

# Statistical Profile: Thurston County



Demographics

Population, 1990	161,238
Population, 2000	207,355
Population, 2008	245,300
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000	2.5%
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008	2.1%

Households, 2000	81,625
Average Household Size, 2000	2.5

**Age Structure, 2000:**

19 and under	58,486	28%
20 - 64	125,240	60%
65 and over	23,629	11%
Median Age	37	--

**Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:**

White	177,617	85.7%
Black/African American	4,881	2.4%
American Indian & Alaska Native	3,143	1.5%
Asian	9,145	4.4%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	1,078	1.0%
Other Race	4,584	2.2%
Two or More Races	4,225	2.0%
Hispanic*	9,392	4.5%

Salish Indian groups from the tribes now known as Nisqually, Squaxin, and Chehalis gathered shellfish and frequented the inlets and prairies of Puget Sound for centuries before Euro-American exploration and settlement.

The arrival of the early settlers established an American foothold in the area, and by 1846 helped determine that the area would be part of the American Oregon Territory instead of British (now Canadian) land when the boundary was set at the 49<sup>th</sup> parallel, between the two countries.

Thurston County, originally to be called Simmons County, was named for Samuel Thurston when it was founded in 1852. By the end of 1853, the area north of the Columbia was established as a separate territory from Oregon — named Washington Territory. Thurston County was the most populous area in the new Washington in 1853 and it would continue to be so until the mid 1870s, when the Northern Pacific Railroad by-passed Olympia and made its westernmost terminus in Tacoma.

Housing

**Housing Units, 2000:**

Single-Family	55,035
Multifamily	19,872
Manufactured Homes	11,355

Census Median House Value, 2000	\$145,200
Average House Sale Price, 2007	\$298,290

Employment and Income

**Median Household Income:**

1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$39,561
1999 (Census 2000)	\$46,975

**Taxable Retail Sales, 2007** \$4,195,878,250

**Households by Income Category, 1999:**

Less than \$14,999	9,673	12%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9,099	11%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	24,918	31%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19,489	24%
\$75,000 or more	18,487	23%

**Total Jobs, 2003:**

Manufacturing	4,780
Retail	19,310
Finance/Services	40,130
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	35,508
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	1,531
Other	14,079

Development Activity

**Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:**

Single-Family	1,781
Multifamily	804
Manufactured Homes	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,707</b>

**Subdivision Activity, 2007:**

	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Short Plat	39	132
Long Plat	35	2,069
Large Lot	66	310

Explanation: \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

Source: TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: Town of Bucoda

Town info: (360) 278-3525

Demographics

<b>Population, 1990</b>	536
<b>Population, 2000</b>	628
<b>Population, 2008</b>	660
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000</b>	1.6%
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008</b>	0.6%
<b>Households, 2000</b>	219
<b>Average Household Size, 2000</b>	2.87
<b>Age Structure, 2000:</b>	
19 and under	208 33%
20 - 64	367 58%
65 and over	53 8%
Median Age	34 --
<b>Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:</b>	
White	578 92.0%
Black/African American	0 0.0%
American Indian & Alaska Native	5 0.8%
Asian	14 2.2%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	2 0.0%
Other Race	10 1.6%
Two or More Races	21 3.3%
Hispanic*	13 2.1%

Settled in 1856 by Aaron Webster, Bucoda was first known as Seatco from the Coastal Salish word "Tsi-at-co," meaning "devil" or "ghost place." From 1878 to 1887, Seatco was the site of Washington Territory's first penitentiary.

In 1890, the name was officially changed to Bucoda, from the first two letters of the last names of J.M. Buckley, a railroad executive; Sam Coulter, a local businessman; and J.B. David, a Portland investor.

From Aaron Webster's first sawmill in 1857 through the early 1950s, the community's economy was dependent upon forest products and nearby coal mines. Incorporated on July 7, 1910, Bucoda is now a quiet residential community.

Housing

<b>Housing Units, 2000:</b>	
Single-Family	196
Multifamily	0
Manufactured Homes	33
<b>Census Median House Value, 2000</b>	\$70,000

Employment and Income

<b>Median Household Income:</b>		<b>Taxable Retail Sales, 2007</b>	\$1,290,531
1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$25,756		
1999 (Census 2000)	\$34,286	<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Households by Income Category, 1999:</b>		Manufacturing	<10
Less than \$14,999	29 15%	Retail	<10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	44 22%	Finance/Services	20
\$25,000 to \$49,999	65 33%	Federal, State, & Local Gov't	<10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39 20%	Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	0
\$75,000 or more	19 10%	Other	<10

Development Activity

<b>Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:</b>		<b>Subdivision Activity, 2007:</b>	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Single-Family	2	Short Plat	0	0
Multifamily	0	Long Plat	N/A	N/A
Manufactured Homes	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.  
**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

**Statistical Profile: Reservation info: (360) 273-5911**  
**Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation**



<b>Population, 1990</b>	491
<b>Population, 2000</b>	691
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000</b>	3.5%
<b>Tribal Enrollment, 2000</b>	629
<b>Tribal Enrollment, 2008</b>	792
<b>Service Population, 2000</b>	2,143
<b>Service Population, 2006</b>	3,453
<b>Households, 2000</b>	194
<b>Average Household Size, 2000</b>	3.56
<b>Age Structure, 2000:</b>	
19 and under	303 44%
20 - 64	347 50%
65 and over	41 6%
Median Age	25 --
<b>Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:</b>	
White	239 32.2%
Black/African American	3 0.4%
American Indian & Alaska Native	388 52.2%
Asian	0 0.0%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0 0.0%
Other Race	12 1.6%
Two or More Races	49 6.6%
Hispanic*	52 7.0%

The Chehalis Indian people historically occupied a large area within the Chehalis River watershed stretching from the foothills of the Cascade Mountains to the Pacific Ocean in Southwest Washington. The Chehalis people have lived on a reservation within the Chehalis watershed since the 1850's, though important historic and archeological sites are scattered throughout the Tribe's aboriginal area. "Chehalis" is a collective name for several Salishan tribes that lived on the Chehalis River and its affluent, and on Grays Harbor.

Traditionally, the Chehalis people made their living in forestry, fishing, and hunting. Today, government services and tribal food and entertainment enterprises are the primary sources of employment on the reservation.

<b>Housing Units, 2000:</b>	
Single-Family	139
Multifamily	25
Manufactured Homes	51
<b>Census Median House Value, 2000</b>	\$75,000

<b>Median Household Income:</b>	
1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$18,556
1999 (Census 2000)	\$30,000

<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>860</b>
Manufacturing	<10
Retail	<10
Finance/Services	<10
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	<10
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	800
Other	60

<b>Households by Income Category, 1999:</b>	
Less than \$14,999	44 24%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	31 17%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	80 43%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18 10%
\$75,000 or more	13 7%

<b>Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:</b>	
Single-Family	0
Multifamily	0
Manufactured Homes	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

Demographics

Housing

Employment and Income

Development Activity

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.  
**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: City of Lacey

City info: (360) 491-3214

[www.ci.lacey.wa.us](http://www.ci.lacey.wa.us)



Demographics

Population, 1990	19,279
Population, 2000	31,226
Population, 2008	38,040
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000	4.9%
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008	2.5%

Households, 2000	12,459
Average Household Size, 2000	2.47

**Age Structure, 2000:**

19 and under	9,120	29%
20 - 64	17,947	57%
65 and over	4,159	13%
Median Age	34	--

**Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:**

White	24,417	78.2%
Black/African American	1,490	4.8%
American Indian & Alaska Native	416	1.3%
Asian	2,423	7.8%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	330	1.0%
Other Race	1,006	3.2%
Two or More Races	1,474	4.7%
Hispanic*	1,843	5.9%

Housing

**Housing Units, 2000:**

Single-Family	7,604
Multifamily	4,546
Manufactured Homes	928

Census Median House Value, 2000	\$133,200
Average House Sale Price, 2007	\$280,692

Nisqually Indians used Lacey's prairies and lakes for thousands of years before the first Euro-American settlers arrived in the late

1840s. Lacey was first settled in 1848 by David and Elizabeth Chambers. Other families followed and in 1891, the Tacoma, Olympia, and Grays Harbor Railroad finished laying tracks through the community, now known as Woodland after the Isaac Wood Foundation Land Claim. That same year Woodland was awarded its own post office, but because a Woodland already existed in Washington, the post office took the name of "Lacey." The name likely came from an Olympia real estate speculator O.C. Lacey.

Saint Martin's College opened in 1895, and one of its Benedictine brothers, Father Sebastian Ruth's experimentation with radio transmissions in 1914 led to the beginning of Washington's first radio station (KGY) in 1922.

During the mid 1920s, resorts opened on Hicks, Long, Pattison, and Southwick Lakes, attracting visitors from all over the state. By October 1966, shopping centers were the attraction, and Lacey opened its first, then the third largest in the state. That same year Lacey incorporated to become a city.

Employment and Income

**Median Household Income:**

1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$37,581
1999 (Census 2000)	\$43,848

**Households by Income Category, 1999:**

Less than \$14,999	1,549	13%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,562	13%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	4,037	33%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,023	24%
\$75,000 or more	2,180	18%

**Taxable Retail Sales, 2007** \$1,093,218,763

**Total Jobs, 2003:** **19,000**

Manufacturing	400
Retail	4,240
Finance/Services	6,480
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	5,940
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
Other	1,940

Development Activity

**Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:**

Single-Family	663
Multifamily	362
Manufactured Homes	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,025</b>

**Subdivision Activity, 2007:**

	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Short Plat	6	20
Long Plat	5	540

Explanation: \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

Source: TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: Nisqually Reservation

Reservation info: (360) 456-5221

Demographics

Population, 1990	578
Population, 2000	599
Population, 2008	550
Population Growth, 1990-2000	4%
Population Growth, 2000-2008	-8%

Tribal Enrollment, 2000	507
Tribal Enrollment, 2008	675

Households, 2000	173
Average Household Size, 2000	3.4

**Age Structure, 2000:**

19 and under	240	41%
20 - 64	319	54%
65 and over	29	5%
Median Age	26	--

**Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:**

White	157	25.6%
Black/African American	8	1.3%
American Indian & Alaska Native	357	58.2%
Asian	4	0.7%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	8	1.0%
Other Race	5	0.8%
Two or More Races	49	8.0%
Hispanic*	33	5.4%



The Nisqually are descendents of the Southern Coastal Salish who lived in the Nisqually River Basin, on nearby prairies and along the beaches of Puget Sound. Their name comes from "squalli," the grasses that grew in the lowland prairies. The Nisqually were signatories of the Treaty of Medicine Creek, signed on December 26, 1854. The Indian War of 1855-56 and an Executive Order of January 20, 1857 resulted in the establishment of a 5,000 acre reservation along the Nisqually River. The 3,300 acres of reservation lands in Pierce County were condemned when Fort Lewis was established in 1918. The Nisqually adopted their constitution in 1946.

Housing

**Housing Units, 2000:**

Single-Family	163
Multifamily	4
Manufactured Homes	14

**Census Median House Value, 2000**      \$93,000

**Total Jobs, 2003:**

<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>700</b>
Manufacturing	10
Retail	<10
Finance/Services	30
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	<10
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	650
Other	10

**Median Household Income:**

1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$34,719
1999 (Census 2000)	\$35,000

**Households by Income Category, 1999:**

Less than \$14,999	29	16%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	20	11%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	68	38%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	17%
\$75,000 or more	32	18%

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

Employment  
and  
Income

# Statistical Profile: City of Olympia

City info: (360) 753-8447

www.ci.olympia.wa.us



Demographics

<b>Population, 1990</b>		33,729
<b>Population, 2000</b>		42,514
<b>Population, 2008</b>		44,800
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000</b>		2.3%
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008</b>		0.7%
<b>Households, 2000</b>		18,670
<b>Average Household Size, 2000</b>		2.21
<b>Age Structure, 2000:</b>		
19 and under	10,279	24%
20 - 64	26,563	62%
65 and over	5,672	13%
Median Age	36	--
<b>Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:</b>		
White	36,246	85.3%
Black/African American	805	1.9%
American Indian & Alaska Native	553	1.3%
Asian	2,473	5.8%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	125	0.0%
Other Race	838	2.0%
Two or More Races	1,599	3.8%
Hispanic*	1,863	4.4%

Olympia was “the black bear place” to the Coastal Salish Indian people, who inhabited the area for centuries before Edmund Sylvester and Levi Lathrop Smith became the first Americans to permanently settle there in 1846. The town, platted in 1850, was named for the nearby Olympic Mountains. Olympia became the port of entry for Puget Sound in 1851 and county seat for Thurston County, Oregon Territory in 1852. When Washington became a separate territory from Oregon in 1853, Olympia was designated as temporary Territorial Capital, and this was made permanent in 1855. It was officially incorporated in 1859.

Despite a challenge from Tumwater and West Olympia in 1861, the city has remained the county seat, with the county courthouse located in six different sites around the city. Named state capital in 1889, the city developed around the waterfront becoming a hub of commerce and government.

Housing

<b>Housing Units, 2000:</b>		
Single-Family		10,623
Multifamily		8,228
Manufactured Homes		787
<b>Census Median House Value, 2000</b>		\$143,500
<b>Average House Sale Price, 2007</b>		\$319,933

Employment and Income

<b>Median Household Income:</b>		<b>Taxable Retail Sales, 2007</b>	\$1,879,241,735
1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$35,485		
1999 (Census 2000)	\$40,846		
<b>Households by Income Category, 1999:</b>		<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>51,010</b>
Less than \$14,999	3,263 17%	Manufacturing	970
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,511 13%	Retail	9,660
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5,450 29%	Finance/Services	19,770
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3,826 20%	Federal, State, & Local Gov't	18,040
\$75,000 or more	3,623 19%	Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
		Other	2,580

Development Activity

<b>Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:</b>		<b>Subdivision Activity, 2007:</b>	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Single-Family	85	Short Plat	14	48
Multifamily	64	Long Plat	2	87
Manufactured Homes	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>			

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.  
**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: City of Rainier

City info: (360) 446-2265

www.ci.rainier.wa.us



Demographics

Population, 1990	991
Population, 2000	1,492
Population, 2008	1,740
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000	4.2%
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008	1.9%
Households, 2000	530
Average Household Size, 2000	2.82

**Age Structure, 2000:**

19 and under	493	33%
20 - 64	871	58%
65 and over	128	9%
Median Age	34	--

**Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:**

White	1,381	92.6%
Black/African American	8	0.5%
American Indian & Alaska Native	27	1.8%
Asian	11	0.7%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	4	0.0%
Other Race	16	1.1%
Two or More Races	49	3.3%
Hispanic*	58	3.9%

Named for its view of Mt. Rainier, Rainier is situated amidst the 'ten al quelth' prairies which is the Indian word meaning "the best yet." The area

was first settled by Albert and Maria Gehrke who homesteaded there in 1890. Six years later, Albert and his two brothers, Theodore and Paul, built the community's first school and church, which today is a state historic landmark. A post office followed in 1890 when residents grew tired of mail being delivered by "toss off and catch" since the trains did not stop in Rainier.

Lumbering brought prosperity to the town and its first lumber company, the Bob White Lumber Company, opened in 1906. Other lumber companies followed, including companies such as Deschutes, Gruber and Docherty and Fir Tree. A series of fires in the Rainier area in the late 1920s and early 1930s destroyed several of these mill operations (in addition to many of its town buildings) and town residents sought work at Weyerhaeuser Lumber at Vail.

Housing

**Housing Units, 2000:**

Single-Family	416
Multifamily	29
Manufactured Homes	110

**Census Median House Value, 2000** \$52,300

Employment and Income

**Median Household Income:**

1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$31,290
1999 (Census 2000)	\$42,955

**Taxable Retail Sales, 2007** \$11,366,217

**Total Jobs, 2003: 460**

Manufacturing	<10
Retail	90
Finance/Services	140
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	200
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
Other	40

**Households by Income Category, 1999:**

Less than \$14,999	66	13%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	38	8%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	197	39%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	141	28%
\$75,000 or more	64	13%

Development Activity

**Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:**

Single-Family	23
Multifamily	0
Manufactured Homes	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>

**Subdivision Activity, 2007:**

# Appl.	# Lots
Short Plat	0
Long Plat	1
	22

Explanation: \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

Source: TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: City of Tenino

City info: (360) 264-2368

[www.ci.tenino.wa.us](http://www.ci.tenino.wa.us)

Demographics

<b>Population, 1990</b>		1,292
<b>Population, 2000</b>		1,447
<b>Population, 2008</b>		1,525
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000</b>		1.1%
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008</b>		0.7%
<b>Households, 2000</b>		575
<b>Average Household Size, 2000</b>		2.52
<b>Age Structure, 2000:</b>		
19 and under	460	32%
20 - 64	780	54%
65 and over	207	14%
Median Age	34	--
<b>Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:</b>		
White	1,310	90.5%
Black/African American	12	0.8%
American Indian & Alaska Native	17	1.2%
Asian	45	3.1%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	1	0.0%
Other Race	29	2.0%
Two or More Races	34	2.3%
Hispanic*	55	3.8%

In 1851 Stephen Hodgdon, a Maine native, settled on a site on the old Oregon Trail where it forked north toward Tumwater and east to Yelm Prairie and Fort Nisqually. His farm soon became known as Hodgdon's Station and was a regular stagecoach stop between the Columbia River and Olympia.



In 1872 the railroad reached Hodgdon's farm and a depot was built and named "Tenino," which comes from a Coastal Salish word meaning "a branch in the trail" or "meeting place." The railroad and the opening of the sandstone quarries, beginning in 1888, turned Tenino into a bustling community of 1,000 by the early 1900s. The market for sandstone began to decline in 1912, but its influence is still evident in the town. When Interstate 5 was opened in 1954, Tenino's economy shifted to thermal-electric generation in nearby Hanaford Valley.

Housing

<b>Housing Units, 2000:</b>		
Single-Family		431
Multifamily		96
Manufactured Homes		86
<b>Census Median House Value, 2000</b>		\$50,500

Employment and Income

<b>Median Household Income:</b>		<b>Taxable Retail Sales, 2007</b>	\$17,662,391
1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$24,962		
1999 (Census 2000)	\$34,526		
<b>Households by Income Category, 1999:</b>		<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Less than \$14,999	98    17%	Manufacturing	<10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	83    15%	Retail	240
\$25,000 to \$49,999	202   35%	Finance/Services	330
\$50,000 to \$74,999	134   23%	Federal, State, & Local Gov't	280
\$75,000 or more	54    9%	Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
		Other	140

Development Activity

<b>Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:</b>		<b>Subdivision Activity, 2007:</b>		
Single-Family	5	Short Plat	4	# Lots 11
Multifamily	0	Long Plat	0	0
Manufactured Homes	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>			

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.  
**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: City of Tumwater

City info: (360) 754-5855

www.ci.tumwater.wa.us



Demographics

Population, 1990	9,976
Population, 2000	12,698
Population, 2008	13,780
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000	2.4%
Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008	1.0%

Households, 2000	5,659
Average Household Size, 2000	2.2

**Age Structure, 2000:**

19 and under	3,334	26%
20 - 64	7,644	60%
65 and over	1,720	14%
Median Age	36	--

**Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:**

White	11,226	88.4%
Black/African American	176	1.4%
American Indian & Alaska Native	157	1.2%
Asian	495	3.9%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	46	0.0%
Other Race	237	1.9%
Two or More Races	407	3.2%
Hispanic*	518	4.1%

Tumwater, originally called "New Market," was the first permanent American settlement on Puget Sound. In 1845, a party of 30 men and women, led by Michael T. Simmons and George Bush, established a settlement here when it was still British territory.

Initially, the community developed around the falls of the Deschutes River, called *SpEkwa'L*, "cascade," by the Coastal Salish. The town was later known as "Tumwater," Chinook jargon for "waterfall."

Tumwater was incorporated November 25, 1869 and reincorporated on November 12, 1875.

In 1896 Leopold Schmidt established a brewery at the falls, which became a focus of the city. In 1956, the construction of the freeway through the city razed most of the original downtown.

Now noted for its parks and museums, Tumwater has adopted the classic lines of the Old Brewhouse for buildings at its new civic center along Israel Road.

Housing

**Housing Units, 2000:**

Single-Family	2,825
Multifamily	2,657
Manufactured Homes	461

Census Median House Value, 2000	\$141,000
Average House Sale Price, 2007	\$307,272

Employment and Income

**Median Household Income:**

1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$37,406
1999 (Census 2000)	\$43,329

**Households by Income Category, 1999:**

Less than \$14,999	610	11%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	749	13%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1,899	34%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1,135	20%
\$75,000 or more	1,194	21%

**Taxable Retail Sales, 2007** \$457,730,665

**Total Jobs, 2003: 15,830**

Manufacturing	1,640
Retail	2,210
Finance/Services	3,410
Federal, State, & Local Gov't	6,520
Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
Other	2,070

Development Activity

**Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:**

Single-Family	135
Multifamily	220
Manufactured Homes	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>

**Subdivision Activity, 2007:**

	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Short Plat	0	0
Long Plat	6	340

**Explanation:** \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

**Source:** TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).

# Statistical Profile: City of Yelm

City info: (360) 458-3244

[www.ci.yelm.wa.us](http://www.ci.yelm.wa.us)



Demographics

<b>Population, 1990</b>		1,337
<b>Population, 2000</b>		3,289
<b>Population, 2008</b>		5,150
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 1990-2000</b>		9.4%
<b>Av. Ann. Pop. Growth, 2000-2008</b>		5.8%
<b>Households, 2000</b>		1,216
<b>Average Household Size, 2000</b>		2.67
<b>Age Structure, 2000:</b>		
19 and under	1,140	35%
20 - 64	1,795	55%
65 and over	354	11%
Median Age	31	--
<b>Race and Ethnic Categories, 2000:</b>		
White	2,834	86.2%
Black/African American	59	1.8%
American Indian & Alaska Native	73	2.2%
Asian	57	1.7%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	38	1.0%
Other Race	369	2.7%
Two or More Races	176	5.4%
Hispanic*	176	5.4%

The word "Yelm" comes from the Coastal Salish word "shelm" which means "shimmering heat waves from the sun." Inhabited originally by members of the Nisqually Indian Tribe, first permanent American settlers came in 1853 to join the Hudson's Bay Company sheep farmers who were already in the area.

With the coming of the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1873, Yelm began to prosper having found an outlet for its agricultural and forestry products.

Its economic base was further enhanced in the early 1900s when an irrigation company was formed in 1916, making Yelm a center for production of beans, cucumbers, and berries.

Housing

<b>Housing Units, 2000:</b>		
Single-Family		852
Multifamily		338
Manufactured Homes		127
<b>Census Median House Value, 2000</b>		\$117,400

Employment and Income

<b>Median Household Income:</b>		<b>Taxable Retail Sales, 2007</b>	\$155,255,457
1989 (Census 1990 in 1999 \$'s)	\$24,333		
1999 (Census 2000)	\$39,453		
<b>Households by Income Category, 1999:</b>		<b>Total Jobs, 2003:</b>	<b>3,340</b>
Less than \$14,999	222 18%	Manufacturing	360
\$15,000 to \$24,999	147 12%	Retail	900
\$25,000 to \$49,999	403 33%	Finance/Services	1,010
\$50,000 to \$74,999	300 25%	Federal, State, & Local Gov't	730
\$75,000 or more	134 11%	Tribal Gov't & Enterprises	<10
		Other	340

Development Activity

<b>Total New Permitted Residential Units, 2007:</b>		<b>Subdivision Activity, 2007:</b>	<b># Appl.</b>	<b># Lots</b>
Single-Family	166	Short Plat	0	0
Multifamily	8	Long Plat	4	463
Manufactured Homes	2			
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>			

Explanation: \*Person of Hispanic Origin can be of any race.

Source: TRPC, Profile 2008 ([www.trpc.org](http://www.trpc.org)).