

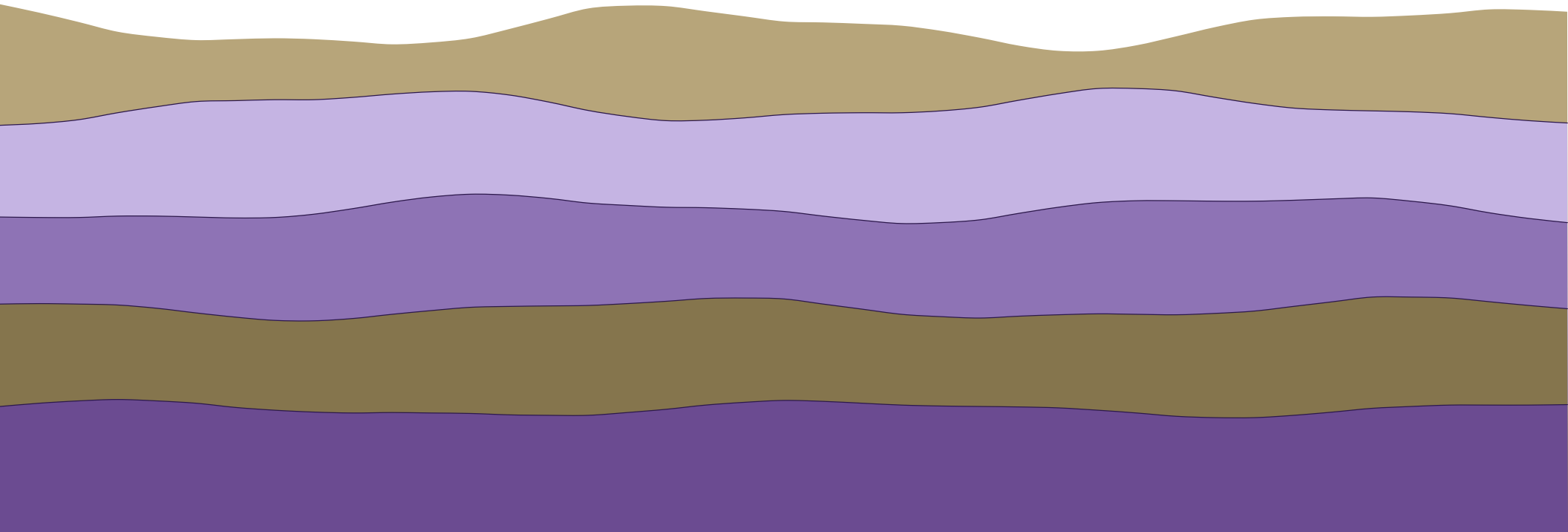
The AI Economy in Five Layers

Regional Edition: Seattle and Five Peer AI Hubs

Suresh Kotha and Ming zhu Wang

Foster School of Business, University of Washington

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Seattle's AI economy is broad, not top-heavy

Seattle ranks 5th among U.S. metros for AI startups: 669 founded since 2012, 577 still operating (86%). This brief compares Seattle with five peer hubs — the Bay Area, New York, Boston, Los Angeles, and Austin — using the five company types from our national report, *The AI Economy in Five Layers*.

Many funded companies, no single name that carries the region.

Six findings

ANALYSIS 1 · STARTUP MIX

p. 5

Newer Seattle startups are built on AI, not just using it.

AI-Native companies rose from 12% of Seattle AI startups founded in 2012–22 to 24% of those founded in 2023–25, the largest gain of the six hubs. AI-Powered companies are 39% of Seattle's mix, above the 35% peer average.

ANALYSIS 2 · VENTURE CAPITAL

p. 7

Seattle's venture money is spread wide, whereas in the Bay Area it is stacked high.

Three companies (XBOW, Starcloud, Story) raised 14% of Seattle's \$4.14B in VC from 2023Q1 to 2026Q1. In the Bay Area, the top three took 65%; OpenAI alone took 42% of \$430.7B. AI-Powered companies led Seattle in dollars raised (44%).

ANALYSIS 3 · FOUNDER BACKGROUNDS

p. 13

Microsoft and Amazon are Seattle's founder factory, while UW is its second line.

About 12.6% of Seattle AI founders last worked at Microsoft or Amazon; no peer hub's two largest employers reach 2%. About 1 in 8 Seattle founders with a degree on file attended UW (12.6%), comparable to Stanford in the Bay Area (13.2%), behind MIT in Boston (19.7%).

ANALYSIS 4 · AI WORKFORCE

p. 16

More Seattle AI workers report to startups elsewhere than to startups here.

Excluding Microsoft, Amazon, and Google, 18,221 people in Seattle work at AI companies. 46% of them (8,427) work for startups headquartered in another hub — Snowflake, Databricks, and Anduril the largest — versus 36% at Seattle-headquartered startups. No peer hub has a higher out-of-hub share.

ANALYSIS 5 · PROBLEM AREAS

p. 19

Seattle builds AI for the back office and the security desk, not for AI builders.

Seattle outpaces the five peers combined in new startups for business data and operations (29 new, 23 older) and security for organizations (14 / 13). It lags in serving AI builders (26 / 32), manufacturing and defense, and patient care.

ANALYSIS 6 · FEDERAL GRANTS

p. 21

Grants reach a few companies VC misses, but at one cent on the venture dollar.

Eligible Seattle AI companies won \$40M in SBIR/STTR awards in 2019–23 against \$4.79B in VC. Of 23 grant winners, 6 have never raised a recorded venture round; most are AI-Powered or AI-Enhanced.

Scope: operating U.S. companies founded 2012–25 and classified in the five AI types; companies classified as Other or unclassified are excluded from every figure.

Terms used in this brief

Five company types counted

The test: "If you remove AI, is there still a product to sell?"

Type	What the company sells	Examples
AI-Compute	Physical computing capital built for AI — chips and accelerators, GPU clouds, AI datacenters	Cerebras, CoreWeave, Groq
AI-Native	AI technology itself, in a commercial category that did not exist before modern AI	OpenAI, Anthropic, xAI
AI-Powered	A product that collapses without AI (as do AI-Native and AI-Compute), competing in a category that predates AI	Cursor, Perplexity, Anduril
AI-Enhanced	A product that exists without AI, with AI added as a marketed feature that improves it	Databricks, Canva, Snowflake
AI-Services	Human work — consulting, data annotation, staffing — however AI-related the work	Scale AI, Mercor, Tempus AI
Excluded	Other has no meaningful AI product component; unclassified has no assigned type	Figma, Polymarket, Grafana Labs

Other terms

Six hubs

Each hub is a U.S. Census metro area, and the Bay Area combines San Francisco and San Jose. We place each company in the hub of its PitchBook headquarters address.

Companies

Operating U.S. companies founded in 2012–25 that PitchBook tags as AI/ML in our five company types (excluding investors, incubators, and studios).

Venture capital (VC)

Seed, Early Stage VC, and Later Stage VC deals from January 2023–March 2026 that report a dollar amount.

Grants (SBIR/STTR)

Analysis 6 covers 2019–2023 federal SBIR/STTR awards from SBIR.gov.

Founders and last job

A founder is anyone linked to a study company with 'founder' in their title. A founder's last job is the most recent job they started at another organization before founding the new company.

Workers and PhD share

We count one active 2026 Q1 job per person at an AI company in our five types of any founding year (excluding Microsoft, Amazon, and Google). PhD share is the share of workers with a recorded degree who hold a doctorate.

Entry ratio

The number of companies founded in 2023–25 divided by the number founded in 2012–22 in the same problem area.

How Seattle compares with five peer AI hubs across six analyses

Six U.S. hubs · Companies founded 2012–2025 · Jobs active in 2026 Q1

Key findings

ANALYSIS 1 · STARTUP MIX

p. 5

12% → 24%

AI-Native share of AI startups (2012–22 → 2023–25)

Seattle's AI-Native share of new startups rose from 12% pre-ChatGPT to 24% post-ChatGPT. The AI-Native share also grew in all five peer hubs.

ANALYSIS 2 · VENTURE CAPITAL

p. 7

14%

Top 3 share of Seattle VC dollars

Three companies raised 14% of all reported venture capital dollars in Seattle in 2023Q1–2026Q1.

ANALYSIS 3 · FOUNDER BACKGROUNDS

p. 13

13%

Prior job at Microsoft or Amazon

Among Seattle founders with an earlier job on file, 13% last worked at Microsoft or Amazon.

ANALYSIS 4 · AI WORKFORCE

p. 16

18,221

8,427 in Seattle at peer-hub HQs

Seattle has 18,221 workers on file at AI companies across the five types (excluding Microsoft, Amazon, and Google). Of those workers in Seattle, 8,427 work for 2012–25 companies headquartered in the other five hubs.

ANALYSIS 5 · PROBLEM AREAS

p. 19

29 vs. 23

Business data and operations (new vs. older)

Seattle outperforms the five peer hubs combined in adding new startups in Business data and operations (29 new vs. 23 older companies) and Security for organizations (14 / 13). It lags the five peer hubs combined in Serving AI builders (26 / 32).

ANALYSIS 6 · FEDERAL GRANTS

p. 21

\$40M

vs. \$4.79B in VC (2019–23)

Eligible Seattle AI companies won \$40M in SBIR/STTR grants in 2019–23, compared with \$4.79B in venture capital. Of the 23 companies that won grants, 6 have never raised a recorded venture deal.

Seattle ranks 5th among U.S. metro areas for AI startups

Top 10 metro areas across the five AI company types for startups founded in 2012–25

RANK	METRO AREA		AI COMPANIES	STILL OPERATING	SHARE
1	Bay Area (SF + San Jose)	<div></div>	7,019	6,085	87%
2	New York	<div></div>	3,160	2,829	90%
3	Los Angeles	<div></div>	1,261	1,081	86%
4	Boston	<div></div>	1,105	940	85%
5	Seattle	<div></div>	669	577	86%
6	Austin	<div></div>	646	574	89%
7	Miami	<div></div>	538	493	92%
8	Washington, DC	<div></div>	518	464	90%
9	Chicago	<div></div>	426	367	86%
10	Atlanta	<div></div>	365	317	87%

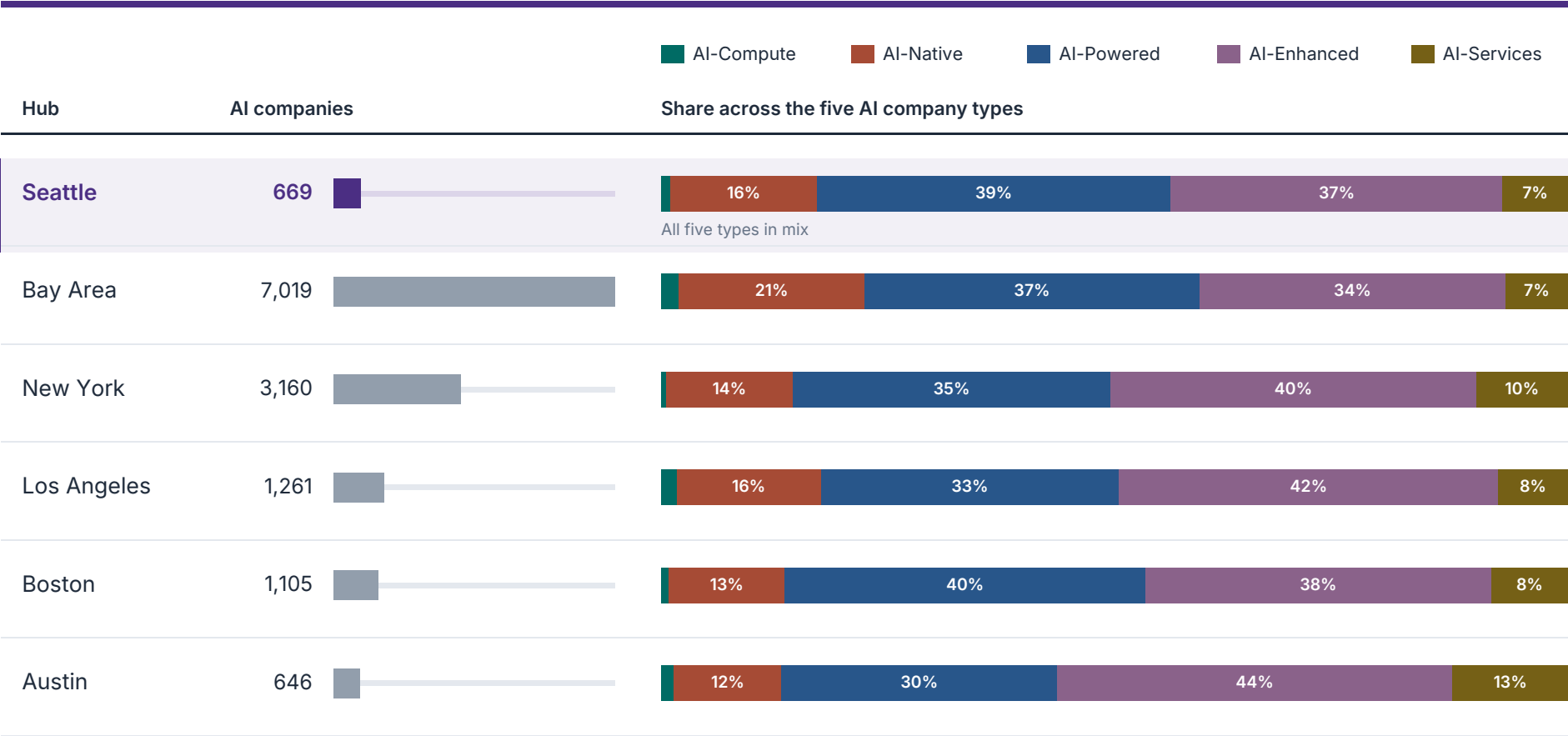
Seattle has 669 AI startups across the five types, with 577 still operating (86%).

How we counted

Metros follow 2024 Census boundaries; the Bay Area joins San Francisco and San Jose. We assign firms by PitchBook headquarters and exclude Delaware HQ addresses. Still operating includes privately or publicly held firms, IPO registrants, and acquired operating subsidiaries, excluding those out of business or in liquidation.

Seattle has a larger share of AI-Powered companies than the peer-hub average

Companies in the five AI types on the left; their type mix on the right

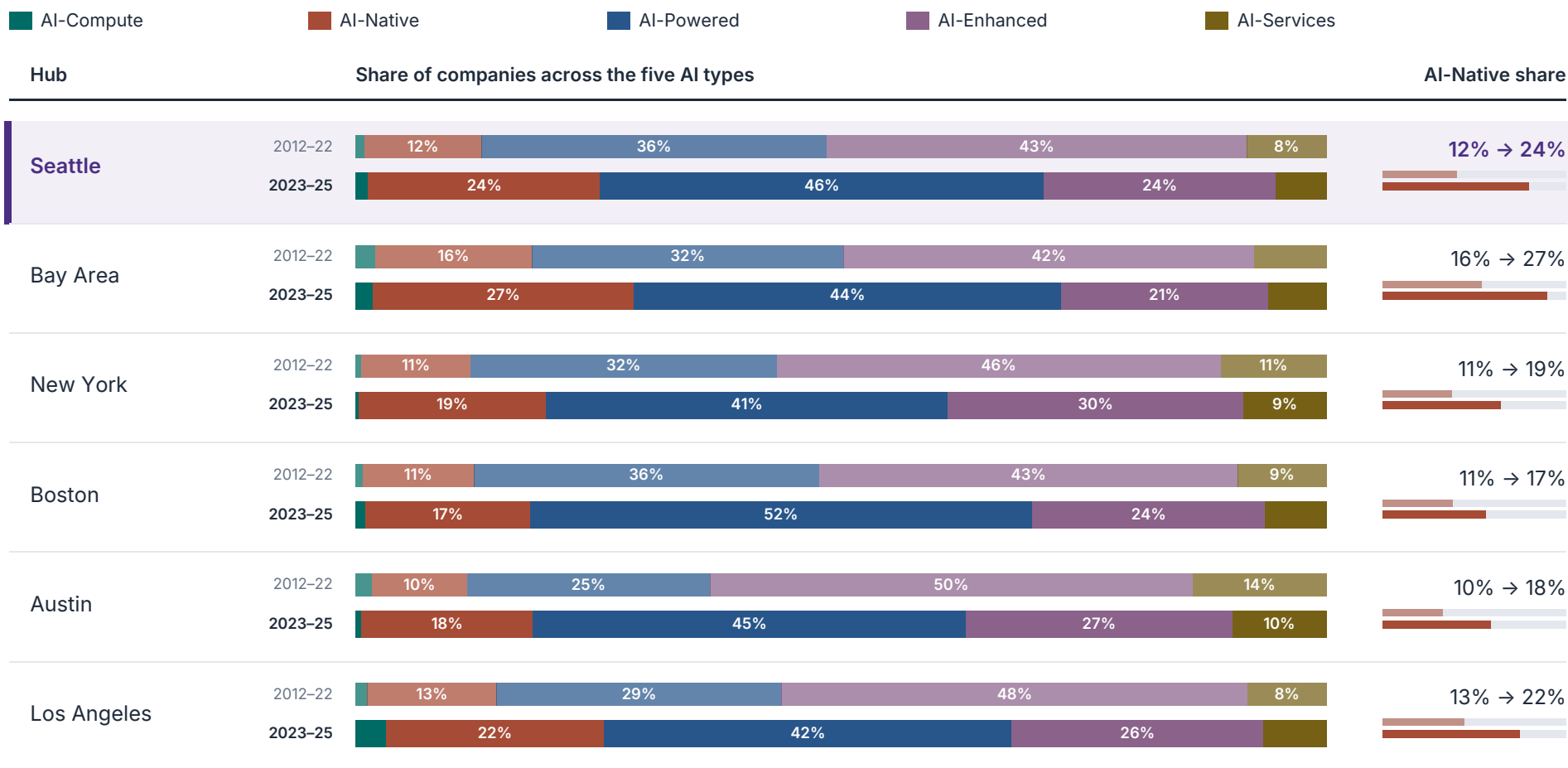


AI-Powered companies make up 39% of Seattle's mix, which is 4.0 percentage points above the 35% peer-hub average. The peer average weights each of the five peer hubs equally. AI-Native and AI-Compute products also need AI; only AI-Powered competes in a category that predates AI.

How we counted
We count PitchBook AI/ML-tagged companies founded in 2012–2025 and place each company in a U.S. Census metro area by its PitchBook headquarters address (using coordinates only when the headquarters fields cannot place a firm). The Bay Area combines the San Francisco and San Jose metros. Companies headquartered outside the United States, and investors, incubators, and venture studios, are not counted. Total company counts and percentage bars include only the five AI company types, excluding Other and unclassified firms.

Newer startups are more often AI-Native in Seattle and every peer hub

Startups founded pre-ChatGPT (2012–22) vs. post-ChatGPT (2023–25)

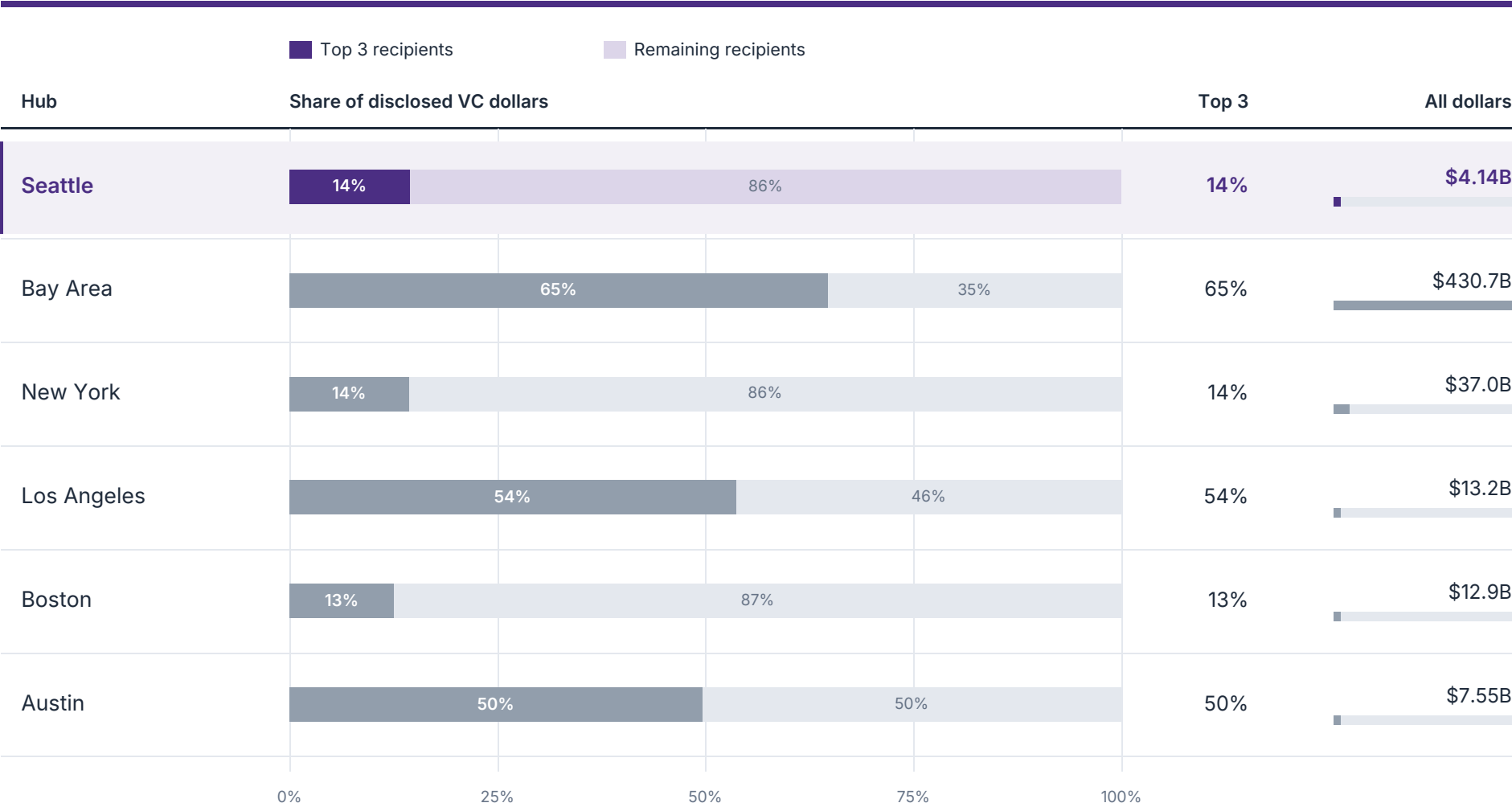


AI-Native companies saw the largest share increase in Seattle, rising 11.8 percentage points.

The bars compare the mix of company types in each period, not the yearly pace of new startups. The earlier period covers 11 years and the newer period covers 3 years. Every count and bar includes only the five AI company types.

Three companies raised 14% of Seattle's reported venture dollars

Seed, early-stage and later-stage VC · 2023Q1–2026Q1



Each bar shows one hub's total venture funding, and the darker section shows the share that went to its top three recipients.

In the Bay Area, OpenAI alone received 42% of reported VC (\$178.9B).

Three companies raised the most venture money in each hub

Three largest VC recipients in each hub

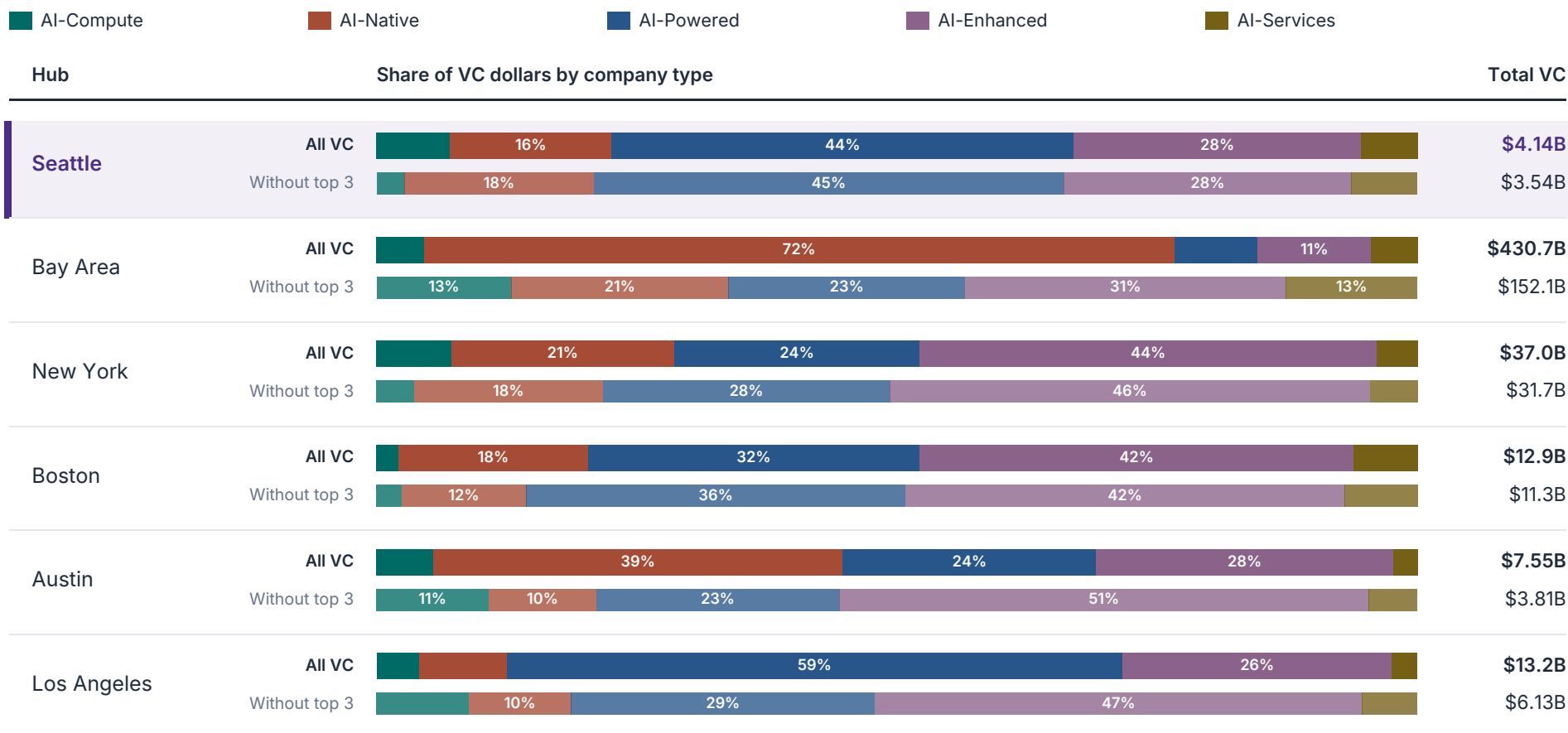
Hub	Top three recipients		
	#1	#2	#3
Seattle	1XBOW	2Starcloud	3Story
Bay Area	1OpenAI	2Anthropic	3xAI
New York	1Reflection AI	2Cyera	3CoreWeave
Boston	1Treeline Biosciences	2Lila Sciences	3Motional
Austin	1Saronic	2Apptронik	3HalcyonAI
Los Angeles	1Anduril Industries	2Vercel	3FieldAI

How we counted

We take the companies and hubs from Analysis 1 and add up the reported dollar amounts from their Seed, Early Stage VC, and Later Stage VC deals from January 2023 through March 2026. We count a company as funded only if at least one deal reports a dollar amount above zero. Then we identify the three companies that raised the most money in each hub and calculate what remains without them.

AI-Powered companies led Seattle in reported VC dollars

Venture capital dollars by company type · 2023Q1–2026Q1



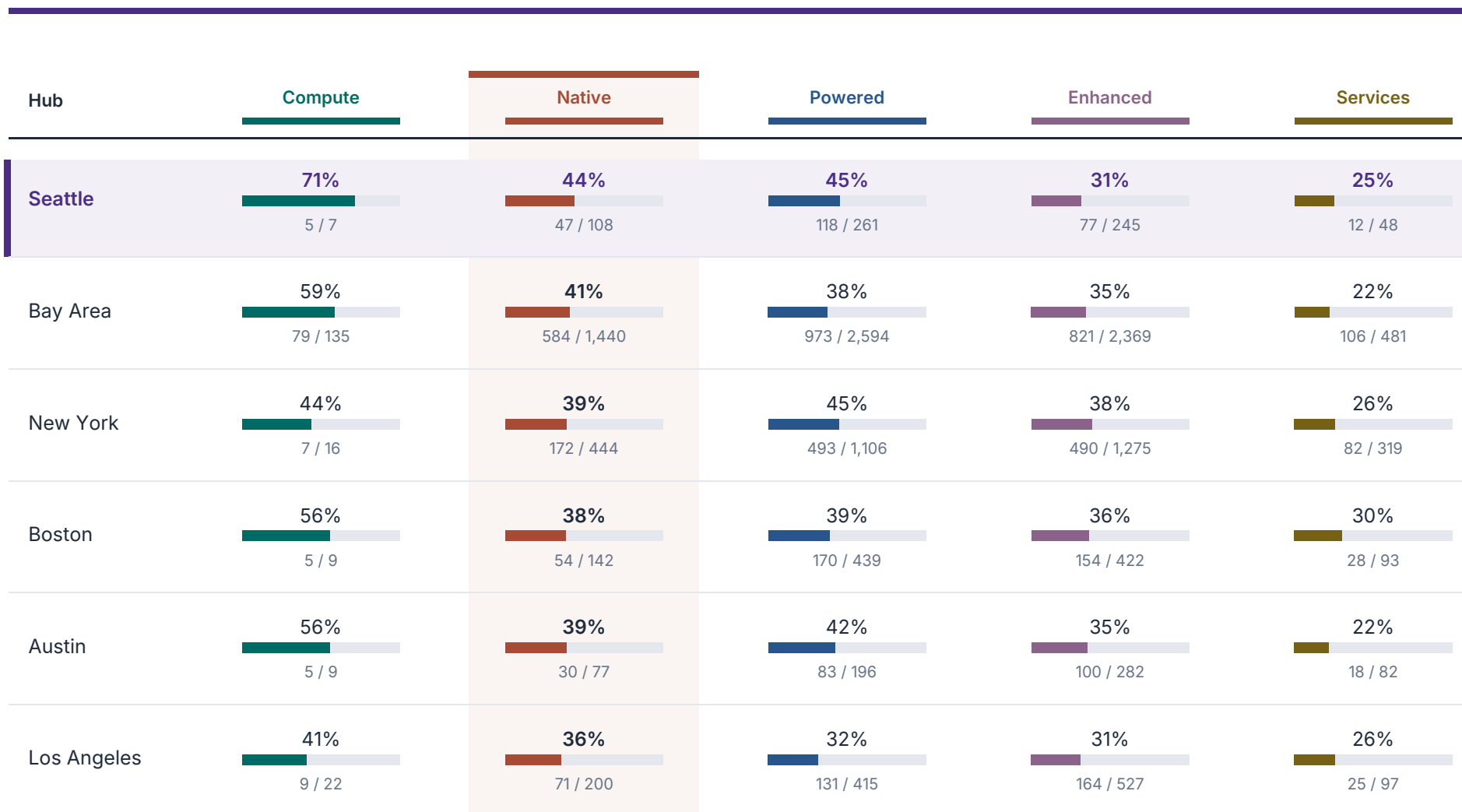
Each pair of bars breaks down one hub's venture dollars by company type. The lower bar removes that hub's three largest recipients and rescales the remaining dollars to 100%.

AI-Native companies in Seattle raised \$643M in venture capital. Removing Seattle's top three recipients does not change that total because none of the top three are AI-Native.

A single company can dominate a category: OpenAI raised 58% of all AI-Native venture dollars in the Bay Area.

In every hub, about 4 in 10 AI-Native companies disclosed VC dollars

Companies with reported VC funding out of all companies in each hub and company type · 2023Q1–2026Q1



We count a company as funded only if it reported a dollar amount above zero for a Seed, Early Stage VC, or Later Stage VC deal during 2023Q1–2026Q1. Each percentage divides the number of funded companies by the total number of companies in that hub and company type.

XBOW, Starcloud, and Story lead Seattle in VC raised

Top 10 AI companies by reported venture capital raised in each hub · Seed, early-stage, and later-stage VC, 2023Q1–2026Q1

Seattle	VC raised	Bay Area	VC raised	New York	VC raised
1 XBOW	\$238M	1 OpenAI	\$178.9B	1 Reflection AI	\$2.2B
2 Starcloud	\$197M	2 Anthropic	\$57.5B	2 Cyera	\$1.6B
3 Story	\$164M	3 xAI	\$42.2B	3 CoreWeave	\$1.5B
4 Outpace Bio	\$144M	4 Databricks	\$18.9B	4 Ramp	\$1.5B
5 Overland AI	\$142M	5 Scale AI	\$15.3B	5 VAST Data	\$1.1B
6 Carbon Robotics	\$141M	6 Cursor	\$3.4B	6 FluidStack	\$999M
7 Omnidian	\$112M	7 Safe Superintelligence	\$3.0B	7 ElevenLabs	\$850M
8 Auger	\$100M	8 Groq	\$3.0B	8 Runway AI	\$813M
9 Protect AI	\$95M	9 Lambda	\$2.3B	9 Cognition	\$726M
10 Supio	\$85M	10 Figure AI	\$2.2B	10 Eon	\$500M

Boston	VC raised	Austin	VC raised	Los Angeles	VC raised
1 Treeline Biosciences	\$622M	1 Saronic	\$2.6B	1 Anduril Industries	\$6.0B
2 Lila Sciences	\$550M	2 Apptronik	\$951M	2 Vercel	\$550M
3 Motional	\$448M	3 HalcyonAI	\$215M	3 FieldAI	\$506M
4 BrainCo	\$434M	4 Cyberhaven	\$188M	4 Skyryse	\$356M
5 Suno Studio	\$375M	5 Eagle Eye Networks	\$184M	5 Syntiant	\$246M
6 Perk	\$340M	6 Nominal	\$175M	6 BuildOps	\$220M
7 Liquid AI	\$297M	7 Anaconda	\$150M	7 Celero	\$178M
8 Tomorrow.io	\$284M	8 Mythic	\$145M	8 Machina Labs	\$155M
9 Generate Biomedicines	\$273M	9 NeuropHos	\$117M	9 Guesty	\$130M
10 Preply	\$220M	10 Augment	\$110M	10 Redymr	\$128M

Each hub's list ranks operating AI companies founded in 2012–2025 by reported dollars raised across Seed, Early Stage VC, and Later Stage VC deals in 2023Q1–2026Q1. Deals without a disclosed dollar amount and investors, incubators, and venture studios are excluded.

Highspot, Story, and Resulticks lead Seattle by latest valuation

Top 10 AI companies by latest known PitchBook valuation and valuation date in each hub · Companies founded 2012–2025

Seattle	Date	Valuation
1 Highspot	2022-01	\$3.6B
2 Story	2024-08	\$2.2B
3 Resulticks	2025-06	\$2.0B
4 Amperity	2021-07	\$1.1B
5 Starcloud	2026-02	\$1.1B
6 iSpot	2022-05	\$1.0B
7 XBOW	2026-03	\$1.0B
8 Booster	2022-01	\$775M
9 Seeq	2024-08	\$750M
10 Protect AI	2025-07	\$700M

Bay Area	Date	Valuation
1 OpenAI	2026-03	\$852.0B
2 Anthropic	2026-02	\$380.0B
3 xAI	2026-01	\$250.0B
4 Databricks	2026-02	\$134.0B
5 Scale AI	2025-06	\$74.1B
6 Figure AI	2025-05	\$39.0B
7 Snowflake	2020-09	\$33.7B
8 Safe Superintelligence	2025-04	\$32.0B
9 Cursor	2025-11	\$29.3B
10 Cerebras Systems	2026-01	\$23.0B

New York	Date	Valuation
1 Ramp	2025-11	\$32.0B
2 VAST Data	2025-10	\$30.0B
3 CoreWeave	2025-03	\$18.6B
4 ElevenLabs	2026-02	\$11.0B
5 Cognition	2025-09	\$10.2B
6 FluidStack	2025-06	\$9.4B
7 Cyera	2026-01	\$9.0B
8 Chainalysis	2022-04	\$8.6B
9 Pagaya Technologies	2022-06	\$8.5B
10 Reflection AI	2025-10	\$8.0B

Boston	Date	Valuation
1 Motional	2025-08	\$28.2B
2 DataRobot	2021-07	\$6.3B
3 Globalization Partners	2022-02	\$4.2B
4 Starburst	2022-02	\$3.4B
5 Transmit Security	2021-06	\$2.7B
6 Perk	2025-01	\$2.7B
7 Suno Studio	2025-11	\$2.5B
8 Generate Biomedicines	2026-02	\$2.0B
9 Wasabi	2026-01	\$1.8B
10 Lusha	2021-11	\$1.5B

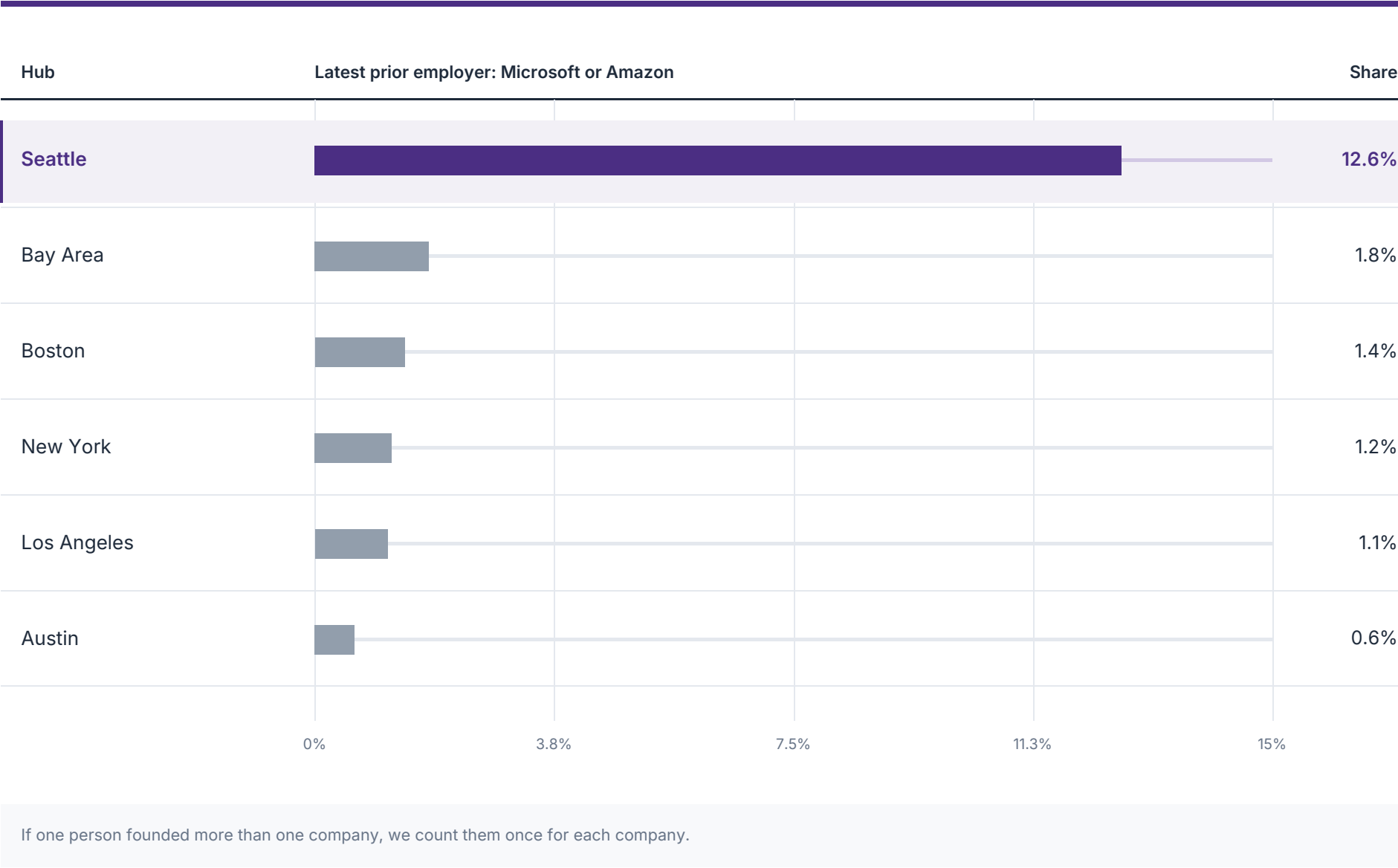
Austin	Date	Valuation
1 Saronic	2026-03	\$9.2B
2 Apptronik	2026-02	\$5.3B
3 Babylon Health	2021-10	\$4.1B
4 GenMat	2021-06	\$2.8B
5 ICON	2022-02	\$2.0B
6 DISCO	2021-07	\$1.8B
7 Eagle Eye Networks	2023-05	\$1.6B
8 Anaconda	2025-07	\$1.5B
9 AtmosphereTV	2023-02	\$1.1B
10 Cyberhaven	2025-04	\$1.0B

Los Angeles	Date	Valuation
1 Anduril Industries	2025-06	\$30.5B
2 Vercel	2025-09	\$9.3B
3 Triller Group	2024-10	\$4.0B
4 Optro AI	2024-07	\$3.0B
5 FieldAI	2025-07	\$2.0B
6 FloQast	2024-04	\$1.6B
7 Apollo	2023-08	\$1.6B
8 Skyryse	2026-02	\$1.2B
9 Sunbit	2021-05	\$1.1B
10 Beyond Limits	2020-09	\$1.0B

Each hub's list ranks operating AI companies founded in 2012–2025 by their latest known PitchBook valuation (LastKnownValuation and LastKnownValuationDate). Companies without a reported valuation and investors, incubators, and venture studios are excluded.

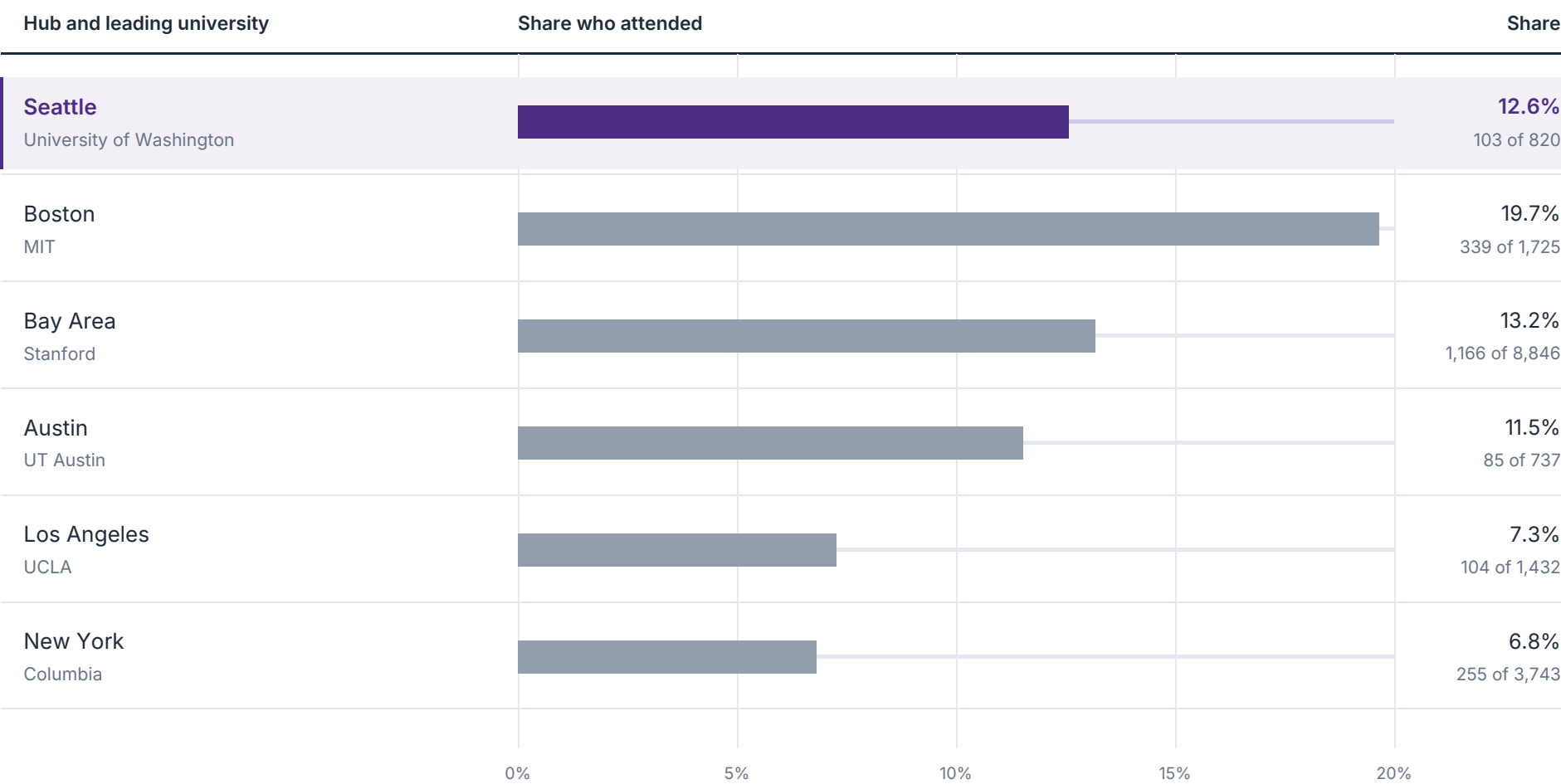
About 1 in 8 Seattle AI founders last worked at Microsoft or Amazon

Share of founders with a recorded prior job · AI companies founded 2012–2025



About 1 in 8 Seattle founders with a degree on file attended UW

Share of founders with a recorded degree who attended their hub's most frequently listed local university



How we counted

One university per hub: the local university listed by the most founders with a degree on file.
Local means inside the hub's Census metro. Campuses and professional schools of one university count together.
We count a founder once for each company they started.

Microsoft, Amazon, and UW are the top prior employers of Seattle founders

Top three prior employers in each hub, by share of founders with a recorded prior job (UW counts people who worked at UW, not alumni)

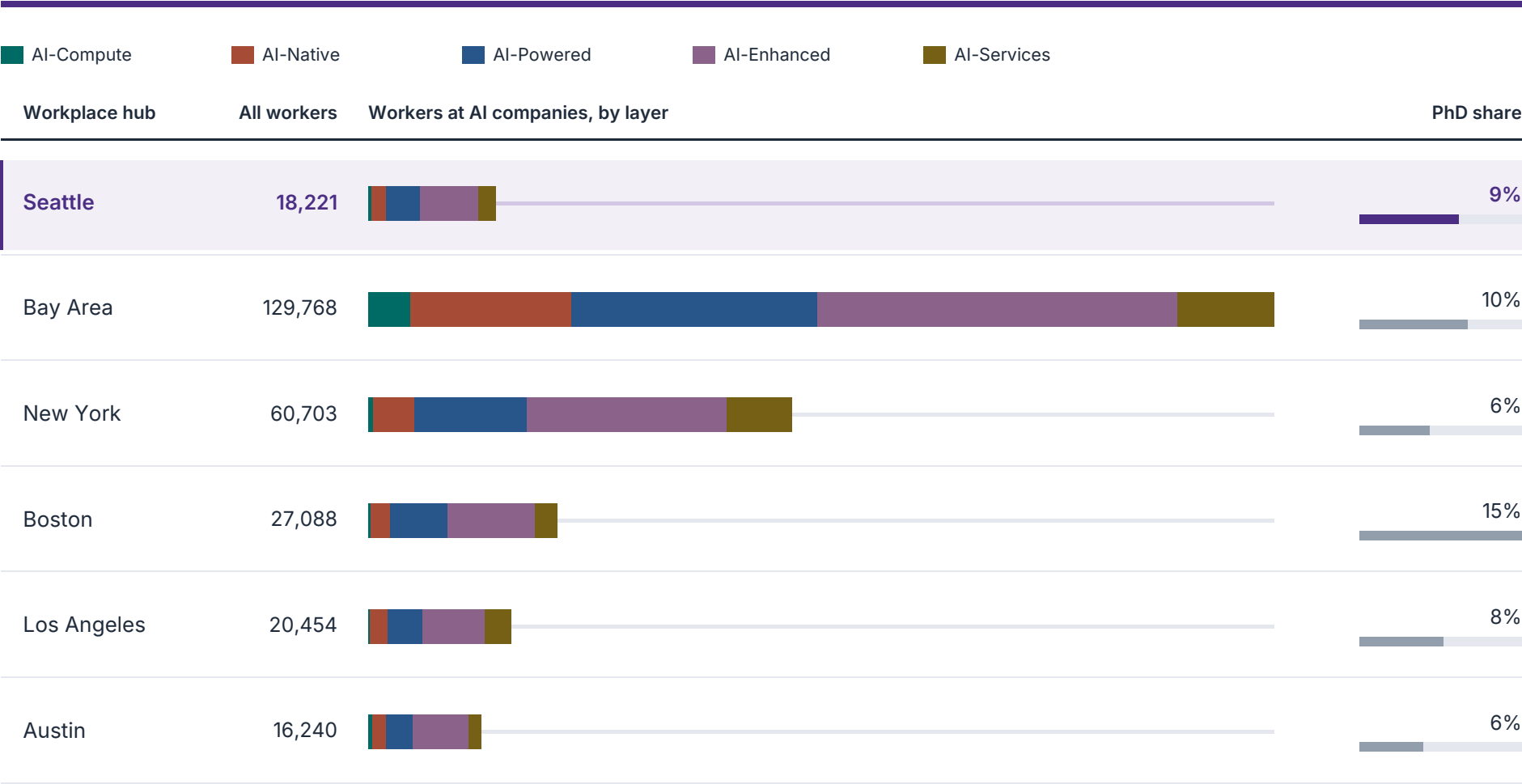
Top prior employers (% with known prior job)			
Hub	#1	#2	#3
Seattle	Microsoft6.4%	Amazon6.2%	University of Washington2.3%
Bay Area	Google2.8%	Meta1.4%	Stanford University1.1%
New York	Google1.3%	Meta1.2%	Amazon0.7%
Boston	MIT4.1%	Harvard University1.7%	Google1.1%
Austin	UT Austin1.3%	Google0.6%	IBM0.6%
Los Angeles	Google0.9%	Snap, Inc.0.8%	University of California, Los Angeles0.7%

How we counted

We count a founder once for each company they started. A founder's prior employer is the most recent job they started before founding that company (so UW here means people who worked at UW, not alumni). Percentages are based on founders who have a dated prior job on file.

Seattle has fewer AI-company workers than Los Angeles and more than Austin

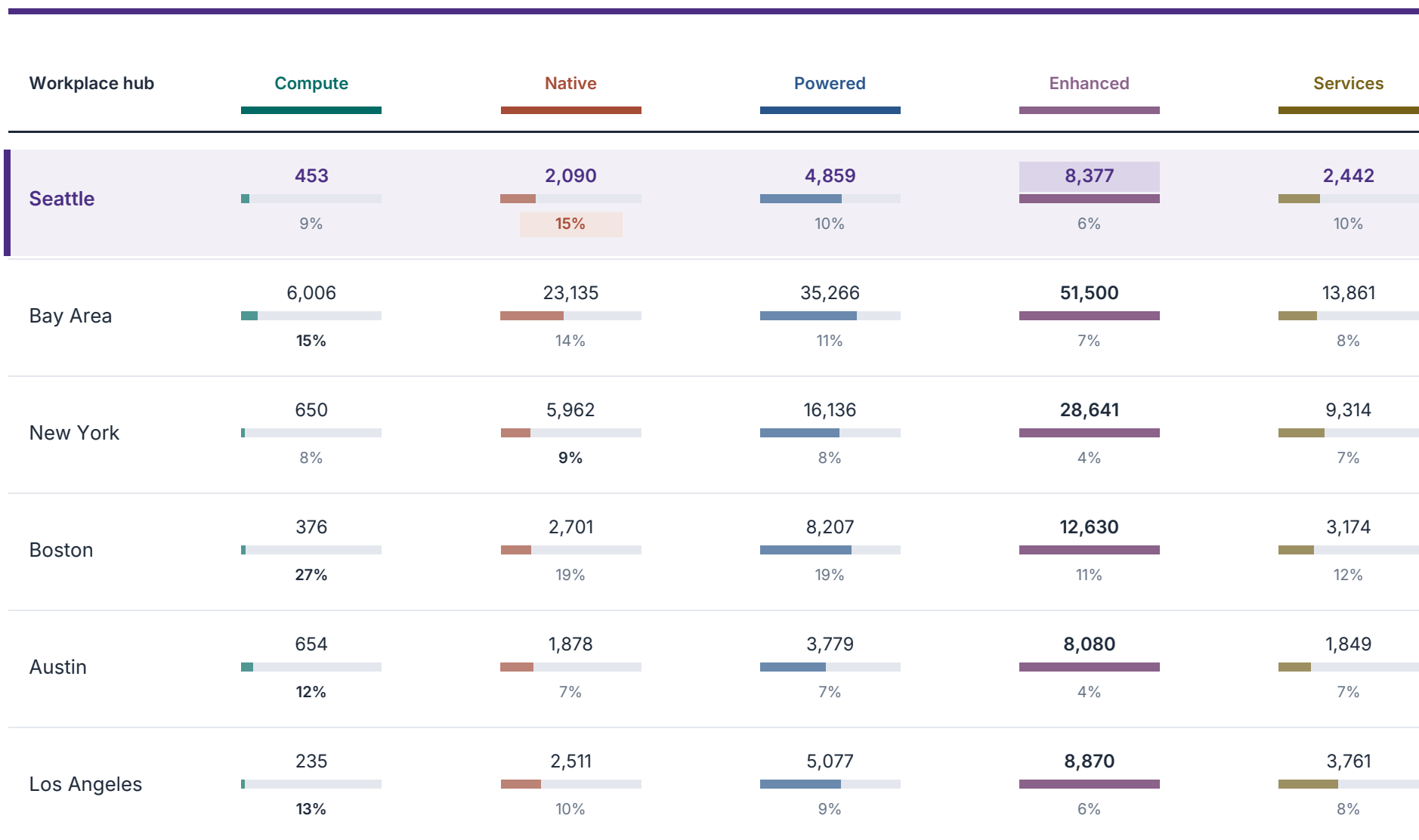
Active jobs in January–March 2026 at the five AI company types, by worker location



These counts cover everyone working in each hub at AI companies across the five types, of any founding year (not only the 2012–25 startup roster). This set excludes Microsoft, Amazon, and Google. We count each person once at their current job, and PhD share is the share of workers with a recorded degree who hold a doctorate.

In Seattle, AI-Enhanced companies employ the most workers; AI-Native leads in PhD share

Top number: total workers (excluding Microsoft, Amazon, and Google) · Bottom number: share of degreed workers who hold a PhD



More AI workers in Seattle work for startups headquartered in other hubs

Workers in each hub (excluding Microsoft, Amazon, and Google) split into 2012–25 employers headquartered locally, in another hub, or other employers

2012–25 firm HQ in worker's hub

2012–25 firm HQ in another hub

Other employers

Workplace hub	Share of hub workers by employer HQ			Local HQ	Other hub HQ	Other employers
Seattle	36%	46%	18%	6,597	8,427	3,197
Bay Area	79%		13%	102,485	10,593	16,690
New York	46%	28%	27%	27,630	16,955	16,118
Boston	53%	27%	20%	14,409	7,287	5,392
Austin	39%	37%	24%	6,259	6,089	3,892
Los Angeles	33%	42%	26%	6,715	8,518	5,221

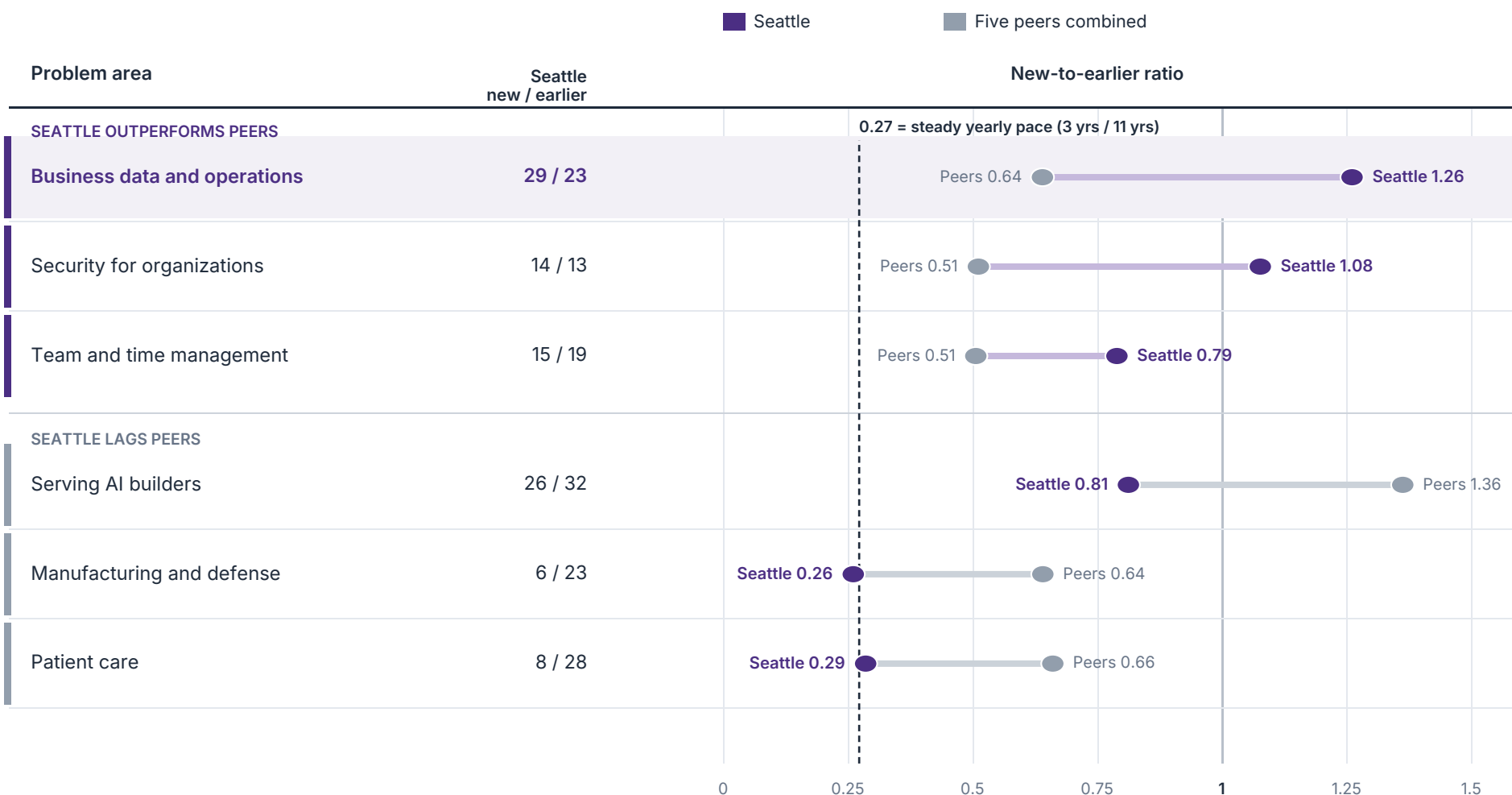
Peer-hub AI companies with the most workers in Seattle

Snowflake (997) · Databricks (745) · Anduril (403)

Workers cover AI companies across the five types of any founding year. The first two groups cover employers founded 2012–25 and headquartered in the worker's hub or another hub; "other employers" means all other firms in those five types (older firms, firms outside the six hubs, and companies outside the startup roster).

Seattle leads peers in new business-data and security firms, lags in AI-builder and defense

Startups founded in 2023–25 divided by startups founded in 2012–22 in each problem area



This chart shows the three problem areas where Seattle outperforms the combined peer hubs the most, and the three where it lags the most. We only include problem areas where Seattle has at least 10 older companies (2012–22) and at least 5 new ones (2023–25). We do not adjust the ratios for the different number of years in each period (3 years vs. 11 years, so a steady yearly pace is about 0.27), and we combine company counts across all five peer hubs before dividing.

How all six hubs compare in those same six problem areas

First line: new startups (2023–25) / older startups (2012–22) · Second line: ratio of new to older startups (steady yearly pace ≈ 0.27)

Problem area	Seattle	Bay Area	New York	Boston	Austin	Los Angeles
SEATTLE OUTPERFORMS PEERS						
Business data and operations	29/23 1.26	238/305 0.78	58/110 0.53	10/41 0.24	14/36 0.39	18/36 0.50
Security for organizations	14/13 1.08	84/131 0.64	25/59 0.42	7/23 0.30	7/18 0.39	8/25 0.32
Team and time management	15/19 0.79	146/233 0.63	56/116 0.48	13/40 0.33	6/28 0.21	11/41 0.27
SEATTLE LAGS PEERS						
Serving AI builders	26/32 0.81	402/270 1.49	100/73 1.37	18/23 0.78	22/21 1.05	18/24 0.75
Manufacturing and defense	6/23 0.26	131/204 0.64	27/38 0.71	18/36 0.50	11/23 0.48	29/36 0.81
Patient care	8/28 0.29	148/157 0.94	68/117 0.58	23/52 0.44	9/28 0.32	19/50 0.38

Each cell compares the number of companies founded in 2023–25 with the number founded in 2012–22 for that hub and problem area. We assign each company to one problem area, and we do not adjust the ratios for the number of years in each period (3 years vs. 11 years, so a steady yearly pace is about 0.27).

Seattle grants reach some firms without VC, but VC provides far more money

Federal SBIR/STTR grant dollars and reported venture capital dollars in 2019–2023 for AI companies founded by 2023

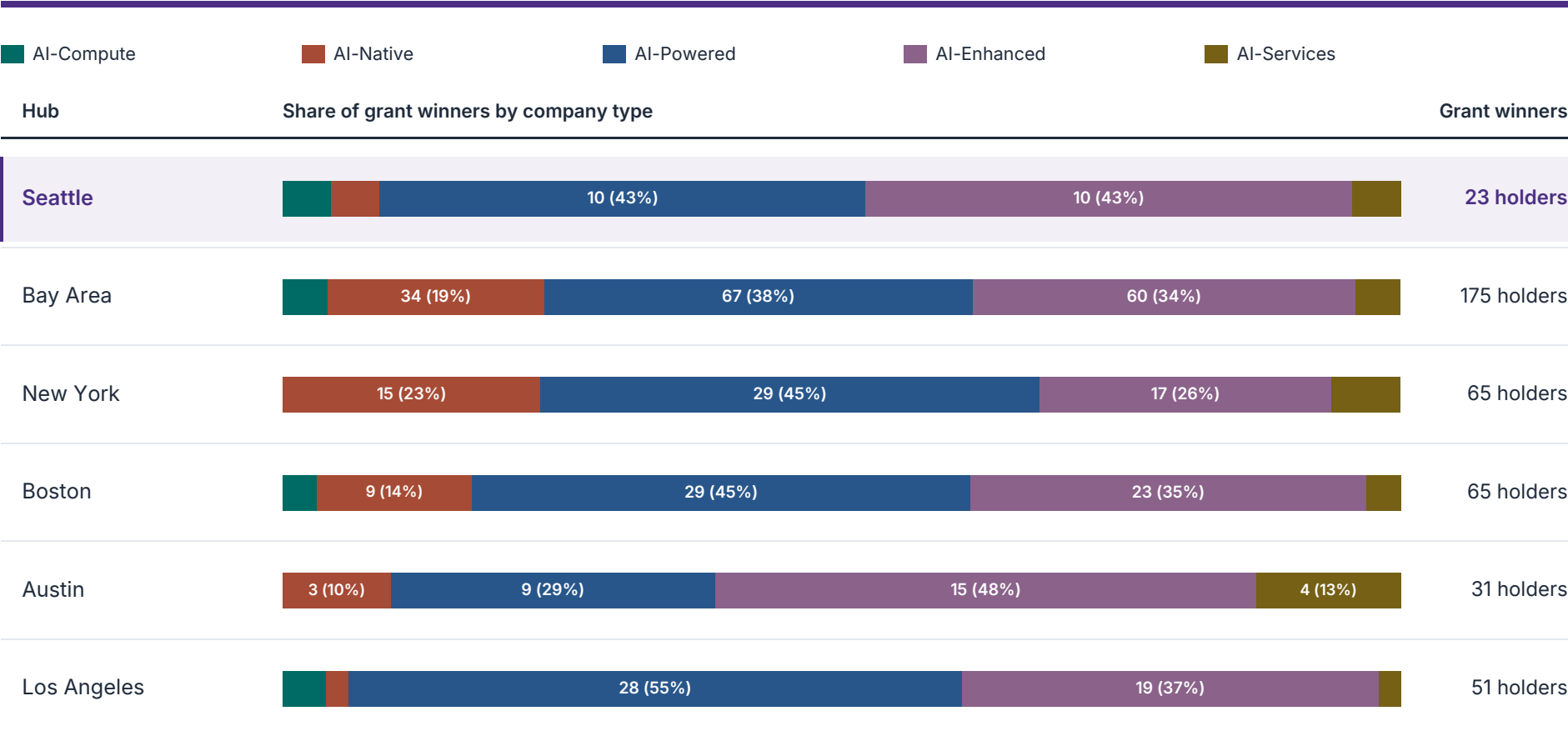
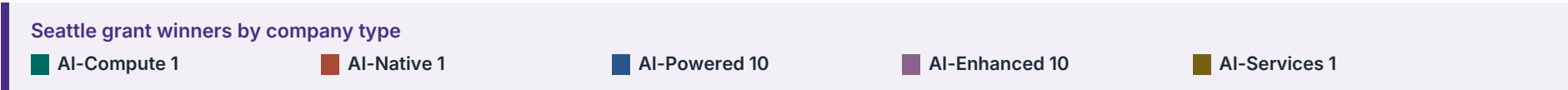
Hub	2019–23 FUNDING DOLLARS		SBIR/STTR GRANT REACH		
	Grant \$	VC \$	Grant holders	Per 100	Never VC
Seattle	\$40M	\$4.79B	23	4.3	6 (26%)
Bay Area	\$231M	\$125.2B	175	3.4	22 (13%)
New York	\$92M	\$33.5B	65	2.6	11 (17%)
Boston	\$137M	\$20.0B	65	6.9	11 (17%)
Austin	\$38M	\$5.45B	31	5.7	9 (29%)
Los Angeles	\$91M	\$11.2B	51	4.9	13 (25%)

A grant holder is an AI company that won at least one SBIR/STTR award in 2019–23. 'Per 100' is the number of grant holders per 100 AI companies founded by 2023.

Both the grant totals and the venture capital totals cover the same group of companies and the same 2019–2023 period. 'Never VC' counts grant winners that have no recorded Seed, Early Stage, or Later Stage VC deal in any year.

Most Seattle grant winners are AI-Enhanced or AI-Powered companies

Breakdown by company type for AI companies founded by 2023 that won a 2019–23 SBIR/STTR grant



How we counted

We count AI companies founded by 2023 that won an SBIR/STTR grant in 2019–2023. We match each grant to a company by its website domain or unique company name, and we count each grant once. We exclude uncertain name matches and grants awarded before the company was founded.

What this means for Seattle

Here are preliminary conclusions based on our analyses. These data cover the venture-oriented slice of the AI economy, not the whole.

No single company carries the region.

Three companies took 14% of Seattle's venture dollars. In contrast, in the Bay Area, three companies took 65%. Seattle is not posting Bay Area-style headline totals, for it does not rise or fall with one name.

Two employers and one university are the founder pipeline.

About 1 in 8 Seattle AI founders last worked at Microsoft or Amazon, and about 1 in 8 with a degree on file in our dataset attended UW. No peer hub draws as much of its founder base from local sources.

Seattle builds applied AI products, not tools for AI builders.

New entry is strongest in business data and operations and in security for organizations; it lags the peers in serving AI builders, defense, and patient care.

Other hubs' startups hire here.

This is an interesting finding. Nearly half of Seattle's AI workers outside Microsoft, Amazon, and Google report to startups headquartered elsewhere — Snowflake, Databricks, and Anduril among the largest.

The open question.

Seattle's shift toward AI-Native founding after 2022 was the largest of the six hubs. Whether those companies grow enough to keep the region's AI talent at home is an open question for us to address.

Seattle produces AI talent and AI founders. The question is whether it keeps them.