

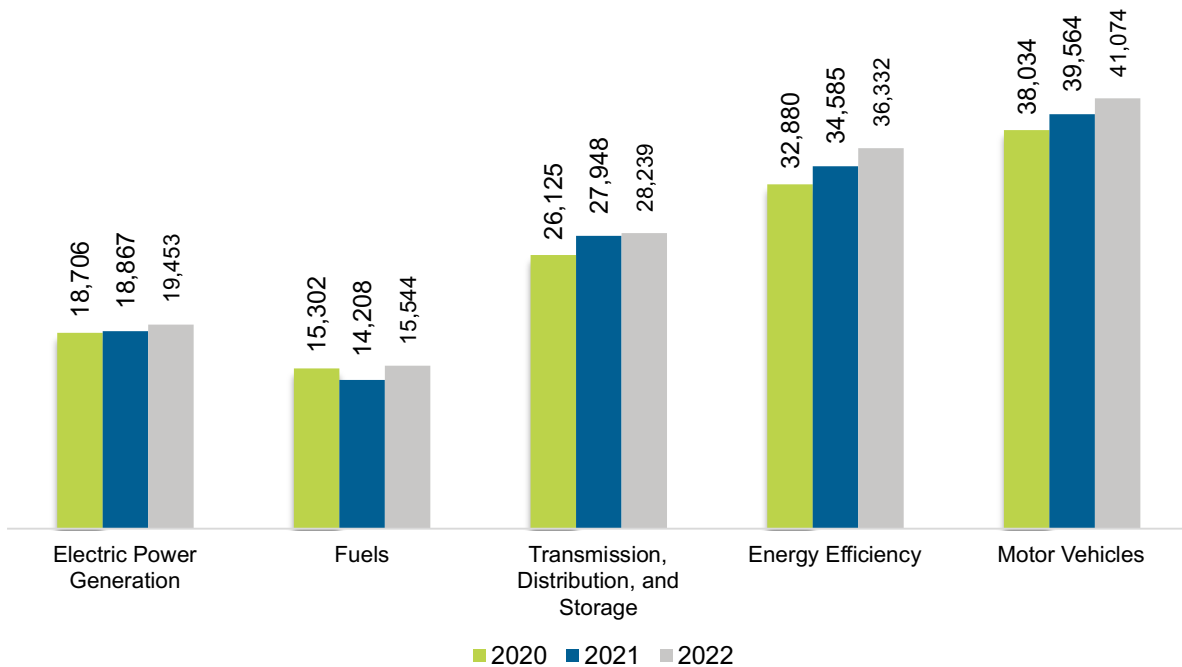
# New Jersey

## U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

### Overview

New Jersey had 140,643 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 19,453 were in electric power generation; 15,544 in fuels; 28,239 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 36,332 in energy efficiency; and 41,074 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 5,471 jobs, or 4.0% (Figure NJ-1). The energy sector in New Jersey represented 3.4% of total state employment.

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

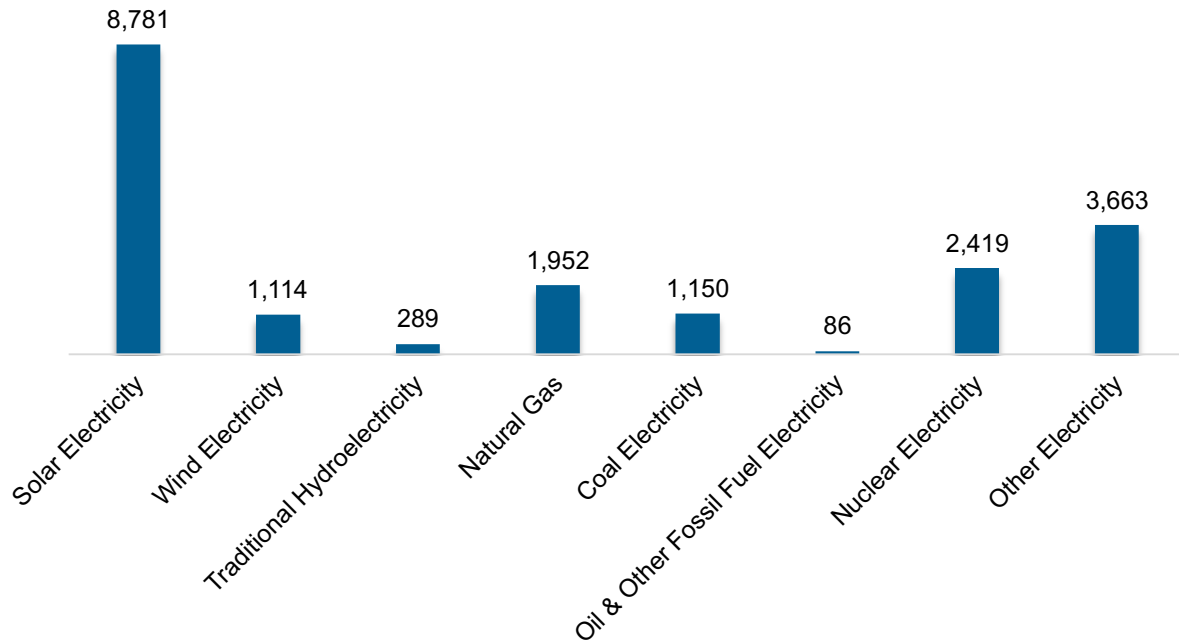


### Breakdown by Technology Applications

#### *Electric Power Generation*

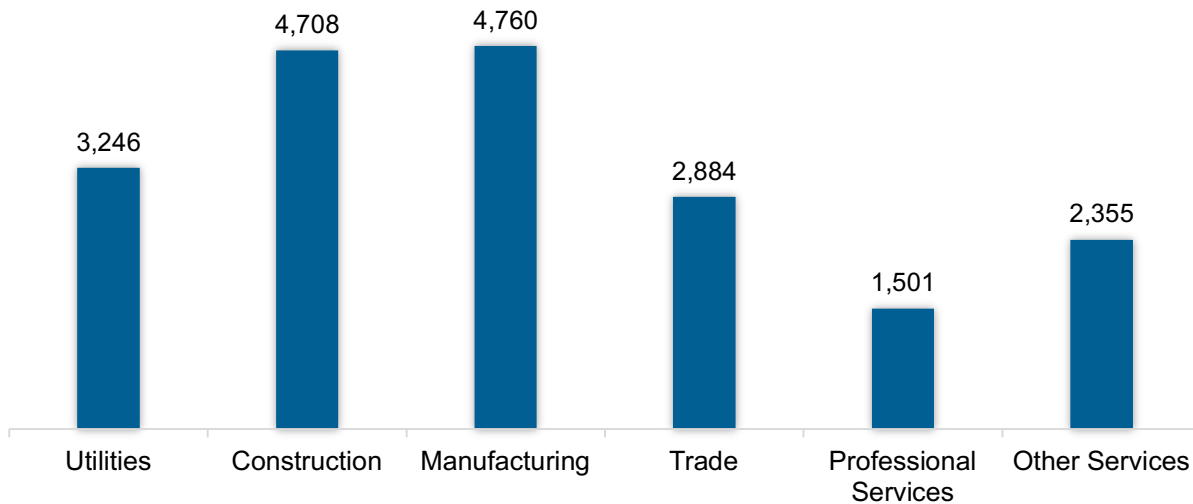
As shown in Figure NJ-2, the electric power generation sector employed 19,453 workers in New Jersey, 2.2% of the national electricity total, and added 586 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.1%).

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



Manufacturing was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 24.5% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 24.2% (Figure NJ-3).

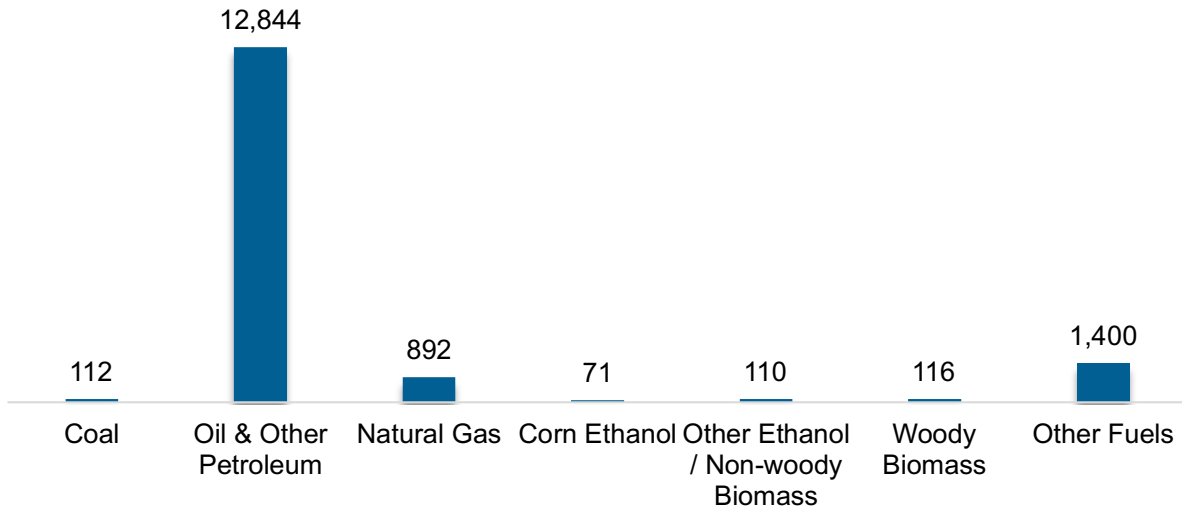
**Figure NJ-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



*Fuels*

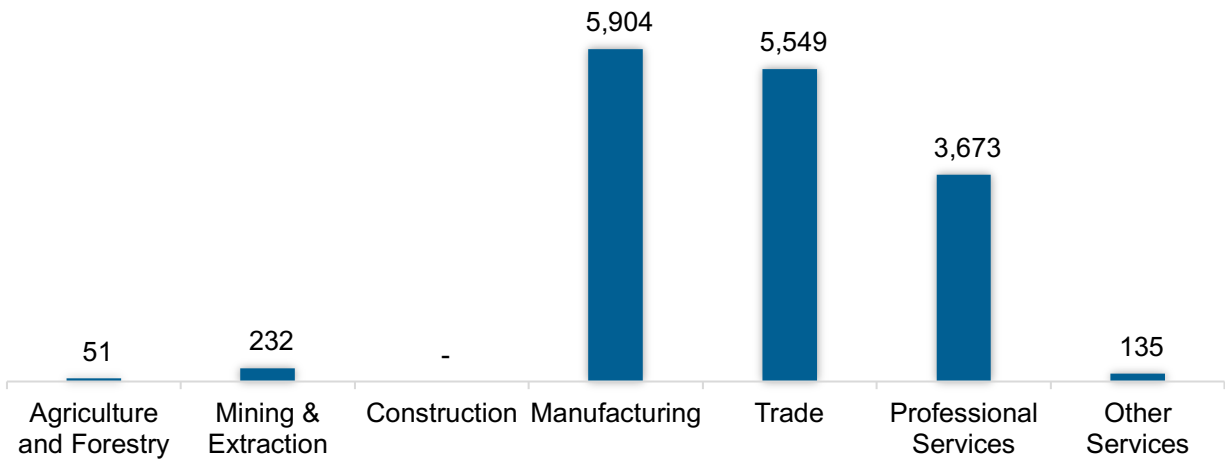
The Fuel sector employed 15,544 workers in New Jersey, 1.5% of the national total in fuels (Figure NJ-4). The sector gained 1,337 jobs and increased 9.4% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Manufacturing jobs represented 38.0% of fuel jobs in New Jersey (Figure NJ-5).

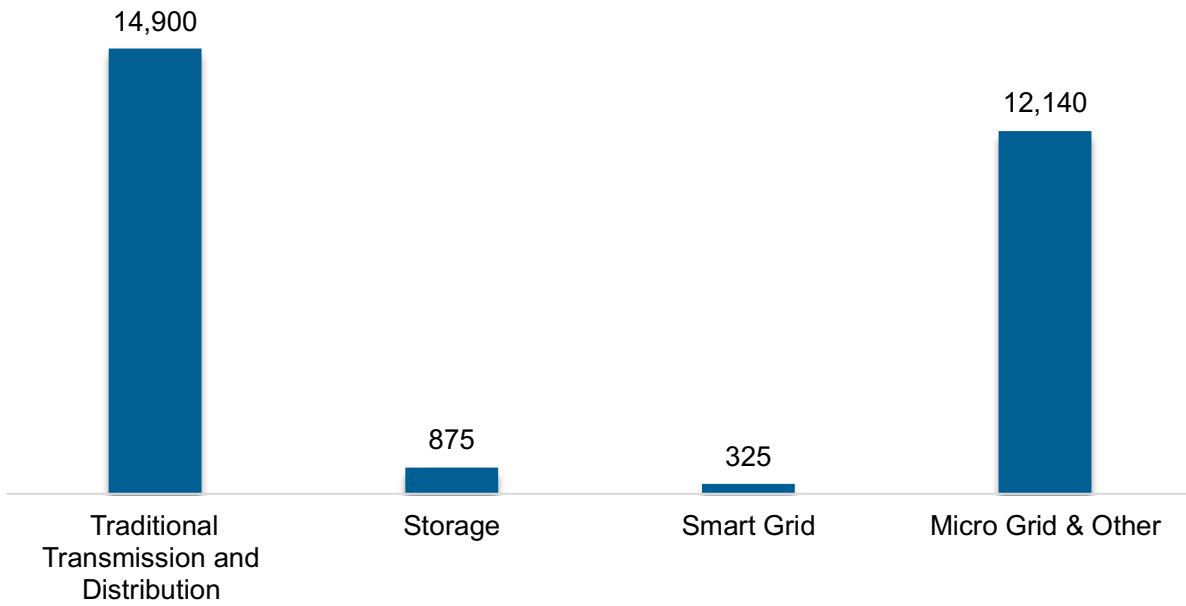
**Figure NJ-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

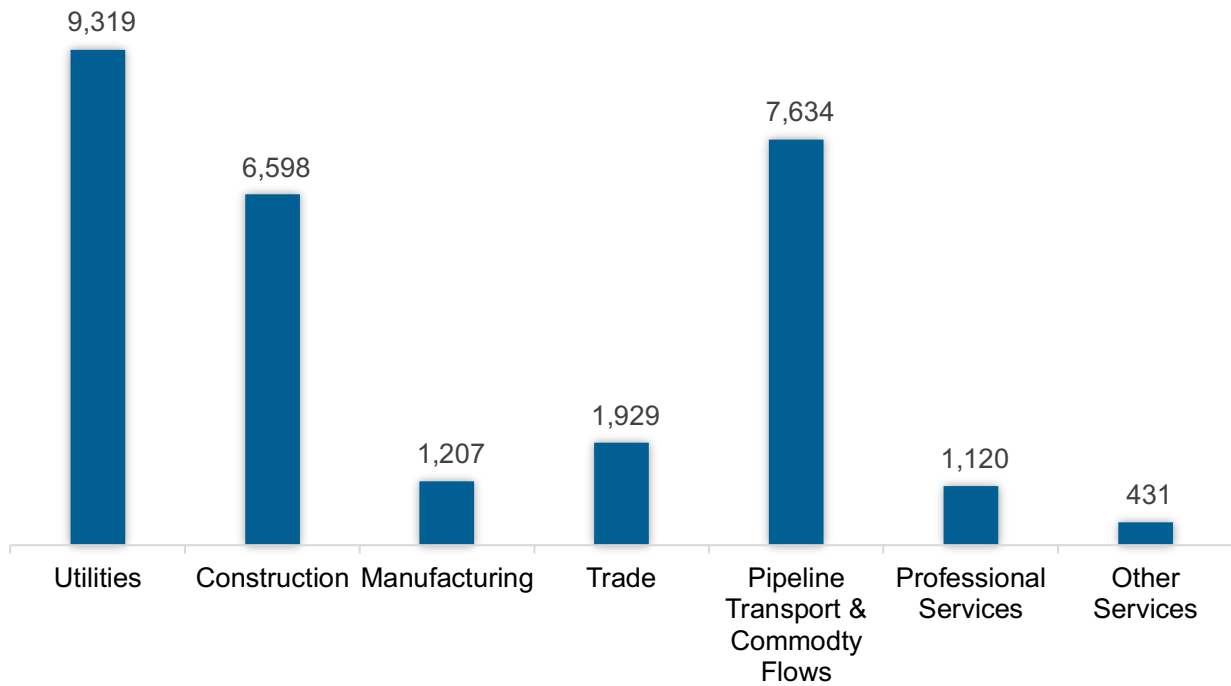
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 28,239 workers in New Jersey, 1.5% of the national TDS total (Figure NJ-6). The sector gained 291 jobs and increased 1.0% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in New Jersey, accounting for 33.0% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure NJ-7).

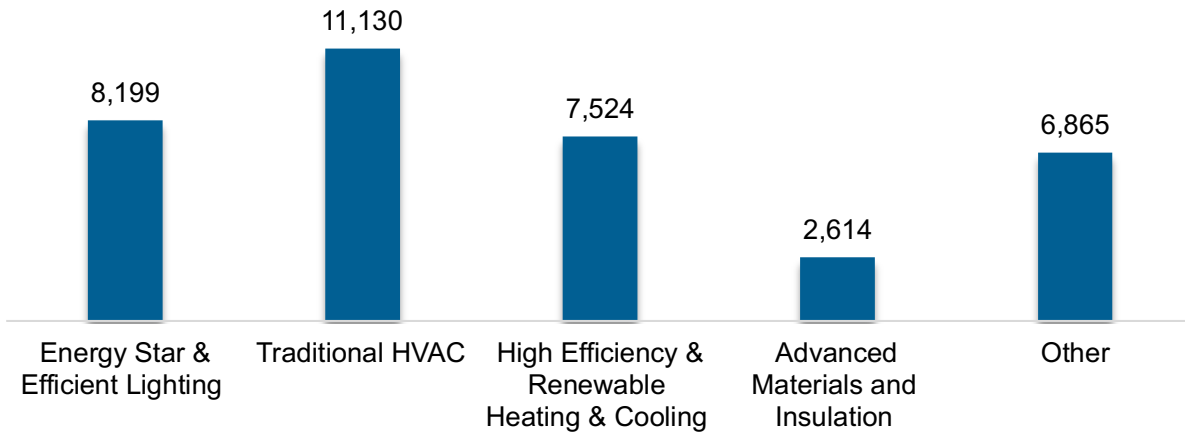
Figure NJ-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



*Energy Efficiency*

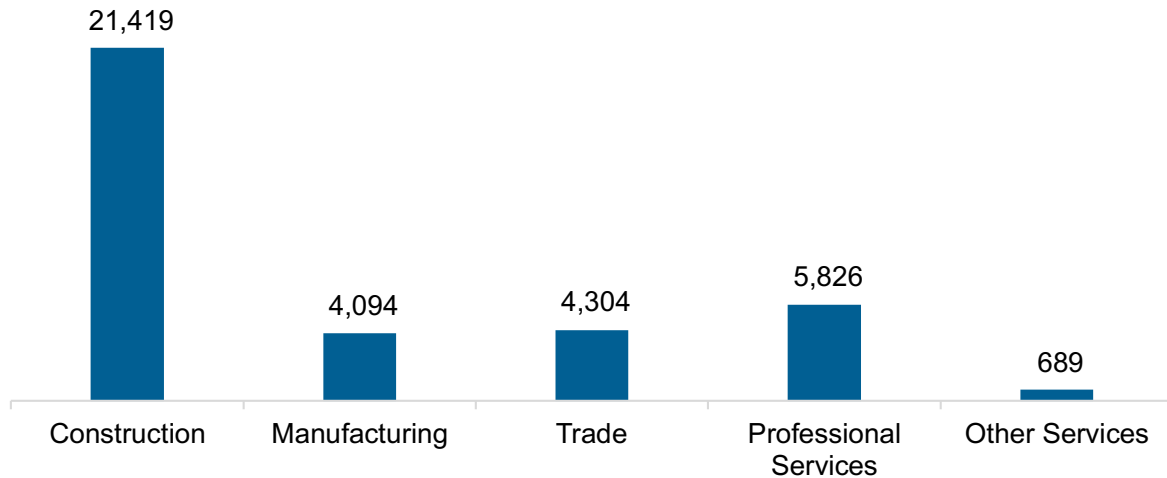
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 36,332 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,748 jobs and increased 5.1% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure NJ-8).

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



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

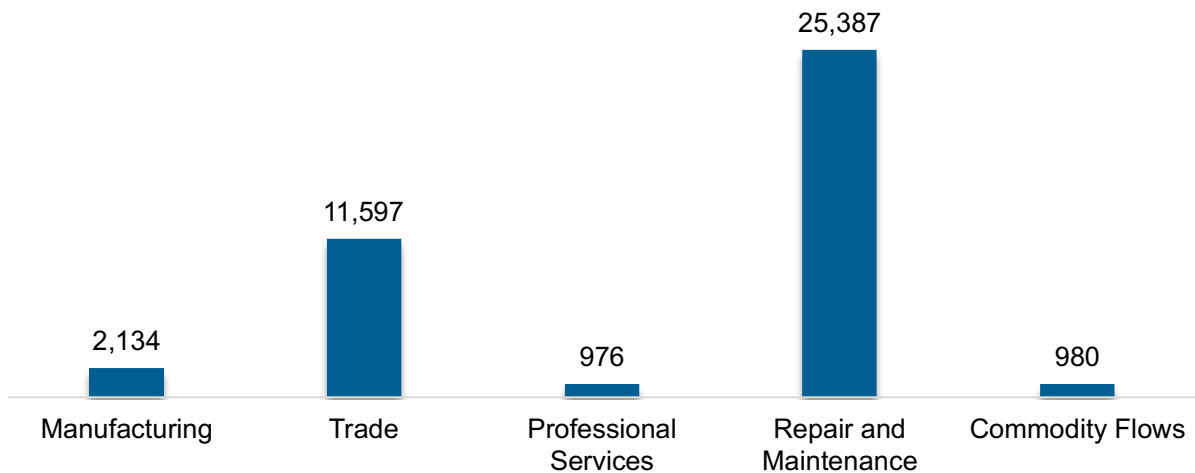
**Figure NJ-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**



*Motor Vehicles and Component Parts*

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 41,074 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,510 jobs and increased 3.8% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure NJ-10).

Figure NJ-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



## Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 71,877 jobs in clean energy in New Jersey if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 56,932 jobs if it is not.<sup>31</sup> These increased under either definition, growing 4.6% with traditional transmission and distribution and 5.7% without.

## Employer Perspectives

### Expected Growth

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

Table NJ-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	7.1	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	6.1	3.9
Energy Efficiency	7.3	6.4
Fuels	4.9	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.9	5.5

<sup>31</sup> 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 New Jersey reported 55% overall hiring difficulty (Table NJ-2).

**Table NJ-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	27	28	5	40	55