

SIZING THE CLEAN ECONOMY

The Clean Economy in the Boston, MA-NH 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.

Boston's Clean Economy Profile

CLEAN JOBS

41,825

In terms of its overall size the clean economy in the Boston metropolitan area ranks 8th among the 100 largest metro areas

INTENSITY

1.7%

Boston's 41,825 clean economy jobs make up 1.7 percent of all jobs in the region. On this measure of concentration its clean economy ranks 52nd

GROWTH

+7,793

Between 2003 and 2010 Boston added 7,793 clean jobs to see the sector grow by 3.0 percent annually. Those readings placed the region 16th and 67th

EXPORTS PER JOB

\$17,184

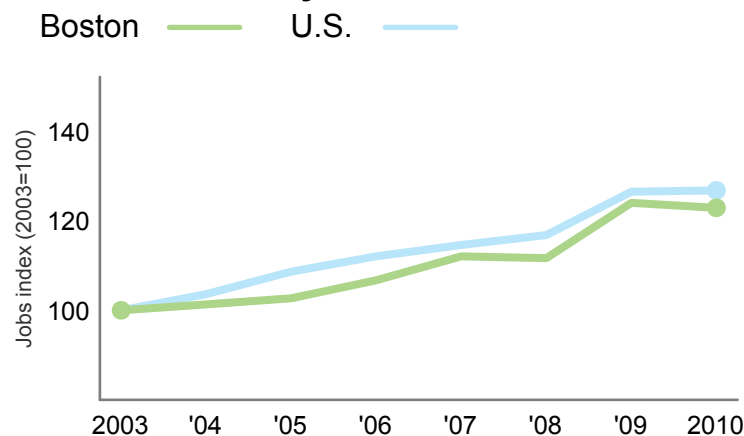
On average each clean economy job in Boston produces \$17,184 in exports, which ranks it 39th on this measure

ANNUAL WAGE

\$51,271

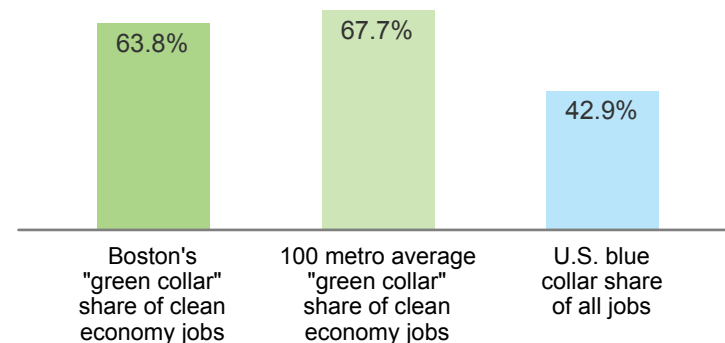
The estimated median wage in Boston's clean economy is \$51,271. This compares to \$51,570 for all jobs in Boston

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 Boston's clean economy, 2010

Segment	Jobs, 2010	Job Change, 2003–2010	Annual Average Job Change, 2003–2010 (%)
Public Mass Transit	6,497	+1,364	+3.4%
Waste Management and Treatment	5,292	+972	+2.9%
Professional Environmental Services	5,084	+1,351	+4.5%
HVAC and Building Control Systems	2,862	+402	+2.2%
Energy-saving Building Materials	2,020	+341	+2.7%

Fastest Growing Segments

of Boston's clean economy, 2003–2010

Segment	Jobs, 2010	Job Change, 2003–2010	Annual Average Job Change, 2003–2010 (%)
Smart Grid	255	+180	+19.1%
Solar Thermal	38	+26	+17.9%
Wind	194	+106	+12.0%
Renewable Energy Services	25	+13	+11.1%
Biofuels/Biomass	381	+190	+10.4%

Sample Clean Economy Employers

Enernoc Inc
(Smart Grid)

General Compression Inc
(Wind)

Harvest Power Inc
(Recycling and Reuse)

Lilliputian Systems Inc
(Fuel Cells)

Powerspan Corp
(Carbon Storage and Management)

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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Mark Muro Senior Fellow and Policy Director 202.797.6315 mmuro@brookings.edu	Jonathan Rothwell Senior Research Analyst 202.797.6314 jrothwell@brookings.edu
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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.