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|----------------------------------|---|
| Title | Southwest Washington Regional Perspectives |
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| Synopsis | <p>The action of local leaders through regional partnerships is essential for Washington to meet its educational attainment goals. Southwest Washington’s regional economy presents unique opportunities and challenges.</p> <p>At today’s meeting, Council members will learn about the Southwest Washington regional economy; explore educational pathways and partnerships to meet local needs; discuss challenges and opportunities with local leaders; and consider how state-level policies could help support these efforts.</p> |
| Guiding questions | <p>How can education/training opportunities and career pathways connect students—both traditional age and returning adults—to jobs?</p> <p>What are examples of existing regional partnerships in place to improve the educational attainment and economic vitality of the region?</p> |
| Possible Council Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information/Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Approve/Adopt <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| Documents and Attachments | <input type="checkbox"/> Brief/Report <input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party materials <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

The Age of Uncertainty

maybe... maybe not

June 15, 2017

James McCafferty

Center for Economic and Business Research
Western Washington University

About Us

What we do:

- Respond to data and analysis needs
- Answer specific questions
- Create an information platform that drives productive discussions within a community

Who we work (partner) with:

- businesses
- non-profits
- government/quasi-governmental entities

In the end...

we create analyses that inform, engage and encourage innovation

About Data

Do not seek answers from data....

Seek better questions

Ponder how all the things we will talk about today impact households, families and employers.

How is that Economy?

- It depends.....
 - On what lens you use (data points)
 - Use of data at all (anecdotes)
 - How well you accept structural change
 - Versus cyclical change (reversion to mean)

Economic Outlook (January 2017)

Washington (2017)

- GDP growth: Roughly 0.5% above the US
- Employment (nonfarm): Also about 0.5 percent above the US
- Etc.

Aerospace

- Airbus opening \$600 m facility in Mobile, AL – but positive outlook for Boeing in 2017
 - XM Bank and Trade Policies are obvious concerns
 - Keep an eye on this sector

Growth

- Seattle MSA to continue being above State in most indices

The X factors

- Macro economic factors
- Regional economic factors
- Housing market
- Trade regulations
- Tax policies (Federal and State)
- Immigration policies
- Etc
- Etc
- Twitter



.... Uncertainty

About that Economy...

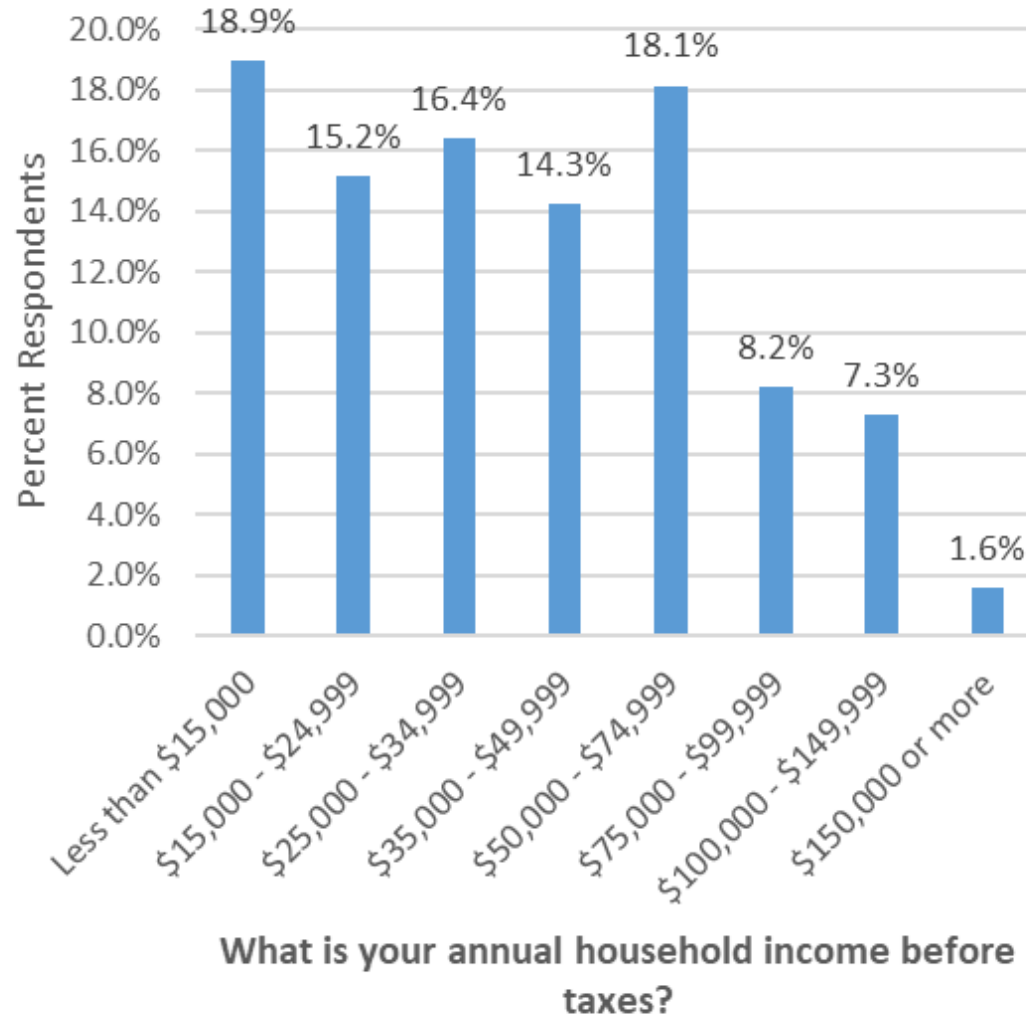
- We will continue to muddle along
 - A lot like beige curtains
- Metro/Non-Metro will be a strong defining factor
 - High growth vs low/no/negative growth
- Wages/Earnings and cost of living
 - Redefine “quality of life” ??
- Housing Issues
 - Supply, pricing, rent increases
- Trade policy
 - Uncertainty
- Aerospace employment continues to decline
 - real and share
- Bigger winners / losers at all levels



Bigger Winners and Losers

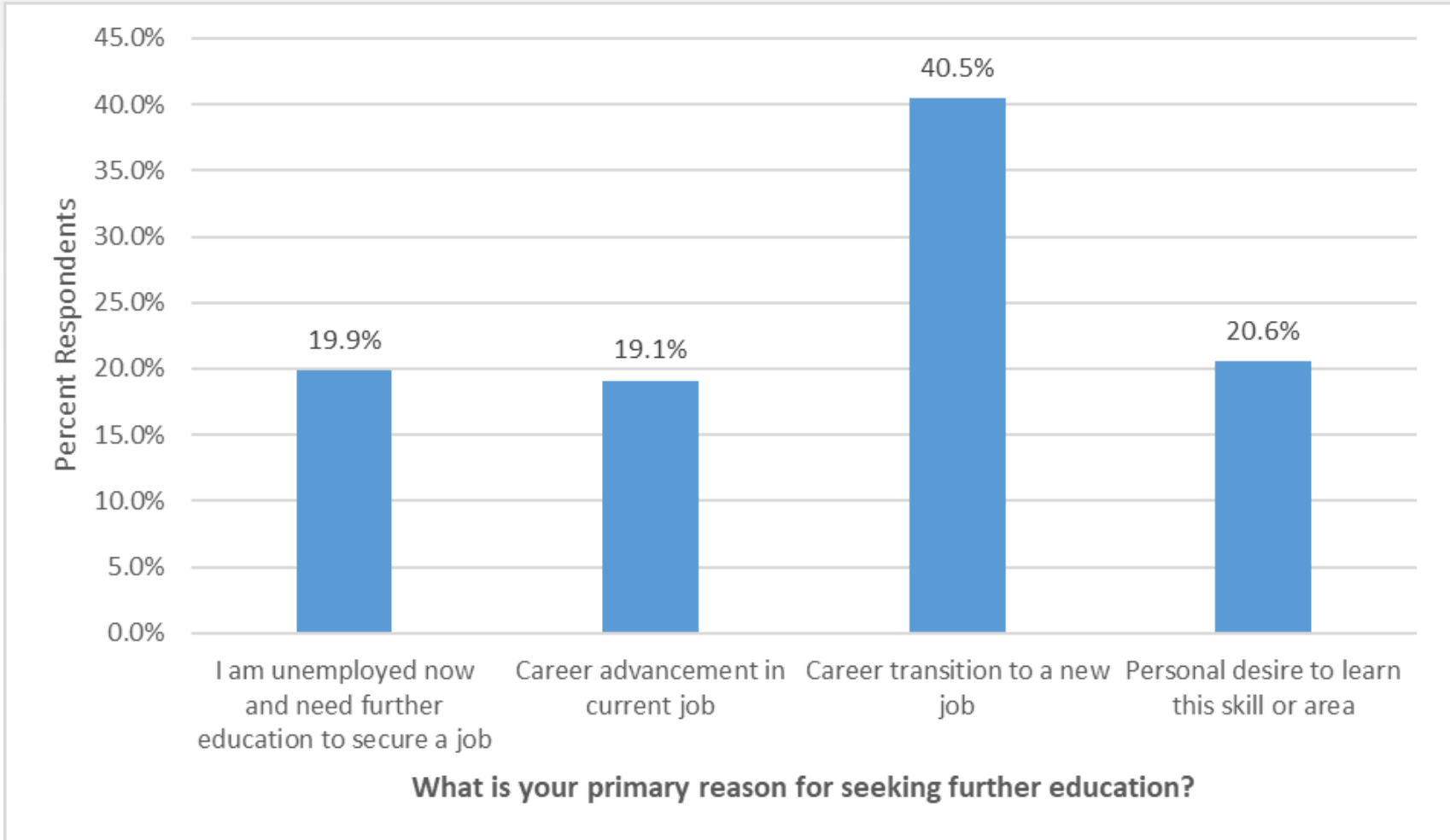
- 46% of households report they would have to borrow money to respond to a \$400 emergency
- Loan delinquencies are rising
- Household income is rising – but is below where it was pre-recession
- Housing market is strong – or is it?

On Household Income



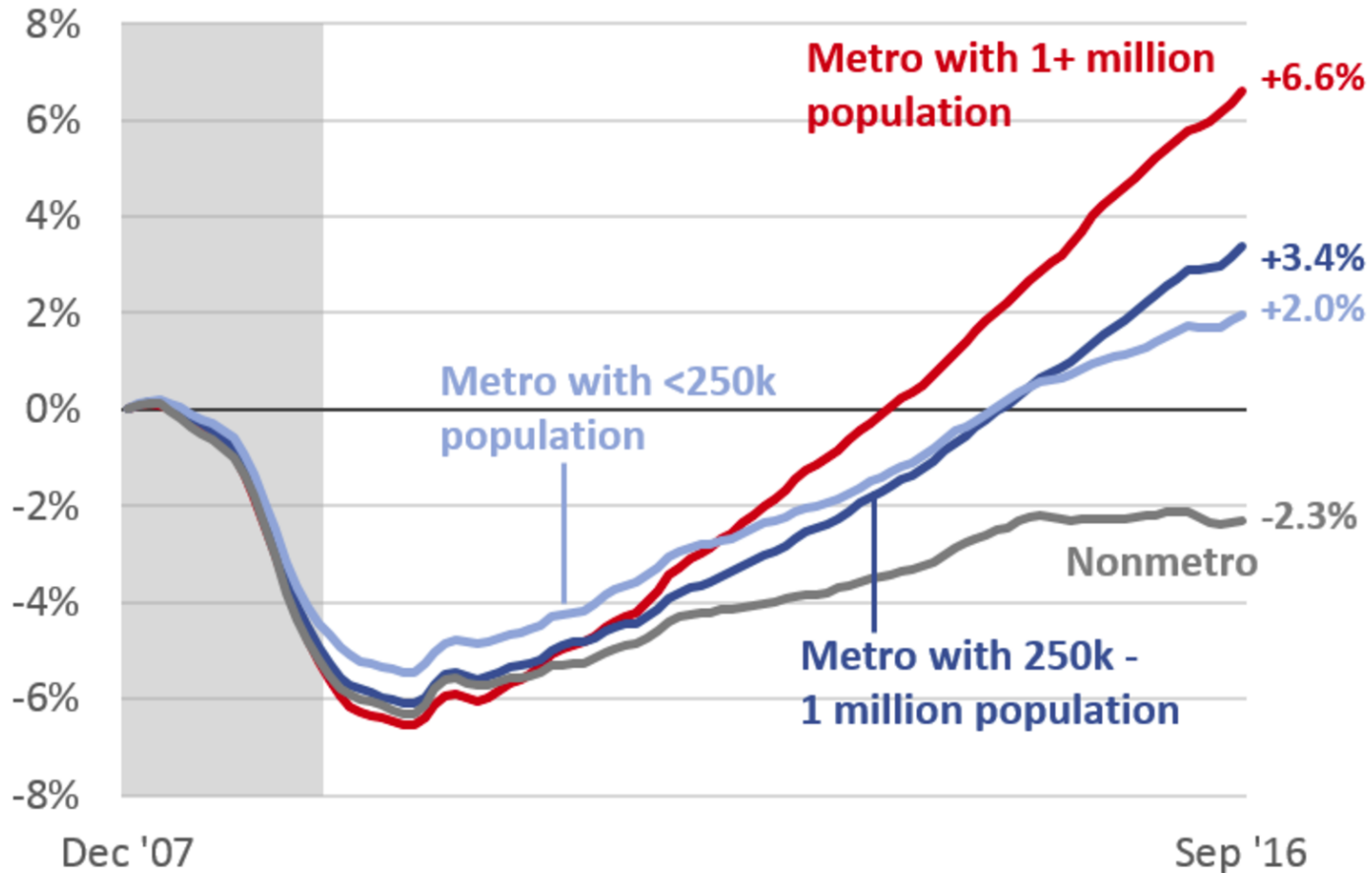
Section 8 maximum income for Clark
County: \$37,350

People See Education as a Path Forward



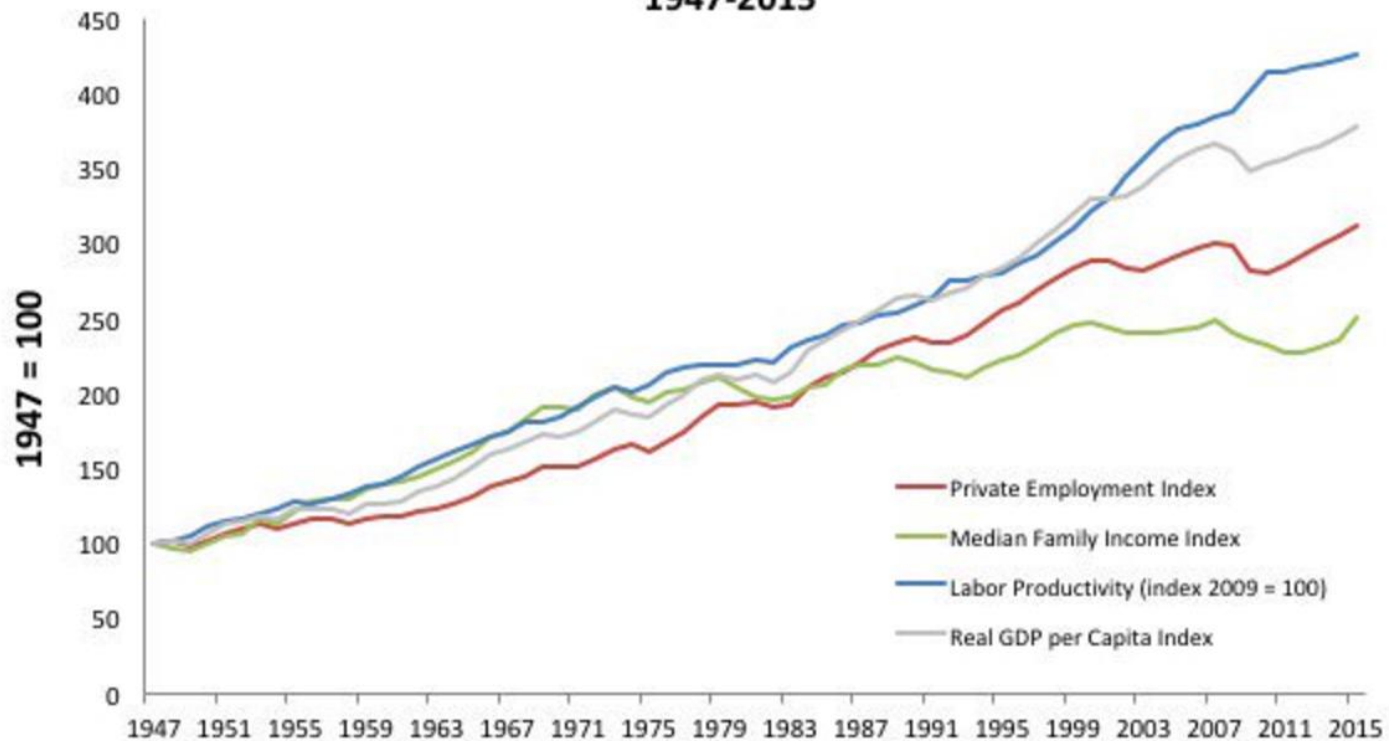
Metro Size and the Great Recession

Employment Change Since December 2007



Data: QCEW, SA 3 MMA | Sources: BLS, USDA, Oregon Office of Economic Analysis

US Productivity, Real GDP per Capita, Employment and Income, 1947-2015



Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

Looking specifically at

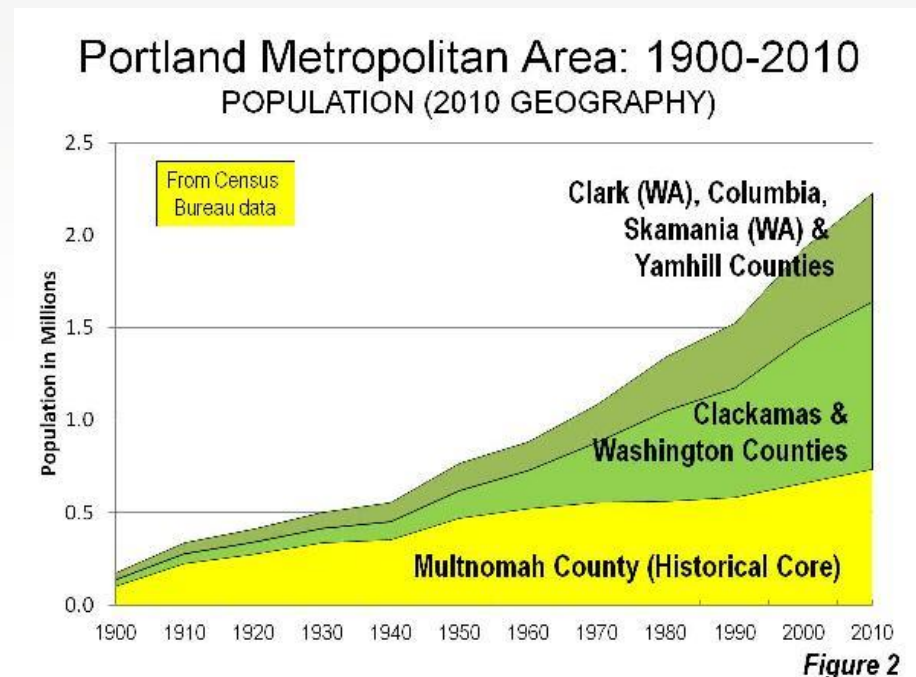
SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON

Regional Context

- The SW WDA is comprised of 3 counties
 - Clark
 - Cowlitz
 - Wahkiakum
- Clark county...
 - 5th most populous in Washington
 - Part of the Portland MSA
 - More than 1/3 of the workers here commute to Portland (~50,000)
 - About 11,000 commute from Portland to here

Portland MSA

- 23rd largest in the United States
- Population of 2,226,009 (2010 Census)
 - 1,789,580 live in Oregon (46.7% of the state's population)
 - 436,429 live in Washington (6.7% of state's population)



Regional Context

- Retail leakage is significant
 - Causes less revenue for local governments
 - Creates less retail investment
- Major industry sectors
 - Healthcare and social assistance (23,600 jobs in 2015)
 - Professional & business services (18,100)
 - Retail trade (17,200 jobs)
 - Leisure and hospitality (14,000 jobs)
 - Manufacturing (13,100 jobs)

General Outlook

- Labor market is growing
 - Up 4% in 2015
 - Manufacturing not seeing this type of growth
- Relocations from Oregon are happening
 - Banfield Pet Hospitals came in Spring 2016
 - 600+ high wage jobs
- Development is happening
 - Planned development along waterfront
 - Apartments, condos, hotels, restaurants and retail

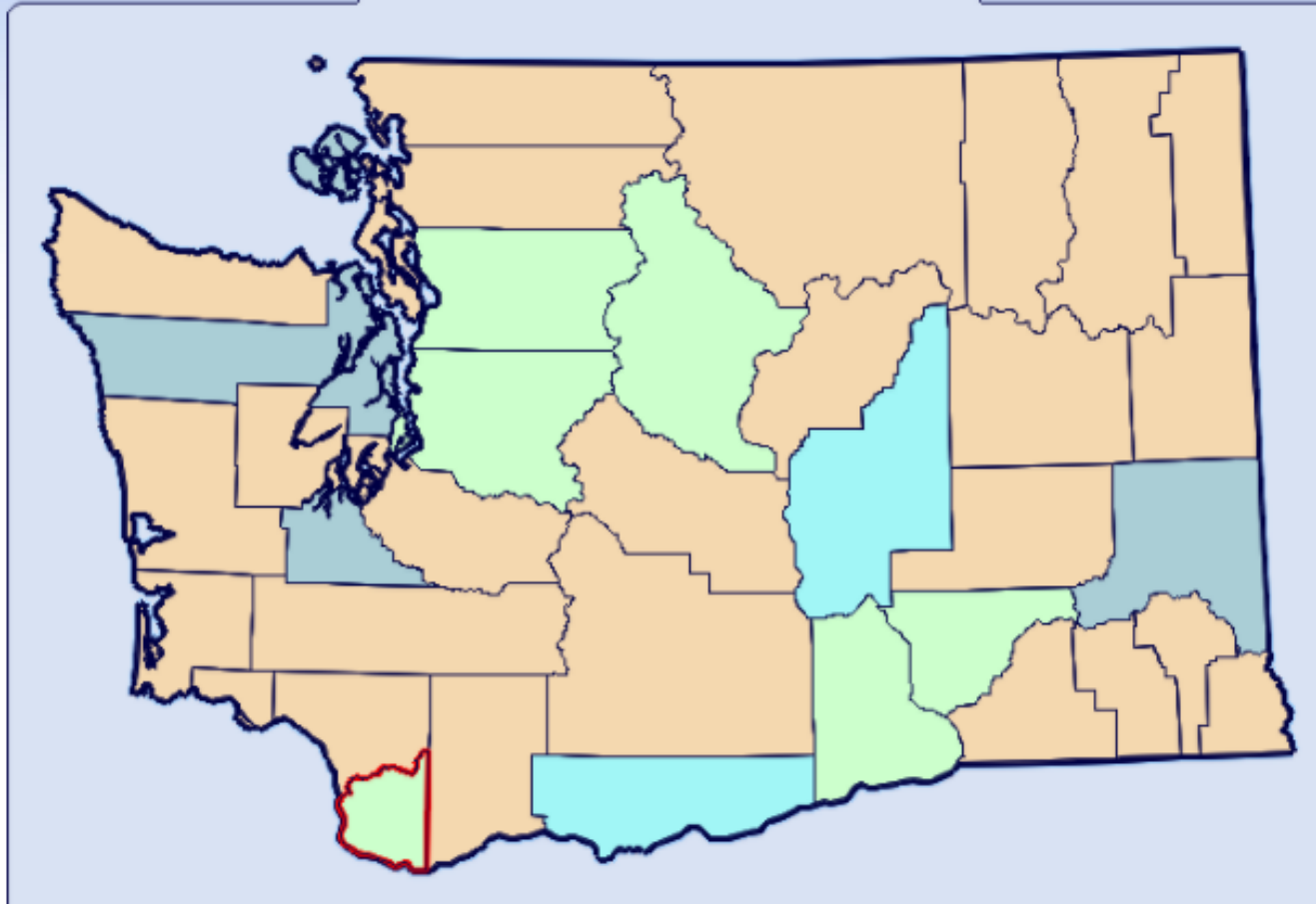
Relative Perspective

| County | Nonfarm jobs August 2016 | Job growth Y/Y | Unemployment rate |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| U.S. | 144,747,000 (SA) | 1.7% | 4.9% (SA) |
| State | 3,234,200 (SA) | 3.0% | 5.7% (SA) |
| Clark | 156,300 | 4.4% | 6.5% |
| Cowlitz | 39,000 | 1.0% | 7.6% |
| Wahkiakum | 750 | 1.4% | 8.4% |

Employment Growth by County

County vs Statewide Average: 2006-2015 and 2015

Leading Slipping Gaining Lagging



Clark County:
2006-2015 = 1.62%
2015 = 3.56%

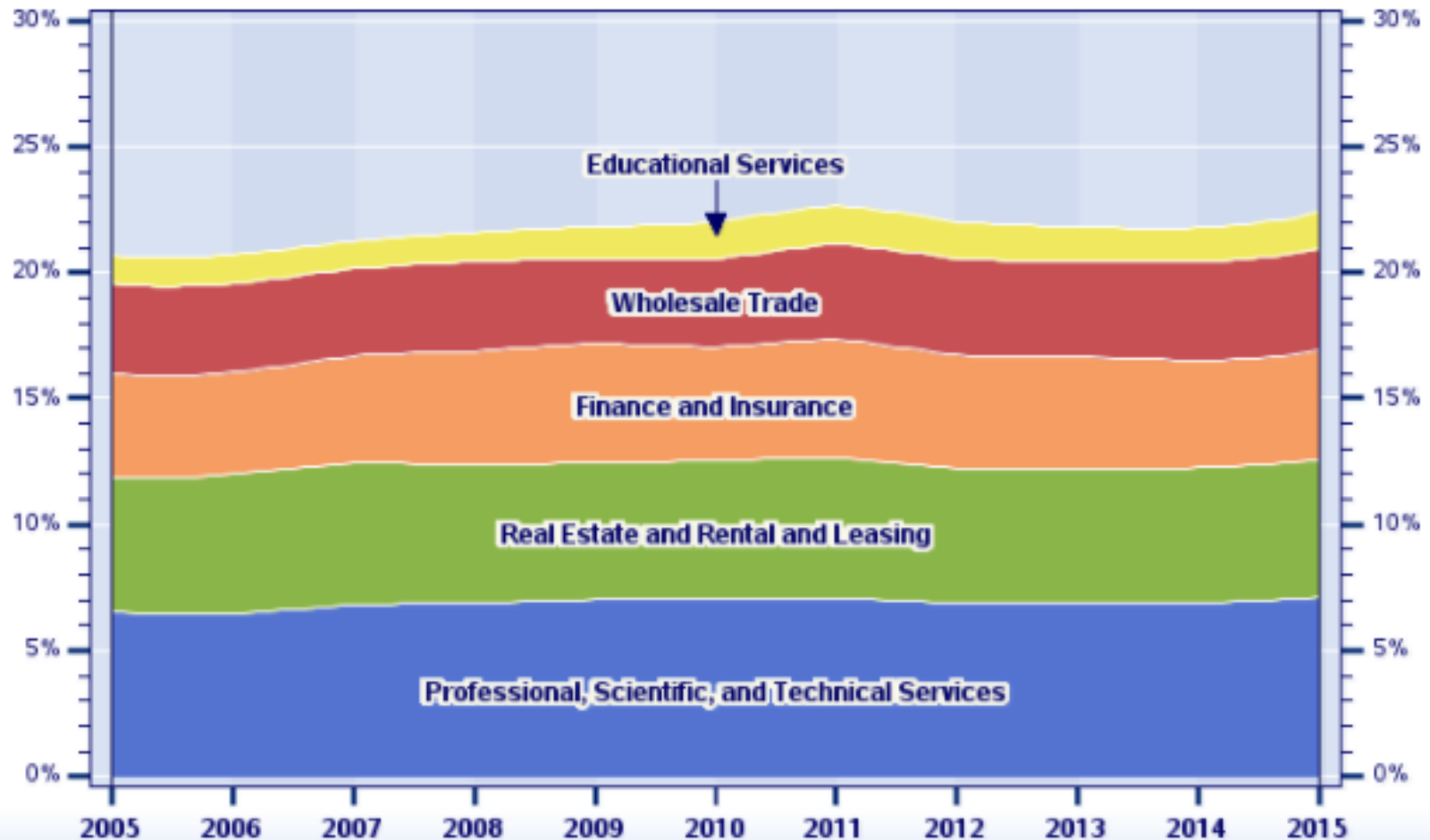


Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Washington:
2006-2015 = 1.31%
2015 = 2.52%

Clark County Leading Industries

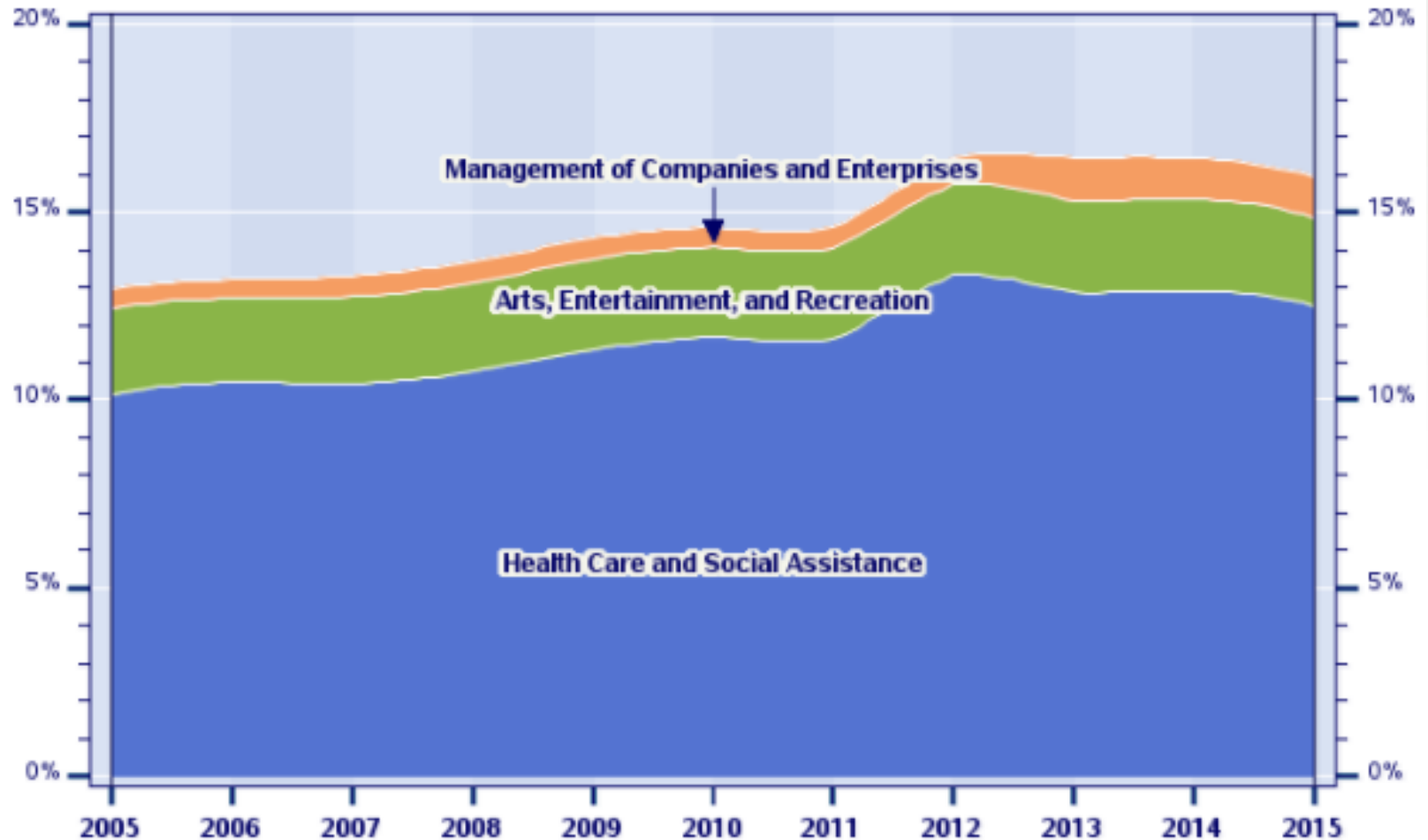
Cumulative Share as a Percent of Total Employment: 2005-2015



Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Clark County Slipping Industries

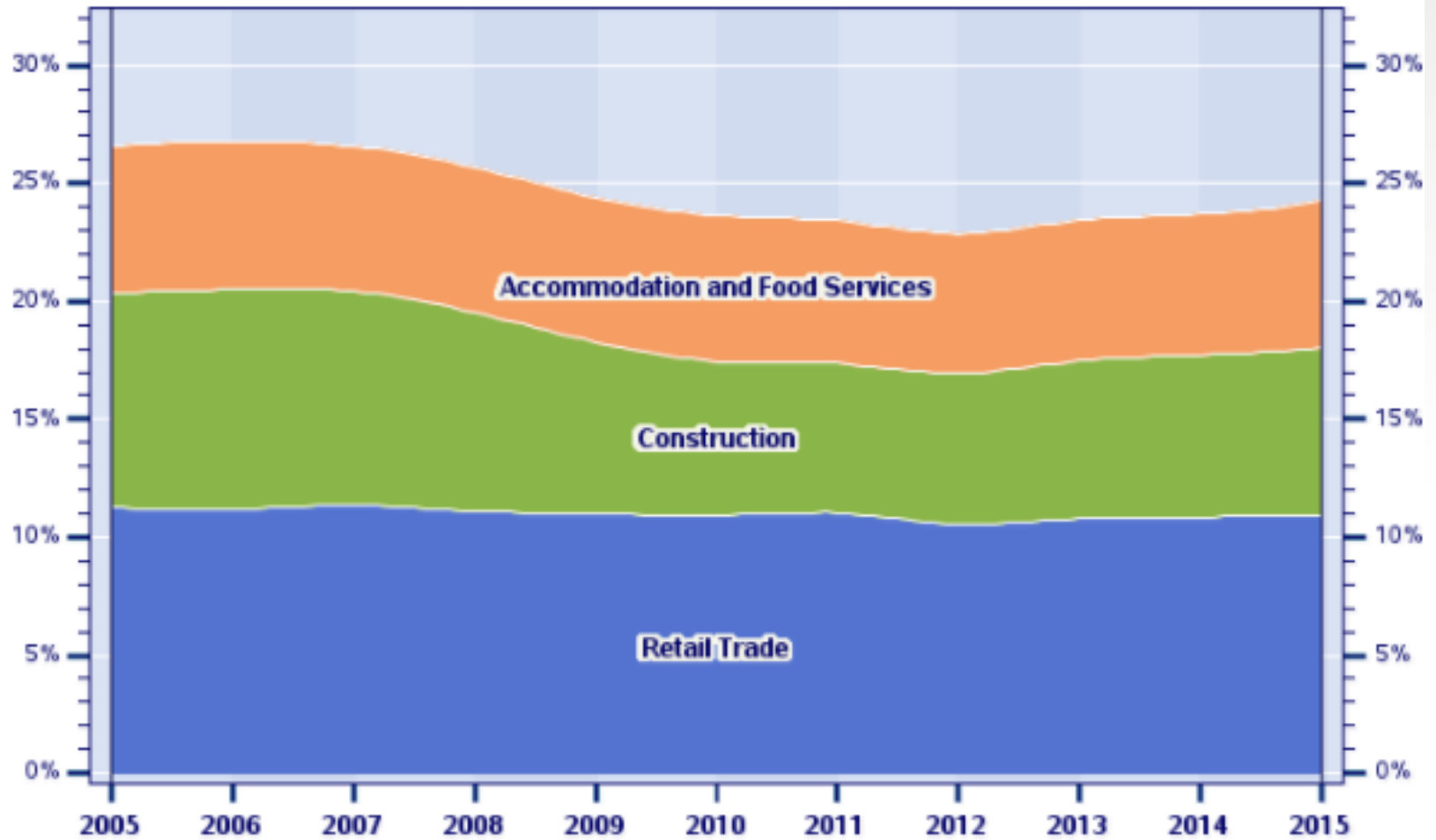
Cumulative Share as a Percent of Total Employment: 2005-2015



Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Clark County Gaining Industries

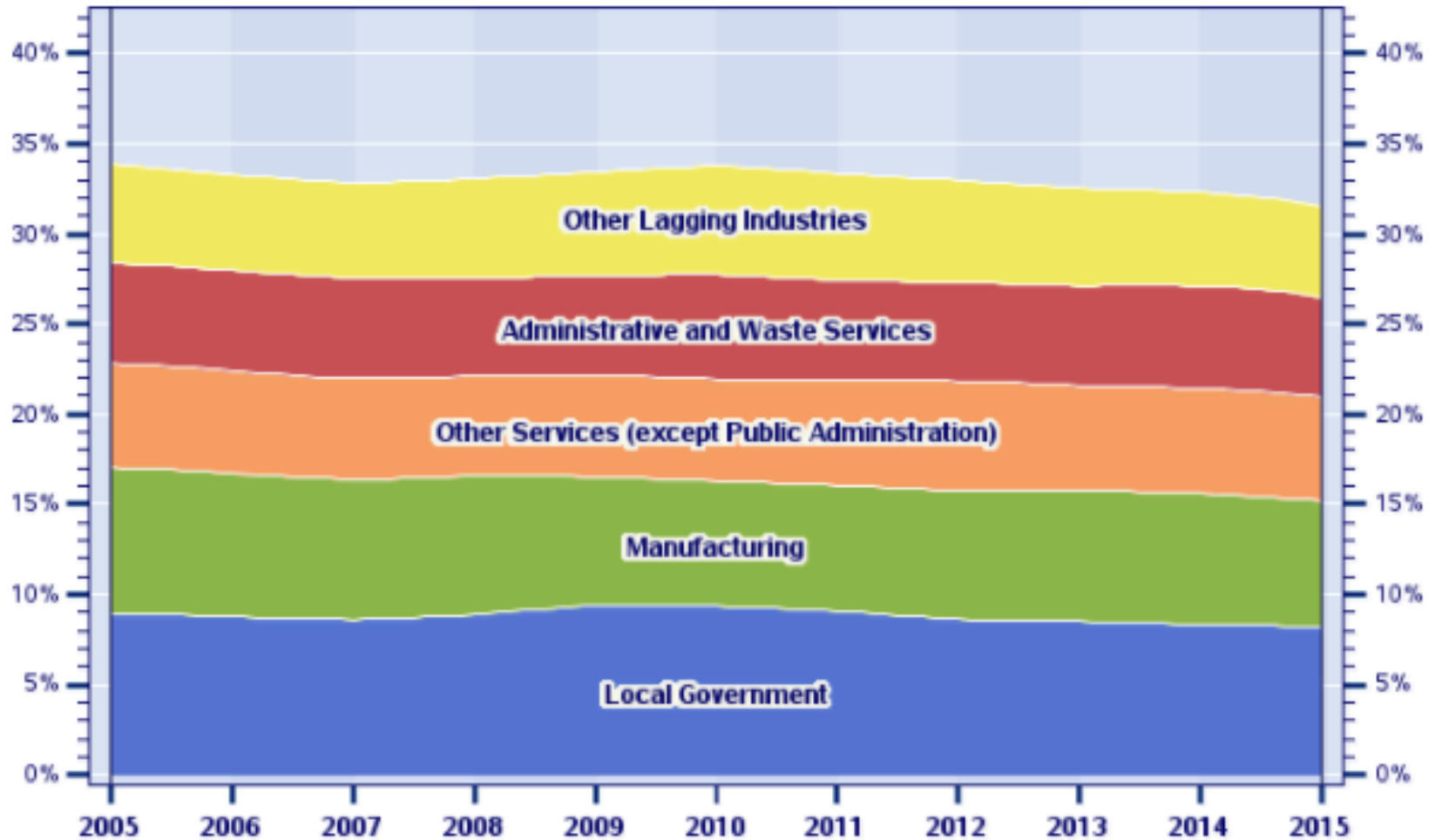
Cumulative Share as a Percent of Total Employment: 2005-2015



Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Clark County Lagging Industries

Cumulative Share as a Percent of Total Employment: 2005-2015

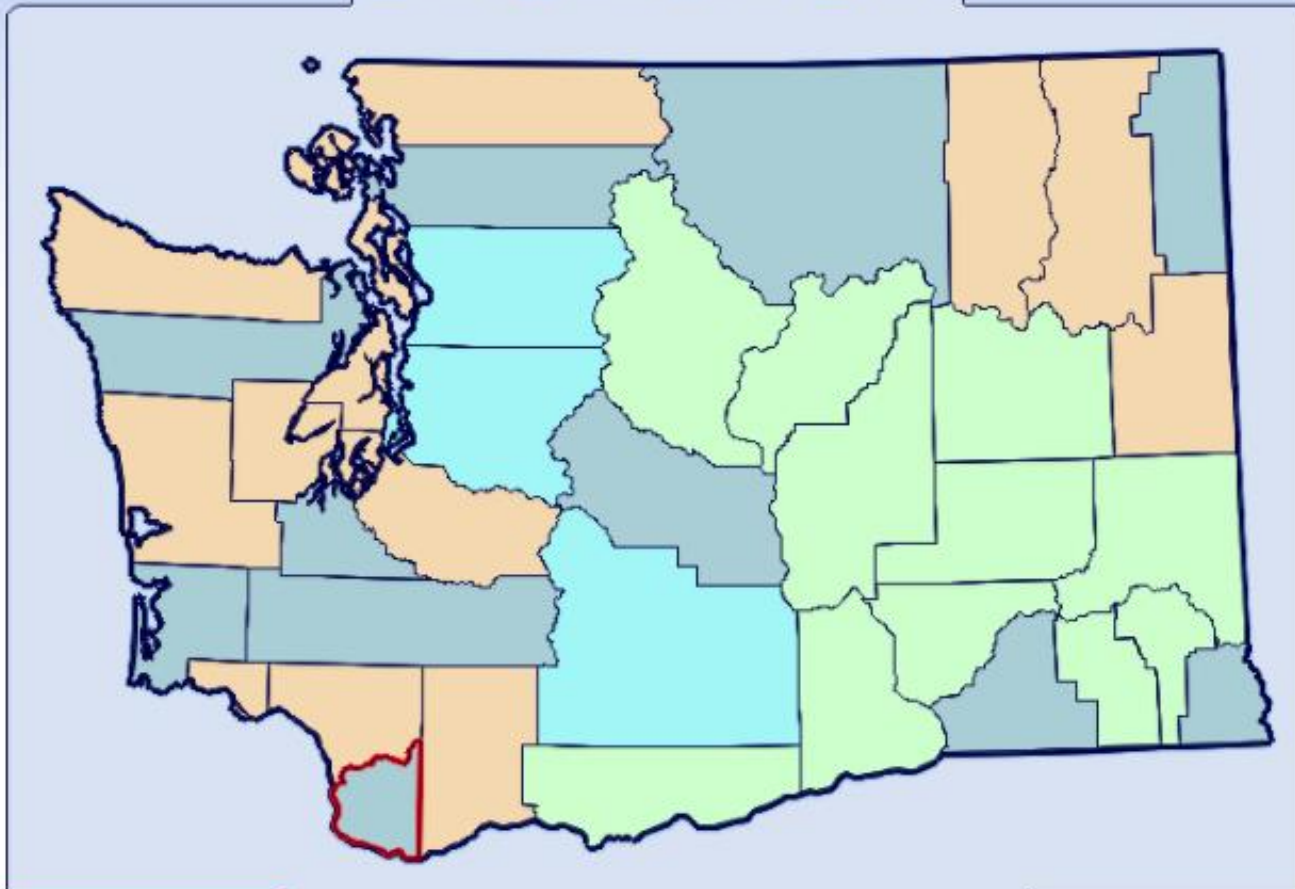


Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Real* Total Industry Earnings Growth by County

County vs Statewide Average: 2006-2015 and 2015

Leading Slipping Gaining Lagging



Clark County:

2006-2015 = 2.08%
2015 = 6.72%

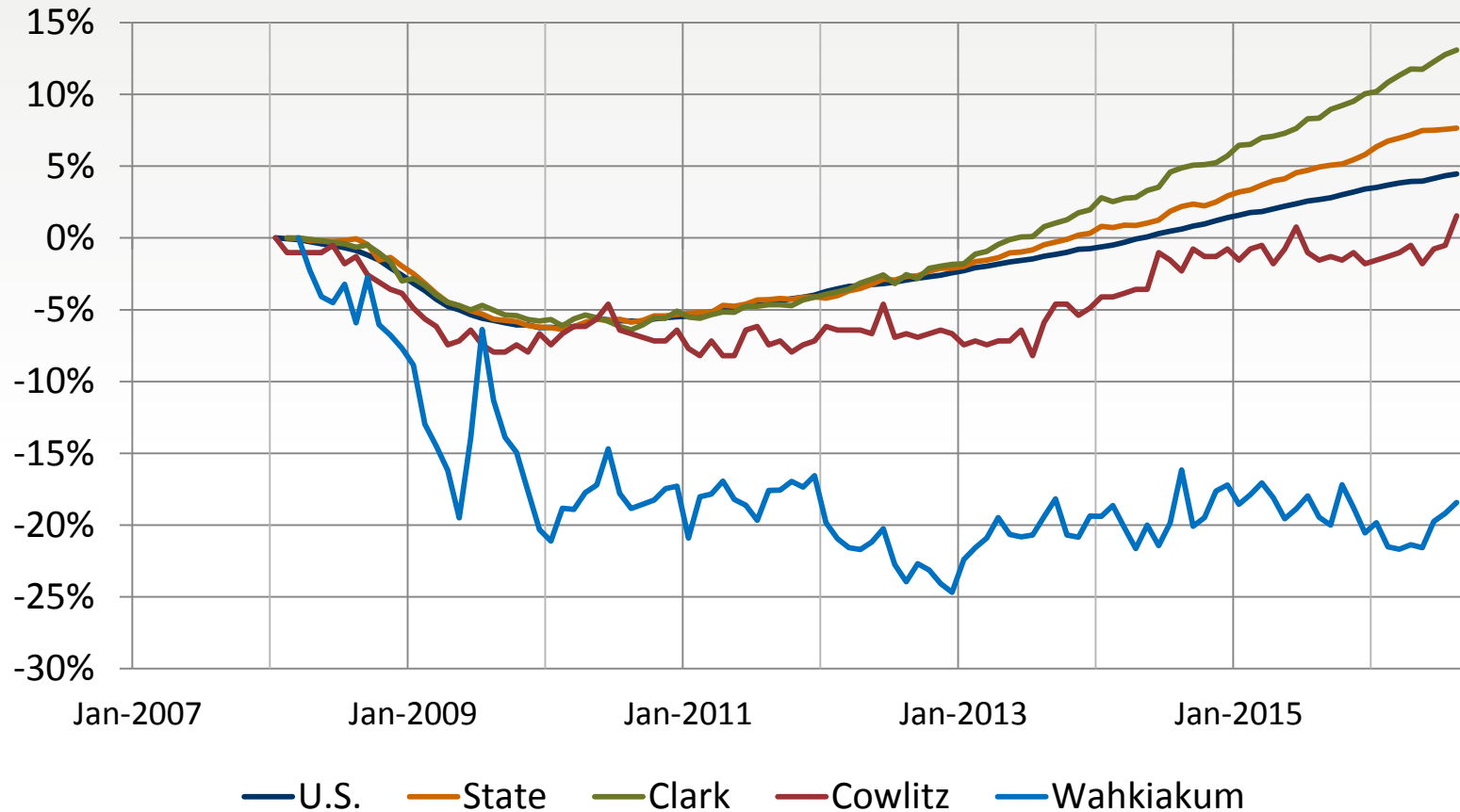


Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Washington:

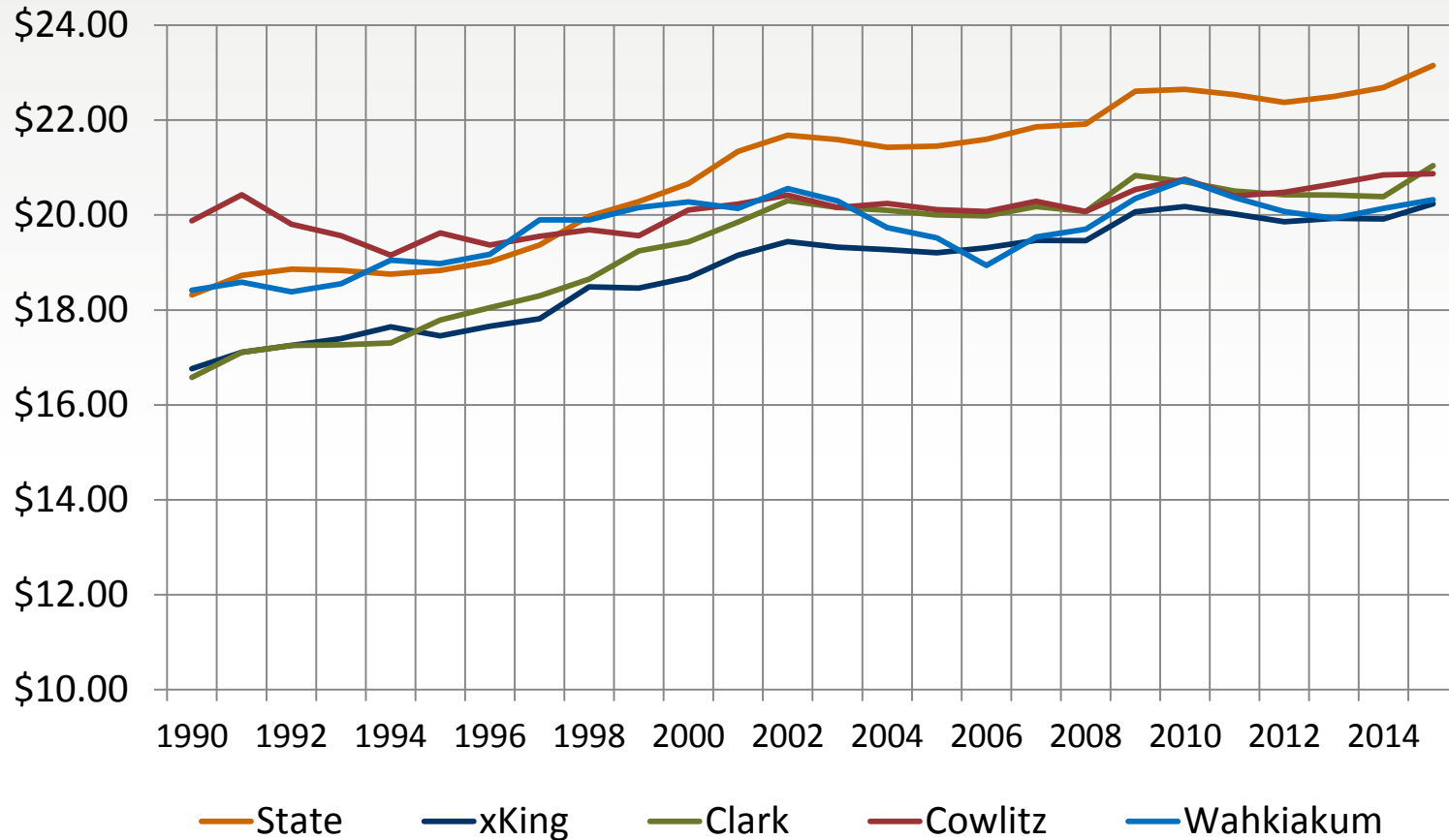
2006-2015 = 2.41%
2015 = 5.27%

Percent change in jobs from before the recession



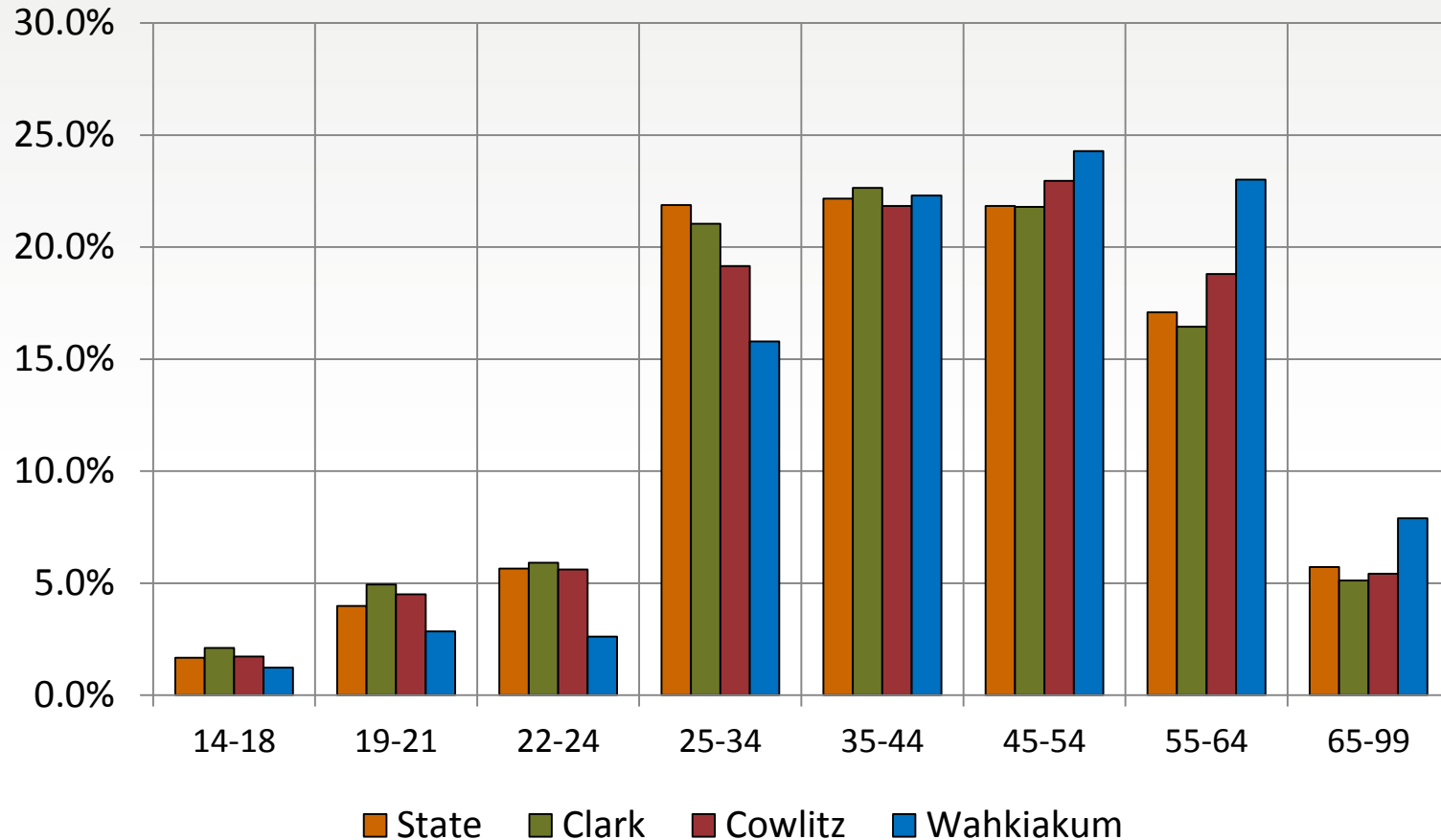
Source: Employment Security Department/LMPA; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Median hourly wage



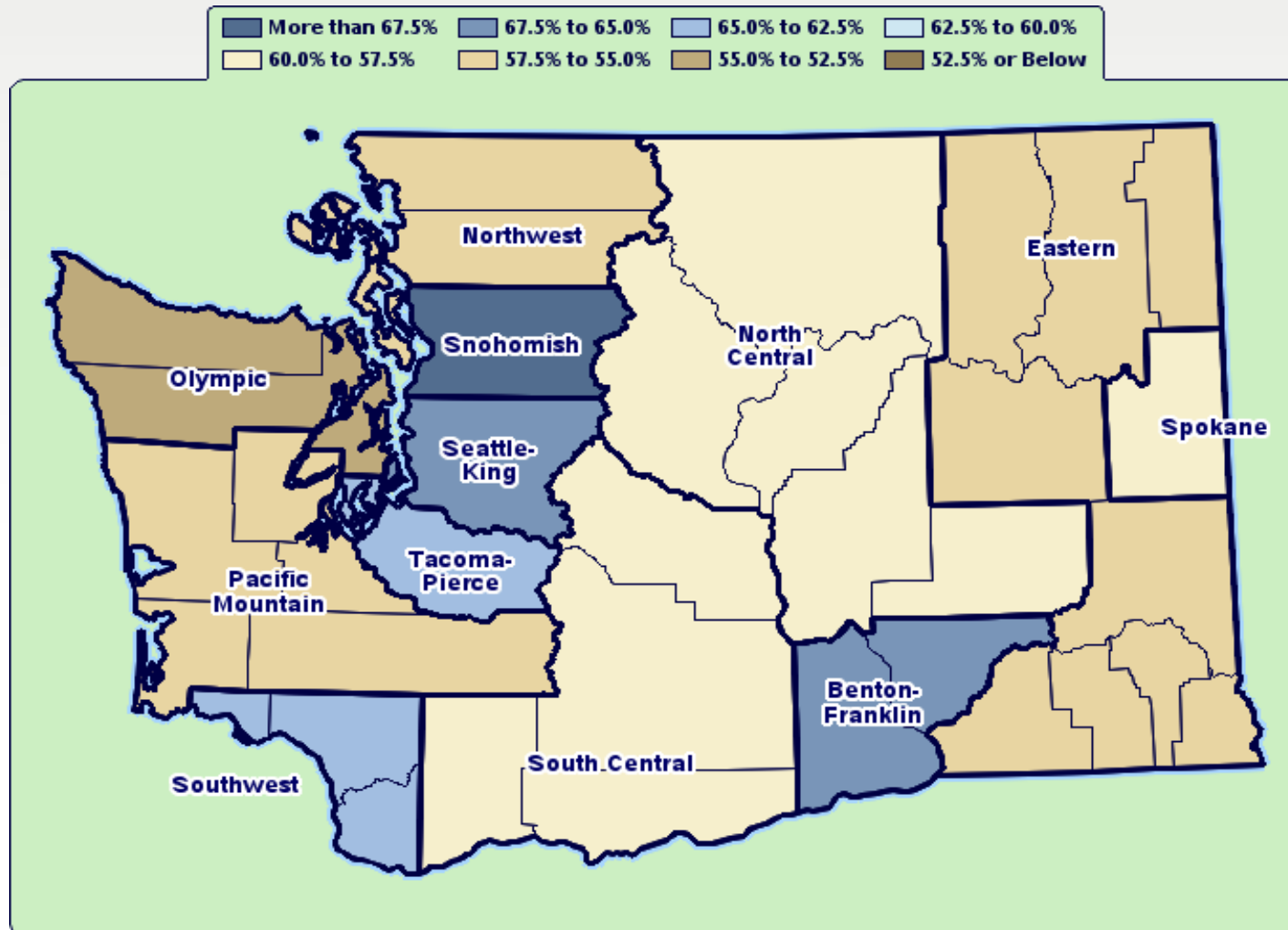
Source: Employment Security Department/LMPA, Wage File

Age of workforce, 2015



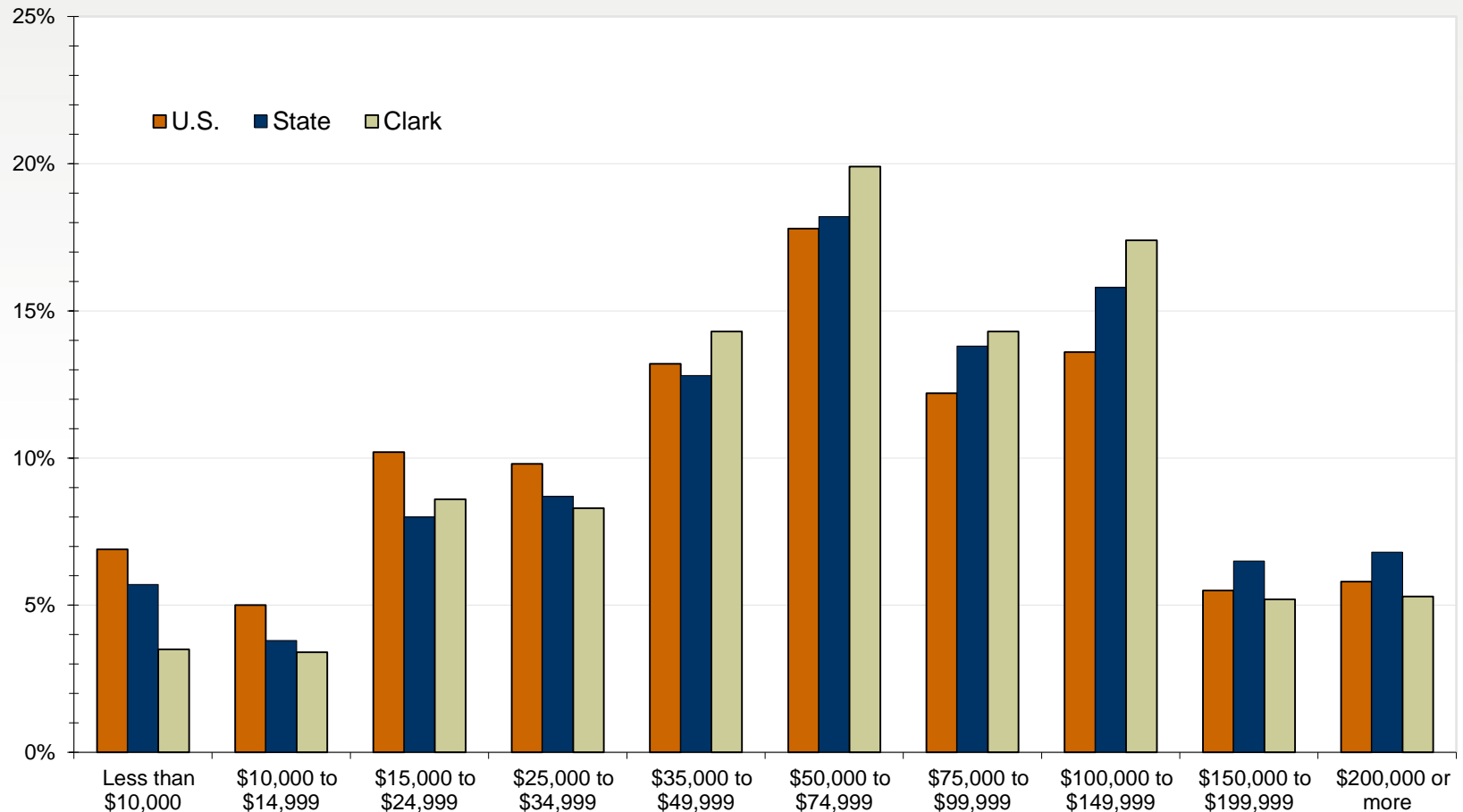
Source: Local Employment Dynamics (LED)

Earned Income as a Percent of Total Income

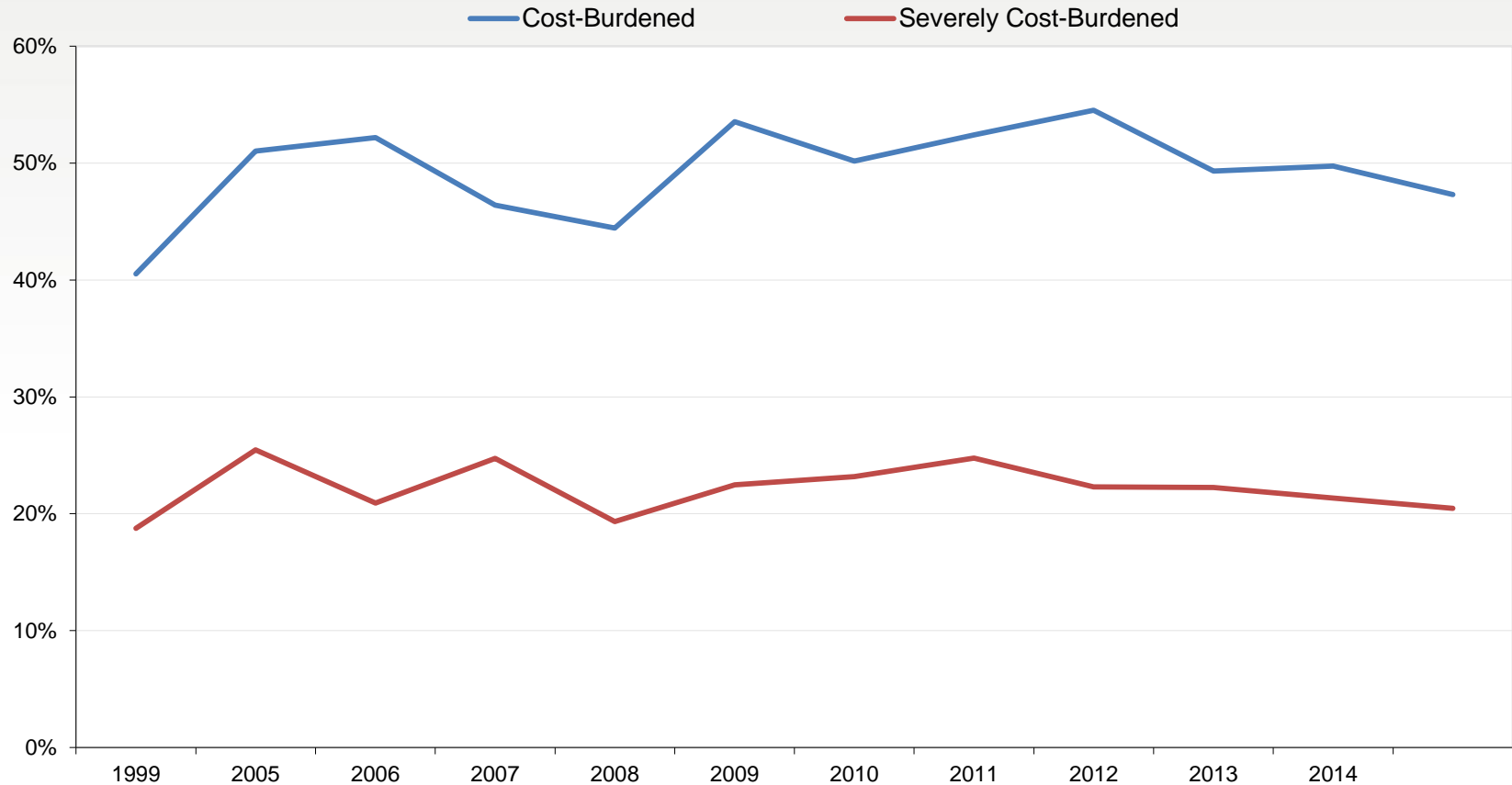


Source: Washington.REAProject.org
Data: Regional Income Division, BEA (11-17-2016)

Percentage of Households by Income Range, 2015



Cost-Burdened Rental Households



Thinking about

STRUCTURAL / CYCLICAL CHANGE & UNBUNDLING EMPLOYMENT

Structural Changes

- We have exited / are exiting the “recovery” and are starting to enter expansion
 - But things are not the same
 - Structural change versus reversion to the mean
- Technology currently favors cities
- Trade and innovation favor certain firms and individuals (the gains to trade and innovation are not distributed equally)
 - Some say income inequality is a defining topic...?
- Productivity and efficiency > outsourcing
 - Manufacturing is growing but jobs are not in alignment

A Theory

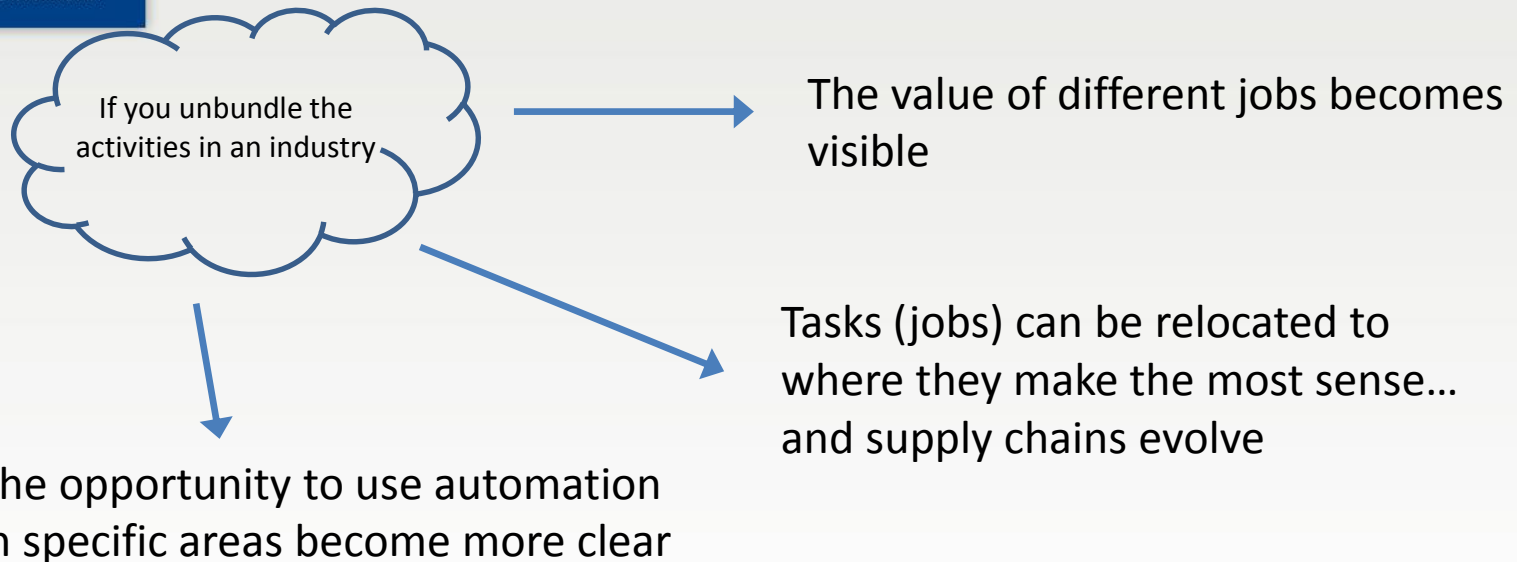


The value of different jobs
becomes visible

Tasks (jobs) can be
relocated to where they
make the most sense... and
supply chains evolve

“The World is Flat” ?

The opportunity to use
automation in specific areas
become more clear



- Some low value jobs are lost due to automation & some get reconfigured and go overseas
 - Things feel tenuous to many workers
- High value jobs may be collocated to take advantage of knowledge spillovers
 - Increasing inequality in economic activity (by place and \$)
- Supply chains become much more complex fitting in between the various (unbundled) segments

Key Points

- Continued growth (slow but faster than US)
 - May look different in non metro
- Significant factors to watch
 - Local
 - Regional
 - National
 - International
 - *Everything?*
- Question how much of the uncertainty is “priced in”
- The nature of work and compensation will accelerate in its change

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SW Washington STEM Network



Supporting & Promoting STEM Education throughout SW WA