Sheet Metal, Construction, and Manufacturing Workers in the Tool Belt Recession: Crisis and Opportunity

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Driving Change, Creating Opportunities
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Overview

1. What is the “Tool Belt Recession,” and why does it affect sheet metal workers?

2. Construction Jobs in the Tool Belt Recession

3. Manufacturing Jobs in the Tool Belt Recession

4. Protecting U.S. Competitiveness: The Investment Agenda

5. Jumpstarting Demand: HOMESTAR and Manufacturing Incentives
Construction Jobs in the Tool Belt Recession

U.S. unemployment, August 2007 to December 2009

U.S. construction industry sees higher unemployment than national average

Source: Home Performance Resource Center.
Construction Job Losses by State

Decline in jobs during the Great Recession
Construction and total percentage loss by state

Source: Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Data. Individual state data was not available for Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maryland, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Tennessee. Note that the job loss data date varies by state as each state may have a different date for peak employment. The calculations were prepared from individual state peaks to December 2009.
Protecting U.S. Competitiveness

Unfortunately, the U.S. is falling behind the rest of the world because our federal government has not seized the vast economic opportunity presented by energy efficiency and clean energy the way other countries have.

Source: CERNA, Mines ParisTech.
Comparison of renewable electric power capacity in Germany, Spain, China, and the United States

The United States trails these countries on capacity

Source: Center for American Progress, REN21, International Monetary Fund.
A Way Forward: The Clean Energy Investment Agenda

1. Expand markets and **drive demand**

2. Provide **secure financing** for research, development, production, and deployment

3. Revitalize and reinvest in our **physical and economic infrastructure**
Jumpstarting Demand for Retrofitting and Manufacturing

The vast majority of manufactured products and used in residential retrofits are produced domestically.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share of U.S. domestic production for products used in energy efficiency retrofits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duct sheet metal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vinyl windows</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rigid foam insulation (Polystyrene)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caulk and duct mastic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gas and other furnaces</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiberglass and mineral wool</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spray foam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air conditioning and heat pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water heaters (electric, gas, solar, and tankless)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average U.S. production for all manufactured products</td>
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Incentives for residential home retrofits

- $1500 rebate for simple retrofits; from $3000 - $8000 for whole-home retrofits

- Certified contractors/Verified work

- Potential legislative vehicle: jobs bill
MANUFACTURING INCENTIVES

• 48C Tax Credit

• Sen. Sherrod Brown’s IMPACT Act

• Invest in Industrial Efficiency

• Potential legislative vehicle: jobs bill, climate/energy bill