

Economics

The economy of Thurston County is related in some way to 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 this acknowledgment, the Economics chapter presents economic data and issues that are not directly covered within other chapters of The Profile.

Income

Median Household Income

Median household income measures the value at which half of all households earn more than that income and half of all households earn less than that income. The measure assesses 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 estimated to be \$57,988 in 2010. This level was below the ten-year high in 2006 (\$60,161) and slightly below the median household income estimated for 2009 (\$58,496). Nevertheless, the County continued to have a higher median household income than several adjacent counties, and maintain a slightly higher median household income than the state.

According to the American Community Survey (ACS) data released by the US Census, the five year average median household income from 2005 to 2009 was \$59,453. Geographical differences within this income however did exist. For example, according to the data, none of the communities within Thurston County had a median household income that was above the Countywide Median Household Income. This indicates that, according to the ACS sample data, the median household income in unincorporated portions of the County was higher than in the incorporated communities.

Certain communities also had a higher median household income than others. Yelm had the highest median household income according to the data (\$57,598), followed by Tumwater and then Bucoda. Tenino had the lowest median household income among Thurston County cities (\$40,972) and the Nisqually Tribe and Chehalis Tribe also

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

Tables V-2 and **Figure V-1** show a comparison of median incomes for the specific jurisdictions in Thurston County based on the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS).

lower than average median household incomes (\$45,724 and \$36,951 respectively). Due to small sample sizes associated with the data in some of the communities and the proportionately high margins of error in relation to the population, the actual numbers and order of these cities, however may be different from the figures listed above.

Per Capita Personal Income

Personal income is a measure of the 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. This income is often expressed in "nominal" or "real" dollars. Nominal dollars represent the actual dollar value at the point in time for which the income was measured and do not include the effects of inflation. Real (or constant) dollars have been adjusted to account for inflation and can be used to compare the buying power of money at two different points in time.

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

Real per capita personal income has risen steadily in Thurston County since the 1970s. This trend continued between 2000 and 2009, albeit in an uneven manner. Real per capita income increased approximately \$4,500 over the period, but decreased between 2001 and 2002, and did not reach its 2001 level again till 2004. Real per capita income fell again between 2008 and 2009. From 2008 to 2009, real per capita income decreased in the County from \$41,194 to \$40,801.

Wealth and Poverty

Tables V-4 includes the full range of household incomes by jurisdiction from the 2005-2009 ACS.

Figure V-2 illustrates the distribution of household income in Thurston County.

Table V-5 shows national poverty thresholds for the year 2009.

Thurston County had a smaller proportion of its population fall below the poverty line than the State according to the 2005 to 2009 ACS data. Over the period, the County had 10.0 percent of its population fall below the poverty line, compared to 11.8 percent of the population of the state. This better than-than-State average holds true when poverty was examined in relation to the population under 18 and over 65, and continued the trend of lower poverty rates in the County seen over the previous two decades. Despite this trend, the proportion of individuals that fell below the poverty level in the County did rise from 8.8 percent in 1999 to 10 percent in the 2005 to 2009 survey.

Two additional findings are suggested when comparing Thurston County communities with this countywide data. The first of these findings is: every community within Thurston County, except Bucoda, saw their poverty levels stay the same or rise from 1999 to the five-year average between 2005 and 2009. The second major finding is: if the ACS data is correct, the poverty rate in Bucoda dropped significantly over the period (from 25.1 percent of the population to 2.0 percent of the population according to the 2005-2009 data). Due to the small sample size and large margin of errors associated with the ACS data in proportion to the size of the population in Bucoda the exact extent of this decline is unclear. However, regardless of the exact number, the data does appear to indicate that the proportion of the town living in poverty is decreasing.

Table V-6 shows individuals below the poverty level.

Table V-7 shows families below the poverty level.

ACCRA Urban Area Cost of Living Index

A measure of the 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.

Table V-8 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 for updates.

The Olympia-Lacey-Tumwater area cost of living generally hovers around the national average of the approximately 300 cities that participate in the survey. In the second quarter of 2011, the area was 6.5 percent higher than the national average.

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices paid for a fixed “market basket” of goods and services over time. The CPI provides a way to compare the cost of the market basket of goods and services now with the same market basket, say, a year ago in the same place. The index is based on the 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. Taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of the items are also included.

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

Tables V-9 and V-10 show the Consumer Price Index for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton area, the Western region, and the United States.

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 a good tool for analyzing the “purchasing power” of the average consumers’ money over time. The CPI is not, however, a cost-of-living index that can compare the relative costs of living in one place to another place. In other words, the index cannot be used to compare the prices in multiple areas.

The Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is the closest region to Thurston County for which consumer price data is 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 that the index measures are representative of the overall economy for the Puget Sound region. This index has a smaller sample size than national or regional indexes and is subject to a greater sampling or measurement error.

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 compatible, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended.

Measuring taxable retail sales has changed over the last decade as a result of the development of a new industry classification system, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which replaced 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.

The change from SIC to NAICS affected the reporting of taxable retail sales data in this document beginning in 2000. SIC and NAICS systems are not comparable across industrial classification, so performing calculations between the two systems is not recommended. Comparing total taxable retail sales by jurisdiction however is appropriate.

Taxable retail sales measure purchasing and consumption activity in the County, and both residential and nonresidential spending is included in the statistics. These measures are important to local government finance in particular, because taxable retail sales contribute to a jurisdiction’s collected sales tax. This sales tax helps to fund government services including public transportation and law enforcement.

This injection of sales tax revenue into a jurisdiction's coffers is a major reason that residential growth must be complemented by commercial growth. Having a solely residential area that does not have commercial uses puts increased burden on property taxpayers, who must then fund a greater proportion of the services that they expect through property taxes and other fees. Property tax alone accounts for only a portion of the revenue needed to provide local government services. Property tax increases are limited to one percent annual increase and in many years this does not keep pace with inflation.

The County as a whole experienced a 2.6 percent increase in taxable retail sales between 2009 and 2010. This number was greater than the 0.5 percent average annual increase that the County experienced in taxable retail sales from 2005 to 2010, and much greater than the period from 2008 to 2009, when the County experienced an annual decrease in taxable retail sales of 6.7 percent.

Between 2000 and 2010, the County as a whole experienced an average annual increase in taxable retail sales of 4.1 percent. This increase however was not spread evenly across the region. Areas such as Lacey, Yelm, and Rainier experienced above average annual growth in taxable retail sales over the period, and areas such as Olympia and Bucoda received below average growth when compared with the rest of the County. As of 2010, Olympia accounted for 43.9 percent of the total taxable retail sales in the County, followed by Lacey (24.3 percent), unincorporated portions of the County (14.3 percent), and Tumwater (10.5 percent).

Per capita, Olympia had the highest amount of taxable retail sales (\$37,492 per person), and was followed by Tumwater, Yelm, and Lacey, which were all above the per capita average for taxable retail sales countywide. Bucoda had the lowest amount of taxable retail sales per capita, \$2,011 per person, or nearly 5 percent of Olympia's total. The communities of Rainier and Tenino were also below the county average. This indicates that the incomes of community members in Bucoda, Rainier, Tenino and unincorporated Thurston County continued to be used to buy goods in other jurisdictions, and supplement the government revenues in those communities, rather than the communities in which they lived.

Table V-11 and **Figure V-3** provide details about taxable retail sales in Thurston County.

Table V-12 provides details about taxable retail sales by NAICS Categories in Thurston County.

Table V-13 reflects the change in Thurston County's taxable retail sales by SIC Categories from 2000, 2003-2004.

Local Government Finance

Tables V-14 and V-15 contains jurisdictional detail on local revenues and expenditures.

Table V-16 contains per capita statistics by jurisdiction.

Data on school district revenues and expenditures are provided in Chapter VI, Education and Quality of Life.

Fiscal activities of local governments play an important role as jurisdictions seek to meet their current service needs, while planning for future growth. Property taxes accounted for 17 percent of total regional revenues in 2009, down from 19 percent in 2008, and sales taxes accounted for 10 percent of the total regional revenues, down from 13 percent in 2008. These declines were attributable in part to an increase in the category “Other Revenue,” which included fines and forfeits, interest and investment earnings, debt proceeds, rents, insurance premiums and donations. Property taxes collected in 2009 increased for all jurisdictions over 2008 levels (in nominal dollars), but the sales taxes collected fell in all communities except one, the City of Tenino.

“Other, Capital and Debt Service” accounted for the largest regional governmental expenditure in 2009. Jurisdictions within the County spent approximately 130 million on debt service and capital projects, among other expenditures during the year. “Public Safety” accounted for the second largest share of regional expenses, totalling \$123 million or 26 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), whose mission is to create a vital and sustainable economy that supports the livelihood and values of the County’s residents. The EDC strives to help the County maintain its economic vitality by encouraging the development of a more diverse family-wage employment base, and the retention of businesses currently operating in the region through the expansion of market opportunities and 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 EDC estimates it was successful in expanding markets for Thurston County during 2009 and 2010, infusing over \$30 million into the local economy in the form of wages, locally procured goods, and taxes back to the cities to fund infrastructure.

Several additional major projects have also been completed by the EDC. In 2007, the EDC launched the Northwest Manufacturers Alliance (NWMA), in concert with partners at the Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council, South Puget Sound Community College and a strong representation from local private companies. This alliance's sole purpose is to support the innovation and competitiveness of the region's manufacturers. NWMA 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). This index measures the economic activity of Thurston County and tracks changes over time, and has become a useful tool in understanding the local economic climate through its incorporation of confidence surveys from consumers and local CEOs. Through a partnership with the Thurston Chamber of Commerce, the EDC also developed and incorporated a Small Business survey as part of the index to be more inclusive of small business enterprises, the largest component of employers in the community.

For more information about economic development efforts and opportunities in Thurston County, visit the Economic Development Council's website, www.thurstonedc.com.

Port of Olympia

The Port of Olympia is a municipal corporation that has been fostering the economic growth of the region as part of its primary mission since its creation in 1922. Viewing commercial marine transportation as vital to the health of the local economy, the formation of the countywide Port District was approved by citizens of Thurston County in a vote in 1922. The Port of Olympia is currently one of 75 port authorities in the State of Washington.

Tables V-17 and V-18 provide information on the Port of Olympia's revenues and expenses.

The Port of Olympia undertook a comprehensive planning process in the early 1990s. Economic objectives that came out of the process, including the shipping terminal, the Olympia Regional Airport, Swantown Marina and Boatworks, and industrial and commercial property development reflect the diversity of the Port's interests.

Shipping Terminal

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.

Olympia Regional Airport

The Port of Olympia also owns the Olympia Regional Airport, one of the oldest public airports in the United States. Even prior to formal construction of the airport, aircraft operated from the location formerly known as the Bush Prairie airfield and air shows were held at the location as early as 1911.

The City of Olympia bought the airport property in 1928 and with the aid of federal funding and the state Department of Transportation began paving runways, taxiways, and building facilities in the area. In 1942, the military obtained control of the airport and it operated as a satellite facility to McChord Field. The federal government also acquired an additional 1,000 acres adjoining the airport during World War II.

The airport and adjoining property was transferred back to the City of Olympia under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, with permanent restrictions that specified that the land and facilities would be maintained and operated as a public airport. The Port of Olympia purchased the airport and 700 acres of adjoining property from the City of Olympia in 1963.

The airport is a key asset in the Federal Aviation Administration's National Program of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). This program identifies more than 3,400 existing and proposed airports that are significant to national air transportation. The Olympia Regional Airport, currently a general aviation facility, provides convenient access to South Puget Sound for corporate jets, commuter-size planes, and is capable of accommodating commercial air service. The airport is also host to a wide range of public and private aviation activities. Aviation activity at the airport includes Washington State Patrol law enforcement, Department of Natural Resources firefighting support services, State Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement and wildlife restoration programs, air ambulances, a World War II flight museum, fixed wing and helicopter flight instruction, aerial photography, tourism, aircraft maintenance and overhaul, and various private and business aviation uses. Additionally, the airport hosts the Olympic Air Show, which brings over 10,000 visitors to the area over Father's Day weekend each year.

Swantown Marina and Boatworks

In the 1980s, the Port of Olympia dedicated some of its East Bay waterfront property to a recreational boat marina. Now called the

Swantown Marina, the facility was initially leased to a private operator, but has been managed by the Port since 1987. The marina offers a wide range of boating services, including day visits, permanent moorage, and vessel haulout, and can accommodate up to 733 vessels. Plans are underway for the development of retail and commercial services in a marina village setting to serve the area.

Swantown Boatworks, created by the Port in 1999, compliments this marina and is intended to serve as an economic catalyst for the continued development of the Swantown commercial area. The boatworks operates a 77-ton Travelift and offers storage, repair, and maintenance services for boats.

Real Estate

The Port of Olympia has significant real estate holdings in the region and has been involved with several development efforts including revitalization of the East Bay District, a district intended to connect the east waterfront with Olympia's downtown. In the center of this district will be the new, expanded Hands On Children's Museum, a public plaza and gathering space, and the new LOTT Clean Water Alliance Business Office and Water Education Technology Center. A \$5 million infrastructure project associated with underground utilities, roads and frontage improvements offers "pad ready" building sites for the remaining parcels.

In addition to these properties along or near the Olympia waterfront, the Port of Olympia is also a major land-owner in the Tumwater Town Center and the New Market Industrial Campus. This property is directly north of the Olympia Regional Airport in Tumwater.

For more information about the Port of Olympia, visit their website at www.portolympia.com.

International Trade

International trade has always played a key role in Washington State's economy. Washington exports have contributed to nearly one-half of the state's new jobs over the past 30 years and state analysts note that trade is a prime driver of Washington's business success. Washington State's merchandise exports totaled more than \$53.4 billion in 2010, a total up from \$51.9 billion in 2009, but down from \$54.5 billion in 2008.

Asia remained a very strong region for Washington's exports. China ranked as Washington's number one export market in 2010 (totaling \$10.3 billion in trade) and four additional Asian markets, Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, and Taiwan ranked among the top six export markets

for the state during the year. Canada also continued to be a strong market. Canada received the second largest share of Washington State goods in 2010 (totaling \$7.0 billion in trade).

For more information on the role of trade in Washington State's economy, visit the US Department of Commerce International Trade Administration Website at www.trade.gov

Transportation equipment was the largest export category for the State in 2010, totaling \$24.0 billion or approximately 45 percent of Washington's total merchandise exports. Other top exports included agricultural products (\$9.2 billion), computers and electronic products (\$3.3 billion), and processed foods (\$2.8 billion).

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 properties in Thurston, Lewis, Mason, and Kitsap counties. This FTZ status was granted by the federal government and the Port of Olympia now serves as the Grantee of this status, administering the 13 designated FTZ sites and providing oversight for the two activated FTZ sites.

A FTZ is an area under U.S. Customs supervision where foreign products may be brought into the country and the payment of customs duties may be deferred until the goods leave the zone. A basic advantage of this status is that imports may be stored, exhibited, processed or assembled, without having to pay duties until such time as the goods are physically moved out of the zone. Moreover, if the imported goods are later exported, no customs duties are paid at all. These FTZs provide administrative efficiencies and enable importers to address U.S. Customs compliance issues prior to entry into U.S. commerce.

The South Puget Sound FTZ #216, which was created as part of the Port's application, is a multi-site FTZ that includes the following areas in a four county region over South Puget Sound:

- Port of Olympia - Port Peninsula, New Market 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 this 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. This census is the most comprehensive source of statistics for the country's agriculture, and is the only source of uniform agricultural data for every county in the United States.

The Census of Agriculture attempts to reach every agricultural operator in America through a mail survey. Follow-ups by telephone or personal interview are also conducted for individuals who do not respond by mail. The data collected represents all agricultural operations, which are defined as any place that sells, or normally sells, more than \$1,000 worth of agricultural products during the census year.

The most recent agricultural census was performed in 2007. This census revealed that there were 1,288 farms, encompassing a total of 80,600 acres, operating in Thurston County. This number of farms continued to increase over previous censuses, but the average size of farms continued to decrease. In 1974, the average farm size was 123 acres. In 2007, the average farm was 63 acres.

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

Tables V-19 and **V-20** 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.

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Table V-1
Median Household Income
Thurston and Adjacent Counties, Washington State, 1989, 1999, 2005-2010

Jurisdiction	Census 1989	Census 1999	Estimate 2005	Estimate 2006	Estimate 2007	Estimate 2008	Estimate 2009	Projection 2010
Grays Harbor County	\$23,042	\$34,160	\$38,982	\$40,936	\$39,472	\$19,184	\$36,246	\$36,361
Lewis County	\$24,410	\$35,551	\$39,431	\$42,044	\$4,474	\$39,982	\$42,272	\$42,407
Mason County	\$26,304	\$39,586	\$45,348	\$48,349	\$46,874	\$44,865	\$45,417	\$45,371
Pierce County	\$30,412	\$45,204	\$55,785	\$57,905	\$55,531	\$52,957	\$55,436	\$55,302
Thurston County	\$30,976	\$46,975	\$56,575	\$60,161	\$58,809	\$56,880	\$58,496	\$57,988
Washington State	\$31,183	\$45,776	\$54,618	\$56,808	\$55,771	\$54,086	\$56,317	\$55,379

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 1990, Census 2000, and 2000 Supplemental Survey; Office of Financial Management, Population Trends 2009.

Explanations: In current dollars (not adjusted for inflation). Estimate of median household income measures the point at which half of all households have more income and half have less. The estimation relies on Census's 1990 and 2000 decennial and ACS 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
2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate

Jurisdiction	Median Income			Per Capita Income	
	Household	Family	Male Full-Time		
Bucoda	\$54,531	\$52,917	\$40,250	\$31,136	\$26,047
Lacey	\$53,692	\$62,644	\$49,380	\$35,542	\$26,497
Olympia	\$51,435	\$69,444	\$49,976	\$42,257	\$29,519
Rainier	\$53,939	\$57,895	\$43,269	\$35,268	\$22,663
Tenino	\$40,972	\$62,917	\$38,333	\$32,305	\$21,973
Tumwater	\$55,765	\$70,799	\$52,953	\$40,354	\$27,658
Yelm	\$57,598	\$59,746	\$50,939	\$36,503	\$22,896
Thurston County¹	\$59,453	\$70,404	\$51,654	\$40,049	\$29,385
Chehalis Reservation ²	\$36,591	\$37,500	\$36,667	\$25,208	\$15,192
Nisqually Reservation ²	\$45,724	\$47,500	\$48,672	\$35,000	\$19,836
Washington State	\$56,384	\$68,457	\$51,275	\$38,585	\$29,320

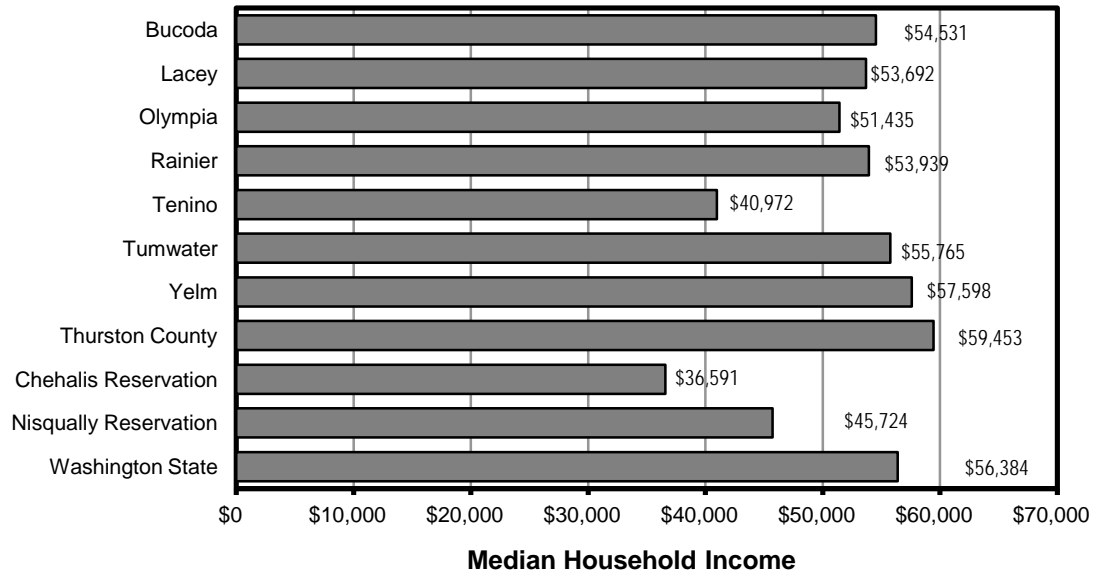
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Explanations: ACS surveys are sent out throughout the year. Data collected reflects the respondent's income in the 12 months prior to their reception of the survey and not necessarily a calendar year.

¹Thurston County includes unincorporated and incorporated Thurston County.

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

Figure V-1
Median Household Income by Jurisdiction, Thurston County,
2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate



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. 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, 1990-2009

Year	Implicit Price Deflator	Thurston County		Washington State	
		Nominal Income	Real Income (2009 Dollars)	Nominal Income	Real Income (2009 Dollars)
1970	0.217	\$4,280	\$19,720	\$4,189	\$19,301
1975	0.295	\$6,298	\$21,372	\$6,535	\$22,176
1980	0.427	\$9,860	\$23,065	\$10,810	\$25,288
1985	0.549	\$13,676	\$24,899	\$14,619	\$26,616
1990	0.661	\$18,037	\$27,284	\$19,637	\$29,704
1991	0.685	\$19,348	\$28,250	\$20,583	\$30,053
1992	0.705	\$20,419	\$28,974	\$21,581	\$30,622
1993	0.720	\$21,033	\$29,202	\$22,139	\$30,738
1994	0.735	\$21,730	\$29,550	\$22,981	\$31,251
1995	0.752	\$22,304	\$29,677	\$23,778	\$31,638
1996	0.768	\$23,250	\$30,270	\$25,280	\$32,913
1997	0.783	\$24,640	\$31,481	\$26,749	\$34,176
1998	0.790	\$26,134	\$33,092	\$28,821	\$36,495
1999	0.802	\$27,054	\$33,718	\$30,521	\$38,039
2000	0.822	\$29,786	\$36,217	\$32,407	\$39,404
2001	0.838	\$31,166	\$37,189	\$32,954	\$39,322
2002	0.850	\$31,241	\$36,764	\$33,105	\$38,957
2003	0.867	\$32,060	\$36,988	\$33,858	\$39,062
2004	0.889	\$33,543	\$37,718	\$35,966	\$40,443
2005	0.916	\$35,135	\$38,357	\$36,743	\$40,113
2006	0.941	\$37,274	\$39,623	\$39,561	\$42,054
2007	0.966	\$39,485	\$40,870	\$42,169	\$43,648
2008	0.998	\$41,112	\$41,194	\$43,711	\$43,798
2009	1.000	\$40,801	\$40,801	\$42,870	\$42,870

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 2009 dollars.

**Table V-4
Household Income
2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate**

Income	Percentage of Households										Thurston County ¹	Chehalis Reservation ²	Nisqually Reservation ²
	Bucoda	Lacey	Olympia	Rainier	Tenino	Tumwater	Yelm						
Less than \$10,000	0.0%	4.5%	8.0%	2.2%	9.0%	6.1%	6.1%	5.0%	11.7%	19.5%			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.1%	4.0%	6.1%	1.0%	8.3%	3.6%	4.9%	4.0%	10.1%	2.7%			
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15.7%	10.7%	11.6%	6.0%	3.5%	11.4%	9.0%	9.1%	13.3%	2.3%			
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19.0%	12.5%	8.5%	19.3%	21.7%	8.7%	9.7%	9.5%	11.2%	10.9%			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1.4%	15.3%	14.1%	16.8%	17.7%	15.8%	7.4%	13.7%	17.0%	23.1%			
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24.5%	22.3%	19.7%	30.5%	19.5%	19.1%	26.3%	21.6%	18.6%	17.6%			
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22.7%	13.5%	12.9%	15.8%	12.8%	15.7%	15.4%	14.5%	5.3%	14.0%			
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.7%	14.1%	12.4%	8.5%	7.1%	13.6%	13.3%	15.3%	9.6%	8.1%			
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.9%	1.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.4%	4.0%	5.4%	4.3%	0.0%	1.8%			
\$200,000 or more	0.0%	1.5%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.5%	3.0%	3.2%	0.0%			
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Income	\$54,531	\$53,692	\$51,435	\$53,939	\$40,972	\$55,765	\$57,598	\$59,453	\$36,591	\$45,724			
# of Households	216	15,467	19,491	696	719	6,356	1,735	94,040	188	221			

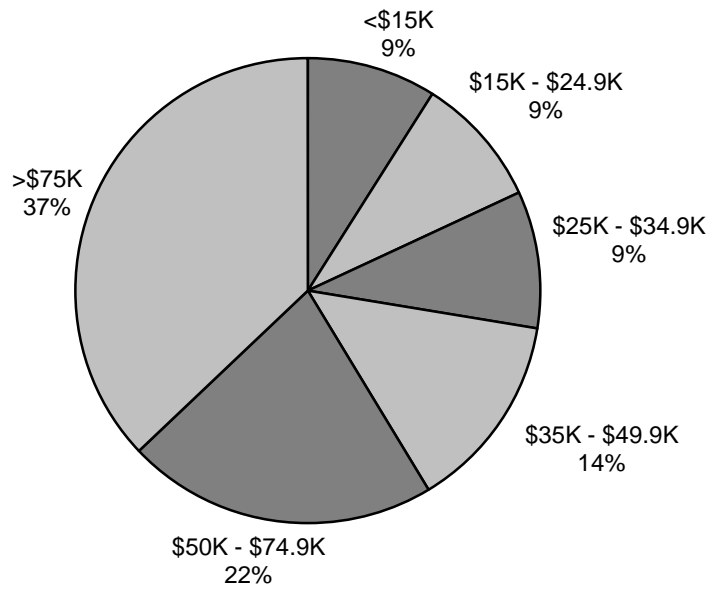
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005-2009 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimate.

Explanations: Income earned by all household members 15 years of age and older. ACS surveys are sent out throughout the year. Data collected reflects the respondent's income in the 12 months prior to their reception of the survey and not necessarily a calendar year. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

¹Data includes both incorporated and unincorporated Thurston County.

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

Figure V-2
Distribution of Household Income
Thurston County, 2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005-2009 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimate.
Explanations: See Table V-4 for supporting data.

**Table V-5
National Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and
Number of Related Children Under 18 Years, 2010**

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	\$11,344								
65 years and over	\$10,458								
Two persons									
Householder under 65 years	\$14,602	\$15,030							
Householder 65 years and over	\$13,180	\$14,973							
Three persons									
	\$17,057	\$17,552	\$17,568						
Four persons	\$22,491	\$22,859	\$22,113	\$22,190					
Five persons	\$27,123	\$27,518	\$26,675	\$26,023	\$25,625				
Six persons	\$31,197	\$31,320	\$30,675	\$30,056	\$29,137	\$28,591			
Seven persons	\$35,896	\$36,120	\$35,347	\$34,809	\$33,805	\$32,635	\$31,351		
Eight persons	\$40,146	\$40,501	\$39,772	\$39,133	\$38,227	\$37,076	\$35,879	\$35,575	
Nine persons or more	\$48,293	\$48,527	\$47,882	\$47,340	\$46,451	\$45,227	\$44,120	\$43,845	\$42,156

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

Table V-6
Individuals Below Poverty Level
2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate

Jurisdiction	Total Individuals		18+ Years		65+ Years		Related Children Under 18 Years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Bucoda ¹	10	2.0%	10	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lacey	4,160	11.1%	2,620	9.2%	401	7.3%	1,498	16.6%
Olympia	6,566	14.9%	5,224	14.9%	347	6.4%	1,279	14.2%
Rainier	186	10.6%	106	7.9%	0	0.0%	71	17.3%
Tenino	151	9.1%	113	8.9%	31	19.5%	38	9.6%
Tumwater	1,765	11.7%	1,086	9.4%	131	7.0%	660	18.5%
Yelm	686	12.9%	339	9.5%	83	17.5%	318	18.7%
Thurston County	23,511	10.0%	16,662	9.2%	1,634	5.7%	6,586	12.4%
Chehalis Reservation ¹	166	25.8%	93	22.3%	16	30.2%	70	31.4%
Nisqually Reservation ¹	125	19.7%	117	23.1%	2	5.4%	8	6.3%
Washington State	749,120	11.8%	516,001	10.7%	60,899	8.2%	223,690	14.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005-2009 American Community Survey Estimates.

Explanations: Income in the past 12 months used to calculate poverty statistics. Percent denotes percent of total population in specified age category. Refer to Table II-10 for total population by age category.

¹Data is likely lower than actual numbers due to the small sample size in the community.

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

**Table V-7
Families Below Poverty Level
2005-2009 Five-Year Estimate**

Jurisdiction	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 ¹	122	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Lacey	9,614	8.7%	718	7.5%	392	4.1%	479	5.0%	479	5.0%	226	2.4%	
Olympia	10,545	10.0%	748	7.1%	336	3.2%	693	6.6%	653	6.2%	261	2.5%	
Rainier	526	49	9.3%	43	8.2%	22	4.2%	28	5.3%	26	4.9%	19	3.6%
Tenino	409	30	7.3%	17	4.2%	14	3.4%	30	7.3%	17	4.2%	14	3.4%
Tumwater	3,989	339	8.5%	302	7.6%	221	5.5%	208	5.2%	208	5.2%	176	4.4%
Yelm	1,383	134	9.7%	134	9.7%	113	8.2%	110	8.0%	110	8.0%	89	6.4%
Uninc. Thurston County	36,035	1,875	5.2%	1,458	4.0%	773	2.1%	902	2.5%	848	2.4%	384	1.1%
Thurston County	62,623	4,318	6.9%	3,420	5.5%	1,871	3.0%	2,450	3.9%	2,341	3.7%	1,169	1.9%
Chehalis Reservation ²	142	40	28.2%	36	25.4%	35	24.6%	15	10.6%	15	10.6%	7	4.9%
Nisqually Reservation ²	156	23	14.7%	6	3.8%	2	1.3%	22	14.1%	6	3.8%	2	1.3%
Washington State	1,620,376	128,160	7.9%	101,104	6.2%	49,791	3.1%	65,429	4.0%	60,096	3.7%	28,621	1.8%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Explanations: Income over the past 12 months 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.

¹Data is likely lower than actual numbers due to the small sample size in the community.

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

Table V-8
ACCRA Cost of Living Index
Select U.S. Metropolitan Areas, Third Quarter, 2011

City	100% Composite Index	13% Grocery Items	29% Housing	10% Utilities	10% Trans- portation	4% Health Care	33% Misc. Goods & Services
Average of Cities Participating in the Survey this Quarter	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Everett, WA	109.2	110.9	124.7	88.3	106.5	128.0	99.8
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA	98.0	99.2	103.1	88.1	103.7	109.4	93.0
Olympia, WA	104.5	108.1	109.0	88.7	105.0	110.7	102.9
Seattle, WA	115.2	109.0	126.9	90.1	112.8	119.3	115.3
Spokane, WA	94.4	95.2	88.2	82.9	102.4	105.1	99.4
Tacoma, WA	106.1	102.2	106.3	95.3	101.5	100.0	112.9
Yakima, WA	92.3	105.6	85.0	83.5	98.3	114.2	91.4
Portland, OR	117.1	111.9	136.3	89.5	118.7	113.6	110.6
Eugene, OR	109.2	94.0	131.9	89.3	107.9	115.5	100.9
New York (Manhattan), NY	223.9	148.9	426.5	131.4	127.5	127.1	144.4
Atlanta, GA	98.8	94.2	89.7	102.0	106.8	102.2	105.0
Chicago, IL	114.4	115.7	133.6	99.0	113.1	107.3	102.9
Denver, CO	105.3	102.6	114.2	89.5	94.0	105.4	106.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	131.1	105.8	192.1	112.4	106.3	110.1	103.3

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 4.5 percent higher than the average of all 309 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-9
Consumer Price Index for Select Regions,
1990, 1995, 2000, 2005-2010

Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton MSA¹

Year	Semiannual		Annual Average	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half		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%
2009	225.6	226.5	226.0	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%
2010	226.2	227.2	226.7	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

Western Region - Urban (Overall)

Year	Semiannual		Annual Average	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half		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	212.2	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
2008	219.0	220.3	219.6	3.8%	3.1%	3.5%
2009	217.8	219.9	218.8	-0.6%	-0.2%	-0.4%
2010	220.8	221.6	221.2	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%

United States City Average

Year	Semiannual		Annual Average	Percent Average Annual Change		
	1st Half	2nd Half		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%
2009	213.1	215.9	214.5	-0.6%	-0.1%	-0.4%
2010	217.5	218.6	218.1	2.0%	1.2%	1.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S Bureau of Labor (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.

¹MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area.

**Table V-10
Consumer Price Index Specific Classifications
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton MSA¹, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, r 2005-2010**

Item	Consumer Price Index										Average Annual % Change		
	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	80-90	90-00	00-10
Food and Beverage	84.5	133.0	152.0	173.7	200.7	206.5	215.1	226.8	229.4	228.8	4.6%	2.7%	2.8%
Housing	82.7	125.4	151.5	184.8	205.2	215.1	225.5	235.7	240.2	234.6	4.3%	4.0%	2.4%
Apparel	95.0	112.0	121.2	126.6	123.1	126.9	134.7	132.7	132.3	133.7	1.7%	1.2%	0.5%
Transportation	83.1	116.1	139.5	159.6	186.7	194.3	197.8	208.4	199.5	213.3	3.4%	3.2%	2.9%
Medical Care	75.8	154.6	209.4	246.6	304.4	314.0	329.4	335.8	343.1	349.6	7.4%	4.8%	3.6%
Entertainment ²	82.0	129.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7%	N/A	N/A
Education and Communication ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	104.5	117.4	118.4	118.6	122.9	126.5	128.3	N/A	N/A	2.1%
Recreation ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	101.1	91.7	92.5	94.7	97.3	97.8	94.7	N/A	N/A	-0.7%
Other Goods and Services	N/A	146.8	198.0	267.5	318.3	332.0	350.4	356.3	365.3	383.5	N/A	N/A	3.7%
All Items Average	82.7	126.8	152.3	179.2	200.2	207.6	215.7	224.7	226.0	226.7	4.4%	3.5%	2.3%

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

¹MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area.

²Beginning 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.

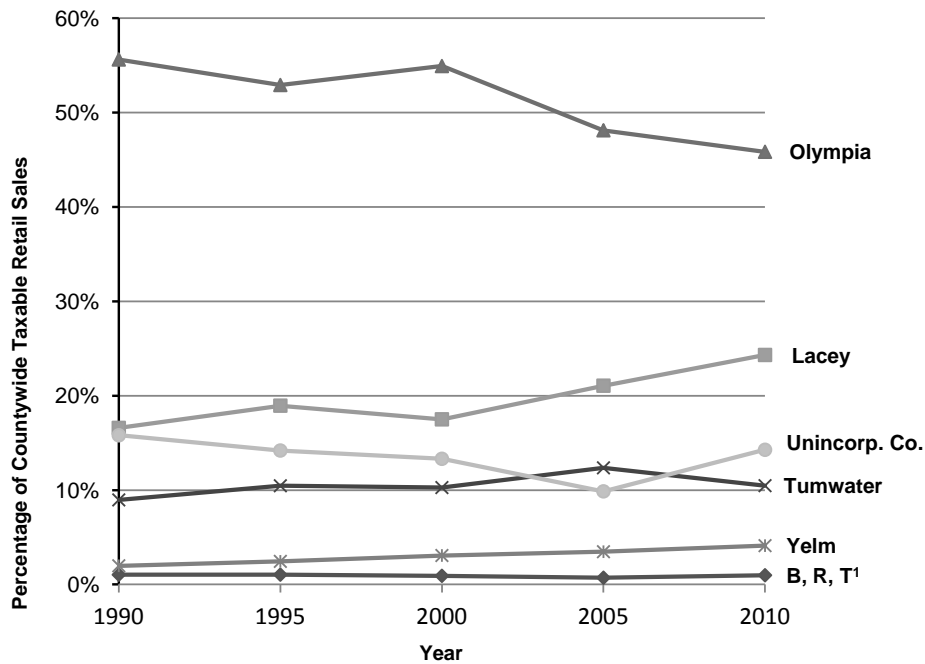
**Table V-11
Taxable Retail Sales, Thurston County Jurisdictions, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010**

Jurisdiction	Taxable Retail Sales					Average Annual Percent Change	
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
Bucoda	\$699,419	\$1,081,088	\$1,077,985	\$1,711,717	\$1,130,354	4.4%	0.5%
Lacey	\$229,175,649	\$361,012,388	\$443,262,850	\$763,330,219	\$924,304,180	6.8%	7.6%
Olympia	\$768,421,602	\$1,008,392,985	\$1,391,499,232	\$1,744,047,109	\$1,742,558,948	6.1%	2.3%
Rainier	\$4,236,901	\$7,939,038	\$7,633,999	\$8,831,652	\$14,324,993	6.1%	6.5%
Tenino	\$9,359,153	\$10,816,648	\$14,500,935	\$15,387,904	\$21,734,105	4.5%	4.1%
Turnwater	\$123,771,517	\$199,278,540	\$260,117,197	\$447,883,229	\$397,914,280	7.7%	4.3%
Yelm	\$27,375,025	\$46,648,768	\$77,792,761	\$125,801,677	\$156,390,959	11.0%	7.2%
Unincorp. County	\$218,349,234	\$270,430,246	\$337,326,350	\$357,570,093	\$542,436,303	4.4%	4.9%
Thurston County	\$1,381,388,500	\$1,905,414,863	\$2,533,211,309	\$3,624,052,873	\$3,800,794,121	6.3%	4.1%

Jurisdiction	Taxable Retail Sales (as Percentage of the Total County)					Difference in Percentage	
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	1990-2000	2000-2010
Bucoda	0.05%	0.06%	0.04%	0.05%	0.03%	-0.01%	-0.01%
Lacey	16.59%	18.95%	17.50%	21.06%	24.32%	0.91%	6.82%
Olympia	55.63%	52.92%	54.93%	48.12%	45.85%	-0.70%	-9.08%
Rainier	0.31%	0.42%	0.30%	0.24%	0.38%	-0.01%	0.08%
Tenino	0.68%	0.57%	0.57%	0.42%	0.57%	-0.11%	0.00%
Turnwater	8.96%	10.46%	10.27%	12.36%	10.47%	1.31%	0.20%
Yelm	1.98%	2.45%	3.07%	3.47%	4.11%	1.09%	1.04%
Unincorp. County	15.81%	14.19%	13.32%	9.87%	14.27%	-2.49%	0.96%
Thurston County	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-

Explanation: Thurston County total is not equal to the sum of individual jurisdictions (as reported by the State).

**Figure V-3
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction as a
Percentage of the Overall County
1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010**



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

Explanations: See Table V-11 for supporting data.

¹ B, R, T is a combination of Bucoda, Rainier and Tenino that has been used for ease of graph readability.

**Table V-12
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction, NAICS Categories, 2010**

Industry Sector	Bucoda	Lacey	Olympia	Rainier	Tenino
Retail Trade	\$395,762	\$581,376,927	\$858,941,052	\$4,842,669	\$9,559,831
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$0	\$128,037	\$686,793	\$120,673	\$16,140
Mining	D	\$359,510	\$298,632	D	\$17,999
Utilities	\$0	\$133,228	\$181,622	D	\$131,008
Construction	\$171,481	\$82,217,354	\$291,129,869	\$4,245,758	\$4,935,889
Manufacturing	\$10,887	\$12,900,148	\$29,061,462	\$876,338	\$278,070
Wholesale Trade	\$122,945	\$37,597,783	\$150,937,684	\$1,378,387	\$1,289,574
Transportation & Warehousing	\$0	\$367,945	\$1,436,172	\$2,965	\$156,463
Information	\$239,780	\$32,911,572	\$78,839,332	\$993,772	\$1,265,605
Finance, Insurance	\$4,079	\$2,388,886	\$15,363,348	\$50,538	\$82,416
Real Estate, Rental/Leasing	\$13,014	\$12,580,162	\$32,899,892	\$192,487	\$434,411
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$4,995	\$7,346,386	\$35,870,474	\$259,102	\$422,730
Management, Education & Health Services	\$12,637	\$24,242,193	\$38,311,553	\$296,291	\$817,652
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	D	\$8,541,620	\$8,859,202	\$25,478	\$13,539
Accommodations & Food Services	\$0	\$94,173,945	\$147,305,271	\$331,400	\$1,660,202
Other Services	\$1,977	\$26,687,305	\$48,605,457	\$658,868	\$650,117
Public Administration, Other	\$0	\$351,178	\$3,831,134	D	\$2,459
Total	\$1,130,354	\$924,304,180	\$1,742,558,948	\$14,324,993	\$21,734,105
Total (Per Capita)	\$2,011	\$21,803	\$37,492	\$7,985	\$12,822

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

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

**Table V-12, continued
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction, NAICS Categories, 2010**

Industry Sector	Total		
	Tumwater	Yelm	Unincorporated Thurston County
Retail Trade	\$202,376,977	\$91,382,341	\$165,749,229
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	\$120,992	\$331,178	\$1,850,415
Mining	\$357,531	\$580,046	\$3,028,423
Utilities	\$984,241	\$976	\$226,205
Construction	\$51,790,066	\$19,859,598	\$162,467,272
Manufacturing	\$11,773,627	\$1,260,048	\$14,744,290
Wholesale Trade	\$29,708,681	\$5,112,552	\$35,146,119
Transportation & Warehousing	\$557,816	\$139,738	\$797,712
Information	\$14,708,029	\$5,293,567	\$60,812,303
Finance, Insurance	\$1,084,915	\$575,145	\$649,174
Real Estate, Rental/Leasing	\$7,413,543	\$2,093,548	\$4,870,807
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	\$5,634,861	\$1,297,914	\$5,291,852
Management, Education & Health Services	\$5,692,516	\$2,041,839	\$37,510,544
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	\$7,351,436	\$873,768	\$4,036,805
Accommodations & Food Services	\$43,677,244	\$20,423,135	\$26,469,660
Other Services	\$13,261,292	\$5,121,475	\$18,463,243
Public Administration, Other	\$1,420,512	\$4,089	\$322,248
Total	\$397,914,280	\$156,390,959	\$542,436,303
Total (Per Capita)	\$22,907	\$22,837	\$4,014

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

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

Table V-13
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction, SIC Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	2000-2004
TOTAL THURSTON COUNTY				
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%
Total	\$2,533,211,309	\$3,049,256,364	\$3,274,629,900	6.6%
BUCODA				
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
Total	\$1,077,985	\$1,009,400	\$1,002,523	-1.8%
LACEY				
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%
Total	\$443,262,850	\$556,157,555	\$620,867,090	8.8%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, 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-13, continued
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction, SIC Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	2000-2004
OLYMPIA				
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%
Total	\$1,391,499,232	\$1,595,333,237	\$1,669,401,469	4.7%
RAINIER				
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%
Total	\$7,633,999	\$7,673,401	\$7,225,325	-1.4%
TENINO				
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%
Total	\$14,500,935	\$13,739,943	\$13,326,794	-2.1%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, 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-13, continued
Taxable Retail Sales by Jurisdiction, SIC Categories, 2000, 2003, 2004

JURISDICTION	Taxable Retail Sales			Average Ann.
	2000	2003	2004	2000-2004
TUMWATER				
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%
Total	\$260,117,197	\$341,894,227	\$393,350,113	10.9%
YELM				
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%
Total	\$77,792,761	\$90,109,262	\$94,426,475	5.0%
UNINCORPORATED THURSTON COUNTY				
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%
Total	\$337,326,350	\$321,999,181	\$333,306,081	-0.3%

Source: Washington State Department of Revenue, Research Division, Quarterly Business Review, 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
2009 Revenues by Thurston County Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction ¹	Taxes and Assessments					Intergov't Revenues	Service Receipts	Other Revenue	Total Revenues
	Property	Sales	Business	Other					
Bucoda	\$58,630 8%	\$23,968 3%	\$40,823 5%	\$4,140 1%	\$431,786 58%	\$133,676 18%	\$54,974 7%	\$747,997 100%	
Lacey	\$9,983,221 13%	\$8,758,312 12%	\$7,475,358 10%	\$2,313,319 3%	\$8,097,068 11%	\$32,454,961 43%	\$6,780,122 9%	\$75,862,362 100%	
Olympia	\$10,448,992 7%	\$15,023,344 10%	\$16,409,366 11%	\$1,919,427 1%	\$7,712,205 5%	\$42,229,843 28%	\$57,770,210 38%	\$151,513,386 100%	
Rainier ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tenino	\$268,291 2%	\$258,073 2%	\$196,172 2%	\$32,660 0%	\$5,010,155 40%	\$2,474,835 20%	\$4,389,497 35%	\$12,629,683 100%	
Tumwater	\$5,074,341 17%	\$3,867,342 13%	\$4,430,113 15%	\$846,829 3%	\$2,665,619 9%	\$10,787,509 35%	\$2,836,921 9%	\$30,508,673 100%	
Yelm	\$1,253,666 13%	\$1,354,931 15%	\$1,046,196 11%	\$115,983 1%	\$621,237 7%	\$3,943,813 42%	\$1,000,876 11%	\$9,336,702 100%	
Unincorporated Thurston County	\$59,197,727 26%	\$20,762,823 9%	-	\$5,692,141 2%	\$52,074,913 23%	\$33,505,783 15%	\$58,005,875 25%	\$229,239,263 100%	
County Total³	\$86,284,868 17%	\$50,048,793 10%	\$29,598,028 6%	\$10,924,499 2%	\$76,612,983 15%	\$125,530,420 25%	\$130,838,475 26%	\$509,838,066 100%	

Source: Washington State Auditor's Office, "Local Government Finance Reporting System" (<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.

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

²Rainier data for 2009 is not reported in the Local Government Finance Reporting System.

³County total does not include expenses for the City of Rainier.

**Table V-15
2009 Expenses by Thurston County Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction ¹	General Government	Public Safety	Utilities	Transportation	Social/Phys. Environ.	Other, Capital, & Debt Service	Total Expenses
Bucoda	\$82,217 10%	\$78,521 10%	\$117,655 15%	\$43,227 5%	\$20,850 3%	\$451,572 57%	\$794,042 100%
Lacey	\$4,090,179 6%	\$13,845,788 20%	\$23,573,960 34%	\$2,297,345 3%	\$8,304,724 12%	\$16,697,747 24%	\$68,809,744 100%
Olympia	\$11,495,039 9%	\$25,500,886 20%	\$32,498,018 26%	\$3,859,410 3%	\$14,909,083 12%	\$36,884,583 29%	\$125,147,018 100%
Rainier ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenino	\$164,173 1%	\$511,720 4%	\$388,401 3%	\$74,669 1%	\$403,636 3%	\$11,664,359 88%	\$13,206,958 100%
Tumwater	\$2,736,157 7%	\$7,212,388 19%	\$9,582,079 26%	\$1,253,381 3%	\$4,890,009 13%	\$11,467,173 31%	\$37,141,187 100%
Yelm	\$802,319 8%	\$2,485,820 25%	\$2,218,890 22%	\$406,842 4%	\$997,279 10%	\$3,033,552 31%	\$9,944,699 100%
Unincorporated Thurston County	\$10,898,249 5%	\$73,905,708 33%	\$20,949,497 9%	\$22,050,450 10%	\$43,569,290 20%	\$50,253,155 23%	\$221,626,348 100%
County Total ³	\$30,268,333 6%	\$123,540,831 26%	\$89,328,500 19%	\$29,985,324 6%	\$73,094,871 15%	\$130,452,141 27%	\$476,669,996 100%

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

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.

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

²Rainier data for 2009 is not reported in the Local Government Finance Reporting System.

³County total does not include expenses for the City of Rainier.

Table V-16
2009 Per Capita Revenues and Expenses by Thurston County Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction¹	Total Population	Total Revenues	Per capita Revenues	Total Expenses	Per capita Expenses
Bucoda	665	\$747,997	\$1,125	\$794,042	\$1,194
Lacey	39,250	\$75,862,362	\$1,933	\$68,809,744	\$1,753
Olympia	45,250	\$151,513,386	\$3,348	\$125,147,018	\$2,766
Rainier ²	1,755	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenino	1,535	\$12,629,683	\$8,228	\$13,206,958	\$8,604
Tumwater	16,710	\$30,508,673	\$1,826	\$37,141,187	\$2,223
Yelm	5,625	\$9,336,702	\$1,660	\$9,944,699	\$1,768
Unincorporated					
Thurston County	139,010	\$229,239,263	\$1,649	\$221,626,348	\$1,594
Total County³	245,300	\$509,838,066	\$2,078	\$447,637,133	\$1,825

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

Explanations:

¹Special purpose tax district statistics are not included. Revenue and Expenses from special purpose districts are collected differently.

²Rainier data for 2009 is not reported in the Local Government Finance Reporting System.

³County total does not include expenses for the City of Rainier.

Table V-17
Port of Olympia Revenues, 1997-2009

Year	Airport	Marina	Marine Terminal	Property Leases/Rentals	Non-Operating	Total Revenues
1997	\$403,966	\$905,146	\$2,330,880	\$965,499	\$7,999,165	\$12,604,565
	3.2%	7.2%	18.5%	7.7%	63.5%	100.0%
1998	\$358,160	\$931,780	\$2,343,375	\$1,044,319	\$3,912,751	\$8,590,385
	4.2%	10.8%	27.3%	12.2%	45.5%	100.0%
1999	\$368,299	\$1,204,329	\$817,878	\$1,264,434	\$3,581,341	\$7,236,281
	5.1%	16.6%	11.3%	17.5%	49.5%	100.0%
2000	\$427,000	\$1,272,300	\$861,500	\$1,352,000	\$6,123,500	\$10,036,300
	4.3%	12.7%	8.6%	13.5%	61.0%	100.0%
2001	\$471,972	\$1,373,357	\$773,961	\$1,498,022	\$7,365,304	\$11,482,616
	4.1%	12.0%	6.7%	13.0%	64.1%	100.0%
2002	\$556,011	\$1,468,842	\$1,247,416	\$1,610,497	\$6,128,696	\$11,011,462
	5.0%	13.3%	11.3%	14.6%	55.7%	100.0%
2003	\$640,279	\$1,540,627	\$2,242,716	\$1,600,626	\$7,477,925	\$13,502,173
	4.7%	11.4%	16.6%	11.9%	55.4%	100.0%
2004	\$623,076	\$1,878,807	\$3,458,627	\$1,555,013	\$9,749,750	\$17,265,273
	3.6%	10.9%	20.0%	9.0%	56.5%	100.0%
2005	\$566,317	\$2,051,471	\$2,706,490	\$1,635,456	\$9,153,112	\$16,112,846
	3.5%	12.7%	16.8%	10.2%	56.8%	100.0%
2006	\$593,742	\$2,269,297	\$1,789,013	\$1,886,212	\$11,659,367	\$18,197,631
	3.3%	12.5%	9.8%	10.4%	64.1%	100.0%
2007	\$662,958	\$2,443,465	\$2,373,972	\$2,112,010	\$8,224,216	\$15,816,621
	4.2%	15.4%	15.0%	13.4%	52.0%	100.0%
2008	\$702,692	\$2,433,754	\$1,619,571	\$2,063,044	\$11,880,198	\$18,699,259
	3.8%	13.0%	8.7%	11.0%	63.5%	100.0%
2009	\$764,032	\$2,519,698	\$2,449,145	\$2,218,467	\$9,712,784	\$17,664,126
	4.3%	14.3%	13.9%	12.6%	55.0%	100.0%

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

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

**Table V-18
Port of Olympia Expenses, 1997-2009**

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%
2008	\$1,494,195 7.3%	\$1,753,540 8.6%	\$2,566,245 12.6%	\$810,805 4.0%	\$3,305,253 16.2%	\$2,405,795 11.8%	\$8,060,494 39.5%	\$20,396,327 100.0%
2009	\$1,301,870 8.9%	\$1,844,953 12.6%	\$3,258,273 22.2%	\$1,117,275 7.6%	\$2,500,247 17.1%	\$1,014,739 6.9%	\$3,612,208 24.7%	\$14,649,565 100.0%

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

**Table V-19
Agriculture Statistics, Thurston and Adjacent Counties, 2007**

Characteristics	Grays Harbor	Lewis	Mason	Pierce	Thurston	Washington State
Total number of farms ¹	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: ¹ 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-20
Trends in Agriculture, Thurston County
1974, 1978, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007

Characteristic	1974	1978	1982	1987	1992	1997 ²	2002 ²	2007
Total Number of Farms ¹	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: ¹A 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.

²The 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.