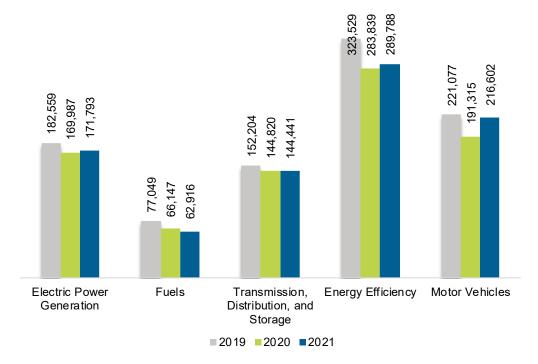
California

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

California had 885,539 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 11.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 171,793 are in electric power generation; 62,916 in fuels; 144,441 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 289,788 in energy efficiency; and 216,602 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 29,429 jobs, or 3.4%. The energy sector in California represents 5.2% of total state employment.

Figure CA-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

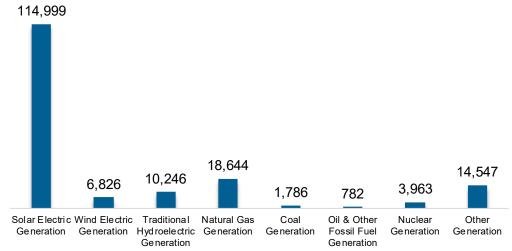


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

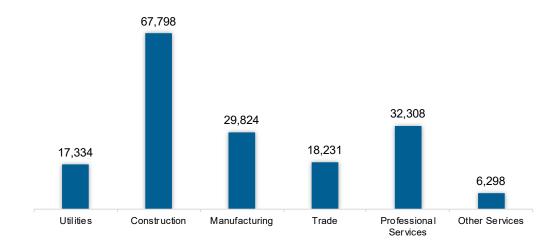
The electric power generation sector employed 171,793 workers in California, 20% of the national electricity total, and added 1,805 jobs over the past year (1.1%).

Figure CA-2. Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 39.5% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 18.8%.

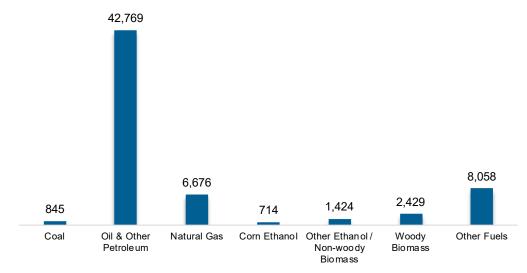
Figure CA-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

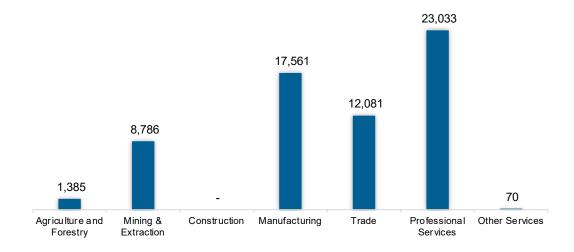
The **f**uel sector employed 62,916 workers in California, 6.9% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 3,232 jobs and decreased 4.9% in the past year.

Figure CA-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represent 36.6% of fuels jobs in California.

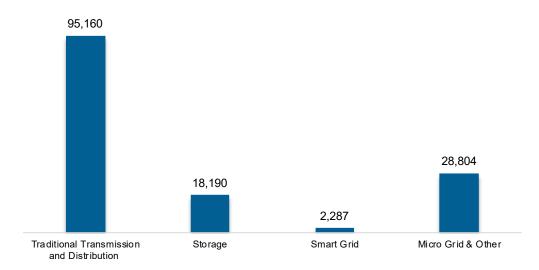
Figure CA-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

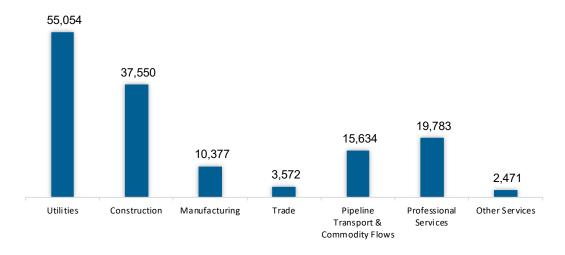
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 144,441 workers in California, 6.9% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 380 jobs and decreased 0.3% in the past year.

Figure CA-6.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in California, accounting for 38.1% of the sector's jobs statewide.

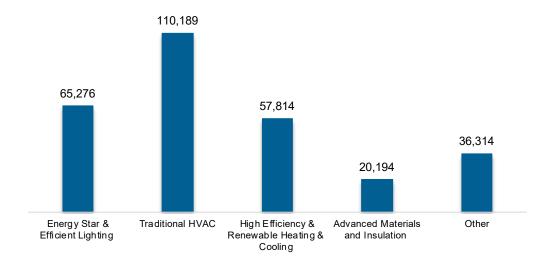
Figure CA-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

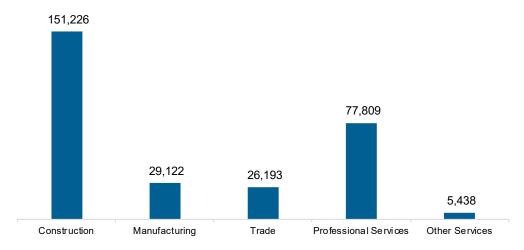
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 289,788 workers in California, 13.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 5,949 jobs and increased 2.1% in the past year.

Figure CA-8.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure CA-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector

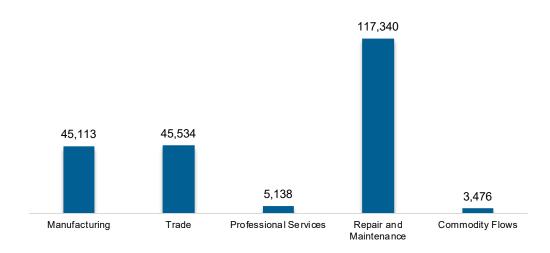


Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 216,602 workers in California, 8.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 25,287 jobs and increased 13.2% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure CA-10.

Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

Employers in California are more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year.

Table CA-1
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	
Electric Power Generation	2.6	2.2	
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.1	1.1	
Energy Efficiency	2.4	1.7	
Fuels	3.0	3.0	
Motor Vehicles	3.1	3.2	

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Hiring Difficulty

Employers in California reported 56.4% overall hiring difficulty.

Table CA-2 Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	25.0	31.4	7.3	36.3	56.4