

MARITIME & INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

BASELINE DATA ANALYTICS PART I INTERIM WORK IN PROGRESS FOR ADVISORY PANEL DISCUSSION DECEMBER 20, 2019

DISCUSSION DRAFT



Scope and schedule review



Jobs and industry trends - Interim findings



Occupations and workforce trends - Interim findings



Some equity analysis

CONTENTS

SCOPE OF WORK: LINK TODAY'S ACTIVITY AND INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES WITH FUTURE LAND USE SCENARIOS

Establish Existing Conditions

Industries

Jobs, wages, revenues

Inclusiveness

Land uses

Economic activity

Challenges

Produce Future Considerations for Analysis

Opportunities & Threats

Economic activity

Automation

Climate change

Investments

Future equity

Jobs, wages, revenues

Analyze Scenarios

Scenario analysis

Economic impact analysis

Inclusiveness

Jobs, wages, revenues

Other City Analysis:

Environmental

Transportation

Equity

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Uses the power of local workers and companies to chart a blueprint for the future
- Strengthens and grows Seattle's industrial and maritime sectors
- Promotes equitable access to family-wage jobs through an inclusive industrial economy and ladders of economic opportunity
- Improves the **movement of people and goods** to and within industrial zones and increases safety for all travel modes
- Aligns Seattle's industrial and maritime strategy with climate and environmental protection goals
- Develops a proactive land use policy agenda that harnesses growth and economic opportunities to ensure innovation and industrial jobs are a robust part of our future economy

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PRINCIPLES -> PROJECT WORK

Principle Topics	Project Work
 Local workers and companies Industrial and maritime sectors Innovation 	 Provide employment and industry cluster updates By MIC, citywide, countywide and regionwide Review and summarize trends and assess the long term economic and employment outlook for industry clusters Surveys and interviews of local companies and leaders
Family wage jobs	 Provide occupational and workforce analysis, including racial and geographic equity data analysis Surveys and interviews of local companies and leaders
Equitable access	 Produce commute trip analysis Analyze transportation access for workers and commuters Evaluate affordable housing access Showcase workforce and training programs Discuss procurement and hiring practices Additional work by City staff

PRINCIPLES -> PROJECT WORK

Principle Topics	Project Work
 Land use policy that harnesses growth and economic opportunities 	 Refresh and update the land uses by parcel data Provide real estate market data analysis for MICs and related land uses Land use scenario analysis Industry and land use trends for demand for industrial lands
 Movement of people and goods 	CAI interviews, surveyAdditional work by transportation consultants
 Climate and environmental protection goals 	 Informed by CAI Interviews EIS planned for 2020 Primarily led by City staff or environmental consultants

DATA GLOSSARY

Topics	Primary Sources
Business sectors and industries Employment (place of work)	Washington State Employment Security Department US Bureau of Labor Statistics
Business activity	Fieldwork
Occupations	US Bureau of Labor Statistics Custom analysis
Land Use (actual)	Fieldwork to improve King County Assessors
Zoning MIC / Subareas Future Land Use	City of Seattle
Residences of workers	US Census Bureau Surveys

INDUSTRIES OF INTEREST

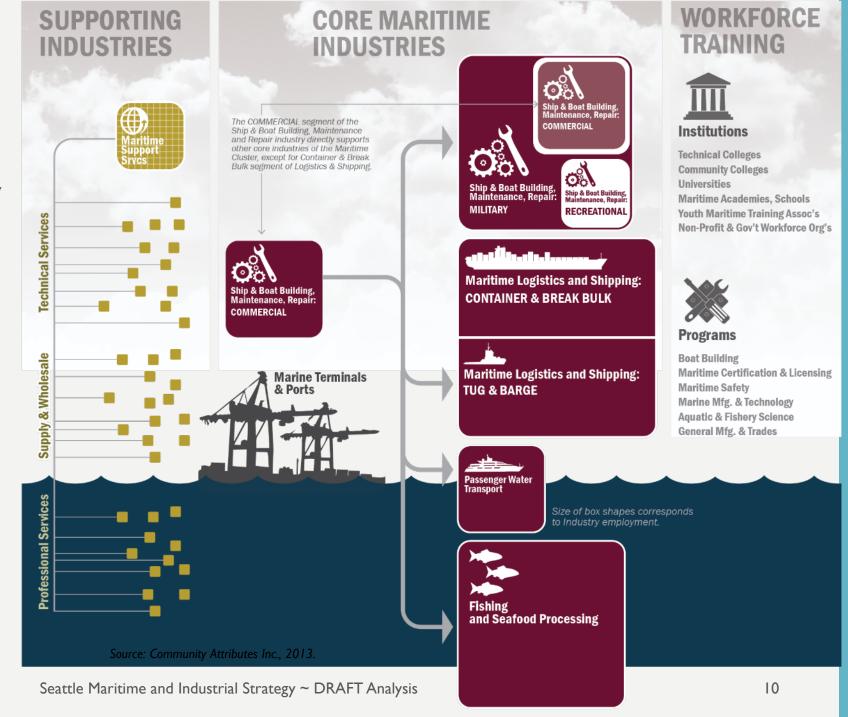
- Maritime
- Transportation & Logistics
- Construction and Utilities
- Distribution & E-commerce
- Food & Beverage Production
- Medical & Consumer Product Manufacturing
- Metalworking, Automotive & Machinery Manufacturing
- Other Manufacturing
- Paper & Packaging, Printing & Publishing Services
- Aerospace & Supply Chain
- Vulcanized Materials Manufacturing
- Chemical Manufacturing & Biopharmaceuticals

- Hospitality & Tourism
- ICT
- All Other Retail
- All Other Services
- Government
- Education (public-sector portion)
- All Other Education

MARITIME

Key Factors

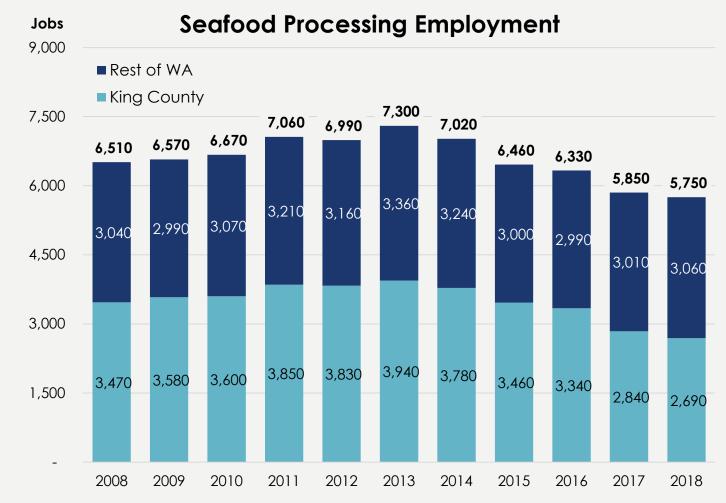
- Connections beyond City Limits
- Recapitalization of the fishing fleet
- Access to shoreline
- Strong synergies amongst maritime businesses
- Climate change impact on fishing



SEAFOOD PROCESSING

Large seafood processors with operations in Seattle

- American Seafoods Company (headquarters)
- Trident Seafoods (processing facilities)
- Ocean Beauty Seafoods (valueadded seafood plant)



Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, 2019.

WINERIES AND BREWERIES

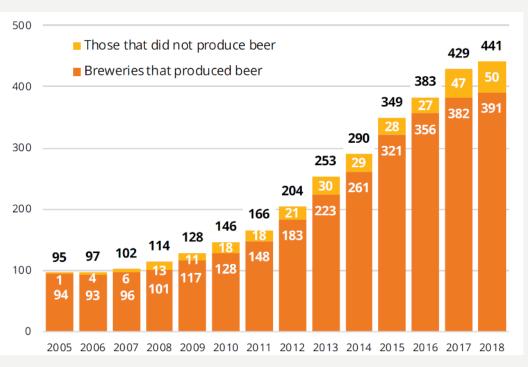
- Small business employment (beer and wine)
- Strong local and national demand for Washington-made products
- Growth is dependent on access to industrial space and equipment

Wineries

Number of Wineries 1,000 944 900 854 760 600 500 400 300 200 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

Source: Washington State Wine Commission; Community Attributes Inc., 2019.

Breweries



Source: Washington State Beer Commission; Community Attributes Inc., 2018.

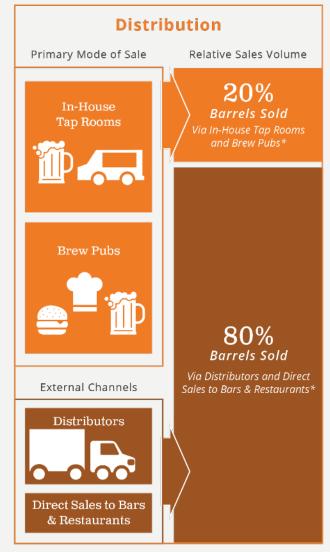
BEER

Key Factors

- Growing
- Small, Medium, and Large throughout the region and city
- Distribution, Exports, Retail activities vary among brewers









Washington





*Sized to represent proportion of market

Washington State Beer Commission; Community Attributes Inc., 2019.



TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

Statewide, the Global Trade & Supply Chain Management System directly employed 94,000 workers in 2017, including in warehousing, logistics, intermodal operations, and freight forwarding. Many of these activities are concentrated in SODO.

Key Factors

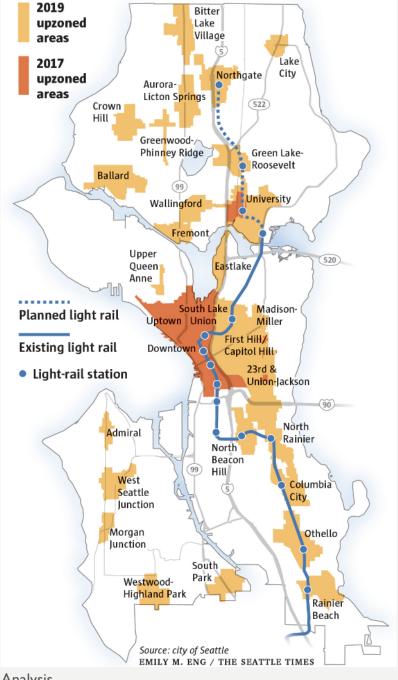
- Strong connection to other industries, such as retail and technology
- Growth driven by Asia Pacific connections; migration to the region and market demands
- Diverse array of occupations tied to transportation and logistics (not just truck drivers)
- Dependent on industrial lands because of negative externalities (traffic, noise)

CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITIES

Key Factors

- Reliant on industrial lands for assembly areas, production space, home offices, and vehicle and equipment storage
- Continued regional growth drives demand
- High demand for new construction with upzoning

In 2018, the Construction & Utilities sectors employed 34,400 workers in Seattle, including self-employed individuals.



AEROSPACE

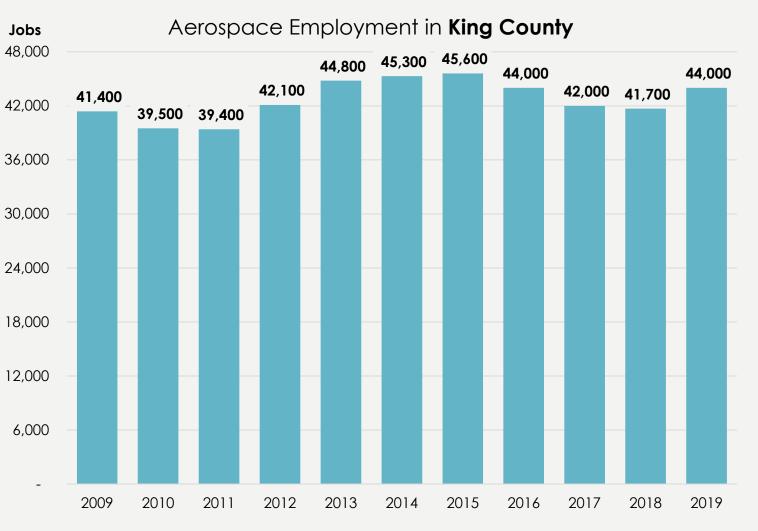
Key Factors

Source of many well-paid jobs

Large industrial lands footprint

Aircraft testing, storage
 dependent on industrial lands

In addition to Boeing, there are
numerous aerospace suppliers
in Seattle, such as Machinists, Inc.,
Pioneer Industries, Spaceflight
Industries, and GMN Aerospace.



Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, 2019.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment Estimates, 2018

	King County	City of Seattle	Industrial Areas
Industrial Sectors	364,600	113,300	55,000
Non-Industrial	1,208,200	543,500	43,400
Total	1,572,900	656,800	98,400
Industrial % of total	23%	17%	56%
2010-2018 CAGR			
Industrial Sectors	2.6%	1.4%	1.7%
Non-Industrial	2.8%	3.4%	1.8%
Total	2.8%	3.0%	1.7%

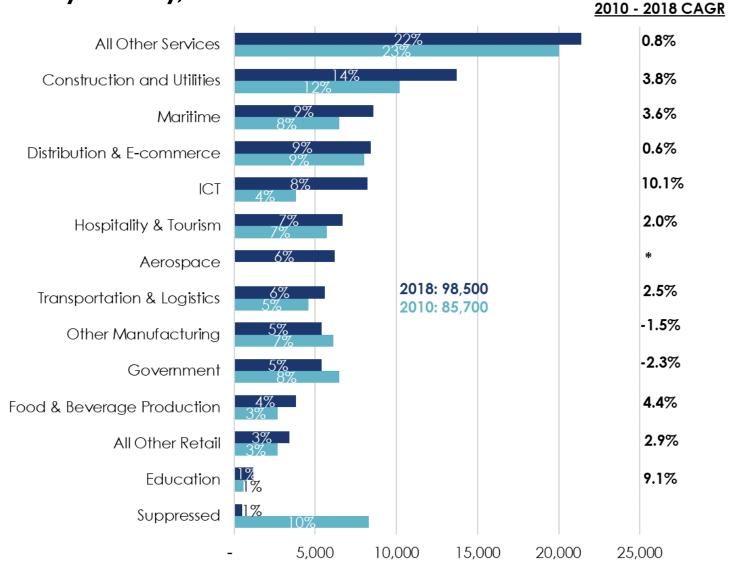
- Jobs in Seattle industrial sectors grew by 1.4% per year from 2010 to 2018.
- In 2018, total employment in industrial areas represented 15% of total city employment.

Sources: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019; Community Attributes, 2019.

Notes: Industrial job estimates are based on the list of industry sectors and NAICS codes included in the 2017 City of Seattle Industrial Lands Land Use and Employment Study. Industrial areas include the Duwamish MIC, BINMIC and other industrial areas adjacent to the MICs (north and east sides of Lake Union).

Industrial Areas Employment by Industry, 2010 and 2018

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS



- Seattle industries which experienced significant growth in employment from 2010 to 2018 include:
 - Distribution & E-commerce (14.5%)
 - ICT (9.8%)
- Roughly 22% of jobs in industrial areas are service jobs, while the 2nd largest category is construction and utilities jobs.
- Several industries have a significant share of their Seattle employment located in industrial areas:
 - Aerospace (78%)
 - Transportation & Logistics (62%)
 - Maritime (55%)
 - All Other Manufacturing (51%).

Notes: Industrial areas include the Duwamish MIC, BINMIC and other industrial areas adjacent to the MICs (north and east sides of Lake Union).

Sources: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019; Community Attributes, 2019.

OCCUPATIONS DATA UPDATE

King County Employment by Occupation, 2018

Occupational Categories	% of King County Employment	Total King County Employment	Annual Growth Rate, King County, 2022-2027	Total Openings, King County, 2022-2027
Office and Administrative Support	12%	167,128	1.2%	63,590
Computer and Mathematical	10%	143,488	2.8%	60,209
Business and Financial Operations	10%	133,037	2.1%	50,828
Sales and Related	9%	122,843	1.0%	54,021
Food Preparation and Serving Related	8%	112,443	1.2%	59,163
Management	7%	97,942	2.2%	48,510
Transportation and Material Moving	6%	87,899	1.0%	34,603
Construction and Extraction	4%	58,253	0.6%	35,223
Production	4%	56,045	0.3%	17,201
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	4%	55,552	2.0%	24,412
Other	25%	338,093		152,831
TOTAL	100%	1,372,722	1.5%	600,591

Notes: Industrial areas include the Duwamish MIC, BINMIC and other industrial areas adjacent to the MICs (north and east sides of Lake Union).

Sources: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019; Community Attributes, 2019.

OCCUPATIONS DATA UPDATE

Industrial Areas Employment by Educational Requirement, 2018

Educational Requirement	% of King County Employment
No formal educational credential	21%
High school diploma or equivalent	32%
Postsecondary nondegree award	5%
Some college, no degree	2%
Associate's degree	2%
Bachelor's degree	33%
Master's degree	2%
Doctoral or professional degree	2%
Total	100%

Industrial Areas Employment by Median Wage, 2018

Median Wage	% of King County Employment
Less than \$45K	31%
\$45k to \$85K	41%
\$85K to \$125K	12%
More than \$125K	7%
Supressed	9%
Total	100%

Sources: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019; Community Attributes, 2019.

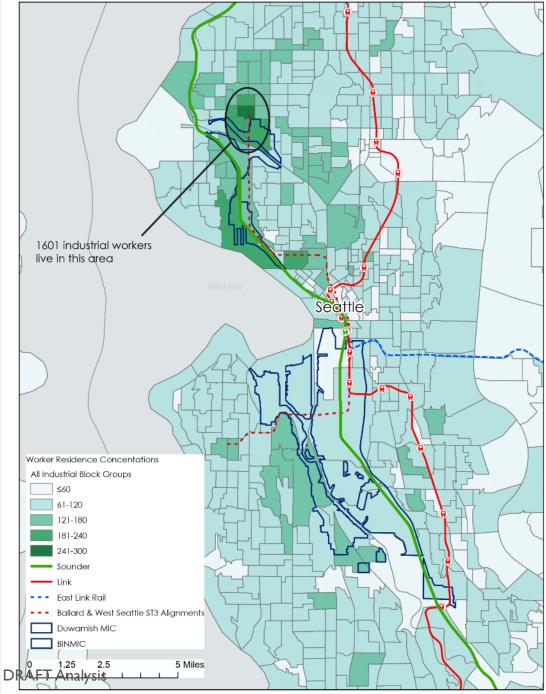
Two-thirds of jobs in Seattle's industrial areas are obtainable without a college degree (estimated).

RESEARCH QUESTIONS: FUTURE OF WORK

- What do **automation**, new technology, and expanded use of robots mean to manufacturing in Seattle?
- What does that mean to jobs based in Seattle?
- What industries can Seattle target that will **employ people**, and still **foster innovation**?
- What industries can Seattle recruit that will employ displaced labor?
- What transferrable skills will workers bring from companies that displace labor?

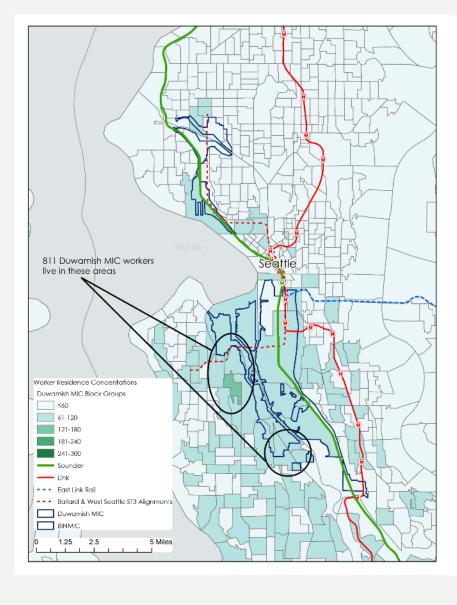
WORKER RESIDENCES

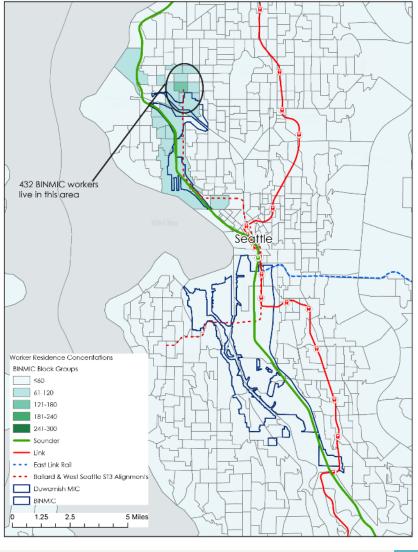
- Industrial workers favor living near where they work
- The areas around Ballard and Interbay generally have the most workers living there
 - Significant concentration around Delridge in West
 Seattle
- Ballard and West Seattle lines could make rail transit more useful to industrial workers
- Most workers' residences are thinly spread throughout the region



WORKER RESIDENCES BY SUBAREA

- BINMIC and other northern industrial workers cluster around Ballard
- Duwamish MIC
 workers tend to
 cluster in the south
 and West Seattle
- Many workers live dispersed in areas outside the city





ADDITIONAL EQUITY ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS

Data by race and gender:

- Jobs and occupations
- Participation in training and education
- Participation in career pathways and procurement practices

NEXT STEPS

February

- Real estate and land use review (2017 outcomes)
- Future of work discussion
- More equity and workforce analysis
- Industry surveys and interview findings

March – May

Analysis of land use scenarios