

# Job Creation Estimates for Georgia through U.S. THRIVE Agenda

## *Program to Transform, Heal, and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy—THRIVE*

This report presents estimates of the job creation that would result in Georgia if the U.S. Congress passes economic recovery legislation that implements a national THRIVE investment agenda, as described in a September 2020 Congressional resolution.<sup>1</sup> The overall finding we report here is that implementing the 10-year THRIVE investment agenda in Georgia would generate about 301,000 jobs in the first full year of the program. This higher level of employment in Georgia would be sustained throughout the 10 years of the investment program (assuming no other major changes in Georgia's economy were to occur).<sup>2</sup> Thus, if the THRIVE program were implemented in full in 2021, employment in Georgia would increase by 301,000 jobs and that higher level of employment would continue in the state as the 10-year program continues until 2030.

The Congressional resolution's commitment is to "Transform, Heal and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy"—i.e. "THRIVE"—through a range of investments to rebuild the U.S. economy. To date, the THRIVE Agenda has been endorsed by more than 100 members of Congress, including Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, and hundreds of major union, racial justice, and climate organizations.<sup>3</sup> The aims of the THRIVE Agenda are similar to those proposed in the Build Back Better program advanced by President Biden during his 2020 presidential campaign.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-resolution/1102/text>

<sup>2</sup> Of course, other changes in Georgia's economy will occur over the 10-year period 2021 – 2030, often in ways that cannot be predicted in advance. Still, our estimate of a 301,000 increase in employment under an "all else equal" assumption provides a benchmark for measuring the extent to which the THRIVE Agenda will expand job opportunities in the state, even after we allow that, in reality, economic conditions will undergo changes between 2021- 2030.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.thriveagenda.com>

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The THRIVE Agenda consists of four major investment areas:

**1. Clean renewable energy and energy efficiency:** To expand access to renewable energy and improve the energy efficiency of vehicles, buildings, and industries so as to achieve the climate stabilization goals set out by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 45 percent by 2030 and to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

**2. Infrastructure:** To expand access to affordable transportation, high-speed broadband, clean water, upgrade parks and other public amenities, reduce pollution, and strengthen the public resources needed to undergird a manufacturing revival.

**3. Agriculture and land restoration:** To expand opportunities for family farmers, including younger farmers and people of color, and to support regenerative agriculture, local and regional food systems, and climate resilience.

**4. Care economy, public health, and the postal system:** To significantly expand and enhance the level of service provision in these crucial areas of the economy and to raise job quality standards—including wages, benefits, and workplace conditions—for workers employed in these activities.

For the U.S. as a whole, the THRIVE Agenda is designed as a 10-year investment program, with an average annual budget of \$954 billion.<sup>4</sup> This would amount to about 4.0 percent of average U.S. Gross Domestic Product over 2021 – 2030, assuming that the U.S. economy grows at about 2.2 percent per year.

Our job creation estimates for Georgia result from the state receiving its share of the overall THRIVE budget based on its share of the U.S. population. Because Georgia accounts for 3.3 percent of the U.S. population, its share of the \$954.2 billion annual U.S. THRIVE budget would be \$30.9 billion per year (with rounding). The proportions of total THRIVE spending in Georgia will also be equal to their respective shares for the overall U.S. economy. In Table 1, we show Georgia's annual budget allocations by investment area under THRIVE between 2021 – 2030. They amount to: \$11.6 billion for clean renewable energy and energy efficiency; \$10.5 billion for infrastructure; \$6.1 billion for agriculture and land restoration; and \$2.7 billion for the care economy, public health and postal service.

As we noted above and present in detail in the following tables, this level of investment spending in Georgia will generate an average of about 301,000 jobs within the state. This is equal to 5.8 percent of Georgia's labor force as of February 2020. To illustrate the potential impact of this level of job creation in Georgia, let us assume that these investments are undertaken in the state, and all else about the state's economy were to remain

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<sup>4</sup> In our March 2021 report *Employment Impacts of Proposed U.S. Economic Stimulus Programs: Job Creation, Job Quality, and Demographic Distribution Measures*, we describe the components of the overall U.S. THRIVE Agenda and the sources for the budget figures in the program's various investment areas. We also present details on our methodology for estimating job creation figures and related data presented for the national THRIVE program: <https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/1397-employment-impacts-of-proposed-u-s-economic-stimulus-programs>.

**TABLE 1: U.S. THRIVE Agenda Budget and Georgia Budget Allocations through THRIVE**  
*Georgia population = 3.3% of U.S. population*

	Overall U.S. THRIVE Agenda Budget		Georgia THRIVE Agenda Budget Allocations
	U.S. THRIVE Agenda Budget Allocations	Shares of U.S. THRIVE Agenda Budget Allocations	
Clean renewable energy and energy efficiency	\$358.8 billion	37.6%	\$11.6 billion
Infrastructure	\$324.3 billion	34.0%	\$10.5 billion
Agriculture and land restoration	\$186.6 billion	19.5%	\$6.1 billion
Care economy, public health, and postal service	\$84.5 billion	8.9%	\$2.7 billion
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$954.2 billion</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$30.9 billion</b>

Source: <https://www.peri.umass.edu/publication/item/1397-employment-impacts-of-proposed-u-s-economic-stimulus-programs>.

equal. Under such an “all else equal” assumption, this level of job creation would result, for example, in the state’s unemployment rate falling to near zero from its average level of 5.9 percent between July – December 2020. A reduction in Georgia’s unemployment rate at something approximate to this scale would represent a major expansion in job opportunities throughout the state. Indeed, implementing the THRIVE Agenda in Georgia would likely encourage a large number of people to enter Georgia’s labor force, or to reenter after having dropped out because their prospects for getting hired had been discouraging. Overall, the rise in the state’s employment opportunities will provide a foundation for a broader improvement in living conditions for the people of Georgia.<sup>5</sup>

Of course, this expansion in job opportunities would be in addition to the benefits to the people of Georgia through implementing the THRIVE investment program—i.e. the benefits resulting from building a clean energy system throughout the state; deepening the state’s commitment to protecting its environment; enhancing productivity and business opportunities through upgrading the state’s infrastructure; widening opportunities in agriculture and land restoration; and raising quality standards in the provision of care economy, health care and postal delivery services.

<sup>5</sup> In *Employment Impacts of Proposed U.S. Economic Stimulus Programs*, as cited above, we provide evidence on job creation at the national level within five major sectors of the U.S. economy: manufacturing; services; construction; wholesale and retail trade; and agriculture. For example, we report that manufacturing employment through the national THRIVE program will amount to 1.6 million jobs, equal to 10.3 percent of the 15.5 million overall level of job creation. This study of the U.S. economy-wide impact of the THRIVE Agenda also includes data on 1) wages, benefits and unionization rates for workers currently employed in the range of activities associated with the THRIVE Agenda; 2) educational attainment levels of these workers; and 3) shares of women and people of color employed in these activities at present.

## GEORGIA Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Energy Investments through THRIVE Agenda

**TABLE 2A: Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Energy Investments: Job Creation—Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs**

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs
<b>Energy efficiency</b>				
Building retrofits	4.7	2.9	2.6	10.2
Industrial efficiency	2.7	1.1	1.5	5.3
High-efficiency autos	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0
<b>Renewable energy</b>				
Wind energy	1.7	0.7	0.9	3.3
Solar energy	2.1	1.0	1.2	4.3
Geothermal energy	4.6	1.6	2.3	8.5

**TABLE 2B: Energy Efficiency and Clean Renewable Energy Investments: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		Annual Budget	Job Creation per Year	# of Years	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<b>Energy efficiency</b>						
Building retrofits	10.2	\$1.8 billion	18,400	10	\$18.0 billion	184,000
Industrial efficiency	5.3	\$204.8 million	1,100	10	\$2.0 billion	11,000
High-efficiency autos	1.0	\$1.8 billion	1,800	10	\$18.0 billion	18,000
<b>Renewable energy</b>						
Wind energy	3.3	\$3.5 billion	11,500	10	\$35.0 billion	115,000
Solar energy	4.3	\$3.5 billion	15,000	10	\$35.0 billion	150,000
Geothermal energy	8.5	\$780.1 million	6,600	10	\$7.8 billion	66,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$11.6 billion</b>	<b>54,400</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$116.0 billion</b>	<b>544,000</b>

## GEORGIA Infrastructure Investments through THRIVE Agenda

**TABLE 3A: Infrastructure Investments: Job Creation—Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs**

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs
Surface transportation	11.0	1.6	2.1	14.7
Water/wastewater	4.6	1.7	2.2	8.5
Electricity	1.7	0.6	0.9	3.2
Airports	3.2	1.2	1.9	6.3
Inland waterways/marine ports	2.7	1.1	1.3	5.1
Dams	7.1	2.2	3.3	12.6
Hazardous and solid waste	6.1	2.4	2.7	11.2
Levees	7.2	2.3	3.4	12.9
Gas distribution pipelines– leak repairs only	1.1	2.1	1.9	5.1
Broadband	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.2
Public parks and recreation	13.0	3.3	3.8	20.1
Rail	2.9	1.6	2.0	6.5
Schools	12.3	1.8	4.0	18.1

**TABLE 3B: Infrastructure Investments: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		Annual Budget	Job Creation per Year	# of Years	Total Budget	Total Job Years
Surface transportation	14.7	\$3.6 billion	52,900	10	\$36.0 billion	529,000
Water/wastewater	8.5	\$1.0 billion	8,500	10	\$10.0 billion	85,000
Electricity	3.2	\$1.4 billion	4,500	10	\$14.0 billion	45,000
Airports	6.3	\$136.5 million	900	10	\$1.4 billion	9,000
Inland waterways/ marine ports	5.1	\$48.8 million	200	10	\$488.0 million	2,000
Dams	12.6	\$126.8 million	1,600	10	\$1.3 billion	16,000
Hazardous and solid waste	11.2	\$9.8 million	100	10	\$98.0 million	1,000
Levees	12.9	\$227.5 million	2,900	10	\$2.3 billion	29,000
Gas distribution pipe- lines– leak repairs only	5.1	\$594.8 million	3,000	10	\$5.9 billion	30,000
Broadband	5.2	\$1.1 billion	5,700	10	\$11.0 billion	57,000
Public parks and recreation	20.1	\$331.6 million	6,700	10	\$3.3 billion	67,000
Rail	6.5	\$679.4 million	4,400	10	\$6.8 billion	44,000
Schools	18.1	\$1.2 billion	21,700	10	\$12.0 billion	217,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$10.5 billion</b>	<b>113,100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$105.0 billion</b>	<b>1,131,000</b>

## GEORGIA Agriculture and Land Restoration Investments through THRIVE Agenda

**TABLE 4A: Agriculture and Land Restoration Investments: Job Creation—  
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs**

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs
<b><i>Agriculture</i></b>				
Regenerative agriculture	6.4	1.5	1.7	9.6
Farmland conservation	8.5	2.4	2.9	13.8
Organic farming	6.4	1.5	1.7	9.6
Resources for marginalized farmers	9.4	2.0	2.7	14.1
Agricultural R&D	5.0	1.8	2.3	9.1
<b><i>Land restoration</i></b>				
Pollution cleanup	6.7	2.2	2.7	11.6
Closing orphaned wells	0.8	1.3	1.4	3.5
Ecosystem restoration	14.3	3.1	3.7	21.1

**TABLE 4B: Agriculture and Land Restoration Investments: Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		Annual Budget	Job Creation per Year	# of Years	Total Budget	Total Job Years
<b><i>Agriculture</i></b>						
Regenerative agriculture	9.6	\$1.3 billion	12,500	10	\$13.0 billion	125,000
Farmland conservation	13.8	\$812.6 million	11,200	10	\$8.1 billion	112,000
Organic farming	9.6	\$48.8 million	500	10	\$488.0 million	5,000
Resources for marginalized farmers	14.1	\$3.0 billion	42,300	10	\$30.0 billion	423,000
Agricultural R&D	9.1	\$81.3 million	700	10	\$813.0 million	7,000
<b><i>Land restoration</i></b>						
Pollution cleanup	11.6	\$409.6 million	4,800	10	\$4.1 billion	48,000
Closing orphaned wells	3.5	\$390.1 million	1,400	10	\$3.9 billion	14,000
Ecosystem restoration	21.1	\$32.5 million	700	10	\$325.0 million	7,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$6.1 billion</b>	<b>74,100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$61.0 billion</b>	<b>741,000</b>

## GEORGIA Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service Investments through THRIVE Agenda

**TABLE 5A: Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service Job Creation—  
Direct, Indirect, and Induced Jobs**

	Job Creation per \$1 Million in Spending			
	1) Direct Jobs	2) Indirect Jobs	3) Induced Jobs	4) Total Jobs
Care economy	16.9	2.1	3.9	22.9
Public health	5.7	2.1	2.7	10.5
Postal service	6.9	1.1	3.5	11.5

**TABLE 5B: Care Economy, Public Health, and Postal Service Investments:  
Total Jobs Created with Budgetary Figures**

	1) Total Jobs/ \$1 Million	Annual Job Creation		Job-Years Created, All Years		
		Annual Budget	Job Creation per Year	# of Years	Total Budget	Total Job Years
Care economy	22.9	\$2.5 billion	57,200	10	\$25.0 billion	572,000
Public health	10.5	\$146.3 million	1,500	10	\$1.5 billion	15,000
Postal service	11.5	\$81.3 million	900	10	\$813.0 million	9,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2.7 billion</b>	<b>59,600</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$27.0 billion</b>	<b>596,000</b>

**TABLE 6: GEORGIA Job Creation Estimates through all THRIVE Agenda Investments**

	Annual Budget and Job Creation Figures		Total Budget and Job-Years Figures	
	Annual Budget	Annual Job Creation	Total Budget	Total Job Creation, Job Years
Infrastructure investments	\$10.5 billion	113,100	\$105.0 billion	1,131,000
Clean energy investments	\$11.6 billion	54,400	\$116.0 billion	544,000
Agriculture and land restoration investments	\$6.1 billion	74,100	\$61.0 billion	741,000
Care economy, public health, and postal service investments	\$2.7 billion	59,600	\$27.0 billion	596,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$30.9 billion</b>	<b>301,200</b>	<b>\$309.0 billion</b>	<b>3,012,000</b>



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