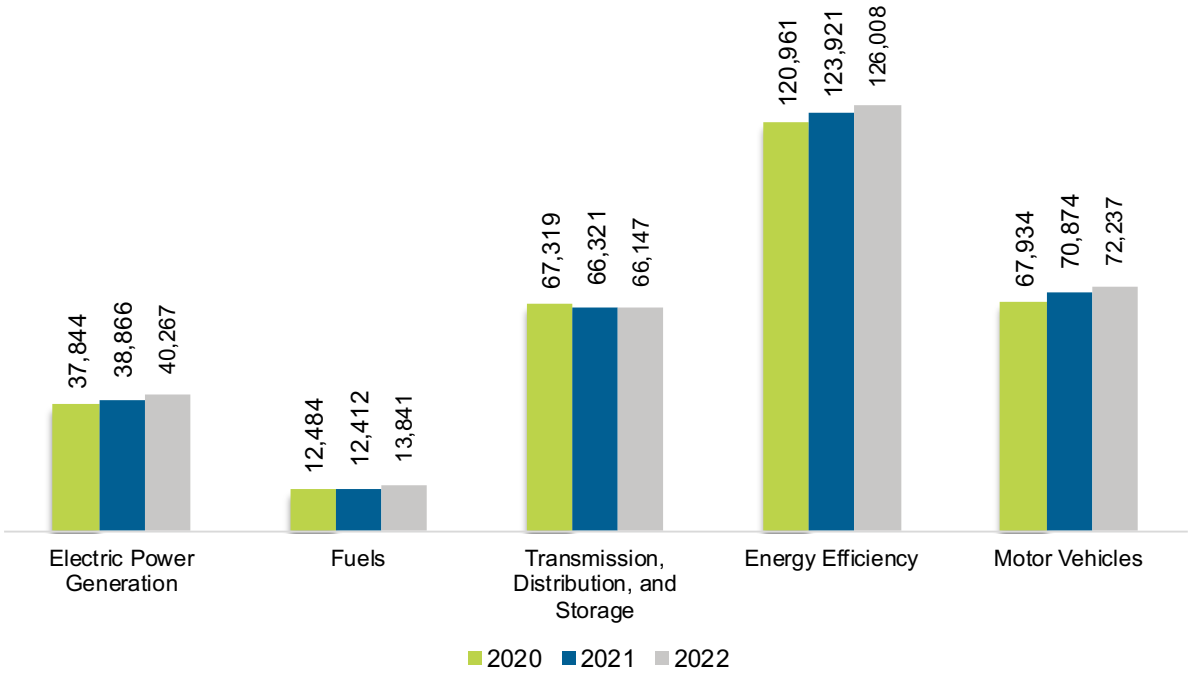
New York

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

New York had 318,499 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 3.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 40,267 were in electric power generation; 13,841 in fuels; 66,147 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 126,008 in energy efficiency; and 72,237 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 6,105 jobs, or 2.0% (Figure NY-1). The energy sector in New York represented 3.4% of total state employment.

Figure NY-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

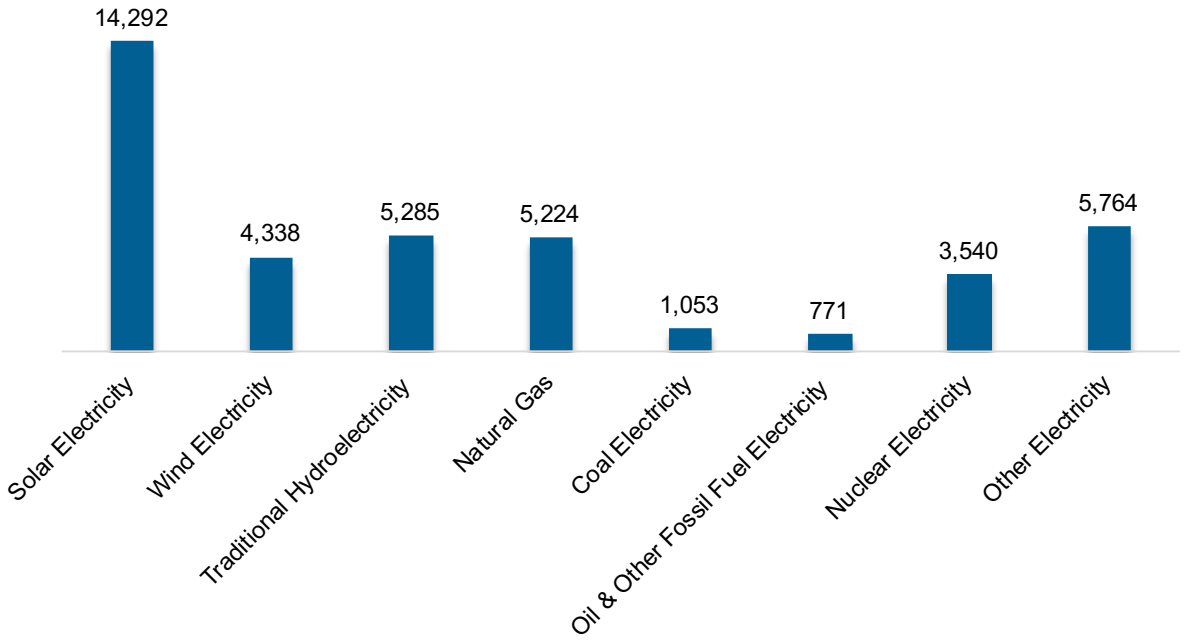


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

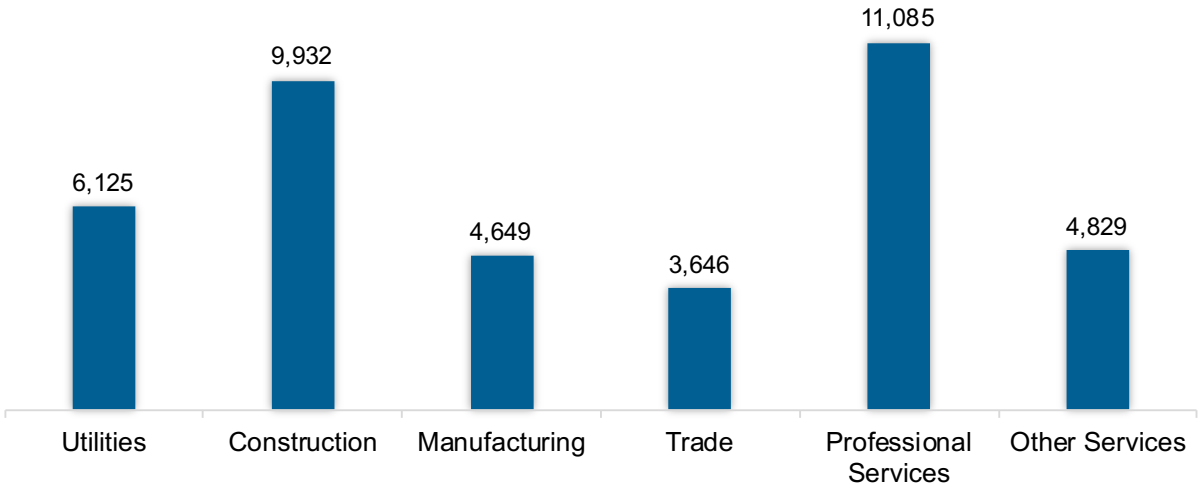
As shown in Figure NY-2, the electric power generation sector employed 40,267 workers in New York, 4.6% of the national electricity total, and added 1,401 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.6%).

Figure NY-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 27.5% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 24.7% (Figure NY-3).

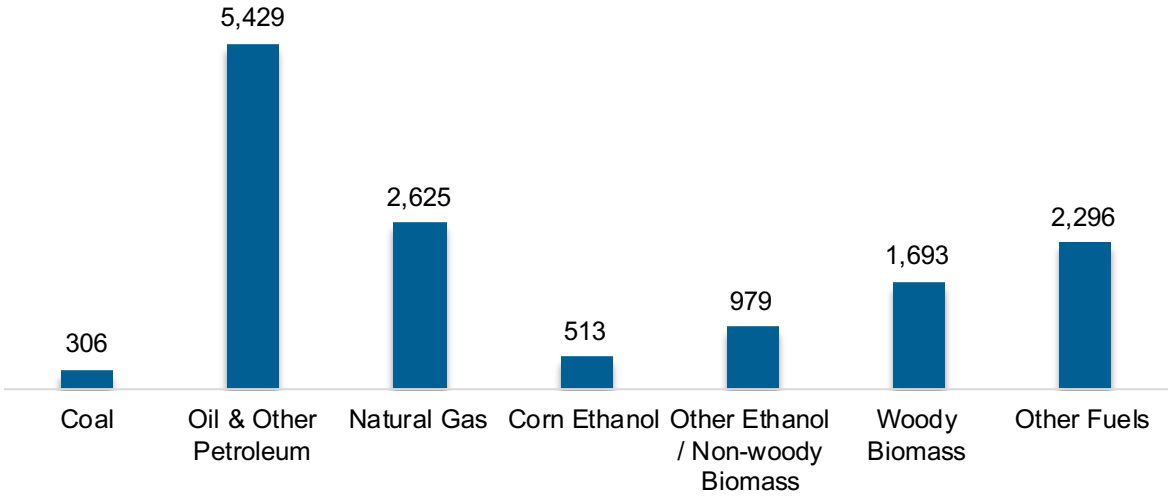
Figure NY-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

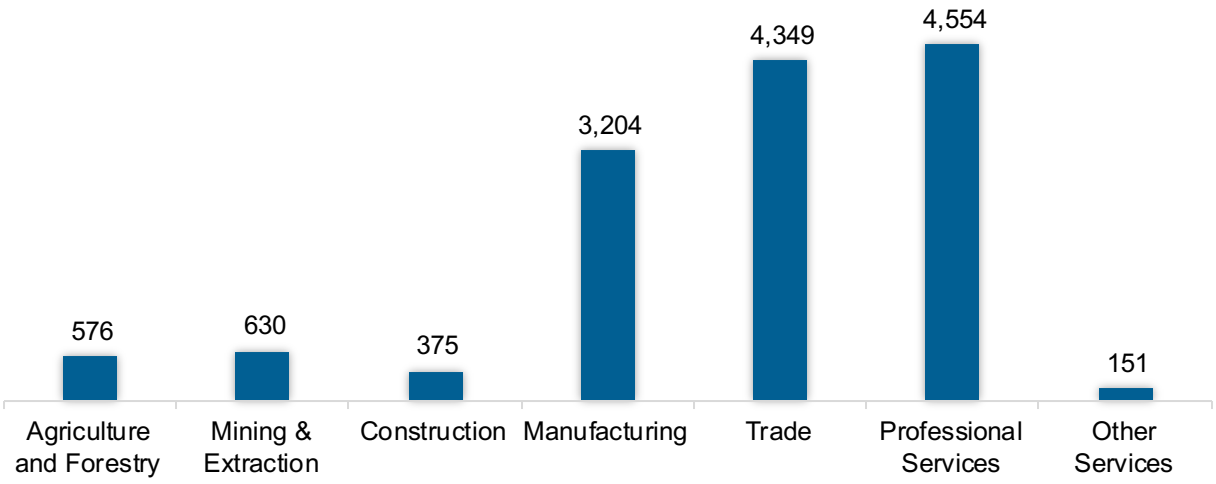
The Fuel sector employed 13,841 workers in New York, 1.3% of the national total in fuels (Figure NY-4). The sector gained 1,429 jobs and increased 11.5% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure NY-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represented 32.9% of fuel jobs in New York (Figure NY-5).

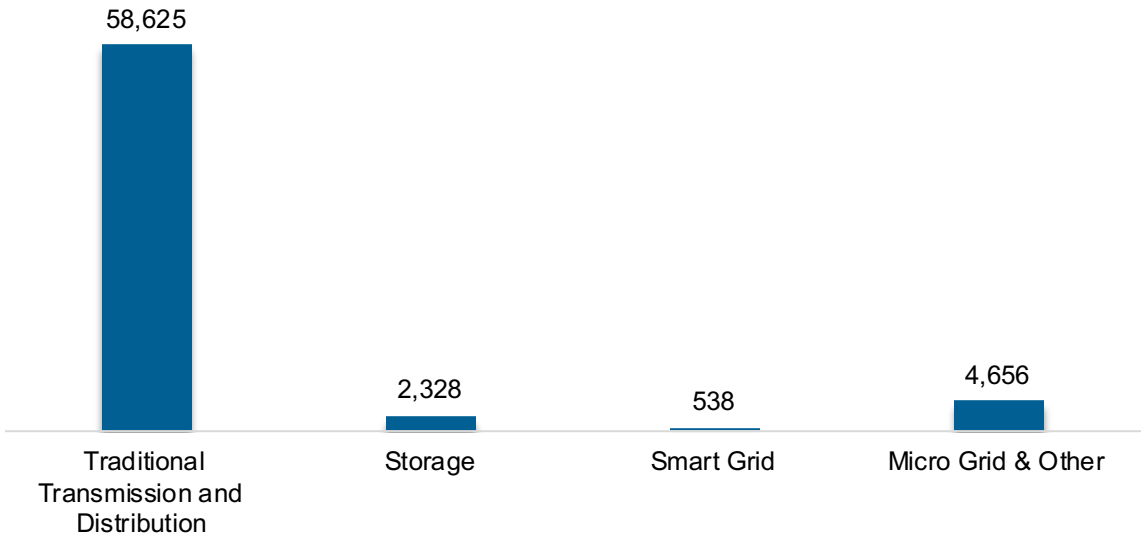
Figure NY-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

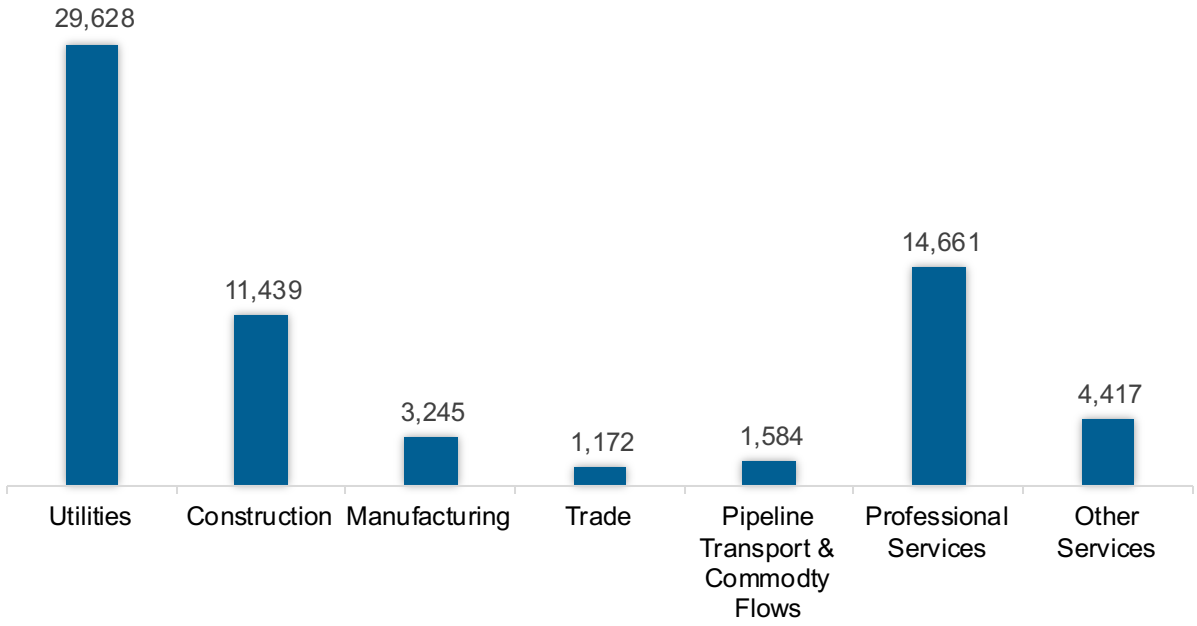
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 66,147 workers in New York, 1.3% of the national TDS total (Figure NY-6). The sector lost 174 jobs and decreased 0.3% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in New York, accounting for 44.8% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure NY-7).

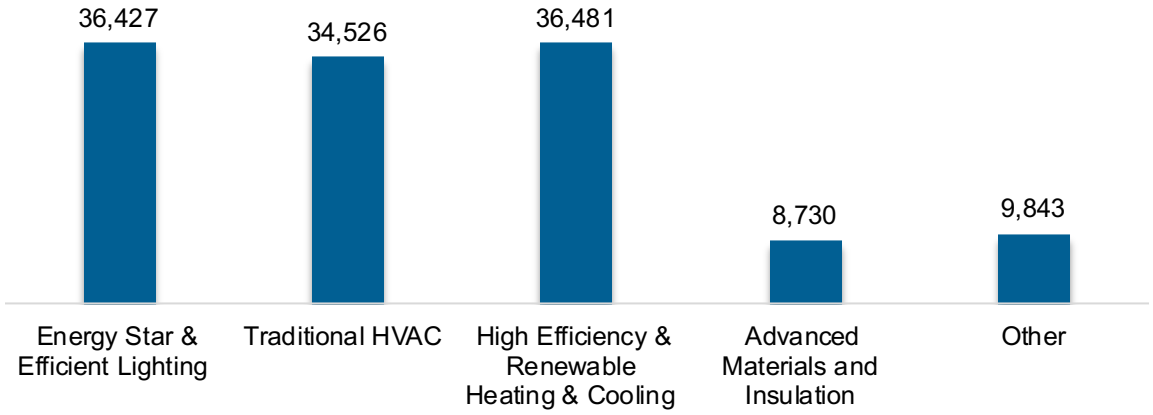
Figure NY-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

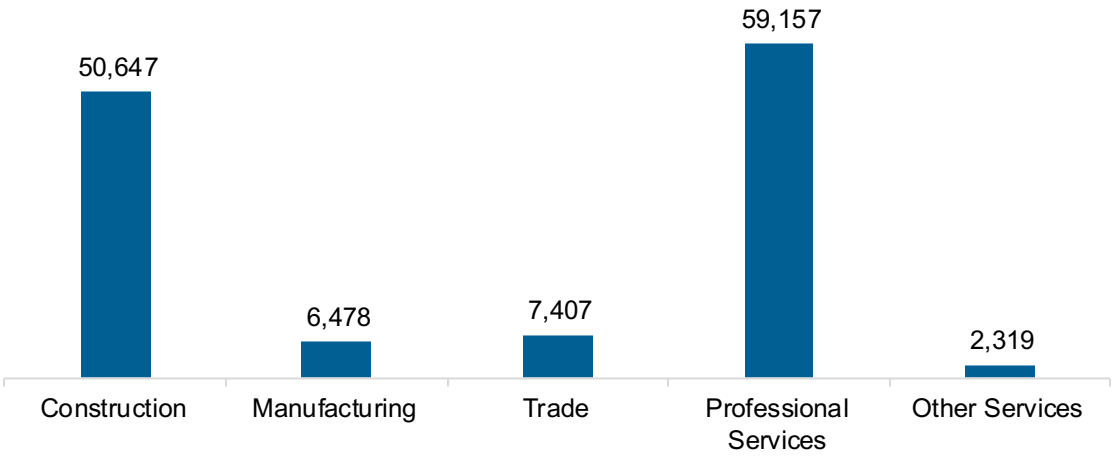
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 126,008 workers in New York, 5.7% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 2,087 jobs and increased 1.7% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure NY-8).

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



Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the professional and business services industry (Figure NY-9).

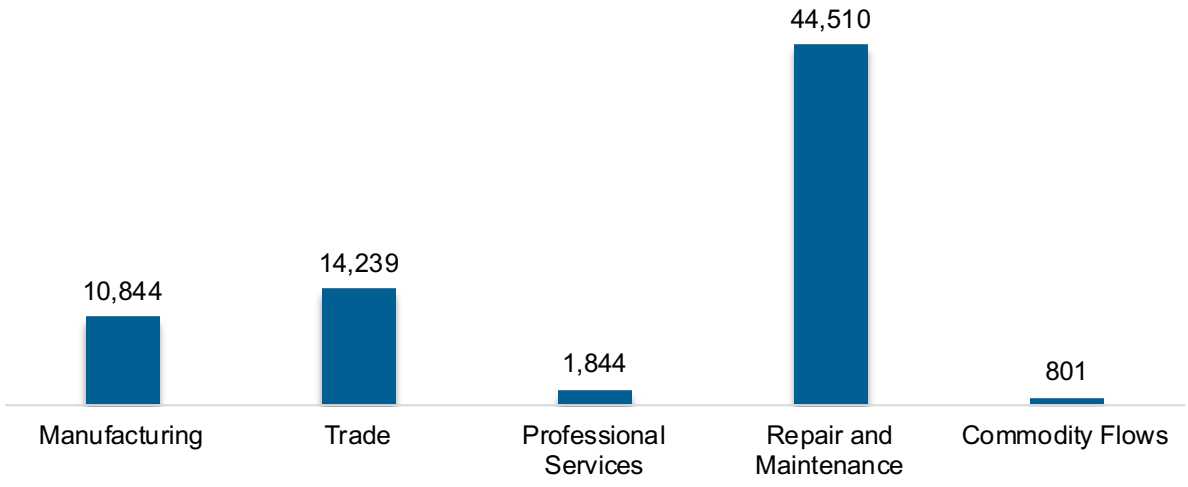
Figure NY-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 72,237 workers in New York, 2.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,363 jobs and increased 1.9% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure NY-10).

Figure NY-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 230,119 jobs in clean energy in New York if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 171,377 jobs if it is not.[33] These increased under either definition, growing 2.0% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.0% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table NY-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	6.3	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	5.3	3.9
Energy Efficiency	6.5	6.4
Fuels	4.1	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.1	5.5

[33] 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 York reported 50% overall hiring difficulty (Table NY-2).

Table NY-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	25	25	6	44	50