

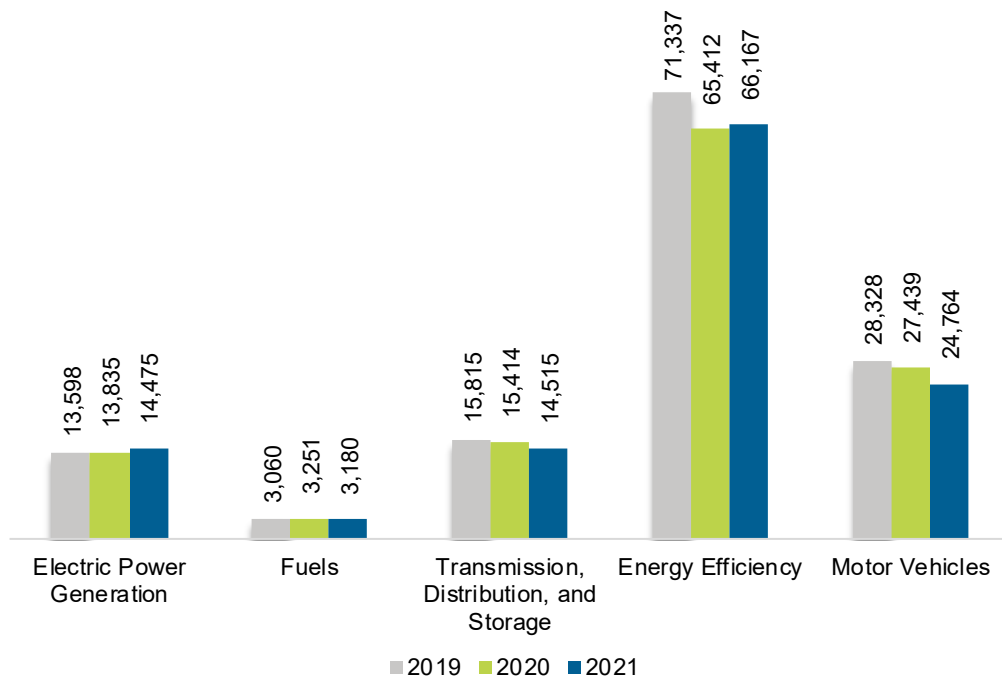
# Maryland

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

### Overview

Maryland had 123,101 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 14,475 are in electric power generation; 3,180 in fuels; 14,515 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 66,167 in energy efficiency; and 24,764 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state decreased by 2,250 jobs, or 1.8%. The energy sector in Maryland represents 4.8% of total state employment

**Figure MD-1.**  
**Employment by Major Energy Technology Application**

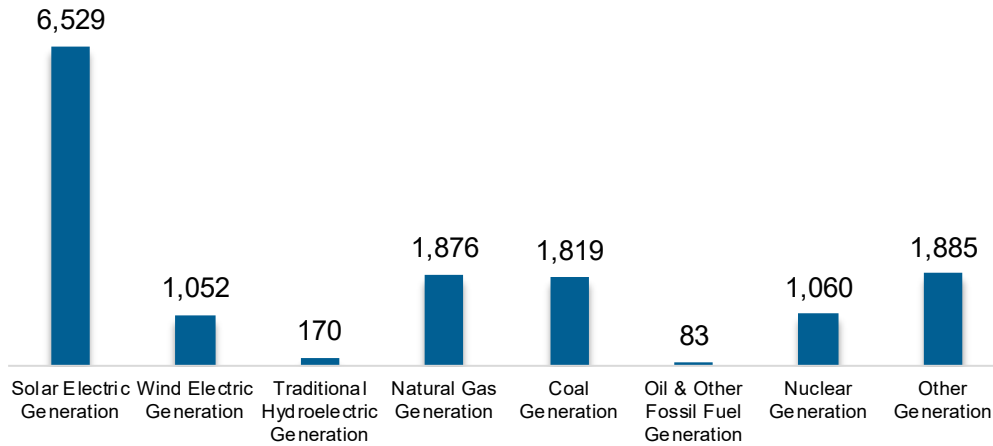


## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### Electric Power Generation

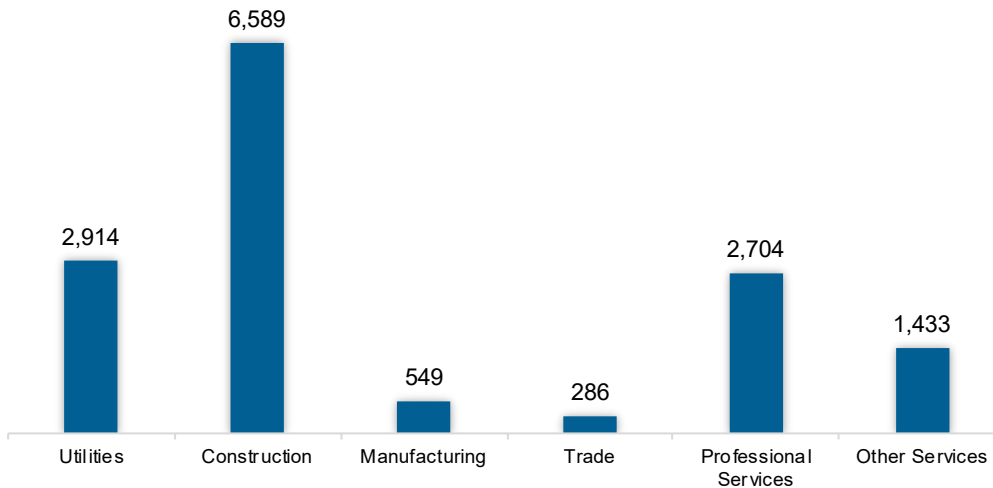
The electric power generation sector employed 14,475 workers in Maryland, 1.7% of the national electricity total, and added 640 jobs over the past year (4.6%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 45.5% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 20.1%.

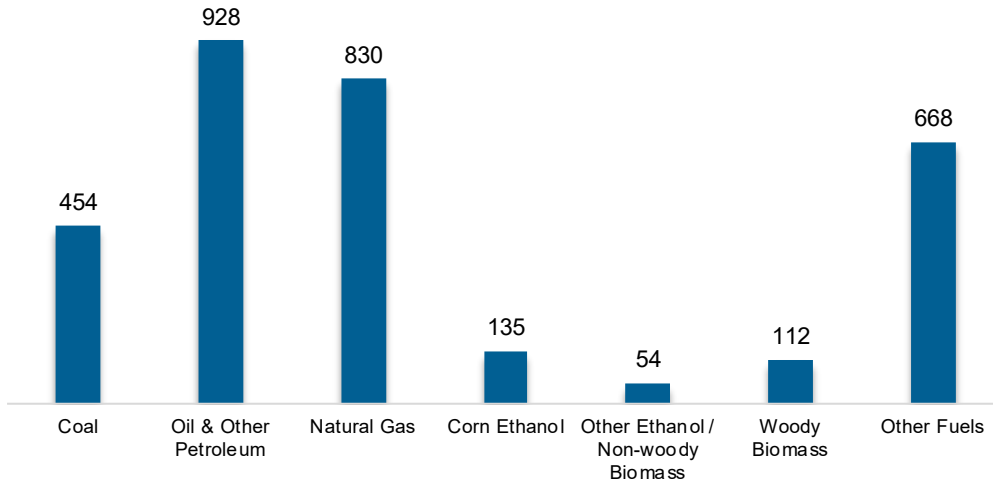
**Figure MD-3.**  
**Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



**Fuels**

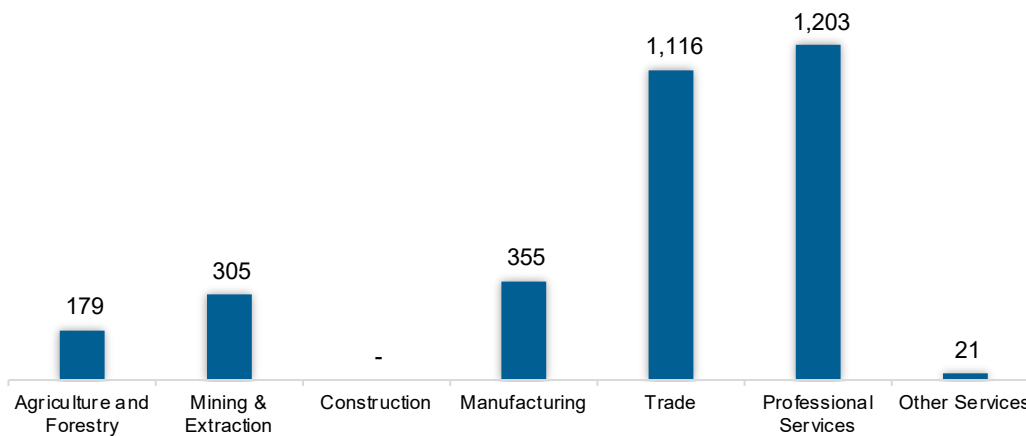
The fuel sector employed 3,180 workers in Maryland, 0.4% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 72 jobs and decreased 2.2% in the past year.

**Figure MD-4.  
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



Professional and business services jobs represent 37.8% of fuel jobs in Maryland.

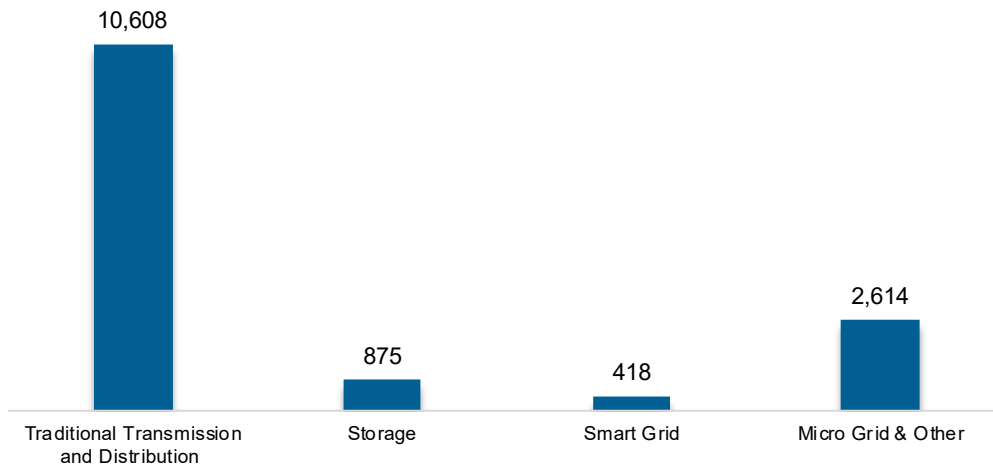
**Figure MD-5.  
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

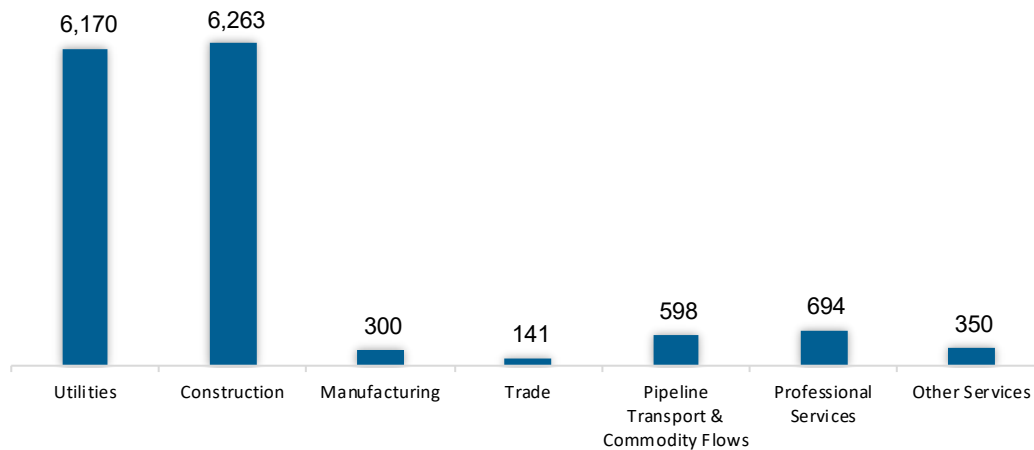
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 14,515 workers in Maryland, 0.4% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 898 jobs and decreased 5.8% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Maryland, accounting for 43.1% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

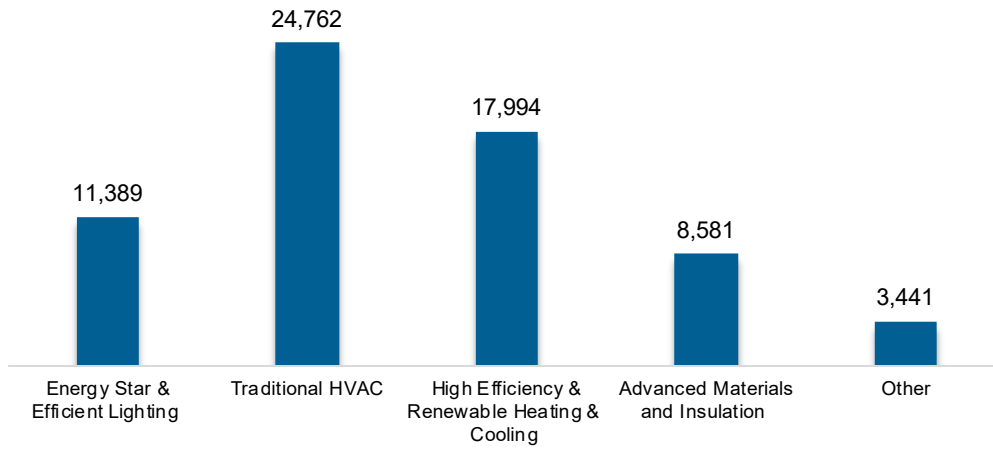
**Figure MD-7.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**



### Energy Efficiency

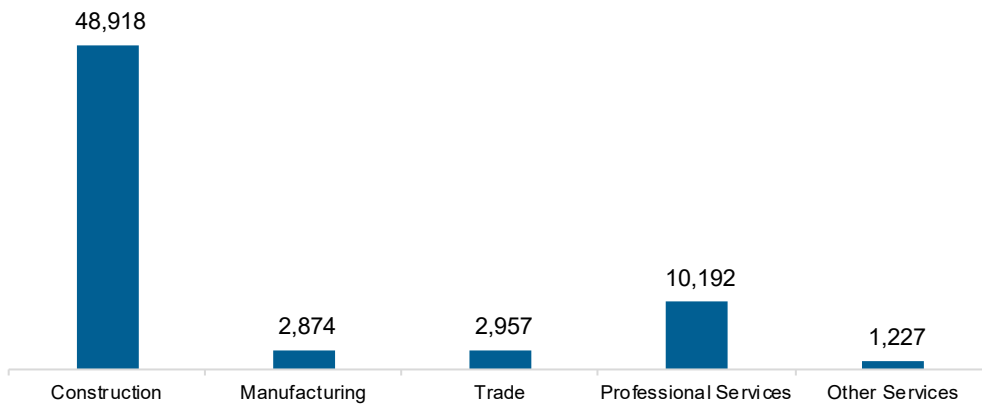
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 66,167 workers in Maryland, 3.1% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 755 jobs and increased 1.2% in the past year.

**Figure MD-8.**  
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

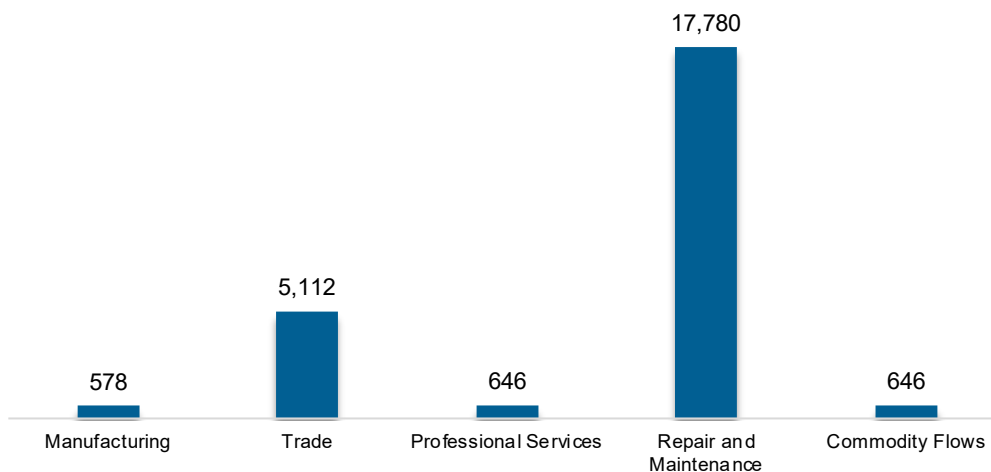
**Figure MD-9.**  
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**



### Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 24,764 workers in Maryland, 1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 2,676 jobs and decreased 9.8% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

**Figure MD-10.**  
**Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector**



### Workforce Characteristics

#### Employer Growth

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

**Table MD-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	2.8	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.2	1.1
Energy Efficiency	2.5	1.7
Fuels	3.2	3.0
Motor Vehicles	3.3	3.2

*Hiring Difficulty*

Employers in Maryland reported 51.7% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table MD-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty**

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	26.3	25.4	9.2	39.1	51.7