

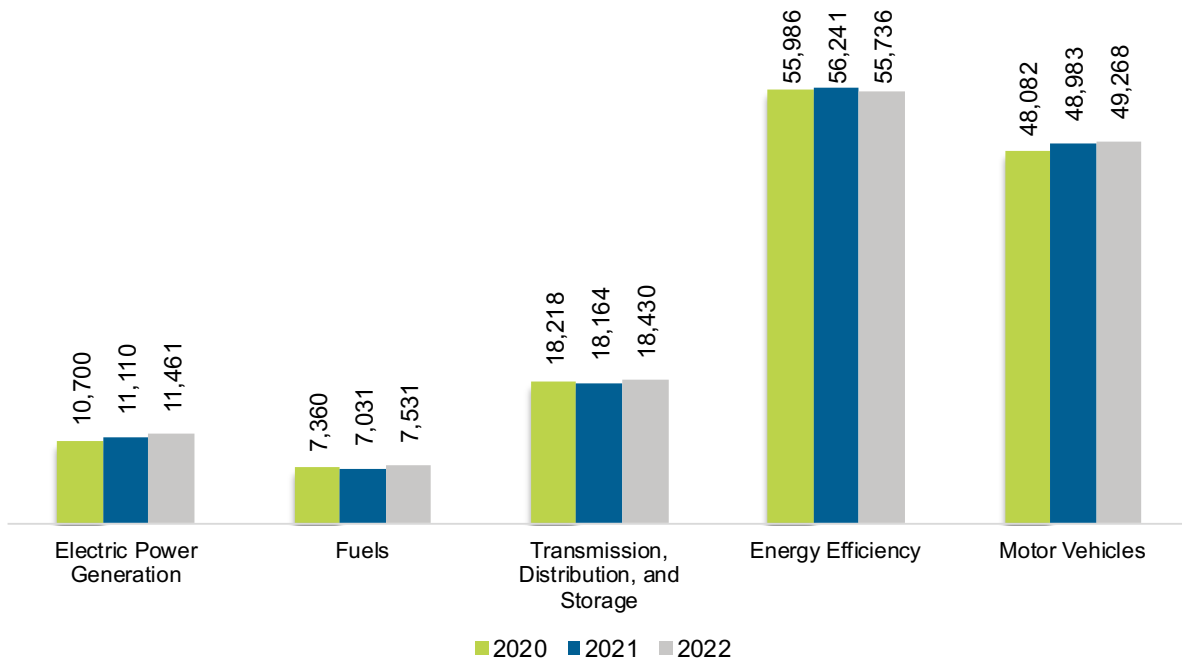
Wisconsin

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Wisconsin had 142,426 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 11,461 were in electric power generation; 7,531 in fuels; 18,430 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 55,736 in energy efficiency; and 49,268 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 895 jobs, or 0.6% (Figure WI-1). The energy sector in Wisconsin represented 4.9% of total state employment.

Figure WI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

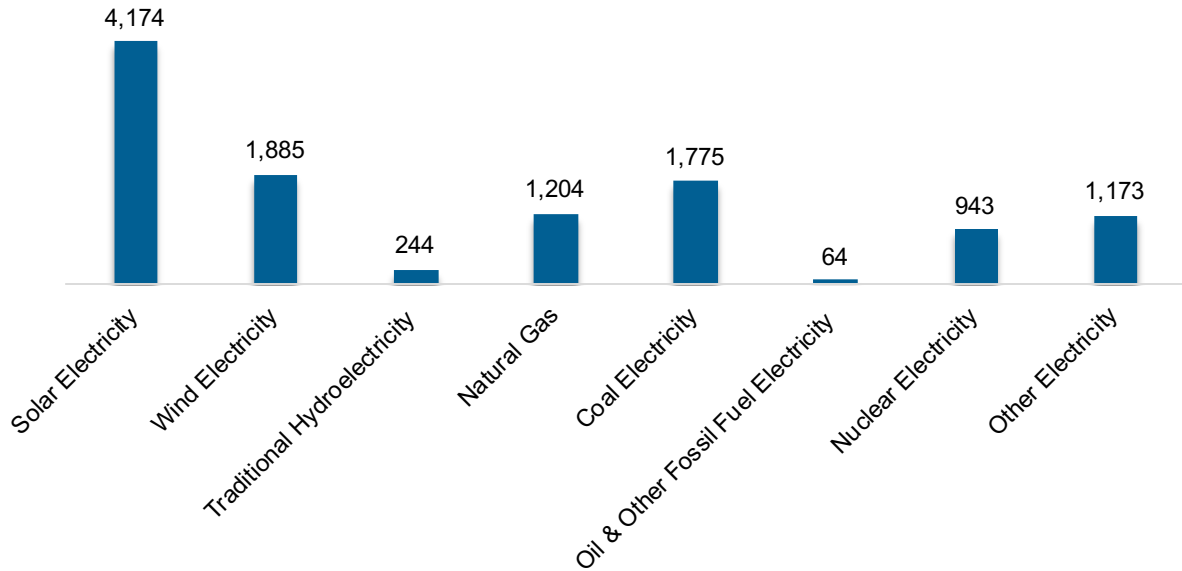


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

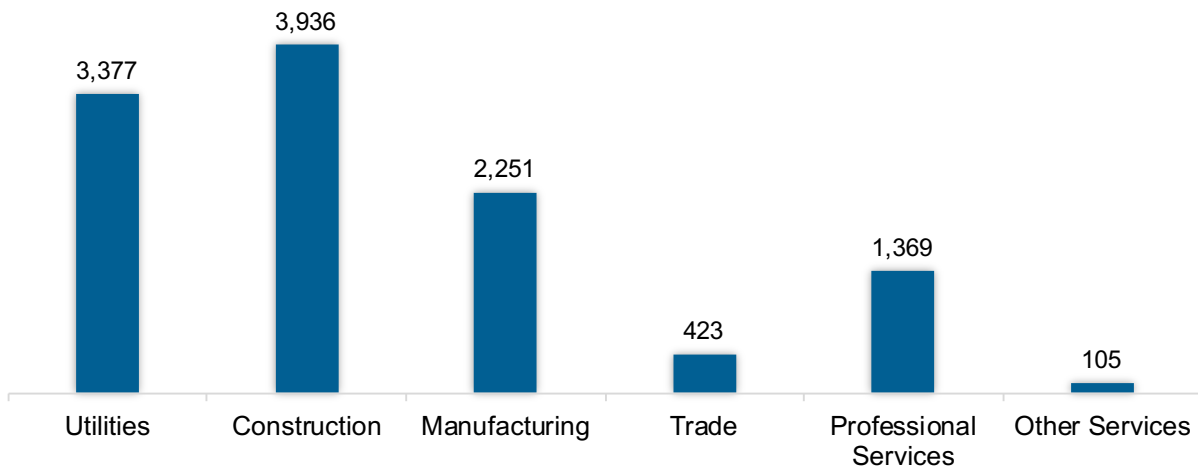
As shown in Figure WI-2, the electric power generation sector employed 11,461 workers in Wisconsin, 1.3% of the national electricity total, and added 351 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.2%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 34.3% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 29.5% (Figure WI-3).

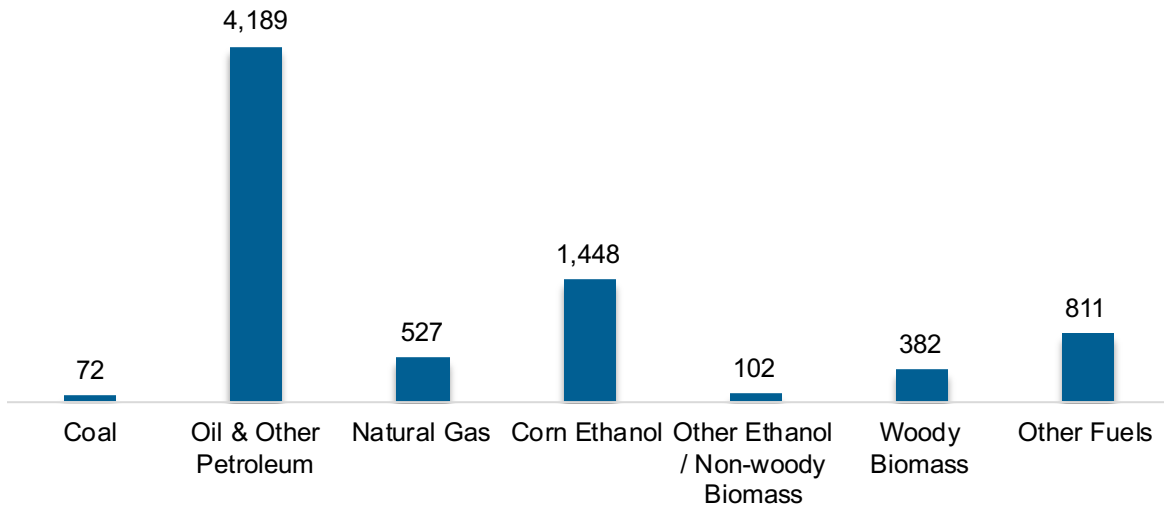
Figure WI-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

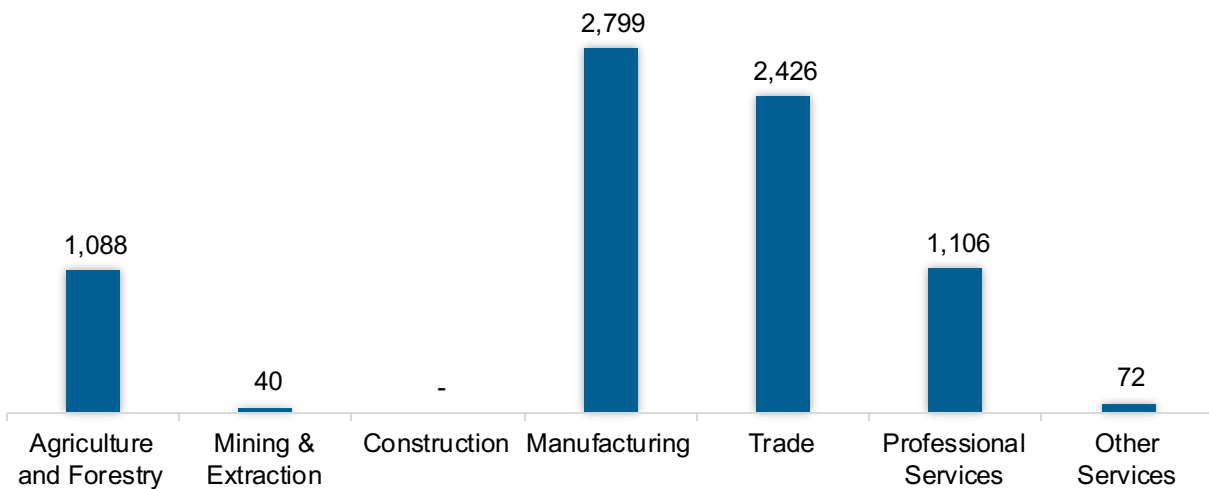
The Fuel sector employed 7,531 workers in Wisconsin, 0.7% of the national total in fuels (Figure WI-4). The sector gained 500 jobs and increased 7.1% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure WI-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Manufacturing jobs represented 37.2% of fuel jobs in Wisconsin (Figure WI-5).

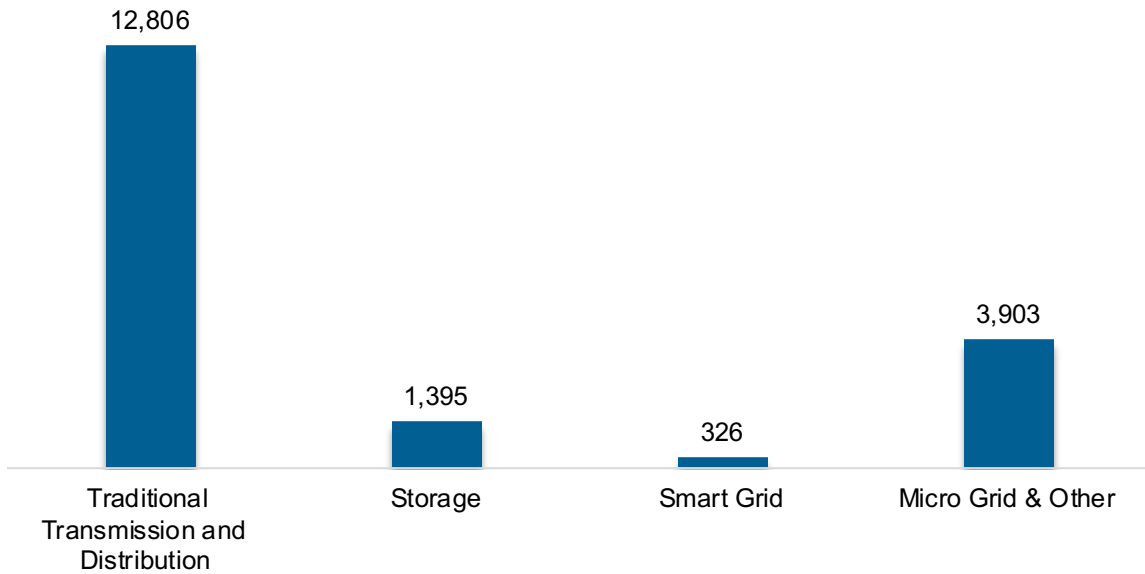
Figure WI-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

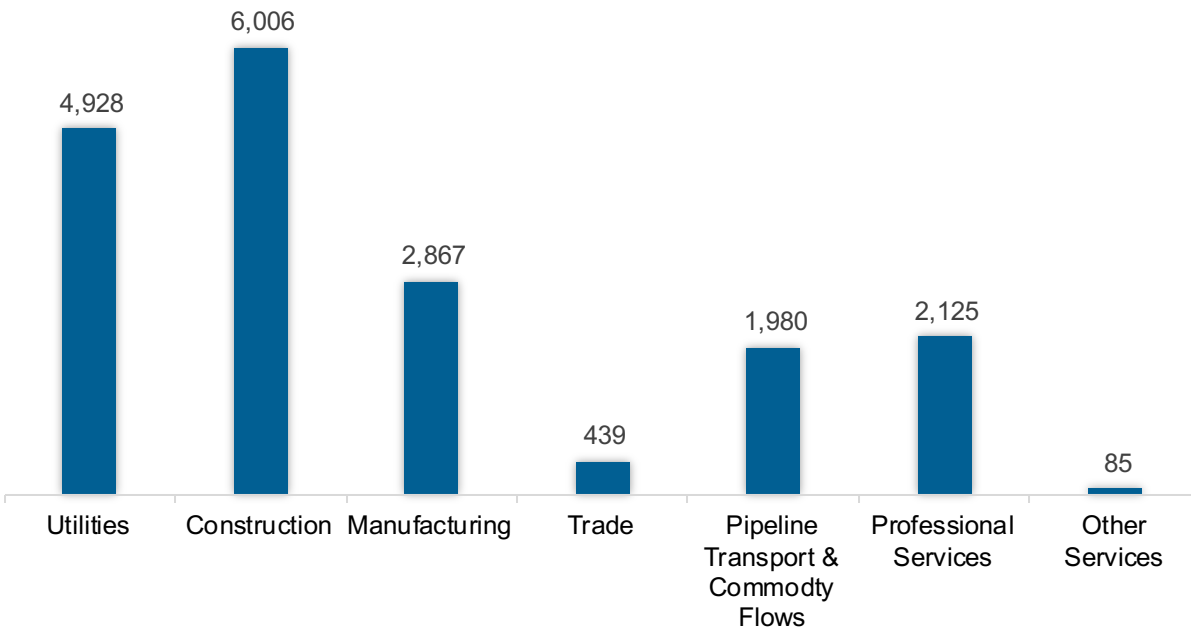
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 18,430 workers in Wisconsin, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure WI-6). The sector gained 266 jobs and increased 1.5% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Wisconsin, accounting for 32.6% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure WI-7).

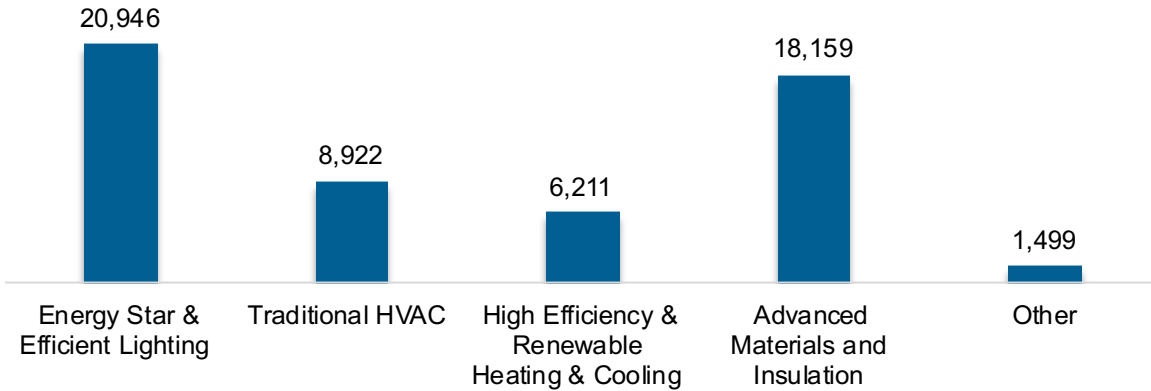
Figure WI-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

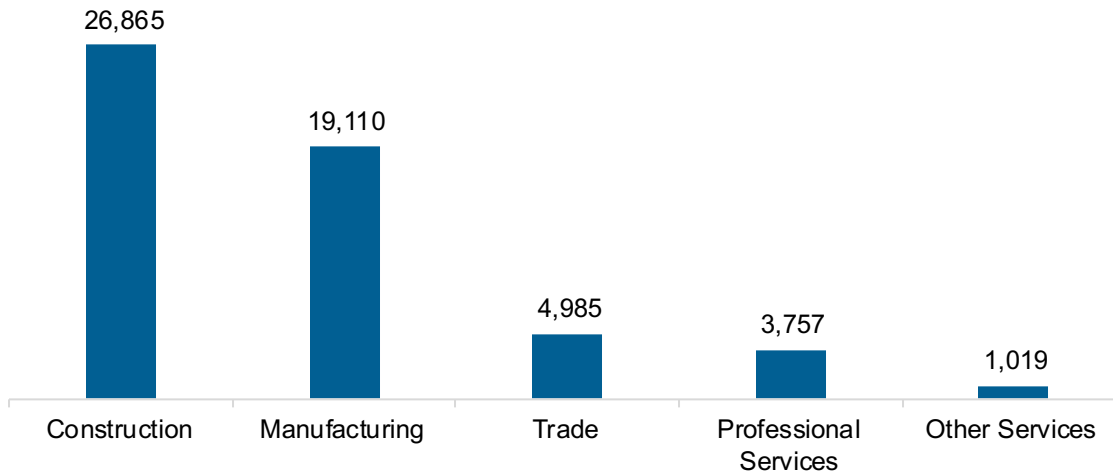
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 55,736 workers in Wisconsin, 2.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector lost 505 jobs and increased 0.9% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure WI-8).

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



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

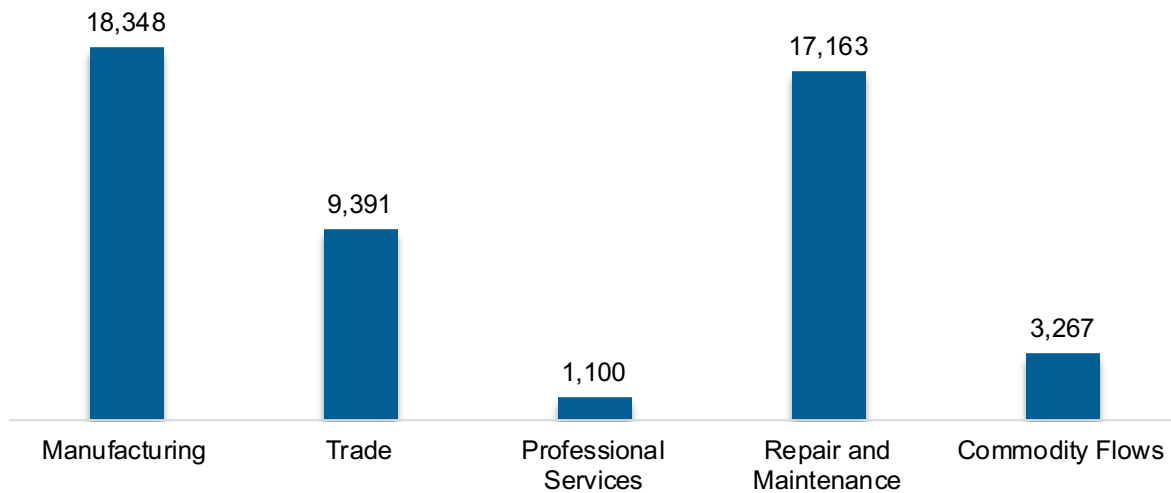
Figure WI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 49,268 workers in Wisconsin, 1.9% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 285 jobs and increased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure WI-10).

Figure WI-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 84,747 jobs in clean energy in Wisconsin if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 71,870 jobs if it is not.⁵⁰ These increased under either definition, growing 0.6% with traditional transmission and distribution and 0.6% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table WI-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	6.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	5.5	3.9
Energy Efficiency	6.7	6.4
Fuels	4.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.3	5.5

⁵⁰ 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 Wisconsin reported 53% overall hiring difficulty (Table WI-2).

Table WI-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	25	4	42	53