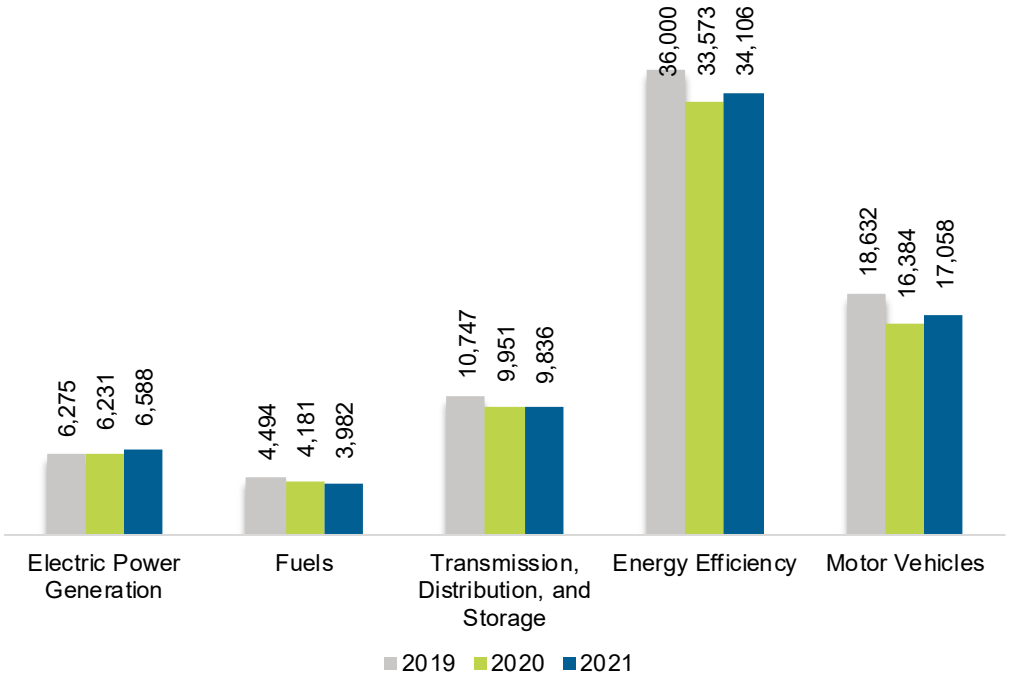
Connecticut

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Connecticut had 71,570 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 6,588 are in electric power generation; 3,982 in fuels; 9,836 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 34,106 in energy efficiency; and 17,058 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 1,250 jobs, or 1.8%. The energy sector in Connecticut represents 4.5% of total state employment.

Figure CT-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

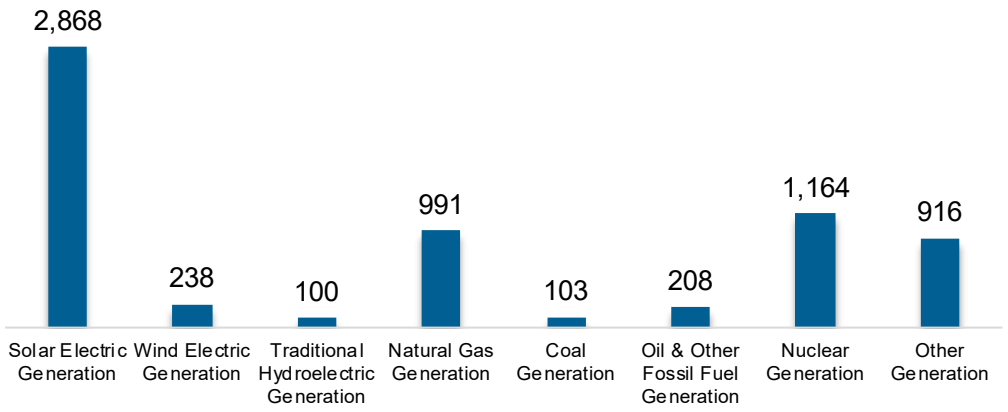


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

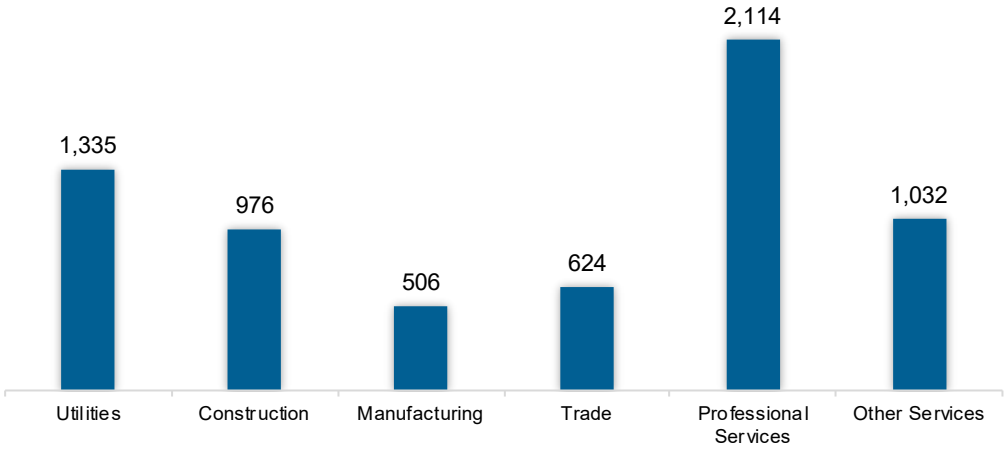
The electric power generation sector employed 6,588 workers in Connecticut, 0.8% of the national electricity total, and added 357 jobs over the past year (5.7%).

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



Professional and business services work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 32.1% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 20.3%.

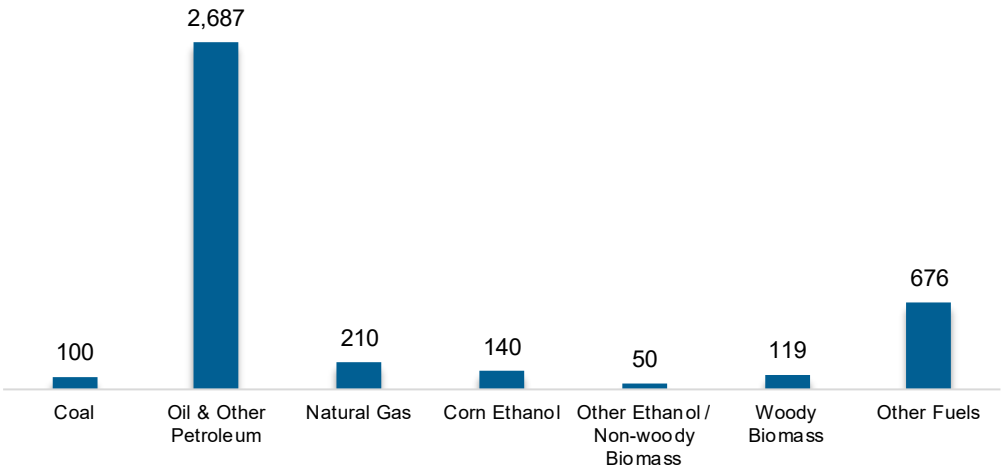
Figure CT-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

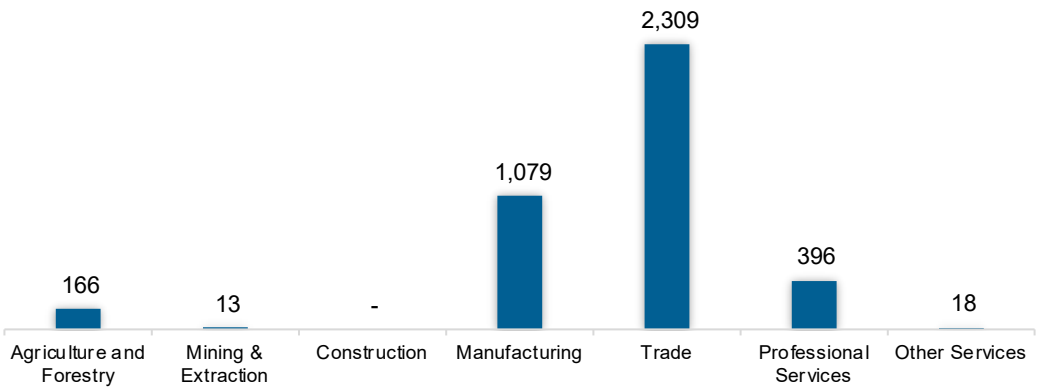
The fuel sector employed 3,982 workers in Connecticut, 0.4% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 199 jobs and decreased 4.8% in the past year.

Figure CT-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represent 58.0% of fuels jobs in Connecticut.

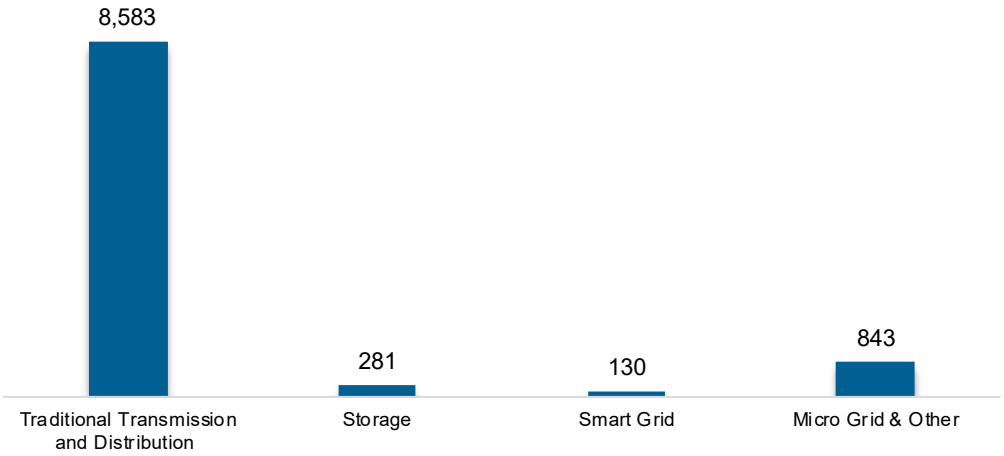
Figure CT-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

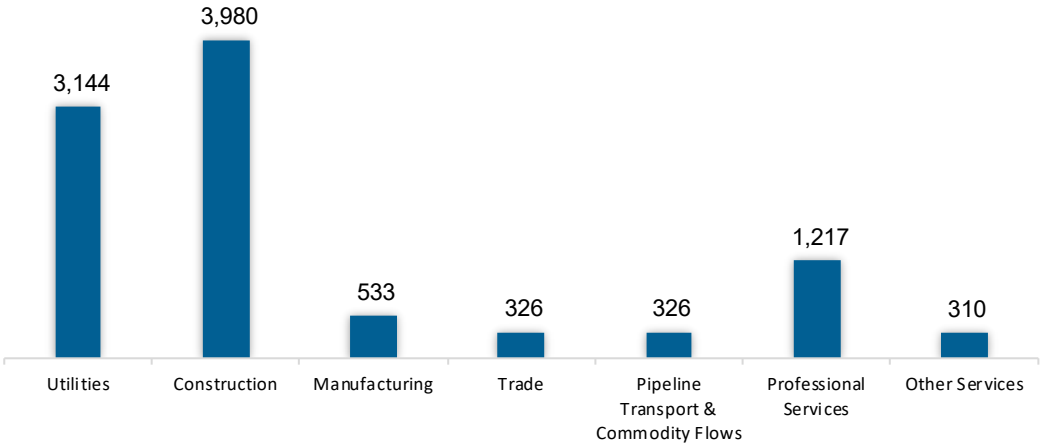
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 9,836 workers in Connecticut, 0.4% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 115 jobs and decreased 1.2% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Connecticut, accounting for 40.5% of the sector's jobs statewide.

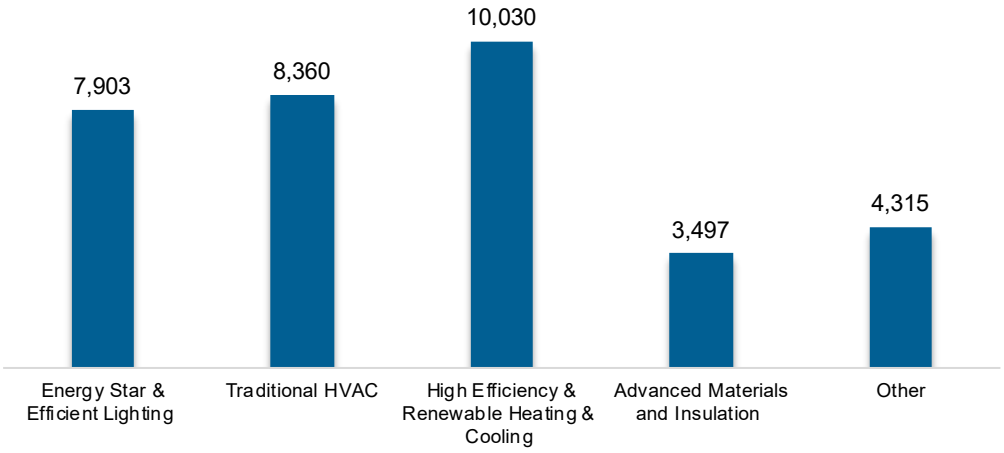
Figure CT-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

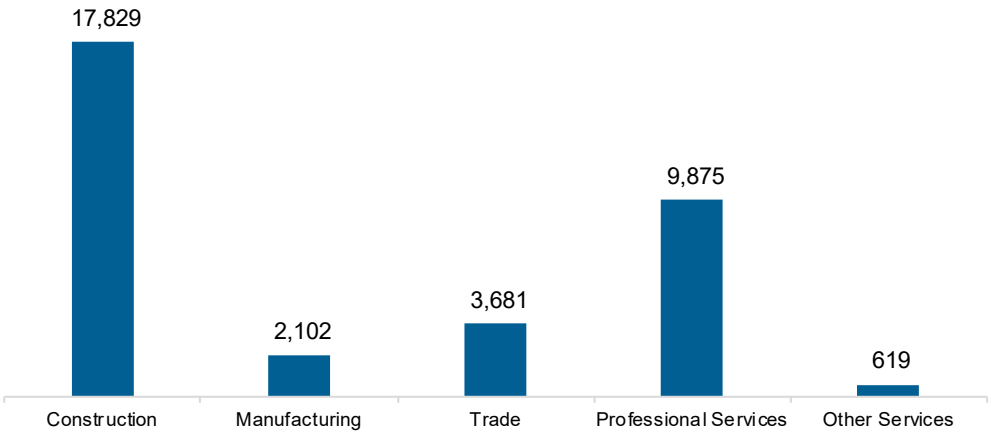
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 34,106 workers in Connecticut, 1.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 533 jobs and increased 1.6% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

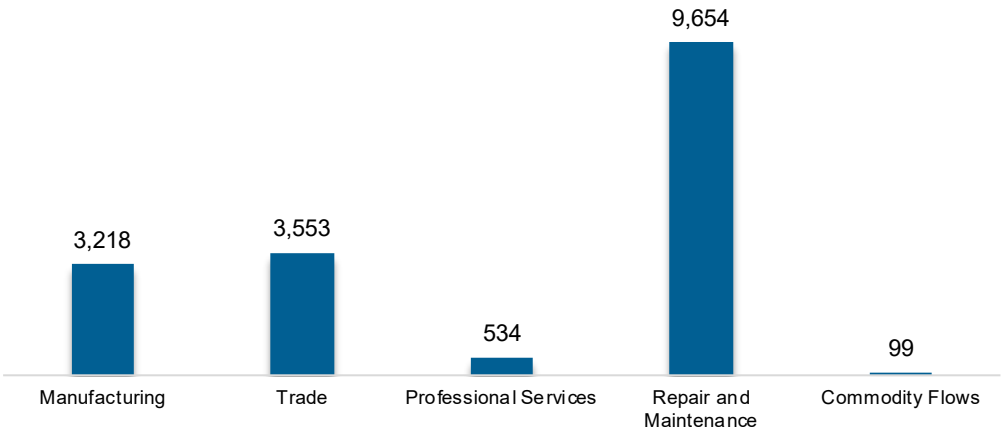
Figure CT-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 17,058 workers in Connecticut, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 675 jobs and increased 4.1% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure CT-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table CT-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	4.7	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.2	1.1
Energy Efficiency	4.5	1.7
Fuels	5.1	3.0
Motor Vehicles	5.2	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Connecticut reported 51.9% overall hiring difficulty.

Table CT-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	23.1	28.7	6.5	41.7	51.9