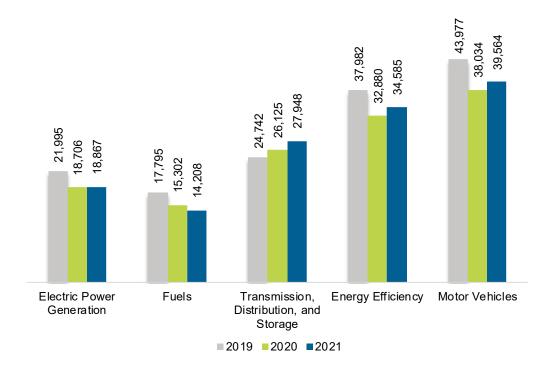
New Jersey

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

New Jersey had 135,172 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 18,867 are in electric power generation; 14,208 in fuels; 27,948 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 34,585 in energy efficiency; and 39,564 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 4,125 jobs, or 3.1%. The energy sector in New Jersey represents 3.4% of total state employment.

Figure NJ-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

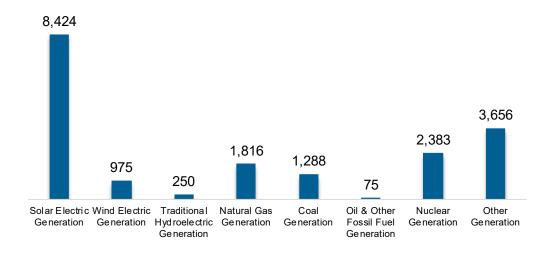


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

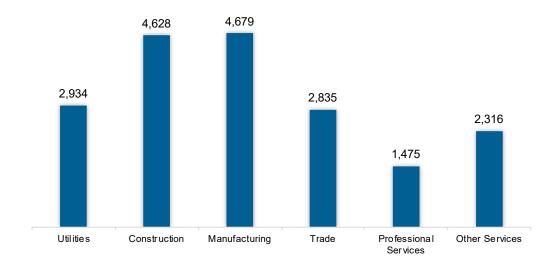
The electric power generation sector employed 18,867 workers in New Jersey, 2.2% of the national electricity total, and added 161 jobs over the past year (0.9%).

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



Manufacturing work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 24.8% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 24.5%.

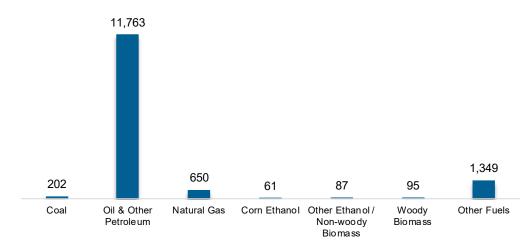
Figure NJ-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

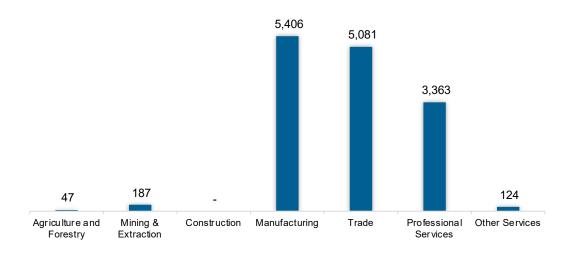
The fuel sector employed 14,208 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 1,095 jobs and decreased 7.2% in the past year.

Figure NJ-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Manufacturing jobs represent 38.1% of fuel jobs in New Jersey.

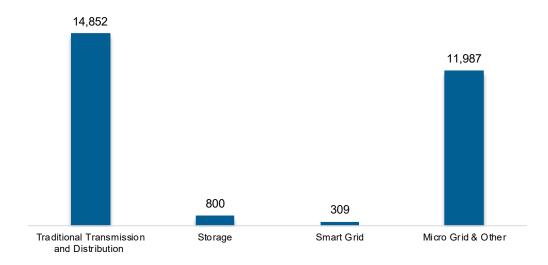
Figure NJ-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

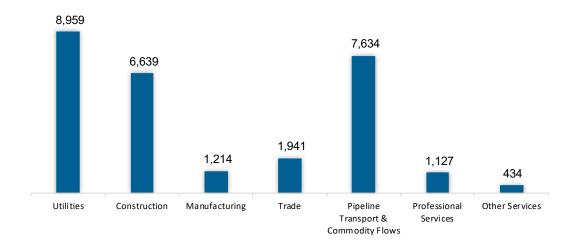
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 27,948 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 1,823 jobs and increased 7% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in New Jersey, accounting for 32.1% of the sector's jobs statewide.

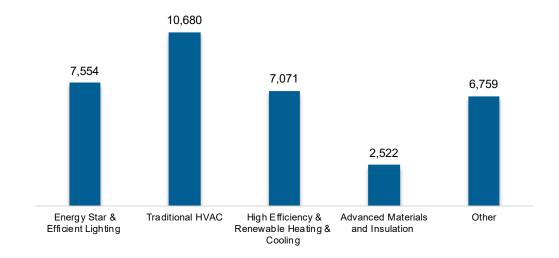
Figure NJ-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

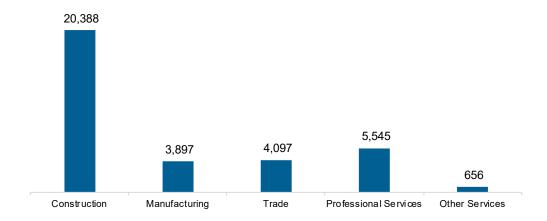
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 34,585 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,705 jobs and increased 5.2% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure NJ-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector

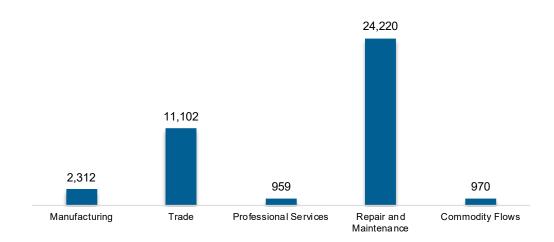


Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 39,564 workers in New Jersey, 1.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,530 jobs and increased 4% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure NJ-10.

Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table NJ-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	2.3	1.1	
Energy Efficiency	2.6	1.7	
Fuels	3.2	3.0	
Motor Vehicles	3.3	3.2	

USEER State Report | New Jersey

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in New Jersey reported 57.3% overall hiring difficulty.

Table NJ-2 Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	24.2	33.1	5.2	37.4	57.3