

Literature Review – Draft Outline

1. Overview: Green Jobs Development in Oregon

- 1.1. Green Jobs Definition/Scope (Building, Transportation, Manufacturing, Systemic Applications, Energy/Water Resources, Natural Resources)
- 1.2. Background and History
- 1.3. Key Industries and Trends
- 1.4. CCGI as the Next Step (Strategic Rationale)

2. Labor Data

2.1. National:

- 2.1.1. Size of Green Economy
- 2.1.2. Number of Green Jobs
- 2.1.3. Green Job Growth Projections
- 2.1.4. Green Job Wages

2.2. State of Oregon:

- 2.2.1. Size of Green Economy
- 2.2.2. Number of Green Jobs
- 2.2.3. Green Job Growth Projections
- 2.2.4. Oregon Jobs by Skill Level
- 2.2.5. Oregon Jobs by Skill Level Projections

3. Workforce Development

- 3.1. Role
- 3.2. Involvement to Date
- 3.3. Initiatives and Best Practices
- 3.4. Workforce Investment Act
- 3.5. Focus on Career Pathways
- 3.6. Training Programs

4. Community Colleges

- 4.1. Role
- 4.2. Interface with Industry
- 4.3. Interface with Workforce Development
- 4.4. Existing Training Programs
- 4.5. Program Needs
- 4.6. Example Programs (effective programs, from any state; to use elements as building blocks in designing program expansions in Oregon)

The outline would be followed by key text from various literature, with cites below each quote. The goal would be to gather multiple references for each subject area that are easily accessible by the grant writers looking for specific data or language to highlight key elements of the proposal text.

Examples (For Illustrative Purposes Only):

2.2.3 - State of Oregon, Green Jobs Growth Projections

“Three states have large and fast-growing clean energy economies: Colorado, Oregon and Tennessee. In 2007, each of these states exceeded the national averages for both the number of jobs in the clean energy economy (15,106) and the average annual growth rate (from 1998 to 2007) for those jobs (1.9 percent). (Oregon had 19,340 jobs, and a growth rate of 4.77%.)”

The Pew Charitable Trusts, *The Clean Energy Economy*, June 2009.

2.2.5 – State of Oregon, Oregon Jobs by Skill Level Projections

“The truth is that middle-skill jobs, which require more than a high school education but less than a four-year degree, currently make up the largest segment of jobs in our economy, and will continue to do so for years to come. More than half of Oregon jobs in 2007 were middle-skill jobs, representing nearly 900,000 workers. The demand for middle-skill workers in the state is expected to increase in the decade between 2006 and 2016, with more than 340,000 middle-skill job openings—almost half of all job openings—expected during this timeframe. This compares to low-skill jobs and high-skill jobs, which will account for 25 and 26 percent of job openings respectively.”

Kermit Kaleba, Andera Mayo, et al for The Workforce Alliance, *Oregon’s Forgotten Middle-Skill Jobs*, February 2009.