

SIZING THE CLEAN ECONOMY

The Clean Economy in the Los Angeles, CA Metropolitan Area

Why the Clean Economy Matters

The "clean" or "green" economy is an important element of America's emerging next economy. It will define our nation's low carbon future while providing opportunity for workers at all levels of the income and skills distributions. In this report, the clean economy is divided into 39 distinct segments, reflecting the economic activity involved in producing a broad spectrum of clean products, from goods such as wind turbines and solar photovoltaics to services such as mass transit and regulation.

Los Angeles' Clean Economy Profile

CLEAN JOBS

89,592

In terms of its overall size the clean economy in the Los Angeles metropolitan area ranks 2nd among the 100 largest metro areas

INTENSITY

1.7%

Los Angeles' 89,592 clean economy jobs make up 1.7 percent of all jobs in the region. On this measure of concentration its clean economy ranks 58th

GROWTH

+26,785

Between 2003 and 2010 Los Angeles added 26,785 clean jobs to see the sector grow by 5.2 percent annually. Those readings placed the region 2nd and 34th

EXPORTS PER JOB

\$18,449

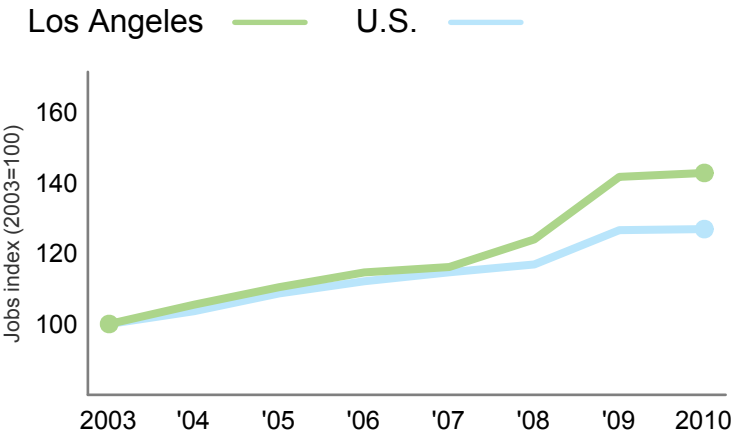
On average each clean economy job in Los Angeles produces \$18,449 in exports, which ranks it 35th on this measure

ANNUAL WAGE

\$40,910

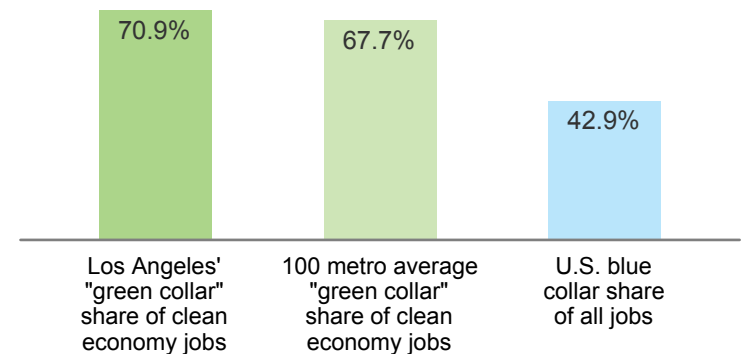
The estimated median wage in Los Angeles' clean economy is \$40,910. This compares to \$42,511 for all jobs in Los Angeles

Clean Economy Job Growth, 2003–2010



Note: Changes in employment do not include jobs lost from establishment closings. Some establishments in the database exhibited extreme employment changes, possibly exaggerating a place's growth curve (see report website for a listing of these cases).

Share of Clean Jobs Offering Good Pay for Modest Education, 2010



Note: Within the clean economy, occupations paying mid-level wages are referred to as "green collar" occupations and include jobs in the following occupational categories: production, transportation, installation, construction, office administration and support, protective services, and social services. The green collar designation is specific to the clean economy; when looking at the overall economy (clean or otherwise), these occupations are typically referred to as "blue collar."

Largest Segments

of Los Angeles' clean economy, 2010

Segment	Jobs, 2010	Job Change, 2003–2010	Annual Average Job Change, 2003–2010 (%)
Waste Management and Treatment	18,426	+5,951	+5.7%
Public Mass Transit	12,661	+4,410	+6.3%
Organic Food and Farming	9,444	+2,398	+4.3%
Professional Environmental Services	6,494	+2,766	+8.3%
Green Building Materials	5,760	+3,924	+17.7%

Fastest Growing Segments

of Los Angeles' clean economy, 2003–2010

Segment	Jobs, 2010	Job Change, 2003–2010	Annual Average Job Change, 2003–2010 (%)
Wind	45	+40	+36.9%
Solar Thermal	200	+163	+27.3%
Fuel Cells	85	+61	+19.8%
Green Building Materials	5,760	+3,924	+17.7%
Geothermal	80	+50	+15.0%

Sample Clean Economy Employers

Alcoa Inc
(Recycled-Content Products)

Amonix Inc
(Solar Photovoltaic)

eSolar Inc
(Solar Thermal)

Fisker Automotive
(Electric Vehicle Technologies)

NanoH2O
(Air and Water Purification Technologies)

For More Information

VIEW THE FULL REPORT:
www.brookings.edu/metro/clean_economy.aspx

INTERACTIVE MAPPING TOOL:
www.brookings.edu/metro/clean_economy/map.aspx

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DATA NOTES:

This profile presents data developed for the Brookings-Battelle Clean Economy Database and the report "Sizing the Clean Economy." Methodological details of this database are described in an accompanying appendix document (see the report website listed above).

Readers should be aware that for the data presented here changes in employment do not include jobs lost from establishment closings and that the database does not cover establishments with fewer than five employees.