

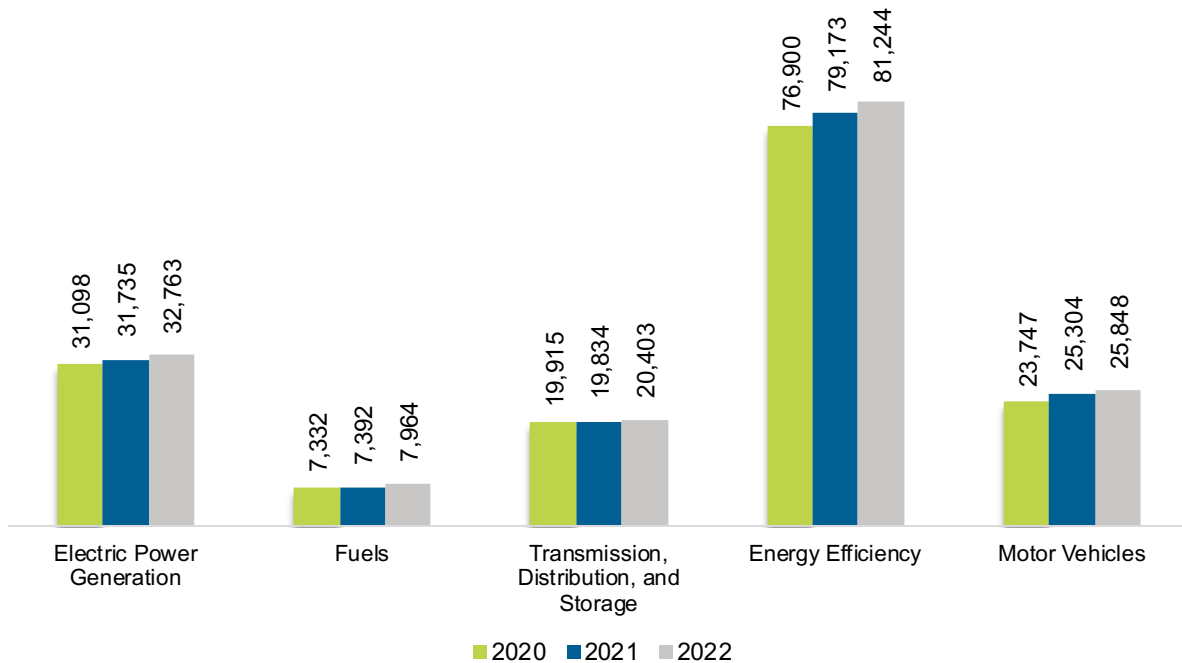
Massachusetts

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Massachusetts had 168,222 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 2.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 32,763 were in electric power generation; 7,964 in fuels; 20,403 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 81,244 in energy efficiency; and 25,848 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 4,786 jobs, or 2.9% (Figure MA-1). The energy sector in Massachusetts represented 4.6% of total state employment.

Figure MA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

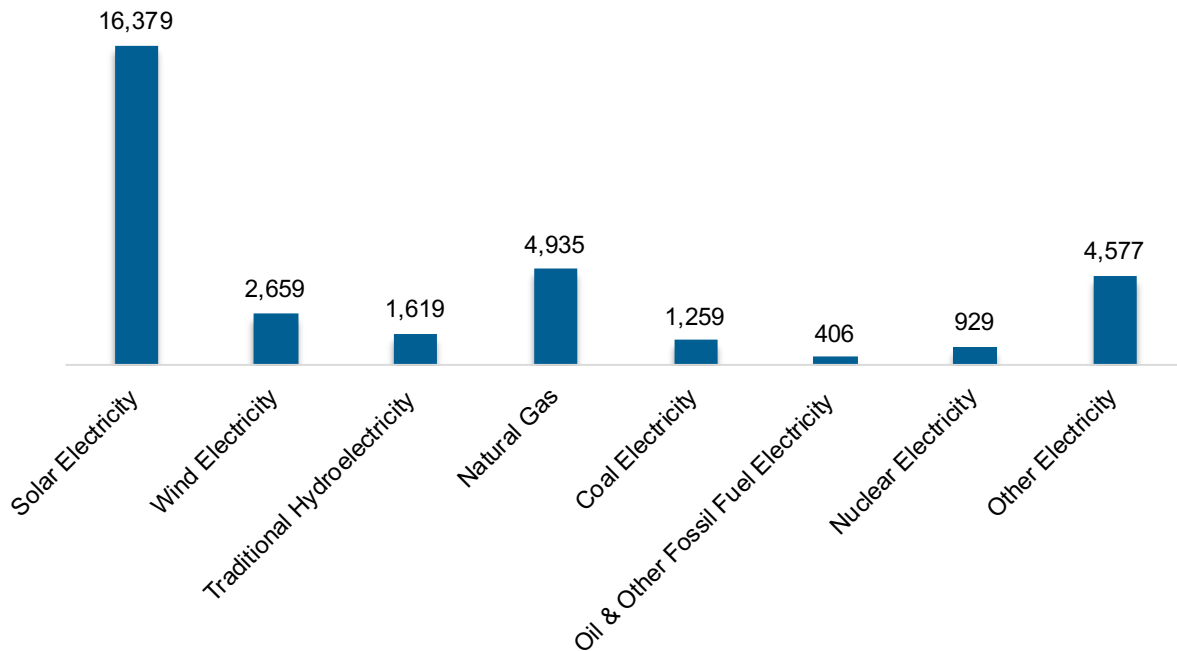


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

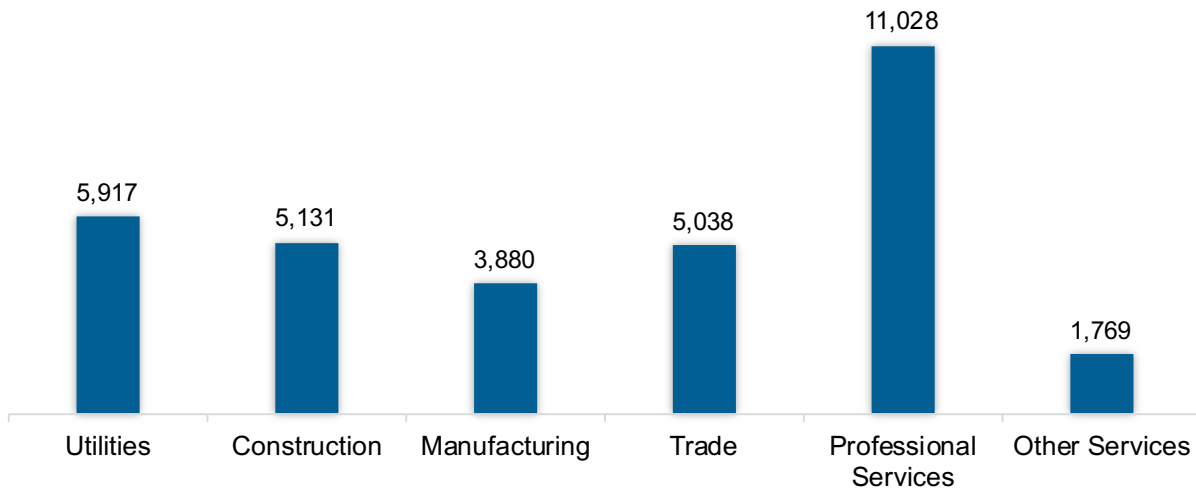
As shown in Figure MA-2, the electric power generation sector employed 32,763 workers in Massachusetts, 3.7% of the national electricity total, and added 1,028 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.2%).

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



Professional and business services was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 33.7% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 18.1% (Figure MA-3).

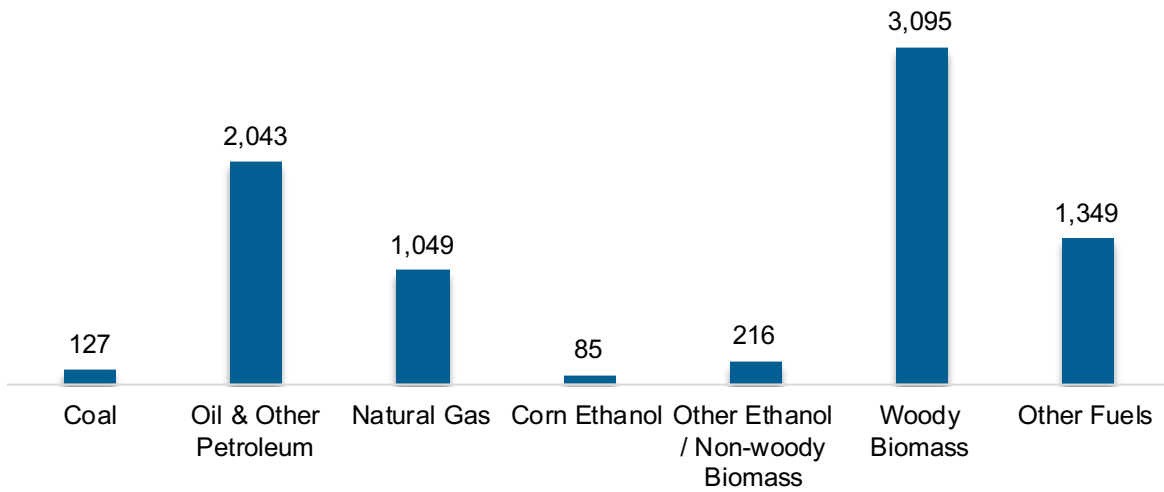
Figure MA-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

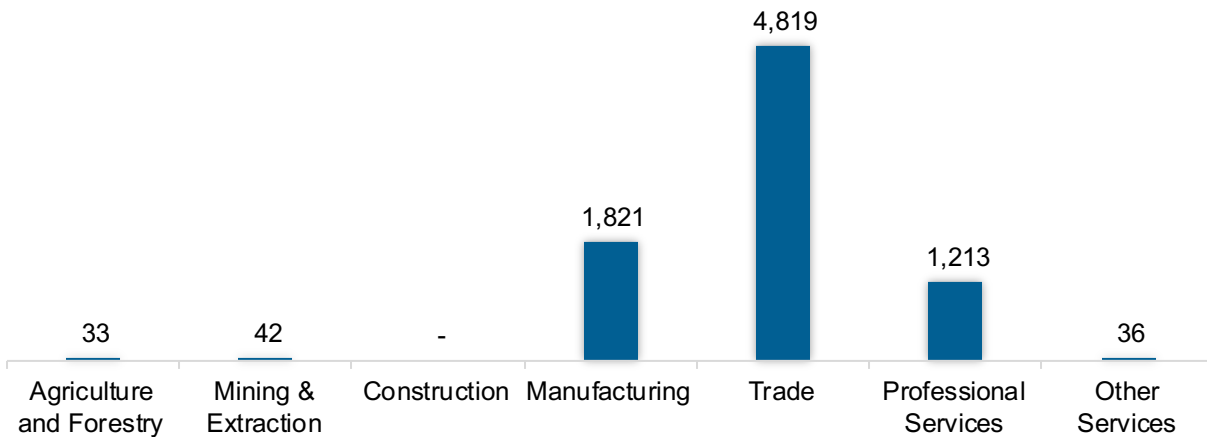
The Fuel sector employed 7,964 workers in Massachusetts, 0.8% of the national total in fuels (Figure MA-4). The sector gained 572 jobs and increased 7.7% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure MA-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 60.5% of fuel jobs in Massachusetts (Figure MA-5).

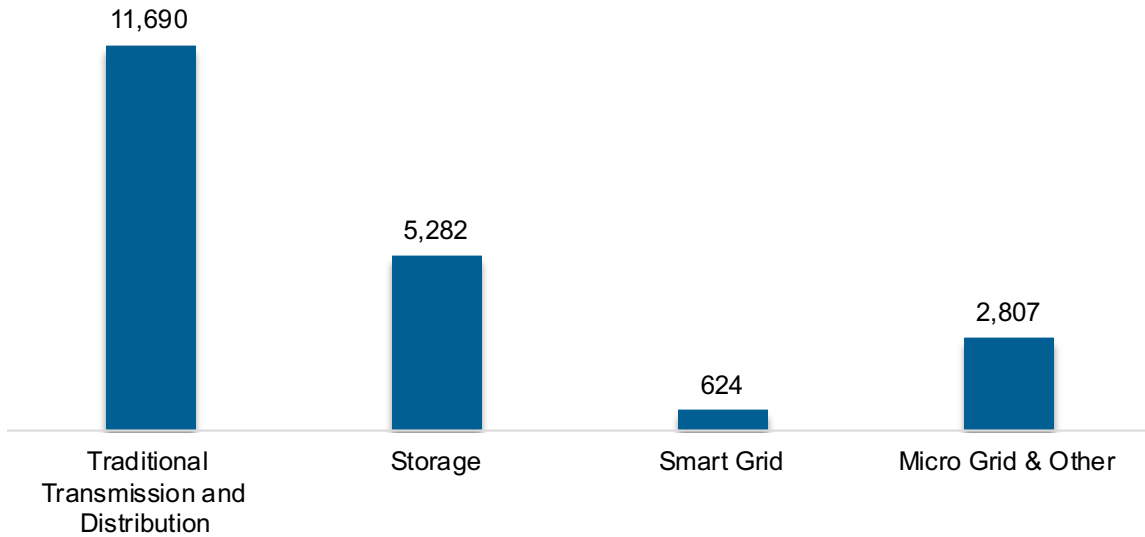
Figure MA-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

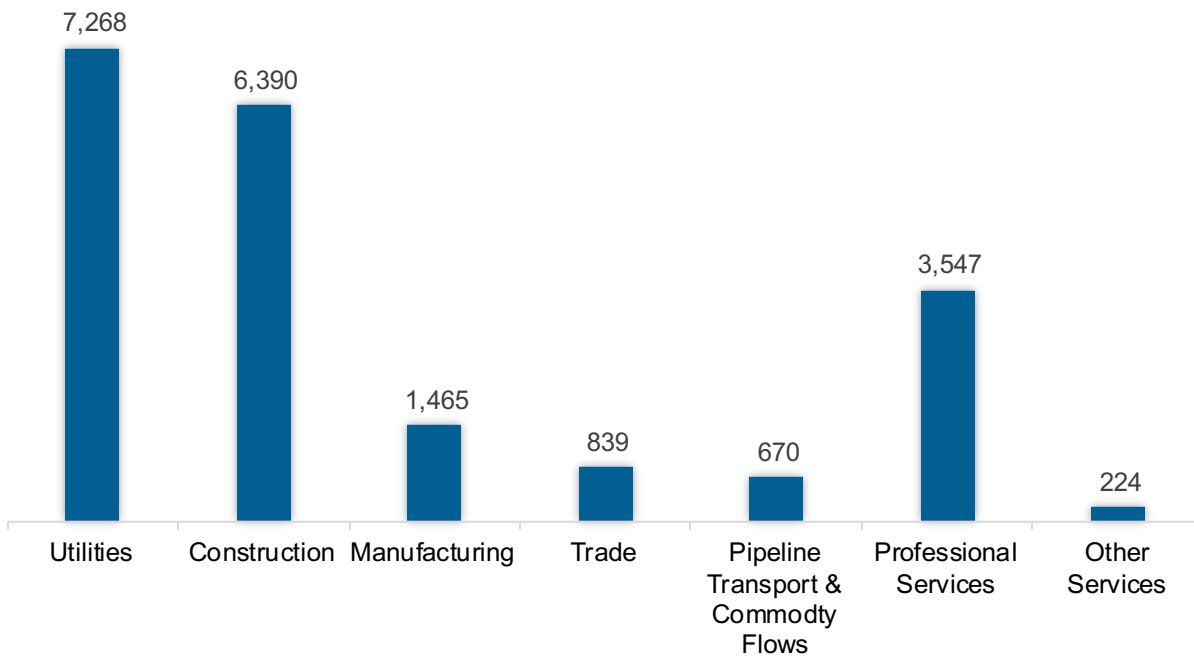
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 20,403 workers in Massachusetts, 0.8% of the national TDS total (MA-6). The sector gained 570 jobs and increased 2.9% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Massachusetts, accounting for 35.6% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure MA-7).

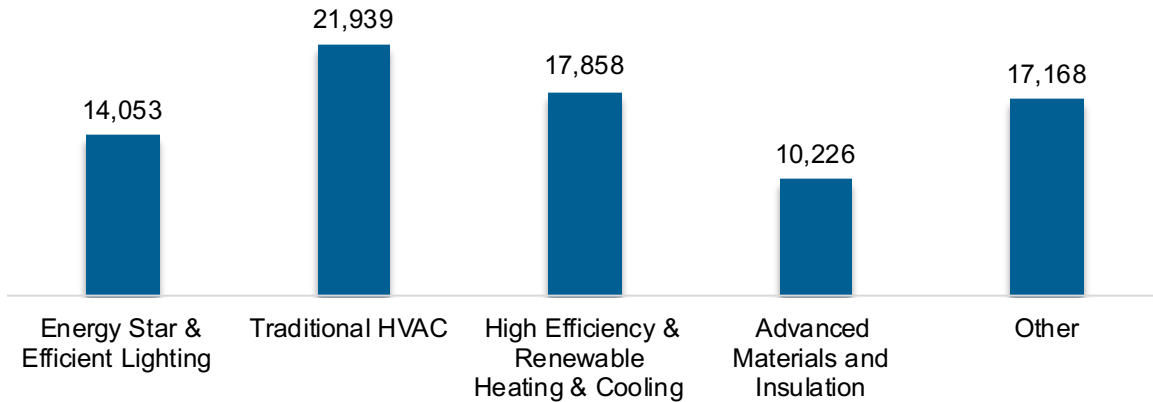
Figure MA-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

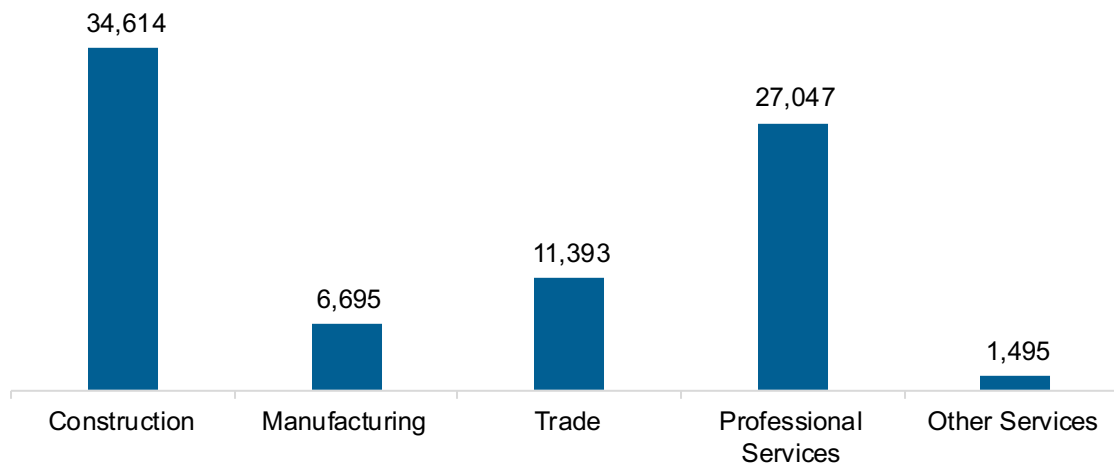
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 81,244 workers in Massachusetts, 3.7% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 2,071 jobs and increased 2.6% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure MA-8).

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



Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure MA-9).

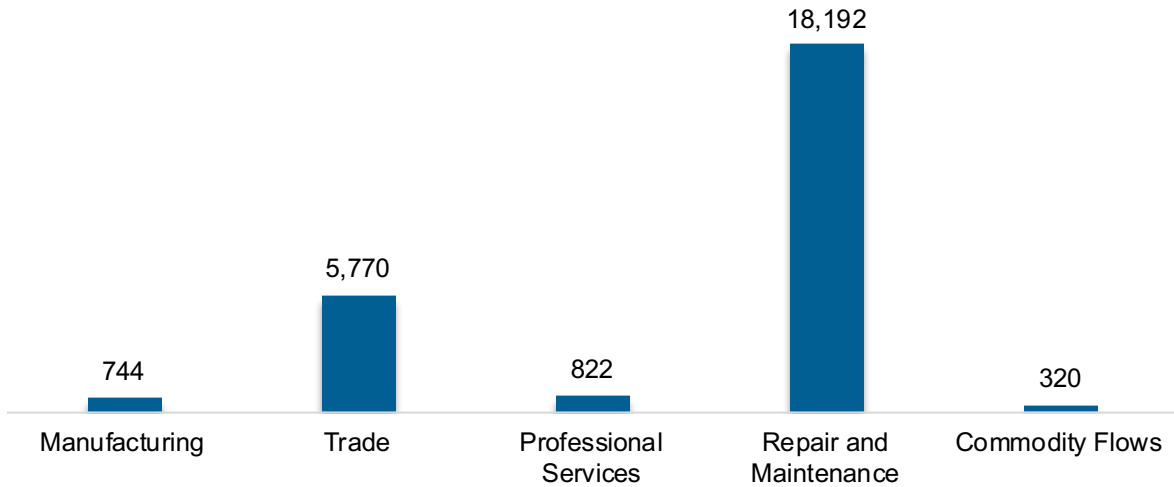
Figure MA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 25,848 workers in Massachusetts, 1.0% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 545 jobs and increased 2.2% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure MA-10).

Figure MA-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 133,897 jobs in clean energy in Massachusetts if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 121,939 jobs if it is not.²² These increased under either definition, growing 3.9% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.9% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Massachusetts are similarly optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table MA-1).

Table MA-1 Expected Growth by Major Technology Application

| Technology | State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent) | U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent) |
|--|--|---|
| Electric Power Generation | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| Energy Efficiency | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Fuels | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| Motor Vehicles | 5.9 | 5.5 |

²² The definition of “clean energy” at the state level differs from the national definition due to data availability. For more information see Appendix A of the national U.S. Energy and Employment Report.

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Massachusetts reported 49% overall hiring difficulty (Table MA-2).

Table MA-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

| Hiring Difficulty | Very Difficult (percent) | Somewhat Difficult (percent) | Not at All Difficult (percent) | Did not hire (percent) | Overall Hiring Difficulty |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Overall | 22 | 27 | 7 | 44 | 49 |