

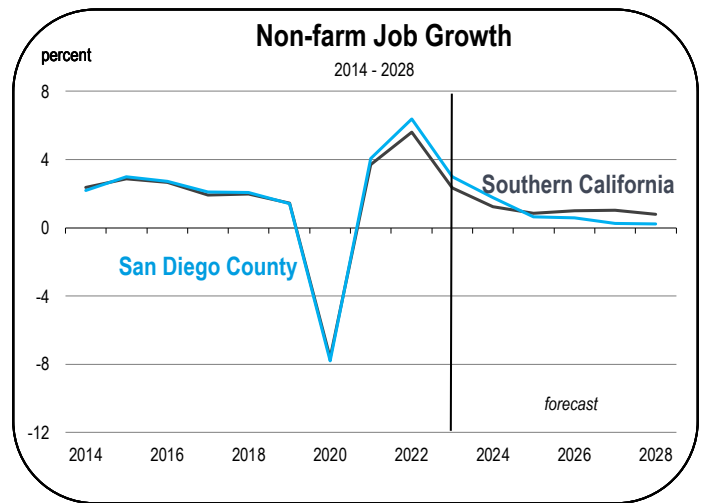
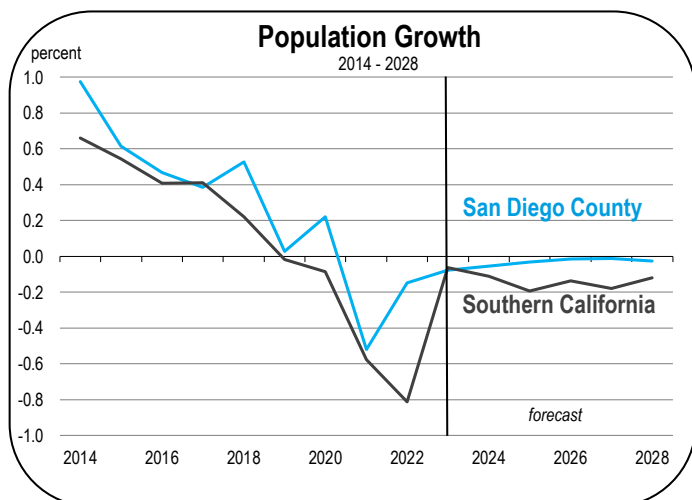
San Diego County Economic Forecast

Forecast Summary

- A record 92,500 new jobs were gained in San Diego County in 2022. Another 45,800 jobs are forecast for 2023.
- Employment gains will be largest in leisure services and healthcare in 2023. The healthcare and professional and business activities sectors will lead job gains during the forecast period.
- The unemployment rate averaged 3.5 percent in 2022. It will average 3.6 percent the 2023 calendar year.
- The population declined in 2022 by about 5,000 residents. Over the 2023-2028 forecast period, total population will gradually decline due to the net out-migration of residents to other counties or states.
- Housing production will stay relatively stable throughout the forecast period. 63 percent of residential units produced will be multi-family housing.
- Home prices rose 12.2 percent in 2022 but will contract 4.8 percent in 2023. A modest 2.8 percent average annual appreciation rate is forecast over the forecast period.

Job Growth

- Total employment in San Diego County increased by 6.4 percent in 2022 with the addition of 92,500 jobs. The gain was largely a restoration of the job fallout from the pandemic.
- Employment is on pace of increasing by 3.0 percent in 2023 and moderating over the forecast period to an average annual growth rate of 1.1 percent. The labor force in the county will prove to be a limiting factor on job growth over the next several years.

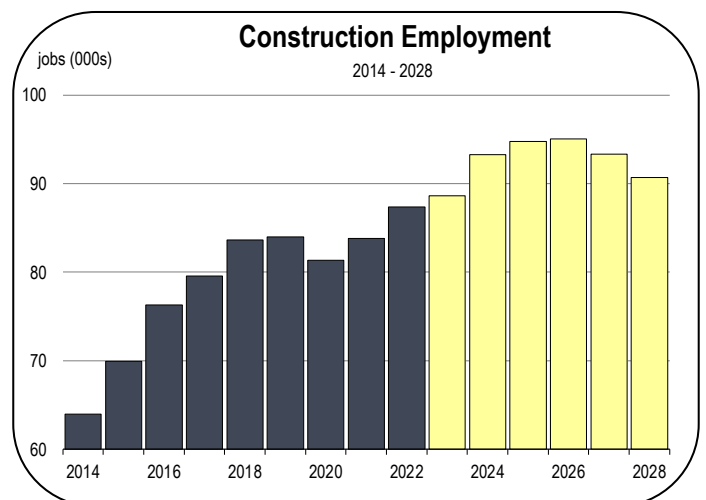


Construction Employment

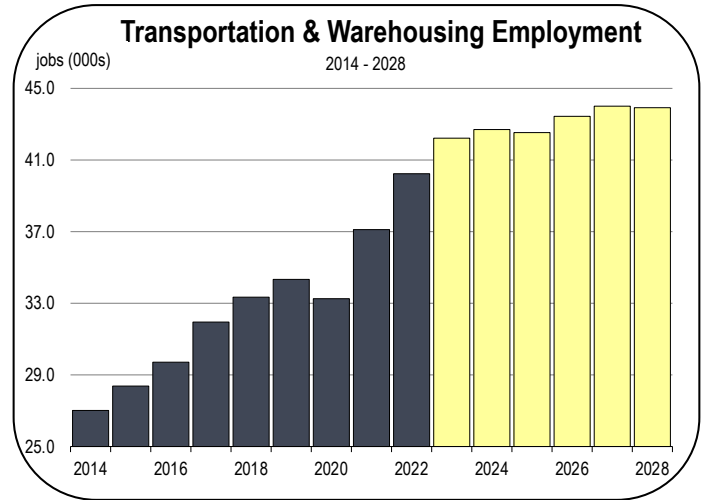
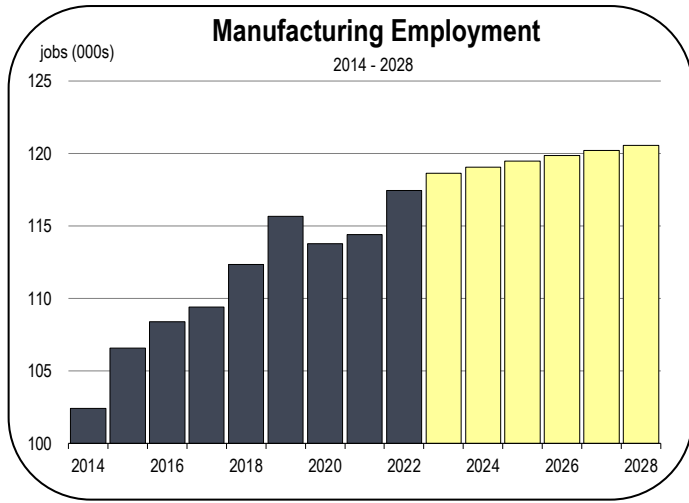
- Construction employment increased 4.2 percent in 2022 with the creation of 3,500 jobs. The forecast for 2023 is for 1.4 percent growth. There will be a slowdown in construction over the forecast period, especially in 2027-2028 when a contraction of jobs is forecast.

Manufacturing Employment

- Manufacturing jobs grew 2.6 percent in adding over 3,000 new positions in 2022. The sector is on pace to add another 1,100 jobs in 2023. New employment opportunities over the forecast will slow to an average annual growth of 0.3 percent with the overall addition of 2,000 jobs.
- The largest manufacturers include Qualcomm (wireless technology) with over 10,000 employees, Illumina (biotechnology), ResMed (healthcare), General Atomics (aerospace), Dexcom (biotechnology), and Solar Turbines (energy).



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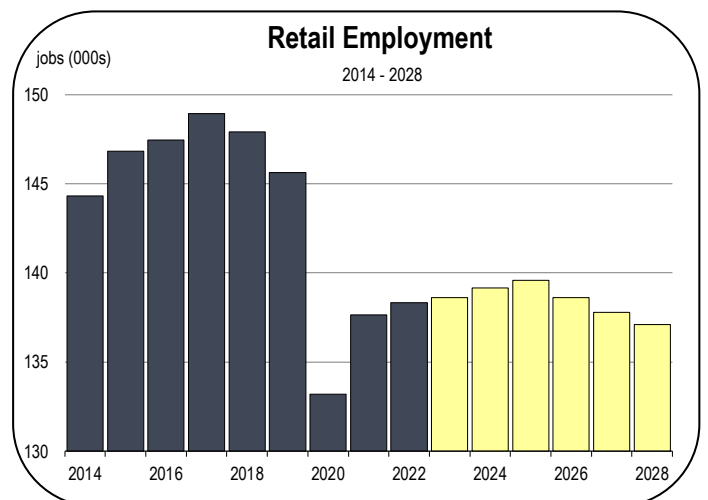
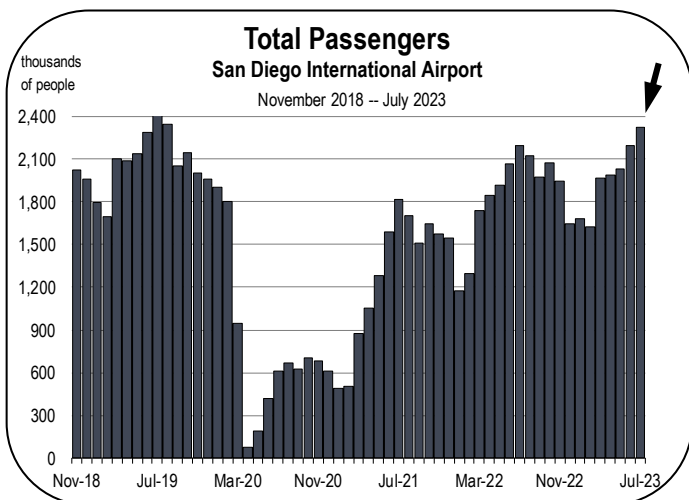


Transportation and Warehousing Employment

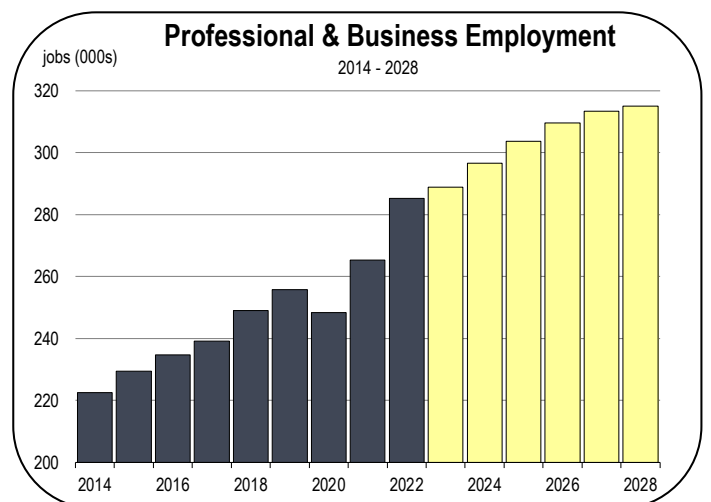
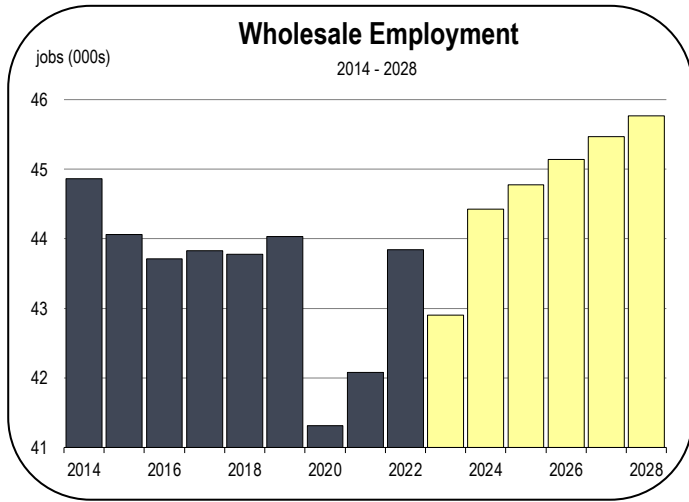
- Most transportation jobs in San Diego County are in trucking and warehousing, and in air transport at San Diego International Airport.
- With the acceleration of online e-commerce, fulfillment and distribution centers are the principal industrial products now being developed throughout California and nationwide.
- Amazon owns or leases 5.3 million square feet of warehouse space in 9 facilities in the county. In early 2023, Amazon leased a 107,000 SF facility at the UTC to accommodate up to 700 new tech and IT jobs.
- The transportation and warehousing sector added 3,100 jobs in 2022, growing 8.4 percent over the previous year. Partial data to date in 2023 show the creation of an additional 2,000 jobs. Employment growth will slow considerably over the forecast period with 1,700 jobs created representing an average annual growth of 0.8 percent.

Retail Trade Employment

- The retail sector gained 700 jobs in 2022, an increase of 0.5 percent.
- The rebound in employment is limited in 2023 due to (1) ongoing consumer substitution from physical stores to online e-commerce, (2) substitution from products to services, and (3) automation. The sector will gain 1000 jobs in 2023, but enter a longer-term pattern of employment contraction that will overlap the forecast period. A net contraction of 2,200 jobs during 2024-2028 is forecast.
- Warehouse clubs and Supercenters such as Costco, Walmart, and Lowes will continue to attract consumers; consequently, these sectors of retail are likely to retain a higher proportion of total retail employment than clothing, general department, sporting goods, or book and music stores. Grocery and food and beverage retail establishments are not expected to maintain current levels of workers over the forecast, due to the automation.



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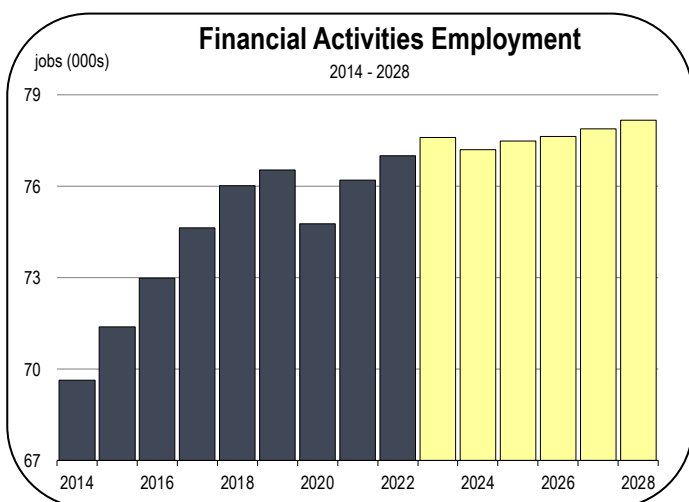


Wholesale Trade Employment

- Wholesale trade employment rose by 1,750 jobs in 2022 and is on pace to remain steady in 2023.
- Despite automation developments within this sector, job formation will occur at an average annual rate of 0.9 percent resulting in 2,000 new jobs over the forecast period.

Financial Activities Employment

- Employment rose 1.0 percent culminating in 800 new jobs in 2022. The projection for 2023 is for the employment level to remain constant.
- Consolidation is expected in the real estate and insurance subsectors of the industry.

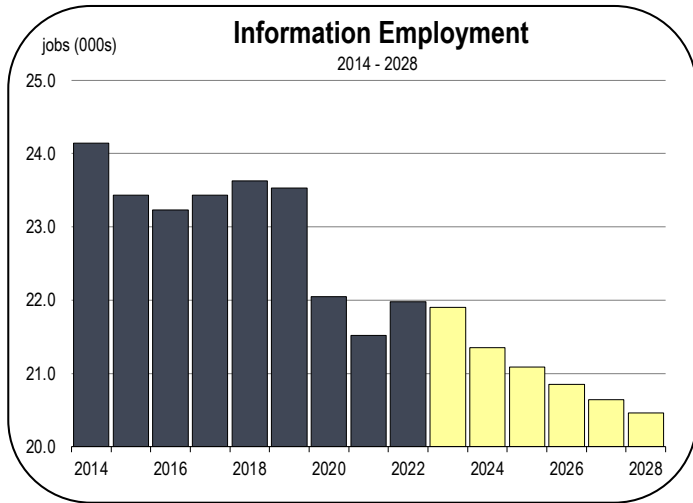


- Rising interest rates in 2022 and 2023 has negatively impacted the demand for homes, reducing employment in the real estate and mortgage brokerage sectors.
- Bank mergers, ongoing consolidations, and automation are resulting in fewer open positions for employment. Consequently, the forecast for the greater industry calls for moderate average annual growth of 0.3 percent resulting in 1,200 new positions over the forecast period.

Professional and Business Services Employment

- The industry is largely comprised of professional white color workers in professional services including legal, accounting, architectural, scientific, engineering, and technical services. Also, management services and administrative services including temporary staffing services complete this principal labor market sector.
- A total of 20,000 jobs were created in 2022 and another 5,000 jobs will be gained in 2023, representing some of the fastest job growth for the professional business services sector in any county in California.
- Professional, scientific, and technical consulting services account for 56 percent of all employment in the broader industry. This subsector has created 18,500 jobs since 2020. It will continue to drive the broader professional services sector in 2024 and 2025.
- The outlook calls for an increase of 5,000 jobs per year in the 2024-2028 period representing an average annual growth rate of 1.7 percent.

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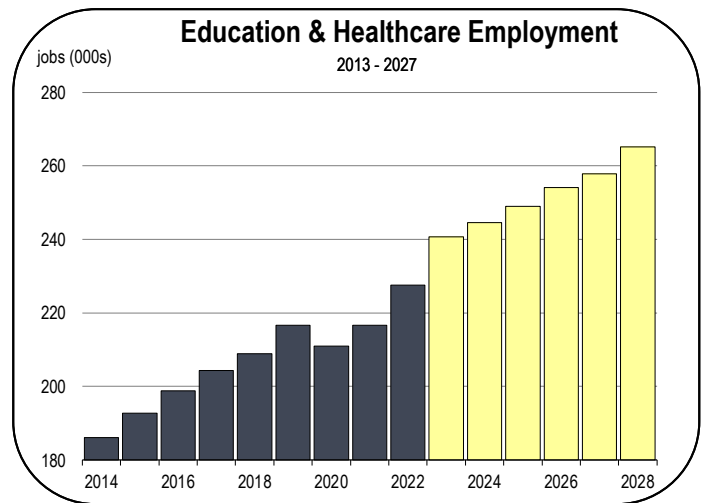


Information Employment

- Information includes an array of subsectors from newspaper and magazine publishing to software publishing to movie theatres. Currently, most of the employment in San Diego County remains in the non-internet publishing sector.
- Consolidations within this industry have been evident over time. Employment in the publishing and telecommunications subsectors is largely being disrupted by both automation and internet information services. Net growth in this sector over time will be minimal, limited largely to software development.
- In 2022 employment increased at a rate of 2.1 percent with the addition of 450 jobs. Job consolidation occurs in 2023 with negative growth of 1.5 percent. Contraction continues through the forecast period with an average annual negative growth rate of 1.1 percent. Overall, between 2023-2028, the sector will shrink by an estimated 1,500 jobs.

Private Education and Healthcare Employment

- There were 212,000 filled healthcare jobs in San Diego County in 2023, representing 88 percent of the broader private education and healthcare sector.
- Over the last 24 months ending August 2023, 22,000 healthcare jobs have been created, representing 19 percent of all jobs created over this period in San Diego County
- The job growth rate of 11.5 percent since 2021 represents the third fastest expanding industry in the county and the largest absolute job generator. Employment growth continues in 2023 at a rate of 5.4 percent and the addition of 13,000 new jobs.
- Over the 2023 to 2028 forecast period, the rate of annual job growth will be moderate, averaging 2.0 percent per year and adding just over 25,000 new positions.



- Healthcare firms are among the largest employers in the County. Sharp Healthcare employs 18,700 residents and is the third largest employer in the county, after the US Navy and UC San Diego. Scripps Health employs 12,300 workers. UC San Diego Healthcare System employs 3,396 workers
- Largest Healthcare Providers:
 - Sharp Healthcare
 - Scripps Health
 - Mercy Hospital
 - Kaiser Permanente
 - UC San Diego Medical Center
 - Rady Children’s Hospital
 - Aya Healthcare
 - Family Health Centers
 - Pacifica Senior Living
- There are 30,600 jobs in private schools and colleges, tutoring services, vocational schools, and other educational organizations. The largest private school is the University of San Diego with approximately 1,375 staff and administrative jobs, 1,000 faculty members, and 9,110 students.

- National University has a student enrollment of 1,150. Point Loma Nazarene University enrolled 3,154 undergraduate students and 1,165 graduate students in the Fall of 2022.



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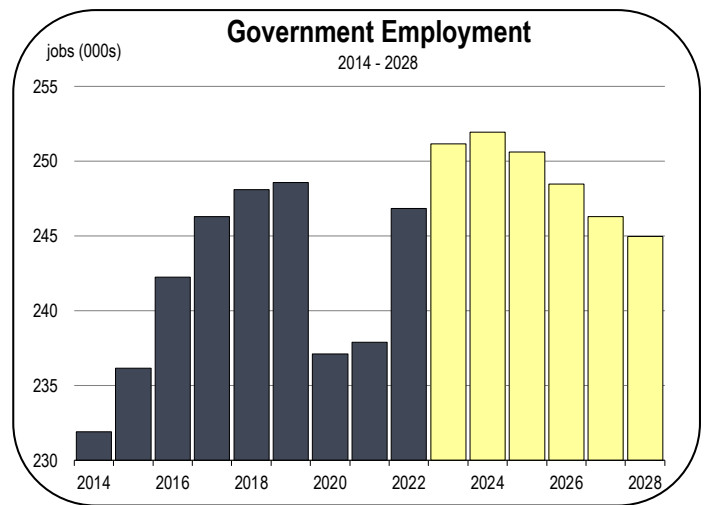
Leisure and Hospitality Employment

- Leisure and hospitality firms recovered almost 32,000 jobs in 2022. With an expected growth rate of 9.8 percent, San Diego County can expect another 19,000 jobs in this employment sector in 2023.
- The principal contribution of new jobs is occurring in restaurants and bars which serve residents and the surging visitor industry. In March 2023, Chinese visitors were able to travel to California after nearly 3 years of restrictions due to the pandemic. This has led to faster growth of international tourism in all coastal California county economies in 2023.
- Visitor counts at amusement parks and attractions rebounded during 2022. This includes SeaWorld, Legoland, the San Diego Safari Park, and the San Diego Zoo which is the most visited zoo in the nation, with more than 4 million visitors per year.

Government Employment

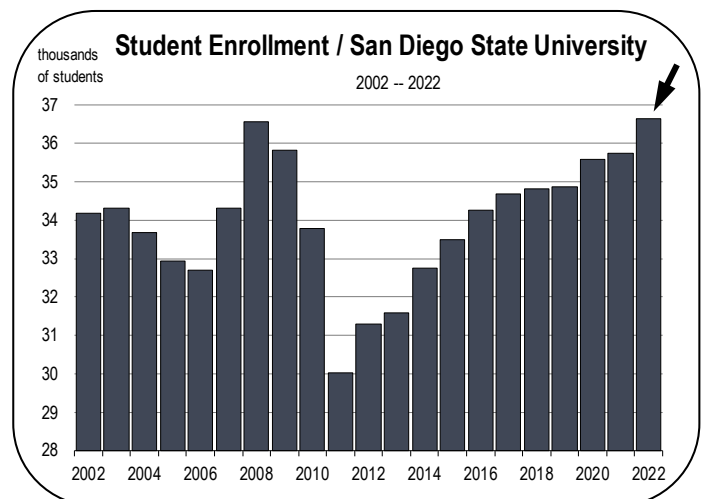
- Public sector employment accounts for 15 percent of all wage and salary jobs in San Diego County. The largest institution in the County is the U.S. Navy with an estimated 41,600 federal civilian and military employees.
- Employment growth measured 3.8 percent with the addition of 8,900 jobs in 2022. Job expansion continues in 2023 at a pace of 2.1 percent with 5,200 new positions. Over the forecast period, however, growth is negative at an annual average rate of -0.6 percent that will cause over 7,000 job losses during the period.
- The largest state and local public sector employers in 2023 are:

Employers	Headcount
UC San Diego	38,700
County of San Diego	18,500
San Diego Unified School District	12,900
City of San Diego	11,600
San Diego State University	6,890
San Diego Community College District	6,200

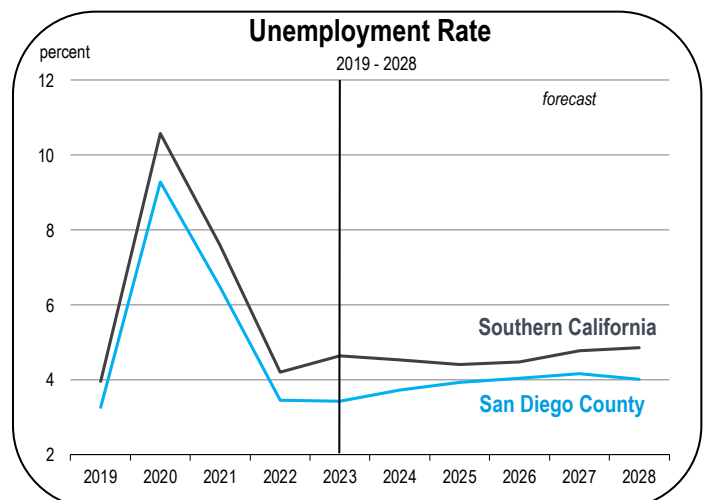
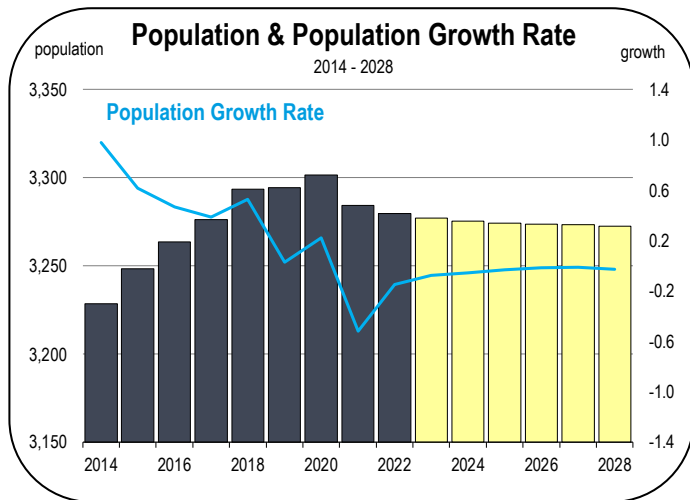


Population Growth

- The San Diego County population peaked in 2020 but has been in decline since. Population is forecast to contract because the positive natural increase in population (births minus deaths) is more than off-set by net out-migrating residents.
- This trend is consistent throughout the forecast period. From 2023-2028, the county will average slightly negative annual growth in population, due entirely to the net out migration of residents.
- An estimated average of almost 10,000 people will depart the county each year over the forecast period. The natural increase eventually turns negative after 2040, accelerating the decline in population between 2040 and 2050.
- The fastest growing cities in the county are Santee, San Marcos, and Coronado. The largest city, San Diego continues to lose population due to out-migration.



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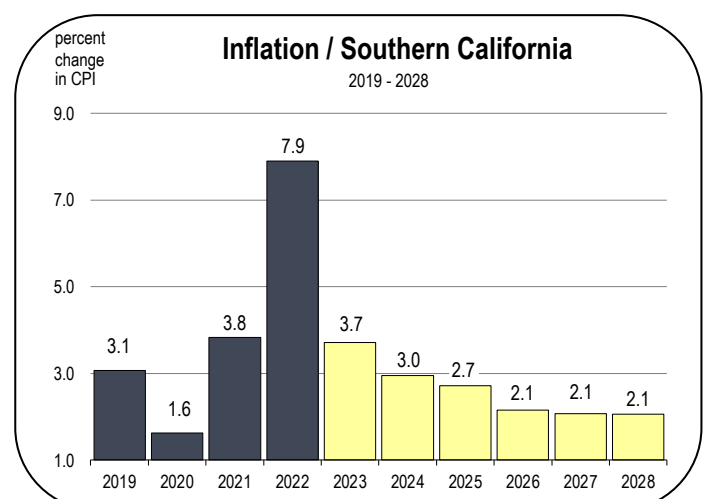
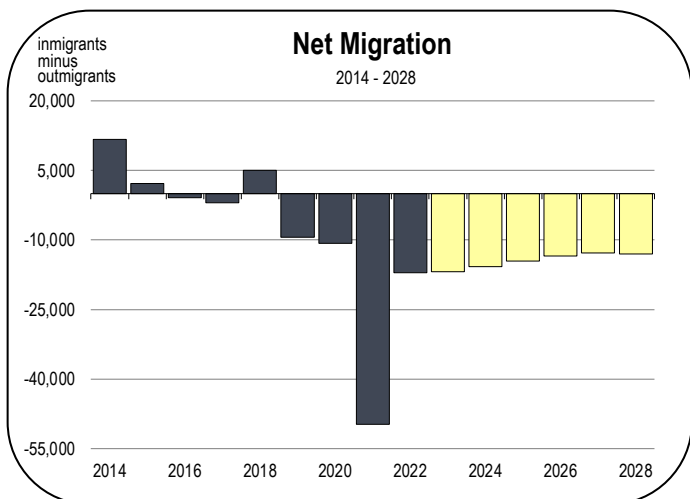
Unemployment and Inflation Rates

- The unemployment rate in San Diego County averaged 3.45 percent in 2022, which was below the composite rate for Southern California. The rate is expected to average 3.4 percent in 2023.
- The unemployment rate is not expected to rise much over the short-term forecast. Labor markets are expected to loosen some in 2023 and 2024 as the growth of the labor force expands, but unemployment rates will remain historically low.
- 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.

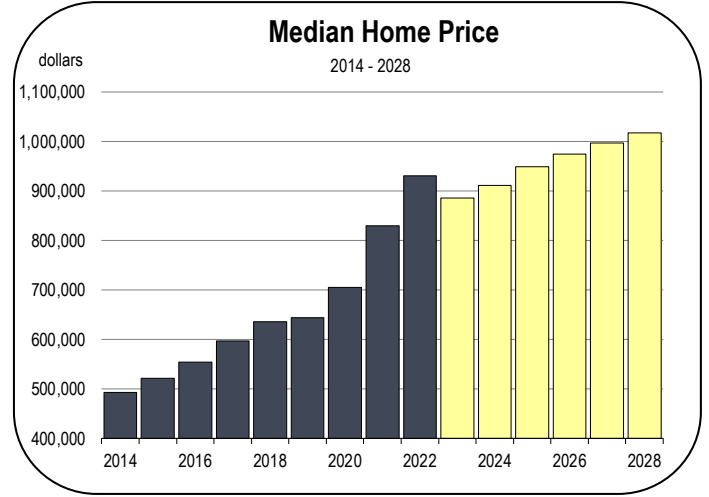
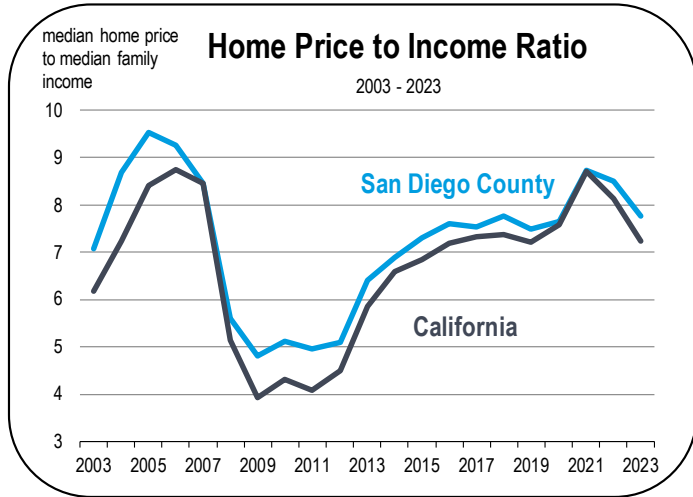
- The rate will continuously decelerate over the forecast period as the labor force is gradually restored and interest rates subside. The wildcard risk to the forecast is whether Congressional spending will subside. During 2021 and 2022, this was a principal contributor to the spate of inflation in the 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 and New Housing Production

- The median selling value for all housing was \$930,000 in 2022. This represents a 12.2 percent increase over selling values in 2021. The median selling price has softened however during 2023 and is forecast to decline 4.8 percent to \$885,000.



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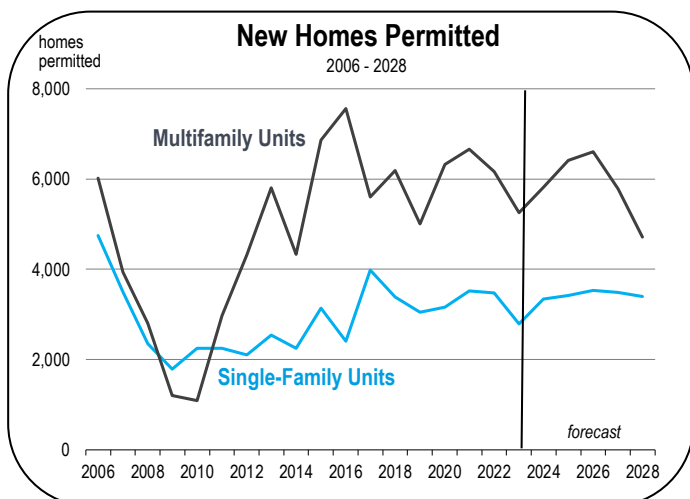


- Housing affordability has become a principal issue in San Diego County because, like the rest of California, the supply of new units has not kept pace with demand. Households frequently must spend more than 40 percent of their pre-tax income on mortgage financing, which exceeds the recommendations of conventional affordability guidelines.
- From 2017 to 2022, an average of 9,400 new homes were authorized per year. Multifamily units accounted for 64 percent of all new units. Housing production is forecast to average 9,100 homes per year from 2023 to 2028. 63 percent of the housing units will be apartments.

New Development

- The principal region for new housing development is Chula Vista and the surrounding unincorporated area. Residential development in the Otay community planning area is entitled for up to 6,200 units through 2050. The total pipeline for the Chula Vista portion of Otay Ranch includes another 14,213 units.

Otay Ranch Residential Build Out 2022-2050	Proposed Units
East Otay Mesa Business Park Specific Plan	3,158
The Otay Ranch Resort Village Specific Plan	1,938
Otay Ranch other villages and planning areas	1,119
Otay Ranch Chula Vista	14,213
Total Otay Ranch Residential Pipeline	20,428



Côta Vera

- Côta Vera, or otherwise known as Village 8, is the newest village in the 22,899-acre Otay Ranch, one of the largest and most successful master-planned communities in the United States. This new community is made up of two parts: the West Village and the East Village. Côta Vera West is the first phase of the new community, and Côta Vera East is in the early planning stages.
- The first 2 phases of the \$1.3 billion master planned development include 5,000 homes. Phase 1 (2,000 homes) is currently underway.

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Sesame Place San Diego

- Located at the former site of Aquatica in San Diego's South Bay, Sesame Place opened in March of 2023. The theme park features: "Sesame Street" themed rides, a life-size interactive neighborhood (just like you see in the show), an interactive musical play area, 11 water attractions, a 500,000-gallon wave pool and live character shows.
- The theme park joins Legoland, Sea World, the Wild Animal Park and the San Diego Zoo as principal activities and destinations for visitors to San Diego County.

Expansion of Grossmont College

- A \$49.3 million project was just completed at the East County college that added a Math, Science, and Career Complex. According to The San Diego Business Journal, the 61,390-sqft building houses a Veterans Resource Center to serve the 700+ US military vets enrolled at the college. The complex also features new classrooms, a math computer lab, a tutoring center, offices, and an observation deck.

Sunroad Hotel Project

- The Port of San Diego says this waterfront development from Sunroad HIE Hotel Partners, L.P., will consist of a 450-room hotel featuring amenities open to the public like a walk-up restaurant and bar, a 15-foot-wide promenade, and artwork. The site of this project covers nearly 8 acres along the "Elbow Parcel" — the area that's shaped like an elbow at 851 Harbor Island Drive. This project is expected to be completed by 2025.

San Elijo Lagoon Highway Bridge

- SANDAG, Caltrans, and Build NCC are continuing to work on improvements to the San Elijo Lagoon Highway Bridge that will help accommodate the new carpool/HOV lanes being added along Interstate 5. When work is completed this spring on the lengthened and widened bridge, one carpool/HOV lane and four general traffic lanes will be routed to the north and southbound sides of the bridge



Sesame Place San Diego

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Home2Suites by Hilton

- Hotel Investment Group is planning to develop a 110-room hotel in San Marcos — hoping to attract the medical community at Palomar Hospital, and visitors to the area’s golf courses and Legoland. Construction started in the summer of 2022, with the hotel completion date expected for late 2023.

Joya Organic Kitchen at The Boardwalk

- Construction recently wrapped on a \$173 million life science + medical office project in Torrey Pines known as “The Boardwalk.” The 195,000-sqft campus features offices, labs, and also includes a 4,000-sq ft Joya Organic Kitchen serving breakfast, lunch, and happy hour.

The “New T1”

- A \$3.4 billion project to replace Terminal 1 at the San Diego International Airport is underway. When construction concludes, 30 new gates will be offered, along with refreshed selections of food and beverages, newspapers, gifts, retail concessions, and more security checkpoint lanes. In 2025, phase 1A of the terminal is expected to open, adding 19 gates. Then in early 2028, the opening of phase 1B is scheduled, including the final 11 gates. Combined with terminal 2’s gates, the airport will have a total of 62 gates when the new T1 is completed.

- Crews began the demolition process of the existing terminal in March of 2023. The new terminal is expected to open in 2028.
- According to the airport, the new T1 project is estimated to create between 15,000 and 20,000 jobs for local workers. The original terminal 1 was built in 1967 and was the airport’s only terminal. In its first year of operation, it served 2.5 million passengers. In 2019, the same terminal served more than 12 million passengers.

Botanical Building renovations

- The Botanical Building was closed to the public for construction preparation in January 2022. Phase I, which includes the interior and exterior restoration and renovation of the Botanical Building structure, is expected to be completed in 2024.
- The project’s current total budget is \$21,453,000 with more than a third of the funding coming from a state of California grant.



San Diego’s new T1

San Diego County Economic Forecast

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)	Unemployment Rate (percent)	Real Farm Production (billions)	Inflation Rate (percent)
2015	3,248,371	1,118	2,165	10,005	2,881	\$190	\$38	\$55	\$34	\$74,696	5.2	\$2.2	0.9
2016	3,263,517	1,126	-879	9,972	2,960	\$197	\$38	\$56	\$33	\$75,543	4.7	\$2.2	1.9
2017	3,276,113	1,134	-2,033	9,580	2,973	\$205	\$40	\$58	\$35	\$75,919	4.0	\$2.2	2.8
2018	3,293,350	1,144	4,985	9,577	2,993	\$213	\$41	\$59	\$35	\$75,414	3.4	\$2.1	3.8
2019	3,294,272	1,153	-9,409	8,053	3,046	\$225	\$42	\$61	\$35	\$77,080	3.3	\$2.0	3.1
2020	3,301,513	1,159	-10,760	9,486	3,009	\$241	\$41	\$59	\$34	\$81,273	9.3	\$2.0	1.6
2021	3,284,368	1,159	-49,798	10,188	3,039	\$257	\$49	\$72	\$36	\$84,333	6.5	\$1.9	3.8
2022	3,279,493	1,169	-17,128	9,642	3,055	\$262	\$55	\$80	\$35	\$79,815	3.5	\$1.7	7.9
2023	3,276,996	1,182	-16,878	8,045	3,093	\$278	\$56	\$81	\$37	\$81,619	3.4	\$1.7	3.7
2024	3,275,175	1,190	-15,761	9,164	3,105	\$294	\$58	\$84	\$37	\$83,616	3.7	\$1.7	3.0
2025	3,274,134	1,199	-14,568	9,835	3,110	\$309	\$62	\$89	\$37	\$85,435	3.9	\$1.7	2.7
2026	3,273,677	1,208	-13,429	10,136	3,115	\$321	\$65	\$94	\$38	\$86,823	4.0	\$1.6	2.1
2027	3,273,267	1,217	-12,847	9,269	3,116	\$332	\$69	\$99	\$38	\$88,137	4.2	\$1.6	2.1
2028	3,272,409	1,226	-13,036	8,111	3,118	\$344	\$73	\$104	\$38	\$89,349	4.0	\$1.6	2.1
2029	3,270,812	1,234	-13,330	6,828	3,121	\$356	\$76	\$109	\$39	\$90,546	4.1	\$1.6	2.0
2030	3,269,773	1,241	-11,946	5,787	3,126	\$367	\$79	\$113	\$39	\$91,266	4.1	\$1.6	2.1
2031	3,269,411	1,246	-10,532	4,960	3,130	\$378	\$82	\$118	\$39	\$92,013	4.2	\$1.5	2.0
2032	3,267,727	1,251	-11,101	4,719	3,137	\$388	\$85	\$122	\$39	\$92,245	4.1	\$1.5	2.2
2033	3,264,824	1,256	-11,202	4,234	3,143	\$398	\$88	\$127	\$39	\$93,032	4.1	\$1.5	1.8
2034	3,259,928	1,260	-12,052	4,061	3,149	\$411	\$91	\$131	\$39	\$94,021	4.3	\$1.5	2.0
2035	3,256,276	1,264	-9,839	3,955	3,149	\$423	\$94	\$135	\$39	\$94,893	4.4	\$1.5	2.1
2036	3,253,932	1,267	-7,586	3,985	3,155	\$436	\$97	\$138	\$40	\$95,376	4.5	\$1.4	2.5
2037	3,252,293	1,271	-6,040	4,065	3,162	\$449	\$99	\$142	\$40	\$95,868	4.6	\$1.4	2.6
2038	3,250,403	1,275	-5,540	4,139	3,172	\$464	\$102	\$145	\$40	\$96,665	4.7	\$1.4	2.4
2039	3,248,174	1,279	-5,237	4,057	3,182	\$478	\$104	\$149	\$40	\$97,095	4.7	\$1.4	2.6
2040	3,245,341	1,283	-4,964	4,161	3,190	\$493	\$107	\$153	\$40	\$97,783	4.8	\$1.3	2.5
2041	3,242,046	1,287	-4,694	4,210	3,202	\$508	\$110	\$156	\$41	\$98,870	4.9	\$1.3	2.1
2042	3,238,434	1,291	-4,436	4,294	3,211	\$524	\$113	\$161	\$41	\$100,030	4.8	\$1.3	2.0
2043	3,234,495	1,295	-4,206	4,353	3,217	\$540	\$116	\$166	\$41	\$101,255	4.9	\$1.3	1.9
2044	3,230,473	1,299	-3,800	4,377	3,221	\$556	\$120	\$171	\$41	\$102,633	4.9	\$1.3	1.7
2045	3,226,272	1,303	-3,494	4,381	3,221	\$572	\$124	\$176	\$41	\$103,855	5.0	\$1.2	1.8
2046	3,222,034	1,307	-3,134	4,383	3,223	\$588	\$127	\$181	\$42	\$104,896	5.1	\$1.2	1.9
2047	3,217,769	1,311	-2,712	4,370	3,223	\$604	\$131	\$187	\$42	\$105,640	5.1	\$1.2	2.1
2048	3,213,332	1,315	-2,488	4,334	3,224	\$620	\$135	\$192	\$42	\$106,281	5.1	\$1.2	2.2
2049	3,208,694	1,319	-2,265	4,253	3,225	\$637	\$139	\$198	\$42	\$107,252	5.1	\$1.1	1.9
2050	3,203,795	1,323	-2,058	4,172	3,230	\$654	\$144	\$205	\$42	\$108,129	5.2	\$1.1	2.0

Employment Sectors

2015-2022 History, 2023-2050 Forecast

	Total Wage & Salary	Farm	Construction	Manufac- turing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Financial Activities	Professional Services	Information	Health & Education	Leisure	Government
	(thousands of jobs)											
2015	1,394	9.1	69.9	106.6	28.4	190.9	71.4	229.5	23.4	192.7	182.4	236.2
2016	1,432	8.9	76.3	108.4	29.7	191.2	73.0	234.7	23.2	198.7	190.4	242.2
2017	1,461	8.7	79.5	109.4	32.0	192.8	74.6	239.1	23.4	204.3	195.6	246.3
2018	1,491	9.3	83.7	112.3	33.3	191.7	76.0	249.0	23.6	208.9	199.6	248.1
2019	1,513	9.7	84.0	115.7	34.3	189.7	76.5	255.8	23.5	216.6	201.7	248.6
2020	1,395	9.2	81.3	113.8	33.3	174.5	74.8	248.3	22.1	210.9	144.8	237.1
2021	1,451	9.0	83.8	114.4	37.1	179.7	76.2	265.3	21.5	216.7	161.6	237.9
2022	1,544	9.5	87.4	117.4	40.2	182.2	77.0	285.2	22.0	227.6	193.4	246.8
2023	1,590	9.4	88.6	118.6	42.2	181.5	77.6	288.9	21.9	240.7	209.2	251.1
2024	1,617	9.3	93.3	119.0	42.7	183.6	77.2	296.7	21.3	244.5	218.0	251.9
2025	1,628	9.3	94.7	119.5	42.5	184.3	77.5	303.6	21.1	249.0	215.6	250.6
2026	1,637	9.4	95.1	119.8	43.4	183.8	77.6	309.6	20.9	254.0	215.5	248.5
2027	1,641	9.5	93.3	120.2	44.0	183.2	77.9	313.3	20.6	257.8	215.7	246.3
2028	1,645	9.6	90.7	120.5	43.9	182.9	78.2	315.0	20.5	265.2	213.9	245.0
2029	1,650	9.6	87.3	120.8	44.1	182.7	78.4	317.3	20.3	271.6	213.4	244.6
2030	1,656	9.5	83.6	121.1	44.2	182.6	78.7	319.6	20.1	279.1	212.7	245.3
2031	1,662	9.5	79.7	121.3	44.4	182.5	78.9	322.9	20.0	285.5	212.0	245.0
2032	1,670	9.4	76.4	121.5	44.6	182.4	79.1	326.1	19.9	293.0	211.9	245.6
2033	1,677	9.4	73.3	121.7	44.7	182.2	79.4	329.3	19.8	299.5	212.3	245.0
2034	1,687	9.4	70.7	121.8	44.9	182.0	79.6	333.6	19.7	307.0	212.7	245.3
2035	1,695	9.3	68.4	122.0	45.0	181.9	79.8	337.7	19.6	313.4	212.8	244.6
2036	1,706	9.3	66.6	122.1	45.3	181.8	80.0	341.9	19.6	320.9	213.1	244.7
2037	1,719	9.3	65.3	122.2	45.6	181.7	80.2	347.1	19.5	328.3	213.5	244.9
2038	1,732	9.2	64.3	122.3	45.9	181.9	80.4	352.2	19.4	335.7	213.9	245.2
2039	1,745	9.2	63.4	122.4	46.1	182.1	80.6	357.4	19.4	343.1	214.3	245.4
2040	1,758	9.2	62.8	122.5	46.4	182.2	80.9	362.5	19.3	350.4	214.7	245.7
2041	1,772	9.1	62.4	122.6	46.6	182.4	81.1	367.6	19.3	357.7	215.2	245.8
2042	1,785	9.1	62.0	122.7	46.9	182.5	81.3	372.7	19.3	364.9	215.7	246.0
2043	1,798	9.1	61.9	122.7	47.1	182.6	81.4	377.7	19.2	372.1	216.2	246.0
2044	1,811	9.1	61.7	122.8	47.3	182.6	81.5	382.8	19.2	379.2	216.7	246.1
2045	1,824	9.0	61.6	122.8	47.5	182.6	81.6	387.9	19.2	386.2	216.9	246.1
2046	1,837	9.0	61.5	122.9	47.7	182.7	81.6	392.9	19.2	393.2	217.1	246.2
2047	1,849	9.0	61.4	122.9	47.9	182.8	81.6	397.9	19.1	400.1	217.2	246.2
2048	1,861	8.9	61.2	122.9	48.1	182.9	81.6	402.9	19.1	406.9	217.4	246.2
2049	1,874	8.9	61.0	123.0	48.3	183.0	81.6	407.9	19.1	413.7	217.5	246.1
2050	1,885	8.9	60.7	123.0	48.4	183.1	81.6	412.9	19.1	420.3	217.7	246.1

San Diego County Economic Forecast

Socioeconomic Indicators

