

**DATE:** March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2025  
**TO:** Bill Ellis and Dan Blincoe, City of Kent  
**FROM:** Tyler Bump and Natalie Walker, ECONorthwest  
**SUBJECT:** Employment Metrics and Economic Contributions of Key Industry Clusters

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The City of Kent drives economic activity regionally and across Washington state through key industry clusters including aerospace manufacturing, food and beverage manufacturing, and warehousing and freight. Using employment and workplace data from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) and economic modeling through IMPLAN, this memo highlights the significant impact of Kent's businesses on job creation, income, and economic output. PSRC provides publicly available information on jobs by city and industry code (2-digit NAICS). ECONorthwest and the City of Kent requested job and workplace data for the Kent Industrial Valley (KIV) geography and City of Kent for specified industry clusters.<sup>1,2</sup> In addition, we incorporate information on workplaces from ESRI Business Analyst.

ECONorthwest presents employment trends and workplace distributions, and the ripple effects generated by industry clusters. Kent's key industry clusters not only support thousands of local jobs but also foster economic activity that extends beyond city boundaries. This memo summarizes employment and workplace trends and the results from the economic contributions analysis. The economic contributions analysis relies on IMPLAN's default model assumptions, due to the absence of primary data on revenues and expenditures of businesses within the industry clusters. It provides a high-level assessment of potential economic contributions of the economic activity within Kent's industry clusters to the Washington state economy. At a broader industry level, ECONorthwest compared the industry economic activity in the City of Kent as a share of the statewide economy to other KIV cities and regions with similar industry mixes, including cities in Washington and California.

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<sup>1</sup> The KIV region includes the cities of Kent, Auburn, Renton, and Tukwila. The geography boundary utilized in this analysis was provided by the City of Kent in November 2024.

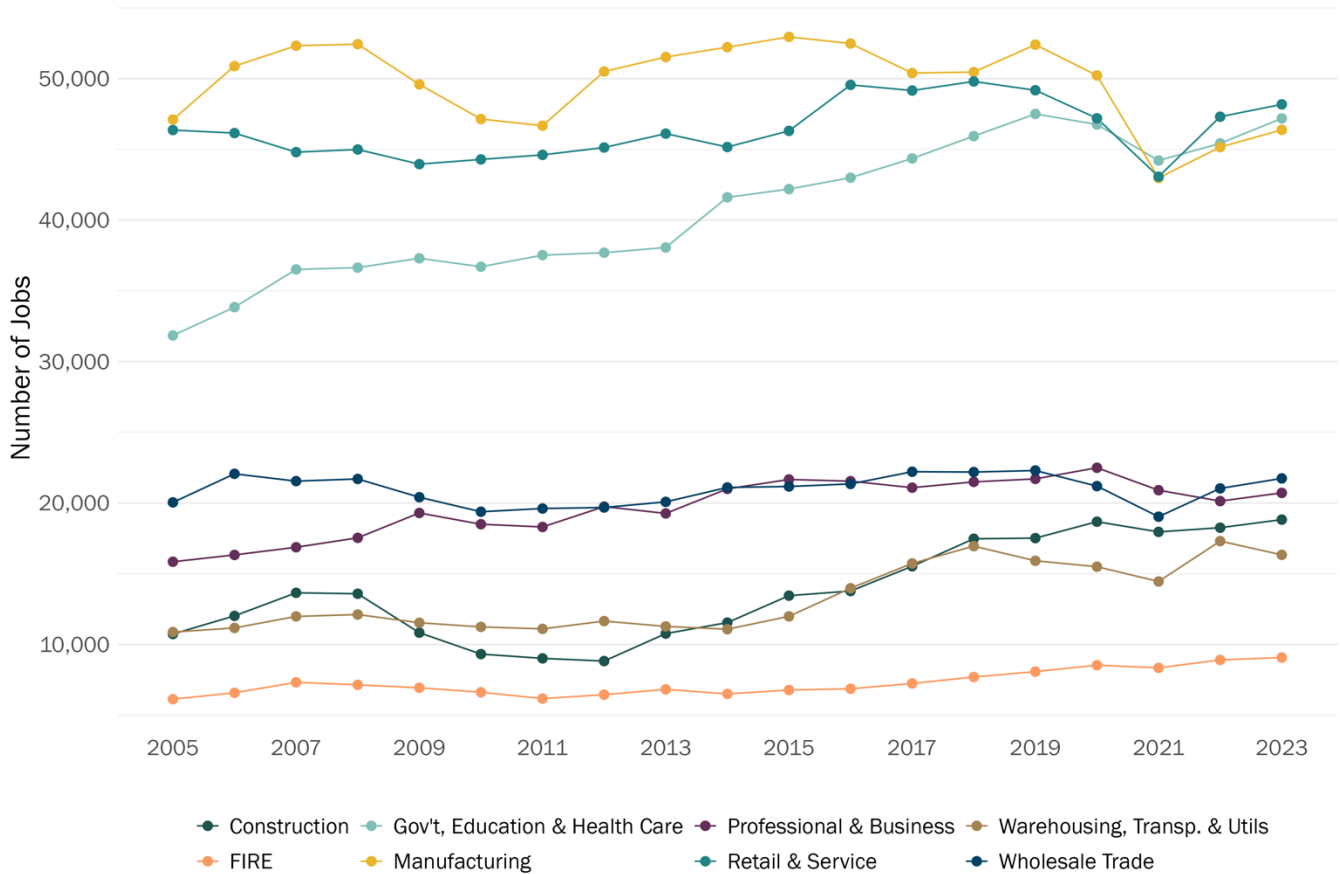
<sup>2</sup> PSRC has suppressed employment and workplace data for certain industries and years, and therefore no estimates are shown in the exhibits.



# Data on Jobs and Workplaces

## Kent Industrial Valley

**Exhibit 1. Jobs in KIV by Industry Groups, 2005-2023**

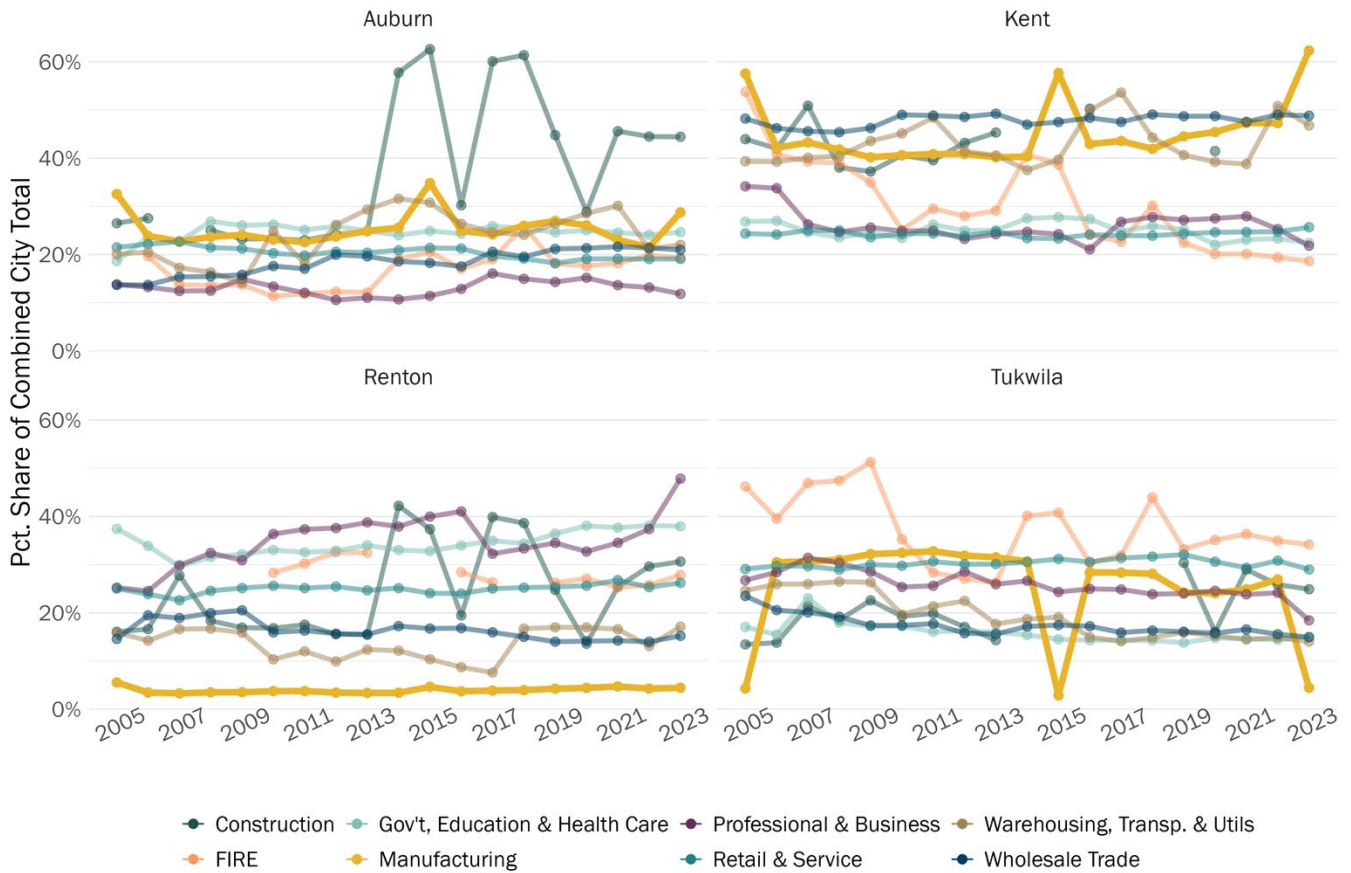


Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: This chart presents jobs for specific aggregated industries and does not show total jobs. See Appendix for description of NAICS included.



## Exhibit 2. Share of Jobs within KIV Cities by Industry Groups, 2005-2023

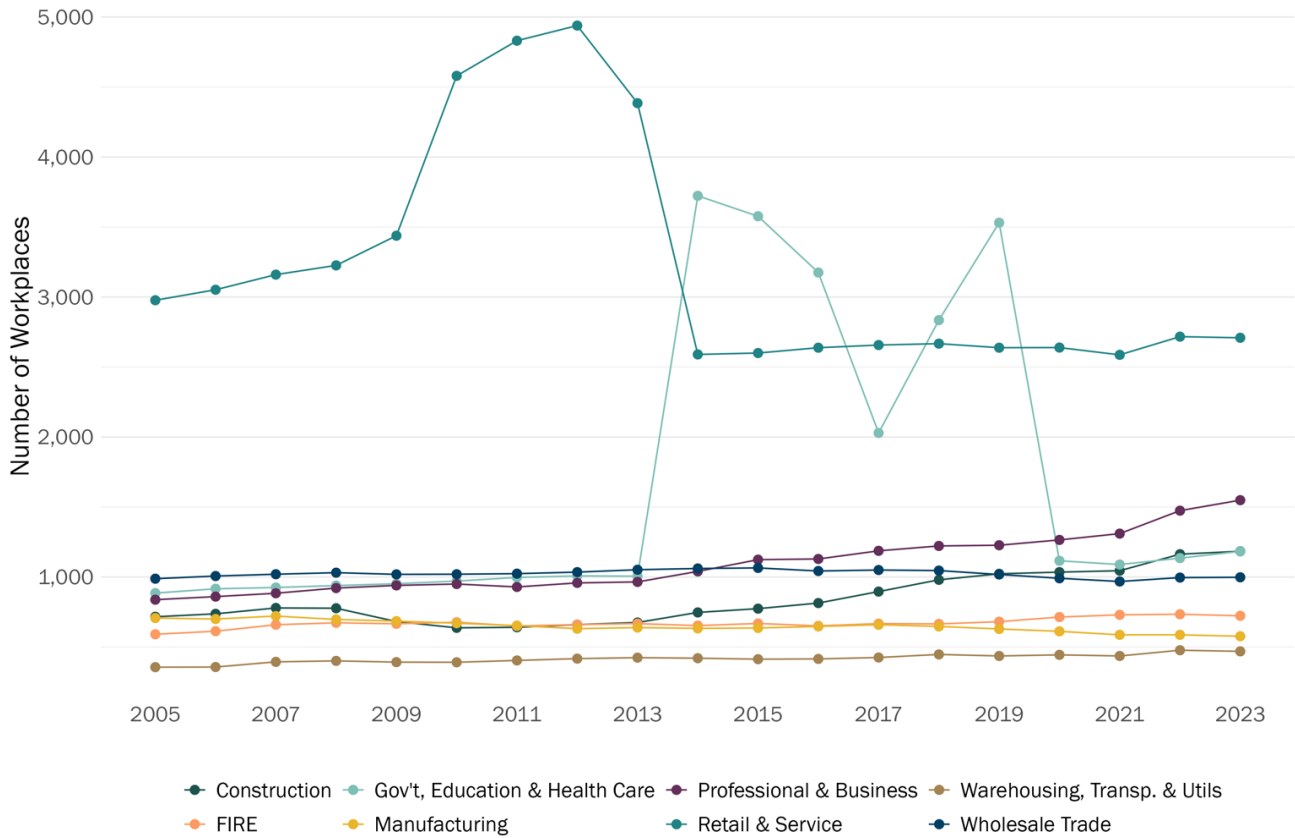


Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: Breaks in chart are due to data suppression. This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).



### Exhibit 3. Workplaces in KIV by Industry Groups, 2005-2023



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: Breaks in chart are due to data suppression. This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).

### Exhibit 4. Workplaces in KIV Cities, 2023

INDUSTRY GROUPING	KENT	RENTON	AUBURN	TUKWILA	KENT INDUSTRIAL VALLEY
Retail and Services	1,473	1,180	980	877	4,471
Professional and Business	545	432	321	370	1,699
Government, Education, and Health Care	472	658	364	231	1,696
Construction	421	247	252	155	1,069
FIRE	370	332	221	159	1,071
Wholesale Trade	330	82	165	135	710
Manufacturing	305	120	186	135	743
Warehousing, Transportation, and Utilities	225	78	83	96	480
Natural Resources	5	3	2	5	16
Unclassified Establishments	133	118	86	90	424
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>12,339</b>

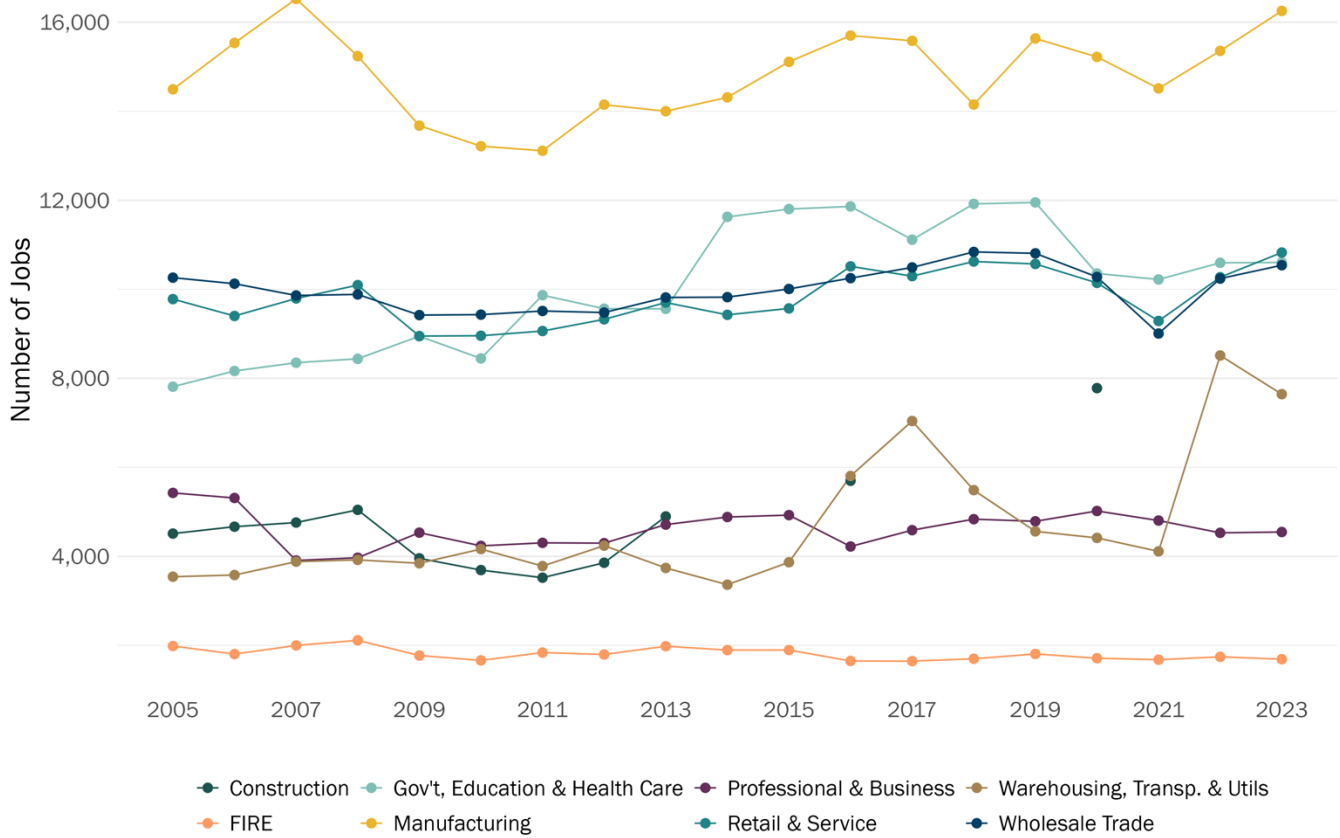
Source: ESRI Business Analyst, 2023

Note: City workplaces do not sum to KIV total due to non-overlapping geographies.



# City of Kent

## Exhibit 5. Jobs in Kent by Industry Groups, 2005-2023

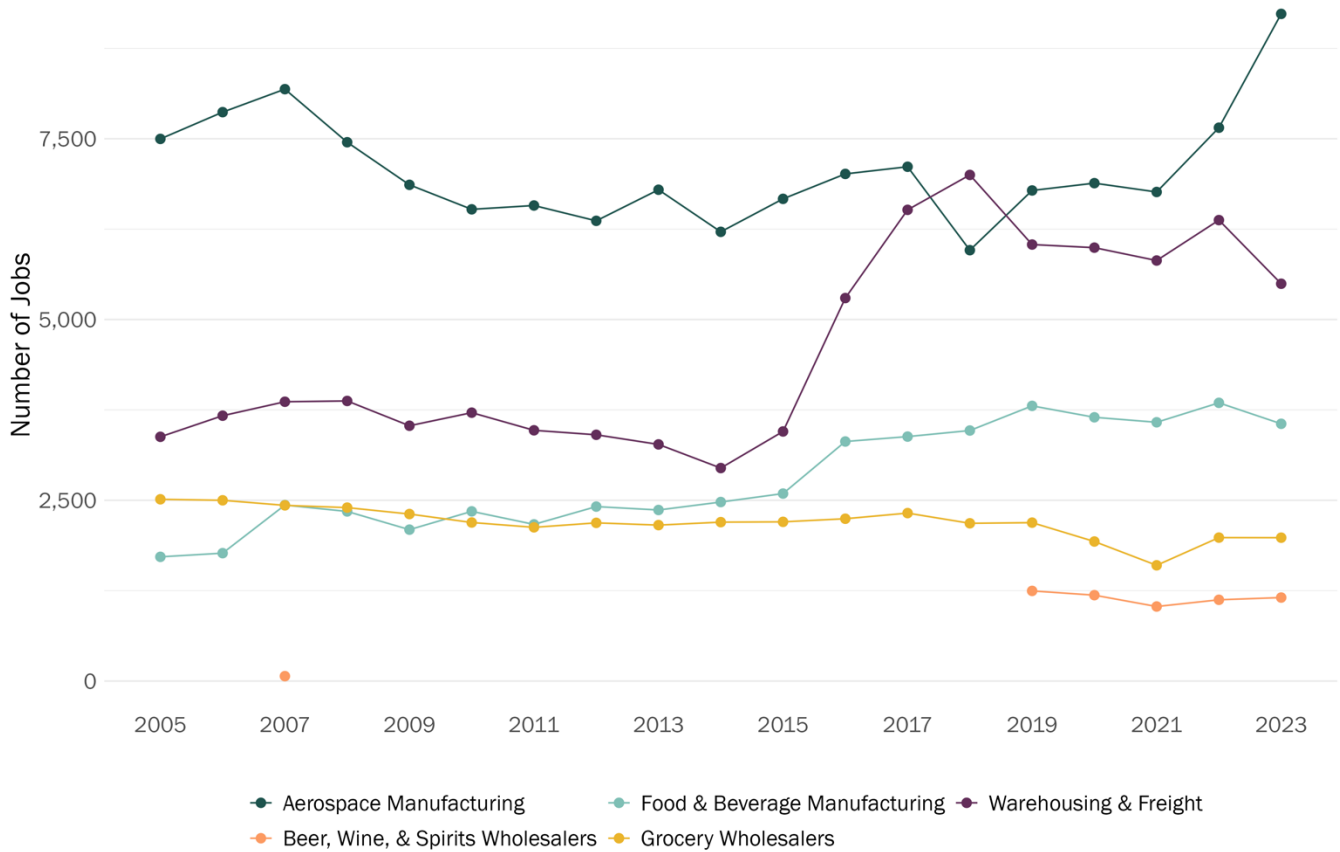


Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: Breaks in chart are due to data suppression. This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).



### Exhibit 6. Jobs in Kent by Industry Cluster, 2005-2023

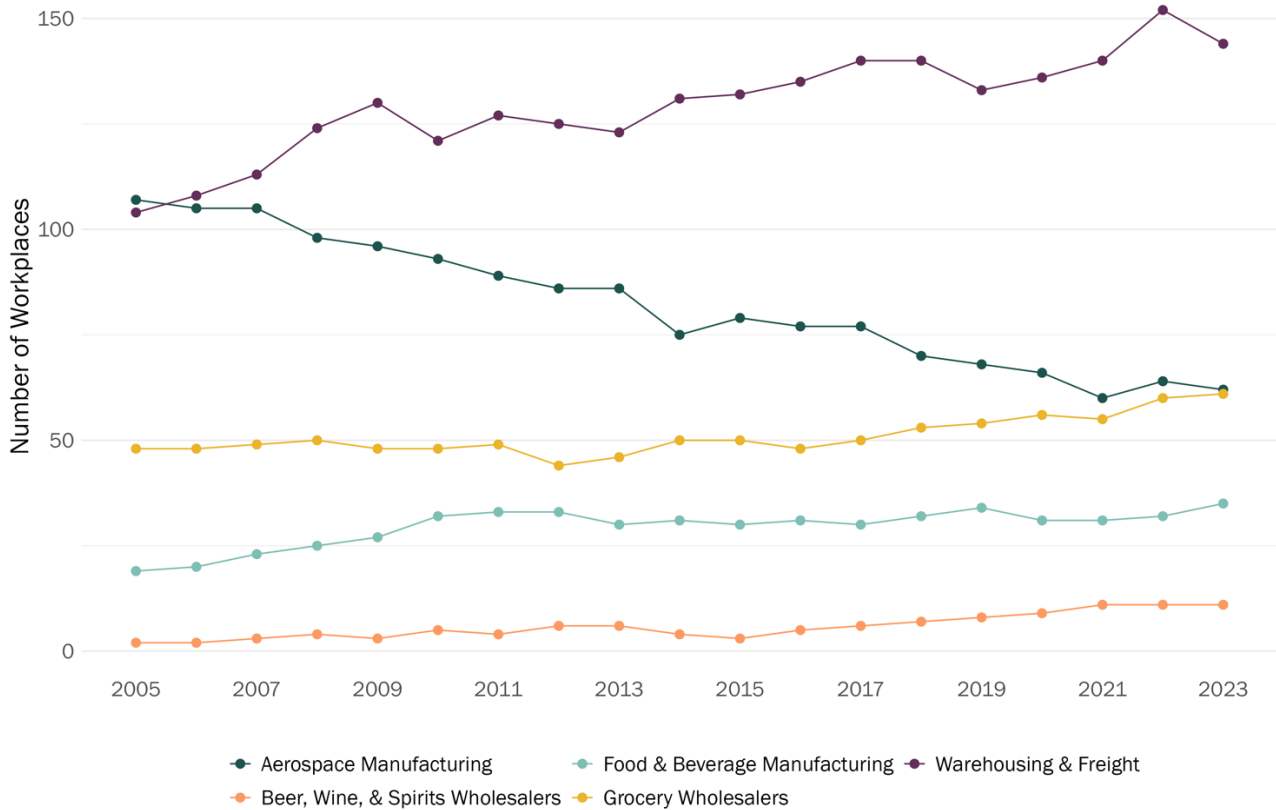


Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: Breaks in chart are due to data suppression. This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).



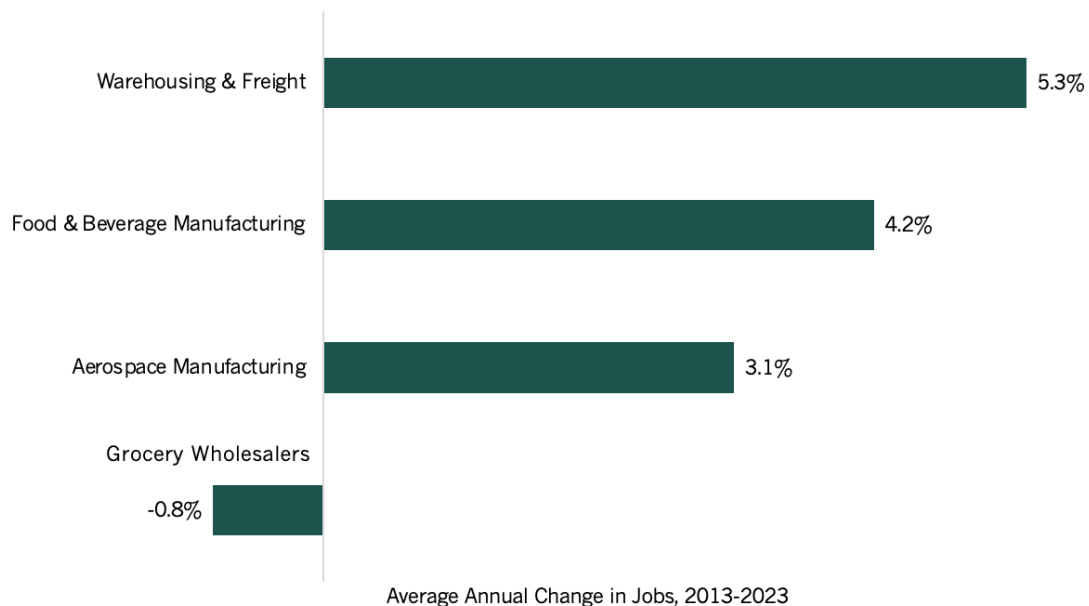
### Exhibit 7. Workplaces in Kent by Industry Cluster, 2005-2023



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

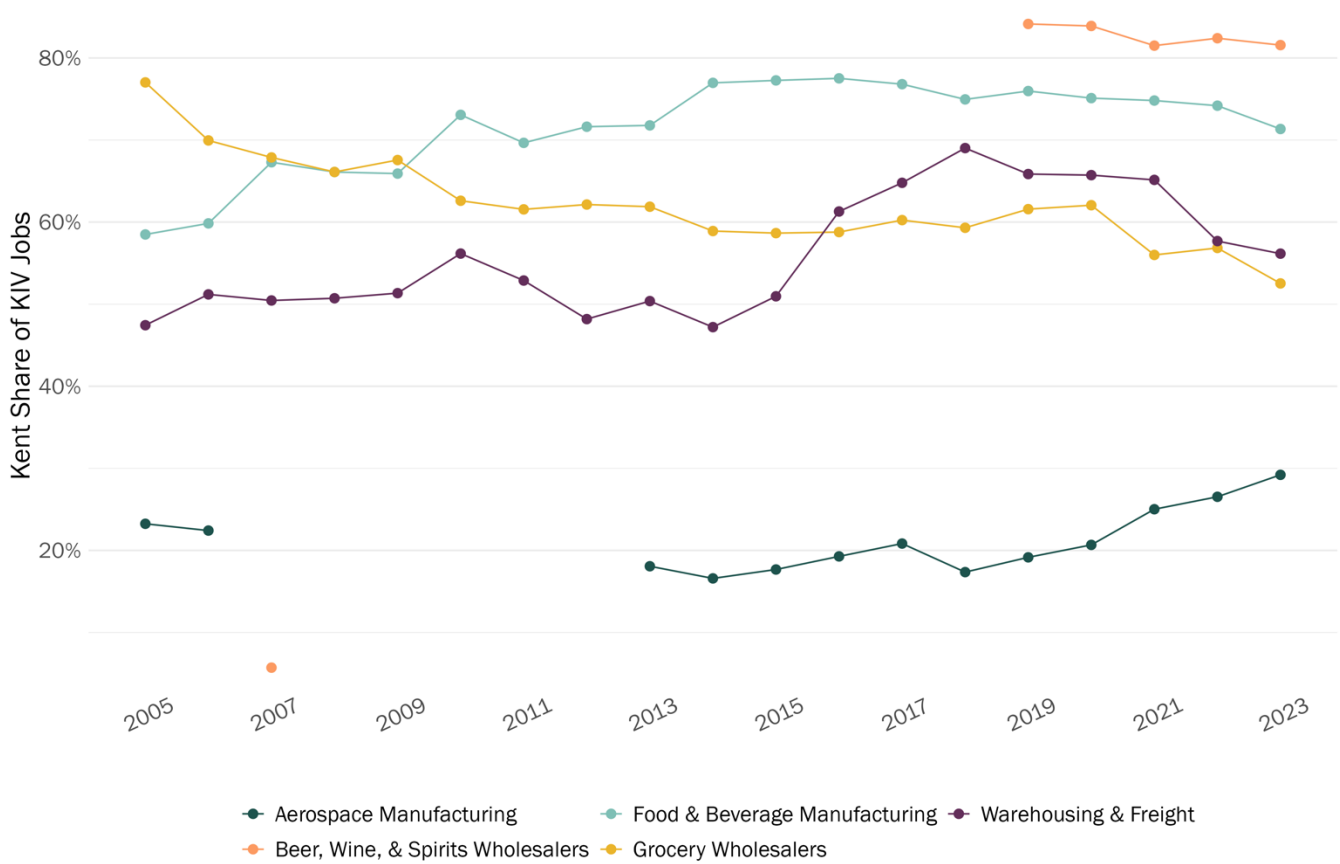
Note: This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).

### Exhibit 8. Average Annual Change in Jobs in Kent by Industry Cluster, 2013-2023



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2013-2023

### Exhibit 9. Kent Share of Jobs in KIV by Industry Cluster, 2005-2023



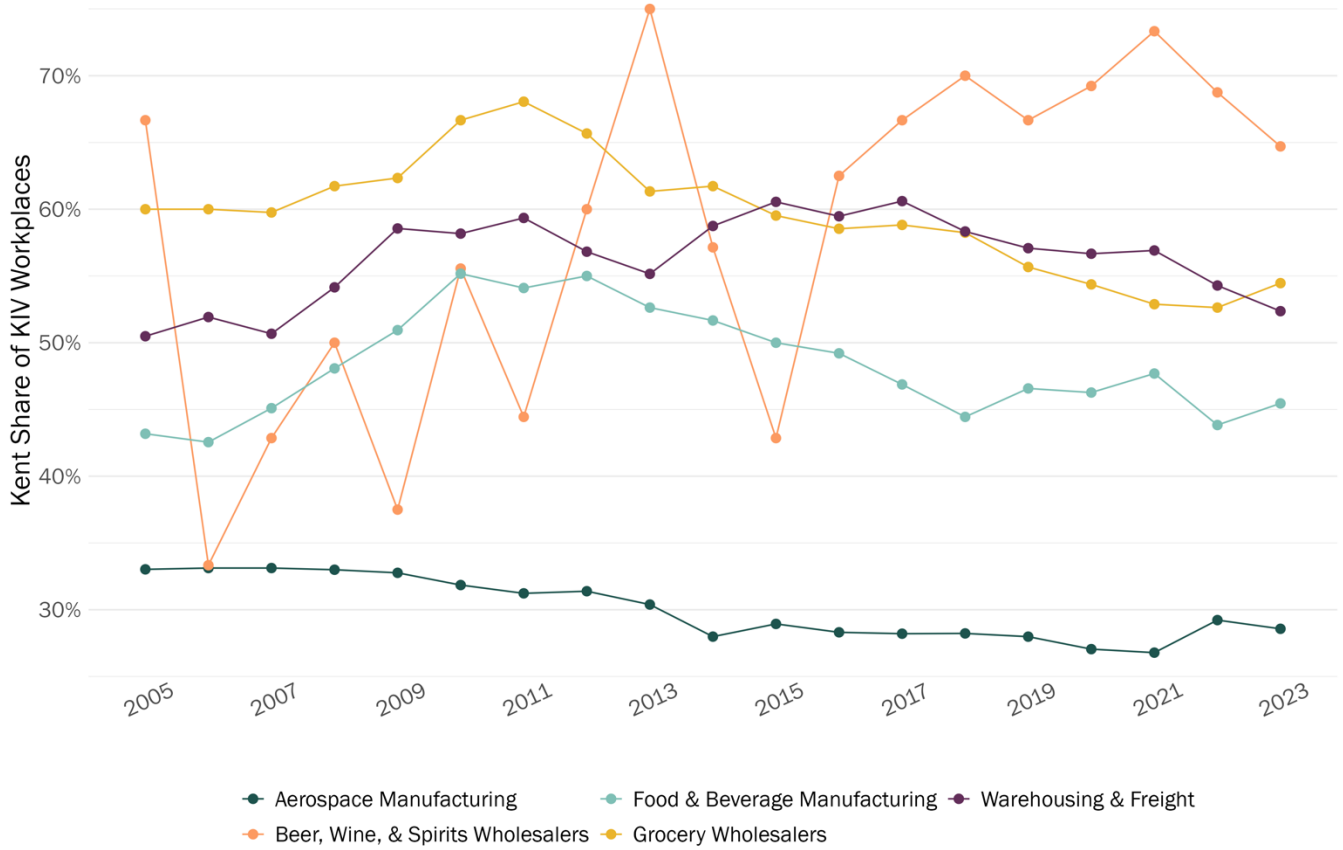
Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: Breaks in chart are due to data suppression. This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).





**Exhibit 10. Kent Share of Workplaces in KIV by Industry Cluster, 2005-2023**



Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2005-2023

Note: This chart presents aggregated industries (see Appendix for description of NAICS included).



# Economic Contributions of Industry Clusters

## Overview of Economic Analysis Framework

IMPLAN is a regional input-output (I/O) model widely used to assess the economic impacts of renewable energy developments and many other types of projects. The IMPLAN model divides the economy into 546 sectors, and models the linkages between the various sectors, including accounting for government and household spending. Using national industry and county-level economic data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census, and other government sources, IMPLAN models how spending in one sector of the economy is spent and re-spent in other sectors of the economy. The linkages are modeled through I/O tables that account for all dollar flows between different sectors of the economy.

The economic relationships modeled by IMPLAN allow the user to estimate the overall change in the economy that result from the operation of these cluster industries (see Exhibit 11). The employment and associated spending in these industries is analyzed to determine the total economic impact within the City of Kent and the rest of Washington state. The direct investments from these industries trigger successive rounds of spending that result in an overall increase in employment, labor income, and value added in the local and state economy. The summation of these impacts is referred to as the economic output.

### **Exhibit 11. Overview of Economic Contributions Analysis Framework**

Source: ECONorthwest, 2024



## IMPACT TYPES

Economic multipliers derived from the model are used to estimate total economic impacts. Total economic impacts consist of three components: direct, indirect, and induced impacts.

- ◆ **Direct impacts** consist of expenditures made specifically for the proposed project, such as construction labor and materials. These direct impacts generate economic activity elsewhere in the local economy through the multiplier effect, as initial changes in demand “ripple” through the local economy and generate indirect and induced impacts.
- ◆ **Indirect impacts** are generated by expenditures on goods and services by suppliers who provide goods and services to the construction project. Indirect effects are often referred to as “supply-chain” impacts because they involve interactions among businesses.
- ◆ **Induced impacts** are generated by the spending of households associated either directly or indirectly with the proposed project. Workers employed during construction, for example, will use their income to purchase groceries and other household goods and services. Workers at businesses that supply the project during construction or operation will do the same. Induced effects are also referred to as “consumption-driven” impacts.

## IMPACT MEASURES

Impacts are assessed using the following measures that are reported by the IMPLAN model:

- ◆ **Jobs** are measured as the average number of employees engaged in full- or part-time work. Model outputs are adjusted to full-time equivalents (FTEs) using coefficients provided by IMPLAN.<sup>3</sup>
- ◆ **Labor income** is expressed as the sum of employee compensation and proprietary income.
  - Employee compensation (wages) includes workers’ wages and salaries, as well as other benefits such as health, disability, and life insurance; retirement payments; and non-cash compensation; expressed as total cost to the employer.
  - Proprietary income (business income) represents the payments received by small-business owners or self-employed workers.
- ◆ **Value added** represents the value of all final goods and services produced (i.e. the sum of intermediate stages of production). Value added is a subset of Output and

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<sup>3</sup> Each FTE job equates to one full-time job for one year or 2,080-hour units of labor. Part-time or temporary jobs constitute a fraction of a job.



accounts for the increase in value that the producer adds to the inputs because of the production process. Value added can be conceptualized as the impact to Gross Regional Product (GRP) for the study area.

- ◆ **Output** is the total value of an industry’s production and includes all components of the production function: labor income, taxes, profit, and intermediate inputs.

## LIMITATIONS OF ANALYSIS

I/O models are static models used to measure an economy's inputs and outputs based on data that represents the relationships within an economy at a specific point in time. This analysis uses data from the 2023 model year, which is the most recent year for which data is available. The model then estimates how specific changes in inputs to an economy result in changes throughout the economy. This approach—known as a “partial equilibrium analysis”—works well when the modeled changes don’t radically reshape the relationships within an economy or effect the fundamental characteristics of labor markets, prices, or property values. ECONorthwest used rough approximations city geographies from ZIP code definitions which may capture economic contributions outside of the city area.

## Modeling Process

ECONorthwest utilized the 2023 Puget Sound Regional Council estimates of jobs in the identified industry clusters of interest to estimate the contributions of these industries to the City of Kent and the Kent Industrial Valley (KIV). In 2023, businesses within these clusters employed 21,418 workers in the City of Kent and 51,553 workers in the KIV (see Exhibit 12). The Aerospace Manufacturing cluster represented a considerable share (61 percent) of the KIV total. These job estimates comprise the model inputs for all economic modeling presented in this section.

### Exhibit 12. Jobs in City of Kent by Cluster, 2023

INDUSTRY CLUSTER	CITY OF KENT	KENT INDUSTRIAL VALLEY
Aerospace Manufacturing	9,227	31,590
Food and Beverage Manufacturing	3,558	4,987
Warehousing and Freight	5,495	9,785
Grocery Wholesalers	1,983	3,775
Beer, Wine, and Spirits Wholesalers	1,155	1,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,418</b>	<b>51,553</b>

Source: Puget Sound Regional Council, 2023

Industry codes were aggregated within IMPLAN to align with cluster definitions (see Exhibit 20 in the Appendix). To approximate the City of Kent geography within IMPLAN, ECONorthwest, in consultation with the client, defined the city as ZIP codes 98030,



98031, and 98032. The first model estimates the secondary (indirect and induced) economic contributions of these clusters within the City of Kent approximated geography while the second model estimates the secondary economic contributions to the entire state.

To assess the economic contributions of all KIV cities, EConorthwest utilizes aggregated industries due to data availability. In this analysis, we estimate economic contributions for wholesale trade (NAICS code 42), manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33), and transportation and warehousing (NAICS codes 48-49) in the KIV, City of Kent, City of Auburn, City of Renton, and City of Tukwila. EConorthwest relied upon IMPLAN’s base economic data within industries for consistency across KIV cities due to custom aggregation of ZIP codes. The IMPLAN model does not contain city-level geographies so EConorthwest, in consultation with the client, defined the KIV region and cities utilizing zip codes (see Exhibit 21 for the breakdown of ZIP codes by city).

### Economic Contributions of Kent’s Industry Clusters

The estimated economic contributions for all industry clusters are summarized for the City of Kent in Exhibit 13. In the Appendix, Exhibit 22 through Exhibit 26 present the economic contributions of each industry cluster within the City of Kent economy. As described above, businesses within these clusters directly employ 21,418 workers. This level of employment is associated with \$2.8 billion in wage and salaries and \$10.3 billion in economic output, as estimated by IMPLAN.

The secondary (indirect and induced) contributions associated with business within these clusters estimate how the direct spending supports addition economic activity with the City of Kent. These clusters support 663 secondary jobs, earning \$68.5 million in wages and salaries, in supply chain and service sectors within the city. Economic output, which can be conceptualized as a summation of economic activity, totals \$198.5 million in secondary impacts. The economic output multiplier for these clusters is 1.02 within the City of Kent, meaning that for every dollar spent within these clusters an additional \$0.02 is supported throughout the city economy.

**Exhibit 13. Economic Contributions of Industry Clusters to the City of Kent Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	21,418	\$2,815,369,000	\$5,184,102,000	\$10,271,419,000
Indirect	632	\$65,934,000	\$112,719,000	\$188,447,000
Induced	31	\$2,584,000	\$7,334,000	\$10,014,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,081</b>	<b>\$2,883,886,000</b>	<b>\$5,304,154,000</b>	<b>\$10,469,880,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis



The business operations within these clusters are not siloed to the City of Kent itself and provide products throughout Washington and beyond. For this analysis, EConorthwest analyzes how these clusters support economic activity in Washington state only. As presented in Exhibit 14, the direct contributions remain the same as in the City of Kent model. However, the secondary economic contributions are now estimated within the Washington state economy rather than within the City of Kent. Additionally, Exhibit 27 through Exhibit 36, in the Appendix, present the economic contributions of each industry cluster within the Washington state economy.

Within the Washington state economy, the direct economic activity associated with these clusters supports 18,532 secondary jobs and \$1.7 billion in secondary wages and salaries. The secondary economic output totals \$4.3 billion. The economic output multiplier is 1.42, indicating that for every dollar of investment made by City of Kent businesses within these clusters an additional \$0.42 is supported in the Washington state economy across various sectors.

**Exhibit 14. Economic Contributions of Industry Clusters to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	21,418	\$2,815,369,000	\$5,184,102,000	\$10,271,419,000
Indirect	8,476	\$892,117,000	\$1,226,816,000	\$2,016,992,000
Induced	10,055	\$765,429,000	\$1,552,814,000	\$2,323,566,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,950</b>	<b>\$4,472,914,000</b>	<b>\$7,963,733,000</b>	<b>\$14,611,977,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

EConorthwest also assessed the City of Kent’s share of statewide economic activity, as measured by employment, labor income, value added, and economic output in each industry cluster. Exhibit 15 presents the share of Washington state total economic output (direct, indirect, and induced) that is supported by City of Kent businesses (see Appendix for full detail by model component). Within aerospace manufacturing, City of Kent businesses account for approximately 10 percent of the state’s total economic output supported by the industry cluster. Grocery wholesalers within the City of Kent account for roughly 9 percent of the state’s total economic output in this cluster, while food and beverage manufacturing and beer, wine, and spirit wholesalers account for roughly 6 percent. City of Kent businesses account for a relatively lower share of the state’s total economic output in the warehousing and freight cluster.



## Exhibit 15. City of Kent's Share of Washington State Total Economic Output by Industry Cluster

Note: Total economic output includes direct, indirect, and induced output.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; ECOnorthwest Analysis

### Economic Contribution of Kent Industrial Valley Cities' Industries

Exhibit 16 summarizes the share of statewide total economic output (direct, indirect, and induced) that can be attributed to the businesses within each KIV city. The total economic output includes both the direct economic activity of businesses within these industries as well as the supply chain and household-consumption economic activity supported by these industries. In the Appendix, Exhibit 37 through Exhibit 39 present all the economic activity metrics (employment, labor income, value added, and output) in these industries for each city, and Exhibit 40 through Exhibit 41 provide the statewide industry economic contributions and the KIV cities' shares of the statewide economic activity.

Compared to other KIV cities, City of Kent businesses accounted for the highest share of total economic output produced within the Washington state economy in wholesale trade and manufacturing industries. City of Kent supported \$7.1 billion of \$102 billion in statewide total economic output in wholesale trade and \$16.4 billion of \$259 billion in manufacturing (see Exhibit 37, Exhibit 38, and Exhibit 39). In transportation and warehousing, City of Tukwila accounted for the highest share of statewide total economic output (10 percent) compared to other KIV cities, followed by City of Kent.



## Exhibit 16. KIV Cities' Share of Washington State Total Economic Output by Industry

Note: Total economic output includes direct, indirect, and induced output.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; ECOnorthwest Analysis

### Regional Comparison of Economic Contributions

Utilizing a similar methodology as presented above, we estimate the share of total economic output within these industries that is attributable to economic activity in select regions: Spokane County<sup>4</sup>, East Side Seattle, Tacoma-Puyallup, and El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach (California) (see Exhibit 21 for ZIP code definition of geography). As proposed by City of Kent staff, the selected regions have similar industrial strengths as the City of Kent. Exhibit 17 summarizes the share of statewide, either Washington or California, total economic output (direct, indirect, and induced) that can be attributed to the businesses within each region. The total economic output includes both the direct economic activity of businesses within these industries as well as the supply chain and household-consumption economic activity supported by these industries.

Compared to the selected regions, City of Kent businesses accounted for the highest share of industry statewide total economic output produced and supported by the aerospace manufacturing sector, overall manufacturing industries, and transportation and warehousing industries. The wholesale trade and manufacturing industries within the City of Kent support roughly the same share of statewide total output as Spokane County, which is a much larger geographic area. Exhibit 42, Exhibit 43, Exhibit 44, and Exhibit 45 present industry economic contributions to the statewide economy in the

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<sup>4</sup> Note that Spokane County geography is larger than other combined city geographies, thus the economic activity is larger within this area.





selected regions and Exhibit 47 presents the selected regions' shares of all economic contribution measures (jobs, income, value added, and output) across industries. To estimate these shares, we utilize the economic contributions of industries for the statewide economies (Washington and California) (see Exhibit 40 and Exhibit 46).

### **Exhibit 17. Select Regions' Share of their Statewide Total Economic Output by Industry**

Note: Aerospace Manufacturing, defined as NAICS 332 and 336, is a subset of Manufacturing (All Sectors, NAICS 31-33). Total economic output includes direct, indirect, and induced output.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

Exhibit 18 shows the share of statewide total economic output attributable to the Aerospace Manufacturing Industry in each region of interest, including the Kent Industrial Valley. The Aerospace Manufacturing Industry in the Kent Industrial Valley supports approximately 35 percent of Washington State's total economic output. Exhibit 48 presents the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the Kent Industrial Valley on the statewide economy by industry cluster, while Exhibit 49 illustrates the share of the statewide impact attributed to KIV for each industry cluster.



**Exhibit 18. Select Regions' Share of Total Statewide Economic Output, Aerospace Manufacturing Industry**



# Appendix

## Exhibit 19. Industry Group NAICS Codes

INDUSTRY GROUP	NAICS CODES
Construction	23
FIRE	52, 53
Government, Education, and Health Care	Government, Education, and NAICS 62
Manufacturing	31, 32, 33
Natural Resources	11, 21
Professional and Business	54, 55, 56
Retail and Services	44, 45, 71, 72, 81
Warehousing, Transportation, and Utilities	22, 48, 49
Wholesale Trade	42

## Exhibit 20. Industry Cluster NAICS Codes

INDUSTRY CLUSTER	NAICS CODES
Aerospace Manufacturing	332, 336
Food and Beverage Manufacturing	311, 312
Warehousing and Freight	481, 482, 483, 484, 493
Grocery Wholesalers	4244
Beer, Wine, and Spirits Wholesalers	4248



### Exhibit 21. KIV Cities' Zip Codes Utilized in Analysis

CITY OR AREA	ZIP CODES
Kent Industrial Valley	98001, 98002, 98030, 98031, 98032, 98055, 98056, 98057, 98168, 98188
Kent	98030, 98031, 98032
Auburn	98001, 98002
Renton	98055, 98056, 98057
Tukwila	98168, 98188
East Side Seattle	98004, 98005, 98006, 98033, 98034, 98052, 98072
Tacoma/Puyallup	98371, 98375, 98387, 98402, 98409, 98421, 98422, 98446
El Segundo- Hawthorne-Long Beach	90245, 90250, 90249, 90810, 90806, 90755, 90808, 90815
Spokane County	Entire County geography. No ZIP code disaggregation.

### Exhibit 22. Economic Contributions of Aerospace Manufacturing to the City of Kent Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	9,227	\$1,600,419,000	\$3,322,797,000	\$6,043,378,000
Indirect	161	\$23,070,000	\$44,156,000	\$74,353,000
Induced	4	\$366,000	\$1,005,000	\$1,382,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,393</b>	<b>\$1,623,855,000</b>	<b>\$3,367,958,000</b>	<b>\$6,119,113,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis



### Exhibit 23. Economic Contributions of Food and Beverage Manufacturing to the City of Kent Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	3,558	\$343,455,000	\$467,327,000	\$1,953,803,000
Indirect	192	\$21,621,000	\$35,242,000	\$67,030,000
Induced	5	\$407,000	\$1,158,000	\$1,580,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>\$365,483,000</b>	<b>\$503,726,000</b>	<b>\$2,022,412,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 24. Economic Contributions of Warehousing and Freight to the City of Kent Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	5,495	\$522,710,000	\$614,170,000	\$1,042,012,000
Indirect	160	\$11,515,000	\$19,554,000	\$26,828,000
Induced	20	\$1,631,000	\$4,666,000	\$6,360,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>\$535,856,000</b>	<b>\$638,389,000</b>	<b>\$1,075,200,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 25. Economic Contributions of Grocery Wholesalers to the City of Kent Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	1,983	\$207,942,000	\$373,222,000	\$616,333,000
Indirect	63	\$5,260,000	\$7,278,000	\$10,730,000
Induced	1	\$108,000	\$305,000	\$417,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>\$213,311,000</b>	<b>\$380,805,000</b>	<b>\$627,480,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 26. Economic Contributions of Beer, Wine, and Spirit Wholesalers to the City of Kent Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	1,155	\$140,843,000	\$406,586,000	\$615,893,000
Indirect	55	\$4,467,000	\$6,489,000	\$9,507,000
Induced	1	\$72,000	\$201,000	\$276,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>\$145,381,000</b>	<b>\$413,276,000</b>	<b>\$625,675,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 27. Economic Contributions of Kent’s Aerospace Manufacturing to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	9,227	\$1,600,419,000	\$3,322,797,000	\$6,043,378,000
Indirect	2,325	\$298,703,000	\$430,425,000	\$698,362,000
Induced	5,600	\$426,184,000	\$863,711,000	\$1,292,833,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,152</b>	<b>\$2,325,306,000</b>	<b>\$4,616,933,000</b>	<b>\$8,034,574,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 28. City of Kent's Share of Statewide Aerospace Manufacturing Impact**

MODEL COMPONENT	KENT	WASHINGTON	KENT'S SHARE
<b>Total Jobs Supported</b>	17,152	182,896	9.4%
<b>Total Labor Income Supported</b>	\$2,325,306,000	\$22,132,610,000	10.5%
<b>Total Value Add Supported</b>	\$4,616,933,000	\$42,129,544,000	11.0%
<b>Total Economic Output Supported</b>	\$8,034,574,000	\$77,934,095,000	10.3%

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 29. Economic Contributions of Kent’s Food and Beverage Manufacturing to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
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Direct	3,558	\$343,455,000	\$467,327,000	\$1,953,803,000
Indirect	1,990	\$237,334,000	\$302,189,000	\$539,856,000
Induced	1,534	\$116,752,000	\$236,867,000	\$354,430,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,082</b>	<b>\$697,541,000</b>	<b>\$1,006,383,000</b>	<b>\$2,848,089,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 30. City of Kent's Share of Statewide Food and Beverage Manufacturing Impact

MODEL COMPONENT	KENT	WASHINGTON	KENT'S SHARE
<b>Total Jobs Supported</b>	7,082	134,948	5.2%
<b>Total Labor Income Supported</b>	\$697,541,000	\$10,576,066,000	6.6%
<b>Total Value Add Supported</b>	\$1,006,383,000	\$15,772,190,000	6.4%
<b>Total Economic Output Supported</b>	\$2,848,089,000	\$46,961,283,000	6.1%

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 31. Economic Contributions of Kent's Warehousing and Freight to the Washington Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	5,495	\$522,710,000	\$614,170,000	\$1,042,012,000
Indirect	1,904	\$140,361,000	\$217,160,000	\$331,000,000
Induced	1,341	\$102,197,000	\$208,391,000	\$311,336,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>\$765,268,000</b>	<b>\$1,039,720,000</b>	<b>\$1,684,348,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis



### Exhibit 32. City of Kent's Share of Statewide Warehousing and Freight Impact

MODEL COMPONENT	KENT	WASHINGTON	KENT'S SHARE
<b>Total Jobs Supported</b>	8,741	192,749	4.5%
<b>Total Labor Income Supported</b>	\$765,268,000	\$17,639,297,000	4.3%
<b>Total Value Add Supported</b>	\$1,039,720,000	\$28,817,142,000	3.6%
<b>Total Economic Output Supported</b>	\$1,684,348,000	\$49,821,996,000	3.4%

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 33. Economic Contributions of Kent's Grocery Wholesalers to the Washington Economy

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	1,983	\$207,942,000	\$373,222,000	\$616,333,000
Indirect	1,222	\$118,355,000	\$147,448,000	\$239,771,000
Induced	914	\$69,552,000	\$140,991,000	\$211,021,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>\$395,849,000</b>	<b>\$661,661,000</b>	<b>\$1,067,125,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

### Exhibit 34. City of Kent's Share of Statewide Grocery Wholesalers Impact

MODEL COMPONENT	KENT	WASHINGTON	KENT'S SHARE
<b>Total Jobs Supported</b>	4,119	51,539	7.9%
<b>Total Labor Income Supported</b>	\$395,849,000	\$4,400,723,000	9.0%
<b>Total Value Add Supported</b>	\$661,661,000	\$7,334,883,000	9.0%
<b>Total Economic Output Supported</b>	\$1,067,125,000	\$12,341,728,000	8.6%

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis





**Exhibit 35. Economic Contributions of Kent’s Beer, Wine, and Spirit Wholesalers to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
Direct	1,155	\$140,843,000	\$406,586,000	\$615,893,000
Indirect	1,035	\$97,364,000	\$129,594,000	\$208,003,000
Induced	667	\$50,743,000	\$102,854,000	\$153,945,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,857</b>	<b>\$288,950,000</b>	<b>\$639,035,000</b>	<b>\$977,841,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 36. City of Kent's Share of Statewide Beer, Wine, and Spirit Wholesalers Impact**

MODEL COMPONENT	KENT	WASHINGTON	KENT'S SHARE
<b>Total Jobs Supported</b>	2,857	54,813	5.3%
<b>Total Labor Income Supported</b>	\$288,950,000	\$4,835,706,000	6.0%
<b>Total Value Add Supported</b>	\$639,035,000	\$10,720,158,000	6.0%
<b>Total Economic Output Supported</b>	\$977,841,000	\$17,044,647,000	5.7%

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.  
 Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; EConorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 37. Economic Contributions of KIV Cities' Manufacturing Industries to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>All KIV Cities</b>				
Direct	43,488	\$6,453,247,000	\$12,554,106,000	\$25,958,674,000
Indirect	4,926	\$743,532,000	\$841,441,000	\$1,351,311,000
Induced	19,236	\$1,443,421,000	\$2,778,929,000	\$4,196,247,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,650</b>	<b>\$8,640,200,000</b>	<b>\$16,174,476,000</b>	<b>\$31,506,232,000</b>
<b>City of Kent</b>				
Direct	22,544	\$3,369,766,000	\$6,498,279,000	\$13,389,689,000
Indirect	2,264	\$350,087,000	\$335,013,000	\$552,413,000
Induced	11,217	\$857,020,000	\$1,634,657,000	\$2,464,978,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,025</b>	<b>\$4,576,874,000</b>	<b>\$8,467,949,000</b>	<b>\$16,407,079,000</b>
<b>City of Auburn</b>				
Direct	4,859	\$485,453,000	\$680,114,000	\$1,962,372,000
Indirect	492	\$77,563,000	\$70,184,000	\$116,113,000
Induced	1,719	\$131,506,000	\$250,876,000	\$378,390,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,070</b>	<b>\$694,522,000</b>	<b>\$1,001,174,000</b>	<b>\$2,456,875,000</b>
<b>City of Renton</b>				
Direct	13,748	\$2,378,232,000	\$5,045,400,000	\$9,651,771,000
Indirect	801	\$114,853,000	\$124,733,000	\$203,760,000
Induced	7,708	\$587,399,000	\$1,128,976,000	\$1,703,131,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,258</b>	<b>\$3,080,483,000</b>	<b>\$6,299,109,000</b>	<b>\$11,558,662,000</b>
<b>City of Tukwila</b>				
Direct	2,337	\$219,795,000	\$330,313,000	\$954,843,000
Indirect	300	\$49,524,000	\$41,777,000	\$70,348,000
Induced	800	\$61,101,000	\$116,602,000	\$175,842,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,437</b>	<b>\$330,420,000</b>	<b>\$488,692,000</b>	<b>\$1,201,032,000</b>

Notes: Manufacturing includes NAICS 31-33. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding and slight differences in geographical definition of cities and the KIV region.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 38. Economic Contributions of KIV Cities' Wholesale Trade Industry to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>All KIV Cities</b>				
Direct	23,500	\$3,526,503,000	\$7,351,063,000	\$11,145,994,000
Indirect	5,683	\$814,854,000	\$804,629,000	\$1,317,488,000
Induced	11,280	\$846,147,000	\$1,629,292,000	\$2,459,688,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,463</b>	<b>\$5,187,504,000</b>	<b>\$9,784,984,000</b>	<b>\$14,923,170,000</b>
<b>City of Kent</b>				
Direct	10,671	\$1,507,101,000	\$3,525,704,000	\$5,347,155,000
Indirect	2,406	\$354,876,000	\$331,271,000	\$549,618,000
Induced	5,384	\$417,812,000	\$797,878,000	\$1,203,443,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,460</b>	<b>\$2,279,788,000</b>	<b>\$4,654,853,000</b>	<b>\$7,100,216,000</b>
<b>City of Auburn</b>				
Direct	5,397	\$890,425,000	\$1,757,752,000	\$2,612,925,000
Indirect	1,085	\$164,991,000	\$146,865,000	\$246,272,000
Induced	3,157	\$241,470,000	\$460,670,000	\$694,791,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,638</b>	<b>\$1,296,886,000</b>	<b>\$2,365,287,000</b>	<b>\$3,553,989,000</b>
<b>City of Renton</b>				
Direct	4,018	\$612,255,000	\$1,044,537,000	\$1,616,363,000
Indirect	771	\$112,207,000	\$106,606,000	\$176,475,000
Induced	2,147	\$163,609,000	\$314,392,000	\$474,246,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>\$888,070,000</b>	<b>\$1,465,534,000</b>	<b>\$2,267,084,000</b>
<b>City of Tukwila</b>				
Direct	3,415	\$536,956,000	\$1,070,404,000	\$1,641,340,000
Indirect	739	\$114,133,000	\$106,390,000	\$176,949,000
Induced	1,925	\$146,970,000	\$280,479,000	\$422,967,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>\$798,058,000</b>	<b>\$1,457,273,000</b>	<b>\$2,241,257,000</b>

Notes: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding and slight differences in geographical definition of cities and the KIV region.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECOnorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 39. Economic Contributions of KIV Cities' Transportation and Warehousing Industries to the Washington Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>All KIV Cities</b>				
Direct	38,135	\$3,491,282,000	\$5,147,622,000	\$8,278,117,000
Indirect	2,533	\$277,660,000	\$419,344,000	\$649,211,000
Induced	8,563	\$643,938,000	\$1,243,423,000	\$1,872,618,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,231</b>	<b>\$4,412,881,000</b>	<b>\$6,810,390,000</b>	<b>\$10,799,946,000</b>
<b>City of Kent</b>				
Direct	14,932	\$1,073,443,000	\$1,446,188,000	\$2,090,170,000
Indirect	546	\$57,098,000	\$82,728,000	\$131,970,000
Induced	2,470	\$191,858,000	\$367,324,000	\$553,548,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,948</b>	<b>\$1,322,399,000</b>	<b>\$1,896,241,000</b>	<b>\$2,775,688,000</b>
<b>City of Auburn</b>				
Direct	5,730	\$499,785,000	\$579,216,000	\$871,015,000
Indirect	265	\$27,402,000	\$38,513,000	\$61,411,000
Induced	1,216	\$93,078,000	\$177,755,000	\$267,889,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,211</b>	<b>\$620,265,000</b>	<b>\$795,484,000</b>	<b>\$1,200,315,000</b>
<b>City of Renton</b>				
Direct	3,604	\$300,331,000	\$424,631,000	\$572,159,000
Indirect	118	\$11,660,000	\$17,719,000	\$28,286,000
Induced	754	\$57,518,000	\$110,365,000	\$166,391,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,476</b>	<b>\$369,509,000</b>	<b>\$552,716,000</b>	<b>\$766,836,000</b>
<b>City of Tukwila</b>				
Direct	13,868	\$1,632,557,000	\$2,717,571,000	\$4,773,657,000
Indirect	1,239	\$145,560,000	\$212,664,000	\$329,144,000
Induced	5,051	\$385,676,000	\$736,325,000	\$1,110,113,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,158</b>	<b>\$2,163,793,000</b>	<b>\$3,666,560,000</b>	<b>\$6,212,915,000</b>

Notes: Transportation and Warehousing includes NAICS 48-49. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding and slight differences in geographical definition of cities and the KIV region. Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 40. Washington Statewide Economic Contributions of Industries**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Aerospace Manufacturing (NAICS 332 and 336)</b>				
Direct	102,546	\$14,937,556,000	\$29,167,893,000	\$57,794,835,000
Indirect	28,598	\$3,368,923,000	\$5,081,423,000	\$8,627,263,000
Induced	51,751	\$3,826,130,000	\$7,880,228,000	\$11,511,998,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,896</b>	<b>\$22,132,610,000</b>	<b>\$42,129,544,000</b>	<b>\$77,934,095,000</b>
<b>Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)</b>				
Direct	281,154	\$32,277,702,000	\$65,093,859,000	\$175,409,376,000
Indirect	203,198	\$19,410,892,000	\$28,932,507,000	\$47,653,590,000
Induced	165,407	\$12,602,551,000	\$24,064,968,000	\$35,703,871,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>649,759</b>	<b>\$64,291,145,000</b>	<b>\$118,091,335,000</b>	<b>\$258,766,836,000</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)</b>				
Direct	148,763	\$17,856,561,000	\$40,135,941,000	\$63,006,078,000
Indirect	90,076	\$9,832,651,000	\$13,389,944,000	\$21,671,948,000
Induced	85,196	\$6,382,518,000	\$12,158,949,000	\$18,258,557,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>324,035</b>	<b>\$34,071,729,000</b>	<b>\$65,684,834,000</b>	<b>\$102,936,584,000</b>
<b>Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)</b>				
Direct	261,647	\$16,758,315,000	\$24,958,678,000	\$40,712,614,000
Indirect	37,458	\$3,524,668,000	\$6,299,339,000	\$10,276,002,000
Induced	61,355	\$4,753,235,000	\$9,180,202,000	\$13,776,566,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>360,460</b>	<b>\$25,036,218,000</b>	<b>\$40,438,219,000</b>	<b>\$64,765,183,000</b>

Note: Aerospace Manufacturing impacts are a subset of overall Manufacturing (31-33), thus these values should not be summed. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 41. KIV Cities' Share of Statewide Total Economic Impact by Industry**

CITY	TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED	TOTAL LABOR INCOME SUPPORTED	TOTAL VALUE ADDED SUPPORTED	TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT SUPPORTED
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
<b>Kent</b>	5.5%	7.1%	7.2%	6.3%
<b>Auburn</b>	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>Renton</b>	3.4%	4.8%	5.3%	4.5%
<b>Tukwila</b>	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
<b>All KIV Cities</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>				
<b>Kent</b>	5.7%	6.7%	7.1%	6.9%
<b>Auburn</b>	3.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%
<b>Renton</b>	2.1%	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%
<b>Tukwila</b>	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%
<b>All KIV Cities</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</b>				
<b>Kent</b>	5.0%	5.3%	4.7%	4.3%
<b>Auburn</b>	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	1.9%
<b>Renton</b>	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%
<b>Tukwila</b>	5.6%	8.6%	9.1%	9.6%
<b>All KIV Cities</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>

Notes: Total includes direct, indirect, and induced impacts. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to slight differences in geographical definition of cities and the KIV region.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; PSRC, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

**Exhibit 42. Economic Contributions of Select Regions' Manufacturing Industries to their Statewide Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Spokane County, WA</b>				
Direct	17,600	\$1,577,004,000	\$3,400,628,000	\$12,118,001,000
Indirect	14,129	\$1,108,914,000	\$1,671,909,000	\$2,981,662,000
Induced	10,310	\$660,010,000	\$1,281,787,000	\$2,008,882,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,039</b>	<b>\$3,345,928,000</b>	<b>\$6,354,324,000</b>	<b>\$17,108,545,000</b>
<b>East Side Seattle, WA</b>				
Direct	13,413	\$1,762,067,000	\$2,561,489,000	\$6,776,046,000
Indirect	2,596	\$374,432,000	\$406,041,000	\$673,063,000
Induced	5,337	\$406,871,000	\$789,991,000	\$1,194,199,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,345</b>	<b>\$2,543,369,000</b>	<b>\$3,757,521,000</b>	<b>\$8,643,307,000</b>
<b>Tacoma-Puyallup, WA</b>				
Direct	8,544	\$798,750,000	\$1,911,504,000	\$6,515,929,000
Indirect	1,033	\$83,459,000	\$154,595,000	\$261,382,000
Induced	2,296	\$181,106,000	\$350,917,000	\$526,262,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,873</b>	<b>\$1,063,314,000</b>	<b>\$2,417,016,000</b>	<b>\$7,303,574,000</b>
<b>El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA</b>				
Direct	42,226	\$7,288,198,000	\$17,331,397,000	\$42,121,653,000
Indirect	8,135	\$874,637,000	\$1,353,289,000	\$2,169,299,000
Induced	30,480	\$2,272,091,000	\$4,066,780,000	\$6,296,052,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,842</b>	<b>\$10,434,926,000</b>	<b>\$22,751,466,000</b>	<b>\$50,587,004,000</b>

Note: Manufacturing includes all NAICS codes in 31-33. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 43. Economic Contributions of Select Regions' Aerospace Manufacturing Sector (NAICS 332 and 336) to their Statewide Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Spokane County, WA</b>				
Direct	3,343	\$251,731,000	\$349,012,000	\$1,185,352,000
Indirect	1,783	\$157,971,000	\$234,936,000	\$446,800,000
Induced	1,480	\$95,748,000	\$199,055,000	\$306,483,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,606</b>	<b>\$505,450,000</b>	<b>\$783,004,000</b>	<b>\$1,938,635,000</b>
<b>East Side Seattle, WA</b>				
Direct	4,030	\$597,728,000	\$531,091,000	\$1,562,878,000
Indirect	1,814	\$204,306,000	\$269,907,000	\$449,886,000
Induced	1,933	\$145,073,000	\$305,358,000	\$454,253,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>\$947,106,000</b>	<b>\$1,106,356,000</b>	<b>\$2,467,017,000</b>
<b>Tacoma-Puyallup, WA</b>				
Direct	1,654	\$137,973,000	\$180,376,000	\$562,826,000
Indirect	397	\$32,308,000	\$55,599,000	\$97,505,000
Induced	436	\$33,714,000	\$70,804,000	\$104,929,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>\$203,995,000</b>	<b>\$306,778,000</b>	<b>\$765,261,000</b>
<b>El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA</b>				
Direct	24,320	\$4,497,713,000	\$6,884,923,000	\$13,735,305,000
Indirect	12,761	\$1,249,026,000	\$1,915,784,000	\$3,053,374,000
Induced	20,340	\$1,508,707,000	\$2,871,690,000	\$4,390,759,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,421</b>	<b>\$7,255,447,000</b>	<b>\$11,672,397,000</b>	<b>\$21,179,438,000</b>

Note: Aerospace Manufacturing is defined as NAICS code 332 and 336 and is a subset of Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33), thus values should not be summed with values in Exhibit 41. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis





**Exhibit 44. Economic Contributions of Select Regions' Wholesale Trade Industry to their Statewide Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Spokane County, WA</b>				
Direct	12,049	\$1,071,752,000	\$2,474,141,000	\$4,328,348,000
Indirect	8,062	\$672,502,000	\$911,403,000	\$1,600,325,000
Induced	6,338	\$404,376,000	\$782,143,000	\$1,228,898,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,449</b>	<b>\$2,148,630,000</b>	<b>\$4,167,687,000</b>	<b>\$7,157,570,000</b>
<b>East Side Seattle, WA</b>				
Direct	13,317	\$2,275,732,000	\$4,150,217,000	\$6,266,827,000
Indirect	3,710	\$539,841,000	\$604,840,000	\$969,620,000
Induced	6,861	\$523,246,000	\$1,016,330,000	\$1,536,106,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,888</b>	<b>\$3,338,819,000</b>	<b>\$5,771,387,000</b>	<b>\$8,772,553,000</b>
<b>Tacoma-Puyallup, WA</b>				
Direct	8,322	\$789,260,000	\$2,441,697,000	\$3,710,223,000
Indirect	1,158	\$88,602,000	\$191,427,000	\$293,785,000
Induced	2,280	\$179,939,000	\$348,387,000	\$522,602,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,760</b>	<b>\$1,057,801,000</b>	<b>\$2,981,511,000</b>	<b>\$4,526,610,000</b>
<b>El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA</b>				
Direct	11,079	\$1,237,089,000	\$2,597,375,000	\$4,317,568,000
Indirect	1,918	\$202,627,000	\$353,268,000	\$538,255,000
Induced	4,935	\$367,493,000	\$659,581,000	\$1,021,104,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>\$1,807,209,000</b>	<b>\$3,610,224,000</b>	<b>\$5,876,927,000</b>

Note: Wholesale Trade is defined as NAICS code 42. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 45. Economic Contributions of Select Regions' Transportation and Warehousing Industries to their Statewide Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Spokane County, WA</b>				
Direct	18,258	\$933,781,000	\$1,408,243,000	\$2,356,927,000
Indirect	2,636	\$195,020,000	\$351,716,000	\$613,401,000
Induced	4,115	\$263,014,000	\$516,204,000	\$817,452,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,009</b>	<b>\$1,391,815,000</b>	<b>\$2,276,162,000</b>	<b>\$3,787,780,000</b>
<b>East Side Seattle, WA</b>				
Direct	10,540	\$556,447,000	\$918,306,000	\$1,150,277,000
Indirect	288	\$29,839,000	\$49,772,000	\$78,185,000
Induced	1,276	\$97,639,000	\$190,283,000	\$287,207,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,104</b>	<b>\$683,925,000</b>	<b>\$1,158,361,000</b>	<b>\$1,515,669,000</b>
<b>Tacoma-Puyallup, WA</b>				
Direct	13,823	\$808,686,000	\$1,087,706,000	\$1,762,256,000
Indirect	576	\$43,243,000	\$104,661,000	\$156,473,000
Induced	2,037	\$160,351,000	\$312,390,000	\$467,645,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,437</b>	<b>\$1,012,281,000</b>	<b>\$1,504,757,000</b>	<b>\$2,386,373,000</b>
<b>El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA</b>				
Direct	16,735	\$1,332,634,000	\$1,932,211,000	\$3,194,999,000
Indirect	962	\$75,346,000	\$166,479,000	\$255,373,000
Induced	4,372	\$325,044,000	\$585,665,000	\$906,626,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,069</b>	<b>\$1,733,024,000</b>	<b>\$2,684,355,000</b>	<b>\$4,356,998,000</b>

Note: Transportation and Warehousing includes all NAICS codes in 48-49. All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis



### Exhibit 46. California Statewide Economic Contributions of Industries

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Aerospace Manufacturing (NAICS 332 and 336)</b>				
Direct	268,000	\$32,465,015,662	\$47,199,096,859	\$143,339,838,948
Indirect	175,000	\$17,629,750,221	\$29,034,350,322	\$51,807,194,629
Induced	194,000	\$14,371,570,684	\$27,237,580,561	\$41,684,599,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>637,000</b>	<b>\$64,466,336,567</b>	<b>\$103,471,027,742</b>	<b>\$236,831,632,665</b>
<b>Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)</b>				
Direct	1,334,000	\$180,397,845,000	\$353,566,754,000	\$900,022,361,000
Indirect	549,000	\$54,438,052,000	\$86,864,226,000	\$136,263,374,000
Induced	815,000	\$58,983,563,000	\$105,032,238,000	\$158,364,668,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,698,000</b>	<b>\$293,819,460,000</b>	<b>\$545,463,219,000</b>	<b>\$1,194,650,403,000</b>
<b>Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)</b>				
Direct	766,000	\$89,039,543,000	\$210,946,720,000	\$345,549,881,000
Indirect	411,000	\$43,198,260,000	\$69,504,786,000	\$106,942,258,000
Induced	454,000	\$32,860,700,000	\$58,510,425,000	\$88,222,608,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,631,000</b>	<b>\$165,098,502,000</b>	<b>\$338,961,931,000</b>	<b>\$540,714,747,000</b>
<b>Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)</b>				
Direct	1,448,000	\$92,434,568,000	\$130,679,108,000	\$206,334,898,000
Indirect	176,000	\$14,810,516,000	\$26,583,360,000	\$41,924,277,000
Induced	369,000	\$26,714,784,000	\$47,554,413,000	\$71,709,353,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,994,000</b>	<b>\$133,959,869,000</b>	<b>\$204,816,881,000</b>	<b>\$319,968,528,000</b>

Note: All monetary values are presented in 2024 dollars. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 47. Select Regions' Share of Statewide Total Economic Contributions by Industry**

REGION	TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED	TOTAL LABOR INCOME SUPPORTED	TOTAL VALUE ADDED SUPPORTED	TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT SUPPORTED
<b>Aerospace Manufacturing (NAICS 332 and 336)</b>				
Spokane County, WA	3.6%	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%
East Side Seattle, WA	4.2%	4.3%	2.6%	3.2%
Tacoma-Puyallup, WA	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%
El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA	9.0%	11.3%	11.3%	8.9%
<b>Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)</b>				
Spokane County, WA	6.5%	5.2%	5.4%	6.6%
East Side Seattle, WA	3.3%	4.0%	3.2%	3.3%
Tacoma-Puyallup, WA	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.8%
El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA	3.0%	3.6%	4.2%	4.2%
<b>Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)</b>				
Spokane County, WA	8.2%	6.3%	6.3%	7.0%
East Side Seattle, WA	7.4%	9.8%	8.8%	8.5%
Tacoma-Puyallup, WA	3.6%	3.1%	4.5%	4.4%
El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
<b>Transportation &amp; Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)</b>				
Spokane County, WA	6.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%
East Side Seattle, WA	3.4%	2.7%	2.9%	2.3%
Tacoma-Puyallup, WA	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	3.7%
El Segundo-Hawthorne-Long Beach, CA	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 48. Economic Contributions of the Kent Industrial Valley Industry Clusters to the Washington State Economy**

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	VALUE ADDED	OUTPUT
<b>Aerospace Manufacturing</b>				
Direct	103,000	\$14,937,556,000	\$29,167,893,000	\$57,794,835,000
Indirect	29,000	\$3,368,923,000	\$5,081,423,000	\$8,627,263,000
Induced	52,000	\$3,826,130,000	\$7,880,228,000	\$11,511,998,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,000</b>	<b>\$22,132,609,000</b>	<b>\$42,129,544,000</b>	<b>\$77,934,096,000</b>
<b>Food &amp; Beverage Manufacturing</b>				
Direct	58,000	\$4,469,135,000	\$6,908,493,000	\$30,799,985,000
Indirect	53,000	\$4,275,733,000	\$5,093,684,000	\$10,653,533,000
Induced	25,000	\$1,831,198,000	\$3,770,014,000	\$5,507,765,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,000</b>	<b>\$10,576,066,000</b>	<b>\$15,772,191,000</b>	<b>\$46,961,283,000</b>
<b>Warehousing and Freight</b>				
Direct	101,000	\$10,093,237,000	\$15,425,914,000	\$28,824,685,000
Indirect	50,000	\$4,490,362,000	\$7,100,930,000	\$11,807,442,000
Induced	41,000	\$3,055,699,000	\$6,290,299,000	\$9,189,869,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,000</b>	<b>\$17,639,298,000</b>	<b>\$28,817,143,000</b>	<b>\$49,821,996,000</b>
<b>Grocery Wholesalers</b>				
Direct	26,000	\$2,181,531,000	\$3,941,483,000	\$7,054,942,000
Indirect	16,000	\$1,458,145,000	\$1,826,198,000	\$2,997,263,000
Induced	10,000	\$761,047,000	\$1,567,202,000	\$2,289,523,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,000</b>	<b>\$4,400,723,000</b>	<b>\$7,334,883,000</b>	<b>\$12,341,728,000</b>
<b>Beer, Wine, and Spirit Wholesalers</b>				
Direct	23,000	\$2,181,740,000	\$6,598,223,000	\$10,657,701,000
Indirect	20,000	\$1,817,628,000	\$2,399,717,000	\$3,870,956,000
Induced	11,000	\$836,338,000	\$1,722,218,000	\$2,515,990,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>\$4,835,706,000</b>	<b>\$10,720,158,000</b>	<b>\$17,044,647,000</b>

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECOnorthwest Analysis



**Exhibit 49. Kent Industrial Valley’s Share of Statewide Total Economic Contributions by Industry**

<b>INDUSTRY CLUSTER</b>	<b>TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED</b>	<b>TOTAL LABOR SUPPLY SUPPORTED</b>	<b>TOTAL VALUE ADDED SUPPORTED</b>	<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC OUTPUT SUPPORTED</b>
<b>Aerospace Manufacturing</b>	30%	34%	36%	35%
<b>Food &amp; Beverage Manufacturing</b>	7%	9%	9%	9%
<b>Warehousing and Freight</b>	9%	10%	10%	10%
<b>Grocery Wholesalers</b>	15%	17%	17%	16%
<b>Beer, Wine, and Spirits Wholesalers</b>	6%	7%	7%	7%

Source: IMPLAN, 2023; ECONorthwest Analysis

