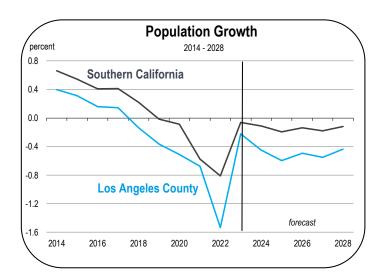
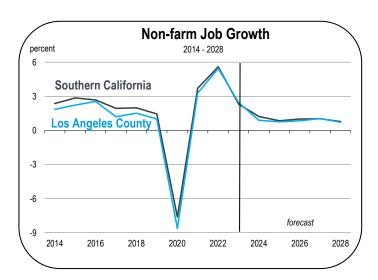
#### **Forecast Summary**

- Non-farm employment increased at a rate of 5.4 percent resulting in 235,000 new jobs in Los Angeles County in 2022, pushing employment levels to a record high. In 2023, job growth is on pace to expand 2.4 percent, adding 110,000 jobs. Los Angeles County will represent the average pace of job growth for all Southern California counties.
- Employment gains in 2023 will be largest in healthcare, leisure services, and professional business services.
- The unemployment rate averaged 4.9 percent in 2022. It is expected to average 4.8 percent in 2023.
- The population is declining and is expected to continue contracting through 2028.
- Housing production has increased over the last few years and is expected to continue at a slightly higher pace over the forecast period.
- Home prices surged in 2022, rising by 7.1 percent., but are expected to decline 6 percent in 2023. Moderate home appreciation will resume over the forecast period.

#### Job Growth

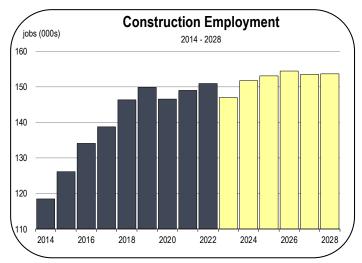
- Total employment in Los Angeles County increased by 5.4 percent in 2022 and is on pace to increase by 2.5 percent in 2023.
- Between 2023 and 2028, the growth of employment averages 1.6 percent per year, adding 200,000 jobs.

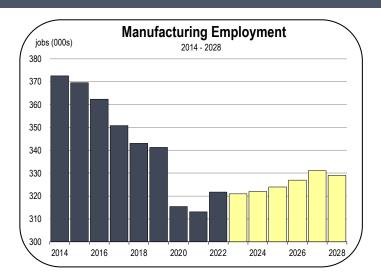




#### **Construction Employment**

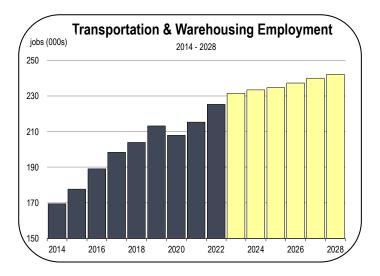
- The construction sector added 1,900 jobs in 2022 and is on pace to contract by 3,900 jobs in 2023. The contraction is due to competition for workers and the extreme rains that inundated the winter months of 2023. Expectations for 2024 show growth of 3.2 percent and 4,700 new jobs.
- The volume of new development projects in LA County has been prolific over the last 5 years and the pipeline is still filled with large projects, both residential and non-residential.
- Nevertheless, employment in construction over the forecast is expected to remain below levels last seen in 2006-7 before the Great Recession.

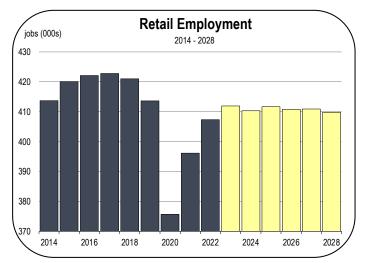




#### **Manufacturing Employment**

- Manufacturing employment had been in decline since the 1980s in Los Angeles County. Thirty percent of all manufacturing was Aerospace products and parts. Aerospace still constitutes 14 percent of all manufacturing jobs and has held remarkably steady since 2003.
- Employment rebounded in 2022 with the addition of nearly 9,000 new jobs, likely from the move to reverse the offshoring of jobs to China and other Asian countries over the last decade.
- Electronics and Apparel manufacturing are the next two largest sectors of manufacturing, and both had been gradually downsizing over the last decade. Electronics has essentially stabilized in recent years. Apparel manufacturing continues to contract.
- Manufacturing employment grew 2.8 percent in 2022. A slight contraction is forecast for 2023. This may be due entirely to the availability in advanced manufacturing positions which has been commonplace in 2023. An additional 8,000 new jobs are expected over the forecast period.



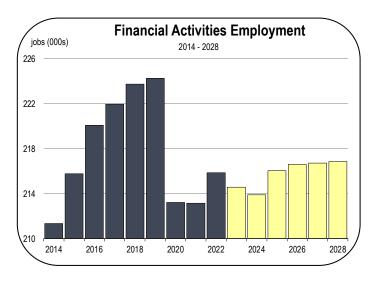


#### Transportation and Warehousing Employment

- Couriers and messenger, and warehousing and storage employment are currently at record levels.
- The expansion of employment in transportation and warehousing will continue over the forecast, driven by (1) both air and sea-port cargo flows in Los Angeles and Long Beach, and (2) warehousing and distribution centers, from San Pedro to Santa Clarita.
- Employment in this sector grew 4.7 percent in 2022 with the addition of over 10,000 jobs. Another 6,000 new jobs are expected in 2023. Average annual growth will be 0.9 percent over the forecast period resulting in 10,500 new jobs.

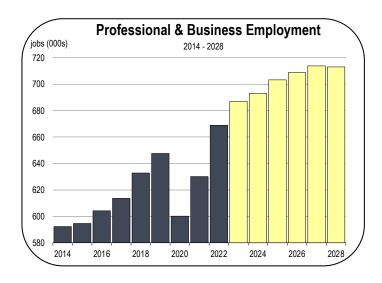
#### **Retail Trade Employment**

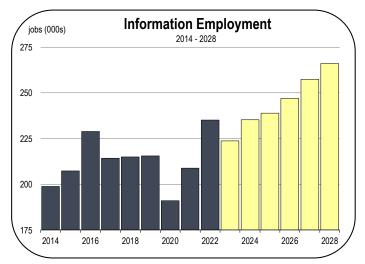
- The retail sector enjoyed employment growth of 2.8 percent, creating 11,200 jobs in 2022. Growth will continue in 2023 with growth of 1.1 percent and 4,500 additional jobs.
- Food and beverage stores including bars and fast-food establishments currently employ record numbers of workers in the county.
- Employment is not expected to expand over the forecast. Automation within this sector along with the rising substitution of online markets for physical stores in the region will accelerate the declining demand for workers. 2,000 jobs are expected to be lost between 2024 and 2028.



#### **Financial Activities Employment**

- Employment within the broader financial activities sector increased 1.3 percent in 2022 with the creation of 2,700 jobs.
- 2023 will have a nominal contraction of 0.6 percent in the loss of 1,300 positions.
- Some growth in employment opportunities will occur over the forecast. However, automation and consolidations within the regional banking sector and in real estate will limit job growth, especially in a county in which population is no longer rising.
- Growth of job opportunities in real estate and mortgage lending, along with real estate services will resume as interest rates decline and the housing market recovers which is expected in 2024.
- Average annual growth of 0.21 percent over the forecast project are expected, resulting in 2,300 additional jobs.



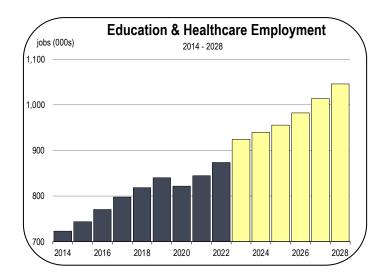


#### **Professional and Business Services Employment**

- The largest subsector of the professional & business industry includes legal, accounting, engineering, computer design, management, and technical and scientific consulting. There is significant demand for these skills in the Los Angeles labor market.
- In 2022, the market enjoyed prolific growth of 6.2 percent with the addition of 39,000 jobs dominated by administrative support, accounting, and management positions.
- Growth continues in 2023, increasing 2.7 percent with the addition of 18,000 new jobs.
- Despite a slowing labor market in 2023 and a declining countywide population over the forecast, professional business services is expected to create 26,000,000 more jobs from 2024 to 2028 growing at an annual average rate of 0.8 percent.

#### Information Employment

- In Los Angeles County, the information sector is dominated by the movie, TV, film and sound recording industry. LA County contributes 37 percent of the total information employment in California, and 84 percent of total motion picture and sound recording employment in the state.
- It also has sizable numbers of jobs in telecommunications companies, software publishing companies, and data services firms.
- The TV, movie, and recording industry gained 15,000 jobs in 2021 and 24,000 jobs in 2022. In 2023, with the actors strike, employment is off by about 16,000 workers.
- Over the forecast, employment in this sector will expand, if not in TV, film and sound, then certainly in software publishing and data services. Information employment rises from 224,000 workers to 266,000 workers by 2028.

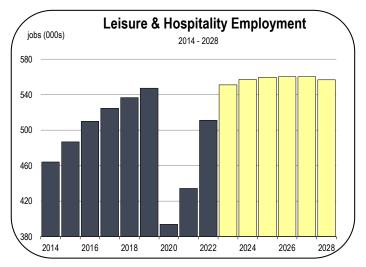


#### Private Education and Healthcare Employment

- The private healthcare and education industries have been characterized by a surge in jobs recovery since 2020. Healthcare accounts for 85 percent of all jobs in this composite sector. Educational services is principally private colleges throughout the county including USC and Loyola Marymount.
- In 2022, the sector created 40,400 new jobs, 26,500 in healthcare and nearly 14,000 in private K-12 and post-secondary schools.
- This sector also includes social assistance and childcare centers. Social assistance grew by 15,000 workers in 2022 and is on pace to generate 27,000 new workers in 2023.
- UCLA Health employs 33,000 workers. Kaiser Permanente is the largest Healthcare company in the county, with employment of 42,000 workers. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center employs 16,300.
- Job gains will accelerate in 2023 with growth of 5.8 percent and the addition of over 50,000 jobs.
- Healthcare employment is expected to rise in tandem with the aging population over the entire forecast period.

#### Leisure and Hospitality Employment

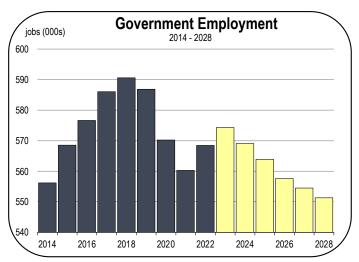
- This industry has rebounded sharply, restoring 36,000 jobs in 2021 and 67,000 jobs in 2022. Employment levels in restaurants and bars grew by 17 percent, adding 72,000 jobs.
- Employment in the arts and entertainment grew by 24,000 jobs over the past 2 years.

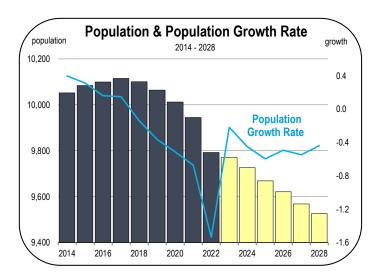


- Leisure and hospitality employment has soared due to the surge in travel, dining, drinking, and recreation that is indicative of the post pandemic period which continued through 2022.
- Growth is subsiding in 2023 as the economy slows, but positive job creation of approximately 28,000 jobs is forecast.

#### **Government Employment**

- The largest employers in LA County are within the public sector. Los Angeles County employs 106,200 workers; the LA Unified School District has a headcount of 73,800 employees, and the City of Los Angeles is staffed with 61,600 positions. UCLA is the largest postsecondary school with 50,200 staff, faculty, and administrators.
- Total government employment has gradually reinstated a portion of the pandemic impacted jobs through 2023. And more jobs will be added in 2024. However, due to labor force constraints, declining K-12 school enrollment, and tighter budgets in FY2023 and FY2024, the growth of public sector employment will remain austere.



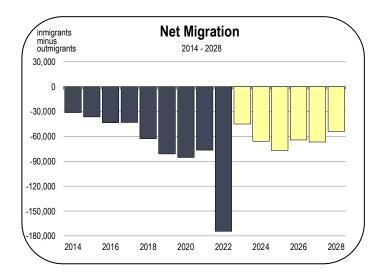


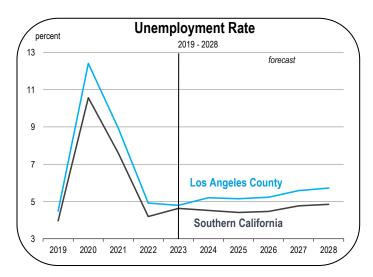
#### **Population Growth**

- The Los Angeles County population is in decline and will remain in decline over the indefinite future. The extent of annual net out-migration offsets the natural rate of population growth which remains positive.
- Net out-migration is expected to persist over the 2022-2028 forecast period, due principally to the affordability of housing. The county will lose an average of 37,000 residents each year from out-migration.
- In 2020 there were 10 million residents in Los Angeles County. By 2028 the population is expected to decline to 9.5 million.
- Population is forecast to decline by an average rate of 0.4 percent per year from 2023 to 2028.

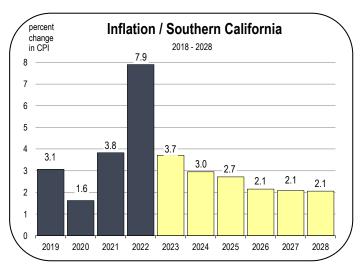
#### **Unemployment and Inflation Rates**

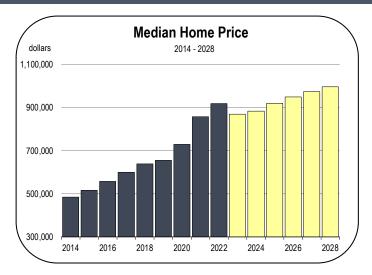
• Labor markets are expected to soften by 2024 as the economy faces rising (but not yet inevitable) probability of recession.





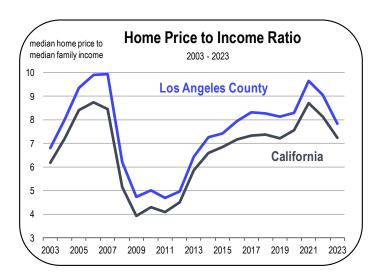
- Consequently, the unemployment rate is forecast to rise to 5.2 percent in 2023 and 5.5 percent in 2024.
- Inflation soared to 7.9 percent in 2022, its highest rate in 40 years. but will decelerate in 2023 to 3.7 percent due largely to declining energy costs and the restoration of supply chains.
- Ultimately, inflation reduces the purchasing power of households and negatively impacts consumer confidence, limiting the growth potential of the economy in 2023.
- The rate will continuously decelerate over the forecast period as the labor force is gradually restored and interest rates subside. The wildcard risk to the forecast is whether Congressional spending will subside. During 2021 and 2022, this was a principal contributor to the spate of inflation in the United States.
- Inflation is decelerating in 2023, largely because the economy has slowed and wage increases are also subsiding. The economic slowdown is moderating the demand for labor, and this has led to a subsiding of wage inflation. Average general inflation rates eventually decline to 3 percent again by 2024.

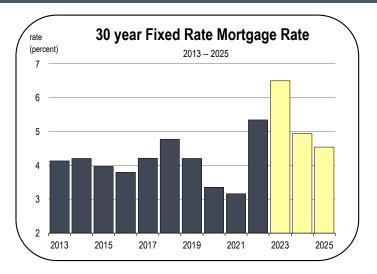




#### **Home Prices & New Housing Production**

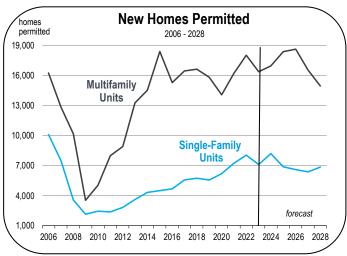
- The median home value for all housing types rose sharply 14 percent in 2021 and 20 percent for single family detached homes. Prices for detached housing then rose 7 percent in 2022. From August to December of 2022 prices began to contract. During 2023, price contraction continued into March.
- Home selling prices had reversed by mid-2023 but the median for the calendar year will still decline approximately 7 percent in 2023.
- Housing affordability remains a persistent issue in Los Angeles County as it does for all of coastal California. The ratio of housing price to household income has softened with price contraction in 2023 but home prices are still about 8 times higher than household income.
- A 20 percent down payment on the median priced home in 2022 would require a cash payment of \$170,000 to \$180,000---an amount that is largely out-of-reach for most household.
- And without that 20 percent down payment, the typical mortgage

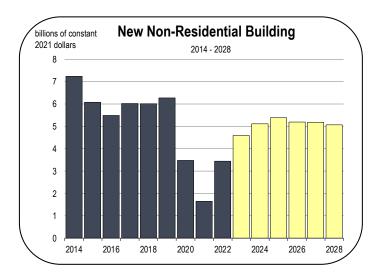




payment would consume at least 40 percent of pre-tax income for many households, which exceeds most affordability guidelines.

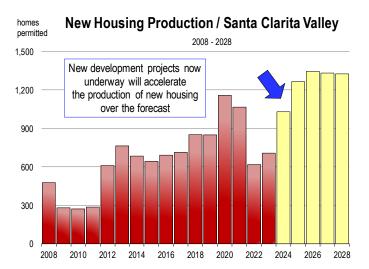
- Interest rates have been very low for several years, which has offset some of the affordability issues caused by rising home prices. But even with low interest rates, monthly mortgage payments are still high enough to price many households out of the ownership market.
- From 2016 to 2021, an average of 21,500 new homes were approved per year. Housing production is forecast to average 23,600 homes per year from 2022 to 2027.
- There are more than 50,000 multifamily units in the planning pipeline for the Downtown region, and approximately half will be completed within the next decade.
- Despite a declining population in the county, new housing production will remain active for the next several years. Populations are expanding in the North County regions of the Santa Clarita and Antelope Valleys. About 140,000 units are expected to be authorized within the County over the 2022 to 2027 period. That forecast rate of building is slightly higher than the 130,000 units permitted from 2016 to 2021.





#### **New Development Los Angeles**

- One of the largest projects in California is the Valencia residential development by FivePoint in the Santa Clarita Valley. The project consists of 21,000 homes and 10 million square feet of commercial development. The first of the 8 villages, called Mission Village, is now underway.
- Other projects in the Santa Clarita Valley are contributing to the most significant home building in Los Angeles County. The forecast for residential buildout has grown more auspicious over the next 5 years.
- The Tejon Ranch development at the northernmost boundary of Los Angeles County and Kern County is approved for 19,300 homes. The project has been delayed for decades by environmental and climate concern lawsuits. Eighteen percent of the homes will be affordable, and all will be zero-emission. Tejon Ranch is estimated to accommodate a population of 57,000 residents.



- NBC Universal is building a 400,000-square-foot office campus at the Universal Studios backlot on the corner of Universal Hollywood Drive and Lankershim Boulevard at an estimated cost of more than \$152 million. The new project includes:
  - an 11-story, 331,000-square-foot office building;
  - an 84,000-square-foot employee center known as "the Commons";
  - an eight-story, 1,265-car parking garage; and
  - the addition of offices, food services, conference facilities, and screening rooms to existing buildings.
- The 11-story building should be completed sometime in 2023.



NBC Universal Office Campus

- The \$5.5 billion modernization project at Los Angeles International Airport is underway. The project includes a \$2 billion automated people mover, a \$1 billion Consolidated Rent-A-Car facility, new transportation and road improvements. Currently the automated people mover is still under construction in mid-2023, as is the consolidated rental car facility. Terminal 6 should be complete this year but Terminals 4 and 5 are scheduled to be completed in 2027.
- There is an flurry of new residential building occurring in the City of Los Angeles and especially downtown. Vancouver-based Onni Group is spending about \$280 million on a 60-story, residential tower with 685 units in Downtown Los Angeles at 230 West Olympic Boulevard on the corner of Hill Street. A \$169 million, a 446-unit development at 525 South Santa Fe Avenue is underway by Carmel Construction West. and a nearly \$105 million mixed-use development with 325 units at 4827 North Sepulveda Boulevard.
- The Grand will be completed in 2024. It is an 8 story apartment building with 302 units---half for rental and half for sale. It is located at 1317 South Grand in downtown Los Angeles.

- Also under construction downtown is Figueroa Eight at the corner of 8th and Figueroa. This mega project is 41 stores high with 438 residential units, 7,500 square feet of ground floor retail space and parking for 517 vehicles.
- The West Edge mixed use office project will be completed in 2023, located on the corner of Bundy Drive and Olympic Blvd. This project features 600 apartments, 200,000 square feet of office space and 90,000 square feet of ground retail space.
- The Olympic Hill project at Olympic and Hill will consist of a 60 story building featuring 700 apartments on the upper floors and 15,000 square feet of retail and a 1,000 car garage on the ground floors. This will become the 4th tallest building in the City of Los Angeles. It is scheduled to be completed in 2025.



Landside improvements at Los Angeles International Airport will include construction of miles of new roadway, an automated people mover, pedestrian corridor and more.

### Economic Indicators

### 2015-2022 History, 2023-2050 Forecast

	Population (people)	House- holds (thousands)	Net Migration (people)	New Homes Permitted (homes)	Registered Vehicles (thousands)	Personal Income (billions)	Taxable Retail Sales (billions)	Total Taxable Sales (billions)	Real Industrial Production (billions)	Real per Capita Income (dollars)	Unemploymen Rate (percent)	Real It Farm I Production (millions)(j	
2015 2016	10,083,826 10,099,858	3,283 3,298	-36,624 -43,465	22,892 19,936	7,839 8,051	\$544 \$562	\$107 \$109	\$152 \$155	\$117 \$118	\$68,833 \$69,727	6.7 5.3	\$245 \$207	0.9 1.9
2016	10,099,656	3,290 3,317	-43,405 -43,272	22,010	8,037	\$580 \$580	\$109	\$155	\$110 \$123	\$69,727 \$69,890	5.3 4.8	\$207 \$168	2.8
2017	10,100,671	3,332	-62,829	22,354	8,029	\$602	\$117	\$166	\$123	\$69,931	4.0	\$200	3.8
2019	10,063,851	3,352	-81,290	21,362	8,155	\$636	\$120	\$172	\$129	\$71,926	4.5	\$202	3.1
2020	10,012,474	3,375	-85,413	20,249	7,931	\$685	\$111	\$158	\$109	\$76,609	12.4	\$205	1.6
2021	9,944,953	3,392	-76,518	23,420	7,989	\$729	\$136	\$193	\$120	\$79,070	8.9	\$198	3.8
2022	9,792,167	3,417	-174,365	26,048	7,910	\$737	\$147	\$213	\$122	\$75,298	4.9	\$186	7.9
2023 2024	9,770,524 9,726,382	3,434	-45,099	23,466	7,907	\$783	\$151 \$155	\$219 \$225	\$125 \$125	\$77,274 \$70,505	4.8	\$184 \$182	3.7 3.0
2024	9,726,362 9,668,261	3,450 3,467	-65,716 -77,287	25,148 25,241	7,903 7,897	\$826 \$860	\$155 \$163	\$225 \$235	\$125	\$79,505 \$81,081	5.2 5.1	\$102 \$181	3.0 2.7
2025	9,620,645	3,487	-64,318	25,238	7,892	\$890	\$170	\$246	\$125	\$82,573	5.2	\$179	2.1
2027	9,567,744	3,507	-66,831	22,884	7,886	\$922	\$179	\$257	\$126	\$84,271	5.6	\$178	2.1
2028	9,525,823	3,528	-53,834	21,787	7,880	\$954	\$188	\$269	\$126	\$85,831	5.7	\$177	2.1
2029	9,482,196	3,547	-52,599	20,311	7,873	\$983	\$196	\$280	\$126	\$87,051	5.8	\$175	2.0
2030	9,435,668	3,566	-51,458	19,021	7,867	\$1,012	\$204	\$291	\$126	\$88,201	5.8	\$174	2.1
2031	9,386,310	3,584	-50,467	18,118	7,865	\$1,040	\$211	\$301	\$127	\$89,341	5.8	\$173	2.0
2032 2033	9,335,202 9,279,642	3,600	-48,535	17,137	7,866	\$1,067 \$1,096	\$219 \$226	\$312 \$321	\$127 \$127	\$90,170	5.7	\$172 \$171	2.2 1.8
2033	9,279,042 9,220,095	3,616 3,631	-48,549 -48,486	16,714 16,312	7,867 7,866	\$1,096 \$1,126	\$220 \$233	\$331	\$127	\$91,500 \$92,750	5.8 5.9	\$171 \$170	2.0
2034	9,156.829	3,646	-48,329	16,065	7,862	\$1,120	\$240	\$341	\$128	\$93,962	6.0	\$169	2.0
2036	9,090,168	3.660	-48,069	15,603	7,858	\$1,188	\$247	\$350	\$128	\$94,863	6.1	\$168	2.5
2037	9,020,150	3,674	-47,735	15,402	7,858	\$1,221	\$253	\$360	\$128	\$95,755	6.2	\$167	2.6
2038	8,948,574	3,687	-45,326	15,349	7,861	\$1,256	\$260	\$368	\$128	\$96,922	6.3	\$166	2.4
2039	8,874,860	3,701	-43,969	15,280	7,866	\$1,292	\$266	\$377	\$129	\$97,953	6.3	\$165	2.6
2040	8,798,812	3,714	-42,583	15,240	7,869	\$1,328	\$273	\$387	\$129	\$99,071	6.4	\$164	2.5
2041	8,721,007	3,727	-41,216	14,680	7,871	\$1,364	\$278	\$395	\$129	\$100,515	6.5	\$163	2.1
2042 2043	8,642,043 8,562,213	3,740 3,752	-39,909 -38,638	14,180 13,584	7,871 7,866	\$1,399 \$1,435	\$285 \$292	\$404 \$414	\$130 \$130	\$102,029 \$103,621	6.3 6.4	\$163 \$162	2.0 1.9
2043	8,481,479	3,764	-36,038	13,293	7,856	\$1,435 \$1,470	\$292 \$300	\$414	\$130	\$105,821	6.4	\$162	1.9
2044	8,400,175	3,704	-36,206	12,503	7,837	\$1,470	\$309	\$437	\$130	\$105,555	6.5	\$161	1.7
2046	8,318,976	3,787	-35,039	12,118	7,812	\$1,542	\$318	\$449	\$131	\$108,591	6.5	\$160	1.9
2047	8,237,184	3,798	-34,854	11,903	7,782	\$1,578	\$327	\$462	\$131	\$109,895	6.5	\$159	2.1
2048	8,156,195	3,809	-33,663	11,458	7,748	\$1,615	\$336	\$475	\$132	\$111,119	6.5	\$159	2.2
2049	8,075,733	3,819	-32,448	10,989	7,712	\$1,652	\$346	\$488	\$132	\$112,683	6.5	\$158	1.9
2050	7,995,378	3,829	-31,752	10,726	7,672	\$1,691	\$356	\$502	\$133	\$114,167	6.6	\$158	2.0

### **Employment Sectors**

### 2015-2022 History, 2023-2050 Forecast

		, J,										
	Total Wage & Salary	Farm	Construction	Manufac- turing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Financial Activities	Professional Services	Information	Health & Education	Leisure	Government
						(thous	sands of jobs)	)				
0015	4 000		100.1	000 5			045.0	504.0	007.4	= 40.4	400 7	500.5
2015	4,292	5.0	126.1	369.5	177.7	643.3	215.8	594.6	207.4	743.4	486.7	568.5
2016	4,401	5.3	134.1	362.3	189.0	645.0	220.1	604.2	229.0	770.0	510.0	576.7
2017	4,455	5.8	138.8	350.8	198.3	645.5	222.0	613.7	214.3	797.5	524.7	586.1
2018	4,521	4.7	146.3	343.0	203.8	645.5	223.8	632.8	215.0	818.0	536.6	590.6
2019	4,566	4.4	149.9	341.2	213.1	635.5	224.3	647.6	215.6	840.1	547.3	586.9
2020	4,172	4.4	146.6	315.4	207.9	576.7	213.2	600.2	191.1	821.7	393.7	570.2
2021	4,309	4.6	149.0	313.1	215.2	598.7	213.2	630.1	208.8	844.4	434.2	560.3
2022	4,543	4.9	150.9	321.8	225.3	612.1	215.9	668.9	235.2	873.6	511.3	568.5
2023	4,655	5.0	147.0	321.0	231.4	616.9	214.6	686.9	223.7	924.0	550.9	574.3
2024	4,696	4.9	151.8	322.0	233.4	616.4	213.9	693.2	235.3	940.0	557.1	569.1
2025	4,732	4.9	153.1	324.0	234.7	616.8	216.0	703.3	239.0	955.4	559.6	563.9
2026	4,771	4.8	154.4	327.0	237.2	614.9	216.6	708.9	246.9	982.1	560.1	557.6
2027	4,821	4.7	153.5	331.0	240.0	614.6	216.7	713.8	257.4	1,013.3	560.1	554.5
2028	4,855	4.6	153.7	329.0	242.1	613.1	216.8	713.1	266.0	1,045.8	556.8	551.3
2029	4,887	4.6	153.1	327.0	243.9	612.8	217.5	712.8	273.0	1,079.5	552.6	547.4
2030	4,924	4.6	152.0	328.0	245.6	612.6	217.8	711.9	279.4	1,113.3	551.2	543.6
2031	4,956	4.6	151.3	327.0	246.9	611.2	218.2	709.9	285.1	1,147.3	549.7	539.2
2032	4,986	4.5	150.2	326.0	248.1	610.8	218.6	708.6	289.2	1,181.4	547.4	534.8
2033	5,017	4.5	150.0	324.0	249.2	609.5	219.0	707.0	292.6	1,215.5	547.2	530.6
2034	5,048	4.5	149.7	323.0	250.2	609.2	219.5	705.9	294.4	1,249.7	546.8	527.3
2035	5,077	4.5	149.7	321.0	251.1	607.9	219.9	704.7	295.7	1,283.8	546.0	523.3
2036	5,109	4.5	148.3	320.0	252.0	607.6	220.5	705.1	296.6	1,317.9	545.6	520.5
2037	5,140	4.5	147.2	318.0	252.8	607.4	221.0	705.3	297.2	1,351.8	545.1	518.5
2038	5,177	4.5	145.6	319.0	253.6	607.3	221.5	705.9	297.7	1,386.6	544.9	517.2
2039	5,212	4.5	145.7	318.0	254.4	607.2	222.0	705.9	298.2	1,421.4	544.5	515.7
2040	5,248	4.5	145.9	318.5	255.2	607.2	222.5	706.1	298.6	1,455.9	544.3	514.1
2041	5,283	4.5	144.5	317.3	255.9	607.3	223.1	707.7	299.1	1,490.1	544.1	512.3
2042	5,318	4.5	143.1	317.0	256.6	607.5	223.6	708.0	299.4	1,524.2	544.9	510.7
2043	5,350	4.5	141.4	315.0	257.3	607.8	224.1	707.6	299.8	1,557.9	545.7	509.3
2044	5,383	4.5	139.9	314.0	258.0	608.2	224.7	707.3	300.2	1,591.4	546.5	507.7
2045	5,418	4.5	138.5	313.3	258.7	608.7	225.2	708.7	300.5	1,624.6	546.9	506.2
2046	5,452	4.5	138.0	312.2	259.3	609.2	225.7	709.0	300.8	1,657.5	547.2	504.9
2047	5,486	4.5	137.6	311.3	259.9	609.7	226.2	708.6	301.0	1,690.0	547.5	503.6
2048	5,519	4.5	136.7	310.8	260.6	610.3	226.8	708.4	301.3	1,722.2	547.7	502.6
2049	5,554	4.5	136.1	310.0	261.2	611.1	227.4	709.6	301.5	1,754.1	547.9	501.6
2050	5,588	4.5	134.6	310.4	261.8	611.9	227.9	709.8	301.8	1,785.9	548.2	500.8
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### Socioeconomic Indicators

