

Employment and Industrial Land Analysis

Understanding jobs based on industrial lands is important for policy makers to assess the economic benefits that come from lands zoned for industrial use.

Other metrics are equally if not more important in measuring the economic value of industrial lands; these include:

- The characteristics of these jobs, such as whether high skill positions are not easy to replace or found elsewhere in the labor market.
- · Business revenues.
- Infrastructure and production assets on industrial lands.
- Tax revenues generated through activities on industrial lands, including direct business revenues (e.g. B&O, sales tax) and retail sales tax revenues supported through worker income expenditures across the region.

This snapshot of employment provides an indicator of demand, but does not fully characterize demand for industrial lands. Real estate market data demonstrating prices and land available for sale or rent provides the best indicator of demand for land.

Factors that are changing the way jobs reflect demand for land include the following, some of which are off-setting and even within each category are off-setting considerations.

 Land as a production input. The demand, both in type and character, is evolving over time, even for industrial activities. One trend observed in Germany and elsewhere is the emergence of "Manufacturing 4.0," involving types of production that are cleaner and rely on additive manufacturing. Cleaner processes may have less of the

- negative externalities commonly associated with industrial activities, e.g. noise.
- Robotics and automation, yielding higher productivity but also lower employment demand per unit of output on industrial land.
- Density of jobs on industrial parcels, and the types of jobs.

Industrial codes are not land use codes

- Industrial codes refer to the type of economic activity, but the extent to which industrial land is a requirement will vary within any given industry.
- Industrial NAICS can have a commercial land use. For example, even within manufacturing there are space needs for administrative work and other non-industrial activities.
- Similarly, retail NAICS can have an industrial use.

Next steps

- We will apply revised land use data labels (industrial versus non-industrial) to PSRC geocoded jobs by parcel.
 This will allow us to tabulate jobs across each MIC based on actual land use, and not by NAICS.
- After completion of the land use parcel review, CAI will submit this list of parcels to the PSRC for aggregations.
- Jobs by land use classification will provide an informative and alternative approach to assessing the economic value of industrial lands, given that there exist parcels coded as industrial but are primarily used for nonindustrial activities.

Methodology – Industrial Activity Definition

List of industry sectors and NAICS codes included in industrial activities definition

To be consistent with PSRC's 2015 Industrial Lands Analysis report, this study uses similar definitions for industrial activities. The following changes have been made to the original definitions:

- Because of data suppression issues, what was previously a separate category called Utilities was included under the Administrative, support and waste management grouping. Similarly, Health Care and Social Assistance was grouped with the Other Services category.
- A new classification was added to cover commercial fishing.
- 511210 Software publishers was excluded from the Information category.

CAI Category	NAICS Code Industry Code Description	CAI Category	NAICS Code Industry Code Description
Construction	236 Construction of Buildings 237 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction 238 Speciality Trade Contractors		511110 Newspaper publishers 511120 Periodical publishers
	311 Food 312 Beverage and Tobacco Product 313 Textile Mills 314 Textile Product Mills 315 Apparel 316 Leather and Allied Product	Information	511130 Book publishers 511140 Directory and mailing list publishers 511191 Greeting card publishers 511199 All other publishers 51211 Motion Picture and Video Production 515 Broadcasting 517 Telecommunications
	321 Wood Product 322 Paper 323 Printing and Related Support	Real Esate and Rental and Leasing	53113 Mini Warehouse and Self-Storage 53212 Truck Rental and Leasing 5324 Machinery/Equipment Rental and Leasin
Manufacturing 324 Petroleum and Coal Products 325 Chemical 326 Plastics and Rubber Products 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product 331 Primary Metal 332 Fabricated Metal Product 333 Machinery 334 Computer and Electronics 335 Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component 336 Transportation Equipment 337 Furniture and Related Product 339 Miscellaneous	Professional, Scientific and Technical	54138 Testing Laboratories 54185 Display Advertising	
	Administrative, support, waste management & utilities	221 Utilities 561612 Security Guards and Patrol 56162 Security Systems 56171 Extermination and Pest Control 56172 Janitorial 56173 Landscaping 56174 Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning 56179 Other Services to Buildings and Dwelling 56191 Packaging and Labeling 562 Waste Management and Remediation	
Wholesale Trade	423 Merchant Wholesalers (Durable) 424 Merchant Wholesalers (Non-durable)	Accommodation and Food Services	72232 Caterers 72233 Mobile Food Services
Retail Trade	425 Electronic Markets, Agents and Brokers 4542 Vending Machine Operators 454311 Heating Oil Dealers 481 Air Transportation 482 Rail Transportation 483 Water Transportation 484 Truck Transportation	Other Services	62191 Ambulance Services 621991 Blood and Organ Banks 62421 Community Food Services 8113 Commercial and Ind. Equip Repair 811412 Appliance Repair and Maintenance 81233 Linen and Uniform Supply 812332 Industrial Launderers
Fransportation and Warehousing	485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation 486 Pipeline Transportation 487 Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation 488 Support Activities for Transportation 491 Postal Service 492 Couriers and Messengers 493 Warehousing and Storage	Fishing	1141 Fishing

Source: Industrial Lands Analysis for the Central Puget Sound Region, Appendix B (March 2015)

Methodology – Industrial Activity Definition

Employment data used in this study was provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). The estimates were obtained for both covered and total employment at the level of industry sectors included in the industrial activities definition for each MIC and the city. However, there were two important departures from the PSRC employment estimates, discussed below.

Fishing Jobs Estimates

The estimates for fishing jobs provided by PSRC were considered to be low, based on the significant role of self-employed workers in this fishing sector (including sole proprietors and partnerships). The fishing industry in general tends to be disproportionately comprised of self-employed workers relative to other sectors of the economy. This became further the case when in 2013 Washington state exempted most fishing crew wages from unemployment tax regardless of where the vessel operates. Under the law, employers who operate boats with 10 or fewer workers who are paid wages as a share of the value of the vessel's catch are not required to report these employees for taxation purposes.

CAI estimated that in 2015, the proportion of self-employed fishing jobs in Washington was 75% of total employment, i.e. 5,000 out of the 6,670 statewide jobs in fishing were among the self-employed or the ratio of total-to-covered jobs was 4:1. As most of the statewide fishing jobs are concentrated in the Puget Sound region, this ratio was considered relevant to the geography of this study and was applied to adjust the PSRC covered employment estimates for fishing at the MICs and city level. For example, the PSRC covered employment estimate for the city was around 550 jobs and it was assumed this does not include self-employment. Using the statewide ratio of total-to-covered jobs of 4:1, we estimated that there are just over 2,100 fishing jobs in Seattle.

The data used for the CAI estimates is derived from two sources: the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and Nonemployer Statistics (NES) published by the Census Bureau. QCEW data is reported at the county level and represents employment by employer location. NES data is used to estimate the total number of self-employed workers in the industry.

Information Sector Jobs Estimates

The PSRC estimates for the Information sector were adjusted to exclude software publishing jobs, which are included within the broader industry code for publishing and printing (NAICS 511). The following methodology was applied:

- At the MIC level we estimated the number of jobs in each MIC for NAICS 5112 using employment data from Hoovers and subtracted from the total PSRC jobs estimates for the Information sector; for BINMIC, the main employer in the software publishing industry is Big Fish Games while for Duwamish there were several smaller employers such as Ixio Corporation, Industrial Generosity, Inc. and Graymatter Software.
- At the city level we estimated the proportion of jobs that are not software publisher jobs from total jobs for the Information sector for King County in 2015 and applied that proportion to the total PSRC jobs estimated for the Information sector for the same year.
 The data used to calculate this proportion was from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is reported at the county level.

Methodology

In addition to total job estimates from PSRC broken down by industrial and non-industrial activities and type of employment (covered and self-employed), our analysis also includes:

- Industrial job estimates by educational requirements and median wage levels for this part of the analysis we use educational requirements and wage level data by detailed occupation from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This data provides a median wage value and information on typical education needed for entry for each 6-digit SOC occupation. Because this data is at the occupational level, we need to convert the PSRC industrial employment estimates to occupational employment estimates. We use the industry occupation matrix provided by the Employment Security Department which indicates the distribution of industry employment between occupations to generate industrial occupational employment estimates. This analysis is performed for each of the three geographies in this study.
- Industrial Job Estimates by Occupation, major groups (2-digit SOC) this is a summary of occupational employment estimates
 for industrial jobs at the 2-digit SOC level in each MIC and citywide and is done following the conversion of industrial employment
 estimates to occupational employment estimates.
- Industrial Job Estimates for Leading Occupations, detailed groups (6-digit SOC) this is a summary of industrial occupations with the most number of jobs in each MIC and citywide.

Employment Analysis – Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue (MSA)

Industrial Job Estimates by Educational Requirements and Median Wage Levels

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue (MSA) 2015

	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	More than \$75,000	Data not available	Total
High school diploma or equivalent	7,142	141,622	104,668	10,782	1,924	266,139
No formal educational credential	105,229	117,113	4,440	1-	43	226,824
Bachelor's degree		1,390	34,020	71,085	8,040	114,535
Postsecondary nondegree award	-	16,684	5,689	1,768	3,507	27,648
Associate's degree	274	853	5,498	2,933	1,227	10,786
Some college, no degree		7,434	1,507	-	612	9,553
Master's degree	_	139	271	215	-	625
Doctoral or professional degree	-	-	32	219	38	290
Total	112,645	285,236	156,125	87,002	15,390	656,399

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, 2016; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016; Community Attributes, 2016.

Non-Industrial Job Estimates by Educational Requirements and Median Wage Levels

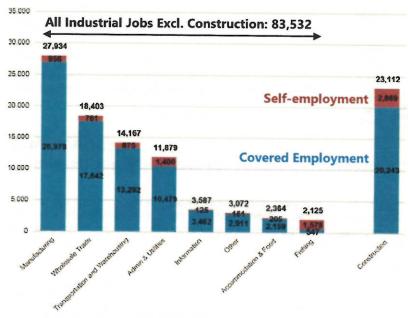
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue (MSA) 2015

	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	More than \$75,000	Data not available	Total
Bachelor's degree	290	17,220	130,820	206,825	4,250	359,405
High school diploma or equivalent	15,988	215,278	61,052	11,088	216	303,621
No formal educational credential	88,361	131,947	3,010	-	827	224,146
Postsecondary nondegree award		48,276	11,571	6,192	33	66,072
Doctoral or professional degree	-	190	13,298	22,071	6,362	41,920
Some college, no degree	4	28,476	8,893	19	978	38,347
Associate's degree	46	9,587	12,502	9,207	13	31,354
Master's degree	-	6,061	9,749	12,145	-	27,955
Total	104,685	457,034	250,895	267,528	12,680	1,092,821

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, 2016; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016; Community Attributes, 2016.

Employment Analysis – Seattle City Limits

Industrial Job Estimates by Industrial Sector Citywide 2015



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council 2016, Community Attributes 2016 Note: Other is an aggregation of the following categories: Other Services, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Professional, Scientific and Technical, Fishing and Retail Trade

Total Job Estimates

Citywide 2015

	Covered Self-employed Employment Excl. Excl. Construction		All Jobs Excl. Construction	Covered Employment	Self- employed	All Jobs	
Industrial	77,470	6,061	83,532	97,713	8,930	106.644	
Non-Industrial	454,278	42,484	496,762	454,278	42,484	496,762	
TOTAL	531,748	48,545	580,293	551,991	51,414	603,405	

Industrial Job Estimates by Educational Requirements and Median Wage Levels

Citywide 2015

	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	More than \$75,000	Data not available	Total
High school diploma or equivalent	854	24,278	21,562	2,408	1,274	50,376
No formal educational credential	3,972	19,668	1.000	-	2,146	26,787
Bachelor's degree	-	262	6,033	13,389	1,681	21,365
Postsecondary nondegree or Associate's degree	48	2,891	1,399	782	1,037	6,157
Some college, no degree	-	1,339	334	-	139	1,813
Master's degree or higher	-	15	54	58	20	146
Total	4,875	48,454	30,383	16,636	6,297	106,644

- In 2015, total industrial employment in Seattle was 106,644 jobs (including both covered and self-employed workers) which represents 18% of total Citywide employment. Approximately 50% of these jobs are located in the BINMIC and Duwamish MIC. The majority of the non-MIC industrial jobs are concentrated in four industries: construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade and administrative, support, waste management & utilities.
- Of the total number of industrial jobs in the City, 8% represent self-employed workers.
- Manufacturing jobs constituted the largest share of industrial jobs in 2015 (26%), followed by Construction (22%).
- Over 67% of industrial jobs in Seattle require a high school diploma or equivalent or no formal education credential.

Employment Analysis – Citywide

Industrial Job Estimates by Occupation, major groups (2-digit SOC) Citywide 2015

SOC Description	2-digit SOC	Industrial Jobs	% of Total Industrial Jobs	% of Total Occupational Employment (Seattle- Tacoma- Bellevue)
Construction and Extraction Occupations	47	16,380	15.4%	10.8%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	53	15,005	14.1%	6.1%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	43	13,441	12.6%	
Production Occupations	51	12,484	11.7%	6.3%
Sales and Related Occupations	41	7,757	7.3%	
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	13	6,270	5.9%	2.5%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	37	5,600	5.3%	6.3%
Management Occupations	11	5,533	5.2%	2.9%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	49	4,717	4.4%	3.7%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	17	4,672	4.4%	4.4%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15	4,214	4.0%	1.7%
Protective Service Occupations	33	3,013	2.8%	4.3%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	35	2,461	2.3%	0.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	45	2,388	2.2%	49.6%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	27	1,409	1.3%	2.3%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	39	472	0.4%	0.4%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	29	332	0.3%	0.2%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	19	208	0.2%	0.5%
Community and Social Service Occupations	21	161	0.2%	0.3%
Legal Occupations	23	58	0.1%	0.2%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	25	41	0.0%	0.0%
Healthcare Support Occupations	31	29	0.0%	0.0%
Total Industrial		106,644	100%	

- The Construction and Extraction occupation category was well represented Citywide with more than 16,000 jobs in 2015.
- In 2015, there were around 4,937 Sale Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing in Seattle as estimated by PSRC – the largest industrial occupation in the region. These sale representatives had a median wage of \$63,660 and required a high school diploma or equivalent.

Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2016; Washington State Employment Security Department, 2016; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016; Community Attributes, 2016.

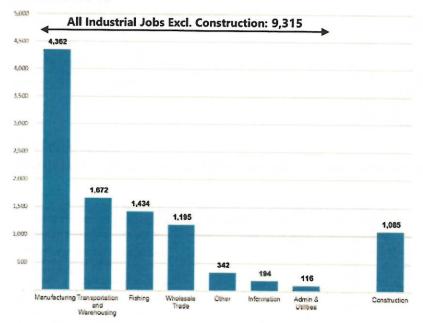
Industrial Job Estimates for Leading Occupations, detailed groups (6-digit SOC)

Citywide 2015

SOC Description	6-digit SOC	% of Total Industrial Jobs	Jobs	Median Wage	Educational Requirement
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	41-4012	4.6%	4,937		High school diploma or equivalent
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	53-7062	3.7%	3,987	29,570	No formal educational credential
Carpenters	47-2031	3.2%	3,422		High school diploma or equivalent
Carpenters Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	37-2011	2.5%	2,687	30,440	No formal educational credential
	33-9032	2.5%	2.644	30,340	High school diploma or equivalent
Security Guards Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53-3032	2.3%	2,471	44,620	Postsecondary nondegree award
	47-2061	2.2%	2,326	43,220	No formal educational credential
Construction Laborers Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	45-3011	2.0%	2,128	Data not available	No formal educational credential
	43-4051	1.9%	2,046	36,500	High school diploma or equivalent
Customer Service Representatives	11-1021	1.6%	1.719	112,540	Bachelor's degree
General and Operations Managers		73%	78,278		
Remaining 549 occupations Total		100%	106,644		

Employment Analysis - BINMIC

Industrial Job Estimates by Industrial Sector BINMIC 2015



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council 2016, Community Attributes 2016
Note: Other is an aggregation of the following categories: Other Services, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Accommodation and Food Services and Professional, Scientific and Technical

Total Job Estimates BINMIC 2015

	Covered Employment Excl. Construction	Self-employed Excl. Construction	All Jobs Excl. Construction	Covered Employment	Self- employed	All Jobs
Industrial	8,101	1,214	9,315	9,115	1,285	10,400
Non-Industrial	9,024	815	9,839	9,024	815	9,839
TOTAL	17,125	2,029	19,154	18,139	2,100	20,239

Industrial Job Estimates by Educational Requirements and Median Wage Levels BINMIC 2015

	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	More than \$75,000	Data not available	Total
High school diploma or equivalent	102	2,279	1,626	153	184	4,345
No formal educational credential	235	1,286	69		1,435	3,025
Bachelor's degree	-	24	559	1,416	240	2,239
Postsecondary nondegree or Associate's degree	3	270	113	94	152	631
Some college, no degree	-	104	28		9	141
Master's degree or higher	-	2	7	6	3	18
Total	340	3,965	2,402	1,668	2,024	10,400

- The industrially zoned BINMIC is home to a diverse assortment of businesses, working waterfront, wharfs, shippards and rail yards.
 BINMIC North is the home of the North Pacific fishing fleet while the south portion of the BINMIC is dominated by the presence of Seattle's Terminal 91 which supports a variety of industrial activities such as cargo handling, cold storage warehouses, seafood processing and distribution etc.
- Total industrial employment in the BINMIC (including both covered and self-employed workers) summed to 10,400 in 2015 and was just under 10% of Citywide industrial employment and more than half (51%) of total employment in the BINMIC area.
- Of the total number of industrial jobs in the BINMIC, 12% represent self-employed workers, with over 1,000 mainly working in the fishing industry.
- The BINMIC supports intense manufacturing uses. Manufacturing jobs constituted the largest share of industrial jobs in 2015 (42%), followed by Transport and Warehousing (16%).
- · Most industrial jobs in the BINMIC require a high school diploma or no formal educational credential.

Employment Analysis - BINMIC

Industrial Job Estimates by Occupation, major groups (2-digit SOC) BINMIC 2015

SOC Description	2-digit SOC	Industrial Jobs	% of Total Industrial Jobs	% of Total Occupational Employment (Seattle- Tacoma- Bellevue)
Production Occupations	51	1,813	17.4%	0.9%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	53	1,507	14.5%	0.6%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	45	1,457	14.0%	30.3%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	43	1,183	11.4%	
Construction and Extraction Occupations	47	787	7.6%	0.5%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	13	644	6.2%	0.3%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	17	584	5.6%	0.5%
Sales and Related Occupations	41	560	5.4%	0.2%
Management Occupations	11	485	4.7%	0.3%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15	476	4.6%	0.2%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	49	422	4.1%	0.3%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	27	108	1.0%	0.2%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	37	100	1.0%	0.1%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	35	71	0.7%	0.0%
Protective Service Occupations	33	55	0.5%	0.1%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	39	44	0.4%	
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	29	37	0.4%	
Community and Social Service Occupations	21	26	0.3%	
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	19	25	0.2%	(5)
Legal Occupations	23	6	0.1%	0.0%
Healthcare Support Occupations	31	4	0.0%	0.0%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	25	4	0.0%	0.0%
Total Industrial		10,400	100%	

- The three largest occupational groups by number of industrial jobs were production, transportation and material moving and farming, fishing and forestry occupations.
- In 2015, it was estimated there were around 1,434 Fishers and Related Fishing Workers in BINMIC – the largest industrial occupation in the region.

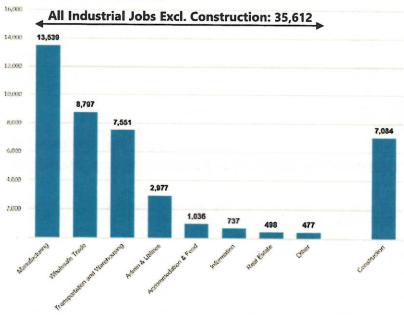
Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2016; Washington State Employment Security Department, 2016; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016; Community Attributes, 2016.

Industrial Job Estimates for Leading Occupations, detailed groups (6-digit SOC) BINMIC 2015

SOC Description	6-digit SOC	% of Total Industrial Jobs	Jobs	Median Wage	Educational Requirement
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers	45-3011	13.8%	1,434	Data not available	No formal educational credential
aborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	53-7062	3.6%	379		No formal educational credential
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	41-4012	3.5%	360	63,660	High school diploma or equivalent
leavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53-3032	2.2%	234	44,620	Postsecondary nondegree award
ear Assemblers	51-2092	1.7%	180	33,570	High school diploma or equivalent
customer Service Representatives	43-4051	1.6%	163	36,500	High school diploma or equivalent
	47-2031	1.6%	163	53,290	High school diploma or equivalen
arpenters ircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers	51-2011	1.4%	144	Data not available	High school diploma or equivalent
	11-1021	1.4%	144	112,540	Bachelor's degree
Seneral and Operations Managers First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	51-1011	1.3%	134	70,380	High school diploma or equivalent
Remaining 549 occupations		68%	7,064		
Fotal		100%	10,400		

Employment Analysis – Duwamish MIC

Industrial Job Estimates by Industrial Sector Duwamish MIC 2015



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council 2016, Community Attributes 2016
Note: Other is an aggregation of the following categories: Other Services and Professional,
Scientific and Technical

Total Job Estimates

Duwamish 2015

	Covered Employment Excl. Construction	Self-employed Excl. Construction	All Jobs Excl. Construction	Covered Employment	Self- employed	All Jobs
Industrial	34,941	671	35,612	41,844	852	42,696
Non-Industrial	23,930	1,221	25,151	23,930	1,221	25,151
TOTAL	58,871	1,892	60,763	65,774	2,073	67,847

Industrial Job Estimates by Educational Requirements and Median Wage Levels

Duwamish MIC 2015

	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	More than \$75,000	Data not available	Total
High school diploma or equivalent	398	10,259	8,612	866	597	20.731
No formal educational credential	1,676	7,423	372	_	8	9,479
Bachelor's degree	-	56	2,379	5,743	784	8,962
Postsecondary nondegree or Associate's degree	10	1,346	486	387	510	2,739
Some college, no degree	-	532	141	-	58	732
Master's degree or higher	-	3	21	21	8	53
Total	2,084	19,619	12,011	7,017	1,965	42,696

- The Duwamish center functions as the city's principal industrial area and is the Port of Seattle's primary marine shipping area. In 2015 this area included more than 42,000 industrial jobs (including both covered and self-employed workers) within its boundaries, which represent 40% of Citywide industrial employment and approximately 63% of total employment in the Duwamish MIC area.
- Of the total number of industrial jobs in the Duwamish MIC only 2% or 850 jobs are self-employed workers.
- The Duwamish is a major logistics hub, with industrial activities primarily concentrated along the shoreline where port of Seattle cargo operations take place and in three major rail yards, King County's airport and at various sites that serve as locations of freight logistics companies. Jobs in the Duwamish are split mainly among manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing and construction. Manufacturing jobs constituted the largest share of industrial jobs in 2015 (32%).
- The Duwamish MIC is a significant source of jobs for people without a college degree. Over 70% of industrial jobs in the Duwamish MIC require a high school diploma or equivalent or no formal educational credential.

Employment Analysis – Duwamish MIC

Industrial Job Estimates by Occupation, major groups (2-digit SOC) Duwamish MIC 2015

SOC Description	2-digit SOC	Industrial Jobs	% of Total Industrial Jobs	% of Total Occupational Employment (Seattle- Tacoma- Bellevue)
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	53	7,263	17.0%	2.9%
Production Occupations	51	5,873	13.8%	3.0%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	43	5,854	13.7%	
Construction and Extraction Occupations	47	5,063	11.9%	
Sales and Related Occupations	41	3,452	8.1%	
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	13	2,636	6.2%	
Management Occupations	11	2,250	5.3%	
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	17	2,019	4.7%	
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	49	1,989	4.7%	1.6%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	15	1,852	4.3%	0.8%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	37	1,507	3.5%	1.7%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	35	1,095	2.6%	0.4%
Protective Service Occupations	33	802	1.9%	1.1%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	27	468	1.1%	0.8%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	39	171	0.4%	0.2%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	29	123	0.3%	0.1%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	45	109	0.3%	2.3%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	19	86	0.2%	
Community and Social Service Occupations	21	34	0.1%	
Legal Occupations	23	22	0.1%	
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	25	16	0.0%	0.0%
Healthcare Support Occupations	31	11	0.0%	0.0%
Total Industrial	alle -	42,696	100%	

- The Transportation and Material Moving occupation category was well represented in the Duwamish MIC with more than 7,000 jobs in 2015.
- In 2015, there were around 2,324 Sales Representatives (Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products) in the Duwamish MIC as estimated by PSRC – the largest industrial occupation in the region. These sales representatives had a median wage of \$63,660.

Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2016; Washington State Employment Security Department, 2016; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016; Community Attributes, 2016.

Industrial Job Estimates for Leading Occupations, detailed groups (6-digit SOC) Duwamish MIC 2015

SOC Description	6-digit SOC	% of Total Industrial Jobs	Jobs	Median Wage	Educational Requirement
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	41-4012	5.4%	2,324		High school diploma or equivalent
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	53-7062	4.6%	1,948	29,570	No formal educational credential
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	53-3032	2.7%	1,172	44,620	Postsecondary nondegree award
Camenters	47-2031	2.5%	1,055	53,290	High school diploma or equivalent
Customer Service Representatives	43-4051	2.1%	890	36,500	High school diploma or equivalent
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	37-2011	1.8%	764	30,440	No formal educational credential
General and Operations Managers	11-1021	1.7%	716	112,540	Bachelor's degree
Construction Laborers	47-2061	1.7%	708	43,220	No formal educational credential
Security Guards	33-9032	1.6%	692	30,340	High school diploma or equivalent
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	53-3033	1.5%	640	34,820	High school diploma or equivalent
Remaining 549 occupations		74%	31,785		
Total		100%	42,696		