Vermont

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT - 2023

Overview

Vermont had 21,529 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,811 were in electric power generation; 2,369 in fuels; 2,597 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 10,184 in energy efficiency; and 3,567 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 167 jobs, or 0.8% (Figure VT-1). The energy sector in Vermont represented 7.2% of total state employment.

Figure VT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure VT-2, the electric power generation sector employed 2,811 workers in Vermont, 0.3% of the national electricity total, and added 135 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (5.1%).



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

Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 25.5% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 20.5% (Figure VT-3).

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



Fuels

The Fuel sector employed 2,369 workers in Vermont, 0.2% of the national total in fuels (Figure VT-4). The sector lost 8 jobs and decreased 0.3% from 2021 to 2022.





Wholesale trade jobs represented 65.7% of fuel jobs in Vermont (Figure VT-5).





Transmission, Distribution and Storage

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 2,597 workers in Vermont, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure VT-6). The sector gained 23 jobs and increased 0.9% from 2021 to 2022.





Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Vermont, accounting for 39.6% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure VT-7).

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



Energy Efficiency

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 10,184 workers in Vermont, 0.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 45 jobs and decreased 0.4% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure VT-8).





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





Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 3,567 workers in Vermont, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 28 jobs and decreased 0.8% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure VT-10).





Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 17,572 jobs in clean energy in Vermont if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 16,162 jobs if it is not.⁴⁶ These increased under either definition, growing 0.6% with traditional transmission and distribution and 0.4% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Technology	State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	
Electric Power Generation	5.9	6.0	
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.8	3.9	
Energy Efficiency	6.1	6.4	
Fuels	3.7	1.6	
Motor Vehicles	5.6	5.5	

Table VT-1 Expected Growth by Major Technology Application

⁴⁶ 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 Vermont reported 51% overall hiring difficulty (Table VT-2).

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did not hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	27	24	4	45	51

Table VT-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application