

## Digest of Green Reports and Studies

<b>Title</b>	<b><i>The Greening of Oregon's Workforce: Jobs, Wages, and Training</i></b>
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<b>URL</b>	<a href="http://www.qualityinfo.org/pubs/green/greening.pdf">http://www.qualityinfo.org/pubs/green/greening.pdf</a>
<b>Summary</b>	The survey of Oregon's Green Economy, found green jobs in 226 different occupations. Green occupations were found to have higher wages than non-green occupations. Similarly, higher wages were reported for green occupations with higher minimum education requirements. Education requirements for green jobs were similar, statewide. Nearly two-thirds of Oregon's green occupations require a high school diploma or less; more than half of these occupations pay a minimum of \$15 per hour. But as is true in the rest of the economy, high-wage green jobs are more likely to require post-secondary education. Only about 18 percent require a bachelor's or graduate degree for the minimum education level. "Employers project the number of green jobs will grow 14 percent between 2008 and 2010."
<b>Key Findings</b>	<p>There was an estimated 51,402 green jobs across 5,025 employers in the 2008 period that was surveyed. This green employment covers about 3 percent of the total private, State and local government employment of Oregon. The three industries that had the greatest amount of green jobs include construction, wholesale and retail trade, and administrative and waste services; which, if combined, accounts for 47 percent of all the green jobs. The top five occupations with the most green employment includes Carpenters, Farmworkers, Truck Drivers, Hazardous Materials Removal Workers, and Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers; which if combined, accounts for 27 percent of the green jobs.</p> <p>The average wage for green occupations in 2008 was \$22.61 per hour, while about two-thirds were paid at least \$15 per hour.</p> <p>About one-third of the green jobs require a license or certificate.</p>
<b>Recommendations</b>	N/A
<b>Definition of "Green"</b>	<p>This publication defined a green job as one that provides a service or produces a product in any of the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing energy efficiency</li> <li>2. Producing renewable energy</li> <li>3. Preventing, reducing, or mitigating environmental degradation</li> <li>4. Cleaning up and restoring the natural environment</li> <li>5. Providing education, consulting, policy promotion, accreditation, trading and offsets, or similar services supporting categories 1-4"</li> </ol>
<b>Methodology</b>	<p>Surveyed a sample of private firms and state and local government agencies regarding their employees who work in any of the five green categories mentioned above. The sample was of 68,564 employers with at least two employees during the second quarter of 2008. Then they were separated into 15 broad industry groups. The survey had two sample groups, a certainty sample and a random sample. The certainty sample consisted of employers who were believed to be green, and the random sample was gathered according to size of firm.</p> <p>Surveys were mailed out and responses could be sent back through mail, online, or by phone. The overall response rate was about 45 percent.</p>
<b>Data Sources Cited</b>	Oregon Green Jobs Survey
<b>Report Geography</b>	Oregon
<b>Green Occupations Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar Panel Installers</li> <li>• Wind Turbine Technicians</li> <li>• Carpenters</li> <li>• Farmworkers and Laborers</li> <li>• Truck Drivers</li> <li>• Hazardous Materials Removal Workers</li> <li>• Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers</li> <li>• Civil Engineers</li> <li>• Production Workers</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freight, Stock, and Material Movers</li> <li>• Retail Salespersons</li> <li>• Biological Technicians</li> <li>• Fire Fighters</li> <li>• Electricians</li> <li>• Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters</li> </ul>
<b>Green Industries Cited</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and Extraction</li> <li>• Production</li> <li>• Natural Resources (Farming, Fishing, and Forestry)</li> <li>• Transportation and Material Moving</li> <li>• Architecture and Engineering</li> <li>• Wholesale and Retail Trade</li> <li>• Administrative and Waste Services</li> </ul>
<b>Keywords</b>	Solar; Turbine; Oregon; Wage
<b>Legislation Cited</b>	N/A
<b>Bibliography (Y/N)</b>	N
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