# Green Jobs – Green New York (GJGNY) Job Impacts Study

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# GJGNY Program Background

- GJGNY Act signed into NY law 10/9/09
  - Promote energy efficiency, energy conservation, and installation of clean energy technologies
  - Reduce energy consumption and costs
  - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
  - Support sustainable community development
  - Create green job opportunities, including new entrants and long-term unemployed/displaced workers
- Supported by revenue from sale of carbon emission credits under the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
- Statewide program





# GJGNY Program Elements

#### • Residential

Free or low-cost energy assessments and financing through on-bill recovery (OBR)
or Smart Energy loans

#### Multifamily

 Comprehensive building assessment to identify energy savings opportunities (coming soon, financing through OBR)

### Small Business/Not-for-Profit (SB/NFP)

 Walk-through energy assessments and low-interest energy efficiency project financing through OBR

### Workforce Development (WFD)

 Training programs/partnerships encourage development of a skilled clean-energy workforce that supports energy efficiency and the installation of clean technologies

### Outreach & Marketing

- Service delivery in targeted communities with the support of Constituency Based Organizations (CBOs)
- CBOs recruit customers into energy assessment and financing programs and encourage individuals to take advantage of clean energy training opportunities





## Study Objectives

- Estimate the number of direct, indirect, and induced jobs created/retained from GJGNY, including:
  - 2013 and projected 2015 impacts
  - Regional differences, disadvantaged communities
- Examine changes in worker skills and wage levels resulting from the GJGNY program





## Phased Approach

- Phase 1 (NMR Group)
  - Estimate number of direct jobs (in FTEs) attributable to GJGNY-funded program activities
  - Identify direct FTEs created in regions
  - Collect data on other job-related impacts (wages, skills)
  - Provide inputs to macroeconomic impact analysis
- Phase 2 (ICF International)
  - Conduct macroeconomic impact analysis to determine indirect and induced job effects
  - Perform wage comparison





## Important Notes

- Direct jobs (in FTEs) are point-in-time estimates by survey respondents
- Due to the close linkage of GJGNY with ratepayer-funded programs, Phase 1 survey research carefully addressed attribution and attempted to isolate the GJGNY impacts
- Macroeconomic analysis output is gross jobs and is <u>not</u> net of potential impacts of alternative spending of the GJGNY funds
- Results should not be added/compared to results from jobs studies on other NYSERDA programs or portfolios





# Phase 1 Analysis & Results





## Phase 1: Direct Jobs Analysis

- 2013 New Jobs: Workers hired from program inception to support GJGNY-related work
- 2013 Retained Jobs: Workers retained specifically to support GJGNY-related work
- 2013 Up-skilled and Up-waged Jobs: Labor income associated with up-skilled workers who subsequently received higher wages (collected hourly wage data)
- 2015 Jobs: Includes projection of all workers hired or retained from program inception to 2015, assuming program funding continues at current level





# Phase 1: Interviews Completed

| Surveys or In-depth Interviews                             | Completed<br>Interviews | Population |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Home Performance w/Energy Star (HPwES) Contractors         | 71                      | 407        |
| HPwES Loan Processors and Providers                        | 5                       | 7          |
| HPwES Implementer, QA Contractor                           | 2                       | 2          |
| CBOs                                                       | 18                      | 18         |
| CBO Training & Implementation Contractor                   | 1                       | 1          |
| WFD Training Partners (OJT PON 2033B)                      | 22                      | 36         |
| WFD Training Partners (non-OJT PONS)                       | 8                       | 14         |
| Multifamily Performance Program (MPP) Performance Partners | 25                      | 39         |
| MPP Participants                                           | 40                      | 268        |
| GJGNY Marketer                                             | 1                       | 1          |
| MPP Implementer, QA Contractor                             | 2                       | 2          |
| SBNFP Audit Contractors                                    | 3                       | 4          |
| SBNFP Project Expeditors                                   | 3                       | 3          |
| SBNFP Lenders                                              | 4                       | 6          |





## Phase 1: Total Direct FTEs in 2013

| Industry Group                                           | Total Direct<br>FTEs <sup>α</sup> | Current<br>Wage <sup>β</sup> |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Total</b> (new FTEs added <u>plus</u> retained FTEs ) | 906                               | \$20.01                      |
| Sectors with most total FTEs                             |                                   |                              |
| Engineering Services                                     | 325                               | \$22.02                      |
| Residential Remodelers                                   | 155                               | \$15.08                      |
| Drywall and Insulation Contractors                       | 90                                | \$17.91                      |
| Building Inspection Services                             | 83                                | \$19.33                      |
| Plumbing, Heating and Air-conditioning Contractors       | 77                                | \$15.77                      |

α New FTEs added because of GJGNY-related work + FTEs that would have been let go without GJGNY-related work, but were retained because of that work. New jobs added plus retained jobs.

Preliminary results 9-12-13.





 $<sup>\</sup>beta$  Weighted average hourly wage based on respondents reporting wage information.

# Phase 1: FTEs Up-skilled & Up-waged in 2013

| Industry Group                                     | Up-skilled &<br>Up-waged<br>FTEs <sup>α</sup> | Wage<br>Increase <sup>β</sup> | Current<br>Wage <sup>β</sup> |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total up-skilled and up-waged FTEs                 | 282                                           | \$4.24                        | \$21.65                      |
| Sectors with most FTEs up-skilled and up-waged     |                                               |                               |                              |
| Engineering Services                               | 142                                           | \$3.59                        | \$20.85                      |
| Drywall and Insulation Contractors                 | 38                                            | \$4.89                        | \$22.25                      |
| Residential Remodelers                             | 33                                            | \$6.27                        | \$22.92                      |
| Plumbing, Heating and Air-conditioning Contractors | 24                                            | \$3.96                        | \$18.65                      |
| Building Inspection Services                       | 14                                            | \$3.25                        | \$20.68                      |

α FTEs for existing jobs that saw an hourly wage increase because of increased responsibility for GJGNY related work β Weighted average hourly wage increase; wage was reported by respondents. Preliminary results 9-12-13.





## Phase 1: Direct FTEs in Disadvantaged Communities in 2013

| Region                                                   | Direct FTEs <sup>α</sup> | % of Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| <b>Total</b> (new FTEs added <u>plus</u> retained FTEs ) | 906                      | 100%       |
| Total in disadvantaged communities                       | 156                      | 17.2%      |
| Regions with most direct FTEs                            |                          |            |
| Southern Tier                                            | 56                       | 6.1%       |
| Mid-Hudson & Westchester                                 | 40                       | 4.4%       |
| Central                                                  | 13                       | 1.5%       |
| Bronx                                                    | 13                       | 1.4%       |
| Western                                                  | 9                        | 1.0%       |

α New FTEs added because of GJGNY-related work + FTEs that would have been let go without GJGNY-related work, but were retained because of that work. New jobs added plus retained jobs.

Preliminary results 9-12-13.





## Phase 1: Total Direct FTEs Projected by 2015

| Industry Group                                     | Total Direct FTEs <sup>α</sup> |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Total FTEs by 2015                                 | 2,546                          |
| Sectors with most total FTEs by 2015               |                                |
| Plumbing, Heating and Air-conditioning Contractors | 706                            |
| Residential Remodelers                             | 529                            |
| Engineering Services                               | 478                            |
| Drywall and Insulation Contractors                 | 419                            |
| Building Inspection Services                       | 122                            |

α 2013 added FTEs + 2013 retained FTEs + 2015 expected FTEs added. Preliminary results 9-12-13.





# Phase 2 Analysis & Results





# Phase 2: Analytic Approach

- New York State IMPLAN model
  - Configure and run modeling scenarios statewide for 2013 and 2015
  - Input for new and retained jobs used direct FTE and wage data from Phase I
  - Input for up-skilled and up-waged jobs used wage increases for associated FTEs
- Conduct comparison of wages for up-skilled/up-waged workers





## Modeling Framework

**Direct Economic Impacts** 

Phase 1

Direct GJGNY
Jobs
(new and retained)

Direct GJGNY upskilled and upwaged labor income

Purchases of goods and services

Phase 2

e.g. construction materials and services e.g. engineering, professional services

Purchases of goods and services

Purchases of goods and services

#### **Consumer goods and services**

Sales and jobs from household spending on food, housing, clothing, health, education, transportation, use of government services, etc.

**Indirect Economic Impacts** 

**Induced Economic Impacts** 



# Phase 2: Economic Modeling Output

- **Jobs** Created by industry, based on the output per worker and output impacts for each industry.
- **Labor Income** A component of the value added; consists of all forms of job income. Consistent with I/O terminology, IMPLAN defines this as the sum of the worker compensation and proprietor's income.
- Output Represents the total value of the output from each industry, which is attributable to program jobs and industry spending.
- **Gross State Product (GSP)** Catch-all for payments made by individual industry sectors to workers, interests, profits, and indirect business taxes.





## Phase 2: Summary Results

- In 2013 GJGNY program supports approximately 1,590 NYS jobs and nearly \$125M in GSP.
- By 2015, GJGNY is expected to support approximately 4,360 NYS jobs and nearly \$342M in GSP
- Every direct job supports 1.6 jobs and every direct dollar of GSP supports nearly \$2 total GSP

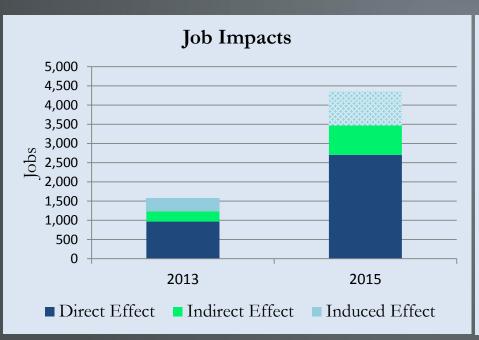
| Description                                          | Total Impact<br>(Direct, Indirect, Induced) |         |  |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|--|
|                                                      | 2013                                        | 2015    |  |
| Jobs                                                 | 1,590                                       | 4,360   |  |
| Labor Income (million 2013\$)                        | \$91.2                                      | \$238.4 |  |
| GSP, Value added (million 2013\$)                    | \$124.9                                     | \$341.5 |  |
| Output (million 2013\$)                              | \$223.2                                     | \$637.1 |  |
| Source: IMPLAN results. Preliminary results 9-12-13. |                                             |         |  |

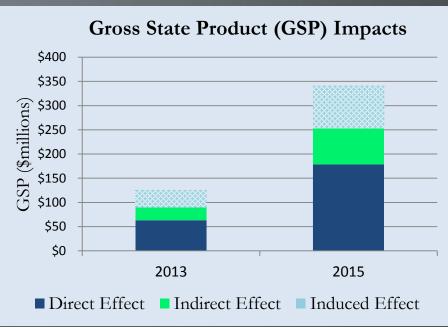




## Phase 2: 2013 vs. 2015 Results

- 2015 results signify progressive expected growth of direct jobs and total effect
- Direct jobs account for roughly 60% of total job impacts
- Growth in 2015 impact driven by growth in direct jobs





Source: IMPLAN results. Preliminary results 9-12-13.





# Phase 2: Economic Impacts by Job Type, 2013

- Most significant impacts result from **new jobs**
- Slightly higher jobs multiplier from **retained jobs**, due to higher labor income-per-worker

| Job Type                          | Jobs | Labor Income  | GSP           | Output         | Jobs<br>Multiplier | GSP<br>Multiplier |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2013 New Jobs                     | 960  | \$ 52,957,000 | \$ 73,851,000 | \$ 137,383,000 | 1.61               | 1.97              |
| 2013 Retained Jobs                | 610  | \$ 37,583,000 | \$ 49,846,000 | \$ 84,098,000  | 1.64               | 1.93              |
| 2013 Up-Skilled/<br>Up-Waged Jobs | 10   | \$ 656,000    | \$ 1,161,000  | \$ 1,765,000   | N/A                | N/A               |

Note: Totals include direct, indirect, and induced effects

Source: IMPLAN results, job figures rounded to the nearest ten, dollar figures rounded to the nearest thousand

so totals may not sum

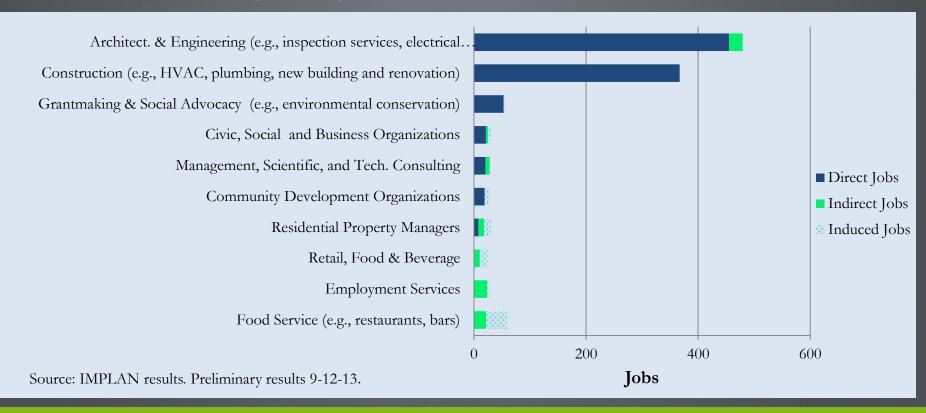
Preliminary results 9-12-13





## Phase 2: 2013 Results by Industry

- Architecture & Engineering and Construction industries drive job impacts
- Same top two industries dominate for 2015, but with Construction overtaking Architecture & Engineering

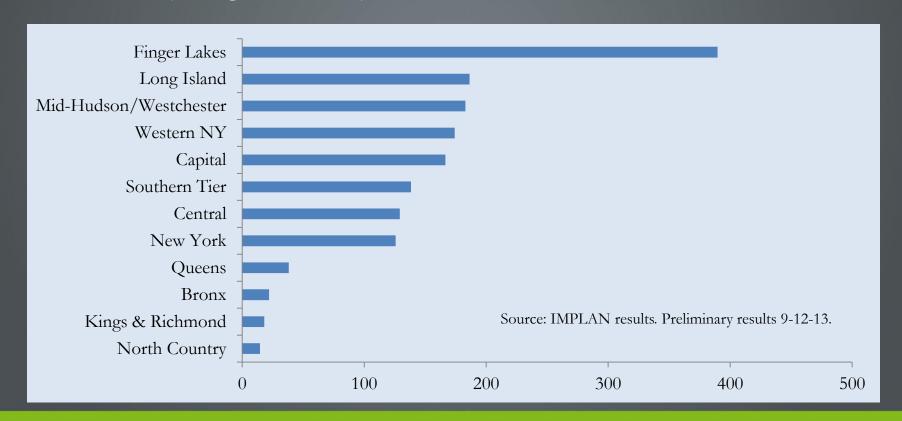






## Phase 2: Regional Results, 2013

- Total job impacts, by region, in 2013
- Finger Lakes stands out as the region with the largest 2013 impacts (390 jobs), followed by Long Island (186 jobs)







## Phase 2: Wage Comparison Results

- Average annual wage difference between up-skilled/up-waged workers' previous and current wage: 18% increase
- Industries with greater-than-average wage difference:
  - Residential Remodelers: 38%
  - Drywall and insulation contractors: 28%
  - Plumbing, heating and air -conditioning contractors: 27%
  - Engineering Services: 21%
  - Building Inspection Services: 19%
- Industries with a less-than-average wage difference:
  - Other Management Consulting Services: 9%
  - Other Social Advocacy Organizations: 13%
  - Environment, Conservation and Wildlife Organizations: 15%
  - New Single-family housing construction: 17%

Preliminary results 9-12-13.





## Questions?

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