

PERI REPORT

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Employment Impacts of Proposed U.S. Economic Stimulus Programs:

*Job Creation, Job Quality, and
Demographic Distribution Measures*

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SOURCES FOR BUDGET FIGURES BY SECTORAL AREA

Infrastructure

Overall: The annual investment amounts for most infrastructure subsectors are derived from the 2017 [Infrastructure Report Card](#) of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). The amounts that have been assigned to each investment area are based on the ASCE's assessment of the level of new investments necessary to bring the overall U.S. infrastructure up to a "B" level — i.e. to a "good" quality standard according to the ASCE. As of its most recent 2017 assessment, the ASCE graded the overall U.S. infrastructure at a "D+" level — i.e. on the higher end of "poor" quality. We use the ASCE's estimates for these public infrastructure investment areas: Surface Transportation, Airports, Inland Waterways/Marine Ports, Dams, Hazardous and Solid Waste, Levees, Public Parks and Recreation, and Schools.

Water/Wastewater: The annual investment in water infrastructure is a sum of the following investments, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and as reflected in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#): \$20 billion/year for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, \$4.5 billion/year for the Reducing Lead in Drinking Water program, \$4 billion/year for wastewater infrastructure, \$1.75 billion/year for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant program, \$0.45 billion/year for programs to reduce PFAS (Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) contamination, and \$1.51 billion/year for various other programs (School Drinking Fountain Replacement, Sewer Overflow Control, Alaska Native Villages and Rural Communities Water, U.S.-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure, Small and Disadvantaged Communities).

Electricity: The annual investment in electricity infrastructure is the sum of the following investments, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and as reflected in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#): \$20 billion/year for energy democracy solutions (including a new Clean Community Energy Fund), \$17.7 billion/year in electrical grid upgrades (from ASCE's [Infrastructure Report Card](#)), and \$5 billion/year for rural electric cooperatives (via the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service, Rural Housing Service, and Rural Business-Cooperative Service).

Rail: The annual investment in rail infrastructure comes from the Rail Passengers Association's [survey of unfunded rail upgrade plans](#) from Amtrak and state rail authorities.

Gas distribution pipelines – leak repairs only: The annual investment amount for replacing leaks in gas distribution pipelines is based on the BlueGreen Alliance's [Making the Grade 2.0](#) report.

Broadband: The annual investment amount for broadband infrastructure is based on the [Communications Workers of America proposal](#).

Clean Energy

Building retrofits: The annual investment amount for building retrofits is a sum of the following investments, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and as reflected in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#): \$17.2 billion/year for a Green New Deal for public housing; \$17 billion/year for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; \$7 billion/year for the Weatherization Assistance Program; \$6.12 billion/year for upgrading Municipal, University, School, and Hospital (MUSH) buildings; \$6 billion/year for Community Development Block Grants; and \$3.2 billion/year for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program.

Industrial efficiency: The annual investment amount for industrial efficiency is an estimate of the public investments that would be needed to lower annual U.S. greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent by 2030, in alignment with the global emissions reduction goal for 2030 stipulated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in their October 2018 report, [Global Warming of 1.5 °C](#). We assume that this overall level of public investments will be matched equally by the same level of investment undertaken by private sector sources.

High-efficiency autos: The annual investment amount for high-efficiency autos is a sum of the following investments, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and as reflected in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#): \$45.4 billion/year for the Clean Cars for America proposal, \$4.5 billion/year for [electric vehicle charging infrastructure](#), \$4 billion/year to electrify school and transit buses, \$1.23 billion/year to extend and expand the electric vehicle tax credit, \$0.6 billion/year to [electrify postal vehicles](#), and \$0.3 billion/year for the Clean Corridors Act.

Renewable energy: The annual investment amounts for wind, solar, and geothermal energy are estimates of the public investments that would be needed to lower annual U.S. greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent by 2030, in alignment with the global emissions reduction goal for 2030 stipulated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in their October 2018 report, [Global Warming of 1.5 °C](#). We assume that this overall level of public investments will be matched equally by the same level of investment undertaken by private sector sources.

Overall, we assume that the level of clean energy investments — including both public and private investments — will be about \$720 billion annually. This will amount to about 3 percent of U.S. GDP for 2021.

Agriculture and Land Restoration

Agriculture: The annual investments in agriculture include the following, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and conveyed to PERI by the Sierra Club: \$91 billion/year for land, training, and resources for Black, Brown, Indigenous, immigrant, young, and other marginalized farmers; \$41 billion/year to equip farmers transitioning to ecologically regenerative practices that rebuild rural communities and protect the climate and environment; \$25 billion/year for farmland conservation (e.g., Conservation Stewardship, Agricultural Conservation Easement, and Regional Conservation Partnership programs); \$2.5 billion/year for research and development in regenerative agricultural practices; and \$1.5 billion for transitioning to organic farming.

Land restoration: The annual investments in land restoration include the following investments, as supported by a range of civil society organizations and as reflected in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#): \$12 billion/year for closing orphaned and leaking oil and gas wells, \$5.6 billion/year for the Environmental Cleanup Infrastructure Act, \$4 billion/year for Superfund site cleanup, \$2 billion/year for Brownfields site cleanup, \$1 billion/year for the RECLAIM Act and Abandoned Mine Land Reauthorization Act, and \$1 billion/year for the creation of a Stewardship Corps to protect and restore forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems.

Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service

Care economy: The annual investments in the care economy (child care, care for people with disabilities, and care for the elderly) are based on [The Biden Plan for Mobilizing American Talent and Heart to Create a 21st Century Caregiving and Education Workforce](#).

Public health: The annual investments in public health services include investments in the State Climate and Health program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, improvements in public health emergency preparedness, and funding to address social determinants of health and advance health equity.

Postal service: The annual investments in the postal service come from U.S. Postal Service [estimates](#) of the investments that would be needed to modernize and sustain the public postal service.

Individual Program-Level Job Creation Estimates

We specified each program described in the [Sierra Club's April 2020 letter to Congress](#) within the framework of the 546 industries specified in the 2018 IMPLAN model for the U.S. economy.¹

¹ The Sierra Club notes that other civil society groups also are advocating for many of these proposals, including the Green New Deal Network, the BlueGreen Alliance, the Equitable and Just National Climate Platform, US Climate Action Network, and the Climate Action Campaign.

The job creation figures we report for each of the individual program areas cannot be aggregated into total job creation figures. This is because we have included “manufacturing programs” as a separate program area, while we have also included manufacturing job creation estimates for each of the other six individual program areas — i.e. energy, transportation, buildings, water, outdoors/land, and other.

DATA SOURCE AND METHODOLOGY

Data Source

All figures have been estimated on the basis of calculations generated within the 2020 IMPLAN U.S. input/output tables. The IMPLAN U.S. input/output model features 546 industries within the U.S. economy. The data in the model are from 2018.

The figures on jobs per \$1 million in spending we report here for a) resources for marginalized farmers; b) farmland conservation; and c) agricultural R&D vary somewhat from those we reported in our September 2020 report. This is because we adjusted modestly the specific definition of these investment areas within the framework of the IMPLAN model. Any other differences in job estimates between this report and the September 2020 report are due to minor changes in rounding.

Time Dimension in Measuring Job Creation

Any type of spending activity creates employment over a given amount of time. To understand the impact on jobs of a given spending activity, one must therefore incorporate a time dimension into the measurement of employment creation. For example, a project that creates 100 jobs that last for one year only needs to be distinguished from another project that creates 100 jobs that continue for 10 years each. It is important to keep this time dimension in mind in any assessment of the impact on job creation of any investment activity.

There are two straightforward ways in which one can express such distinctions. One is through measuring “job years.” This measures cumulative job creation over the total number of years that jobs have been created. Thus, an activity that generates 100 jobs for 1 year would create 100 job years. By contrast, the activity that produces 100 jobs for 10 years would generate 1,000 job years. The other way to report the same figures would be in terms of jobs-per-year. Through this measure, we show the year-to-year breakdown of the overall level of job creation. Thus, with the 10-year project we are using in our example, we could express its effects as creating 100 jobs per year for 10 years.

In the following tables, we report employment creation both in terms of jobs-per-year — i.e. annual job creation — as well as cumulative job years.

Details on Employment Estimates

For in-depth discussions of our methodological approach to estimating job creation through investments in clean energy and infrastructure, see:

- Pollin et al. (2009) *How Infrastructure Investments Support the U.S. Economy*, http://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/aamweb/uploads/research-pdf/Infrastructure_2009.pdf;
- Pollin et al. (2014) *Green Growth*, <https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/green/reports/2014/09/18/96404/green-growth/>;
- Pollin et al. (2015) *Global Green Growth*, https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2015-05/GLOBAL_GREEN_GROWTH_REPORT_vol1_final_0.pdf

ESTIMATING JOB CHARACTERISTICS AND REPRESENTATIVE JOBS IN VARIOUS INVESTMENT AREAS

Our strategy for identifying the types of jobs that would be generated through the various investment activities presented here involves two steps.

The first step is to calculate, for each specific investment program, the level of employment generated in each of 546 industries through our input-output model (IMPLAN).

Next, we apply this information on the industry composition of the new employment created by an investment with data on workers currently employed in the same industrial mix of jobs. We use the characteristics of these workers to create a profile of the types of jobs and the types of workers that will likely hold the jobs created with each investment. These characteristics include types of occupations, gender, race/ethnicity, union status, credential requirements, and job-related benefits. Compensation data for these workers come directly from IMPLAN and are reported in 2020 dollars.

For details on the estimating methodology, see Pollin et al. (2021), *Impact of the Reimagine Appalachia & Clean Energy Transition Program for Pennsylvania*, Appendices 1 and 2.²

Additional Points of Clarification on Job Quality, Demographics, and Prevalent Job Types

1. **Current vs. future workforce composition.** The figures we report on, for example, wage levels and percentages of women and Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) employed in the various activities reflect the current composition of the workforce. Wage rates could rise over time through effective union organizing campaigns. Similarly, the share

2 <https://www.peri.umass.edu/component/k2/item/1394-impacts-of-the-reimagine-appalachia-clean-energy-transition-programs-for-pennsylvania>

of women and BIPOC individuals in the workforce could also rise through organizing and the establishment of effective affirmative action policies. For reference, the first column in each of the job quality and demographic tables (Tables 6A–6D, 7A–7D) includes estimates for the entire U.S. workforce. See Pollin et al. (2020) for further discussion on these issues.³

2. **All jobs within given industries vs. specific occupational categories.** The figures we report on jobs by industry⁴, such as the services, manufacturing or construction sectors (e.g. Tables 1C–1E), are distinct from the figures we cite on specific prevalent occupations (e.g. Table 8A). For example, the share of construction jobs, as an occupation, that are generated by investments in clean renewable energy is a distinct category from the overall job creation in the construction sector. Jobs generated in the construction sector will include secretaries, accountants and truck drivers as well as those who perform construction work as their occupation.

3. **Classification of farmers as “managers.”** Farmers are classified as managers on farms since their work activities are specifically about managing the business that happens to be a farm (e.g., planning, hiring, supervising other workers). Other types of occupations on the farm are specifically in a category called “Farming, fishing, and forestry” because the work activities of those workers are specific to farming activities, e.g., agricultural product graders and sorters.

4. **Results on share of BIPOC workers in program to provide resources for marginalized farmers.** We estimate in Table 7C that the share of BIPOC workers in this program will be 37.1 percent. Given that the program is designed to support BIPOC farmers among its other aims, this percentage for BIPOC farmers may seem modest, especially given that the program’s budget is very large, at \$91 billion per year over 10 years. The reasons why our estimate of the share of BIPOC farmers is not higher, despite this level of support, are as follows:

- The program provides funds not only for marginalized farmers directly (i.e., to directly increase their agricultural activity) but also for training and education, as well as the activities required to facilitate land transfers (e.g., administrative, real estate, and other services). These latter activities involve jobs filled by workers who are not predominantly BIPOC.
- With regard to the farmers whose agricultural activities increase due to this program’s spending: these farmers will not *all* be BIPOC. Specifically, the “Land Transfer Program (LTP)” funded by this spending is aimed at serving young, immigrant and BIPOC farmers. Many of the young farmers are likely to be white as the current racial makeup of farmers in the U.S. is nearly all white (95 percent).

We determined the racial composition of these new farmers by looking, first, at how much of the program spending would need to be focused on increasing the agri-

3 <https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/1366-employment-creation-and-just-transition-through-a-u-s-zero-carbon-program>

4 We use the terms “sector” and “industry” interchangeably.

cultural activities of “young, immigrant, and BIPOC farmers” in order to approximately double the number of such farmers from its current level. Currently, there are roughly 300,000 young farmers and 200,000 BIPOC farmers in the U.S.⁵ Given that nearly all U.S. farmers are white, it is relatively safe to assume that the 300,000 young farmers are mostly white as well. We therefore adjusted the demographic profile of these new farmers to reflect that 40 percent would be BIPOC and 60 percent would be white.

These two factors combined — that there is a significant number of non-farmer jobs involved in this spending program and that the program will support a significant number of white, young farmers — leads to a share of BIPOC workers in the range of 37 percent.

5 https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_US/st99_1_0052_0052.pdf

Job Creation through Investment Programs by Sector

INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

1A) Job Creation from Infrastructure Programs: *Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs*

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
1. Surface transportation	11.6	3.3	5.7	20.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.5
2. Water/wastewater	5.9	3.4	5.4	14.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4
3. Electricity	3.2	3.1	4.2	10.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	2.7
4. Airports	3.6	2.5	4.2	10.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.4
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	4.0	3.9	4.9	12.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.1
6. Dams	8.0	3.8	6.8	18.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.8
7. Hazardous and solid waste	6.5	3.4	5.4	15.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
8. Levees	8.1	3.8	6.9	18.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.8
9. Public parks and recreation	11.6	3.4	6.2	21.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
10. Rail	3.2	3.5	4.5	11.2	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.7
11. Schools	12.0	2.4	6.4	20.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	1.1	2.3	5.2	8.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
13. Broadband	2.5	3.6	4.0	10.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.3

1B) Infrastructure Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 1A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Surface transportation	20.6	\$110.1 billion	1,277,160	363,330	627,570	2,268,060	\$1,101 billion	22,680,600
2. Water/wastewater	14.7	\$32.2 billion	189,980	109,480	173,880	473,340	\$322 billion	4,733,400
3. Electricity	10.5	\$42.7 billion	136,640	132,370	179,340	448,350	\$427 billion	4,483,500
4. Airports	10.3	\$4.2 billion	15,120	10,500	17,640	43,260	\$42 billion	432,600
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	12.8	\$1.5 billion	6,000	5,850	7,350	19,200	\$15 billion	192,000
6. Dams	18.6	\$3.9 billion	31,200	14,820	26,520	72,540	\$39 billion	725,400
7. Hazardous and solid waste	15.3	\$0.3 billion	1,950	1,020	1,620	4,590	\$3 billion	45,900
8. Levees	18.8	\$7.0 billion	56,700	26,600	48,300	131,600	\$70 billion	1,316,000
9. Public parks and recreation	21.2	\$10.2 billion	118,320	34,680	63,240	216,240	\$102 billion	2,162,400
10. Rail	11.2	\$20.9 billion	66,880	73,150	94,050	234,080	\$209 billion	2,340,800
11. Schools	20.8	\$38.0 billion	456,000	91,200	243,200	790,400	\$380 billion	7,904,000
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	8.6	\$18.3 billion	20,130	42,090	95,160	157,380	\$183 billion	1,573,800
13. Broadband	10.1	\$35.0 billion	87,500	126,000	140,000	353,500	\$350 billion	3,535,000
Totals	---	\$324.3 billion	2,463,580	1,031,090	1,717,870	5,212,540	\$3,243 billion	52,125,400

1C) Infrastructure Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 1A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Surface transportation	1.5	\$110.1 billion	66,060	77,070	22,020	165,150	\$1,101 billion	1,651,500
2. Water/wastewater	1.4	\$32.2 billion	22,540	16,100	6,440	45,080	\$322 billion	450,800
3. Electricity	2.7	\$42.7 billion	68,320	38,430	8,540	115,290	\$427 billion	1,152,900
4. Airports	1.4	\$4.2 billion	2,100	2,940	840	5,880	\$42 billion	58,800
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	2.1	\$1.5 billion	1,800	1,050	300	3,150	\$15 billion	31,500
6. Dams	1.8	\$3.9 billion	3,120	2,730	1,170	7,020	\$39 billion	70,200
7. Hazardous and solid waste	0.7	\$0.3 billion	0	150	60	210	\$3 billion	2,100
8. Levees	1.8	\$7.0 billion	5,600	4,900	2,100	12,600	\$70 billion	126,000
9. Public parks and recreation	0.6	\$10.2 billion	0	3,060	3,060	6,120	\$102 billion	61,200
10. Rail	1.7	\$20.9 billion	12,540	18,810	4,180	35,530	\$209 billion	355,300
11. Schools	0.7	\$38.0 billion	0	15,200	11,400	26,600	\$380 billion	266,000
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	0.3	\$18.3 billion	0	1,830	3,660	5,490	\$183 billion	54,900
13. Broadband	1.3	\$35.0 billion	21,000	17,500	7,000	45,500	\$350 billion	455,000
Totals	--	\$324.3 billion	203,080	199,770	70,770	473,620	\$3,243 billion	4,736,200

1D) Infrastructure Programs: *Service Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Surface transportation	14.0	\$110.1 billion	836,760	220,200	484,440	1,541,400	\$1,101 billion	15,414,000
2. Water/wastewater	7.8	\$32.2 billion	38,640	77,280	135,240	251,160	\$322 billion	2,511,600
3. Electricity	4.9	\$42.7 billion	0	68,320	140,910	209,230	\$427 billion	2,092,300
4. Airports	5.3	\$4.2 billion	2,940	5,880	13,440	22,260	\$42 billion	222,600
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	6.8	\$1.5 billion	600	3,900	5,700	10,200	\$15 billion	102,000
6. Dams	9.0	\$3.9 billion	5,460	9,360	20,280	35,100	\$39 billion	351,000
7. Hazardous and solid waste	10.4	\$0.3 billion	1,260	600	1,260	3,120	\$3 billion	31,200
8. Levees	9.3	\$7.0 billion	10,500	17,500	37,100	65,100	\$70 billion	651,000
9. Public parks and recreation	19.3	\$10.2 billion	118,320	29,580	48,960	196,860	\$102 billion	1,968,600
10. Rail	6.3	\$20.9 billion	16,720	41,800	73,150	131,670	\$209 billion	1,316,700
11. Schools	15.9	\$38.0 billion	357,200	60,800	186,200	604,200	\$380 billion	6,042,000
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	6.3	\$18.3 billion	7,320	34,770	73,200	115,290	\$183 billion	1,152,900
13. Broadband	6.3	\$35.0 billion	17,500	94,500	108,500	220,500	\$350 billion	2,205,000
Totals	--	\$324.3 billion	1,413,220	664,490	1,328,380	3,406,090	\$3,243 billion	34,060,900

1E) Infrastructure Programs: *Construction Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Surface transportation	3.4	\$110.1 billion	374,340	0	0	374,340	\$1,101 billion	3,743,400
2. Water/wastewater	2.9	\$32.2 billion	93,380	0	0	93,380	\$322 billion	933,800
3. Electricity	1.6	\$42.7 billion	68,320	0	0	68,320	\$427 billion	683,200
4. Airports	2.3	\$4.2 billion	9,660	0	0	9,660	\$42 billion	96,600
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	2.3	\$1.5 billion	3,450	0	0	3,450	\$15 billion	34,500
6. Dams	5.9	\$3.9 billion	22,620	0	390	23,010	\$39 billion	230,100
7. Hazardous and solid waste	2.3	\$0.3 billion	690	0	0	690	\$3 billion	6,900
8. Levees	5.9	\$7.0 billion	40,600	0	700	41,300	\$70 billion	413,000
9. Public parks and recreation	0.0	\$10.2 billion	0	0	0	0	\$102 billion	0
10. Rail	2.0	\$20.9 billion	39,710	2,090	0	41,800	\$209 billion	418,000
11. Schools	2.6	\$38.0 billion	98,800	0	0	98,800	\$380 billion	988,000
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	0.0	\$18.3 billion	0	0	0	0	\$183 billion	0
13. Broadband	1.3	\$35.0 billion	45,500	0	0	45,500	\$350 billion	455,000
Totals	--	\$324.3 billion	797,070	2,090	1,090	800,250	\$3,243 billion	8,002,500

1F) Infrastructure Programs: Wholesale and Retail Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Surface transportation	1.4	\$110.1 billion	0	55,050	99,090	154,140	\$1,101 billion	1,541,400
2. Water/wastewater	1.2	\$32.2 billion	0	12,880	25,760	38,640	\$322 billion	386,400
3. Electricity	1.3	\$42.7 billion	0	25,620	29,890	55,510	\$427 billion	555,100
4. Airports	0.9	\$4.2 billion	0	1,260	2,520	3,780	\$42 billion	37,800
5. Inland waterways/marine ports	1.2	\$1.5 billion	0	600	1,200	1,800	\$15 billion	18,000
6. Dams	1.5	\$3.9 billion	0	1,950	3,900	5,850	\$39 billion	58,500
7. Hazardous and solid waste	1.5	\$0.3 billion	0	210	240	450	\$3 billion	4,500
8. Levees	1.6	\$7.0 billion	0	3,500	7,700	11,200	\$70 billion	112,000
9. Public parks and recreation	1.1	\$10.2 billion	0	1,020	10,200	11,220	\$102 billion	112,200
10. Rail	1.1	\$20.9 billion	0	8,360	14,630	22,990	\$209 billion	229,900
11. Schools	1.3	\$38.0 billion	0	11,400	38,000	49,400	\$380 billion	494,000
12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only	1.0	\$18.3 billion	0	3,660	14,640	18,300	\$183 billion	183,000
13. Broadband	0.9	\$35.0 billion	0	10,500	21,000	31,500	\$350 billion	315,000
Totals	--	\$324.3 billion	0	136,010	268,770	404,780	\$3,243 billion	4,047,800

CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

2A) Job Creation from Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Energy efficiency								
1. Building retrofits	4.7	4.0	4.7	13.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
2. Industrial efficiency	5.2	3.4	5.6	14.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	2.4
3. High-efficiency autos	1.4	3.7	3.5	8.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	2.9
Renewable energy								
4. Wind energy	3.6	3.5	4.7	11.8	1.9	0.7	0.2	2.8
5. Solar energy	3.8	3.1	4.4	11.3	2.2	0.7	0.2	3.1
6. Geothermal energy	3.7	3.2	4.8	11.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0

2B) Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 2A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Energy efficiency</i>								
1. Building retrofits	13.4	\$56.5 billion	265,550	226,000	265,550	757,100	\$565 billion	7,571,000
2. Industrial efficiency	14.2	\$6.3 billion	32,760	21,420	35,280	89,460	\$63 billion	894,600
3. High-efficiency autos	8.6	\$56.0 billion	78,400	207,200	196,000	481,600	\$560 billion	4,816,000
<i>Renewable energy</i>								
4. Wind energy	11.8	\$108.0 billion	388,800	378,000	507,600	1,274,400	\$1,080 billion	12,744,000
5. Solar energy	11.3	\$108.0 billion	410,400	334,800	475,200	1,220,400	\$1,080 billion	12,204,000
6. Geothermal energy	11.7	\$24.0 billion	88,800	76,800	115,200	280,800	\$240 billion	2,808,000
TOTALS	---	\$358.8 billion	1,264,710	1,244,220	1,594,830	4,103,760	\$3,588 billion	41,037,600

2C) Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 2A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Energy efficiency</i>								
1. Building retrofits	1.0	\$56.5 billion	0	45,200	11,300	56,500	\$565 billion	565,000
2. Industrial efficiency	2.4	\$6.3 billion	9,450	4,410	1,260	15,120	\$63 billion	151,200
3. High-efficiency autos	2.9	\$56.0 billion	78,400	72,800	11,200	162,400	\$560 billion	1,624,000
<i>Renewable energy</i>								
4. Wind energy	2.8	\$108.0 billion	205,200	75,600	21,600	302,400	\$1,080 billion	3,024,000
5. Solar energy	3.1	\$108.0 billion	237,600	75,600	21,600	334,800	\$1,080 billion	3,348,000
6. Geothermal energy	1.0	\$24.0 billion	9,600	9,600	4,800	24,000	\$240 billion	240,000
TOTALS	---	\$358.8 billion	540,250	283,210	71,760	895,220	\$3,588 billion	8,952,200

**2D) Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: *Service Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Energy efficiency</i>								
1. Building retrofits	5.3	\$56.5 billion	0	96,050	203,400	299,450	\$565 billion	2,994,500
2. Industrial efficiency	9.1	\$6.3 billion	17,010	13,230	27,090	57,330	\$63 billion	573,300
3. High-efficiency autos	4.4	\$56.0 billion	0	95,200	151,200	246,400	\$560 billion	2,464,000
<i>Renewable energy</i>								
4. Wind energy	6.0	\$108.0 billion	21,600	237,600	388,800	648,000	\$1,080 billion	6,480,000
5. Solar energy	5.2	\$108.0 billion	0	194,400	367,200	561,600	\$1,080 billion	5,616,000
6. Geothermal energy	7.1	\$24.0 billion	24,000	57,600	88,800	170,400	\$240 billion	1,704,000
TOTALS	---	\$358.8 billion	62,610	694,080	1,226,490	1,983,180	\$3,588 billion	19,831,800

2E) Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: *Construction Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Energy efficiency</i>								
1. Building retrofits	4.7	\$56.5 billion	265,550	0	0	265,550	\$565 billion	2,655,500
2. Industrial efficiency	1.0	\$6.3 billion	6,300	0	0	6,300	\$63 billion	63,000
3. High-efficiency autos	0.0	\$56.0 billion	0	0	0	0	\$560 billion	0
<i>Renewable energy</i>								
4. Wind energy	1.4	\$108.0 billion	151,200	0	0	151,200	\$1,080 billion	1,512,000
5. Solar energy	1.6	\$108.0 billion	172,800	0	0	172,800	\$1,080 billion	1,728,000
6. Geothermal energy	1.9	\$24.0 billion	45,600	0	0	45,600	\$240 billion	456,000
TOTALS	---	\$358.8 billion	641,450	0	0	641,450	\$3,588 billion	6,414,500

2F) Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs: Wholesale and Retail Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
Energy efficiency								
1. Building retrofits	2.0	\$56.5 billion	0	73,450	39,550	113,000	\$565 billion	1,130,000
2. Industrial efficiency	1.4	\$6.3 billion	0	3,150	5,670	8,820	\$63 billion	88,200
3. High-efficiency autos	1.1	\$56.0 billion	0	33,600	28,000	61,600	\$560 billion	616,000
Renewable energy								
4. Wind energy	1.1	\$108.0 billion	0	43,200	75,600	118,800	\$1,080 billion	1,188,000
5. Solar energy	1.2	\$108.0 billion	0	54,000	75,600	129,600	\$1,080 billion	1,296,000
6. Geothermal energy	1.0	\$24.0 billion	0	7,200	16,800	24,000	\$240 billion	240,000
TOTALS	---	\$358.8 billion	0	214,600	241,220	455,820	\$3,588 billion	4,558,200

AGRICULTURE AND LAND RESTORATION PROGRAMS

3A) Job Creation from Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: *Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs*

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Agriculture								
1. Regenerative agriculture	14.1	4.9	4.8	23.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
2. Farmland conservation	9.8	3.8	5.7	19.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8
3. Organic farming	14.1	4.9	4.8	23.8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	11.8	4.1	5.7	21.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.0
5. Agricultural R&D	6.9	3.8	5.5	16.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Land Restoration								
6. Pollution cleanup	7.5	2.9	5.8	16.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
7. Closing orphaned wells	7.1	3.2	5.6	15.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
8. Ecosystem restoration	13.2	3.4	6.4	23.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5

3B) Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 3A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Agriculture</i>								
1. Regenerative agriculture	23.8	\$41.0 billion	578,100	200,900	196,800	975,800	\$410 billion	9,758,000
2. Farmland conservation	19.3	\$25.0 billion	245,000	95,000	142,500	482,500	\$250 billion	4,825,000
3. Organic farming	23.8	\$1.5 billion	21,150	7,350	7,200	35,700	\$15 billion	357,000
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	21.6	\$91.0 billion	1,073,800	373,100	518,700	1,965,600	\$910 billion	19,656,000
5. Agricultural R&D	16.2	\$2.5 billion	17,250	9,500	13,750	40,500	\$25 billion	405,000
<i>Land Restoration</i>								
6. Pollution cleanup	16.2	\$12.6 billion	94,500	36,540	73,080	204,120	\$126 billion	2,041,200
7. Closing orphaned wells	15.9	\$12.0 billion	85,200	38,400	67,200	190,800	\$120 billion	1,908,000
8. Ecosystem restoration	23.0	\$1.0 billion	13,200	3,400	6,400	23,000	\$10 billion	230,000
TOTALS	---	\$186.6 billion	2,128,200	764,190	1,025,630	3,918,020	\$1,866 billion	39,180,200

**3C) Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 3A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Agriculture</i>								
1. Regenerative agriculture	0.6	\$41.0 billion	0	16,400	8,200	24,600	\$410 billion	246,000
2. Farmland conservation	0.8	\$25.0 billion	5,000	10,000	5,000	20,000	\$250 billion	200,000
3. Organic farming	0.6	\$1.5 billion	0	600	300	900	\$15 billion	9,000
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	1.0	\$91.0 billion	27,300	45,500	18,200	91,000	\$910 billion	910,000
5. Agricultural R&D	0.5	\$2.5 billion	250	500	500	1,250	\$25 billion	12,500
<i>Land Restoration</i>								
6. Pollution cleanup	0.5	\$12.6 billion	0	2,520	3,780	6,300	\$126 billion	63,000
7. Closing orphaned wells	0.5	\$12.0 billion	0	3,600	2,400	6,000	\$120 billion	60,000
8. Ecosystem restoration	0.5	\$1.0 billion	0	200	300	500	\$10 billion	5,000
TOTALS	---	\$186.6 billion	32,550	79,320	38,680	150,550	\$1,866 billion	1,505,500

3D) Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: *Service Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Agriculture</i>								
1. Regenerative agriculture	6.0	\$41.0 billion	16,400	77,900	151,700	246,000	\$410 billion	2,460,000
2. Farmland conservation	12.8	\$25.0 billion	147,500	62,500	110,000	320,000	\$250 billion	3,200,000
3. Organic farming	6.0	\$1.5 billion	600	2,850	5,550	9,000	\$15 billion	90,000
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	10.7	\$91.0 billion	364,000	209,300	400,400	973,700	\$910 billion	9,737,000
5. Agricultural R&D	8.9	\$2.5 billion	5,000	6,750	10,500	22,250	\$25 billion	222,500
<i>Land Restoration</i>								
6. Pollution cleanup	14.4	\$12.6 billion	94,500	31,500	55,440	181,440	\$126 billion	1,814,400
7. Closing orphaned wells	13.1	\$12.0 billion	74,400	31,200	51,600	157,200	\$120 billion	1,572,000
8. Ecosystem restoration	21.0	\$1.0 billion	13,200	2,900	4,900	21,000	\$10 billion	210,000
TOTALS	---	\$186.6 billion	715,600	424,900	790,090	1,930,590	\$1,866 billion	19,305,900

3E) Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: *Agricultural Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Agriculture</i>								
1. Regenerative agriculture	14.9	\$41.0 billion	516,600	90,200	4,100	610,900	\$410 billion	6,109,000
2. Farmland conservation	4.0	\$25.0 billion	82,500	15,000	2,500	100,000	\$250 billion	1,000,000
3. Organic farming	14.9	\$1.5 billion	18,900	3,300	150	22,350	\$15 billion	223,500
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	7.4	\$91.0 billion	582,400	81,900	9,100	673,400	\$910 billion	6,734,000
5. Agricultural R&D	5.1	\$2.5 billion	11,000	1,500	250	12,750	\$25 billion	127,500
<i>Land Restoration</i>								
6. Pollution cleanup	0.1	\$12.6 billion	0	0	1,260	1,260	\$126 billion	12,600
7. Closing orphaned wells	0.2	\$12.0 billion	0	1,200	1,200	2,400	\$120 billion	24,000
8. Ecosystem restoration	0.2	\$1.0 billion	0	100	100	200	\$10 billion	2,000
TOTALS	---	\$186.6 billion	1,211,400	193,200	18,660	1,423,260	\$1,866 billion	14,232,600

**3F) Agriculture and Land Restoration Programs: Wholesale and Retail Sector Jobs Only
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<i>Agriculture</i>								
1. Regenerative agriculture	1.1	\$41.0 billion	0	16,400	28,700	45,100	\$410 billion	451,000
2. Farmland conservation	1.2	\$25.0 billion	0	7,500	22,500	30,000	\$250 billion	300,000
3. Organic farming	1.1	\$1.5 billion	0	600	1,050	1,650	\$15 billion	16,500
4. Resources for marginalized farmers	1.3	\$91.0 billion	0	36,400	81,900	118,300	\$910 billion	1,183,000
5. Agricultural R&D	1.0	\$2.5 billion	0	500	2,000	2,500	\$25 billion	25,000
<i>Land Restoration</i>								
6. Pollution cleanup	1.0	\$12.6 billion	0	1,260	11,340	12,600	\$126 billion	126,000
7. Closing orphaned wells	1.1	\$12.0 billion	0	2,400	10,800	13,200	\$120 billion	132,000
8. Ecosystem restoration	1.1	\$1.0 billion	0	100	1,000	1,100	\$10 billion	11,000
TOTALS	---	\$186.6 billion	0	65,160	159,290	224,450	\$1,866 billion	2,244,500

CARE ECONOMY, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND POSTAL SERVICE

4A) Job Creation from Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs*

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Care economy	18.6	2.9	7.1	28.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
Public health	8.0	3.2	5.9	17.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
Postal Service	7.6	2.2	6.2	16.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2

4B) Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 4A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Care Economy	28.6	\$77.5 billion	1,441,500	224,750	550,250	2,216,500	\$775 billion	22,165,000
2. Public Health	17.1	\$4.5 billion	36,000	14,400	26,550	76,950	\$45 billion	769,500
3. Postal Service	16.0	\$2.5 billion	19,000	5,500	15,500	40,000	\$25 billion	400,000
TOTALS	---	\$84.5 billion	1,496,500	244,650	592,300	2,333,450	\$845 billion	23,334,500

**4C) Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 4A)</i>	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Care Economy	0.6	\$77.5 billion	0	23,250	23,250	46,500	\$775 billion	465,000
2. Public Health	0.5	\$4.5 billion	0	900	1,350	2,250	\$45 billion	22,500
3. Postal Service	1.2	\$2.5 billion	1,000	1,250	750	3,000	\$25 billion	30,000
TOTALS	---	\$84.5 billion	1,000	25,400	25,350	51,750	\$845 billion	517,500

4D) Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Service Sector Jobs Only Created with Budgetary Figures*

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Care Economy	24.6	\$77.5 billion	1,309,750	170,500	426,250	1,906,500	\$775 billion	19,065,000
2. Public Health	14.5	\$4.5 billion	32,850	12,150	20,250	65,250	\$45 billion	652,500
3. Postal Service	12.9	\$2.5 billion	16,750	3,500	12,000	32,250	\$25 billion	322,500
TOTALS	---	\$84.5 billion	1,359,350	186,150	458,500	2,004,000	\$845 billion	20,040,000

**4E) Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Wholesale and Retail Jobs Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Care Economy	1.4	\$77.5 billion	0	23,250	85,250	108,500	\$775 billion	1,085,000
2. Public Health	1.0	\$4.5 billion	0	450	4,050	4,500	\$45 billion	45,000
3. Postal Service	1.3	\$2.5 billion	0	750	2,500	3,250	\$25 billion	32,500
TOTALS	---	\$84.5 billion	0	24,450	91,800	116,250	\$845 billion	1,162,500

**4F) Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: *Construction Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation				Job-Years Created over 10 Years	
			Direct Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Induced Jobs	Total Jobs	Total Budget	Total Job Years
1. Care Economy	1.7	\$77.5 billion	124,000	0	7,750	131,750	\$775 billion	1,317,500
2. Public Health	0.6	\$4.5 billion	2,700	0	0	2,700	\$45 billion	27,000
3. Postal Service	0.5	\$2.5 billion	1,250	0	0	1,250	\$25 billion	12,500
TOTALS	---	\$84.5 billion	127,950	0	7,750	135,700	\$845 billion	1,357,000

Job Creation Estimates for All Sectoral Investment Programs

5A) Total Job Creation: Summary Figures from Tables 1B, 2B, 3B, and 4B

	Annual Budget and Job Creation Figures		Total Budget and Job-Years Figures	
	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation	Total Budget	Total Job Creation, Job Years
1. Infrastructure	\$324.3 billion	5.2 million	\$3.2 trillion	52.1 million
2. Clean renewable energy and energy efficiency	\$358.8 billion	4.1 million	\$3.6 trillion	41.0 million
3. Agriculture and land restoration	\$186.6 billion	3.9 million	\$1.9 trillion	39.2 million
4. Care economy, public health, and postal service	\$84.5 billion	2.3 million	\$845 billion	23.3 million
TOTALS	\$954.2 billion	15.5 million	\$9.5 trillion	155.6 million

5B) Manufacturing Job Creation Only: Summary Figures from Tables 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C

	Annual Budget and Job Creation Figures		Total Budget and Job-Years Figures	
	Annual Budget	Annual Manufacturing Job Creation	Total Budget	Total Manufacturing Job Creation, Job Years
1. Infrastructure	\$324.3 billion	473,620	\$3.2 trillion	4.7 million
2. Clean renewable energy and energy efficiency	\$358.8 billion	895,220	\$3.6 trillion	9.0 million
3. Agriculture and land restoration	\$186.6 billion	150,550	\$1.9 trillion	1.5 million
4. Care economy, public health, and postal service	\$84.5 billion	51,750	\$845 billion	0.5 million
TOTALS	\$954.2 billion	1.6 million	\$9.5 trillion	15.7 million

Indicators of Job Quality within Sectoral Investment Programs

6A) Indicators of Job Quality in Infrastructure Industries: Direct Jobs Only

	Total U.S. Workforce	Infrastructure												
		1. Surface transportation	2. Water/Waste-water	3. Electricity	4. Air-ports	5. Inland waterways/marine ports	6. Dams	7. Hazardous and solid waste	8. Levees	9. Public parks and recreation	10. Rail	11. Schools	12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only*	13. Broad-band
Average total compensation	\$64,600	\$37,500	\$68,700	\$83,500	\$85,800	\$75,400	\$68,100	\$64,900	\$68,500	\$46,200	\$84,600	\$51,200	\$152,600	\$86,400
Health insurance coverage, percentage	49.9%	36.3%	49.7%	55.4%	50.3%	50.7%	43.6%	38.7%	43.8%	38.6%	55.7%	46.0%	76.3%	54.8%
Retirement plans, percentage	42.2%	25.2%	36.8%	38.3%	37.1%	38.4%	30.1%	25.9%	30.2%	32.3%	42.3%	42.0%	63.0%	39.2%
Union membership	11.9%	17.0%	11.8%	10.2%	20.8%	16.8%	12.0%	7.6%	11.9%	4.3%	28.1%	16.0%	20.5%	12.7%

Note: *The total compensation figure excludes proprietors in the pipeline transportation sector because the compensation associated with such employment is an extreme outlier, with an average income of \$54 million. Such employment comprises less than 0.2 percent of the sector's employment.

6B) Indicators of Job Quality in *Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Industries: Direct Jobs Only*

	Total U.S. Workforce	Energy Efficiency			Renewable Energy		
		1. Building Retrofits	2. Industrial Efficiency	3. High-efficiency Autos	4. Wind Energy	5. Solar Energy	6. Geothermal Energy
Average total compensation	\$64,600	\$64,500	\$81,500	\$89,400	\$80,300	\$74,500	\$88,200
Health insurance coverage, percentage	49.9%	37.9%	54.0%	74.1%	57.6%	57.7%	53.2%
Retirement plans, percentage	42.2%	25.3%	37.8%	54.0%	40.6%	41.3%	38.2%
Union membership	11.9%	14.1%	6.5%	13.0%	9.8%	9.7%	8.7%

6C) Indicators of Job Quality in *Agriculture and Land Restoration Industries: Direct Jobs Only*

	Total U.S. Workforce	Agriculture					Land Restoration		
		1. Regenerative agriculture	2. Farmland conservation	3. Organic farming	4. Resources for marginalized farmers	5. Agricultural R&D	6. Pollution cleanup	7. Closing orphaned wells	8. Ecosystem restoration
Average total compensation	\$64,600	\$21,500	\$46,200	\$21,500	\$36,000	\$58,100	\$66,100	\$62,500	\$41,800
Health insurance coverage, percentage	49.9%	24.0%	39.0%	24.0%	29.4%	37.8%	44.1%	40.0%	34.3%
Retirement plans, percentage	42.2%	14.1%	30.6%	14.1%	20.2%	26.9%	31.3%	26.2%	28.5%
Union membership	11.9%	3.7%	4.5%	3.7%	4.8%	3.6%	4.8%	3.8%	4.2%

6D) Indicators of Job Quality in *Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service: Direct Jobs Only*

	Total U.S. Workforce	1. Care Economy	2. Public Health	3. Postal Service
Average total compensation	\$64,600	\$36,300	\$62,200	\$77,600
Health insurance coverage, percentage	49.9%	32.8%	48.3%	68.0%
Retirement plans, percentage	42.2%	26.0%	38.1%	63.1%
Union membership	11.9%	5.9%	5.9%	51.8%

Demographic Indicators of Current Workforce within Sectoral Investment Programs

7A) Educational Credentials and Race/Gender Composition of Workers in Infrastructure Industries: Direct Jobs Only

	Infrastructure												
	1. Surface transportation	2. Water/Waste-water	3. Electricity	4. Airports	5. Inland waterways/marine ports	6. Dams	7. Hazardous and solid waste	8. Levees	9. Public parks and recreation	10. Rail	11. Schools	12. Gas distribution pipelines-leak repairs only*	13. Broad-band
Total U.S. Workforce	49.4%	51.8%	49.2%	46.9%	52.6%	52.5%	48.2%	51.8%	32.4%	52.3%	24.2%	35.7%	46.0%
Share with high school degree	34.6%	51.8%	49.2%	46.9%	52.6%	52.5%	48.2%	51.8%	32.4%	52.3%	24.2%	35.7%	46.0%
Share with some college or Associate degree	28.3%	27.4%	27.3%	27.8%	27.3%	25.7%	21.4%	25.6%	22.8%	30.5%	20.8%	31.9%	28.3%
Share with Bachelor's degree or higher	37.0%	20.8%	23.5%	25.3%	20.1%	21.8%	30.5%	22.6%	44.8%	17.2%	55.0%	32.4%	25.6%
Racial and gender composition of workforce													
Pct. BIPOC (incl. Latinx)	51.8%	36.4%	36.5%	38.3%	37.0%	36.4%	39.0%	36.2%	32.2%	34.6%	32.2%	25.3%	37.4%
Pct. black, non-Latinx	11.3%	7.5%	7.5%	7.3%	9.0%	5.8%	6.7%	5.7%	7.9%	8.1%	9.2%	8.6%	8.3%
Pct. Asian, non-Latinx	6.0%	2.5%	5.0%	3.7%	1.9%	2.5%	3.9%	2.5%	3.1%	2.3%	4.7%	2.3%	4.9%
Pct. other*, non-Latinx	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%
Pct. Latinx	17.0%	24.2%	22.1%	25.0%	23.7%	26.3%	26.5%	26.1%	19.1%	21.6%	16.2%	12.7%	22.3%
Pct. female	47.0%	19.1%	19.6%	17.5%	13.5%	15.2%	19.8%	15.3%	45.5%	10.3%	56.4%	18.5%	19.4%

Note: **Other** includes the following groups: American Indian/Alut/Eskimo, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

7B) Educational Credentials and Race/Gender Composition of Workers in *Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Industries: Direct Jobs Only*

	Total U.S. Workforce	Energy Efficiency			Renewable Energy		
		1. Building Retrofits	2. Industrial Efficiency	3. High-efficiency Autos	4. Wind Energy	5. Solar Energy	6. Geothermal Energy
Share with high school degree	34.6%	59.4%	27.4%	42.3%	46.7%	45.1%	41.5%
Share with some college or Associate degree	28.3%	25.6%	22.6%	30.1%	27.9%	27.1%	23.0%
Share with Bachelor's degree or higher	37.0%	15.0%	50.0%	27.6%	25.4%	27.8%	35.4%

Racial and gender composition of workforce

Pct. BIPOC (incl. Latinx)	36.7%	39.0%	29.1%	33.3%	32.5%	35.7%	35.3%
Pct. black, non-Latinx	11.3%	5.0%	7.1%	13.4%	6.7%	6.4%	5.9%
Pct. Asian, non-Latinx	6.0%	1.7%	7.0%	6.7%	4.6%	7.2%	6.2%
Pct. other*, non-Latinx	2.4%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Pct. Latinx	17.0%	30.4%	13.1%	11.3%	19.3%	20.0%	21.3%
Pct. female	47.0%	9.5%	30.8%	27.6%	18.7%	19.5%	22.2%

Note: *"Other" includes the following groups: American Indian/Aleut/Eskimo, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

7C) Educational Credentials and Race/Gender Composition of Workers in *Agriculture and Land Restoration Industries: Direct Jobs Only*

	Total U.S. Workforce	Agriculture					Land Restoration		
		1. Regenerative agriculture	2. Farmland conservation	3. Organic farming	4. Resources for marginalized farmers	5. Agricultural R&D	6. Pollution cleanup	7. Closing orphaned wells	8. Ecosystem restoration
Share with high school degree	34.6%	59.1%	33.5%	59.1%	44.6%	43.5%	38.0%	49.4%	29.5%
Share with some college or Associate degree	28.3%	22.5%	23.3%	22.5%	24.0%	20.8%	20.6%	20.3%	22.6%
Share with Bachelor's degree or higher	37.0%	18.4%	43.2%	18.4%	31.4%	35.8%	41.5%	30.3%	47.9%
<i>Racial and gender composition of workforce</i>									
Pct. BIPOC (incl. Latinx)	36.7%	33.9%	29.5%	33.9%	37.1%	51.2%	35.8%	41.4%	32.1%
Pct. black, non-Latinx	11.3%	2.5%	6.3%	2.5%	11.5%	15.8%	8.6%	7.4%	7.7%
Pct. Asian, non-Latinx	6.0%	1.4%	3.5%	1.4%	6.0%	8.3%	4.8%	3.7%	4.3%
Pct. other*, non-Latinx	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	1.5%	2.4%	3.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%
Pct. Latinx	17.0%	28.5%	17.8%	28.5%	17.2%	23.7%	20.4%	28.3%	17.9%
Pct. female	47.0%	25.5%	44.8%	25.5%	37.3%	34.6%	31.4%	20.1%	48.7%

Note: *"Other" includes the following groups: American Indian/Aleut/Eskimo, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

7D) Educational Credentials and Race/Gender Composition of Workers in Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service Industries: Direct Jobs Only

	Total U.S. Workforce	1. Care Economy	2. Public Health	3. Postal Service
Share with high school degree	34.6%	36.4%	27.7%	41.4%
Share with some college or Associate degree	28.3%	32.9%	29.8%	39.9%
Share with Bachelor's degree or higher	37.0%	30.7%	42.6%	18.7%

Racial and gender composition of workforce

Pct. BIPOC (incl. Latinx)	36.7%	44.6%	36.8%	45.4%
Pct. black, non-Latinx	11.3%	19.3%	15.6%	22.1%
Pct. Asian, non-Latinx	6.0%	4.4%	6.1%	5.8%
Pct. other*, non-Latinx	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%	2.6%
Pct. Latinx	17.0%	18.3%	12.8%	14.9%
Pct. female	47.0%	80.1%	67.2%	34.1%

Note: *"Other" includes the following groups: American Indian/Aleut/Eskimo, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

Representative Occupations Generated by Sectoral Investment Programs

8A) Prevalent Job Types in *Infrastructure Industries*: Direct Jobs Only

(Job categories with 5 percent or more employment)

Job Category	Percentage of Direct Jobs Employment	Representative Occupations
Transportation and material moving	31.4%	First-line supervisors; freight movers; bus drivers
Construction	21.2%	Painters; electricians; carpenters
Management	10.8%	General managers; chief executives; education administrators
Education instruction and library	8.6%	Teacher assistants; secondary school teachers; postsecondary teachers
Office and administrative support	6.3%	Bookkeeping clerks; dispatchers; secretaries

Note: Job types are *occupational* categories that span across the infrastructure industries.

**8B) Prevalent Job Types in *Clean Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Industries*:
Direct Jobs Only**

(Job categories with 5 percent or more employment)

Job Category	Percentage of Direct Jobs Employment	Representative Occupations
Construction	35.9%	First-line supervisors; electricians; laborers
Management	16.5%	Industrial production managers; marketing managers; construction managers
Production	15.2%	Welding workers; electrical assemblers; metalworkers
Architecture and engineering	6.5%	Civil engineers; electrical engineers; engineering technicians
Office and administrative support	6.3%	Customer service representatives; shipping clerks; accounting clerks

Note: Job types are *occupational* categories that span across the clean renewable energy and energy efficiency industries.

8C) Prevalent Job Types in *Agriculture and Land Restoration Industries*:

Direct Jobs Only

(Job categories with 5 percent or more employment)

Job Category	Percentage of Direct Jobs Employment	Representative Occupations
Management	29.8%	Education administrators; chief executives; farmers
Farming, fishing, and forestry	22.1%	Forest and conservation workers; agricultural product graders and sorters; first-line supervisors
Education instruction and library	7.5%	Teacher assistants; postsecondary teachers; instructors
Office and administrative support	6.2%	General office clerks; auditing clerks; secretaries
Construction	5.4%	Pipelayers; carpenters; laborers

Note: Job types are *occupational* categories that span across the agriculture and land restoration industries.

8D) Prevalent Job Types in Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service Industries: Direct Jobs Only

(Job categories with 5 percent or more employment)

Job Category	Percentage of Direct Jobs Employment	Representative Occupations
Personal care and services	29.4%	Residential advisors; homecare aides; childcare workers
Education instruction and library	13.1%	Special education teachers; teacher assistants; preschool and kindergarten teachers
Healthcare support	12.0%	Occupational therapist assistants; physical therapist aides; medical assistants
Community and social services	9.5%	Health educators; social service assistants; counselors
Management	9.2%	Construction managers; health services managers; social and community service managers
Healthcare practitioners and technicians	7.5%	Occupational therapists; physical therapists; licensed practical nurses
Construction	5.6%	Painters; electricians; carpenters
Office and administrative support	5.6%	First-line supervisors; general office clerks; receptionists

Note: Job types are *occupational* categories that span across the care, public health, and postal service industries.

INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM-LEVEL JOB CREATION ESTIMATES

Note: The figures from these tables cannot be aggregated.
See technical note at beginning of document.

ENERGY

9A) Job Creation from *Individual-Level Energy Programs*: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Clean Energy Industry	3.9	3.1	4.6	11.6	1.6	0.7	0.2	2.5
Climate Bank/ Fund Act	5.7	2.7	5.5	13.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.5
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	4.3	3.8	4.5	12.6	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9
LIFT America Act	4.2	3.4	4.7	12.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	2.1
Closing orphaned oil/gas wells	7.1	3.2	5.6	15.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
Energy storage and smart grid programs	3.5	2.9	4.5	10.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Energy storage tech partnership	3.3	2.7	4.1	10.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.5

9B) Individual-Level Energy Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 9A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Clean Energy Industry	11.6	\$8.3 billion	96,367	5	\$41.5 billion	481,836
Climate Bank/ Fund Act	13.9	\$6 billion	83,400	5	\$30 billion	417,000
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	12.6	\$17 billion	214,200	1	\$17 billion	214,200
LIFT America Act	12.3	\$4.3 billion	52,890	5	\$21.5 billion	264,450
Closing orphaned oil/gas wells	15.9	\$12 billion	190,800	5	\$60 billion	954,000
Energy storage and smart grid programs	10.9	\$0.9 billion	9,810	5	\$4.5 billion	49,050
Energy storage tech partnership	10.0	\$0.05 billion	505	10	\$0.5 billion	5,050
Totals	---	\$48.6 billion	647,972	---	\$175 billion	2,385,586

9C) Individual-Level Energy Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only* Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 9A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Clean Energy Industry	2.5	\$8.3 billion	20,769	5	\$41.5 billion	103,844
Climate Bank/ Fund Act	1.5	\$6 billion	9,000	5	\$30 billion	45,000
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	0.9	\$17 billion	15,300	1	\$17 billion	15,300
LIFT America Act	2.1	\$4.3 billion	9,030	5	\$21.5 billion	45,150
Closing orphaned oil/gas wells	0.5	\$12 billion	6,000	5	\$60 billion	30,000
Energy storage and smart grid programs	1.0	\$0.9 billion	900	5	\$4.5 billion	4,500
Energy storage tech partnership	1.5	\$0.05 billion	75	10	\$0.5 billion	750
Totals	---	\$48.6 billion	61,074	---	\$175 billion	244,544

TRANSPORTATION

10A) Job Creation from *Program-Level Transportation Programs: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs*

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Public Transit System	6.4	3.5	4.3	14.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.8
Passenger rail	6.4	3.5	4.3	14.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.8
Complete Streets Projects	4.7	2.8	4.5	12.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.9
Electrify school/transit buses	5.5	3.0	5.5	14.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.7
Driving America Forward Act	5.5	3.0	5.5	14.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.7
Clean Cars for America	5.5	3.0	5.5	14.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.7
Clean Corridors Act	5.5	3.0	5.5	14.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.7
Transit to Trails Act	12.0	3.1	4.8	19.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.1

10B) Individual-Level Transportation Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 10A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Public Transit System	14.2	\$15 billion	213,000	10	\$150 billion	2,130,000
Passenger rail	14.2	\$5.8 billion	82,360	5	\$29 billion	411,800
Complete Streets Projects	12.0	\$4.5 billion	54,000	10	\$45 billion	540,000
Electrify school/ transit buses	14.0	\$4 billion	56,000	5	\$20 billion	280,000
Driving America Forward Act	14.0	\$1.23 billion	17,220	10	\$12.3 billion	172,200
Clean Cars for America	14.0	\$45.4 billion	635,600	10	\$454 billion	6,356,000
Clean Corridors Act	14.0	\$0.3 billion	4,200	10	\$3 billion	42,000
Transit to Trails Act	19.9	\$0	199	10	\$0.1 billion	1,990
Totals	---	\$76.2 billion	1,062,579	---	\$713.4 billion	9,933,990

10C) Individual-Level Transportation Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only* Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 10A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Public Transit System	1.8	\$15 billion	27,000	10	\$150 billion	270,000
Passenger rail	1.8	\$5.8 billion	10,440	5	\$29 billion	52,200
Complete Streets Projects	0.9	\$4.5 billion	4,050	10	\$45 billion	40,500
Electrify school/ transit buses	1.7	\$4 billion	6,800	5	\$20 billion	34,000
Driving America Forward Act	1.7	\$1.23 billion	2,091	10	\$12.3 billion	20,910
Clean Cars for America	1.7	\$45.4 billion	77,180	10	\$454 billion	771,800
Clean Corridors Act	1.7	\$0.3 billion	510	10	\$3 billion	5,100
Transit to Trails Act	1.1	\$0.01 billion	11	10	\$0.1 billion	110
Totals	---	\$76.2 billion	128,082	---	\$713.4 billion	1,194,620

BUILDINGS

11A) Job Creation from *Program-Level Building Programs*: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Green New Deal for public housing	4.6	4.2	4.6	13.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
Community development block grants	7.9	2.0	5.5	15.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Weatherization Assistance Program	4.6	4.2	4.6	13.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
Energy efficiency and conservation block grant	6.5	3.7	5.8	16.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.0
Municipal, university, school, and hospital buildings	4.8	3.9	4.8	13.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0

11B) Individual-Level Building Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 11A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Green New Deal for public housing	13.4	\$17.2 billion	230,480	10	\$172 billion	2,304,800
Community development block grants	15.4	\$6 billion	92,400	5	\$30 billion	462,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	13.4	\$1.4 billion	18,760	5	\$7 billion	93,800
Energy efficiency and conservation block grant	16.0	\$0.6 billion	10,240	5	\$3.2 billion	51,200
Municipal, university, school, and hospital buildings	13.5	\$12.2 billion	165,240	5	\$61.2 billion	826,200
Totals	---	\$37.5 billion	517,120	---	\$273.4 billion	3,738,000

**11C) Individual-Level Building Programs: Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 11A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Green New Deal for public housing	1.0	\$17.2 billion	17,200	10	\$172 billion	172,000
Community development block grants	0.6	\$6 billion	3,600	5	\$30 billion	18,000
Weatherization Assistance Program	1.0	\$1.4 billion	1,400	5	\$7 billion	7,000
Energy efficiency and conservation block grant	1.0	\$0.6 billion	640	5	\$3.2 billion	3,200
Municipal, university, school, and hospital buildings	1.0	\$12.2 billion	12,240	5	\$61.2 billion	61,200
Totals	---	\$37.5 billion	35,080	---	\$273.4 billion	261,400

MANUFACTURING

12A) Job Creation from *Program-Level Manufacturing Programs*: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Medical supplies	2.1	3.4	4.3	9.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	3.0
Manufacturing of electric vehicles	1.4	3.7	3.6	8.7	1.4	1.3	0.2	2.9
Renewable energy, energy storage and energy efficiency goods (average of solar and wind)	2.7	3.2	4.1	10.0	2.7	0.7	0.2	3.6
Solar	2.9	3.1	4.0	10.0	2.9	0.7	0.2	3.8
Wind	2.5	3.3	4.2	10.0	2.5	0.7	0.2	3.4
Energy efficiency								
Public transit	4.9	3.9	4.2	13.0	1.6	1.4	0.2	3.2
Smart grids	3.2	3.2	6.4	11.0	3.2	0.8	0.2	4.2
Industrial efficiency	3.0	3.6	4.4	11.0	3.0	1.0	0.2	4.2
Building weatherization/retrofits	2.8	3.7	4.1	10.6	2.8	1.1	0.2	4.1

12B) Individual-Level Manufacturing Programs: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures

FINANCING PROGRAMS WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Electric vehicle manufacturing support	8.7	\$4.6 billion	40,020	5	\$23 billion	200,100
Clean energy goods manufacturing tax credit	10.0	\$0.6 billion	6,000	5	\$3 billion	30,000
Totals	---	\$5.2 billion	46,020	5	\$26 billion	230,100

FINANCING PROGRAMS WITHOUT BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO DATE

1. Financing Program	2. Investment Projects to Be Financed <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	3. Job Creation per \$1 million <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	4. Job Creation per \$1 billion <i>(= column 3 x 1,000)</i>
Procurement of clean energy goods	Clean energy = • Smart grid • Industrial efficiency	11.0	11,000
	Clean transportation = • Public transit	13.0	13,000
	Clean buildings = • Building weatherization/retrofits	10.6	10,600
Economic development and industrial bank	Clean energy = • Smart grid • Industrial efficiency	11.0	11,000
	Clean transportation = • Public transit	13.0	13,000
	Clean buildings = • Building weatherization/retrofits	10.6	10,600

12C) Individual-Level Manufacturing Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only* Created with Budgetary Figures

FINANCING PROGRAMS WITH BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Electric vehicle manufacturing support	2.9	\$4.6 billion	13,340	5	\$23 billion	66,700
Clean energy goods manufacturing tax credit	3.6	\$0.6 billion	2,160	5	\$3 billion	10,800
Totals	---	\$5.2 billion	15,500	5	\$26 billion	77,500

FINANCING PROGRAMS WITHOUT BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO DATE

1. Financing Program	2. Investment Projects to Be Financed <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	3. Job Creation per \$1 million <i>(from Table 12A)</i>	4. Job Creation per \$1 billion <i>(= column 3 x 1,000)</i>
Procurement of clean energy goods	Clean energy = • Smart grid • Industrial efficiency	4.2	4,200
	Clean transportation = • Public transit	3.2	3,200
	Clean buildings = • Building weatherization/retrofits	4.1	4,100
Economic development and industrial bank	Clean energy = • Smart grid • Industrial efficiency	4.2	4,200
	Clean transportation = • Public transit	3.2	3,200
	Clean buildings = • Building weatherization/retrofits	4.1	4,100

WATER

13A) Job Creation from Program-Level Water Programs: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Clean water and drinking water state revolving funds	5.7	3.3	5.4	14.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9
Reducing lead in drinking water	6.2	3.4	5.6	15.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.5
Wastewater infrastructure	5.5	3.3	5.3	14.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9
Relief from water shutoffs	4.2	3.0	4.7	11.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
Low income households drinking/wastewater assistance	5.5	3.3	5.3	14.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9
Water and waste disposal program	5.5	3.3	5.3	14.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9
Protection from PFAS	5.1	2.8	4.7	12.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.5
School drinking fountain replacement, etc.	4.7	3.3	4.9	12.9	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.0

13B) Individual-Level Water Programs: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 13A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Clean water and drinking water state revolving funds	14.4	\$20 billion	288,000	5	\$100 billion	1,440,000
Reducing lead in drinking water	15.2	\$4.5 billion	68,400	10	\$45 billion	684,000
Wastewater infrastructure	14.1	\$4 billion	56,400	2	\$6 billion	84,600
Relief from water shutoffs	11.9	\$5 billion	59,500	1	\$5 billion	59,500
Low income households drinking/wastewater assistance	14.1	\$3 billion	42,300	1	\$3 billion	42,300
Water and waste disposal program	14.1	\$1.8 billion	24,675	10	\$17.5 billion	246,750
Protection from PFAS	12.6	\$0.5 billion	5,670	10	\$4.5 billion	56,700
School drinking fountain replacement, etc.	12.9	\$1.5 billion	19,415	5	\$7.5 billion	97,073
Totals	---	\$40.2 billion	564,360	---	\$188.5 billion	2,710,923

13C) Individual-Level Water Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only* Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 13A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Clean water and drinking water state revolving funds	1.9	\$20 billion	38,084	5	\$100 billion	190,421
Reducing lead in drinking water	1.5	\$4.5 billion	6,750	10	\$45 billion	67,500
Wastewater infrastructure	1.9	\$4 billion	7,600	2	\$6 billion	11,400
Relief from water shutoffs	0.4	\$5 billion	1,792	1	\$5 billion	1,792
Low income households drinking/wastewater assistance	1.9	\$3 billion	5,634	1	\$3 billion	5,634
Water and waste disposal program	1.9	\$1.8 billion	3,287	10	\$17.5 billion	32,866
Protection from PFAS	0.0	\$0.5 billion	675	10	\$4.5 billion	6,747
School drinking fountain replacement, etc.	2.0	\$1.5 billion	2,975	5	\$7.5 billion	14,873
Totals	---	\$40.2 billion	66,797	---	\$188.5 billion	331,235

OUTDOORS/LANDS

14A) Job Creation from *Program-Level Outdoors/Lands Programs*: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Environmental Cleanup Infrastructure Act	7.5	2.9	5.8	16.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
Superfund and Brown-fields Cleanup	7.5	2.9	5.8	16.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5
RECLAIM Act and Abandoned Mine Land	5.2	2.9	5	13.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
Stewardship Corps, Outdoor Recreation	13.2	3.4	6.4	23.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5

14B) Individual-Level Outdoors/Lands Programs: *Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures*

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 14A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Environmental Cleanup Infrastructure Act	16.2	\$5.6 billion	90,720	10	\$56 billion	907,200
Superfund and Brown- fields Cleanup	16.2	\$6 billion	97,200	5	\$30 billion	486,000
RECLAIM Act and Aban- doned Mine Land	13.1	\$1 billion	13,100	10	\$10 billion	131,000
Stewardship Corps, Outdoor Recreation	23.0	\$1.1 billion	25,300	10	\$11 billion	253,000
Totals	---	\$13.7 billion	226,320	---	\$107 billion	1,777,200

**14C) Individual-Level Outdoors/Lands Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only*
Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 14A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Environmental Cleanup Infrastructure Act	0.5	\$5.6 billion	2,800	10	\$56 billion	28,000
Superfund and Brownfields Cleanup	0.5	\$6 billion	3,000	5	\$30 billion	15,000
RECLAIM Act and Abandoned Mine Land	0.4	\$1 billion	400	10	\$10 billion	4,000
Stewardship Corps, Outdoor Recreation	0.5	\$1.1 billion	550	10	\$11 billion	5,500
Totals	---	\$13.7 billion	6,750	---	\$107 billion	52,500

OTHER

15A) Job Creation from *Program-Level Other Programs*: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending							
	Jobs in All Sectors				Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs (= columns 1+2+3)	5) Direct Jobs	6) Indirect Jobs	7) Induced Jobs	8) Total Jobs (= columns 5+6+7)
Broadband	2.5	3.6	4.0	10.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.3
FEMA pre-disaster mitigation	5.7	3.6	5.7	15.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6
Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce Economic Revitalization	15.5	3.6	6.9	26.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5

15B) Individual-Level Other Programs: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 15A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Broadband	10.1	\$35 billion	353,500	10	\$350 billion	3,535,000
FEMA pre-disaster mitigation	15.1	\$2.2 billion	32,465	4	\$8.6 billion	129,860
Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce Economic Revitalization	26.0	\$0.5 billion	13,000	10	\$5 billion	130,000
Totals	---	\$37.7 billion	398,965	---	\$363.3 billion	3,794,860

15C) Individual-Level Other Programs: *Manufacturing Sector Jobs Only* Created with Budgetary Figures

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million <i>(from Table 15A)</i>	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		2) Annual Budget	3) Job Creation per Year <i>(= columns 1 x 2)</i>	4) # of Years	5) Total Budget	6) Total Job Years <i>(= columns 4 x 5)</i>
Broadband	1.3	\$35 billion	45,500	10	\$350 billion	455,000
FEMA pre-disaster mitigation	0.6	\$2.2 billion	1,290	4	\$8.6 billion	5,160
Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce Economic Revitalization	0.5	\$0.5 billion	250	10	\$5 billion	2,500
Totals	---	\$37.7 billion	47,040	---	\$363.3 billion	462,660

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