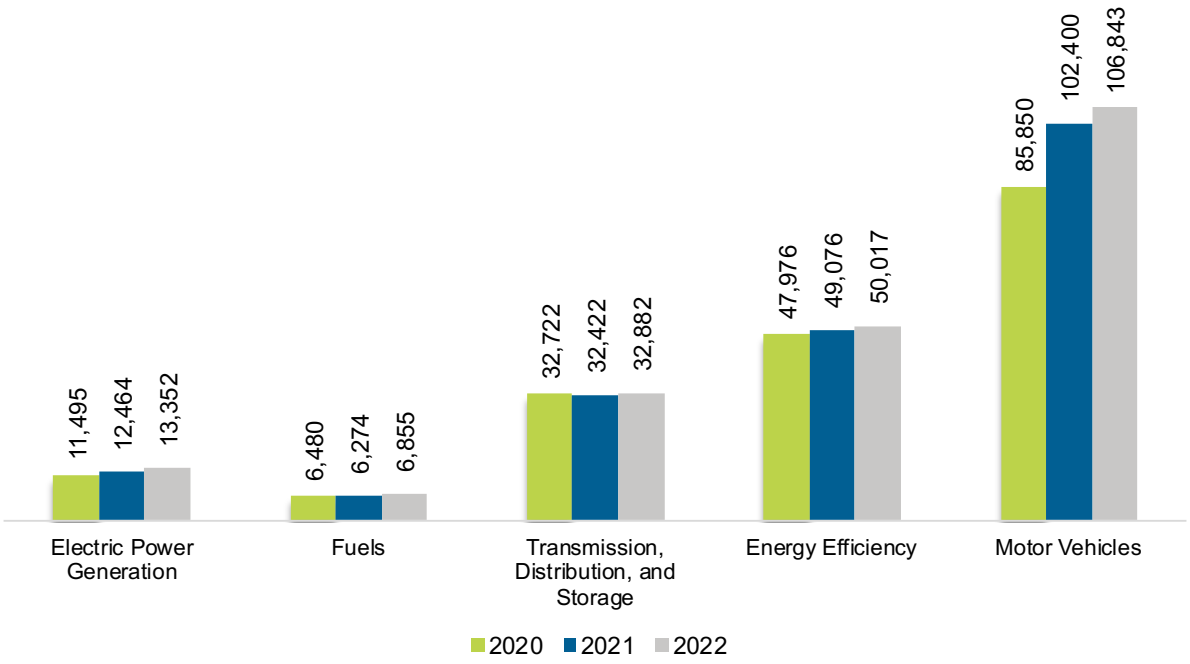
Tennessee

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Tennessee had 209,951 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 2.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 13,352 were in electric power generation; 6,855 in fuels; 32,882 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 50,017 in energy efficiency; and 106,843 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 7,314 jobs, or 3.6% (Figure TN-1). The energy sector in Tennessee represented 6.6% of total state employment.

Figure TN-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

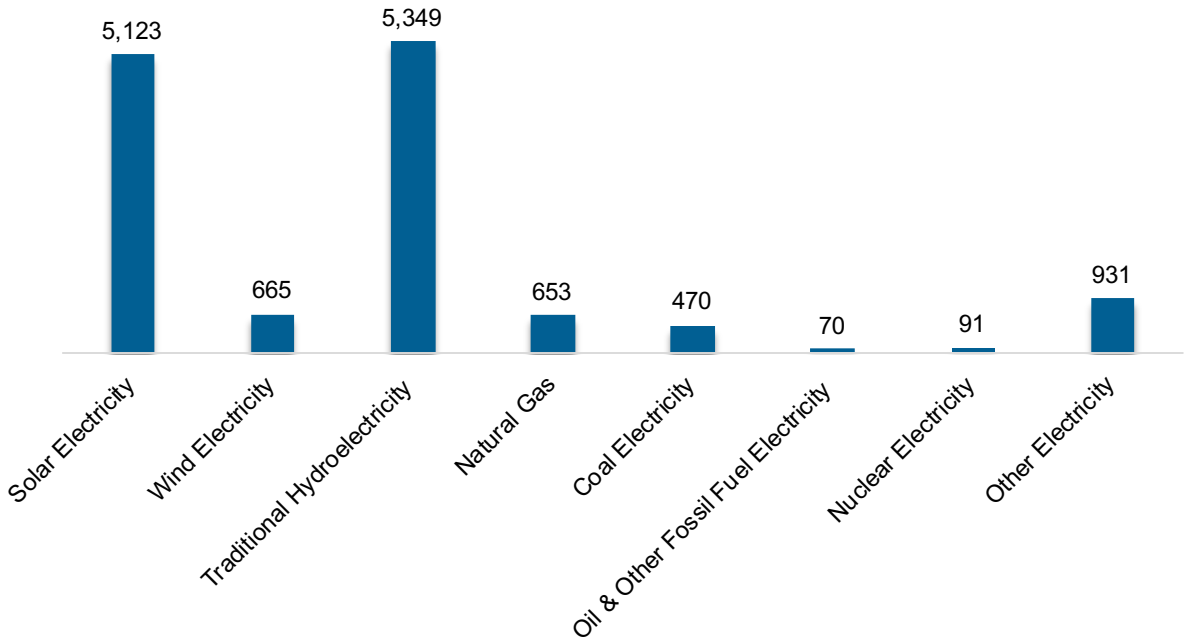


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

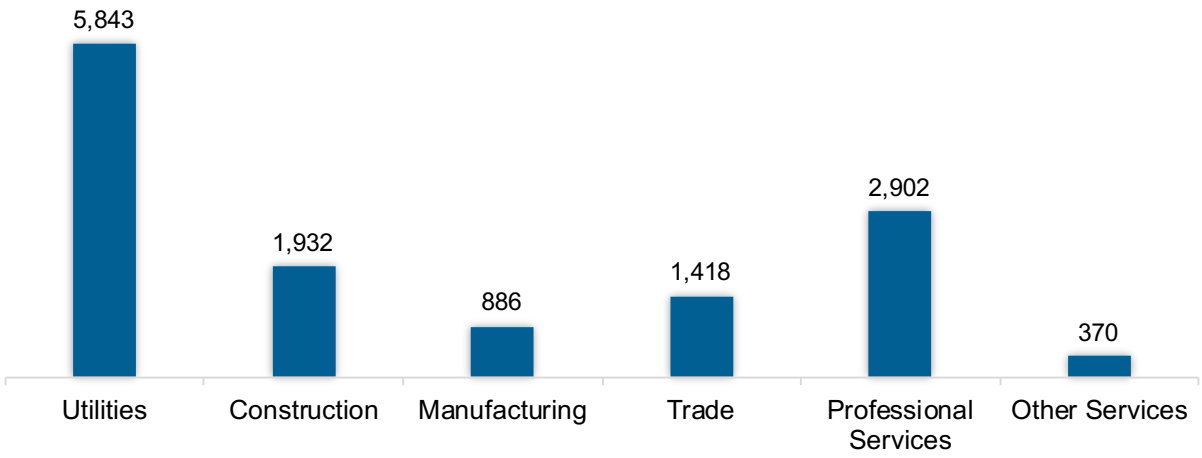
As shown in Figure TN-2, the electric power generation sector employed 13,352 workers in Tennessee, 1.5% of the national electricity total, and added 888 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (7.1%).

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



Utilities was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 43.8% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 21.7% (Figure TN-3).

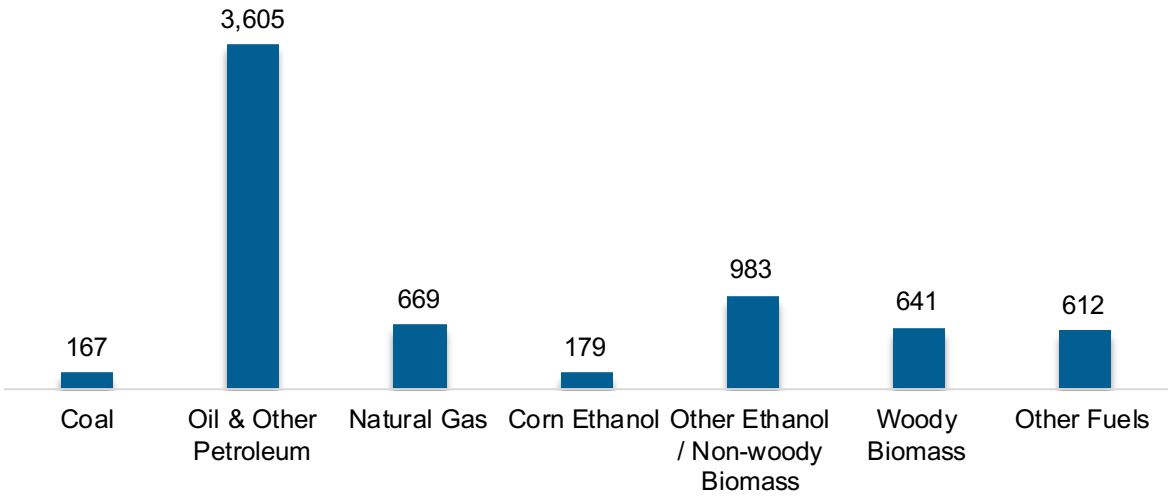
Figure TN-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

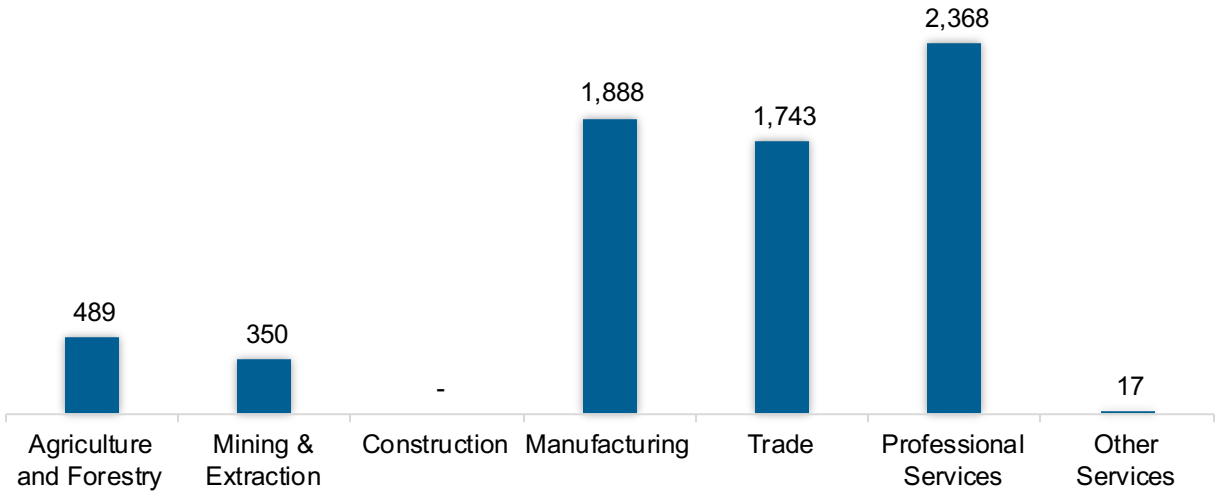
The Fuel sector employed 6,855 workers in Tennessee, 0.7% of the national total in fuels (Figure TN-4). The sector gained 581 jobs and increased 9.3% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure TN-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represented 34.5% of fuel jobs in Tennessee (Figure TN-5).

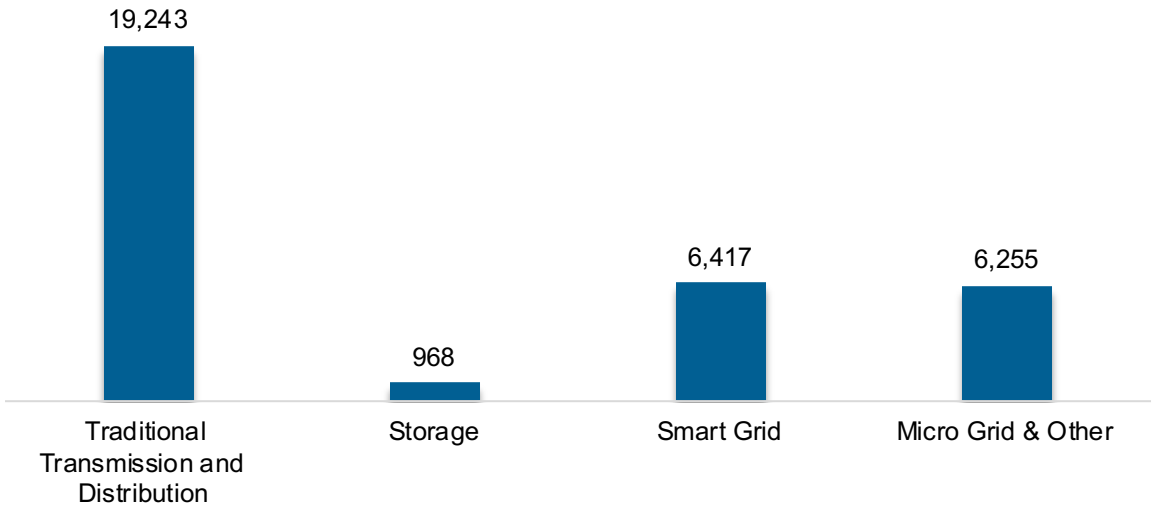
Figure TN-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

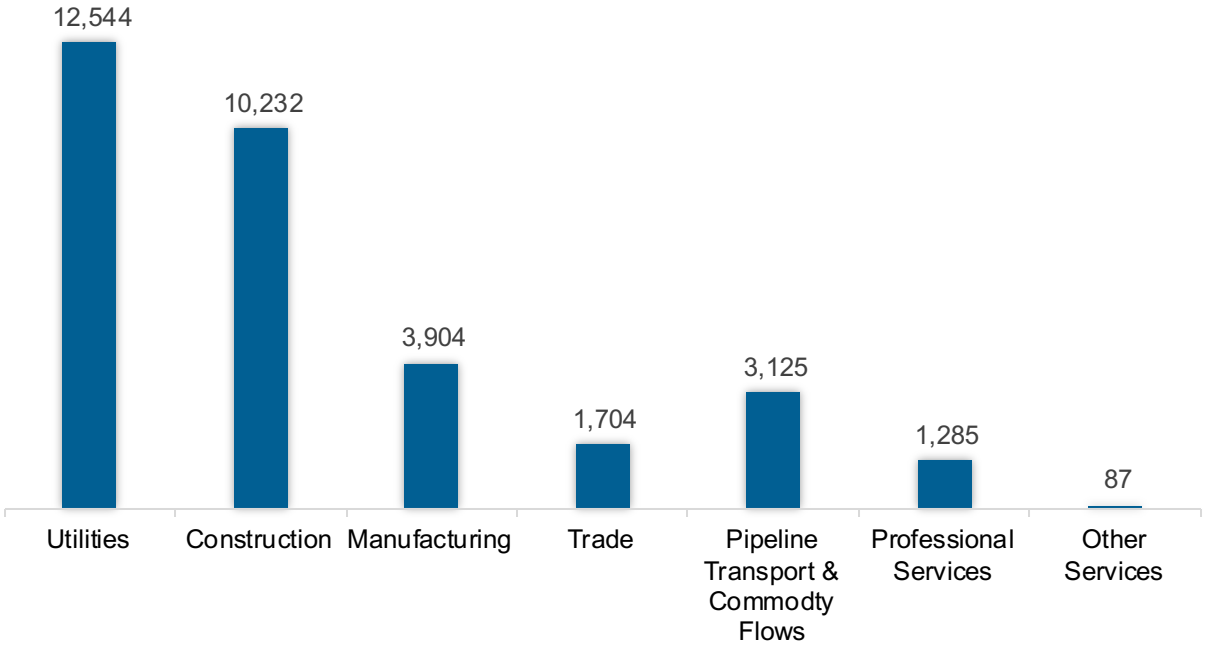
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 32,882 workers in Tennessee, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure TN-6). The sector gained 460 jobs and increased 1.4% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Tennessee, accounting for 38.1% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure TN-7).

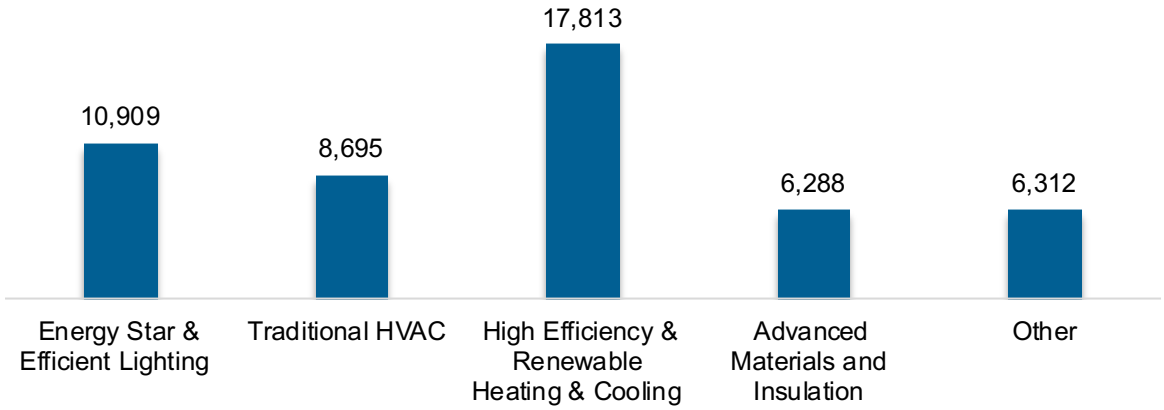
Figure TN-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

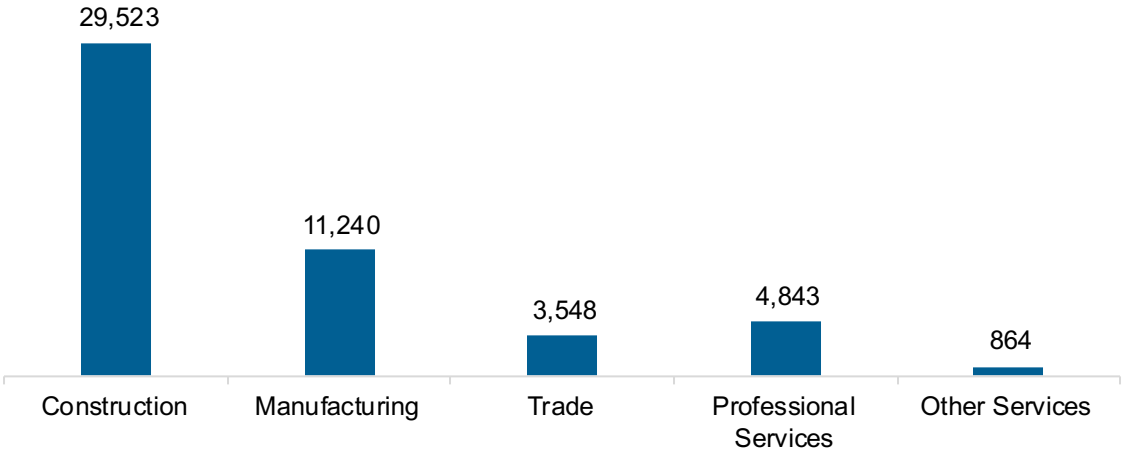
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 50,017 workers in Tennessee, 2.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 941 jobs and increased 1.9% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure TN-8).

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



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

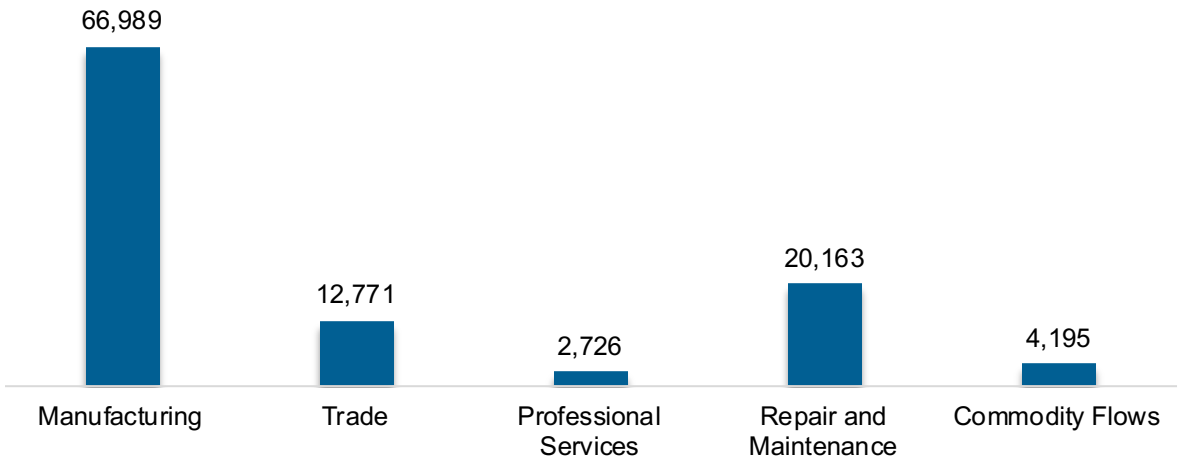
Figure TN-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 106,843 workers in Tennessee, 4.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 4,443 jobs and increased 4.3% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure TN-10).

Figure TN-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 100,346 jobs in clean energy in Tennessee if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 81,054 jobs if it is not.[43] These increased under either definition, growing 4.4% with traditional transmission and distribution and 5.2% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table TN-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	5.6	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.5	3.9
Energy Efficiency	5.8	6.4
Fuels	3.4	1.6
Motor Vehicles	5.3	5.5

[43] 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 Tennessee reported 52% overall hiring difficulty (Table TN-2).

Table TN-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	27	25	8	40	52