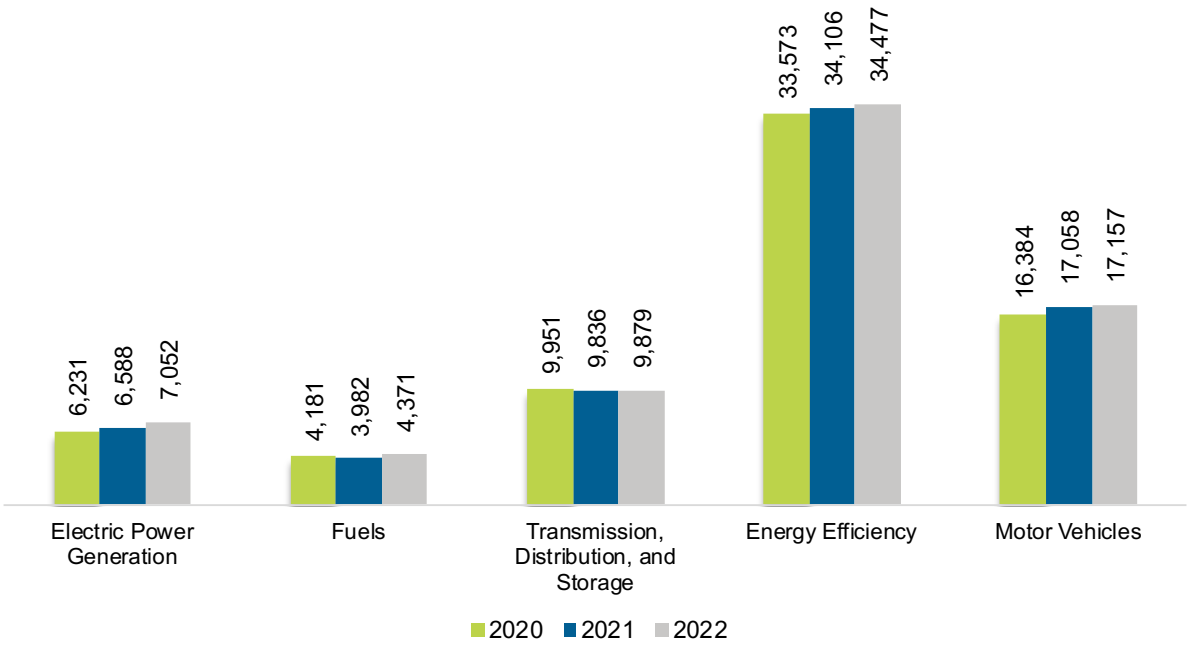
Connecticut

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Connecticut had 72,937 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,052 were in electric power generation; 4,371 in fuels; 9,879 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 34,477 in energy efficiency; and 17,157 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,367 jobs, or 1.9% (Figure CT-1). The energy sector in Connecticut represented 4.4% of total state employment.

Figure CT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

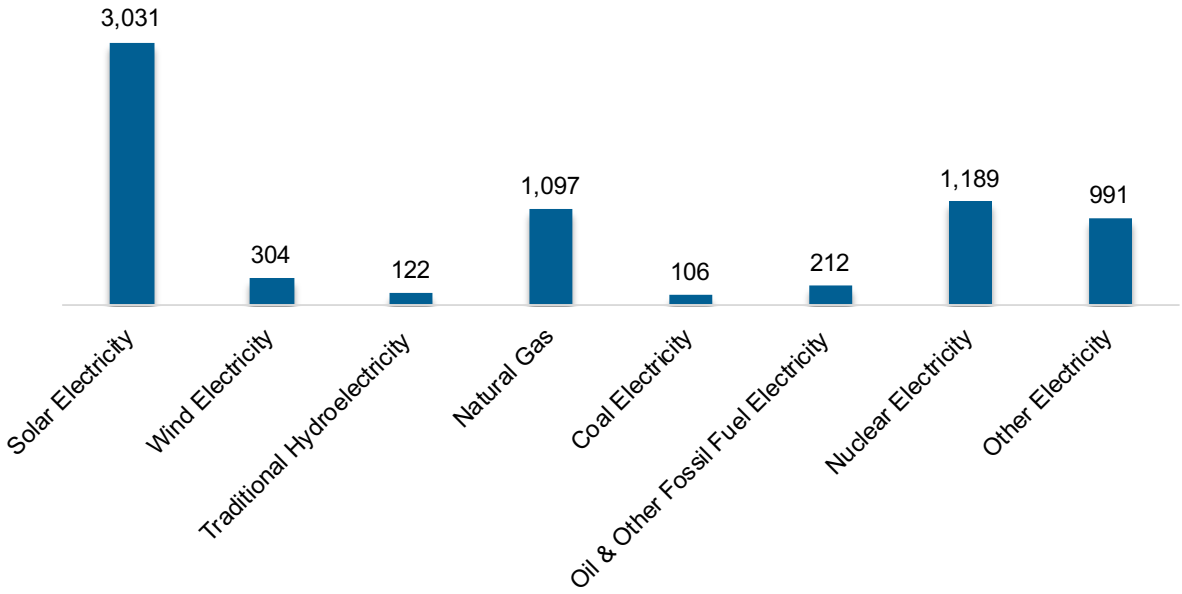


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

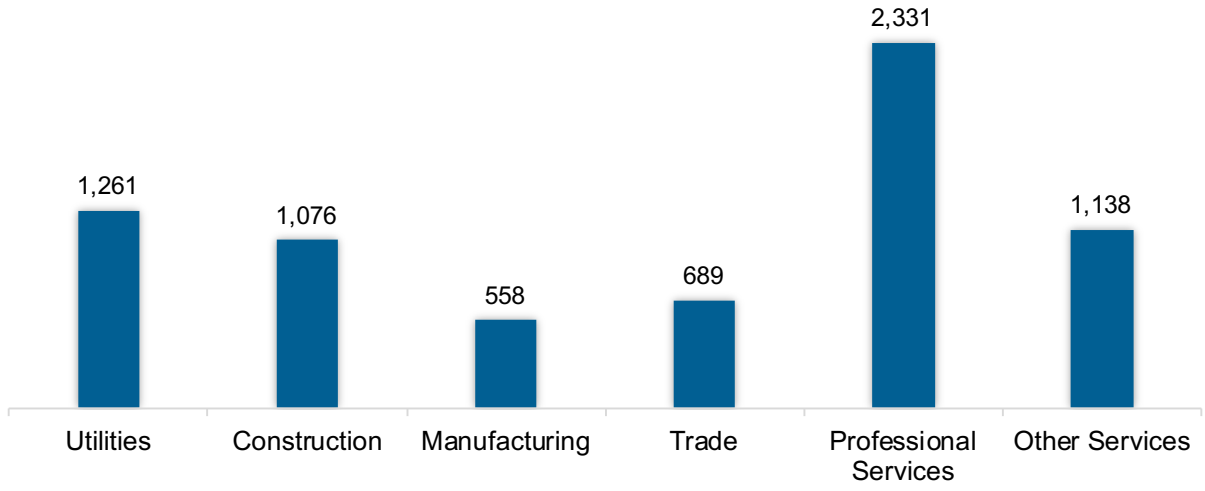
As shown in Figure CT-2, the electric power generation sector employed 7,052 workers in Connecticut, 0.8% of the national electricity total, and added 464 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (7.0%).

Figure CT-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 33.0% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 17.9% (Figure CT-3).

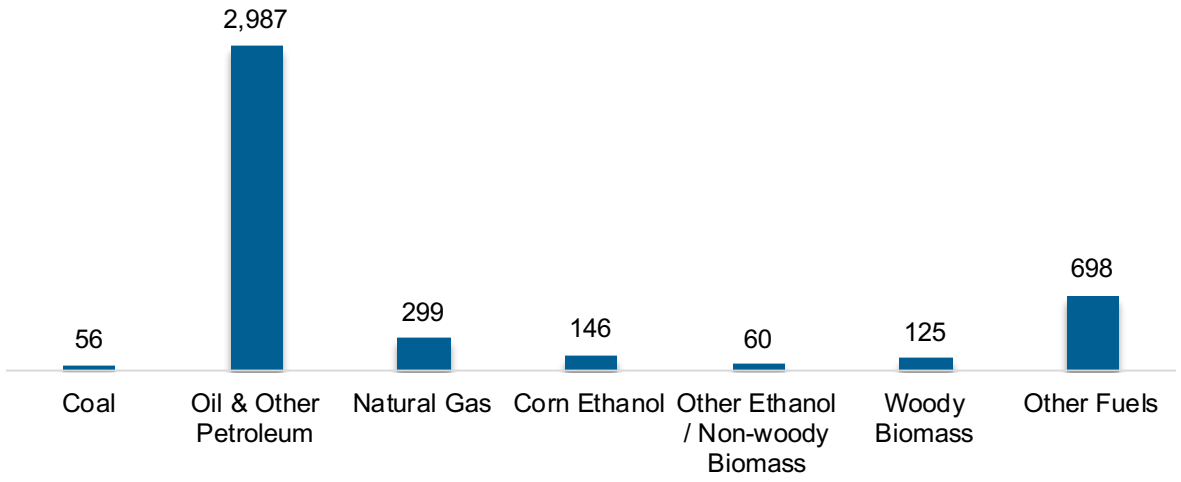
Figure CT-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

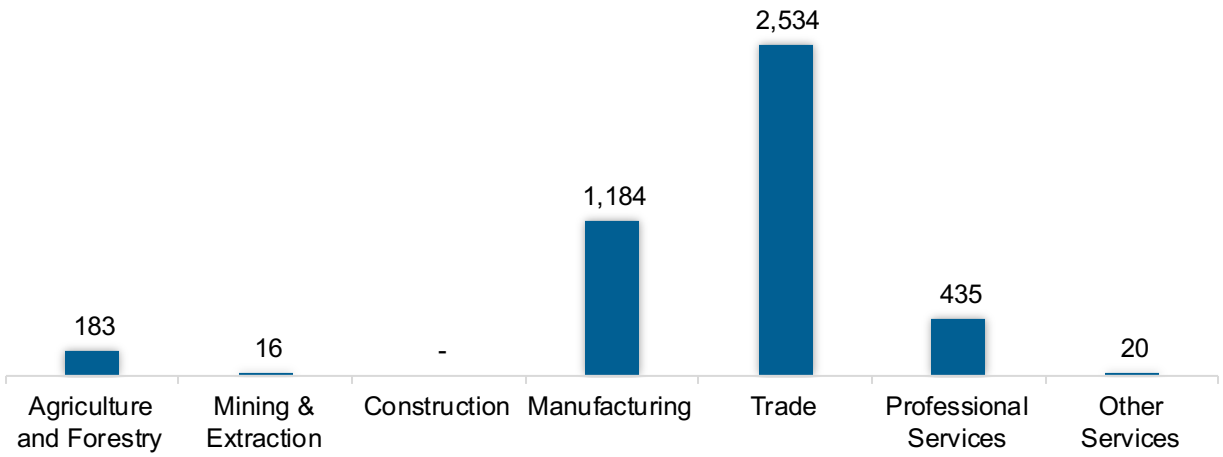
The Fuel sector employed 4,371 workers in Connecticut, 0.4% of the national total in fuels (Figure CT-4). The sector gained 390 jobs and increased 9.8% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure CT-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 58.0% of fuel jobs in Connecticut (Figure CT-5).

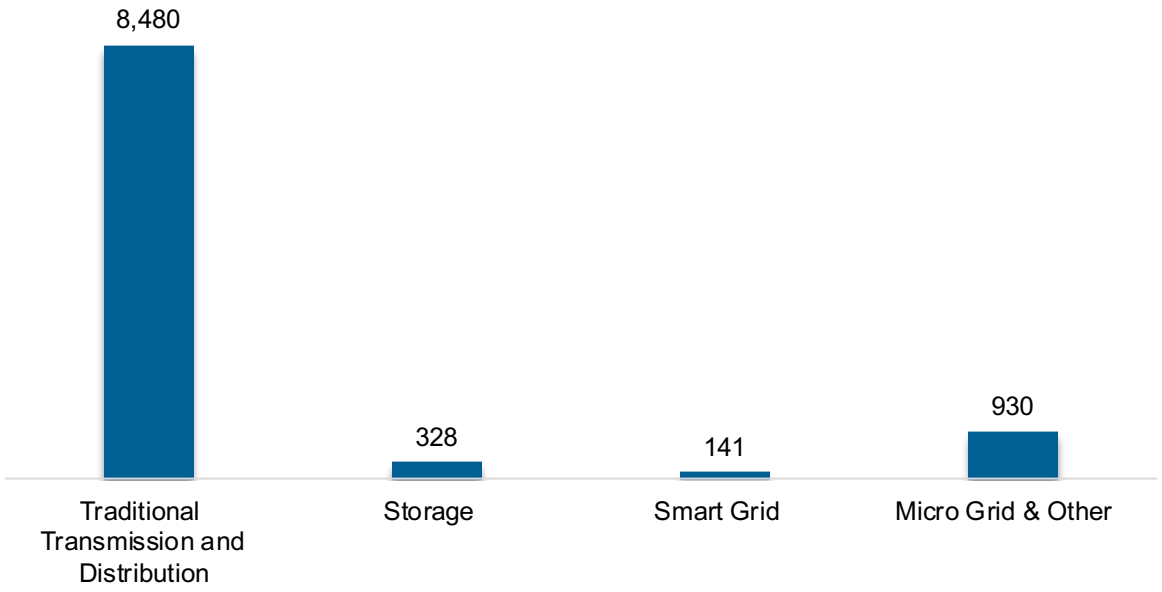
Figure CT-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

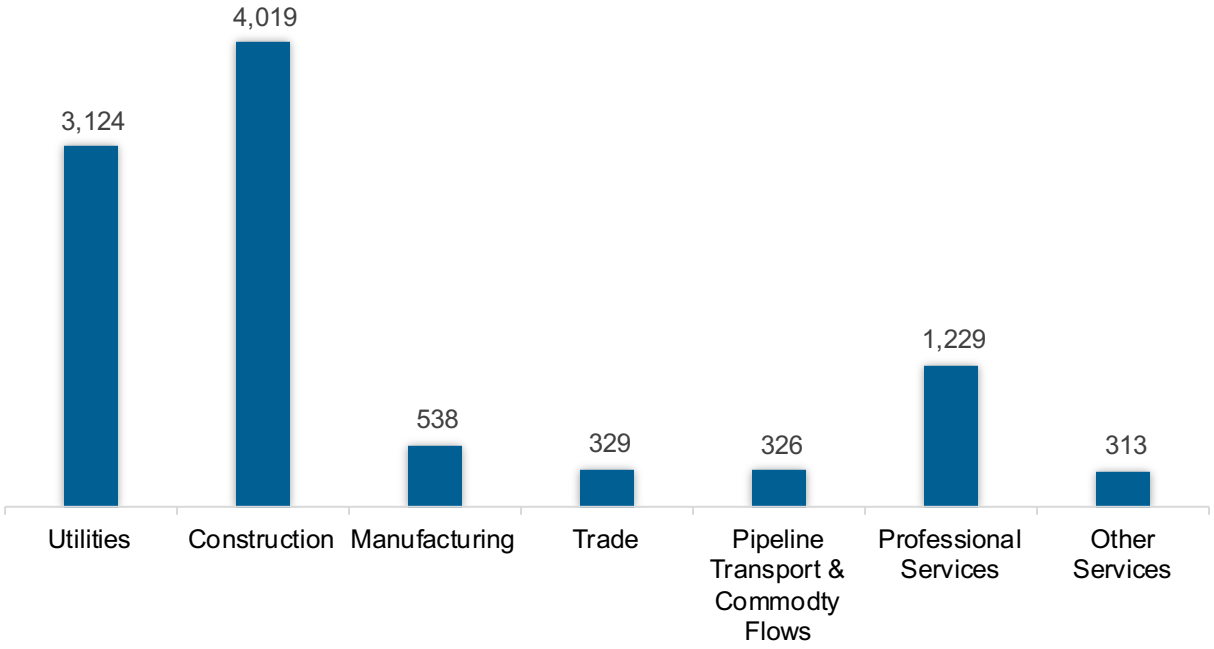
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 9,879 workers in Connecticut, 0.4% of the national TDS total (Figure CT-6). The sector gained 43 jobs and increased 0.4% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Connecticut, accounting for 40.7% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure CT-7).

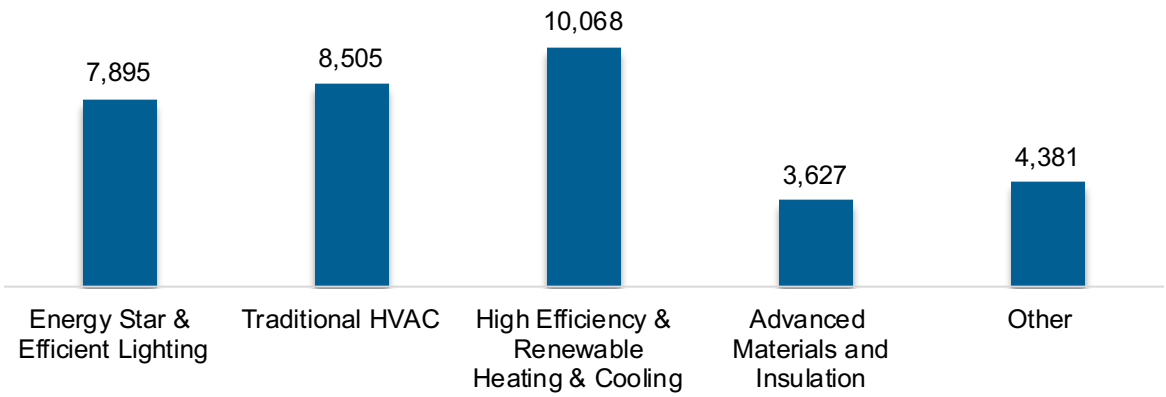
Figure CT-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

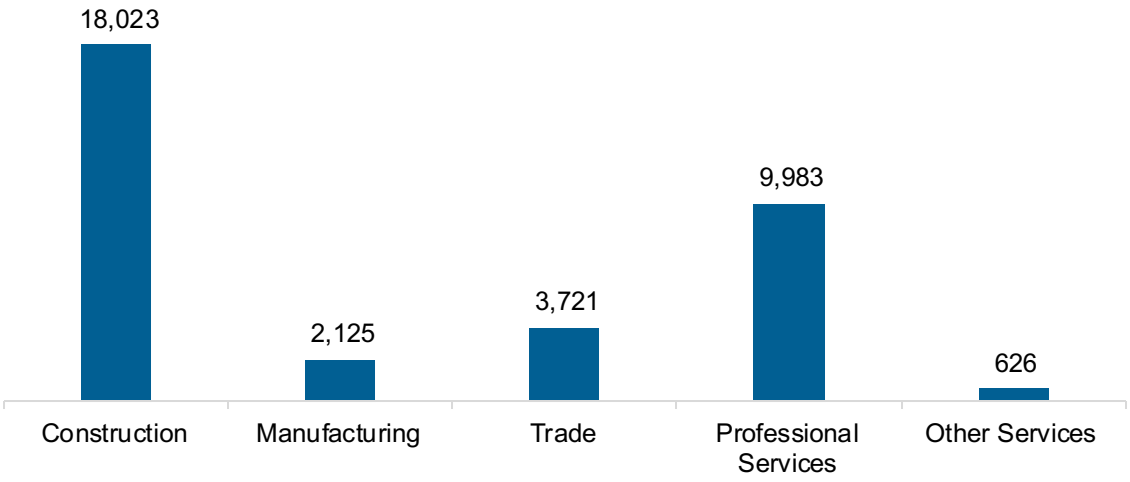
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 34,477 workers in Connecticut, 1.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 371 jobs and increased 1.1% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure CT-8).

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



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

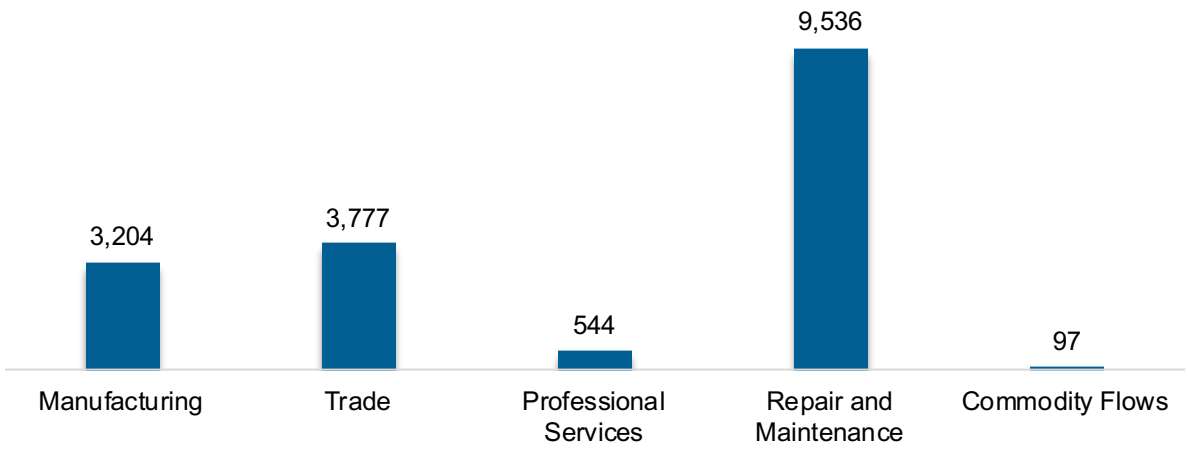
Figure CT-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 17,157 workers in Connecticut, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 99 jobs and increased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure CT-10).

Figure CT-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 51,393 jobs in clean energy in Connecticut if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 42,896 jobs if it is not.[7] These increased under either definition, growing 2.0% with traditional transmission and distribution and 2.6% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table CT-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	6.4	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	5.3	3.9
Energy Efficiency	6.6	6.4
Fuels	4.2	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.1	5.5

[7] 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 Connecticut reported 48% overall hiring difficulty (Table CT-2).

Table CT-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	23	25	6	46	48