

# Economics

## History

The economy of Thurston County has been dependent on many industries throughout its history. When the first settlements were founded in Smithfield (now Olympia) and New Market (now Tumwater), residents were excited by the large expanse of old growth forests, open land for agriculture on the prairies, and abundance of coal in the south county. By the mid-1850s Olympia had the first Puget Sound newspaper, an emerging shellfish industry, and prosperous lumber mills. Olympia was established as a port and trading center by the 1860s.

In the 1870s, transportation problems, such as the depth of Olympia's port, and the decision by Northern Pacific Railway to place their western terminus in Tacoma rather than Olympia, impeded Olympia's economic development. In addition, the economic growth of the region was tied to the unstable timber industry.

In the south county, activity in coal mining and Tenino's sandstone quarry led to booms in the region's economy during the latter part of the nineteenth century. Another emerging industry was the Olympia Brewing Company, which was founded in 1894 and remained one of the region's larger employers until its closure in 2003.

By the 1920s state government had emerged as a leading employer of County citizens. The timber industry, having exhausted all of the old growth timber in the County, saw a major decline in the 1940s and 50s, and activity shifted from harvesting to processing and log transportation. By the 1970s, the Olympia, Lacey, and Tumwater region was firmly established with a diverse economy which included agriculture, timber, state government (including The Evergreen State College), local schools, medical facilities, and a variety of commercial activities. Although never opened, the building of the planned Satsop Nuclear Plant in nearby Grays Harbor County led to a short boom in the construction industry, bringing an influx of workers and their families to Thurston County.

Following regional trends, over the last few decades retail activity has expanded from downtown Olympia to suburban shopping centers. In recent years, the region has attracted many large national retail

chains, which are serving a growing population, employing many local residents, and attracting consumers from neighboring counties.

Today's picture of Thurston County's economy encompasses every chapter of The Profile. Economic conditions are a product of employment and housing factors, income and inflation, land use, retail sales, demographic trends, and availability of infrastructure. With that acknowledgment, this Economics chapter presents economic data and issues not directly covered in other chapters of The Profile.

## Income

### Median Household Income

**Table V-1** presents median household income for Thurston County, its neighboring counties and Washington State.

**Table V-2, Table V-2-ACS** and **Figure V-1** show a comparison of median incomes for the specific jurisdictions in Thurston County based on the 2000 Census.

Median household income measures the point at which half of all households earn more income and half of all households earn less. It measures money income only and does not include additional benefits such as employer contributions to pension plans and medical benefits.

Thurston County's median household income was projected to be \$59,547 in 2008. The County continues to have a higher median household income than several adjacent counties, and has been similar to the state average during the last decade.

Income from the 2000 Census reflects 1999 earnings. While the 2000 county-wide median household income was \$46,975, income ranged widely between the local jurisdictions. Lacey continues to record the highest of the incorporated jurisdictions with a median of \$43,848. In the Census Bureau's 2005-2007 American Community Survey, which provides data on a three-year average, Lacey and Olympia had median household incomes of \$47,451 and \$47,413, respectively, compared to \$55,129 for the County as a whole. Updated income data for Thurston County's other cities and towns will be available by 2011. In the past, the south county towns and cities have had a substantially lower median household income than the north county cities. Data from the 2000 Census, however, shows that for median household income, Rainier ranks third among the County's cities.

### Per Capita Personal Income

Personal income is a measure of income received from most major sources, including earned income, dividends, interest, rent, and transfer payments. Earned income is comprised of wages, salaries, fees, commissions, and profits received in exchange for labor.

Per capita personal income is determined by dividing Thurston County's total personal income by its population. This gives an average income for all residents (including children) as if income were divided equally among all. Income is often expressed as "nominal" and "real" dollars. Nominal dollars represent the actual dollar value at the point in time for which income was measured and do not include the effects of inflation. Real (or constant) dollars have been adjusted to account for inflation. They can be used to compare the buying power of money at two different points in time.

Real per capita personal income between 1970 and 1980 increased for both Thurston County (4 percent) and Washington State (17 percent) and both increased by another 20 percent by 1990.

Between 1990 and 2000, Thurston County's real per capita income rose by 14 percent, whereas statewide there was a 13 percent increase. Both Thurston County's and Washington State's real per capita income increased by approximately \$4,000 during the same time period. In Thurston County there has been a steady increase in real per capita income since 2003. Between 2006 and 2007, Thurston County's real per capita income increased by \$872 and statewide it increased by \$1,559 for the same time period.

**Table V-3** shows real and nominal per capita income for Thurston County and Washington.

## Wealth and Poverty

Data from the 2000 Census provides a glimpse of how wealth and poverty are distributed throughout the County.

In 1999, the county-wide average of households earning less than \$15,000 was 12 percent. In Yelm and Olympia, approximately 18 percent of households earned less than \$15,000 annually. Analysis of the census data at a fine level of detail reveals that the households with the highest incomes are located in the unincorporated County, specifically, in the urban growth areas of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater.

American Community Survey data indicates that the trend may still hold true, as the household income in Lacey and Olympia is approximately \$8,000 less than the County-wide average as of 2005-2007.

**Table V-4** and **Table V-4-ACS** includes the full range of household incomes by jurisdiction from the 2000 Census, and **Figure V-2** illustrates the distribution of household income in Thurston County.

**Table V-5** shows household income statistics for the jurisdictions in Thurston County.

It is also informative to review how income is earned or received to understand poverty and wealth distribution in the County. Household income is a measure of household earnings and income from other sources such as social security, supplemental security income, income from public assistance, and income from retirement sources.

**Table V-6** shows national poverty thresholds for the year 2008.

At the national level, poverty thresholds are determined by the U.S. Census Bureau depending on household size, age of householders, and number of related children.

**Table V-7** shows individuals below the poverty level; **Table V-8** shows families below the poverty level; and **Figure V-3** shows the distribution of households in Thurston County with incomes falling under \$15,000.

Taking a look at federal poverty statistics, Thurston County fared slightly better than the State for overall population below poverty, with 8.8 percent of its population falling below the poverty line in 2000. This better-than-State average holds true when poverty is examined in relation to the population under 18 and over 65, and parallels closely with trends from the previous decade. When comparing the cities and towns, the heaviest rates of poverty are concentrated in the small south county town of Bucoda, whose poverty rate is approximately triple the County average. Other south county cities and towns have seen significant changes in the last decade and have lower numbers of households falling below the poverty level. Of the cities, Olympia has the highest rate of poverty, in part due to the concentration of social services in urban areas that are unavailable in rural settings.

Poverty rates for households headed by single mothers in 2000 were high all across the board. In Thurston County, 29 percent of households headed by single mothers were below the poverty line, down from 35 percent in 1990. This figure is 41 percent for Yelm and 37 percent for Lacey.

ACS data indicate that Thurston County has seen a rise in individuals falling below the poverty level, from 8.8 percent in 1999, to 10.6 percent in the current 2005-07 survey.

## **ACCRA Urban Area Cost of Living Index**

A measure of prices for specific items in differing locations at a single point in time can be derived from the Cost of Living Index compiled by ACCRA – The Council for Community and Economic Research. This index is not intended to measure inflation over time. Instead, it affords the opportunity to compare different cities against each other and a national average for a fixed basket of goods and services on a quarterly basis. As the number of items and services that are priced is

limited, it is not valid to treat percentage differences between cities as exact measures, but rather a reasonable indication of the extent of differences.

The Olympia-Lacey-Tumwater area cost of living generally hovers around the national average of approximately 300 cities that participate in the survey; it was 5.6 percent higher than the average in the second quarter of 2009. The Olympia region exceeded the national average in transportation costs (by 19.2 percent), grocery items (by 10.8 percent), health care (by 22.9 percent), and housing costs (by 0.3 percent). It was below the average in utilities (by 24.2 percent).

**Table V-9** presents the Cost of Living Index for the Olympia-Tumwater-Lacey region and other select cities.

TRPC updates ACCRA information on a quarterly basis. Please check the website [www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org) for updates.

## Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices paid by urban consumers over time in a fixed “market basket” of goods and services. The CPI provides a way to compare what the market basket of goods and services costs now with what the same market basket cost, say, a year or two ago in the same place. The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors’ and dentists’ services, drugs, and other goods that people buy for day-to-day living. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. In calculating the index, price changes for the various items are weighted to represent their importance in spending patterns of the population.

Parts of this introduction to the CPI were excerpted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ publication “Understanding the CPI: Answers to Some Questions.”

The CPI is most commonly used as a measure of inflation in a given geographic area. Because the CPI measures inflation as experienced by consumers in their day-to-day living expenses, it is an excellent tool for analyzing the “purchasing power” of the average consumers’ money. The CPI is not, however, a cost-of-living index to be used to compare the relative costs of living in one place to another place. In other words, the CPI cannot be used to compare prices across areas.

The Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is the closest region to Thurston County for which data are generated. While the index itself may be slightly higher in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton MSA than it would be for Thurston County, the relative changes it measures are representative of the overall economy for the Puget Sound region. Each local index has a much smaller sample size than national or regional indexes, and therefore is subject to a greater sampling or measurement error. For that reason, regional (West) and national indexes are included in [The Profile](#) for certain uses.

**Tables V-10** and **V-11** show the Consumer Price Index for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton area, the Western region, and the United States.

## Taxable Retail Sales

The change from SIC to NAICS affects the reporting of taxable retail sales data in this document beginning with 2000 data. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

**Table V-12** and **Figure V-4** provide details about taxable retail sales in Thurston County.

**Table V-13** provides details about taxable retail sales by NAICS Categories in Thurston County for 2008.

**Table V-14** reflects the change in Thurston County's taxable retail sales by SIC Categories from 2000, 2003-2004.

Measuring taxable retail sales has changed in recent years as a result of the development of a new industry classification system, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), replacing the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico in order to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America.

Taxable retail sales measure purchasing and consumption activity in the County; both residential and nonresidential spending are included in retail sales statistics. Taxable retail sales are based on local city/county sales taxes of 0.5 - 1.0 percent. This portion of the sales tax is used by each jurisdiction to fund local government services including public transportation and law enforcement.

The injection of sales tax revenue back into jurisdictional coffers is one reason residential growth must be complemented by job growth in Thurston County. Becoming a bedroom community to employment centers elsewhere puts increased burden on property taxpayers, who must fund a greater portion of the service they expect. Property taxes only account for a share of the revenues needed to provide local government services throughout a community.

Between 2007 and 2008, the County as a whole experienced a 5 percent decrease in taxable retail sales, down from a 6 percent increase last year and a 10 percent increase the previous year. This was a result of the national recession.

## Local Government Finance

**Tables V-15** and **V-16** contains jurisdictional detail on local revenues and expenditures.

**Table V-17** contains per capita statistics by jurisdiction.

Data on school district revenues and expenditures are provided in Chapter VI, Education and Quality of Life, **Table VI-2** and **Figure VI-1**.

Fiscal activities of our local governments play an important role as jurisdictions seek to meet their current needs for services while planning for future growth. In 2008, property taxes accounted for 19 percent of total regional tax revenues, with all taxes and assessments totaling 42 percent of the revenues. The largest share of total regional expenses went toward the category Public Safety, accounting for over \$122 million, or 27 percent, of all expenses in the County.

## Economic Development

### Economic Development Council

The lead organization for addressing economic vitality in Thurston County is the Thurston Economic Development Council (EDC). The EDC strives to help the County maintain its economic vitality by encouraging the development of a more diverse family-wage employment base. The mission of the EDC is to create a vital and sustainable economy that supports the livelihood and values of the County's residents. The EDC also focuses on the retention of businesses currently operating in the region by expanding market opportunities and strengthening workforce development resources. The EDC also houses the Business Resource Center, which provides technical assistance and business counseling for new and existing small businesses in the region.

The work of the EDC is focused on recruitment of investment and employment opportunities, expansion of market opportunities and the retention of existing employers. The EDC estimates it was successful in expanding markets for Thurston County infusing over \$13 million into the local economy in the form of wages, locally procured goods, and taxes back to the cities to fund infrastructure. The organization implements a strong Business Retention and Expansion program to gain a stronger understanding and measurement of the competitiveness of Thurston County employers against regional, state, and national markets. The purpose of this program is to support education and training needs of employers, identify new market opportunities, and provide technical assistance to retain Thurston County employers.

In 2007, the EDC, in concert with partners at the Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council, South Puget Sound Community College and a strong representation from local private companies, launched the Northwest Manufacturers Alliance (NWMA). The NWMA's sole purpose is to support the innovation and competitiveness of the region's manufacturers. It has been a successful retention tool to ensure that local employers have an opportunity to participate on a national and even global economic stage.

In 2008, the EDC published its first annual Thurston County Economic Vitality Index (EVI). The EVI measures the economic activity of Thurston County and tracks changes over time. It has become a useful tool in understanding the local economic climate as it incorporates confidence surveys from consumer and local CEOs.

For more information about economic development efforts and opportunities in Thurston County, visit the Economic Development Council's website, [www.thurtonedc.com](http://www.thurtonedc.com).

## Port of Olympia

Tables V-18 and V-19 provide information on the Port of Olympia's revenues and expenses.

The Port of Olympia is a municipal corporation which has been fostering the economic growth of the region as part of its primary mission since its creation in 1922. In Thurston County, a push for better marine trade access led to the dredging of a deepwater port from Olympia's original tide flats beginning in the early 20th century, with the Port Peninsula being created from the dredged material. Seeing commercial marine transportation as vital to the health of the local economy, formation of the countywide Port District was approved by citizens in a countywide vote in 1922. Today, the Port of Olympia is one of 76 port authorities in the State of Washington.

The Port of Olympia undertook a comprehensive planning process in the early 1990s. The economic objectives that came out of this process reflect the diversity of areas the Port is involved in, including the shipping terminal, Swantown Marina and Boatworks, the Olympia Regional Airport, industrial and commercial property development, and community partnerships on environmental projects and community events.

Table V-20 provides data on foreign waterborne trade through the Port of Olympia.

The Port's recently renovated 60-acre marine terminal consists of three deepwater berths, a U.S. Customs bonded warehouse, activated Foreign-Trade zone, and a cargo yard that services breakbulk, bulk, rolling stock and containerized cargoes.

The Olympia Airport, created in 1925, is among the oldest public airports in the country. The Port of Olympia expanded into the air transportation business in the 1960s with the purchase of the airport (now the Olympia Regional Airport) from the City of Olympia. Located in Tumwater, the airport is a general and corporate aviation-transport facility.

In the 1980s, the Port dedicated some of its East Bay waterfront property to Swantown Marina and Boatworks, a recreational boat marina. The marina was the first non-industrial Port of Olympia facility. Now called the Swantown Marina, the marina was initially leased to a private operator, but has been managed by the Port since 1987. The Swantown Marina and Boatworks provides a wide range of boating services, from those supporting day visits, to permanent moorage, up to vessel haulout. Swantown Marina is home for 646 vessels, and plans are underway for development of retail and commercial services in a marina village setting. Swantown Boatworks, opened in 1999, includes a 77-ton Travelift and nearby buildings

housing marine related services and vessel storage help serve as an economic catalyst for the continued development of the Swantown commercial area.

The Port of Olympia is also a major owner of real estate in the region. In addition to the Port Peninsula on Olympia's waterfront, the Port of Olympia is a major land-owner in the Tumwater Town Center and the NewMarket Industrial Campus, adjacent to the Olympia Regional Airport in Tumwater. All are significant areas in the region for commercial and industrial development activity.

For more information on the Port of Olympia, visit their website at [www.portolympia.com](http://www.portolympia.com). More information is included in the Freight Transportation section in the Transportation chapter.

### International Trade

International trade has always played a key role in Washington State's economy. Over the past 30 years, Washington exports have contributed to nearly one-half of the state's new jobs. State analysts note that trade is a prime driver of Washington's business success. Washington State's exports totaled more than \$66 billion in both 2007 and 2008, an increase of approximately 25 percent compared with 2006.

For more information on the role of trade in Washington State's economy, visit the Washington State Department of Commerce website at [www.commerce.wa.gov](http://www.commerce.wa.gov).

Asia remained a very strong region for Washington's exports in 2008. China ranked as Washington's number one export market. Four additional Asian markets, Japan, Singapore, The Republic of Korea, and Taiwan ranked among the top 12 export markets for the state in 2008. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) trading block also has been consistently important to Washington State. Canada is currently the state's second largest export market, and exports to Mexico grew by 12 percent in 2005 and 36 percent in 2006, though they decreased by 7 percent in 2007 and by ten percent in 2008. Europe also remains a leading market for Washington state products. In 2007 three European Union (EU) countries ranked among Washington's top 12 export markets: Ireland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

Fifty-one percent of Washington State's 2008 exports were from aircraft and related parts, a 19 percent decrease from 2007. Total non-aerospace related exports increased 35 percent over 2007. After aerospace-related exports, the top performers were cereals, oil seeds/fruit/grain, industrial machinery, mineral fuel, electric machinery/sound and TV equipment, optic/photo materials and medical/surgical instruments, wood products and iron and steel.

**Table V-21** provides data on foreign waterborne trade through Washington State Ports.

### **South Puget Sound Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ #216)**

In the 1990s, the Port of Olympia took the lead in preparing and sponsoring an application to the U.S. Department of Commerce for Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) status for its properties as well as other areas in Thurston, Lewis, Mason and Kitsap counties. The Port of Olympia serves as the Grantee, administers the 13 designated FTZ sites and provides oversight of the two activated FTZ sites.

A Foreign-Trade Zone is an area under U.S. Customs supervision where foreign products may be brought into the country deferring payment of customs duties until the goods leave the zone. A basic advantage is that imports may be stored, exhibited, processed or assembled without duties being paid until the goods are physically moved out of the zone. Moreover, if imported goods are later exported, no customs duties are paid at all. Foreign-trade zones provide administrative efficiencies and enable importers to address U.S. Customs compliance issues prior to entry into U.S. commerce.

The South Puget Sound Foreign-Trade Zone #216 is a multi-site FTZ which includes the following areas in a four county region over South Puget Sound:

- Port of Olympia - Port Peninsula, NewMarket Industrial Campus, and the Olympia Regional Airport
- City of Lacey - Hawks Prairie and Meridian Campus
- Yelm Industrial Park
- Port of Centralia
- Port of Chehalis - Industrial Area and City of Chehalis
- Port of Shelton - Sanderson Field and Johns Prairie Industrial Park
- Port of Bremerton - Bremerton National Airport and Olympic View

### **Agriculture**

Agriculture remains an important component of Thurston County's economy. Activity on farms is varied, and ranges from tree farming to growing berries, to egg farms and organic farming. Much of the economic viability of farming is tied to access to local markets.

The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts a Census of Agriculture every five years. The Census of Agriculture attempts to reach every agricultural operator in America through a mail survey. Follow-ups by telephone or personal interview are conducted for those who do not respond by mail. The data represent all agricultural operations, defined as any place which sold or normally would have sold more than \$1,000 worth of agricultural products during the census year. The Census of Agriculture is the most comprehensive source of statistics portraying the country's agriculture, and is the only source of uniform agricultural data for every county in the United States.

There was a significant difference in the measurements from the 1997 Census of Agriculture to the 2002 Census of Agriculture. For the first time, data for every county and state have been statistically adjusted to account for farms missed or misclassified in the census. The intent of the new methodology is to better represent all agricultural operations in the census results. For comparability purposes, 1997 data was reweighted to account for the earlier undercoverage.

The most recent agricultural census was performed in 2007. The 2007 Census of Agriculture revealed that there were 1,288 farms operating in Thurston County in 2007, designating over 80,600 acres of land to agriculture. While the number of farms has increased over time, the average size of farms has decreased. In 1974 the average farm size was 123 acres compared to 63 acres in 2007.

The total value of all crops in Thurston County, including nursery crops, was over \$42 million in 2007. The total value of all livestock, poultry, and their products in the County was over \$74 million in 2007. Both of these figures are higher than that of adjacent counties, excluding livestock values for Lewis County.

The average age of principal farm operators in the County was 57 years. In Thurston County, farming is the principal occupation for 40 percent of farm operators.

**Tables V-22 and V-23** show the pattern of agricultural land use in Thurston County from the Census of Agriculture.

For more information on the USDA 2007 Census of Agriculture, visit [www.nass.usda.gov/Census\\_of\\_Agriculture/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Census_of_Agriculture/index.asp).

**Table V-1**  
**Median Household Income**  
**Thurston and Adjacent Counties, Washington State, 1989, 1999, 2000, 2005-2008**

Jurisdiction	Census 1989	Census 1999	Estimate 2000	Estimate 2005	Estimate 2006	Preliminary Estimate 2007	Projection 2008
Grays Harbor County	\$23,042	\$34,160	\$36,083	\$38,738	\$40,941	\$42,049	\$43,199
Lewis County	\$24,410	\$35,551	\$36,694	\$39,187	\$40,618	\$41,575	\$42,072
Mason County	\$26,304	\$39,586	\$41,272	\$45,434	\$46,771	\$48,433	\$48,511
Pierce County	\$30,412	\$45,204	\$47,585	\$55,669	\$56,487	\$57,733	\$58,903
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>\$30,976</b>	<b>\$46,975</b>	<b>\$50,562</b>	<b>\$56,012</b>	<b>\$57,667</b>	<b>\$59,547</b>	<b>\$59,885</b>
Washington State	\$31,183	\$45,776	\$48,301	\$54,085	\$56,184	\$59,119	\$60,010

**Sources:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 1990, Census 2000, and 2000 Supplemental Survey; Office of Financial Management, Population Trends 2008.

**Explanations:** In current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Estimate of median household money income measures the point at which half of all households have more income and half have less. The estimation relies on both 1990 and 2000 census data. These estimates are based on past relationships between available indicator data and median household income. The estimates shown may differ from other median household income data developed from the Office of Financial Management's State Population Survey, Bureau of the Census surveys, or other sources. Survey data, which are subject to sampling variability and bias, are not necessarily more correct than the estimate data.

**Table V-2**  
**Median and Per Capita Incomes by Jurisdiction, Census 1999**

Jurisdiction	Median Income				Per Capita Income
	Household	Family	Male Full-Time	Female Full-Time	
Bucoda	\$34,286	\$32,708	\$36,071	\$22,321	\$16,613
Lacey	\$43,848	\$50,923	\$37,053	\$29,497	\$20,224
Olympia	\$40,846	\$54,136	\$41,267	\$31,515	\$22,590
Rainier	\$42,955	\$44,226	\$34,609	\$27,375	\$16,636
Tenino	\$34,526	\$41,208	\$31,058	\$25,972	\$18,244
Tumwater	\$43,329	\$54,156	\$41,778	\$32,044	\$25,080
Yelm	\$39,453	\$45,475	\$32,037	\$24,474	\$15,865
<b>Thurston County<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$46,975</b>	<b>\$55,027</b>	<b>\$40,521</b>	<b>\$30,368</b>	<b>\$22,415</b>
Chehalis Reservation <sup>2</sup>	\$30,000	\$29,922	\$27,857	\$21,500	\$9,097
Nisqually Reservation <sup>2</sup>	\$35,000	\$38,750	\$34,250	\$25,096	\$14,094
<b>Washington State</b>	<b>\$45,776</b>	<b>\$53,760</b>	<b>\$40,687</b>	<b>\$30,021</b>	<b>\$22,973</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Explanations: 2000 Census reflects 1999 income.

<sup>1</sup>Thurston County includes unincorporated and incorporated Thurston County.

<sup>2</sup>Data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County.

**Table V-2-American Community Survey (ACS)  
Median and Per Capita Incomes by Jurisdiction  
2005-2007 3-Year Estimate**

Jurisdiction	Median Income				Per Capita Income
	Household	Family	Male Full-Time	Female Full-Time	
Lacey	\$47,451	\$59,124	\$45,663	\$34,095	\$25,434
Olympia	\$47,413	\$62,891	\$46,103	\$38,678	\$28,085
Thurston County <sup>1</sup>	\$55,129	\$65,774	\$48,819	\$38,285	\$28,150
Washington State	\$53,940	\$65,428	\$49,807	\$37,367	\$28,290

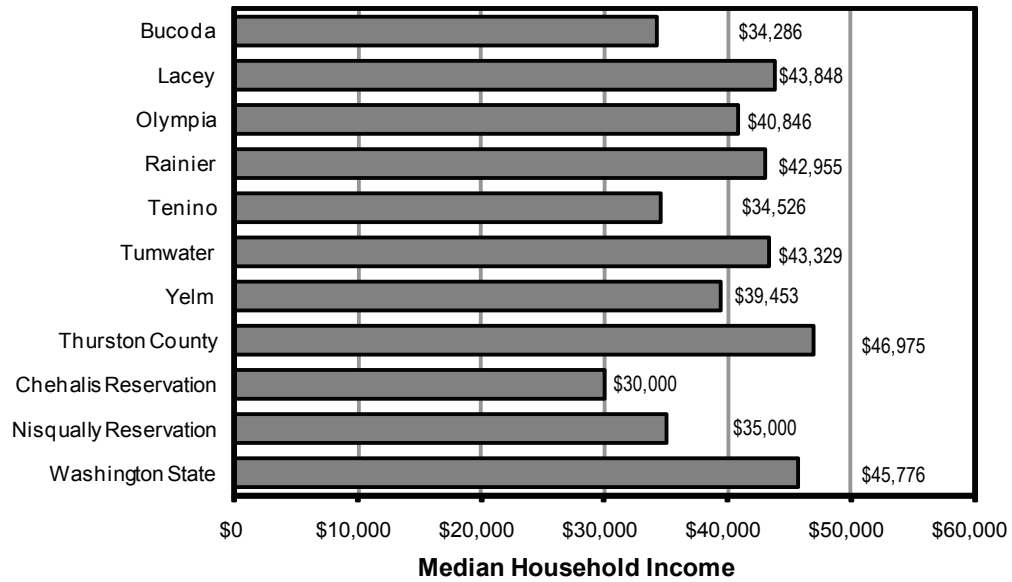
**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate.

**Explanations:** Reflects income in 2007 inflation-adjusted dollars.

<sup>1</sup>Thurston County includes unincorporated and incorporated Thurston County.

Income data should be compared with caution; ACS data was collected based on “the past twelve months” whereas Census 2000 data was collected for a fixed period of time - “during 1999”.

**Figure V-1**  
**Median Household Income by Jurisdiction**  
**Thurston County, Census 1999**



**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

**Explanations:** Thurston County includes unincorporated and incorporated Thurston County. Income earned by all household members 15 years of age and older. 2000 Census reflects 1999 income. See Table V-2 for supporting data.

**Table V-3**  
**Real and Nominal Per Capita Personal Incomes for Washington State**  
**and Thurston County, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2007**

Year	Implicit Price Deflator	Thurston County		Washington State	
		Nominal Income	Real Income (2007 Dollars)	Nominal Income	Real Income (2007 Dollars)
1970	0.225	\$4,280	\$19,056	\$4,191	\$18,660
1975	0.305	\$6,305	\$20,654	\$6,545	\$21,440
1980	0.442	\$9,896	\$22,367	\$10,832	\$24,482
1985	0.568	\$13,813	\$24,298	\$14,755	\$25,955
1990	0.684	\$18,199	\$26,597	\$19,865	\$29,031
1991	0.709	\$19,383	\$27,343	\$20,689	\$29,185
1992	0.729	\$20,473	\$28,066	\$21,709	\$29,761
1993	0.746	\$21,027	\$28,178	\$22,214	\$29,768
1994	0.762	\$21,635	\$28,396	\$22,938	\$30,106
1995	0.778	\$22,183	\$28,516	\$23,690	\$30,454
1996	0.795	\$23,059	\$29,004	\$25,073	\$31,538
1997	0.809	\$24,369	\$30,140	\$26,454	\$32,719
1998	0.816	\$25,757	\$31,572	\$28,384	\$34,792
1999	0.830	\$26,672	\$32,147	\$30,037	\$36,203
2000	0.850	\$29,253	\$34,398	\$31,780	\$37,370
2001	0.868	\$30,532	\$35,164	\$32,319	\$37,222
2002	0.880	\$30,706	\$34,876	\$32,606	\$37,034
2003	0.898	\$31,383	\$34,946	\$33,214	\$36,985
2004	0.921	\$32,973	\$35,786	\$35,347	\$38,363
2005	0.948	\$34,511	\$36,400	\$36,227	\$38,210
2006	0.975	\$36,423	\$37,370	\$38,639	\$39,644
2007	1.000	\$38,242	\$38,242	\$41,203	\$41,203

**Source:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Information System (REIS); Washington State Employment Security Department.

**Explanations:** “Nominal Income” reflects per capita without compensation for the effects of inflation. “Real Income” reflects per capita income adjusted for inflation, in constant 2007 dollars.

**Table V-4  
Household Income, Census 1999**

1999 Income	Percentage of Households										Thurston County <sup>1</sup>	Chehalis Reservation <sup>2</sup>	Nisqually Reservation <sup>2</sup>
	Bucoda	Lacey	Olympia	Rainier	Tenino	Tumwater	Yelm						
Less than \$10,000	7.1%	7.6%	10.3%	5.9%	10.0%	5.7%	10.1%				6.6%	14.5%	11.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.7%	5.0%	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%	5.2%	8.3%				5.2%	9.1%	5.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22.4%	12.6%	13.4%	7.5%	14.5%	13.4%	12.2%				11.1%	16.7%	11.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13.8%	13.0%	13.5%	15.4%	19.3%	14.4%	12.4%				12.8%	24.2%	22.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19.4%	19.7%	15.7%	23.5%	16.1%	19.6%	21.0%				17.8%	18.8%	15.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19.9%	24.5%	20.5%	27.9%	23.5%	20.3%	24.9%				23.9%	9.7%	17.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2.6%	10.1%	9.8%	9.3%	3.7%	11.5%	6.8%				11.8%	4.8%	13.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3.6%	6.0%	7.3%	1.6%	4.6%	7.1%	3.3%				7.9%	2.2%	4.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%				1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
\$200,000 or more	2.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	0.9%	1.6%	0.2%				1.5%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Median Income	\$34,286	\$43,848	\$40,846	\$42,955	\$34,526	\$43,329	\$39,453				\$46,975	\$30,000	\$35,000
# of Households	196	12,351	18,673	506	571	5,587	1,206				81,666	186	180

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Explanations: Income earned by all household members 15 years of age and older. 2000 Census reflects 1999 income. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Data includes both incorporated and unincorporated Thurston County.

<sup>2</sup>Data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County.

**Table V-4-American Community Survey (ACS)  
Household Income, 2005-2007 3-Year Estimate**

Income	Percentage of Households		
	Lacey	Olympia	Thurston County <sup>1</sup>
Less than \$10,000	5.3%	7.7%	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.3%	6.7%	4.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.7%	11.8%	10.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14.3%	9.0%	10.4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.6%	17.0%	14.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.7%	18.3%	20.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.1%	12.9%	14.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12.4%	11.4%	13.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.2%	2.3%	3.8%
\$200,000 or more	1.4%	2.9%	2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Median Income	\$47,451	\$47,413	\$55,129
# of Households	14,304	19,767	91,918

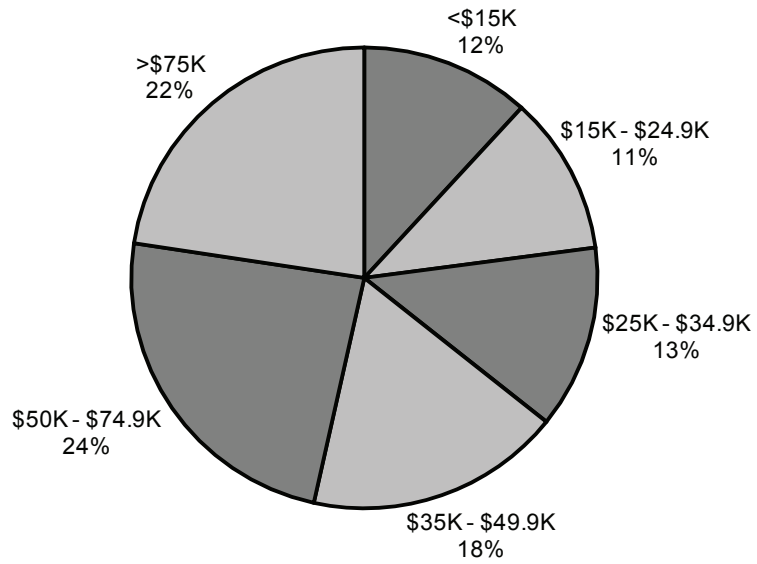
**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate.

**Explanations:** Income earned by all household members 15 years of age and older. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Data includes both incorporated and unincorporated Thurston County.

Income data should be compared with caution; ACS data was collected based on “the past twelve months” whereas Census 2000 data was collected for a fixed period of time - “during 1999”.

**Figure V-2**  
**Distribution of Household Income**  
**Thurston County, Census 1999**



**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

**Explanations:** 2000 Census reflects 1999 dollars. See Table V-4 for supporting data.

**Table V-5  
Household Income Statistics, Census 1999**

Jurisdiction	With earnings	Mean earnings	With Social Security income	Mean Social Security income	With Supplemental Security Income	Mean Supplemental Security Income	With public assistance income	Mean public assistance income	With retirement income	Mean retirement income
Bucoda	Number 166	\$44,510	55	\$10,432	16	\$8,906	12	\$4,433	38	\$65,183
	Percent 84.69		28.06		8.16		6.12		19.39	
Lacey	Number 9,587	\$48,946	3,147	\$11,601	533	\$6,390	435	\$5,569	2,996	\$18,048
	Percent 77.62		25.48		4.32		3.52		24.26	
Olympia	Number 14,939	\$49,319	4,335	\$11,481	816	\$5,449	545	\$3,349	3,229	\$17,906
	Percent 80.00		23.22		4.37		2.92		17.29	
Rainier	Number 418	\$48,945	114	\$10,845	20	\$6,925	28	\$2,339	89	\$16,297
	Percent 82.61		22.53		3.95		5.53		17.59	
Tenino	Number 425	\$45,847	172	\$11,515	28	\$6,407	38	\$2,421	126	\$15,278
	Percent 74.43		30.12		4.90		6.65		22.07	
Tumwater	Number 4,495	\$56,585	1,282	\$11,971	144	\$7,891	180	\$5,278	1,105	\$15,831
	Percent 80.45		22.95		2.58		3.22		19.78	
Yelm	Number 959	\$43,665	333	\$9,533	65	\$7,055	117	\$2,797	207	\$12,988
	Percent 79.52		27.61		5.39		9.70		17.16	
Unincorporated	Number 35,971	N/A	9,764	N/A	1,650	N/A	1,355	N/A	9,881	N/A
	Percent 84.49		22.93		3.88		3.18		23.21	
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>Number 66,960</b>	<b>\$53,886</b>	<b>19,202</b>	<b>\$11,860</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>\$6,146</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>\$3,677</b>	<b>17,671</b>	<b>\$19,659</b>
	<b>Percent 81.99</b>		<b>23.51</b>		<b>4.01</b>		<b>3.32</b>		<b>21.64</b>	
Chehalis Reservation <sup>1</sup>	Number 159	\$32,654	43	\$9,711	8	\$4,900	17	\$2,965	11	\$4,673
	Percent 85.48		23.12		4.30		9.14		5.91	
Nisqually Reservation <sup>1</sup>	Number 156	\$42,132	25	\$9,316	9	\$5,978	16	\$2,463	30	\$16,054
	Percent 86.67		13.89		5.00		8.89		16.67	
<b>Washington State</b>	<b>Number 1,862,102</b>	<b>\$57,172</b>	<b>521,176</b>	<b>\$11,914</b>	<b>84,750</b>	<b>\$6,466</b>	<b>86,741</b>	<b>\$3,579</b>	<b>389,587</b>	<b>\$18,241</b>
	<b>Percent 81.90</b>		<b>22.90</b>		<b>3.70</b>		<b>3.80</b>		<b>17.10</b>	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000.

<sup>1</sup>Data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County.

**Table V-5-American Community Survey (ACS)  
Household Income Statistics, 2005-2007 3-Year Estimate**

Jurisdiction	With earnings	Mean earnings	With Social Security income	Mean Social Security income	With Supplemental Security Income	Mean Supplemental Security Income	With public assistance income	Mean public assistance income	With retirement income	Mean retirement income
Lacey	Number 11,144	\$57,248	3,683	\$14,551	328	\$10,505	250	\$2,442	3,291	\$23,538
	Percent 7791.00		25.75		2.29		1.75		23.01	
Olympia	Number 15,614	\$62,851	4,822	\$15,335	968	\$6,967	674	\$2,741	3,898	\$22,581
	Percent 78.99		24.39		4.90		3.41		19.72	
Thurston County	Number 74,264	\$67,100	23,096	\$15,050	2,904	\$8,346	2,284	\$3,161	22,141	\$23,134
	Percent 80.79		25.13		3.16		2.48		24.09	
Washington State	Number 2,004,332	\$70,571	601,396	\$14,670	93,093	\$7,912	82,924	\$3,205	440,433	\$20,725
	Percent 81.07		24.32		3.77		3.35		17.81	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate.

Explanations: Income data should be compared with caution; ACS data was collected based on “the past twelve months” whereas Census 2000 data was collected for a fixed period- “during 1999”.

**Table V-6  
National Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years  
Thurston County, 2008**

Size of Family Unit	Related Children Under 18 years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)									
Under 65 years	\$11,201								
65 years and over	\$10,326								
Two persons									
Householder under 65 years	\$14,417	\$14,840							
Householder 65 years and over	\$13,014	\$14,784							
Three persons	\$16,841	\$17,330	\$17,346						
Four persons	\$22,207	\$22,570	\$21,834	\$21,910					
Five persons	\$26,781	\$27,170	\$26,338	\$25,694	\$25,301				
Six persons	\$30,803	\$30,925	\$30,288	\$29,677	\$28,769	\$28,230			
Seven persons	\$35,442	\$35,664	\$34,901	\$34,369	\$33,379	\$32,223	\$30,955		
Eight persons	\$39,640	\$39,990	\$39,270	\$38,639	\$37,744	\$36,608	\$35,426	\$35,125	
Nine persons or more	\$47,684	\$47,915	\$47,278	\$46,743	\$45,864	\$44,656	\$43,563	\$43,292	\$41,624

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey.

**Table V-7**  
**Individuals Below Poverty Level, Census 1999**

Jurisdiction	Total Individuals		18+ Years		65+ Years		Related Children Under 18 Years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bucoda	162	25.1%	73	17.0%	1	2.7%	89	41.2%
Lacey	2,798	9.2%	1,865	8.2%	266	6.5%	892	11.5%
Olympia	4,982	12.1%	3,982	12.4%	319	6.3%	935	10.4%
Rainier	100	6.8%	63	6.4%	8	6.8%	33	6.8%
Tenino	132	9.1%	76	7.5%	20	9.9%	52	12.4%
Tumwater	1,060	8.5%	748	7.7%	88	5.2%	269	9.5%
Yelm	333	10.1%	204	8.8%	25	6.8%	111	11.3%
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>17,992</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>12,723</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>9.8%</b>
Chehalis Reservation <sup>1</sup>	160	24.4%	81	21.3%	19	38.8%	78	28.5%
Nisqually Reservation <sup>1</sup>	107	18.2%	62	16.3%	6	26.1%	37	18.4%
<b>Washington State</b>	<b>612,370</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>409,479</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>47,967</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>193,569</b>	<b>13.2%</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Explanations: 1999 income used to calculate poverty statistics. Percent denotes percent of total population in specified age category. Refer to Table II-9 for total population by age category.

<sup>1</sup>Data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County.

**Table V-7-American Community Survey (ACS)  
Individuals Below Poverty Level, ACS 2005-2007 3-Year Estimate**

Jurisdiction	Total Individuals		18+ Years		65+ Years		Related Children Under 18 Years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Lacey	3,891	11.6%	2,457	9.4%	330	7.4%	1,420	19.0%
Olympia	6,367	14.1%	4,976	13.9%	328	5.8%	1,333	14.4%
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>24,168</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>16,715</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
<b>Washington State</b>	<b>737,254</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>508,347</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>61,376</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>218,641</b>	<b>14.7%</b>

**Source:** U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate.

**Explanations:** Data should be compared with caution. The ACS data represents "the past twelve months" whereas Census 2000 data represents a fixed period - "during 1999".

**Table V-8  
Families Below Poverty Level, Census 1999**

Jurisdiction	Total Families	All Families Below Poverty Line				Female Head of Household Below Poverty Line							
		Total Families #	%	With Children Under 18 #	%	With Children Under 5 #	%	Total Families #	%	With Children Under 18 #	%	With Children Under 5 #	%
Bucoda	151	28	18.5%	20	22.7%	14	43.8%	7	25.0%	6	27.3%	4	40.0%
Lacey	8,093	600	7.4%	517	11.9%	318	17.2%	395	27.8%	379	36.5%	233	52.8%
Olympia	9,990	691	6.9%	571	10.5%	310	14.6%	449	24.1%	403	28.6%	215	39.4%
Rainier	379	25	6.6%	22	9.3%	4	4.9%	18	26.9%	15	27.8%	4	66.7%
Tenino	377	19	5.0%	16	7.3%	9	11.3%	6	7.2%	6	10.3%	2	15.4%
Tumwater	3,228	140	4.3%	132	8.1%	84	13.0%	89	15.9%	89	20.0%	57	44.9%
Yelm	847	67	7.9%	67	12.1%	30	13.5%	56	30.6%	56	40.6%	19	35.8%
Uninc. Thurston County	32,160	1,632	51.0%	1,345	50.0%	565	42.4%	770	43.0%	754	44.1%	325	37.8%
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>55,225</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
Chehalis Reservation <sup>1</sup>	147	29	19.7%	26	21.8%	11	21.2%	13	26.5%	13	27.7%	4	26.7%
Nisqually Reservation <sup>1</sup>	161	22	13.7%	16	17.2%	9	31.0%	11	21.6%	11	24.4%	8	61.5%
<b>Washington State</b>	<b>1,509,395</b>	<b>110,663</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>88,838</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>46,276</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>52,290</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>48,358</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>24,089</b>	<b>45.6%</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Explanations: 1999 income used to calculate poverty statistics. Total families sampled is families for whom poverty status is determined. Percent denotes percent of families below poverty line as a percent of total families in specified age category.

<sup>1</sup>Data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County.

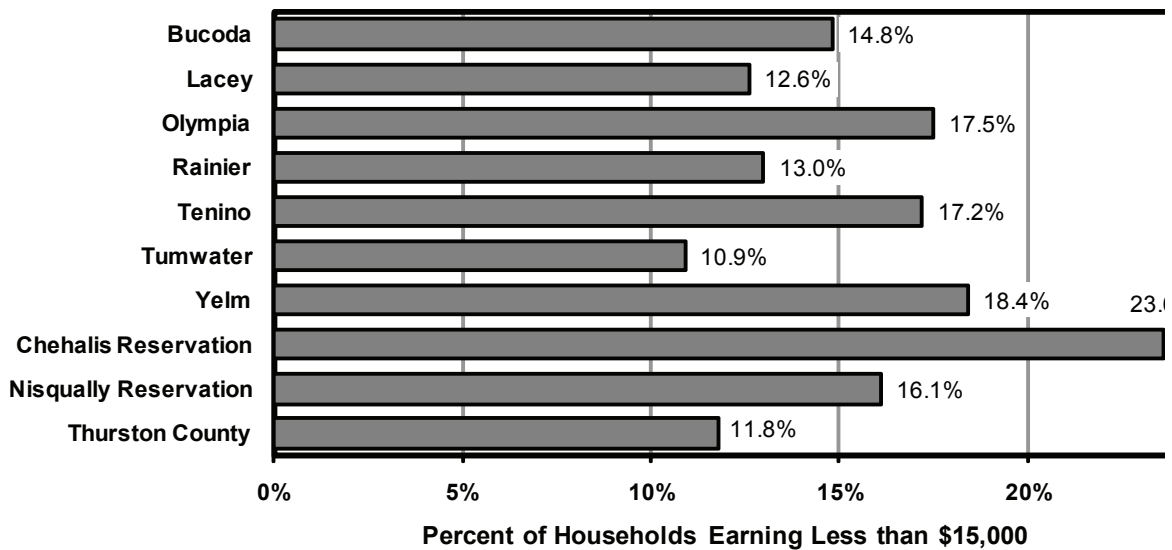
**Table V-8-American Community Survey (ACS)  
Families Below Poverty Level, 2005-2007 3-Year Estimate**

Jurisdiction	All Families Below Poverty Line						Female Head of Household Below Poverty Line						
	Total Families	Total Families		With Children Under 18		With Children Under 5		Total Families	With Children Under 18		With Children Under 5		
		#	%	#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%	
Lacey	8,635	807	9.3%	698	15.7%	342	20.1%	557	27.0%	507	33.3%	285	44.3%
Olympia	11,089	1,122	10.1%	783	12.7%	259	12.8%	733	27.0%	691	32.1%	200	34.5%
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>61,811</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>11,719</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>2,771</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>39.4%</b>
Washington State	1,594,289	128,339	8.0%	101,695	12.6%	49,827	16.2%	66,077	26.3%	60,976	33.5%	28,981	47.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate.

Explanations: Data should be compared with caution. The ACS data represents “the past twelve months” whereas Census 2000 data represents a fixed period - “during 1999”.

**Figure V-3  
Household Incomes Below \$15,000 by Jurisdiction, Thurston County, Census 1999**



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Explanations: Reservation data is for the reservation as a whole, including those portions outside Thurston County. See Table V-4 for supporting data.

**Table V-9**  
**ACCRA Cost of Living Index**  
**Select U.S. Metropolitan Areas, Second Quarter, 2009**

City	100% Composite Index	12% Grocery Items	30% Housing	10% Utilities	11% Trans- portation	4% Health Care	33% Misc. Goods & Services
<b>Average of Cities Participating in the Survey this Quarter</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Olympia, WA</b>	105.6	110.8	100.3	75.8	119.2	122.9	110.5
Everett, WA	115.0	119.3	133.8	89.0	117.5	123.8	102.9
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	92.1	90.7	81.2	93.3	110.9	110.3	93.2
Seattle, WA	121.9	108.4	150.1	83.3	118.5	120.2	115.3
Spokane, WA	93.6	91.8	84.2	83.0	113.2	105.2	97.7
Tacoma, WA	108.8	109.1	117.8	83.0	110.7	116.0	106.9
Bellingham, WA	111.7	110.8	133.1	87.3	115.2	113.5	99.1
Portland, OR	120.0	116.7	133.3	95.2	114.2	108.7	120.3
Eugene, OR	112.2	90.9	139.4	90.3	112.2	114.9	102.5
New York (Manhattan), NY	217.5	142.8	402.5	146.7	132.4	130.4	143.3
Atlanta, GA	93.2	103.3	85.6	83.0	99.5	103.2	95.7
Chicago, IL	112.2	107.8	130.5	106.9	113.3	112.5	99.1
Denver, CO	104.1	103.6	108.6	93.0	98.5	104.6	105.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	142.0	111.1	228.1	92.2	116.0	109.5	105.7

**Sources:** ACCRA - The Council for Community and Economic Research; Thurston Regional Planning Council.

**Notes:** The Cost of Living Index compiles costs of consumer products on a quarterly basis. Currently, the cost of living in the Olympia-Lacey-Tumwater region is 5.6 percent higher than the average of all 320 urban areas participating in the survey. The average cost of living of all the cities participating in the survey is always scaled to equal 100. The purpose of the index is to compare living costs in a particular location to this average. The index cannot, however, be used to compare changes in costs over time, as the cities participating in the survey change each quarter. Think of the index in terms of percentages. The average cost of living of all cities participating in the survey is 100 percent of itself.

**Table V-10**  
**Consumer Price Index for Select Regions,**  
**1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2008**

Year	Semiannual		Annual	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half	Average	1st Half	2nd Half	Annual
1990	124.2	129.4	126.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
1995	151.2	153.3	152.3	4.0%	3.4%	3.7%
2000	177.3	181.1	179.2	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%
2005	199.2	201.3	200.2	2.4%	2.1%	2.2%
2006	205.8	209.5	207.6	3.3%	4.1%	3.7%
2007	213.8	217.5	215.7	3.9%	3.8%	3.9%
2008	223.6	225.9	224.7	4.6%	3.9%	4.2%

**Western Region - Urban (Overall)**

Year	Semiannual		Annual	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half	Average	1st Half	2nd Half	Annual
1990	129.4	133.5	131.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
1995	152.9	154.1	153.5	3.4%	2.9%	3.1%
2000	173.1	176.5	174.8	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
2005	197.1	200.7	198.9	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%
2006	204.5	206.9	205.7	3.8%	3.1%	3.4%
2007	210.9	213.6	212.3	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
2008	219.0	220.3	219.6	3.8%	3.1%	3.4%

**United States City Average**

Year	Semiannual		Annual	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half	Average	1st Half	2nd Half	Annual
1990	128.7	132.6	130.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
1995	151.5	153.2	152.4	3.3%	2.9%	3.1%
2000	170.8	173.6	172.2	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%
2005	193.2	197.4	195.3	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%
2006	200.6	202.6	201.6	3.8%	2.6%	3.2%
2007	205.7	209.0	207.3	2.5%	3.2%	2.8%
2008	214.4	216.2	215.3	4.2%	3.4%	3.9%

**Source:** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S Bureau of Labor ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)).

**Explanation:** Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers population group (CPI-U) with a 1982-84 reference year (index is 100 for the reference year), not seasonally adjusted.

<sup>1</sup>MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area.

**Table V-11**  
**Consumer Price Index Specific Classifications**  
**Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton MSA, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005-2008**

Item	Consumer Price Index										Average Annual % Change		
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	80-90	90-00	00-08		
Food and Beverage	84.5	133.0	152.0	173.7	200.7	206.5	215.1	226.8	4.6%	2.7%	2.7%		
Housing	82.7	125.4	151.5	184.8	205.2	215.1	225.5	235.7	4.3%	4.0%	2.5%		
Apparel	95.0	112.0	121.2	126.6	123.1	126.9	134.7	132.7	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%		
Transportation	83.1	116.1	139.5	159.6	186.7	194.3	197.8	208.4	3.4%	3.2%	2.7%		
Medical Care	75.8	154.6	209.4	246.6	304.4	314.0	329.4	335.8	7.4%	4.8%	3.7%		
Entertainment <sup>1</sup>	82.0	129.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	335.8	4.7%	N/A	N/A		
Education and Communication <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	104.5	117.4	118.4	118.6	122.9	N/A	N/A	1.6%		
Recreation <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	101.1	91.7	92.5	94.7	97.3	N/A	N/A	-0.8%		
Other Goods and Services	N/A	146.8	198.0	267.5	318.3	332.0	350.4	356.3	N/A	6.2%	3.4%		
<b>All Items Average</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>179.2</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>207.6</b>	<b>215.7</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov))

Explanations: Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers population group (CPI-U) with a 1982-84 reference year (index is 100 for the reference year), unless otherwise noted. Not seasonally adjusted. MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area.

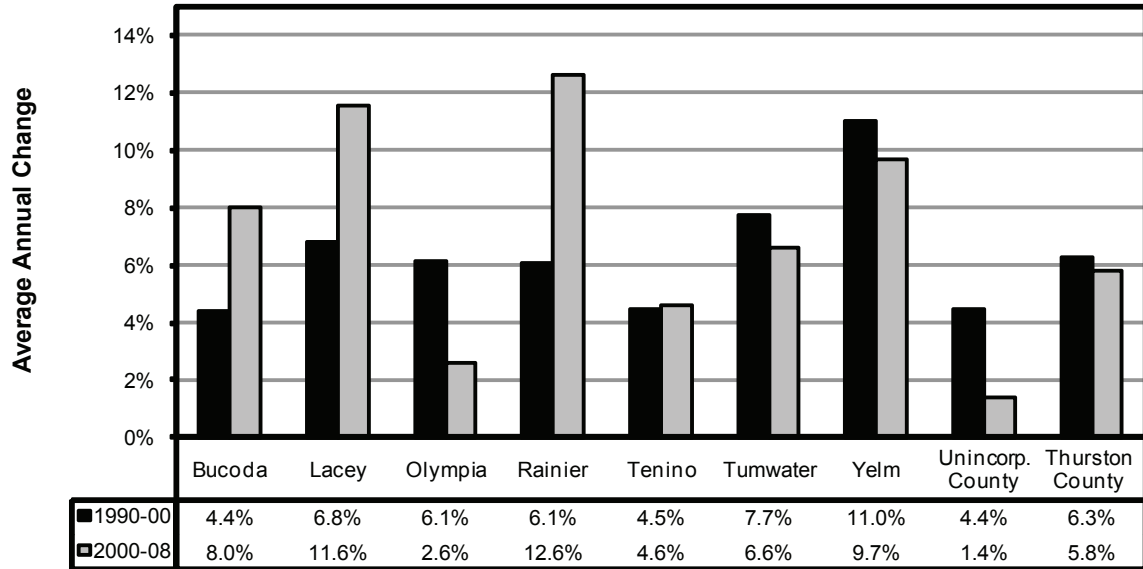
<sup>1</sup>Beginning in 1998, the Entertainment Category was dropped and the Education and Communication and Recreation categories added. Data in the new categories are considered against a 1997 reference year.

**Table V-12  
Taxable Retail Sales, Thurston County Jurisdictions, 1990, 2000, 2006-2008**

Jurisdiction	Taxable Retail Sales					Average Annual Percent Change	
	1990	2000	2006	2007	2008	1990-2000	2000-2008
Bucoda	\$699,419	\$1,077,985	\$1,117,476	\$1,290,531	\$1,992,540	4.4%	8.0%
Lacey	\$229,175,649	\$443,262,850	\$909,419,182	\$1,093,218,763	\$1,063,991,212	6.8%	11.6%
Olympia	\$768,421,602	\$1,391,499,232	\$1,849,850,261	\$1,879,241,735	\$1,709,390,429	6.1%	2.6%
Rainier	\$4,236,901	\$7,633,999	\$12,269,929	\$11,366,217	\$19,727,598	6.1%	12.6%
Tenino	\$9,359,153	\$14,500,935	\$15,919,214	\$17,662,391	\$20,735,879	4.5%	4.6%
Tumwater	\$123,771,517	\$260,117,197	\$435,487,180	\$457,730,665	\$434,166,591	7.7%	6.6%
Yelm	\$27,375,025	\$77,792,761	\$157,462,171	\$155,255,457	\$163,109,447	11.0%	9.7%
Unincorp. County	\$218,349,234	\$337,326,350	\$397,094,530	\$395,349,612	\$376,963,389	4.4%	1.4%
<b>Thurston County</b>	<b>\$1,381,388,500</b>	<b>\$2,533,211,309</b>	<b>\$3,968,838,346</b>	<b>\$4,195,878,250</b>	<b>\$3,980,604,000</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division. Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).  
**Explanation:** Thurston County total is not equal to the sum of individual jurisdictions (as reported by the State).

**Figure V-4**  
**Taxable Retail Sales Average Annual Percent Change**  
**1990-2000 and 2000-2008**



Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division. Quarterly Business Review.

Explanations: See Table V-12 for supporting data. Values for "Thurston County" represent county-wide total taxable retail sales.

**Table V-13**  
**Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction,**  
**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Categories, 2008**

Industry Sector	Eucoda	Lacey	Olympia	Rainier	Tenino
Retail Trade	\$641,807	\$577,998,482	\$909,971,561	\$4,538,887	\$8,860,718
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$0	\$611,134	\$475,229	*	\$11,443
Mining	*	\$1,074,302	\$176,006	*	\$11,700
Utilities	\$0	\$147,272	\$139,295	*	\$0
Construction	\$830,851	\$218,200,839	\$209,486,151	\$9,827,435	\$4,877,013
Manufacturing	\$73,110	\$14,368,638	\$29,762,276	\$225,872	\$288,006
Wholesale Trade	\$46,972	\$41,862,656	\$121,048,512	\$1,422,319	\$1,292,559
Transportation & Warehousing	*	\$381,126	\$1,781,054	\$393,665	\$125,387
Information	\$200,108	\$31,216,829	\$73,617,315	\$850,083	\$1,285,218
Finance, Insurance	*	\$5,947,723	\$15,983,732	\$51,101	\$183,718
Real Estate, Rental/Leasing	\$16,610	\$18,249,922	\$34,340,288	\$443,145	\$304,871
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$9,556	\$7,104,454	\$39,386,527	\$297,196	\$240,186
Management, Education & Health Services	\$16,695	\$23,784,742	\$41,924,428	\$414,196	\$698,118
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$0	\$8,158,455	\$10,431,736	\$24,376	\$99,079
Accommodations & Food Services	\$0	\$89,985,981	\$152,803,609	\$317,827	\$1,743,439
Other Services	\$1,510	\$24,698,310	\$63,355,526	\$909,231	\$714,409
Public Administration, Other	\$3,906	\$200,347	\$4,707,184	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,992,540</b>	<b>\$1,063,991,212</b>	<b>\$1,709,390,429</b>	<b>\$19,727,598</b>	<b>\$20,735,879</b>

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).  
**Explanations:** Figures based upon local 0.5-1.0 percent County/City sales tax collections, through fourth quarter of each year. Total Thurston County is not equal to the sum of individual jurisdictions (as reported by the State). The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.  
 \*Data has been withheld to avoid disclosure of individual firm information. This is required by the excise tax confidentiality statute.

**Table V-13, continued**  
**Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction,**  
**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Categories, 2008**

Industry Sector	Tumwater		Yelm		Unincorporated Thurston County		Total Thurston County
Retail Trade	\$199,255,069	\$84,916,868	\$93,057,004	\$1,936,987,445			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$25,991	\$261,813	\$847,735	\$3,180,868			
Mining	\$1,658,305	\$28,664	\$3,886,627	\$7,010,854			
Utilities	\$1,236,877	\$27,730	\$267,496	\$1,826,314			
Construction	\$75,075,754	\$29,816,599	\$157,634,307	\$753,346,958			
Manufacturing	\$16,105,730	\$1,730,716	\$11,355,332	\$78,636,959			
Wholesale Trade	\$33,488,586	\$7,938,140	\$19,574,539	\$233,983,800			
Transportation & Warehousing	\$595,696	\$258,844	\$2,997,318	\$6,579,065			
Information	\$12,838,205	\$4,787,460	\$7,231,771	\$176,120,142			
Finance, Insurance	\$1,055,536	\$2,094,064	\$4,456,928	\$30,418,383			
Real Estate, Rental/Leasing	\$8,250,607	\$3,584,829	\$3,025,375	\$71,223,277			
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$5,907,243	\$1,639,911	\$4,122,311	\$60,655,503			
Management, Education & Health Services	\$6,390,193	\$2,537,491	\$36,566,107	\$120,009,245			
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$7,421,387	\$370,076	\$3,859,361	\$30,966,583			
Accommodations & Food Services	\$43,145,465	\$17,538,010	\$16,873,470	\$329,303,711			
Other Services	\$12,961,942	\$5,507,740	\$10,840,660	\$126,252,801			
Public Administration, Other	\$8,754,005	\$70,492	\$367,048	\$14,101,880			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$434,166,591</b>	<b>\$163,109,447</b>	<b>\$376,963,389</b>	<b>\$3,980,603,788</b>			

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).

**Explanations:** Figures based upon local 0.5-1.0 percent County/City sales tax collections, through fourth quarter of each year. Total Thurston County is not equal to the sum of individual jurisdictions (as reported by the State). The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

\*Data has been withheld to avoid disclosure of individual firm information. This is required by the excise tax confidentiality statute.

**Table V-14**  
**Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction,**  
**Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004**

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	2000-2004
<b>TOTAL THURSTON COUNTY</b>				
Contracting	\$353,250,467	\$474,851,509	\$548,415,856	11.6%
Manufacturing	\$45,177,544	\$60,226,479	\$64,520,646	9.3%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$100,158,362	\$145,309,095	\$141,959,872	9.1%
Wholesale Trade	\$243,753,044	\$232,165,396	\$261,761,802	1.8%
Retail Trade	\$1,425,743,880	\$1,741,186,332	\$1,839,588,263	6.6%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$25,497,239	\$44,763,551	\$35,909,795	8.9%
Services	\$311,082,516	\$312,170,897	\$336,504,773	2.0%
Other Business	\$28,548,257	\$38,583,105	\$45,968,893	12.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,533,211,309</b>	<b>\$3,049,256,364</b>	<b>\$3,274,629,900</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>BUCODA</b>				
Contracting	\$307,964	\$102,653	\$233,343	-6.7%
Manufacturing	\$2,136	\$2,368	\$25,925	86.7%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$234,079	\$275,705	\$214,140	-2.2%
Wholesale Trade	\$20,459	\$58,820	\$49,846	24.9%
Retail Trade	\$430,872	\$476,052	\$361,677	-4.3%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Services	\$70,642	\$82,183	\$107,000	10.9%
Other Business	N/A	\$5,448	\$6,699	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,077,985</b>	<b>\$1,009,400</b>	<b>\$1,002,523</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
<b>LACEY</b>				
Contracting	\$60,769,712	\$76,877,466	\$106,297,203	15.0%
Manufacturing	\$5,754,925	\$9,163,172	\$11,757,948	19.6%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$14,457,312	\$18,053,830	\$18,646,120	6.6%
Wholesale Trade	\$49,184,026	\$30,201,699	\$31,968,751	-10.2%
Retail Trade	\$256,225,533	\$355,356,124	\$374,047,398	9.9%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$4,500,880	\$6,869,225	\$6,676,414	10.4%
Services	\$49,363,819	\$53,712,561	\$62,478,949	6.1%
Other Business	\$3,006,643	\$5,923,478	\$8,994,307	31.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$443,262,850</b>	<b>\$556,157,555</b>	<b>\$620,867,090</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).

**Explanation:** Figures based upon local 0.5-1.0 percent County/City sales tax collections, through fourth quarter of each year. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

**Table V-14, continued**  
**Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction,**  
**Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004**

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	2000-2004
<b>OLYMPIA</b>				
Contracting	\$140,770,399	\$170,483,130	\$196,564,341	8.7%
Manufacturing	\$21,448,909	\$22,736,010	\$23,052,668	1.8%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$52,995,280	\$70,251,241	\$68,034,361	6.4%
Wholesale Trade	\$134,725,707	\$134,806,602	\$152,409,852	3.1%
Retail Trade	\$853,072,199	\$996,127,036	\$1,031,222,958	4.9%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$15,572,753	\$32,374,765	\$20,458,459	7.1%
Services	\$163,942,164	\$155,463,475	\$164,467,053	0.1%
Other Business	\$8,971,821	\$13,090,978	\$13,191,777	10.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,391,499,232</b>	<b>\$1,595,333,237</b>	<b>\$1,669,401,469</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>RAINIER</b>				
Contracting	\$1,441,796	\$1,892,258	\$1,377,139	-1.1%
Manufacturing	\$27,928	\$125,347	\$65,235	23.6%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$709,157	\$870,461	\$740,782	1.1%
Wholesale Trade	\$794,714	\$442,220	\$611,387	-6.3%
Retail Trade	\$2,981,614	\$3,172,242	\$2,918,645	-0.5%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$87,099	\$407,282	\$222,653	26.4%
Services	\$1,549,227	\$598,444	\$1,104,964	-8.1%
Other Business	\$42,464	\$165,147	\$184,520	44.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,633,999</b>	<b>\$7,673,401</b>	<b>\$7,225,325</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>
<b>TENINO</b>				
Contracting	\$2,146,222	\$2,725,423	\$2,264,148	1.3%
Manufacturing	\$40,641	\$115,946	\$205,431	49.9%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$1,688,600	\$895,553	\$954,293	-13.3%
Wholesale Trade	\$1,522,322	\$1,050,004	\$946,151	-11.2%
Retail Trade	\$7,041,991	\$6,914,093	\$7,057,685	0.1%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$182,833	\$266,754	\$247,505	7.9%
Services	\$1,744,190	\$1,549,281	\$1,415,717	-5.1%
Other Business	\$134,136	\$222,889	\$235,864	15.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,500,935</b>	<b>\$13,739,943</b>	<b>\$13,326,794</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).

**Explanation:** Figures based upon local 0.5-1.0 percent County/City sales tax collections, through fourth quarter of each year. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

**Table V-14, continued**  
**Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction,**  
**Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004**

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	Rate of Change 2000-2004
<b>TUMWATER</b>				
Contracting	\$27,556,638	\$38,912,661	\$52,484,185	17.5%
Manufacturing	\$6,590,344	\$12,177,662	\$11,933,904	16.0%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$9,308,928	\$10,092,755	\$10,500,015	3.1%
Wholesale Trade	\$21,523,603	\$26,060,071	\$35,219,145	13.1%
Retail Trade	\$162,645,823	\$211,637,460	\$240,604,277	10.3%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$1,641,597	\$2,050,438	\$1,366,082	-4.5%
Services	\$28,384,648	\$36,145,897	\$35,144,840	5.5%
Other Business	\$2,465,616	\$4,817,283	\$6,097,665	25.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$260,117,197</b>	<b>\$341,894,227</b>	<b>\$393,350,113</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>YELM</b>				
Contracting	\$14,049,341	\$15,284,148	\$16,052,664	3.4%
Manufacturing	\$945,678	\$1,290,022	\$887,836	-1.6%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$2,749,135	\$3,113,702	\$3,059,481	2.7%
Wholesale Trade	\$9,354,916	\$5,131,832	\$5,056,527	-14.3%
Retail Trade	\$40,165,586	\$51,699,590	\$55,817,856	8.6%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$1,305,409	\$2,030,289	\$1,540,165	4.2%
Services	\$8,715,763	\$11,075,670	\$11,191,073	6.4%
Other Business	\$506,933	\$484,009	\$820,873	12.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$77,792,761</b>	<b>\$90,109,262</b>	<b>\$94,426,475</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>UNINCORPORATED THURSTON COUNTY</b>				
Contracting	\$106,208,395	\$119,453,551	\$134,939,015	6.2%
Manufacturing	\$10,366,983	\$13,147,254	\$13,949,386	7.7%
Trans., Comm., Util.	\$18,015,871	\$28,428,037	\$15,132,573	-4.3%
Wholesale Trade	\$26,627,297	\$28,793,439	\$29,764,267	2.8%
Retail Trade	\$103,180,262	\$79,458,365	\$82,529,588	-5.4%
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	\$2,195,061	\$542,251	\$591,941	-27.9%
Services	\$57,312,063	\$42,492,421	\$44,791,460	-6.0%
Other Business	\$13,420,418	\$9,683,863	\$11,607,851	-3.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$337,326,350</b>	<b>\$321,999,181</b>	<b>\$333,306,081</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>

**Source:** Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, [www.dor.wa.gov](http://www.dor.wa.gov).

**Explanation:** Figures based upon local 0.5-1.0 percent County/City sales tax collections, through fourth quarter of each year. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS was developed jointly by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to provide new comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. The SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

**Table V-15  
2008 Revenues by Thurston County Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	Taxes and Assessments							Total Revenues
	Property	Sales	Business	Other	Intergov't Revenues	Service Receipts	Other Revenue	
Bucoda	\$57,575 14%	\$26,877 7%	\$33,317 8%	\$460 0%	\$47,604 12%	\$139,115 35%	\$93,929 24%	\$398,877 100%
Lacey	\$9,467,633 10%	\$9,855,810 10%	\$7,453,250 8%	\$3,059,371 3%	\$9,864,873 10%	\$28,124,258 28%	\$31,207,803 32%	\$99,032,998 100%
Olympia	\$10,197,901 10%	\$16,394,236 16%	\$16,517,508 17%	\$2,422,082 2%	\$5,811,837 6%	\$38,068,685 38%	\$10,238,229 10%	\$99,650,478 100%
Rainier	\$117,994 9%	\$207,091 15%	\$169,708 13%	\$5,636 0%	\$360,657 27%	\$315,697 24%	\$162,587 12%	\$1,339,370 100%
Tenino	\$253,897 5%	\$200,904 4%	\$171,430 3%	\$32,891 1%	\$175,665 4%	\$360,257 7%	\$3,821,389 76%	\$5,016,433 100%
Tumwater	\$4,373,475 15%	\$4,244,461 15%	\$4,337,258 15%	\$1,056,427 4%	\$1,760,712 6%	\$10,803,556 37%	\$2,518,252 9%	\$29,094,141 100%
Yelm	\$1,202,539 11%	\$1,502,072 14%	\$993,477 9%	\$178,361 2%	\$1,251,039 12%	\$4,155,206 39%	\$1,316,850 12%	\$10,599,542 100%
Unincorporated Thurston County	\$56,888,269 30%	\$22,973,761 12%	* N/A	\$6,810,455 4%	\$48,697,005 26%	\$29,634,891 16%	\$24,337,126 13%	\$189,341,506 100%
County Total	\$82,559,283 19%	\$55,405,212 13%	\$29,675,948 7%	\$13,565,683 3%	\$67,969,392 16%	\$111,601,665 26%	\$73,696,165 17%	\$434,473,348 100%

**Source:** Washington State Auditor's Office, "Local Government Finance Reporting System" ([www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgrfs/](http://www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgrfs/)).

**Explanations:** "Taxes and Assessments" includes amounts received for General Property taxes and Special Assessments, Sales and Use Taxes, Business and Occupation Taxes, and Other Taxes; "Intergovernmental Revenues" includes Federal Aid and State Aid; "Service Receipts" includes Charges for Services, and Licenses and Permits; "Other Revenue" includes Fines and Forfeits, Interest and Investment Earnings, Debt Proceeds, and Rents, Insurance Premiums, Miscellaneous Revenues, and Donations.

<sup>1</sup>Special purpose tax district statistics are not included. Revenue from special purpose districts are collected differently.

**Table V-16  
2008 Expenses by Thurston County Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	General Government	Public Safety	Utilities	Transportation	Social/Phys. Environ.	Other, Capital, & Debt Service	Total Expenses
Unincorporated Thurston County	\$12,944,279 6%	\$73,853,525 36%	\$20,599,867 10%	\$20,980,043 10%	\$43,372,411 21%	\$31,614,954 16%	\$203,365,079 100%
Bucoda	\$57,786 17%	\$80,356 24%	\$92,024 28%	\$58,727 18%	\$46,727 14%	-\$4,430 -1%	\$331,190 100%
Lacey	\$3,603,565 4%	\$13,543,125 16%	\$21,153,048 25%	\$2,758,374 3%	\$20,504,437 24%	\$22,196,469 27%	\$83,759,017 100%
Olympia	\$11,174,981 11%	\$25,753,567 25%	\$32,196,737 31%	\$3,550,515 3%	\$16,095,518 15%	\$15,499,278 15%	\$104,270,597 100%
Rainier	\$233,322 21%	\$182,843 16%	\$149,898 13%	\$67,487 6%	\$120,146 11%	\$383,926 34%	\$1,137,622 100%
Tenino	\$116,368 2%	\$355,090 6%	\$303,405 5%	\$63,687 1%	\$189,729 3%	\$4,749,918 82%	\$5,778,197 100%
Tumwater	\$2,693,707 9%	\$6,406,772 20%	\$9,497,825 30%	\$1,280,315 4%	\$5,088,460 16%	\$6,442,411 21%	\$31,409,490 100%
Yelm	\$1,057,335 6%	\$2,322,798 13%	\$2,054,395 12%	\$408,993 2%	\$1,090,988 6%	\$10,651,432 61%	\$17,585,941 100%
<b>County Total</b>	<b>\$31,881,343 7%</b>	<b>\$122,498,076 27%</b>	<b>\$86,047,199 19%</b>	<b>\$29,168,141 7%</b>	<b>\$86,508,416 19%</b>	<b>\$91,533,958 20%</b>	<b>\$447,637,133 100%</b>

Source: Washington State Auditor's Office, "Local Government Finance Reporting System" ([www.sao.wa.gov/applications/gfrfs/](http://www.sao.wa.gov/applications/gfrfs/)).

Explanations: "General Government" includes all costs of government operation. "Public Safety" includes all law enforcement functions within the boundaries of the municipal corporation. "Utilities" include all costs associated with the operation, maintenance or creation of utilities. "Transportation" includes all aspects and types of transportation services. "Social/Physical Environment" includes health & human services, and natural resources. "Other" includes all other expenditures, capital, and debt service interest & principal.

<sup>1</sup>Special purpose tax district statistics are not included. Expenses from special purpose districts are reported differently.

**Table V-17**  
**2008 Per Capita Revenues and Expenses by Thurston County Jurisdiction**

<b>Jurisdiction<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total Population</b>	<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>Per capita Revenues</b>	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>Per capita Expenses</b>
Unincorporated					
Thurston County	139,595	\$189,341,506	\$1,356	\$203,365,079	\$1,457
Bucoda	660	\$398,877	\$604	\$331,190	\$502
Lacey	38,040	\$99,032,998	\$2,603	\$83,759,017	\$2,202
Olympia	44,800	\$99,650,478	\$2,224	\$104,270,597	\$2,327
Rainier	1,740	\$1,339,370	\$770	\$1,137,622	\$654
Tenino	1,525	\$5,016,433	\$3,289	\$5,778,197	\$3,789
Tumwater	13,780	\$29,094,141	\$2,111	\$31,409,490	\$2,279
Yelm	5,150	\$10,599,542	\$2,058	\$17,585,941	\$3,415
<b>Total County</b>	<b>245,300</b>	<b>\$434,473,348</b>	<b>\$772</b>	<b>\$447,637,133</b>	<b>\$829</b>

**Source:** Washington State Auditor's Office, "Local Government Finance Reporting System" ([www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgfrs/](http://www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgfrs/)).

**Explanations:** <sup>1</sup>Special purpose tax district statistics are not included. Revenue and Expenses from special purpose districts are collected differently.

**Table V-18**  
**Port of Olympia Revenues, 1997-2007**

Year	Airport	Marina	Marine Terminal	Property Leases/Rentals	Non-Operating	Total Revenues
1997	\$403,966 3.2%	\$905,146 7.2%	\$2,330,880 18.5%	\$965,499 7.7%	\$7,999,165 63.5%	\$12,604,565 100.0%
1998	\$358,160 4.2%	\$931,780 10.8%	\$2,343,375 27.3%	\$1,044,319 12.2%	\$3,912,751 45.5%	\$8,590,385 100.0%
1999	\$368,299 5.1%	\$1,204,329 16.6%	\$817,878 11.3%	\$1,264,434 17.5%	\$3,581,341 49.5%	\$7,236,281 100.0%
2000	\$427,000 4.3%	\$1,272,300 12.7%	\$861,500 8.6%	\$1,352,000 13.5%	\$6,123,500 61.0%	\$10,036,300 100.0%
2001	\$471,972 4.1%	\$1,373,357 12.0%	\$773,961 6.7%	\$1,498,022 13.0%	\$7,365,304 64.1%	\$11,482,616 100.0%
2002	\$556,011 5.0%	\$1,468,842 13.3%	\$1,247,416 11.3%	\$1,610,497 14.6%	\$6,128,696 55.7%	\$11,011,462 100.0%
2003	\$640,279 4.7%	\$1,540,627 11.4%	\$2,242,716 16.6%	\$1,600,626 11.9%	\$7,477,925 55.4%	\$13,502,173 100.0%
2004	\$623,076 3.6%	\$1,878,807 10.9%	\$3,458,627 20.0%	\$1,555,013 9.0%	\$9,749,750 56.5%	\$17,265,273 100.0%
2005	\$566,317 3.5%	\$2,051,471 12.7%	\$2,706,490 16.8%	\$1,635,456 10.2%	\$9,153,112 56.8%	\$16,112,846 100.0%
2006	\$593,742 3.3%	\$2,269,297 12.5%	\$1,789,013 9.8%	\$1,886,212 10.4%	\$11,659,367 64.1%	\$18,197,631 100.0%
2007	\$662,958 4.2%	\$2,443,465 15.4%	\$2,373,972 15.0%	\$2,112,010 13.4%	\$8,224,216 52.0%	\$15,816,621 100.0%

**Source:** Washington State Auditor's Office, Local Government Financial Reporting System ([www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgfrs/](http://www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgfrs/)).

**Explanation:** "Non-Operating Revenues" refer to those revenues that are not directly related to the Port's primary service activities.

**Table V-19**  
**Port of Olympia Expenses, 1997-2007**

Year	Airport	Marina	Marine Terminal	Property Leases/Rentals	General Administration	Non-Operating	Debt Service	Total Expenses
1997	\$485,400 4.3%	\$640,600 5.7%	\$2,878,600 25.7%	\$500,100 4.5%	\$1,585,200 14.1%	\$2,783,100 24.8%	\$2,346,800 20.9%	\$11,219,800 100.0%
1998	\$506,500 4.0%	\$572,300 4.6%	\$3,623,800 28.9%	\$257,100 2.1%	\$2,436,700 19.4%	\$2,446,400 19.5%	\$2,686,200 21.4%	\$12,529,000 100.0%
1999	\$500,000 4.2%	\$881,400 7.4%	\$2,063,200 17.3%	\$608,300 5.1%	\$2,070,700 17.4%	\$829,300 7.0%	\$4,966,600 41.7%	\$11,919,500 100.0%
2000	\$487,900 5.0%	\$933,400 9.5%	\$1,960,600 19.9%	\$660,500 6.7%	\$2,062,700 21.0%	\$2,288,700 23.3%	\$1,439,900 14.6%	\$9,833,700 100.0%
2001	\$698,518 6.1%	\$956,644 8.3%	\$1,989,192 17.3%	\$927,908 8.1%	\$2,608,716 22.7%	\$2,434,562 21.2%	\$1,861,035 16.2%	\$11,476,575 100.0%
2002	\$615,720 5.2%	\$991,031 8.3%	\$1,969,534 16.5%	\$1,184,671 9.9%	\$2,237,603 18.7%	\$2,327,762 19.5%	\$2,617,899 21.9%	\$11,944,220 100.0%
2003	\$921,149 7.3%	\$1,082,830 8.5%	\$2,507,045 19.8%	\$1,022,267 8.1%	\$2,581,658 20.3%	\$1,762,366 13.9%	\$2,816,158 22.2%	\$12,693,473 100.0%
2004	\$1,007,893 7.7%	\$1,188,567 9.0%	\$3,401,655 25.8%	\$996,453 7.6%	\$2,426,404 18.4%	\$1,461,832 11.1%	\$2,682,169 20.4%	\$13,164,973 100.0%
2005	\$1,081,143 8.1%	\$1,462,988 11.0%	\$3,413,048 25.6%	\$977,469 7.3%	\$2,645,019 19.9%	\$877,969 6.6%	\$2,852,530 21.4%	\$13,310,166 100.0%
2006	\$1,243,009 9.3%	\$1,591,527 11.9%	\$3,123,054 23.3%	\$995,861 7.4%	\$3,051,317 22.8%	\$376,606 2.8%	\$3,011,868 22.5%	\$13,393,242 100.0%
2007	\$1,207,912 8.6%	\$1,658,851 11.9%	\$3,192,409 22.8%	\$1,044,640 7.5%	\$3,282,205 23.5%	\$586,251 4.2%	\$3,022,994 21.6%	\$13,995,262 100.0%

Source: Washington State Auditor's Office, Local Government Financial Reporting System ([www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgrfs/](http://www.sao.wa.gov/applications/lgrfs/)).

**Table V-20**  
**Foreign Waterborne Trade Through the Port of Olympia, 2003-2006**

<b>Foreign Waterborne Trade</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
Import Metric Tons	97,055	85,639	181,785	108,885
Export Metric Tons	98,718	61,699	13,021	7,684
Total Metric Tons	195,773	147,338	194,806	116,569
Import Value (millions)	\$84.6	\$140.5	\$82.0	\$107.0
Export Value (millions)	\$21.5	\$23.1	\$5.4	\$3.5
Total Value (millions)	\$106.2	\$163.6	\$87.3	\$110.6

**Source:** U.S. Maritime Administration Foreign Waterborne Trade Statistics.

**Table V-21**  
**Foreign Waterborne Trade Through Washington Ports, 2006**

Port	Import Metric Tons	Export Metric Tons	Total Metric Tons	Import Value (millions)	Export Value (millions)	Total (millions)
Tacoma	6,591,963	10,392,875	16,984,839	\$26,911.8	\$4,973.5	\$31,885.2
Seattle	9,453,768	10,576,244	20,030,011	\$27,906.7	\$8,610.9	\$36,517.6
Vancouver	1,072,788	3,904,606	4,977,394	\$1,237.7	\$1,081.8	\$2,319.5
Kalama	489,476	6,742,883	7,232,359	\$269.5	\$1,260.1	\$1,529.6
Bellingham	4,327,050	340,854	4,667,903	\$2,070.3	\$154.4	\$2,224.7
Longview	1,116,769	2,733,853	3,850,623	\$202.3	\$630.8	\$833.1
Anacortes	2,206,464	813,932	3,020,395	\$834.7	\$275.0	\$1,109.7
Port Townsend	32,959	637	33,596	\$2.0	\$129.5	\$131.5
Port Angeles	197,500	4,224	201,724	\$22.4	\$6.9	\$29.3
<b>Olympia</b>	<b>108,885</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>116,569</b>	<b>\$107.0</b>	<b>\$3.5</b>	<b>\$110.6</b>
Aberdeen	50,436	518,175	568,611	\$8.0	\$115.5	\$123.5
Everett	151,317	253,319	404,637	\$851.1	\$404.9	\$1,255.9
Friday Harbor	9,652	28	9,680	\$9.4	\$0.7	\$10.1
Blaine	4,322	295,329	299,651	\$23.4	\$208.7	\$232.1
Neah Bay	0	0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Point Roberts	271	43	313	\$20.4	\$0.4	\$20.7
<b>Total WA Ports</b>	<b>25,813,619</b>	<b>36,584,686</b>	<b>62,398,305</b>	<b>\$60,477</b>	<b>\$17,857</b>	<b>\$78,333</b>

Source: U.S. Maritime Administration Foreign Waterborne Trade Statistics.

**Table V-22  
Agriculture Statistics, Thurston and Adjacent Counties, 2007**

Characteristics	Grays Harbor	Lewis	Mason	Pierce	Thurston	Washington State
Total number of farms <sup>1</sup>	628	1,717	471	1,448	1,288	39,284
Land in farms (acres)	119,267	131,554	25,185	47,677	80,617	14,972,789
Average size of farm (acres)	190	77	53	33	63	381
Farms by size						
1 to 9 acres	131	259	149	582	425	9,211
10 to 49 acres	261	831	227	643	565	14,790
50 to 179 acres	154	464	70	194	197	7,307
180 to 499 acres	63	139	19	23	75	3,479
500 to 999 acres	15	14	4	4	14	1,731
1,000 acres or more	4	10	2	2	12	2,766
Estimated market value of land and buildings						
Average per farm	\$508,492	\$453,053	\$439,720	\$485,594	\$535,414	\$759,146
Average per acre	\$2,677	\$5,913	\$8,223	\$14,748	\$8,554	\$1,992
Market value of ag products sold (\$1,000)	\$32,821	\$109,996	\$36,963	\$83,402	\$117,885	\$6,792,856
Average per farm	\$52,263	\$64,063	\$78,478	\$57,598	\$91,525	\$172,917
Total value of all crops, including nursery and greenhouse (\$1,000)	\$17,521	\$28,774	\$1,606	\$32,323	\$42,984	\$4,754,898
Total value of all livestock, poultry, and their products (\$1,000)	\$15,301	\$81,222	\$35,357	\$51,079	\$74,901	\$2,037,958
Net cash farm income of operation (\$1,000)	\$9,976	\$19,185	\$9,472	\$4,577	\$23,071	\$1,785,615
Average per farm	\$15,886	\$11,174	\$20,111	\$3,161	\$17,912	\$45,454
Principal Operator						
Farming, principal occupation	276	710	165	607	521	18,021
Other, principal occupation	352	1,007	306	841	767	21,263
Average age	58	58	57	58	57	57

Source: U.S.D.A. National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2007 Census of Agriculture.

Explanation: <sup>1</sup>A farm is defined by the USDA Census of Agriculture as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the reference year.

**Table V-23**  
**Trends in Agriculture, Thurston County**  
**1974, 1978, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, and 2007**

Characteristic	1974	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997 <sup>2</sup>	2002 <sup>2</sup>	2007
Total Number of Farms <sup>1</sup>	529	618	856	806	811	1,372	1,155	1,288
Land in Farms (square miles)	101.9	99.4	105.7	88.8	93.6	103.7	116.3	126.0
Land in Farms (square acres)	65,211	63,610	67,628	56,799	59,890	66,341	74,442	80,617
Average Size of Farm (acres)	123	103	79	70	74	48	64	63
Farms by Size								
1 to 9 acres	49	73	151	143	171	404	334	425
10 to 49 acres	177	268	405	412	387	701	544	565
50 to 179 acres	190	183	209	174	170	189	190	197
180 to 499 acres	93	79	78	66	64	60	63	75
500 to 999 acres	17	11	9	7	14	13	17	14
1,000 acres or more	3	4	4	4	5	1	7	12
Characteristics of Principal Operator								
Average Age	51.3	49.0	49.1	52.0	53.1	52.7	56.0	56.9
Farming, Principal Occupation	198	222	280	295	338	470	584	521
Other, Principal Occupation	314	396	576	511	473	902	571	767

**Source:** U.S.D.A. National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1974, 1978, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002 and 2007 Census of the Agriculture.

**Explanations:** <sup>1</sup>A farm is defined by the USDA Census of Agriculture as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the reference year.

<sup>2</sup>The 2002 Census of Agriculture introduced a new methodology to account for all farms in the United States. For comparability purposes, 1997 data was reweighted to account for the earlier undercoverage.