

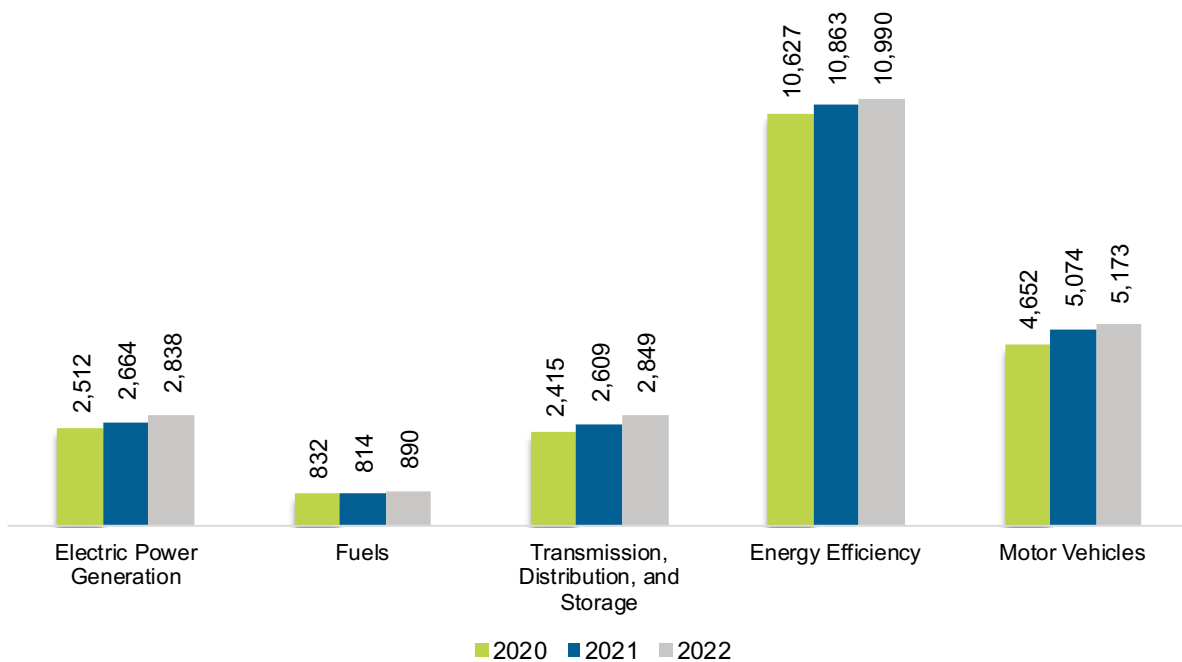
Rhode Island

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Rhode Island had 22,740 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,838 were in electric power generation; 890 in fuels; 2,849 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 10,990 in energy efficiency; and 5,173 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 716 jobs, or 3.3% (Figure RI-1). The energy sector in Rhode Island represented 4.7% of total state employment.

Figure RI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

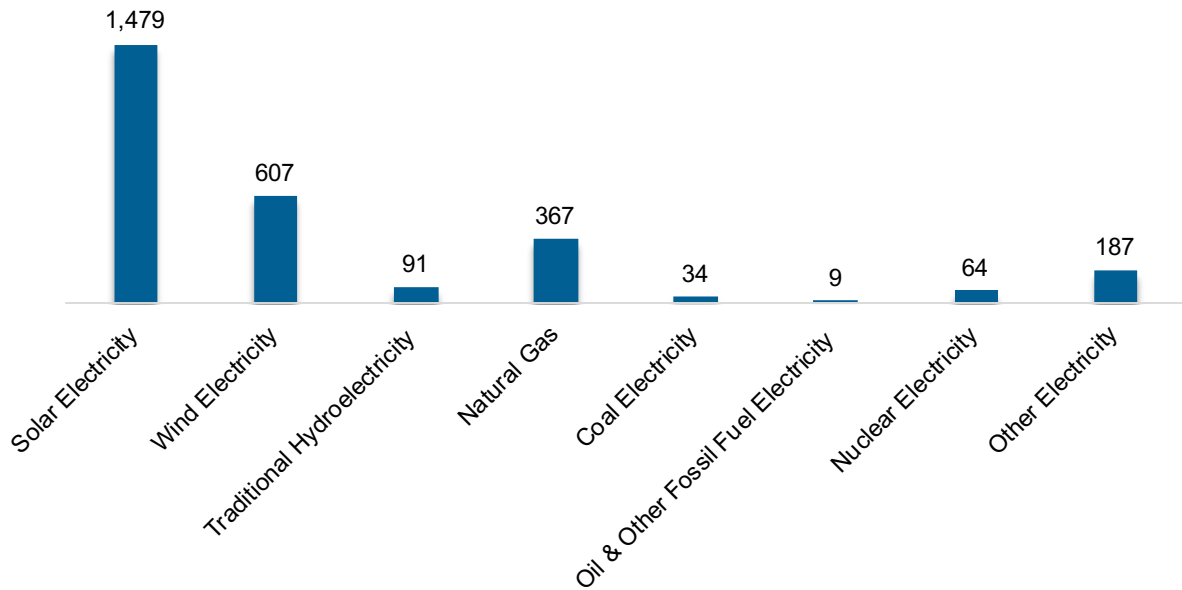


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

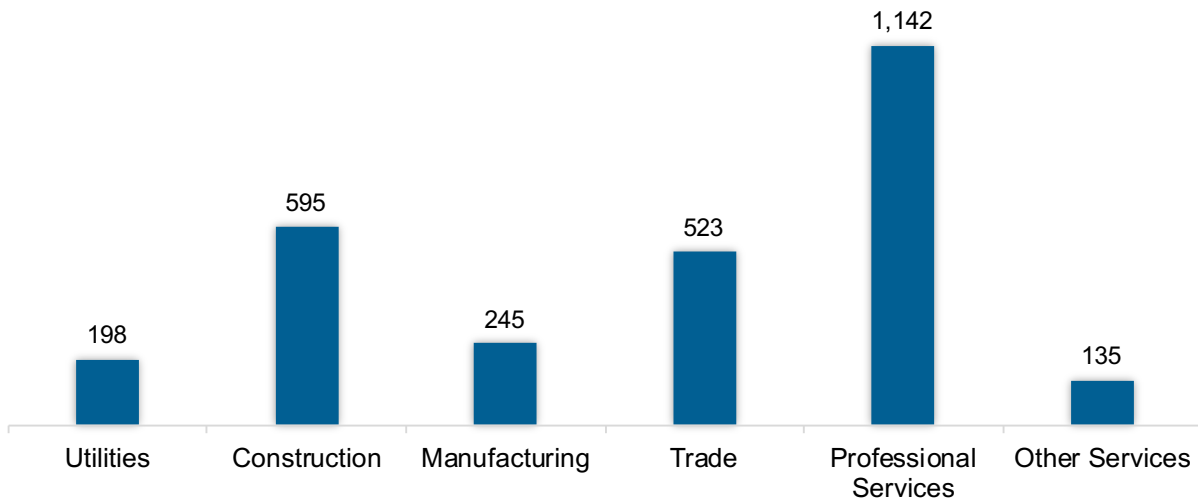
As shown in Figure RI-2, the electric power generation sector employed 2,838 workers in Rhode Island, 0.3% of the national electricity total, and added 174 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (6.5%).

Figure RI-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 40.2% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 21.0% (Figure RI-3).

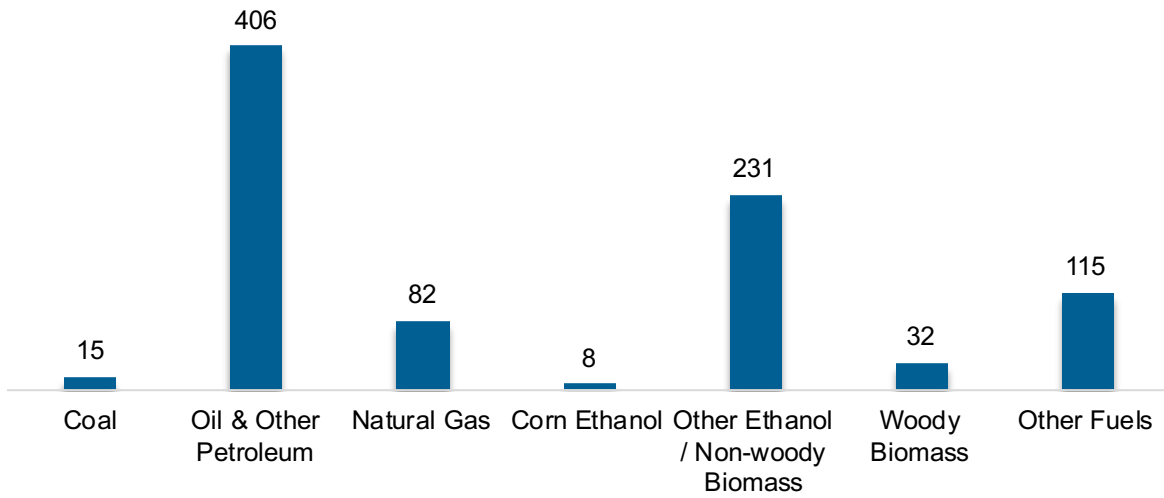
Figure RI-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

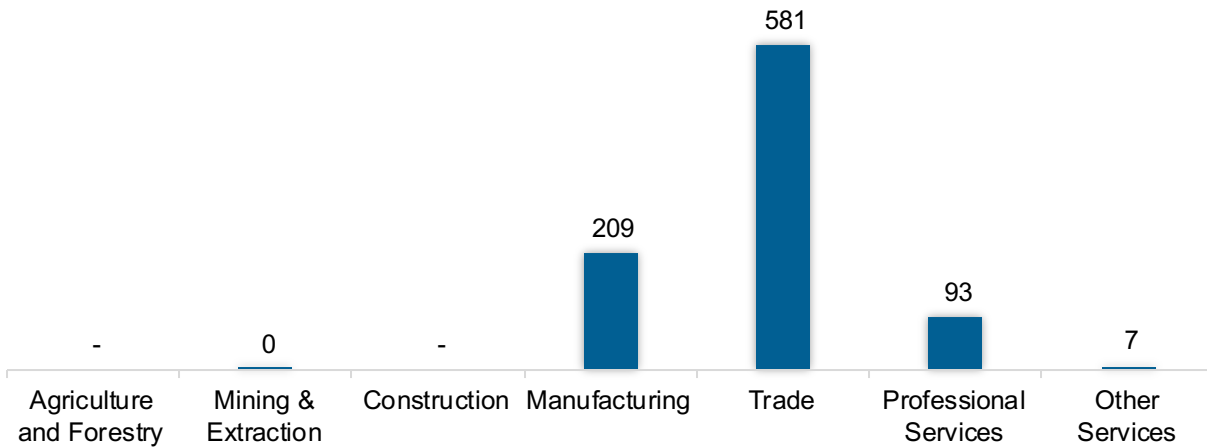
The Fuel sector employed 890 workers in Rhode Island, 0.1% of the national total in fuels (Figure RI-4). The sector gained 76 jobs and increased 9.3% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure RI-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 65.3% of fuel jobs in Rhode Island (Figure RI-5).

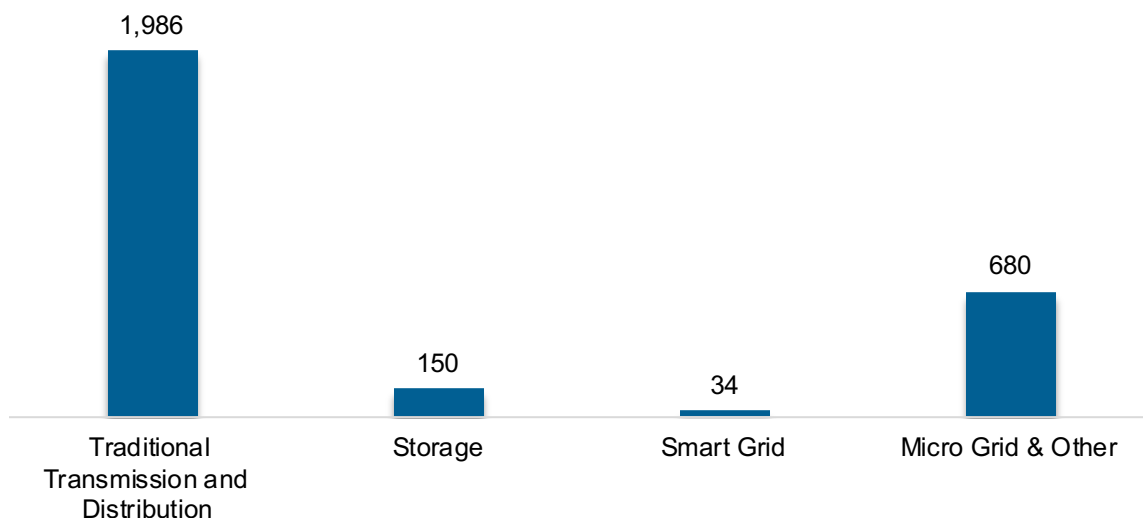
Figure RI-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

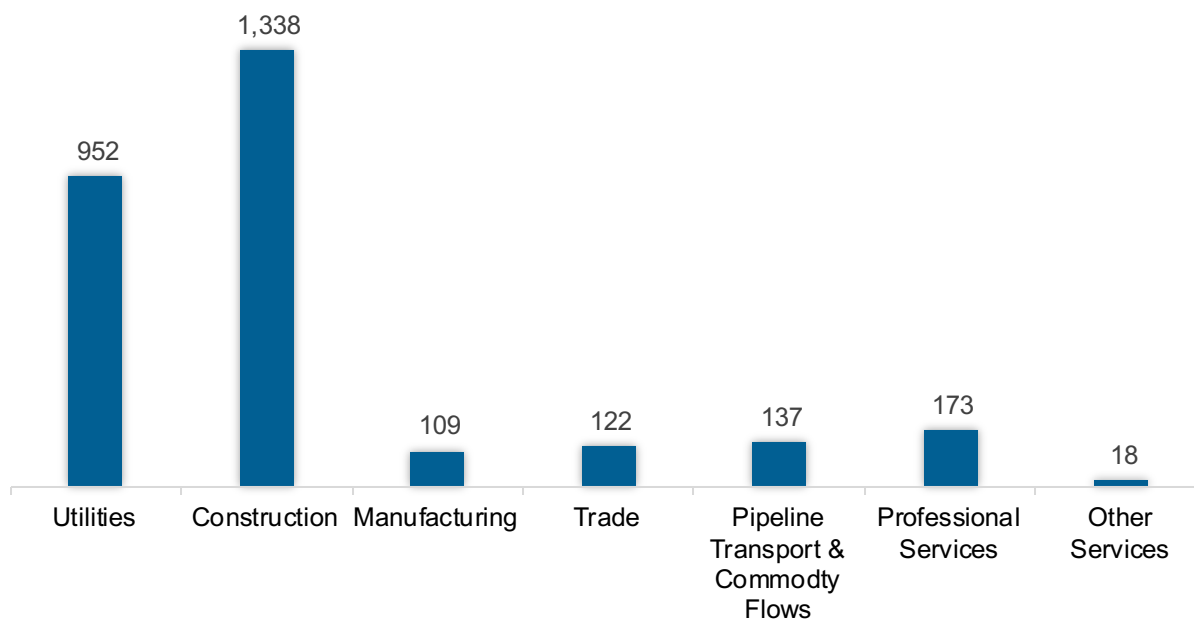
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 2,849 workers in Rhode Island, 0.1% of the national TDS total (Figure RI-6). The sector gained 240 jobs and increased 9.2% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Rhode Island, accounting for 47.0% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure RI-7).

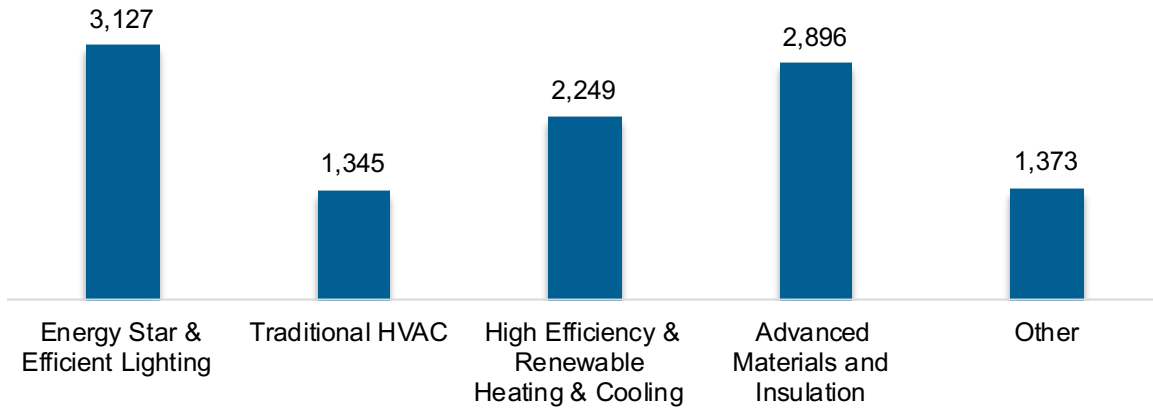
Figure RI-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

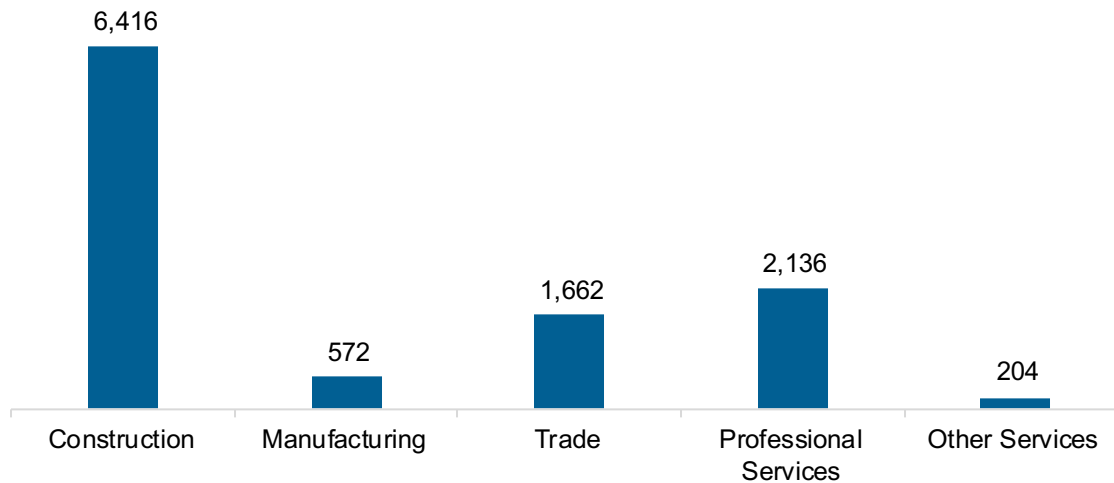
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 10,990 workers in Rhode Island, 0.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 128 jobs and increased 1.2% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure RI-8).

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



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

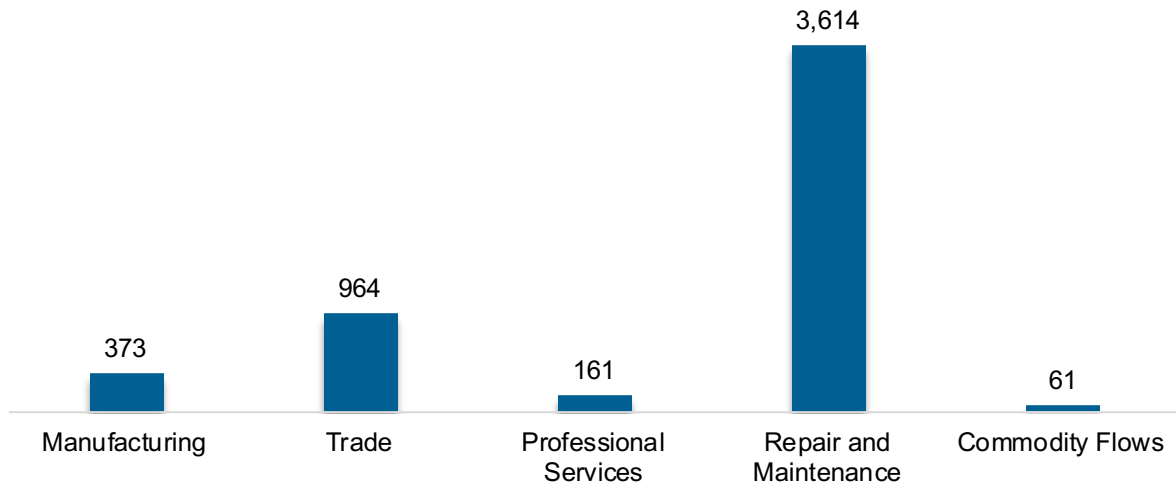
Figure RI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 5,173 workers in Rhode Island, 0.2% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 99 jobs and increased 1.9% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure RI-10).

Figure RI-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 16,530 jobs in clean energy in Rhode Island if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 14,536 jobs if it is not.⁴⁰ These increased under either definition, growing 2.9% with traditional transmission and distribution and 1.8% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Rhode Island were less optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table RI-1).

Table RI-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	4.9	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.8	3.9
Energy Efficiency	5.1	6.4
Fuels	2.7	1.6
Motor Vehicles	4.6	5.5

⁴⁰ 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 Rhode Island reported 56% overall hiring difficulty (Table RI-2).

Table RI-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	24	32	4	40	56