THE ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO THE STATEWIDE AND LOCAL ECONOMIES

NOVEMBER 2019
$15.7 billion
generated in economic impact in FY 18

$752.7 million
generated in state and local tax revenues

100,520 jobs
created and sustained

$328.1 billion
generated by alumni over their careers

5th largest employer in Washington

$1.351 billion
in sponsored research

Nearly 17,000 degrees conferred in 2017-18 academic year

1 out of every 37 jobs in the state

1 out of every 37 jobs in the state

3 campuses

300+ programs

600+ degree options
THE UW IS ONE OF THE BEST UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD

7 Nobel Prize winners
17 MacArthur Fellows
177 members of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine
183 fellows in the American Association for the Advancement of Science

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#10 globally by U.S. News & World Report
#2 among U.S. public institutions by U.S. News & World Report
#14 globally by the Academic Ranking of World Universities
#15 nationally by Washington Monthly

STUDENTS FROM ALL 39 WASHINGTON COUNTIES ATTEND THE UW

363,288 alumni living and working in Washington state

73% of UW undergraduate students are residents of Washington

19.3% of UW’s domestic freshman class are underrepresented-minority students

1.5 million hours volunteered annually

1,800 undergraduate courses offered each quarter

$39.9 million donated in time and charitable giving by staff, faculty and students

61,000+ students
TABLE OF CONTENTS
An advertising campaign in the 1970s asserted

“You get something out of the UW whether you go there or not.”

The message was true then, and it still rings true today.

As the state of Washington's flagship university, the University of Washington (UW) drives regional prosperity and champions economic opportunity. Whether empowering young people to pursue a boundless future or confronting the grand challenges of our time through research and scholarship, the impact of the UW on individuals, the region and the world is profound. Ranked No. 14 in the world on the 2018 Academic Ranking of World Universities and fifth among public universities, the UW educates more than 61,000 students on three campuses annually. The UW has been cultivating ideas into worldwide solutions for 158 years, and its impact on Washington is helping to transform communities and lives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26%</th>
<th>32%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of undergraduates are eligible for Federal Pell Grant funding</td>
<td>of undergraduates from Washington (nearly 10,000 students) are eligible for the Husky Promise program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UW graduate programs are in the top five for their fields according to US News &amp; World Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UW graduate programs (including 27 STEM programs) are among the nation’s top 10 in their fields according to US News &amp; World Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington Monthly ranks UW Bothell No. 20 and UW Tacoma No. 4 in its “Best Bang for the Buck — West” rankings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$100 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>awarded in institutional grants and scholarships to Washington residents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32%+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of incoming freshmen from the U.S. will be the first in their families to attain a bachelor’s degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of all UW undergraduates graduate with no known debt, and those who borrow still graduate with less debt than the national average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"The University of Washington’s mission is to serve the public, a commitment that we honor in countless ways — by creating access to excellence for all Washington students and families, by attracting some of the world’s most talented educators, innovators, health-care providers and researchers to advance discovery, and by bettering communities across the state. We are proud to contribute to Washington’s thriving innovation economy, and we seek to be measured by the positive impact that we create in the world."

UW PRESIDENT ANA MARI CAUCE
In April 2019, the UW engaged Parker Philips Inc. to measure the economic contribution of its operations, including its campuses, across the state of Washington, in the Puget Sound, and in the cities of Seattle, Bothell and Tacoma. The goal of this analysis is to provide a complete assessment of the total economic, employment and state and local tax impact of the UW across the state of Washington.

The primary tool used in the performance of this study is the I-O model and dataset developed by IMPLAN Group LLC. Primary financial data used in this study was obtained from the UW and included the following data points: operational expenditures, capital expenditures (three-year average) and payroll and benefits for employees for FY 18. Secondary data was used to estimate spending by visitors (day and overnight) and students (undergraduate, graduate, professional) exclusive of tuition and fees. Additional information on the methodology and assumptions used to complete this study can be found in Appendix B.

The impact presented in this analysis is broken down into three categories: direct impact, indirect impact and induced impact. The indirect and induced impacts are commonly referred to as the “multiplier effect.” The graphic below provides an overview of the types of impact detailed in this report.

**DIRECT**
Impacts generated as a result of spending by UW on operations, capital expenditures, pay and benefits, student spending and visitor spending.

**INDIRECT**
The increase in demand for goods and services in industry sectors that supply or support UW, its students, its faculty and staff and visitors. Often referred to as the supply chain.

**INDUCED**
The third wave of impact created as a result of household spending by UW employees, employees of suppliers, and students. Induced impacts estimate the effect of increased household income including housing, household goods, entertainment, food, clothing, transportation and other categories of personal spending.
The UW contributes to the local and statewide economies through its expenditures on operations, capital projects and wages, the spending of students off campus and the spending of visitors to the UW. The direct, day-to-day expenditures of the UW, combined with student and visitor spending, cause a ripple effect throughout the statewide economy.

“The positive ripple effect of the UW generates a tremendous impact on the lives of all Washingtonians. These numbers are a testament to the economic engine fueled by the University of Washington, and the stories behind those numbers reflect the power of the people, businesses, research and innovation that contribute to and are supported by the UW and will continue to impact our state for generations.”

GOVERNOR JAY INSLEE

## UW CONTRIBUTES TO THE STATE AND LOCAL ECONOMIES

The economic impact of the UW in FY 18 totaled **$15.7 billion**. This contribution to the local and statewide economies is a point-in-time snapshot depicting how the expenditures of the UW, its faculty, staff, students and visitors make an impact.

### OPERATIONS CONTRIBUTION

The UW operations and capital spending contributed a total of **$13.8 billion** as a result of operational spending. The UW's operations generated $7.8 billion direct economic impact, $2.9 billion indirect economic impact and $5.0 billion induced economic impact.

### STUDENT SPENDING CONTRIBUTION

UW students contributed a total of **$1.4 billion** as a result of their spending. They generated $940.8 million direct economic impact, $255.7 million indirect economic impact and $222.2 million induced economic impact.

### VISITOR SPENDING CONTRIBUTION

UW visitor spending contributed a total of **$506.5 million**. Visitors to the UW generated $289.5 million direct economic impact, $90.5 million indirect economic impact and $126.4 million induced economic impact.

### UW ECONOMIC IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operational Impact</th>
<th>Student Impact</th>
<th>Visitor Impact</th>
<th>Combined Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct</strong></td>
<td>$ 6,568,004,202</td>
<td>$ 940,792,470</td>
<td>$289,527,343</td>
<td><strong>$ 7,798,324,015</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect</strong></td>
<td>$ 2,608,068,498</td>
<td>$ 255,732,522</td>
<td>$ 90,542,900</td>
<td><strong>$ 2,954,343,920</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Induced</strong></td>
<td>$ 4,628,337,226</td>
<td>$ 222,205,750</td>
<td>$126,446,585</td>
<td><strong>$ 4,976,989,561</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,804,409,926</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,418,730,742</strong></td>
<td><strong>$506,516,828</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,729,657,496</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
The UW supports a combined total of **100,520 full-time and part-time jobs** throughout the state. Put another way, one out of every 37 jobs in the state of Washington is supported or sustained by the UW. As the fifth largest employer in the state, the UW provides family-sustaining jobs to residents throughout Washington.

**OPERATIONS**

UW supported and sustained a total of **85,472 jobs** — 43,536 direct jobs, 14,046 indirect jobs and 27,890 induced jobs.

**STUDENT SPENDING**

UW students supported and sustained a total of **9,865 jobs** as a result of student spending — 7,132 direct jobs, 1,392 indirect jobs and 1,341 induced jobs.

**VISITOR SPENDING**

Visitors to the UW supported and sustained a total of **5,183 jobs** as a result of visitor spending — 3,926 direct jobs, 493 indirect jobs and 764 induced jobs.

Based on analysis by industry sectors, other jobs supported in the Washington economy outside of the higher education and health care sectors include jobs in real estate, retail and services (e.g., restaurants, child care centers and entertainment).

**STATE OF WASHINGTON TOP 10 EMPLOYERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company name</th>
<th>Statewide employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 The Boeing Co.</td>
<td>69,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Joint Base Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Amazon.com Inc.</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Microsoft Corp.</td>
<td>51,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 University of Washington Seattle</td>
<td>46,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Navy Region Northwest</td>
<td>46,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Providence St. Joseph Health</td>
<td>43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Safeway Inc. &amp; Albertsons LLC</td>
<td>21,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Walmart Inc.</td>
<td>19,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Costco Wholesale Corp.</td>
<td>18,010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**UW EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (FY 18) (jobs)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONAL IMPACT</th>
<th>STUDENT IMPACT</th>
<th>VISITOR IMPACT</th>
<th>COMBINED IMPACT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>43,536</td>
<td>7,132</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>85,472</td>
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<td>5,183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
The early years of a child’s life are the most important, setting them on the pathway to success both in the classroom and in daily life. And yet 56% of incoming kindergarteners arrive at school without the social and academic skills necessary for success. Committed to enhancing lifelong learning, the UW’s Cultivate Learning program is finding ways to improve the quality and equity of early learning across the state of Washington.

Cultivate Learning — a research institute based at the UW College of Education that partners with local, state and federal agencies to study and support early childhood education — is working to make the state a place where every child receives the kind of early learning foundation that helps them flourish.

Cultivate Learning works directly with licensed providers to improve quality and offer professional development through trainings, online resources and undergraduate degrees — and is meeting professionals where they can succeed. Online programs were developed to allow child-care and early learning professionals to grow their skills without leaving the workforce. The results are evident, with more and more child-care providers becoming part of the state’s quality rating and improvement system.

During a recent Early Achievers Institute in Kennewick, Washington, an early learning provider “Panel of Success” highlighted the work of programs and their journeys through Early Achievers. “For the betterment of my business, my children, my community, I’m willing to do whatever I have to do to make my program better,” said Denise Thai, a family child-care provider from Eastern Washington.

“When you look at the work that our faculty, alumni and current students are doing, it really speaks to their commitment to making a difference in lives of the families in the state of Washington and making sure we provide opportunities to address the historical inequities in our state and beyond,” said Dustin Wunderlich, director of marketing and communications, UW College of Education.

The success of Cultivate Learning is leaving its mark in communities across the state, but results are the most evident in those communities that have long been underserved.
“These early learners are the kids who will be the leaders, teachers, entrepreneurs and the artists for the future. To make sure Washington continues to flourish long-term, we need to set up children for success.”

DENISE THAI
A FAMILY CHILD-CARE PROVIDER
FROM EASTERN WASHINGTON
The UW, its employees, its suppliers and its related constituencies contribute significantly to the local and statewide tax bases. In FY 18, the UW contributed an estimated **$752.7 million** ($249.4 million direct and $503.3 million indirect and induced) through local spending (operational, capital, students and visitors) as well as direct and indirect support of jobs.

At the state and local levels, the UW contributes to the tax bases through its purchasing and as the fifth largest employer in the state. Specific taxes include employee and employer contributions to state and local social insurance funds, sales taxes, personal property taxes, taxes paid on motor vehicle licenses and payments of fines and fees.

**OPERATIONS**  
The UW generated a total of **$626.5 million** in total state and local taxes — $165.1 million direct, $137.6 million indirect and $323.8 million induced.

**STUDENT SPENDING**  
UW students generated a total of **$78.0 million** in state and local taxes — $49.4 million direct, $13.0 million indirect and $15.6 million induced.

**VISITOR SPENDING**  
Visitors to the UW generated a total of **$48.2 million** in state and local tax revenue — $34.8 million direct, $4.5 million indirect and $8.9 million induced.
### UW Combined State and Local Tax Contribution (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operations</th>
<th>Student Spending</th>
<th>Visitor Spending</th>
<th>Combined Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct</strong></td>
<td>$165,153,998</td>
<td>$49,428,103</td>
<td>$34,816,932</td>
<td>$249,399,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect</strong></td>
<td>$137,560,980</td>
<td>$12,975,852</td>
<td>$4,458,367</td>
<td>$154,995,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Induced</strong></td>
<td>$323,802,212</td>
<td>$15,590,771</td>
<td>$8,882,816</td>
<td>$348,275,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$626,517,190</td>
<td>$77,994,726</td>
<td>$48,158,115</td>
<td>$752,670,031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
“Science is never done. We never have a perfect understanding of how things work, so it’s important that we continue to invest in new research and come up with new, bold ideas.”

DANIEL SCHINDLER
PROFESSOR, SCHOOL OF AQUATIC AND FISHERY SCIENCES
In today’s never-ending quest to better understand our world and food sources, peer review and objective science are becoming increasingly important. With a faculty of world-renowned experts, the University of Washington is a trusted and independent source of scientific information.

The UW School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences’ Alaska Salmon Program conducts ongoing research to ensure that Bristol Bay’s salmon fisheries thrive as ecosystems and support local economies. Faculty, undergraduate and graduate students have been collecting data for more than 70 years on everything from salmon DNA to the impacts of a changing climate. The Alaska Salmon Program helped develop a model for sustainable fisheries management — one that is emulated across the globe. In fact, 2019 was the fifth consecutive year that more than 50 million sockeye salmon returned to Bristol Bay and the year that the 2 billionth sockeye salmon was caught by commercial fishermen since record-keeping began in the late 1800s.

The UW attracts curious, creative and motivated scientists. This strong commitment to new research, new ideas and new funding draws students to the UW, and the state of Washington, from around the country. But the legacy of the UW is not purely scientific discovery; it is its students. From undergraduates to Ph.D. level students, many UW grads end up in careers that make a big difference to natural resources.
Since 1972, the UW has received more federal research funding than any other U.S. public university. The UW is one of the few universities in the U.S. with total research funding over $1.0 billion — FY 18 had $1.351 billion in sponsored grants and contracts and FY 19 had $1.58 billion. The overwhelming dominance of the UW in this field is a testament to the quality of the UW faculty, the available talent pool and the UW’s impact across Washington.

The UW’s track record of collaborative research, coupled with strong individual research groups, has kept the UW globally competitive and generated an impact beyond dollars. Over the past three decades, seven UW researchers have won the most prestigious award in their respective fields: the Nobel Prize.

More than 286 specialized research centers are housed at the UW. The peripheral effect of the UW’s research prowess is leaving a positive and lasting impact on the region. While it’s difficult to measure, there is no question that countless companies have chosen to locate in Washington because of this tremendous intellectual asset.

SELECT LIST OF CENTERS & INSTITUTES:

- Barer Institute for Law and Global Human Services
- Barnard Center for Infant Mental Health and Development
- Cambia Palliative Care Center of Excellence
- Center for Advanced Materials in Transport Aircraft Structures
- Center for AIDS Research
- Center for AIDS and STD
- Center for Anxiety and Trauma Stress (UWCATS)
- Center for Experimental Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics
- Center for Global Studies
- Center for Law in Science and Global Health
- Center for Microbiome Sciences & Therapeutics (CMIST)
- Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences
- Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology
- Center for Urban Waters
- Diabetes Research Center
- eScience Institute
- Friday Harbor Laboratories
- Harborview Injury Prevention and Research Center
- Indigenous Wellness Research Institute
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation
- Institute for Nano-Engineered Systems (NanoES)
- Institute for Nuclear Theory
- Institute for Protein Design
- Institute for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine
- Institute of Translational Health Sciences
- Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean (JISAO)
- Molecular Engineering and Sciences Institute
- Nathan Shock Center of Excellence in Basic Biology of Aging
- Norris & Dorothy Haring Center for Applied Research and Training in Education
- Pacific Northwest Seismic Network
- Pacific Northwest Transportation Consortium (PacTrans)
- Polar Science Center
- The University of Washington Molecular Engineering Materials Center
- Urban@UW
- UW Center of Excellence in Neurobiology of Addiction, Pain, and Emotion (NAPE)
- Walter Chapin Simpson Center for the Humanities
- West Coast Poverty Center

At the UW, there are over 20 National Institutes of Health Research Cores and Centers of Excellence. This includes the Institute for Translational Health Sciences, which is one of 60 NIH institutes funded nationally.
The UW is ranked the NO. 1 U.S. PUBLIC UNIVERSITY for Scientific Papers by National Taiwan University.

$2.1 billion generated in economic impact

12,203 jobs supported & sustained

$79 million generated in state & local tax revenue

2.38% market share in federal research funding in FY 18

Research awards topped $1.5 billion in FY 17 and FY 19

UW Research includes over 16 academic units & 100 academic programs

RESEARCH PROJECTS WITH UNIVERSITIES IN

33 foreign countries

49 U.S. states, Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C.

15 cities in Washington state

7 Nobel Prizes, including 5 in medicine

82 National Academy of Sciences

94 American Academy of Arts and Sciences

THE UW HAS RECEIVED MORE FEDERAL RESEARCH DOLLARS THAN ANY OTHER PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN THE NATION.
RESEARCH AWARDS BY SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND OTHER RESEARCH UNITS

1. 2 SOURCE: OFFICE OF RESEARCH ANNUAL REPORT OF AWARDS AND EXPENDITURES, FY 2018

*As a unit of the College of Engineering, Paul G. Allen School of CSE results are included in Engineering totals and as such are not added separately to the Grand Total.
In FY 18, the research enterprise of the UW contributed **$2.1 billion** to the Washington economy, supported and sustained **12,203 jobs** throughout the state and generated **$79.0 million** in state and local tax revenue.

### UW RESEARCH IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DIRECT</th>
<th>INDIRECT</th>
<th>INDUCED</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC IMPACT</strong></td>
<td><strong>EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (jobs)</strong></td>
<td><strong>STATE &amp; LOCAL TAX IMPACT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td><strong>$992,911,833</strong></td>
<td>5,465</td>
<td><strong>$12,094,205</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td><strong>$514,921,741</strong></td>
<td>2,963</td>
<td><strong>$23,070,765</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td><strong>$626,311,491</strong></td>
<td>3,775</td>
<td><strong>$43,831,237</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td><strong>$2,134,145,065</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,203</strong></td>
<td><strong>$78,996,207</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW

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### Total Grant and Contracts Awarded by Year

**Fiscal Years 1995–2018**

- **Federal**
- **Non-Federal**
- **ARRA**

![Bar chart showing grant and contracts awarded by year](chart.png)
Private support is a powerful catalyst for the UW’s public mission. Each gift has a ripple effect, working through University programs to improve lives and livelihoods across the state.

The University is nearing the close of its landmark Be Boundless — For Washington, For the World campaign. Throughout the campaign, more than 480,000 donors have made commitments across the Bothell, Seattle and Tacoma campuses for student, faculty, program and facility support. Here are a few examples of how private support propels the UW’s impact:

**Advancing population health**

In 2016, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awarded a $210 million gift that will serve as a catalyst for the UW’s 25-year vision to improve population health locally and globally by focusing on three key areas: human health, environmental resiliency and social and economic equity. Together with $15 million from the Washington Legislature and additional funding from the UW, this gift made possible the construction of the Hans Rosling Center for Population Health, which will house several UW units working in population health and will serve as a place for faculty, students and global partners to convene.

Kathlyn McDonough and Dennis Yamamoto made a testamentary commitment to establish a scholarship supporting engineering and pharmacy students with financial need, and a research endowment in the School of Pharmacy to support research on drug interactions.

**Championing groundbreaking programs**

Private support was integral to the construction of the new Burke Museum, which opened in October 2019. The larger facility enables the Burke to protect and share collections that constitute the natural and cultural heritage of the people of the state of Washington; facilitate meaningful visitor engagement with Burke Museum research and collections; and create a valued public amenity that connects the community to the UW’s mission and Seattle campus. Individual donors provided one-third of the new museum’s funding; the rest came from foundations, corporations, the state, the UW, King County and the City of Seattle.
Local philanthropists Lynn and Mike Garvey made a foundational $50 million gift to establish the Institute for Brain Health Sciences. In addition to clinical research on treatments for brain disorders, the Garveys are supporting training efforts for scientists and researchers from a range of disciplines at the institute, as well as an “innovation clinic” that will combine researchers, clinicians and patients in a single space to find new solutions and fast-track treatments. The Garveys were moved to make their gift after state lawmakers earmarked $225 million for the UW Medicine Behavioral Health Teaching Facility, a 150-bed hospital.

Supporting Washington’s future leaders

Generous donors established the University’s first two Presidential Scholarships, providing $10,000 awards (renewable for up to four years) to cohorts of selected Washington residents who show exceptional leadership, community engagement and promise.

As of November 11, 2019, the Be Boundless campaign has catalyzed $5.84 billion from over 484,500 corporate, foundation and individual donors.
$5.7 billion
in venture capital dollars invested in UW companies

#7
best university
in the U.S. for tech transfer
(Milken Institute, 2017)

$3.1 billion
raised for UW spinoffs in last five years

#9
in the U.S.
for number of startups launched
(AUTM)

1,806 licenses
created in the last 5 years

109 startups
in Washington state
currently licensing UW technologies

3,545 current jobs
in the state of Washington
created by startups licensing UW technology

77 startups
spun out by CoMotion in the last 5 years

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spun out by CoMotion in the last 5 years
Recently, the UW was rated the No. 1 most innovative public university in the world by Reuters, which examined patent filings and research paper citations. The list identifies educational institutions doing the most to advance science, invent new technologies and power new markets and industries. The existence of an anchor institution, like the UW, in a state creates an advantage for new businesses.

CoMotion is the UW’s collaborative innovation hub dedicated to expanding the economic and societal impact of the UW community. It guides and partners with UW faculty, researchers, students and entrepreneurs on their paths to market. CoMotion also supports innovation through training, connections to funding and partnerships, and startup creation, launch and incubation. Its CoMotion Labs incubators provide entrepreneurs access to training, mentoring, networking, equipment, funding opportunities, as well as space and they enjoy a pipeline for future employees. The UW takes this role seriously.

In the past five years, CoMotion has launched 77 spinoffs. Strategically organizing collaborative teams that support innovation, research and investors, the UW is disrupting business as usual and supporting innovation locally and globally. The economic impact of CoMotion startups over the past 30 years has totaled $7.6 billion — 68.4% ($5.2 billion) of which was generated in just the past 10 years.
Discovery and innovation are part of the UW's DNA. Each moment of innovation has to be cultivated and developed. As an anchor of thought leadership, the UW works to pair creative innovators with the power of academic research to solve public problems, taking on global issues and accelerating the pace of innovation. Students, faculty, researchers and graduates across the UW campuses and beyond are working to solve broader problems that are not unique to the state of Washington, but are being faced around the globe.

VICIS, a UW spinoff company and CoMotion success story, designed new football helmet technology that is showing unprecedented reduction in the forces likely to cause concussions. “For us as a company, we saw that we were in a position to offer new science and engineering to something that hadn’t been changed much since the 1970s — the football helmet,” said Brian Matakis, vice president of marketing for VICIS.
“Decades of discoveries: the vinyl record, disposable diapers, the television tube were all born at the University of Washington. We look to our public universities to solve big public problems, and the UW is taking on issues and identifying and driving the pace of innovation.”

BRIAN MATAKIS
VICE PRESIDENT OF MARKETING FOR VICIS
UW Medicine's culture of innovation and collaboration fosters excellence in patient care, medical research and teaching. It offers Washington residents access to state-of-the-art equipment and up-to-the-minute medical care. The Pacific Northwest depends on UW Medicine. Its impact is felt in the lives of the patients treated in its hospitals, clinics and doctors' offices. It is felt in research labs and by the health-care workers it educates. UW Medicine provides the highest caliber clinical care, because it directly connects care with a top-rated medical school and an internationally recognized research organization. Nearly 30,000 professionals come together each day at UW Medicine with a singular mission: to improve the health of the public.

UW School of Medicine is consistently recognized for excellence in training primary care physicians and advancing medical knowledge through scientific research. The school partners with top universities to educate students throughout Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana and Idaho (WWAMI) as one of the country’s most innovative medical training programs. With robust interdisciplinary collaboration, the school’s educators, clinicians, scientists and students help each other reach the common goals of improving people’s health and alleviating suffering from disease.

The impact of UW Medicine is felt throughout Seattle, the Puget Sound, Washington state and the world. UW Medicine is the most comprehensive, integrated health system in the Pacific Northwest, providing outstanding care to patients from around the globe. In FY 18, UW Medicine had an annual economic impact of $8.0 billion, supported and sustained 51,489 jobs and generated $330.2 million in state and local tax revenue. UW Medicine’s impact is included in the overall UW impact of $15.7 billion, and the analysis presented in this section captures the inter-institutional financial transfers for costs.
UW MEDICINE

$8 billion in economic impact

51,489 jobs created and sustained

$330.2 million generated in state and local tax revenue

UW School of Medicine is 2nd in the nation in total federal research grants

#2 in the world for clinical medicine and pharmacy in the 2016 Academic Ranking of World Universities (Shanghai Ranking Consultancy)

$923.1 million in total revenue according to the Association of American Medical Colleges

27,487 employees

1,782,435 patient visits to UW Medicine’s primary, specialty and urgent care clinics in 2018

2,388 full- or part-time regular faculty members

4,670 clinical faculty

28,400 students and trainees

454 affiliate faculty

64,410 patients admitted to Harborview Medical Center, Northwest Hospital & Medical Center, University of Washington Medical Center and Valley Medical Center in 2018

TOP 3 U.S. News & World Report has ranked the UW School of Medicine as one of the nation’s top 3 primary care medical schools for 26 consecutive years

$461.0 million in uncompensated care (as measured by cost in 2018)

5 Nobel laureates from UW Medicine

$8 billion in economic impact

$330.2 million generated in state and local tax revenue
A World-Class Medical System

**HARBORVIEW MEDICAL CENTER** (413 licensed beds) is the only Level I Adult and Pediatric Trauma Center for Washington, Alaska, Montana and Idaho. Other areas of specialization include burn care, eye disease, HIV/AIDS, limb viability and re-implantation, neurosciences, orthopedic rehabilitation and reconstruction, stroke care and vascular conditions.

**NORTHWEST HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CENTER** (281 licensed beds) is an acute care community hospital located in North Seattle. It provides emergency, inpatient and outpatient care, including a Level I Stroke Center, multiple sclerosis center and childbirth center. On Jan. 1, 2020, Northwest Hospital will become part of University of Washington Medical Center as a single hospital with two campuses.

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON MEDICAL CENTER** (529 licensed beds) is ranked as the top hospital in the state by U.S. News & World Report. Its areas of specialization include cancer care, heart disease, neonatal intensive care, otolaryngology, robotic-assisted surgery and solid organ transplantation.

**VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER** (321 licensed beds) is an acute care community hospital and clinic network. It provides emergency, inpatient and outpatient care to more than 600,000 residents in southeast King County. Areas of specialization include cancer treatment, childbirth and neonatal care, heart disease, joint replacement and orthopedics, neurosciences, sleep medicine, stroke and spine care.

**UW NEIGHBORHOOD CLINICS** is a network of community-based clinics serving the Puget Sound region. The clinics use the medical home model to provide primary and secondary care, from pediatrics to geriatrics.

**UW PHYSICIANS** is the practice group for more than 2,000 physicians and other health-care professionals who care for patients in Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana and Idaho (WWAMI region).

**UW SCHOOL OF MEDICINE** serves the five-state WWAMI region. Its faculty members are nationally and internationally recognized for their research discoveries, leadership in medical education and excellence in patient care.

**AIRLIFT NORTHWEST** provides air medical transportation to critically ill and injured infants, children and adults. Its aircraft are located at seven bases in Washington and Alaska for rapid deployment.

**PARTNERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS**

UW Medicine shares in the ownership and governance of the Seattle Cancer Care Alliance and the ownership of Children’s University Medical Group. UW Medicine also has strong affiliations with Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle Children’s, VA Puget Sound Health Care System and Boise VA Medical Center.
The economic impact of UW Medicine in FY 18 totaled $8.0 billion. This contribution to the local and statewide economies is a point-in-time snapshot depicting how the expenditures of UW Medicine and its faculty, staff, students and visitors make an impact.

**OPERATIONS**
UW Medicine operations and capital spending contributed a total of $7.6 billion as a result of operational spending. UW Medicine’s operations generated $3.9 billion direct economic impact, $1.4 billion indirect economic impact and $2.3 billion induced economic impact.

**STUDENT SPENDING**
UW Medicine students generated $114.0 million. Students generated $76.5 million direct economic impact, $20.4 million indirect economic impact and $17.1 million induced economic impact.

**VISITOR SPENDING**
Spending by visitors to UW Medicine contributed $304.5 million. Visitors generated $166.9 million direct economic impact, $53.8 million indirect economic impact and $83.8 million induced economic impact.

**UW MEDICINE ECONOMIC IMPACT (FY 18)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>OUTPUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>$3,872,991,917</td>
<td>$76,482,671</td>
<td>$166,875,955</td>
<td>$4,116,350,543</td>
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<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>$1,414,576,594</td>
<td>$20,444,640</td>
<td>$53,797,058</td>
<td>$1,488,818,292</td>
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<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>$2,328,286,865</td>
<td>$17,109,428</td>
<td>$83,800,689</td>
<td>$2,429,196,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$7,615,855,376</td>
<td>$114,036,739</td>
<td>$304,473,702</td>
<td>$8,034,365,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
UW MEDICINE EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

UW Medicine supported a combined total of 51,489 full-time and part-time jobs throughout the state.

OPERATIONS
UW Medicine operations supported and sustained a total of 47,204 jobs — 25,098 direct jobs, 8,055 indirect jobs and 14,051 induced jobs.

STUDENT SPENDING
UW Medicine students supported and sustained a total of 755 jobs as a result of their spending — 540 direct jobs, 112 indirect jobs and 103 induced jobs.

VISITOR SPENDING
Visitors to UW Medicine, its clinics and hospitals supported and sustained a total of 3,530 jobs as a result of their spending — 2,728 direct jobs, 296 indirect jobs and 506 induced jobs.

UW MEDICINE EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (FY 18) (jobs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>TOTAL IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>25,098</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>28,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>8,055</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>8,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>14,051</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>14,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>47,204</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>3,530</td>
<td>51,489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
UW MEDICINE STATE AND LOCAL TAX IMPACT

UW Medicine generated a total of $330.2 million in state and local tax revenue as a result of operations, student spending and visitor spending.

OPERATIONS

UW Medicine operations and capital spending generated a total of $298.9 million in total state and local taxes — $55.9 million direct, $79.7 million indirect and $163.3 million induced.

STUDENT SPENDING

UW Medicine students generated a total of $6.2 million in state and local taxes — $3.9 million direct, $1.0 million indirect and $1.2 million induced.

VISITOR SPENDING

Visitors to UW Medicine generated a total of $25.1 million in state and local tax revenue — $16.6 million direct, $2.6 million indirect and $5.9 million induced.

### UW MEDICINE STATE & LOCAL TAX IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>TOTAL IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>$55,887,054</td>
<td>$3,934,903</td>
<td>$16,631,554</td>
<td>$76,453,511</td>
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<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>$79,720,940</td>
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<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>$163,296,204</td>
<td>$1,200,561</td>
<td>$5,891,290</td>
<td>$170,388,055</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$298,904,198</td>
<td>$6,175,267</td>
<td>$25,104,270</td>
<td>$330,183,735</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
UW SCHOOL OF MEDICINE RESEARCH

UW Medicine’s comparative success in National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding is due to a number of factors, including the interdisciplinary breadth of its research programs, the addition of new laboratory space at South Lake Union and the increased emphasis on 21st century science, such as genomics, proteomics, regenerative medicine and global health research. Since 1974, the UW School of Medicine has ranked consistently among the top three schools in receipt of NIH grant funding. UW Medicine faculty were second in the country among all medical schools and first among public medical schools in total NIH research funding based on federal FY 18 awards.

A number of established and startup biotechnology companies, including ICOS, and some recent startups such as Neoleukin Therapeutics and Bellwether Bio, have their roots in UW School of Medicine research.

+ In FY 18, the total direct-cost research expenditures for UW-based School of Medicine faculty was $570 million. In FY 18, the total research direct and indirect cost expenditures for UW-based School of Medicine faculty was $724 million.

+ In FY 18, the total direct-cost research expenditures for UW School of Medicine faculty based at at the UW and its affiliates was $935 million. The total FY 18 research direct and indirect cost expenditures for UW School of Medicine faculty based at the UW and its affiliates was $1.2 billion.

+ UW Medicine research awards increased at a cumulative average (CAGR) of 6% over the last five years in both federal and non-federal funding.

The economic impact of research conducted by UW School of Medicine faculty based at the UW and its affiliates totaled $1.8 billion, supported and sustained 8,705 jobs and generated $60.8 million in state and local tax revenue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UW MEDICINE &amp; AFFILIATES RESEARCH IMPACT (FY 18)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RESEARCH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
“UW Medicine faculty and staff are global leaders in medical research, clinical care and education. Our faculty have brought more than $1 billion per year to the state of Washington for research programs for the past six years. Our health-care professionals are directly connected to the most up-to-date innovation in medical care and provide the most advanced and comprehensive care available in the Pacific Northwest. In addition, UW Medicine is training the next generation of health-care professionals and researchers and serves as the major pipeline for the health workforce in our state. We are pleased to serve the citizens of the state of Washington as part of our mission to improve health for all people.”

PAUL G. RAMSEY, M.D.
CEO, UW MEDICINE
A waving purple University of Washington flag greets Dr. Marilynn Holman and her husband, Dr. Adam McConnell, as they look across to a neighbor’s house. For many Washingtonians, this familiar pop of purple represents Husky Pride, but for the McConnell family it is a happy reminder of how the town of Grand Coulee, Washington became their home.

Coming from Oklahoma, both Dr. Holman and Dr. McConnell completed their residencies at UW Medicine. “The UW is a hub of medical excellence,” pointed out Dr. Holman. “With their rankings and offerings, the University is able to attract people from all over the world. And then the UW sends them out into the world ready to cure diseases, treat patients and care for those in need.”

“But it’s more than that,” she continued. “The UW felt like home. I found it to be a very close-knit community and felt connected and supported by the faculty and my co-residents. The breadth of my medical training really prepared me to go anywhere. But I found that Washington provided more of what we wanted for our family and we chose to make it home.”

Providing students and residents with elective opportunities throughout communities in the region is one way that the UW is making an impact. In areas like Eastern Washington, there is a need for medical practitioners. Placing students in these communities as part of their training, the UW School of Medicine helps establish ties within those communities which draw graduates back to plant roots post-graduation.
“The UW has a big presence and a positive image. It’s well known within the state and across the country. When I say I trained at the UW for psychiatry, it carries a lot of weight.”

DR. MARILYNN HOLMAN, M.D.
PSYCHIATRIST
GRAND COULEE, WASHINGTON
Crediting the Pacific Northwest humility and ethos of public engagement at the UW that goes back generations, UW alumni are making a difference in the lives of residents of the state, the nation and the world. The culture of learning and service instilled in UW students is carried into the world through the careers and community engagement of UW alumni.

From 93-year-old alumnus Bill Gates Sr. to the Seattle families who built Starbucks and Nordstrom; and from Scott Brown, who led his students in the Roosevelt High School Band to win the Essentially Ellington national high-school jazz competition at Lincoln Center multiple times, to the 53,699 public school teachers across the state of Washington — UW alumni are making a significant impact around the globe.

The UW has produced more Peace Corps volunteers than any other U.S. university over the past decade. In 2019, the UW ranks No. 5 among large schools on the agency’s list of top Peace Corps volunteer-producing colleges and universities. There currently are 62 UW alumni volunteering in countries around the world. The UW tops a list of nine Washington state schools sending volunteers. UW alumni carry these distinctions as a point of pride.

Last year, 17,000 students graduated from the UW. Because of the strong demand for talent and graduates at local businesses big and small, many graduates plant their roots in Washington, contributing to the state and making a positive economic impact after graduation. Based upon the additional income earned post-high school by one class, the addition to the Washington economy over a 35-year career totals $13.6 billion.
This impact is calculated based on the incremental increase in wages over the previous degree earned — only the wage differential is calculated as a part of the impact over the previous degree, not the total annual salary.

A palpable feeling of inclusion is generated through intentional initiatives to support a diverse student body and faculty that contributes to a tolerant and engaged citizenry across Washington. An educated citizenry with a lifelong commitment to learning and cultural enrichment is the crown jewel of the UW story. Additionally, the UW is a global university — its graduates are making an impact around the world.

“The power of what the UW does is in sending people back to their home communities with a commitment to make them better. They graduate from the UW and go home to run the Boys & Girls Club, or teach, or serve as elected officials, making that community stronger because of the education they received. Of course, graduates occasionally launch a big startup company that generates impact through the creation of hundreds of jobs. But it’s also those who return to serve their communities in any number of ways, doing their best to make their town work. That is what creates hundreds of UW ripples across Washington every day.”

BRIAN P. MCGOWAN
CEO OF GREATER SEATTLE PARTNERS
As a flagship university, the UW draws renowned artists and respected music faculty from around the globe. They come to teach, hone their craft and make a home. Because of their connections in the community outside of the University, these artists generate opportunities for students to contribute to the local music scenes and elevate centers of arts and culture across the state of Washington.

The UW School of Music partners closely with the Seattle Symphony, community and school orchestras, local jazz groups and many others that would not find their success without the existence of the UW.

As an example of the success and ingenuity of the UW School of Music, the UW Symphony Orchestra is composed of half non-music majors. These students came to the UW for other degrees but seek out participation in such a brilliant program, keeping alive the idea that art and music are essential in people’s lives regardless of career trajectory. This next-level artistic experience for students is something they will take with them into their communities when they graduate.
“I’ve worked in many cities around the world and have not seen the kind of collaboration between the major symphony and college or university music program as I’ve experienced here.”

LUDOVIC MORLOT
JUDITH FONG CONDUCTOR EMERITUS
SEATTLE SYMPHONY
$256 million
in economic impact generated

$14.5 million
in state and local taxes

1,963
jobs supported and sustained

677,534 tickets sold

22 athletic programs

388 UW student-athletes earned a 3.0 or better each quarter in the 2018-19 academic year

2 national titles in Women’s Rowing

187 Pac-12 All-Academic selections (26 First Team, 46 Second Team, 113 Honorable Mention)

1 return trip to the Rose Bowl

5 Pac-12 titles in 2018-19 academic year (both rowing teams, football, men’s basketball and softball)

19 out of 22 Husky programs had above a 3.0 team GPA per quarter in the 2018-19 academic year

3.2 department GPA for the 2018-19 academic year

It is estimated that $20.9 million is generated from game-related spending by fans attending sporting events. In FY 18, Husky Athletics sold approximately 677,534 tickets for a total of $50.6M in ticket revenue and seat-related donations across all sports.

The University of Washington's Husky Athletics sponsors teams in 22 athletic programs, primarily competing in the Pac-12 Conference. With 650 student athletes participating in various sports, this Division I school is committed to victory in the classroom and on the field.
The 2018–19 season was very successful for Husky Athletics both on and off the field. Women’s Rowing secured a national title, and Women’s Rowing, Men’s Rowing, Football, Men’s Basketball and Softball each won a Pac-12 title. The Husky Football team headed back to the Rose Bowl, and Men’s Basketball returned to the NCAA Tournament for the first time since 2010–11. In the classroom, the academic achievements of these student-athletes was just as impressive: 19 out of 22 Husky programs had above a 3.0 team GPA per quarter in the 2018–19 academic year, and 388 UW student-athletes earned a 3.0 or better each quarter.

Game days in Seattle draw fans from near and far to the UW campus. These fans add to the broader economic impact of the University by spending locally on hotels, food, transportation and other Seattle attractions. However, Husky Athletics generates more than dollars circulating in the local economy — they are a point of pride in and around the state. On game day, the Husky Marching Band and the UW Cheer Squad lead crowds to cheer the teams on to victory. Dubs and Harry the Husky have become iconic symbols of optimism and success for the UW community. Husky Athletics generate revenue and community spirit for the UW far beyond ticket sales.

The economic impact of Husky Athletics is significant. In FY 18, Husky Athletics generated an estimated economic impact of $256.0 million and supported and sustained 1,963 jobs as a result of operations and game-day spending by visitors. Husky Athletics generated $14.5 million in state and local tax revenue.

### ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HUSKY ATHLETICS (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ECONOMIC IMPACT</th>
<th>EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (jobs)</th>
<th>STATE &amp; LOCAL TAX IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>$140,767,819</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>$7,385,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>$36,088,242</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>$1,598,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>$79,119,579</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>$5,537,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$255,975,640</td>
<td>1,963</td>
<td>$14,520,939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
Traveling to cities and towns across the state, military veteran and firearms instructor Brett Bass is teaching Washingtonians how to make their homes safer in hopes of putting an end to the increasing rate of deaths by suicide.

These trainings are the work of the Safer Homes, Suicide Aware program run out of Forefront Suicide Prevention — a Center of Excellence in the UW’s School of Social Work. They are educating the public about suicide risks, encouraging secure storage of medications and firearms, and providing free locking and storage equipment — all while meeting people where they are.
An estimated 1 in 5 deaths in Washington are attributable to suicide, and firearms are involved in about half of the suicides in the state. (Drug poisoning/overdoses are involved in 13%.) Launched only two years ago, the Safer Homes, Suicide Aware program has reached more than 1,000 people at training events and distributed about 2,000 gun locks and medication storage boxes.

“Too many innocent people are dying unnecessarily,” said Bass. “People always say, ‘Someone needs to do something about this.’ Not only is this something that we’re doing, but there’s broad bipartisan agreement on it. Suicide rates are getting higher. A genuine common ground can be found across the political spectrum on this issue, so we have an opportunity to work towards a common goal in a way that is collaborative.”

“Through the UW we have access to excellent research. The world-class researchers through the Harborview Injury Prevention & Research Center have partnered with us to provide analytics and evaluations. And the UW name holds a lot of weight. It opens a lot of doors for our program as we reach out into the community as well as access funding.”

BRETT BASS
SAFER HOMES, SUICIDE AWARE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>$17.7 million</strong></th>
<th><strong>$313.5 million</strong></th>
<th><strong>2,064</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>generated in state and local tax revenue</td>
<td>generated in economic impact annually</td>
<td>jobs created and sustained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$483,911</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14.6 million</strong></td>
<td><strong>$120.2 million</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>donated by staff, faculty and students to nonprofit organizations</td>
<td>in visitor impact</td>
<td>in student spending impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5,375</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,988</strong></td>
<td><strong>56%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>students attend UW Tacoma</td>
<td>alumni living and working in Washington</td>
<td>of students have parents who do not have a college degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>82,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>50%</strong></td>
<td><strong>73%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours volunteered annually</td>
<td>of students are eligible for veterans benefits</td>
<td>of students receive financial aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>of students are eligible for veterans benefits</td>
<td>of students receive financial aid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“UW Tacoma plays such an important role in the success and vibrancy of our community. Pierce County and the South Puget Sound region will continue to be a desirable place to live, work and do business thanks to institutions like UW Tacoma. We knew when we fought for the funding for UW Tacoma more than 30 years ago it would end up being one of the cornerstones of our economic future. This report proves that to be true.”

SPEAKER-DESIGNATE LAURIE JINKINS

Founded in 1990, UW Tacoma is closely linked with the City of Tacoma and the South Puget Sound region. Offering a vibrant campus setting, top-drawer faculty known for their teaching ability, a rigorous, interdisciplinary curriculum and high standards of social responsibility, UW Tacoma provides access to students in a way that transforms families and communities. UW Tacoma seeks to impact and inform economic development through community-engaged students and faculty. The campus community conducts research that is of direct use to the community and region.

UW Tacoma is a member of the Coalition of Urban Serving Universities, a network of public, urban research universities committed to creating an educated workforce, building strong communities and improving the health of diverse populations. Set in the historic Union Station District, UW Tacoma owes its charm to century-old brick buildings that were built to last by businesses that depended on the railroad in the late 1880s and early 1900s. The university has earned architectural awards for transforming these buildings into modern classrooms.
At UW Tacoma, students learn in small classes, getting to know their faculty while participating in research and service projects. The result is a rich learning environment where students are encouraged to challenge themselves.

UW Tacoma’s diverse student body includes a broad range of ethnic and family backgrounds, ages, interests and experience. More than 70% of students transfer to UW Tacoma from one of the many community colleges in the area or from other universities. That said, seniors from high schools all over the Puget Sound and beyond make up a growing portion of students enrolling at UW Tacoma. The campus also hosts a mix of students who are returning to school after years away, military personnel and their families, and professionals working on new career goals. UW Tacoma students create a kaleidoscope of perspectives crucial to learning.

**UW TACOMA ECONOMIC IMPACT**
The economic impact of UW Tacoma in FY 18 totaled $313.5 million in the state of Washington.

**OPERATIONS**
UW Tacoma operations and capital spending contributed a total of $178.7 million as a result of operational spending — $81.1 million direct, $37.5 million indirect and $60.1 million induced economic impact.

**STUDENT SPENDING**
UW Tacoma students contributed a total of $120.2 million to the economy as a result of their spending — $79.4 million direct, $21.7 million indirect and $19.1 million induced economic impact.

**VISITOR SPENDING**
UW Tacoma visitor spending contributed a total of $14.6 million — $8.9 million direct, $2.6 million indirect and $3.1 million induced economic impact.

**UW TACOMA ECONOMIC IMPACT (FY 18)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>COMBINED IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIRECT</strong></td>
<td>$81,079,782.00</td>
<td>$79,452,904</td>
<td>$8,863,125</td>
<td>$169,395,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIRECT</strong></td>
<td>$37,542,451.19</td>
<td>$21,706,608</td>
<td>$2,652,249</td>
<td>$61,901,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDUCED</strong></td>
<td>$60,057,522.02</td>
<td>$19,067,881</td>
<td>$3,063,702</td>
<td>$82,189,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$178,679,755.21</td>
<td>$120,227,392</td>
<td>$14,579,077</td>
<td>$313,486,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
UW TACOMA EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

UW Tacoma supported and sustained a total of 2,063 jobs in the state of Washington.

OPERATIONS

UW Tacoma operations and capital spending supported and sustained a total of 1,097 jobs as a result of operational spending — 552 direct jobs, 183 indirect jobs and 362 induced jobs.

STUDENT SPENDING

UW Tacoma students contributed a total of 848 jobs to the economy as a result of their spending — 615 direct jobs, 118 indirect jobs and 115 induced jobs.

VISITOR SPENDING

UW Tacoma visitor spending contributed a total of 118 jobs — 86 direct jobs, 14 indirect jobs and 18 induced jobs.

UW TACOMA EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (FY 18) (jobs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>COMBINED IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
UW TACOMA GENERATES STATE AND LOCAL TAX IMPACT

As a result of UW Tacoma’s operational and capital expenditures, student spending and visitor spending, the campus generated an estimated $17.7 million in combined state and local taxes.

OPERATIONS
UW Tacoma’s operations and capital spending generated a total of $9.4 million in total state and local taxes — $3.4 million direct, $1.8 million indirect and $4.2 million induced.

STUDENT SPENDING
UW Tacoma students generated a total of $6.6 million in state and local taxes — $4.2 million direct, $1.1 million indirect and $1.3 million induced.

VISITOR SPENDING
Visitors to UW Tacoma generated a total of $1.7 million in state and local tax revenue — $1.3 million direct, $135,601 indirect and $214,904 induced.

---

UW TACOMA STATE AND LOCAL TAX IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>COMBINED IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>$3,405,762</td>
<td>$4,200,726</td>
<td>$1,321,226</td>
<td>$8,927,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>$1,758,635</td>
<td>$1,100,620</td>
<td>$135,601</td>
<td>$2,994,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>$4,201,477</td>
<td>$1,337,841</td>
<td>$214,904</td>
<td>$5,754,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$9,365,874</td>
<td>$6,639,187</td>
<td>$1,671,73</td>
<td>$17,676,792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
The Action Mapping Project (AMP) is an initiative designed to highlight the lived experience, knowledge and insight of youth. It does so via activities in three distinct but related areas of work: data collection and analysis, youth education and community mobilization and planning. Established at the University of Washington Tacoma, AMP is staffed almost entirely by undergraduate and graduate students who are passionate about improving the lives of youth. AMP Centers are in each of the five primary high schools in the Tacoma Public School District. At least 75% of middle and high school aged youth are represented in data for each high school catchment area in Tacoma.

AMP is a collaboration with Tacoma Public Schools, Metro Parks, the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department and Safe Streets. The project is designed to let youth speak for themselves and get them invested in the process of making their neighborhoods better and more livable. With this method, adults are not making decisions for young people in their community — they are making decisions with them.

Teams of youth in public schools in Tacoma produce an annual set of maps that document how youth interact with their neighborhoods, recording where they spend time, where they avoid, and how they navigate to school or home. The maps are designed to guide public agencies on improving the livability of Tacoma’s neighborhoods.
Built near a wetland and located in the heart of a bustling medium-sized town, UW Bothell adds a distinct layer of diversity and depth to the region. The UW commitment to access and diversity of its student body plays out differently on each UW campus, and it generates a tangible feeling of inclusion on this scenic campus. At UW Bothell, first-time undergraduate and transfer students — largely from King and Snohomish counties of Washington — find a home.

UW Bothell is known for providing a participatory student experience grounded in hands-on learning, close relationships with faculty as teachers and mentors, and the personalized support of staff who are dedicated to student success. The campus is also distinguished by its focus on cross-disciplinary research, connected learning and community engagement. The Bothell campus boasts award-winning architecture, state-of-the-art technology and breathtaking views of nearby wetlands and the Cascade Mountains. With nearly 6,000 students and 55 undergraduate and graduate degree programs, UW Bothell has a reputation for providing access to excellence and a leading-edge educational experience. UW Bothell graduates are ready to change Washington and the world.

40% of incoming first-year students and 43% of incoming transfers would be first in their immediate families to earn a four-year degree. 36% of incoming first-year students and 34% of incoming transfers are eligible for Federal Pell Grants.
UW Bothell provides students access to an award-winning on-campus library, including full use of the UW library system, career center, writing center, personal counseling and computer support. Additionally, UW Bothell provides mentoring for first-generation students and English language learners. UW Bothell also takes pride in its diversity. Forty percent of incoming first-year students and 34% of incoming transfers will be the first in their families to earn a four-year degree.

The primarily undergraduate campus has a well-balanced commitment to scholarship and teaching. Cutting-edge researchers are held to the UW standards and are generating impactful work in and around Washington. The transformative experience at UW Bothell is helping students see how higher education translates into opportunity for future generations.

**UW BOTHELL ECONOMIC IMPACT**

The economic impact of UW Bothell on the state of Washington in FY 18 totaled **$341.8 million**.

**OPERATIONS**

UW Bothell operations and capital spending contributed a total of **$187.5 million** as a result of operational spending — $82.6 million direct, $38.2 million indirect and $66.7 million induced economic impact.

**STUDENT SPENDING**

UW Bothell students contributed a total of **$137.6 million** to the economy as a result of their spending — $90.9 million direct, $24.8 million indirect and $21.8 million induced economic impact.

**VISITOR SPENDING**

UW Bothell visitor spending contributes a total of **$16.7 million** — $10.1 million direct, $3.0 million indirect and $3.5 million induced economic impact.

### UW BOTHELL ECONOMIC IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Direct</th>
<th>Indirect</th>
<th>Induced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPERATIONS</td>
<td>$82,589,161</td>
<td>$38,241,340</td>
<td>$66,680,549</td>
<td>$187,511,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT SPENDING</td>
<td>$90,922,977</td>
<td>$24,840,011</td>
<td>$21,819,939</td>
<td>$137,582,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VISITOR SPENDING</td>
<td>$10,137,517</td>
<td>$3,033,606</td>
<td>$3,504,218</td>
<td>$16,675,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMBINED IMPACT</td>
<td><strong>$183,649,655</strong></td>
<td><strong>$66,114,957</strong></td>
<td><strong>$92,004,706</strong></td>
<td><strong>$341,769,318</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
“UW Bothell is one of the most diverse campuses in the state of Washington. We make a cross-disciplinary four-year degree more accessible and achievable for more students by providing a world-class educational experience that prepares students for success — in life, work and their communities.”

BJONG WOLF YEIGH
CHANCELLOR, UW BOTHELL
UW BOTHELL STATE AND LOCAL TAX IMPACT

As a result of UW Bothell’s operational, student and visitor spending, the campus generates an estimated $19.5 million in combined state and local taxes.

OPERATIONS

UW Bothell operations and capital spending generated a total of $10.0 million in total state and local taxes — $3.5 million direct, $1.8 million indirect and $4.7 million induced.

STUDENT SPENDING

UW Bothell students generated a total of $7.6 million in state and local taxes — $4.8 million direct, $1.3 million indirect and $1.5 million induced.

VISITOR SPENDING

Visitors to UW Bothell generated a total of $1.9 million in state and local tax revenue — $1.5 million direct, $155,099 indirect and $245,804 induced.

UW BOTHELL STATE AND LOCAL TAX IMPACT (FY 18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>STUDENT SPENDING</th>
<th>VISITOR SPENDING</th>
<th>COMBINED IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRECT</td>
<td>$3,540,717</td>
<td>$4,807,100</td>
<td>$1,511,199</td>
<td>$9,859,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRECT</td>
<td>$1,791,374</td>
<td>$1,259,498</td>
<td>$155,099</td>
<td>$3,205,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUCED</td>
<td>$4,664,701</td>
<td>$1,530,931</td>
<td>$245,804</td>
<td>$6,441,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$9,996,792</td>
<td>$7,597,529</td>
<td>$1,912,102</td>
<td>$19,506,423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Parker Philips using IMPLAN with data provided by the UW
Community service and engagement are a core part of the UW’s mission. Throughout the state of Washington and the world, UW faculty, staff and students show an unrivaled commitment to service and volunteerism. UW’s three campuses — in Bothell, Seattle and Tacoma — are active members within their communities, from providing public access to arts and cultural events, sporting events, academic lectures and summer youth programs to hosting charity walks and other community events. UW faculty and staff serve on local boards, and UW students volunteer in Washington and all over the globe. Some pride points for the UW include:

- **Partnerships with American Indian/Alaska Native communities**, such as the Indigenous Wellness Research Institute, which supports the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples to health and wellness as it practices and develops leading-edge community-based participatory research.

- **Longstanding and reciprocal research-practice collaborations** shaping policy and decision-making on climate, health, income, housing and more.

- **Robust citizen science** such as the Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team, a place-based, rigorous program advancing science literacy and collective agency in marine resource management from California to the Chukchi Sea.

- **Community-based design, planning and building**, from Livable City Year to other longstanding efforts in Seattle’s Chinatown–International District and communities across the globe.

- **Community health research, learning and service**, from the Community-Oriented Public Health Practice degree program to the projects fostered by the Population Health Initiative that employ community-driven research to advance the health of people around the world.

- **Place-based commitments** such as Othello-UW Commons, a learning and collaboration space for faculty, staff, students and community partners that embraces the UW’s commitment to learning from and with local communities.

- **Dedicated partnerships to prepare students to address challenges** in the education system, including Unite:Ed, which supports youth, especially children of color, by expanding their opportunities to learn.
Communities throughout Washington benefit from services provided by UW faculty, staff and students. Based upon assumptions derived from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Points of Light Foundation\(^1\) regarding donation amounts and volunteerism rates by age, income level and employment status, it is estimated that staff, faculty and students give more than $24.8 million annually in charitable donations and volunteer for 1.5 million hours, valued at $37.1 million. In FY 18, the combined impact of charitable giving and volunteerism totaled $61.9 million. These benefits were in addition to the $15.7 billion annual economic impact.

“There is a loyalty, a love affair with, this university and a community feeling that you don’t see everywhere. At UW there is opportunity to engage with the university not just for a graduate or undergraduate degree, but throughout your entire lifetime. UW is really a part of every Washingtonian’s life from beginning until the end.”

SANDRA JANUSCH, PH.D.
ASSISTANT VICE PROVOST, INTERNATIONAL & ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

\(^1\)For the purposes of this study, it is assumed that 24.9% of staff and faculty donate an average of $2,064 annually and 14.9% of students donate an average of $250 each year. Volunteer impacts are based upon assumptions found in the U.S. Census survey of charitable giving, and the value of a volunteer hour (estimated at $23.56 per hour) was obtained from the Points of Light Foundation. For the purposes of this breakout analysis, it was assumed that 27.2% of staff and faculty volunteer for an average of 51 hours and 23.3% of students volunteer for an average of 60 hours annually.
“We are not surprised by the growing economic impact of the University of Washington. The Suquamish and other tribes have worked with UW leadership to make schools more accessible to Indian students through the Native Education Certificate Program, which is helping teachers work more effectively with Native American students; and also to help address our policy needs as demonstrated through the UW’s unique certificate program in tribal game and hospitality management, or the annual Tribal Leaders Summit with President Cauce.”

LEONARD FORSMAN
PRESIDENT, AFFILIATED TRIBES OF NORTHWEST INDIANS
“GSI is a proud partner with the University of Washington and its work in Spokane and our region. The UW is a major economic driver for the state through its innovation and research, and we look forward to its continued impact across this state in medical sciences, rural health and research.”

ALISHA BENSON
CEO OF GREATER SPOKANE INC.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Study Year</strong></th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dollar Year</strong></td>
<td>Presented in 2019 dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Economic Output/Economic Impact</strong></td>
<td>Includes organizational spending on operations, capital expenditures, labor income expenditures and value added to the economy as a result of expenditures made by an organization. It is the combined impact of direct, indirect and induced impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Economic Impact</strong></td>
<td>All direct expenditures made by an organization due to its operating expenditures. These include operating expenditures, capital expenditures and pay and benefits for expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect Economic Impact</strong></td>
<td>The indirect impact includes the impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. The cycle of spending works its way backward through the supply chain until all money is spent outside of the local economy, either through imports or by payments to value added (multiplier effect).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Induced Economic Impact</strong></td>
<td>The response by an economy to an initial change (direct effect) that occurs through re-spending of income received by a component of value added. IMPLAN’s default multiplier recognizes that labor income (employee compensation and proprietor income components of value added) is not lost to the regional economy. This money is recirculated through household spending patterns causing further local economic activity (multiplier effect).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiplier Effect</strong></td>
<td>The multiplier effect is the additional economic impact created as a result of the organization's direct economic impact. Local companies that provide goods and services to an organization increase their purchasing by creating a multiplier (indirect/supply chain impacts). Household spending generated by employees of the organization and the organization’s suppliers create a third wave of multiplier impact (induced/household spending impacts).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government Revenue/State and Local Tax Impact</strong></td>
<td>Government revenue or tax revenue that is collected by governmental units at the state and local level in addition to those paid directly by an organization. This impact includes taxes paid directly by the organization itself, employees of the organization and vendors who sell products to the organization and at the household level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct Employment</strong></td>
<td>Total number of employees, both full-time and part-time, at the organization based on total jobs, not FTEs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect Employment</strong></td>
<td>Additional jobs created as a result of an organization’s economic impact. Local companies or vendors that provide goods and services to an organization increase their number of employees as purchasing increases, thus creating an employment multiplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Induced Employment</strong></td>
<td>Additional jobs created as a result of household spending by employees of an organization and the employees of vendors. This is another wave of the employment multiplier.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data used to complete the University of Washington contribution analysis was provided by: the UW DataGroup for the Bothell, Seattle and Tacoma campuses, UW Medicine, UW Research, CoMotion, Husky Athletics, UW Professional & Continuing Education and the UW Alumni Association. Data supplied included: operating expenditures, three-year capital spending average, total employees (including graduate student employees) and direct taxes paid. Primary and secondary data was used to complete the input-output models in IMPLAN. The study approach and economic impact findings are a conservative estimate of impact and are based on actual financial information. The study is a snapshot of the economic impact of the University of Washington.

OVERVIEW AND THE IMPLAN MODEL

The most common and widely accepted methodology for measuring the economic impacts of economic sectors is input-output (I-O) analysis. At its core, an I-O analysis is a table that records the flow of resources to and from companies/organizations and individuals within a region at a given time. For a specified region like a state or the nation; the input-output table accounts for all dollar flows between different sectors of the economy in a given time period. With this information, a model can then follow how a dollar added into one sector is spent and re-spent in other sectors of the economy, generating outgoing ripples of subsequent economic activity. This chain of economic activity generated by one event is called the “economic multiplier” effect.

The primary tool used in the performance of this study is the I-O model and dataset developed and maintained by IMPLAN Group LLC (formerly Minnesota IMPLAN Group Inc.). IMPLAN is a widely accepted and used software model first developed by the U.S. Forest Service in 1972. The data used in the baseline IMPLAN model and dataset come largely from federal government databases. The input-output tables themselves come from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Much of the annual data on labor, wages, final demand and other market data comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census Bureau and other government sources.

Government agencies, companies and researchers use IMPLAN to estimate the economic activities associated with spending in a particular industry or on a particular project. The IMPLAN model extends conventional I-O modeling to include the economic relationships between government, industry and household sectors, allowing IMPLAN to model transfer payments such as taxes.
APPENDIX B

DATA & METHODS

Producers of goods and services must secure labor, raw materials and other services to produce their product.

The resources transferred to the owners of that labor or those raw materials and services are then spent to secure additional goods and services or inputs to the products they sell. For example, an organization in a region may develop a company that produces trains with a value of $1 million. However, to produce that product, they may be required to spend $500,000 in wages and benefits, $200,000 to suppliers of parts, $100,000 for electricity, $50,000 for transportation of goods and raw materials to and from the plant and $50,000 in various professional services associated with operating a business (e.g., attorneys and accountants). The suppliers will, in turn, spend those resources on labor and raw materials necessary to produce the trains. Workers and the owners of the company will buy goods and services from other firms in the area (e.g., restaurants and gas stations) and pay taxes. The suppliers, employees and owners of this second tier will, in turn, spend those resources on other goods and services either within the study region or elsewhere. The cycle continues until all of the money leaves the region.

IMPLAN METHODOLOGY

The model uses national production functions for over 536 industries to determine how an industry spends its operating receipts to produce its commodities. These production functions are derived from U.S. Census Bureau data. IMPLAN couples the national production functions with a variety of county-level economic data to determine the impacts at a state and congressional district level. IMPLAN collects data from a variety of economic data sources to generate average output, employment and productivity for each industry in a given county. IMPLAN combines this data to generate a series of economic multipliers for the study area. The multiplier measures the amount of total economic activity generated by a specific industry’s spending an additional dollar in the study area. Based on these multipliers, IMPLAN generates a series of tables to show the economic event’s direct, indirect and induced impacts to gross receipts, or output, within each of the model’s more than 536 industries.

The model calculates three types of effects: direct, indirect and induced. The economic impact of the University of Washington is the sum of these three effects.
CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING IMPLAN

There are three important points about the use of IMPLAN (or any other input-output model):

It is a fixed price model. The model assumes that changes in consumption are not limited by capacity and do not affect prices. This simplifying assumption does not cause a problem for the analysis presented here because we are taking a snapshot of the UW in a specific year.

As in many studies using this type of model, the direct impacts are not calculated by the model; they are a reflection of actual spending levels and patterns created by the UW. Changing the level of direct spending allows us to calculate the magnitude of the indirect and induced effects associated with the initial level of spending.

Because the model continues to calculate additional spending until all of the money leaves the region (i.e., “leakage”), the larger and more economically diverse the region, the longer it will take for spending to leave the region, and the larger the impact is likely to be. For example, employees of the UW may spend some amount of their income on buying a car. If there are no car manufacturers in their state or county, this spending will leave the region and the multiplier effect will stop. At the national level, some portion of that same spending by that same individual may go to a national auto producer. That spending would lead to more spending at the national level than would be captured by a more regional model. The national impact will be larger than the sum in the individual states, and the individual state impact will be larger than the sum of the impacts in its congressional districts.
WHAT IS AN ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS?

Technically, this study is a contribution analysis. The study quantifies the economic contribution of the University of Washington in terms of economic impact, jobs and local and state tax revenue. The study calculates how spending by UW employees, visitors and students contributes to the economy of Washington and beyond. It examines how expenditures create additional impact in the economy both directly and through the multiplier.

An economic contribution analysis quantifies the broader and more general case of how the economic activity cycles through an existing economy. For the purposes of this study, an economic contribution is defined as the gross changes in Washington’s existing economy that can be attributed to the University of Washington. Contribution analysis is a descriptive analysis that tracks gross economic activity: how spending by the University of Washington and its constituencies cycle dollars through the economy. The University of Washington economic contribution analysis does not consider how spending at this university or its campuses may crowd out spending at another college or university within the state. This type of analysis is one of the most common that is performed and is very often mislabeled as an economic impact study. Please note that while the terms used to express the contribution of the University of Washington to the statewide economy are referred to as economic impact, this is a contribution analysis.

Spending by students, staff and faculty who are explicitly participating in activities associated with the University of Washington’s output represents a “stemming-from effect” and could also be considered a direct effect of the higher education industry. For example, UW students who attend classes and spend $10 on lunch at a local restaurant are a stemming-from effect of the UW. This contribution analysis then follows the direct economic activity and associated stemming-from effects through the economy. The economic model is built to represent the structure and degree of interconnectedness in the economy, with the output of each sector broken down and attributed to expenditures on intermediate inputs or to value-added components such as labor, taxes and returns to capital. Output multipliers, which are sector and region specific, are derived from the appropriate model and relate an industry’s economic activity (or changes in the industry’s economic activity) to gross sales in the other sectors of the regional economy.
The contribution analysis does not account for the fact that if a student attending class at a UW campus was a local resident, then the $10 they spent on lunch potentially represents $10 they are not spending at another restaurant elsewhere in town. The direct effect in a contribution analysis includes purchases by students from in and out of state and is neither a measure of changes to the state's economic base nor a measure of the value added to the region above what was paid to input suppliers.

WHAT SHOULD YOU REMEMBER ABOUT THE STUDY WHEN YOU READ IT?

- It is a point-in-time calculation of impact for FY 18.
- It quantifies the amount of impact that the University of Washington produces each year.
- The economic numbers can fluctuate year to year based on operational spending, capital spending, pay and benefits, number of employees, number of students, research dollars, patient numbers and state appropriation.
- This is an economic contribution analysis that casts a broader net to calculate impact than an economic impact study.
- These are conservative numbers and adhere to industry respected protocols.

WHAT METHODOLOGY WAS USED TO COMPLETE THIS STUDY?

IMPLAN data and software were used to conduct this economic contribution analysis. The IMPLAN database is built using county, state, ZIP code and federal economic statistics that are specialized by region, not estimated from national averages, to measure the contribution or impact of an organization's economic activity.

WHAT WERE THE MULTIPLIERS FOR THIS STUDY?

The multipliers used in this study range from 1.8 to 2.1. The multipliers are derived through the input-output models created using the IMPLAN software based upon industries selected during the modeling process.

WHAT DATA DOES THIS STUDY USE TO CALCULATE THE ECONOMIC IMPACT?

Primary data used in this analysis is for FY 18 and was obtained from the University of Washington. Data addresses the following subjects:

- Operating expenditures
- Capital expenditures (three-year average)
- Pay and benefits by employee type
- Number and types of students (all in-state and out-of-state students included)
- Husky Athletics
- UW Medicine
- Volunteerism
- Charitable giving
- UW Research
- CoMotion
- Visitor numbers
- Alumni data
APPENDIX C

FAQS

Secondary data was used to estimate the following:

- Student spending habits based on UW budgets for nine-month spending (full-time undergraduate, graduate and professional students and part-time students, excluding tuition and fees)
- Visitor spending habits (day and overnight visitors)

WHAT ARE THE COMMUNITY BENEFITS IMPACTS BASED UPON?

Charitable giving impacts are based upon assumptions found in the U.S. Census donor data. These models do not assume a 100% participation rate for staff, faculty and students and are based on averages. Some colleges and universities had primary data available on volunteerism, and in those cases actual hours were used in the calculation. For the purposes of this study, it is assumed that 24.9% of staff and faculty donate an average of $2,064 annually and 14.9% of students donate an average of $250 each year.

Volunteer impacts are based upon assumptions found in the U.S. Census and the value of a volunteer hour was obtained from the Points of Light Foundation and is estimated at $23.56 per hour. For the purposes of this breakout analysis, it was assumed that 27.2% of staff and faculty volunteer and 23.3% of students volunteer.

WHY DID THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON COMMISSION A STUDY?

The University of Washington commissioned the analysis to quantify its impact on Washington state. The UW has a number of tools helpful in explaining the value proposition for supporting higher education; this independent study is one way to help explain its worth. In trying to explain the value of a UW education to both internal and external constituents, it is important to quantify the financial and societal gains realized throughout the state. There are many ways to view the impact and value of a university — economic impact is one.

WHY DOES THIS STUDY LOOK DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS WE HAVE SEEN PUBLISHED?

The veracity of the data and methodology are consistent with industry standard protocols for conducting an effective economic impact study that is conservative. The data is an independent assessment of the UW’s contribution to the overall economy — the numbers drive the message, not the other way around. The report is designed to make the data analysis accessible to all readers.
SEATTLE
Metropolitan Statistical Area
$10,782,022,776 GENERATED IN ECONOMIC IMPACT
60,281 JOBS
$543,631,151 IN STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE

SPOKANE - SPOKANE VALLEY
Metropolitan Statistical Area
$29,980,410 GENERATED IN ECONOMIC IMPACT
141 JOBS
$1,296,018 IN STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE

UW’s IMPACT ON
The United States
$24,240,158,048 TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT
129,585 TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT (JOBS)
$2,365,720,143 TOTAL FEDERAL TAXES
$1,101,512,190 TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL TAXES