.8	10,132.3
Leasehold Excise Tax	40.7	45.6	86.4	48.9	51.0	99.9	54.4	54.6	109.0	55.1	55.1	110.3
Public utility district	59.6	63.2	122.8	62.0	65.2	127.1	67.8	69.2	137.0	69.8	71.0	140.8
Brokered Natural Gas	40.7	72.4	113.1	33.6	23.6	57.1	22.5	24.1	46.6	27.7	28.6	56.2
Real estate excise***	1,982.9	1,114.9	3,097.9	962.9	1,212.8	2,175.7	1,258.1	1,243.4	2,501.5	1,346.7	1,472.3	2,819.0
Timber excise	5.5	3.4	8.9	2.0	2.3	4.3	2.4	2.7	5.2	2.8	2.8	5.6
Estate/inheritance	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Boat excise	18.4	15.5	33.9	15.6	17.2	32.8	17.4	17.4	34.8	17.4	17.4	34.8
Insurance premiums	784.5	803.2	1,587.7	836.6	961.3	1,797.8	939.4	957.7	1,897.1	976.3	995.2	1,971.5
Penalties and interest on past due taxes	118.0	190.3	308.3	175.3	199.5	374.8	224.6	214.3	438.9	222.0	229.8	451.8
Other	62.2	52.4	114.6	60.3	59.7	120.0	59.6	113.2	172.8	59.4	59.9	119.4
Total Taxes	29,516.8	30,288.4	59,805.2	30,281.1	31,216.4	61,497.5	33,044.0	34,938.2	67,982.3	35,990.3	37,417.6	73,407.9
State Non-Tax Sources												
Licenses, permits, fees	180.9	190.0	371.0	180.6	211.4	392.1	214.1	220.6	434.7	230.6	235.8	466.5
Liquor & Cannabis fees	160.9	147.8	308.7	129.8	116.3	246.2	160.6	164.2	324.8	168.4	172.7	341.0
Earnings on investments	36.7	197.1	233.8	327.8	244.5	572.3	86.7	70.6	157.3	83.4	99.9	183.2
Washington Court System	42.7	42.5	85.2	52.3	56.2	108.5	60.0	62.6	122.6	64.1	64.6	128.7
Transfers of unclaimed property	154.3	181.6	336.0	222.0	327.3	549.3	241.3	250.0	491.3	252.5	254.8	507.3
Other revenue & transfers	(62.6)	(75.7)	(138.3)	(100.1)	126.5	26.4	276.9	(32.2)	244.7	(449.5)	(451.6)	(901.2)
Total Non-Tax	512.9	683.5	1,196.4	812.5	1,082.3	1,894.8	1,039.6	735.8	1,775.4	349.4	376.1	725.6
Total General Fund-State *	\$30,029.7	\$30,971.9	\$61,001.6	\$31,093.5	\$32,298.8	\$63,392.3	\$34,083.6	\$35,674.1	\$69,757.7	\$36,339.8	\$37,793.7	\$74,133.5

* Detail may not add to totals due to rounding
**GFS portion after Initiative 900 transfer
***Includes penalties and interest

Table 3.10

Track Record for the 2023-25 Forecast of Funds Subject to the Budget Outlook

February 2020 through November 2025

Cash Basis - Millions of Dollars

Date of Forecast	General Fund-State	Education Legacy Trust Acct.	Washington Opportunity Pathways Acct.	Workforce Education Investment Acct.	Subtotal	Non-Economic Changes	Total Change	Total of Funds
February 2020*	\$57,930	\$925	\$321	\$667				\$59,843
Changes to Forecast								
June 2020	(4,682)	(9)	8	(3)	(4,685)	209 #1	(4,476)	55,367
September 2020	2,460	125	(7)	35	2,612	0	2,612	57,979
November 2020	16	14	2	(4)	28	0	28	58,007
March 2021	1,846	17	10	25	1,899	0	1,899	59,906
June 2021	1,419	(6)	16	7	1,436	810 #2	2,246	62,151
September 2021	891	31	(1)	9	931	0	931	63,082
November 2021	828	(44)	5	11	800	165 #3	965	64,047
February 2022	1,311	2	2	5	1,320	0	1,320	65,368
June 2022	1,036	21	(1)	55	1,112	(480) #4	632	65,999
September 2022	(332)	(18)	(8)	(21)	(378)	(117) #5	(495)	65,504
November 2022	684	(2)	(6)	6	681	0	681	66,185
March 2023	(407)	(77)	10	(9)	(483)	0	(483)	65,702
June 2023	140	115	7	25	287	39 #6	327	66,028
September 2023	616	12	7	28	663	0	663	66,692
November 2023	172	6	9	5	191	0	191	66,883
February 2024	53	31	24	13	122	0	122	67,005
June 2024	(252)	(188)	(27)	24	(443)	(34) #7	(477)	66,528
September 2024	(146)	54	21	6	(64)	15 #8	(49)	66,479
November 2024	(93)	48	(40)	(4)	(89)	0	(89)	66,390
March 2025	(1)	30	(8)	33	54	0	54	66,445
June 2025	70	289	8	40	407	285 #9	692	67,137
September 2025	(47)	22	0	12	(13)	0	(13)	67,124
November 2025	13	0	0	0	13	0	13	67,137
Total change:								
From February 2020	5,595	476	32	299	6,402	892	7,294	
Percent change	9.7	51.5	9.8	44.9	10.7	1.5	12.2	
Change in forecast since initial 2325 biennial budget**								
	525	420	1	183	1,130	266	1,396	
Percent change	0.8	20.9	0.3	23.3	1.7	0.4	2.1	

Table 3.11

Track Record for the 2025-27 Forecast of Funds Subject to the Budget Outlook

February 2022 through November 2025

Cash Basis - Millions of Dollars

Date of Forecast	General Fund-State	Education Legacy Trust Acct.	Washington Opportunity Pathways Acct.	Workforce Education Investment Acct.	Subtotal	Non-Economic Changes	Total Change	Total of Funds
February 2022***	\$66,533	\$2,305	\$357	\$831				\$70,025
Changes to Forecast								
June 2022	759	19	0	17	795	(619) #4	176	70,202
September 2022	4	8	(7)	(18)	(13)	(53) #5	(66)	70,136
November 2022	687	55	(4)	10	747	0	747	70,883
March 2023	(442)	(97)	9	(11)	(540)	0	(540)	70,342
June 2023	38	18	6	11	72	75 #6	147	70,489
September 2023	400	7	(1)	31	437	0	437	70,927
November 2023	507	59	8	4	579	0	579	71,506
February 2024	169	6	10	31	215	0	215	71,721
June 2024	(37)	(119)	(31)	35	(152)	(37) #7	(189)	71,532
September 2024	(116)	97	27	9	16	63 #8	79	71,611
November 2024	(107)	(54)	(12)	(8)	(181)	0	(181)	71,431
March 2025	(665)	181	7	(2)	(479)	0	(479)	70,952
June 2025	(446)	(37)	(31)	24	(490)	4,294 #9	3,804	74,756
September 2025	(317)	(78)	(15)	(3)	(412)	0	(412)	74,343
November 2025	(14)	91	7	22	105	0	105	74,449
Total change:								
From February 2022	420	155	-27	152	700	3,723	4,423	
Percent change	0.6	6.7	(7.6)	18.3	1.0	5.3	6.3	
Change in forecast since initial 25-27 biennial budget****								
	(776)	(24)	(39)	43	(797)	0	(797)	
Percent change	(1.1)	(0.9)	(10.6)	2.8	(1.1)	0.0	(1.1)	

*First official forecast for the 2023-25 biennium

**Resources for the initial 2023-25 budget include forecasted March 2023 revenue plus legislative revenue changes from 2023 session subsequent to the March forecast

***First official forecast for the 2025-27 biennium

****Resources for the initial 2025-27 budget include forecasted March 2025 revenue plus legislative revenue changes from 2025 session subsequent to the March forecast

#1 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2020 legislative session

#2 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2021 legislative session

#3 Addition of financial services tax to forecast after court approval and expected refunds from DOR rule change on apportionment

#4 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2022 legislative session

#5 July 2022 BTA decision that allows machinery and equipment sales tax exemption for R&D equipment purchases

#6 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2023 legislative session

#7 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2024 legislative session

#8 Payments from Washington State Convention Center Public Facilities District less FY 2025 transfer to the Clarke-McNary Account

#9 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2025 legislative session less Governor vetoes plus transfer from the tobacco settlement account in FY 2025

Table 3.12

2023-25 and 2025-27 Enacted Budget Balance Sheet
General Fund-State (GFS), Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA),
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA),
Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA), Fair Start for Kids Account (FSKA),
Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account (WRPTA)
Dollars in Millions

	2023-25			2025-27		
	GFS	ELTA , OPA, WEIA, FSKA (1)	TOTAL	GFS	ELTA , OPA, WEIA, FSKA (1)	TOTAL
RESOURCES						
Beginning Fund Balance	4,184.7	1,102.4	5,287.0	1,482.4	1,053.2	2,535.6
September 2025 Revenue Forecast	63,379.1	3,744.5	67,123.7	69,771.8	4,571.4	74,343.2
November 2025 Revenue Forecast Change	13.2	-	13.2	(14.1)	119.6	105.4
Current Revenue Totals	63,392.3	3,744.5	67,136.8	69,757.7	4,690.9	74,448.6
Transfers to Budget Stabilization Account (1% of GSR)	(639.5)	-	(639.5)	(698.5)	-	(698.5)
Transfers to Budget Stabilization Account (EGSR)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enacted Fund Transfers	2,136.2		2,136.2	617.2	8.0	625.2
Actual/Assumed Prior Period Adjustments	326.7	0.8	327.5	40.8	-	40.8
ACFR Adjustments	2.4	134.8	137.2	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment - Gain Share ⁽²⁾	128.9		128.9	35.3	-	35.3
Total Resources (Including Beginning Fund Balance)	69,531.6	4,982.5	74,514.1	71,234.9	5,752.1	76,987.0
EXPENDITURES						
Enacted Budgets						
2023-25 Biennium	68,771.5	3,972.0	72,743.5			
2025-27 Biennium				72,676.4	5,181.2	77,857.7
Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽³⁾	(722.3)	(42.7)	(765.0)	(764.1)	-	(764.1)
Total Expenditures	68,049.2	3,929.3	71,978.5	71,912.3	5,181.2	77,093.6
RESERVES						
Projected Ending Balance	1,482.4	1,053.2	2,535.6	(677.4)	570.9	(106.6)
Beginning Balance	652.4		652.4	1,268.9		1,268.9
Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR)	639.5		639.5	698.5		698.5
Transfers from General Fund (EGSR)	-		-	-		-
Actual Prior Period Adjustments	14.1		14.1	-		-
Actual/Assumed Biennium - Interest Earnings	60.3		60.3	97.0		97.0
2023-25 Biennium Appropriations	(98.8)		(98.8)	-		-
Actual Reversions	1.4		1.4	-		-
Projected BSA Ending Balance	1,268.9		1,268.9	2,064.4		2,064.4
Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account						
Beginning Balance	2,100.0		2,100.0			
Transfer to General Fund	(2,100.0)		(2,100.0)			
Projected WRPTA Ending Balance	-		-	-		-
Total Reserves Including BSA and WRPTA	2,751.3	1,053.2	3,804.5	1,386.9	570.9	1,957.8

(1) No revenue or expenditures for 25H - FSKA.

(2) Gain Share amount reflects FY24 and FY25 actuals. FY26 based on preliminary actuary calculation.

(3) Reversion percentages are consistent with the ERFC's adopted enacted budget outlook from June 2025 (1.0% for FY26 and 0.75% for FY27).

Acronyms

BSA - Budget Stabilization Account

GSR - General State Revenues

EGSR - Extraordinary General State Revenues

WRPTA - Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account

Table 3.13

Alternative forecasts compared to the baseline forecast
Funds subject to the budget outlook process, 2025-27 biennium
(cash basis, millions of dollars)

	Optimistic Forecast	Baseline Forecast	Pessimistic Forecast
General Fund - State			
Department of Revenue			
Retail Sales	\$34,487.2	\$33,015.4	\$31,449.0
Business & Occupation Use	15,686.2	15,036.5	14,363.5
Public Utility	2,117.9	2,025.6	1,913.0
Property (school levy)	1,292.5	1,235.7	1,182.8
Real Estate Excise	9,747.9	9,706.6	9,649.0
Other	2,633.9	2,501.5	2,351.7
Subtotal	2,917.8	2,829.5	2,739.4
	68,883.4	66,350.8	63,648.5
Insurance Commissioner¹	1,944.6	1,897.1	1,849.7
Lottery Commission	86.2	83.7	81.1
State Treasurer - Interest earnings	178.7	157.3	89.0
Liquor and Cannabis Surtaxes & Fees²	646.3	626.9	607.1
Office of Financial Management	532.2	519.3	507.3
Washington Court System	126.4	122.6	118.7
Total General Fund - State*	\$72,397.7	\$69,757.7	\$66,901.6
Education Legacy Trust Account	\$2,885.1	\$2,780.9	\$2,668.5
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account	\$340.9	\$328.6	\$315.2
Workforce Education Investment Account	\$1,644.4	\$1,581.5	\$1,512.5
Total of Funds Subject to Budget Outlook*	\$77,268.2	\$74,448.6	\$71,397.7
Difference from November 2025 Baseline	\$2,819.5		(\$3,050.9)

1 Insurance premiums, General Fund-State portion.

2 Includes beer and wine surtax, cannabis excise tax, distributor fees, retailer fees, licensing fees.

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.14

Alternative forecasts compared to the baseline forecast
Funds subject to the budget outlook process, 2027-29 biennium
(cash basis, millions of dollars)

	Optimistic Forecast	Baseline Forecast	Pessimistic Forecast
General Fund - State			
Department of Revenue			
Retail Sales	\$38,407.9	\$34,926.6	\$31,140.5
Business & Occupation	18,961.9	17,476.7	15,836.1
Use	2,376.8	2,169.1	1,930.8
Public Utility	1,485.1	1,362.8	1,266.8
Property (school levy)	10,196.5	10,132.3	10,073.2
Real Estate Excise	3,159.5	2,819.0	2,337.3
Other	2,990.2	2,831.0	2,617.8
Subtotal	77,578.0	71,717.6	65,202.6
Insurance Commissioner¹	2,020.8	1,971.5	1,922.2
Lottery Commission	74.8	70.8	65.5
State Treasurer - Interest earnings	219.1	183.2	92.8
Liquor and Cannabis Surtaxes & Fees²	684.0	647.6	598.8
Office of Financial Management	(553.7)	(585.9)	(626.9)
Washington Court System	135.9	128.7	119.0
Total General Fund - State*	\$80,158.9	\$74,133.5	\$67,373.9
Education Legacy Trust Account	\$3,176.7	\$2,937.8	\$2,669.9
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account	\$373.6	\$345.5	\$314.0
Workforce Education Investment Account	\$2,092.7	\$1,935.4	\$1,759.0
Total of Funds Subject to Budget Outlook*	\$85,801.8	\$79,352.3	\$72,116.9
Difference from November 2025 Baseline	\$6,449.5		(\$7,235.3)

1 Insurance premiums, General Fund-State portion.

2 Includes beer and wine surtax, cannabis excise tax, distributor fees, retailer fees, licensing fees.

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: ERFC, Insurance Commissioner, Lottery Commission, Office of the State Treasurer, Liquor Control Board, Office of Financial Management

Table 3.15
Lottery transfers by fund
 November 2025 Forecast
 (cash basis, millions of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lottery: Total Transfers:*</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Exhibition Center & Stadium</u>	<u>Problem Gambling Account</u>	<u>Economic Development Account</u>	<u>Opportunity Pathways Account</u>
2018	183.6	38.5	12.6	0.3	3.5	128.5
2019	213.8	38.7	13.1	0.4	5.8	155.7
2017-19 Biennium	397.3	77.3	25.8	0.8	9.3	284.2
2020	186.4	16.7	13.7	0.4	3.1	152.5
2021	231.6	27.7	14.2	0.5	4.8	184.4
2019-21 Biennium	418.0	44.4	27.9	0.8	8.0	336.9
2022	228.9	32.8	0.0	0.4	6.0	189.7
2023	244.7	48.1	0.0	0.5	7.7	188.4
2021-23 Biennium	473.4	80.7	0.0	0.9	13.7	378.1
2024	245.0	61.2	0.0	0.8	6.4	176.7
2025	204.8	25.7	0.0	0.9	5.6	172.6
2023-25 Biennium	449.8	86.9	0.0	1.6	12.0	349.3
2026	214.2	43.8	0.0	1.0	6.2	163.2
2027	212.3	39.9	0.0	1.0	6.1	165.4
2025-27 Biennium	426.5	83.7	0.0	1.9	12.3	328.6
2028	213.9	35.7	0.0	1.0	6.1	171.1
2029	216.7	35.1	0.0	1.0	6.1	174.5
2027-29 Biennium	430.5	70.8	0.0	1.9	12.3	345.5

Table 3.16
Lottery transfers by fund
 November 2025 Forecast
 (GAAP basis, millions of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Lottery: Total Transfers:*</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Exhibition Center & Stadium</u>	<u>Problem Gambling Account</u>	<u>Economic Development Account</u>	<u>Opportunity Pathways Account</u>
2018	183.0	31.2	12.6	0.4	4.6	134.2
2019	215.8	30.9	13.1	0.4	4.6	166.7
2017-19 Biennium	398.8	62.1	25.8	0.8	9.2	300.9
2020	180.9	16.2	13.7	0.4	3.4	147.3
2021	229.0	23.9	14.2	0.5	4.7	185.7
2019-21 Biennium	410.0	40.1	27.9	0.8	8.1	333.1
2022	216.8	33.6	0.0	0.4	6.2	176.6
2023	253.1	45.5	0.0	0.5	7.3	199.9
2021-23 Biennium	470.0	79.1	0.0	0.9	13.5	376.4
2024	242.8	58.2	0.0	0.8	6.7	177.1
2025	201.2	25.6	0.0	0.9	5.7	169.0
2023-25 Biennium	444.1	83.8	0.0	1.7	12.4	346.2
2026	221.9	47.9	0.0	1.0	6.1	167.0
2027	212.9	35.7	0.0	1.0	6.1	170.1
2025-27 Biennium	434.8	83.6	0.0	1.9	12.3	337.0
2028	214.2	35.1	0.0	1.0	6.1	172.1
2029	216.9	35.4	0.0	1.0	6.1	174.4
2027-29 Biennium	431.1	70.4	0.0	1.9	12.3	346.5

* Total Transfers are equal to total sales less total expenses (prizes, cost of sales, administration etc.)
 Source: Lottery Commission, ERFC

Table 3.17

General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Opportunity Pathways Account and Workforce Education Investment Account

History and Forecast by Fiscal Year (Cash basis)

November 2025 - Millions of Dollars

	General Fund-State (GF-S) (current definition)		Education Legacy Trust Account* (ELTA)		WA Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA)		Workforce Ed. Investment Acct. (WEIA)		Total GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA		
	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	
History:											
FY 2005	\$13,036	5.5%								\$13,036	5.5%
FY 2006	\$14,318	9.8%	\$115							\$14,432	10.7%
FY 2007	\$15,467	8.0%	\$266	132.2%						\$15,734	9.0%
FY 2008	\$15,659	1.2%	\$213	-20.1%						\$15,872	0.9%
FY 2009	\$14,158	-9.6%	\$224	5.4%						\$14,382	-9.4%
FY 2010	\$13,571	-4.1%	\$157	-29.9%						\$13,728	-4.6%
FY 2011	\$14,648	7.9%	\$112	-29.0%	\$99					\$14,859	8.2%
FY 2012	\$14,874	1.5%	\$114	2.3%	\$118	19.1%				\$15,107	1.7%
FY 2013	\$15,783	6.1%	\$101	-11.5%	\$126	5.9%				\$16,009	6.0%
FY 2014	\$16,383	3.8%	\$197	95.3%	\$114	-9.4%				\$16,694	4.3%
FY 2015	\$17,283	5.5%	\$207	5.0%	\$120	5.7%				\$17,611	5.5%
FY 2016	\$18,579	7.5%	\$215	3.6%	\$139	15.7%				\$18,933	7.5%
FY 2017	\$19,739	6.2%	\$252	17.5%	\$127	-9.0%				\$20,118	6.3%
FY 2018	\$21,712	10.0%	\$302	19.6%	\$129	1.5%				\$22,143	10.1%
FY 2019	\$22,430	3.3%	\$1,352	348.1%	\$156	21.1%				\$23,938	8.1%
FY 2020	\$23,817	6.2%	\$913	-32.5%	\$153	-2.0%	\$32			\$24,915	4.1%
FY 2021	\$26,986	13.3%	\$726	-20.5%	\$184	20.9%	\$320	905.5%		\$28,217	13.3%
FY 2022	\$30,030	11.3%	\$890	22.6%	\$190	2.9%	\$369	15.1%		\$31,478	11.6%
FY 2023	\$30,972	3.1%	\$1,685	89.4%	\$188	-0.7%	\$410	11.3%		\$33,256	5.6%
FY 2024	\$31,094	0.4%	\$966	-42.7%	\$177	-6.2%	\$435	6.1%		\$32,672	-1.8%
FY 2025	\$32,299	3.9%	\$1,462	51.3%	\$173	-2.3%	\$532	22.1%		\$34,465	5.5%
Forecast:											
FY 2026	\$34,084	5.5%	\$1,398	-4.4%	\$163	-5.5%	\$657	23.5%		\$36,302	5.3%
FY 2027	\$35,674	4.7%	\$1,382	-1.1%	\$165	1.4%	\$925	40.9%		\$38,147	5.1%
FY 2028	\$36,340	1.9%	\$1,438	4.0%	\$171	3.4%	\$953	3.1%		\$38,903	2.0%
FY 2029	\$37,794	4.0%	\$1,500	4.3%	\$174	2.0%	\$982	3.0%		\$40,450	4.0%
Biennial Totals											
09-11 Biennium	\$28,218	-5.4%	\$269	-38.5%	\$99	NA	\$0	NA		\$28,586	-5.5%
11-13 Biennium	\$30,657	8.6%	\$215	-19.9%	\$244	145.2%	\$0	NA		\$31,116	8.8%
13-15 Biennium	\$33,666	9.8%	\$405	88.0%	\$234	-4.1%	\$0	NA		\$34,305	10.2%
15-17 Biennium	\$38,317	13.8%	\$467	15.4%	\$266	13.6%	\$0	NA		\$39,050	13.8%
17-19 Biennium	\$44,143	15.2%	\$1,654	254.1%	\$284	6.9%	\$0	NA		\$46,081	18.0%
19-21 Biennium	\$50,803	15.1%	\$1,639	-0.9%	\$337	18.5%	\$352	NA		\$53,132	15.3%
21-23 Biennium	\$61,002	20.1%	\$2,575	57.1%	\$378	12.2%	\$779	121.2%		\$64,734	21.8%
23-25 Biennium	\$63,392	3.9%	\$2,428	-5.7%	\$349	-7.6%	\$967	24.1%		\$67,137	3.7%
25-27 Biennium	\$69,758	10.0%	\$2,781	14.5%	\$329	-5.9%	\$1,582	63.6%		\$74,449	10.9%
27-29 Biennium	\$74,134	6.3%	\$2,938	5.6%	\$346	5.2%	\$1,935	22.4%		\$79,352	6.6%

*Education legacy trust fund excluding FY 14 and FY 15 lottery fund transfers. Includes pension stabilization fund interest in FY 08 and FY 09.

Table 3.18
Forecasted distribution of excise tax and license fees from cannabis sales
 November 2025
 Cash forecast, thousands of dollars

Fiscal year	Total of cannabis excise taxes plus license fees	LCB administration and pre-distribution allotments*	Total to distribute	Distribution of remaining funds							
				DSHS substance abuse program	Dept. of Health cannabis education program	UW/WSU research	Basic Health Plan Trust Account	Health Care Authority community health centers	OSPI dropout prevention	Local governments	General Fund-State**
2016	\$168,051	\$16,342	\$151,709	\$12,814	\$7,500	\$345	\$79,750	\$0	\$251	\$0	\$51,049
2017	\$300,635	\$22,180	\$278,455	\$27,786	\$7,500	\$345	\$145,717	\$0	\$511	\$0	\$96,596
2018	\$360,608	\$31,388	\$329,220	\$27,786	\$9,761	\$365	\$173,418	\$0	\$513	\$0	\$117,377
2019	\$391,191	\$60,749	\$330,442	\$0	\$9,764	\$365	\$188,317	\$0	\$515	\$0	\$131,482
2020	\$448,427	\$66,894	\$381,533	\$0	\$10,786	\$374	\$215,096	\$0	\$522	\$0	\$154,754
2021	\$560,929	\$70,584	\$490,345	\$0	\$10,615	\$384	\$272,521	\$0	\$530	\$0	\$206,296
2022	\$527,090	\$17,993	\$509,097	\$0	\$10,584	\$401	\$264,470	\$56,056	\$520	\$0	\$177,066
2023	\$475,235	\$20,073	\$455,162	\$0	\$11,000	\$475	\$230,431	\$48,745	\$550	\$22,157	\$141,804
2024	\$483,451	\$40,735	\$442,717	\$0	\$11,863	\$513	\$229,997	\$49,864	\$593	\$22,665	\$127,222
2025	\$441,865	\$17,907	\$423,958	\$0	\$12,368	\$535	\$213,427	\$45,148	\$618	\$20,426	\$131,436
2026	\$425,425	\$18,455	\$406,970	\$0	\$12,748	\$551	\$204,378	\$43,234	\$637	\$19,652	\$125,771
2027	\$430,514	\$19,066	\$411,448	\$0	\$13,169	\$570	\$206,466	\$43,676	\$658	\$19,853	\$127,056
2028	\$433,714	\$19,581	\$414,134	\$0	\$13,525	\$585	\$207,661	\$43,928	\$676	\$19,967	\$127,791
2029	\$441,501	\$20,051	\$421,451	\$0	\$13,849	\$599	\$211,281	\$44,694	\$692	\$20,316	\$130,019
Biennial totals											
2015-17	\$468,686	\$38,522	\$430,164	\$40,600	\$15,000	\$690	\$225,467	\$0	\$762	\$0	\$147,645
2017-19	\$751,799	\$92,137	\$659,662	\$27,786	\$19,525	\$730	\$361,735	\$0	\$1,028	\$0	\$248,859
2019-21	\$1,009,356	\$137,478	\$871,878	\$0	\$21,401	\$758	\$487,617	\$0	\$1,052	\$0	\$361,050
2021-23	\$1,002,325	\$38,066	\$964,259	\$0	\$21,584	\$876	\$494,902	\$104,801	\$1,070	\$22,157	\$318,869
2023-25	\$925,316	\$58,642	\$866,675	\$0	\$24,231	\$1,048	\$443,424	\$95,012	\$1,211	\$43,091	\$258,658
2025-27	\$855,938	\$37,521	\$818,417	\$0	\$25,917	\$1,121	\$410,844	\$86,909	\$1,295	\$39,504	\$252,827
2027-29	\$875,216	\$39,632	\$835,584	\$0	\$27,374	\$1,185	\$418,942	\$88,622	\$1,368	\$40,283	\$257,811

*In FY 2024, \$23.559 million was retained by the LCB to adjust for an over-transfer of funds in FY 2022
 **Before distributions to local governments FY 2016-FY2022

Table 3.19
Workforce Education Investment Account
 November 2025
 Cash forecast, thousands of dollars

	FY22		FY23		2021-23 Biennium		FY24		FY25		2023-25 Biennium		FY26		FY27		2025-27 Biennium		FY28		FY29		2027-29 Biennium	
	September 2025 forecast	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$779,016	\$435,360	\$531,501	\$435,360	\$531,501	\$966,861	\$646,389	\$913,254	\$1,559,644	\$646,389	\$913,254	\$939,958	\$967,936	\$1,907,894	\$939,958	\$967,936	\$1,907,894	\$939,958	\$967,936	$1,907,894
Economic Change	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,244	\$11,627	\$21,871	\$10,244	\$11,627	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524
Legislative Change	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total forecast change	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,244	\$11,627	\$21,871	\$10,244	\$11,627	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524	\$13,432	\$14,092	\$27,524
November 2025 forecast	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$779,016	\$435,360	\$531,501	\$435,360	\$531,501	\$966,861	\$656,634	\$924,881	\$1,581,515	\$656,634	\$924,881	\$953,389	\$982,028	\$1,935,417	\$953,389	\$982,028	\$1,935,417	\$953,389	\$982,028	\$1,935,417



Detail Components of the Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

Calendar Years

Note: The economic data discussed in these tables were current at the time the forecast was prepared. Many concepts have changed since then due to new releases and data revisions.

Table A1.1
U.S. Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real National Income Accounts (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Gross Domestic Product	22,075.9	22,723.7	23,358.4	23,793.2	24,216.1	24,700.4	25,194.4	25,673.1
% Ch	2.5	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Real Consumption	15,236.8	15,627.8	16,088.5	16,476.1	16,748.0	17,066.2	17,424.6	17,773.1
% Ch	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,187.4	3,418.6	3,518.9	3,643.7	3,650.5	3,710.4	3,816.4	3,952.2
% Ch	6.5	7.3	2.9	3.5	0.2	1.6	2.9	3.6
Real Residential Fixed Investment	831.3	766.1	790.4	772.6	763.5	779.2	805.0	832.4
% Ch	-8.1	-7.8	3.2	-2.2	-1.2	2.1	3.3	3.4
Real Personal Income	19,080.6	19,569.9	20,138.9	20,592.3	21,009.0	21,697.9	22,308.5	22,874.5
% Ch	-3.3	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.0	3.3	2.8	2.5
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	57,025	57,986	59,120	60,115	61,162	63,001	64,605	66,034
% Ch	-3.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	3.0	2.5	2.2
Price and Wage Indexes								
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	116.1	120.5	123.7	126.9	130.8	133.6	136.3	139.1
% Ch	6.5	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	2.926	3.047	3.137	3.223	3.318	3.402	3.479	3.556
% Ch	8.0	4.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.2
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.548	1.619	1.683	1.743	1.823	1.902	1.987	2.067
% Ch	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.1
Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Gross Domestic Product	26,054.6	27,811.5	29,298.0	30,665.1	32,149.7	33,502.2	34,946.2	36,422.7
% Ch	9.8	6.7	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2
Personal Income	22,153.8	23,585.0	24,905.9	26,140.6	27,475.4	28,982.1	30,406.2	31,822.9
% Ch	3.0	6.5	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.7
Employment (Millions)								
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	164.3	167.1	168.1	170.8	171.4	171.9	172.2	172.7
Total U.S. Employment	158.3	161.0	161.3	163.5	163.3	163.7	164.2	165.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.65	3.64	4.02	4.27	4.69	4.76	4.66	4.46
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	152.54	155.88	157.96	159.43	159.79	160.37	161.03	161.71
% Ch	4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.77	12.87	12.82	12.73	12.54	12.31	12.22	12.11
% Ch	3.7	0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-1.5	-1.8	-0.7	-1.0
Durable Manufacturing	7.92	8.02	7.97	7.88	7.72	7.56	7.51	7.43
% Ch	3.7	1.3	-0.7	-1.1	-2.0	-2.1	-0.6	-1.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.84	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.82	4.75	4.71	4.68
% Ch	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.7
Construction	7.76	8.01	8.21	8.29	8.24	8.28	8.42	8.61
% Ch	4.4	3.1	2.5	0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.7	2.3
Service-Providing	131.40	134.36	136.31	137.79	138.40	139.16	139.76	140.37
% Ch	4.3	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Miscellaneous Indicators								
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	94.8	77.6	76.5	65.7	60.1	60.5	61.4	62.1
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	3.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	6.2	7.4	8.0	8.2
Auto Sales (Millions)	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
% Ch	-14.7	9.0	-4.3	-7.2	-2.6	2.5	2.8	1.1
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.552	1.421	1.371	1.354	1.308	1.313	1.331	1.343
% Ch	-3.2	-8.4	-3.5	-1.2	-3.4	0.4	1.3	0.9
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)	-1,029.4	-1,717.1	-1,874.5	-1,798.0	-1,780.0	-1,934.6	-1,967.7	-1,910.5
Net Exports (Billions)	-937.9	-786.5	-898.5	-950.6	-749.5	-668.5	-573.5	-511.0
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	2.02	5.07	4.97	4.09	3.22	2.90	2.85	2.80
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	2.95	3.96	4.21	4.30	3.98	3.95	3.98	3.97
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	3.21	3.69	3.83	4.86	4.84	4.71	4.58	4.41
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.43	6.81	6.72	6.62	6.14	5.93	5.84	5.80

Table A1.2
U.S. Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Real National Income Accounts (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Gross Domestic Product	23,082.1	23,286.5	23,478.6	23,586.5	23,548.2	23,771.0	23,915.6	23,938.1
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.8	3.6	3.3	1.9	-0.6	3.8	2.5	0.4
Real Consumption	15,857.7	16,009.6	16,165.8	16,320.9	16,345.8	16,445.7	16,538.0	16,574.9
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	0.6	2.5	2.3	0.9
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,496.0	3,517.5	3,547.6	3,514.4	3,595.4	3,659.3	3,678.3	3,641.9
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.5	2.5	3.5	-3.7	9.5	7.3	2.1	-3.9
Real Residential Fixed Investment	796.2	792.2	782.5	790.7	788.8	778.5	765.2	757.9
% Ch , Annual Rate	8.2	-2.0	-4.8	4.3	-1.0	-5.1	-6.7	-3.8
Real Personal Income	19,962.8	20,096.4	20,190.2	20,306.2	20,450.0	20,618.8	20,641.8	20,658.7
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.9	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.3	0.4	0.3
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	58,786	59,045	59,204	59,446	59,785	60,212	60,227	60,234
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.9	1.8	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	0.1	0.0
Price and Wage Indexes								
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	122.6	123.4	123.9	124.7	125.8	126.4	127.3	128.3
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.6	2.6	1.7	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.7	3.3
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.110	3.131	3.142	3.165	3.195	3.208	3.233	3.257
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.7	2.8	1.4	3.0	3.8	1.6	3.1	3.0
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.662	1.676	1.689	1.705	1.718	1.736	1.753	1.766
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.2	4.0	3.1
Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Gross Domestic Product	28,708.2	29,147.0	29,511.7	29,825.2	30,042.1	30,485.7	30,917.9	31,214.9
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.0	6.3	5.1	4.3	2.9	6.0	5.8	3.9
Personal Income	24,478.7	24,800.8	25,021.7	25,322.4	25,717.7	26,067.1	26,271.0	26,506.7
% Ch , Annual Rate	7.6	5.4	3.6	4.9	6.4	5.5	3.2	3.6
Employment (Millions)								
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	167.6	167.9	168.5	168.4	170.6	170.7	170.7	171.1
Total U.S. Employment	161.2	161.3	161.5	161.4	163.6	163.5	163.3	163.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.80	3.97	4.17	4.15	4.10	4.18	4.33	4.47
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	157.28	157.79	158.13	158.64	159.16	159.44	159.53	159.57
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	12.85	12.85	12.81	12.76	12.76	12.75	12.73	12.69
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-1.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3
Durable Manufacturing	8.00	7.99	7.96	7.91	7.91	7.90	7.88	7.84
% Ch , Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.6	-1.8	-2.3	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.85	4.86	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.84
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
Construction	8.14	8.19	8.24	8.28	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.26
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.8	0.9	0.4	-0.4	-1.8
Service-Providing	135.65	136.13	136.45	136.98	137.48	137.76	137.90	138.02
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3
Miscellaneous Indicators								
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	77.6	81.4	76.2	70.7	71.8	64.6	65.7	60.7
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8
Auto Sales (Millions)	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6
% Ch , Annual Rate	-10.5	-5.6	6.2	6.2	-2.6	-31.1	-5.4	-11.5
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.415	1.343	1.338	1.387	1.401	1.354	1.345	1.316
% Ch , Annual Rate	-13.6	-18.9	-1.5	15.6	4.1	-12.8	-2.6	-8.3
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)	-1,800.3	-1,807.5	-1,955.5	-1,934.5	-1,920.9	-1,873.5	-1,730.9	-1,666.9
Net Exports (Billions)	-822.5	-894.4	-938.3	-938.7	-1,264.6	-899.8	-821.1	-817.1
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	5.23	5.24	4.99	4.40	4.21	4.23	4.17	3.76
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	4.16	4.44	3.95	4.28	4.45	4.36	4.25	4.12
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	3.47	3.93	3.88	4.03	4.14	5.12	5.16	5.01
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	6.76	7.00	6.45	6.69	6.79	6.79	6.55	6.34

Table A1.2 (continued)
U.S. Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Real National Income Accounts (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Gross Domestic Product	24,044.4	24,151.5	24,271.1	24,397.4	24,524.3	24,643.1	24,759.7	24,874.6
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Real Consumption	16,633.6	16,704.8	16,784.6	16,868.8	16,944.7	17,024.9	17,105.6	17,189.5
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,637.5	3,646.9	3,654.0	3,663.8	3,681.5	3,699.3	3,719.0	3,741.7
% Ch , Annual Rate	-0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.5
Real Residential Fixed Investment	761.0	763.1	764.1	765.9	770.9	776.5	781.4	788.0
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.4
Real Personal Income	20,789.7	20,930.6	21,077.9	21,238.0	21,457.1	21,625.4	21,783.3	21,925.7
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	4.2	3.2	3.0	2.6
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	60,580	60,955	61,345	61,769	62,364	62,811	63,229	63,602
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.4
Price and Wage Indexes								
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	129.5	130.4	131.2	131.9	132.5	133.2	133.9	134.6
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.287	3.306	3.330	3.350	3.373	3.391	3.412	3.431
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.2
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.792	1.814	1.835	1.853	1.870	1.890	1.913	1.934
% Ch , Annual Rate	6.0	5.0	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.8	4.7
Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Gross Domestic Product	31,633.5	31,981.7	32,309.1	32,674.4	32,995.6	33,343.6	33,663.9	34,005.6
% Ch , Annual Rate	5.5	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1
Personal Income	26,922.8	27,297.0	27,658.7	28,023.2	28,439.5	28,813.5	29,169.9	29,505.4
% Ch , Annual Rate	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.7
Employment (Millions)								
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	171.2	171.3	171.5	171.6	171.7	171.8	171.9	172.0
Total U.S. Employment	163.3	163.3	163.3	163.4	163.5	163.6	163.8	163.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.58	4.68	4.74	4.77	4.77	4.77	4.75	4.74
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	159.63	159.72	159.84	159.98	160.13	160.29	160.46	160.62
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.63	12.64	12.50	12.39	12.32	12.31	12.29	12.31
% Ch , Annual Rate	-1.8	0.3	-4.3	-3.7	-2.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5
Durable Manufacturing	7.78	7.80	7.70	7.61	7.56	7.56	7.55	7.57
% Ch , Annual Rate	-3.1	1.2	-5.4	-4.3	-2.5	-0.4	-0.3	1.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.83	4.81	4.77	4.76	4.75	4.74	4.73
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.3	-1.1	-2.4	-2.6	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7
Construction	8.26	8.25	8.24	8.24	8.25	8.26	8.29	8.32
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5
Service-Providing	138.14	138.23	138.48	138.73	138.93	139.09	139.24	139.36
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Miscellaneous Indicators								
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.6	60.8
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.8
Auto Sales (Millions)	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
% Ch , Annual Rate	-1.1	8.6	11.5	2.2	0.1	-1.2	2.5	2.2
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.311	1.307	1.306	1.307	1.309	1.311	1.315	1.319
% Ch , Annual Rate	-1.7	-1.2	-0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)	-1,696.1	-1,720.8	-1,835.2	-1,868.0	-1,910.4	-1,930.7	-1,947.7	-1,949.7
Net Exports (Billions)	-790.1	-753.8	-735.9	-718.0	-691.9	-676.3	-662.5	-643.3
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	3.45	3.38	3.12	2.91	2.91	2.90	2.90	2.89
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	4.05	3.98	3.95	3.94	3.95	3.94	3.94	3.96
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	4.92	4.86	4.80	4.77	4.75	4.72	4.69	4.67
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	6.23	6.18	6.10	6.05	6.01	5.96	5.90	5.87

Table A1.2 (continued)
U.S. Economic Forecast Summary
 Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Real National Income Accounts (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Gross Domestic Product	25,002.1	25,133.6	25,261.2	25,380.8	25,495.9	25,611.3	25,731.3	25,854.0
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Real Consumption	17,282.1	17,382.3	17,474.1	17,559.8	17,640.3	17,724.4	17,816.7	17,910.8
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,769.8	3,800.2	3,831.2	3,864.3	3,898.4	3,933.6	3,969.7	4,006.9
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Real Residential Fixed Investment	794.8	801.7	808.4	815.0	822.0	829.5	835.5	842.7
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.5
Real Personal Income	22,092.5	22,242.7	22,384.5	22,514.5	22,670.1	22,805.3	22,942.3	23,080.2
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	64,045	64,438	64,805	65,133	65,532	65,867	66,202	66,537
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.0
Price and Wage Indexes								
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	135.3	135.9	136.6	137.4	138.1	138.8	139.5	140.2
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.452	3.469	3.489	3.507	3.529	3.547	3.565	3.584
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.955	1.976	1.997	2.019	2.039	2.058	2.077	2.095
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6
Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Gross Domestic Product	34,400.2	34,762.7	35,125.7	35,496.4	35,859.7	36,237.8	36,607.6	36,985.8
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2
Personal Income	29,886.9	30,232.5	30,577.4	30,927.9	31,299.3	31,650.8	31,993.7	32,348.0
% Ch , Annual Rate	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5
Employment (Millions)								
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	172.1	172.1	172.3	172.4	172.5	172.6	172.8	172.9
Total U.S. Employment	163.9	164.1	164.3	164.5	164.7	164.9	165.1	165.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.73	4.69	4.63	4.59	4.53	4.49	4.44	4.38
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	160.78	160.94	161.11	161.28	161.45	161.62	161.79	161.97
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.28	12.24	12.21	12.17	12.15	12.12	12.09	12.07
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5
Durable Manufacturing	7.55	7.53	7.50	7.47	7.46	7.44	7.41	7.40
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-0.6
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.73	4.71	4.71	4.70	4.69	4.68	4.67	4.67
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5
Construction	8.35	8.40	8.44	8.49	8.54	8.59	8.64	8.69
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5
Service-Providing	139.52	139.68	139.84	140.00	140.15	140.30	140.45	140.60
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Miscellaneous Indicators								
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	61.0	61.3	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.1	62.2	62.3
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3
Auto Sales (Millions)	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	3.9	1.5	0.7	-0.3	1.8	1.6	1.8
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.324	1.330	1.333	1.336	1.340	1.342	1.345	1.347
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)	-1,977.0	-1,972.6	-1,965.9	-1,955.3	-1,963.4	-1,894.3	-1,890.5	-1,893.7
Net Exports (Billions)	-603.1	-582.8	-561.7	-546.3	-530.0	-516.4	-505.0	-492.6
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	2.87	2.86	2.85	2.82	2.81	2.80	2.79	2.79
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	3.96	3.97	3.99	3.98	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.97
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	4.65	4.61	4.57	4.51	4.46	4.42	4.39	4.38
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.85	5.83	5.84	5.83	5.81	5.81	5.80	5.80

Table A1.3
Washington Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real Income (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Personal Income	510.562	528.682	548.802	560.035	568.096	587.013	604.955	622.526
% Ch	-2.9	3.5	3.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	268.322	278.986	291.812	296.319	296.698	304.202	312.917	321.202
% Ch	0.2	4.0	4.6	1.5	0.1	2.5	2.9	2.6
Real Nonwage Income	242.240	249.695	256.990	263.716	271.398	282.811	292.038	301.324
% Ch	-6.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	4.2	3.3	3.2
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	65,494	67,240	68,999	69,870	70,667	72,830	74,800	76,592
% Ch	-3.5	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.1	3.1	2.7	2.4
Price and Wage Indexes								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.161	1.205	1.237	1.269	1.308	1.336	1.363	1.391
% Ch	6.6	3.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.224	3.412	3.535	3.629	3.740	3.834	3.924	4.012
% Ch	8.9	5.8	3.6	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.2
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	85,927	90,819	96,904	100,746	103,925	108,318	112,809	117,132
% Ch	1.8	5.7	6.7	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	29.90	29.71	32.32	34.62	35.71	37.20	38.82	40.35
% Ch	6.6	-0.6	8.8	7.1	3.1	4.2	4.4	3.9
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Personal Income	592.733	637.129	678.678	710.897	742.949	784.082	824.548	866.061
% Ch	3.5	7.5	6.5	4.7	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.0
Disposable Personal Income	514.289	568.412	606.460	623.333	658.726	693.887	728.202	762.887
% Ch	2.0	10.5	6.7	2.8	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.8
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	76,033	81,031	85,326	88,691	92,417	97,279	101,951	106,555
% Ch	2.9	6.6	5.3	3.9	4.2	5.3	4.8	4.5
Employment (Thousands)								
Washington Civilian Labor Force	3,968.9	4,031.9	4,060.9	4,039.2	4,034.2	4,047.6	4,065.5	4,091.1
Total Washington Employment	3,808.3	3,862.5	3,878.6	3,858.5	3,837.8	3,844.8	3,866.8	3,899.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.05	4.20	4.49	4.47	4.87	5.01	4.89	4.68
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,525.6	3,595.5	3,629.7	3,640.2	3,640.4	3,658.1	3,687.4	3,721.4
% Ch	4.6	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.9
Manufacturing	268.8	274.0	273.9	273.3	273.5	275.2	277.0	278.0
% Ch	3.4	1.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
Durable Manufacturing	181.8	187.9	188.7	188.3	188.4	190.1	191.4	192.0
% Ch	3.4	3.4	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.3
Aerospace	71.3	77.5	80.1	80.1	80.2	81.7	83.0	84.1
% Ch	5.5	8.7	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.7	1.3
Nondurable Manufacturing	87.0	86.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.6	85.9
% Ch	3.4	-1.0	-1.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4
Construction	231.7	230.2	223.7	221.2	219.3	221.1	224.7	228.9
% Ch	3.5	-0.6	-2.8	-1.1	-0.8	0.8	1.6	1.9
Service-Providing	3,019.6	3,085.8	3,126.9	3,140.8	3,142.8	3,157.1	3,181.1	3,209.7
% Ch	4.8	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.9
Software Publishers	86.0	85.6	83.0	81.7	81.6	82.9	84.5	86.1
% Ch	7.6	-0.5	-3.0	-1.6	-0.1	1.6	1.9	1.9
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	104.1	102.2	101.5	99.7	100.3	102.0	104.3	106.5
% Ch	15.4	-1.9	-0.7	-1.8	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	49.030	37.097	37.778	33.576	34.346	36.804	37.815	38.753
% Ch	-13.9	-24.3	1.8	-11.1	2.3	7.2	2.7	2.5
Single-Family	20.400	18.056	19.136	17.604	18.106	19.558	20.357	20.963
% Ch	-18.6	-11.5	6.0	-8.0	2.9	8.0	4.1	3.0
Multi-Family	28.630	19.041	18.642	15.972	16.240	17.247	17.458	17.790
% Ch	-10.2	-33.5	-2.1	-14.3	1.7	6.2	1.2	1.9
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.43	6.81	6.72	6.62	6.14	5.93	5.84	5.80

Table A1.4
Washington Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Real Income (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Personal Income	539.670	551.938	547.077	556.524	556.999	561.769	561.024	560.347
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	9.4	-3.5	7.1	0.3	3.5	-0.5	-0.5
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	284.603	295.375	289.325	297.946	295.954	297.967	296.697	294.659
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	16.0	-7.9	12.5	-2.6	2.7	-1.7	-2.7
Real Nonwage Income	255.067	256.563	257.752	258.578	261.046	263.802	264.327	265.688
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.7	2.4	1.9	1.3	3.9	4.3	0.8	2.1
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	68,139	69,468	68,672	69,718	69,642	70,094	69,937	69,807
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	8.0	-4.5	6.2	-0.4	2.6	-0.9	-0.7
Price and Wage Indexes								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.226	1.234	1.239	1.247	1.258	1.264	1.273	1.283
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.6	2.6	1.7	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.7	3.3
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.504	3.530	3.541	3.566	3.588	3.607	3.641	3.678
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.4	3.0	1.2	2.9	2.6	2.1	3.8	4.2
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	93,981	97,795	95,866	99,973	99,568	100,936	101,085	101,393
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	17.3	-7.7	18.3	-1.6	5.6	0.6	1.2
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	31.56	32.10	32.89	32.73	34.89	34.69	34.31	34.60
% Ch, Annual Rate	12.5	7.1	10.2	-1.9	29.1	-2.3	-4.2	3.3
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Personal Income	661.713	681.098	677.944	693.956	700.432	710.164	714.020	718.971
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.3	12.2	-1.8	9.8	3.8	5.7	2.2	2.8
Disposable Personal Income	593.903	609.574	606.148	616.215	617.246	622.894	624.369	628.822
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.8	11.0	-2.2	6.8	0.7	3.7	1.0	2.9
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	83,548	85,725	85,099	86,934	87,576	88,610	89,010	89,569
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	10.8	-2.9	8.9	3.0	4.8	1.8	2.5
Employment (Thousands)								
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,051.3	4,064.0	4,065.6	4,062.9	4,062.4	4,042.4	4,023.7	4,028.3
Total Washington Employment	3,865.9	3,878.9	3,884.5	3,884.9	3,885.7	3,862.3	3,842.6	3,843.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.58	4.56	4.45	4.38	4.35	4.46	4.50	4.59
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,616.7	3,633.9	3,644.4	3,623.7	3,645.0	3,638.4	3,641.6	3,635.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	1.9	1.2	-2.3	2.4	-0.7	0.4	-0.6
Manufacturing	276.3	277.2	277.5	264.4	274.9	272.1	273.7	272.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	1.3	0.3	-17.6	16.9	-4.0	2.3	-1.7
Durable Manufacturing	190.9	191.5	192.2	180.1	190.5	186.9	188.2	187.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	1.2	1.6	-22.9	25.0	-7.3	2.9	-1.4
Aerospace	81.3	82.4	83.7	72.9	82.6	78.9	79.5	79.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.0	5.4	6.4	-42.4	64.8	-16.4	2.7	-0.1
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.8	85.2	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.4	84.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	1.6	-2.5	-4.4	0.8	3.7	1.0	-2.3
Construction	225.6	224.9	224.0	220.3	222.8	221.9	220.4	219.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.8	-1.3	-1.6	-6.3	4.6	-1.6	-2.6	-1.7
Service-Providing	3,109.4	3,126.5	3,137.8	3,133.9	3,142.2	3,139.3	3,142.6	3,139.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	2.2	1.5	-0.5	1.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.5
Software Publishers	83.1	83.1	83.2	82.7	82.6	82.3	80.9	80.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.0	0.0	0.1	-2.2	-0.5	-1.3	-6.5	-0.2
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.0	100.4	102.6	103.0	100.2	99.0	99.6	99.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-11.9	1.9	8.9	1.6	-10.6	-4.7	2.8	0.9
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	39.615	34.591	36.956	39.950	32.549	35.158	33.276	33.322
% Ch, Annual Rate	92.9	-41.9	30.3	36.6	-55.9	36.1	-19.8	0.5
Single-Family	20.738	17.898	18.902	19.007	18.032	17.861	17.147	17.378
% Ch, Annual Rate	13.9	-44.5	24.4	2.2	-19.0	-3.7	-15.1	5.5
Multi-Family	18.877	16.694	18.054	20.943	14.517	17.297	16.129	15.944
% Ch, Annual Rate	277.5	-38.8	36.8	81.1	-76.9	101.6	-24.4	-4.5
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	6.76	7.00	6.45	6.69	6.79	6.79	6.55	6.34

Table A1.4 (continued)
Washington Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Real Income (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Personal Income	562.526	565.729	569.854	574.274	580.101	584.916	589.413	593.622
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.9
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	294.645	295.799	297.312	299.034	300.973	303.126	305.286	307.421
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Real Nonwage Income	267.880	269.930	272.542	275.240	279.128	281.789	284.127	286.201
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.0	5.8	3.9	3.4	3.0
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	70,035	70,394	70,866	71,372	72,050	72,598	73,104	73,568
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.6
Price and Wage Indexes								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.295	1.304	1.312	1.319	1.325	1.332	1.339	1.346
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.703	3.724	3.750	3.784	3.799	3.820	3.843	3.875
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	1.6	2.2	2.5	3.3
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	102,323	103,339	104,444	105,595	106,593	107,756	108,898	110,022
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.2
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	35.10	35.53	35.93	36.27	36.60	36.98	37.41	37.83
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.0	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.6
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Personal Income	728.475	737.803	747.770	757.748	768.871	779.338	789.280	798.836
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9
Disposable Personal Income	644.783	653.984	663.484	672.652	680.699	689.855	698.419	706.574
% Ch, Annual Rate	10.5	5.8	5.9	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.1	4.8
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	90,696	91,805	92,991	94,175	95,495	96,729	97,893	99,001
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.6
Employment (Thousands)								
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,029.0	4,033.0	4,036.2	4,038.3	4,042.1	4,045.8	4,049.4	4,053.0
Total Washington Employment	3,839.2	3,838.0	3,837.1	3,836.8	3,839.3	3,842.7	3,846.5	3,850.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.71	4.84	4.93	4.99	5.02	5.02	5.01	4.99
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,635.9	3,639.9	3,642.2	3,643.7	3,649.2	3,655.0	3,660.9	3,667.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Manufacturing	273.1	273.5	273.7	273.8	274.3	274.9	275.5	276.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable Manufacturing	187.8	188.3	188.6	189.0	189.4	189.9	190.4	190.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Aerospace	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.5	81.8	82.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.3	85.2	85.1	84.8	84.9	85.0	85.2	85.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Construction	219.2	219.2	219.3	219.6	220.1	220.7	221.4	222.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Service-Providing	3,138.8	3,142.3	3,144.5	3,145.6	3,150.2	3,154.8	3,159.4	3,164.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Software Publishers	81.1	81.4	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.7	83.1	83.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.1	100.2	100.4	100.5	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	33.416	33.825	34.635	35.508	36.207	36.709	37.032	37.269
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	5.0	9.9	10.5	8.1	5.7	3.6	2.6
Single-Family	17.521	17.896	18.280	18.728	19.104	19.460	19.734	19.932
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	8.8	8.9	10.2	8.3	7.7	5.8	4.1
Multi-Family	15.895	15.929	16.355	16.780	17.103	17.249	17.298	17.337
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.2	0.9	11.1	10.8	7.9	3.5	1.1	0.9
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	6.23	6.18	6.10	6.05	6.01	5.96	5.90	5.87

Table A1.4 (continued)
Washington Economic Forecast Summary
Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Real Income (Billions of Chained 2017 Dollars)								
Real Personal Income	598.240	602.788	607.314	611.477	616.175	620.368	624.625	628.935
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	309.418	311.828	314.163	316.258	318.218	320.126	322.210	324.253
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6
Real Nonwage Income	288.822	290.959	293.151	295.219	297.957	300.242	302.416	304.682
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	74,079	74,574	75,059	75,488	75,974	76,388	76,799	77,209
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2
Price and Wage Indexes								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.353	1.359	1.366	1.374	1.381	1.388	1.395	1.402
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.889	3.910	3.933	3.964	3.978	3.998	4.019	4.051
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	2.1	2.4	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.1	3.2
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	111,086	112,236	113,383	114,530	115,557	116,597	117,651	118,722
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	38.22	38.61	39.02	39.44	39.82	40.18	40.52	40.87
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.5
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)								
Personal Income	809.304	819.315	829.596	839.978	850.715	860.993	871.057	881.480
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9
Disposable Personal Income	715.587	723.895	732.383	740.945	750.111	758.634	767.005	775.796
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.7
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	100,214	101,362	102,531	103,697	104,893	106,017	107,099	108,211
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2
Employment (Thousands)								
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,057.4	4,062.3	4,068.2	4,074.3	4,080.6	4,087.2	4,094.5	4,102.0
Total Washington Employment	3,856.3	3,862.6	3,870.2	3,878.0	3,886.2	3,894.5	3,903.8	3,913.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.96	4.91	4.87	4.82	4.77	4.72	4.66	4.60
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,674.9	3,683.1	3,691.7	3,700.0	3,708.5	3,717.0	3,725.6	3,734.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	276.5	276.9	277.2	277.4	277.7	277.9	278.1	278.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Durable Manufacturing	191.1	191.3	191.5	191.7	191.9	192.0	192.1	192.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Aerospace	82.6	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.7	84.0	84.2	84.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.5	85.6	85.7	85.8	85.9	86.0	86.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Construction	223.1	224.2	225.2	226.3	227.4	228.4	229.5	230.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Service-Providing	3,170.6	3,177.5	3,184.6	3,191.6	3,198.8	3,205.9	3,213.2	3,220.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Software Publishers	83.9	84.3	84.6	85.0	85.5	85.9	86.2	86.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	103.5	104.0	104.6	105.1	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	37.493	37.710	37.919	38.139	38.361	38.600	38.866	39.183
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.3
Single-Family	20.119	20.284	20.437	20.589	20.736	20.882	21.032	21.201
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.3
Multi-Family	17.374	17.426	17.482	17.550	17.624	17.718	17.834	17.982
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.3
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.85	5.83	5.84	5.83	5.81	5.81	5.80	5.80

Table A2.1

U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	152.54	155.88	157.96	159.43	159.79	160.37	161.03	161.71
% Ch	4.3	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.77	12.87	12.82	12.73	12.54	12.31	12.22	12.11
% Ch	3.7	0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-1.5	-1.8	-0.7	-1.0
Durable Manufacturing	7.92	8.02	7.97	7.88	7.72	7.56	7.51	7.43
% Ch	3.7	1.3	-0.7	-1.1	-2.0	-2.1	-0.6	-1.2
Wood Products	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46
% Ch	4.2	-2.0	-0.4	-0.7	2.0	3.4	3.6	2.6
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.80	1.82	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.72	1.72	1.70
% Ch	3.7	1.4	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5	-3.4	-0.6	-1.0
Computer and Electronic Products	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.99
% Ch	2.7	0.8	-2.4	-2.3	0.3	0.7	-0.7	-1.5
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.51	1.55	1.53	1.51	1.45	1.40	1.38	1.36
% Ch	4.4	2.3	-1.0	-1.4	-4.1	-3.5	-1.6	-1.1
Transportation Equipment	1.72	1.78	1.79	1.76	1.72	1.69	1.70	1.67
% Ch	4.4	3.4	0.9	-1.6	-2.6	-1.4	0.1	-1.5
Other Durables	1.42	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.34	1.29	1.27	1.24
% Ch	2.8	-1.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.6	-3.6	-2.0	-2.1
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.84	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.82	4.75	4.71	4.68
% Ch	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.7
Food Manufacturing	1.70	1.73	1.77	1.78	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.79
% Ch	3.6	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.1	0.4
Paper and Paper Products	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34
% Ch	3.8	-1.2	-1.1	0.2	-1.3	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6
Other Nondurables	2.78	2.76	2.73	2.72	2.68	2.62	2.59	2.55
% Ch	3.7	-1.0	-1.0	-0.4	-1.5	-2.1	-1.3	-1.4
Natural Resources and Mining	0.61	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.63	0.62	0.61
% Ch	8.1	5.4	-1.8	-1.7	-0.4	2.8	-1.4	-1.3
Construction	7.76	8.01	8.21	8.29	8.24	8.28	8.42	8.61
% Ch	4.4	3.1	2.5	0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.7	2.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.64	28.82	28.92	29.11	29.23	29.43	29.14	28.94
% Ch	3.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	-1.0	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	5.98	6.11	6.14	6.17	6.18	6.22	6.17	6.12
% Ch	4.7	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	-0.7	-0.8
Retail Trade	15.50	15.55	15.53	15.58	15.61	15.75	15.53	15.41
% Ch	1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	-1.4	-0.8
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.17	7.16	7.25	7.36	7.45	7.46	7.44	7.41
% Ch	7.2	0.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Information	3.06	3.01	2.94	2.95	2.99	2.91	2.87	2.92
% Ch	7.2	-1.8	-2.1	0.1	1.5	-2.8	-1.2	1.5
Publishing Industries	0.95	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.86
% Ch	8.7	-0.5	-2.8	0.7	-1.9	-2.5	-1.4	-1.2
Other Information	2.12	2.07	2.03	2.03	2.09	2.03	2.00	2.06
% Ch	6.6	-2.4	-1.8	-0.2	3.0	-2.9	-1.1	2.7
Financial Activities	9.06	9.17	9.17	9.26	9.37	9.41	9.42	9.38
% Ch	2.9	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.0	-0.4
Professional and Business Services	22.59	22.77	22.62	22.50	21.90	22.00	22.73	23.37
% Ch	5.4	0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-2.7	0.5	3.3	2.8
Education and Health Services	24.34	25.39	26.49	27.35	27.98	28.18	28.37	28.46
% Ch	2.9	4.3	4.3	3.2	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.3
Leisure and Hospitality	15.82	16.57	16.82	17.04	17.39	17.55	17.39	17.34
% Ch	11.9	4.7	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.0	-0.9	-0.3
Other Services	5.69	5.84	5.97	6.04	6.06	6.11	6.21	6.25
% Ch	4.3	2.6	2.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.7
Federal Government	2.87	2.93	3.00	2.91	2.75	2.76	2.76	2.76
% Ch	-0.6	2.0	2.5	-3.1	-5.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	19.33	19.87	20.38	20.64	20.72	20.80	20.88	20.96
% Ch	1.3	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A2.2

U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	157.28	157.79	158.13	158.64	159.16	159.44	159.53	159.57
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	12.85	12.85	12.81	12.76	12.76	12.75	12.73	12.69
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	-1.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3
Durable Manufacturing	8.00	7.99	7.96	7.91	7.91	7.90	7.88	7.84
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.6	-1.8	-2.3	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.8
Wood Products	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	2.0	-1.3	-2.6	0.2	-0.3	-1.8	1.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.82	1.82	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	-1.1	-1.6	-0.8	1.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.8
Computer and Electronic Products	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.8	-2.1	-1.2	-3.1	-3.1	-1.9	-2.0	0.0
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.49
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.6	-1.3	-3.0	-0.8	-0.4	-0.8	-1.7	-4.9
Transportation Equipment	1.80	1.81	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.76	1.76
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.3	2.3	-1.5	-6.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.6
Other Durables	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.37
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.3	-2.5	-1.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	-0.7	-2.4
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.85	4.86	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.84
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
Food Manufacturing	1.76	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.78	1.78
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.3	1.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.9	0.5	1.6
Paper and Paper Products	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.7	-3.0	2.7	-0.7	0.3	0.8	1.2	-3.6
Other Nondurables	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.73	2.72	2.72	2.71
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.1	-0.8	-0.8	1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-1.2
Natural Resources and Mining	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.61
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.9	-5.2	-1.7	0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-8.1	-1.2
Construction	8.14	8.19	8.24	8.28	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.26
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.8	0.9	0.4	-0.4	-1.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.86	28.93	28.92	28.97	29.10	29.09	29.09	29.16
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	-0.2	0.0	1.1
Wholesale Trade	6.13	6.14	6.15	6.17	6.18	6.18	6.15	6.16
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.6	-0.2	-1.6	0.6
Retail Trade	15.53	15.55	15.52	15.52	15.58	15.58	15.58	15.60
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.4	-0.7	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.6
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.20	7.24	7.26	7.28	7.35	7.33	7.35	7.40
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.5	3.4	-0.7	1.2	2.5
Information	2.96	2.95	2.93	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.95	2.96
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	-1.3	-2.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	2.0
Publishing Industries	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.4	0.2	-1.9	1.4	2.0	-0.1	1.7	-0.8
Other Information	2.05	2.04	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.04
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	-2.0	-3.3	-0.7	0.7	0.0	0.4	3.3
Financial Activities	9.16	9.16	9.17	9.19	9.23	9.25	9.26	9.30
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.7	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.4	2.0
Professional and Business Services	22.66	22.65	22.60	22.58	22.59	22.59	22.49	22.34
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-1.7	-2.7
Education and Health Services	26.12	26.39	26.60	26.85	27.06	27.27	27.44	27.64
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.9
Leisure and Hospitality	16.74	16.78	16.83	16.93	16.96	17.01	17.06	17.12
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other Services	5.93	5.96	5.98	5.99	6.02	6.03	6.05	6.07
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.1	2.3	0.9	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.5
Federal Government	2.99	3.00	3.00	3.01	3.00	2.96	2.92	2.75
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.7	1.5	0.9	0.8	-1.1	-5.9	-4.8	-21.6
State and Local Government	20.24	20.32	20.42	20.52	20.59	20.63	20.65	20.67
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.4

Table A2.2 (continued)

U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026Q1	2026Q2	2026Q3	2026Q4	2027Q1	2027Q2	2027Q3	2027Q4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	159.63	159.72	159.84	159.98	160.13	160.29	160.46	160.62
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.63	12.64	12.50	12.39	12.32	12.31	12.29	12.31
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.8	0.3	-4.3	-3.7	-2.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.5
Durable Manufacturing	7.78	7.80	7.70	7.61	7.56	7.56	7.55	7.57
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.1	1.2	-5.4	-4.3	-2.5	-0.4	-0.3	1.2
Wood Products	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.45
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	12.8	-0.5	0.2	2.4	5.9	4.2	6.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.80	1.81	1.78	1.75	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.72
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	2.3	-6.3	-6.2	-4.5	-1.8	-1.0	1.1
Computer and Electronic Products	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.46	1.47	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.40	1.39	1.39
% Ch, Annual Rate	-7.7	0.5	-5.9	-5.1	-4.0	-2.6	-2.4	-0.9
Transportation Equipment	1.74	1.74	1.70	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.70	1.71
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.8	-1.0	-7.9	-4.6	-1.0	1.8	2.2	3.8
Other Durables	1.36	1.36	1.34	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.5	0.3	-6.3	-6.2	-4.0	-1.7	-2.5	-0.5
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.83	4.81	4.77	4.76	4.75	4.74	4.73
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	-1.1	-2.4	-2.6	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7
Food Manufacturing	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.3	0.7	-1.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Paper and Paper Products	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	-1.6	-3.2	-3.7	-1.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.6
Other Nondurables	2.71	2.69	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.63	2.62	2.61
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	-2.2	-3.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.3	-1.4	-1.2
Natural Resources and Mining	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.64
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.5	2.8	5.0	3.3	1.6	3.1	3.3	0.3
Construction	8.26	8.25	8.24	8.24	8.25	8.26	8.29	8.32
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	29.14	29.14	29.29	29.37	29.42	29.45	29.45	29.40
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	6.14	6.16	6.19	6.22	6.23	6.23	6.21	6.19
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	1.1	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.3	-1.1	-1.6
Retail Trade	15.57	15.55	15.64	15.66	15.71	15.74	15.78	15.77
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-0.5	2.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	-0.3
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.42	7.42	7.46	7.49	7.48	7.47	7.46	7.44
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.2	1.8	1.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-1.0
Information	2.98	3.00	3.00	2.98	2.96	2.92	2.89	2.86
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.6	3.1	-0.5	-2.4	-2.4	-5.4	-4.7	-3.9
Publishing Industries	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.87
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.1	-2.9	-1.7	-2.4	-2.6	-2.9	-2.3	-2.1
Other Information	2.07	2.10	2.10	2.08	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.98
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	5.9	0.1	-2.4	-2.3	-6.4	-5.8	-4.7
Financial Activities	9.34	9.35	9.39	9.41	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.40
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6
Professional and Business Services	22.12	21.91	21.80	21.75	21.83	21.95	22.04	22.20
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.8	-3.7	-1.9	-1.0	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.9
Education and Health Services	27.81	27.99	28.02	28.11	28.15	28.17	28.20	28.21
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.5	2.7	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Leisure and Hospitality	17.25	17.33	17.44	17.54	17.54	17.54	17.57	17.57
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	1.8	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1
Other Services	6.07	6.06	6.05	6.07	6.09	6.10	6.12	6.13
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2
Federal Government	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	20.69	20.71	20.73	20.75	20.77	20.79	20.81	20.83
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A2.2 (continued)

U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028Q1	2028Q2	2028Q3	2028Q4	2029Q1	2029Q2	2029Q3	2029Q4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	160.78	160.94	161.11	161.28	161.45	161.62	161.79	161.97
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.28	12.24	12.21	12.17	12.15	12.12	12.09	12.07
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.5
Durable Manufacturing	7.55	7.53	7.50	7.47	7.46	7.44	7.41	7.40
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-0.6
Wood Products	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.47
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0	5.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.69
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-1.4	-0.7
Computer and Electronic Products	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7	-1.8	-1.7
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.35
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	-1.2	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-1.4	-1.2
Transportation Equipment	1.71	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.67	1.66
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-2.4	-2.4	-2.1	-1.2	-0.9	-1.2	-1.1
Other Durables	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.24
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	-2.2	-2.9	-2.9	-1.6	-1.9	-1.7	-0.6
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.73	4.71	4.71	4.70	4.69	4.68	4.67	4.67
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5
Food Manufacturing	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.79
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9
Paper and Paper Products	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7
Other Nondurables	2.60	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.54
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.2	-1.5	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.4	-1.3
Natural Resources and Mining	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.5	-3.4	-2.7	-2.3	-0.6	0.7	-0.9	-3.1
Construction	8.35	8.40	8.44	8.49	8.54	8.59	8.64	8.69
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	29.24	29.15	29.10	29.06	29.00	28.97	28.92	28.86
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	-1.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	6.20	6.18	6.16	6.15	6.14	6.13	6.12	6.10
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	-1.4	-1.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9
Retail Trade	15.57	15.53	15.51	15.49	15.44	15.43	15.40	15.37
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.9	-1.1	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.8
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.46	7.44	7.43	7.42	7.42	7.41	7.40	7.39
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6
Information	2.86	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.3
Publishing Industries	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.85
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	-1.9	-1.6	-1.2	-0.7	-1.3	-1.3	-1.5
Other Information	1.99	2.00	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.05	2.07	2.08
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.4	3.3	2.5
Financial Activities	9.45	9.43	9.40	9.39	9.39	9.39	9.38	9.36
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.1	-1.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8
Professional and Business Services	22.49	22.66	22.82	22.95	23.12	23.28	23.44	23.63
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
Education and Health Services	28.36	28.36	28.36	28.39	28.44	28.45	28.47	28.50
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.2	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	17.33	17.39	17.42	17.43	17.36	17.35	17.33	17.31
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.5	1.4	0.8	0.1	-1.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
Other Services	6.18	6.20	6.21	6.23	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.26
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Federal Government	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	20.85	20.87	20.89	20.91	20.93	20.95	20.97	20.99
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A2.3

Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,525.6	3,595.5	3,629.7	3,640.2	3,640.4	3,658.1	3,687.4	3,721.4
% Ch	4.6	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.9
Manufacturing	268.8	274.0	273.9	273.3	273.5	275.2	277.0	278.0
% Ch	3.4	1.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
Durable Manufacturing	181.8	187.9	188.7	188.3	188.4	190.1	191.4	192.0
% Ch	3.4	3.4	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.3
Wood Products	13.6	13.6	13.3	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.6
% Ch	3.1	0.0	-2.3	-3.5	1.5	2.4	1.4	0.7
Primary and Fabricated Metals	23.7	23.8	23.4	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.6	22.5
% Ch	2.2	0.4	-1.6	-0.9	-0.1	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6
Computer and Electronic Products	18.2	18.4	18.3	19.0	19.4	19.9	19.8	19.5
% Ch	1.1	1.2	-0.3	3.8	2.0	2.2	-0.1	-1.5
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19.9	20.2	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.1
% Ch	4.0	1.5	-2.8	0.1	-0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9
Aerospace	71.3	77.5	80.1	80.1	80.2	81.7	83.0	84.1
% Ch	5.5	8.7	3.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.7	1.3
Other Transportation Equip.	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.7
% Ch	4.0	0.8	-0.3	1.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.8	-2.9
Other Durables	25.6	24.8	24.4	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.5
% Ch	-0.1	-2.9	-1.8	-2.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Manufacturing	87.0	86.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.6	85.9
% Ch	3.4	-1.0	-1.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4
Food Manufacturing	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5
% Ch	3.4	1.4	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Paper and Paper Products	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
% Ch	3.5	-3.6	-4.3	-1.5	-2.3	-3.0	-1.7	-1.8
Other Nondurables	39.1	37.9	37.5	37.4	37.7	37.8	38.4	39.0
% Ch	3.4	-3.0	-1.0	-0.3	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.5
Natural Resources and Mining	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
% Ch	-3.5	-1.6	-2.6	-5.5	-4.6	-2.9	0.9	2.9
Construction	231.7	230.2	223.7	221.2	219.3	221.1	224.7	228.9
% Ch	3.5	-0.6	-2.8	-1.1	-0.8	0.8	1.6	1.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	611.8	624.8	624.4	625.8	625.5	627.7	629.4	630.4
% Ch	0.8	2.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	136.9	139.3	138.2	136.1	136.3	137.2	137.4	137.6
% Ch	4.2	1.7	-0.8	-1.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	338.4	337.4	333.7	331.4	330.0	330.1	330.2	330.2
% Ch	-1.8	-0.3	-1.1	-0.7	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	136.5	148.1	152.5	158.2	159.2	160.5	161.8	162.6
% Ch	4.5	8.5	3.0	3.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5
Information	171.4	168.5	164.1	163.9	164.8	166.7	169.4	173.1
% Ch	9.0	-1.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.2
Software Publishers	86.0	85.6	83.0	81.7	81.6	82.9	84.5	86.1
% Ch	7.6	-0.5	-3.0	-1.6	-0.1	1.6	1.9	1.9
Other Publishing Industries	7.9	7.2	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6
% Ch	-3.0	-9.5	-12.6	-6.8	-3.7	-7.3	-6.2	-6.3
Other Information	77.4	75.8	74.8	76.3	77.6	78.6	80.1	82.5
% Ch	12.1	-2.1	-1.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.0
Financial Activities	165.1	164.4	163.0	162.6	163.6	165.0	166.2	166.9
% Ch	2.5	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4
Professional and Business Services	544.5	545.6	545.0	537.9	532.9	535.3	548.4	566.2
% Ch	9.7	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	-0.9	0.5	2.4	3.2
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	104.1	102.2	101.5	99.7	100.3	102.0	104.3	106.5
% Ch	15.4	-1.9	-0.7	-1.8	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	440.4	443.5	443.5	438.2	432.6	433.3	444.1	459.7
% Ch	8.5	0.7	0.0	-1.2	-1.3	0.2	2.5	3.5
Education and Health Services	514.5	530.6	548.6	563.1	564.5	566.8	569.3	571.3
% Ch	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	326.6	342.4	345.5	344.0	344.8	346.8	347.1	347.3
% Ch	15.4	4.8	0.9	-0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
Other Services	119.6	122.0	122.5	122.6	123.5	124.4	125.0	125.7
% Ch	5.2	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Federal Government	75.2	77.3	79.7	78.7	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.7
% Ch	-2.1	2.8	3.2	-1.3	-2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and Local Government	490.9	510.2	534.2	542.2	546.7	547.8	549.7	552.0
% Ch	1.6	3.9	4.7	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4

Table A2.4

Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,616.7	3,633.9	3,644.4	3,623.7	3,645.0	3,638.4	3,641.6	3,635.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	1.9	1.2	-2.3	2.4	-0.7	0.4	-0.6
Manufacturing	276.3	277.2	277.5	264.4	274.9	272.1	273.7	272.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	1.3	0.3	-17.6	16.9	-4.0	2.3	-1.7
Durable Manufacturing	190.9	191.5	192.2	180.1	190.5	186.9	188.2	187.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	1.2	1.6	-22.9	25.0	-7.3	2.9	-1.4
Wood Products	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.5	-6.2	-5.9	-3.9	-4.0	-6.5	4.9	0.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	23.7	23.6	23.4	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.4	23.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	-2.3	-2.5	-8.5	1.5	2.2	4.9	-2.6
Computer and Electronic Products	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-0.7	1.9	-1.9	11.1	6.5	1.7	-1.8
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.9	-1.9	-2.8	-5.4	4.7	4.4	-0.1	-3.9
Aerospace	81.3	82.4	83.7	72.9	82.6	78.9	79.5	79.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.0	5.4	6.4	-42.4	64.8	-16.4	2.7	-0.1
Other Transportation Equip.	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	-0.1	-3.9	1.8	6.9	-4.1	5.0	-3.0
Other Durables	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.1	23.9	23.6	23.8	23.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.6	-0.2	-0.3	-5.9	-2.8	-4.5	3.6	-2.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.8	85.2	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.4	84.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	1.6	-2.5	-4.4	0.8	3.7	1.0	-2.3
Food Manufacturing	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.1	39.9	40.7	41.1	40.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	2.8	-2.4	-4.2	-2.1	8.2	4.5	-6.3
Paper and Paper Products	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.8	-0.8	-0.5	-13.5	6.5	1.0	-2.2	-2.5
Other Nondurables	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.4	37.2	37.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.6	0.9	-2.9	-2.7	3.0	-0.4	-2.2	2.4
Natural Resources and Mining	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.1	0.3	-12.4	-6.9	-0.3	-5.2	-11.8	-0.2
Construction	225.6	224.9	224.0	220.3	222.8	221.9	220.4	219.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.8	-1.3	-1.6	-6.3	4.6	-1.6	-2.6	-1.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	622.0	624.9	627.1	623.6	625.3	625.9	626.9	624.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.5	1.8	1.4	-2.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	138.8	138.9	138.2	136.8	136.1	136.4	136.1	136.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.8	0.2	-2.0	-3.8	-2.2	0.8	-0.9	-0.3
Retail Trade	334.5	334.7	334.5	331.2	332.8	331.7	331.2	330.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.5	0.2	-0.2	-3.9	1.9	-1.4	-0.6	-1.3
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	148.7	151.3	154.4	155.5	156.4	157.9	159.7	158.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.3	7.2	8.5	2.9	2.2	3.9	4.6	-1.8
Information	164.2	164.2	164.3	163.7	164.2	164.0	163.6	163.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-1.6	1.4	-0.6	-1.1	0.2
Software Publishers	83.1	83.1	83.2	82.7	82.6	82.3	80.9	80.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.0	0.0	0.1	-2.2	-0.5	-1.3	-6.5	-0.2
Other Publishing Industries	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-17.1	-6.2	-9.0	-9.5	-10.9	-25.1	54.6	-11.3
Other Information	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.9	75.7	76.2	76.5	76.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	0.7	1.3	-0.2	4.6	2.4	1.5	1.7
Financial Activities	163.1	163.2	163.5	162.4	163.3	161.8	162.4	163.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.0	0.2	0.8	-2.6	2.2	-3.5	1.4	1.4
Professional and Business Services	544.4	545.9	547.9	541.8	539.8	538.4	536.5	537.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.6	1.1	1.5	-4.4	-1.5	-1.0	-1.4	0.4
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.0	100.4	102.6	103.0	100.2	99.0	99.6	99.9
% Ch	-11.9	1.9	8.9	1.6	-10.6	-4.7	2.8	0.9
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	444.5	445.5	445.3	438.8	439.6	439.4	436.8	437.1
% Ch	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-5.7	0.7	-0.1	-2.3	0.3
Education and Health Services	541.6	547.4	551.0	554.2	561.4	562.9	564.3	563.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	4.4	2.7	2.4	5.3	1.1	1.0	-0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	344.2	346.4	346.7	344.6	346.4	344.4	344.4	341.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	2.6	0.3	-2.4	2.1	-2.3	0.0	-3.9
Other Services	122.9	122.9	122.6	121.5	122.5	122.6	122.7	122.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	0.0	-0.9	-3.4	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Federal Government	79.1	79.6	79.8	80.3	80.5	79.2	78.3	76.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.6	2.6	0.9	2.5	0.7	-6.1	-4.3	-7.8
State and Local Government	528.0	532.0	534.9	541.8	539.0	540.1	543.6	546.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.7	3.0	2.2	5.2	-2.0	0.8	2.6	1.9

Table A2.4 (continued)

Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,635.9	3,639.9	3,642.2	3,643.7	3,649.2	3,655.0	3,660.9	3,667.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Manufacturing	273.1	273.5	273.7	273.8	274.3	274.9	275.5	276.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Durable Manufacturing	187.8	188.3	188.6	189.0	189.4	189.9	190.4	190.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wood Products	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	23.2	23.3	23.2	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	0.7	-1.8	-2.1	-2.1	-1.5	-1.2	-0.5
Computer and Electronic Products	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.1
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1
Aerospace	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.5	81.8	82.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Other Transportation Equip.	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.0	-4.3	-2.8	-1.7	-2.0	-1.9	-2.0	-2.3
Other Durables	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.3	85.2	85.1	84.8	84.9	85.0	85.2	85.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Food Manufacturing	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Paper and Paper Products	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-2.9	-4.8	-5.4	-2.3	-1.5	-1.9	-1.8
Other Nondurables	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.9	38.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	-0.2	-1.2	-1.3	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
Natural Resources and Mining	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-6.0	-0.8	-4.3	-7.2	-2.5	-1.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	219.2	219.2	219.3	219.6	220.1	220.7	221.4	222.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	624.8	625.1	625.6	626.3	626.9	627.5	628.0	628.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	135.9	136.1	136.4	136.7	137.0	137.1	137.2	137.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Retail Trade	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.0	330.1	330.1	330.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	158.9	159.0	159.3	159.6	160.0	160.3	160.6	161.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Information	164.0	164.5	165.2	165.7	166.0	166.4	166.9	167.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
Software Publishers	81.1	81.4	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.7	83.1	83.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Other Publishing Industries	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-9.1	-7.6	-6.1	-7.2	-7.5	-8.1	-7.3	-7.1
Other Information	77.0	77.4	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.4	78.7	79.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.6
Financial Activities	163.2	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.5	164.9	165.3	165.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7
Professional and Business Services	535.0	533.6	531.8	531.1	532.4	534.2	536.2	538.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3	-0.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.1	100.2	100.4	100.5	101.1	101.7	102.3	102.9
% Ch	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	434.9	433.4	431.5	430.6	431.3	432.5	433.9	435.5
% Ch	-2.0	-1.4	-1.7	-0.8	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.5
Education and Health Services	563.7	564.2	564.7	565.3	565.9	566.5	567.2	567.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leisure and Hospitality	342.2	345.1	346.4	345.6	346.5	346.8	346.9	346.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	3.4	1.5	-0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other Services	123.1	123.4	123.7	123.9	124.1	124.3	124.5	124.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Federal Government	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	546.3	546.5	546.8	547.0	547.3	547.6	548.0	548.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table A2.4 (continued)

Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,674.9	3,683.1	3,691.7	3,700.0	3,708.5	3,717.0	3,725.6	3,734.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	276.5	276.9	277.2	277.4	277.7	277.9	278.1	278.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Durable Manufacturing	191.1	191.3	191.5	191.7	191.9	192.0	192.1	192.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wood Products	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Primary and Fabricated Metals	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6
Computer and Electronic Products	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-1.1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.5	-1.7	-2.0	-1.8
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19.8	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Aerospace	82.6	82.9	83.2	83.5	83.7	84.0	84.2	84.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other Transportation Equip.	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.0	-3.8	-2.5	-3.0	-2.8	-2.8	-2.9	-2.8
Other Durables	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.5	85.6	85.7	85.8	85.9	86.0	86.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Food Manufacturing	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Paper and Paper Products	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.7	-1.6	-1.5	-1.8	-1.7	-2.0	-2.0	-1.9
Other Nondurables	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.1	39.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
Natural Resources and Mining	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.0	5.4
Construction	223.1	224.2	225.2	226.3	227.4	228.4	229.5	230.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	628.8	629.2	629.6	629.9	630.2	630.4	630.5	630.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	137.3	137.4	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.5	137.6	137.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	330.2	330.2	330.2	330.2	330.2	330.2	330.2	330.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	161.3	161.6	162.0	162.2	162.4	162.6	162.7	162.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Information	168.3	169.0	169.8	170.7	171.6	172.6	173.6	174.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Software Publishers	83.9	84.3	84.6	85.0	85.5	85.9	86.2	86.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
Other Publishing Industries	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.6	-7.0	-6.7	-6.2	-5.5	-6.5	-6.6	-7.0
Other Information	79.4	79.8	80.3	80.8	81.4	82.1	82.8	83.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.5
Financial Activities	165.8	166.1	166.3	166.5	166.7	166.8	167.0	167.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Professional and Business Services	542.0	546.2	550.6	554.8	559.3	563.8	568.4	573.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	103.5	104.0	104.6	105.1	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.3
% Ch	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	438.5	442.1	446.0	449.7	453.6	457.6	461.6	465.9
% Ch	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8
Education and Health Services	568.4	569.0	569.6	570.1	570.6	571.1	571.6	572.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	347.0	347.1	347.2	347.2	347.3	347.3	347.4	347.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Services	124.8	125.0	125.1	125.3	125.5	125.7	125.8	126.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Federal Government	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
State and Local Government	548.8	549.4	549.9	550.5	551.1	551.7	552.3	552.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A3.1

U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Personal Income	22,153.8	23,585.0	24,905.9	26,140.6	27,475.4	28,982.1	30,406.2	31,822.9
% Ch	3.0	6.5	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.7
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	11,122.8	11,732.4	12,387.9	12,997.3	13,642.8	14,303.6	14,995.6	15,657.2
% Ch	7.8	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.4
Nonwage Personal Income	11,031.0	11,852.6	12,518.0	13,143.4	13,832.6	14,678.5	15,410.6	16,165.8
% Ch	-1.4	7.4	5.6	5.0	5.2	6.1	5.0	4.9
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	2,320.6	2,475.0	2,639.1	2,773.7	2,925.0	3,059.3	3,193.9	3,310.7
% Ch	3.4	6.7	6.6	5.1	5.5	4.6	4.4	3.7
Proprietor's Income	1,868.9	1,942.0	2,023.1	2,108.4	2,174.0	2,342.9	2,459.2	2,579.8
% Ch	2.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.1	7.8	5.0	4.9
Farm	95.1	71.4	57.8	79.7	69.8	75.6	81.9	87.7
% Ch	27.7	-24.9	-19.0	37.8	-12.4	8.3	8.3	7.1
Nonfarm	1,773.8	1,870.6	1,965.2	2,028.7	2,104.2	2,267.3	2,377.3	2,492.1
% Ch	1.7	5.5	5.1	3.2	3.7	7.8	4.9	4.8
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	1,703.8	1,800.6	1,923.2	2,012.6	2,070.7	2,132.5	2,223.3	2,318.7
% Ch	9.3	5.7	6.8	4.7	2.9	3.0	4.3	4.3
Dividends/Int./Rent	4,405.7	4,979.6	5,223.5	5,337.6	5,596.2	5,948.2	6,287.5	6,637.9
% Ch	9.6	13.0	4.9	2.2	4.8	6.3	5.7	5.6
Transfer Payments	4,139.6	4,256.7	4,555.4	4,936.3	5,208.0	5,460.6	5,693.3	5,956.1
% Ch	-11.2	2.8	7.0	8.4	5.5	4.8	4.3	4.6

Table A3.2

U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Personal Income	24,478.7	24,800.8	25,021.7	25,322.4	25,717.7	26,067.1	26,271.0	26,506.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.6	5.4	3.6	4.9	6.4	5.5	3.2	3.6
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	12,149.5	12,317.2	12,458.4	12,626.6	12,788.7	12,945.1	13,076.1	13,179.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.0	5.6	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.2
Nonwage Personal Income	12,329.2	12,483.6	12,563.3	12,695.8	12,929.0	13,122.0	13,194.9	13,327.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.2	5.1	2.6	4.3	7.6	6.1	2.2	4.1
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	2,590.2	2,626.5	2,657.3	2,682.5	2,722.2	2,756.2	2,790.5	2,825.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.9	5.7	4.8	3.8	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Proprietor's Income	1,982.9	2,013.2	2,031.7	2,064.5	2,103.3	2,105.2	2,107.6	2,117.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	6.3	3.7	6.6	7.7	0.4	0.5	1.9
Farm	51.6	52.5	56.3	71.0	84.2	78.2	83.0	73.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	35.1	7.3	32.3	153.7	97.3	-25.7	27.3	-38.7
Nonfarm	1,931.3	1,960.8	1,975.4	1,993.4	2,019.1	2,027.0	2,024.6	2,044.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.2	6.2	3.0	3.7	5.2	1.6	-0.5	3.9
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	1,884.9	1,912.9	1,935.4	1,959.4	1,995.9	2,016.5	2,018.1	2,019.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.9	6.1	4.8	5.1	7.7	4.2	0.3	0.4
Dividends/Int./Rent	5,193.5	5,223.3	5,222.0	5,255.2	5,311.5	5,324.9	5,336.7	5,377.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	2.3	-0.1	2.6	4.4	1.0	0.9	3.1
Transfer Payments	4,447.6	4,533.5	4,587.6	4,653.0	4,788.0	4,952.3	4,978.1	5,026.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	18.1	8.0	4.9	5.8	12.1	14.4	2.1	4.0

Table A3.2 (continued)

U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Personal Income	26,922.8	27,297.0	27,658.7	28,023.2	28,439.5	28,813.5	29,169.9	29,505.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.4	5.7	5.4	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.7
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	13,391.0	13,576.6	13,722.8	13,880.7	14,041.7	14,217.1	14,393.8	14,561.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.6	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.7
Nonwage Personal Income	13,531.8	13,720.4	13,935.8	14,142.6	14,397.8	14,596.5	14,776.1	14,943.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.1	7.4	5.6	5.0	4.6
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	2,871.9	2,910.8	2,942.9	2,974.5	3,008.8	3,044.0	3,075.7	3,108.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.7	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.4
Proprietor's Income	2,089.7	2,130.5	2,215.2	2,260.8	2,297.1	2,329.6	2,357.2	2,387.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.2	8.1	16.9	8.5	6.6	5.8	4.8	5.3
Farm	70.1	69.2	69.5	70.5	72.0	74.5	77.0	79.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-17.1	-5.1	2.0	5.5	9.2	14.2	14.1	11.4
Nonfarm	2,019.6	2,061.3	2,145.6	2,190.3	2,225.1	2,255.2	2,280.2	2,308.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.7	8.5	17.4	8.6	6.5	5.5	4.5	5.1
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	2,047.7	2,065.4	2,079.5	2,090.1	2,108.5	2,125.9	2,137.7	2,157.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.6	3.5	2.8	2.0	3.6	3.4	2.2	3.8
Dividends/Int./Rent	5,490.5	5,562.3	5,623.7	5,708.5	5,806.6	5,907.4	5,998.7	6,080.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.7	5.3	4.5	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.3	5.5
Transfer Payments	5,127.4	5,182.1	5,233.6	5,288.8	5,393.7	5,441.3	5,482.2	5,525.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.3	4.3	4.0	4.3	8.2	3.6	3.0	3.2

Table A3.2 (continued)

U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Personal Income	29,886.9	30,232.5	30,577.4	30,927.9	31,299.3	31,650.8	31,993.7	32,348.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	14,736.3	14,913.6	15,081.8	15,250.8	15,408.9	15,572.0	15,739.5	15,908.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
Nonwage Personal Income	15,150.6	15,318.9	15,495.7	15,677.0	15,890.3	16,078.8	16,254.3	16,439.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.6	4.8	4.4	4.6
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	3,147.4	3,180.2	3,209.5	3,238.4	3,269.6	3,296.5	3,324.2	3,352.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.4
Proprietor's Income	2,416.5	2,440.0	2,473.1	2,507.1	2,537.3	2,568.2	2,592.6	2,621.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	3.9	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.0	3.8	4.5
Farm	79.7	81.0	82.6	84.3	85.8	87.2	88.4	89.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.0	7.0	8.3	8.1	7.5	6.5	5.7	4.9
Nonfarm	2,336.9	2,359.0	2,390.4	2,422.8	2,451.5	2,481.0	2,504.2	2,531.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.0	3.8	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.4
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	2,190.6	2,212.8	2,234.1	2,255.7	2,286.5	2,307.6	2,329.3	2,351.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Dividends/Int./Rent	6,158.1	6,243.6	6,330.5	6,417.8	6,501.5	6,594.1	6,682.6	6,773.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.6
Transfer Payments	5,619.2	5,667.9	5,716.8	5,769.4	5,868.4	5,927.6	5,984.2	6,044.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	7.0	4.1	3.9	4.1

Table A3.3

Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Personal Income	592.733	637.129	678.678	710.897	742.949	784.082	824.548	866.061
% Ch	3.5	7.5	6.5	4.7	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.0
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	311.499	336.221	360.879	376.130	388.012	406.325	426.503	446.856
% Ch	6.7	7.9	7.3	4.2	3.2	4.7	5.0	4.8
Manufacturing	23.760	25.595	26.590	27.694	29.009	30.516	31.986	33.262
% Ch	10.0	7.7	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.0
Durable Manufacturing	18.009	19.630	20.568	21.512	22.581	23.810	24.973	25.973
% Ch	10.9	9.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.0
Nondurable Manufacturing	5.750	5.965	6.023	6.182	6.428	6.706	7.013	7.289
% Ch	7.1	3.7	1.0	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	3.9
Nonmanufacturing	279.204	300.957	325.146	339.041	349.326	365.727	384.002	402.642
% Ch	6.3	7.8	8.0	4.3	3.0	4.7	5.0	4.9
Other Private Wages	1.449	1.516	1.601	1.631	1.698	1.779	1.868	1.956
% Ch	3.3	4.7	5.6	1.9	4.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
Farm Wages	2.783	3.709	3.017	3.104	3.218	3.371	3.539	3.709
% Ch	50.3	33.3	-18.7	2.9	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.8
Military Wages	4.304	4.443	4.526	4.660	4.761	4.932	5.108	5.288
% Ch	0.3	3.2	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.6	3.6	3.5
Nonwage Personal Income	281.234	300.908	317.799	334.766	354.937	377.757	398.045	419.205
% Ch	0.2	7.0	5.6	5.3	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.3
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	64.092	67.949	71.824	75.961	79.309	82.761	86.494	89.974
% Ch	5.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0
Proprietor's Income	41.212	40.936	43.140	44.910	47.089	51.256	54.156	57.073
% Ch	-2.7	-0.7	5.4	4.1	4.9	8.8	5.7	5.4
Farm	0.739	-0.482	-0.154	0.274	0.777	1.256	1.576	1.795
% Ch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonfarm	40.473	41.418	43.295	44.636	46.312	50.000	52.580	55.278
% Ch	-1.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.8	8.0	5.2	5.1
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	48.866	52.505	55.744	58.654	59.688	61.232	63.752	66.521
% Ch	9.1	7.4	6.2	5.2	1.8	2.6	4.1	4.3
Plus: Residence Adjustment	6.219	6.488	6.519	6.597	6.973	7.361	7.766	8.153
% Ch	11.2	4.3	0.5	1.2	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.0
Dividends/Int./Rent	128.187	145.139	152.995	156.608	164.192	174.526	184.656	195.333
% Ch	13.3	13.2	5.4	2.4	4.8	6.3	5.8	5.8
Transfer Payments	90.390	92.902	99.065	109.345	117.061	123.085	128.726	135.193
% Ch	-12.6	2.8	6.6	10.4	7.1	5.1	4.6	5.0
State U.I. Benefits	0.965	1.579	1.761	1.468	1.378	1.609	1.693	1.774
% Ch	-88.1	63.7	11.5	-16.7	-6.2	16.8	5.2	4.8
Other Transfers	89.425	91.323	97.304	107.877	115.684	121.476	127.033	133.419
% Ch	-6.2	2.1	6.5	10.9	7.2	5.0	4.6	5.0

Table A3.4

Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Personal Income	661.713	681.098	677.944	693.956	700.432	710.164	714.020	718.971
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.3	12.2	-1.8	9.8	3.8	5.7	2.2	2.8
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	348.964	364.496	358.535	371.523	372.164	376.677	377.608	378.071
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	19.0	-6.4	15.3	0.7	4.9	1.0	0.5
Manufacturing	26.312	26.780	26.874	26.394	26.309	28.047	28.399	28.020
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.8	7.3	1.4	-7.0	-1.3	29.2	5.1	-5.2
Durable Manufacturing	20.307	20.758	20.877	20.329	20.240	21.850	22.162	21.794
% Ch, Annual Rate	-8.5	9.2	2.3	-10.1	-1.7	35.8	5.8	-6.5
Nondurable Manufacturing	6.005	6.023	5.998	6.065	6.068	6.197	6.237	6.226
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	1.2	-1.7	4.6	0.2	8.8	2.6	-0.7
Nonmanufacturing	313.592	328.601	322.505	335.884	336.619	339.196	339.715	340.634
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.7	20.6	-7.2	17.7	0.9	3.1	0.6	1.1
Other Private Wages	1.589	1.586	1.589	1.639	1.588	1.638	1.648	1.648
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.1	-0.7	0.9	13.0	-11.9	13.4	2.4	0.1
Farm Wages	2.982	3.004	3.028	3.053	3.078	3.097	3.118	3.125
% Ch, Annual Rate	-62.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.8	0.9
Military Wages	4.490	4.524	4.538	4.554	4.571	4.698	4.728	4.644
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	3.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	11.6	2.6	-6.9
Nonwage Personal Income	312.749	316.602	319.410	322.433	328.267	333.487	336.411	340.900
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.4	5.0	3.6	3.8	7.4	6.5	3.6	5.4
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	69.897	71.830	72.189	73.381	74.849	75.443	76.383	77.169
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	11.5	2.0	6.8	8.2	3.2	5.1	4.2
Proprietor's Income	41.929	42.861	43.420	44.351	44.448	44.744	44.996	45.451
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.6	9.2	5.3	8.9	0.9	2.7	2.3	4.1
Farm	-0.570	-0.259	-0.118	0.330	0.022	0.147	0.449	0.478
% Ch, Annual Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonfarm	42.500	43.121	43.538	44.021	44.426	44.597	44.547	44.974
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	6.0	3.9	4.5	3.7	1.6	-0.5	3.9
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	54.194	55.782	55.924	57.078	58.362	58.687	58.794	58.773
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	12.2	1.0	8.5	9.3	2.2	0.7	-0.1
Plus: Residence Adjustment	6.404	6.439	6.589	6.643	6.482	6.564	6.641	6.701
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.7	2.2	9.7	3.3	-9.3	5.1	4.8	3.7
Dividends/Int./Rent	151.769	152.980	153.092	154.138	155.830	156.234	156.587	157.780
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	3.2	0.3	2.8	4.5	1.0	0.9	3.1
Transfer Payments	96.944	98.274	100.044	100.999	105.020	109.188	110.599	112.571
% Ch, Annual Rate	17.8	5.6	7.4	3.9	16.9	16.8	5.3	7.3
State U.I. Benefits	1.801	1.777	1.741	1.726	1.701	1.757	1.357	1.057
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.9	-5.3	-8.0	-3.3	-5.7	14.0	-64.4	-63.3
Other Transfers	95.143	96.497	98.304	99.273	103.320	107.431	109.242	111.515
% Ch, Annual Rate	18.1	5.8	7.7	4.0	17.3	16.9	6.9	8.6

Table A3.4 (continued)

Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Personal Income	728.475	737.803	747.770	757.748	768.871	779.338	789.280	798.836
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	381.568	385.770	390.137	394.572	398.912	403.884	408.807	413.696
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.9
Manufacturing	28.408	28.824	29.213	29.591	29.928	30.324	30.712	31.098
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.1
Durable Manufacturing	22.083	22.424	22.748	23.068	23.341	23.658	23.967	24.275
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	6.3	5.9	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	6.324	6.400	6.465	6.524	6.587	6.667	6.745	6.823
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.4	4.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
Nonmanufacturing	343.630	347.317	351.194	355.164	359.052	363.527	367.959	372.371
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.9
Other Private Wages	1.666	1.688	1.709	1.729	1.747	1.768	1.790	1.811
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.9
Farm Wages	3.159	3.199	3.238	3.275	3.310	3.351	3.391	3.431
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
Military Wages	4.705	4.743	4.784	4.813	4.874	4.913	4.955	4.985
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	5.2	3.2	3.5	2.4
Nonwage Personal Income	346.907	352.033	357.633	363.176	369.959	375.455	380.473	385.140
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	7.7	6.1	5.5	5.0
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	78.026	78.887	79.758	80.564	81.435	82.362	83.171	84.075
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.4
Proprietor's Income	44.998	46.070	48.088	49.200	50.111	50.925	51.615	52.372
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.9	9.9	18.7	9.6	7.6	6.7	5.5	6.0
Farm	0.586	0.713	0.843	0.966	1.085	1.206	1.318	1.414
% Ch, Annual Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonfarm	44.412	45.357	47.245	48.234	49.026	49.718	50.297	50.958
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.9	8.8	17.7	8.6	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.4
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	59.185	59.507	59.904	60.156	60.607	61.068	61.348	61.903
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	2.2	2.7	1.7	3.0	3.1	1.9	3.7
Plus: Residence Adjustment	6.826	6.935	7.020	7.113	7.207	7.310	7.414	7.512
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.6	6.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.4
Dividends/Int./Rent	161.096	163.202	164.996	167.475	170.351	173.315	176.011	178.426
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.7	5.3	4.5	6.1	7.0	7.1	6.4	5.6
Transfer Payments	115.146	116.446	117.674	118.979	121.461	122.611	123.611	124.658
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	8.6	3.8	3.3	3.4
State U.I. Benefits	1.255	1.342	1.424	1.489	1.556	1.600	1.631	1.651
% Ch, Annual Rate	99.1	30.5	26.9	19.5	19.2	11.8	8.1	5.0
Other Transfers	113.890	115.104	116.250	117.490	119.906	121.011	121.980	123.007
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.8	4.3	4.0	4.3	8.5	3.7	3.2	3.4

Table A3.4 (continued)

Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2025 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Personal Income	809.304	819.315	829.596	839.978	850.715	860.993	871.057	881.480
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	418.584	423.841	429.149	434.440	439.344	444.295	449.330	454.455
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Manufacturing	31.445	31.811	32.171	32.517	32.817	33.113	33.408	33.708
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Durable Manufacturing	24.548	24.837	25.118	25.390	25.626	25.858	26.088	26.321
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Non durable Manufacturing	6.897	6.975	7.052	7.127	7.191	7.255	7.320	7.387
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	376.786	381.568	386.405	391.251	395.730	400.281	404.914	409.643
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8
Other Private Wages	1.833	1.856	1.880	1.903	1.924	1.945	1.966	1.988
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Farm Wages	3.472	3.517	3.562	3.606	3.647	3.688	3.729	3.771
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Military Wages	5.048	5.088	5.132	5.163	5.227	5.268	5.312	5.344
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	3.2	3.5	2.4	5.0	3.2	3.4	2.4
Nonwage Personal Income	390.721	395.475	400.447	405.538	411.371	416.698	421.727	427.025
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.3	4.9	5.1
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	85.138	86.065	86.950	87.822	88.768	89.560	90.369	91.199
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.7
Proprietor's Income	53.100	53.697	54.502	55.323	56.052	56.793	57.383	58.065
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	4.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.8
Farm	1.476	1.544	1.611	1.672	1.728	1.776	1.819	1.856
% Ch, Annual Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonfarm	51.624	52.153	52.892	53.650	54.324	55.016	55.565	56.209
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	4.2	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.7
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	62.798	63.426	64.070	64.714	65.612	66.210	66.820	67.444
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Plus: Residence Adjustment	7.614	7.718	7.816	7.915	8.008	8.103	8.201	8.300
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Dividends/Int./Rent	180.763	183.325	185.945	188.590	191.145	193.977	196.700	199.510
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.8
Transfer Payments	126.904	128.095	129.304	130.603	133.009	134.475	135.893	137.396
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	7.6	4.5	4.3	4.5
State U.I. Benefits	1.659	1.677	1.709	1.728	1.748	1.769	1.783	1.797
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.0	4.4	7.7	4.5	4.7	5.1	3.1	3.2
Other Transfers	125.245	126.417	127.595	128.875	131.261	132.706	134.110	135.599
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.5	3.8	3.8	4.1	7.6	4.5	4.3	4.5

Table A4.1
Selected Inflation Indicators
(PCE Price Index 2017=100; CPI 1982-84=1)

	PCE Price Index*		U.S. CPI#		Seattle CPI+	
	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change
1971	20.6	4.2	0.405	4.2	0.382	2.1
1972	21.3	3.4	0.418	3.3	0.393	2.9
1973	22.5	5.4	0.444	6.3	0.418	6.4
1974	24.8	10.4	0.493	11.0	0.464	11.0
1975	26.9	8.3	0.538	9.1	0.511	10.2
1976	28.3	5.5	0.569	5.8	0.540	5.5
1977	30.2	6.5	0.606	6.5	0.583	8.0
1978	32.3	7.0	0.652	7.6	0.640	9.9
1979	35.1	8.9	0.726	11.3	0.709	10.8
1980	38.9	10.8	0.824	13.5	0.827	16.7
1981	42.4	9.0	0.909	10.4	0.916	10.8
1982	44.8	5.6	0.965	6.2	0.978	6.7
1983	46.7	4.3	0.996	3.2	0.993	1.5
1984	48.4	3.8	1.039	4.4	1.030	3.8
1985	50.1	3.5	1.076	3.5	1.056	2.5
1986	51.2	2.2	1.097	1.9	1.066	1.0
1987	52.8	3.1	1.136	3.6	1.092	2.4
1988	54.9	3.9	1.183	4.1	1.128	3.3
1989	57.3	4.4	1.239	4.8	1.181	4.7
1990	59.8	4.4	1.307	5.4	1.268	7.3
1991	61.8	3.3	1.362	4.2	1.341	5.8
1992	63.4	2.7	1.403	3.0	1.390	3.7
1993	65.0	2.5	1.445	3.0	1.429	2.8
1994	66.4	2.1	1.482	2.6	1.478	3.4
1995	67.8	2.1	1.524	2.8	1.522	3.0
1996	69.2	2.1	1.569	2.9	1.575	3.4
1997	70.4	1.7	1.605	2.3	1.630	3.5
1998	71.0	0.8	1.630	1.5	1.677	2.9
1999	72.0	1.5	1.666	2.2	1.728	3.0
2000	73.8	2.5	1.722	3.4	1.792	3.7
2001	75.3	2.0	1.770	2.8	1.857	3.6
2002	76.3	1.3	1.799	1.6	1.893	2.0
2003	77.9	2.1	1.840	2.3	1.924	1.6
2004	79.8	2.5	1.889	2.7	1.947	1.2
2005	82.1	2.9	1.953	3.4	2.002	2.8
2006	84.4	2.8	2.016	3.2	2.076	3.7
2007	86.6	2.6	2.073	2.9	2.157	3.9
2008	89.2	3.0	2.153	3.8	2.247	4.2
2009	88.9	-0.3	2.146	-0.3	2.260	0.6
2010	90.5	1.8	2.181	1.6	2.267	0.3
2011	92.8	2.5	2.249	3.1	2.328	2.7
2012	94.5	1.9	2.296	2.1	2.387	2.5
2013	95.8	1.3	2.330	1.5	2.416	1.2
2014	97.1	1.4	2.367	1.6	2.460	1.8
2015	97.3	0.2	2.370	0.1	2.494	1.4
2016	98.3	1.0	2.400	1.3	2.550	2.3
2017	100.0	1.7	2.451	2.1	2.627	3.0
2018	102.0	2.0	2.511	2.4	2.711	3.2
2019	103.5	1.4	2.557	1.8	2.779	2.5
2020	104.7	1.1	2.589	1.3	2.826	1.7
2021	109.0	4.1	2.710	4.7	2.960	4.7
2022	116.1	6.5	2.926	8.0	3.224	8.9
2023	120.5	3.8	3.047	4.1	3.412	5.8
2024	123.7	2.6	3.137	3.0	3.535	3.6
Forecast						
2025	126.9	2.6	3.223	2.7	3.629	2.6
2026	130.8	3.0	3.318	3.0	3.740	3.1
2027	133.6	2.1	3.402	2.5	3.834	2.5
2028	136.3	2.0	3.479	2.3	3.924	2.3
2029	139.1	2.1	3.556	2.2	4.012	2.2

* GDP Price Index for Personal Consumption Expenditures
Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers
+ Consumer Price Index for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA
Consumer Price Index and PCE Price Index values shown here are annual averages of seasonally adjusted quarterly data and may differ slightly from the annual values published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table A4.2
Price Indexes for Gross Domestic Product
(2017=100)

	Services		Food		Fuels		Gasoline	
	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change	Index	Percent Change
1971	15.0	5.5	20.8	2.3	7.2	6.3	13.2	0.7
1972	15.6	4.2	21.7	4.8	7.3	0.6	13.4	1.3
1973	16.4	4.8	24.5	12.7	8.3	14.6	14.6	9.6
1974	17.8	8.5	28.2	15.2	13.2	58.9	19.8	35.1
1975	19.3	8.6	30.3	7.5	14.3	8.5	21.1	6.7
1976	20.6	6.9	30.9	1.9	15.4	7.3	22.0	4.2
1977	22.2	7.6	32.7	5.9	17.4	13.2	23.3	5.8
1978	23.9	7.7	35.9	9.6	18.4	5.7	24.3	4.3
1979	25.9	8.4	39.4	9.8	25.4	37.9	32.5	34.0
1980	28.6	10.4	42.7	8.4	35.6	40.4	45.2	38.8
1981	31.5	10.2	45.7	7.1	43.6	22.3	50.2	11.3
1982	34.0	7.8	46.9	2.6	42.8	-1.9	47.7	-5.1
1983	36.1	6.1	47.5	1.1	39.4	-7.8	46.1	-3.3
1984	38.0	5.2	48.9	3.0	40.3	2.2	45.4	-1.5
1985	39.8	4.9	49.4	1.1	38.7	-3.9	45.8	0.8
1986	41.5	4.1	50.6	2.4	30.3	-21.7	36.0	-21.5
1987	42.7	3.0	52.2	3.2	31.1	2.6	37.4	3.8
1988	44.8	4.8	53.7	3.0	31.1	0.0	37.7	0.8
1989	46.9	4.7	56.6	5.3	32.9	6.0	41.2	9.2
1990	49.0	4.6	59.3	4.9	39.7	20.4	46.9	13.8
1991	50.9	3.9	61.2	3.1	37.8	-4.8	46.2	-1.3
1992	52.8	3.6	61.7	0.8	36.2	-4.1	46.1	-0.4
1993	54.6	3.5	62.5	1.4	36.0	-0.7	45.6	-1.0
1994	56.1	2.7	63.6	1.7	35.3	-1.8	45.8	0.5
1995	57.6	2.8	65.0	2.2	35.0	-0.9	46.5	1.6
1996	59.2	2.7	66.9	3.1	39.7	13.3	49.4	6.1
1997	60.9	2.8	68.2	1.9	39.7	0.2	49.4	0.0
1998	62.2	2.1	69.1	1.3	35.2	-11.4	43.0	-12.9
1999	63.4	2.0	70.2	1.6	35.8	1.7	46.8	8.9
2000	65.2	2.8	71.9	2.3	52.5	46.6	59.8	27.8
2001	67.3	3.2	73.9	2.9	51.5	-2.0	57.7	-3.6
2002	69.0	2.6	75.1	1.5	45.9	-10.8	54.2	-6.0
2003	71.3	3.3	76.5	1.9	55.5	20.9	63.1	16.5
2004	73.5	3.1	78.9	3.1	64.6	16.4	74.2	17.6
2005	76.0	3.4	80.2	1.7	86.0	33.0	90.3	21.6
2006	78.8	3.6	81.6	1.7	97.7	13.7	101.9	12.9
2007	81.4	3.3	84.8	3.9	104.5	6.9	110.5	8.4
2008	83.8	2.9	89.9	6.1	141.8	35.7	128.6	16.5
2009	84.4	0.8	91.0	1.2	97.1	-31.6	94.4	-26.6
2010	86.1	1.9	91.3	0.3	113.5	16.9	111.3	18.0
2011	87.7	1.9	94.9	4.0	144.5	27.3	139.9	25.7
2012	89.6	2.2	97.2	2.4	146.5	1.4	144.8	3.5
2013	91.7	2.2	98.1	1.0	144.9	-1.1	140.8	-2.8
2014	93.8	2.3	100.0	1.9	144.5	-0.3	135.5	-3.8
2015	95.5	1.8	101.1	1.1	104.0	-28.0	99.7	-26.4
2016	97.6	2.3	100.1	-1.0	87.4	-15.9	88.7	-11.0
2017	100.0	2.4	100.0	-0.1	100.0	14.4	100.0	12.7
2018	102.6	2.6	100.5	0.5	119.1	19.1	113.1	13.1
2019	105.0	2.3	101.5	1.0	113.8	-4.4	109.2	-3.4
2020	107.1	2.0	104.9	3.3	91.0	-20.1	93.3	-14.6
2021	111.0	3.7	108.2	3.1	118.5	30.2	124.4	33.3
2022	117.1	5.5	119.3	10.3	185.2	56.3	162.7	30.8
2023	123.1	5.1	125.3	5.0	158.7	-14.3	146.6	-9.9
2024	128.1	4.1	127.0	1.3	146.3	-7.8	138.9	-5.2
Forecast								
2025	132.6	3.5	129.4	1.9	143.7	-1.8	130.3	-6.2
2026	137.2	3.5	132.7	2.6	142.3	-1.0	127.2	-2.4
2027	141.6	3.1	135.3	2.0	141.8	-0.4	127.8	0.5
2028	145.5	2.8	138.1	2.1	142.2	0.3	130.3	2.0
2029	149.6	2.8	140.9	2.0	142.9	0.5	132.3	1.5

Table A5.1
Washington Resident Population and Components of Change*
(Thousands)

	Population	Change	Percent Change	Births	Deaths	Net Migration
1970	3413.2	16.2	0.5	59.9	30.0	-13.7
1971	3436.3	23.1	0.7	60.0	29.8	-7.2
1972	3430.3	-6.0	-0.2	53.1	30.4	-28.7
1973	3444.3	14.0	0.4	47.7	30.4	-3.3
1974	3508.7	64.4	1.9	48.2	29.9	46.2
1975	3567.9	59.2	1.7	50.1	30.3	39.4
1976	3634.9	67.0	1.9	51.4	30.2	45.8
1977	3715.4	80.5	2.2	54.2	29.1	55.4
1978	3836.2	120.8	3.3	57.3	30.4	94.0
1979	3979.2	143.0	3.7	60.2	30.2	113.0
1980	4132.2	153.0	3.8	65.4	31.3	118.9
1981	4229.3	97.1	2.4	68.2	31.8	60.8
1982	4276.5	47.3	1.1	70.3	31.7	8.7
1983	4307.2	30.7	0.7	69.6	32.6	-6.3
1984	4354.1	46.8	1.1	68.6	33.3	11.5
1985	4415.8	61.7	1.4	69.2	34.0	26.5
1986	4462.2	46.4	1.1	70.3	34.0	10.1
1987	4527.1	64.9	1.5	69.4	34.4	29.8
1988	4616.9	89.8	2.0	71.1	36.0	54.7
1989	4728.1	111.2	2.4	73.2	36.1	74.0
1990	4866.7	138.6	2.9	76.7	36.3	98.3
1991	5000.4	133.7	2.7	79.3	36.7	91.1
1992	5091.1	90.8	1.8	80.6	37.2	47.5
1993	5188.0	96.9	1.9	79.5	39.4	56.7
1994	5291.6	103.6	2.0	78.3	39.6	64.9
1995	5396.6	105.0	2.0	77.5	40.0	67.5
1996	5483.1	86.5	1.6	77.0	41.2	50.7
1997	5579.1	96.0	1.8	78.0	42.6	60.6
1998	5685.5	106.3	1.9	78.8	41.6	69.1
1999	5792.2	106.8	1.9	79.8	43.1	70.1
2000	5894.1	101.9	1.8	79.9	43.7	65.8
2001	5970.5	76.3	1.3	80.7	43.9	39.5
2002	6059.7	89.2	1.5	79.3	44.9	54.9
2003	6126.9	67.2	1.1	79.1	44.7	32.9
2004	6208.5	81.6	1.3	81.0	46.0	46.7
2005	6298.8	90.3	1.5	81.8	45.6	54.0
2006	6420.2	121.4	1.9	83.2	45.3	83.5
2007	6525.1	104.9	1.6	87.8	46.2	63.3
2008	6608.2	83.1	1.3	89.6	47.9	41.5
2009	6672.3	64.0	1.0	89.8	48.1	22.3
2010	6724.5	52.3	0.8	88.4	47.7	11.5
2011	6781.5	56.9	0.8	86.4	48.8	19.3
2012	6835.2	53.8	0.8	87.1	49.2	15.9
2013	6909.4	74.2	1.1	87.3	51.1	38.1
2014	7005.2	95.8	1.4	87.0	50.7	59.4
2015	7106.6	101.4	1.4	88.5	52.8	65.8
2016	7237.2	130.6	1.8	89.8	54.7	95.4
2017	7344.1	106.9	1.5	89.7	56.1	73.3
2018	7463.5	119.4	1.6	87.3	56.4	88.4
2019	7581.8	118.3	1.6	85.7	57.2	89.8
2020	7706.3	124.5	1.6	84.8	58.5	98.2
2021	7767.0	60.7	0.8	82.1	64.0	42.5
2022	7864.4	97.4	1.3	84.5	70.7	83.7
2023	7951.2	86.8	1.1	83.2	68.8	72.4
2024	8035.7	84.6	1.1	81.6	66.0	69.0
Forecast						
2025	8115.1	79.4	1.0	83.7	66.6	62.3
2026	8185.2	70.1	0.9	82.0	68.0	56.1
2027	8246.6	61.5	0.8	82.5	69.0	48.1
2028	8307.9	61.2	0.7	82.8	70.1	48.5
2029	8373.8	65.9	0.8	83.3	71.3	53.9

* As of April 1 of Each Year
Source: Office of Financial Management, November 2025 Forecast

Table A5.2
Washington Population*
 (Thousands)

	2020	2021	Actual 2022	2023	2024	2025	Forecast			2029
							2026	2027	2028	
Total Population	7706.3	7767.0	7864.4	7951.2	8035.7	8115.1	8185.2	8246.6	8307.9	8373.8
Percent Change	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Age 17 and Under	1680.2	1680.0	1691.0	1695.4	1694.3	1692.3	1685.5	1676.4	1667.3	1660.0
Percent of Total	21.8	21.6	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.8
Age 6-18	1246.2	1250.7	1263.2	1271.3	1276.6	1279.2	1279.2	1272.0	1266.1	1258.4
Percent of Total	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0
Age 18 and Over	6026.1	6087.0	6173.4	6255.7	6341.4	6422.8	6499.6	6570.3	6640.5	6713.7
Percent of Total	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.7	79.9	80.2
Age 21 and Over	5733.3	5798.2	5885.3	5964.2	6043.5	6119.0	6191.0	6258.4	6326.6	6398.6
Percent of Total	74.4	74.7	74.8	75.0	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.4
Age 20-34	1629.0	1627.4	1637.8	1641.5	1644.0	1644.4	1643.3	1640.6	1640.3	1644.7
Percent of Total	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.6
Age 18-64	4773.8	4787.9	4829.0	4864.4	4900.3	4933.8	4965.0	4992.3	5020.7	5053.3
Percent of Total	61.9	61.6	61.4	61.2	61.0	60.8	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.3
Age 65 and Over	1252.3	1299.1	1344.5	1391.3	1441.2	1489.0	1534.6	1578.0	1619.8	1660.4
Percent of Total	16.2	16.7	17.1	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.5	19.8

* As of April 1 of Each Year

Source: Office of Financial Management, November 2025 Forecast

Table A6.1

Summary of National and State Indicators

Indicator	Latest Data	Indication*
U.S. Leading Index	August 2025	-
U.S. Real GDP Growth	2nd quarter 2025	+
U.S. ISM Index	October 2025	+
U.S. Employment YOY%Δ	September 2025	-
U.S. Unemployment Rate	August 2025	+
U.S. Consumer Confidence	November 2025	-
U.S. Consumer Sentiment	November 2025	-
U.S. CPI YOY%Δ	September 2025	+
U.S. Home Prices YOY%Δ	September 2025	-
S&P 500 Index	November 2025	+
WA Leading Index	August 2025	+
WA Employment YOY%Δ	October 2025	-
WA Aerospace Empl. YOY%Δ	October 2025	=
WA Unemployment Rate	August 2025	=
WA Help Wanted Index	October 2025	-
WA Business Cycle Indicator	August 2025	-
WA Initial Unemploy. Claims	October 2025	-
WA Housing Permits	August 2025	+
WA Weekly Hours in Mfg.	August 2025	+
WA New Vehicle Registration	October 2025	-
WA In-Migration	January 2025	-
WA Exports-Total YOY%Δ	2nd quarter 2025	+
WA Exports- w/o Trans. Equip. YOY%Δ	2nd quarter 2025	+
Seattle CPI YOY%Δ	August 2025	=
Seattle Home Prices YOY%Δ	September 2025	-
WA Construction Activity Index	August 2025	+

*Change from the previous reading

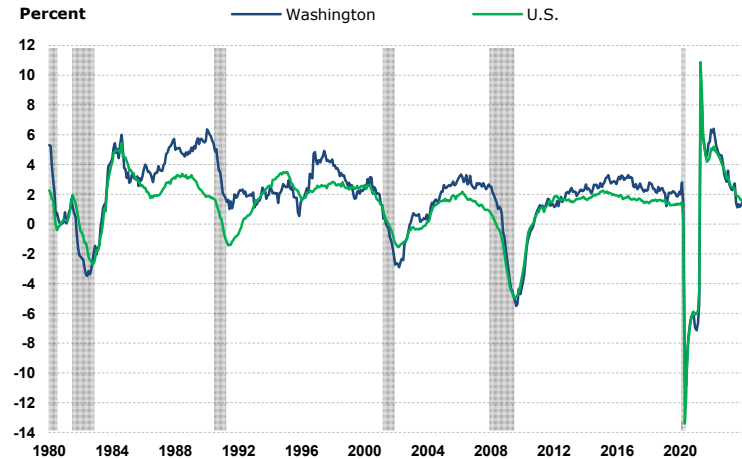
Table A6.2
Washington Business Indicators
 Historical Data

	WA Index of Leading Indicators	U.S. Index of Leading Indicators	WA State Business Cycle Indicator	WA State Construction Index	WA State Help Wanted Index	U.S. Purchasing Management Index
2019:01	131.3	111.3	78.9	121.2	154.6	56.7
2019:02	128.6	111.5	75.1	112.4	156.5	55.0
2019:03	132.0	111.7	77.7	121.4	150.1	55.4
2019:04	132.7	111.8	79.4	122.7	154.0	54.1
2019:05	132.5	111.8	79.3	121.9	150.2	53.4
2019:06	132.1	111.6	80.7	121.7	149.9	52.2
2019:07	132.8	112.0	80.5	123.6	152.0	51.7
2019:08	131.8	111.8	79.5	121.5	153.3	50.7
2019:09	131.8	111.6	80.9	123.0	154.8	49.4
2019:10	131.1	111.4	80.3	122.8	147.2	48.4
2019:11	131.4	111.6	80.3	125.6	146.6	48.1
2019:12	132.1	111.4	84.8	126.1	147.9	47.9
2020:01	131.7	112.0	81.8	119.1	149.1	48.7
2020:02	132.9	111.8	81.7	121.6	149.4	49.4
2020:03	120.7	103.5	73.2	121.6	127.9	50.0
2020:04	112.3	96.9	41.2	103.8	97.5	46.9
2020:05	118.3	99.8	46.2	114.8	119.8	44.6
2020:06	122.5	102.8	57.8	115.6	136.5	45.7
2020:07	124.7	104.9	64.8	118.5	139.8	50.0
2020:08	126.1	106.5	66.4	119.5	134.3	54.3
2020:09	126.0	107.5	71.7	121.7	133.8	55.2
2020:10	127.3	108.2	73.1	121.1	137.7	56.9
2020:11	128.6	109.2	74.7	122.3	135.6	57.4
2020:12	131.1	109.6	77.8	127.2	136.0	59.2
2021:01	131.6	110.1	78.3	125.7	141.6	59.0
2021:02	132.7	110.1	79.9	124.6	150.6	60.1
2021:03	134.2	111.5	82.5	126.5	160.4	61.4
2021:04	135.5	113.1	87.3	125.6	175.3	62.1
2021:05	135.5	114.6	87.9	125.3	176.0	62.2
2021:06	138.8	116.2	88.6	124.4	189.5	60.8
2021:07	141.2	116.6	92.0	126.7	206.7	60.4
2021:08	140.6	117.4	90.4	130.4	187.9	60.0
2021:09	140.3	117.6	92.3	124.7	193.3	60.2
2021:10	141.0	118.1	92.6	128.5	193.3	60.6
2021:11	142.6	118.8	95.1	129.9	198.7	61.0
2021:12	142.1	119.3	97.0	129.5	198.7	60.2
2022:01	141.9	118.5	97.2	126.3	198.4	59.1
2022:02	144.3	119.4	102.7	127.7	204.5	58.3
2022:03	145.1	119.3	104.2	129.9	215.1	57.7
2022:04	144.3	118.7	103.3	127.0	206.9	57.2
2022:05	143.8	117.9	103.3	128.7	204.3	56.3
2022:06	141.5	115.3	100.6	129.7	194.1	55.0
2022:07	140.7	114.4	100.1	128.3	203.9	54.0
2022:08	139.5	114.1	95.9	127.0	182.4	52.9
2022:09	139.6	113.5	94.5	125.8	194.5	52.2
2022:10	138.3	112.5	95.9	125.0	187.6	51.3
2022:11	137.8	111.5	93.5	123.0	189.8	50.0
2022:12	138.2	110.7	93.4	123.2	199.9	49.1
2023:01	140.1	110.2	91.3	121.3	197.4	48.3
2023:02	140.1	109.7	90.5	124.8	200.7	47.8
2023:03	139.4	108.4	91.3	122.5	201.9	47.2
2023:04	139.1	107.5	91.9	121.8	203.3	47.1
2023:05	139.7	106.9	93.8	124.4	206.9	46.7
2023:06	139.1	106.2	95.9	123.3	208.2	46.7
2023:07	138.3	105.9	95.7	120.7	208.2	46.5
2023:08	138.5	105.5	96.8	123.0	211.0	46.8
2023:09	137.6	104.7	96.1	120.8	212.8	47.6
2023:10	137.4	103.8	94.6	120.4	214.5	47.7
2023:11	137.5	103.3	95.0	118.7	214.5	47.4
2023:12	138.5	103.1	96.3	120.0	220.3	46.9
2024:01	138.4	102.5	94.9	119.3	211.5	47.6
2024:02	138.7	102.7	96.1	120.7	212.3	48.0
2024:03	139.3	102.4	96.4	123.7	219.4	49.1
2024:04	139.0	101.7	97.0	121.1	218.9	49.1
2024:05	138.5	101.3	96.4	121.5	213.2	49.4
2024:06	137.9	102.9	95.9	119.7	210.1	48.8
2024:07	137.8	102.4	97.0	119.9	208.6	48.1
2024:08	138.2	102.1	97.3	121.3	208.6	47.7
2024:09	137.9	101.7	99.1	121.6	206.7	47.3
2024:10	133.2	101.4	93.1	121.1	202.3	47.3
2024:11	136.3	101.7	97.5	119.4	201.2	47.6
2024:12	137.7	101.6	99.5	122.8	203.9	48.2
2025:01	138.1	101.4	101.2	123.3	202.9	49.5
2025:02	136.6	101.2	96.0	118.8	201.8	50.1
2025:03	137.5	100.5	99.0	121.0	199.6	50.1
2025:04	137.4	99.1	99.0	121.8	197.5	49.3
2025:05	137.0	99.1	96.5	120.3	195.4	48.7
2025:06	138.0	98.8	95.4	121.7	194.1	48.7
2025:07	134.8	98.9	95.8	119.8	192.1	48.5
2025:08	137.1	98.4	94.1	120.1	194.0	48.6
2025:09					190.2	48.6
2025:10					187.1	48.8

Figure A7.1: Washington State Economic Indicators

Year-over-Year Employment Growth

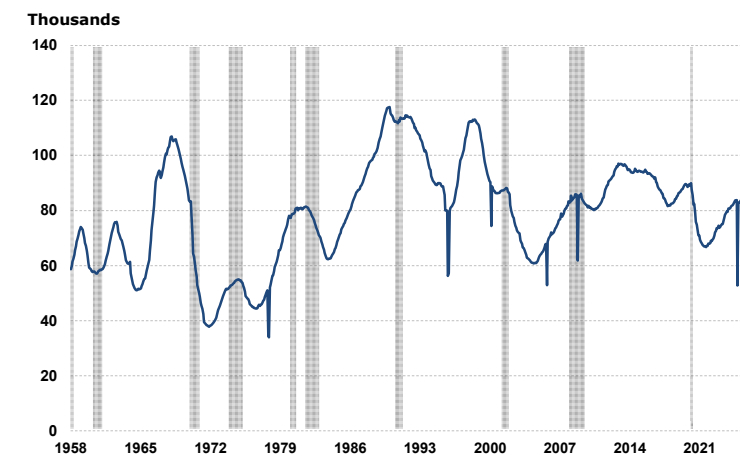
January 1980 to October 2025



* Bureau of Labor Statistics, WA State Employment Security, ERFC Kalman Filtered Data

Washington Aircraft and Parts Employment

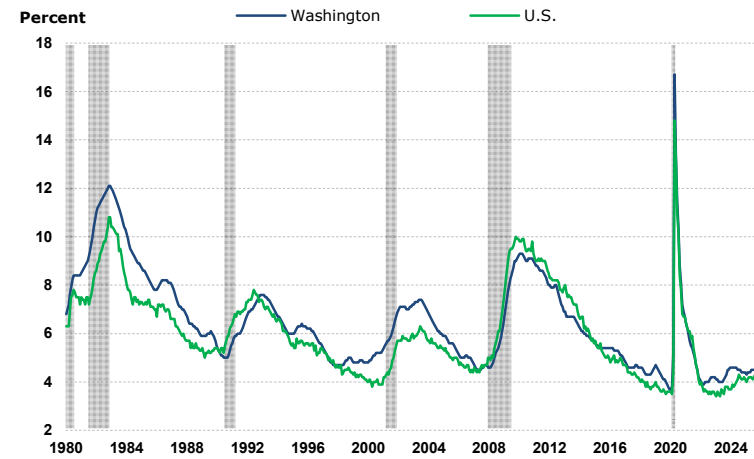
January 1958 to October 2025



* Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC

Unemployment Rate, S.A.

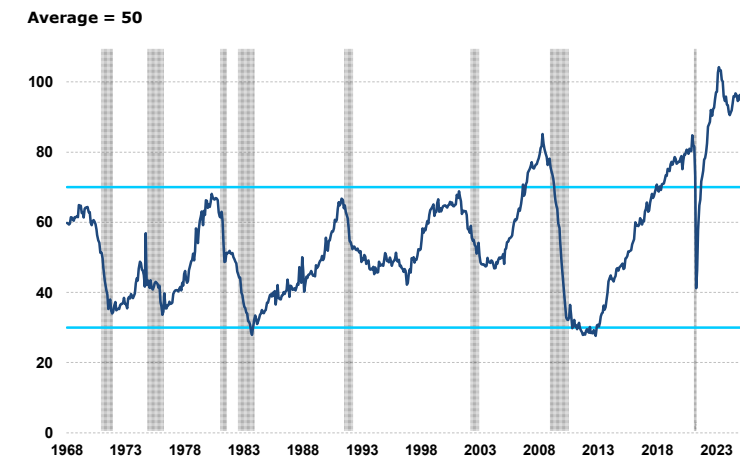
January 1980 to August 2025



* Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington Business Cycle Indicator

January 1968 to August 2025



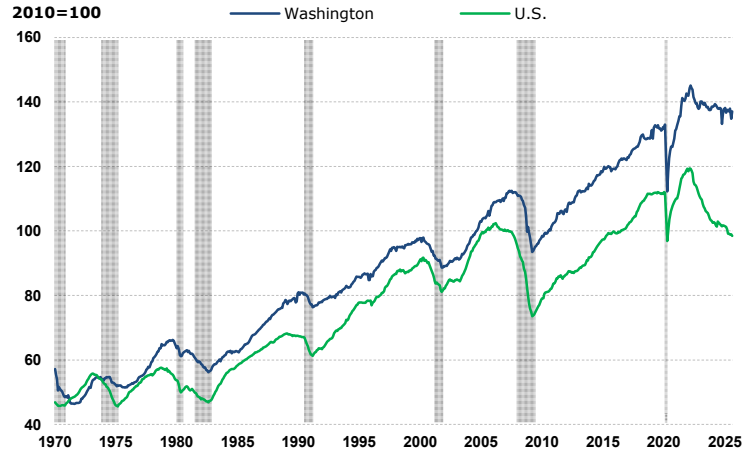
* Source: ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

Figure A7.2: Washington State Leading Indicators

The Washington and U.S. Indexes of Leading Indicators

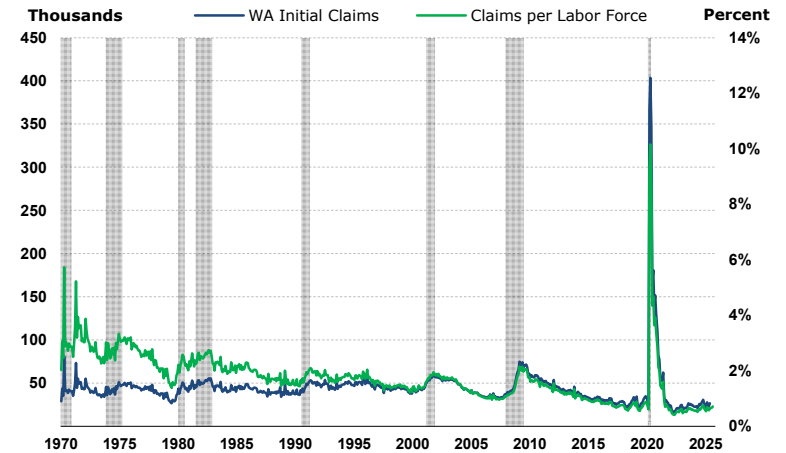
January 1970 to August 2025



* The Conference Board, ERFC

Washington Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance

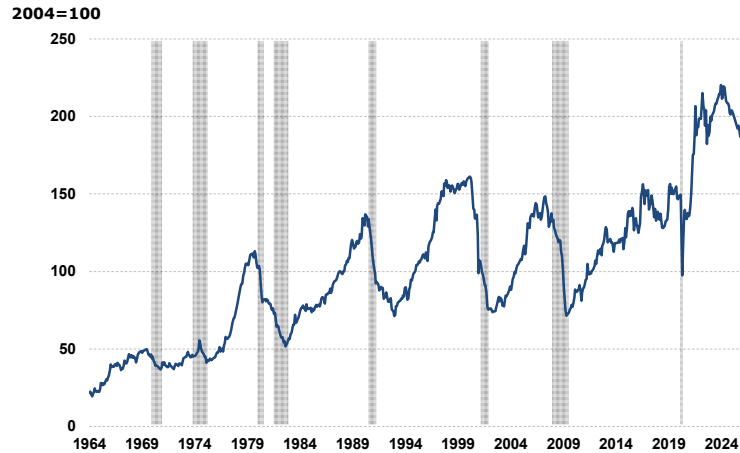
January 1970 to October 2025, S.A.



* Source: WA State Employment Security, ERFC

Washington State Help Wanted Index

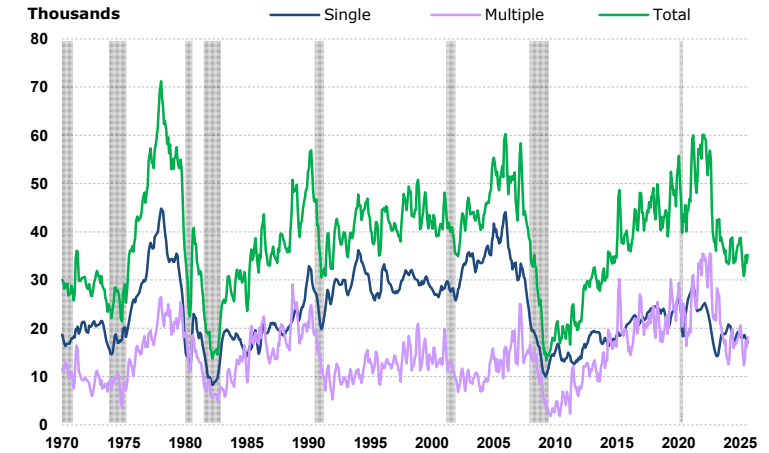
January 1964 to October 2025



* Source: The Conference Board, ERFC

Housing Units Authorized in Washington State

January 1970 to August 2025, 3mma, SAAR

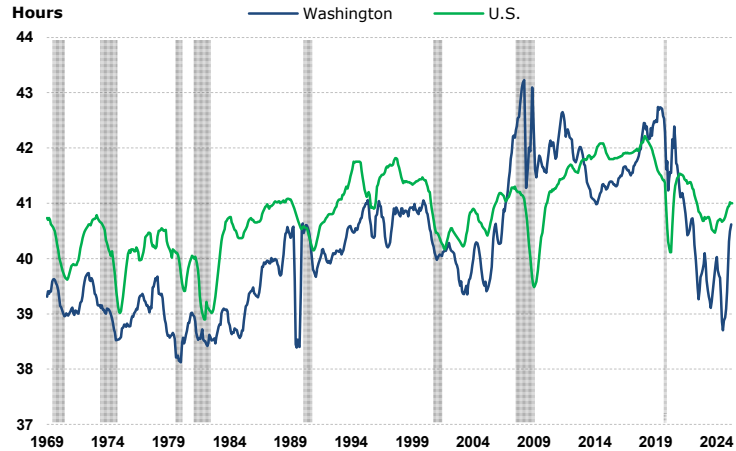


* Source: Census Bureau, ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

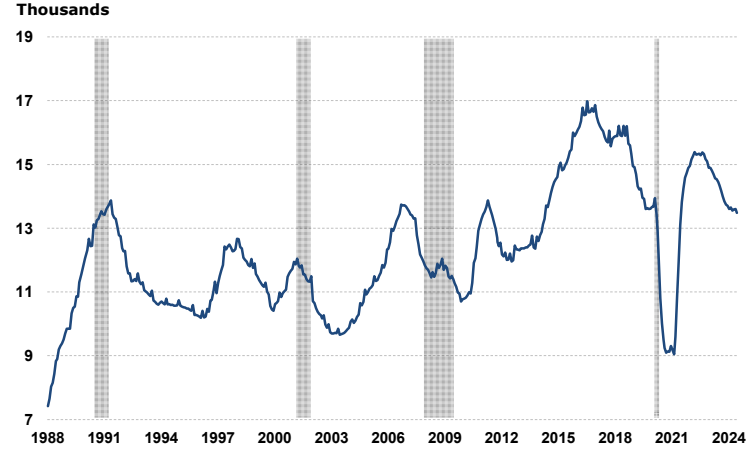
Figure A7.3: Other State Economic Indicators

Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing
June 1969 to September 2025, 6-Month Moving Average, S.A.



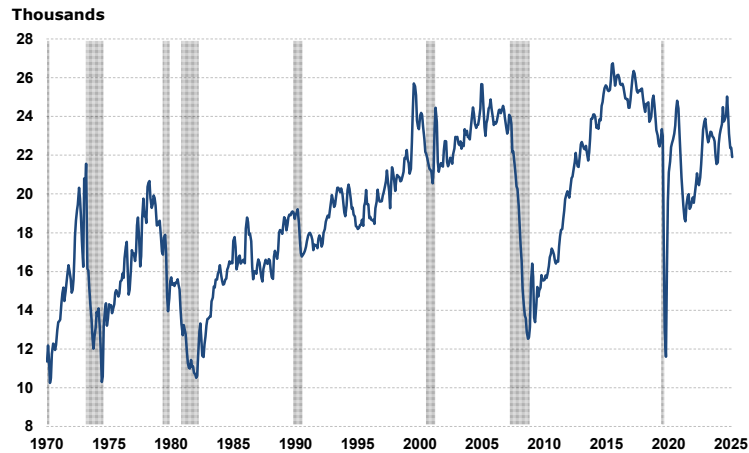
* Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC

Washington Driver's License In-Migration
November 1989 to January 2025, 12-Month Moving Average



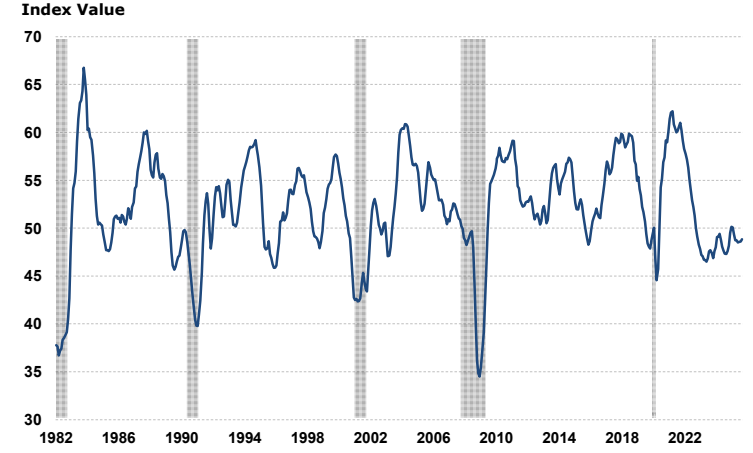
* Source: WA State Department of Licensing, ERFC

New Car and Truck Registrations in Washington
September 1970 to October 2025, 3-Month Moving Average, S.A.



* Source: WA State Department of Licensing, ERFC

U.S. Institute for Supply Management Index
March 1982 to October 2025, 3-Month Moving Average, S.A.



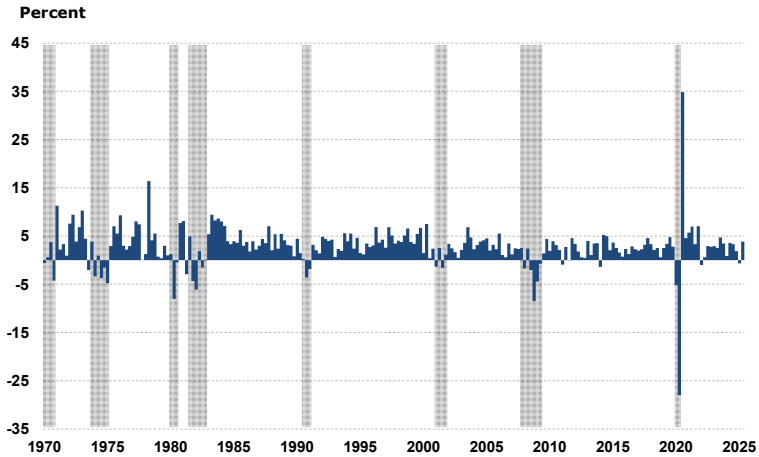
* Source: Institute for Supply Management, ISM-WW, ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

Figure A7.4: Other Economic Indicators

Quarterly U.S. Real GDP Growth

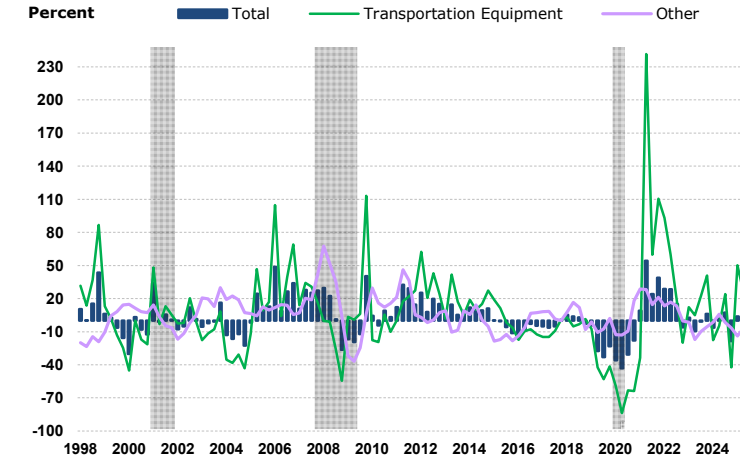
1970Q1 to 2025Q2, SAAR



* Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Washington State Export Composition

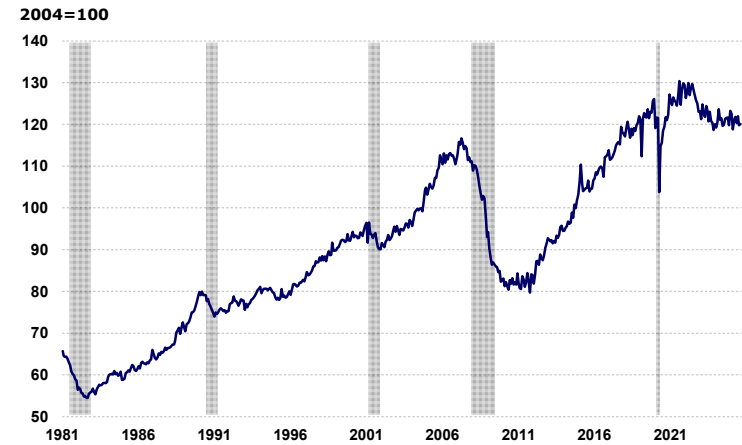
1998Q1 to 2025Q2, Year-over-year percent change



* Source: US Census

Washington State Construction Index

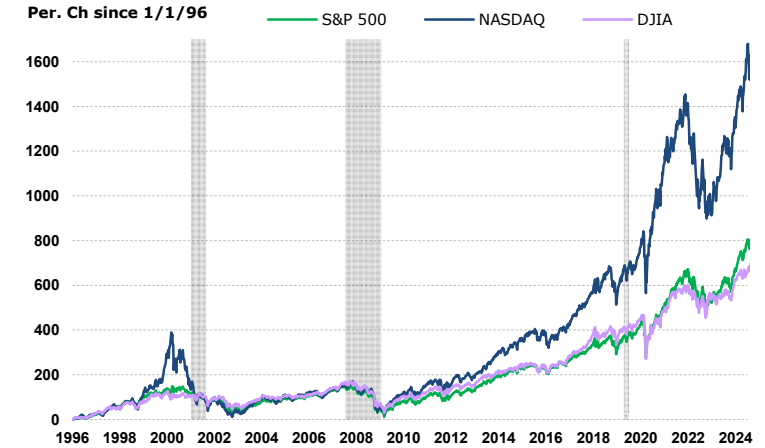
January 1981 to August 2025, 12mma



* Source: ERFC

National Stock Indexes

January 1, 1996 to November 28, 2025



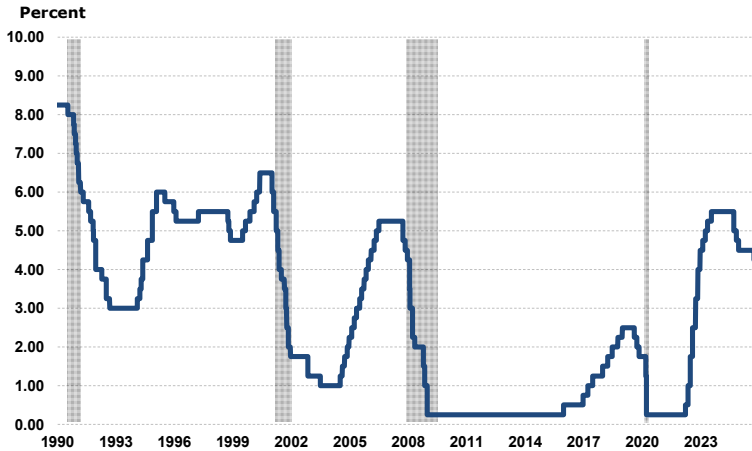
* Source: ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

Figure A7.4: Other Economic Indicators (continued...)

Federal Funds Target Rate

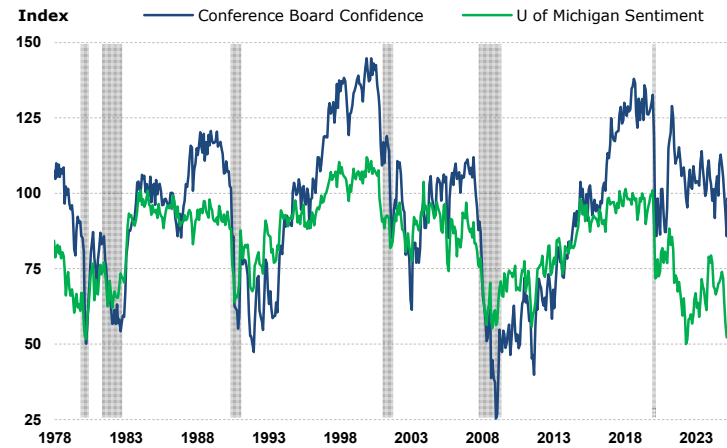
January 1, 1990 to December 3, 2025



* Federal Reserve

Consumer Confidence

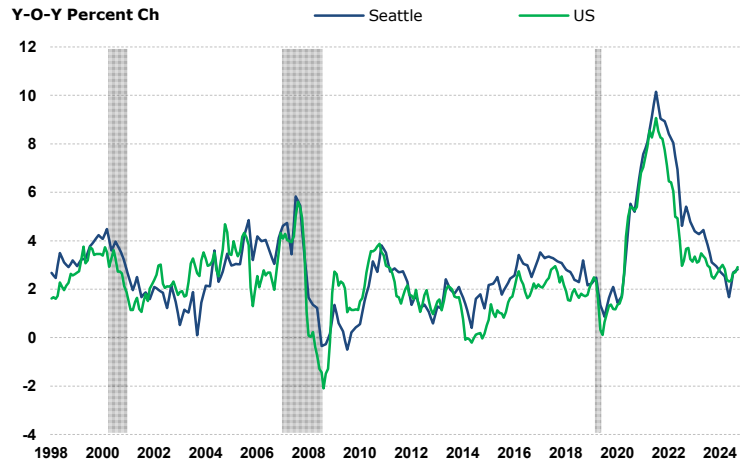
March 1978 to November 2025



* Source: The Conference Board, University of Michigan

Seattle vs U.S. CPI (All Urban Consumers)

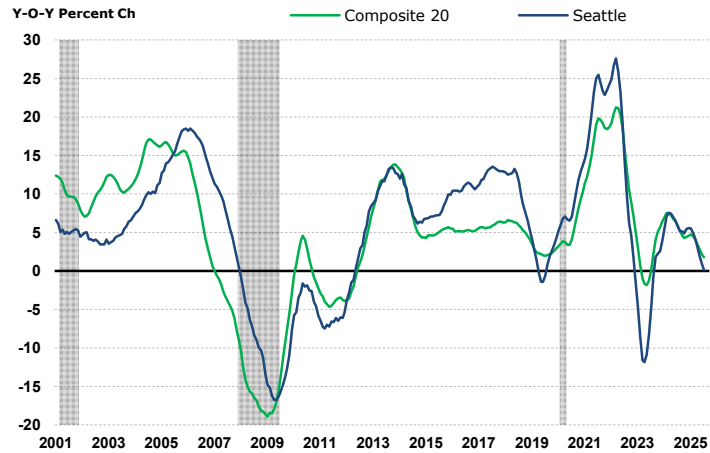
December 1998 to September 2025



* Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Case Shiller Home Price Index

January 2001 to September 2025, SA



* Source: Case Shiller, ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

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Glossary

Biennium: The state's two years budget cycle.

Cash Basis: Cash receipts received during a period. The Forecast Council forecasts revenues on a Cash and GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis.

CPI: The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) updates the CPI monthly, surveying over 60,000 goods in 85 urban areas.

Tax Elasticity: A measure of how tax revenues respond to changes in personal income. If tax revenue elasticity is greater than one, a one percent change in personal income will be associated with more than a one percent increase in tax revenues. If elasticity is less than one, a one percent increase in personal income will be associated with less than a one percent increase in tax revenues.

Fiscal Year: The state's budget year. Washington State's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. Fiscal year 2018, for example, ran from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

GAAP Basis: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles measure revenue in the period during which they accrue rather than the period in which they are received.
General Fund: Accounts for all financial resources and transactions not accounted for in another fund.

General Fund-State (GF-S) Revenue: Resources from state sources only, excludes federal monies. The general fund is the principal state fund supporting the operation of the state.

Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (IPD): The IPD for consumption is a by-product of the National Income and Product Accounts. It is derived by dividing current dollar (nominal) consumer expenditures by constant dollar (real) consumer expenditures.

Mortgage Rate: The average interest rate on 30-year conventional loan (as reported by Freddie Mac).

Near General Fund: All accounts included in the General Fund - State plus the Education Legacy Trust Account and the Washington Opportunity Pathways Account.

Non-Wage Income: Personal income other than from wages and salaries. The major components are: proprietor's income, transfer payments, and dividends, interest and rent.

Real GDP: Gross Domestic Production adjusted for the price level.

Revenue Act: Revenue Act taxes consist of the retail sales tax, use tax, business and occupation tax, public utility tax and tobacco products tax, plus penalty and interest payments associated with those taxes.

Personal Income: Income from wages and salaries; other labor income; proprietor's income; dividends, interest and rent; transfer payments; and a residence adjustment. It is reduced by employee contributions for social insurance.

Seasonally Adjusted: Adjusted for normal seasonal variations. Monthly statistics, such as the unemployment rate, are seasonally adjusted to make month-to-month comparisons possible.

Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate: A rate for a given period that is typically less than one year, but that is computed as if the rate were for a full year and seasonally adjusted.

Nonfarm Payroll Employment: Civilian non-farm payroll employees. The self-employed, farm workers, members of the armed forces, private household employees, and workers on strike are excluded.