Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

November 2024 Volume LV, No. 4



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This Publication is available on the Internet at http://www.erfc.wa.gov

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 guarterly 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 evennumbered 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 November 6, 2024.

Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

Prepared by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

> November 2024 Volume LV, No. 4

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Executive Summary

- The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down.
- We expect real GDP to increase 2.7% in 2024 and 2.0% in 2025, up from the 2.6% and 1.8% growth rates assumed in the September forecast.
- Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2026-29 is based on the most recent longterm forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2024. We expect growth rates of 2.1%, 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2026 through 2029.
- We expect the Federal Reserve to continue cutting rates until the first quarter of 2026.
- The Washington economy continued to expand through the third quarter of 2024.
- Washington employment growth in September through November was less than expected in the September forecast.
- The Washington unemployment rate has remained steady since February, fluctuating between 4.7% and 4.9%.
- Washington housing permits ticked up in the third quarter of 2024.
- Seattle home prices increased in September and were up 5.2% compared with September 2023.
- Washington exports increased 6.9% from the third quarter of 2023 to the third quarter of 2024.
- Seattle consumer price inflation continued to outpace the national average in October.
- The Boeing machinists strike ended in November, but layoffs were announced for January.
- Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$134 million above their forecasted amount but \$84 million of that amount is expected to be refunded.
- The November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, and slightly slower average income growth. This has resulted in slight decreases in forecasted Revenue Act taxes throughout the forecast period.
- Forecasted real estate excise taxes have increased due to higher-than-expected taxable activity since the last forecast.
- Except for one fund in FY 2025, the revenue projections for all non-general fundstate funds subject to the budget outlook process decreased.
- The forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook process was decreased by \$89 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$181 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$131 million in the 2027-29 biennium.

U.S. Economic Forecast

The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down	The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down. The Federal Reserve combatted inflation by raising interest rates to slow economic activity and price growth. With inflation declining, the Federal Reserve shifted and has begun another easing cycle to support economic growth. Over four years after the onset of COVID-19, the pandemic is no longer materially impacting the economy.
<i>Our forecast was based on a modified version of the November S&P Global Market Intelligence forecast</i>	This forecast is based on a modified version of S&P Global Market Intelligence's November 2024 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 2024 and 2025. We expect real GDP to increase 2.7% in 2024 and 2.0% in 2025, up from the 2.6% and 1.8% growth rates assumed in the September forecast (see figure 1.4). Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2026-29 is based on the most recent long-term forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2024. We expect growth rates of 2.1%, 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2026 through 2029 slightly higher than the September forecast.
<i>The Federal Reserve is now cutting rates</i>	The Federal Reserve cut the target for the federal funds in November by another 25 basis points to 4.50% to 4.75%. As inflation declined, the Federal Reserve adopted an easing bias in January 2024. Recently, inflation has come down to the point the Federal Reserve is comfortable providing support to the labor market. Our expectation is for the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate another 25 basis points in their final meeting of the year in December. The rate cuts are expected to end in the first quarter of 2026 and then hold steady through 2029 at 2.50% to 2.75%. The forecast also calls for the Federal Reserve to continue reducing assets from its balance sheet by about one third by 2026 and then hold steady through the end of the forecast in 2029.

Washington Economic Forecast

The Washington economy continued to expand in 2024 The Washington economy continued to expand in 2024. The unemployment rate increased earlier this year from 3.8% to 4.9%, but has since leveled off. The unemployment rate has fluctuated between 4.7% and 4.9% since February. Washington housing permits increased in the third quarter of 2024. Washington exports increased 6.9% from the third quarter of 2023 to the third quarter of 2024. Seattle consumer price inflation continued to outpace the national average in October 2024.

The Washington forecast includes higher personal income due to data revisions, although growth through 2029 is lower. Our forecast for nominal personal income growth this year is 6.5%, which is up from the 5.2% rate in the September forecast. The

The Washington forecast features slower nominal personal income growth from 2024 – 2026 November forecast for nominal personal income growth in 2025 through 2029 averages 5.4% per year which is slightly less than the 5.6% average rate in the September forecast. Washington employment is projected to grow by 1.0% this year, slightly down from the 1.3% forecast in September. We anticipate an average annual growth rate of 0.9% from 2025 to 2029, just above the September forecast of 0.8%. The unemployment rate forecast was reduced by one-tenth of a percentage point in 2025 and 2027. We anticipate 36,000 housing permits this year, an upward revision from September's forecast. From 2025 to 2029, we project an average of 40,900 permits, slightly below the 41,300 units previously expected. Seattle headline inflation is forecasted to grow by 2.5% in 2025, ease to 2.2% in 2026, and stabilize at 2.3% for the remainder of the forecast period.

Revenue Forecast

Revenue collections have come in above the forecast, but the economic forecast is slightly weaker than the previous forecast	Total tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$134.1 million above their forecasted total, but \$84 million of that amount was a deposit of unclaimed property that is expected to be refunded in the current fiscal year. The November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, and slightly slower average income growth. This has resulted in slight decreases in forecasted Revenue Act taxes throughout the forecast period, offsetting the surplus collections since the prior forecast. Forecasted real estate excise taxes, however, have increased due to higher- than-expected taxable activity. With the exception of the Education Legacy Trust Account in FY 2025, the revenue projections for all funds subject to the budget outlook process decreased.
Total forecast	Forecasted revenue was decreased by \$88.8 million in the 2023-
change by	25 biennium, \$180.7 million in the 2025-27 biennium and
biennium	\$130.7 million in the 2027-29 biennium. The November 2024
(millions):	forecast for funds subject to the budget outlook process total
23-25: -\$89	\$66,390.4 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$71,430.6 million in
25-27: -\$181	the 2025-27 biennium and \$76,845.1 million in the 2027-29
27-29: -\$131	biennium.



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

- The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down.
- Real GDP increased 2.8% (SAAR) in the third quarter of 2024 after increasing 3.0% (SAAR) in the second quarter.
- The job market has been stronger than expected although growth is trending down.
- Housing activity remains weak; manufacturing output is declining.
- Oil prices are declining, and we expect prices to decline throughout the forecast period.
- We expect real GDP to increase 2.7% in 2024 and 2.0% in 2025, up from the 2.6% and 1.8% growth rates assumed in the September forecast.
- Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2026-29 is based on the most recent longterm forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2024. We expect growth rates of 2.1%, 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2026 through 2029.
- We expect the Federal Reserve to continue cutting rates until the first quarter of 2026.
- The uncertainty in the baseline forecast is elevated. Downside risks outweigh upside risks.

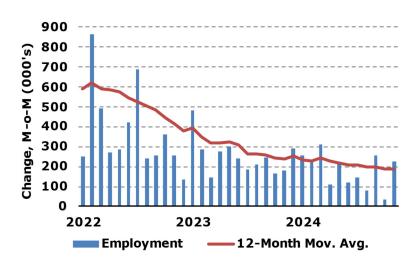
Current Conditions

The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down	The economy continues to expand and inflation is trending down. The Federal Reserve combatted inflation by raising interest rates to slow economic activity and price growth. With inflation declining, the Federal Reserve shifted and has begun another easing cycle to support economic growth. Over four years after the onset of COVID-19, the pandemic is no longer materially impacting the economy.
<i>Real GDP increased 2.8% (SAAR) in the third quarter</i>	Real GDP increased 2.8% (SAAR) in the third quarter of 2024 after increasing 3.0% (SAAR) in the second quarter. Growth was led by consumer spending, particularly durable goods. Consumption grew 3.5% (SAAR) contributing 2.4 percentage points to overall GDP growth. Consumer spending on goods grew 5.6% (SAAR) adding 1.2 points to topline GDP. Spending on services increased by 2.6% (SAAR), also adding 1.2 points to growth. Fixed investment grew 1.7% (SAAR) from 2.3% (SAAR)

in the second guarter and added 0.3 points to topline growth. Nonresidential fixed investment increased 3.8% (SAAR), led by 11.0% (SAAR) growth in equipment investment which was partially offset by a 4.7% (SAAR) decline in structures. Residential investment fell in the third quarter by 5.0% (SAAR) after declining 3.0% (SAAR) in the second guarter and subtracted 0.2 points to overall GDP growth. Import growth outpaced exports, with the net impact of 0.6 points subtracted from GDP growth. Government spending increased 5.0% (SAAR), increasing GDP by 0.8 points. The change in inventories subtracted 0.1 points to GDP growth in the third guarter. The job market continues to outpace consensus expectations The job market even as growth has trended down. Over four years since the has been stronger than unprecedented 20.5 million job decline in April 2020 due to the expected pandemic, gains to employment remain solid. In November, total nonfarm employment increased by 227,000 jobs after

pandemic, gains to employment remain solid. In November, total nonfarm employment increased by 227,000 jobs after increasing by 36,000 jobs the month before. October payrolls were weighted down by hurricanes and roughly 40,000 striking workers (who returned in November boosting job growth). Over the past twelve months, job growth has averaged 190,000 (see Figure 1.1). Construction employment has remained resilient and increased by another 10,000 jobs in November. The manufacturing sector is declining. Job growth in the sector was 22,000 in November but this was boosted by the return of the striking workers. Private service-providing employment increased by 160,000. Employment increases in the service sector were led by a 53,600 increase in health care and a 28,900 increase in food and drinking places. Retail trade was the weakest sector in November, declining by 28,000 jobs. Government payrolls increased by 33,000.

Figure 1.1: U.S. Employment Growth



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through November 2024

<i>The unemployment rate has stabilized</i>	The unemployment rate appears to have stabilized at just over 4.0%. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 4.2% in November. The rate has remained between 4.0% and 4.3% since May. The labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage points over the month to 62.5% in November and is down from 63.3% just prior to the pandemic. Average hourly earnings are up \$1.38 from a year ago to \$35.61 while the average workweek fell 0.1 hours from last year to 34.3 hours in November.
Consumer confidence is improving	Consumer confidence is improving after years of stagnation. Consumer confidence as measured by the Conference Board increased 2.1 points in November and is up 10.7 points since last year. Consumers' view of both their present situation and expectations improved in November. Expectations in November were at a three-year high and views of current conditions were the highest since March. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment index increased 2.2 points in December and is up 4.3 points since last year. Strong stock prices, a healthy labor market, and gradually falling gas prices were all positives to the index. Fewer job openings and high prices remain drags. Even with the recent improvement to consumer confidence, both measures remain well below pre-pandemic levels.
<i>Oil prices are declining</i>	Oil prices are declining as softening global demand has overshadowed supply concerns. Middle East tensions have not had a significant impact on oil supply. The regime change in Syria has caused a spike in prices, although this is likely to be temporary as Syria is not a major oil producer. The Brent spot crude price is now \$74 per barrel in the last week of November, down \$7 from a year ago. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) price has declined to \$69 per barrel from \$75 per barrel since last year. U.S. oil production fell to 13.204 million barrels-per- day (bpd) in September after reaching an all-time high in August of 13.361 million bpd. U.S. production has averaged 13.142 million bpd through the first nine months of 2024, which is on pace to surpass the previous high of 12.935 million bpd reached last year. The Baker Hughes rig count has been declining since reaching a peak in November 2022. As of December 6 th , the rig count in the U.S. was 589, down 37 since last year.
Inflation remains on a downward trend	Inflation increased in October, although it remains on a downward trend. In October, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased from 2.4% to 2.6% on a year-over-year basis. This was down from a 3.2% year-over-year increase a year ago much lower than the peak of 9.1% in June 2022. Even with the recent decline in inflation, the price level remains much higher than prior to the pandemic (see Figure 1.1). Energy prices were unchanged in October but remain down 4.9% over the year. Shelter cost inflation remains high, increasing 0.4% in October and up 4.9% since last year. Food price inflation has moderated, up 0.2% in October and up 2.1% since last year. Core consumer

prices, which exclude food and energy, increased 0.3% since last month and were up 3.3% over the year.

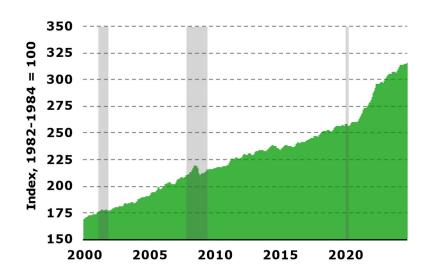


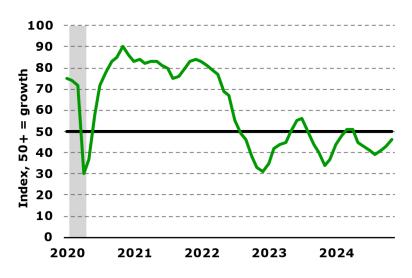
Figure 1.2: Consumer Price Index Level

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through October 2024

Home prices are increasing

Home prices are increasing. The seasonally adjusted S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller National Home Price Index increased 0.3% in September and is now up 3.9% since last year. 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. Mortgage rates began to ease as monetary policy has softened, but are now increasing again. The rate on a 30-year mortgage rate increased to 6.81% as of November 27th, up from a recent trough of 6.08% in October, but still down from 7.22% a year ago. Despite the drop in affordability, home prices have remained resilient due to a limited supply of homes for sale. Lumber prices are increasing again and are now at \$595 per 1,000 board feet, up from \$525 a year ago. Homebuilder's remain pessimistic (see Figure 1.3). In November, homebuilder confidence increased from 43 to 46 (readings above 50 indicate optimism), but is down from a recent high of 51 in April.





Source: National Association of Home Builders, Wells Fargo; data through November 2024

Housing activity remains weak Housing activity remains weak. High interest rates, low confidence, and low affordability have weighed down new construction. Housing starts declined in October by 3.1% and are down 4.0% since last year. Single-family starts are 0.5% lower than a year ago, and multi-family starts are down 12.6%. Builders are working through a large backlog of permitted but not started units. The inventory of new homes on the market has remained high as builders have struggled to sell new construction. In October there was 9.5 months' worth of supply, up from 7.7 in September and up from 7.9 a year ago. Housing permits declined 0.4% over the month in October and are down 7.5% since last year. Single-family permits are down 1.5% since last year while multi-family permits are down 18.2%. New home sales declined 17.3% in October to 716,000 (SAAR) and are down 9.4% since last year.

The manufacturing sector is contracting

The manufacturing sector continues to contract. The Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Report on Business index increased to 48.4 in November from 47.2 in September (index values below 50 indicate contraction). The index has indicated contraction in the manufacturing sector in 25 of the past 26 months. The new orders component improved 3.3 points to 50.4, indicating growth. Production improved 0.6 points but still remained in contractionary territory at 46.8 points. The employment component increased 3.7 points to 48.1, indicating net job losses but at a slower rate. Three manufacturing industries reported growth in November with 11 indicating contraction. The latest G-17 report measuring industrial production from the Federal Reserve indicates manufacturing output declined 0.5% in October and is down 0.3% from a year ago. Durable goods fell 1.2% while nondurable goods increased 0.1% from the prior month. Manufacturing output was weighed down by a 5.8% drop in aerospace and transportation equipment which was likely impacted by the Boeing strike. New orders for core capital goods (nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft) declined 0.2% in October but are up 0.4% from a year ago.

U.S. exports increased in the third guarter of 2024, growing by U.S. exports 3.4% year over year. U.S. exports to the rest of North America increased in increased 0.7% year over year in the third guarter, the second the third consecutive increase. Strong growth to Mexico, which increased 5.1% annually, more than offset a 3.3% decline in exports to Canada. Exports to China are no longer declining, growing 1.8% year over year in the third quarter. Exports to the Netherlands, which has quickly become our fourth largest export market, were once again strong, increasing 10.8% over the year. Most of the increase in Netherland exports is due to a rapid rise in oil and gas exports. Exports of computer and electronic products (our third largest export) were particularly strong, increasing 21.8% over the year. Exports of transportation equipment fell 1.5% in the third guarter but remained the top export by value for the United States.

Forecast

quarter

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 2024 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 2024 and 2025. We expect real GDP to increase 2.7% in 2024 and 2.0% in 2025, up from the 2.6% and 1.8% growth rates assumed in the September forecast (see figure 1.4). Our forecast for real GDP growth in 2026-29 is based on the most recent long-term forecast from Blue Chip which was released in October 2024. We expect growth rates of 2.1%, 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2026 through 2029 slightly higher than the September forecast.



Figure 1.4: Real GDP Growth

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, November 2024 ERFC forecast; historical data through 2023

The forecast doesn't include President-elect Trump's policy proposals The forecast was prepared prior to the U.S. presidential election and doesn't include most of President-elect Trump's policy proposals. The forecast does continue to include key assumptions related to fiscal policy. The debt ceiling is raised without incident prior to the end of the year. Personal taxes are governed by current policy, which includes an extension beyond the expiration of provisions at the end of 2025 in the 2017 Tax Act. Corporate taxes, however, are governed by current law, including the Inflation Reduction Act and phase outs of provisions in the 2017 Tax Act. Social Security and Medicare benefits are paid beyond the projected exhaustion of those funds. The forecast includes the Biden administration's 25%-100% tariffs on roughly \$18 billion of imports. The forecast assumes faster growth of immigration over recent history and in the forecast compared to what is assumed by the Census Bureau.

Oil prices are expected to be higher compared to the previous forecast Oil prices are expected to decline throughout the forecast (see Figure 1.5). The outlook for oil demand continues to soften, particularly in China. OPEC+ has limited supply in response to keep prices up. OPEC+ had planned to roll back production cuts but has now delayed the lift in production. Record-high U.S. oil production has somewhat limited the effectiveness of supply cuts. The refiner acquisition price of crude oil in 2024 is expected to average \$77 per barrel, up from \$76 per barrel assumed in September. 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 fall gradually throughout the forecast period (see Figure 1.5). The forecast calls for oil prices to reach \$64 per barrel in 2029, equal to the 2029 price assumed in September.

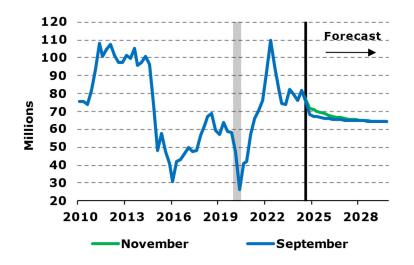


Figure 1.5: Average Price of Crude Oil

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, November 2024 ERFC forecast; historical data through 2024 $\rm Q3$

Inflation (as measured by the price index for personal Inflation is consumption expenditures) is expected to fall to 2.5% this year expected to fall from 3.8% in 2023. The September forecast expected inflation to fall to 2.4% this year. Inflation has come down after the initial surge as demand recovered faster than could be accommodated by supplies of commodities and labor was disrupted by the pandemic. Income support helped fuel the surge in demand, contributing to the increase in prices. Inflation is expected to fall to 2.1% in 2025 due to falling energy prices. The forecast calls for inflation to average 2.0% from 2026 through 2029, down from 2.1% in the September forecast. Core inflation (excluding food and energy) is expected to be higher than topline inflation this year at 2.8% and 2.2% in 2025. We expect core inflation to trend down and average 2.1% from 2026 through 2029. Real consumer spending growth is expected to increase this year Consumer to 2.7% from 2.5% in 2023. The September forecast expected spending real consumption growth to increase to 2.4% this year. Steady growth is job growth and wage gains has been partially offset by expected to persistently high inflation. Consumers have funded current increase spending with savings as real incomes have not kept up. As incomes have increased and inflation moderated, the savings rate has increased and is expected to reach 5.0% this year. In the decade prior to the pandemic, the saving rate averaged 6.2%. Real consumer spending is expected to slow to 2.1% next year. The forecast calls for growth to then decrease slightly and average 2.0% from 2026 through 2029, unchanged from the previous forecast.

Employment growth is expected to slow

Business investment is expected to slow We expect employment growth of 1.6% this year, down from 2.3% in 2023 as the labor market cools, unchanged from the previous forecast. The labor market has remained resilient despite the Federal Reserve's tightening monetary policy. As inflation has cooled, monetary policy is loosening to help support the labor market. Employment growth is expected slow to 0.9% in 2025, up from 0.7% in the September forecast. Going forward, employment growth is expected to average 0.3% from 2026 through 2029, down from 0.4% assumed in 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 4.0% this year from a historic low of 3.6% in 2022 and 2023. The forecast calls for the unemployment rate to increase to 4.6% in 2027 and then decline to 4.4% in 2029.

Real nonresidential fixed investment growth is expected to slow to 3.7% this year after growing 6.0% in 2023. Lending standards for businesses remain tight and borrowing costs are elevated. Business spending on manufacturing structures is slowing. Office vacancy rates have increased from a year ago and remain high as the shift to flexible work environments is likely permanent. Going forward, real nonresidential fixed investment growth is expected to continue to slow. We expect real nonresidential fixed investment to average 2.7% from 2025 through 2029. We expect real nonresidential construction to grow 3.4% this year after rebounding by 10.8% in 2023. The forecast calls for nonresidential construction to slow and average 2.1% in 2025 through 2029 as some excess surplus gets worked through. Real equipment investment growth is expected to slow this year to 3.8% after growing 5.6% in 2023. We then expect growth to remain strong and average 5.5% in 2025 through 2029. Investment in intellectual property products is expected to decrease from 5.8% growth in 2023 to 3.9% growth this year. We expect growth to trend down and average 2.2% from 2025 through 2029.

The housing market outlook remains weak

The housing market outlook remains weak. High mortgage rates have lowered affordability and weighed down housing demand. Sales have collapsed as homeowners holding fixed-rate mortgages financed at historically low rates during the pandemic have been locked into their homes. The cost of moving from one median-priced home to another, assuming 20% down payment, would be \$8,000 a year in higher mortgage payments due to the increase in mortgage rates alone. The November forecast calls for housing starts to decline 5.0% this year after declining in each of the prior two years (see Figure 1.6). We expect multifamily housing to decline 27.4%, offsetting an 6.1% increase in single-family. We expect 2025 to be the trough in total housing starts at 1.34 million units, down 0.9% from 2024. The forecast then calls for housing starts to slowly trend up throughout the remainder of the forecast and average 1.49 million units in 2029.

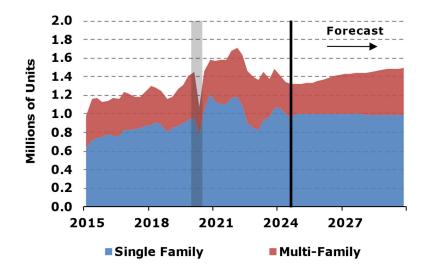


Figure 1.6: Housing Starts

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, November 2024 ERFC forecast; historical data through 2024 Q3 $\,$

Economic growth of U.S. major trading partners is expected to Growth in be slightly weaker compared to the previous forecast. The major U.S. trading November forecast calls for 1.9% growth this year, unchanged partners is from the previous forecast, but lower over the next two years. expected to be Real GDP growth is expected to be lower in Mexico over the next weaker two years compared to September, while the outlook for Canada compared June is unchanged. We expect growth in U.S. major trading partners to be 2.2% in 2025 and 2.4% in 2026, down from 2.3% and 2.5% in the September forecast. The forecast then calls for growth in U.S. trading partners to average 2.5% from 2027 through 2029, essentially unchanged from September. Real U.S. export growth is forecasted to increase to 3.5% this year, up from 2.8% growth in 2023. We expect real export growth to increase to 4.5% in 2027 before trending down throughout the remainder of the forecast and reaching 3.6% growth in 2029. The Federal Reserve cut the target for the federal funds in The Federal November by another 25 basis points to 4.50% to 4.75%. As Reserve is now inflation declined, the Federal Reserve adopted an easing bias in cutting rates January 2024. Recently, inflation has come down to the point the Federal Reserve is comfortable providing support to the labor market. Our expectation is for the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate another 25 basis points in their final meeting of the year in December. The rate cuts are expected to end in the first guarter of 2026 and then hold steady through 2029 at 2.50% to 2.75%. The forecast also calls for the Federal Reserve to continue reducing assets from its balance sheet by about one third by 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

- Israeli Hamas conflict spreads throughout the region
- War in Ukraine escalates
- Inflation remains elevated
- Trade war results in higher inflation
- COVID-19 infections reemerge
- Re-imposition of some social restrictions
- New travel restrictions
- 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
- Increased uncertainty in financial system due to banking collapse

Upside Risks

- Inflation declines faster than expected
- Federal Reserve cuts rates sooner than expected
- War in Ukraine ends
- Israeli Hamas conflict ends
- 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 consumptionbased economy
- European and emerging market economies grow faster than expected
- Wage growth picks up faster than expected

Table 1.1 **U.S. Economic Forecast Summary** Forecast 2024 to 2029

1016031 2024 10 2029								
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real National Inc	ome Accou	nts (Billi	ons of Ch	nained 20	17 Dollar	rs)		
Real Gross Domestic Product 21,838.7 22,314.8 23,004.7 23,527.0 23,989.4 24,483.7 24,972.4 25,465.1								
% Ch	4.3		3.1		2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Real Consumption	15,088.6	15,415.1	15,813.0	16,232.1	16,527.8	16,889.3	17,233.8	17,578.3
% Ch	6.0	2.2	2.6		1.8	2.2		2.0
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,069.5	3,299.9	3,452.2	3,560.5	3,673.2	3,747.2	3,859.7	3,983.4
% Ch	5.8	7.5	4.6	3.1	3.2	2.0	3.0	3.2
Real Residential Fixed Investment	892.6	767.0	785.5	784.2	801.7	829.2	865.0	912.9
% Ch	0.0	-14.1	2.4	-0.2	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.5
Real Personal Income	19,073.2	19,214.7	19,731.2	20,312.4	20,907.7	21,495.7	22,134.9	22,698.5
% Ch	-2.0	0.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.5
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	57,195	57,093	58,002	59,158	60,451	61,844	63,424	64,773
% Ch	-2.4		1.6		2.2	2.3	2.6	2.1
		nd Wage						
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	112.6	118.7	122.1		127.4	130.2		135.4
% Ch	6.0	5.4	2.9		2.2	2.2		2.1
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	2.820	2.997	3.096		3.243	3.315		3.471
% Ch	7.2	6.3	3.3		2.2	2.2		2.3
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.509	1.585	1.652		1.781	1.842		1.984
% Ch	5.0	5.0	4.3		3.9	3.5	3.8	3.7
Current Do								
Gross Domestic Product							33,761.1	
% Ch	11.1	7.9	5.8	4.6	4.4	4.2		4.3
Personal Income							29,355.7	
% Ch	3.9 Emplo	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	162.9	yment (M 165.6	167.7	169.0	170.1	170.7	171.3	171.9
Total U.S. Employment	156.1	159.7	161.3		162.5	162.9		164.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.19	3.55	3.80	4.28	4.49	4.55		4.45
onemployment rate (70)	4.19	5.55	5.00	4.20	7.79	4.55	4.50	4.45
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	149.78	154.54	157.43	159.33	160.20	160.60	161.03	161.61
% Ch	4.8	3.2	1.9		0.5	0.3		0.4
Manufacturing	12.59	12.92	12.95		12.84	12.68		12.31
% Ch	3.5	2.6	0.2		-0.7	-1.2		-1.5
Durable Manufacturing	7.83	8.06	8.13		8.13	8.07		7.78
% Ch	3.5	2.9	0.9		0.2	-0.7		-1.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.76	4.87	4.82	4.82	4.71	4.61	4.57	4.53
% Ch	3.4	2.1	-0.9	-0.1	-2.2	-2.1	-1.0	-0.8
Construction	7.60	7.90	8.13	8.35	8.54	8.74	8.99	9.29
% Ch	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3
Service-Providing	129.01	133.10	135.70	137.41	138.17	138.50	138.88	139.36
% Ch	5.0	3.2	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
	Miscella	aneous Ir	ndicators					
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	87.8	81.5	79.9	72.4	68.4	66.2	64.8	64.1
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	5.0	4.1	4.9	5.0	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.0
Auto Sales (Millions)	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2		3.2
% Ch	-23.1	4.4	1.6		4.1	1.3		-0.5
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.654	1.421	1.402		1.361	1.421		1.476
% Ch	6.9		-1.3		2.5	4.4		
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)							-2,017.3	
Net Exports (Billions)	-977.1	-838.4	-830.2	-949.7	-888.3	-871.2	-780.2	-724.1
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	0.37	4.10	5.26		2.87	2.45		2.36
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	1.93	3.54	4.30		3.62	3.31		3.26
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	2.48	3.59	3.75		3.78	3.61		3.61
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	3.88	6.31	7.03	6.24	5.50	5.09	4.96	5.00

Fiscal Years

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		
2020	Real GDP	PCE Price Index	3 Month T-Bill Rate	Mortgage Rate	
2020	2.0	2.1	2.20	4.60	
February	2.0	2.1	2.30 0.13	4.62	
June	2.3	1.7		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	

Table 1.3 Forecast Analysis Comparison of Forecasts for 2025-27

U.S.	-	Rate of Growth (Percent) 25:2-2027:2	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	

Forecast 2024 to 2029							
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
U.S.							
Real GDP							
November	22,314.8	23,004.7	23,527.0	23,989.4	24,483.7	24,972.4	25,465.1
% Ch	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
September	22,044.7	22,713.4	23,164.7	23,609.3	24,076.0	24,551.2	25,015.3
% Ch	1.6	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
PCE Price Index							
November	118.7	122.1	124.7	127.4	130.2	132.6	135.4
% Ch	5.4	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
September	118.6	121.9	124.4	127.2	130.0	132.5	135.4
% Ch	5.3	2.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2
Unemployment Rate							
November	3.55	3.80	4.28	4.49	4.55	4.56	4.45
September	3.55	3.80	4.29	4.44	4.54	4.54	4.43
Mortgage Rate							
November	6.31	7.03	6.24	5.50	5.09	4.96	5.00
September	6.31	7.03	6.00	5.24	4.96	4.94	4.89
3 Month T-Bill Rate							
November	4.10	5.26	4.44	2.87	2.45	2.38	2.36
September	4.10	5.26	4.51	2.82	2.39	2.35	2.36

Table 1.4

Forecast Comparison

Fiscal Years



Chapter 2: Washington Economy – Current Conditions and Forecast

- The Washington economy continued to expand through the third quarter of 2024.
- Washington employment growth in September through November was less than expected in the September forecast.
- The Washington unemployment rate has remained steady since February, fluctuating between 4.7% and 4.9%.
- Washington housing permits ticked up in the third quarter of 2024.
- Seattle home prices increased in September and were up 5.2% compared with September 2023.
- Washington exports increased 6.9% from the third quarter of 2023 to the third quarter of 2024.
- Seattle consumer price inflation continued to outpace the national average in October.
- The Boeing machinists strike ended in November, but layoffs were announced for January.

Current Conditions

<i>The Washington economy continued to expand in 2024</i>	The Washington economy continued to expand in 2024. The unemployment rate increased earlier this year from 3.8% to 4.9%, but has since leveled off. The unemployment rate has fluctuated between 4.7% and 4.9% since February. Washington housing permits increased in the third quarter of 2024. Washington exports increased 6.9% from the third quarter of 2023 to the third quarter of 2024. Seattle consumer price inflation continued to outpace the national average in October 2024.
Washington nonfarm payroll employment increased	Washington employment continues to grow. Washington total nonfarm payroll expanded by 57,300 over the year from November 2023 to November 2024. This represents an increase of 1.6%. Government employment increased by 27,500, with

most of this growth stemming from state and local government.

57,300 in the past year

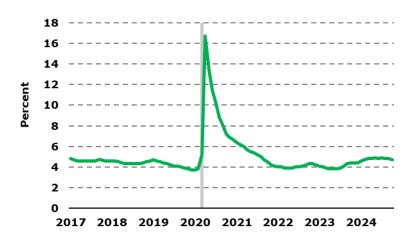
Private service providing employment increased 24,300 since November 2023, led by a 20,700 job gain in education and health services. Construction employment grew by 1,500 and manufacturing added 4,100 jobs. Aerospace product and equipment manufacturing employment growth made up the largest share of manufacturing growth, with 1,800 jobs added.

Revisions reduced the level of employment Total seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased 8,400 in September, October, and November which was 5,500 less than the increase of 13,900 expected in the September forecast. Revisions to employment data subtracted 7,300 (0.2%) from the estimated level of total employment in August 2024. The combined effect of the downward revision to historical data and slower growth observed over the past three months results in November employment being 12,800 (0.4%) below the levels projected in the September forecast.

Washington's unemployment rate fell in October

The unemployment rate fluctuated between 4.7% and 4.9% since February of this year (see Figure 2.1). The unemployment rate decreased to 4.7% in October from 4.8% in September. The jobless rate was near a historic all-time low at 3.8% during the second quarter of 2023. Labor force participation dropped to 63.1% in October, which is down from 64.5% a year ago.

Figure 2.1 Washington Unemployment Rate



Source: Employment Security Department, data through October 2024

Washington initial claims decreased in November Washington initial claims for unemployment insurance decreased in November by 9,600 to 26,100 (SA), a decrease of 0.3% compared to November 2023. In October, claims increased to 35,700, marking the highest level since June 2021. This increase was likely driven by a strike among Boeing workers. However, with the resolution of the strike, the number of initial claims returned to normal levels in November. *Washington housing permits increased in the third quarter of 2024*

Seattle area

home price

to outpace

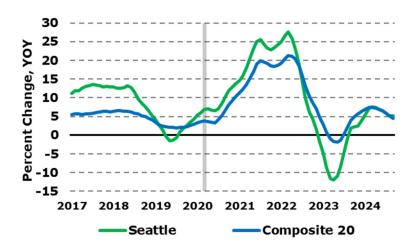
growth continues

national growth

Washington housing permits saw a notable increase in the third quarter of 2024. A total of 36,000 units (SAAR) were permitted in July, August, and September, up from 33,300 units (SAAR) in the previous quarter. Of these permits, 18,600 were for single-family homes, while 17,400 were for multi-family units. The actual third-quarter numbers surpassed the September forecast, which had projected 35,100 units, comprising 16,900 single-family and 18,300 multi-family permits. Housing permits remain significantly below the recent peak of 62,000 units permitted in the first quarter of 2022.

The S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices show that Seattle area home prices rose by 0.8% in September, outpacing the 0.2% increase in the composite-20 index. Home prices in Seattle are up 5.2% compared with September 2023 (see Figure 2.2). In comparison, the composite-20 index was up 4.6% year-overyear in September.

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



Source: S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices; data through September 2024

Washington exports grew 6.9%, driven by increases in transportation equipment and agriculture According to the World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER), Washington's exports grew by 6.9% from the third quarter of 2023 to the third quarter of 2024 (see Figure 2.3). Notable increases were seen in transportation equipment exports, which rose by 24.6%, and agricultural exports, which saw a significant increase of 29.9% compared to the same period last year. The 29.9% growth of agricultural products is inflated by soybean and corn exports. Without these, agricultural exports grew by 2.0%. Soybean and corn receive only minimal processing in Washington.

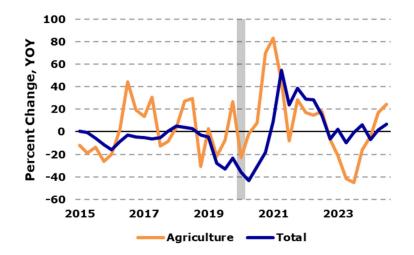


Figure 2.3: Washington Exports

Source: Wiser Trade; data through 2024 Q3

Seasonally adjusted Washington car and truck sales increased in November

Shelter cost increases continue to outpace inflation The seasonally adjusted number of new vehicle registrations increased 1.6% in November to 277,300 (SAAR). Passenger car registrations increased 4.9% while light truck registrations decreased 16.9%. The number of total registrations edged up 1.7% over the year in November.

Seattle-area consumer price inflation continues to outpace the national average. From October 2023 to October 2024, the Seattle CPI rose 3.0% compared to the 2.6% increase in the U.S. City average index. Inflation has come down sharply since reaching a peak in June of last year at 10.1% for Seattle and 9.1% for the U.S. Shelter costs in both Washington and the U.S. continue to outpace topline inflation, increasing 4.7% and 4.9% respectively. Core inflation (excluding food and energy) remains elevated. Seattle core CPI rose 3.8% in October compared to 3.3% for the U.S. City average.

Washington State Forecast

The Washington forecast features slower nominal personal income growth from 2024 – 2026 The Washington forecast includes higher personal income due to data revisions, although growth through 2029 is lower. Our forecast for nominal personal income growth this year is 6.5%, which is up from the 5.2% rate in the September forecast. The November forecast for nominal personal income growth in 2025 through 2029 averages 5.4% per year which is slightly less than the 5.6% average rate in the September forecast. Washington employment is projected to grow by 1.0% this year, slightly down from the 1.3% forecast in September. We anticipate an average annual growth rate of 0.9% from 2025 to 2029, just above the September forecast of 0.8%. The unemployment rate forecast was reduced by one-tenth of a percentage point in 2025 and 2027. We anticipate 36,000 housing permits this year, an upward revision from September's forecast. From 2025 to 2029,

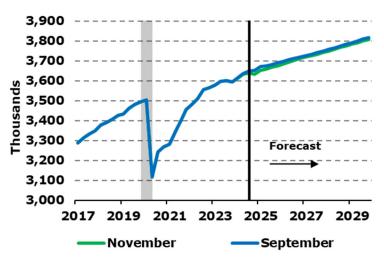
we project an average of 40,900 permits, slightly below the 41,300 units previously expected. Seattle headline inflation is forecasted to grow by 2.5% in 2025, ease to 2.2% in 2026, and stabilize at 2.3% for the remainder of the forecast period.

The Boeing machinist strike ended in November and Boeing announced layoffs The November forecast incorporates the recently ended strike by machinists at Boeing. We expect the impact to be transitory and not materially affect the forecast in the long term. The Boeing machinists strike ended on November 4th when machinists voted in favor of the new labor contract. Beginning on September 12th, the strike lasted over 50 days. We expect aerospace employment to decline in the near term reflecting the announced layoffs at Boeing We now forecast 3,200 fewer aerospace jobs in 2025 compared to the September forecast.

Washington Payroll Employment

Job growth for 2024 is modestly below our September forecast The Bureau of Labor Statistics revised employment down, which lowered Washington employment in our forecast. Compared to the September forecast, we now anticipate weaker job growth in 2024 and 2025, followed by modestly stronger growth in 2026 and 2027, and the same growth through 2028 and 2029 (see Figure 2.4). Washington employment is projected to grow by 1.0% this year, a slight downgrade from the 1.3% forecast in September. Looking ahead, we anticipate an average annual growth rate of 0.9% from 2025 to 2029, edging slightly above the previous September projection of 0.8%.

Figure 2.4: Nonfarm Payroll Employment



Source: Employment Security Department, ERFC; historical data through 2024 Q3

Boeing announces layoffs The labor dispute between Boeing and the machinists was resolved on November 4th. We assumed that striking workers have returned to the payrolls. However, Boeing recently announced its intention to lay off part of its workforce, with layoffs expected in January 2025. We expect aerospace

employment to continue expanding in Washington, although at a slower pace in the near term due to the layoffs. On an annual average basis, we expect aerospace employment to grow 3.0% this year, 1.1% in 2025 and 5.6% in 2026, then slowing to 3.1% in 2027, 0.9% in 2028 and 0.4% in 2029. In September, the forecast showed aerospace employment of 5.3% in 2025, 4.9% in 2026, 2.5% in 2027, 0.7% in 2028, and 0.0% in 2029.

Software jobs are flat after a recent decline Software sector employment in Washington peaked in early 2023 at 88,500 jobs and proceeded to shed 4,500 that year. Employment declined in the first half of 2024, but it reversed in the second half. However, the sector is still down for the year, with a loss of 400 jobs so far. Employment sits at 83,100 in October 2024. We expect growth to continue during the remainder of the forecast with growth rates of 1.9% in 2025, 2.2% in 2026, 2.2% in 2027, 2.5% in 2028, and 2.2% in 2029. In September, we forecasted software job growth of 1.1% in 2025, 0.7% in 2026, 0.6% in 2027, 0.8% in 2028, and 0.8% in 2029.

Construction employment is expected to increase through 2029 Over the past year construction employment has shown slow growth. From November 2023 to November 2024 the sector added 1,500 jobs, which is an increase of 0.6%. We expect construction employment to continue to expand throughout the forecast period, rising to 263,600 by 2029. On an annual basis, we expect construction employment to grow by 3.1% in 2025, 3.0% in 2026, 3.0% in 2027, 2.9% in 2028, and 2.4% in 2029. In September we forecasted construction employment to grow at 3.0% in 2025, 2.8% in 2026, 2.9% in 2027, 3.0% in 2028, and 2.9% in 2029.

Washington Personal Income

Large federal revisions increased our forecast In September, after the forecast was complete, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released the annual update of state personal income which revised personal income estimates from 2019 through 2023. The annual revision added \$8.8 billion (1.4%) to the estimate for 2023 personal income. The November forecast assumes slightly lower growth compared to September, but the influence of the revision results in a higher level of personal income. Our current forecast of nominal personal income growth is 4.6% in 2025, 5.8% in 2026, 5.6% in 2027, 5.2% in 2028, and 5.0% in 2029. The average growth rate from 2025 to 2029 was 5.4%, slightly lower than the 5.6% forecasted in September. The 2029 nominal personal income is forecasted to exceed the September forecast by \$16.7 billion.

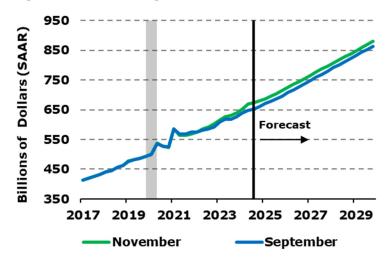


Figure 2.5: Washington Personal Income

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, ERFC; historical data through 2024 Q3

Washington Building Permits

The Washington housing permit forecast is higher in 2024 than in September The Washington housing permit forecast for 2024 is higher than in September. The number of authorized housing units reached 56,900 in 2021 which was the highest annual total since 1978. Permits declined throughout 2022 and 2023 and averaged 49,000 and 37,100 respectively. We believe permits will begin to recover in 2025. In September, we forecasted high growth in 2025 at 5.9%, but we now expect more modest growth of 2.4%. On a calendar year basis, we expect 36,900 units in 2025, 39,400 units in 2026, 41,700 units in 2027, 43,100 units in 2028 and 43,800 units in 2029. In September we forecasted 37,700 units in 2025, 40,500 units in 2026, 42,100 units in 2027, 43,000 units in 2028, and 43,400 units in 2029.

Consumer Price Index

Seattle consumer price index elevated in 2024, but continues to drop Inflation continues to drop and is approaching historical normal levels. The inflation outlook is nearly unchanged since the September forecast, with both forecasts showing 2.5% growth in 2025 of the Seattle CPI. The Seattle CPI peaked at 10.1% in June 2022 which was the highest rate since the 1980s but has generally trended down since that time. We forecast that descent to continue. On an annual average basis, the Seattle CPI is forecasted to grow 2.5% in 2025, drop to 2.2% in 2026 and remain steady at 2.3% for the remainder of the forecast period (see Figure 2.6).

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

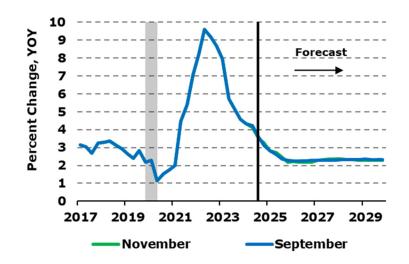


Figure 2.6 Seattle Consumer Price Inflation

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC; historical data through 2024 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, stronger consumer spending, stronger productivity and a faster resolution of the Russia-Ukraine conflict drive faster growth The optimistic scenario assumes stronger growth of consumer spending and stronger productivity relative to baseline. We assume that balance sheet issues in the banking sector continue to be successfully managed and that large deposit withdrawals do not repeat, allowing financial institutions to continue to support the economy through solid growth of credit. Moreover, a subsidence in the fighting in the Russia-Ukraine conflict and in the conflict in the Middle East allows for a lower path of energy prices, while firms are able to effect large productivity gains, improving corporate profitability. The impact of the IIJA is greater than in the base forecast, constituting a source of modest upside risk over 2024-2028. GDP growth is 0.7 percentage point faster than the baseline through mid-2026, aided by reduced uncertainty over a government shutdown in the winter. The economy then grows below trend through 2028. GDP rises on average 2.7% over 2025 and 2026, versus 2.1% in the baseline.

The optimisticIn addition to reflecting the impact of the stronger U.S. forecastscenario alsoon the state economy, the optimistic scenario assumes thatassumes aaerospace employment grows significantly faster than assumedstrongerin the baseline. Software employment also grows more rapidlyWashingtonthan in the baseline forecast. In the optimistic scenario, theeconomystronger 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 2024-2029 than in the baseline forecast. Washington nonfarm payroll employment in 2029 is higher by 75,710 jobs (2.0%) than in the baseline forecast and Washington personal income is \$51.8 billion (5.9%) higher.

Pessimistic

Growth slows as consumer spending weakens The pessimistic scenario is characterized by a slight decline in both consumer spending and in GDP, compared to a reversion to trend growth in the baseline. Underlying this narrative is the assumption that the deterioration in the conflicts underway in the Middle East and in Ukraine weigh heavily on businesses and households. Energy prices rise well above baseline, and capital markets falter leading to weaker equity values, and tighter financial conditions. As a result, credit-dependent consumer spending and business activity suffer greatly.

> Slumping consumer demand and tighter financial conditions lead businesses to scale back investment plans. GDP declines in early 2025 and through most of next year, versus average growth of 1.9% in the baseline, and recovers weakly thereafter, remaining subdued relative to the baseline through mid-2026. On an annual basis, GDP growth averages an unimpressive 0.7% over 2025 and 2026, versus growth averaging 2.1% in the base case.

In addition to reflecting the impact of the weaker U.S. forecast on the state economy, aerospace employment peaks in the third quarter of 2024 and then declines. Software employment growth remains essentially flat over the forecast period. Construction employment peaks in the first quarter of 2025 and then reductions continue through 2027 when growth resumes. The relatively weak local economy also puts downward pressure on Washington wages and the Seattle CPI. Washington nonfarm payroll employment in 2029 is 152,920 (4.0%) lower than in the baseline forecast and Washington personal income is \$94.1 billion (10.7%) 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 inflation for 2025

The

pessimistic

assumes a

economy

scenario also

weaker local

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 averages 2.1% per year for 2024 through 2029, the same as our 2.1% per year rate. Their forecast of 2.1% average real consumer spending growth is equal to our 2.1% average growth rate. The GCEA members' personal consumption expenditures (PCE) inflation forecast averages 2.3%

per year which is slightly higher than the 2.1% average rate in our forecast. The Council members' mortgage rate forecast averages 6.0% over the next six years, surpassing our own forecast of 5.4%. The GCEA Brent oil price forecast averages \$77.30 per barrel, higher than our forecast of \$73.10 per barrel.

The Governor's Council of Economic Advisors' forecast for Washington closely mirrors our baseline forecast. The Governor's Council of Economic Advisors' Washington forecast is similar to our baseline forecast. The GCEA scenario for Washington real personal income growth averages 3.3% per year from 2024 to 2029, which is in line with our own 3.3% average.

The Council members' forecast for total employment growth over the six-year period averages 1.0% per year, matching our own 1.0% growth forecast. Their forecast for manufacturing employment growth averages 0.3% per year, slightly higher than our 0.2% growth rate. For construction employment, both forecasts are aligned, with an average growth of 2.3% per year. The GCEA housing permit forecast averages 40,100 units per year, lower than our forecast of 49,900 units per year.

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

Table 2.1 Washington Economic Forecast Summary Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Dool Inc	come (Billio					2027	2020	2025
Real Personal Income						584 647	604.945	623 057
% Ch	-1.7	0.9	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
Real Wage and Salary Disb.		272.468				312.853		
% Ch	2.9	1.2	4.3	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.7
Real Nonwage Income		241.000					282.246	
% Ch	-6.5	0.5	2.3	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.3
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	65,557	65,837	67,781	69,605	71,227	73,282	75,407	77,196
% Ch	-2.1	0.4	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.4
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes					
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.126	1.187	1.221	1.247	1.274	1.302	1.326	1.354
% Ch	6.0	5.4	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.089	3.332	3.483	3.590	3.672	3.754	3.842	3.931
% Ch	7.6	7.9	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	85,193	87,982	93,484	98,398	102,162	106,772	111,289	115,698
% Ch	3.5	3.3	6.3	5.3	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.0
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	29.08	29.54	31.06	33.55	34.88	36.03	37.35	38.69
% Ch	4.4	1.6	5.2	8.0	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.6
	nt Dollar II							
Personal Income							802.292	
% Ch	4.1	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.2
Disposable Personal Income		529.879		599.440			701.212	
% Ch	1.4	7.0	7.5	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.0
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	73,796	78,136	82,738	86,775	90,734		100,006	
% Ch	3.7	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.5
		nent (Th						
Washington Civilian Labor Force	,	4,001.5			4,045.1		4,100.2	
Total Washington Employment	3,754.7		3,846.3	3,821.7	3,844.9	3,870.8		3,932.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.28	4.05	4.51	4.84	4.95	4.96	4.90	4.73
Nonform Douroll Employment	2 461 0	2 574 7	2 6 1 0 1	2 646 2	2 C 01 E	2 716 2	2 746 4	2 770 4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment % Ch	3,461.8 5.4	3,574.7 3.3	3,610.1	3,646.3 1.0	3,681.5 1.0	0.9	3,746.4	3,779.4
Manufacturing	263.7	272.3	1.0 275.7	274.6	277.5	280.1	0.8 280.5	0.9 279.8
% Ch	1.2	3.2	1.2	-0.4	1.1	0.9	280.5	-0.2
Durable Manufacturing	177.8	185.1	190.3	188.9	193.4	197.2	197.7	197.0
% Ch	-0.5	4.1	2.8	-0.8	2.4	2.0	0.2	-0.3
Aerospace	68.3	74.3	80.7	78.8	82.7	86.8	88.3	88.8
% Ch	-3.7	8.8	8.6	-2.4	5.0	4.9	1.7	0.6
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.9	87.2	85.4	85.8	84.2	82.9	82.8	82.8
% Ch	4.7	1.5	-2.1	0.5	-1.9	-1.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	227.8	234.4	228.8	232.0	239.4	246.5	253.9	260.7
% Ch	3.8	2.9	-2.4	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7
Service-Providing	2,964.7		3,100.1	3,134.3	3,159.3		3,206.4	3,233.0
% Ch	6.0	3.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Software Publishers	82.8	87.5	83.8	83.4	85.4	87.3	89.4	91.4
% Ch	6.4	5.7	-4.2	-0.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	97.5	103.4	101.0	102.1	105.6	109.0	111.8	114.4
% Ch	6.8	6.0	-2.3	1.1	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.3
Housing Indicators (Thousands)								
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	58.001	40.521	35.236	36.479	37.929	40.654	42.409	43.562
% Ch	17.3	-30.1	-13.0	3.5	4.0	7.2	4.3	2.7
Single-Family	23.888	16.768	19.288	19.763	21.349	22.613	23.011	23.140
% Ch	-8.8	-29.8	15.0	2.5	8.0	5.9	1.8	0.6
Multi-Family	34.113	23.753	15.948	16.716	16.580	18.041	19.398	20.422
% Ch	46.5	-30.4	-32.9	4.8	-0.8	8.8	7.5	5.3
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	3.88	6.31	7.03	6.24	5.50	5.09	4.96	5.00

Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years

Table 2.2 Comparison of Alternative Forecasts

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
U.S.						
	Rea	l GDP, Pe	rcent Cha	nge		
Optimistic	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0
Baseline	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Pessimistic	3.1	1.7	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.9
	PCE Pri	ce Index,	Percent	Change		
Optimistic	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2
Baseline	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Pessimistic	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Mo	ortgage Ra	ate, Perce	ent		
Optimistic	7.03	6.36	5.64	5.26	5.20	5.15
Baseline	7.03	6.24	5.50	5.09	5.01	4.96
Pessimistic	7.03	6.14	4.84	4.30	4.25	4.22
	3 Mo	nth T-Bill	Rate, Pei	rcent		
Optimistic	5.26	4.70	3.54	2.77	2.70	2.67
Baseline	5.26	4.44	2.87	2.45	2.45	2.44
Pessimistic	5.26	4.21	1.60	0.63	0.62	0.61
Washington						
	Real Perso	onal Incor	ne, Perce	nt Change	2	
Optimistic	3.4	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Baseline	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Pessimistic	3.4	1.1	0.5	1.8	2.0	2.2
	Persona	l Income	, Percent	Change		
Optimistic	6.3	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5
Baseline	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.6
Pessimistic	6.3	3.7	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.7
Employment, Percent Change						
Optimistic	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Baseline	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Pessimistic	1.0	0.3	-1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6
Housing Permits, Thousands of Authorized Units						
Optimistic	35.2	37.2	39.8	43.3	43.9	44.5
Baseline	35.2	36.5	37.9	40.7	41.2	41.7
Pessimistic	35.2	35.7	34.9	35.7	36.0	36.3

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

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<u>U.S.</u>						
Real GDP						
Growth						
ERFC	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
GCEA Average	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Real Consumption						
Growth						
ERFC	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
GCEA Average	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
PCE Price Index						
Growth						
ERFC	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1
GCEA Average	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Mortgage Rate						
Percent						
ERFC	6.6	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9
GCEA Average	6.8	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5
Oil Price (Brent)						
Dollars per barrel						
ERFC	80.5	72.8	71.3	70.7	70.5	70.3
GCEA Average	80.3	77.4	76.4	77.3	75.1	75.3
Washington State						
Real Personal Income						
Growth						
ERFC	3.8	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.0
GCEA Average	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0
Wage and Salary Employment						
Growth						
ERFC	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
GCEA Average	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing Employment						
Growth						
ERFC	0.5	-0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1
GCEA Average	0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
Construction Employment						

Calendar Years

Growth

ERFC	-0.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6
GCEA Average	-0.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Housing Permits						
Thousands of authorized units						
ERFC	35.4	37.0	39.8	41.7	42.6	43.2
GCEA Average	35.9	38.0	40.2	41.3	42.4	43.0
Washington Average Annual Wage						
Growth						
ERFC	6.2	3.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4
GCEA Average	5.8	3.5	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.2

Table 2.4 Forecast Analysis Comparison of Forecasts for 2023-25

Washington		rage Annual Rate of 2023:2-202	5:2	Average Annual Rate (Thousands) 2023:3 to 2025:2
2020	Employment	Personal Income	Real Personal Income	Housing Units Authorized
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

Table 2.5 Forecast Analysis Comparison of Forecasts for 2025-27

Washington	Av	erage Annual Rate of 2025:2-202		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

Forecast Comparison Forecast 2024 to 2029							
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Washington							
Real Personal Income							
November	513.468	530.676	548.425	565.117	584.647	604.945	623.057
% Ch	0.9	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0
September	506.897	519.169	534.999	551.886	571.867	592.514	610.941
% Ch	-0.7	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.1
Personal Income							
November	609.391	647.790	683.718	719.902	761.309	802.292	843.622
% Ch	6.4	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.2
September	601.178	633.001	665.640	702.240	743.393	785.295	827.304
% Ch	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.3
Employment							
November	3574.7	3610.1	3646.3	3681.5	3716.3	3746.4	3779.4
% Ch	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9
September	3574.7	3612.1	3661.9	3695.1	3724.3	3754.3	3788.5
% Ch	3.3	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Housing Permits							
November	40.521	35.236	36.479	37.929	40.654	42.409	43.562
% Ch	-30.1	-13.0	3.5	4.0	7.2	4.3	2.7
September	40.521	35.236	36.244	39.136	41.452	42.628	43.161
% Ch	-30.1	-13.0	2.9	8.0	5.9	2.8	1.3

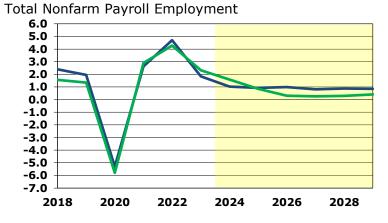
Table 2.6

Forecast Comparise

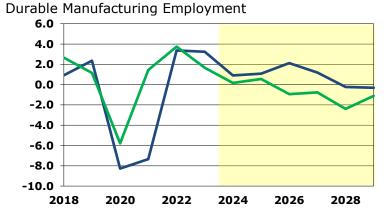
Fiscal Years

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

Forecast

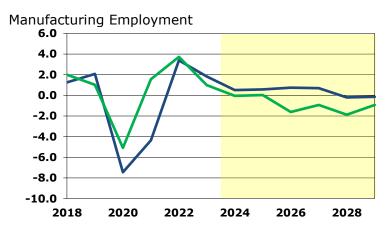


Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

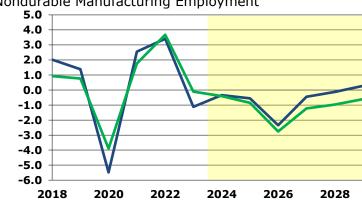


Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

Washington



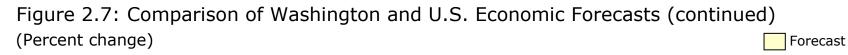
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

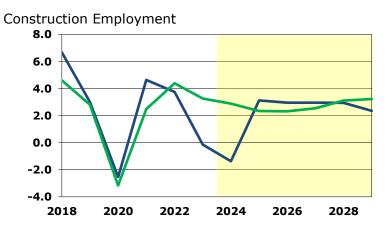


Nondurable Manufacturing Employment

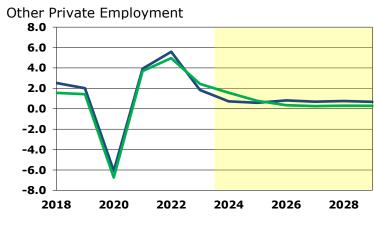
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

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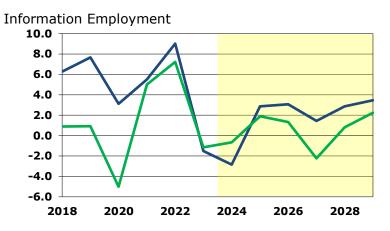


Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

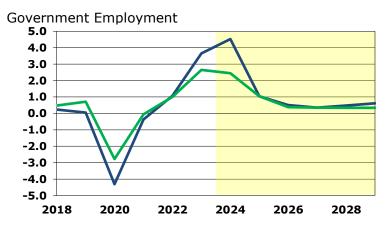




Washington



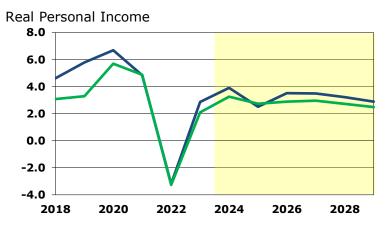
Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029



Source: WA State Employment Security Dept. 2023, ERFC 2029

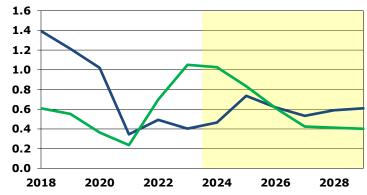
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Figure 2.7: Comparison of Washington and U.S. Economic Forecasts (continued) (Percent change)



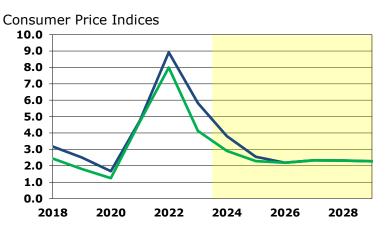
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2023, ERFC 2029





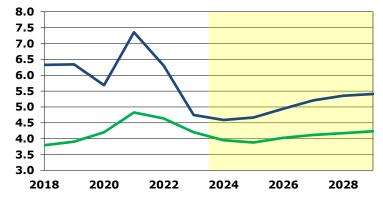
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2023, ERFC 2029





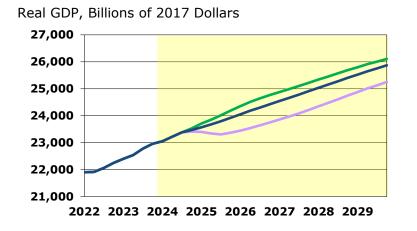
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2023, ERFC 2029

New Housing Units Per 1,000 Population (Level)



Source: Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2023, ERFC 2029

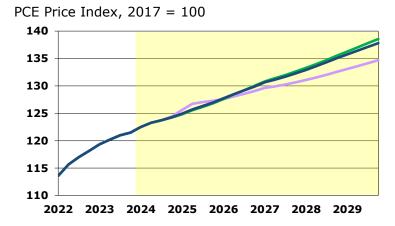
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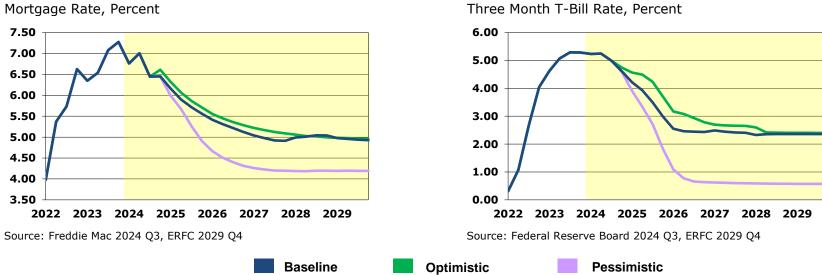
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024 Q3, ERFC 2029 Q4

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

Forecast



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024 Q3, ERFC 2029 Q4

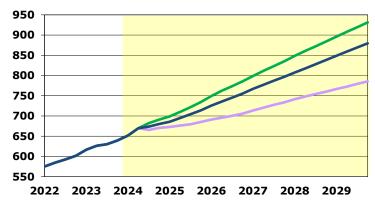


Mortgage Rate, Percent

Figure 2.9: Comparison of Alternative Washington Economic Forecasts

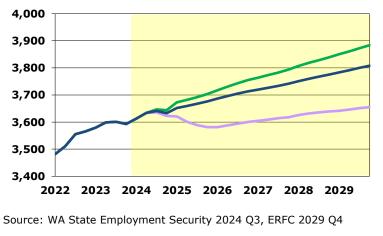
Baseline

Forecast



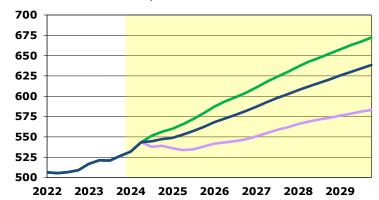
Personal Income, Billions of Dollars

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024 Q2, ERFC 2029 Q4

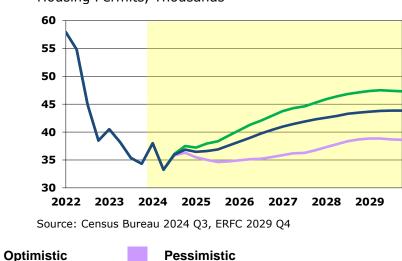


Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Thousands

Real Personal Income, Billions of 2017 Dollars



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024 Q2, ERFC 2029 Q4



Housing Permits, Thousands



Chapter 3: Washington State Revenue Forecast Summary

- Tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$134 million above their forecasted amount but \$84 million of that amount is expected to be refunded.
- The November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, and slightly slower average income growth. This has resulted in slight decreases in forecasted Revenue Act taxes throughout the forecast period.
- Forecasted real estate excise taxes have increased due to higher-than-expected taxable activity since the last forecast.
- Except for one fund in FY 2025, the revenue projections for all non-general fundstate funds subject to the budget outlook process decreased.
- The forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook process was decreased by \$89 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$181 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$131 million in the 2027-29 biennium.

Overview

Revenue collections have come in above the forecast, but the economic forecast is slightly weaker than the previous forecast	Total tracked revenue collections since September have come in \$134.1 million above their forecasted total, but \$84 million of that amount was a deposit of unclaimed property that is expected to be refunded in the current fiscal year. The November economic forecast projects lower housing permits and construction employment, and slightly slower average income growth. This has resulted in slight decreases in forecasted Revenue Act taxes throughout the forecast period, offsetting the surplus collections since the prior forecast. Forecasted real estate excise taxes, however, have increased due to higher- than-expected taxable activity. With the exception of the Education Legacy Trust Account in FY 2025, the revenue projections for all funds subject to the budget outlook process decreased.
Total forecast change by biennium (millions): 23-25: -\$89 25-27: -\$181 27-29: -\$131	Table 3.1 summarizes the changes to forecasted revenue in funds subject to the budget outlook process for the 2023-25 and 2025-27 biennia. Forecasted revenue was decreased by \$88.8 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$180.7 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$130.7 million in the 2027-29 biennium. The November 2024 forecast for funds subject to the budget outlook process total \$66,390.4 million in the 2023-25 biennium,

\$71,430.6 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$76,845.1 million in the 2027-29 biennium.

November forecast by	Table 3.1: Revisions to budget outlook*	the forecast o	of funds subje	ect to the
biennium (\$billions):		2023-25 <u>Biennium</u>	2025-27 <u>Biennium</u>	2027-29 <u>Biennium</u>
2023-25:	Non-Economic Change	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>\$66.390</i> F	Forecast Change	(\$88.8)	(\$180.7)	(\$130.7)
2025-27:				
\$71.431	Total Change	(\$88.8)	(\$180.7)	(\$130.7)
2027-29:	(*cash basis, millions of o	dollars)		

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

\$76.845

Though the ratio of total collections to income has increased from the FY 2015 trough, it is expected to have peaked in FY 2023 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, and the new tax on certain capital gains increased the ratio further in FY 2023. From FY 2024 onward, 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.

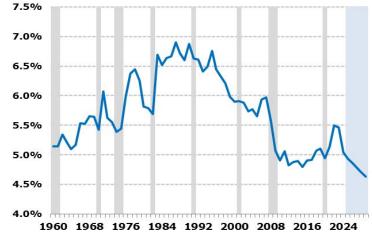


Figure 3.1: Funds subject to the budget outlook as a Percentage of State Personal Income (Fiscal Years)

Source: ERFC, data through fiscal year 2024. 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 \$649 million higher than was forecasted at the time of the initial 2023-25 budget

Total revenue

relative to state

personal income has

generally been

increasing since 2015

decline after FY 2024

but is expected to

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 current forecast of total revenue is \$6.55 billion (10.9%) higher than the initial forecast. Non-economic changes have increased the forecast by \$0.61 billion (1.0%). Excluding non-economic changes, the current forecast is \$5.94 billion (9.9%) 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. The current forecast of biennial revenue is \$649 million (1.0%) higher than that sum. The February 2022 forecast was the initial forecast for the 2025-27 biennium. The current forecast for the biennium is \$1.41 billion (2.0%) higher than the initial forecast.

Recent Collection Experience

Tracked collections were \$134.1 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 \$134.1 million (2.9%) higher than expected (see Table 3.2). Revenue Act collections reported by the DOR were \$29.0 million (0.7%) higher than forecasted and revenue from other DOR tax sources was \$105.1 million (17.1%) higher than forecasted.

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

<u>Agency/Source</u> Department of Revenue	Collection <u>Variance</u>	Percent of <u>Estimate</u>
Revenue Act	\$29.0	0.7%
Non-Revenue Act	\$105.1	17.1%
Subtotal	\$134.1	2.9%
Washington court system	\$0.04	0.4%
Total*	\$134.1	2.9%

* Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: ERFC; Period: September 11 - November 10, 2024

Non-Revenue Act DOR tax collections were higher than forecasted due to real estate excise tax collections Much of the surplus in non-Revenue Act collections was due to transfers of unclaimed property into the GF-S, which were \$105.1 million (60.6%) higher than forecasted. Because \$84 million of the transfers were from a single account, however, the forecast assumes that those funds will be refunded before the end of the fiscal year. Real estate excise tax (REET) collections came in \$10.0 million (4.8%) higher than forecasted. Property tax collections came in \$4.0 million (4.4%) higher than forecasted. Cigarette tax collections came in \$2.6 million (6.5%) lower than forecasted and liquor sales and liter tax receipts also came in \$2.6 million (5.1%) higher than forecasted. Revenue from all other DOR revenue sources came in \$19.4 million (37.5%) lower than forecasted. Revenue from the Washington court system was \$39,000 (0.4%) higher than forecasted.

Adjusted Revenue Act collections were up 1.3% year over year for third quarter 2024 activity after 0.6% growth in the second quarter 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, growth in collections began to slow in 2023. While seasonally adjusted collections have shown occasional month-to-month declines, year-over-year quarterly growth has remained low but positive. Adjusted collections for third quarter activity (August 11 – November 10, 2024 collections) were up 1.3% year over year. Adjusted collections for second guarter 2024 activity (May 11 - August 10 collections) were up 0.6% year over year. Adjusted collections for first guarter activity were up 0.03% year over year and collections for fourth quarter 2023 activity were up 1.0% year over year. Adjusted collections for August 2024 activity were up 1.6% year over year while collections for September 2024 activity were down 0.9% year over year.

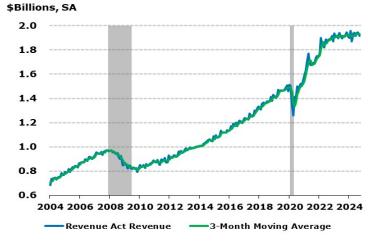


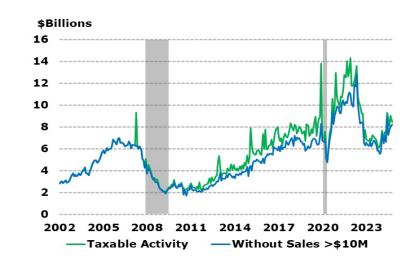
Figure 3.2: Revenue Act Collections*

Adjusted total collections over the last three months were up 1.3% year over year

> Source: ERFC; Data through November 10, 2024 *Adjusted for large payments/refunds, payment pattern changes and deferred payments

Real estate activity has been higher than forecasted in September Taxable real estate activity has been slightly higher than forecasted in September. Sales of property valued below \$10 million saw declines starting in the middle of 2023 but began to rebound in January and have been on an upward trend (see Figure 3.3). Large commercial sales (sales greater than \$10 million) have fluctuated without a clear trend, averaging about \$700 million per month over the last twelve months.





has increased since January 2024

Residential

sales activity

Source: ERFC estimates through October 2024

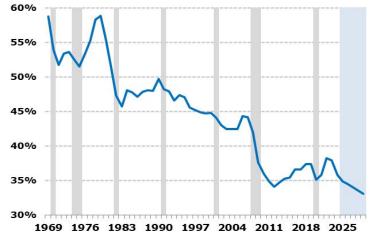
General Fund-State Revenue Forecast by Source

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 95.1% of estimated total GF-S revenue in FY 2024. 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.

Figure 3.4: Taxable Sales* as 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. Gray shaded area Indicates recession, blue shaded area indicates forecast. Source: ERFC; Data through FY24, forecast through FY29

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 47.5% of GF-S revenue in FY 2024. 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. 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, 34.1% 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 37.4% 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 38.2%. While in September it appeared that the ratio increased slightly in FY 2023, the recent revision of historical personal income indicates that it decreased to 37.9%. The ratio decreased further to 35.8% in FY 2024 and is forecasted to continue its historical downward trend 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.

Growth in FY 2019 taxable activity was relatively strong at 7.6%. Retail sales tax Taxable activity growth slowed to 1.0% in FY 2020 due to receipt growth pandemic-related shutdowns in the latter part of the year, but then rebounded by 11.1% in FY 2021 and 11.2% in FY 2022, supported by rising inflation. Growth slowed to 5.7% in FY 2023 and 0.3% in FY 2024. Growth is forecasted to increase to 2.8% in FY 2025, 4.1% in FY 2026, 4.2% in FY 2027, 3.9% in FY 2028 and 3.6% 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 12.4% in FY 2022, boosted by several large payments of past-due taxes and one large early payment of deferred taxes, and increased by 5.7% in FY 2023. Collections decreased 0.2% in FY 2024 despite the slight increase in estimated taxable activity. Collections growth is forecasted at 2.9% in FY 2025, 4.6% in FY 2026, 4.5% in FY 2027, 3.9% in FY 2028 and 3.7% in FY 2029.

The business and occupation (B&O) tax is the second largest Business and source of GF-S revenue, accounting for 20.6% of GF-S revenue Occupation in FY 2024. It is a tax on the gross receipts of all businesses taxes are the second operating in Washington. The state portion of the tax applies ten largest different rates according to various classifications of business source of activities. In FY 2024, the largest contributor to total state B&O GF-S tax was the services sector, which had a gross tax rate of 1.5% revenue 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.

forecast:

FY25: 2.9% FY26: 4.6%

FY27: 4.5%

FY28: 3.9%

FY29: 3.7%

In FY 2019, B&O tax receipts grew by 6.9%. Despite a second B&O tax quarter collapse in activity, FY 2020 growth remained positive at growth 3.6% followed by growth of 7.9% in FY 2021. Collections grew forecast: 14.5% in FY 2022 due to both strong activity and the receipt of FY25: 1.7% several large one-time payments of past-due taxes. Strong FY26: 5.5% activity continued in FY 2023, bringing collections growth of FY27: 5.2% 9.8%. Collections growth slowed to 2.9% in FY 2024. Growth is FY28: 4.3% forecasted at 1.7% in FY 2025, 5.5% in FY 2026, 5.2% in FY FY29: 4.3% 2027 and 4.3% in FY 2028 and FY 2029. The state property tax levy is the third largest source of GF-S State property revenue, accounting for 14.8% of total revenue in FY 2024. taxes are the Although the tax goes into the GF-S, it is dedicated to the third largest source of funding of basic education. As discussed in the September 2017 GF-S revenue forecast publication, the total amount of the state levy was increased by new legislation in June 2017, with the increases beginning in FY 2018. Constrained by prior law to a levy growth rate of one percent on Property tax existing property (or the rate of inflation if less than one growth percent), property tax collections grew by 1.9% in FY 2017. The forecast: first payments of the additional state levy began to arrive in the FY25: 2.7% latter half of FY 2018, bringing total GF-S property tax growth of FY26: 2.3% 31.4% for the fiscal year. Collections fell by 12.4% in FY 2019 FY27: 2.2% due to a temporary reduction in the levy rate for calendar year FY28: 2.2% 2019 and a \$936 million transfer of collections from the levy to FY29: 2.3% 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. Growth is forecasted at 2.7% in FY 2025, 2.3% in FY 2026, 2.2% in FY 2027 and FY 2028, and 2.3% in 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. The state use tax was the fourth largest DOR GF-S revenue Use tax was source in FY 2024 at 3.2% of total receipts. The state portion of the fourth largest DOR the tax is 6.5% of the purchase price for items used in the state GF-S source that were not subject to the state retail sales tax. Examples of in FY 2024 items subject to the state use tax are goods purchased out-ofstate; online and mail-order purchases, where sales tax was not collected; or purchases of used vehicles from private individuals. Use tax growth Use tax collections grew 9.0% in FY 2019, boosted by several forecast: large one-time purchases. Despite strong collections in the first half of the fiscal year, FY 2020 collections declined by 4.9%. FY25: -1.3% Collections increased by 16.1% in FY 2021 and 7.4% in FY 2022 FY26: 1.6% due to record high used car sales. While used car sales FY27: 5.2% moderated, large payments from other sectors increased growth FY28: 4.6% to 12.6% in FY 2023. Due to FY 2023's elevated levels and FY29: 4.3%

weakness in spring used cars sales, collections decreased by 2.5% in FY 2024. Continued weakness in the used car market is expected to bring a decline of 1.3% in FY 2025. Slow growth of 1.6% is forecasted in FY 2026, picking up to 5.2% in FY 2027, 4.6% in FY 2028 and 4.3% in FY 2029.

The real estate excise tax (REET) was the fifth largest DOR

REET rates and distributions changed on January 1, 2020

source of GF-S revenue in FY 2024, accounting for 3.1% 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:

FY25:	22.4%
FY26:	5.7%
FY27:	6.9%
FY28:	8.1%
FY29:	4.8%

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. Because the increased activity has continued through October and is expected to continue, growth is forecasted at 22.4% in FY 2025. Growth is then forecasted to slow to 5.7% in FY 2026, 6.9% in FY 2027, 8.1% in FY 2028 and 4.8% in FY 2029.

Public utility taxes were the sixth largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2024	Public utility taxes were the sixth largest DOR source of GF-S revenue in FY 2024, bringing in 1.7% 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: FY25: 6.2% FY26: 1.3% FY27: 8.5% FY28: 2.5% FY29: 2.9%	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. Growth is forecasted to resume at 6.2% in FY 2025, 1.3% in FY 2026, 8.5% in FY 2027 (due to electricity price increases in the national forecast), 2.5% in FY 2028 and 2.9% in FY 2029.
<i>Taxes on sales of spirits were the seventh largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2024</i>	State taxes on sales of spirits were the seventh largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2024 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%.
Sprits tax growth forecast: FY25: 3.1% FY26: 0.9% FY27: 1.0% FY28: 1.0% FY29: 1.0%	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. Collections growth is forecasted at 3.1% in FY 2025, 0.9% in FY in FY 2026 and 1.0% in FY 2027 through FY 2029.
<i>The cigarette tax was the eighth largest DOR GF-S source in FY 2024</i> <i>Cigarette tax</i>	The state tax on cigarettes was the eighth largest DOR GF-S revenue source in FY 2024 at 0.8% 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.
Growth forecast: FY25: -3.4% FY26: -2.5% FY27: -4.1% FY28: -4.5% FY29: -5.0%	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 are forecasted to continue to decline by 3.4% in FY 2025, 2.5% in FY 2026, 4.1% in FY 2027, 4.5% in FY 2028 and 5.0% in FY 2029.

Forecasted Revenue from Cannabis-Related Sales

Initiative 502, approved by voters in the November 2012 Sales of election, legalized the sale and use of recreational cannabis and cannabis cannabis products in Washington. The first legal sales of products in cannabis products in state-licensed stores occurred in July 2014. state-licensed During the 2015 regular and special sessions, legislation was stores began in July 2014 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 cannabisrelated revenue by biennium (millions):

23-25: -\$0.7 25-27: -\$1.1 27-29: -\$0.9 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. The forecast of transfers for the 2023-25 biennium has been decreased \$0.7 million to \$264.3 million. The net forecast of GF-S distributions for the 2025-27 biennium has been decreased \$1.1 million to \$292.7 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been decreased \$0.9 million to \$316.7 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: -\$7.9 25-27: -\$7.9 25-27: -\$0.4	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 Office's forecast of net GF-S revenue for the 2023-25 biennium was decreased \$7.9 million to -\$14.2 million, the forecast for the 2025-27 biennium was decreased \$4.3 million to -\$37.4 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium was decreased \$0.4 million to -\$63.1 million. The negative value of projected revenue indicates that more funds will be transferred out of the GF-S by the agencies overseen by the OFM than will be
	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):	The Office of the State Treasurer generates GF-S revenue by investing state short-term cash reserves. The forecast of GF-S revenue for the 2023-25 biennium has been decreased \$0.9
23-25: -\$0.9 25-27: -\$10.1 27-29: -\$0.3	million to \$587.5 million, the forecast of GF-S revenue for the 2025-27 biennium has been decreased \$10.1 million to \$423.6 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been decreased \$0.3 million to \$342.5 million. The forecast decreases were due to lower forecasted effective interest rates.

Insurance Commissioner

Forecast change by
biennium (millions):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. The forecast of GF-S distributions for the 2023-
25-27: \$0.0
25 biennium is unchanged at \$1,734.7 million. The forecast for
the 2025-27 biennium is unchanged at \$1,819.0 million and the
forecast for the 2027-29 biennium is unchanged at \$1,890.3
million.

Liquor and Cannabis Board

Forecas change bienniu (million	by m
23-25: 25-27: 27-29:	\$13.5

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. Forecasted GF-S distributions for the 2023-25 biennium have been decreased \$2.6 million to \$564.9 million. The forecast for the 2025-27 biennium has been increased \$13.5 million to \$670.2 million and the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been increased \$12.6 million to \$717.3 million.

Lottery Commission

While most of the proceeds from sales of lottery games go to the GF-S forecast Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA), distributions change by biennium are also made to the Problem Gambling and Economic Development accounts. Details of the forecast of the distribution (millions): of Lottery earnings can be found in Table 3.15 on a cash basis 23-25: \$2.1 and Table 3.16 on a GAAP basis. When total profits from all 25-27: -\$6.3 Washington-only games plus the Powerball game exceed \$102 27-29: -\$7.3 million per year, the amount above \$102 million is transferred to the GF-S. The forecast of GF-S transfers for the 2023-25 biennium has been increased \$2.1 million to \$97.2 million, while the forecast for the 2025-27 biennium is has been decreased \$6.3 million to \$64.4 million. The forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been decreased \$7.3 million to \$66.7 million.

Washington Court System

Forecast change by biennium (millions):	The GF-S receives surcharges on certain filing fees, fines, and infraction penalties collected by the Washington court system.
(1111110115).	This revenue is transferred to the GF-S on a monthly basis. The forecast of GF-S transfers for the 2023-25 biennium is
23-25: \$0.0 25-27: \$1.4	unchanged at \$107.3 million. The forecast for the 2025-27
27-29: \$1.5	biennium has been increased \$1.4 million to \$115.2 million and
	the forecast for the 2027-29 biennium has been increased \$1.5
	million to \$119.8 million.

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 2023-25 and 2025-27 Biennia

<i>Optimistic scenario (billions):</i>	Chapter 2 outlines optimistic and pessimistic economic scenarios relative to the baseline economic forecast. The forecast assigns a probability of 55% to the baseline forecast, 20% to the
23-25: +\$1.43 25-27: +\$5.03	optimistic scenario and 25% to the pessimistic scenario. The revenue implications of these alternative scenarios for the 2023-25 biennium are shown in Table 3.13 and those of the 2025-27 biennium are shown in Table 3.14. For the 2023-25 biennium,
Pessimistic scenario (billions): 23-25: -\$1.47 25-27: -\$5.39	the optimistic forecast generates \$67.825 billion in revenue subject to the budget outlook process, \$1.434 billion (2.2%) more than the baseline scenario, while the pessimistic forecast produces \$64.919 billion in revenue, \$1.472 billion (2.2%) less than the baseline. For the 2025-27 biennium, the optimistic forecast generates \$76.462 billion in GF-S revenue, \$5.032
	billion (7.0%) more than the baseline scenario, while the pessimistic forecast produces \$66.037 billion in revenue, \$5.394 billion (7.6%) less than the baseline.

Washington Opportunity Pathways Account

The Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA) receives OPA forecast all profits (excluding statutory transfers) from Washington-only change by lottery games plus all profits from the Mega Millions game. A biennium (millions): correction to FY 2024 distributions and changes to forecasted receipts have reduced the forecast in all biennia. The forecast of 23-25: -\$40.1 OPA revenue for the 2023-25 biennium has been decreased 25-27: -\$12.4 \$40.1 million to \$348.6 million and the forecast for the 2025-27 27-29: -\$9.9 biennium has been decreased \$12.4 million to \$359.4 million. Forecasted revenue for the 2027-29 biennium has been decreased \$9.9 million to \$378.3 million.

Education Legacy Trust Account

The Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA) was created in the ELTA forecast 2005 legislative session, with revenue collection beginning in FY change by 2006. Funds from the account may only be used for support of biennium (millions): the common schools, expanding access to higher education through funding for new enrollments and financial aid, and other 23-25: \$48.5 educational improvement efforts. The ELTA is primarily funded 25-27: -\$54.2 by a tax on estates of over \$2.19 million. Legislation from the 27-29: -\$99.1 2013 special session, however, added revenue from public utility (through FY 2023) and real estate excise taxes (REET), which had previously gone into non-GF-S accounts. Subsequent legislation also added revenue from solid waste taxes from FY 2016 – FY 2023 and a transfer of \$935 million from the additional property tax levy to the account in FY 2019. Forecasted revenue was further increased in the 2021 legislative session by ESSB 5096, which establishes a tax on certain transactions that produce capital gains above \$250,000. Forecasted ELTA revenue has been increased by \$48.5 million in the current biennium, mainly due to higher-than-expected receipts of estate tax since the last forecast. For the next two biennia, however, the forecast for estate tax receipts has decreased due to changes in the economic forecast. Forecasted capital gains tax receipts have also decreased due to changes in the economic forecast and the incorporation of additional information on past taxable gains into the forecasting model. Though there were slight increases in forecasted REET, the total forecast decreased by \$54.2 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$99.1 million in the 2027-29 biennium. Forecasted ELTA receipts are now \$2,087.6 million for the 2023-25 biennium, \$2,302.1 million for the 2025-27 biennium and \$2,540.5 million for the 2027-29 biennium.

Workforce Education Investment Account

WEIA forecast
change by
biennium
(millions):The Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA) was
created in the 2019 legislative session. The account, the
purpose of which is to help fund the state's higher education
system and student loans, was originally funded by a surcharge
on specific industries that benefitted from an educated
workforce. This tax was scheduled to take effect on January 1,
2020, and the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council was later

tasked with forecasting revenue generated for the account. ESSB 6492, passed in early February of the 2020 legislative session, retroactively eliminated the existing surcharge and replaced it with a simplified version that is effective April 1, 2020. The simplified surcharge applies to businesses with gross taxable activity under the "services and other activities" category of \$1 million or more (with some nonprofit and other businesses exempt). In addition to this surcharge, which equals 0.25% of gross taxable income, another surcharge is applied to a group of "select advanced computing businesses," and is paid quarterly. WEIA revenue totaled \$779.0 million in the 2021-23 biennium. Forecasted revenue has been decreased by \$4.0 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$7.6 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$9.6 million in the 2027-29 biennium. WEIA revenue is now forecasted at \$881.8 million in the 2023-25 biennium, \$944.7 million in the 2025-27 biennium and \$1,018.9 million for the 2027-29 biennium. The WEIA forecast by fiscal year is presented in Table 3.19.

Budgetary Balance Sheet for the 2023-25 Biennium

Forecasted total reserves are \$3.362 billion at the end of the 2023-25 biennium. Table 3.12 shows the budgetary balance sheet for the 2023-25 biennium 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). As shown in the table, the GF-S beginning fund balance for the 2023-25 biennium was \$4,184.7 million and the total beginning balance for GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA combined was \$5,287.0 million. Based on the enacted biennial budget, the balance sheet projects total GF-S reserves of \$2,783.4 million at the end of the 2023-25 biennium and total reserves for the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA accounts of \$3,362.4 million.

Table 3.3 General Fund-State collections*

(millions of dollars, cash basis)

	-	-	2017	
	Current	Percent	Chained	Percent
<u>Biennium</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Change</u>	Dollars	<u>Change</u>
1961-63	\$817.1	6.00/	\$4,300.0	2.24
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% 24.5%
1975-77 1977-79	3,395.0 4,490.0	43.1% 32.3%	11,947.7 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%	48,332.7	11.6%
2021-23	61,001.6	20.1%	52,757.6	9.2%
-	,	-	,	-
2023-25 ^F	63,072.4	3.4%	51,128.7	-3.1%
2025-27 ^F	67,824.3	7.5%	52,660.5	3.0%
2027-29 ^F	72,907.4	7.5%	54,406.4	3.3%

^F November 2024 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 2024 forecast. Table 3.4 **Taxable retail sales*** (millions of dollars)

(minoris or u	onarsy	
Fiscal		Percent
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
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	130,168 141,103	8.1%
2016 2017		8.4% 6.3%
	149,992 162,958	
2018		8.6%
2019 2020	175,266 176,961	7.6%
2020		1.0% 11.1%
2021	196,651 218,633	11.1%
		5.7%
2023 2024	231,095 231,736	0.3%
2025 ^F	238,251	2.8%
2026 ^F	248,109	4.1%
2027 ^F	258,564	4.2%
2028 ^F	268,682	3.9%
2029 ^F	278,475	3.6%

^F November 2024 forecast Source: ERFC

* 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 commic nexus to certain remote sellers (January 1, 2018).

Table 3.5 **Comparison of the General Fund-State forecast by agency** 2023-25 biennium; cash basis

(millions of dollars)

Forecast by Agency	Sep 2024 <u>Forecast</u> ¹	Non- Economic <u>Changes</u>	Forecast <u>Revision</u>	Nov 2024 <u>Forecast</u> ²	Total <u>Change</u>
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$30,069.0	\$0.0	(\$97.6)	\$29,971.3	(\$97.6)
Business & Occupation	12,991.6	0.0	(65.3)	12,926.3	(65.3)
Use	1,922.9	0.0	33.0	1,955.9	33.0
Public Utility	1,085.6	0.0	17.6	1,103.2	17.6
Liquor Sales/Liter	678.8	0.0	7.6	686.4	7.6
Cigarette	484.2	0.0	(1.9)	482.4	(1.9)
Property (State Levy)	9,306.2	0.0	11.0	9,317.2	11.0
Real Estate Excise	2,136.0	0.0	5.2	2,141.2	5.2
Timber Excise	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Other	1,400.7	0.0	6.5	1,407.2	6.5
Subtotal	60,078.8	0.0	(83.9)	59,994.9	(83.9)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,734.7	0.0	0.0	1,734.7	0.0
Liquor Control Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	510.2	0.0	(2.3)	507.9	(2.3)
Beer & Wine Surtax	57.2	0.0	(0.2)	57.0	(0.2)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	95.1	0.0	2.1	97.2	2.1
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	588.5	0.0	(0.9)	587.5	(0.9)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	(6.3)	0.0	(7.9)	(14.2)	(7.9)
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	107.3	0.0	0.0	107.3	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$63,165.6	\$0.0	(\$93.2)	\$63,072.4	(\$93.2)

¹ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 27, 2024

 $^{\rm 2}$ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium, adopted November 20, 2024

*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	Sep 2024 <u>Forecast</u> ¹	Non- Economic <u>Changes</u>	Forecast <u>Revision</u>	Nov 2024 <u>Forecast²</u>	Total <u>Change</u>
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$30,115.6	\$0.0	(\$97.6)	\$30,017.9	(\$97.6)
Business & Occupation	13,002.0	0.0	(65.3)	12,936.8	(65.3)
Use	1,925.8	0.0	33.0	1,958.8	33.0
Public Utility	1,091.4	0.0	17.6	1,109.0	17.6
Liquor Sales/Liter	687.0	0.0	7.6	694.7	7.6
Cigarette	478.2	0.0	(1.9)	476.3	(1.9)
Property (State Levy)	9,308.5	0.0	11.0	9,319.6	11.0
Real Estate Excise	2,152.3	0.0	5.2	2,157.4	5.2
Timber Excise	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Other	1,394.0	0.0	3.7	1,397.7	3.7
Subtotal	60,158.6	0.0	(86.7)	60,072.0	(86.7)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,734.7	0.0	0.0	1,734.7	0.0
Liquor Control Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	510.2	0.0	(2.3)	507.9	(2.3)
Beer & Wine Surtax	57.2	0.0	(0.2)	57.0	(0.2)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	91.8	0.0	(2.5)	89.3	(2.5)
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	602.5	0.0	(0.9)	601.6	(0.9)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	(6.3)	0.0	(7.9)	(14.2)	(7.9)
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	107.3	0.0	0.0	107.3	0.0
Total General Fund-State *	\$63,256.2	\$0.0	(\$100.5)	\$63,155.6	(\$100.5)

¹ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 27, 2024

 $^{\rm 2}$ Forecast for the 2023-25 biennium, adopted November 20, 2024

*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	Sep 2024 <u>Forecast</u> ¹	Non- Economic <u>Changes</u>	Forecast <u>Revision</u>	Nov 2024 <u>Forecast²</u>	Total <u>Change</u>
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$32,666.0	\$0.0	(\$160.0)	\$32,506.0	(\$160.0)
Business & Occupation	14,073.1	0.0	27.3	14,100.3	27.3
Use	2,031.5	0.0	(7.0)	2,024.5	(7.0)
Public Utility	1,197.2	0.0	3.2	1,200.3	3.2
Liquor Sales/Liter	691.6	0.0	15.0	706.6	15.0
Cigarette	453.8	0.0	(0.9)	452.8	(0.9)
Property (State Levy)	9,755.9	0.0	7.8	9,763.7	7.8
Real Estate Excise	2,569.6	0.0	7.0	2,576.6	7.0
Timber Excise	3.9	0.0	(0.0)	3.8	(0.0)
Other	1,427.6	0.0	7.1	1,434.7	7.1
Subtotal	64,870.0	0.0	(100.6)	64,769.4	(100.6)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,819.0	0.0	0.0	1,819.0	0.0
Liquor Control Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	598.4	0.0	14.0	612.4	14.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	58.3	0.0	(0.5)	57.8	(0.5)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	70.7	0.0	(6.3)	64.4	(6.3)
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	433.7	0.0	(10.1)	423.6	(10.1)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	(33.0)	0.0	(4.3)	(37.4)	(4.3)
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	113.8	0.0	1.4	115.2	1.4
Total General Fund-State *	\$67,930.8	\$0.0	(\$106.5)	\$67,824.3	(\$106.5)

¹ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 27, 2024

 $^{\rm 2}$ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium, adopted November 20, 2024

*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	Sep 2024 <u>Forecast</u> ¹	Non- Economic <u>Changes</u>	Forecast <u>Revision</u>	Nov 2024 <u>Forecast²</u>	Total <u>Change</u>
Department of Revenue					
Retail Sales	\$32,666.0	\$0.0	(\$160.0)	\$32,506.0	(\$160.0)
Business & Occupation	14,073.1	0.0	27.3	14,100.3	27.3
Use	2,031.5	0.0	(7.0)	2,024.5	(7.0)
Public Utility	1,197.2	0.0	3.2	1,200.3	3.2
Liquor Sales/Liter	691.6	0.0	15.0	706.6	15.0
Cigarette	453.8	0.0	(0.9)	452.8	(0.9)
Property (State Levy)	9,755.9	0.0	7.8	9,763.7	7.8
Real Estate Excise	2,569.6	0.0	7.0	2,576.6	7.0
Timber Excise	3.9	0.0	(0.0)	3.9	(0.0)
Other	1,427.6	0.0	7.1	1,434.7	7.1
Subtotal	64,870.0	0.0	(100.6)	64,769.4	(100.6)
Insurance Commissioner					
Insurance Premiums	1,819.0	0.0	0.0	1,819.0	0.0
Liquor Control Board					
Fees, Cannabis Excise Tax	598.4	0.0	14.0	612.4	14.0
Beer & Wine Surtax	58.3	0.0	(0.5)	57.8	(0.5)
Lottery Commission					
Lottery Revenue	74.2	0.0	(7.5)	66.7	(7.5)
State Treasurer					
Interest Earnings	430.3	0.0	(10.3)	420.0	(10.3)
Office of Financial Management					
Other Agencies	(33.0)	0.0	(4.3)	(37.4)	(4.3)
Washington Court System					
Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures	113.8	0.0	1.4	115.2	1.4
Total General Fund-State *	\$67,930.9	\$0.0	(\$107.9)	\$67,823.0	(\$107.9)

¹ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council September 27, 2024

 $^{\rm 2}$ Forecast for the 2025-27 biennium, adopted November 20, 2024

*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 2024 General Fund-State forecast detail 2021-23 to 2027-29 Biennia; Cash Basis (Millions of Dollars)

	Fiscal	Fiscal	2021-23	Fiscal	Fiscal	2023-25	Fiscal	Fiscal	2025-27	Fiscal	Fiscal	2027-29
Forecast by Source	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Biennium</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>Biennium</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>Biennium</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>Biennium</u>
State Taxes												
Retail sales**	\$14,001.0	\$14,795.6	\$28,796.6	\$14,769.9	\$15,201.5	\$29,971.3	\$15,899.0	\$16,607.0	\$32,506.0	\$17,256.4	\$17,898.0	\$35,154.4
Business & occupation	5,677.3	6,231.8	11,909.2	6,410.1	6,516.3	12,926.3	6,872.3	7,228.0	14,100.3	7,537.0	7,861.0	15,398.0
Use**	897.0	1,010.1	1,907.2	984.4	971.5	1,955.9	986.7	1,037.8	2,024.5	1,085.1	1,131.6	2,216.7
Public Utility	486.7	546.8	1,033.5	534.9	568.2	1,103.2	575.7	624.6	1,200.3	640.1	658.6	1,298.7
Liquor sales/liter	348.5	353.7	702.2	338.0	348.4	686.4	351.5	355.1	706.6	358.8	362.5	721.4
Beer & wine surtax	28.9	31.7	60.6	28.4	28.6	57.0	28.8	29.0	57.8	29.2	29.4	58.6
Cigarette	318.9	280.6	599.4	252.2	244.1	496.3	238.5	229.2	467.8	219.4	209.0	428.3
Tobacco products	45.9	46.6	92.5	45.5	44.3	89.8	43.3	43.2	86.5	43.1	43.0	86.1
Cannabis Excise Taxes	173.0	137.7	310.7	123.6	133.4	257.0	140.0	145.4	285.4	151.5	157.8	309.3
Property (state school levy)	4,426.9	4,492.7	8,919.6	4,596.9	4,720.3	9,317.2	4,828.6	4,935.0	9,763.7	5,042.8	5,156.5	10,199.3
Leasehold Excise Tax	40.7	45.6	86.4	48.9	48.4	97.3	50.4	50.9	101.3	51.3	51.8	103.1
Public utility district	59.6	63.2	122.8	62.0	63.1	125.0	64.8	66.4	131.2	68.0	69.6	137.6
Brokered Natural Gas	40.7	72.4	113.1	33.6	29.7	63.3	45.4	46.5	91.8	47.2	48.0	95.2
Real estate excise***	1,982.9	1,114.9	3,097.9	962.9	1,178.3	2,141.2	1,245.5	1,331.1	2,576.6	1,438.5	1,507.1	2,945.6
Timber excise	5.5	3.4	8.9	2.0	1.9	3.9	1.9	2.0	3.8	2.0	2.0	4.0
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	15.6	31.2	15.5	15.5	31.0	15.5	15.5	31.0
Insurance premiums	784.5	803.2	1,587.7	836.6	898.2	1,734.7	900.7	918.3	1,819.0	936.1	954.2	1,890.3
Penalties and interest on past due taxes	118.0	190.3	308.3	175.3	196.8	372.1	194.9	201.9	396.8	209.1	216.4	425.6
Other	62.2	52.4	114.6	60.3	52.4	112.7	56.3	57.2	113.5	57.9	58.7	116.6
Total Taxes	29,516.8	30,288.4	59,805.2	30,281.1	31,260.9	61,541.9	32,539.9	33,924.1	66,464.1	35,188.8	36,430.8	71,619.6
State Non-Tax Sources												
Licenses, permits, fees	180.9	190.0	371.0	180.6	196.7	377.3	207.6	213.7	421.3	218.9	225.3	444.3
Liquor & Cannabis fees	160.9	147.8	308.7	129.8	121.1	250.9	159.4	167.6	327.0	171.7	177.6	349.3
Earnings on investments	36.7	197.1	233.8	327.8	259.7	587.5	216.7	206.9	423.6	173.0	169.5	342.5
Washington Court System	42.7	42.5	85.2	52.3	55.0	107.3	56.9	58.3	115.2	59.4	60.4	119.8
Transfers of unclamied property	154.3	181.6	336.0	222.0	216.8	438.9	196.9	201.7	398.6	199.2	199.2	398.5
Other revenue & transfers	(62.6)	(75.7)	(138.3)	(100.1)	(131.4)	(231.4)	(161.5)	(163.9)	(325.4)	(171.2)	(195.4)	(366.7)
Total Non-Tax	512.9	683.5	1,196.4	812.5	718.0	1,530.5	676.0	684.2	1,360.3	651.1	636.7	1,287.8
Total General Fund-State *	\$30,029.7	\$30,971.9	\$61,001.6	\$31,093.5	\$31,978.9	\$63,072.4	\$33,216.0	\$34,608.3	\$67,824.3	\$35,839.9	\$37,067.5	\$72,907.4

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

2025-27 <u>Biennium</u>	Fiscal <u>2028</u>	Fiscal <u>2029</u>	2027-29 <u>Biennium</u>		
\$32,506.0	\$17,256.4	\$17,898.0	\$35,154.4		
14,100.3	7,537.0	7,861.0	15,398.0		
2,024.5	1,085.1	1,131.6	2,216.7		
1,200.3	640.1	658.6	1,298.7		
706.6	358.8	362.5	721.4		
57.8	29.2	29.4	58.6		
467.8	219.4	209.0	428.3		
86.5	43.1	43.0	86.1		
285.4	151.5	157.8	309.3		
9,763.7	5,042.8	5,156.5	10,199.3		
101.3	51.3	51.8	103.1		
131.2	68.0	69.6	137.6		
91.8	47.2	48.0	95.2		
2,576.6	1,438.5	1,507.1	2,945.6		
3.8	2.0	2.0	4.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
31.0	15.5	15.5	31.0		
1,819.0	936.1	954.2	1,890.3		
396.8	209.1	216.4	425.6		
113.5	57.9	58.7	116.6		
66,464.1	35,188.8	36,430.8	71,619.6		
421.3	218.9	225.3	444.3		
327.0	171.7	177.6	349.3		

Table 3.10

Track Record for the 2023-25 Forecast of Funds Subject to the Budget Outlook February 2020 through November 2024 Cash Basis - Millions of Dollars

Cash Basis - Millions of De	ollars	Education	Ma - h ! h	Workforce		Non-			
<u>Date of Forecast</u> February 2020* Changes to Forecast	General <u>Fund-State</u> \$57,930	Legacy Trust Acct. \$925	Washington Opportunity <u>Pathways Acct.</u> \$321	Education Investment Acct. \$667	<u>Subtotal</u>	Economic Changes		Total <u>Change</u>	Total of <u>Funds</u> \$59,843
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	#6	(483)	65,702
June 2023	140	115	7	25	287	39	#0	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	#7	122	67,005
June 2024	(252)	(188)	(27)	24	(443)	(34)	#7	(477)	66,528
September 2024	(146)	54	21	6	(64)	15	#0	(49)	66,479
November 2024	(93)	48	(40)	(4)	(89)	0		(89)	66,390
Total change:									
From February 2020	5,560	135	31	214	5,940	607		6,547	
Percent change	9.6	14.6	9.6	32.1	9.9	1.0		10.9	
Change in forecast sinc									
	490	80	1	98	668	(19)		649	
Percent change	0.8	4.0	0.2	12.5	1.0	0.0		1.0	

Table 3.11

Track Record for the 2025-27 Forecast of Funds Subject to the Budget Outlook February 2022 through November 2024 Cash Basis - Millions of Dollars

Cash Basis - Millions of Do	llars							
<u>Date of Forecast</u> February 2022*** Changes to Forecast	General <u>Fund-State</u> \$66,533	Education Legacy <u>Trust Acct.</u> \$2,305	Washington Opportunity <u>Pathways Acct.</u> \$357	Workforce Education <u>Investment Acct.</u> \$831	<u>Subtotal</u>	Non- Economic <u>Changes</u>	Total <u>Change</u>	Total of <u>Funds</u> \$70,025
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
Total change: From February 2022	1,862	(2)	5	112 13.4	1,976	(571)	1,405	
Percent change	2.8	(0.1)	1.4	13.4	2.8	(0.8)	2.0	

*First official forecast for the 2023-25 biennium

*Tirst omical proteast for the initial 2023-25 bigennium **Resources for the initial 2023-25 bigen 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 #1 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2020 legislative session #2 Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2021 legislative session

*2 Legislative and budget univer revenue changes non the box regislative 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

#5 July 1022 DP 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

Table 3.12

2023-25 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),

udget Stabilization Account (BSA) and Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account (WRPTA Dollars in Millions

	2023-25		
	GFS	ELTA , OPA, WEIA, FSKA (1)	TOTAL
RESOURCES			
Beginning Fund Balance	4,184.7	1,102.4	5,287.0
September 2024 Revenue Forecast	63,165.6	3,313.6	66,479.2
November 2024 Revenue Forecast Change	(93.2)	4.3	(88.8)
Current Revenue Totals	63,072.4	3,317.9	66,390.4
Transfers to Budget Stabilization Account (1% of GSR)	(636.8)	-	(636.8
Transfers to Budget Stabilization Account (EGSR)	-	-	-
Enacted Fund Transfers	2,092.7		2,092.7
Actual/Assumed Prior Period Adjustments	122.0	0.4	122.3
ACFR Adjustments	(3.4)	54.8	51.4
Prior Period Adjustment - Gain Share ⁽³⁾	71.5		71.5
Total Resources (Including Beginning Fund Balance)	68,902.9	4,475.5	73,378.4
EXPENDITURES			
Enacted Budgets	66,255,5	3.548.9	69.804.4
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium	66,255.5 1,793.2	3,548.9 347.6	
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget	1,793.2	347.6	2,140.8
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium		347.6	2,140.8
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾	1,793.2 (600.7)	347.6	2,140.8 (600.7
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures	1,793.2 (600.7)	347.6	69,804.4 2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9 652.4
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR) Transfers from General Fund (EGSR)	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0 1,455.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9 652.4 636.8
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR) Transfers from General Fund (EGSR) Actual Prior Period Adjustments	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9 652.4
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR) Transfers from General Fund (EGSR) Actual Prior Period Adjustments Actual/Assumed Biennium - Interest Earnings	 1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0 1,455.0 652.4 652.4 636.8 - 0.1 58.9 	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9 652.4 636.8
Enacted Budgets 2023-25 Biennium 2024 Supplemental Budget Actual/Assumed Reversions ⁽²⁾ Total Expenditures RESERVES Projected Ending Balance Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR) Transfers from General Fund (EGSR) Actual Prior Period Adjustments	1,793.2 (600.7) 67,448.0 1,455.0 1,455.0 652.4 636.8 -	347.6 - 3,896.5	2,140.8 (600.7 71,344.5 2,033.9 652.4 636.8 - 0.1 58.9

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	2,783.4	579.0	3,362.4

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

(2) Reversion amounts are consistent with the ERFC's adopted enacted budget outlook.

(3) Gain Share amount reflects FY24 actuals.

Acronyms

BSA - Budget Stabilization Account

GSR - General State Revenues

EGSR - Extraordinary General State Revenues

WRPTA - Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account

House and Senate Fiscal Committees and the Office of Financial Management

November 2024

Table 3.13 Alternative forecasts compared to the baseline forecast Funds subject to the budget outlook process, 2023-25 biennium (cash basis, millions of dollars)

Optimistic Baseline Pessimistic Forecast Forecast Forecast **General Fund - State Department of Revenue** Retail Sales \$30,766.2 \$29,971.3 \$29,093.3 **Business & Occupation** 13,245.6 12,926.3 12,581.7 2,008.4 1,955.9 1,898.5 Use **Public Utility** 1,070.4 1,135.9 1,103.2 Property (school levy) 9,331.6 9,317.2 9,302.8 Real Estate Excise 2,151.6 2,141.2 2,116.3 2,602.3 2,579.8 Other 2,556.7 Subtotal 61,241.6 59,994.9 58,619.7 Insurance Commissioner¹ 1,795.0 1,734.7 1,749.1 Lottery Commission 97.8 97.2 96.6 539.7 State Treasurer - Interest earnings 614.1 587.5 Liquor and Cannabis Surtaxes & Fees² 551.6 564.9 541.7 **Office of Financial Management** (14.0)(14.2)(14.2)Washington Court System 108.3 107.3 106.3 **Total General Fund - State*** \$64,394.3 \$63,072.4 \$61,638.8 **Education Legacy Trust Account** \$2,134.0 \$2,087.6 \$2,037.4 **Washington Opportunity Pathways Account** \$396.1 \$348.6 \$380.6 **Workforce Education Investment Account** \$900.2 \$881.8 \$861.8 **Total of Funds Subject to Budget Outlook*** \$67,824.6 \$66,390.4 \$64,918.6 **Difference from November 2024 Baseline** \$1,434.2 (\$1,471.8)

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, 2025-27 biennium (cash basis, millions of dollars)

Optimistic Baseline Pessimistic Forecast Forecast Forecast **General Fund - State Department of Revenue** Retail Sales \$35,361.8 \$32,506.0 \$29,491.4 **Business & Occupation** 15,263.5 14,100.3 12,898.5 2,206.1 2,024.5 1,832.2 Use **Public Utility** 1,296.9 1,200.3 1,140.0 Property (school levy) 9,820.4 9,763.7 9,715.3 Real Estate Excise 2,691.6 2,576.6 2,273.2 2,691.1 2,598.0 2,453.0 Other Subtotal 69,331.4 64,769.4 59,803.5 Insurance Commissioner¹ 1,907.5 1,819.0 1,814.4 Lottery Commission 66.7 64.4 60.8 State Treasurer - Interest earnings 506.7 423.6 310.3 Liquor and Cannabis Surtaxes & Fees² 694.2 670.2 632.7 **Office of Financial Management** (36.2)(37.4)(38.5)119.3 115.2 108.7 Washington Court System **Total General Fund - State*** \$72,589.5 \$67,824.3 \$62,691.9 **Education Legacy Trust Account** \$2,463.8 \$2,302.1 \$2,127.9 **Washington Opportunity Pathways Account** \$398.0 \$359.4 \$343.7 **Workforce Education Investment Account** \$1,011.1 \$944.7 \$873.3 **Total of Funds Subject to Budget Outlook*** \$76,462.5 \$71,430.6 \$66,036.8 **Difference from November 2024 Baseline** \$5,031.9 (\$5,393.8)

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 2024 Forecast (cash basis, millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Lottery: <u>Total Transfers:*</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	Exhibition Center & <u>Stadium</u>	Problem Gambling <u>Account</u>	Economic Development <u>Account</u>	Opportunit Pathway <u>Accour</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	214.6	36.0	0.0	0.9	5.8	171.9
2023-25 Biennium	459.6	97.2	0.0	1.7	12.2	348.6
2026	212.0	31.2	0.0	1.0	5.9	174.(
2027	225.5	33.2	0.0	1.0	5.9	185.4
2025-27 Biennium	437.5	64.4	0.0	1.9	11.8	359.4
2028	228.2	33.4	0.0	1.0	5.9	187.9
2029	230.6	33.3	0.0	1.0	5.9	190.4
2027-29 Biennium	458.7	66.7	0.0	2.0	11.8	378.3

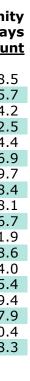
Table 3.16

Lottery transfers by fund November 2024 Forecast

(GAAP basis, millions of dollars)

(GAAP Dasis, millions			Exhibition	Problem	Economic	Opportunity
Fiscal Year	Lottery: <u>Total Transfers:*</u>	General Fund	Center & <u>Stadium</u>	Gambling <u>Account</u>	Development <u>Account</u>	Pathways <u>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	208.4	31.2	0.0	0.9	5.9	170.4
2023-25 Biennium	451.2	89.3	0.0	1.7	12.6	347.6
2026	224.2	33.2	0.0	1.0	5.9	184.1
2027	225.6	33.4	0.0	1.0	5.9	185.3
2025-27 Biennium	449.8	66.7	0.0	1.9	11.8	369.4
2028	228.6	33.4	0.0	1.0	5.9	188.2
2029	230.7	33.3	0.0	1.0	5.9	190.5
2027-29 Biennium	459.3	66.8	0.0	2.0	11.8	378.8

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



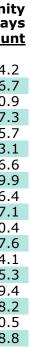


Table 3.17

General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Opportunity Pathways Account and Workforce Education Investment Account History and Forecast by Fiscal Year (Cash basis) November 2024 - Millions of Dollars

November 2024 -		5	Educatio	on Legacy	WA Op	portunity	Workfo	orce Ed.		
	General Fund (current d			ccount* TA)		s Account PA)		ient Acct. EIA)	Total GF- OPA and	
	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%
Forecast:									. ,	
FY 2025	\$31,979	2.8%	\$1,121	16.1%	\$172	-2.7%	\$446	2.5%	\$33,719	3.2%
FY 2026	\$33,216	3.9%	\$1,121	0.6%	\$172	1.3%	\$463	3.7%	\$34,981	3.7%
FY 2027	\$34,608	4.2%	\$1,120	4.1%	\$174	6.5%	\$482	4.0%	\$36,450	4.2%
FY 2028	\$35,840	3.6%	\$1,237	5.3%	\$185	1.3%	\$500	3.8%	\$37,765	3.6%
FY 2029	\$37,067	3.4%		5.3%	\$100	1.3%	\$519	3.8%	\$39,080	3.5%
	\$37,007	5.4%	\$1,303	3.3%	\$190	1.3%	\$219	5.0%	\$39,000	5.5%
<u>Biennial Totals</u>										
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	\$63,072	3.4%	\$2,088	-18.9%	\$349	-7.8%	\$882	13.2%	\$66,390	2.6%
25-27 Biennium	\$67,824	7.5%	\$2,302	10.3%	\$359	3.1%	\$945	7.1%	\$71,431	7.6%
27-29 Biennium	\$72,907	7.5%	\$2,541	10.4%	\$378	5.2%	\$1,019	7.9%	\$76,845	7.6%
*Education legacy t										

*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 2024

Cash forecast, thousands of dollars

						remaining fu	ing funds				
	Total of cannabis	LCB administration			Dept. of Health			Health Care Authority			
	excise taxes	and pre-		DSHS	cannabis		Basic Health	community			
	plus license	distribution	Total to	substance	education	UW/WSU	Plan Trust	health	OSPI dropout	Local	
Fiscal year	fees	allotments*	distribute	abuse program	program	research	Account	centers	prevention	governments	
2016	\$168,051	\$16,342	\$151,709		\$7,500	\$345	\$79,750	\$0	\$251	\$0	
2017	\$300,635	\$22,180	\$278,455		\$7,500	\$345	\$145,717	\$0	\$511	\$0	
2018	\$360,608	\$31,388	\$329,220	\$27,786	\$9,761	\$365	\$173,418	\$0	\$513	\$0	
2019	\$391,191	\$60,749	\$330,442	\$0	\$9,764	\$365	\$188,317	\$0	\$515	\$0	
2020	\$448,427	\$66,894	\$381,533	\$0	\$10,786	\$374	\$215,096	\$0	\$522	\$0	
2021	\$560,929	\$70,584	\$490,345	\$0	\$10,615	\$384	\$272,521	\$0	\$530	\$0	
2022	\$527,090	\$17,993	\$509,097	\$0	\$10,584	\$401	\$264,470	\$56,056	\$520	\$0	
2023	\$475,235	\$20,073	\$455,162	\$0	\$11,000	\$475	\$230,431	\$48,745	\$550	\$22,157	
2024	\$483,451	\$40,735	\$442,717	\$0	\$11,863	\$513	\$229,997	\$49,864	\$593	\$22,665	
2025	\$459,830	\$17,907	\$441,923	\$0	\$12,368	\$535	\$222,769	\$47,124		\$21,420	
2026	\$481,162		\$462,709		\$12,750	\$552	\$233,361	\$49,365		\$22,439	
2027	\$499,014	\$18,870	\$480,144		\$13,038	\$564	\$242,263	\$51,248		\$23,295	
2028	\$518,842		\$499,548		\$13,331	\$577	\$252,187	\$53,347	\$666	\$24,249	
2029	\$539,471	\$19,748	\$519,723		\$13,645	\$590	\$262,499	\$55,529	•	\$25,240	
	. ,	, ,			. ,		. ,	. ,			
Biennial tot	<u>als</u>										
2015-17	\$468,686	\$38,522	\$430,164	\$40,600	\$15,000	\$690	\$225,467	\$0	\$762	\$0	
2017-19	\$751,799	\$92,137	\$659,662	\$27,786	\$19,525	\$730	\$361,735	\$0	\$1,028	\$0	
2019-21	\$1,009,356	\$137,478	\$871,878	\$0	\$21,401	\$758	\$487,617	\$0	\$1,052	\$0	

2017-19	\$751,799	\$92,137	\$659,662	\$27,786	\$19,525	\$730	\$361,735	\$0	\$1,028	\$0
2019-21	\$1,009,356	\$137,478	\$871,878	\$0	\$21,401	\$758	\$487,617	\$0	\$1,052	\$0
2021-23	\$1,002,325	\$38,066	\$964,259	\$0	\$21,584	\$876	\$494,902	\$104,801	\$1,070	\$22,157
2023-25	\$943,282	\$58,642	\$884,640	\$0	\$24,231	\$1,048	\$452,766	\$96,988	\$1,211	\$44,085
2025-27	\$980,175	\$37,322	\$942,853	\$0	\$25,788	\$1,116	\$475,624	\$100,613	\$1,289	\$45,733
2027-29	\$1,058,313	\$39,041	\$1,019,271	\$0	\$26,976	\$1,167	\$514,686	\$108,876	\$1,348	\$49,489

*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 2024 Cash forecast, thousands of dollars

			2021-23			2023-25			2025-27
	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Biennium</u>	<u>FY24</u>	<u>FY25</u>	<u>Biennium</u>	<u>FY26</u>	<u>FY27</u>	<u>Biennium</u>
September 2024 forecast	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$779,016	\$435,360	\$450,443	\$885,803	\$467,099	\$485,236	\$952,335
Forecast change	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$4,038	-\$4,038	-\$3,999	-\$3,590	-\$7,590
November 2024 forecast	\$368,630	\$410,385	\$779,016	\$435,360	\$446,405	\$881,765	\$463,100	\$481,645	\$944,745

Comorrol
General
Fund-
State**
\$51,049
\$96,596
\$117,377
\$131,482
\$154,754
\$206,296
\$177,066
\$141,804
\$127,222
\$137,089
\$143,607
\$149,085
\$155,192
\$161,538
+1 47 645
\$147,645
\$248,859
\$361,050
\$318,869
\$264,311
\$292,691
\$316,730
- -

		2027-29
<u>FY28</u>	<u>FY29</u>	<u>Biennium</u>
\$504,327	\$524,224	\$1,028,551
-\$4,416	-\$5,226	-\$9,642
\$499,911	\$518,998	\$1,018,909



Detail Components of the Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast

Calendar Years

Table A1.1 **U.S. Economic Forecast Summary** Forecast 2024 to 2029

10100000020211002020												
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029				
Real National Inco	ome Accou	unts (Billi	ions of Cl	hained 20)17 Dolla	rs)						
		•				,	25 220 5	25 600 7				
Real Gross Domestic Product 22,034.8 22,671.1 23,283.8 23,742.6 24,241.2 24,726.0 25,220.5 25,699.7 % Ch 2.5 2.9 2.7 2.0 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.9												
Real Consumption		-					17,403.9					
% Ch	3.0	2.5			2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0				
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,192.9	3,384.5	3,509.2	3,622.8	3,708.0	3,797.4	3,924.9	4,037.7				
% Ch	7.0	6.0	3.7	3.2		2.4	3.4	2.9				
Real Residential Fixed Investment	831.6	762.7	790.9	789.9	814.7	845.8	887.3	934.6				
% Ch	-8.6	-8.3			3.2	3.8	4.9	5.3				
Real Personal Income							22,419.1					
% Ch	-3.3	2.1		2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5				
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	56,809	57,397			61,119	62,661	64,105	65,438				
% Ch	-3.9	1.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1				
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes									
Price and Wage Indexes PCE Price Index (2017=100) 116.1 120.5 123.5 126.0 128.8 131.4 134.0 136.8												
% Ch	6.6	3.8			2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1				
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	2.926	3.047			3.278	3.354	3.432	3.510				
% Ch	8.0	4.1			2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3				
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.548	1.619			1.812	1.876	1.948	2.019				
% Ch	5.3	4.6			3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6				
Current Do	llar Natio	nal Incon	ne (Billio	ns of Dol	lars)							
Gross Domestic Product	26,006.9	27,720.7	29,151.2	30,419.4	31,757.8	33,069.2	34,486.3	35,931.3				
% Ch	9.8	6.6				4.1	4.3	4.2				
Personal Income							30,036.2	31,428.8				
% Ch	3.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.6				
	Emplo	yment (M	(illions)									
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	164.3	167.1	168.2	169.6	170.4	171.0	171.6	172.2				
Total U.S. Employment	158.3	161.0				163.2	163.8	164.6				
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.65	3.64			4.53	4.56	4.52	4.37				
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	152.53	156.07	158.54	159.89	160.40	160.81	161.30	161.95				
% Ch	4.3	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4				
Manufacturing	12.81	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.73	12.61	12.38	12.26				
% Ch	3.7	1.0			-1.6	-0.9	-1.9	-0.9				
Durable Manufacturing	7.97	8.10			8.08	8.02	7.83	7.74				
% Ch	3.7	1.7			-0.9	-0.8	-2.4	-1.1				
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.84			4.65	4.59	4.55	4.52				
% Ch Construction	3.7 7.76	-0.1 8.02			-2.8	-1.2 8.86		-0.6				
% Ch	4.4	3.3			8.64 2.3	2.5	9.13 3.1	9.43 3.2				
Service-Providing	131.35	134.47			138.36	138.66	139.12	139.62				
% Ch	4.3	2.4		0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4				
			ndicators		0.11	0.2	0.5	011				
							.					
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	94.8					65.4	64.4	63.9				
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	3.0	4.7				7.1	7.7	8.2				
Auto Sales (Millions) % Ch	2.9 -14.7	3.1 9.0			3.1	3.2		3.2				
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.552				2.2 1.395	1.5 1.434	-0.4 1.460	-0.8				
% Ch	-3.3				4.3	2.8		1.487 1.9				
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)							-2,024.2					
Net Exports (Billions)	-958.9	-797.3				-824.9	-746.4	-699.5				
	55515		21011	51510	00010	52 115	, 1011	00010				
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	2.02	5.07	5.02	3.66	2.47	2.44	2.35	2.36				
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	2.95	3.96			3.44	3.25		3.23				
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	3.21	3.69				3.59		3.58				
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.43	6.81	6.67	5.83	5.27	4.96	5.02	4.95				

Table A1.2 U.S. Economic Forecast Summary Forecast 2024 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** 23,053.5 23,223.9 23,386.2 23,471.6 23,569.7 23,680.4 23,797.9 23,922.3 % Ch , Annual Rate 1.9 2.0 1.6 3.0 2.8 1.5 1.7 2.1 **Real Consumption** 15,856.9 15,967.3 16,111.7 16,216.9 16,271.3 16,328.6 16,396.6 16,475.5 % Ch , Annual Rate 1.9 2.8 3.7 2.6 1.3 1.4 1.7 1.9 3,471.0 3,532.8 3,528.9 3,565.9 3,644.0 3,666.7 Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment 3,504.1 3,614.4 % Ch , Annual Rate 4.5 3.9 3.3 -0.4 4.3 5.5 3.3 2.5 800.8 795.2 784.7 Real Residential Fixed Investment 782.9 782.5 786.5 790.8 799.6 -5.1 -0.9 % Ch , Annual Rate 13.7 -2.8 -0.22.1 2.2 4.5 19,871.7 20,004.0 20,107.9 20,234.1 20,383.1 20,524.4 20,675.6 20,826.8 Real Personal Income % Ch , Annual Rate 5.7 2.7 2.1 2.5 3.0 2.8 3.0 3.0 58,749 58,988 59,300 59,924 Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person) 58,338 58,582 59,595 60.259 % Ch , Annual Rate 4.6 1.7 1.1 1.6 2.1 2.0 2.2 2.3 Price and Wage Indexes PCE Price Index (2017=100) 122.5 123.3 123.7 124.3 124.9 125.7 126.3 127.0 % Ch , Annual Rate 2.1 2.5 3.4 2.5 1.5 1.8 2.0 2.0 U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0) 3.204 3.212 3.110 3.132 3.141 3.160 3.184 3.230 % Ch , Annual Rate 3.8 2.8 1.2 2.5 3.1 2.5 1.0 2.2 1.755 Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0) 1.662 1.676 1.689 1.706 1.722 1.738 1.772 3.9 4.0 % Ch , Annual Rate 4.5 3.4 3.1 4.0 3.8 3.8 Current Dollar National Income (Billions of Dollars) Gross Domestic Product 28,624.1 29,016.7 29,349.9 29,614.1 29,916.0 30,247.7 30,580.9 30,933.0 4.1 % Ch , Annual Rate 4.7 5.6 4.7 3.6 4.5 4.5 4.7 Personal Income 24,344.2 24,659.9 24,881.1 25,148.2 25,466.2 25,800.2 26,120.1 26,443.1 % Ch , Annual Rate 9.3 5.3 3.6 4.4 5.2 5.4 5.1 5.0 **Employment (Millions)** U.S. Civilian Labor Force 167.5 167.9 168.6 168.7 169.2 169.6 169.8 170.0 Total U.S. Employment 161.2 161.3 161.5 161.7 161.8 162.1 162.3 162.4 Unemployment Rate (%) 3.96 4.18 4.35 4.40 4.44 3.78 4.19 4.47 Nonfarm Payroll Employment 157.82 158.40 158.82 159.14 159.53 159.84 160.05 160.16 0.8 % Ch , Annual Rate 2.0 1.5 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.3 Manufacturing 12.96 12.95 12.93 12.90 12.92 12.99 12.98 12.87 % Ch , Annual Rate -0.1 -0.2 0.4 -0.7-1.10.6 2.2 -3.3 Durable Manufacturing 8.14 8.14 8.11 8.07 8.09 8.19 8.21 8.15 % Ch , Annual Rate 0.9 -0.2 1.0 4.7 -3.2 -1.4-1.81.3 Nondurable Manufacturing 4.82 4.82 4.82 4.82 4.82 4.80 4 77 4.73 % Ch , Annual Rate -0.4 0.1 0.4 0.2 -0.1 -1.9 -2.6 -3.5 Construction 8.17 8.22 8.27 8.33 8.37 8.42 8.46 8.52 2.3 % Ch , Annual Rate 3.6 2.1 2.9 2.7 2.1 2.0 2.7 Service-Providing 136.05 136.59 136.98 137.27 137.60 137.81 137.96 138.12 % Ch , Annual Rate 2.0 1.6 1.1 0.9 1.0 0.6 0.5 0.4 **Miscellaneous Indicators** Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel) 77.6 81.4 76.2 71.9 71.2 70.3 69.5 68.7 Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%) 5.4 5.2 4.8 4.7 5.1 5.4 5.7 5.9 Auto Sales (Millions) 2.9 3.0 3.0 3.1 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1-15.2 % Ch , Annual Rate -8.6 5.7 13.5 -4.5 2.9 13.9 0.6 Housing Starts (Millions) 1.407 1.340 1.326 1.326 1.327 1.333 1.339 1.351 % Ch , Annual Rate -18.5-17.6 -4.3 0.1 0.4 1.6 1.8 3.7 Federal Budget Surplus (Billions) -1,746.1 -1,763.6 -1,876.9 -1,793.3 -1,808.4 -1,821.0 -1,833.6 -1,830.0 Net Exports (Billions) -841.6 -906.9 -950.5 -962.6 -956.6 -928.9 -907.8 -885.1 5.23 5.24 4.99 4.62 4.22 3.93 3.50

Table A1.2 (continued) **U.S. Economic Forecast Summary** Forecast 2024 to 2029

FUIECast 2024 to 2029												
	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4				
Deal National Tra												
Real National Inc	ome Accol	ints (Billi	ons of Cr	hained 20	D17 Dolla	rs)						
Real Gross Domestic Product 24,053.2 24,184.0 24,303.1 24,424.3 24,544.4 24,663.0 24,784.8 24,911.8												
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1				
Real Consumption							17,107.7	17,193.9				
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0				
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment					3,757.6			3,841.4				
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.4				
Real Residential Fixed Investment	804.9	811.4	817.7	824.9	833.9	840.5	848.9	860.0				
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	4.4	3.2	4.1	5.3				
Real Personal Income							21,914.5					
% Ch , Annual Rate Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	3.4	2.4 60,946	2.5 61,245	2.8	3.1	3.5 62,495	3.0 62,891	2.6 63,233				
% Ch , Annual Rate	60,675 2.8	1.8	2.0	61,611 2,4	62,025 2.7	3.1	2.6	2.2				
				2.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.2				
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes									
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	127.7	128.5	129.2	129.9	130.7	131.1	131.7	132.3				
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.8				
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.254	3.274	3.282	3.300	3.328	3.351	3.359	3.378				
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.1	2.5	0.9	2.3	3.4	2.7	1.0	2.3				
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0)	1.789	1.807	1.820	1.832	1.850	1.866	1.885	1.903				
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.0	4.0	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9				
Current Do	llar Natio	nal Incon	ne (Billio	ns of Dol	lars)							
Gross Domestic Product	31,313.0	31,595.7	31,896.9	32,225.8	32,578.5	32,896.4	33,223.9	33,578.1				
% Ch , Annual Rate	5.0	3.7		4.2		4.0	4.0	4.3				
Personal Income	26,827.6	27,145.2	27,454.4	27,796.1	28,182.9	28,530.1	28,856.6	29,176.7				
% Ch , Annual Rate	5.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.5				
	Emplo	yment (N	(illions)									
	-		-									
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	170.2	170.4	170.5	170.6	170.8	170.9	171.1	171.2				
Total U.S. Employment	162.5	162.6	162.7	162.8	163.0	163.1	163.3	163.4				
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.51	4.53	4.54	4.55	4.55	4.56	4.57	4.57				
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	160.25	160.35	160.45	160.55	160.65	160.76	160.86	160.97				
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3				
Manufacturing	12.78	12.74	12.73	12.67	12.68	12.66	12.59	12.53				
% Ch , Annual Rate	-3.0	-1.0	-0.4	-1.7	0.1	-0.6	-2.1	-2.0				
Durable Manufacturing	8.09	8.09	8.10	8.06	8.07	8.06	8.01	7.95				
% Ch , Annual Rate	-2.9	-0.1	0.6	-1.7	0.3	-0.6	-2.6	-2.6				
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.69	4.66	4.63	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.58	4.57				
% Ch , Annual Rate	-3.1	-2.7	-2.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6	-1.2	-1.1				
Construction	8.56	8.61	8.66	8.71	8.77	8.82	8.89	8.95				
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1				
Service-Providing	138.26	138.32	138.38	138.48	138.53	138.60	138.70	138.81				
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3				
	Miscella	aneous II	ndicators									
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	68.0	67.4	66.8	66.4	65.9	65.6	65.2	65.0				
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.4				
Auto Sales (Millions)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2				
% Ch , Annual Rate	0.1	-1.5	3.3	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.0				
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.367	1.389	1.408	1.418	1.428	1.432	1.436	1.440				
% Ch , Annual Rate	5.0			3.0	2.8	1.2		1.1				
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)							-2,000.6					
Net Exports (Billions)	-870.0	-890.5	-898.0	-888.6	-861.8	-836.2	-813.0	-788.5				
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	2.55	2.46	2.44	רא כ	2.49	2.44	2.42	2.40				
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	3.57	3.49	3.39	2.43 3.30	3.33	3.24	3.22	3.23				
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	3.76	3.49	3.66	3.60	3.63	3.24	3.57	3.59				
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.41	5.31	5.22	5.12	5.04	4.98	4.92	4.91				
	5.71	5.51	5.22	5.12	5.04	JO	7.52	F. J L				

Table A1.2 (continued) **U.S. Economic Forecast Summary** Forecast 2024 to 2029

101ecast 2024 to 2029												
	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4				
Deal National Tra												
Real National Inc	οπе Αссоι	ints (Billi	ons of Cr	iained 20	DIT Dolla	rs)						
Real Gross Domestic Product 25,036.8 25,156.1 25,280.8 25,408.3 25,523.9 25,647.5 25,755.2 25,87												
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8				
Real Consumption							17,794.3					
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				
Real Nonresidential Fixed Investment	3,878.3		3,940.6			4,025.4		4,077.4				
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6				
Real Residential Fixed Investment	871.9	879.0	890.4	907.8	919.0	934.2	939.1	946.0				
% Ch , Annual Rate Real Personal Income	5.7	3.3	5.3	8.0	5.0	6.8	2.1	3.0				
% Ch , Annual Rate	22,217.0	22,351.8		22,021.0		22,911.5	23,043.0	23,177.6				
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	63,626	63,946	2.4 64,264	64,585	2.7 64,960	65,284	2.3 65,593	65,913				
% Ch , Annual Rate	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0				
	-			2.0	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.0				
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes									
PCE Price Index (2017=100)	132.9	133.6	134.3	135.1	135.8	136.4	137.1	137.8				
% Ch , Annual Rate	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9				
U.S. Consumer Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.407	3.429	3.437	3.456	3.484	3.507	3.515	3.534				
% Ch , Annual Rate	3.4	2.6	1.0	2.2	3.4	2.6	1.0 2.027	2.1 2.045				
Employment Cost Index (Dec. 2005=1.0) % Ch , Annual Rate	1.921 3.8	1.939 3.9	1.957 3.7	1.975 3.8	1.993 3.6	2.010 3.5	2.027	2.045				
·						5.5	5.5	5.4				
Current Do			-		-							
Gross Domestic Product							36,108.8					
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0				
Personal Income							31,599.1					
% Ch , Annual Rate	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3				
	Emplo	yment (M	1illions)									
U.S. Civilian Labor Force	171.4	171.5	171.6	171.8	171.9	172.1	172.2	172.4				
Total U.S. Employment	163.6	163.7	163.9	164.1	164.3	164.6	164.8	164.9				
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.56	4.54	4.51	4.47	4.43	4.38	4.35	4.32				
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	161.08	161.22	161.36	161.52	161.69	161.86	162.04	162.22				
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4				
Manufacturing	12.45	12.39	12.35	12.31	12.29	12.27	12.26	12.23				
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.5	-1.7	-1.2	-1.4	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7				
Durable Manufacturing % Ch, Annual Rate	7.89 -3.4	7.84 -2.2	7.81	7.78 -1.7	7.76	7.75	7.74	7.72				
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.56	4.55	4.54	4.53	4.53	4.52	4.52	4.51				
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2				
Construction	9.03	9.09	9.17	9.25	9.32	9.40	9.46	9.53				
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9				
Service-Providing	138.94	139.07	139.18	139.30	139.43	139.55	139.68	139.81				
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4				
		aneous Ir			-	-						
Oil-WTI (\$ per barrel)	64.7	64.5	64.3	64.2	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.7				
Personal Saving/Disposable Income (%)	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3				
Auto Sales (Millions)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2				
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.1	1.2	0.1	-0.2	-2.5	-0.3	-1.5	-0.2				
Housing Starts (Millions)	1.446	1.453	1.465	1.475	1.481	1.485	1.489	1.492				
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5		3.2		1.6	1.405		0.8				
Federal Budget Surplus (Billions)							-2,116.9					
Net Exports (Billions)	-767.2	-752.1	-737.5	-728.6	-721.5	-708.7	-692.3	-675.5				
3-Month Treasury Bill Rate (%)	2.33	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36				
10-Year Treasury Note Yield (%)	3.19	3.26	3.27	3.27	3.25	3.23	3.22	3.22				
Bond Index of 20 G.O. Munis. (%)	3.57	3.63	3.64	3.62	3.60	3.58	3.57	3.57				
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	4.99	5.01	5.04	5.04	4.97	4.96	4.94	4.93				

Table A1.3 Washington Economic Forecast Summary Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Real Inco	me (Billio	ons of Ch	ained 20	17 Dollar	s)			
Real Personal Income	506.913	521.411	541.772	555.387	574.900	594.974	614.149	631.904
% Ch	-3.2	2.9	3.9	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	268.410	277.793						335.747
% Ch	0.2	3.5	5.1	2.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6
Real Nonwage Income		243.617					286.972	
% Ch	-6.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.2
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person) % Ch	65,136	66,729	69,014	70,231	72,251	74,377	76,324	78,054
% CI	-3.7	2.4	3.4	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.3
		nd Wage						
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.161	1.205	1.234	1.260	1.288	1.314	1.340	1.368
% Ch	6.6	3.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0) % Ch	3.224 8.9	3.412 5.8	3.542 3.8	3.632 2.5	3.712	3.798 2.3	3.886 2.3	3.975 2.3
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	85,915	90,602	96,702	99,849		-	113,487	
% Ch	1.8	5.5	6.7	3.3	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	29.89	29.71	32.51	34.24	35.47	36.67	38.02	39.34
% Ch	6.6	-0.6	9.4	5.3	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
Curren	t Dollar I	ncome (B	illions of	Dollars)				
Personal Income	588.553	628.253	668.837	699.746	740.599	782.075	822.818	864.356
% Ch	3.2	6.7	6.5	4.6	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.0
Disposable Personal Income	504.681	552.430	586.827	613.319	648.077	683.882	718.737	754.599
% Ch	0.6	9.5	6.2	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.0
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	75,625	80,402	85,199	88,485	93,074	,	102,255	,
% Ch	2.7	6.3	6.0	3.9	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.4
	Employ	ment (Th	ousands)					
Washington Civilian Labor Force	3,969.5	4,025.7	4,015.9	4,029.8	4,059.6	4,086.1	4,114.4	4,142.4
Total Washington Employment	3,807.6	3,861.7	3,823.3	3,832.4	3,858.0	3,884.1	3,915.8	3,950.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.08	4.07	4.79	4.90	4.97	4.94	4.83	4.64
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,528.2	3,593.1	3,630.0	3,663.7	3,700.3	3,730.4	3,763.3	3,795.7
% Ch	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	268.8	273.7	275.1	276.7	278.7	280.7	280.1	279.7
% Ch	3.4	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.1
Durable Manufacturing	181.8	187.7	189.4	191.4	195.5	197.8	197.3	196.7
% Ch	3.4	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.3
Aerospace	71.3	77.5	79.8	80.7	85.2	87.8	88.6	88.9
% Ch	5.5	8.6	3.0	1.1	5.6	3.1	0.9	0.4
Nondurable Manufacturing % Ch	87.0	86.0 -1.1	85.7	85.2	83.2 -2.3	82.9	82.8	83.0
Construction	3.4 232.3	232.0	-0.3 228.8	-0.6 236.0	242.9	-0.4 250.1	-0.1 257.5	0.3 263.6
% Ch	3.8	-0.1	-1.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	203.0
Service-Providing		-		-			3,220.0	
% Ch	4.9	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Software Publishers	86.0	86.0	82.9	84.5	86.4	88.3	90.4	92.4
% Ch	7.6	0.0	-3.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	104.1	101.7	100.9	103.7	107.4	110.4	113.2	115.7
% Ch	15.4	-2.3	-0.8	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.3
H	ousing In	dicators	(Thousan	ids)				
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	49.030	37.097	36.021	36.883	39.353	41.653	43.065	43.794
% Ch	-13.9	-24.3	-2.9	2.4	6.7	5.8	3.4	1.7
Single-Family	20.400	18.056	19.101	20.630	22.116	22.873	23.101	23.146
% Ch	-18.6	-11.5	5.8	8.0	7.2	3.4	1.0	0.2
Multi-Family	28.630	19.041	16.920	16.254	17.237	18.780	19.964	20.648
% Ch	-10.2	-33.5	-11.1	-3.9	6.1	9.0	6.3	3.4
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.43	6.81	6.67	5.83	5.27	4.96	5.02	4.95

Table A1.4 **Washington Economic Forecast Summary** Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4		
Real Inco	ome (Billio	ons of Ch	ained 20	17 Dollar	s)					
Real Personal Income	•	543.356			-	552.853	557.423	562.353		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.9	9.0	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.9	3.3	3.6		
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	283.571	294.176	294.609	295.943	295.056	296.786	299.137	301.907		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	15.8	0.6	1.8	-1.2	2.4	3.2	3.8		
Real Nonwage Income	248.233	249.180	249.938	251.438	253.865	256.066	258.286	260.446		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.7	1.5	1.2	2.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4		
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	67,893	69,309	69,313	69,539	69,599	69,969	70,425	70,930		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.6	8.6	0.0	1.3	0.3	2.1	2.6	2.9		
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes							
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.225	1.233	1.237	1.243	1.249	1.257	1.263	1.270		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.0		
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.506	3.532	3.550	3.578	3.606	3.628	3.637	3.657		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	3.0	2.0	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.0	2.2		
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	93,566	97,179	97,478	98,584	98,273	99,257	100,331	101,534		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	16.4	1.2	4.6	-1.3	4.1	4.4	4.9		
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	31.57	32.10	32.88	33.47	33.77	34.08	34.39	34.72		
% Ch, Annual Rate	13.0	6.8	10.1	7.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9		
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars) Personal Income 651,463 669,790 673,776 680,320 685,810 694,966 704,208 714,001										
Personal Income										
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.5	11.7	2.4	3.9	3.3	5.4	5.4	5.7		
Disposable Personal Income	572.878		590.715			609.276		625.420		
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.3	10.6	2.3	3.8	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.5		
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	83,170	85,437	85,763	86,428	86,956	87,955 4.7	88,971 4.7	90,057		
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.1	11.4	1.5	3.1	2.5	4./	4./	5.0		
Employment (Thousands)										
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,026.7	4,017.2	4,010.8	4,008.7	4,018.4	4,026.4	4,033.5	4,041.1		
Total Washington Employment	3,837.7	3,822.2	3,817.1	3,816.3	3,823.7	3,829.8	3,835.1	3,841.2		
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.69	4.85	4.83	4.80	4.84	4.88	4.92	4.95		
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,612.5	3,633.8	3,641.1	3,632.8	3,651.9	3,659.4	3,667.3	3,676.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.2	2.4	0.8	-0.9	2.1	0.8	0.9	1.0		
Manufacturing	276.5	277.6	279.3	266.9	276.1	276.1	277.2	277.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.1	1.6	2.6	-16.6	14.4	0.1	1.5	0.0		
Durable Manufacturing	191.1	191.7	193.7	181.0	190.1	190.6	192.1	192.8		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.9	1.1	4.4	-23.9	21.9	0.9	3.3	1.5		
Aerospace	81.4	82.4	83.7	71.6	80.3	79.6	80.7	82.1		
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	5.2	6.4	-46.5	57.9	-3.2	5.7	6.9		
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.9	85.6	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.1	84.4		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	2.6	-1.4	1.7	-0.2	-1.6	-2.4	-3.2		
Construction	227.8 0.0	227.9 0.1	229.0	230.5 2.7	233.3	235.3 3.6	236.9	238.4		
% Ch, Annual Rate Service-Providing		3,122.9	1.9	3,130.0	4.8		2.7 3,147.9	2.5		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.2	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0		
Software Publishers	83.3	82.9	82.3	83.3	83.8	84.3	84.8	85.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-6.3	-1.7	-3.2	5.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0		
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.0	100.4	102.1	101.0	102.1	103.2	104.3	105.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-7.6	1.7	6.7	-4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7		
, H	ousing In	dicators		ds)						
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	37.997	33.254	35.967	36.866	36.473	36.609	36.873	37.578		
% Ch, Annual Rate	50.0	-41.3	35.967	10.4	-4.2	1.5	2.9	7.9		
Single-Family	20.556	17.513	18.556	19.780	20.285	20.431	20.669	21.134		
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.2	-47.3	26.0	29.1	10.6	20.431	4.7	9.3		
Multi-Family	17.441	15.741	17.411	17.086	16.189	16.178	16.203	16.445		
% Ch, Annual Rate	138.2	-33.6	49.7	-7.3	-19.4	-0.3	0.6	6.1		
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	6.76	7.00	6.45	6.45	6.16	5.90	5.71	5.56		

Table A1.4 (continued) Washington Economic Forecast Summary Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4		
Real Inco	ome (Billio					202712	202715	202711		
	•				-	E02 711		602 420		
Real Personal Income % Ch, Annual Rate	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.0	597.797 3.5	3.1		
Real Wage and Salary Disb.							319.205			
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.9	2.8	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.7	3.1	3.0		
Real Nonwage Income	263.282	265.610	267.944	270.152	273.114	275.966	278.592	280.855		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3		
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	71,547	72,004	72,467	72,986	73,527	74,149	74,682	75,151		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.5		
	Price a	nd Wage	Indexes							
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.277	1.285	1.292	1.299	1.307	1.311	1.317	1.323		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.8		
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0)	3.685	3.708	3.716	3.737	3.769	3.794	3.804	3.826		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	2.5	0.9	2.3	3.4	2.7	1.0	2.3		
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage		103,927						110,763		
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.1		
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour) % Ch, Annual Rate	35.05 3.9	35.38 3.9	35.62	35.84 2.5	36.17 3.7	36.48 3.5	36.83 3.9	37.18 3.8		
					5.7	5.5	5.5	5.0		
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars) Personal Income 725.673 735.724 745.339 755.660 766.926 777.311 787.169 796.893										
Personal Income										
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.7	5.7 643.830	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.0		
Disposable Personal Income % Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.5	5.3	660.990 5.5	6.1	5.5	688.274 5.0	696.524 4.9		
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	91,389	92,521	93,606	94,782	96,070	97,243	98,341	99,411		
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.4		
Employment (Thousands)										
		-	-							
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,049.0		4,063.3		4,076.0		4,089.3	4,096.5		
Total Washington Employment Unemployment Rate (%)	3,848.0 4.96	3,855.2 4.97	3,861.5 4.97	3,867.4 4.96	3,873.8 4.96	3,880.3 4.95	3,887.1 4.94	3,895.0 4.92		
	4.90	4.97	4.97	4.90	4.90	4.95	4.94	4.92		
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,686.5	3,696.1	3,705.2	3,713.3	3,719.9	3,726.6	3,733.7	3,741.5		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8		
Manufacturing	277.4	278.4	279.4	279.7	280.4	280.9	280.8	280.6		
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	-0.1	-0.2		
Durable Manufacturing	193.6	195.0	196.4	197.0	197.5	197.9	197.9	197.8		
% Ch, Annual Rate Aerospace	1.6 83.5	3.0 84.7	2.8 85.8	1.3 86.6	1.2 87.3	0.8 87.7	-0.1 88.0	-0.2 88.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.9	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.0		
Nondurable Manufacturing	83.8	83.4	83.0	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.8		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.7	-2.1	-1.6	-1.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.1		
Construction	240.1	242.0	243.9	245.8	247.4	249.1	250.9	253.1		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.5		
Service-Providing		3,170.4	3,176.6	3,182.4	3,186.6	3,191.1	3,196.4	3,202.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7		
Software Publishers	85.7	86.1	86.6	87.1	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.1		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3		
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises % Ch, Annual Rate	106.1	107.0	107.8	108.6	109.4	110.1	110.8	111.5		
	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5		
Housing Indicators (Thousands)										
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	38.278	38.987	39.748	40.401	40.994	41.473	41.877	42.269		
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.7	7.6	8.0	6.7	6.0	4.8	4.0	3.8		
Single-Family	21.583	22.011	22.307	22.563	22.737	22.843	22.925	22.986		
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.8	8.2	5.5	4.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.1		
Multi-Family % Ch, Annual Rate	16.694 6.2	16.976 6.9	17.441 11.4	17.838 9.4	18.256 9.7	18.629 8.4	18.952 7.1	19.283 7.2		
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	5.41	5.31	5.22	5.12	5.04	4.98	4.92	4.91		
	51	5.51	5122	5112	5101					

Table A1.4 (continued) Washington Economic Forecast Summary Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4		
Real Inco	ome (Billio									
Real Personal Income	-	612.003			-	629,779	634.043	638.376		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8		
Real Wage and Salary Disb.	323.884	326.140	328.293	330.392	332.389	334.615	336.862	339.121		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7		
Real Nonwage Income		285.864						299.254		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.8		
Real Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	75,678	76,117	76,541	76,960	77,430	77,851	78,259	78,677		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2		
		nd Wage								
U.S. Implicit Price Deflator, PCE (2012=1.0)	1.329	1.336	1.343	1.351	1.358	1.364	1.371	1.378		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9		
Seattle Cons. Price Index (1982-84=1.0) % Ch, Annual Rate	3.858 3.4	3.883 2.6	3.892 1.0	3.913 2.2	3.946 3.4	3.971 2.6	3.981 1.0	4.002 2.1		
Average Nonfarm Annual Wage	111,806		114,051				118,477	119,601		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9		
Avg. Hourly Earnings-Mfg. (\$/Hour)	37.51	37.86	38.19	38.53	38.86	39.18	39.50	39.82		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2		
Current Dollar Income (Billions of Dollars)										
Personal Income		817.597		-	849 070	859 253	869 469	879.633		
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8		
Disposable Personal Income	-	714.185	-			-		767.867		
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7		
Per Capita Income (\$/Person)	100,584	101,687	102,814	103,937	105,120	106,218	107,317	108,410		
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1		
Employment (Thousands)										
Washington Civilian Labor Force	4,104.0	4 111 0	4 117 8	4,124.7	4,131.8	4 138 9	4,146.0	4,152.7		
Total Washington Employment	,	3,911.5			3,937.3			3,962.6		
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.89	4.85	4.81	4.76	4.71	4.66	4.62	4.58		
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,751.1	3,759.5	3,767.5	3,775.2	3,783.4	3,791.5	3,799.8	3,807.9		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Manufacturing	280.3	280.1	280.1	279.8	279.7	279.6	279.7	279.8		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0		
Durable Manufacturing	197.6	197.4	197.3	197.0	196.9	196.7	196.7	196.5		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3		
Aerospace	88.4	88.5	88.7	88.8	88.9	88.9	89.0	88.9		
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1		
Nondurable Manufacturing	82.8	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.9	83.0	83.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8		
Construction	255.0	256.7	258.4	260.0	261.5	262.8	264.2	265.8		
% Ch, Annual Rate Service-Providing	3.0	2.7 3,217.0		2.5	2.3 3,236.2	2.1	2.1	2.5 3,256.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Software Publishers	89.7	90.2	90.7	91.2	91.7	92.2	92.7	93.2		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2		
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	112.2	112.8	113.5	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.0	116.6		
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2		
	ousing In									
Housing Units Authorized by Bldg. Permit	42.590	42.902	43.278	43.489	43.671	43.809	43.849	43.845		
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.0		
Single-Family	23.066	23.068	23.132	23.137	23.144	23.146	23.151	23.141		
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2		
Multi-Family	19.524	19.833	20.146	20.352	20.527	20.663	20.698	20.705		
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	6.5	6.5	4.2	3.5	2.7	0.7	0.1		
30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (%)	4.99	5.01	5.04	5.04	4.97	4.96	4.94	4.93		

Table A2.1 **U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)** Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	152.53	156.07	158.54	159.89	160.40	160.81	161.30	161.95
% Ch	4.3	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Manufacturing	12.81	12.94	12.94	12.94	12.73	12.61	12.38	12.26
% Ch	3.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	-1.6	-0.9	-1.9	-0.9
Durable Manufacturing	7.97	8.10	8.12	8.16	8.08	8.02	7.83	7.74
% Ch	3.7	1.7	0.2	0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-2.4	-1.1
Wood Products	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.52
% Ch	4.2	-2.2	-0.8	5.9	6.4	3.8	1.9	5.9
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.80	1.83	1.83	1.85	1.83	1.81	1.77	1.75
% Ch	3.7	1.7	0.3	0.8	-1.1	-0.7	-2.3	-1.6
Computer and Electronic Products	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.03
% Ch Machinery and Electrical Equipment	2.9	1.7	-0.7	-1.1	-0.8	-0.9	-1.8	-1.7
Machinery and Electrical Equipment % Ch	1.51 4.4	1.55 2.5	1.54 -0.6	1.54 0.1	1.50 -2.9	1.48 -1.2	1.44 -2.5	1.41 -2.1
Transportation Equipment	1.72	1.79	1.84	1.87	1.88	1.86	1.79	1.77
% Ch	4.4	4.2	2.7	1.07	0.6	-1.2	-3.4	-1.2
Other Durables	1.42	1.41	1.39	1.37	1.33	1.31	1.27	1.26
% Ch	2.9	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-3.0	-1.3	-3.1	-1.4
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.85	4.84	4.82	4.78	4.65	4.59	4.55	4.52
% Ch	3.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	-2.8	-1.2	-1.0	-0.6
Food Manufacturing	1.70	1.73	1.74	1.73	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.69
% Ch	3.6	1.6	0.9	-0.6	-2.6	-0.5	0.1	0.6
Paper and Paper Products	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33
% Ch	3.8	-1.8	-2.0	0.0	-2.3	-0.7	-0.9	-0.7
Other Nondurables	2.78	2.76	2.73	2.70	2.62	2.57	2.53	2.50
% Ch	3.7	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-2.9	-1.8	-1.7	-1.4
Natural Resources and Mining	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.68	0.67	0.65
% Ch	8.0	5.8	-0.5	0.4	4.4	2.1	-2.4	-3.1
Construction	7.76	8.02	8.25	8.44	8.64	8.86	9.13	9.43
% Ch	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.64	28.85	29.01	28.92	28.76	28.69	28.50	28.35
% Ch	3.6	0.7	0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5
Wholesale Trade % Ch	5.98 4.7	6.12	6.17	6.22 0.8	6.25	6.25	6.25 0.0	6.21 -0.7
Retail Trade	4.7	2.3 15.59	1.0 15.65	15.48	0.4 15.26	0.1 15.20	14.99	-0.7
% Ch	15.50	0.6	0.4	-1.1	-1.4	-0.4	-1.4	-0.5
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.17	7.14	7.18	7.22	7.25	7.24	7.26	7.23
% Ch	7.2	-0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.4
Information	3.06	3.03	3.01	3.06	3.11	3.04	3.06	3.13
% Ch	7.2	-1.1	-0.7	1.9	1.3	-2.2	0.8	2.2
Publishing Industries	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.86
% Ch	8.6	-0.1	-2.0	-1.2	-2.1	-2.0	-0.9	-1.6
Other Information	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.15	2.21	2.16	2.19	2.27
% Ch	6.6	-1.6	0.0	3.3	2.8	-2.3	1.5	3.8
Financial Activities	9.06	9.20	9.24	9.28	9.40	9.39	9.36	9.30
% Ch	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6
Professional and Business Services	22.54	22.84	22.93	23.08	23.28	23.43	23.63	24.19
% Ch	5.4	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	2.4
Education and Health Services	24.34	25.34	26.35	26.79	26.88	26.88	27.05	27.08
% Ch	2.9	4.1	4.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1
Leisure and Hospitality	15.82	16.60	16.94	17.25	17.31	17.44	17.48	17.36
% Ch	11.9	4.9	2.0	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	-0.7
Other Services	5.69	5.83	5.91	5.91	5.95	6.04	6.20	6.28
% Ch	4.3	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.6	1.2
Federal Government	2.87	2.92	3.00	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
% Ch State and Local Government	-0.7 19.33	2.0 19.86	2.4 20.34	1.0	0.0 20.64	0.0 20.73	0.0 20.81	0.0 20.89
% Ch	19.33	2.7	20.34	20.55 1.1	20.64	20.73	20.81	20.89
70 UII	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A2.2 **U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions)** Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	157.82 2.0	158.40 1.5	158.82 1.1	159.14	159.53 1.0	159.84	160.05	160.16 0.3
% Ch, Annual Rate Manufacturing	12.96	12.95	12.93	0.8 12.90	12.92	0.8 12.99	0.5 12.98	12.87
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1	0.6	2.2	-0.2	-3.3
Durable Manufacturing	8.14	8.14	8.11	8.07	8.09	8.19	8.21	8.15
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	-0.2	-1.4	-1.8	1.0	4.7	1.3	-3.2
Wood Products	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.45
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	1.7	-1.5	-1.7	5.0	18.2	11.8	5.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.84	1.84	1.83	1.82	1.83	1.86	1.86	1.85
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	-0.7	-1.2	-1.7	0.9	6.3	1.8	-3.9
Computer and Electronic Products	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.08
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	-1.7	-1.1	-0.6	-1.9	-0.4	-0.8	-1.7
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.53
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.3	-1.4	-2.5	0.2	2.8	1.7	-1.3	-5.3
Transportation Equipment	1.84 5.4	1.85	1.85	1.82	1.84	1.87	1.89	1.88
% Ch, Annual Rate Other Durables	1.39	3.1 1.39	-0.6 1.38	-6.1 1.39	4.7 1.37	6.6 1.38	4.2 1.38	-1.4 1.36
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.6	-2.1	-1.4	1.39	-4.4	3.7	-1.9	-5.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.80	4.77	4.73
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-1.9	-2.6	-3.5
Food Manufacturing	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.71
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	1.1	1.8	1.2	-0.8	-1.5	-3.0	-3.4
Paper and Paper Products	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.6	-2.8	2.3	1.0	-0.9	1.1	-0.6	-3.2
Other Nondurables	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.72	2.73	2.71	2.69	2.67
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.1	-0.7	-0.6	0.4	-2.6	-2.6	-3.6
Natural Resources and Mining	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.65
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	-3.9	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.4	3.8	4.0
Construction	8.17	8.22	8.27	8.33	8.37	8.42	8.46	8.52
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.92 0.8	29.03 1.4	29.05	29.04 0.0	29.07 0.4	28.91 -2.2	28.85 -0.8	28.84
% Ch, Annual Rate Wholesale Trade	6.15	6.17	0.3 6.18	6.20	6.22	6.22	6.23	6.23
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.15	0.17	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.22	0.23	0.23
Retail Trade	15.64	15.68	15.66	15.64	15.64	15.47	15.41	15.39
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.4	0.0	-4.3	-1.5	-0.5
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.13	7.18	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.22	7.22
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	3.3	1.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Information	3.02	3.02	2.99	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.06	3.09
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	-0.4	-2.7	0.9	6.7	0.2	1.0	4.7
Publishing Industries	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.91
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.4	0.4	-3.5	2.1	-1.8	-1.8	-1.9	-2.9
Other Information	2.09	2.09	2.07	2.08	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.19
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	-0.8	-2.3	0.4	10.7	1.0	2.3	8.0
Financial Activities	9.23	9.24	9.25	9.25	9.24	9.26	9.29	9.32
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	0.4 22.97	0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.5	1.5	1.1
Professional and Business Services % Ch, Annual Rate	22.94 1.2	0.5	22.94 -0.5	22.87 -1.3	22.84 -0.5	23.06 4.0	23.20 2.3	23.24 0.7
Education and Health Services	26.01	26.26	26.48	26.67	26.78	26.79	26.80	26.79
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	3.9	3.4	20.07	1.7	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Leisure and Hospitality	16.85	16.90	16.96	17.04	17.13	17.25	17.28	17.33
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	0.7	1.1
Other Services	5.88	5.91	5.92	5.92	5.94	5.91	5.90	5.90
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	-1.5	-1.1	0.3
Federal Government	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.01	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.8	1.6	0.5	1.3	2.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	20.22	20.29	20.38	20.47	20.52	20.54	20.56	20.59
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A2.2 (continued) U.S. Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Millions) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2026Q1	2026Q2	2026Q3	2026Q4	2027Q1	2027Q2	2027Q3	2027Q4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	160.25	160.35	160.45	160.55	160.65	160.76	160.86	160.97
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	12.78	12.74	12.73	12.67	12.68	12.66	12.59	12.53
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.0	-1.0	-0.4	-1.7	0.1	-0.6	-2.1	-2.0
Durable Manufacturing	8.09	8.09	8.10	8.06	8.07	8.06	8.01	7.95
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.9	-0.1	0.6	-1.7	0.3	-0.6	-2.6	-2.6
Wood Products	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.7	5.6	8.6	2.3	4.0	4.3	0.6	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.81	1.80
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.8	0.0	1.0	-2.0	-0.3	0.1	-2.0	-2.6
Computer and Electronic Products	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.06
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.47
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.6 1.88	-1.6 1.89	0.0 1.88	-1.6 1.87	-0.5 1.88	-0.7 1.87	-2.9 1.85	-2.8 1.83
Transportation Equipment % Ch, Annual Rate	-0.2	0.9	-0.2	-2.7	2.0	-2.4	-4.1	-3.3
Other Durables	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.30
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.6	-1.7	-0.3	-2.3	-0.3	-0.3	-2.9	-3.5
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.69	4.66	4.63	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.58	4.57
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.1	-2.7	-2.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6	-1.2	-1.1
Food Manufacturing	1.70	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.3	-2.2	-1.7	-1.2	0.4	0.3	-0.4	-0.1
Paper and Paper Products	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.4	-2.6	-1.8	-1.5	0.6	0.1	-0.9	-1.0
Other Nondurables	2.65	2.63	2.61	2.60	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.56
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.9	-3.0	-2.5	-2.4	-1.1	-1.2	-1.7	-1.7
Natural Resources and Mining	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	5.9	5.6	2.6	0.1	1.6	2.3	-1.1
Construction	8.56	8.61	8.66	8.71	8.77	8.82	8.89	8.95
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.79	28.78	28.76	28.72	28.72	28.71	28.69	28.65
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	6.24	6.24	6.25	6.26	6.25	6.26	6.25	6.25
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.5
Retail Trade	15.32	15.29	15.25	15.19	15.21	15.21	15.20	15.17
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.9	-0.7	-1.0	-1.7	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-0.8
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.24	7.25	7.26	7.27	7.25	7.24	7.24	7.24
% Ch, Annual Rate Information	0.9 3.12	0.5 3.12	0.7 3.10	0.8 3.08	-1.3 3.06	-0.5 3.04	0.0 3.02	-0.2 3.02
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	-0.3	-2.2	-1.9	-2.9	-2.7	-2.4	-0.5
Publishing Industries	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	-3.1	-2.4	-1.9	-2.6	-1.5	-1.0	-1.4
Other Information	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.15	2.15
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	0.8	-2.1	-1.9	-3.0	-3.2	-2.9	-0.2
Financial Activities	9.38	9.40	9.41	9.41	9.39	9.39	9.39	9.37
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.8
Professional and Business Services	23.28	23.29	23.29	23.27	23.42	23.41	23.41	23.47
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.3	2.6	-0.1	-0.1	1.1
Education and Health Services	26.86	26.87	26.88	26.91	26.86	26.87	26.89	26.91
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3
Leisure and Hospitality	17.27	17.27	17.31	17.40	17.37	17.41	17.47	17.51
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.3	0.0	0.8	2.2	-0.9	1.0	1.5	0.8
Other Services	5.93	5.94	5.96	5.99	6.00	6.02	6.05	6.09
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.1	0.6	1.5	2.4	2.4
Federal Government	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	20.61	20.63	20.65	20.67	20.70	20.72	20.74	20.76
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	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 2024 to 2029

	2028Q1	2028Q2	2028Q3	2028Q4	2029Q1	2029Q2	2029Q3	2029Q4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	161.08	161.22	161.36	161.52	161.69	161.86	162.04	162.22
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	12.45	12.39	12.35	12.31	12.29	12.27	12.26	12.23
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.5	-1.7	-1.2	-1.4	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7
Durable Manufacturing	7.89	7.84	7.81	7.78	7.76	7.75	7.74	7.72
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.4	-2.2	-1.5	-1.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9
Wood Products	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	1.2	3.3	5.8	7.4	7.9	5.5	4.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.74
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.1	-2.3	-1.6	-2.1	-1.4	-1.6	-0.8	-1.4
Computer and Electronic Products	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	-1.9	-1.9	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	-1.5	-1.4
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.41
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.5 1.81	-2.5 1.80	-2.2 1.79	-3.0 1.78	-2.1 1.78	-1.9 1.77	-1.0 1.77	-1.7 1.76
Transportation Equipment % Ch, Annual Rate	-5.9	-1.9	-1.8	-1.7	-0.4	-1.2	-0.9	-1.6
Other Durables	1.29	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.25
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.9	-3.6	-1.8	-2.3	-1.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Manufacturing	4.56	4.55	4.54	4.53	4.53	4.52	4.52	4.51
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.70
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.1
Paper and Paper Products	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.9	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3
Other Nondurables	2.55	2.54	2.53	2.52	2.51	2.50	2.49	2.49
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.8	-1.7	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-1.4	-1.0	-1.1
Natural Resources and Mining	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.64
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.2	-4.2	-3.5	-3.6	-3.7	-2.7	-2.0	-0.8
Construction	9.03	9.09	9.17	9.25	9.32	9.40	9.46	9.53
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	28.56	28.53	28.48	28.44	28.40	28.37	28.34	28.31
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	6.27	6.26	6.25	6.24	6.23	6.21	6.20	6.19
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7	-0.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.8
Retail Trade	15.03	15.00	14.97	14.96	14.93	14.92	14.91	14.91
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.6	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	7.27	7.27	7.26	7.25	7.25	7.24	7.23	7.22
% Ch, Annual Rate Information	1.8 3.04	-0.1 3.05	-0.5 3.07	-0.5 3.08	-0.1 3.10	-0.7 3.12	-0.5 3.14	-0.6 3.15
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	1.1
Publishing Industries	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.85
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.6	-1.2	-1.7	-1.8	-1.3	-1.9	-1.6	-1.5
Other Information	2.17	2.18	2.20	2.22	2.24	2.27	2.29	2.30
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.9	2.8	3.6	3.0	4.3	4.7	4.0	2.0
Financial Activities	9.41	9.38	9.34	9.32	9.31	9.30	9.31	9.29
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.5	-1.2	-1.6	-1.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.5
Professional and Business Services	23.46	23.55	23.68	23.82	23.97	24.12	24.27	24.42
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4
Education and Health Services	27.03	27.05	27.06	27.06	27.09	27.08	27.07	27.08
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Leisure and Hospitality	17.47	17.49	17.49	17.48	17.41	17.38	17.35	17.32
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Other Services	6.16	6.19	6.21	6.24	6.26	6.27	6.28	6.29
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.4	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Federal Government	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and Local Government	20.78	20.80	20.82	20.84	20.86	20.88	20.90	20.92
% 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 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,528.2	3,593.1	3,630.0	3,663.7	3,700.3	3,730.4	3,763.3	3,795.7
% Ch	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing % Ch	268.8 3.4	273.7 1.8	275.1 0.5	276.7 0.6	278.7 0.7	280.7 0.7	280.1 -0.2	279.7 -0.1
Durable Manufacturing	181.8	187.7	189.4	191.4	195.5	197.8	197.3	196.7
% Ch	3.4	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.3
Wood Products	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1
% Ch Primary and Fabricated Metals	3.1 23.7	-0.2 23.7	-0.3 23.6	2.9 23.6	1.7 23.4	-0.1 23.2	-0.3 22.6	-0.3 22.2
% Ch	2.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.7	-2.4	-1.8
Computer and Electronic Products	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.7	17.3
% Ch	1.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-2.2	-2.1
Machinery and Electrical Equipment % Ch	19.9 4.0	20.3 1.9	19.8 -2.6	20.5 3.9	20.3 -1.4	20.6 1.5	20.4 -0.7	20.4 0.0
Aerospace	71.3	77.5	79.8	80.7	85.2	87.8	88.6	88.9
% Ch	5.5	8.6	3.0	1.1	5.6	3.1	0.9	0.4
Other Transportation Equip.	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.3
% Ch Other Durables	4.0 25.6	0.0 24.8	0.0 24.8	-2.5 25.2	-1.5 25.2	-5.9 25.4	-1.1 25.4	-3.0 25.5
% Ch	-0.1	-3.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.5
Nondurable Manufacturing	87.0	86.0	85.7	85.2	83.2	82.9	82.8	83.0
% Ch	3.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.6	-2.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.3
Food Manufacturing % Ch	40.1 3.4	40.7 1.3	40.7	40.3 -1.1	38.8	38.3	37.9 -0.8	37.8
Paper and Paper Products	5.4 7.8	7.5	0.1 7.3	-1.1	-3.6 7.1	-1.5 7.0	-0.8 6.8	-0.5 6.7
% Ch	3.5	-3.9	-2.0	0.7	-3.6	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9
Other Nondurables	39.1	37.9	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.6	38.0	38.5
% Ch	3.4	-3.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.9	1.4
Natural Resources and Mining % Ch	5.5 -2.9	5.5 -0.6	5.4 -2.2	5.3 -1.6	5.4 1.3	5.5 3.4	5.8 4.1	6.1 5.5
Construction	232.3	232.0	228.8	236.0	242.9	250.1	257.5	263.6
% Ch	3.8	-0.1	-1.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	612.3	615.0	614.4	611.2	608.5	606.6	604.9	603.1
% Ch Wholesale Trade	0.9 137.1	0.4 140.2	-0.1 139.2	-0.5 140.6	-0.4 141.2	-0.3 141.2	-0.3 141.6	-0.3 140.8
% Ch	4.4	2.3	-0.7	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.5
Retail Trade	338.7	337.6	335.2	330.8	326.5	323.6	321.1	320.0
% Ch	-1.7	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3	-1.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.3
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities % Ch	136.5 4.5	137.2 0.6	140.0 2.0	139.8 -0.1	140.9 0.7	141.7 0.6	142.2 0.3	142.3 0.0
Information	171.4	168.8	164.0	168.7	173.9	176.4	181.4	187.7
% Ch	9.0	-1.5	-2.8	2.9	3.1	1.4	2.9	3.5
Software Publishers	86.0	86.0	82.9	84.5	86.4	88.3	90.4	92.4
% Ch Other Publishing Industries	7.6 7.9	0.0 7.5	-3.6 6.3	1.9 6.0	2.2 5.6	2.2 5.2	2.5 5.0	2.2 4.6
% Ch	-3.0	-5.4	-16.2	-4.7	-6.5	-6.7	-5.4	-6.8
Other Information	77.4	75.2	74.7	78.2	81.9	82.9	86.0	90.7
% Ch	12.1	-2.8	-0.7	4.6	4.7	1.2	3.8	5.4
Financial Activities % Ch	165.3 2.6	164.9 -0.2	164.1 -0.5	165.6 0.9	168.6 1.8	169.3 0.4	169.4 0.1	-0.1
Professional and Business Services	545.4	549.2	546.7	555.7	571.3	584.9	598.4	614.3
% Ch	9.9	0.7	-0.5	1.7	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.7
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	104.1	101.7	100.9	103.7	107.4	110.4	113.2	115.7
% Ch Other Prof. and Bus. Services	15.4 441.3	-2.3 447.5	-0.8 445.8	2.8 452.0	3.5 463.9	2.8 474.5	2.5 485.3	2.3 498.6
% Ch	441.3	447.5	-0.4	452.0	463.9	4/4.5	485.3	498.6
Education and Health Services	514.5	531.7	549.5	557.7	559.7	562.7	567.7	570.9
% Ch	2.4	3.3	3.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.6
Leisure and Hospitality	326.6	342.7	344.2	342.6	342.9	342.8	342.5	340.6
% Ch Other Services	15.4 120.0	4.9 122.8	0.4 124.6	-0.5 124.6	0.1 125.6	0.0 126.5	-0.1 127.7	-0.5 128.7
% Ch	5.6	2.3	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Federal Government	75.2	77.3	79.7	80.4	80.4	80.5	80.6	80.7
% Ch	-2.1	2.8	3.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
State and Local Government % Ch	490.9 1.6	509.4 3.8	533.5 4.7	539.2 1.1	542.3 0.6	544.4 0.4	547.2 0.5	551.0 0.7
/0 CIT	1.0	5.0	4.7	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7

Table A2.4 Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,612.5	3,633.8	3,641.1	3,632.8	3,651.9	3,659.4	3,667.3	3,676.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.2	2.4	0.8	-0.9	2.1	0.8	0.9	1.0
Manufacturing	276.5	277.6	279.3	266.9	276.1	276.1	277.2	277.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.1	1.6	2.6	-16.6	14.4	0.1	1.5	0.0
Durable Manufacturing	191.1	191.7	193.7	181.0	190.1	190.6	192.1	192.8
% Ch, Annual Rate Wood Products	3.9 13.7	1.1 13.4	4.4	-23.9 13.4	21.9 13.6	0.9 13.8	3.3 14.1	1.5 14.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	13.7	-8.3	13.7 8.8	-5.9	5.0	6.6	7.7	2.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	23.8	23.6	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.7	23.9	23.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.2	-3.8	4.6	-9.6	1.2	6.9	2.0	-4.1
Computer and Electronic Products	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	-1.0	-2.8	2.6	-2.3	0.6	-0.2	-2.0
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.3	20.6	20.7	20.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	-9.4	0.0	-1.2	4.5	9.0	6.4	1.3	-5.4
Aerospace % Ch, Annual Rate	81.4 6.2	82.4 5.2	83.7 6.4	71.6 -46.5	80.3 57.9	79.6 -3.2	80.7 5.7	82.1 6.9
Other Transportation Equip.	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	14.0	-0.3	-4.1	-8.0	-0.3	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6
Other Durables	24.5	24.6	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.1	8.8	-0.3	-0.4	2.4	0.4	-1.3
Nondurable Manufacturing	85.4	85.9	85.6	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.1	84.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	2.6	-1.4	1.7	-0.2	-1.6	-2.4	-3.2
Food Manufacturing % Ch, Annual Rate	40.5 3.3	40.8 3.2	40.7 -1.3	41.0 3.2	40.8 -1.8	40.5 -2.4	40.1 -4.0	39.7 -4.4
Paper and Paper Products	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	0.4	6.4	4.8	-2.0	0.2	-1.7	-4.6
Other Nondurables	37.7	37.9	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.1	2.5	-3.1	-0.4	2.0	-1.1	-0.8	-1.6
Natural Resources and Mining	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.1	5.1	-12.3	5.3	-1.4	-2.3	-1.6	-4.6
Construction	227.8	227.9	229.0	230.5	233.3	235.3	236.9	238.4
% Ch, Annual Rate Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	0.0 611.9	0.1 615.4	1.9 616.0	2.7 614.4	4.8 613.5	3.6 611.8	2.7 610.3	2.5 609.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	011.9	2.3	010.0	-1.0	-0.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	138.7	139.2	139.1	140.0	140.4	140.7	140.7	140.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.6	1.3	-0.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	335.2	335.8	335.0	334.8	333.5	331.4	329.8	328.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.8	0.7	-0.9	-0.2	-1.6	-2.5	-2.0	-1.5
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	138.0	140.5	141.8	139.6	139.6	139.7	139.8	140.2
% Ch, Annual Rate Information	2.9 164.6	7.3 164.0	3.9 162.8	-6.2 164.6	0.2 166.8	0.1 167.9	0.4 169.1	1.0 171.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	-1.4	-2.9	4.5	5.5	2.6	2.9	4.5
Software Publishers	83.3	82.9	82.3	83.3	83.8	84.3	84.8	85.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-6.3	-1.7	-3.2	5.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0
Other Publishing Industries	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-48.9	-0.5	-3.9	-2.7	-5.7	-5.7	-5.9	-7.4
Other Information	74.9	74.7	74.2	75.1	76.9	77.6 3.5	78.4 4.4	80.0
% Ch, Annual Rate Financial Activities	16.0 163.4	-1.2 163.5	-2.5 164.6	4.5 164.7	10.1 164.7	165.1	4.4	8.3 166.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.7	0.3	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.2
Professional and Business Services	545.0	547.0	548.6	546.1	549.7	553.7	557.8	561.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.2	1.5	1.2	-1.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.9
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	100.0	100.4	102.1	101.0	102.1	103.2	104.3	105.2
% Ch	-7.6	1.7	6.7	-4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	445.0	446.6	446.6	445.2	447.5	450.5	453.5	456.6
% Ch Education and Health Services	-2.2 542.5	1.5 549.3	0.0 550.8	-1.3 555.4	2.2 556.9	2.7 557.6	2.8 557.8	2.7 558.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.7	5.1	1.1	3.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.3
Leisure and Hospitality	344.0	347.3	344.8	340.9	342.6	342.8	342.5	342.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	3.8	-2.8	-4.5	2.0	0.2	-0.4	0.3
Other Services	124.4	125.0	124.7	124.3	124.5	124.6	124.7	124.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.3	1.9	-1.1	-1.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7
Federal Government % Ch, Annual Rate	79.2 3.6	79.6 2.4	80.1 2.4	80.0 -0.3	80.5 2.1	80.4 -0.1	80.4 0.0	80.4 0.0
State and Local Government	527.8	2.4 531.7	2.4 535.0	539.6	538.0	538.8	539.5	540.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	-1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7
	2.0	5.5		5.5		0.0	0.0	•••

Table A2.4 (continued) Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,686.5	3,696.1	3,705.2	3,713.3	3,719.9	3,726.6	3,733.7	3,741.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Manufacturing	277.4	278.4	279.4	279.7	280.4	280.9	280.8	280.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Durable Manufacturing	193.6	195.0	196.4	197.0	197.5	197.9	197.9	197.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.6	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.2
Wood Products	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.1
% Ch, Annual Rate Primary and Fabricated Metals	0.1 23.4	-0.1 23.4	0.1 23.4	-0.3 23.3	0.0 23.3	0.1 23.3	-0.2 23.2	-0.2 23.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.9	0.1	1.1	-2.0	-0.3	0.2	-2.2	-2.7
Computer and Electronic Products	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.5	-1.7
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-6.0	0.8	3.6	0.9	2.6	2.4	-1.3	-1.2
Aerospace	83.5	84.7	85.8	86.6	87.3	87.7	88.0	88.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.9	6.3	5.1	3.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.0
Other Transportation Equip.	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.8	-1.3	-3.2	-6.6	-9.0	-7.4	-3.4	-1.4
Other Durables % Ch, Annual Rate	25.1 -0.8	25.2 1.2	25.3 1.4	25.3 0.2	25.3 0.9	25.4 0.8	25.4 0.0	25.4
Nondurable Manufacturing	83.8	83.4	83.0	82.8	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.7	-2.1	-1.6	-1.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	39.2	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.3	-3.2	-2.8	-2.2	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-0.7
Paper and Paper Products	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.8	-4.0	-3.1	-2.7	-0.4	-1.0	-2.1	-2.2
Other Nondurables	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8
Natural Resources and Mining	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
% Ch, Annual Rate Construction	4.8 240.1	2.7 242.0	4.4 243.9	4.9 245.8	2.8 247.4	2.8 249.1	2.9 250.9	3.7 253.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	240.1	242.0	243.9	245.8	247.4	249.1	250.9	253.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	608.8	608.6	608.5	608.2	607.2	606.7	606.4	605.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	140.9	141.0	141.2	141.5	141.2	141.3	141.2	141.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	-0.8	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	327.5	326.9	326.3	325.3	324.5	323.9	323.4	322.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.2	-0.7	-0.8	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	140.4	140.7	141.0	141.3	141.5	141.6	141.7	142.0
% Ch, Annual Rate Information	0.7 172.7	0.8 173.6	0.9 174.3	0.9 175.0	0.5 175.4	0.3 176.0	0.5 176.6	0.6 177.6
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.0	2.3	1/4.5	1/5.0	1/5.4	1/0.0	1/0.0	2.2
Software Publishers	85.7	86.1	86.6	87.1	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
Other Publishing Industries	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-5.0	-7.8	-7.1	-6.5	-7.5	-6.1	-5.4	-6.0
Other Information	81.2	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.7	82.8	83.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.3	3.3	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.7
Financial Activities	168.1	168.5	168.8	169.0	169.1	169.3	169.4	169.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.2	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
Professional and Business Services % Ch. Annual Rate	565.7 2.8	569.5 2.7	573.2 2.6	576.8 2.5	580.4 2.5	583.5 2.2	586.5 2.0	589.4 2.0
Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	106.1	107.0	107.8	108.6	109.4	110.1	110.8	111.5
% Ch	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	459.6	462.5	465.4	468.2	471.0	473.4	475.7	477.9
% Ch	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8
Education and Health Services	558.8	559.3	560.1	560.6	561.3	562.1	563.1	564.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
Leisure and Hospitality	342.8	342.7	342.8	343.3	343.1	342.7	342.7	342.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.0
Other Services	125.2	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.1	126.3	126.6	126.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9
Federal Government % Ch, Annual Rate	80.4 0.0	80.4 0.0	80.4 0.0	80.5 0.1	80.5 0.1	80.5 0.1	80.5 0.1	80.5 0.1
State and Local Government	541.3	542.1	542.7	543.1	543.5	544.0	544.6	545.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
	0.7	0.0	.	0.5	0.0	.	.	0.0

Table A2.4 (continued) Washington Nonagricultural Employment by Industry (Thousands) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,751.1	3,759.5	3,767.5	3,775.2	3,783.4	3,791.5	3,799.8	3,807.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	280.3	280.1	280.1	279.8	279.7	279.6	279.7	279.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Durable Manufacturing	197.6	197.4	197.3	197.0	196.9	196.7	196.7	196.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Wood Products	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
% Ch, Annual Rate Primary and Fabricated Metals	-0.5 22.8	-0.5 22.7	-0.3 22.6	-0.2 22.5	-0.3 22.4	-0.2 22.3	-0.5 22.2	-0.3 22.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.3	-2.4	-1.8	-2.4	-1.6	-1.9	-1.0	-1.6
Computer and Electronic Products	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.9	-2.5	-2.4	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	-1.7	-1.5
Machinery and Electrical Equipment	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.3	2.0	0.8
Aerospace	88.4	88.5	88.7	88.8	88.9	88.9	89.0	88.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Other Transportation Equip.	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.3	1.0	0.2	-3.7	-4.2	-4.0	-3.0	-2.6
Other Durables % Ch, Annual Rate	25.4 -0.4	25.3 -0.3	25.4 0.3	25.4 0.1	25.4 0.6	25.5 0.7	25.5 0.9	25.6 0.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	82.8	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.9	83.0	83.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8
Food Manufacturing	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.0	-0.8	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.1
Paper and Paper Products	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-2.2	-2.2	-2.0	-2.3	-1.8	-2.0	-1.4	-1.5
Other Nondurables	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9
Natural Resources and Mining	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	2.8	5.0	7.1	5.4	6.5	3.3	6.6
Construction % Ch, Annual Rate	255.0 3.0	256.7 2.7	258.4 2.7	260.0 2.5	261.5 2.3	262.8 2.1	264.2 2.1	265.8 2.5
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	605.7	605.2	604.7	604.1	603.6	603.2	602.9	602.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	141.9	141.7	141.5	141.3	141.2	140.9	140.7	140.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6
Retail Trade	321.8	321.3	320.9	320.6	320.1	320.0	320.0	320.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Trans., Warehousing, and Utilities	142.1	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.3	142.3	142.3	142.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Information	179.3	180.7	182.2 3.4	183.6	185.3	187.0	188.6	190.0
% Ch, Annual Rate Software Publishers	3.9 89.7	3.2 90.2	90.7	3.2 91.2	3.7 91.7	3.7 92.2	3.5 92.7	2.9 93.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Other Publishing Industries	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	-3.1	-5.9	-6.7	-7.0	-6.4	-7.3	-7.0	-6.9
Other Information	84.5	85.5	86.6	87.6	88.8	90.1	91.4	92.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.7	6.0	5.5	4.1
Financial Activities	169.5	169.4	169.4	169.4	169.3	169.3	169.2	169.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Professional and Business Services	592.8	596.7	600.2	604.1	608.1	612.3	616.4	620.5
% Ch, Annual Rate Mgmt. of Companies and Enterprises	2.4	2.6	2.3 113.5	2.6	2.7 114.8	2.8 115.4	2.7	2.6
% Ch	112.2 2.5	112.8 2.4	2.3	114.1 2.3	2.2	2.2	116.0 2.2	116.6 2.2
Other Prof. and Bus. Services	480.7	483.9	486.7	489.9	493.4	496.9	500.4	503.8
% Ch	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
Education and Health Services	566.0	567.3	568.3	569.0	569.9	570.6	571.3	571.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Leisure and Hospitality	342.9	342.7	342.4	342.1	341.4	340.9	340.4	339.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
Other Services	127.3	127.6	127.9	128.1	128.4	128.6	128.8	129.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Federal Government	80.6	80.6	80.6 0.1	80.7 0.2	80.7	80.7 0.2	80.8	80.8
% Ch, Annual Rate State and Local Government	0.1 546.0	0.1 546.8	547.6	0.2 548.5	0.2 549.4	0.2 550.4	0.2 551.5	0.2 552.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.7

Table A3.1 U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Personal Income	22,088.9	23,402.5	24,758.4	25,957.4	27,305.8	28,686.6	30,036.2	31,428.8
% Ch	3.1	5.9	5.8		5.2	5.1	4.7	4.6
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements							14,994.7	15,629.6
% Ch	7.8	5.4	6.6	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.2
Nonwage Personal Income	•	•					15,041.5	
% Ch	-1.2	6.5	4.9	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.0
	2 212 6	2 464 0	2 6 2 7 2	0 774 F	2 000 0	2 007 6	2 1 2 0 4	2 2 4 2 6
Supplements to Wages and Salaries							3,120.4	
% Ch	3.2	6.5	6.6	5.5	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.9
Proprietor's Income	1 972 6	1 0/0 0	2 006 1	2 101 6	2 224 2	2 112 1	2,566.4	2 222 5
% Ch	3.2	4.0	2,000.1		2,234.2	2,413.4		6.1
Farm	95.9	71.3	40.9	-				80.1
% Ch	27.0	-25.7				12.6		-2.5
Nonfarm		1,877.7			2,159.7		2,484.3	-
% Ch	2.2	5.6	4.7		5.5	7.9		6.4
		0.0			0.0		0.0	0
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	1,704.8	1,816.6	1,910.6	1,986.0	2,068.9	2,137.4	2,221.5	2,316.1
% Ch	9.3	6.6	5.2	,	4.2	3.3		4.3
Dividends/Int./Rent	4,344.3	4,812.0	4,993.4	5,164.0	5,487.5	5,791.2	6,063.3	6,340.3
% Ch	9.9	10.8	3.8	3.4	6.3	5.5	4.7	4.6
Transfer Payments	4,139.2		4,538.8	4,775.0		5,233.6	5,512.8	5,808.9
% Ch	-11.1	3.1	6.3	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.4

Table A3.2 U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Personal Income	24,344.2	24,659.9	24,881.1	25,148.2	25,466.2	25,800.2	26,120.1	26,443.1
% Ch, Annual Rate	9.3	5.3	3.6		5.2	5.4		5.0
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	12,251.0	12,434.8	12,585.3	12,742.4	12,884.7	13,050.8	13,212.2	13,377.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	10.3	6.1	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.1
Nonwage Personal Income	,	•				•	12,907.9	
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.4	4.4	2.3	3.6	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0
Supplements to Wages and Salaries							2,786.5	
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.7	4.4	4.5	4.6
Dreprietorio Incomo	1 072 1	2 002 2	2 014 7	2 025 1	2 061 2	2 007 0	2 1 1 2 7	2 1 4 4 4
Proprietor's Income	1,972.1	2,002.3	2,014.7		2,001.2	2,087.0	2,113.7 5.2	2,144.4
% Ch, Annual Rate Farm	38.5	41.1	40.6			50.6		62.2
% Ch, Annual Rate	-65.3	29.2	-3.9		32.2		50.5	52.6
Nonfarm		-					2,057.8	
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.9	5.8	2.6		4.7	4.4		4.8
	2.5	5.0	2.0	5.0	1.7		112	1.0
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	1,882.9	1,902.2	1,921.9	1,935.5	1,958.4	1,976.8	1,994.9	2,013.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.6	4.2	4.2		4.8	3.8	3.7	3.9
Dividends/Int./Rent	4,985.1	5,003.6	4,984.1	5,000.8	5,043.5	5,131.6	5,205.7	5,275.5
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	1.5	-1.6	1.4	3.5	7.2	5.9	5.5
Transfer Payments	4,446.1	4,512.3	4,573.6	4,623.3	4,709.3	4,751.9	4,796.8	4,842.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	16.8	6.1	5.5	4.4	7.6	3.7	3.8	3.8

Table A3.2 (continued) U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Personal Income	26,827.6	27,145.2	27,454.4	27,796.1	28,182.9	28,530.1	28,856.6	29,176.7
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.5
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	13,555.0						14,465.4	14,614.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2
Nonwage Personal Income							14,391.2	
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	6.7	5.3	5.1	4.8
Supplements to Wages and Salaries							3,010.7	
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.5	3.6	2.5	3.5	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9
Dranvistaria Incomo	2 1 7 2 7	2 107 4	2 257 1	2 200 6	2 255 7	2 201 6	2 4 2 0 4	2 476 1
Proprietor's Income	2,173.7 5.6	2,197.4		2,308.6		2,391.6	2,430.4	
% Ch, Annual Rate Farm	67.7		-					7.7 84.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	40.1	30.1	29.1	22.1	8.6	7.4		-1.0
Nonfarm							2,345.9	
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.7	3.7	10.8	2,227.0	2,273.0			2,391.8
70 CH, Allindal Rate	7.7	5.7	10.0	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	2 044 2	2 060 7	2 077 6	2 093 3	2 1 1 4 4	2 1 3 2 4	2,141.8	2 161 0
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.4	1.8	3.6
	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1		0	2.0	0.0
Dividends/Int./Rent	5,363.0	5,460.1	5,531.5	5,595.3	5,674.8	5,760.3	5,833.2	5,896.4
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.8	7.4	5.3	4.7	5.8	6.2	5.2	4.4
Transfer Payments	4,924.4	4,973.0	5,018.3	5,067.9	5,157.3	5,207.3	5,258.7	5,310.9
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	7.2	3.9	4.0	4.0

Table A3.2 (continued) U.S. Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Personal Income	29,528.7	29,860.6	30,204.6	30,551.1	30,919.2	31,259.8	31,599.1	31,937.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	14,759.6	14,914.4		15,231.9	15,384.6	15,546.5	15,711.9	15,875.3
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
Nonwage Personal Income					15,534.6			
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
Supplements to Wages and Salaries					3,197.9			
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.8
Proprietor's Income	2 510 7	2 540 0	2 505 2	2 620 0	2 660 1	כ סחד כ	2 720 E	2 222 1
% Ch, Annual Rate	2,510.7	2,540.9	2,585.2		2,669.1	2,708.3	2,739.5	2,773.1
Farm	83.3	82.4					79.9	79.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	-4.6	-4.4		-2.8		-2.0	-1.3	-0.4
Nonfarm				-	2,588.6		2,659.7	
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.1	5.2	7.5	7.2		6.3	4.9	5.1
	0.1	5.2	7.5	/ . 2	0.0	0.5	1.5	5.1
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	2,190.8	2.210.7	2.231.6	2.252.7	2,283.5	2.305.1	2.327.1	2.348.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.6	3.7	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.9	3.8
Dividends/Int./Rent	5,958.0	6,029.0	6,097.7	6,168.6	6,235.7	6,303.9	6,375.8	6,445.8
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.7			4.6	4.5
Transfer Payments	5,415.4	5,481.0	5,545.1	5,609.7	5,715.4	5,778.2	5,840.0	5,902.0
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	7.8	4.5	4.3	4.3

Table A3.3 Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars)

Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
ersonal Income	588.553	628.253	668.837	699.746	740.599	782.075	822.818	864.356
% Ch	3.2	6.7	6.5	4.6	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.0
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	311.633	334.719	360.586	375.736	396.968	417.792	438.341	459.254
% Ch	6.8	7.4	7.7	4.2	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.8
Manufacturing	23.826	25.674	26.624	27.341	28.943	30.496	31.591	32.631
% Ch	10.3	7.8	3.7	2.7	5.9	5.4	3.6	3.3
Durable Manufacturing	18.053	19.675	20.538	21.148	22.640	23.955	24.819	25.61
% Ch	11.2		4.4	3.0	7.1	5.8	3.6	3.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	5.774	5.999	6.086	6.193	6.304	6.542	6.771	7.02
% Ch	7.6	3.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	3.8	3.5	3.7
Nonmanufacturing	279.314	299.871	324.424	338.484	357.665	376.494	395.508	414.93
% Ch	6.3	7.4	8.2	4.3	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.9
Other Private Wages	1.461	1.538	1.592	1.649	1.748	1.841	1.931	2.02
% Ch	4.2	5.3	3.5	3.6	6.0	5.3	4.8	4.0
Farm Wages	2.753	3.211	3.409	3.535	3.713	3.886	4.055	4.22
% Ch	50.7	16.6	6.2	3.7	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.2
Military Wages	4.278	4.426	4.537	4.726	4.898	5.075	5.257	5.443
% Ch	4.270	3.5	2.5	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.
70 CH	0.0	5.5	2.5	7.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.
Nonwage Personal Income	276.920	293.533	308.251	324.011	343.631	364.282	384.477	405.10
% Ch	-0.5	6.0	5.0	5.1	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.4
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	63.872	67.992	72.181	75.455	79.151	82.525	86.330	90.12
% Ch	4.9	6.5	6.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.4
Proprietor's Income	41.266	41.838	43.585	46.677	50.351	54.874	58.738	62.55
% Ch	-2.4	1.4	4.2	7.1	7.9	9.0	7.0	6.
Farm	0.708	-0.939	-1.151	0.048	0.979	1.465	1.619	1.68
% Ch								60.07
Nonfarm	40.558	42.777 5.5	44.736	46.629 4.2	49.372 5.9	53.409 8.2	57.119 6.9	60.87 6.
% Ch	-1.1	5.5	4.6	4.2	5.9	0.2	0.9	0.
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	49.014	53.189	55.626	57.149	59.831	62.051	64.715	67.61
% Ch	9.6	8.5	4.6	2.7	4.7	3.7	4.3	4.
Plus: Residence Adjustment	6.078	6.527	6.785	7.155	7.526	7.889	8.244	8.61
% Ch	9.0	7.4	3.9	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.
Dividends/Int./Rent	123.557	137.237	142.276	147.060	156.298	165.154	173.248	181.56
% Ch	11.3	11.1	3.7	3.4	6.3	5.7	4.9	4.
Transfer Payments	91.162	93.129	99.050	104.814	110.136	115.891	122.633	129.84
% Ch	-11.8	2.2	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.
State U.I. Benefits	0.965	1.515	1.667	1.510	1.632	1.721	1.738	1.78
% Ch	-88.2	57.0	10.0	-9.4	8.1	5.5	1.0	2.
Other Transfers	90.197	91.613	97.383	103.304	108.504	114.170	120.894	128.06
% Ch	-5.2	1.6	6.3	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.9

Table A3.4 Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2024:1	2024:2	2024:3	2024:4	2025:1	2025:2	2025:3	2025:4
Personal Income	651 463	669 790	673 776	680 320	685 810	694 966	704.208	714 001
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.5	11.7	2.4	3.9	3.3	5.4	5.4	5.7
	,			0.5	0.0		0.1	017
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	347.376	362.628	364.524	367.816	368.636	373.077	377.908	383.321
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.8	18.8	2.1	3.7	0.9	4.9	5.3	5.9
Manufacturing	26.327	26.869	26.576	26.725	26.838	27.097	27.530	27.900
% Ch, Annual Rate	-9.0	8.5	-4.3	2.3	1.7	3.9	6.5	5.5
Durable Manufacturing	20.322	20.804	20.480	20.547	20.689	20.911	21.318	21.673
% Ch, Annual Rate	-11.7	9.8	-6.1	1.3	2.8	4.4	8.0	6.8
Nondurable Manufacturing	6.005	6.065	6.097	6.178	6.149	6.186	6.212	6.227
% Ch, Annual Rate	1.1	4.1	2.1	5.4	-1.9	2.4	1.7	1.0
Nonmanufacturing							340.414	345.356
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.4	20.1	2.6	3.8	0.8	5.0	5.2	5.9
Other Private Wages	1.571	1.580	1.600	1.616	1.615	1.637	1.660	1.686
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.4	2.3	5.3	4.0	-0.3	5.7	5.9	6.3
	2 2 2 2	2 400	2 420	2 4 6 0	2 472	2 512		2 601
Farm Wages	3.328	3.400	3.438	3.468	3.472	3.513	3.555	3.601
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.6	9.0	4.5	3.5	0.5	4.7	4.9	5.3
Military Wagaa	4 471	4 516	4 564	4 500	4 670	4 707	4.749	4.778
Military Wages	4.471	4.516	4.564	4.598 3.1	4.670 6.4	4.707 3.2	4.749	-
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.2	4.1	4.3	3.1	0.4	3.2	3.0	2.5
Nonwage Personal Income	304 087	307 161	300 252	312 503	317 173	321 800	326.300	330 670
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.3	4.1	2.8	4.3	6.1	6.1	520.500	5.5
70 Ch, Annual Race	0.5	7.1	2.0	7.5	0.1	0.1	5.0	5.5
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	70.762	71.727	72.661	73.573	74.215	74.977	75.840	76.789
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.2	5.6	5.3	5.1	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.1
Proprietor's Income	42.527	43.288	43.900	44.625	45.472	46.261	47.051	47.923
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.5	7.4	5.8	6.8	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.6
Farm	-1.563	-1.346	-1.017	-0.678	-0.373	-0.089	0.192	0.461
% Ch, Annual Rate								
Nonfarm	44.090	44.634	44.917	45.303	45.845	46.350	46.859	47.461
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.6	5.0	2.6	3.5	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.2
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	54.856	55.405	55.944	56.298	56.396	56.849	57.369	57.982
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.8	4.1	4.0	2.5	0.7	3.3	3.7	4.3
Plus: Residence Adjustment	6.633	6.746	6.834	6.926	7.010	7.108	7.202	7.298
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.7	7.0	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.5
	1 12 0 6 6	1 10 501	4 4 2 4				4 4 9 9 9 7	1 50 001
Dividends/Int./Rent							148.237	
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	1.5	-1.6	1.2	3.4	7.1	5.9	5.5
Transfer Daymonts		00 215	00 700	101 222	102 220	104 254	105 340	106 430
Transfer Payments	96.956	98.215					105.340	
% Ch, Annual Rate State U.I. Benefits	16.8	5.3	6.6	5.9	8.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
	1.767	1.806	1.563	1.531	1.454	1.483	1.531	1.571
% Ch, Annual Rate Other Transfers	23.1	9.2	-43.9	-8.1	-18.7	8.4	13.6	104 850
% Ch, Annual Rate	95.189 16.7	96.408 5.2	98.235 7.8	99.701 6.1	101.776	4.0	103.809 4.1	104.859 4.1
% CII, AIIIIUdi Kale	10.7	5.2	7.8	0.1	0.0	4.0	4.1	4.1

Table A3.4 (continued) Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2026:1	2026:2	2026:3	2026:4	2027:1	2027:2	2027:3	2027:4
Personal Income	725 673	735 724	745 339	755 660	766 926	777 311	787.169	796 893
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.0
······································								
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	389.374	394.433	399.234	404.832	410.078	415.395	420.324	425.373
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9
,								
Manufacturing	28.326	28.742	29.145	29.561	29.979	30.375	30.675	30.956
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.4	4.0	3.7
Durable Manufacturing	22.067	22.460	22.834	23,197	23,538	23.859	24.100	24.322
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.5	7.3		6.5	6.0	5.6		3.7
Nondurable Manufacturing	6.259	6.282	6.311	6.364	6.441	6.517	6.575	6.634
% Ch, Annual Rate	2.1	1.5	1.8	3.4	4.9	4.8	3.7	3.6
Nonmanufacturing	350.843	355.382	359.678	364.758	369.456	374.267	378.790	383.463
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.3	4.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.0
Other Private Wages	1.715	1.737	1.758	1.783	1.807	1.831	1.853	1.875
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.9	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.8
,								
Farm Wages	3.651	3.693	3.732	3.778	3.822	3.866	3.907	3.949
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.7	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3
	-							
Military Wages	4.839	4.879	4.922	4.951	5.014	5.055	5.099	5.130
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	5.2	3.3	3.5	2.5
Nonwage Personal Income	336.299	341.291	346.105	350.828	356.848	361.916	366.846	371.520
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.0	6.1	5.8	5.6	7.0	5.8	5.6	5.2
,								
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	77.981	78.834	79.494	80.295	81.236	82.135	82.912	83.818
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.4	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.4
Proprietor's Income	48.764	49.454	50.948	52.238	53.414	54.326	55.307	56.449
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.2	5.8	12.6	10.5	9.3	7.0	7.4	8.5
Farm	0.696	0.896	1.083	1.242	1.350	1.444	1.509	1.557
% Ch, Annual Rate								
Nonfarm	48.068	48.558	49.865	50.997	52.064	52.882	53.798	54.892
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.2	4.1	11.2	9.4	8.6	6.4	7.1	8.4
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	58.970	59.555	60.137	60.662	61.319	61.880	62.197	62.806
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.7	2.1	4.0
Plus: Residence Adjustment	7.402	7.484	7.561	7.658	7.753	7.848	7.934	8.021
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.8	4.5	4.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5
Dividends/Int./Rent	152.718	155.499	157.559	159.415	161.735	164.235	166.384	168.262
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.8	7.5	5.4	4.8	5.9	6.3	5.3	4.6
Transfer Payments	108.405	109.575	110.682	111.883	114.029	115.253	116.506	117.776
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	7.9	4.4		4.4
State U.I. Benefits	1.595	1.618	1.646	1.669	1.696	1.721	1.735	1.734
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.6	6.0	3.3	-0.2
Other Transfers	106.810						114.771	
% Ch, Annual Rate	7.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	7.9	4.3	4.4	4.5

Table A3.4 (continued) Washington Personal Income by Component (Billions of Dollars) Forecast 2024 to 2029

	2028:1	2028:2	2028:3	2028:4	2029:1	2029:2	2029:3	2029:4
Personal Income	807 509	817 597	827 915	838 251	849 070	859 253	869.469	879 633
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8
	511	5.1	511	5.1	5.5			110
Total Wage and Salary Disbursements	430.476	435.702	440.982	446.204	451.254	456.539	461.941	467.284
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7
Manufacturing	31.189	31.453	31.735	31.985	32.226	32.482	32.770	33.046
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.4
Durable Manufacturing	24.507	24.714	24.932	25.124	25.306	25.502	25.716	25.918
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.2
Nondurable Manufacturing	6.683	6.739	6.803	6.860	6.920	6.980	7.054	7.128
% Ch, Annual Rate	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.3
Nonmanufacturing	388.204		397.946	402.820	407.501	412.421	417.422	422.388
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
Other Private Wages	1.897	1.919	1.942	1.964	1.986	2.008	2.031	2.054
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.5
Farm Wages	3.991	4.033	4.077	4.120	4.161	4.205	4.250	4.294
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2
	F 10F	F 227	F 202	E 214	F 200	F 422	F 460	F F02
Military Wages	5.195	5.237	5.282	5.314	5.380	5.423	5.469	5.502
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.1	3.3	3.5	2.5	5.0	3.2	3.4	2.5
Nenwage Dersenal Income	277 024	201 006	206 022	202 047	207.016	402 714	407 520	412 250
Nonwage Personal Income % Ch, Annual Rate	577.034	5.3	5.4	592.047	6.0	402.714	407.528	412.350
	0.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.0	5.0	4.9	4.0
Supplements to Wages and Salaries	84.947	85.887	86.789	87.697	88.729	89.648	90.590	91.525
% Ch, Annual Rate	5.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2
	5.5	1.5	115	1.5	1.0	112	1.5	112
Proprietor's Income	57.346	58.122	59.211	60.273	61.257	62.210	62.977	63.792
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.5	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.4	5.0	5.3
Farm	1.585	1.608	1.632	1.651	1.665	1.680	1.695	1.710
% Ch, Annual Rate							1.050	
Nonfarm	55.761	56.514	57.580	58.622	59.592	60.530	61.282	62.082
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.5	5.5	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.4	5.1	5.3
Less: Contribution For Govt. Soc. Ins.	63.752	64.386	65.039	65.685	66.619	67.275	67.944	68.601
% Ch, Annual Rate	6.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.8	4.0	4.0	3.9
Plus: Residence Adjustment	8.106	8.197	8.290	8.382	8.472	8.566	8.663	8.759
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5
Dividends/Int./Rent	170.104	172.218	174.272	176.397	178.419	180.472	182.634	184.739
% Ch, Annual Rate	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7
Transfer Payments							130.608	
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	8.5	4.9	4.8	4.8
State U.I. Benefits	1.726	1.732	1.741	1.754	1.765	1.776	1.787	1.802
% Ch, Annual Rate	-1.7	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.4
Other Transfers							128.821	
% Ch, Annual Rate	8.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	8.6	4.9	4.8	4.8

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

		PCE Price	e Index* Percent	ι	J.S. CPI# Percent	Seat	tle CPI+ Percent
		Index	Change	Index	Change	Index	Change
10	971	20.6	4.2	0.405	4.2	0.382	2.1
	972	21.3	3.4	0.418	3.3	0.393	2.9
19	973	22.5	5.4	0.444	6.3	0.418	6.4
	974	24.8	10.4	0.493	11.0	0.464	11.0
	975	26.9	8.3	0.538	9.1	0.511	10.2
	976 977	28.3	5.5	0.569	5.8 6.5	0.540	5.5
	978	30.2 32.3	6.5 7.0	0.606 0.652	7.6	0.583 0.640	8.0 9.9
	979	35.1	8.9	0.726	11.3	0.709	10.8
	980	38.9	10.8	0.824	13.5	0.827	16.7
19	981	42.4	9.0	0.909	10.4	0.916	10.8
	982	44.8	5.6	0.965	6.2	0.978	6.7
	983	46.7	4.3	0.996	3.2	0.993	1.5
	984	48.4	3.8	1.039	4.4	1.030	3.8
	985 986	50.1 51.2	3.5 2.2	1.076 1.097	3.5 1.9	1.056 1.066	2.5 1.0
	987	52.8	3.1	1.136	3.6	1.092	2.4
	988	54.9	3.9	1.183	4.1	1.128	3.3
	989	57.3	4.4	1.239	4.8	1.181	4.7
19	990	59.8	4.4	1.307	5.4	1.268	7.3
	991	61.8	3.3	1.362	4.2	1.341	5.8
	992	63.4	2.7	1.403	3.0	1.390	3.7
	993	65.0	2.5	1.445	3.0	1.429	2.8
	994 995	66.4 67.8	2.1 2.1	1.482 1.524	2.6 2.8	1.478 1.522	3.4 3.0
	996	69.2	2.1	1.569	2.9	1.575	3.4
	997	70.4	1.7	1.605	2.3	1.630	3.5
	998	71.0	0.8	1.630	1.5	1.677	2.9
	999	72.0	1.5	1.666	2.2	1.728	3.0
	000	73.8	2.5	1.722	3.4	1.792	3.7
	001	75.3	2.0	1.770	2.8	1.857	3.6
	002 003	76.3 77.9	1.3 2.1	1.799 1.840	1.6 2.3	1.893 1.924	2.0 1.6
	004	79.8	2.1	1.889	2.5	1.947	1.0
	005	82.1	2.9	1.953	3.4	2.002	2.8
	006	84.4	2.8	2.016	3.2	2.076	3.7
2	007	86.6	2.6	2.073	2.9	2.157	3.9
	008	89.2	3.0	2.153	3.8	2.247	4.2
	009	88.9	-0.3	2.146	-0.3	2.260	0.6
	010 011	90.5 92.8	1.8	2.181	1.6	2.267 2.328	0.3 2.7
	012	92.8	2.5 1.9	2.249 2.296	3.1 2.1	2.328	2.7
	013	95.8	1.3	2.230	1.5	2.307	1.2
	014	97.1	1.4	2.367	1.6	2.460	1.8
2	015	97.3	0.2	2.370	0.1	2.494	1.4
	016	98.3	1.0	2.400	1.3	2.550	2.3
	017	100.0	1.7	2.451	2.1	2.627	3.0
	018	102.0	2.0	2.511	2.4	2.711	3.2
	019 020	103.5 104.6	1.4 1.1	2.557 2.588	1.8 1.2	2.779 2.826	2.5 1.7
	020	104.8	4.1	2.500	4.7	2.826	4.7
	022	116.1	6.6	2.926	8.0	3.224	8.9
	023	120.5	3.8	3.047	4.1	3.412	5.8
Forecast							
	024	123.5	2.5	3.136	2.9	3.542	3.8
	024 025	123.5	2.5	3.136	2.9	3.542	2.5
	026	128.8	2.1	3.278	2.2	3.712	2.2
	027	131.4	2.0	3.354	2.3	3.798	2.3
	028	134.0	1.9	3.432	2.3	3.886	2.3
20	029	136.8	2.1	3.510	2.3	3.975	2.3

* 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)

	Se	ervices		Food		Fuels	Ga	soline
	Index	Percent	Indov	Percent	Indov	Percent	Indov	Percent
	Index	Change	<u>Index</u>	Change	<u>Index</u>	Change	<u>Index</u>	Change
1971 1972	15.0 15.6	5.5 4.2	20.8 21.7	2.3 4.8	7.2 7.3	6.3 0.6	13.2 13.4	0.7 1.3
1972	16.4	4.2	21.7	12.7	8.3	14.6	13.4	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 1981	28.6 31.5	10.4 10.2	42.7 45.7	8.4 7.1	35.6 43.6	40.4 22.3	45.2 50.2	38.8 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 1991	49.0 50.9	4.6 3.9	59.3 61.2	4.9 3.1	39.7 37.8	20.4 -4.8	46.9 46.2	13.8 -1.3
1991	52.8	3.6	61.7	0.8	36.2	-4.0	46.1	-0.4
1992	54.6	3.5	62.5	1.4	36.0	-0.7	45.6	-0.4
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 2002	67.3 69.0	3.2 2.6	73.9 75.1	2.9 1.5	51.5 45.9	-2.0 -10.8	57.7 54.2	-3.6 -6.0
2002	71.3	3.3	76.5	1.5	55.5	20.9	63.1	16.5
2003	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 2012	87.7 89.6	1.9 2.2	94.9 97.2	4.0 2.4	144.5 146.5	27.3 1.4	139.9 144.8	25.7 3.5
2012	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 2020	105.0 107.1	2.3 2.0	101.5 104.9	1.0 3.3	113.8 91.0	-4.4 -20.1	109.2 93.2	-3.4 -14.7
2020	1111.0	3.7	104.9	3.1	118.5	30.2	124.4	33.5
2022	117.1	5.5	119.3	10.3	185.1	56.2	162.7	30.8
2023	123.1	5.1	125.3	5.0	158.7	-14.2	146.5	-9.9
Forecast								
2024	127.8	3.9	126.8	1.2	149.7	-5.7	138.6	-5.4
2025	131.9	3.2	128.1	1.0	149.7	0.0	132.6	-4.3
2026	135.9	3.0	130.9	2.2	150.1	0.2	132.6	0.0
2027	139.9	2.9	133.3	1.8	147.5	-1.7	130.1	-1.9
2028	143.6	2.7	136.1	2.1	147.3	-0.1	130.9	0.6
2029	147.7	2.9	138.8	2.0	148.0	0.4	132.8	1.4

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

	Denulation	Channe	Percent	Disting	Deaths	Net
4070	Population	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Births</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	Migration
1970 1971	3413.2 3436.3	16.2 23.1	0.5 0.7	59.9 60.0	30.0 29.8	-13.7
1971	3430.3	-6.0	-0.2	53.1	29.8 30.4	-7.2 -28.7
1972	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 1980	3979.2 4132.2	143.0 153.0	3.7 3.8	60.2 65.4	30.2 31.3	113.0 118.9
1980	4132.2	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 4728.1	89.8	2.0	71.1 73.2	36.0 36.1	54.7 74.0
1989 1990	4728.1 4866.7	111.2 138.6	2.4 2.9	73.2	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 1999	5685.5 5792.2	106.3 106.8	1.9 1.9	78.8 79.8	41.6 43.1	69.1 70.1
2000	5894.1	101.9	1.9	79.9	43.7	65.8
2000	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 46.2	83.5
2007 2008	6525.1 6608.2	104.9 83.1	1.6 1.3	87.8 89.6	46.2	63.3 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 2022	7767.0 7864.4	60.7 97.4	0.8 1.3	82.1 84.5	64.0 70.7	42.5 83.7
2022	7951.2	86.8	1.5	83.2	68.8	72.4
2023	/ / / / / /	00.0	1.1	00.2	00.0	72.7
Forecast						
2024	8031.7	80.6	1.0	85.0	65.0	60.6
2025	8100.0	68.3	0.9	85.5	66.1	48.9
2026	8171.1	71.1	0.9	85.9	67.3	52.5
2027	8247.5	76.4	0.9	86.4	68.6	58.6
2028	8324.3	76.8	0.9	86.9	69.9	59.9
2029	8400.4	76.0	0.9	87.4	71.4	60.0

* As of April 1 of Each Year

Source: Office of Financial Management, November 2024 Forecast

Table A5.2 Washington Population* (Thousands)

	Actual							Fore	ecast		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>
Total Population	7706.3	7767.0	7864.4	7951.2		8031.7	8100.0	8171.1	8247.5	8324.3	8400.4
Percent Change	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.1		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Age 17 and Under	1680.2	1680.0	1691.0	1695.4		1696.3	1692.8	1689.5	1687.3	1685.4	1683.9
Percent of Total	21.8	21.6	21.5	21.3		21.1	20.9	20.7	20.5	20.2	20.0
Are C 10	1246.2	1250 7	1262.2	1071 0		1075 0	1075 0	1074 7	1260.2	1265.2	1250 1
Age 6-18 Percent of Total	1246.2 16.2	1250.7 16.1	1263.2 16.1	1271.3 16.0		1275.3 15.9	1275.3 15.7	1274.7 15.6	1269.3 15.4	1265.2 15.2	1259.1 15.0
Age 18 and Over	6026.1	6087.0	6173.4	6255.7		6335.5	6407.2	6481.7	6560.3	6639.0	6716.5
Percent of Total	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.7		78.9	79.1	79.3	79.5	79.8	80.0
Age 21 and Over	5733.3	5798.2	5885.3	5964.2		6038.0	6104.6	6174.3	6248.8	6324.7	6400.8
Percent of Total	74.4	74.7	74.8	75.0		75.2	75.4	75.6	75.8	76.0	76.2
Age 20-34	1629.0	1627.4	1637.8	1641.5		1641.0	1636.2	1633.7	1635.3	1639.6	1646.6
Percent of Total	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.6		20.4	20.2	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.6
Age 18-64	4773.8	4787.9	4829.0	4864.4		4895.0	4919.6	4948.5	4982.9	5019.0	5055.7
Percent of Total	61.9	61.6	61.4	61.2		60.9	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.2
Ago 65 and Over	1252.3	1299.1	1344.5	1391.3		1440.5	1487.6	1533.2	1577.4	1619.9	1660.8
Age 65 and Over Percent of Total	1252.5	1299.1	1344.5	1391.3		1440.3	1467.6	1555.2	19.1	1019.9	19.8

* As of April 1 of Each Year

Source: Office of Financial Management, November 2024 Forecast

Table A6.1 Summary of National and State Indicators

Indicator	Latest Data	Indication*
U.S. Leading Index	October 2024	-
U.S. Real GDP Growth	3rd quarter 2024	-
U.S. ISM Index	November 2024	+
U.S. Employment YOY%∆	November 2024	+
U.S. Unemployment Rate	November 2024	_
U.S. Consumer Confidence	November 2024	+
U.S. Consumer Sentiment	November 2024	+
U.S. CPI YOY%∆	October 2024	-
U.S. Home Prices YOY Δ	September 2024	_
S&P 500 Index	December 2024	+
WA Leading Index	October 2024	_
WA Employment YOY%∆	November 2024	-
WA Aerospace Empl. YOY Δ	November 2024	_
WA Unemployment Rate	October 2024	+
WA Help Wanted Index	October 2024	_
WA Business Cycle Indicator	October 2024	-
WA Initial Unemploy. Claims	November 2024	+
WA Housing Permits	October 2024	+
WA Weekly Hours in Mfg.	October 2024	_
WA New Vehicle Registration	November 2024	+
WA In-Migration	October 2024	+
WA Exports-Total YOY%∆	3rd quarter 2024	+
WA Exports- w/o Trans. Equip. YOY% Δ	3rd quarter 2024	+
Seattle CPI YOY%∆	October 2024	+
Seattle Home Prices YOY% Δ	September 2024	-
WA Construction Activity Index	October 2024	+

*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. Purchasin Management Index
016:01	119.2	99.3	63.5	107.0	128.7	48.3
016:02 016:03	119.1 119.3	99.2 99.2	65.6 62.8	108.5 108.0	124.9 128.9	48.6 49.9
016:04	119.8	99.7	63.3	109.0	130.9	50.7
016:05	120.9	99.5	65.4	109.7	148.2	51.1
016:06 016:07	121.7 121.8	99.8 100.2	66.7 67.8	109.9 109.5	151.3 156.3	51.5 52.0
016:08	122.4	100.2	66.9	107.5	153.1	51.5
016:09	121.7	100.4	67.4	112.1	143.4	51.1
016:10 016:11	122.2 122.4	100.5 100.7	68.3 69.3	112.3 112.7	152.3 148.8	51.0 52.4
016:12	121.9	101.2	70.7	113.8	149.2	53.3
017:01	122.0	101.8	69.2	111.5	152.5	54.7
017:02 017:03	122.5 122.4	102.1 102.6	68.7 70.5	111.8 112.2	140.1 143.4	56.1 57.0
017:04	123.1	102.8	69.2	112.9	143.3	56.6
017:05	123.7	103.2	70.8	113.6	149.2	55.6
017:06 017:07	124.3 124.8	103.8 104.1	70.9 71.0	115.0 115.5	145.4 139.5	55.8 56.3
017:08	124.8	104.5	72.1	115.9	135.1	57.6
017:09	125.2	104.5	73.3	115.3	140.4	58.6
017:10 017:11	125.5 125.9	105.9 106.3	73.2 75.2	119.5 118.0	132.7 134.7	59.4 59.2
017:11	125.9	108.3	75.2	117.8	134.7	58.9
018:01	126.8	107.8	74.5	117.1	136.8	59.0
018:02	127.1	108.5	76.2	119.0	133.3	59.9
018:03 018:04	128.6 129.2	108.8 109.3	77.2 76.4	120.6 118.9	137.4 133.7	59.7 59.1
018:05	129.2	109.3	76.4	116.9	128.2	58.4
018:06	128.4	110.0	78.5	119.0	128.0	58.7
018:07 018:08	128.2 128.0	110.4 110.9	77.8 76.4	117.4 119.1	129.3 129.2	59.0 59.9
018:09	128.2	111.5	76.9	118.5	132.4	59.7
018:10	128.7	111.4	77.2	119.8	133.0	59.6
018:11 018:12	128.3 128.5	111.5 111.3	77.2	120.3 121.9	133.3 140.1	58.9 57.0
019:01	129.5	111.3	78.8	121.1	154.6	56.7
019:02	130.9	111.5	75.0	112.3	156.5	55.0
019:03 019:04	128.5 131.7	111.7 111.8	77.8 79.4	121.4 122.7	150.1 154.0	55.4 54.1
019:04 019:05	131.7 132.1	111.8	79.4	122.7	154.0	53.4
019:06	132.1	111.6	80.5	121.6	149.9	52.2
019:07	131.8	112.0	80.4	123.7	152.0	51.7
019:08 019:09	132.2	111.8 111.6	79.1 80.6	121.5 123.0	153.3 154.8	50.7 49.4
019:10	131.5	111.4	80.1	122.8	147.2	48.4
019:11	130.8	111.6	80.1	125.5	146.6	48.1
)19:12)20:01	131.4 131.9	111.4 112.0	84.7 81.4	126.1 119.0	147.9 149.1	47.9 48.7
020:02	131.4	111.8	81.6	121.6	149.4	49.4
020:03	132.5	103.5	74.4	121.6	127.9	50.0
)20:04)20:05	121.9 113.5	96.9 99.8	41.3 46.3	103.8 114.9	97.5 119.8	46.9 44.6
020:06	119.9	102.8	58.0	115.6	136.5	45.7
020:07	123.0	104.9	64.9	118.5	139.8	50.0
)20:08)20:09	125.3 126.7	106.5 107.5	66.6 71.8	119.4 121.8	134.3 133.8	54.3 55.2
020:10	126.4	108.2	73.2	121.1	137.7	56.9
020:11	127.7	109.2	74.7	122.2	135.6	57.4
020:12	128.8	109.6 110.1	77.8 78.2	127.2	136.0 141.6	59.2 59.0
021:02	131.6	110.1	80.0	124.6	150.6	60.1
021:03	132.4	111.5	82.5	126.5	160.4	61.4
021:04	133.6	113.1	87.4	125.8	175.3	62.1
)21:05)21:06	135.0 135.7	114.6 116.2	87.9 88.4	125.4 124.5	176.0 189.5	62.2 60.8
021:07	137.8	116.6	91.9	126.7	206.7	60.4
21:08	140.1	117.4	90.2	130.4	187.9	60.0
)21:09)21:10	139.5 139.0	117.6 118.1	92.3 92.3	124.7 128.5	193.3 193.3	60.2 60.6
21:11	139.8	118.8	94.9	129.6	198.7	61.0
)21:12	141.0	119.3	96.6	129.5	198.7	60.2
)22:01)22:02	140.6 140.6	118.5	96.8 102.4	126.1	198.4 204.5	59.1 58.3
22:03	142.7	119.3	104.2	130.0	215.1	57.7
022:04	143.4	118.7	103.8	127.3	206.9	57.2
)22:05)22:06	142.8 142.6	117.9 115.3	103.7 100.6	128.8 130.0	204.3 194.1	56.3 55.0
22:06	139.9	114.4	100.8	128.4	203.9	54.0
22:08	139.4	114.1	96.0	127.2	182.4	52.9
)22:09)22:10	138.0	113.5	94.6	126.0	194.5	52.2
022:10	138.1 136.8	112.5 111.5	95.6 93.1	125.3 122.9	187.6 189.8	51.3 50.0
)22:12	136.4	110.7	93.4	123.5	199.9	49.1
)23:01)23:02	137.1 138.5	110.2 109.7	91.0 91.0	121.4	197.4 200.7	48.3
23:02	138.5	109.7	92.0	125.1 123.2	200.7	47.8 47.2
23:04	138.2	107.5	93.0	122.7	203.3	47.1
)23:05)23:06	138.3 138.9	106.9	94.9	124.9	206.9	46.7
)23:06)23:07	138.9 137.8	106.2 105.9	96.8 96.8	124.1 121.2	208.2 208.2	46.7 46.5
23:08	137.2	105.5	97.4	123.7	211.0	46.8
023:09	137.2	104.7	96.4	121.4	212.8	47.6
023:10 023:11	136.4 135.8	103.8	94.6 94.6	120.4 118.2	214.5 214.5	47.7 47.4
023:11	135.8	103.3	96.4	120.0	214.5	47.4
024:01	137.3	102.5	94.5	119.7	211.5	47.6
024:02	137.0	102.7	96.3	121.1	212.3	48.0
024:03 024:04	137.5 138.6	102.4 101.7	96.8 97.6	124.6 122.3	219.4 217.5	49.1 49.1
024:04	138.0	101.3	96.7	122.0	217.5	49.4
024:06	138.0	101.1	96.3	121.1	207.6	48.8
024:07 024:08	136.3 135.9	101.1 100.2	97.2 97.6	120.8	206.5	48.0 47.5
024:08 024:09	135.9	100.2	97.6	122.7	207.2 205.7	47.5
	136.0	99.5	93.6	123.9	201.8	47.0

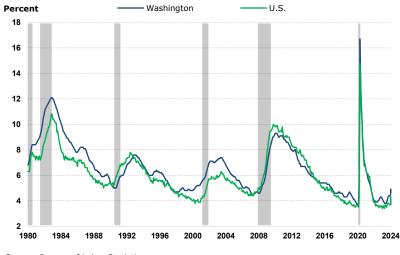
Figure A7.1: Washington State Economic Indicators



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

Unemployment Rate, S.A.

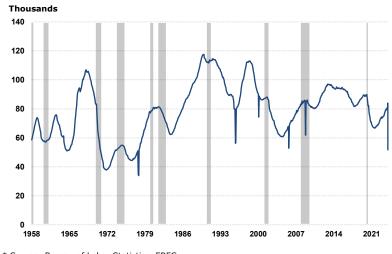
January 1980 to November 2024



^{*} Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington Aircraft and Parts Employment

January 1958 to Novemer 2024



* Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC

Washington Business Cycle Indicator

January 1968 to October 2024

Average = 50

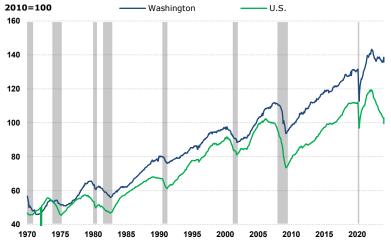


* Source: ERFC

Figure A7.2: Washington State Leading Indicators

The Washington and U.S. Indexes of Leading Indicators

January 1970 to October 2024



* The Conference Board, ERFC

Washington State Help Wanted Index

January 1964 to October 2024

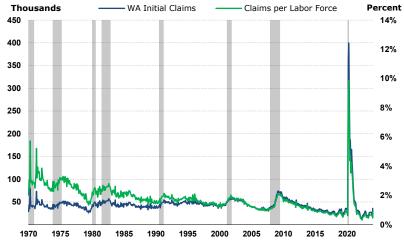
2004=100



^{*} Source: The Conference Board, ERFC

Washington Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance

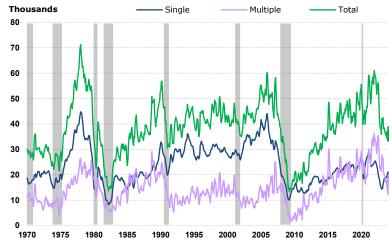
January 1970 to October 2024, S.A.



* Source: WA State Employment Security, ERFC

Housing Units Authorized in Washington State

January 1970 to October 2024, 3mma, SAAR

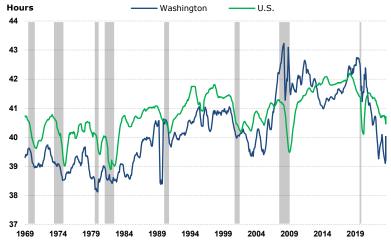


^{*} Source: Census Bureau, ERFC

Figure A7.3: Other State Economic Indicators

Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing

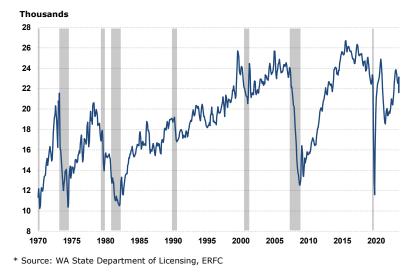
June 1969 to November 2024, 6-Month Moving Average, S.A.



* Bureau of Labor Statistics, ERFC

New Car and Truck Registrations in Washington

September 1970 to November 2024, 3-Month Moving Average, S.A.



Washington Driver's License In-Migration

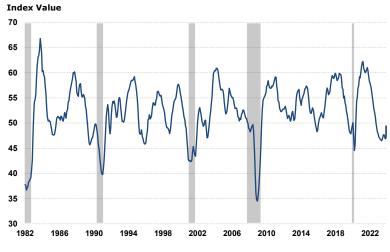
January 1988 to October 2024, 12-Month Moving Average



* Source: WA State Department of Licensing, ERFC

U.S. Institute for Supply Management Index

March 1982 to November 2024, 3-Month Moving Average, S.A.



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

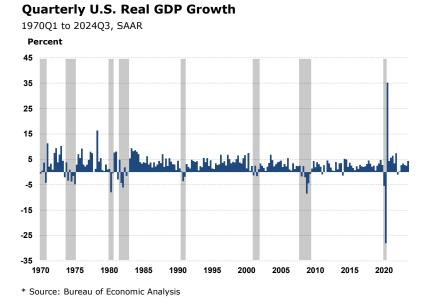


Figure A7.4: Other Economic Indicators

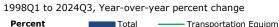
Washington State Construction Index

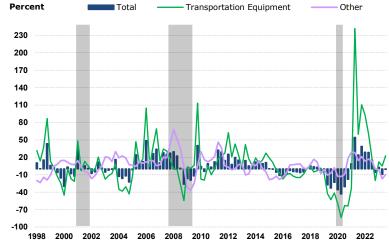
January 1981 to October 2024, 12mma

2004=100



Washington State Export Composition

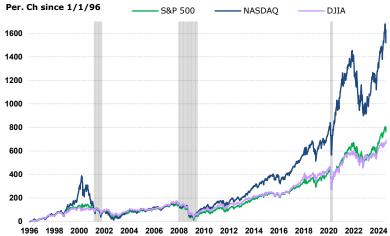




* Source: WISER

National Stock Indexes

January 1, 1996 to December 6, 2024



* Source: ERFC

* Shaded areas correspond with national recessions.

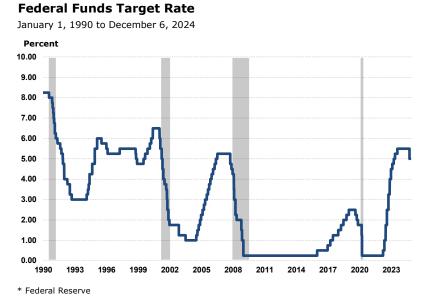
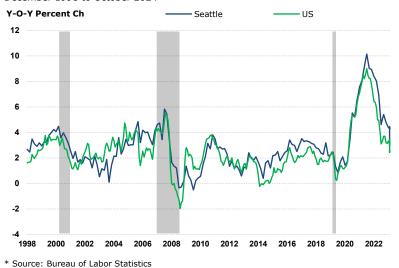


Figure A7.4: Other Economic Indicators (continued...)

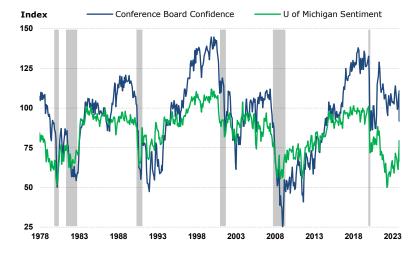
Seattle vs U.S. CPI (All Urban Consumers)

December 1998 to October 2024



Consumer Confidence

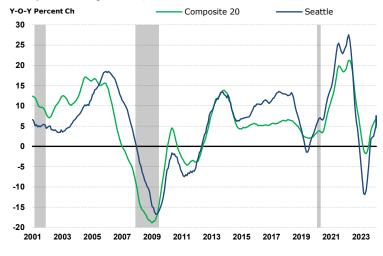
March 1978 to November 2024



* Source: The Conference Board, University of Michigan

Case Shiller Home Price Index

January 2001 to August 2024, SA



* Source: Case Shiller, ERFC

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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.