



2023 U.S. Energy and Employment Report

Social Media Toolkit

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) released the 2023 U.S. Energy and Employment Report (USEER) — a comprehensive study designed to track and understand employment trends within key energy technologies. As the private sector continues to announce major investments in American-made energy thanks in large part to President Biden's Investing in America agenda, the 2023 USEER shows that the energy workforce added almost 300,000 jobs (+3.8% growth).

Clean energy jobs increased in every state and grew 3.9% nationally. Clean energy technologies, such as solar and wind, accounted for more than 84% of net new electric power generation jobs, adding over 21,000 jobs (+3.6% growth), and zero emissions vehicles saw nearly 21% growth, adding over 38,000 jobs. In achieving the President's goal of 100% clean electricity by 2035 and a net zero economy by 2050, energy jobs are expected to grow across the nation.

Help spread the word! As an advocate for good-paying, unionized clean energy jobs, you may be interested in the opportunity to amplify the report to your network.

- Join the conversation
 - Tag @SecGranholm and/or @ENERGY in your posts.
- Resources
 - U.S. Energy and Employment Report
 - o 6 Things You Should Know About the Energy Economy Right Now (Blog)
- Recommended Hashtags
 - o #USEER
 - #2023USEER
 - #CleanEnergyStrong or #CleanEnergyWorkforce

Sample Social Posts with Graphics

Post 1

Today, @ENERGY reported the latest labor trends in the U.S. energy sector.

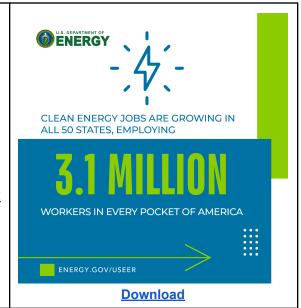
Among the findings:

Energy jobs outpaced U.S. employment

Clean energy jobs grew in every state

EV jobs grew 27% last year

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

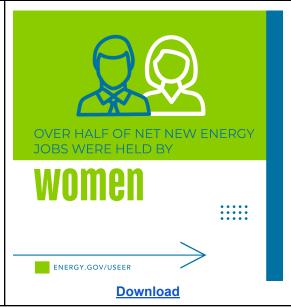


Post 2

In 2022, the U.S added 300,000 energy jobs.

Women accounted for more than half of that growth, netting 149,732 jobs — a nearly 8% increase for women in the energy workforce compared to the year before.

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment -iobs-report-useer

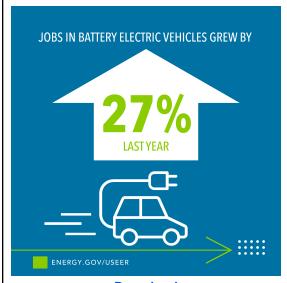


Post 3

In 2022, clean energy represented nearly 87% of net new electric power generation jobs and 59% of all net new jobs in motor vehicles.

President Biden's Investing will supercharge these trends through continued support for the U.S. clean energy economy.

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-iobs-report-useer



Download

Post 4

According to the 2023 @ENERGY USEER, union energy employers reported lower difficulty finding workers than non-union employers in 2022.

Almost half of non-union firms reported that it was "very difficult" to find workers while only 29% of unionized firms faced this issue.

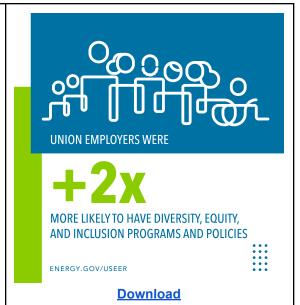
https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment -jobs-report-useer



Post 5

The 2023 @ENERGY USEER reports that energy sector union employers were more than twice as likely to have diversity, equity, and inclusion programs and policies compared to non-union employers.

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer





Twitter Sample Posts

Post 1

From 2021 to 2022, U.S. energy and clean energy sector jobs grew by 3.8% and 3.9%, respectively — outpacing overall U.S. employment during the same period and accounting for 8.1 million of U.S. jobs. https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 2

In 2022, the U.S. added nearly 300,000 energy jobs.

President Biden's Investing in America agenda will generate even more good-paying jobs by expanding our grid, supporting EV manufacturing, and training Americans to meet our nation's energy demands. https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-iobs-report-useer

Post 3

The energy job growth rate outpaced the U.S. average by 25%, and clean energy jobs grew even faster thanks to President Biden's Investing in America Agenda.

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useerr

Post 4

Unionization rates in the energy sector are more than 50% higher than the private sector average, with nuclear electric power generation showing a rate of 19% and transmission and distribution with a rate

of 18%.

https://www.energv.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 5

Did you know that in 2022, the number of U.S. jobs in electric vehicles grew by 27%? \neq



The clean energy economy is employing millions of Americans, and it's only growing from here. Learn all about it in our annual energy jobs report:

https://www.energv.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 6

Here comes the *!

In 2022, the largest number of electric power generation jobs were in solar. Read more about the growing clean energy workforce here:

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Facebook + Linkedin Sample Posts

Post 1

It's official: we're in a clean energy boom. \neq 🔌 🔋



Clean energy jobs grew in every state last year, with the U.S. adding nearly 114K clean energy jobs to the economy in 2022.

Learn more about the state of our clean energy workforce in our annual energy jobs report: https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 2

In sync with President Biden's Investing in America Agenda, the energy workforce grew last year by 3.8%, bringing the energy workforce to 8M+ workers.

Read all about the growth in our energy economy in our newly released 2023 U.S. Energy and Employment Report (USEER).

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 3

It's official: the clean energy economy is here to stay.

Thanks to President Biden's Investing in America Agenda, over 3 million Americans are working in clean energy.

Find out more about the state of our energy workforce in our annual energy jobs report: https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 4

2022 was a BIG year for the energy sector, with some clean energy job sectors experiencing DOUBLE DIGIT growth! \triangle | = 100

Clean vehicles accounted for 59% of ALL net new jobs in motor vehicles, and offshore wind jobs grew by 20%. Read our #2023USEER report to learn more!

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 5

Unions are good for employers and workers alike.

DOE's 2023 USEER found that unionized employers have a significantly easier time hiring skilled workers. Only 31% of union employers in construction reported it was "very difficult" to find workers compared to 59% of non-union employers.

https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer

Post 6

Unionized workplaces take DEIA more seriously.

Union employers are more than 2X as likely to offer diversity and inclusion training at their worksites than non-union employers, as well as more likely to have inclusive recruitment policies.

Read more about the benefits of unions to energy employers and workers alike here: https://www.energy.gov/policy/us-energy-employment-jobs-report-useer