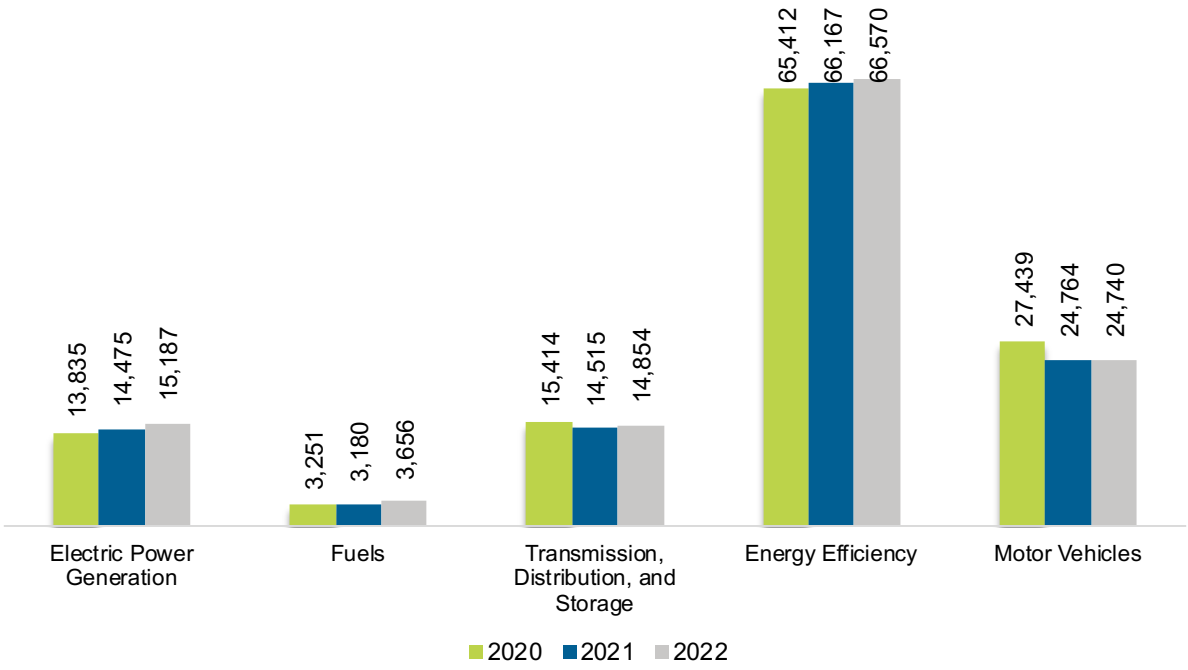
Maryland

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Maryland had 125,007 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 15,187 were in electric power generation; 3,656 in fuels; 14,854 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 66,570 in energy efficiency; and 24,740 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,907 jobs, or 1.5% (Figure MD-1). The energy sector in Maryland represented 4.7% of total state employment.

Figure MD-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

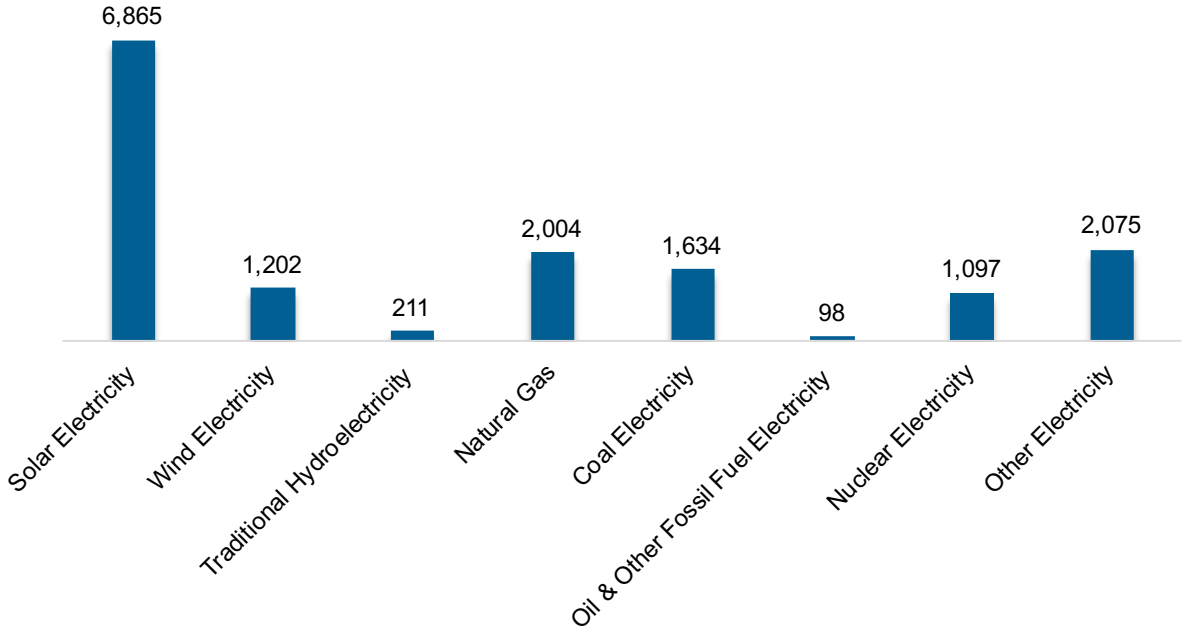


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

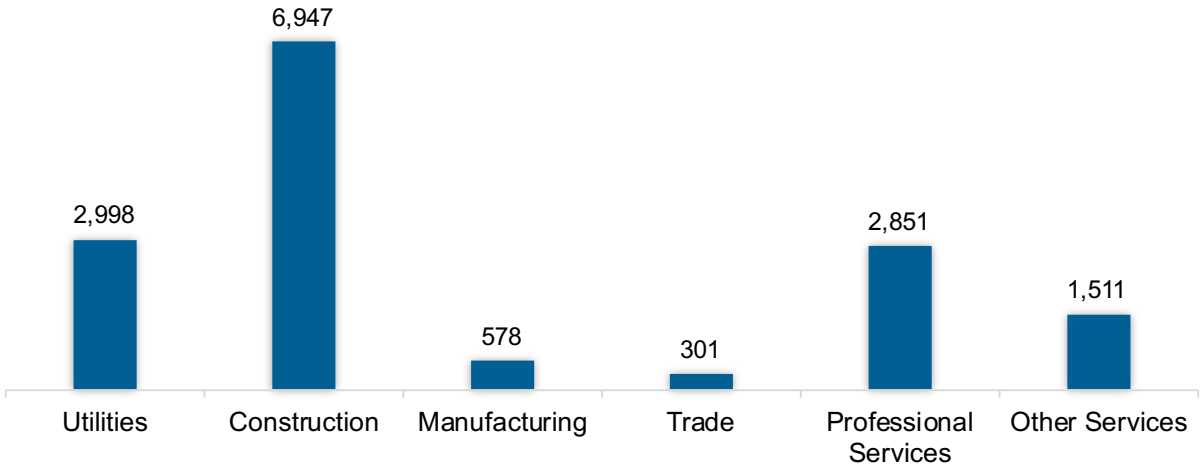
As shown in Figure MD-2, the electric power generation sector employed 15,187 workers in Maryland, 1.7% of the national electricity total, and added 712 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (4.9%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 45.7% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 19.7% (Figure MD-3).

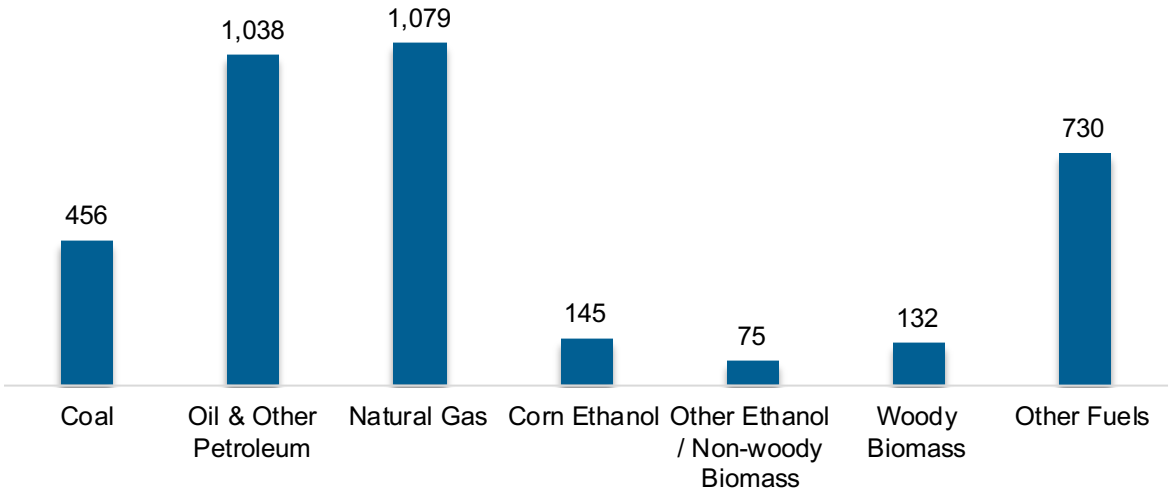
Figure MD-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

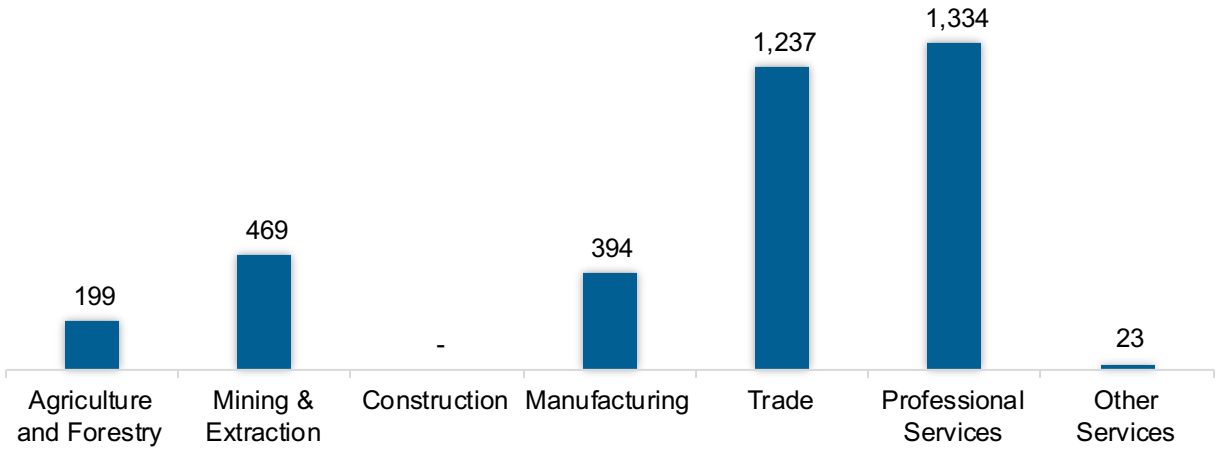
The Fuel sector employed 3,656 workers in Maryland, 0.4% of the national total in fuels (Figure MD-4). The sector gained 477 jobs and increased 15.0% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure MD-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represented 36.5% of fuel jobs in Maryland (Figure MD-5).

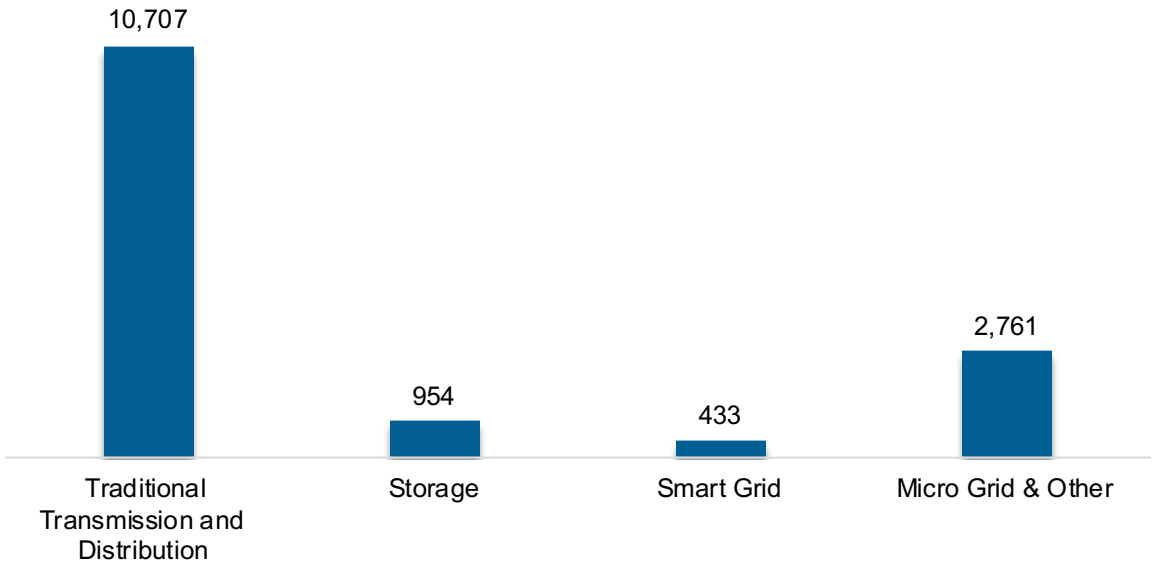
Figure MD-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

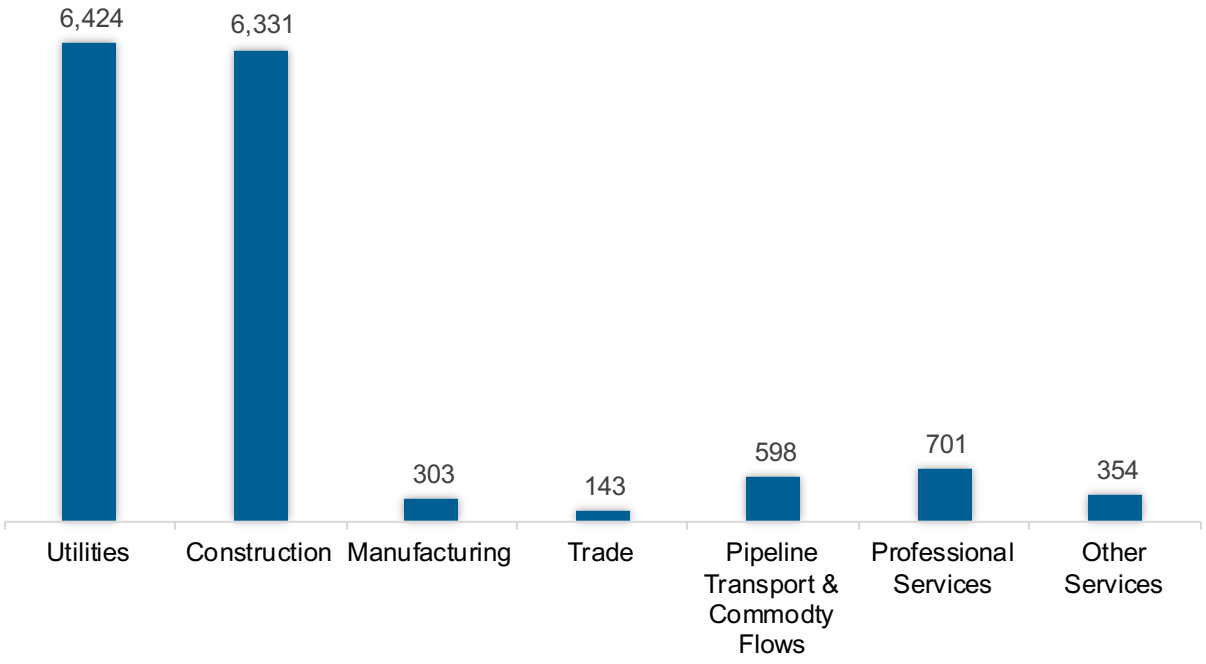
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 14,854 workers in Maryland, 0.4% of the national TDS total (Figure MD-6). The sector gained 339 jobs and increased 2.3% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Maryland, accounting for 43.2% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure MD-7).

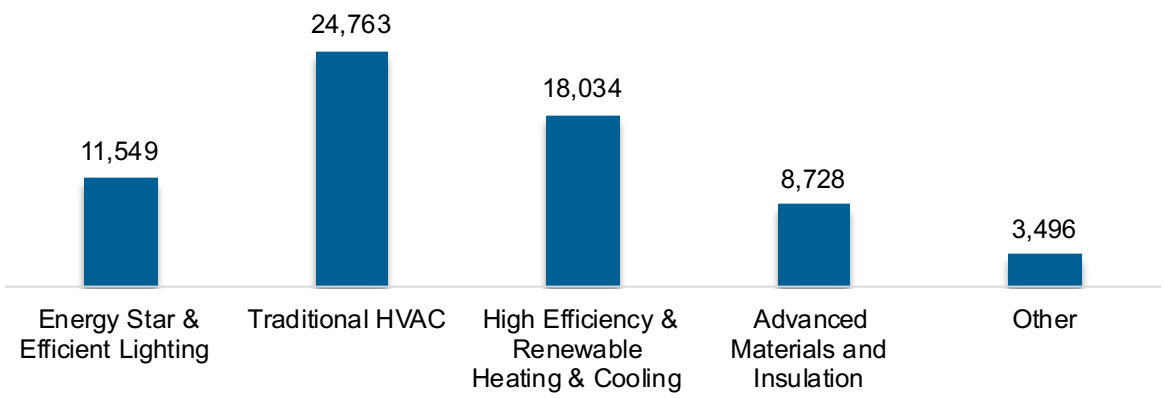
Figure MD-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

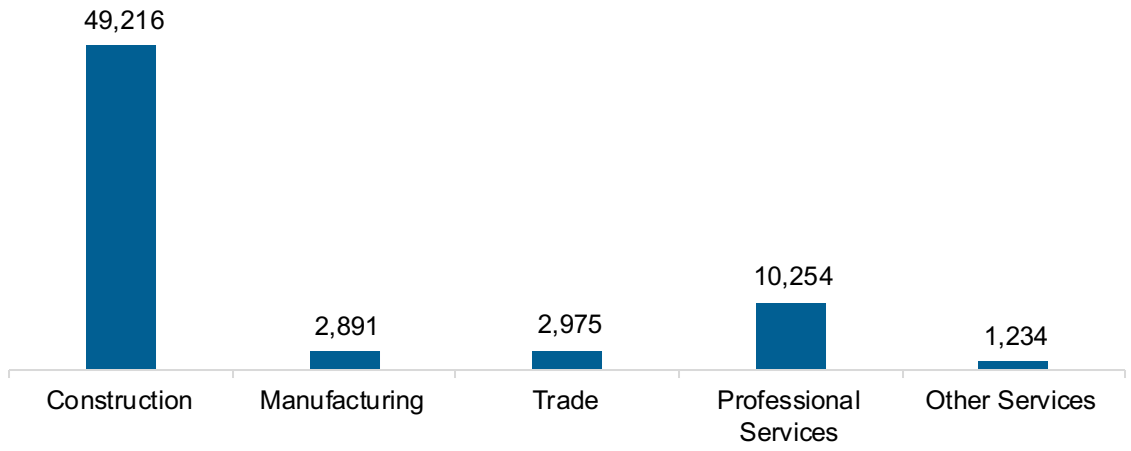
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 66,570 workers in Maryland, 3.0% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 402 jobs and decreased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure MD-8).

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



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

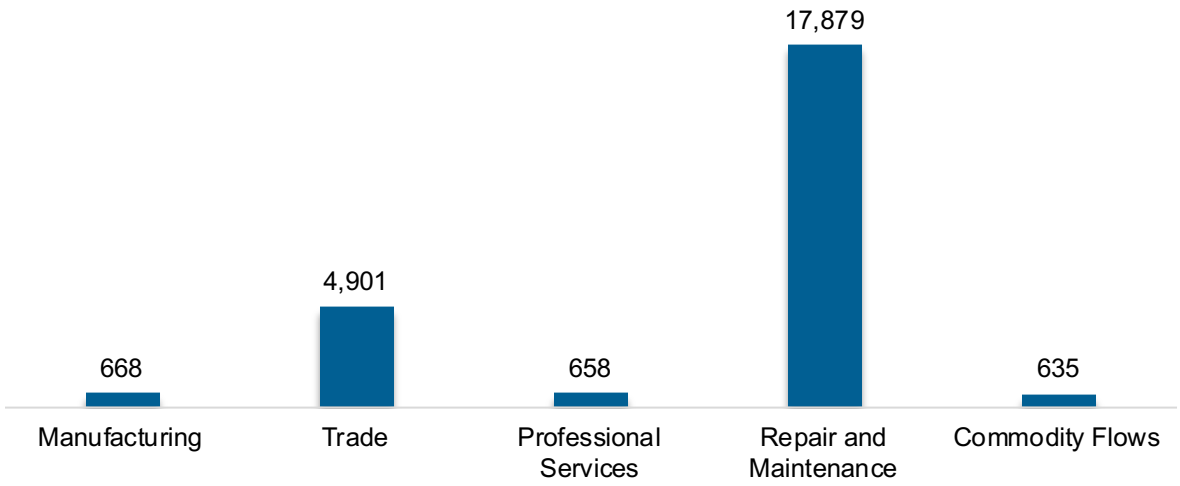
Figure MD-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 24,740 workers in Maryland, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 23 jobs and decreased 0.1% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure MD-10).

Figure MD-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 92,139 jobs in clean energy in Maryland if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 81,383 jobs if it is not.[21] These increased under either definition, growing 1.7% with traditional transmission and distribution and 1.7% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Maryland were more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table MD-1).

Table MD-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	6.8	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	5.8	3.9
Energy Efficiency	7.0	6.4
Fuels	4.6	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.6	5.5

[21] 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 Maryland reported 50% overall hiring difficulty (Table MD-2).

Table MD-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	28	22	8	42	50