We tell data-rich stories about communities that are important to decision-makers

- Established in 2005
- Economics & Urban Planning
- Strategies, Studies & Tech tools
- 15 people, based in Seattle
- Clients in all sectors
Public Health and Economic Productivity

How do you define recovery? Option 1) Same annual output as prior to impacts ...

Ph 1. Crisis Response
Ph 2. No Vaccine or Treatment
Ph 3. Recovery

Virus Metrics

Productivity Return Line

Economic Productivity
King County COVID-19 Business Impacts Survey

Round 1 - April 1, 2020 (n 3,856), Round 2 – May 29, 2020 (n 2,948)

### STAFFING
“Have you reduced staff or hours?”

- No Reduction: Round 1 - 21%, Round 2 - 32%
- Reduced hours: Round 1 - 23%, Round 2 - 29%
- Laid off staff: Round 1 - 10%, Round 2 - 13%
- Reduced hours and laid off staff: Round 1 - 1%, Round 2 - 1%

### BUSINESS OWNER OUTLOOK
“How worried are you about your business?”

- Not worried, no negative impacts: Round 1 - 1%, Round 2 - 1%
- Some impacts, but we’ll make it: Round 1 - 17%, Round 2 - 19%
- Worried about impacts and staying in business: Round 1 - 35%, Round 2 - 41%
- Very worried and don’t know if we’ll make it through: Round 1 - 38%, Round 2 - 36%
- Will likely go out of business: Round 1 - 7%, Round 2 - 6%

Note: Survey led by Seattle Office of Economic Development, with support from Greater Seattle Partners and Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce. The survey responses are not a representative sample of all local businesses, and the survey was not designed to serve that goal. Survey respondents are apt to present a selection bias toward business more negatively affected.
King County COVID-19 Business Impacts Survey

Round 1 - April 1, 2020 (n 3,856), Round 2 – May 29, 2020 (n 2,948)

BUSINESS CONCERNS

- Lack of cash reserves: 68% (Round 1), 63% (Round 2)
- Temporary closures: 59% (Round 1), 64% (Round 2)
- Inability to pay bills or fees: 49% (Round 1), 53% (Round 2)
- Cancelled events: 43% (Round 1), 53% (Round 2)
- Reduced participation at events: 35% (Round 1), 43% (Round 2)
- Late payments: 35% (Round 1), 32% (Round 2)
- Other: 23% (Round 1), 15% (Round 2)
- Discrimination or unfair treatment: 4% (Round 1), 4% (Round 2)

RENTS & LEASES

- 39% of businesses express concerns about paying rent
- 31% say they are unable to

Note: Survey led by Seattle Office of Economic Development, with support from Greater Seattle Partners and Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce. The survey responses are not a representative sample of all local businesses, and the survey was not designed to serve that goal. Survey respondents are apt to present a selection bias toward business more negatively affected.
Initial Unemployment Claims
By sector, Puget Sound Region, cumulative, March 15 to June 13 (weeks 9 to 23)

Accommodation and food services: 84,000
Health care and social assistance: 78,800
Manufacturing: 75,600
Retail trade: 72,200
Construction: 62,700
Administrative and waste services: 35,700
Educational services: 31,700
Other services, except public administration: 30,800
Professional and technical services: 27,600
Transportation and warehousing: 25,800
All other: 210,100


25% from consumer facing sectors
56% of cumulative initial claims since early March are from individuals with less than an Associate’s Degree.
### Areas of Concern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shopping</th>
<th>Entertainment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>Global Trade &amp; Supply Chain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>Factories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Impacts</td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Does Re-Open Look Like?

Questions About Consumers

- What does consumer confidence look like?
- What will a reduced wealth affect mean?
- What about home sales?
- Will consumers alter consumption behavior?
- Uncertainty about virus until vaccine available, ~12 months out ???
“We expect it will take two to three years for travel to return to 2019 levels and an additional few years beyond that for the industry’s long-term trend growth to return,”

Boeing needs to change production rates “to balance supply and demand.”

Boeing CEO Dave Calhoun,
Monday April 27
Acceleration of Change & New Productivity

- Public health, resilience recognized as an economic imperative
- Increased investments in life sciences
- Changes to food production and delivery
- Increase in small batch manufacturing, locally
- Distribution systems invest more in last-mile infrastructure
- Daytime population has shifted, with both temporary and permanent changes
- Uptake of online tools
- More investment in remote office platforms
- Accelerated reliance on e-commerce for sales
- Rapid expansion of telemedicine in the healthcare sector