Background

- Governor’s executive order #07-02 set goal of 25,000 green jobs by 2020.
- 2008 legislation directed Employment Security to research the number of green jobs in Washington.
- 2009 legislation directed a series of follow up studies to cover public and private sector green jobs.
What’s Green?
First step: Define green jobs

- Development of products and services that promote environmental protection and energy security.

- Businesses engaged in:
  - Energy efficiency
  - Renewable energy
  - Preventing and reducing pollution
  - Mitigating or cleaning up pollution
Next step: 

**The survey**

- Scientifically sound design.
- Direct, private-sector green jobs.
- More than 9,500 responses.
- Results weighted to represent green jobs in all sectors.
- Baseline from which to measure future change.
Key results

- 1.6% of all private-sector jobs.
- 87% of green jobs are full-time; 13% are part-time.
- Few new or unique “green” job titles.
Results by green economy sector

- **Energy efficiency**: 53% of all green jobs. More than two-thirds in construction.

- **Prevent/reduce pollution**: 33% of green jobs. More than half in agriculture.

- **Clean/mitigate pollution**: 9% of green jobs. Mostly professional/technical services and waste management & remediation.

- **Renewable energy**: 4% of green jobs. Mostly construction and professional/technical services.
Results by top industries

86% of green jobs are in 6 industries
- Specialty-trade construction, 30%
- Professional/technical services, 16%
- Crop production, 15%
- Building construction, 14%
- Waste management & remediation, 6%
- Agriculture & forestry support, 5%
Results by geography

- **Urban**: mostly energy-efficiency construction jobs.
- **Rural**: mostly pollution-reduction jobs in agriculture.
- **Seattle/King Co.**: 30% of all green jobs. Mostly energy-efficiency.
- **North/South Central WA**: 18% of green jobs. Mostly preventing/reducing pollution.
Results: economic & educational

- Green jobs worth >$2.2 billion a year.
- Highest pay: managers, engineers, electricians, skilled trades.
- Lowest pay: insulation installers, general laborers, agricultural workers.
- Majority of jobs (approx. 80%) require less than a four-year degree for entry.
Employment and Green Jobs

- Recessions and Forecasts
- Employment Growth Lags Recovery
- Growth Rates vs. Employment Base
  Ex: Architects (3%), Carpenters (0.7%)
- State Economic Strategy-Job Creation
- Workforce of the Future?
- What Employers Want and Need
Conclusions

- Green jobs permeate the economy.
- Rather than a separate green economy, we have a “greening” economy.
- Concentration of green jobs in energy-efficiency sector reflects decades of investment.
- Economic upheaval, recovery presents opportunities.
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