

# Who does an increased minimum wage benefit?

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# What we have learned from other cities:

SeaTac (Implemented a \$15 minimum wage in 2014)

- Economic Impact analysis showed a \$54 million dollar income boost for the local economy
- Reduced need for government assistance
- Three months later, businesses are doing fine.

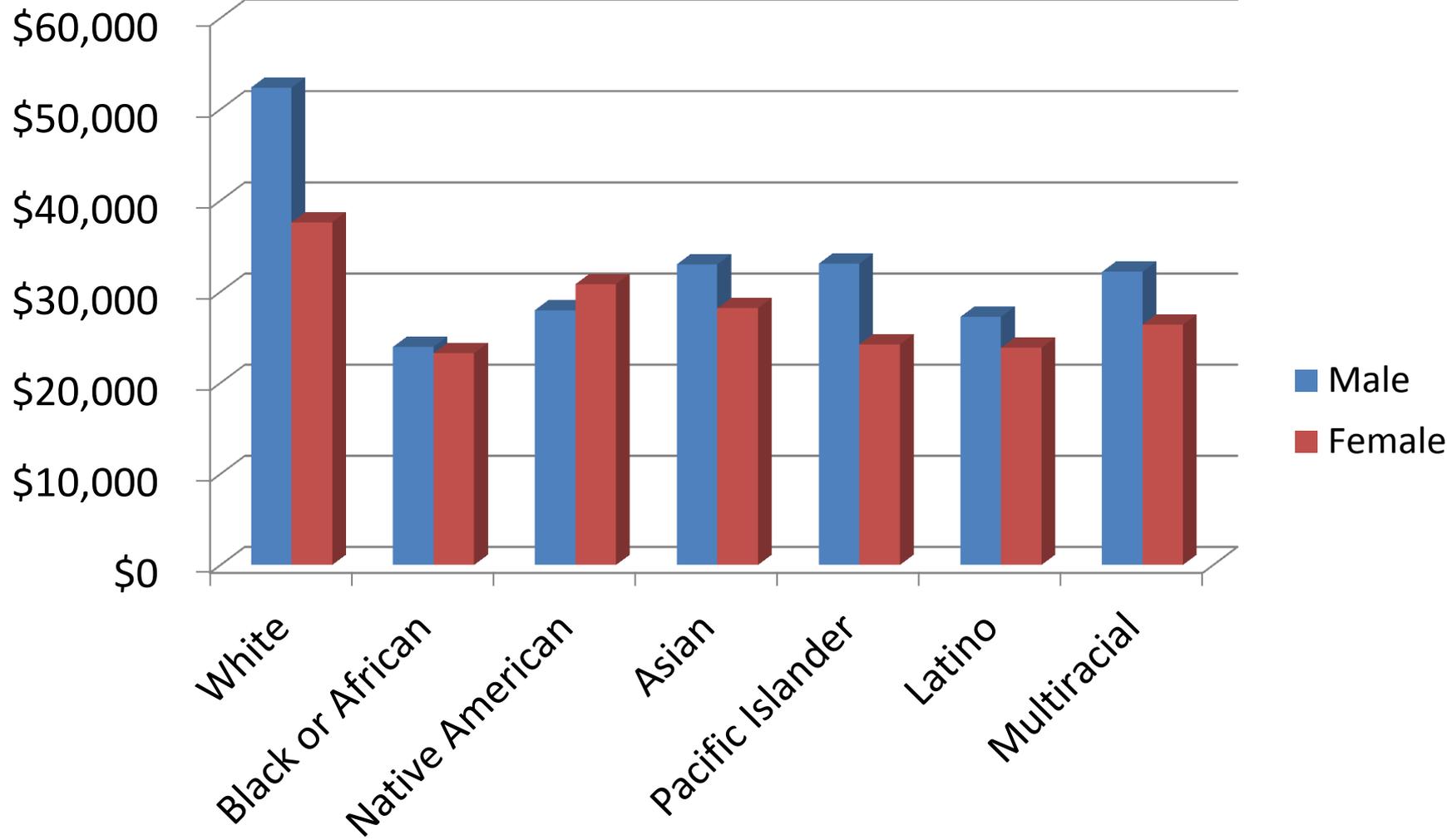
San Jose (Implemented a \$10 minimum wage in 2013)

- Employment and number of businesses increased

San Francisco Airport (Implemented an airport living wage in 2000)

- Demographics of the workforce did not change.

# Median Earnings for Seattle Residents by Race and Gender



# Low Wage Industries in King County

Data received from the Washington State Employment Security

NAICS	Industry description	Total FTE in King County	Total FTE <\$12 per hour	Percent of All FTE Jobs <\$12	Total FTE <\$15 per hour	Percent of All FTE Jobs <\$15
	<b>All Industries</b>	<b>940,597</b>	<b>100,809</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>184,778</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
722	Food services and drinking places	49,515	21,524	43.5%	31,054	62.7%
624	Social assistance	17,013	5,631	33.1%	9,165	53.9%
623	Nursing and residential care facilities	15,644	4,383	28.0%	8,476	54.2%
445	Food and beverage stores	16,335	5,091	31.2%	7,502	45.9%
721	Accommodation	10,305	3,208	31.1%	5,719	55.5%

# Low Wage Occupational Groups in Seattle

Calculations from EEO Tabulations

<b>Occupational Group</b>	White Men	White Women	POC Men	POC Women	All POC	Women
<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Building Maintenance and Services	28%	12%	35%	25%	60%	37%
Food Service Occupations	26%	29%	24%	21%	45%	50%
Health Care Practitioners	22%	53%	8%	17%	25%	70%
Community and Human Services	23%	46%	14%	20%	34%	66%