Alabama

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Alabama had 164,019 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,512 in Fuels; 11,332 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 29,579 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 31,549 in Energy Efficiency; and 81,046 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Alabama represents 7.8% of total state employment.

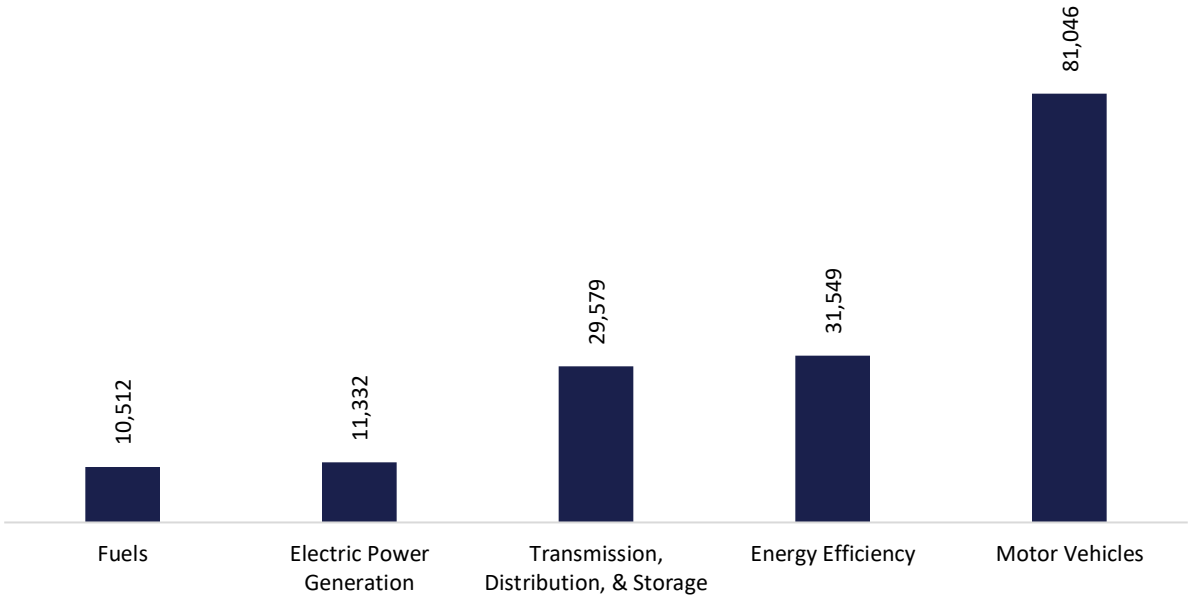


Figure AL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 10,512 workers in Alabama, 1.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure AL-2).

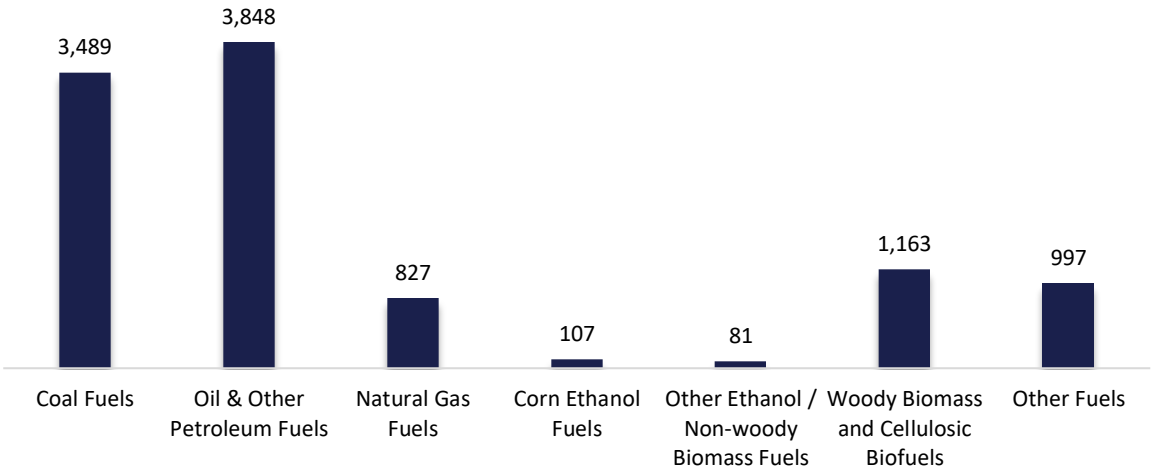


Figure AL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AL-3) includes employment in Alabama in Fuels by industry segment.

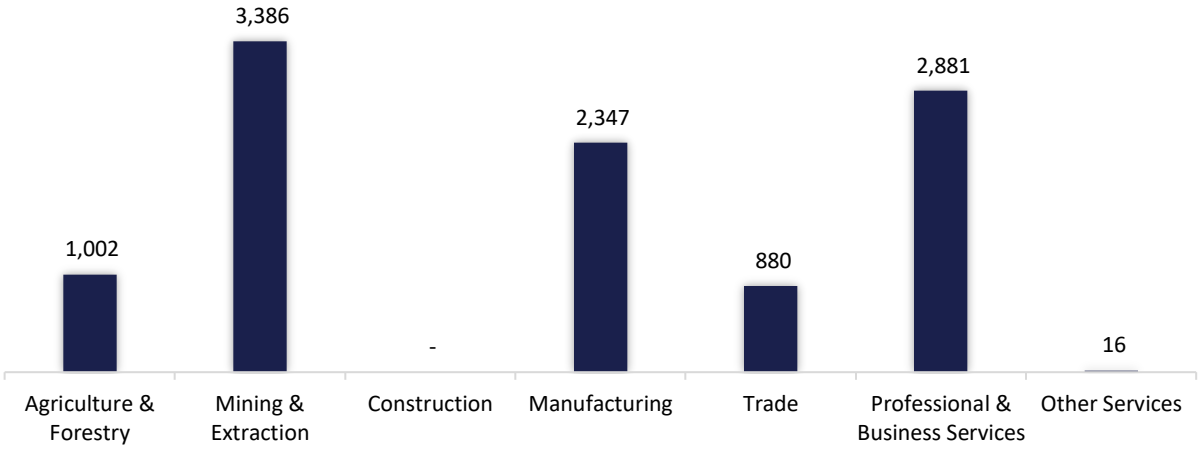


Figure AL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure AL-4, the EPG sector employed 11,332 workers in Alabama, 1.2% of the national EPG total.

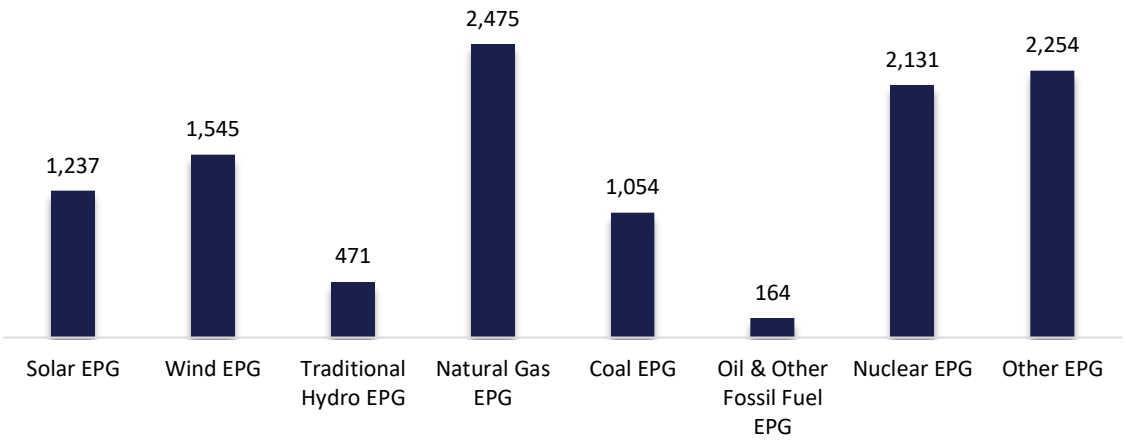


Figure AL-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AL-5) includes employment in Alabama in EPG by industry segment.

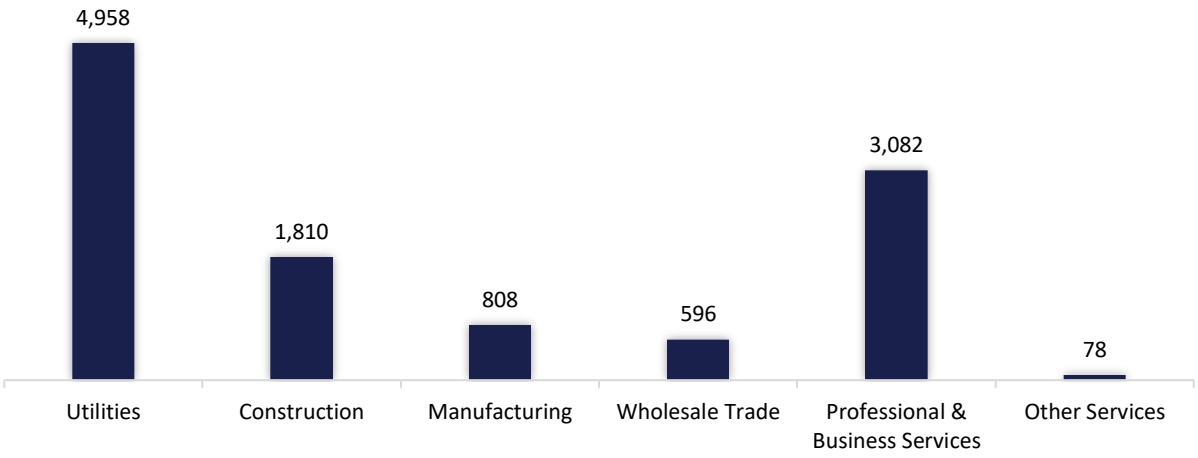


Figure AL-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 29,579 workers in Alabama, 2.0% of the national TDS total (Figure AL-6).

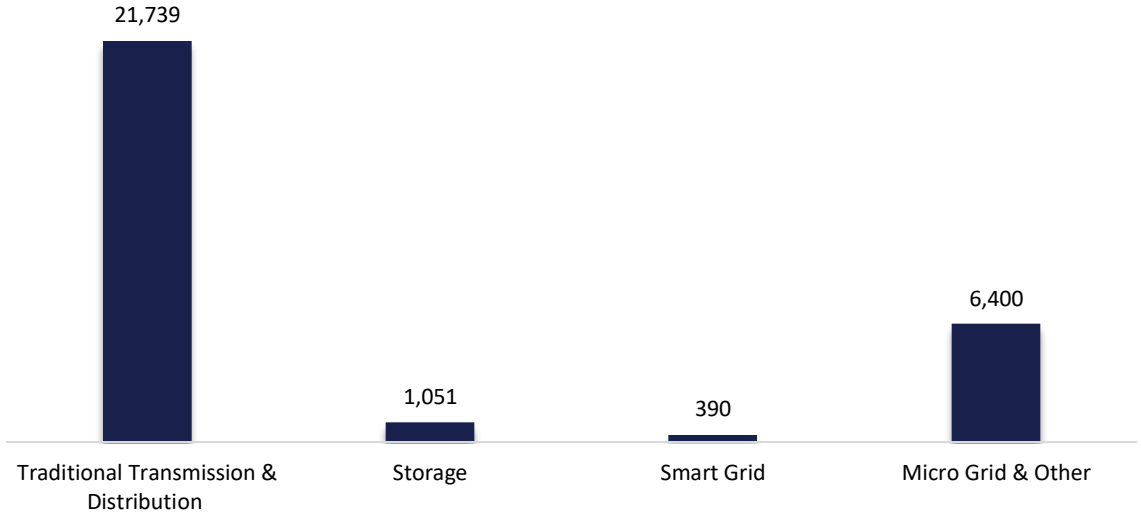


Figure AL-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AL-7) includes employment in Alabama in TDS by industry segment.

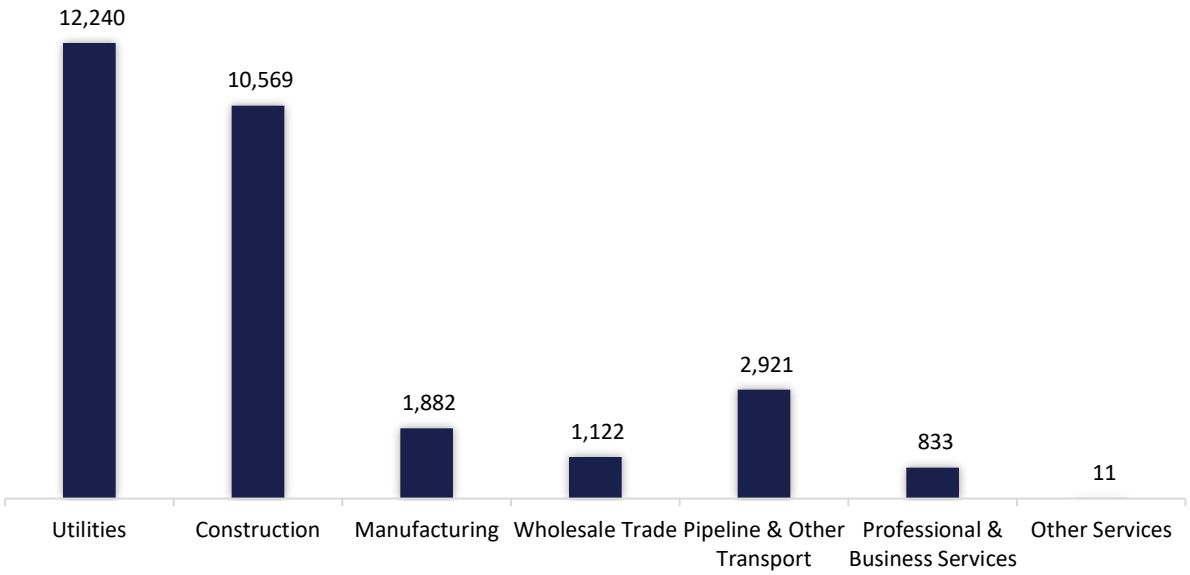


Figure AL-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 31,549 workers in Alabama, 1.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure AL-8).

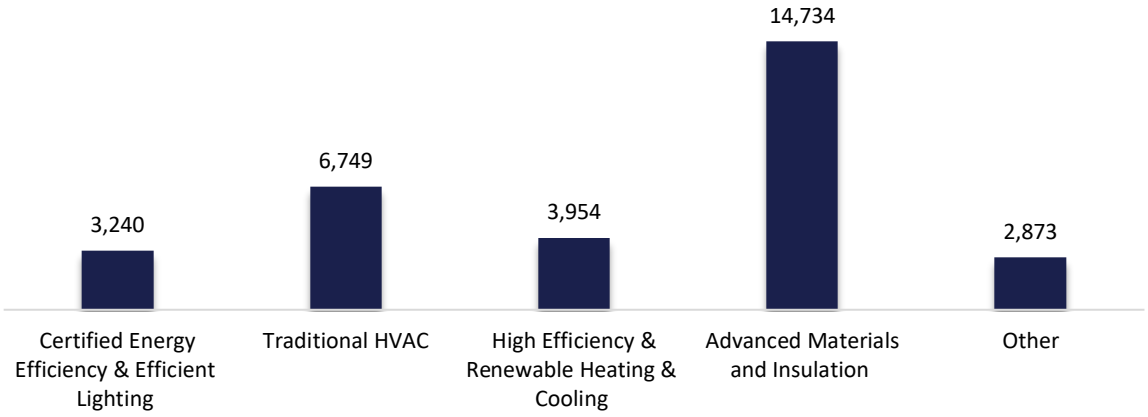


Figure AL-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AL-9) includes employment in Alabama in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

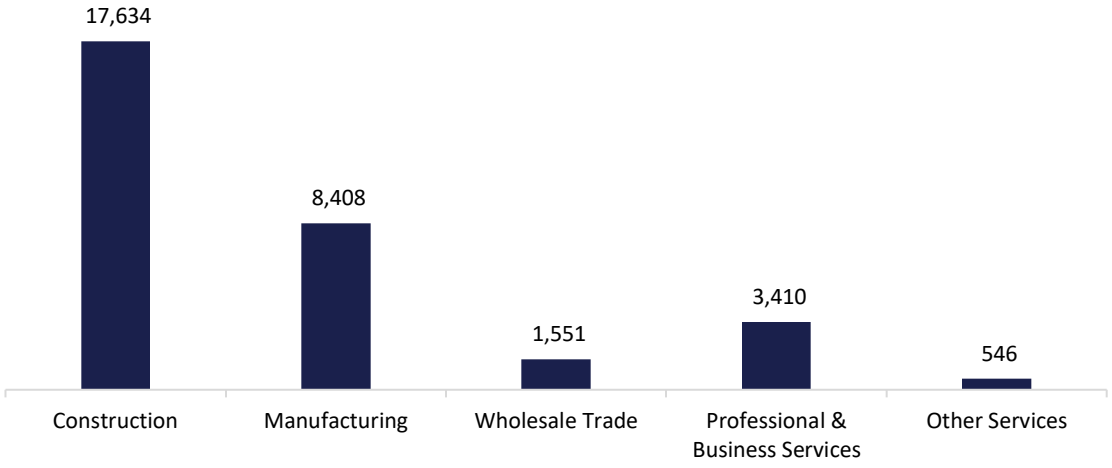


Figure AL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 81,046 workers in Alabama, 3.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure AL-10) includes employment in Alabama in MV & CP by industry segment.

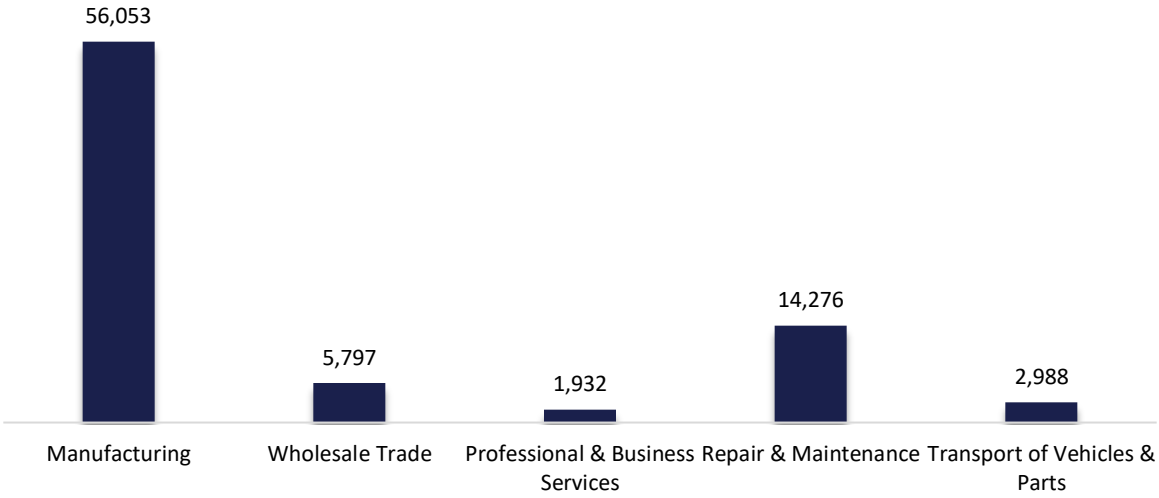


Figure AL-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Alaska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Alaska had 27,677 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 12,037 in Fuels; 1,701 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 7,248 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 4,373 in Energy Efficiency; and 2,318 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Alaska represents 8.1% of total state employment.

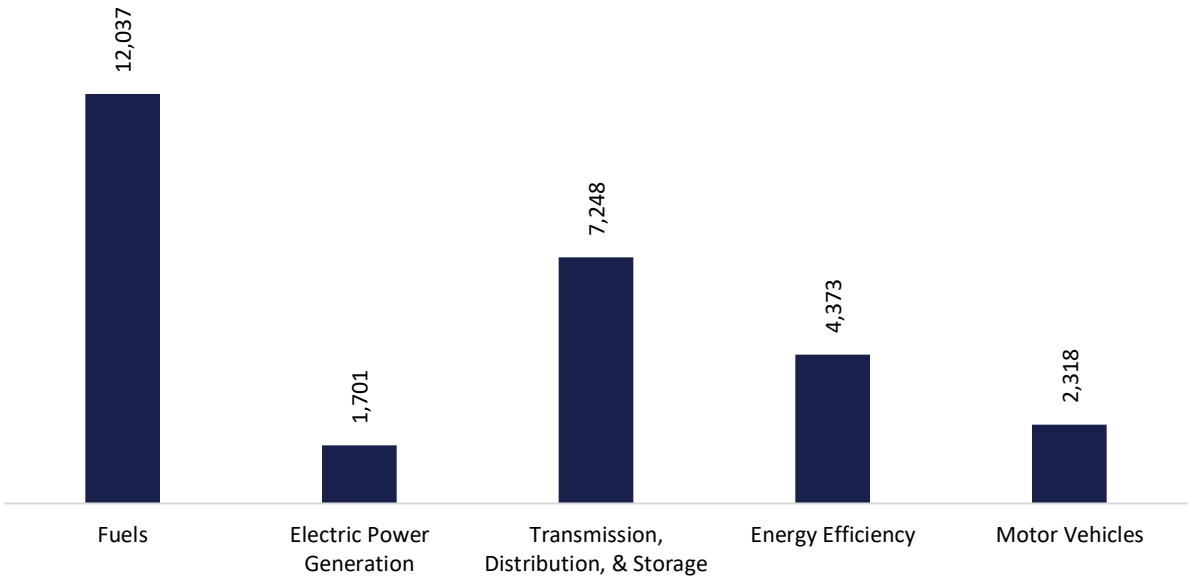


Figure AK-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 12,037 workers in Alaska, 1.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure AK-2).

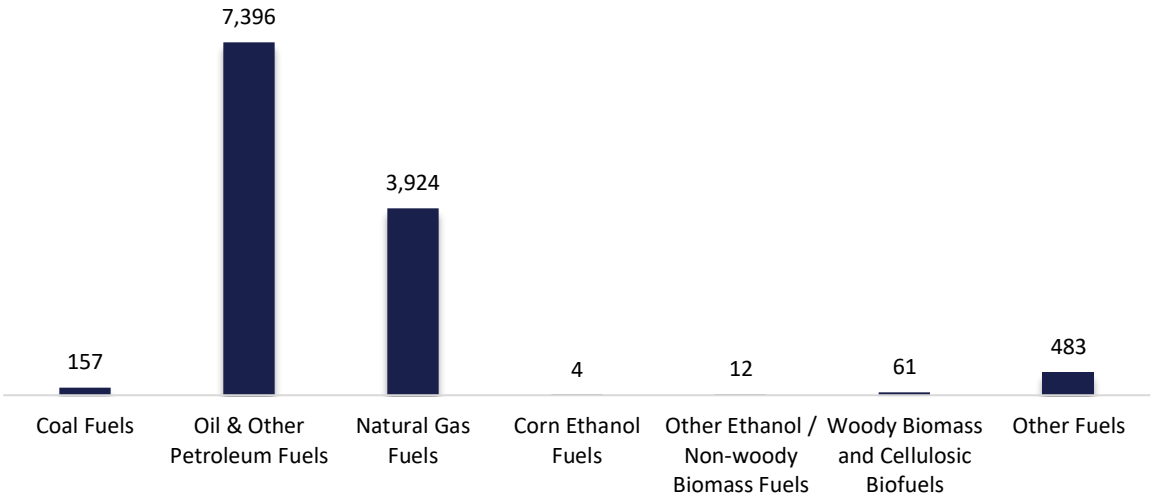


Figure AK-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AK-3) includes employment in Alaska in Fuels by industry segment.

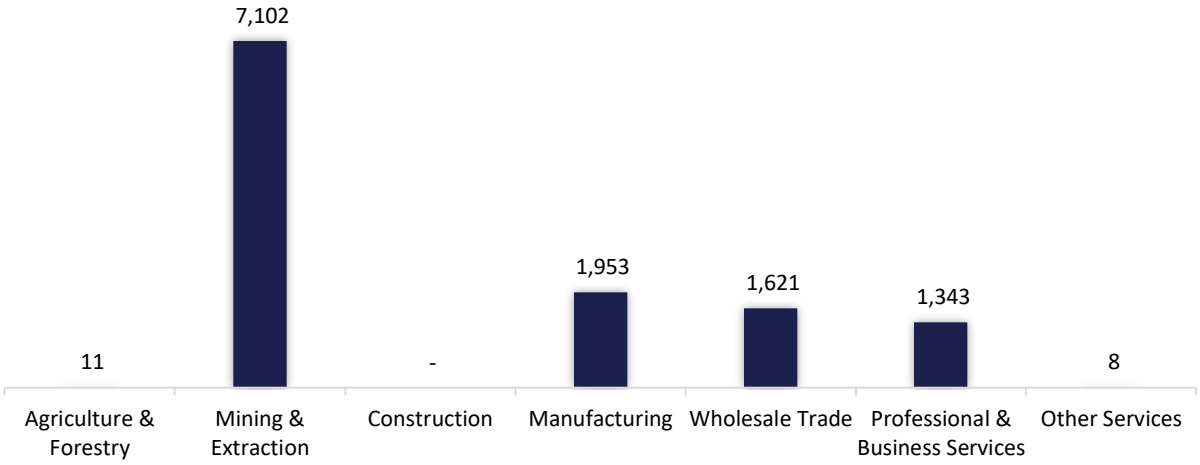


Figure AK-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure AK-4, the EPG sector employed 1,701 workers in Alaska, 0.2% of the national EPG total.

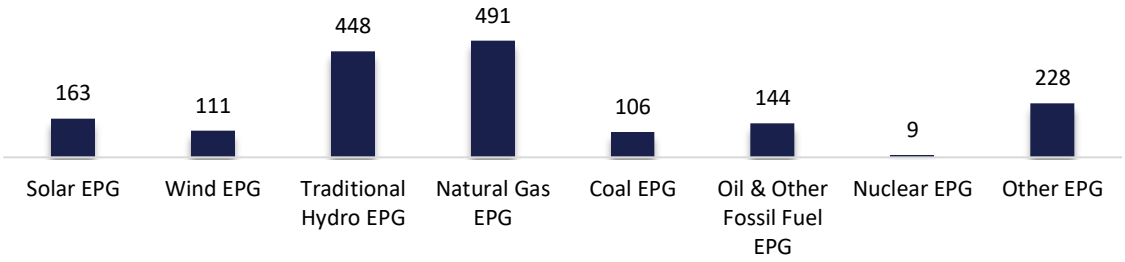


Figure AK-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AK-5) includes employment in Alaska in EPG by industry segment.

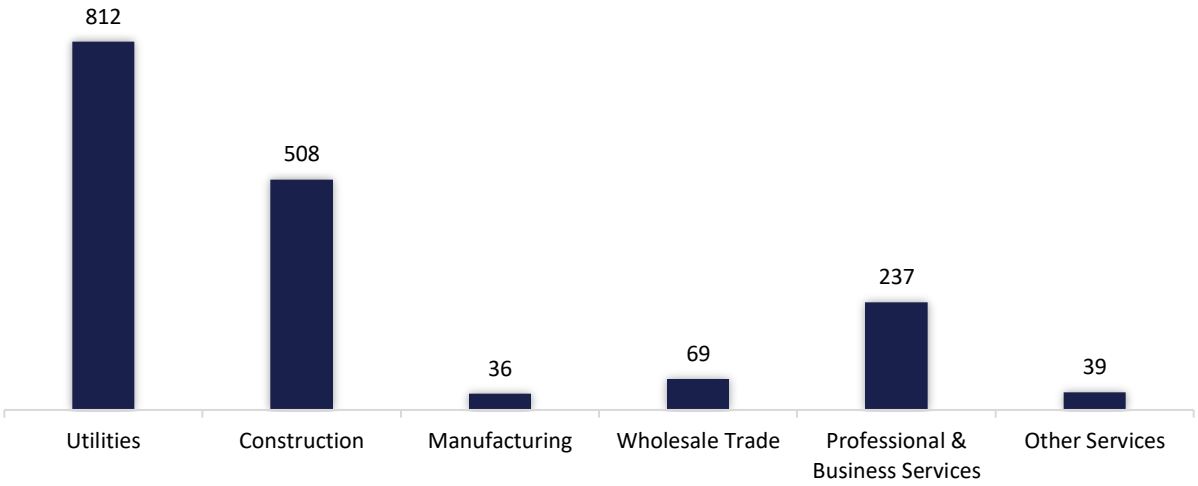


Figure AK-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 7,248 workers in Alaska, 0.5% of the national TDS total (Figure AK-6).

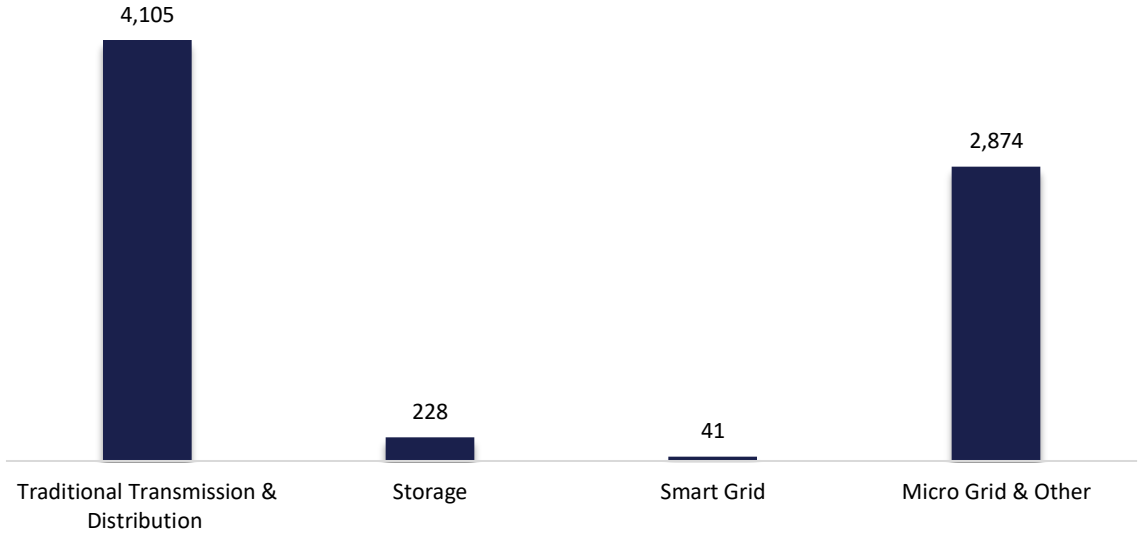
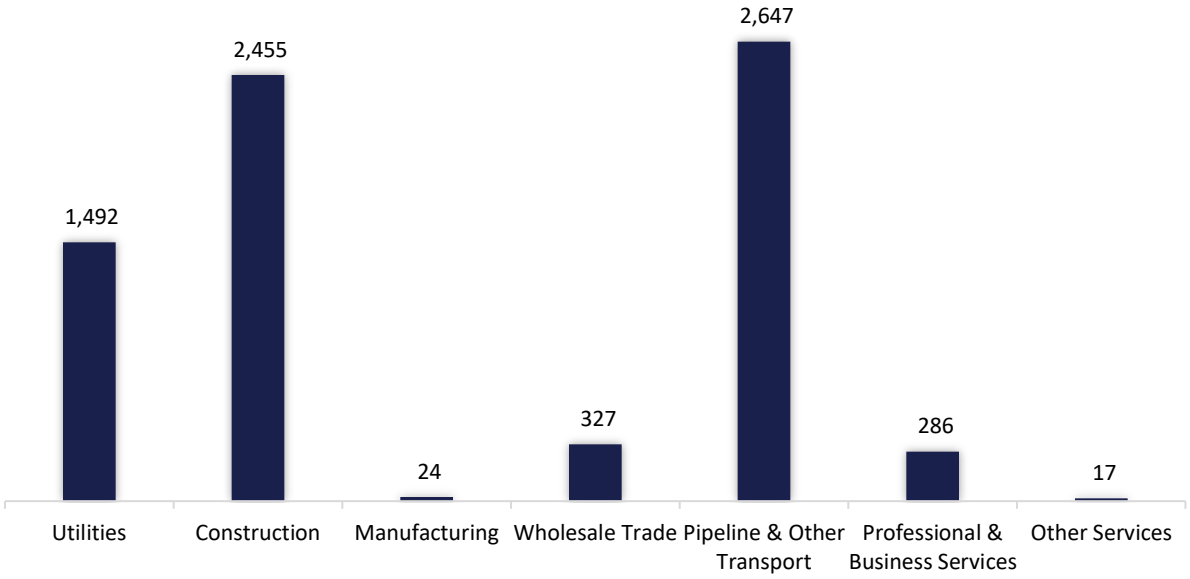


Figure AK-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AK-7) includes employment in Alaska in TDS by industry segment.

Figure AK-7. TDS Employment by Industry



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 4,373 workers in Alaska, 0.2% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure AK-8).

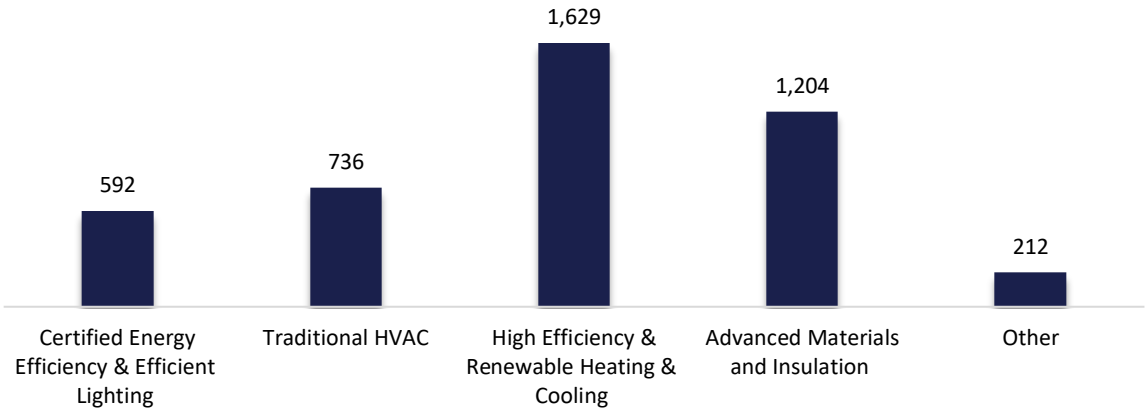


Figure AK-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AK-9) includes employment in Alaska in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

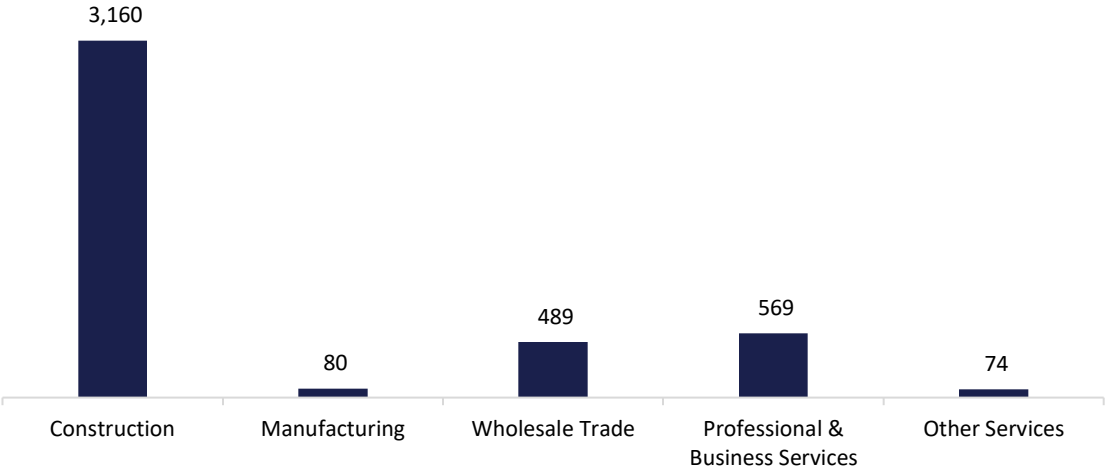
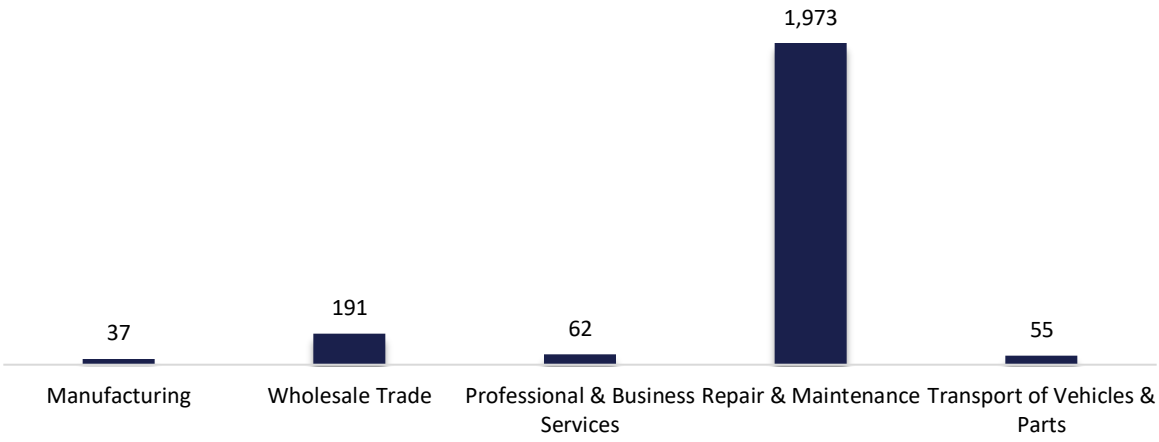


Figure AK-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 2,318 workers in Alaska, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure AK-10) includes employment in Alaska in MV & CP by industry segment.

Figure AK-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment



Arizona

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Arizona had 139,007 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,682 in Fuels; 25,276 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 25,697 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 46,313 in Energy Efficiency; and 39,039 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Arizona represents 4.4% of total state employment.

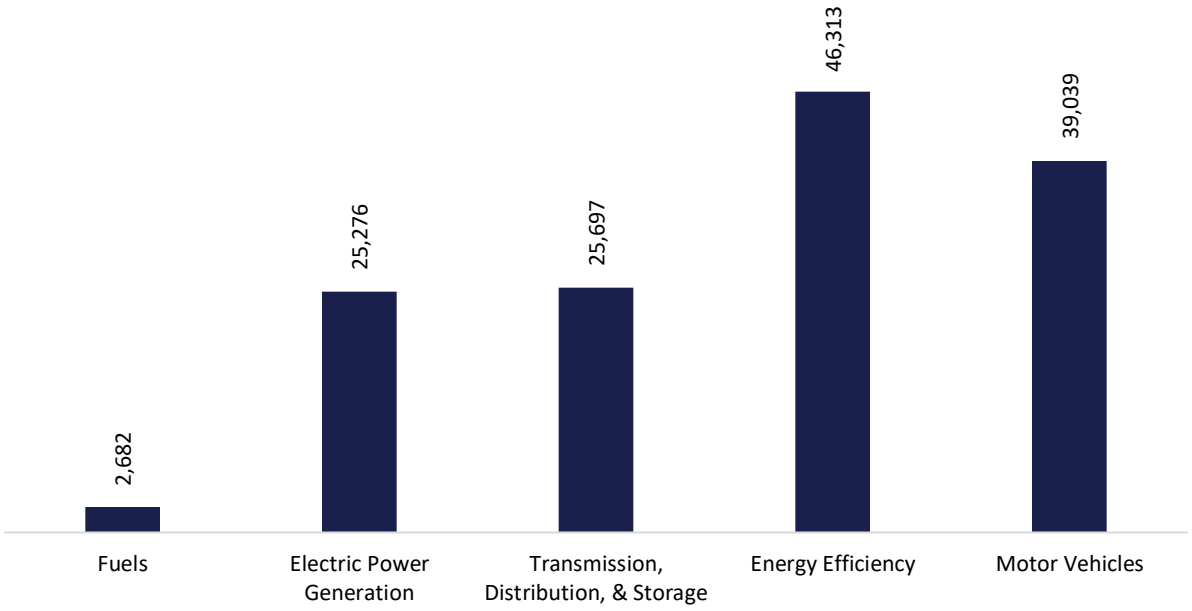


Figure AZ-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 2,682 workers in Arizona, 0.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure AZ-2).

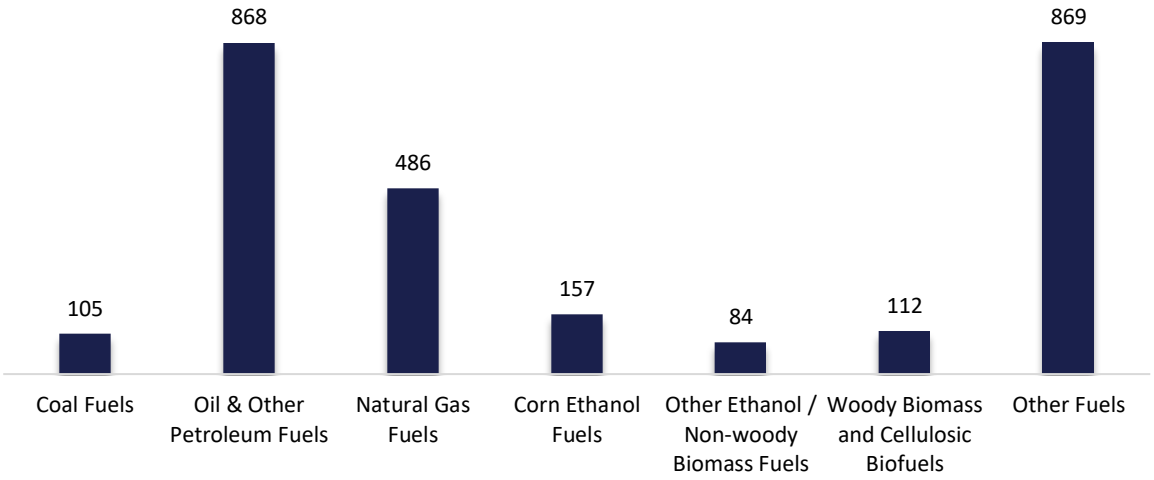


Figure AZ-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AZ-3) includes employment in Arizona in Fuels by industry segment.

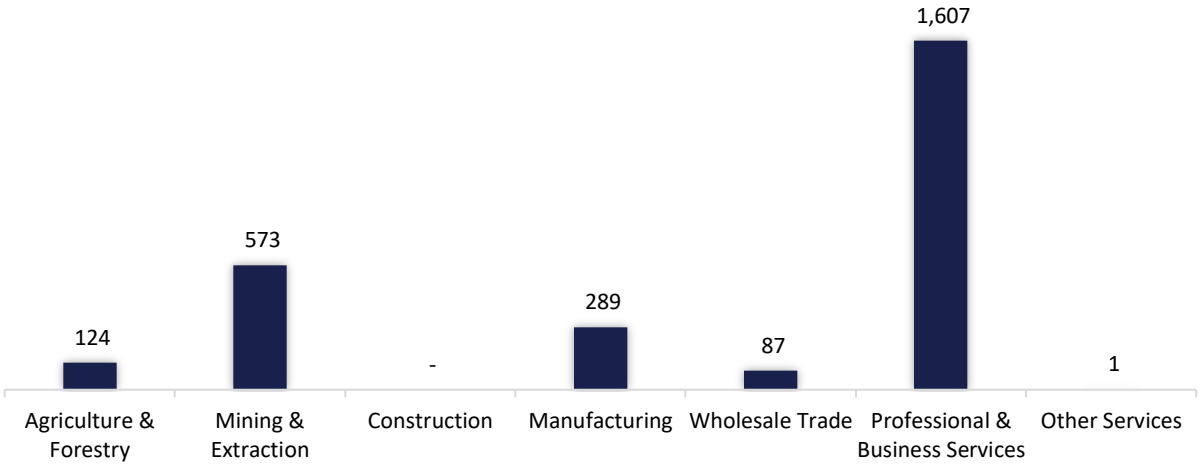


Figure AZ-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure AZ-4, the EPG sector employed 25,276 workers in Arizona, 2.7% of the national EPG total.

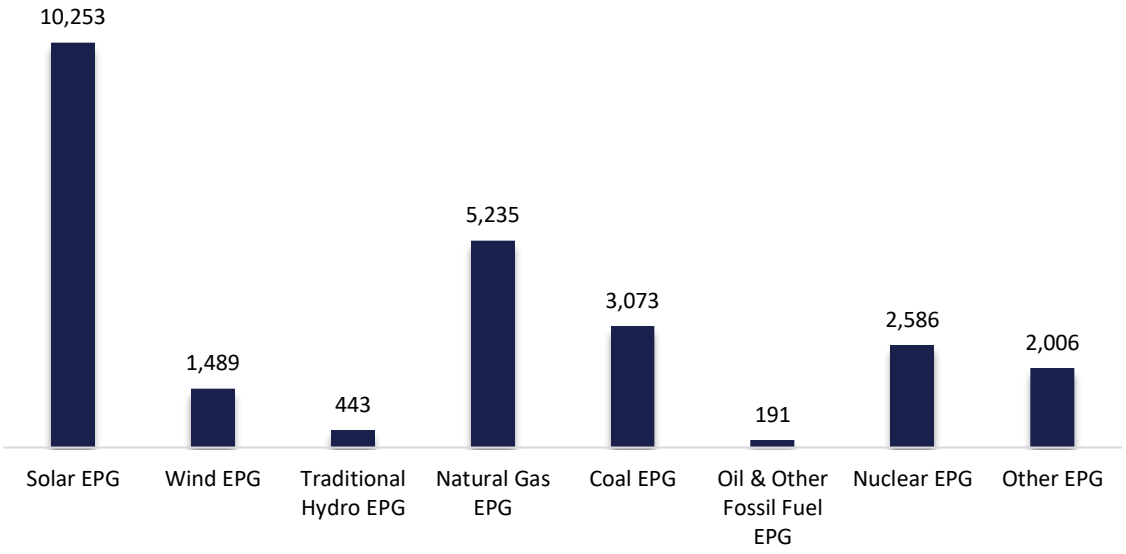


Figure AZ-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AZ-5) includes employment in Arizona in EPG by industry segment.

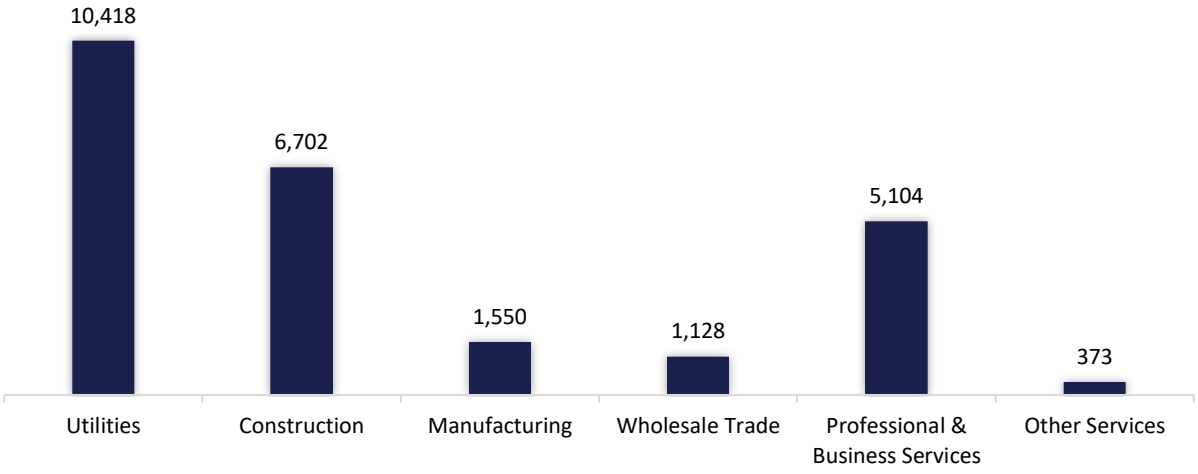


Figure AZ-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 25,697 workers in Arizona, 1.8% of the national TDS total (Figure AZ-6).

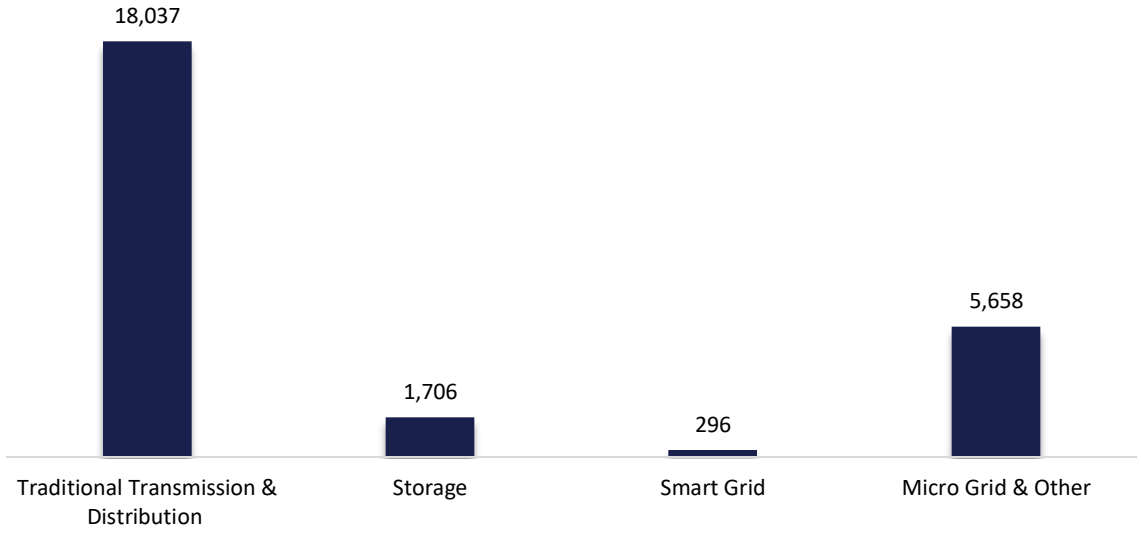


Figure AZ-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AZ-7) includes employment in Arizona in TDS by industry segment.

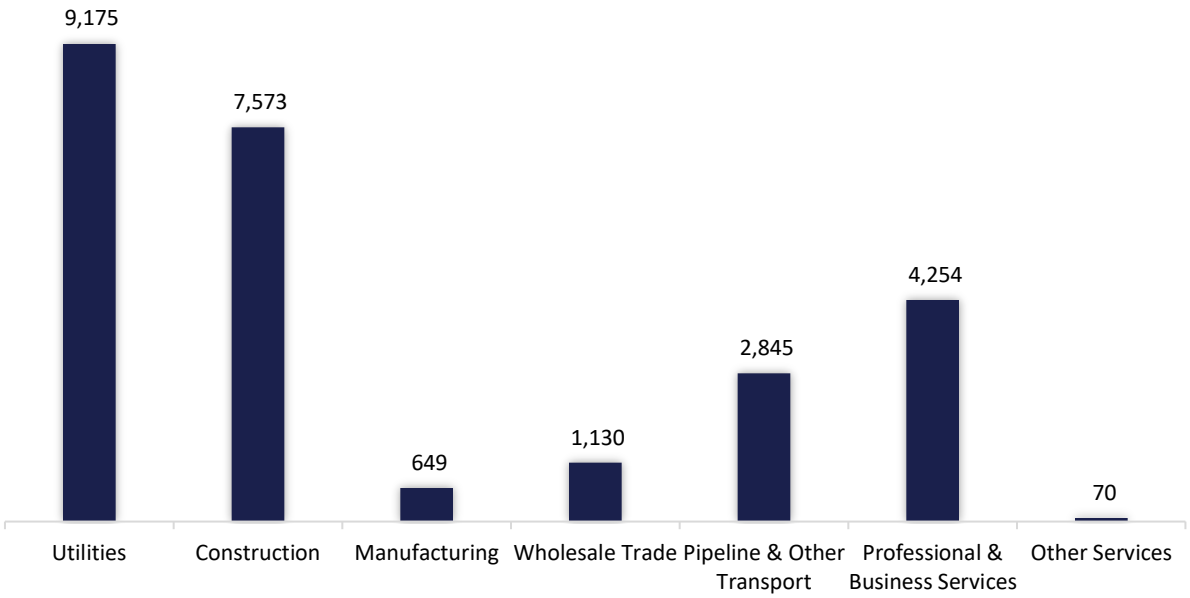


Figure AZ-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 46,313 workers in Arizona, 1.9% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure AZ-8).

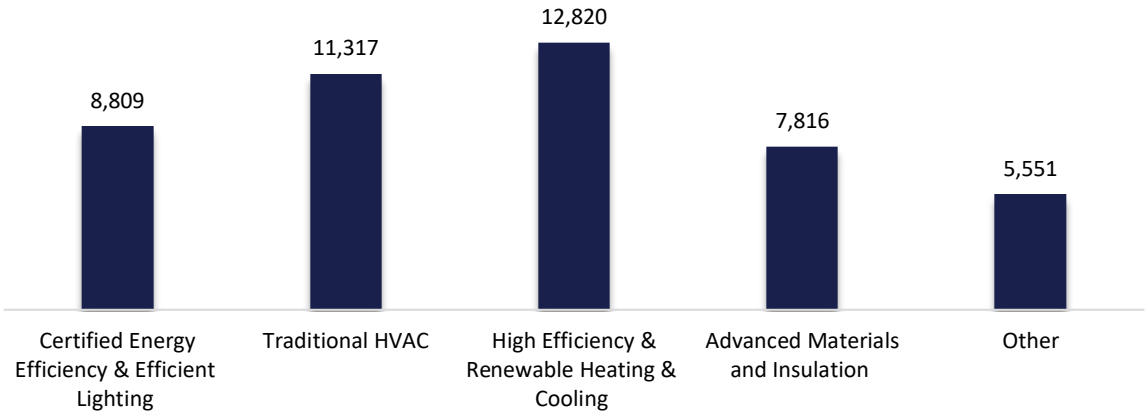


Figure AZ-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AZ-9) includes employment in Arizona in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

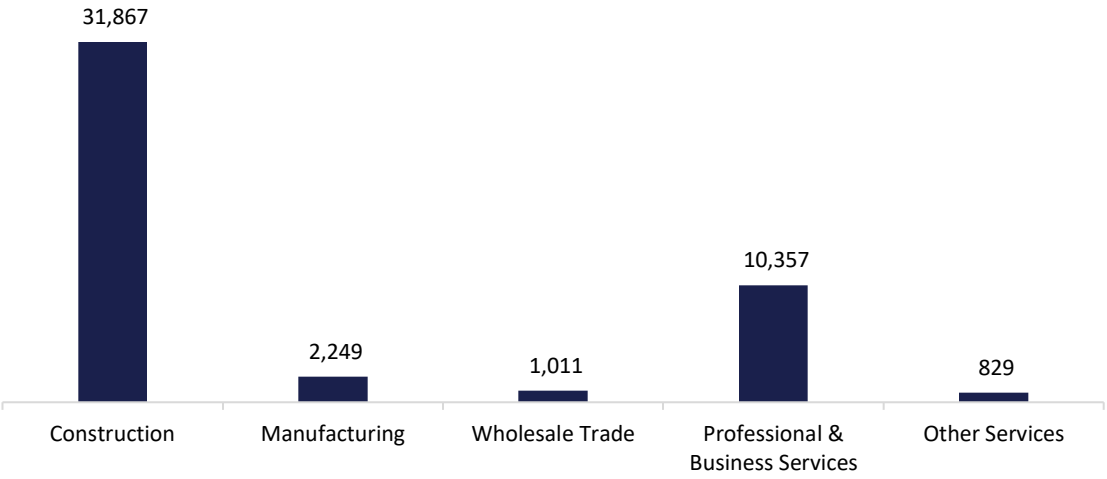


Figure AZ-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 39,039 workers in Arizona, 1.5% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure AZ-10) includes employment in Arizona in MV & CP by industry segment.

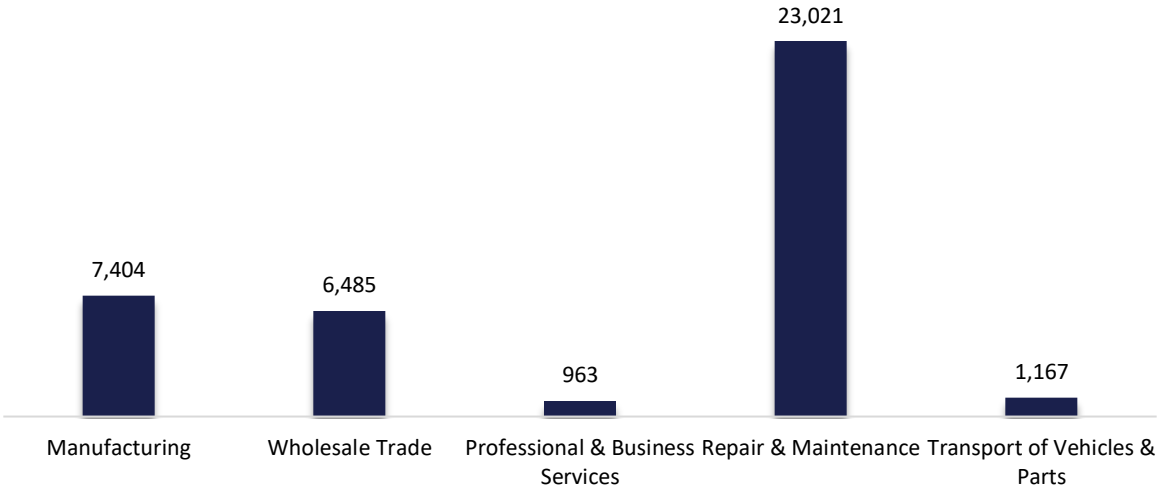


Figure AZ-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Arkansas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Arkansas had 67,035 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,540 in Fuels; 5,277 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 14,895 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 16,129 in Energy Efficiency; and 23,194 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Arkansas represents 5.2% of total state employment.

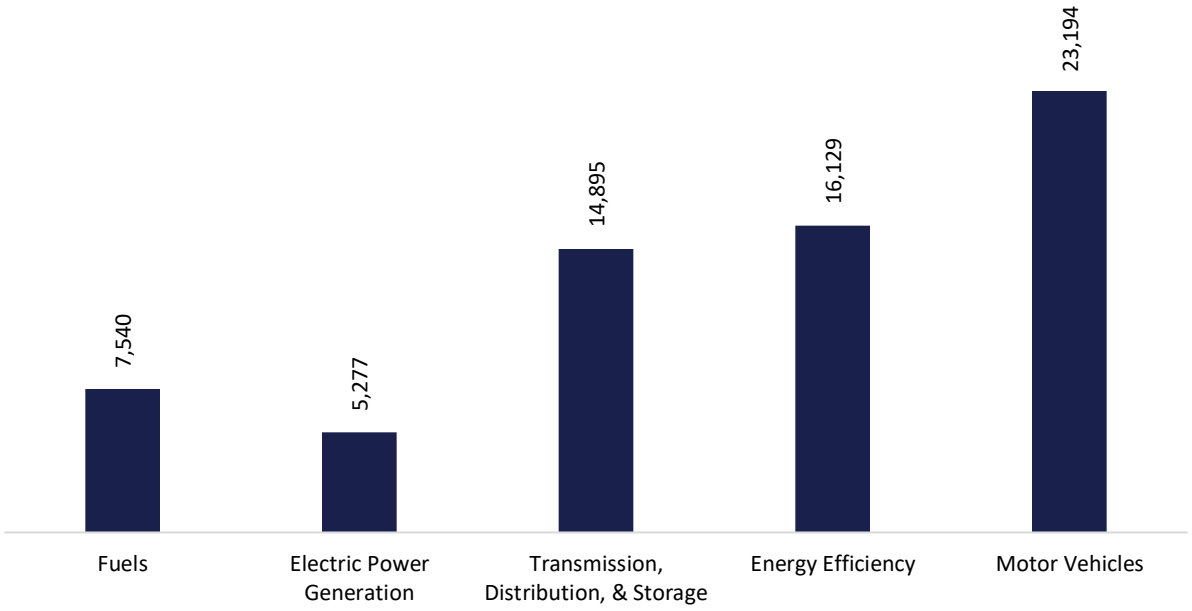


Figure AR-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 7,540 workers in Arkansas, 0.7% of the national total in Fuels (Figure AR-2).

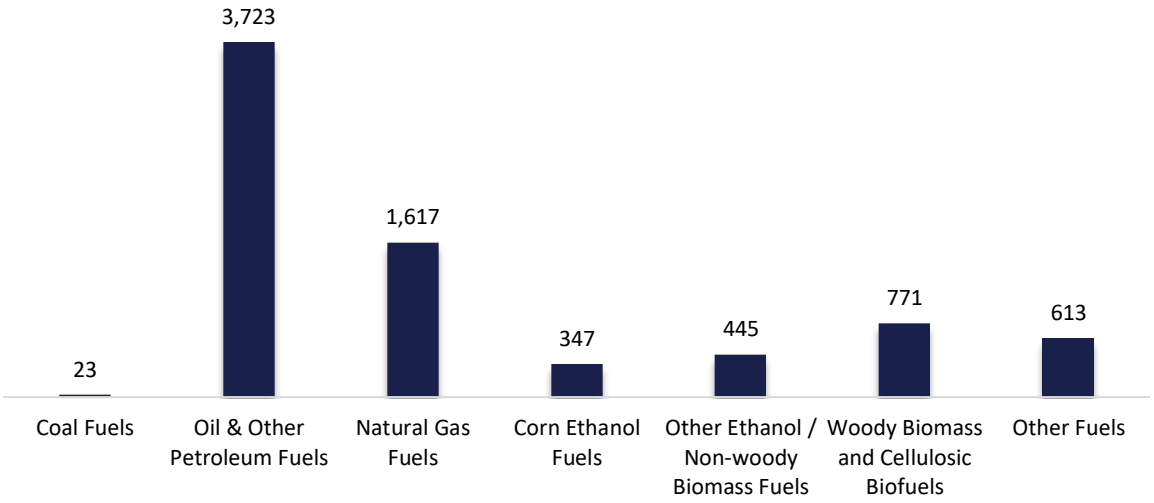


Figure AR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AR-3) includes employment in Arkansas in Fuels by industry segment.

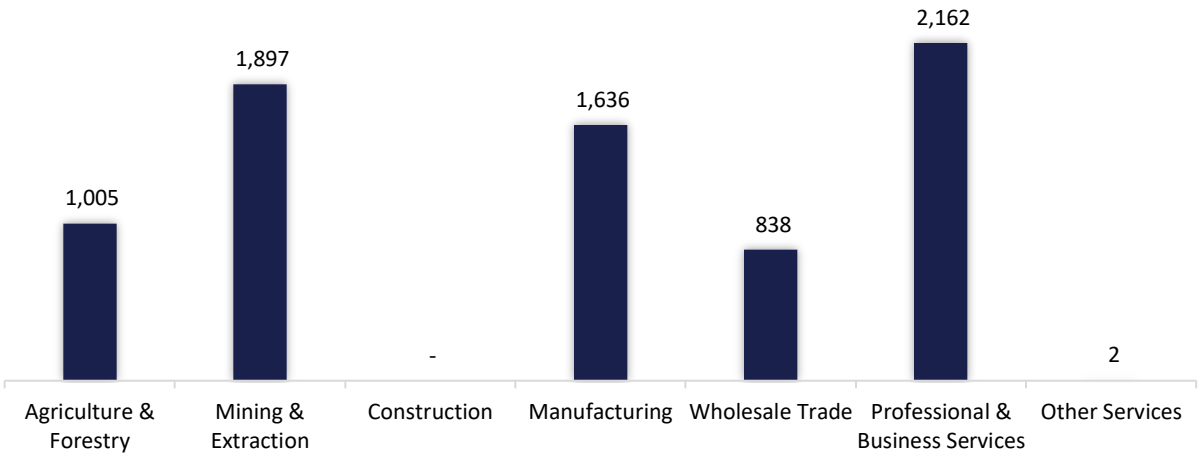


Figure AR-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure AR-4, the EPG sector employed 5,277 workers in Arkansas, 0.6% of the national EPG total.

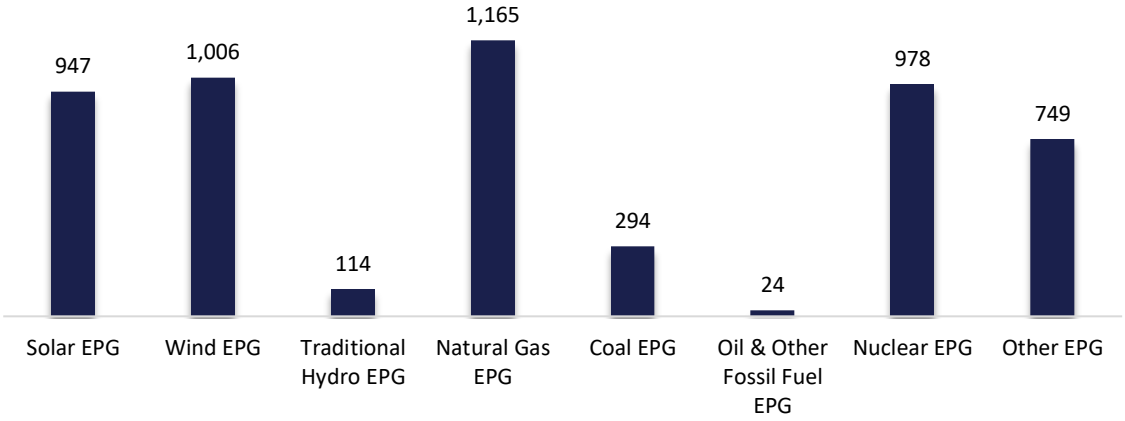


Figure AR-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AR-5) includes employment in Arkansas in EPG by industry segment.

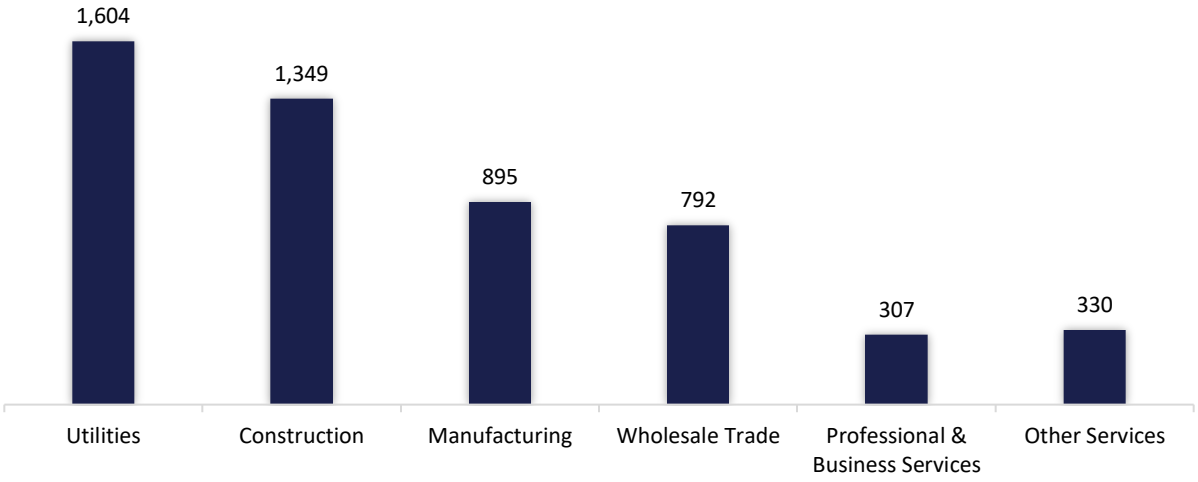


Figure AR-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 14,895 workers in Arkansas, 1.0% of the national TDS total (Figure AR-6).

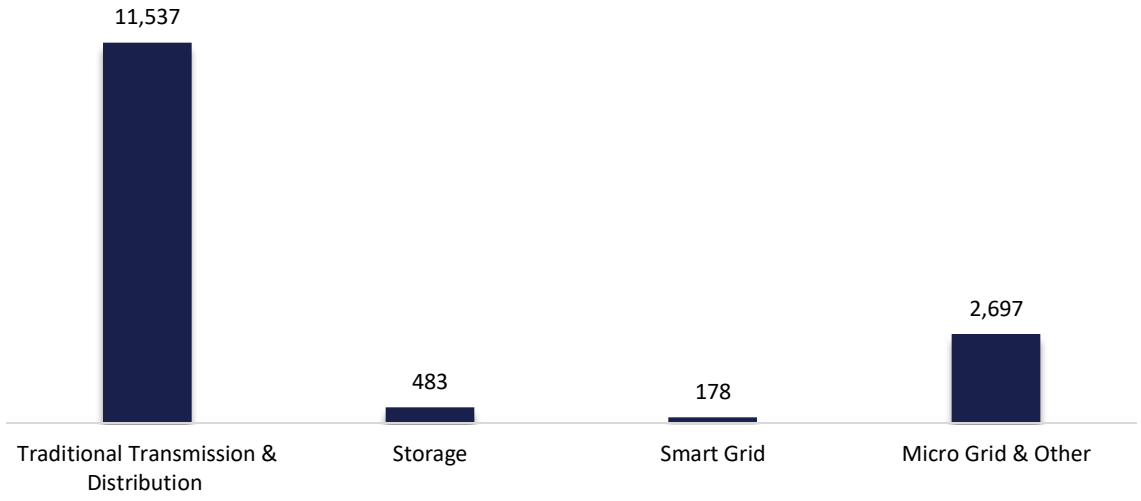


Figure AR-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AR-7) includes employment in Arkansas in TDS by industry segment.

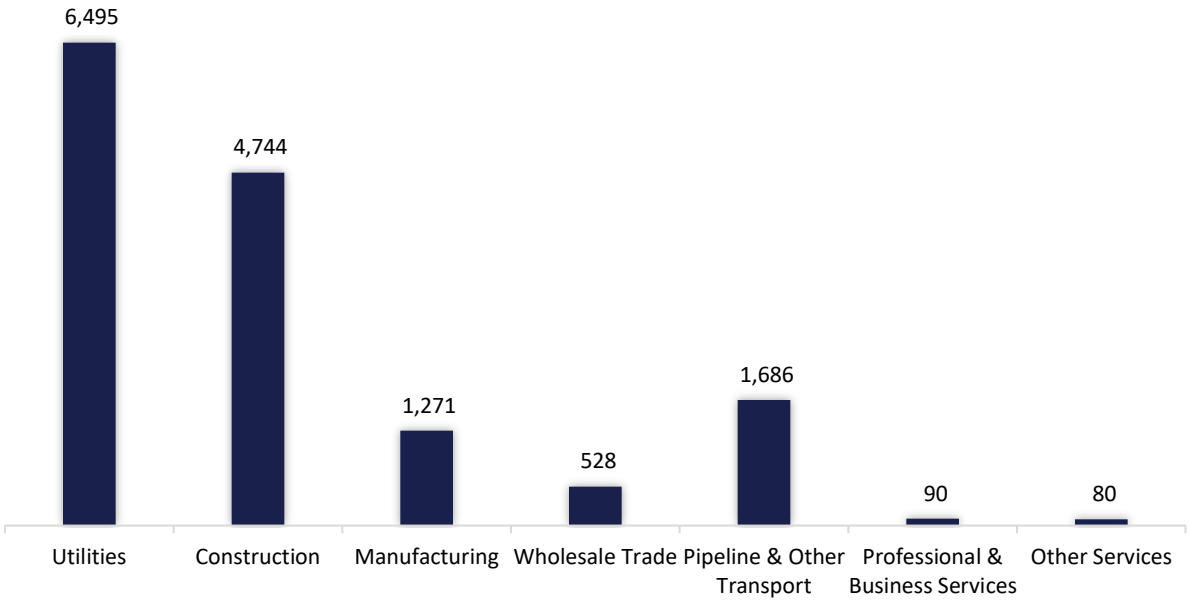


Figure AR-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 16,129 workers in Arkansas, 0.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure AR-8).

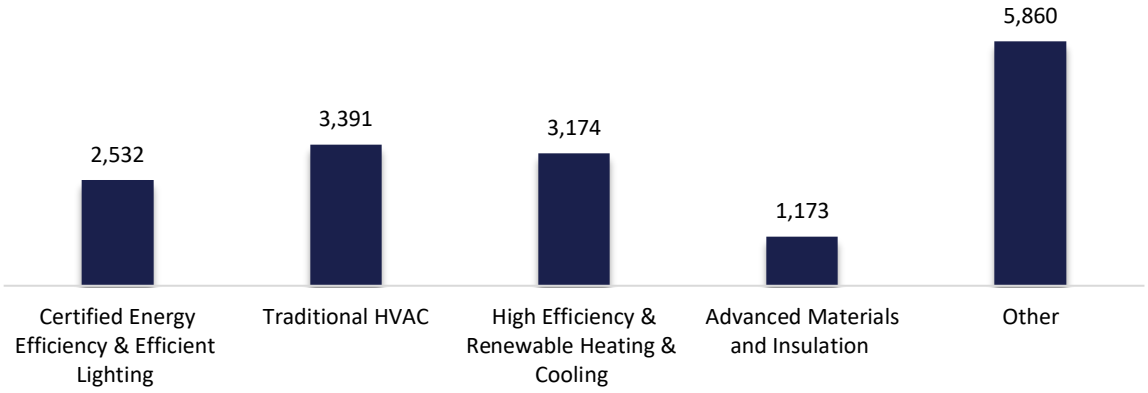


Figure AR-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure AR-9) includes employment in Arkansas in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

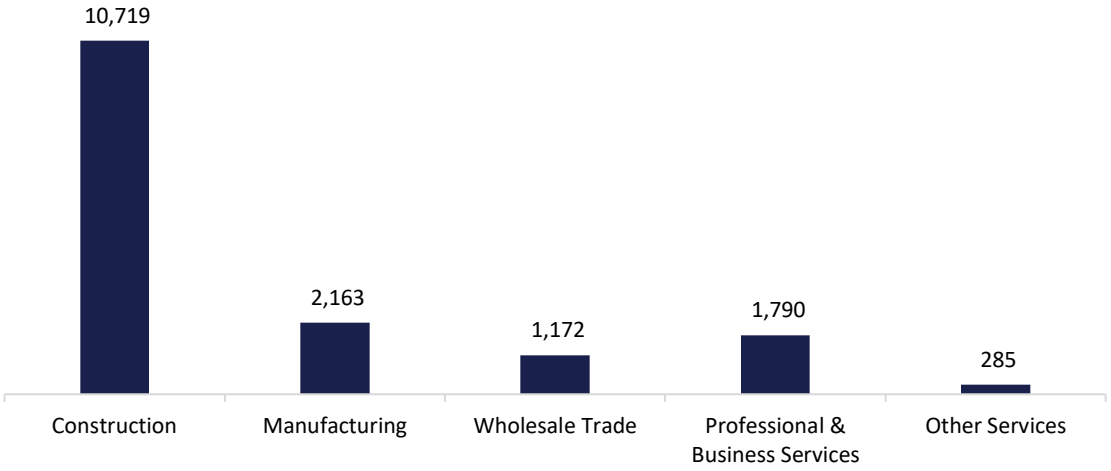


Figure AR-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 23,194 workers in Arkansas, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure AR-10) includes employment in Arkansas in MV & CP by industry segment.

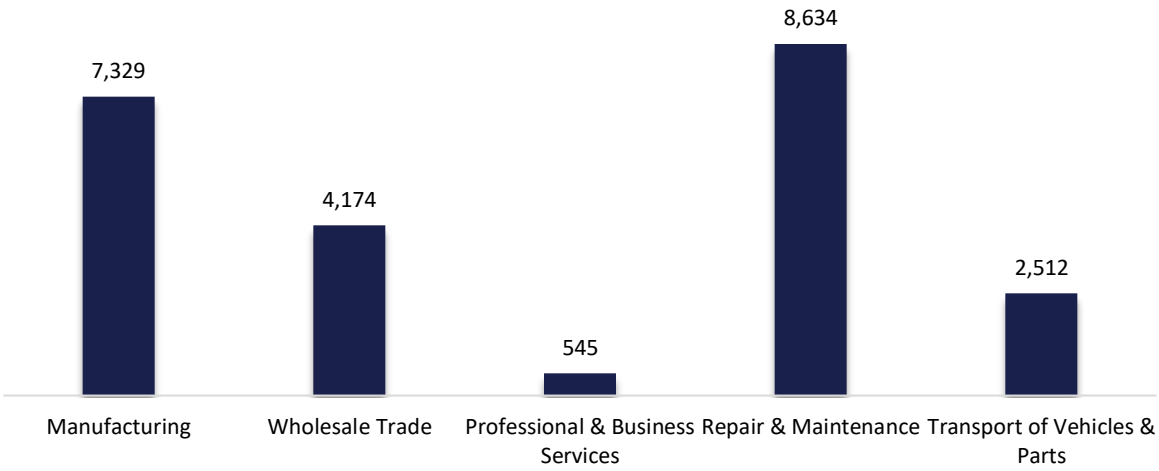


Figure AR-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

California

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

California had 941,496 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 11.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 71,284 in Fuels; 177,515 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 151,704 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 312,090 in Energy Efficiency; and 228,902 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in California represents 5.2% of total state employment.

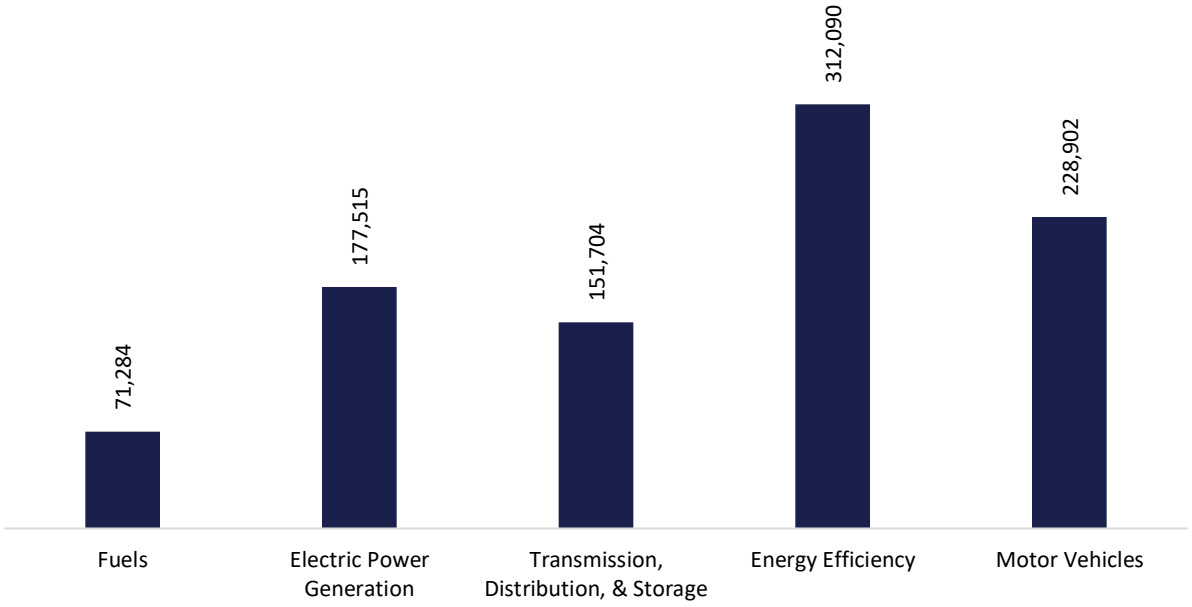


Figure CA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 71,284 workers in California, 6.8% of the national total in Fuels (Figure CA-2).

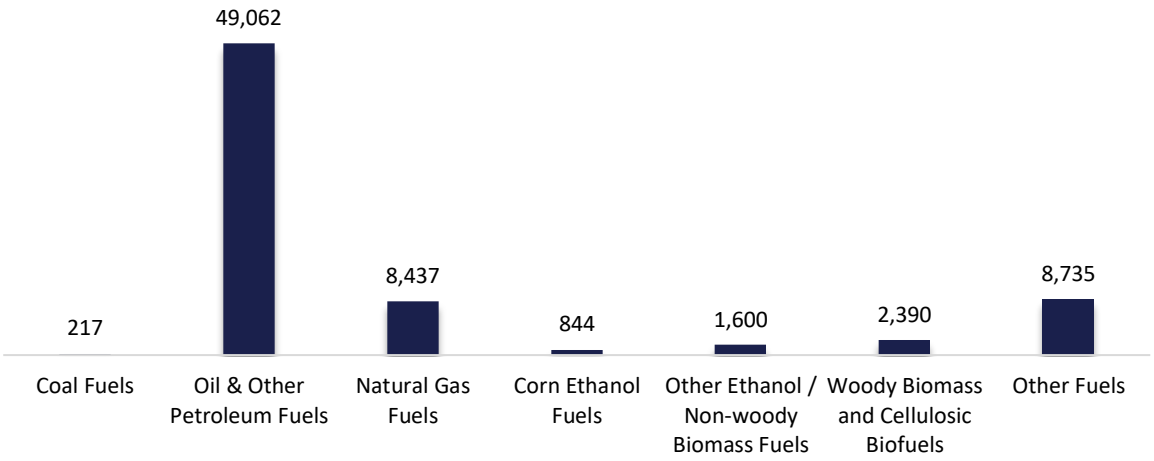


Figure CA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CA-3) includes employment in California in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure CA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure CA-4, the EPG sector employed 177,515 workers in California, 19% of the national EPG total.

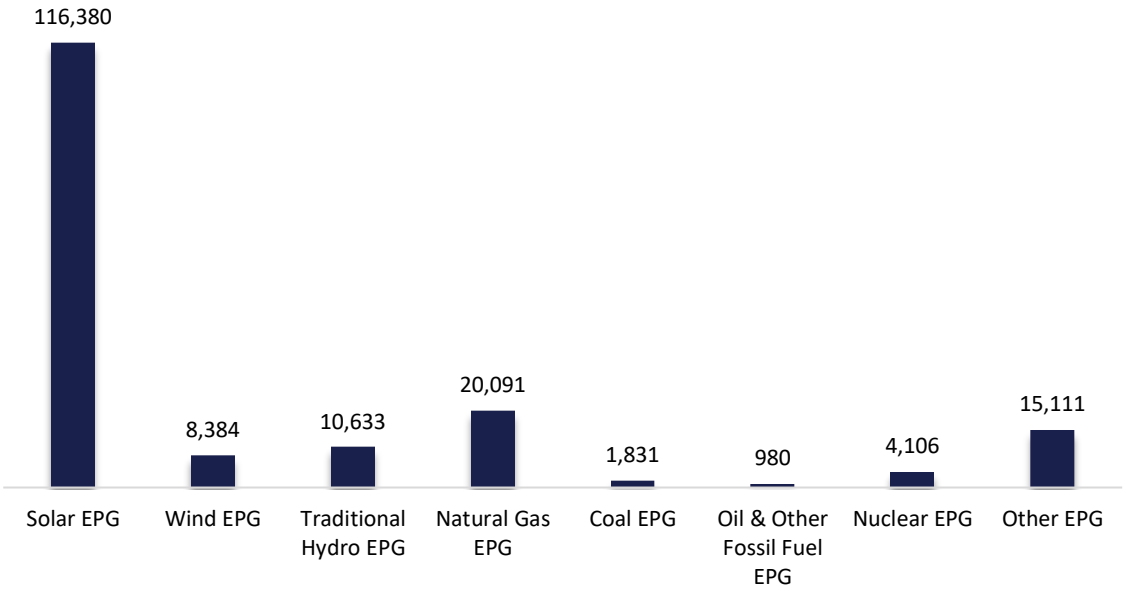


Figure CA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CA-5) includes employment in California in EPG by industry segment.

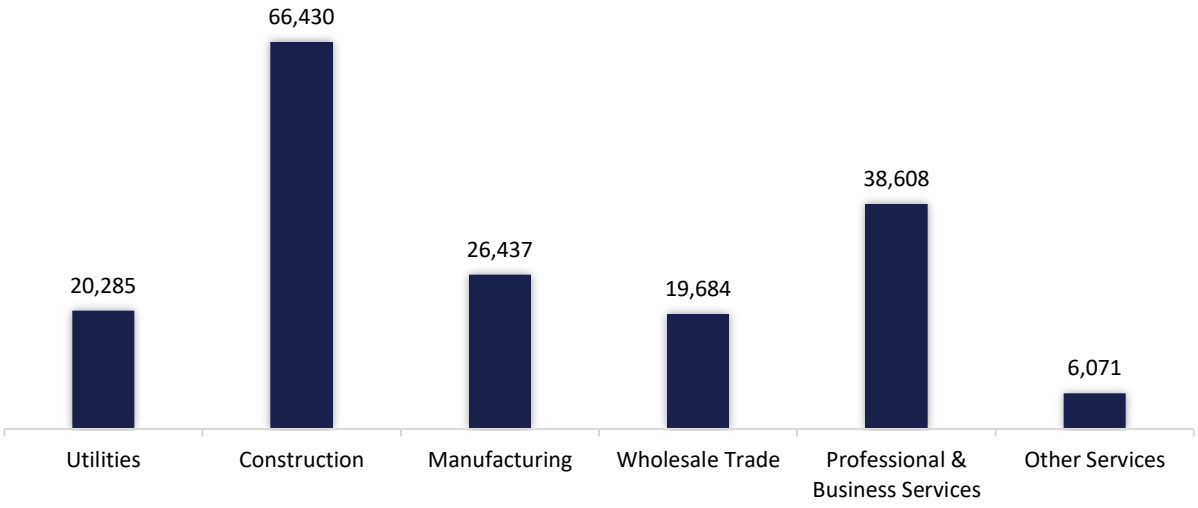


Figure CA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 151,704 workers in California, 10.4% of the national TDS total (Figure CA-6).

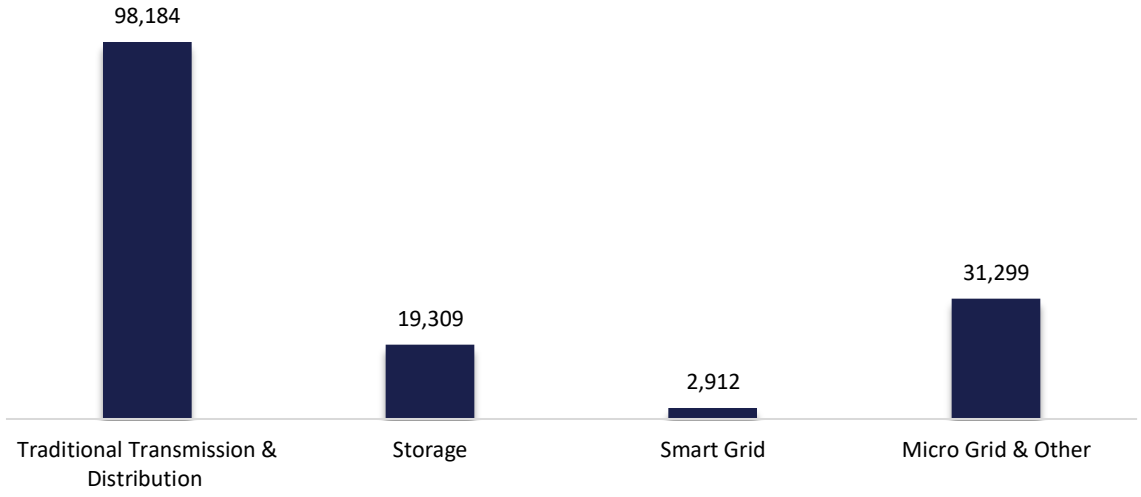


Figure CA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CA-7) includes employment in California in TDS by industry segment.

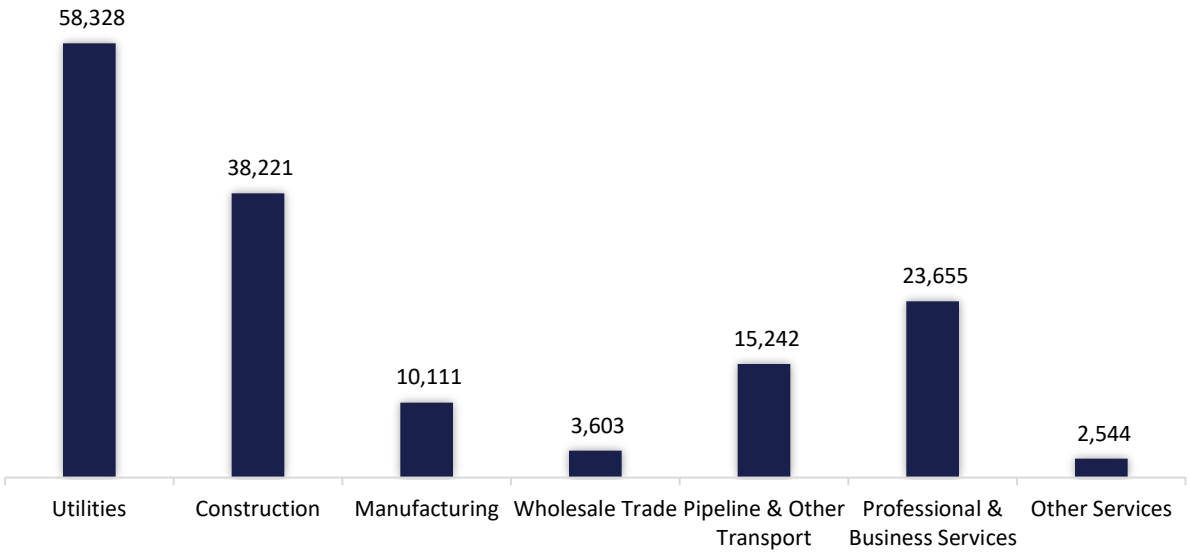


Figure CA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 312,090 workers in California, 13.1% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure CA-8).

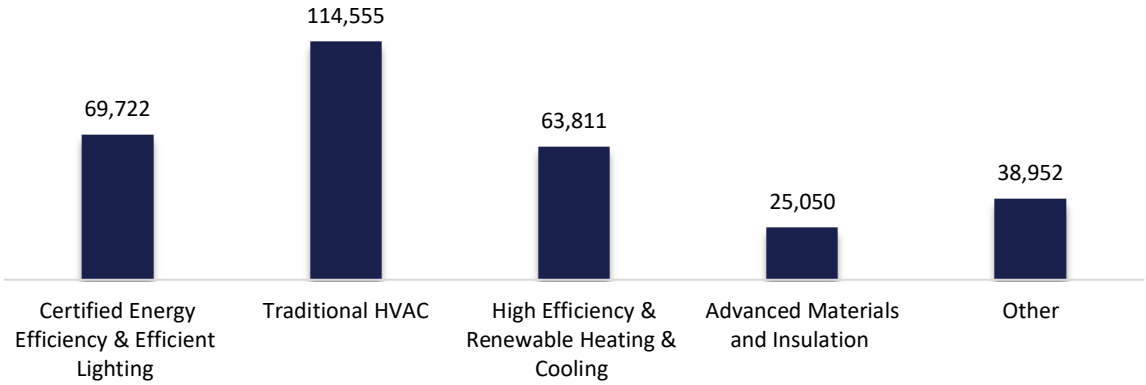


Figure CA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CA-9) includes employment in California in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

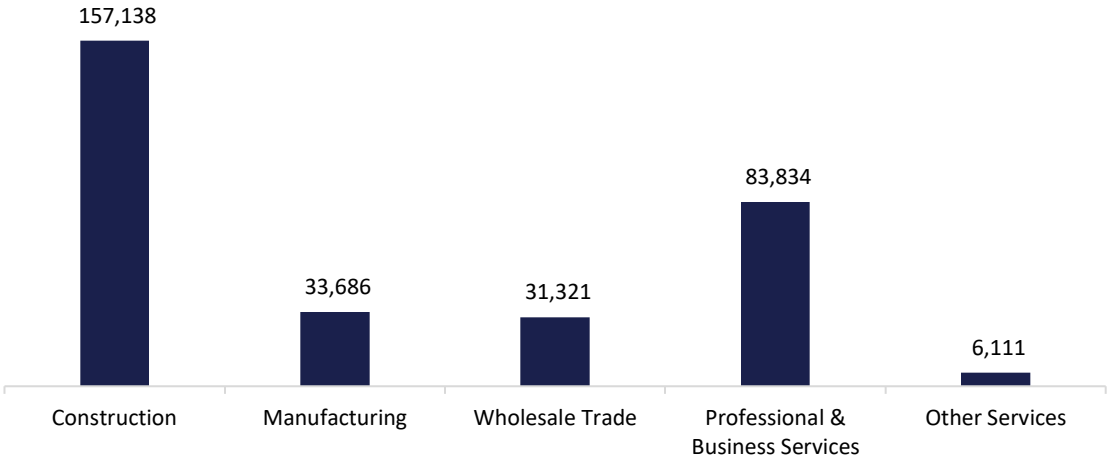


Figure CA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 228,902 workers in California, 8.7% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure CA-10) includes employment in California in MV & CP by industry segment.

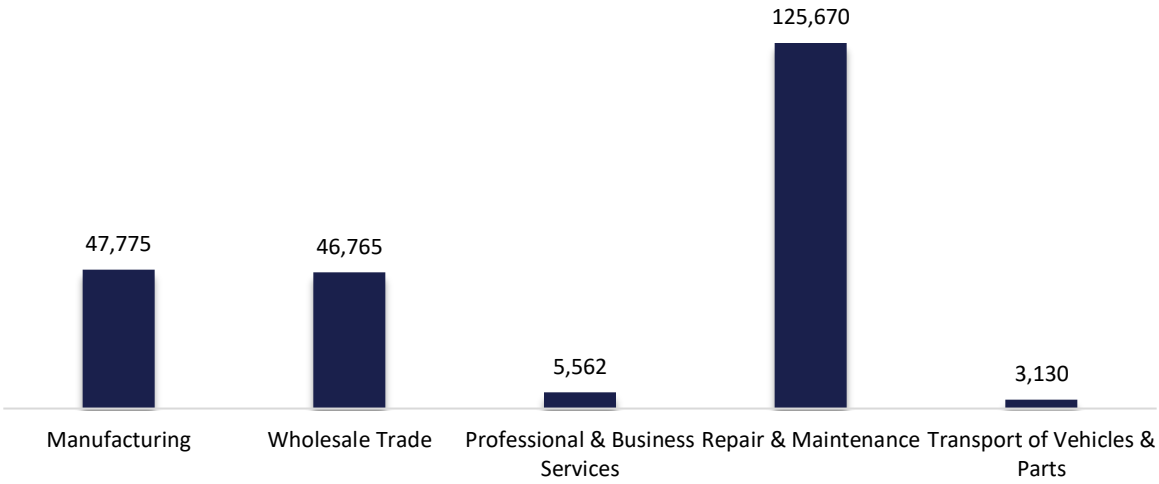


Figure CA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Colorado

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Colorado had 161,038 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 33,042 in Fuels; 24,371 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 31,007 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 40,318 in Energy Efficiency; and 32,301 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Colorado represents 5.5% of total state employment.

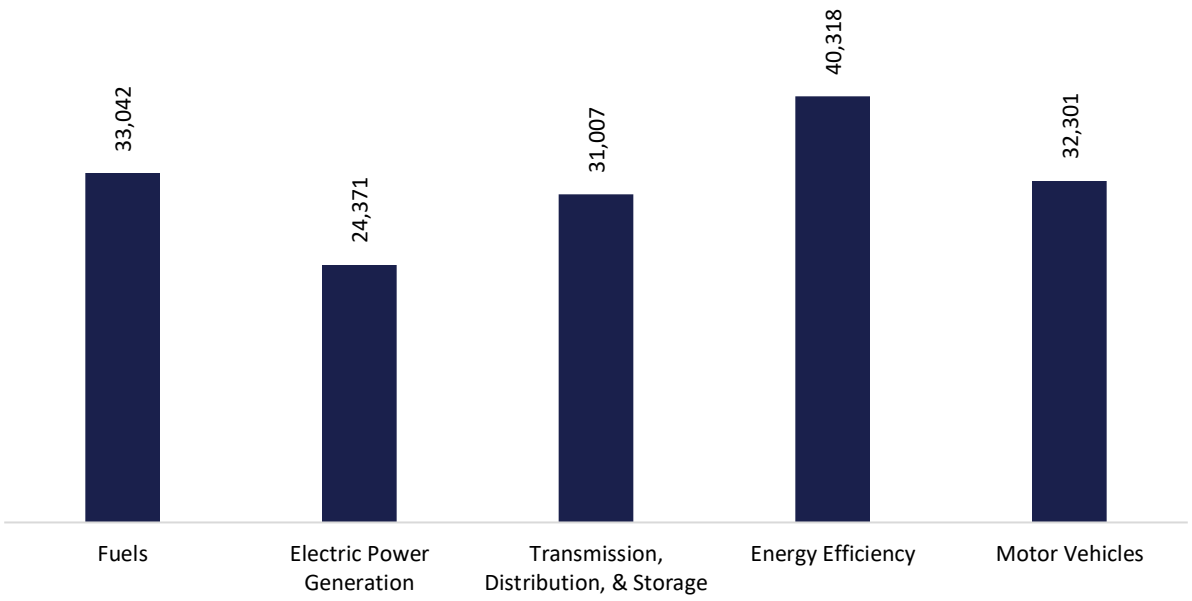


Figure CO-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 33,042 workers in Colorado, 3.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure CO-2).

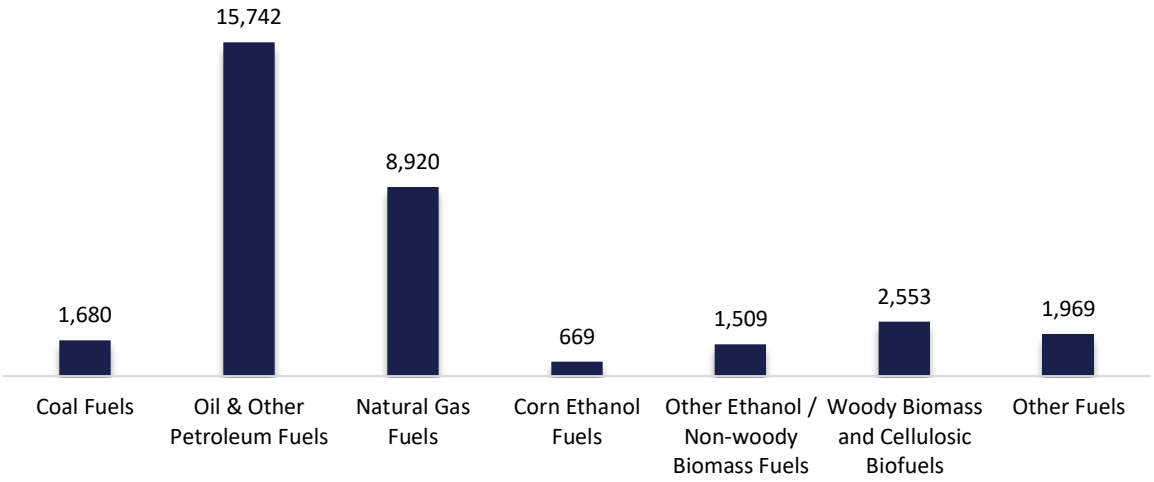


Figure CO-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CO-3) includes employment in Colorado in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure CO-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure CO-4, the EPG sector employed 24,371 workers in Colorado, 2.6% of the national EPG total.

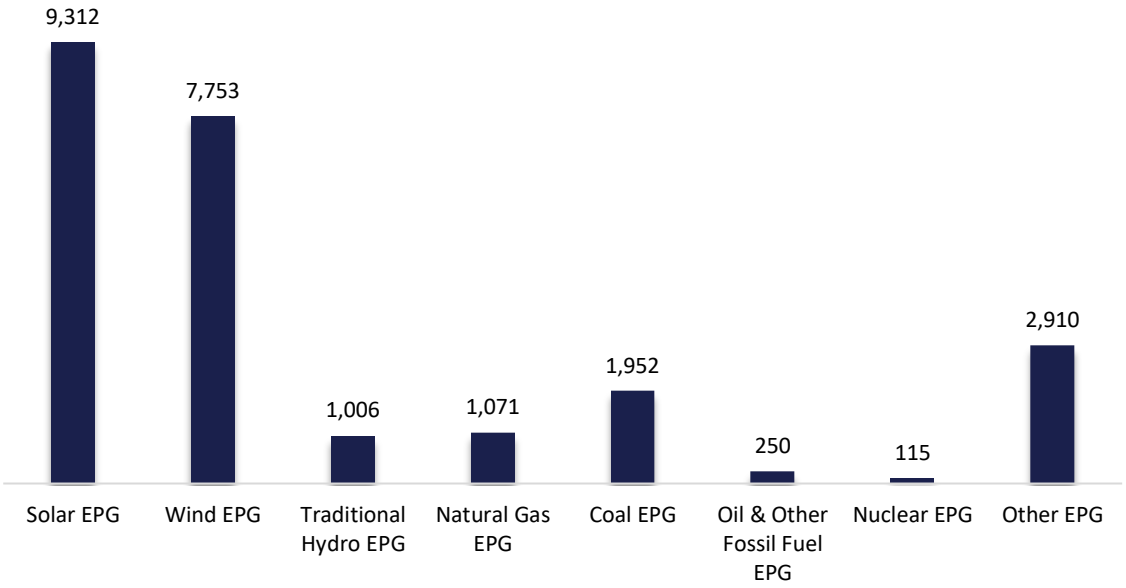


Figure CO-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CO-5) includes employment in Colorado in EPG by industry segment.

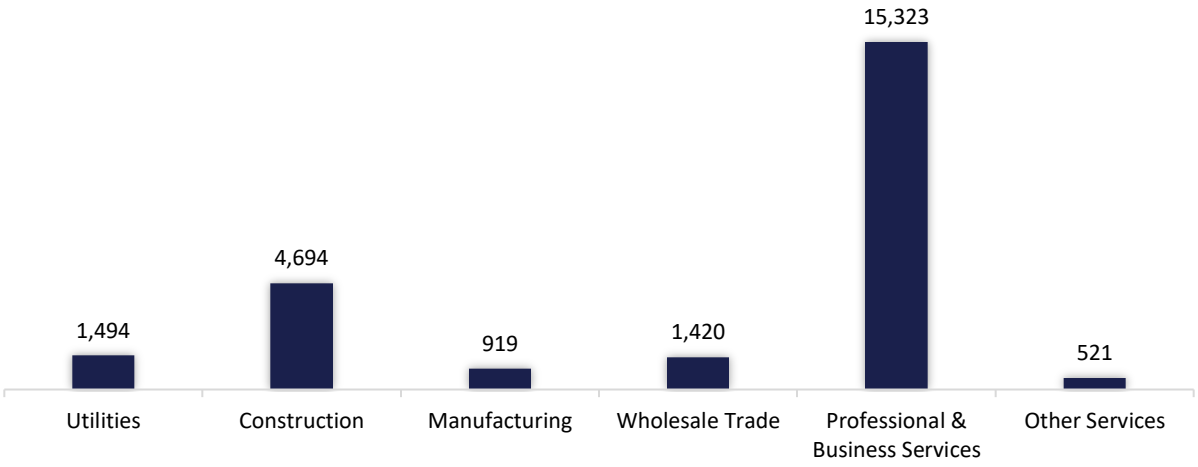


Figure CO-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 31,007 workers in Colorado, 2.1% of the national TDS total (Figure CO-6).

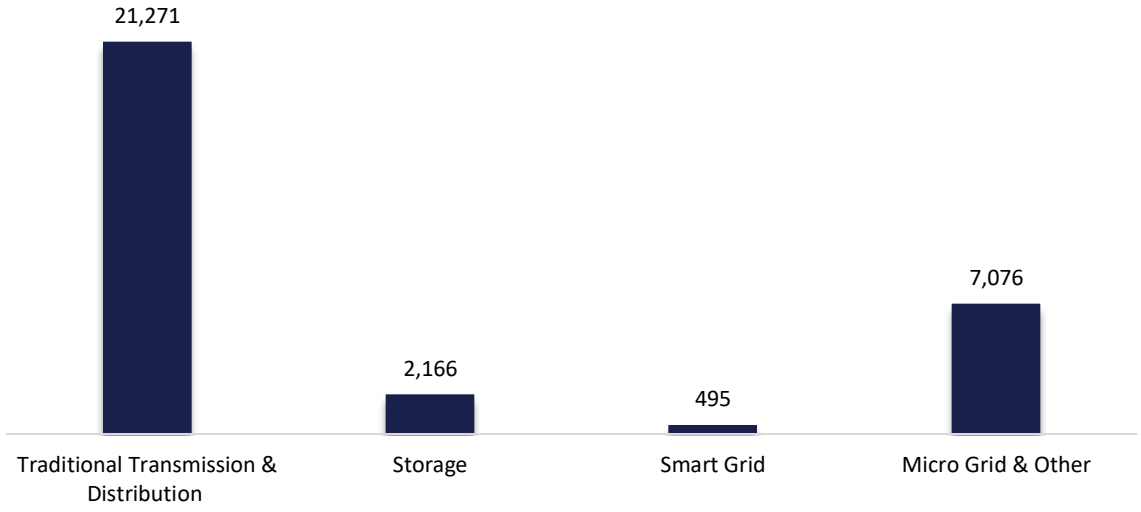


Figure CO-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CO-7) includes employment in Colorado in TDS by industry segment.

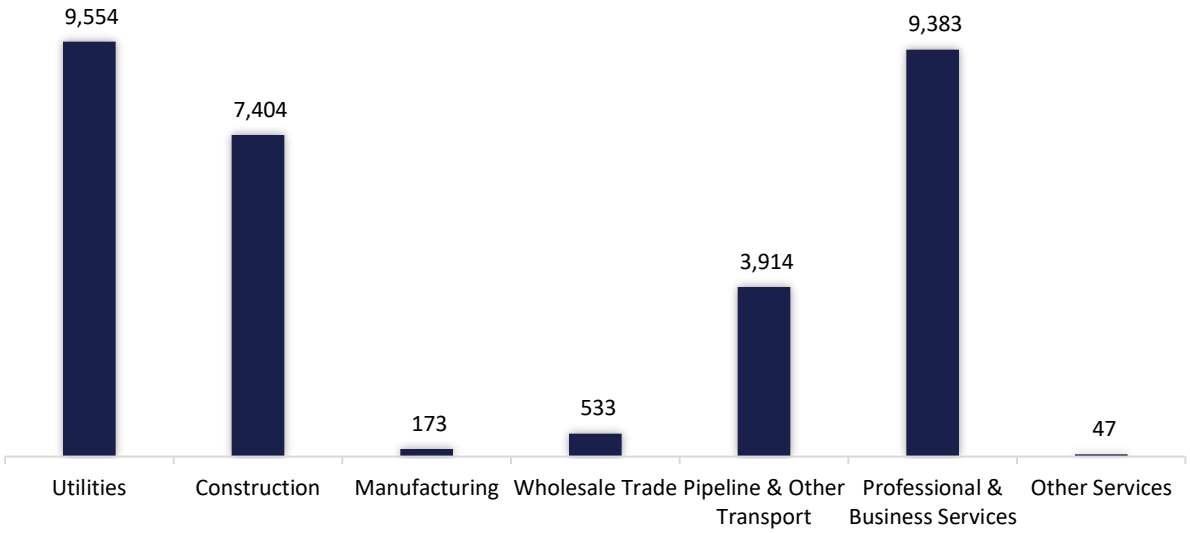


Figure CO-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 40,318 workers in Colorado, 1.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure CO-8).

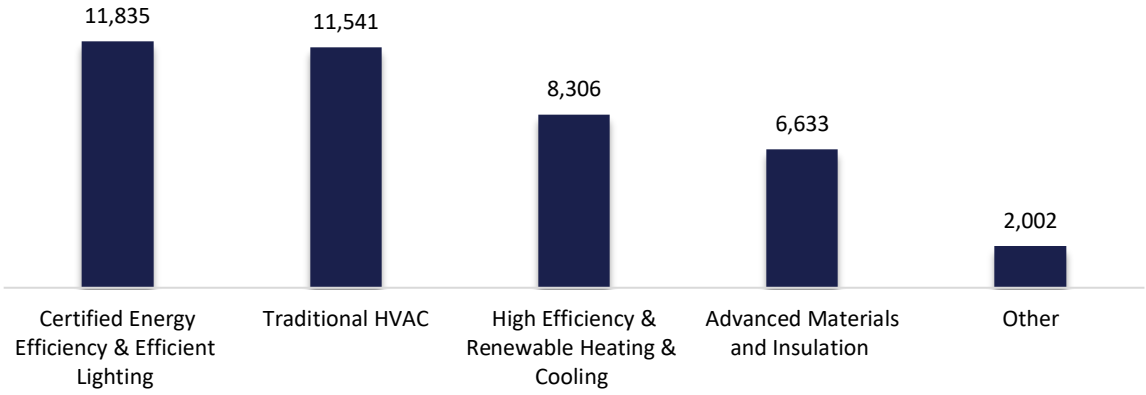


Figure CO-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CO-9) includes employment in Colorado in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

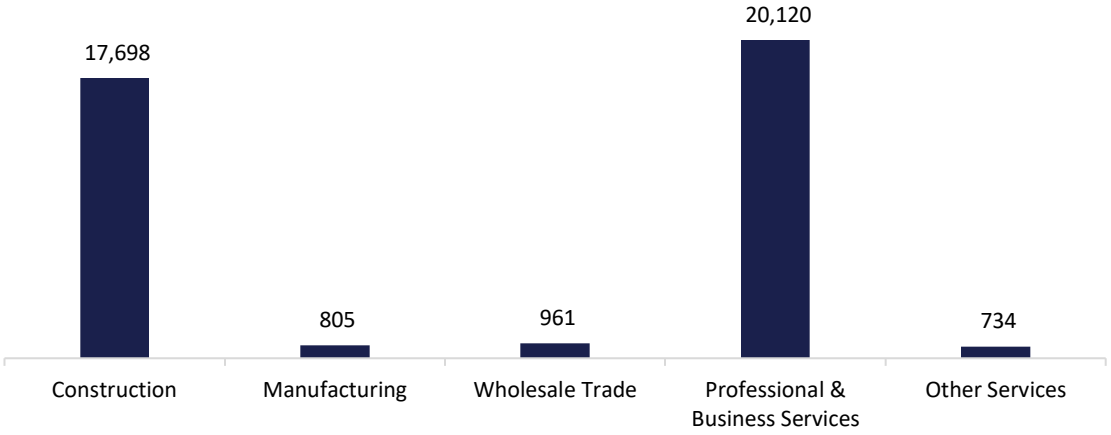


Figure CO-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 32,301 workers in Colorado, 1.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure CO-10) includes employment in Colorado in MV & CP by industry segment.

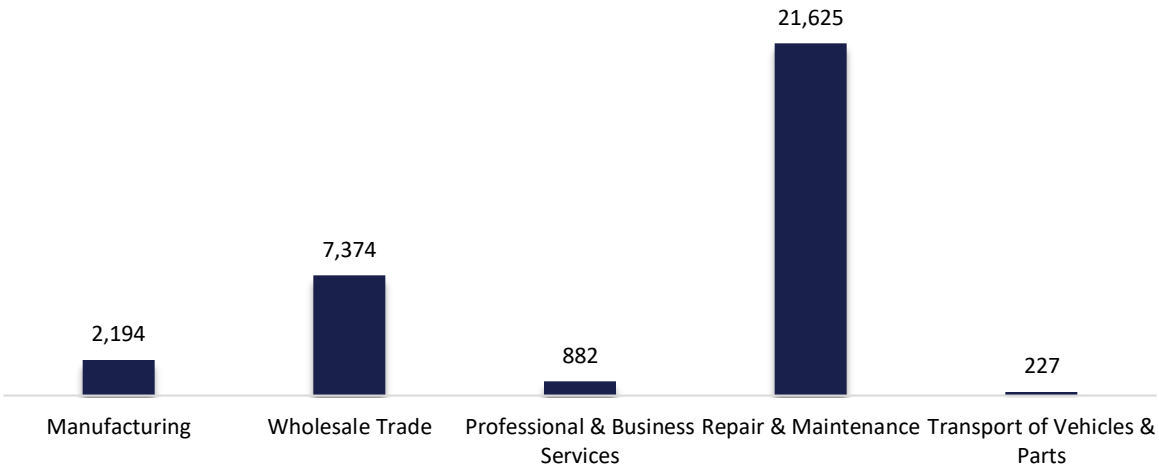


Figure CO-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Connecticut

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Connecticut had 76,527 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 4,551 in Fuels; 7,853 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,217 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 36,268 in Energy Efficiency; and 17,639 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Connecticut represents 4.5% of total state employment.

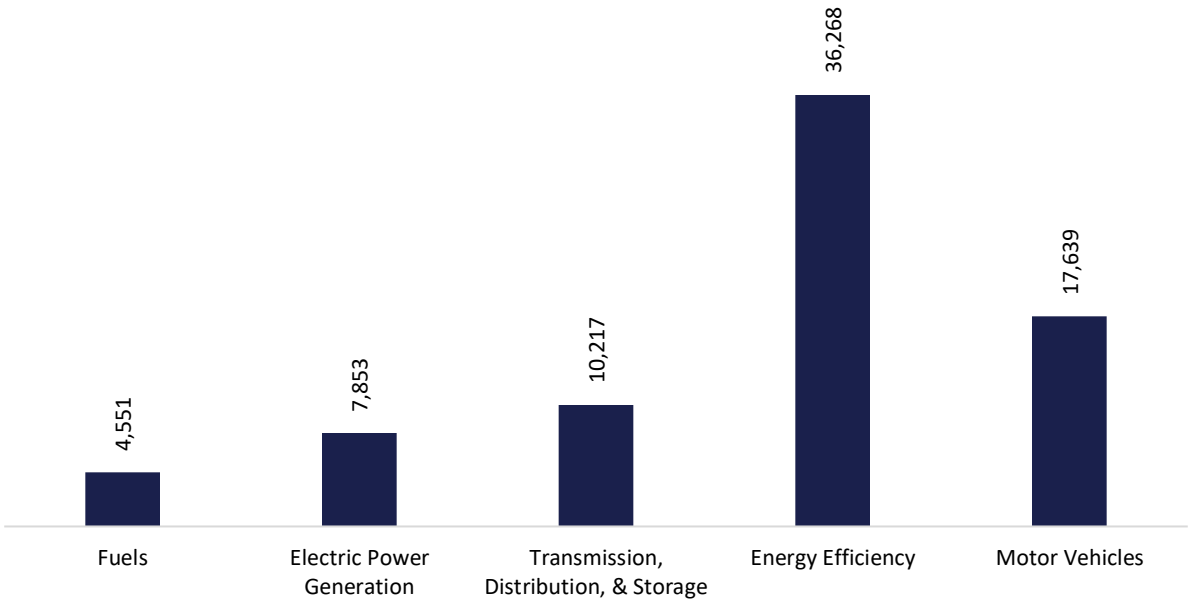


Figure CT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 4,551 workers in Connecticut, 0.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure CT-2).

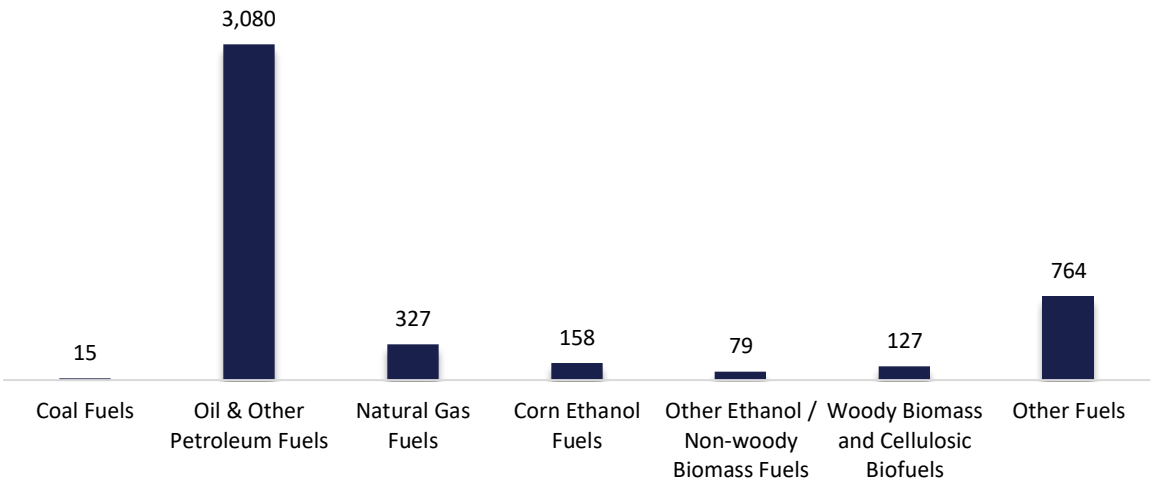


Figure CT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CT-3) includes employment in Connecticut in Fuels by industry segment.

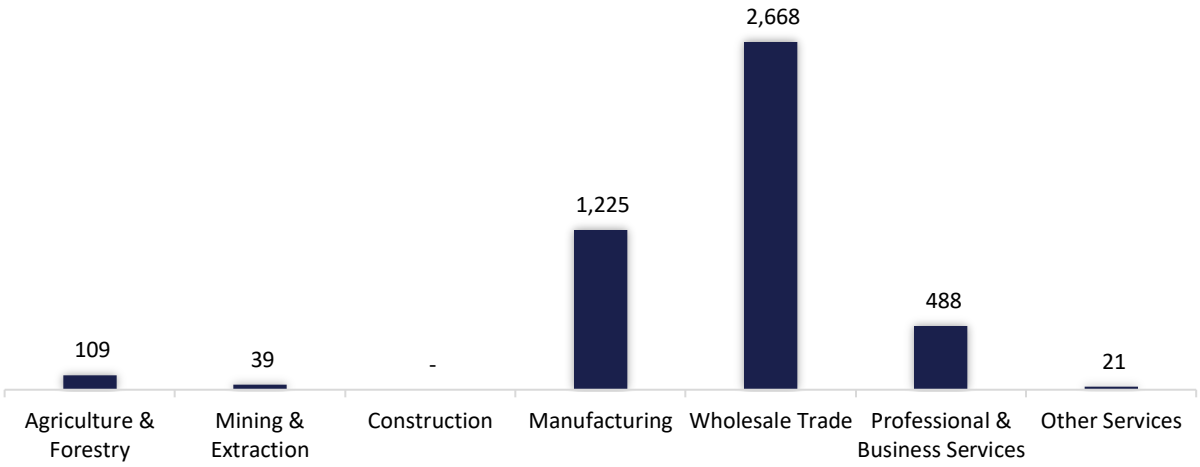


Figure CT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure CT-4, the EPG sector employed 7,853 workers in Connecticut, 0.8% of the national EPG total.

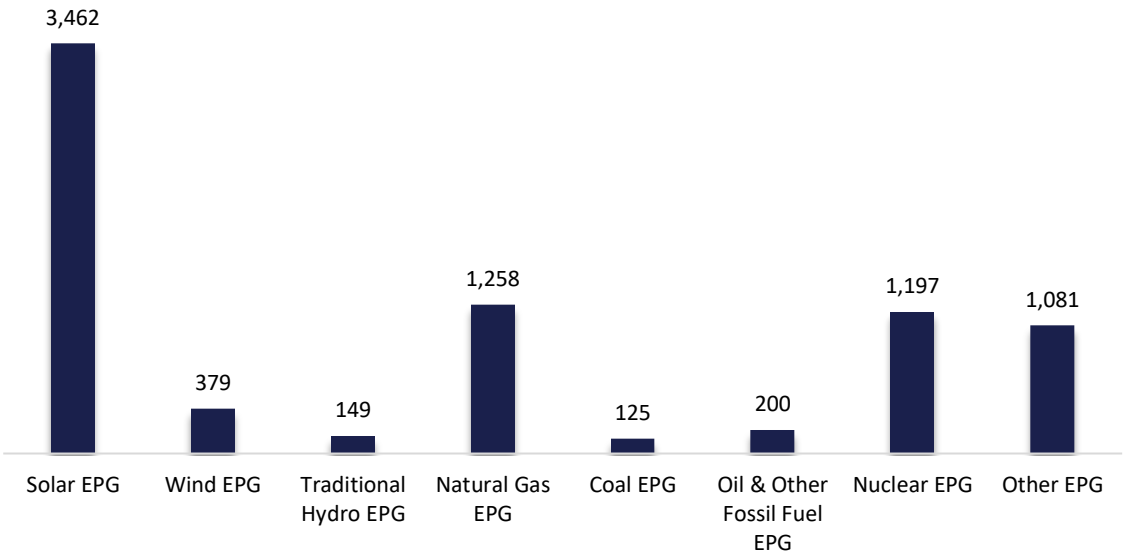


Figure CT-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CT-5) includes employment in Connecticut in EPG by industry segment.

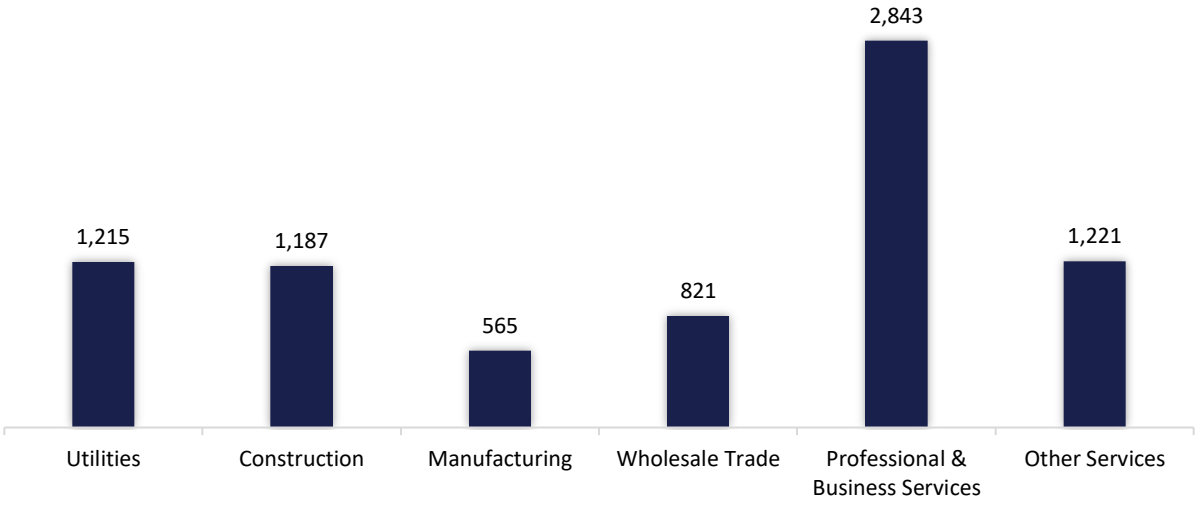


Figure CT-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 10,217 workers in Connecticut, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure CT-6).

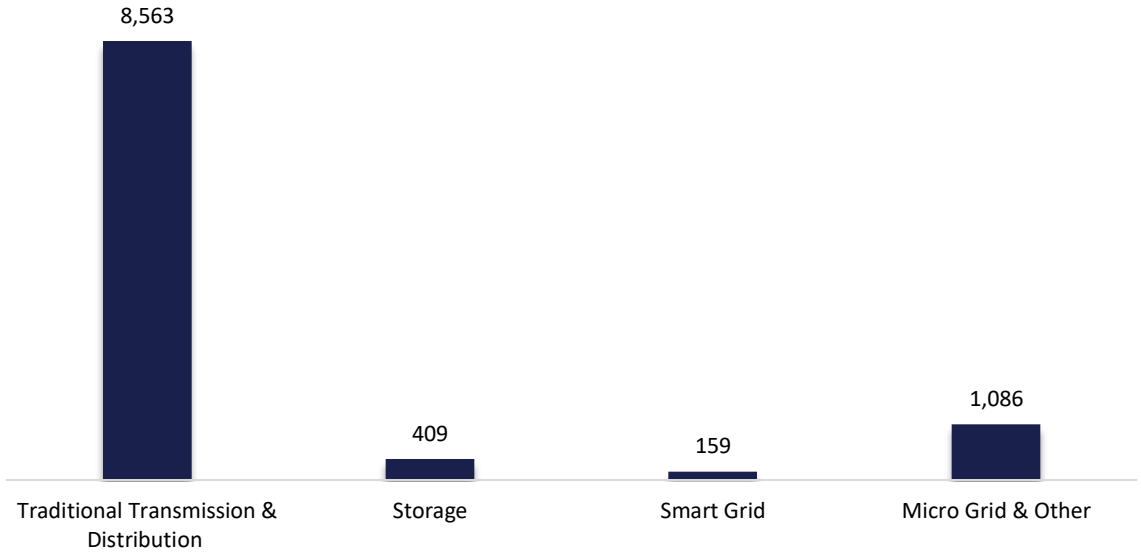


Figure CT-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CT-7) includes employment in Connecticut in TDS by industry segment.

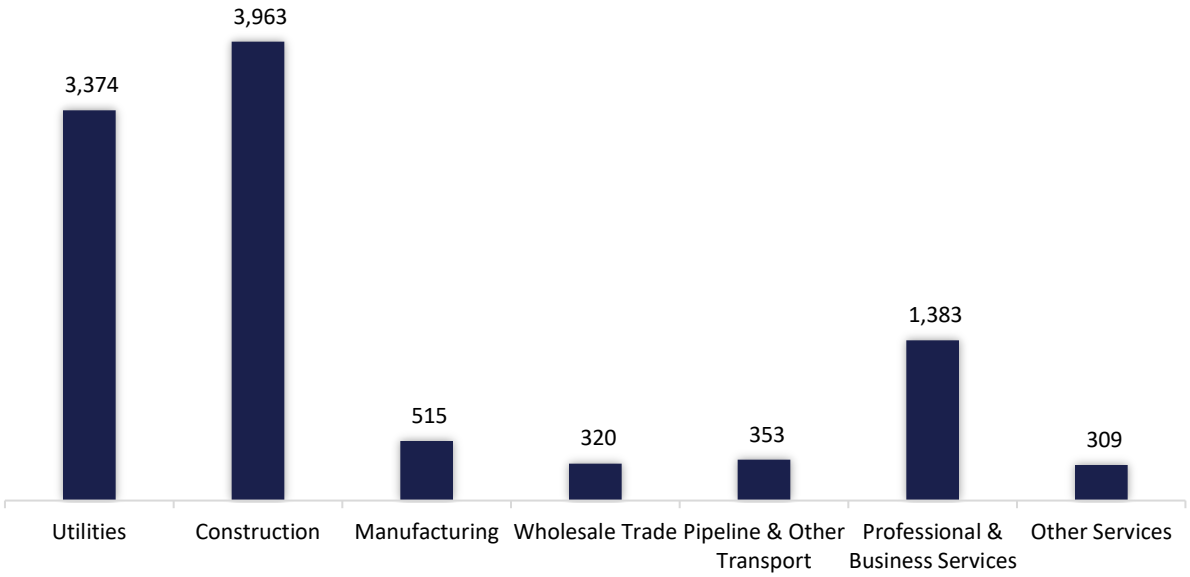


Figure CT-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 36,268 workers in Connecticut, 1.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure CT-8).

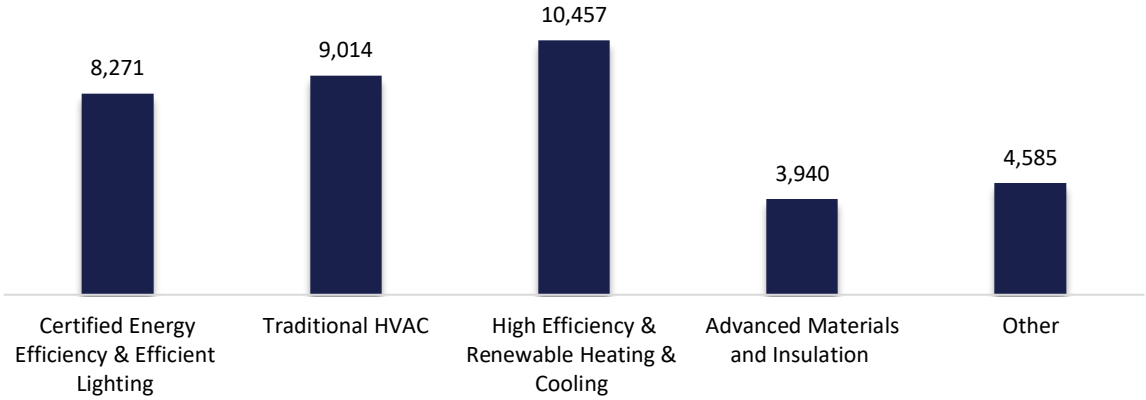


Figure CT-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure CT-9) includes employment in Connecticut in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

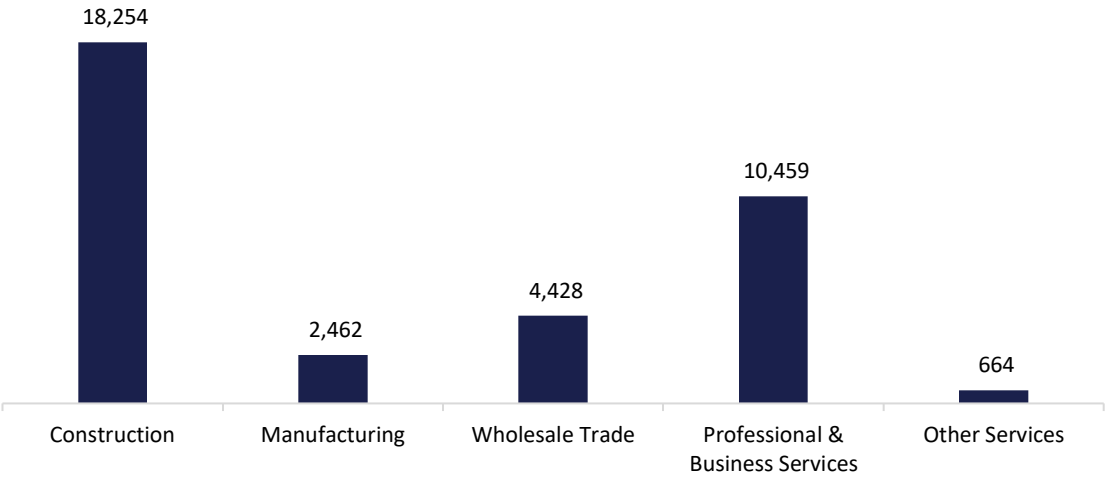


Figure CT-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 17,639 workers in Connecticut, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure CT-10) includes employment in Connecticut in MV & CP by industry segment.

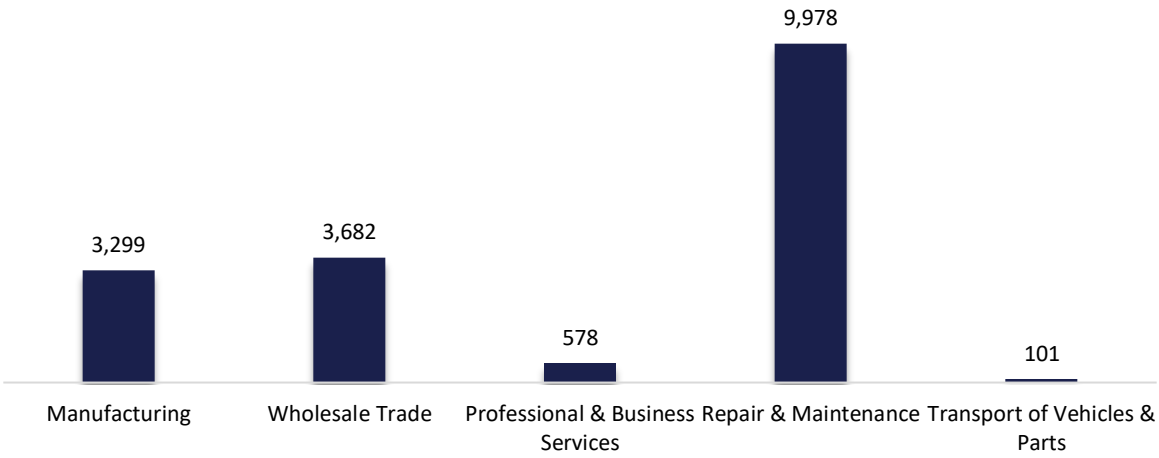


Figure CT-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Delaware

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Delaware had 21,232 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 1,314 in Fuels; 1,804 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,246 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 11,137 in Energy Efficiency; and 3,731 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Delaware represents 4.4% of total state employment.

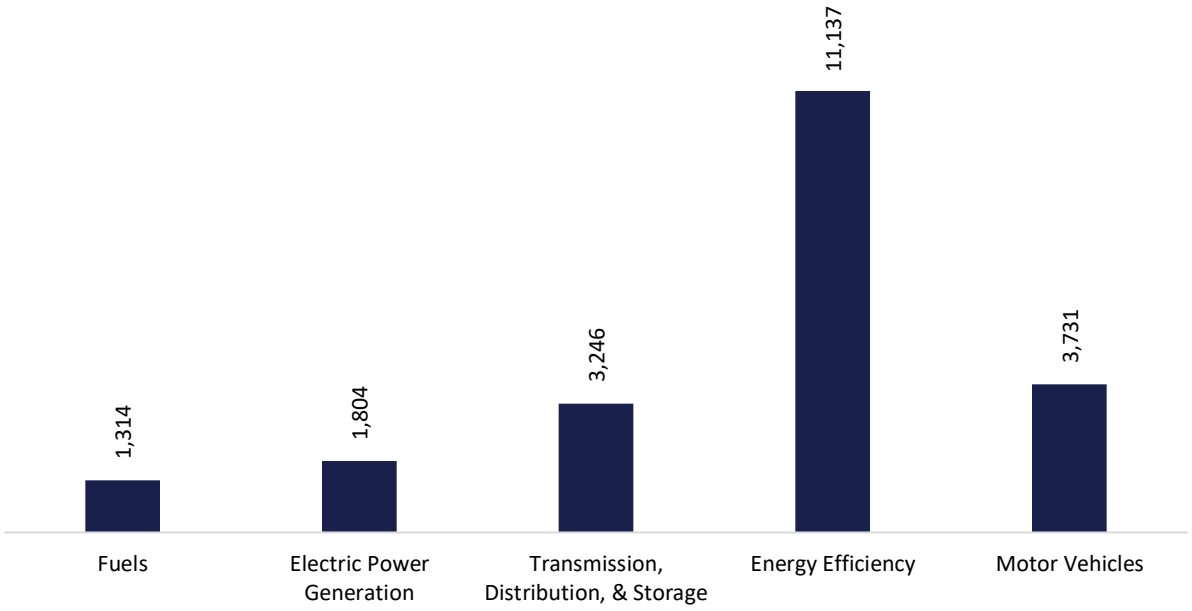


Figure DE-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 1,314 workers in Delaware, 0.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure DE-2).

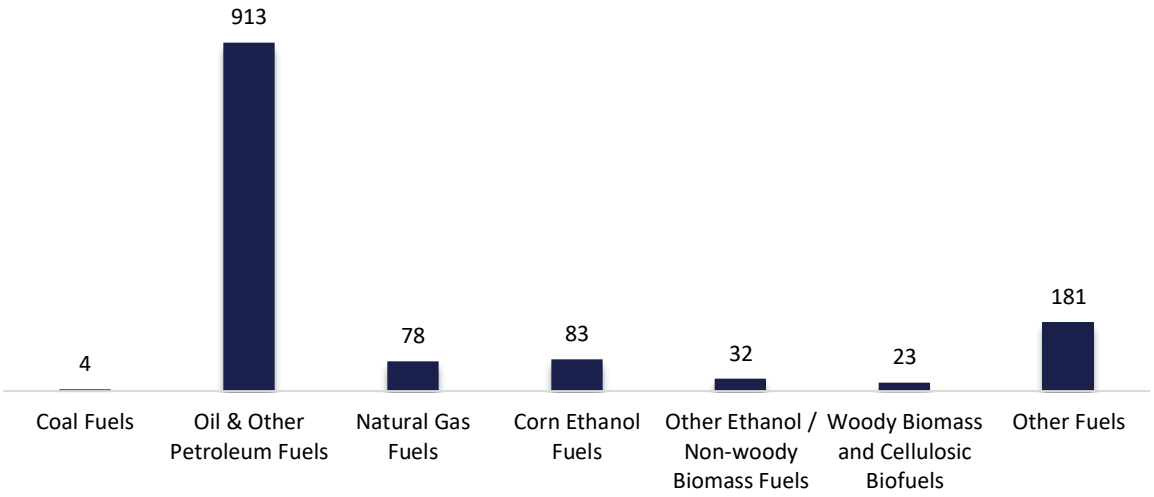


Figure DE-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DE-3) includes employment in Delaware in Fuels by industry segment.

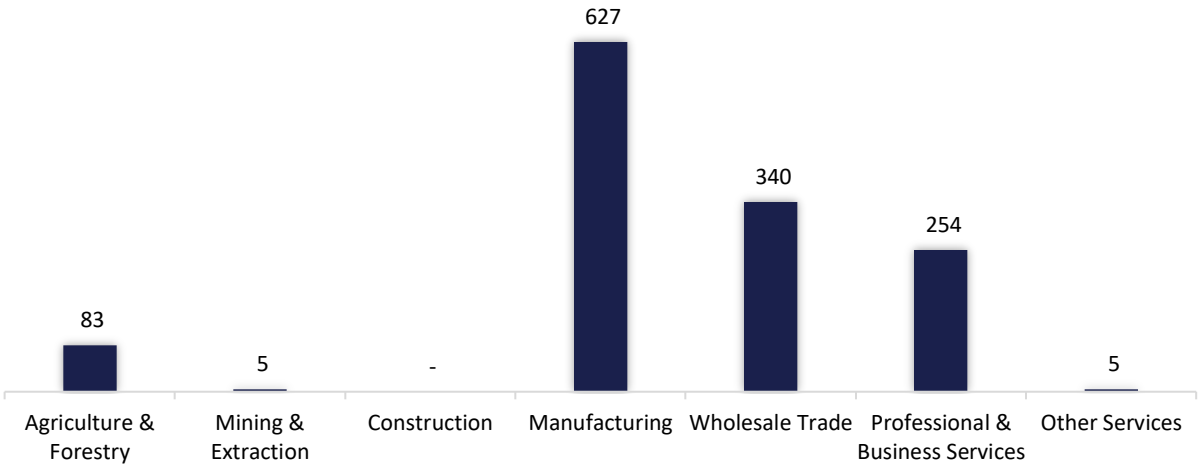


Figure DE-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure DE-4, the EPG sector employed 1,804 workers in Delaware, 0.2% of the national EPG total.

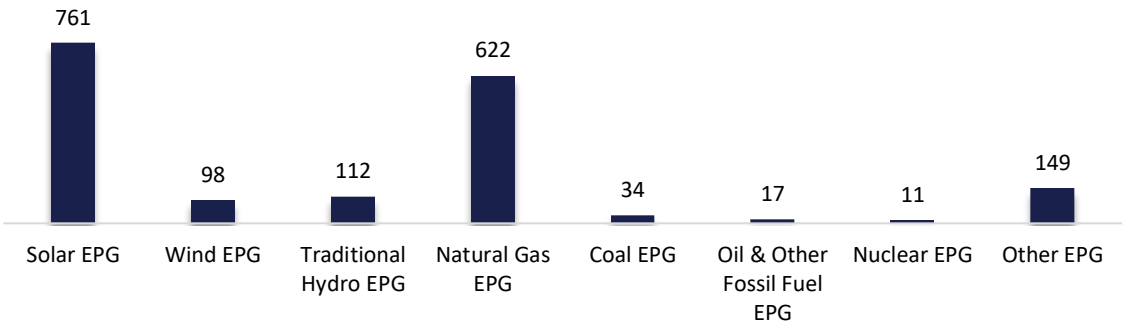


Figure DE-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DE-5) includes employment in Delaware in EPG by industry segment.

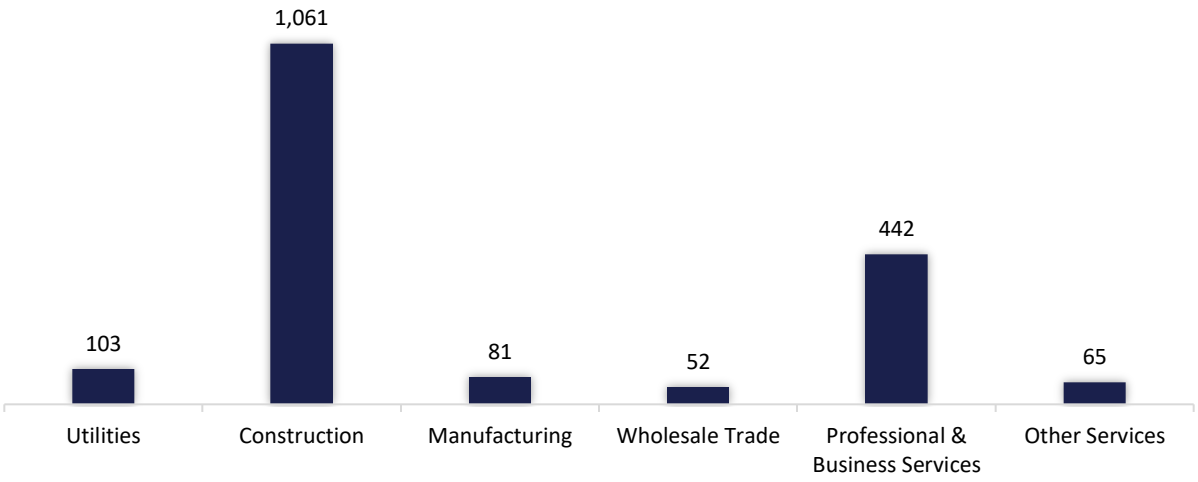


Figure DE-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 3,246 workers in Delaware, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure DE-6).

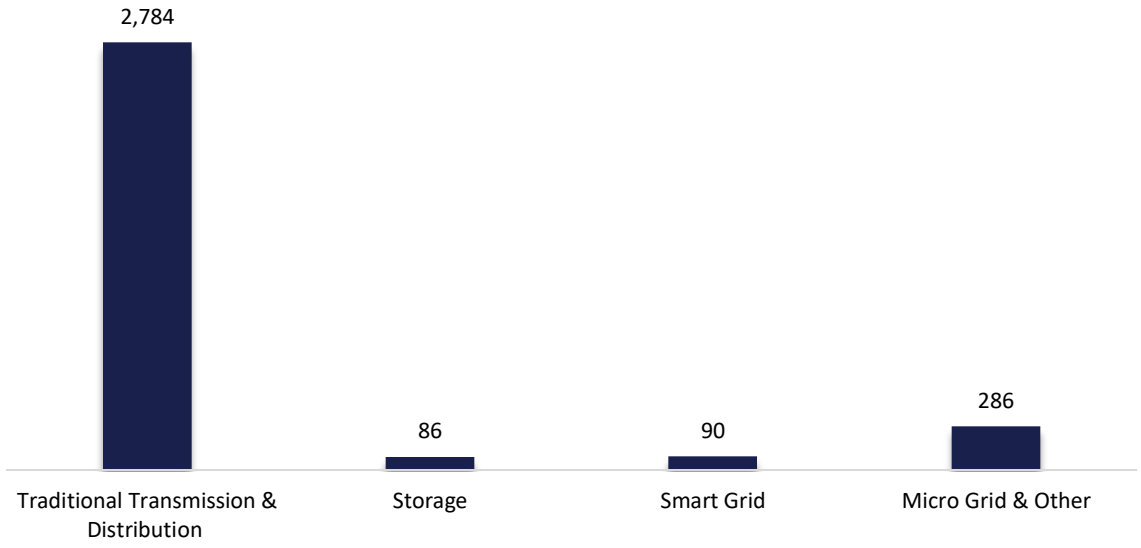


Figure DE-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DE-7) includes employment in Delaware in TDS by industry segment.

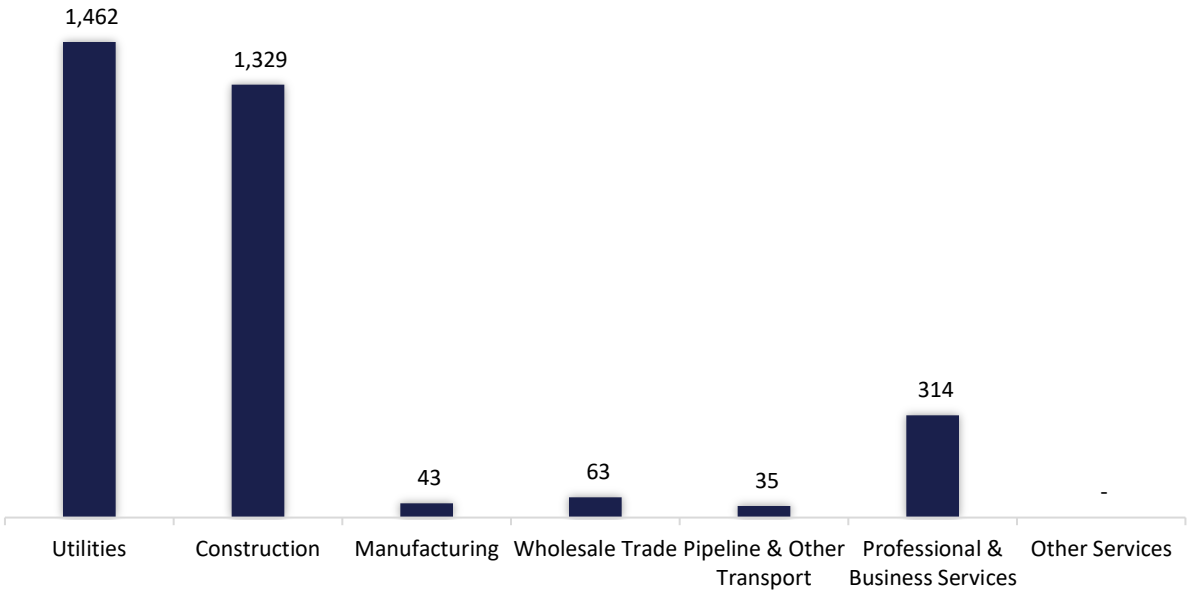


Figure DE-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 11,137 workers in Delaware, 0.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure DE-8).

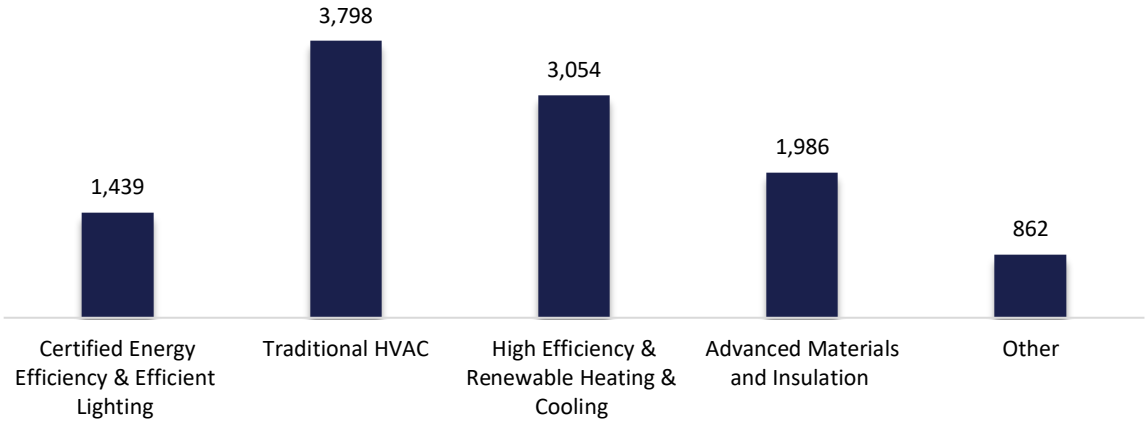


Figure DE-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DE-9) includes employment in Delaware in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

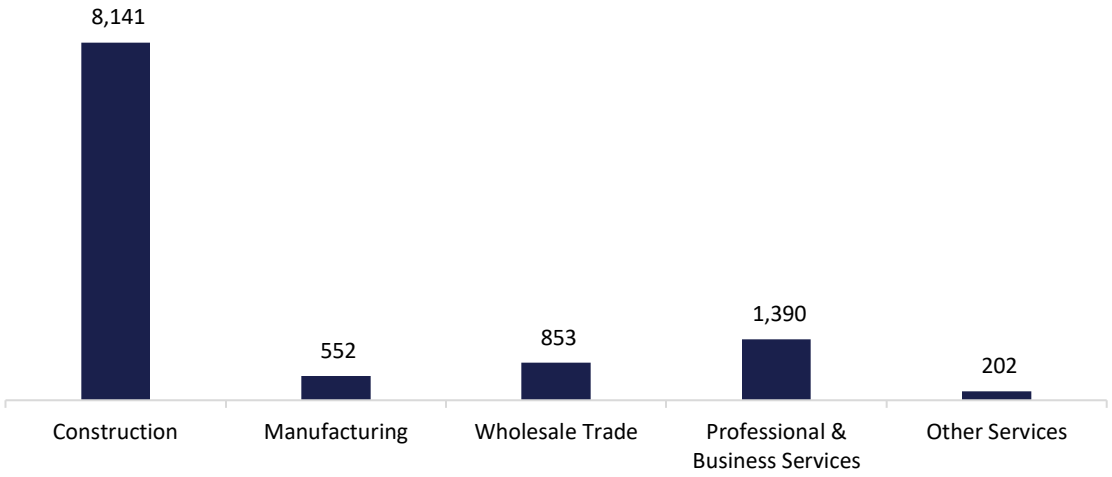


Figure DE-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 3,731 workers in Delaware, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure DE-10) includes employment in Delaware in MV & CP by industry segment.

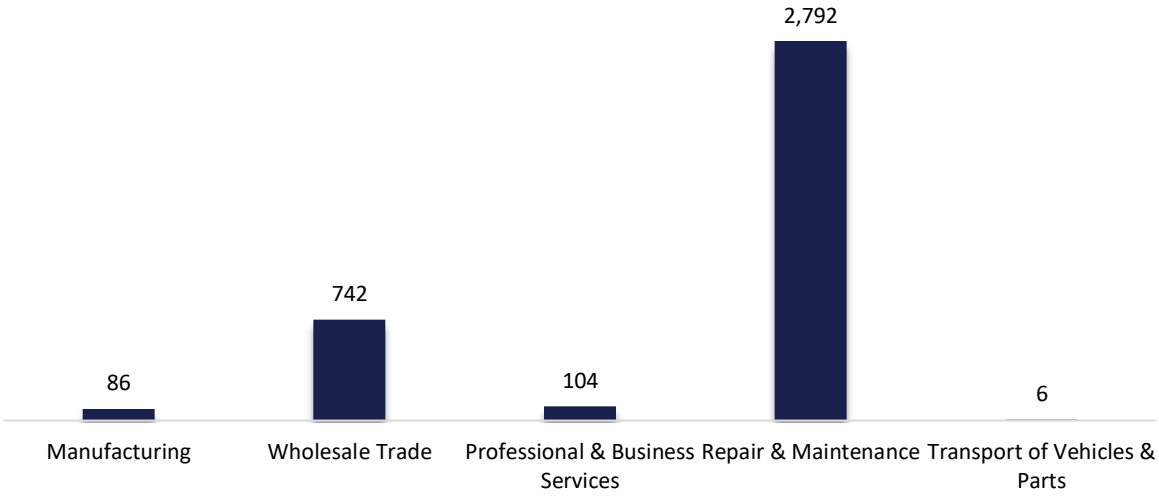


Figure DE-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

District of Columbia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

District of Columbia had 20,082 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.2% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 1,075 in Fuels; 3,093 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 2,605 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 12,625 in Energy Efficiency; and 0,684 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in District of Columbia represents 2.6% of total state employment.

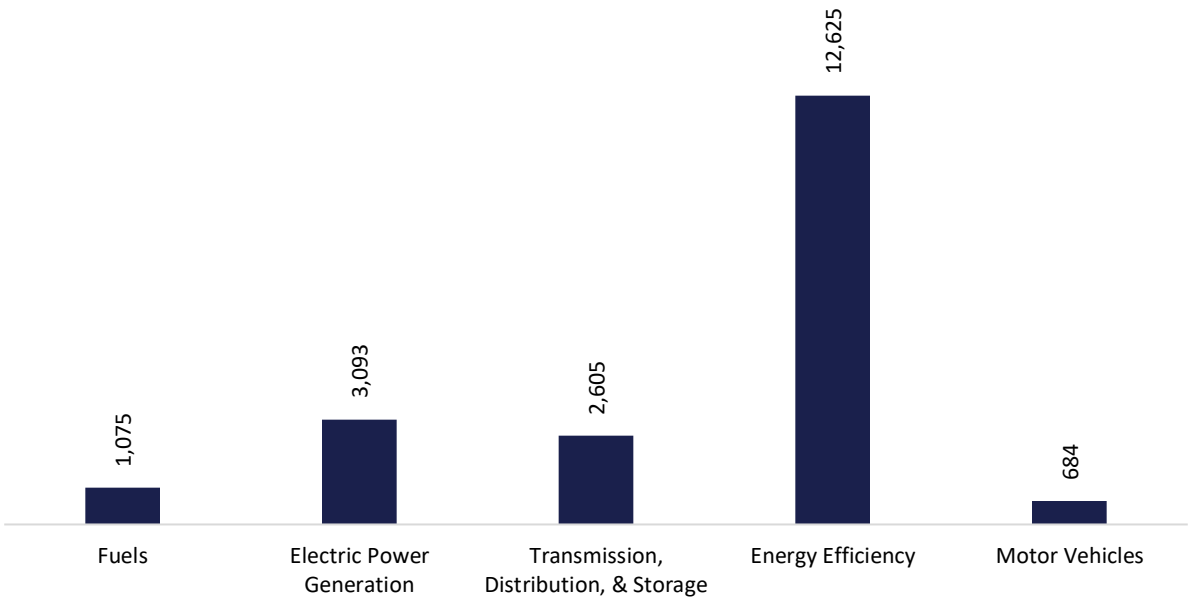


Figure DC-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 1,075 workers in District of Columbia, 0.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure DC-2).

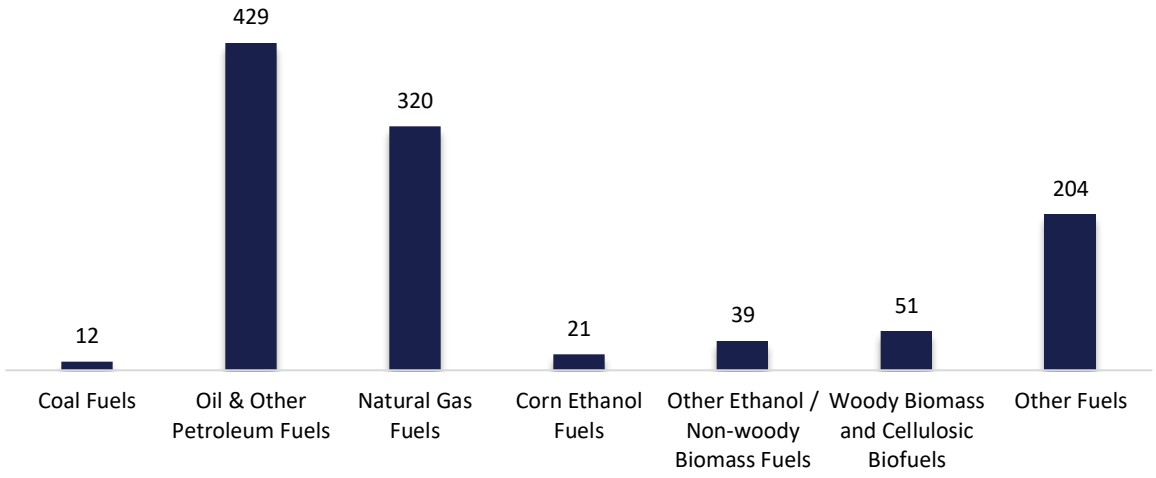


Figure DC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DC-3) includes employment in District of Columbia in Fuels by industry segment.

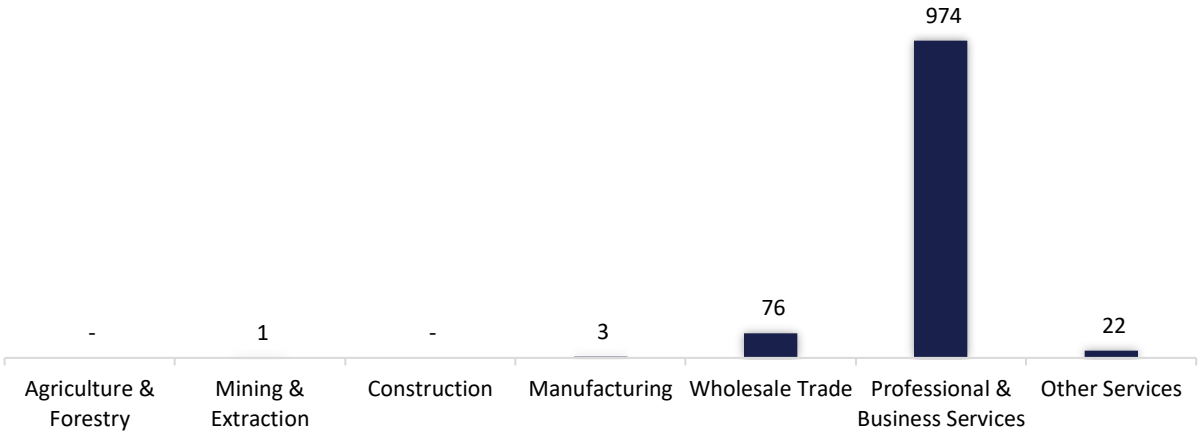


Figure DC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure DC-4, the EPG sector employed 3,093 workers in District of Columbia, 0.3% of the national EPG total.

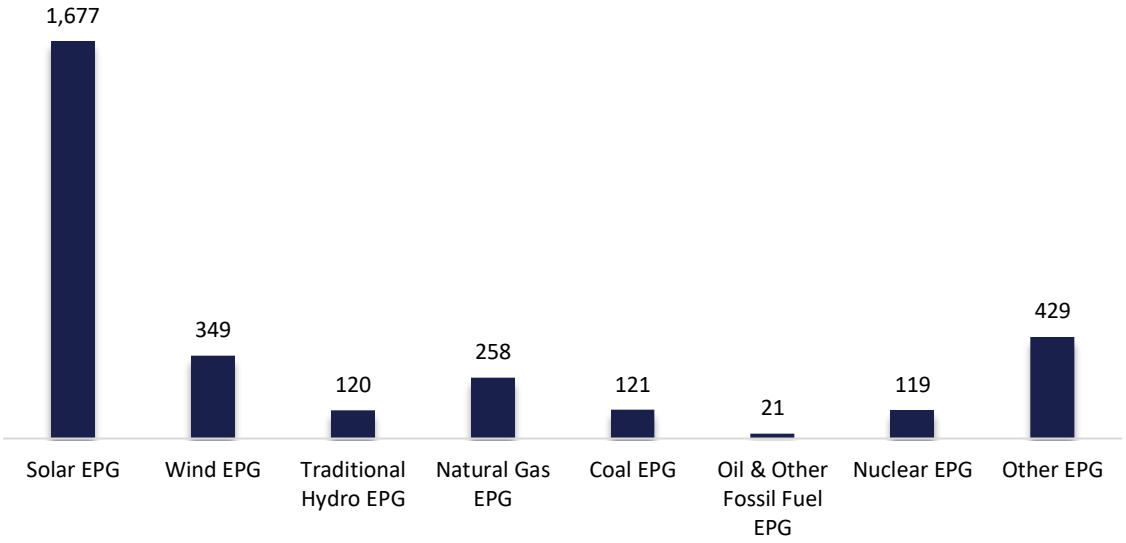


Figure DC-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DC-5) includes employment in District of Columbia in EPG by industry segment.

Figure DC-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 2,605 workers in District of Columbia, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure DC-6).

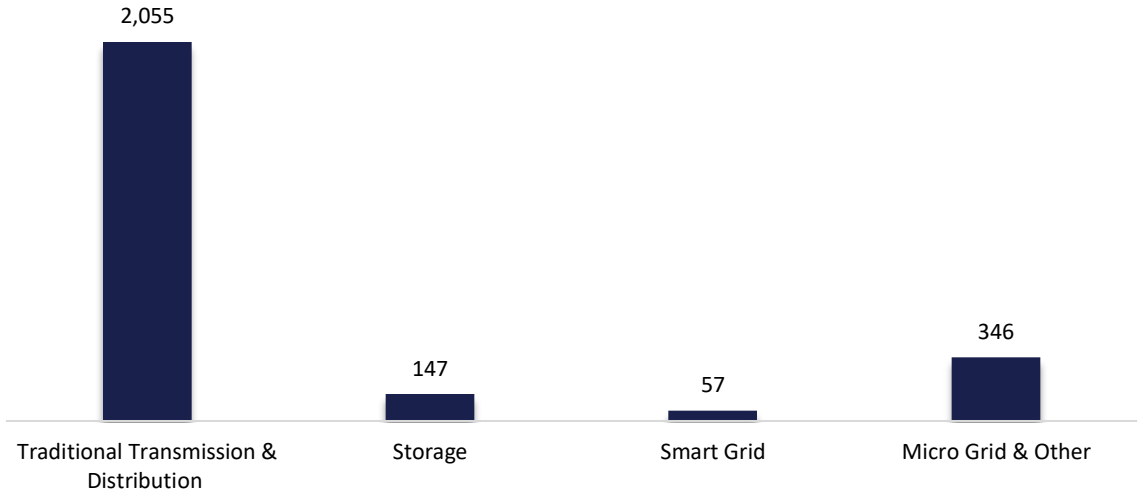


Figure DC-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DC-7) includes employment in District of Columbia in TDS by industry segment.

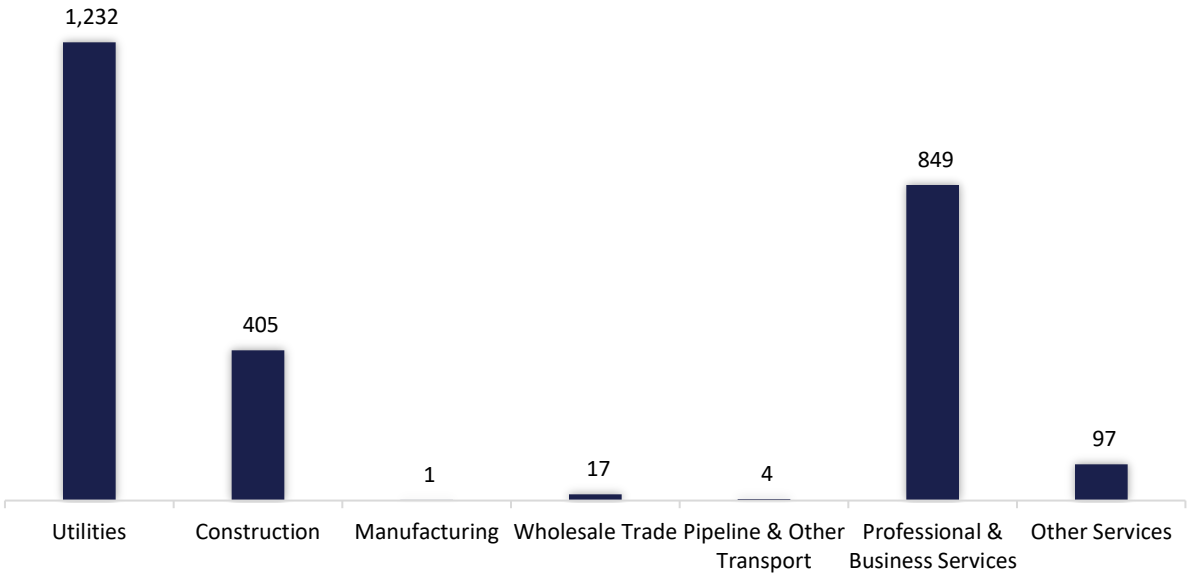


Figure DC-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 12,625 workers in District of Columbia, 0.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure DC-8).

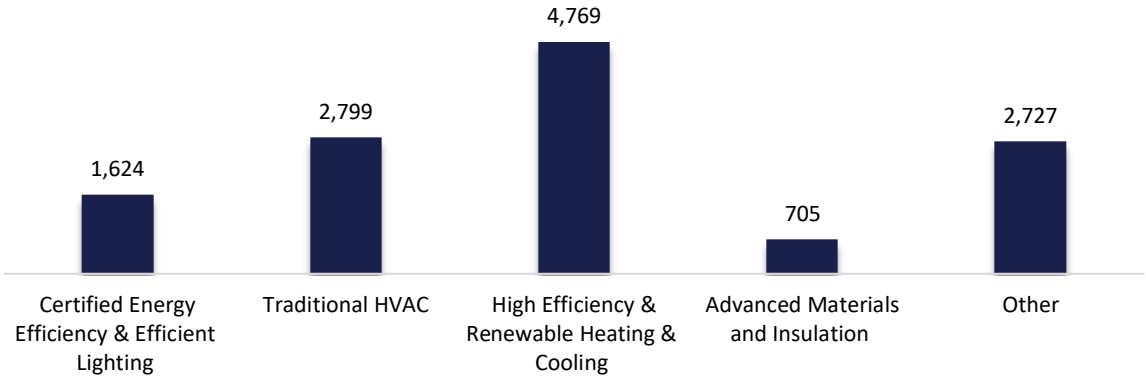


Figure DC-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure DC-9) includes employment in District of Columbia in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

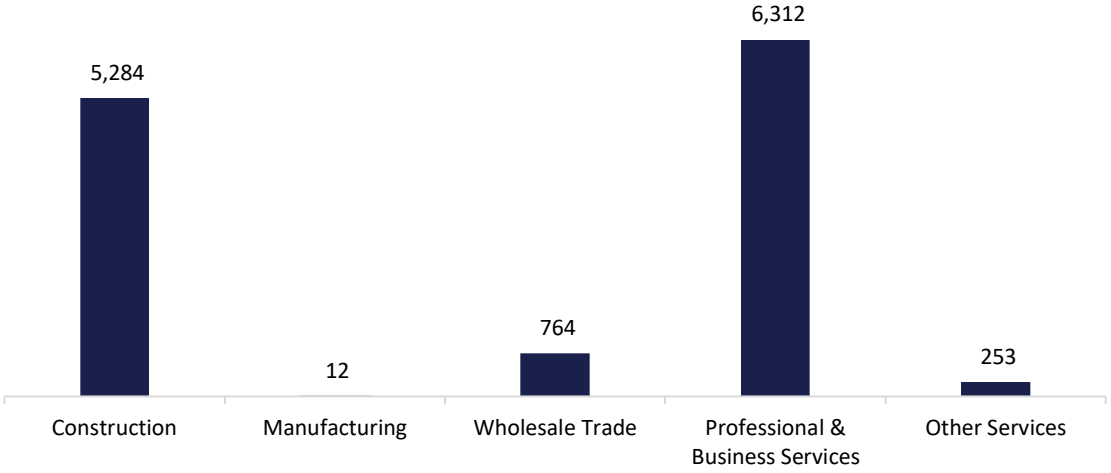


Figure DC-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 0,684 workers in District of Columbia, 0.0% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure DC-10) includes employment in District of Columbia in MV & CP by industry segment.

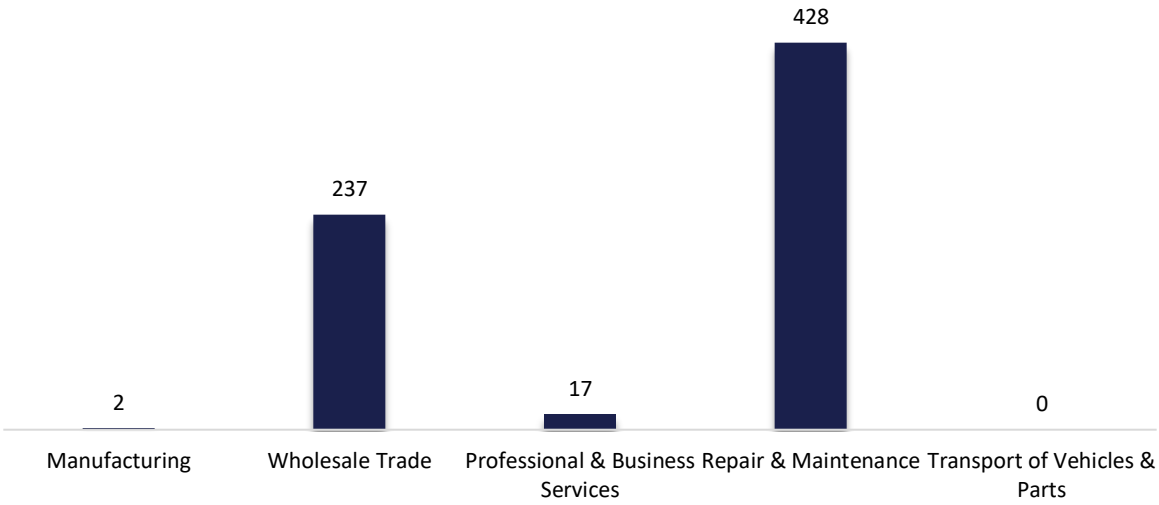


Figure DC-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Florida

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Florida had 360,786 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 4.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 19,351 in Fuels; 54,658 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 52,815 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 132,060 in Energy Efficiency; and 101,903 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Florida represents 3.7% of total state employment.

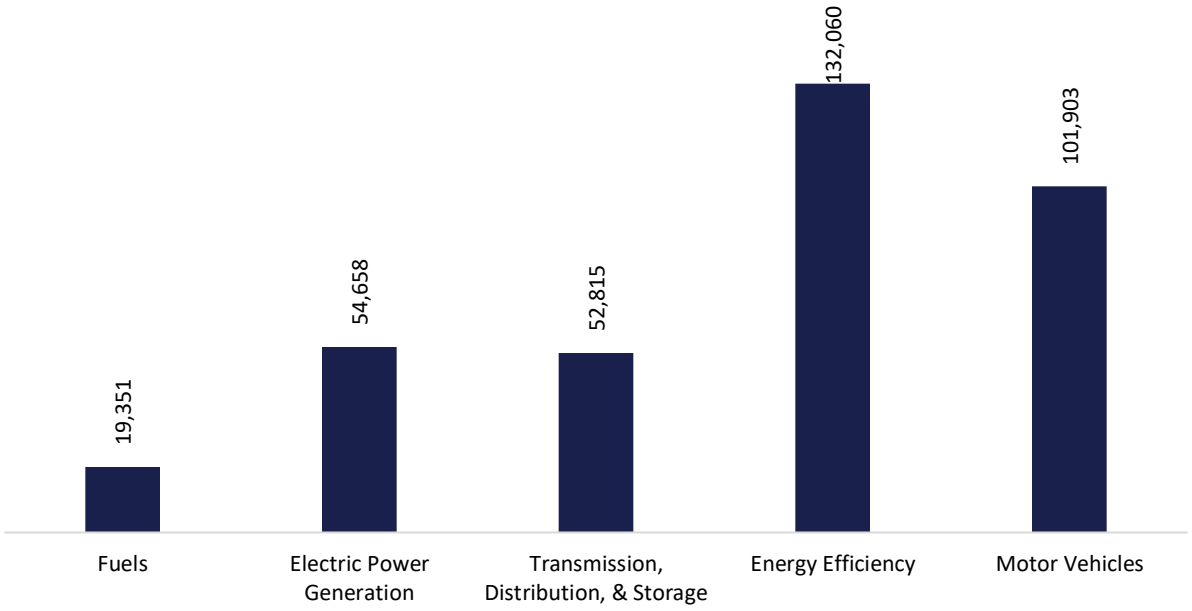


Figure FL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 19,351 workers in Florida, 1.8% of the national total in Fuels (Figure FL-2).

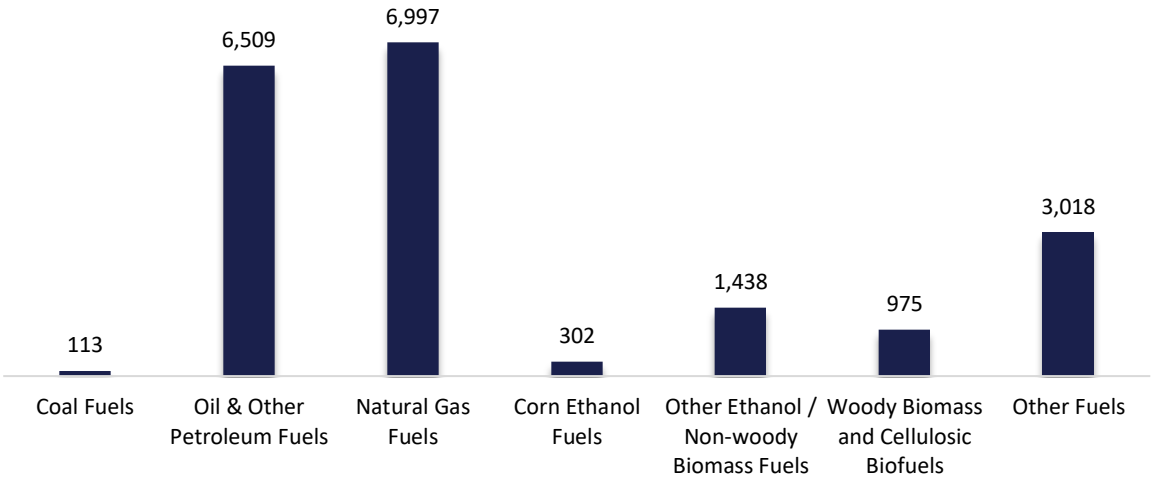


Figure FL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure FL-3) includes employment in Florida in Fuels by industry segment.

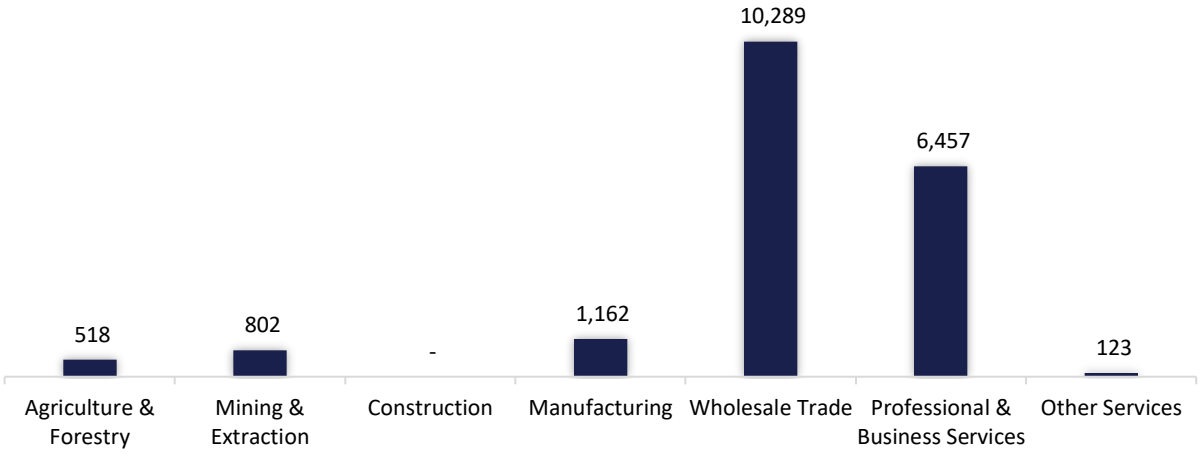


Figure FL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure FL-4, the EPG sector employed 54,658 workers in Florida, 5.9% of the national EPG total.

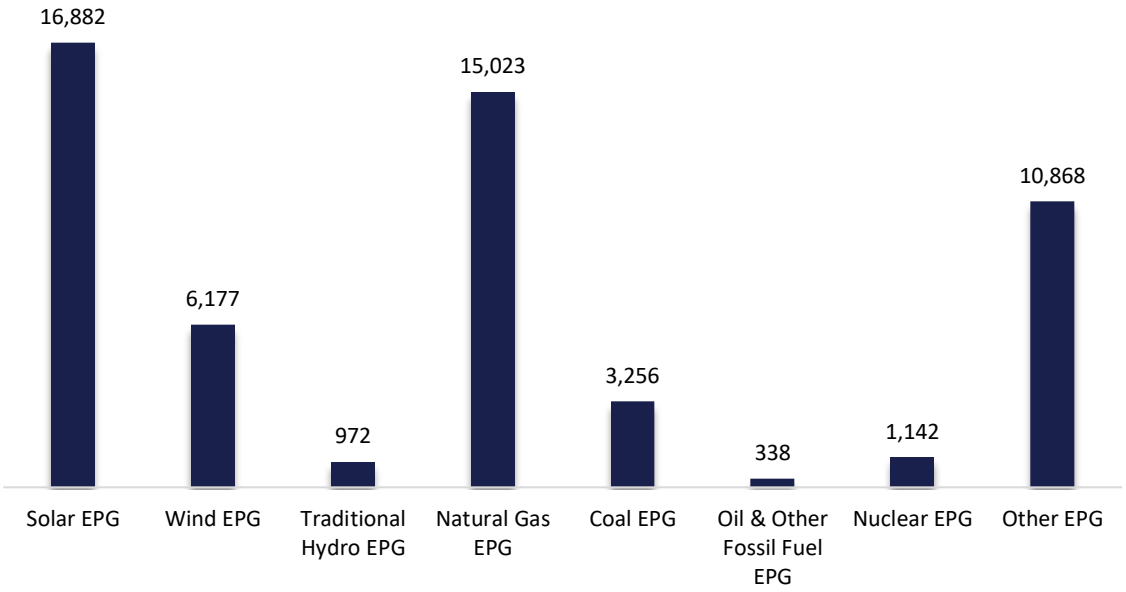


Figure FL-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure FL-5) includes employment in Florida in EPG by industry segment.

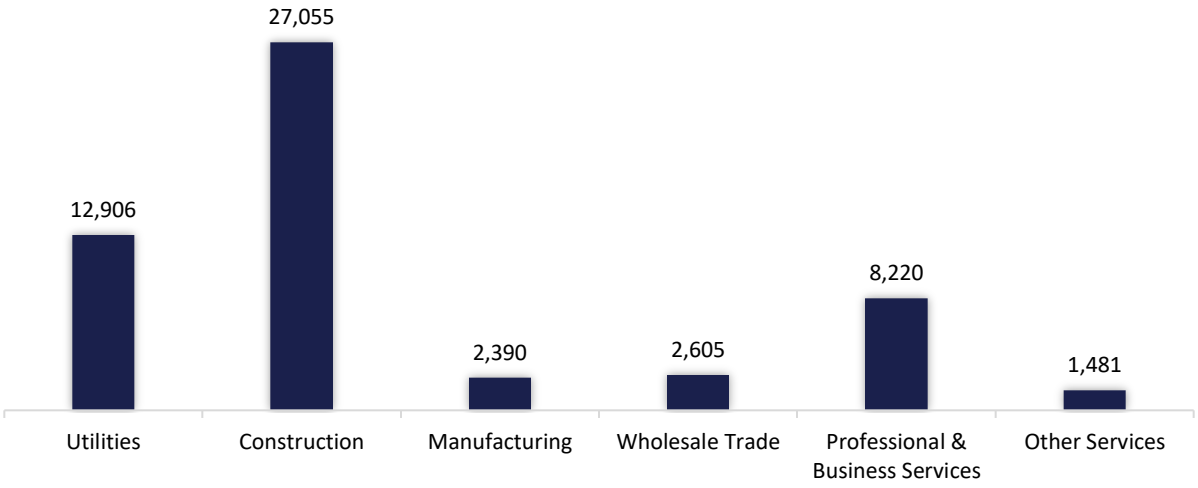


Figure FL-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 52,815 workers in Florida, 3.6% of the national TDS total (Figure FL-6).

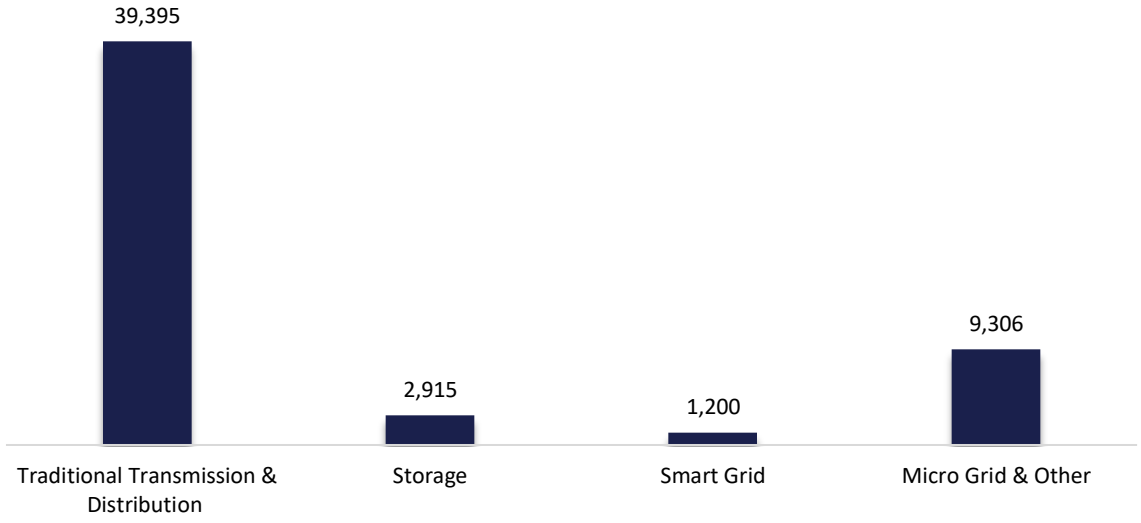


Figure FL-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure FL-7) includes employment in Florida in TDS by industry segment.

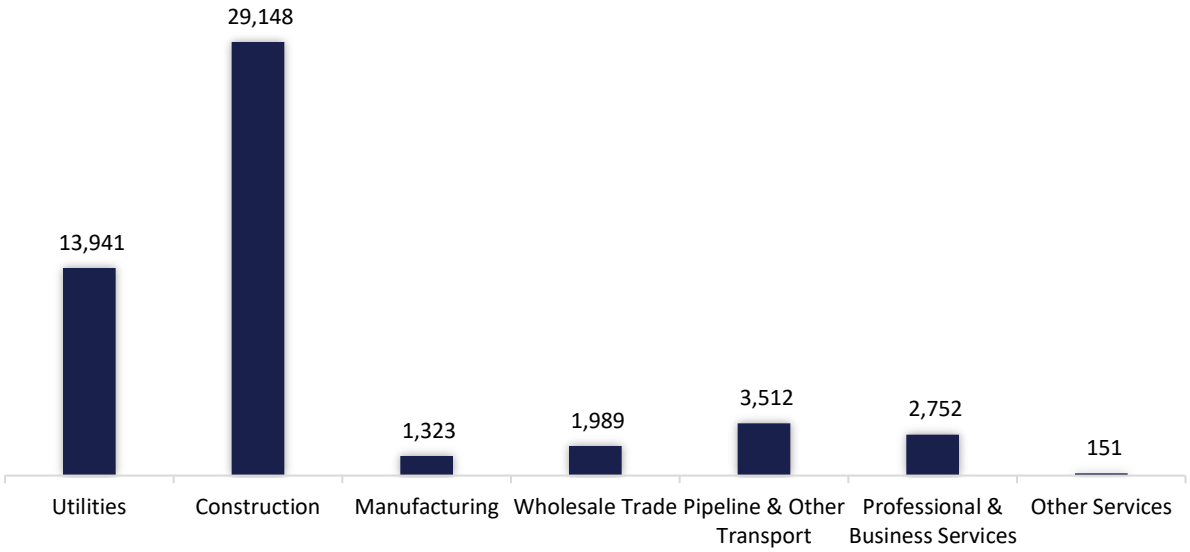


Figure FL-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 132,060 workers in Florida, 5.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure FL-8).

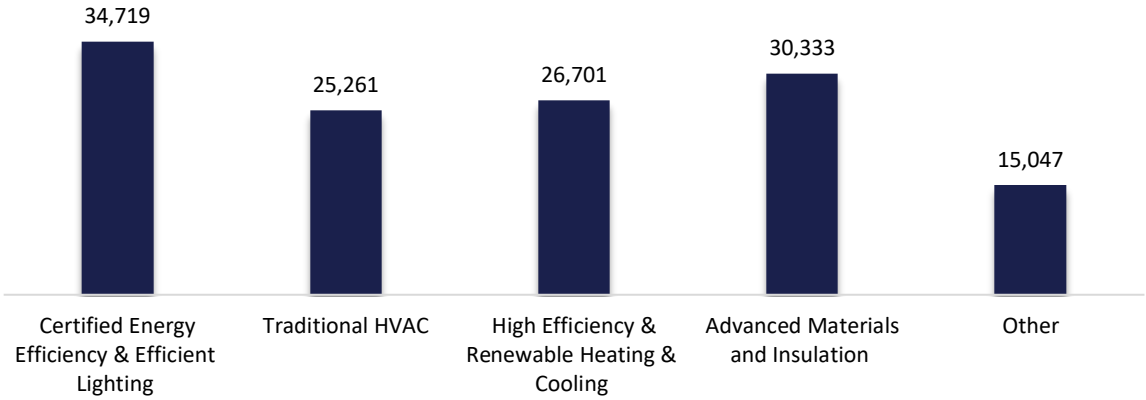


Figure FL-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure FL-9) includes employment in Florida in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

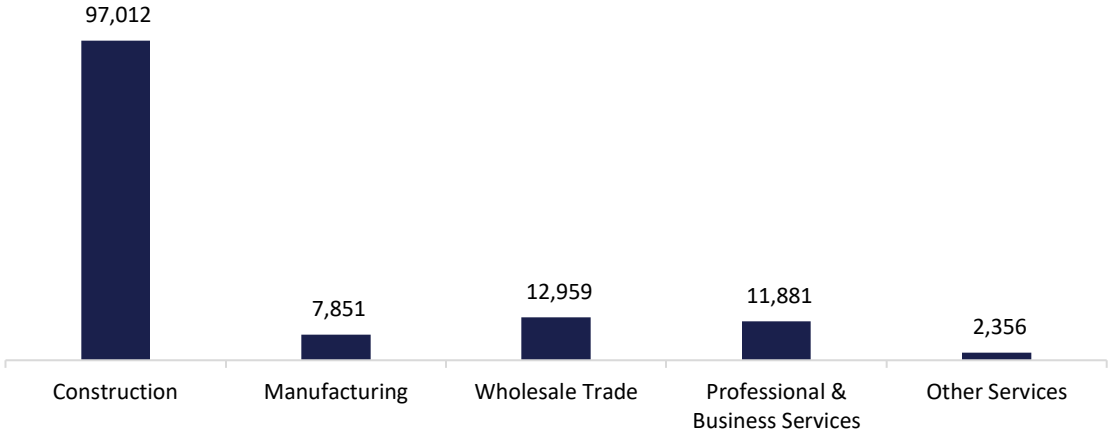


Figure FL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 101,903 workers in Florida, 3.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure FL-10) includes employment in Florida in MV & CP by industry segment.

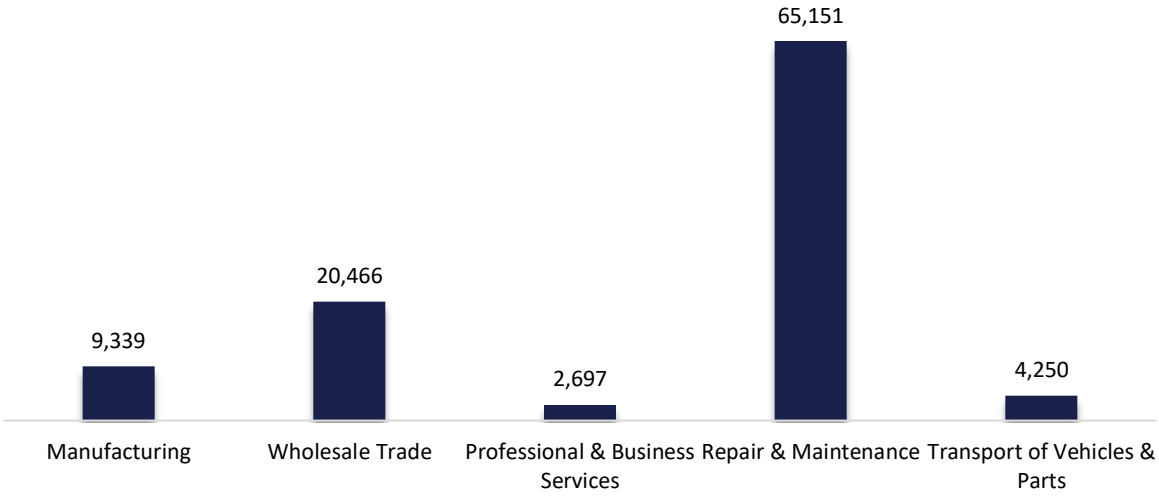


Figure FL-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Georgia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Georgia had 221,180 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 2.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 9,347 in Fuels; 19,538 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 40,835 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 61,036 in Energy Efficiency; and 90,423 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Georgia represents 4.6% of total state employment.

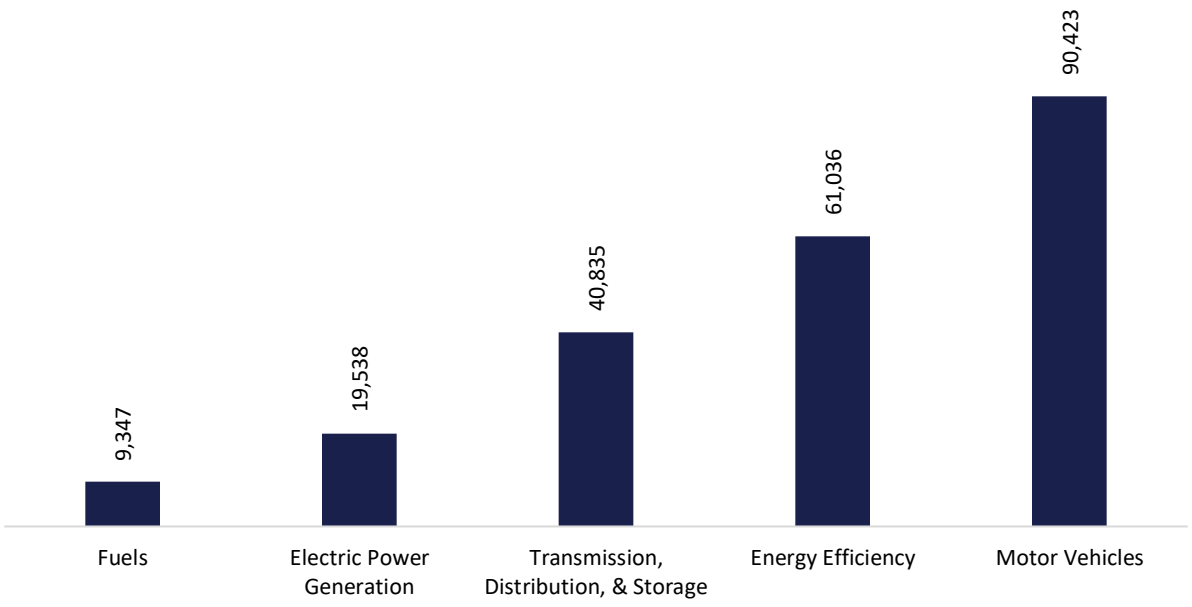


Figure GA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 9,347 workers in Georgia, 0.9% of the national total in Fuels (Figure GA-2).

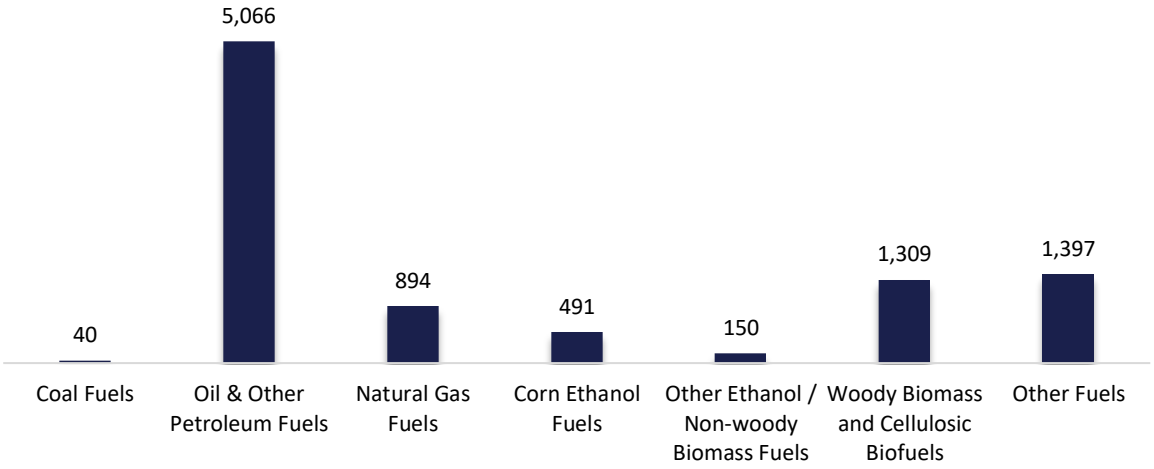


Figure GA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure GA-3) includes employment in Georgia in Fuels by industry segment.

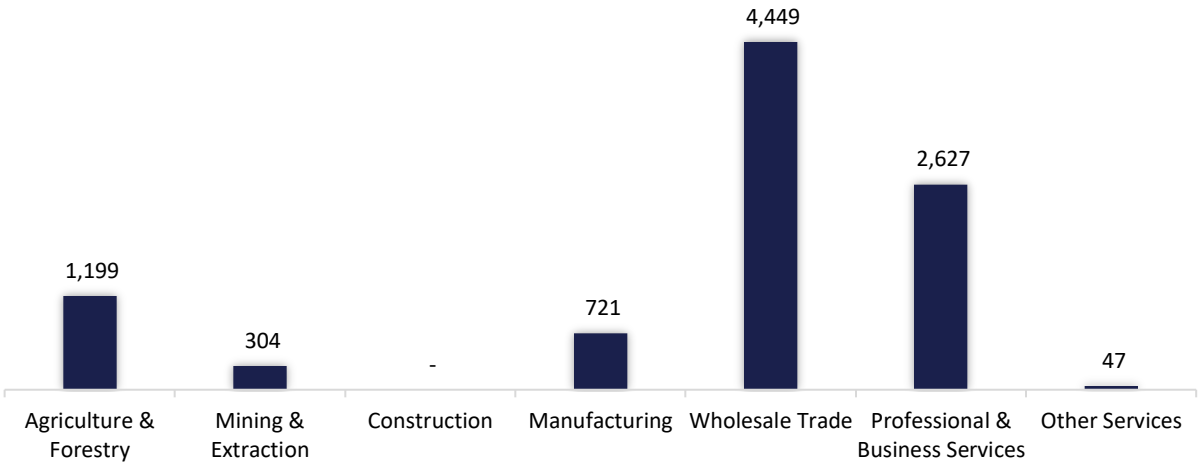


Figure GA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure GA-4, the EPG sector employed 19,538 workers in Georgia, 2.1% of the national EPG total.

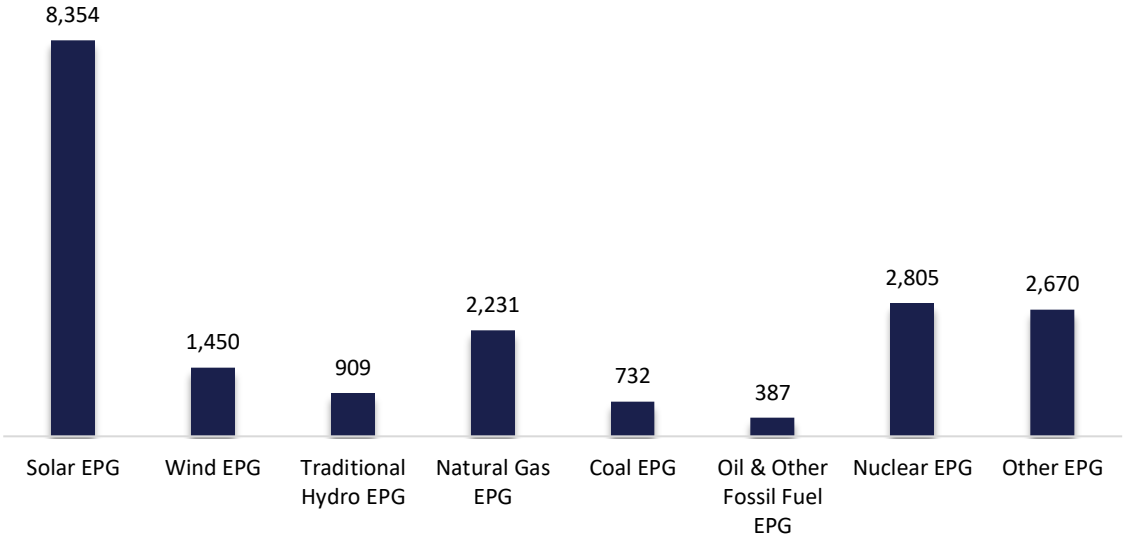


Figure GA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure GA-5) includes employment in Georgia in EPG by industry segment.

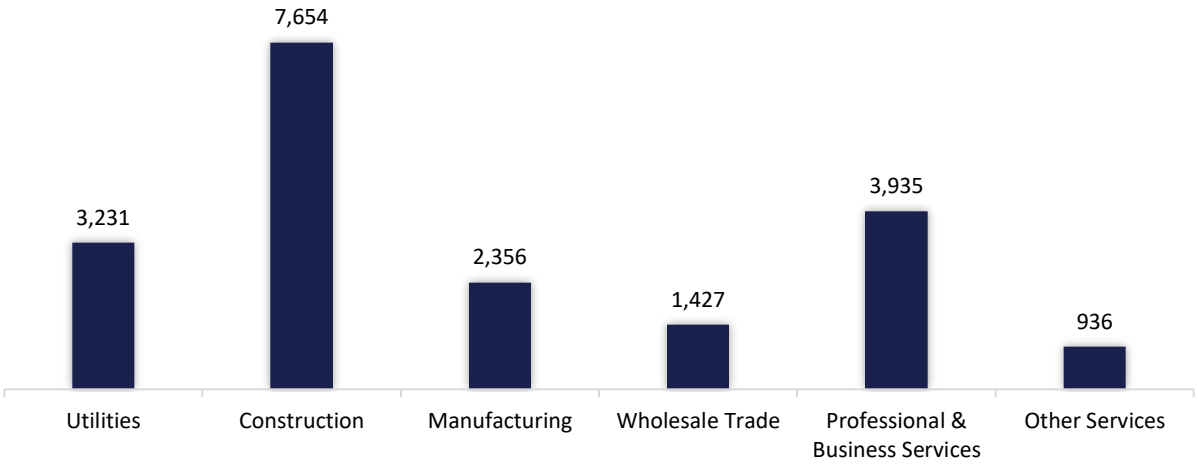


Figure GA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 40,835 workers in Georgia, 2.8% of the national TDS total (Figure GA-6).

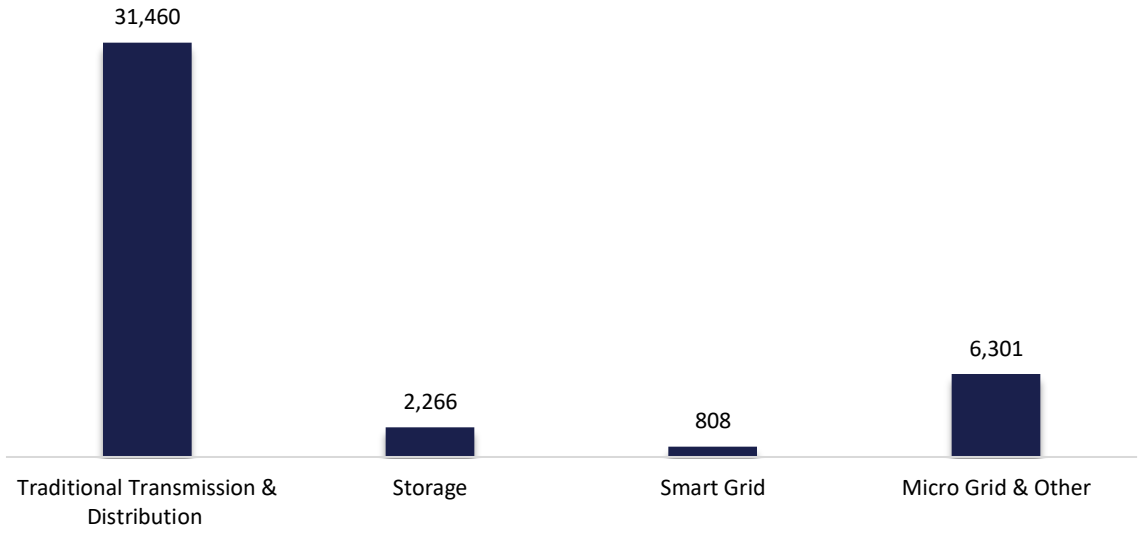


Figure GA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure GA-7) includes employment in Georgia in TDS by industry segment.

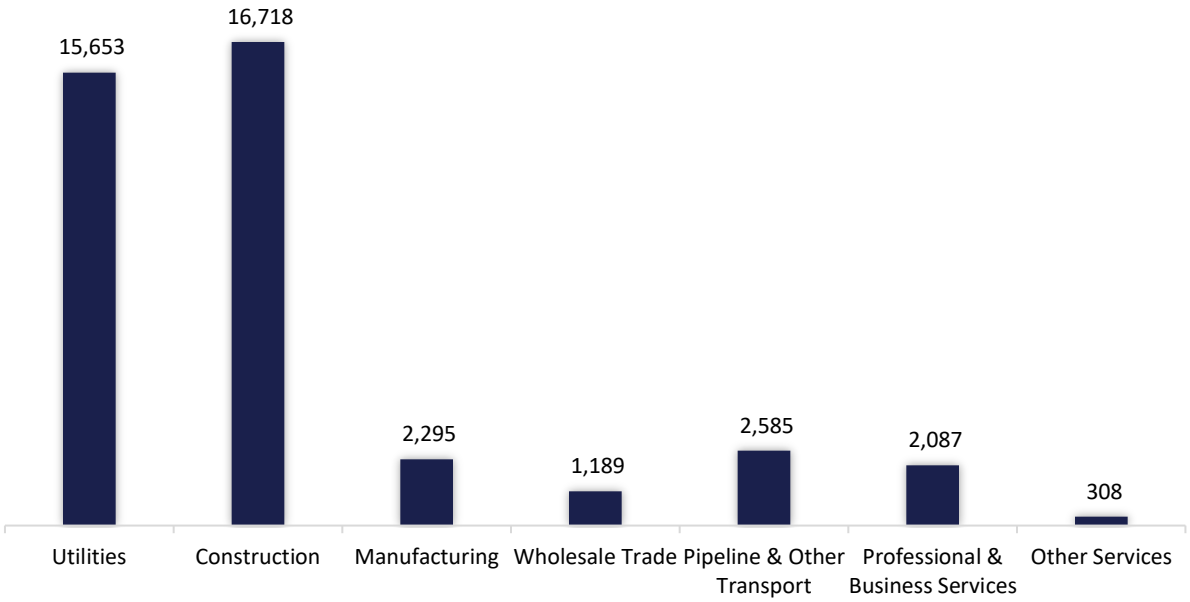


Figure GA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 61,036 workers in Georgia, 2.6% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure GA-8).

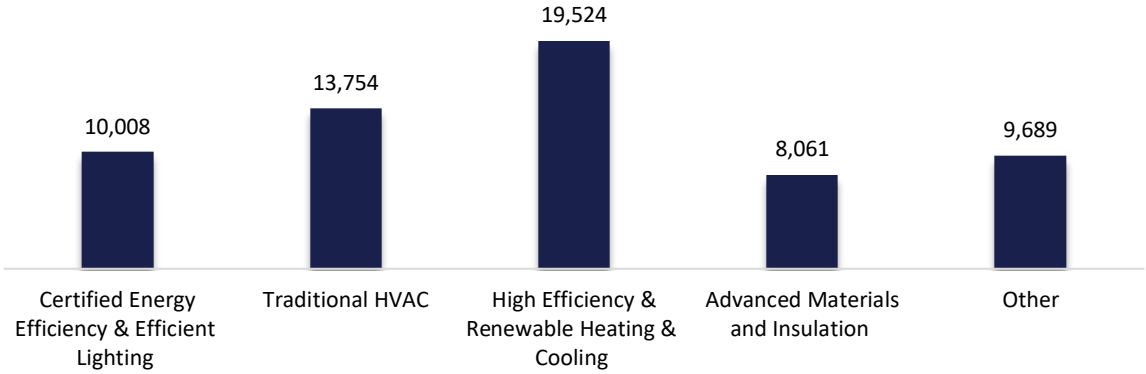


Figure GA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure GA-9) includes employment in Georgia in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

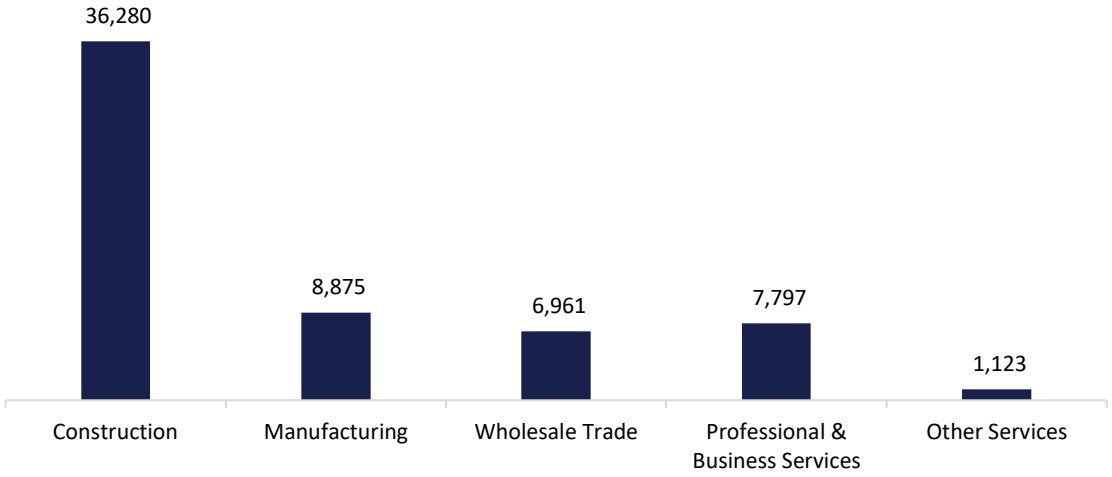


Figure GA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 90,423 workers in Georgia, 3.4% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure GA-10) includes employment in Georgia in MV & CP by industry segment.

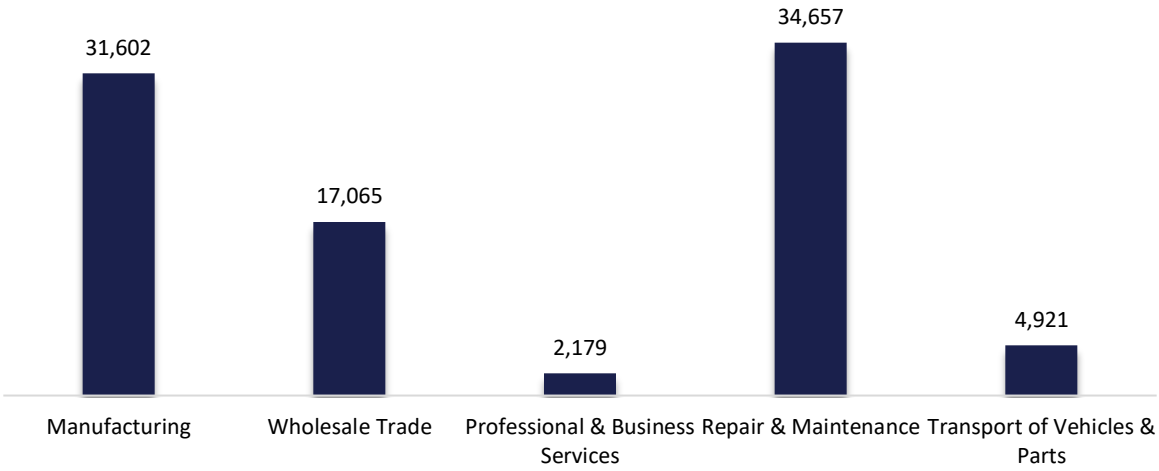


Figure GA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Hawaii

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Hawaii had 26,071 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 3,949 in Fuels; 6,921 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 5,465 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 6,095 in Energy Efficiency; and 3,641 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Hawaii represents 4.1% of total state employment.

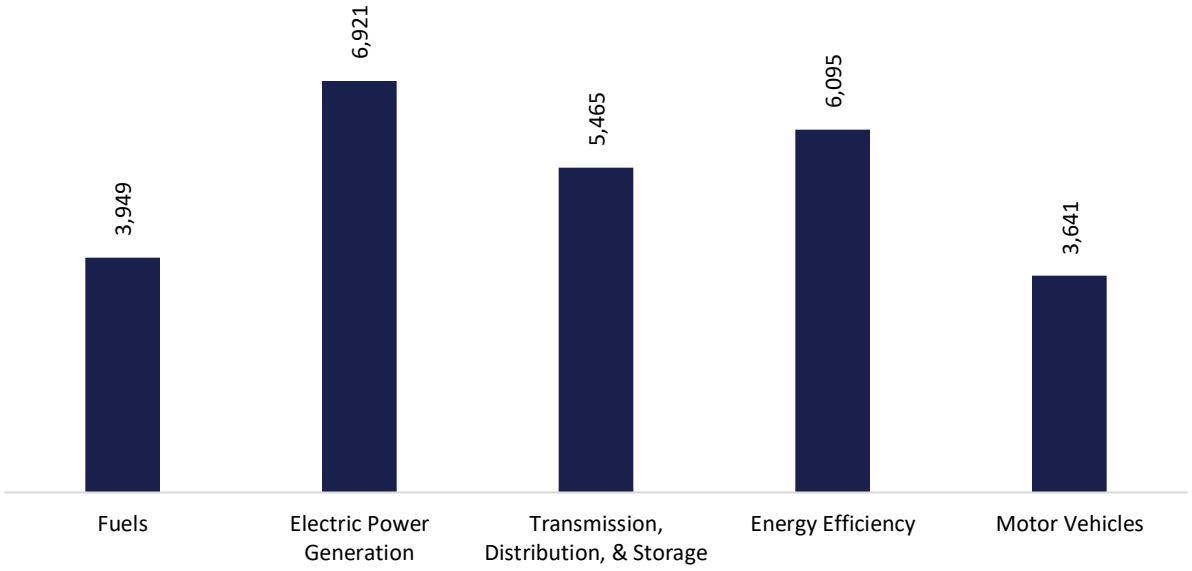


Figure HI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 3,949 workers in Hawaii, 0.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure HI-2).

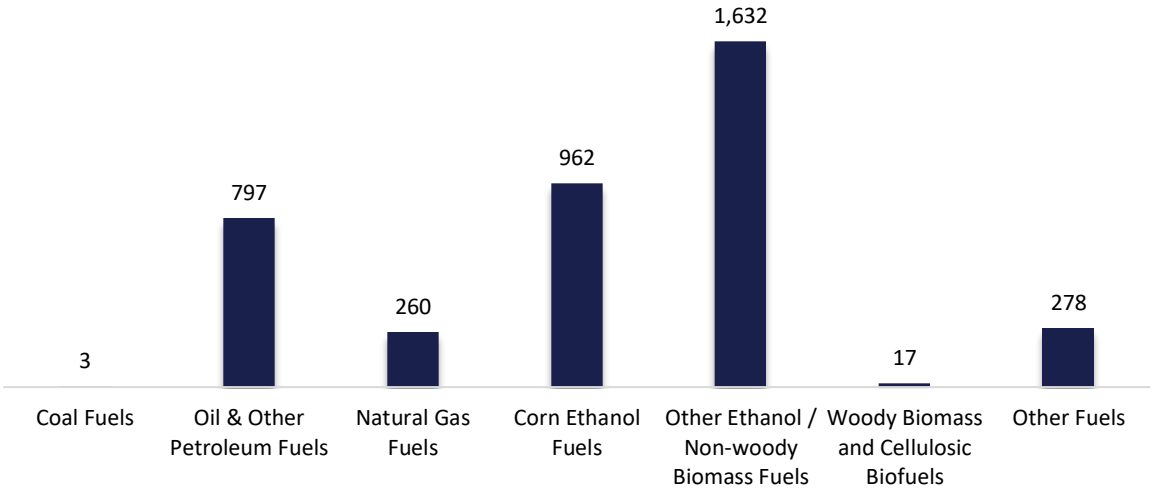


Figure HI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure HI-3) includes employment in Hawaii in Fuels by industry segment.

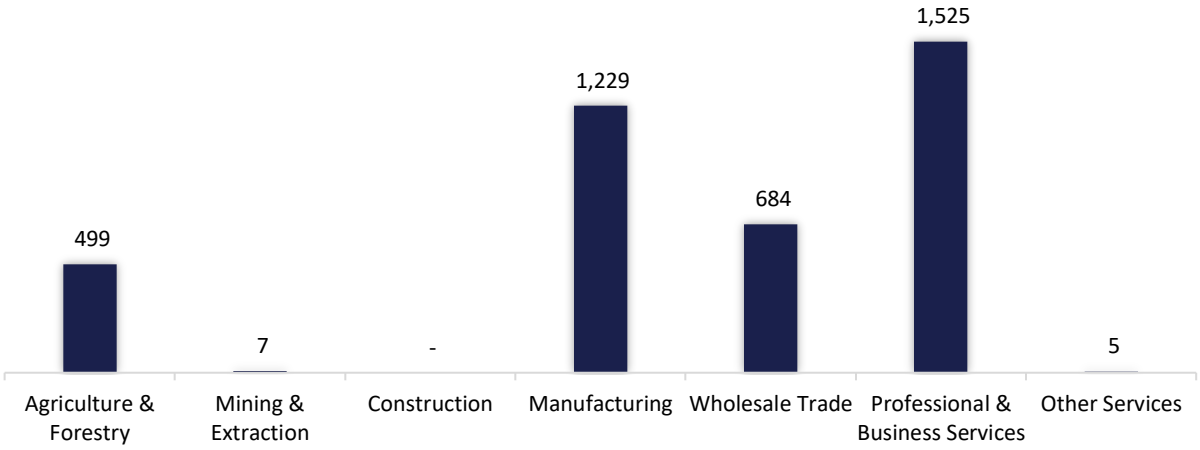


Figure HI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure HI-4, the EPG sector employed 6,921 workers in Hawaii, 0.7% of the national EPG total.

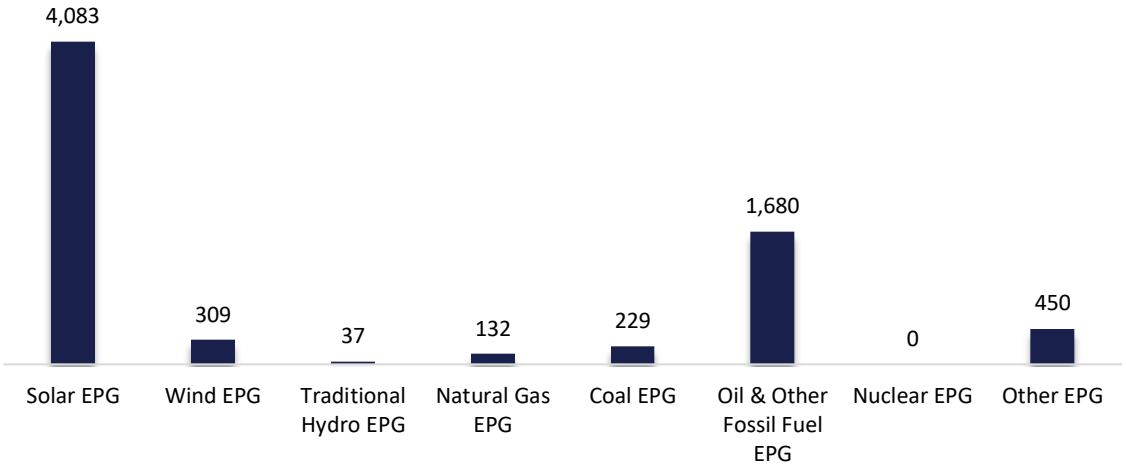


Figure HI-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure HI-5) includes employment in Hawaii in EPG by industry segment.

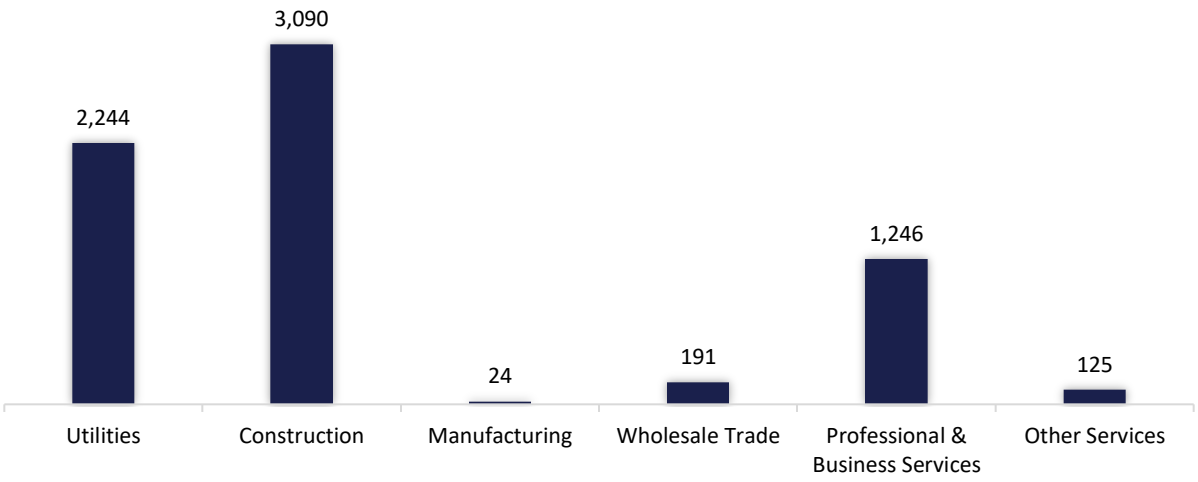


Figure HI-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 5,465 workers in Hawaii, 0.4% of the national TDS total (Figure HI-6).

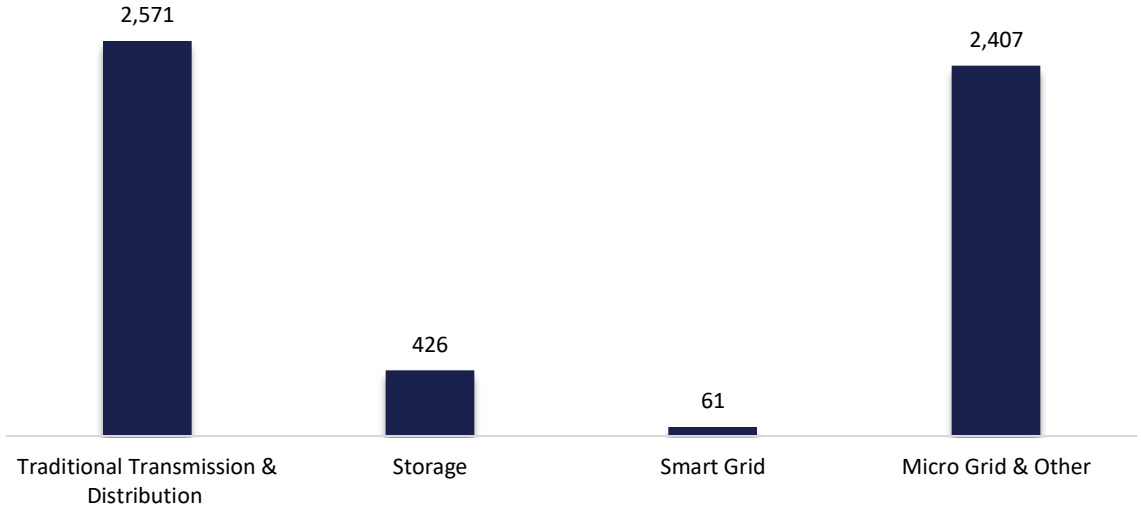


Figure HI-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure HI-7) includes employment in Hawaii in TDS by industry segment.

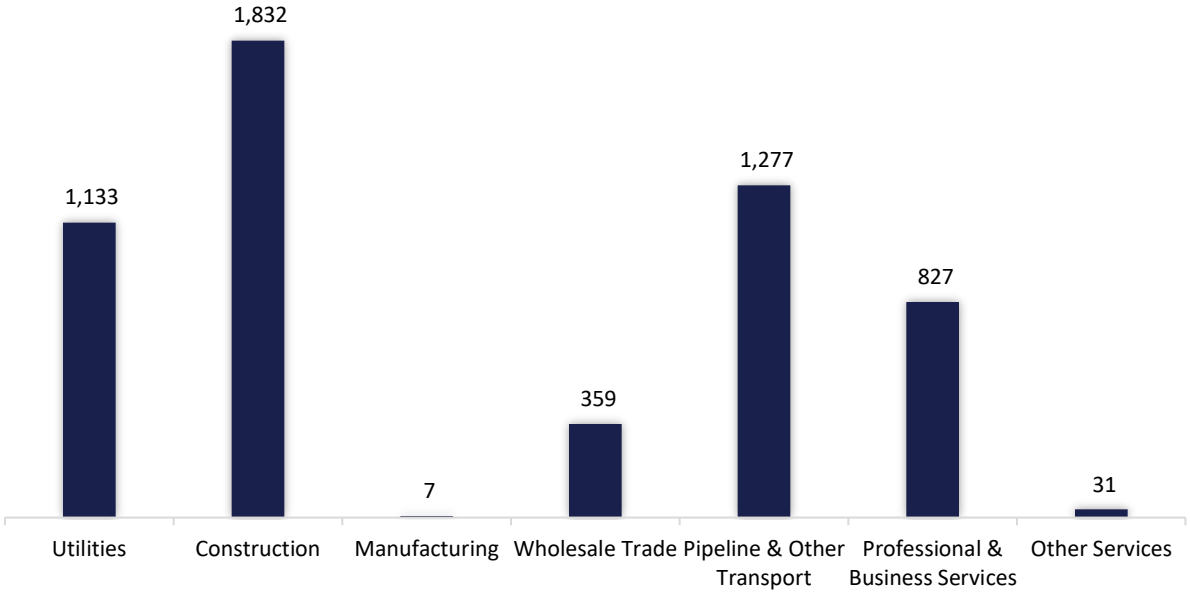


Figure HI-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 6,095 workers in Hawaii, 0.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure HI-8).

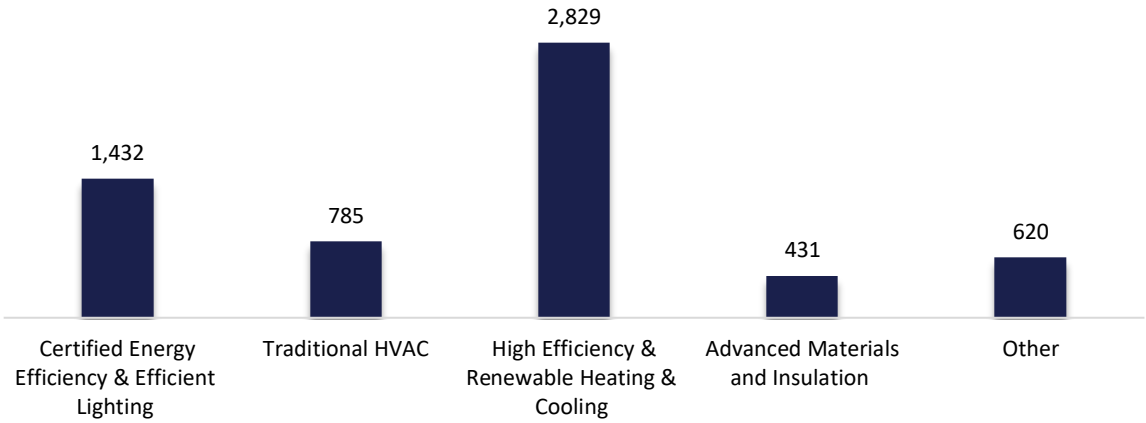


Figure HI-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure HI-9) includes employment in Hawaii in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

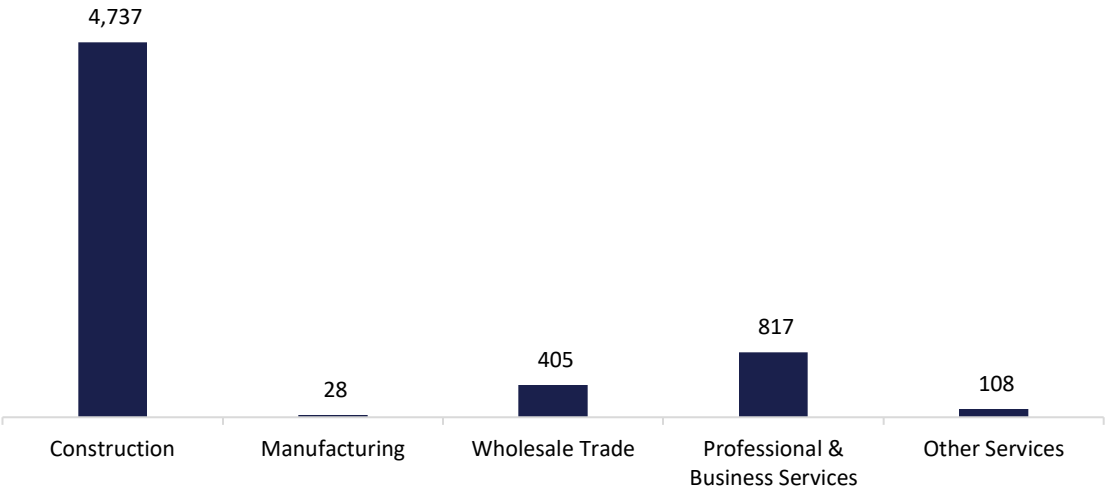


Figure HI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 3,641 workers in Hawaii, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure HI-10) includes employment in Hawaii in MV & CP by industry segment.

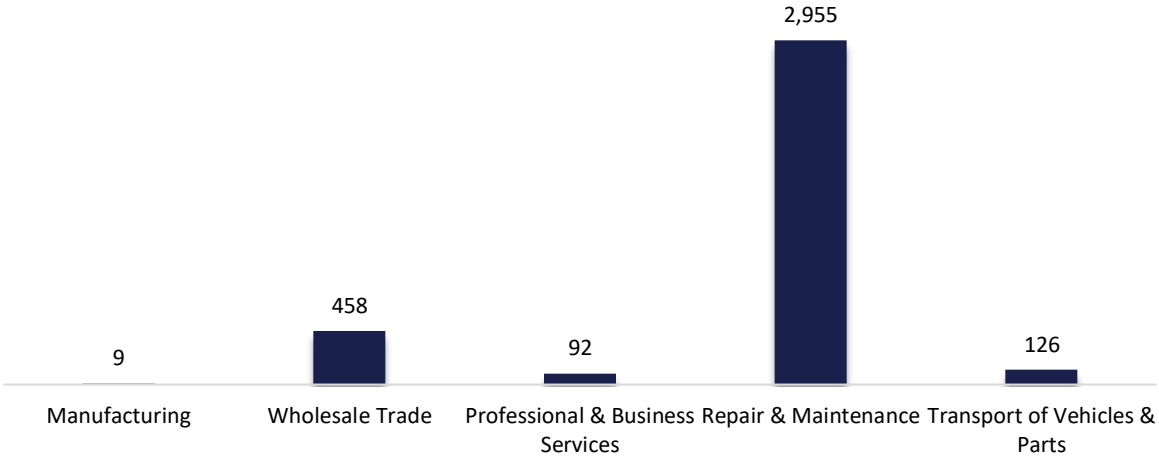


Figure HI-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Idaho

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Idaho had 35,940 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,769 in Fuels; 3,311 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 6,932 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 10,224 in Energy Efficiency; and 12,704 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Idaho represents 4.1% of total state employment.

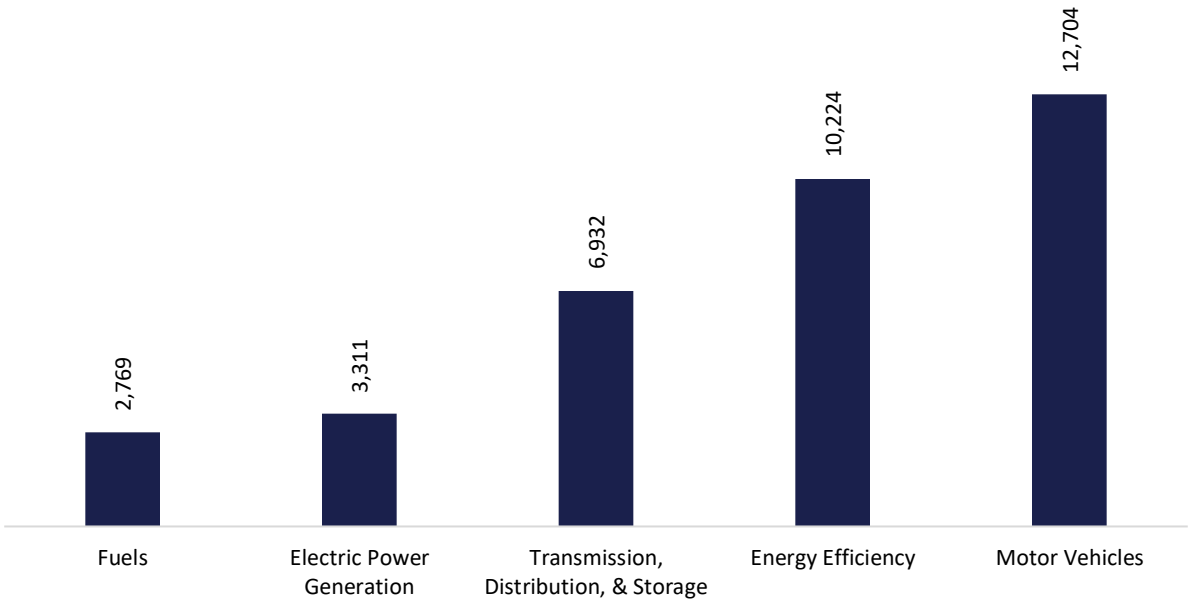


Figure ID-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 2,769 workers in Idaho, 0.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure ID-2).

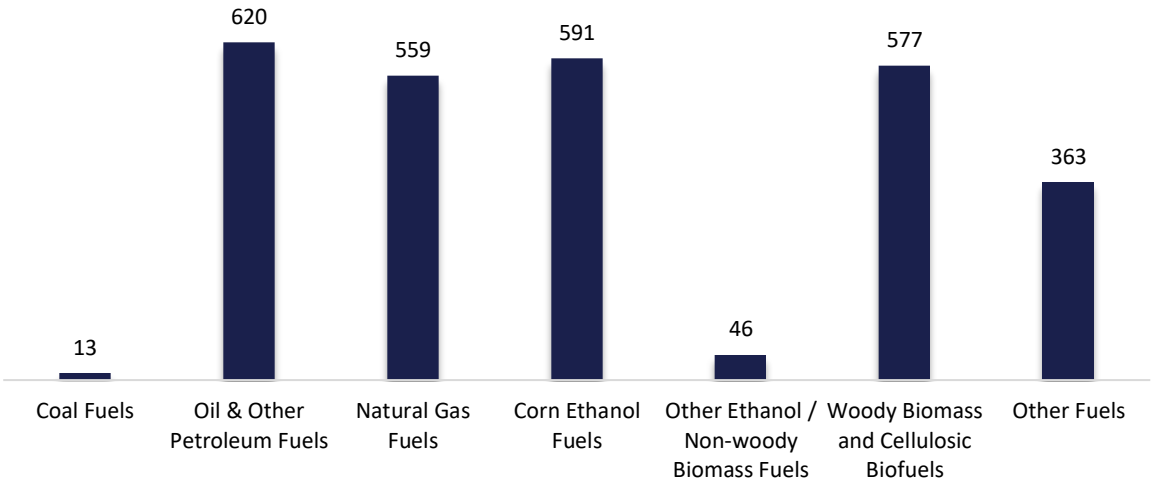


Figure ID-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ID-3) includes employment in Idaho in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure ID-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure ID-4, the EPG sector employed 3,311 workers in Idaho, 0.4% of the national EPG total.

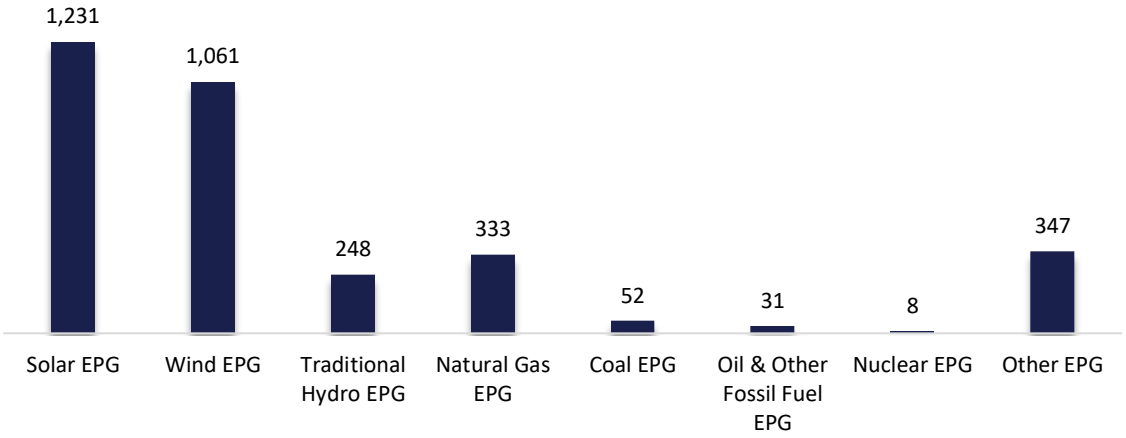


Figure ID-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ID-5) includes employment in Idaho in EPG by industry segment.

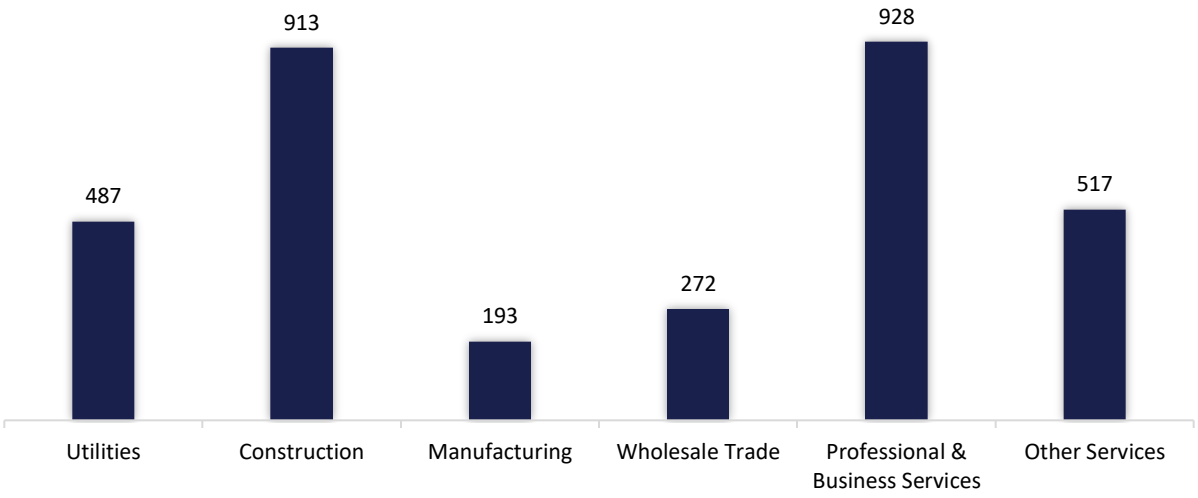


Figure ID-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 6,932 workers in Idaho, 0.5% of the national TDS total (Figure ID-6).

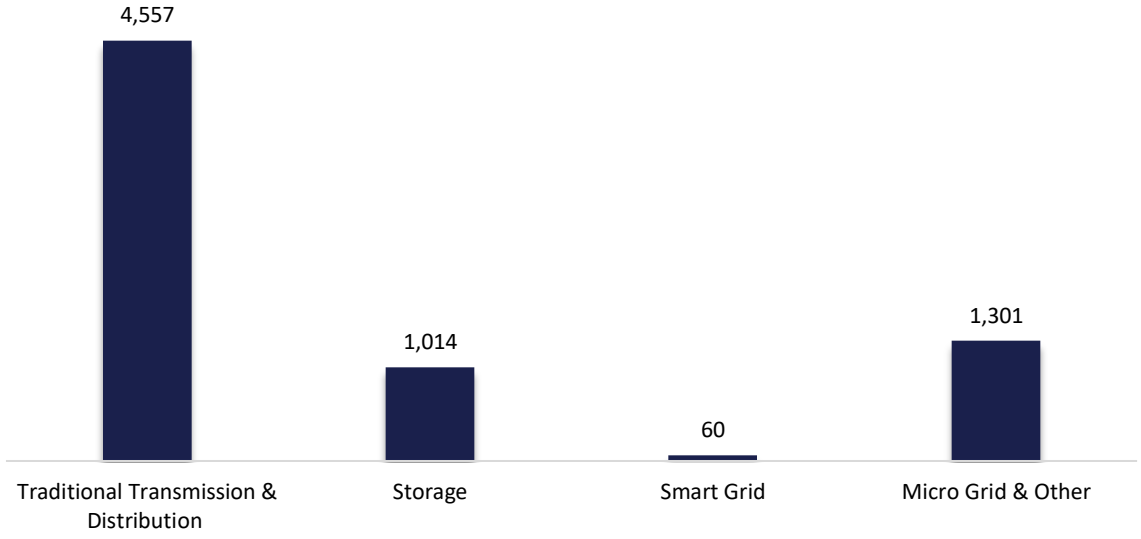


Figure ID-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ID-7) includes employment in Idaho in TDS by industry segment.

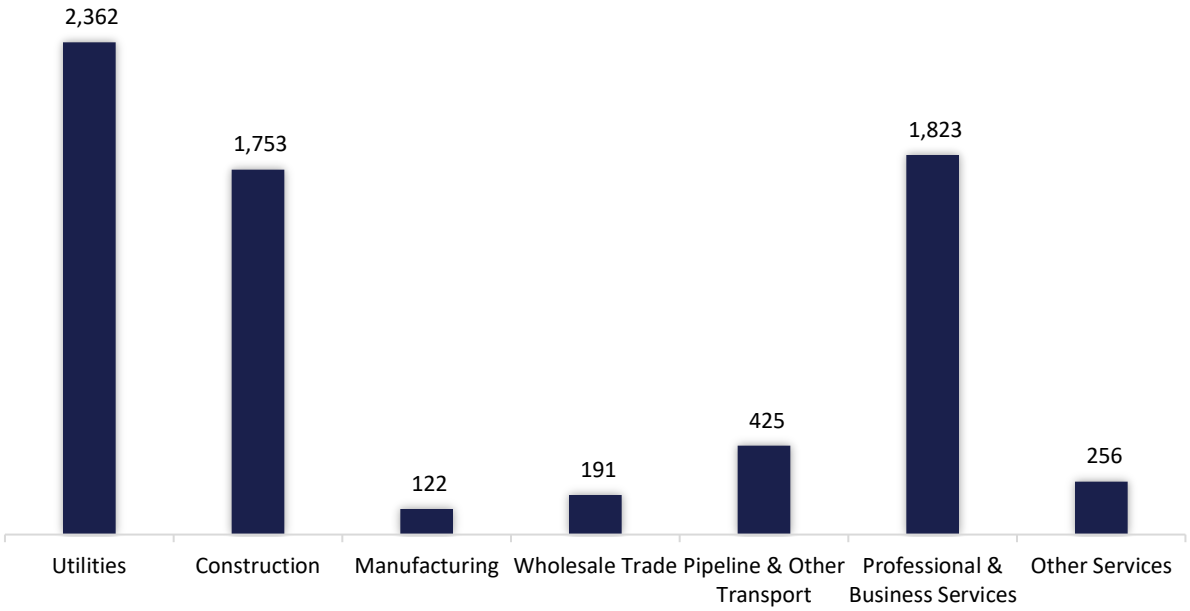


Figure ID-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 10,224 workers in Idaho, 0.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure ID-8).

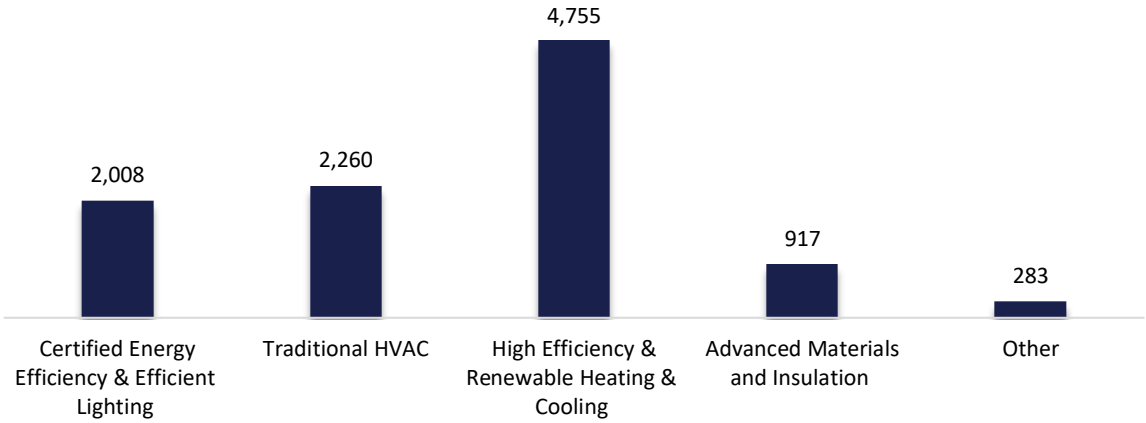


Figure ID-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ID-9) includes employment in Idaho in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

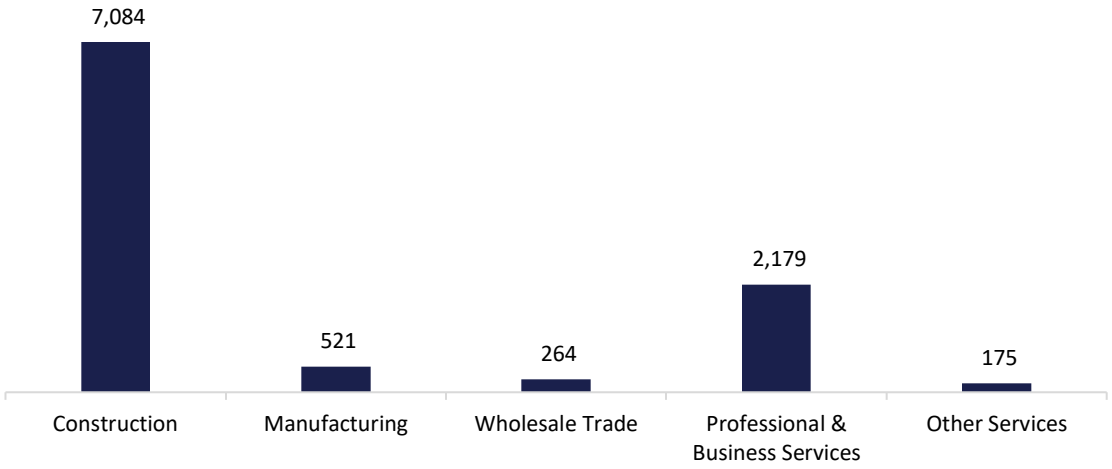
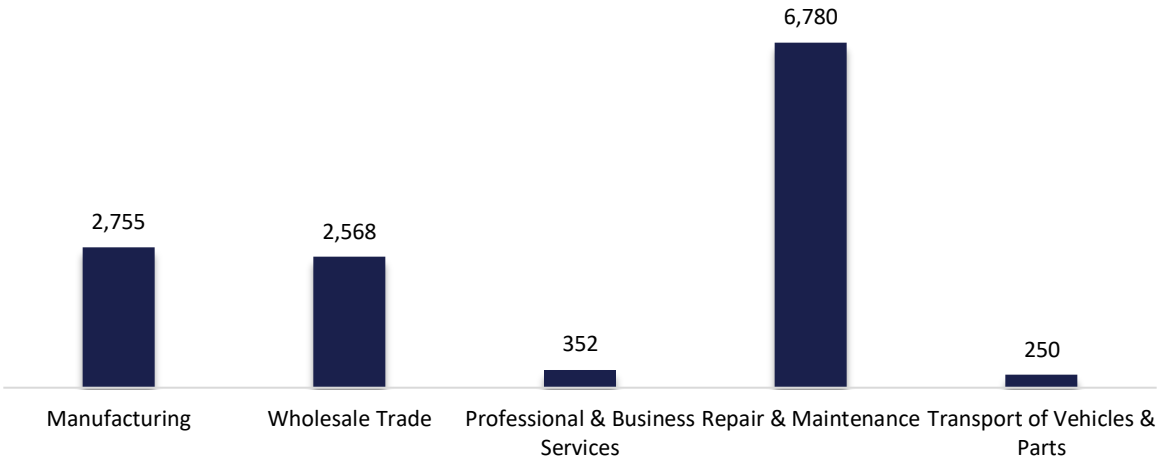


Figure ID-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 12,704 workers in Idaho, 0.5% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure ID-10) includes employment in Idaho in MV & CP by industry segment.

Figure ID-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment



Illinois

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Illinois had 310,412 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 3.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 29,608 in Fuels; 33,065 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 50,010 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 89,878 in Energy Efficiency; and 107,851 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Illinois represents 5.1% of total state employment.

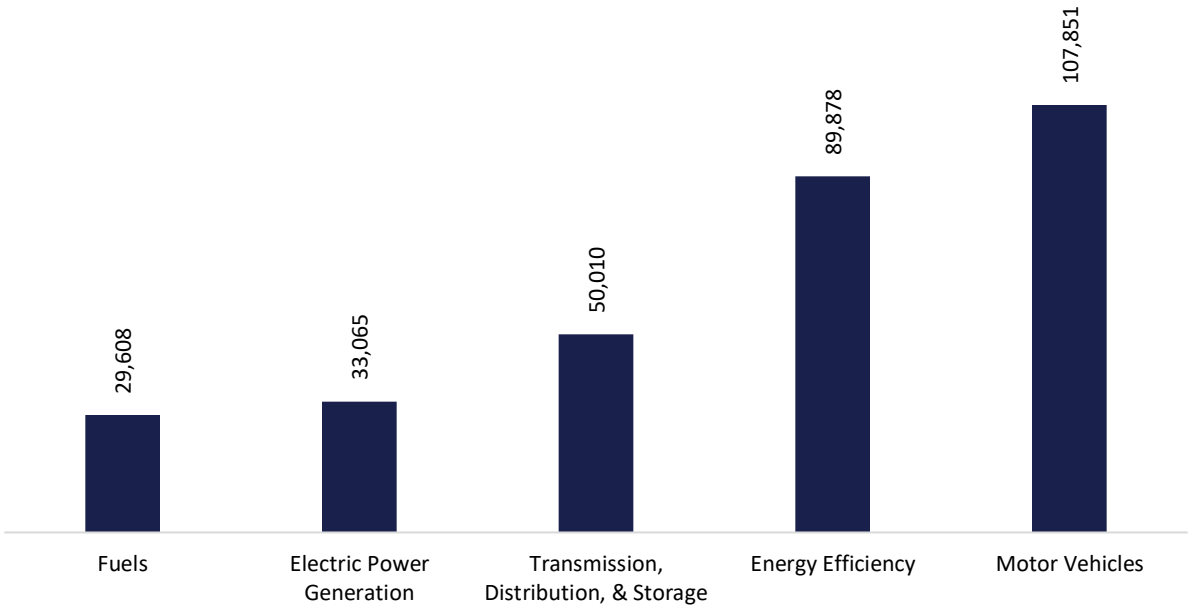


Figure IL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 29,608 workers in Illinois, 2.8% of the national total in Fuels (Figure IL-2).

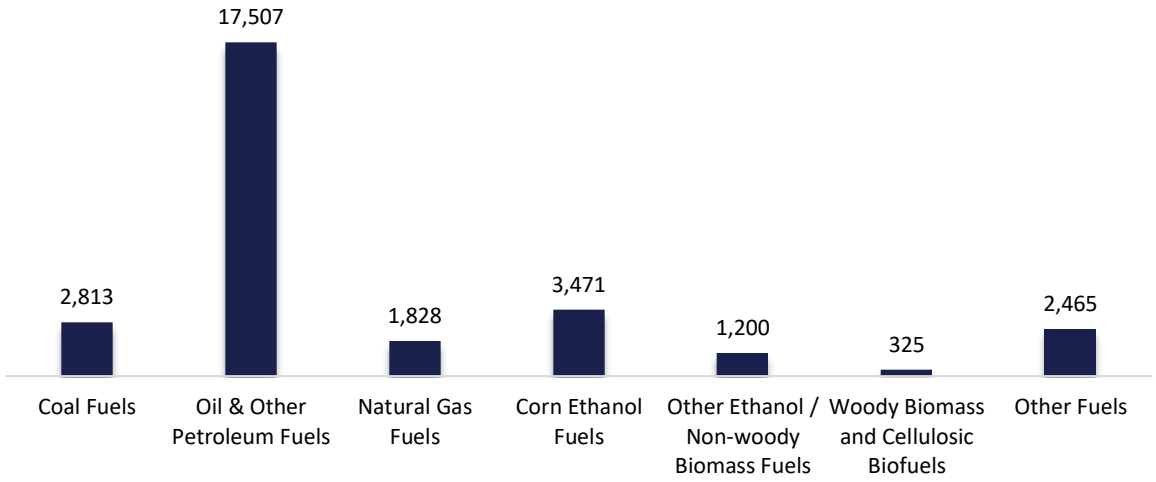


Figure IL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IL-3) includes employment in Illinois in Fuels by industry segment.

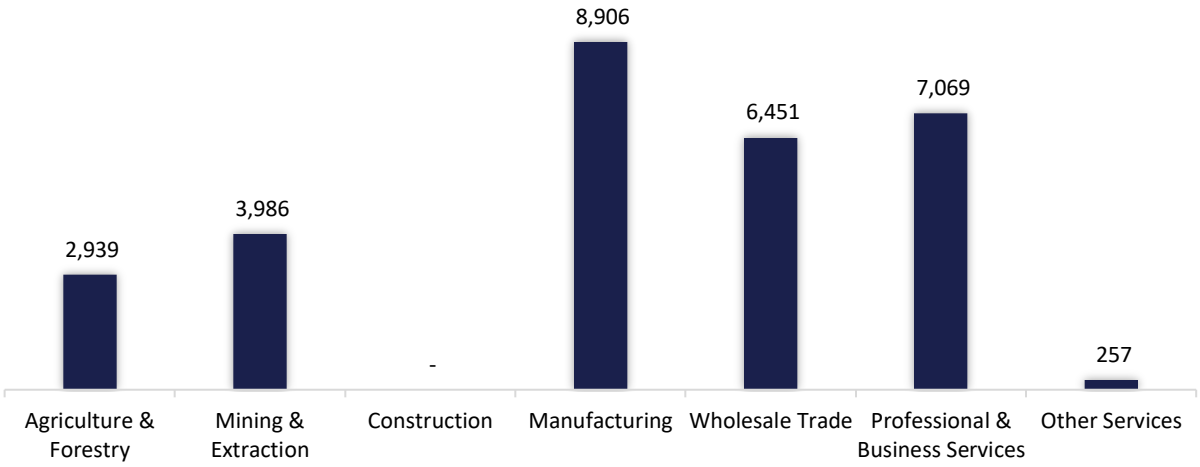


Figure IL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure IL-4, the EPG sector employed 33,065 workers in Illinois, 3.5% of the national EPG total.

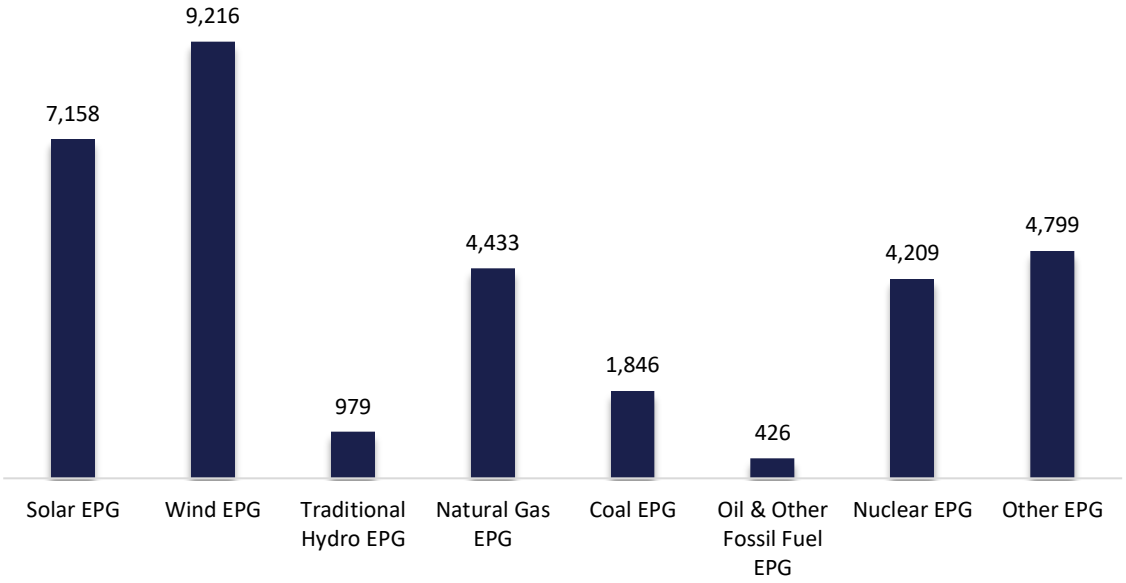


Figure IL-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IL-5) includes employment in Illinois in EPG by industry segment.

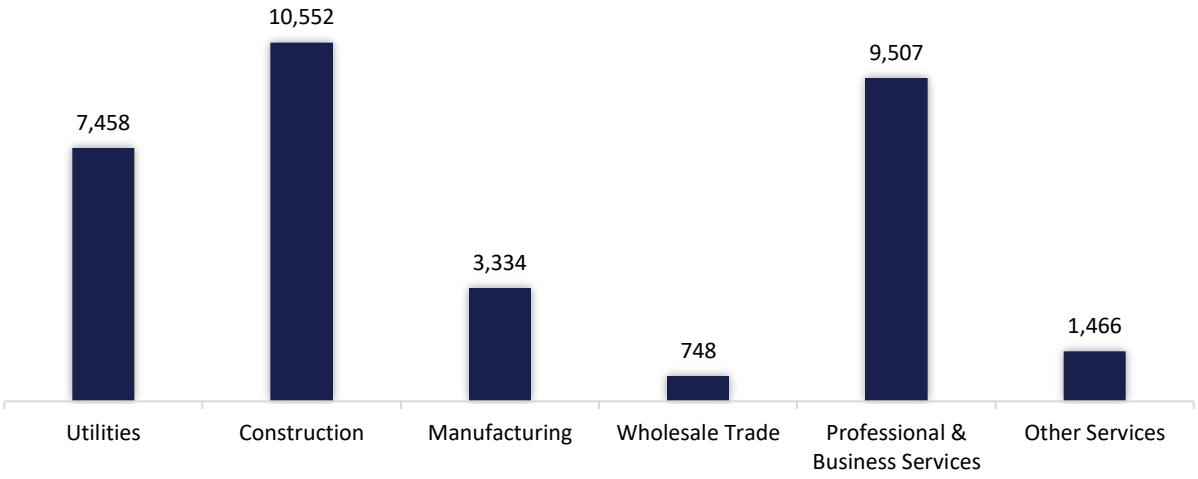


Figure IL-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 50,010 workers in Illinois, 3.4% of the national TDS total (Figure IL-6).

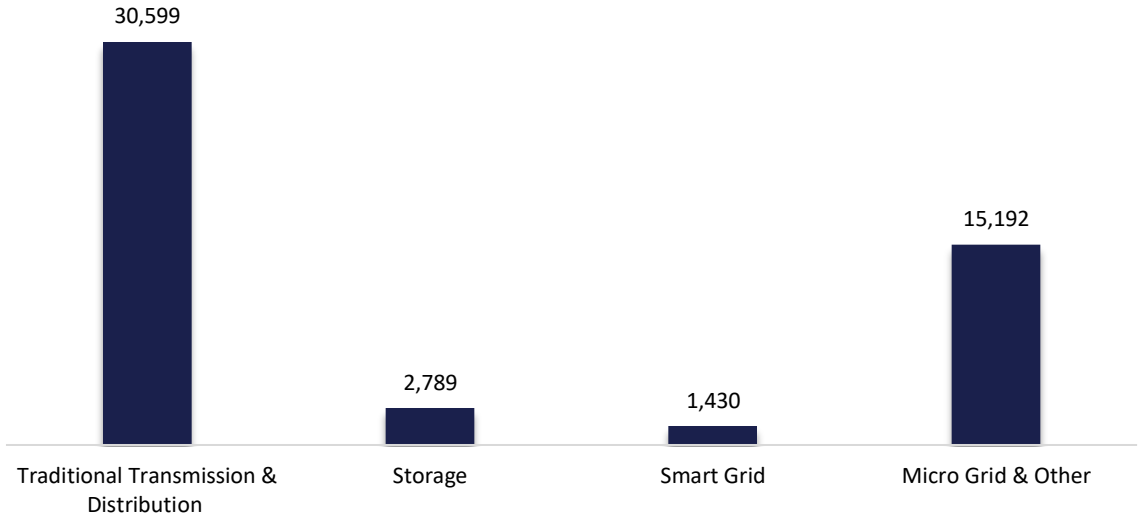


Figure IL-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IL-7) includes employment in Illinois in TDS by industry segment.

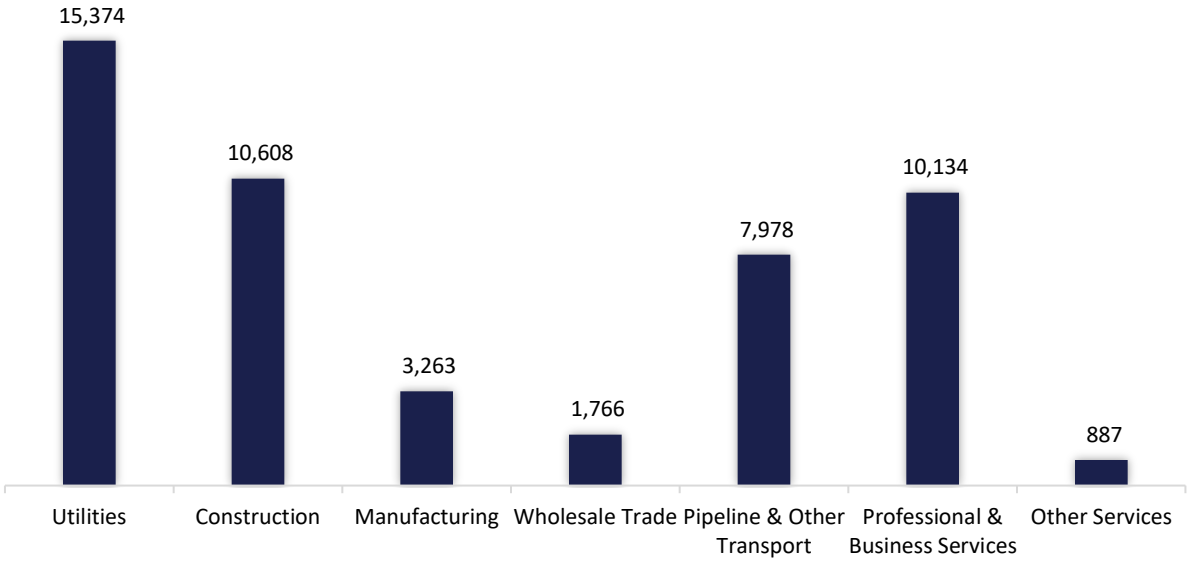


Figure IL-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 89,878 workers in Illinois, 3.8% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure IL-8).

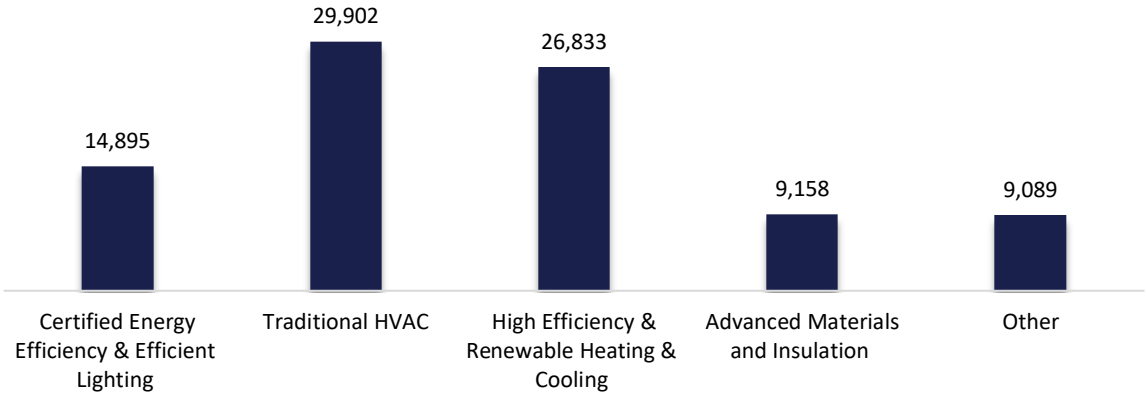


Figure IL-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IL-9) includes employment in Illinois in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

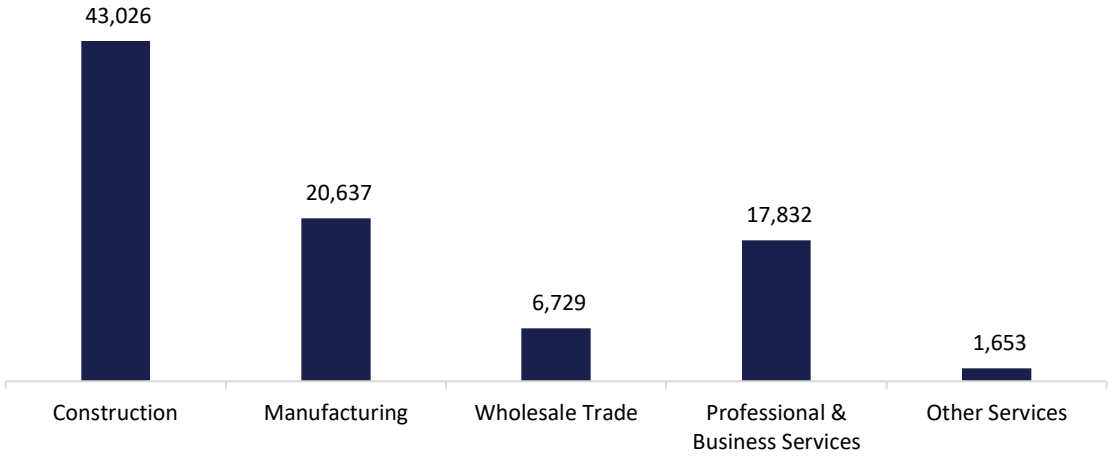


Figure IL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 107,851 workers in Illinois, 4.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure IL-10) includes employment in Illinois in MV & CP by industry segment.

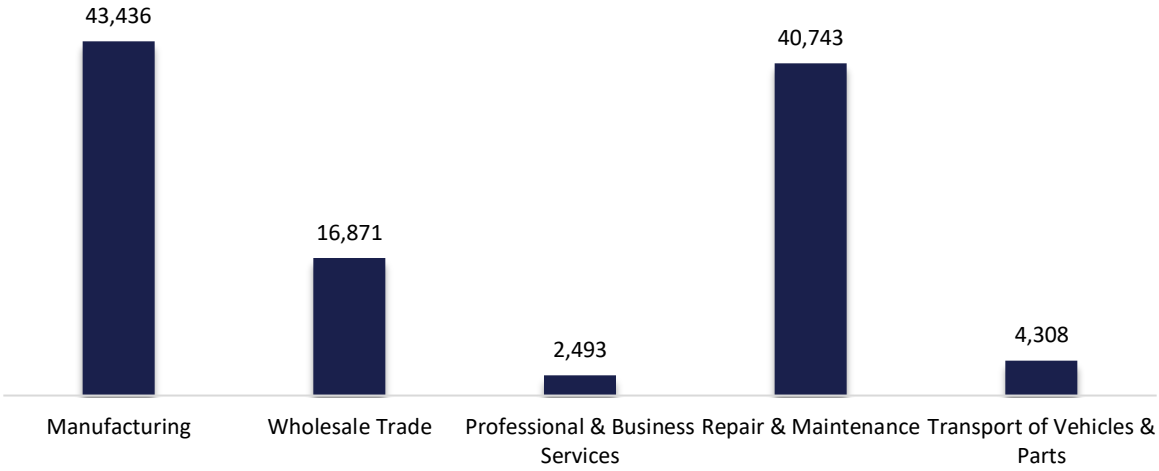


Figure IL-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Indiana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Indiana had 276,451 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 3.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 13,512 in Fuels; 18,521 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 27,641 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 53,445 in Energy Efficiency; and 163,332 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Indiana represents 8.7% of total state employment.

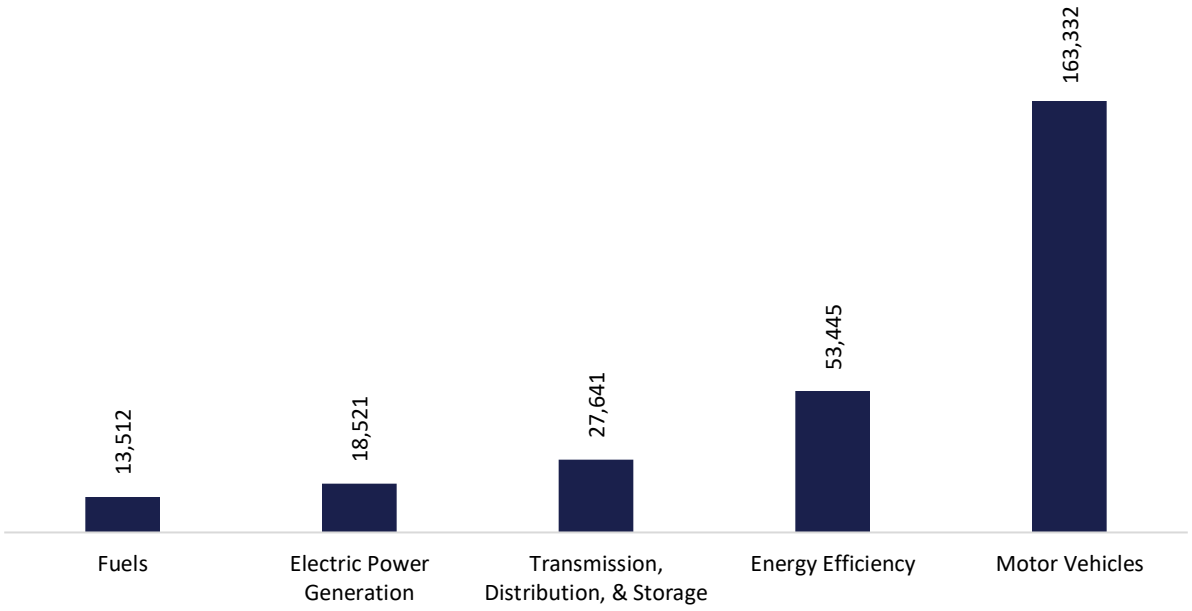


Figure IN-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 13,512 workers in Indiana, 1.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure IN-2).

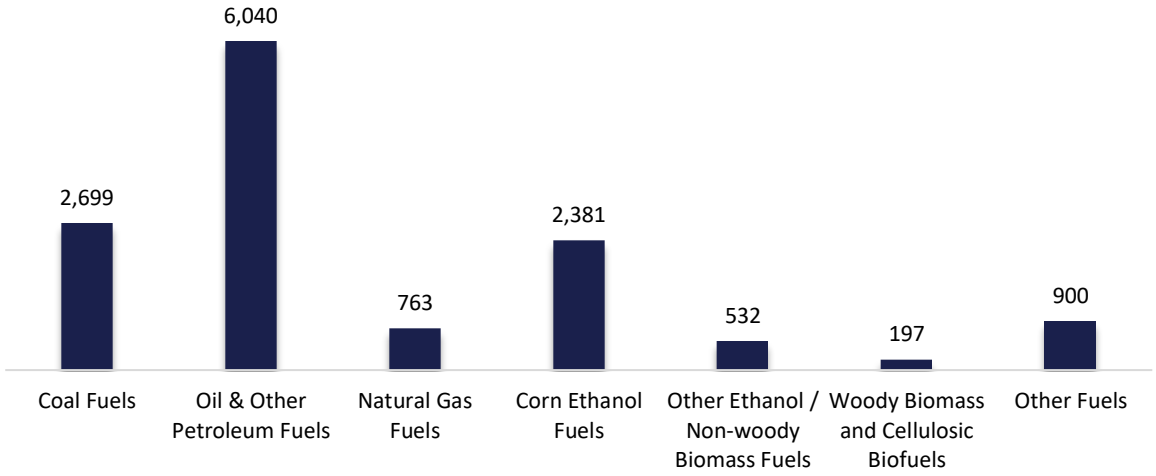


Figure IN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IN-3) includes employment in Indiana in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure IN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure IN-4, the EPG sector employed 18,521 workers in Indiana, 2.0% of the national EPG total.

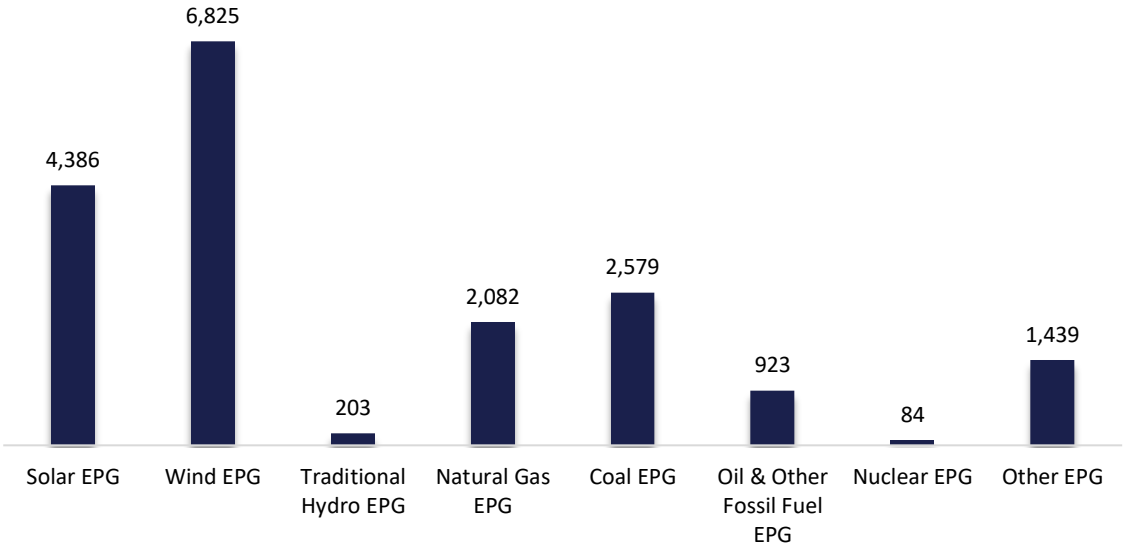


Figure IN-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IN-5) includes employment in Indiana in EPG by industry segment.

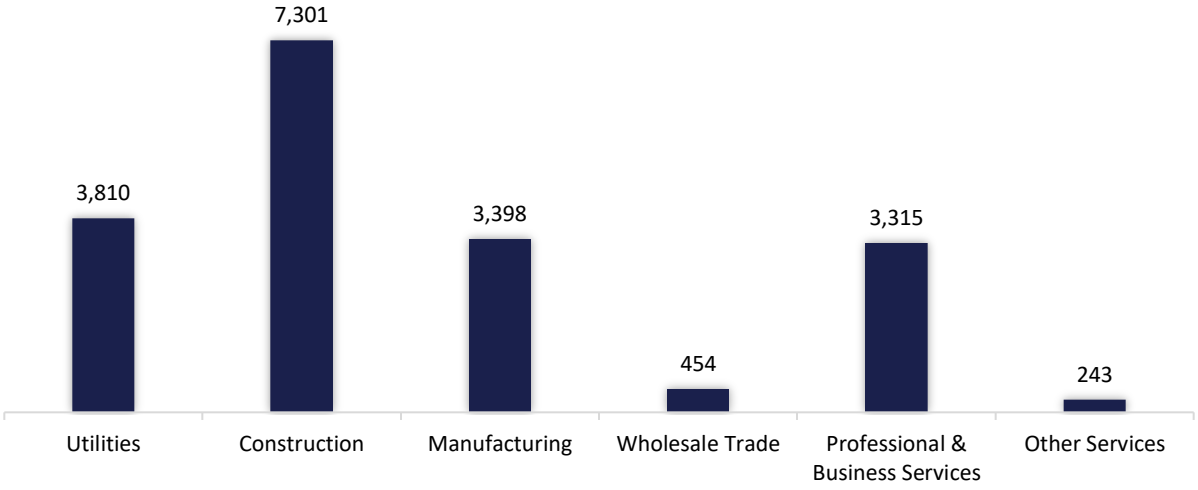


Figure IN-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 27,641 workers in Indiana, 1.9% of the national TDS total (Figure IN-6).

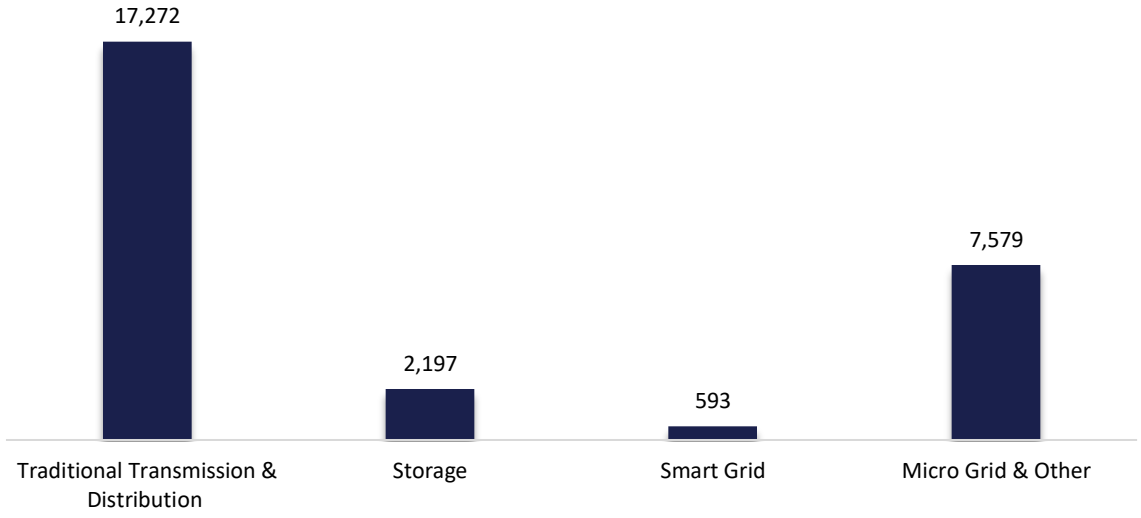


Figure IN-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IN-7) includes employment in Indiana in TDS by industry segment.

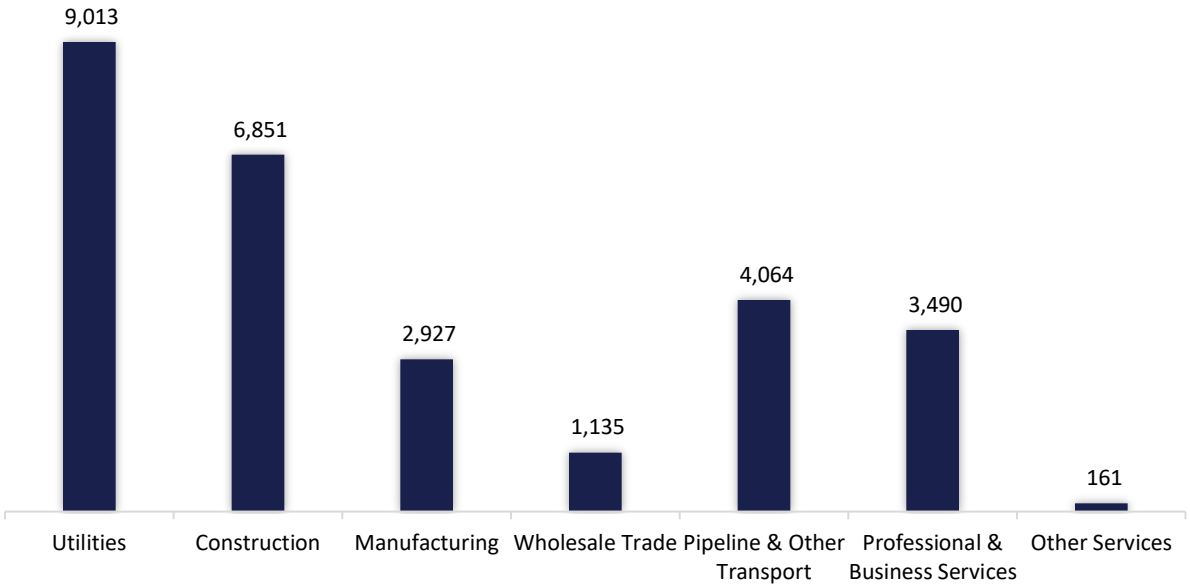


Figure IN-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 53,445 workers in Indiana, 2.2% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure IN-8).

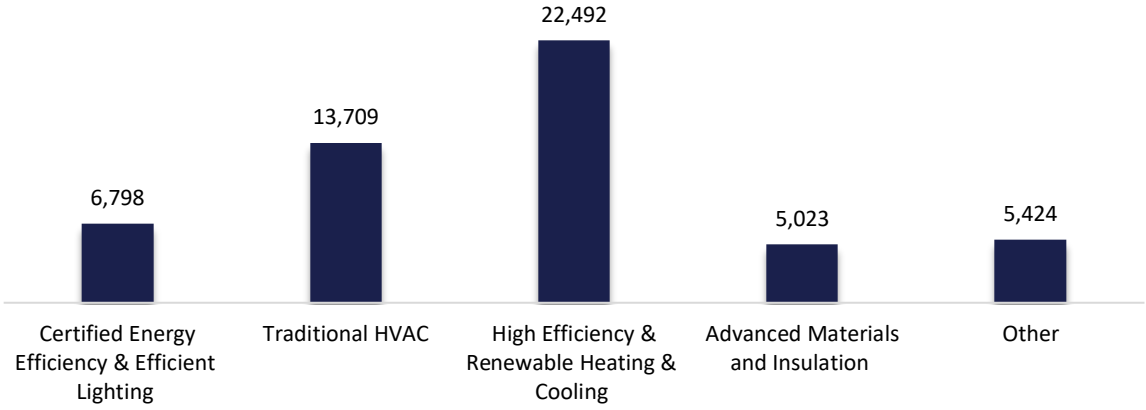


Figure IN-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IN-9) includes employment in Indiana in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

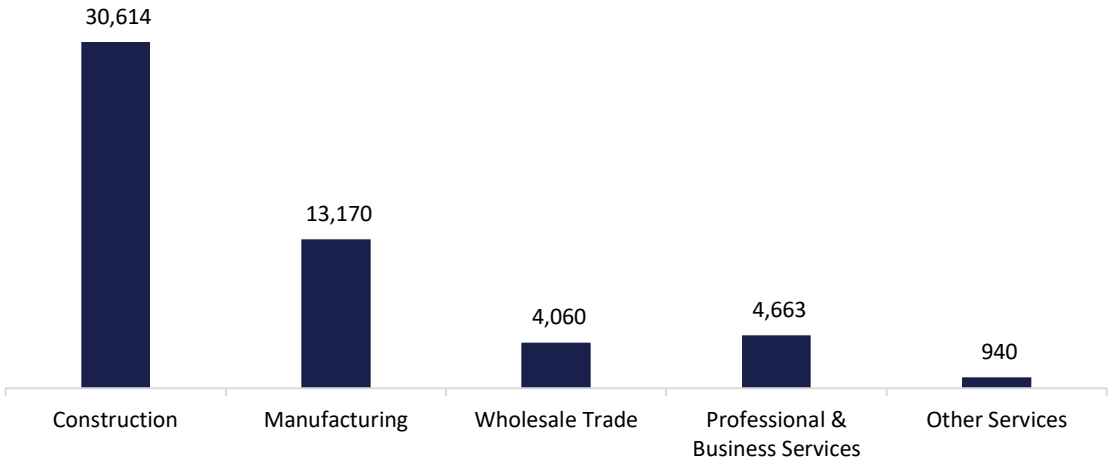


Figure IN-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 163,332 workers in Indiana, 6.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure IN-10) includes employment in Indiana in MV & CP by industry segment.

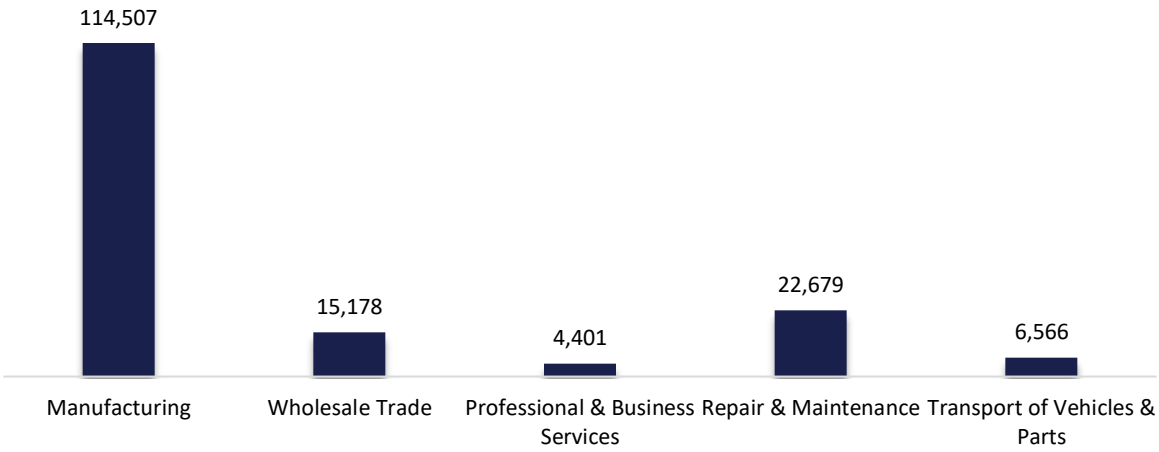


Figure IN-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Iowa

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Iowa had 86,693 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 9,589 in Fuels; 11,001 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 13,157 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 21,088 in Energy Efficiency; and 31,858 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Iowa represents 5.6% of total state employment.

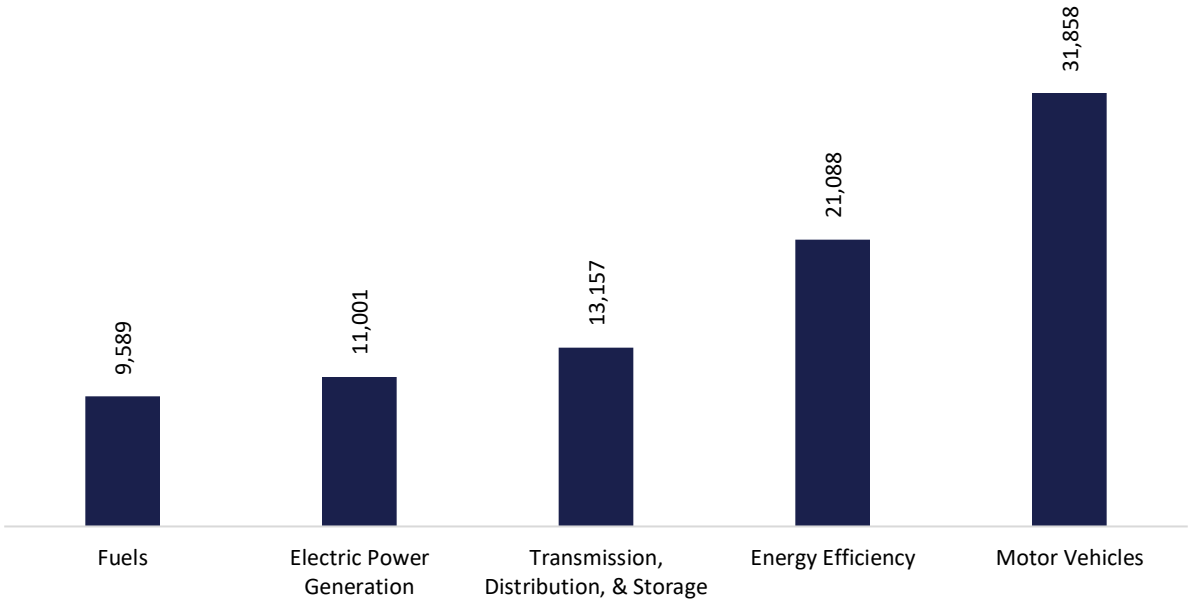


Figure IA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 9,589 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national total in Fuels (Figure IA-2).

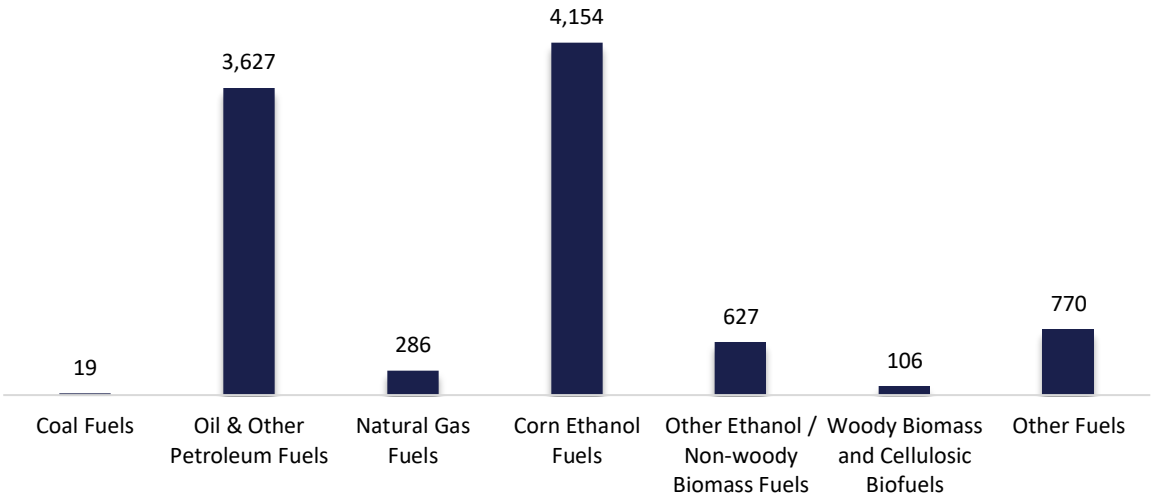


Figure IA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IA-3) includes employment in Iowa in Fuels by industry segment.

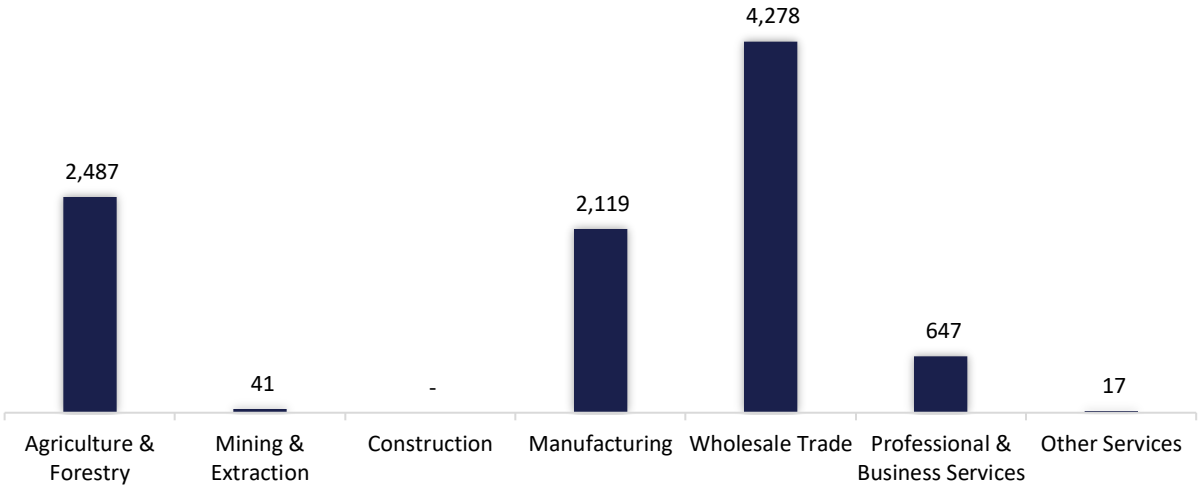


Figure IA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure IA-4, the EPG sector employed 11,001 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of the national EPG total.

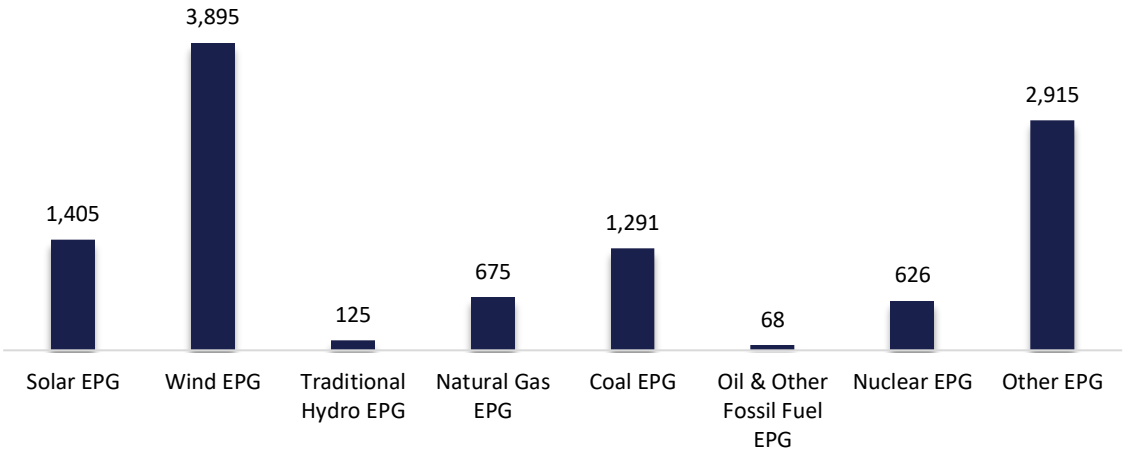


Figure IA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IA-5) includes employment in Iowa in EPG by industry segment.

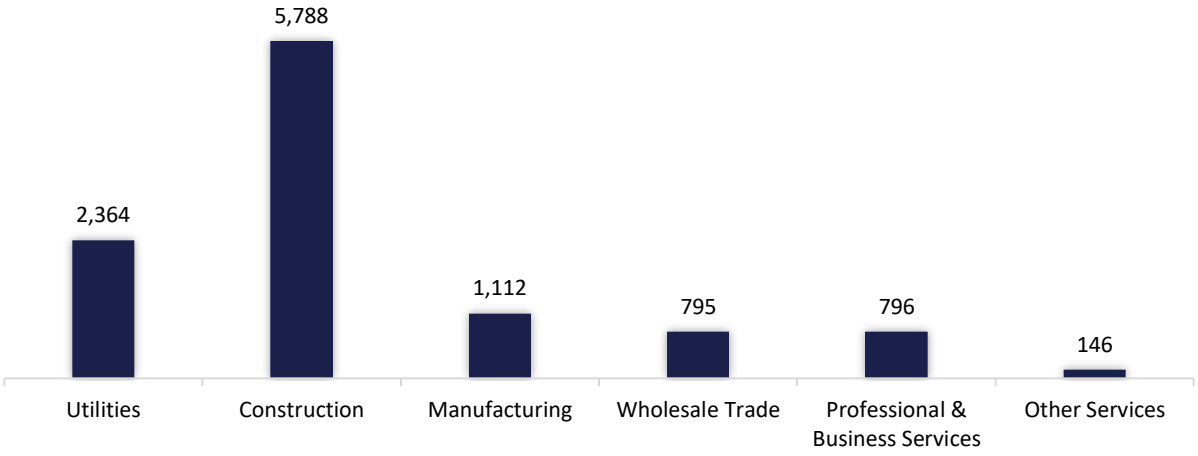


Figure IA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 13,157 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national TDS total (Figure IA-6).

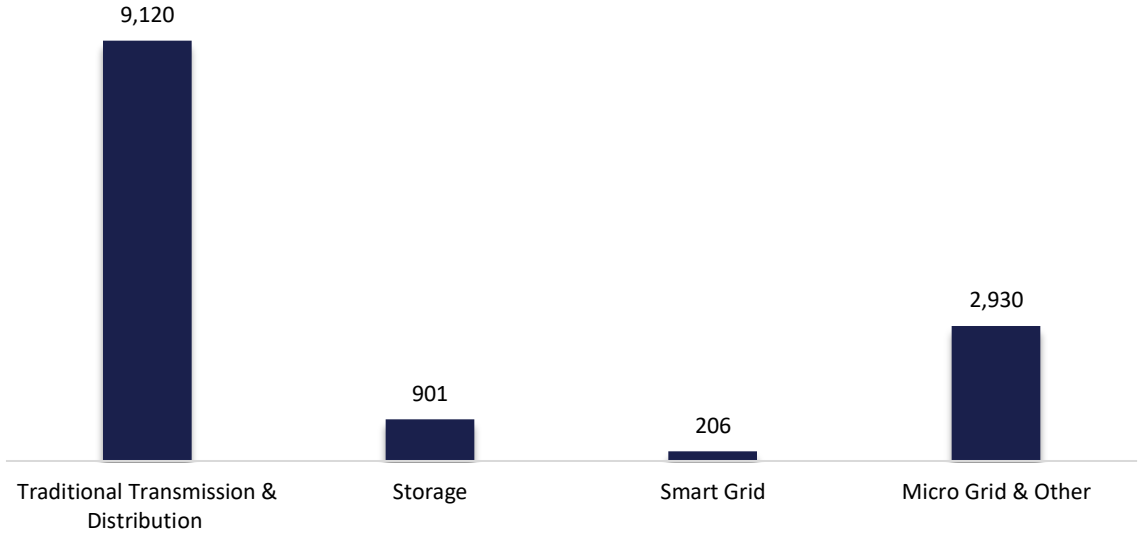


Figure IA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IA-7) includes employment in Iowa in TDS by industry segment.

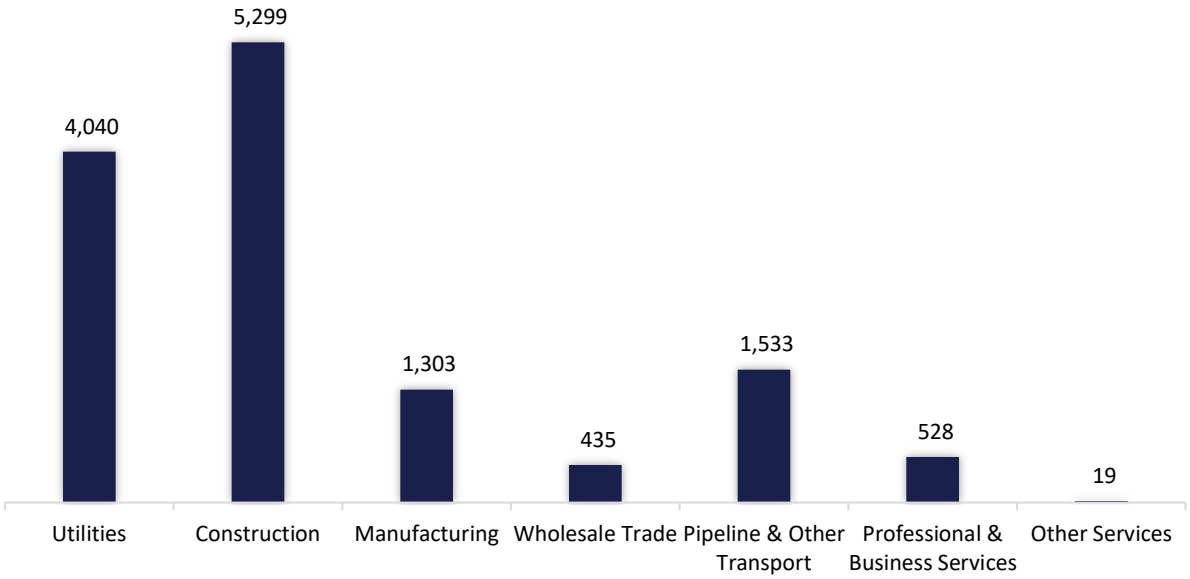


Figure IA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 21,088 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure IA-8).

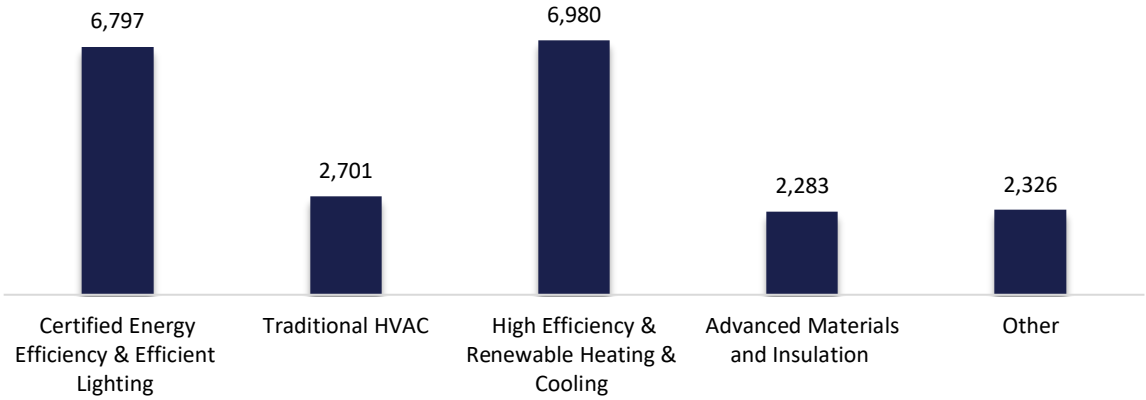


Figure IA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure IA-9) includes employment in Iowa in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

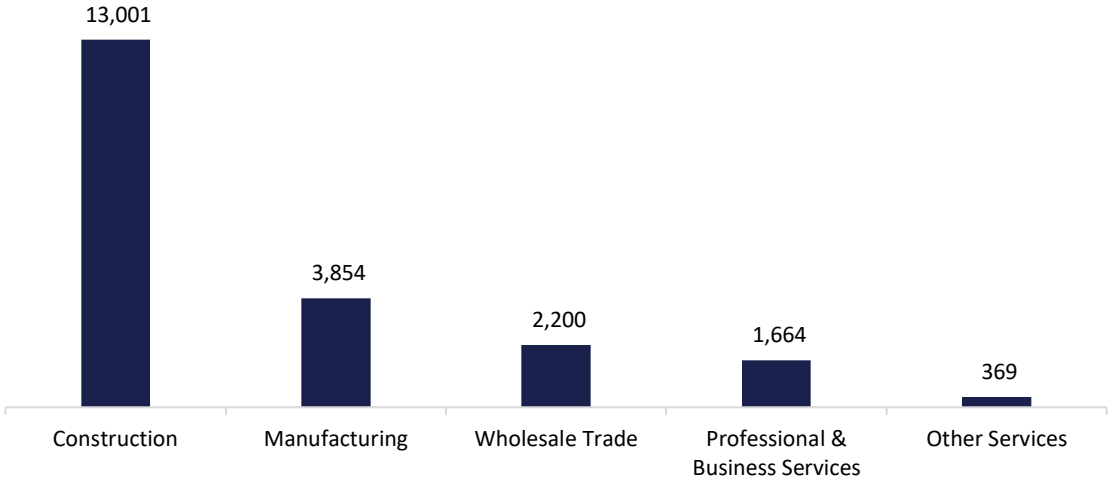


Figure IA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 31,858 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure IA-10) includes employment in Iowa in MV & CP by industry segment.

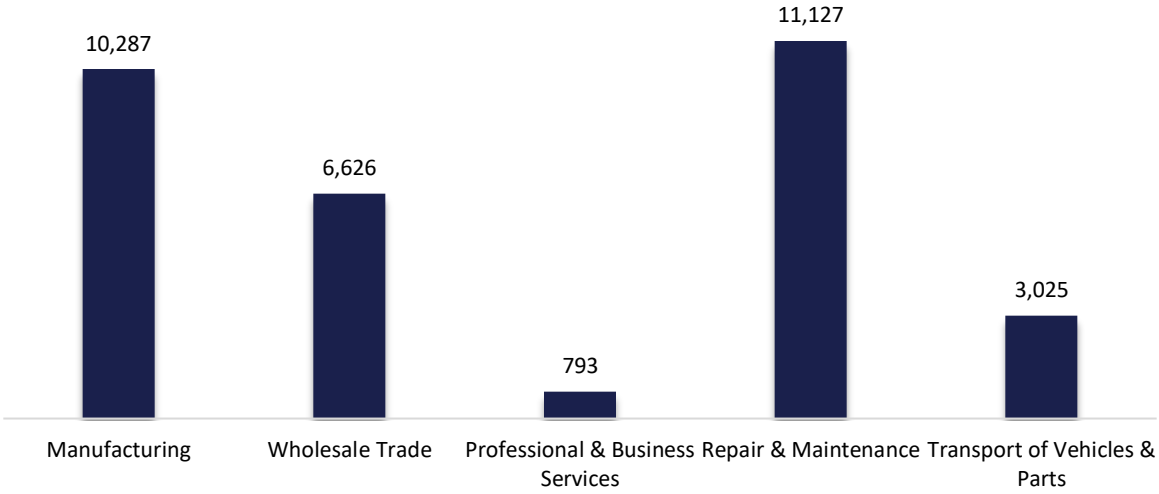


Figure IA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Kansas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Kansas had 81,792 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 12,877 in Fuels; 13,628 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,793 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 18,476 in Energy Efficiency; and 21,018 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Kansas represents 5.7% of total state employment.

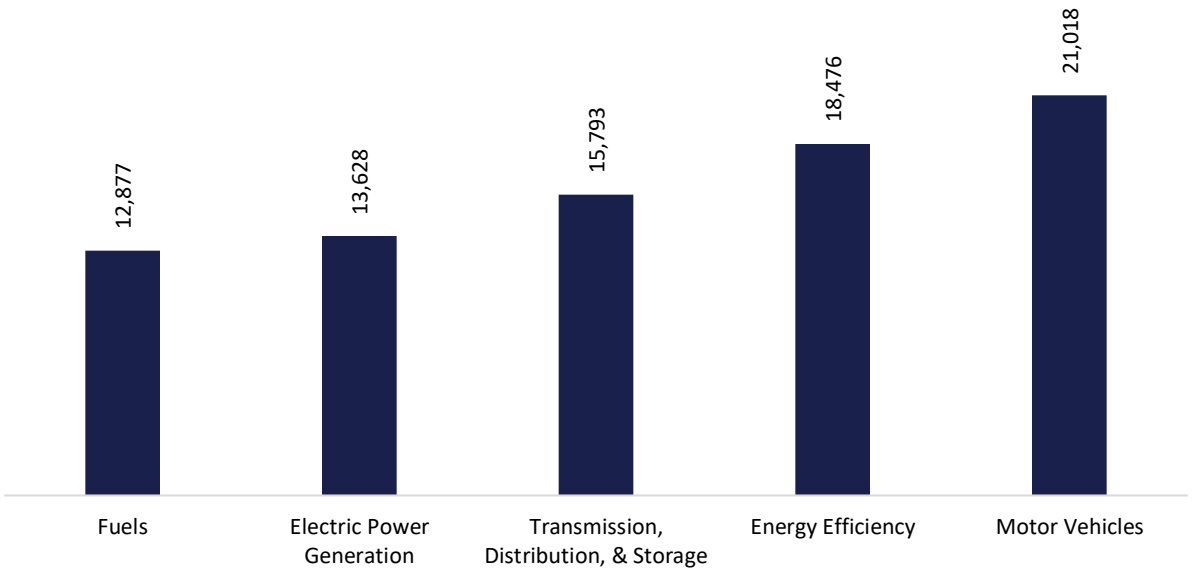


Figure KS-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 12,877 workers in Kansas, 1.2% of the national total in Fuels (Figure KS-2).

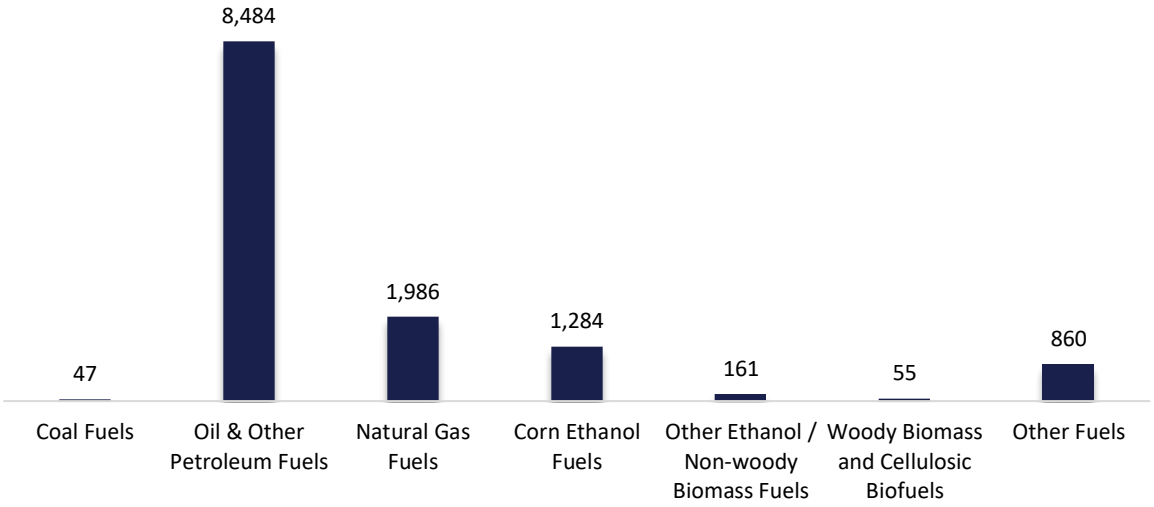


Figure KS-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KS-3) includes employment in Kansas in Fuels by industry segment.

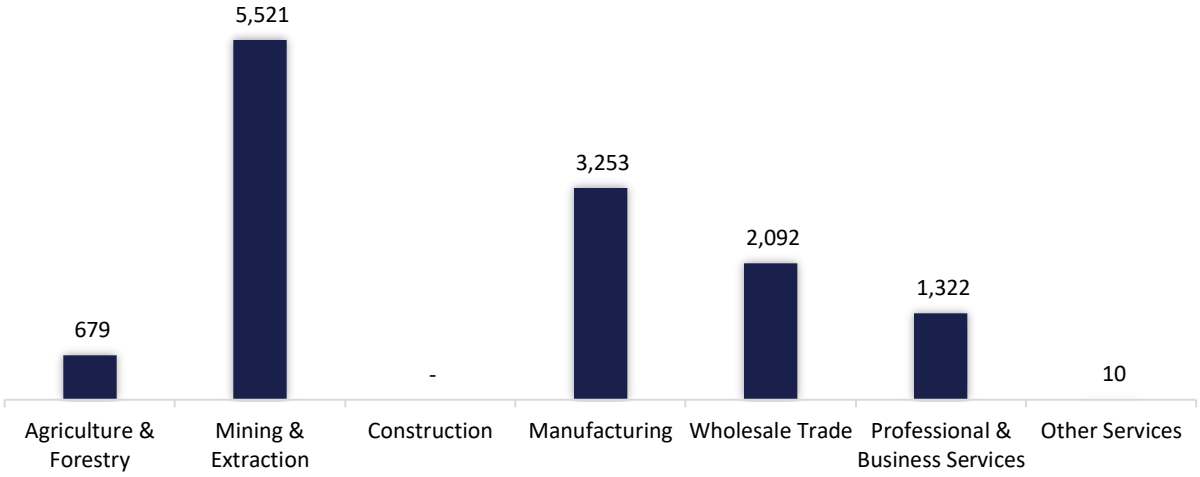


Figure KS-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure KS-4, the EPG sector employed 13,628 workers in Kansas, 1.5% of the national EPG total.

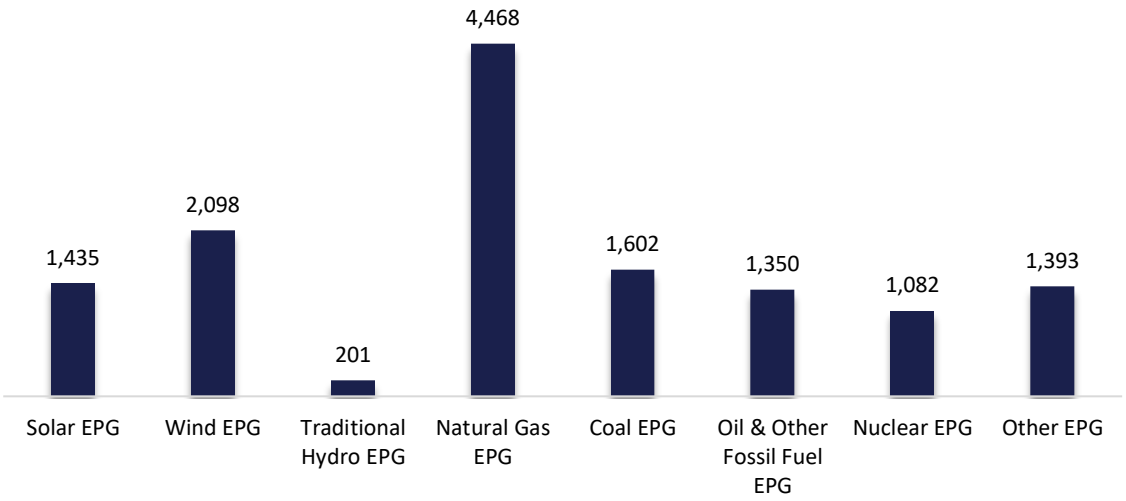


Figure KS-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KS-5) includes employment in Kansas in EPG by industry segment.

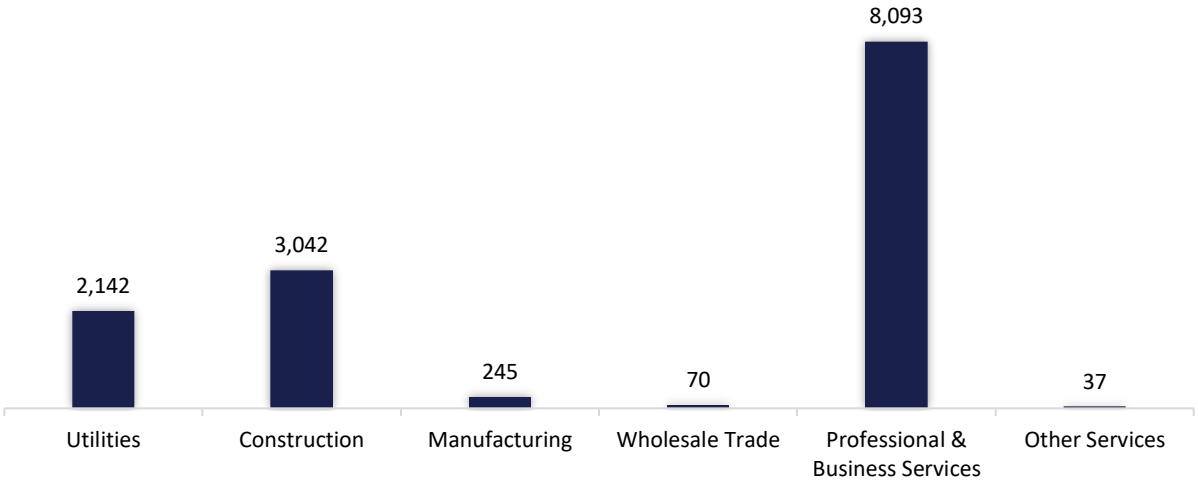


Figure KS-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 15,793 workers in Kansas, 1.1% of the national TDS total (Figure KS-6).

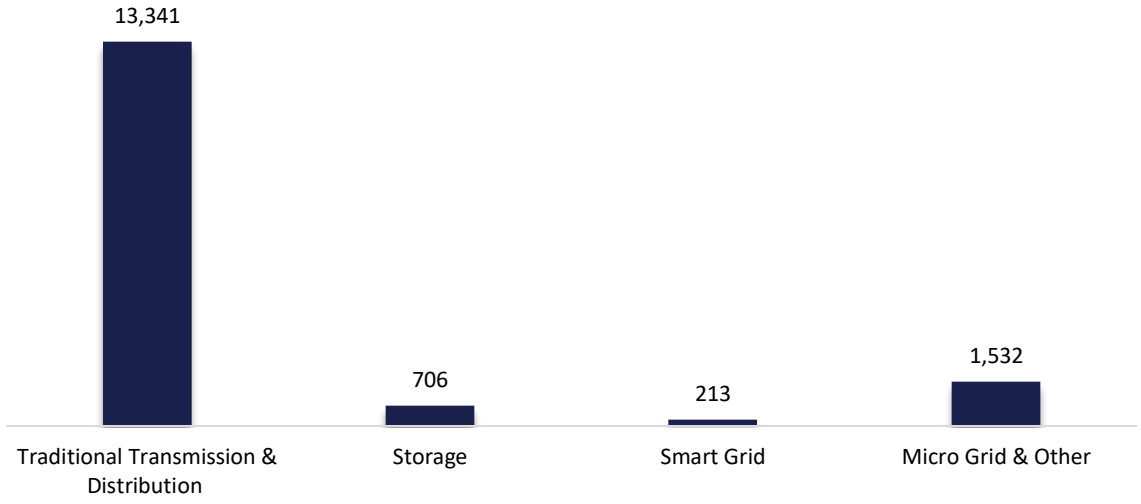


Figure KS-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KS-7) includes employment in Kansas in TDS by industry segment.

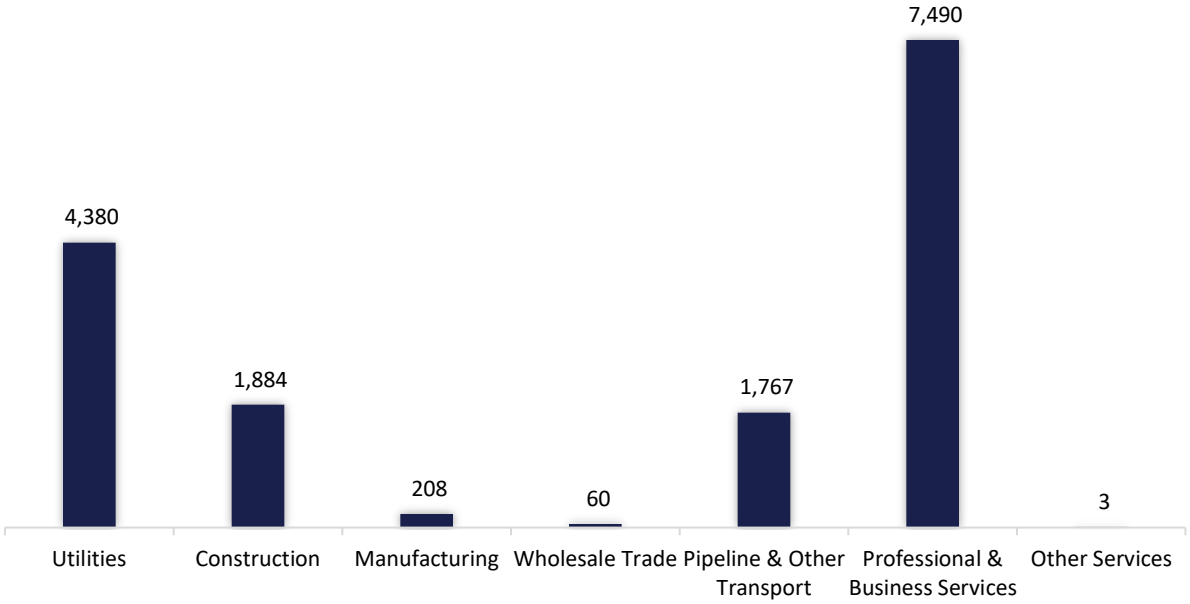


Figure KS-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 18,476 workers in Kansas, 0.8% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure KS-8).

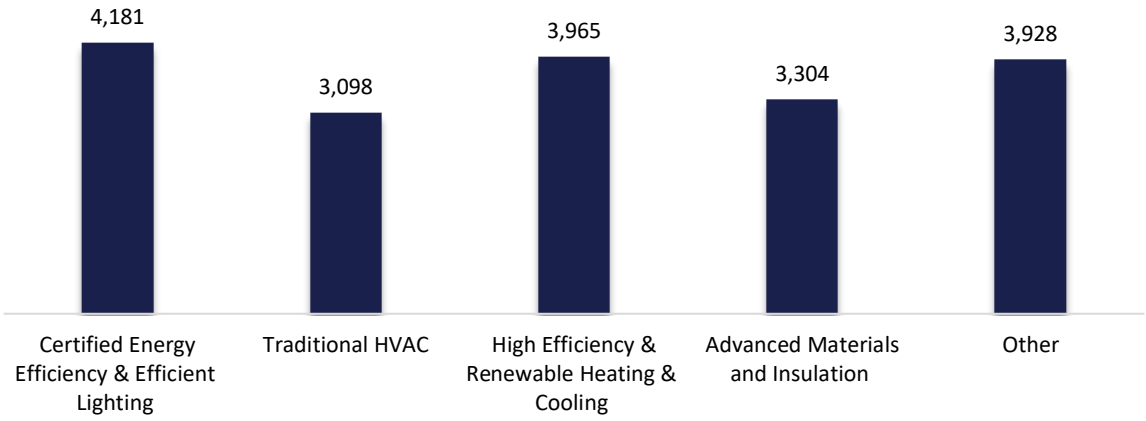


Figure KS-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KS-9) includes employment in Kansas in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

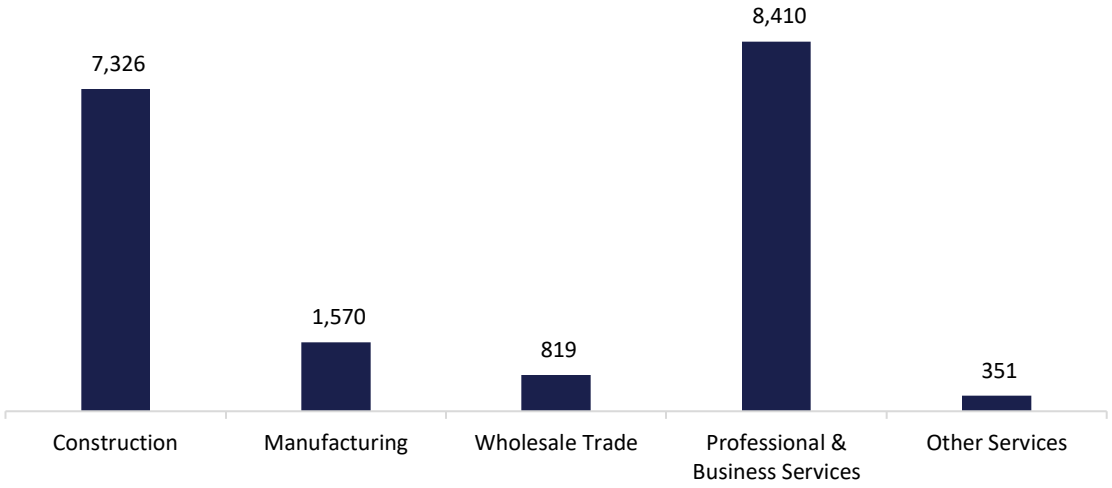


Figure KS-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 21,018 workers in Kansas, 0.8% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure KS-10) includes employment in Kansas in MV & CP by industry segment.

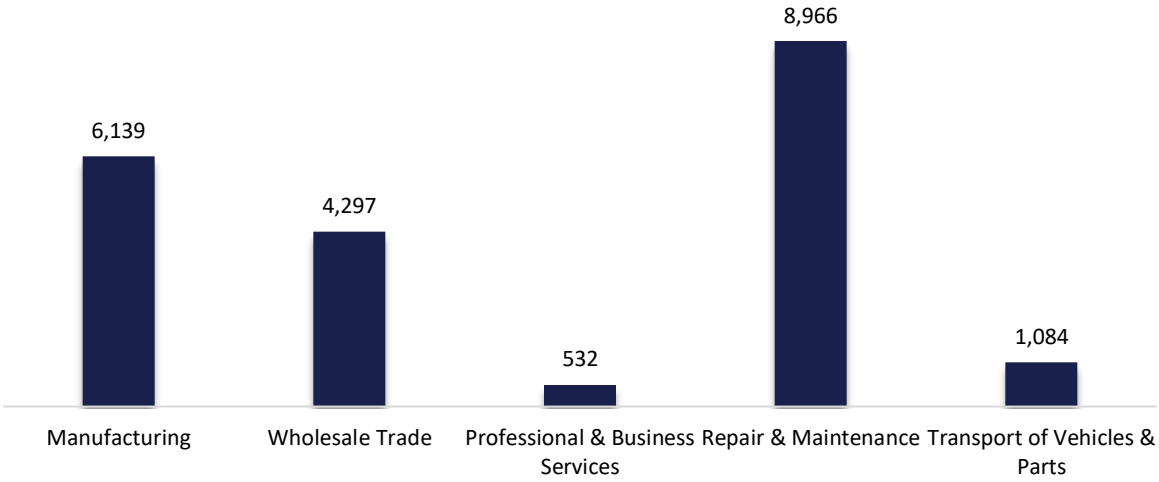


Figure KS-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Kentucky

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Kentucky had 156,051 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 13,928 in Fuels; 5,876 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 25,423 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 25,562 in Energy Efficiency; and 85,263 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Kentucky represents 7.8% of total state employment.

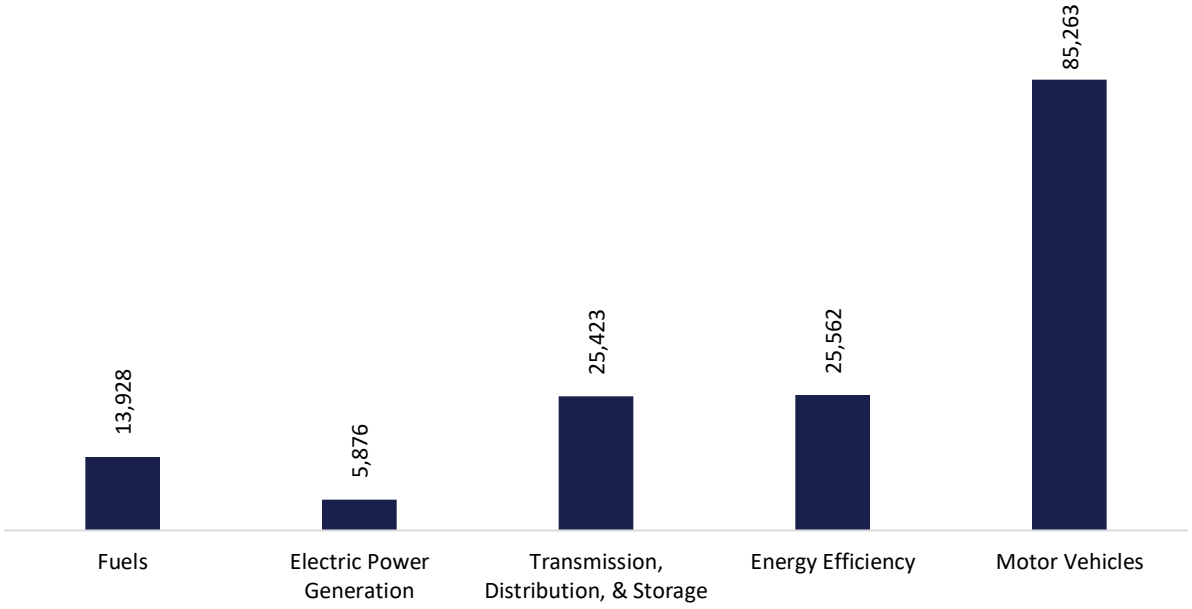


Figure KY-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 13,928 workers in Kentucky, 1.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure KY-2).

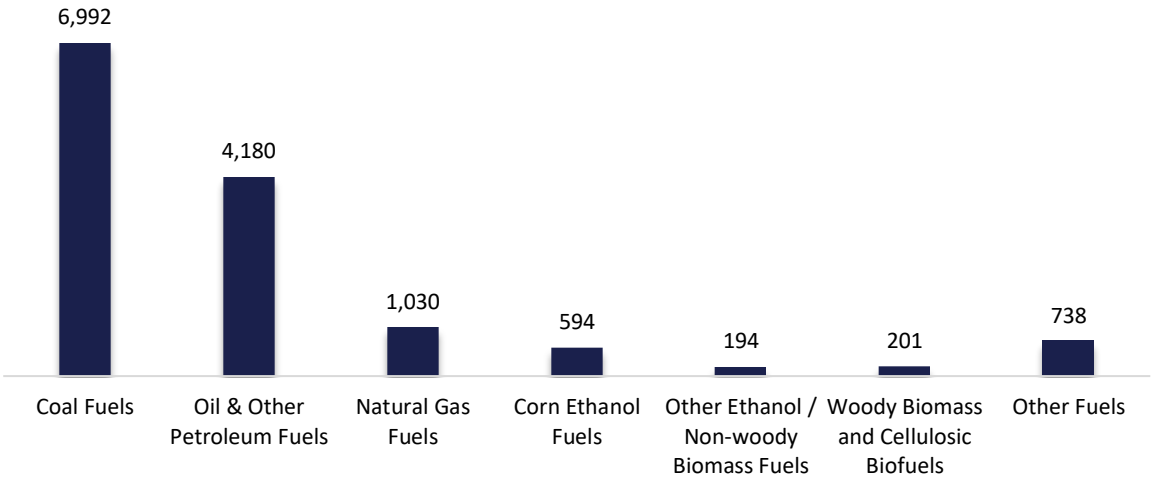


Figure KY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KY-3) includes employment in Kentucky in Fuels by industry segment.

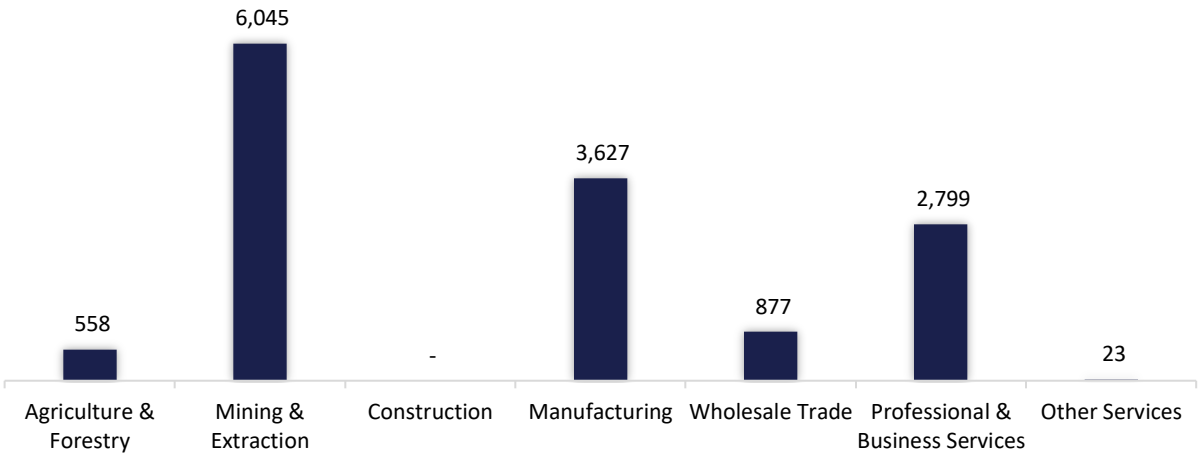


Figure KY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure KY-4, the EPG sector employed 5,876 workers in Kentucky, 0.6% of the national EPG total.

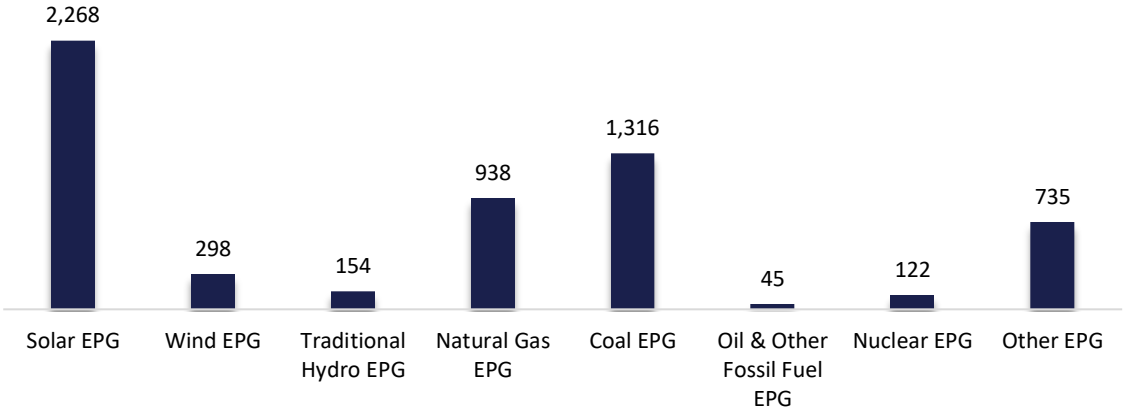


Figure KY-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KY-5) includes employment in Kentucky in EPG by industry segment.

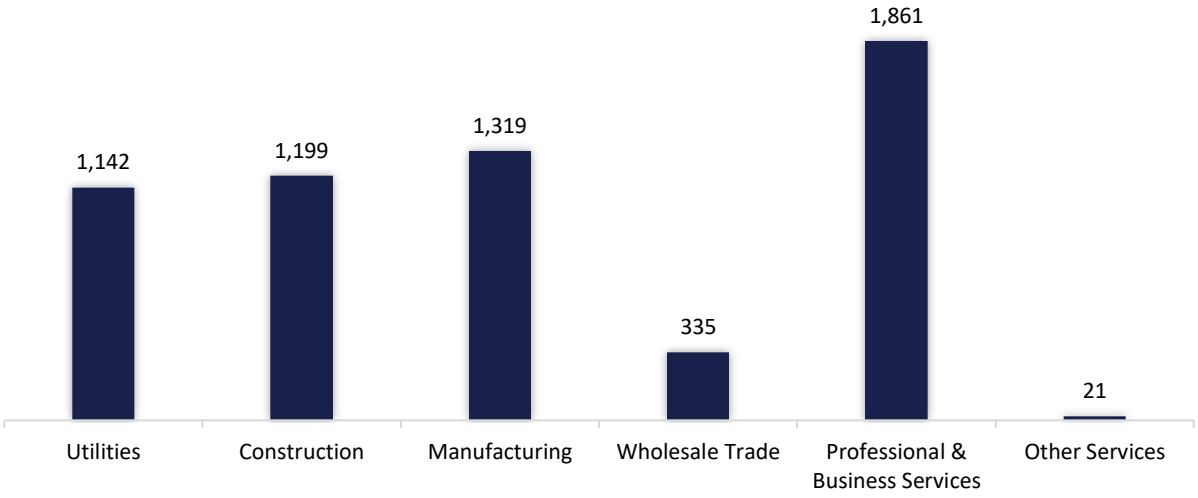


Figure KY-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 25,423 workers in Kentucky, 1.7% of the national TDS total (Figure KY-6).

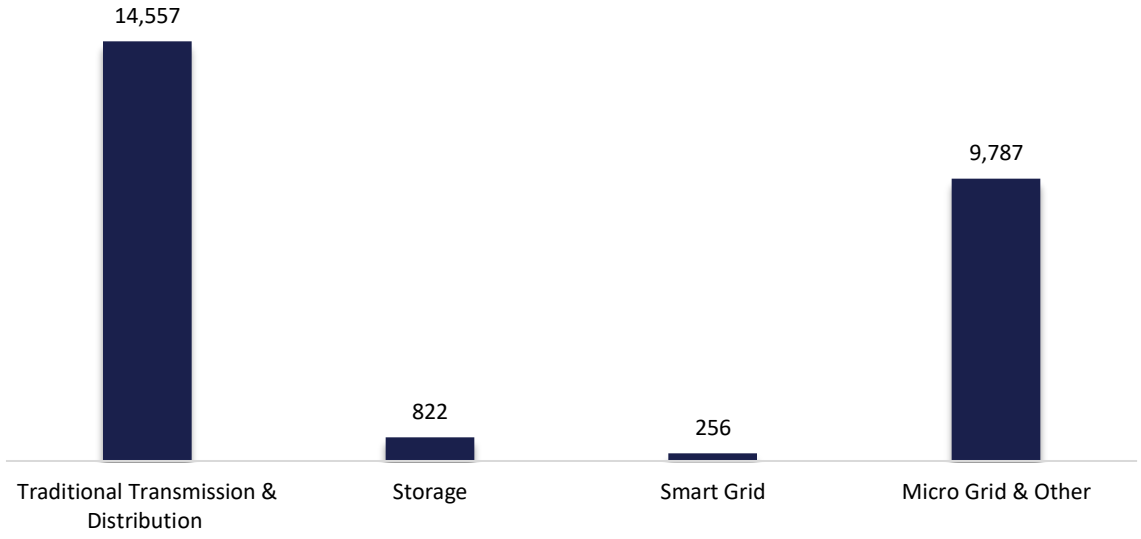


Figure KY-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KY-7) includes employment in Kentucky in TDS by industry segment.

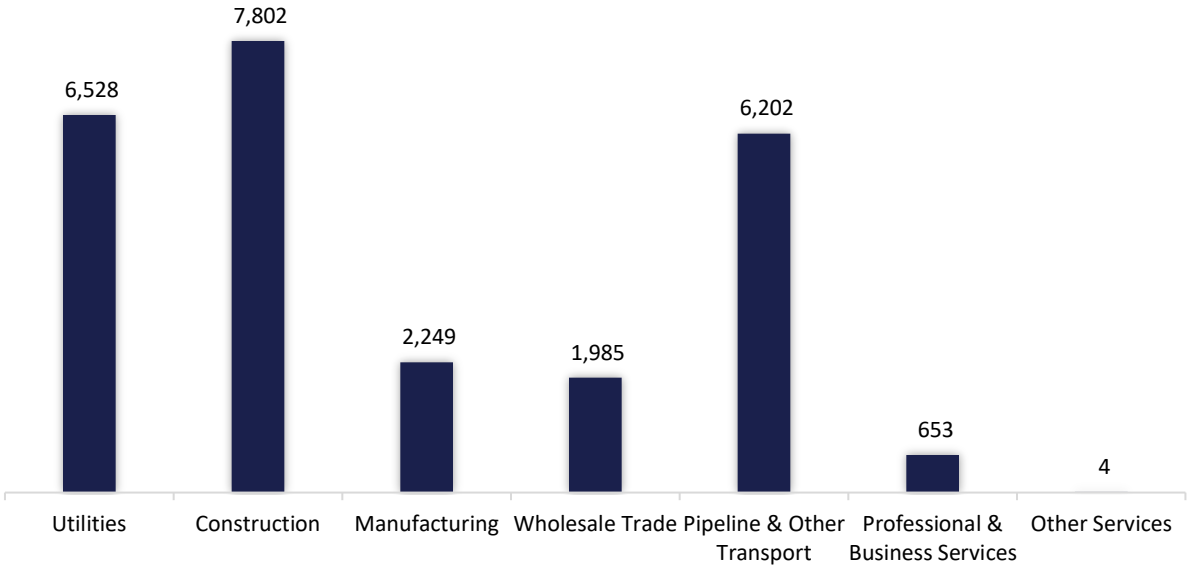


Figure KY-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 25,562 workers in Kentucky, 1.1% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure KY-8).

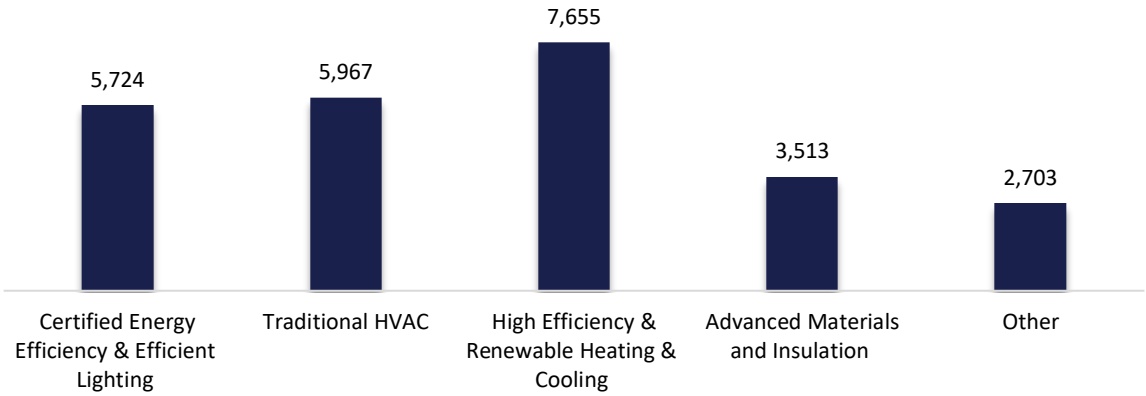


Figure KY-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure KY-9) includes employment in Kentucky in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

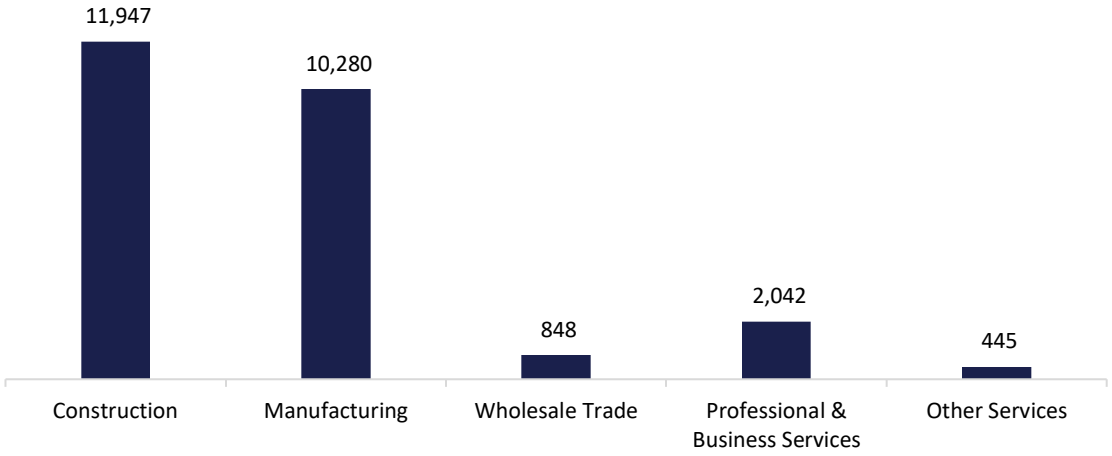


Figure KY-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 85,263 workers in Kentucky, 3.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure KY-10) includes employment in Kentucky in MV & CP by industry segment.

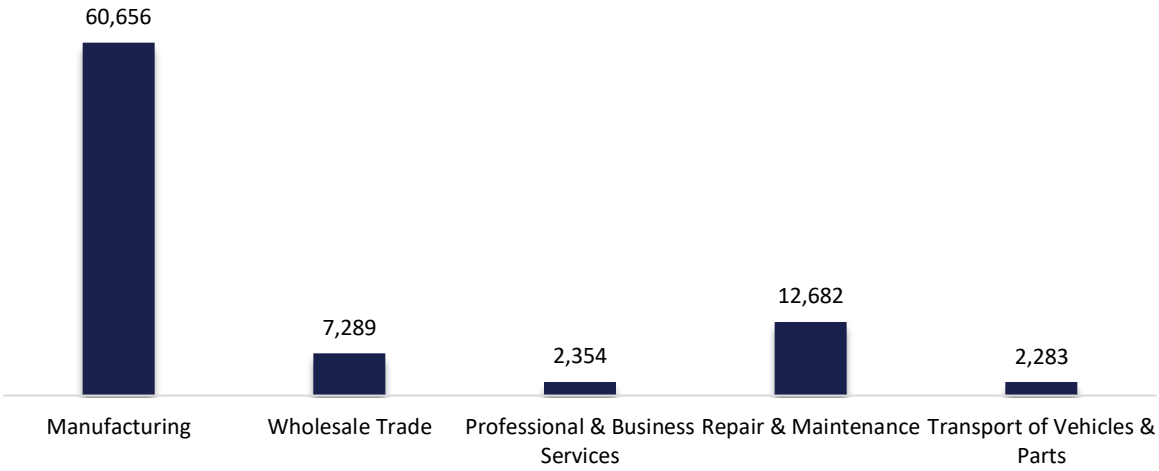


Figure KY-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Louisiana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Louisiana had 161,131 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 66,530 in Fuels; 10,252 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 41,652 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 23,118 in Energy Efficiency; and 19,580 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Louisiana represents 8.4% of total state employment.

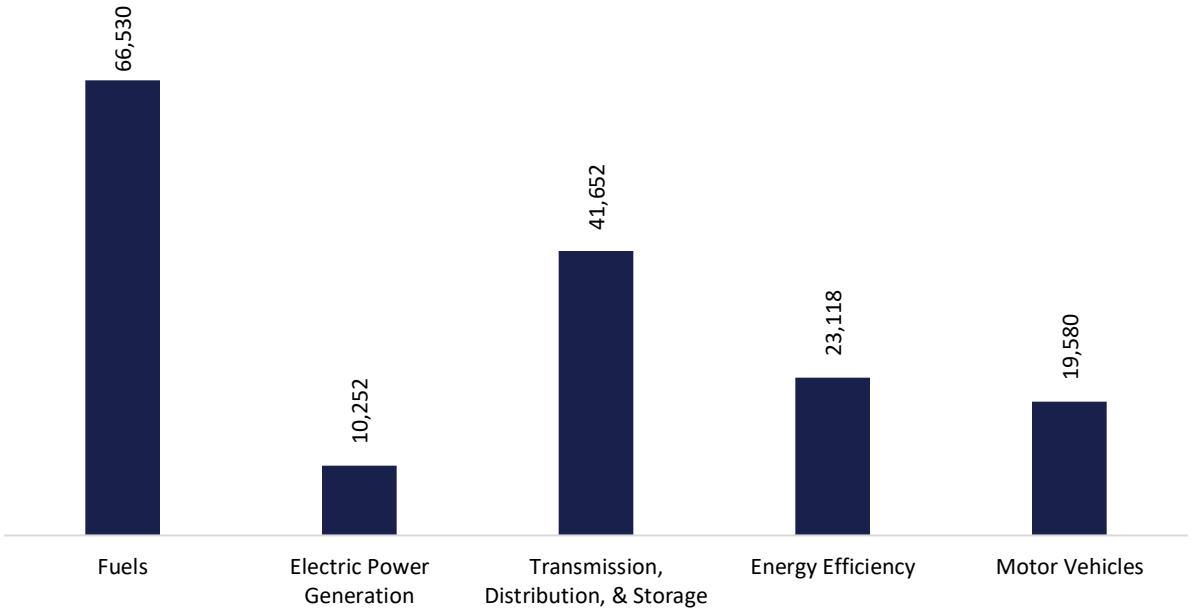


Figure LA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 66,530 workers in Louisiana, 6.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure LA-2).

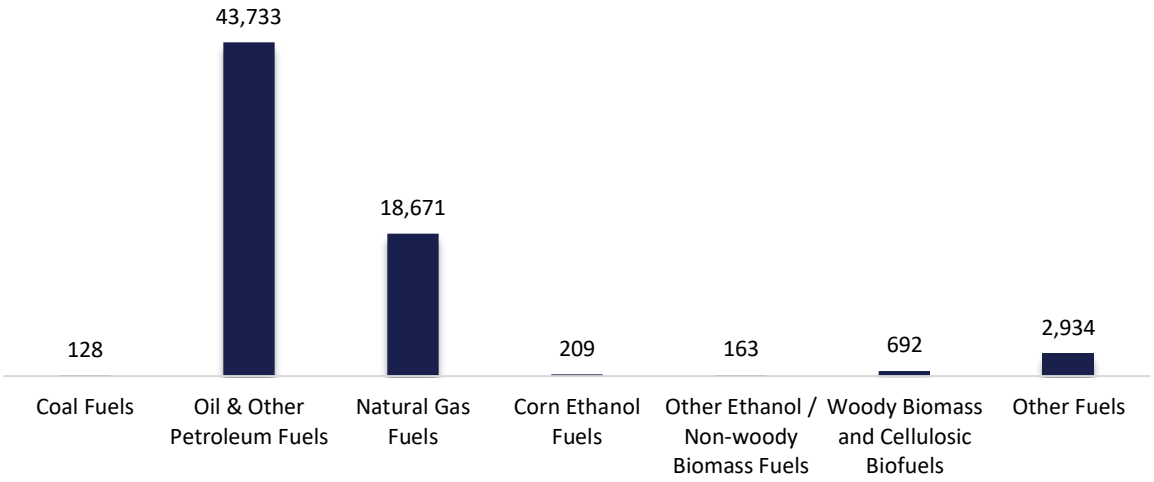


Figure LA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure LA-3) includes employment in Louisiana in Fuels by industry segment.

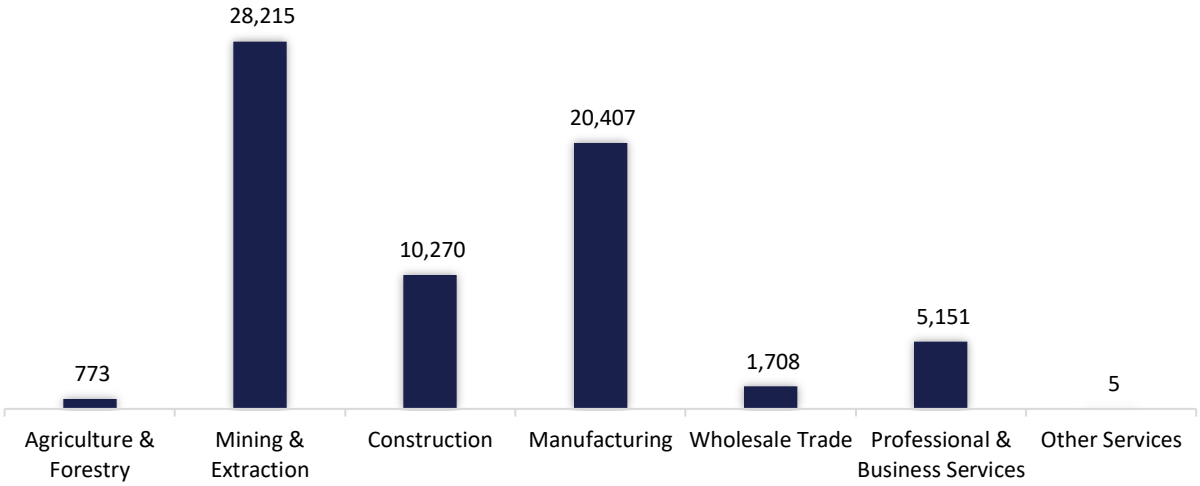


Figure LA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure LA-4, the EPG sector employed 10,252 workers in Louisiana, 1.1% of the national EPG total.

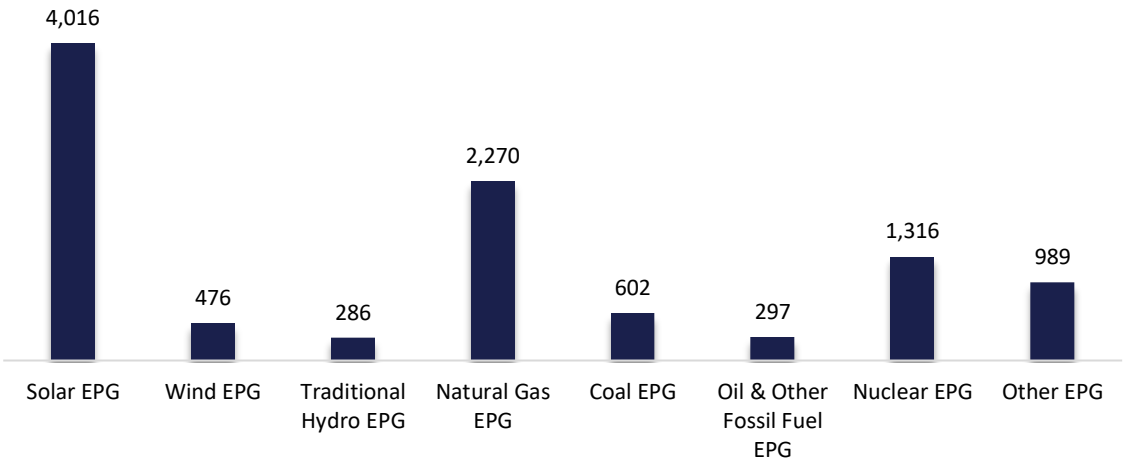


Figure LA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure LA-5) includes employment in Louisiana in EPG by industry segment.

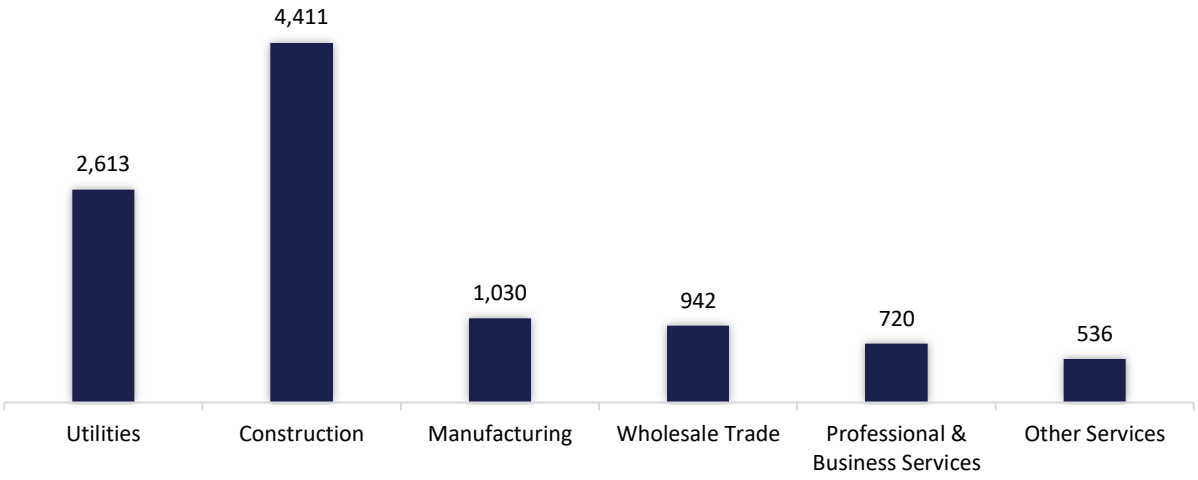


Figure LA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 41,652 workers in Louisiana, 2.8% of the national TDS total (Figure LA-6).

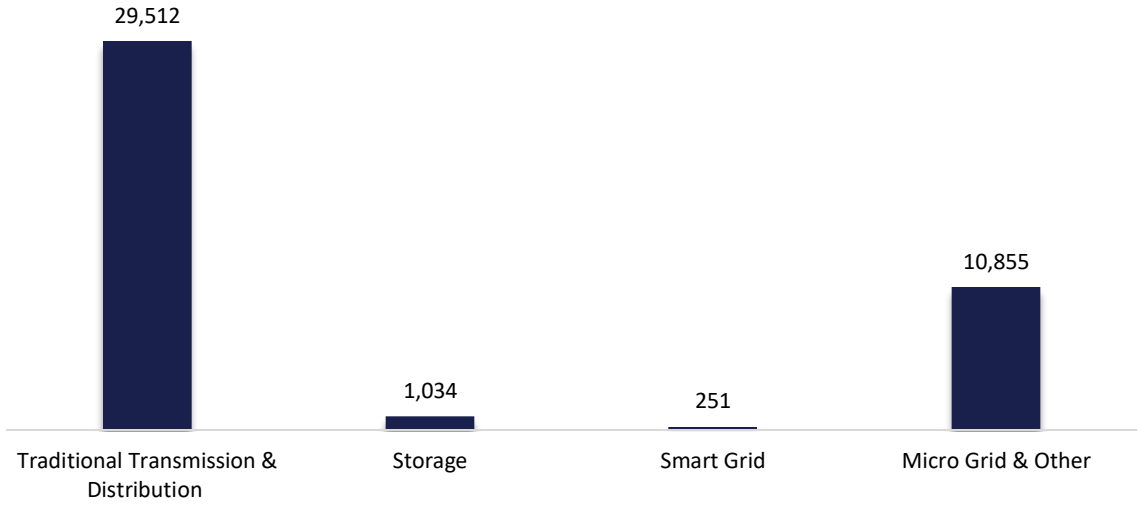


Figure LA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure LA-7) includes employment in Louisiana in TDS by industry segment.

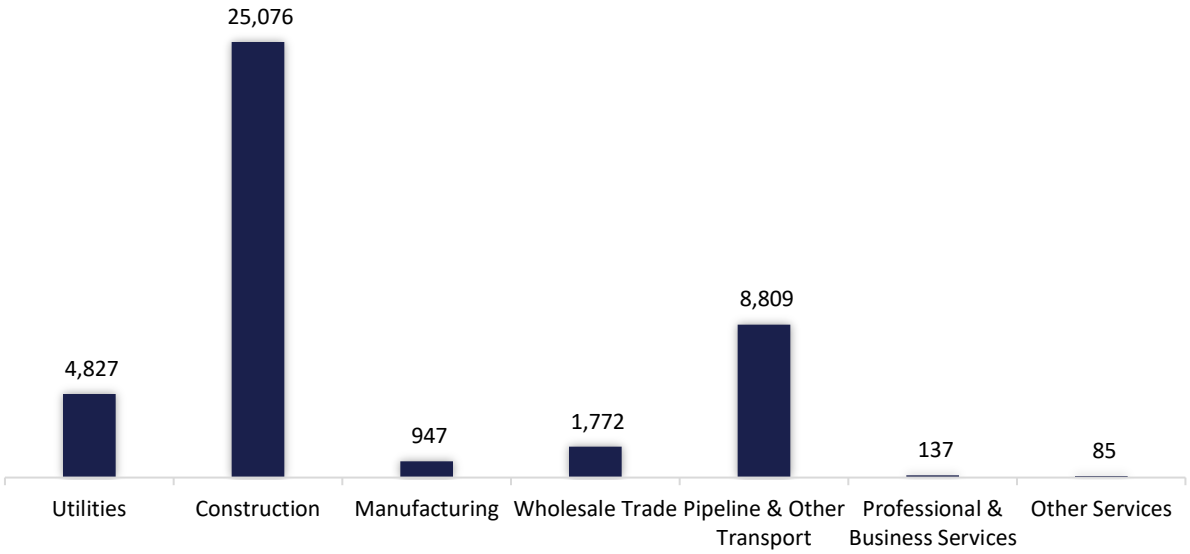


Figure LA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 23,118 workers in Louisiana, 1.0% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure LA-8).

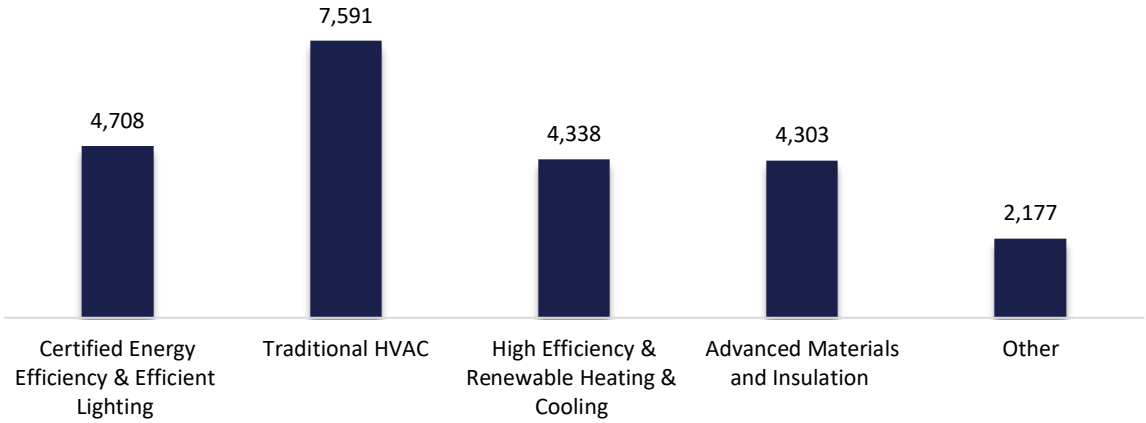


Figure LA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure LA-9) includes employment in Louisiana in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

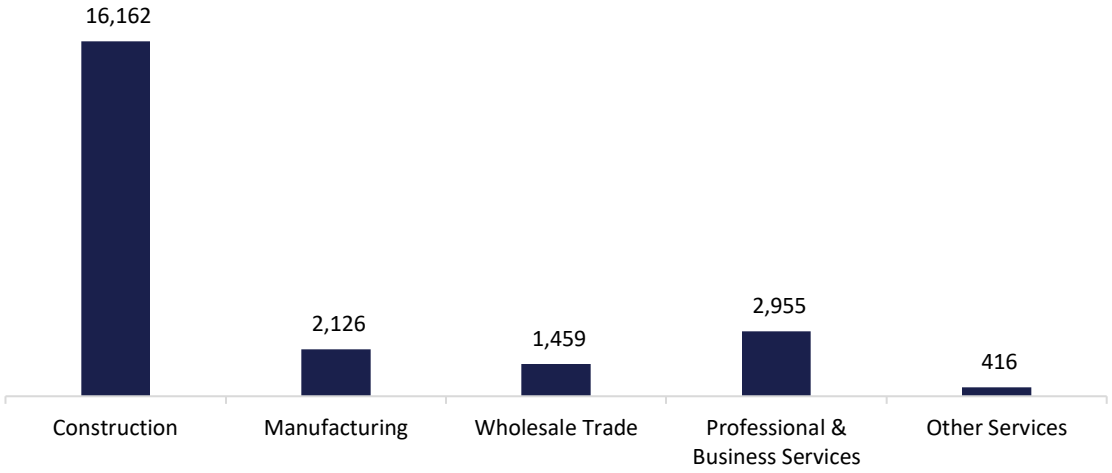


Figure LA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 19,580 workers in Louisiana, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure LA-10) includes employment in Louisiana in MV & CP by industry segment.

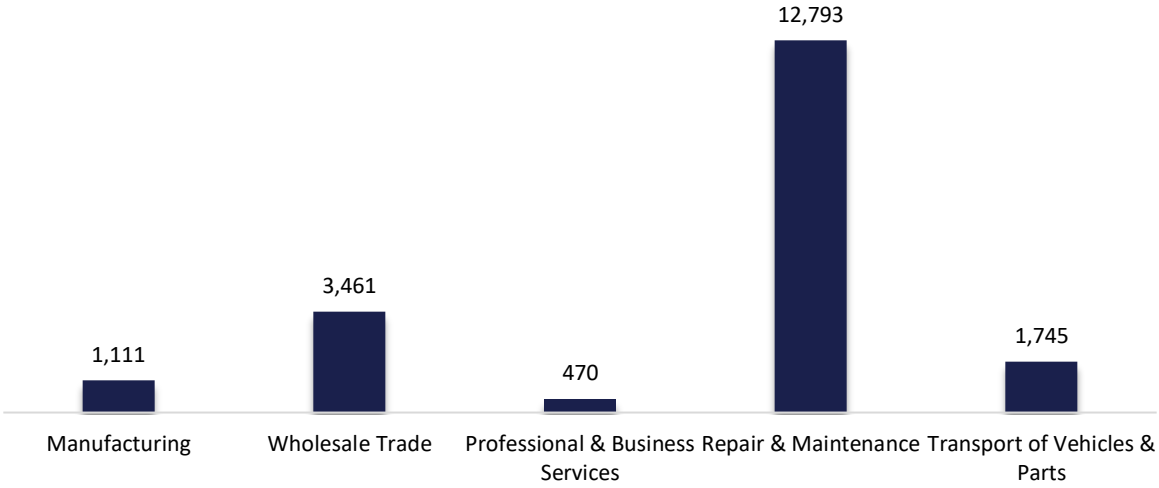


Figure LA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Maine

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Maine had 27,815 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,676 in Fuels; 3,870 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 4,064 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 9,492 in Energy Efficiency; and 7,712 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Maine represents 4.2% of total state employment.

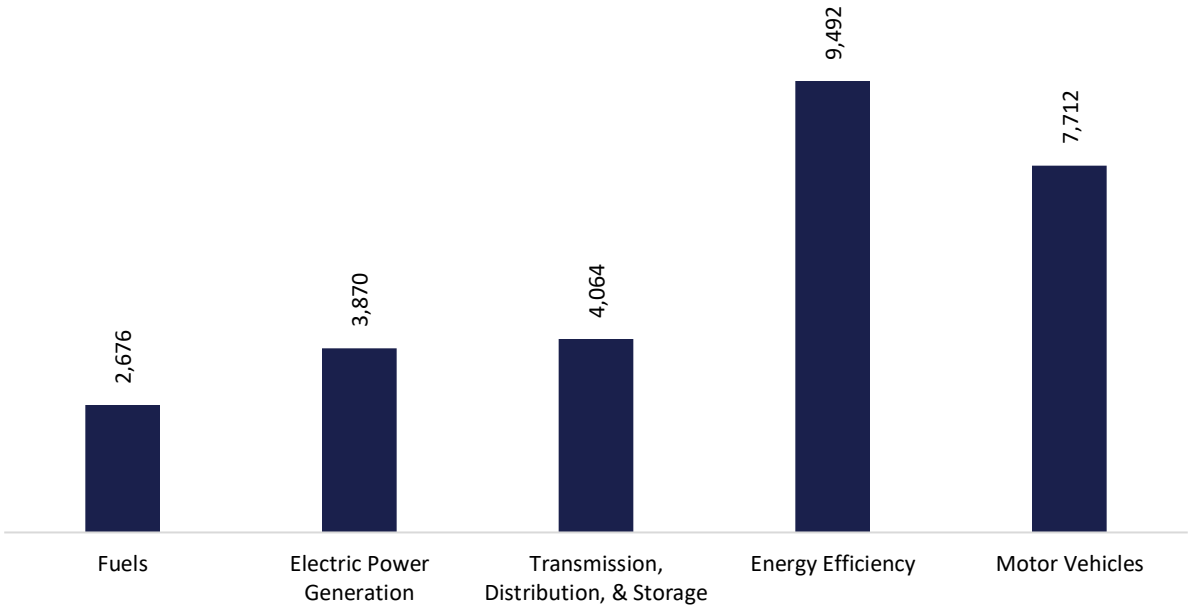


Figure ME-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 2,676 workers in Maine, 0.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure ME-2).

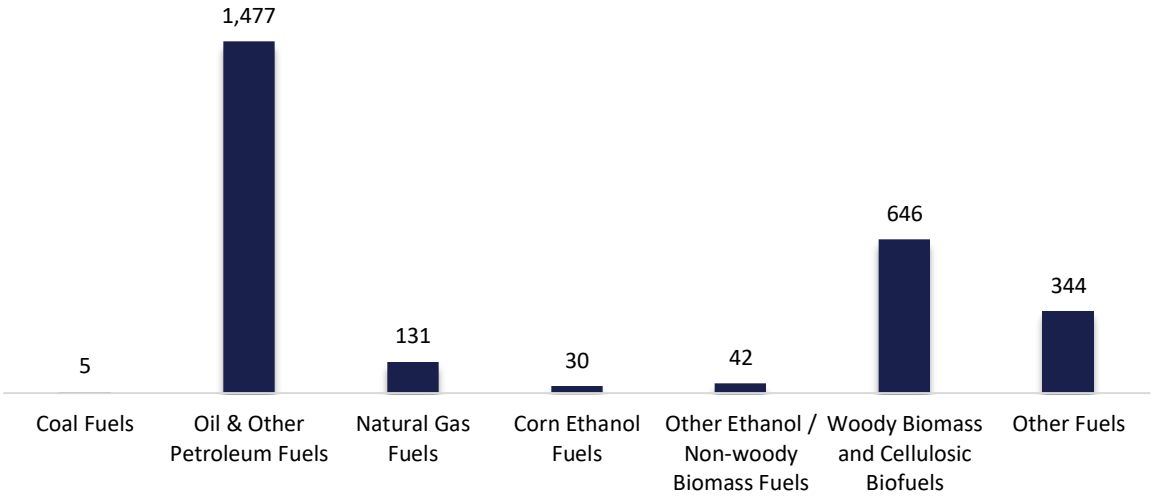


Figure ME-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ME-3) includes employment in Maine in Fuels by industry segment.

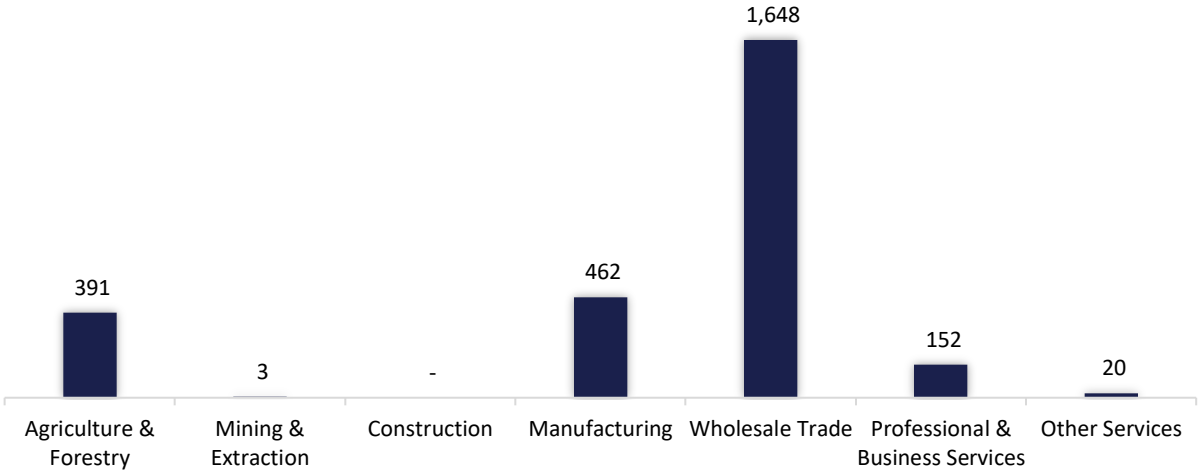


Figure ME-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure ME-4, the EPG sector employed 3,870 workers in Maine, 0.4% of the national EPG total.

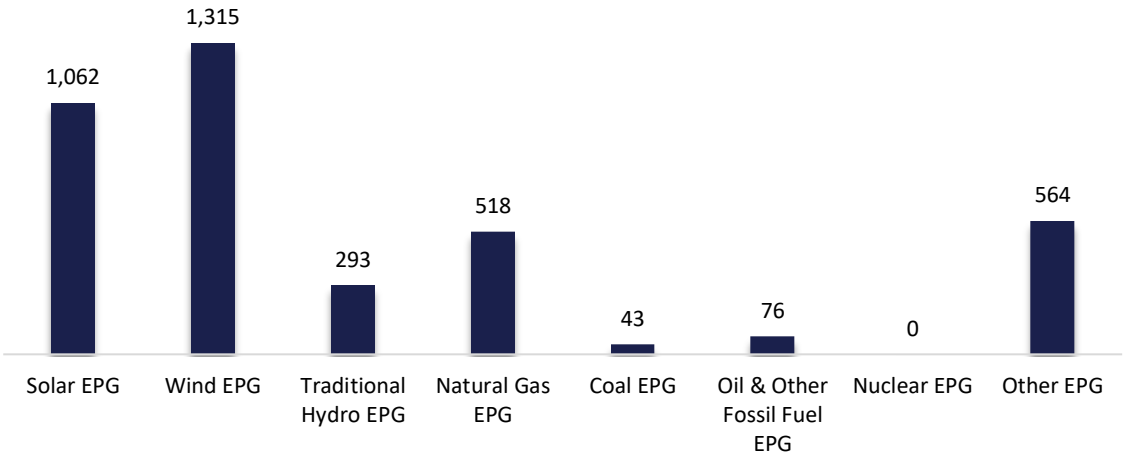


Figure ME-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ME-5) includes employment in Maine in EPG by industry segment.

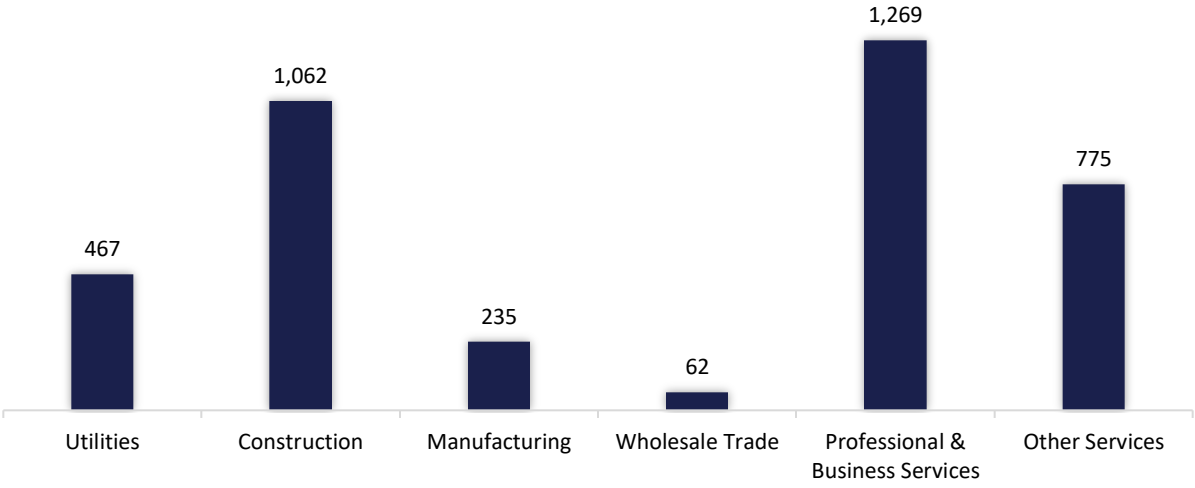


Figure ME-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 4,064 workers in Maine, 0.3% of the national TDS total (Figure ME-6).

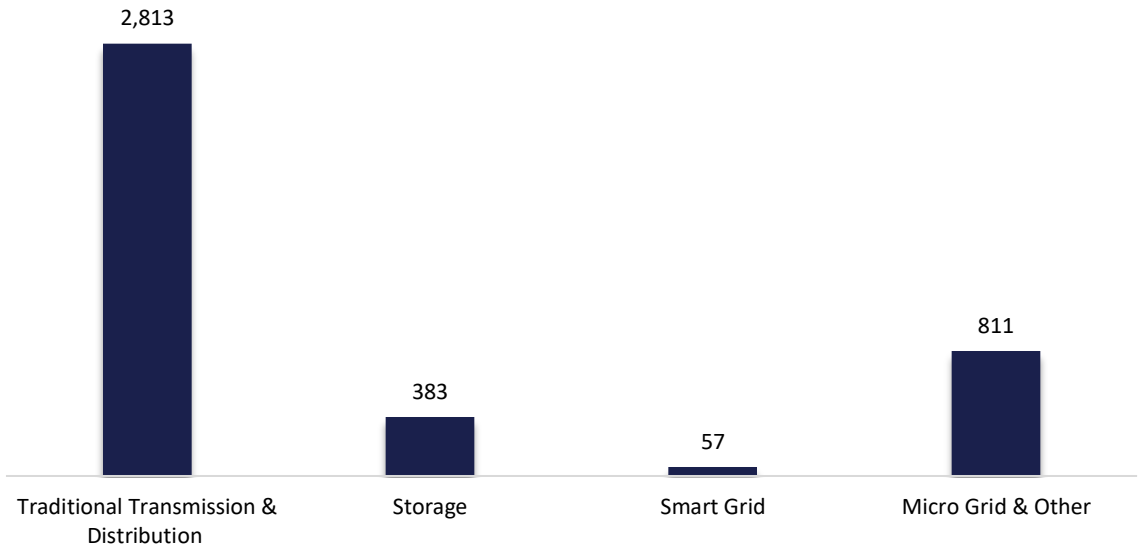


Figure ME-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ME-7) includes employment in Maine in TDS by industry segment.

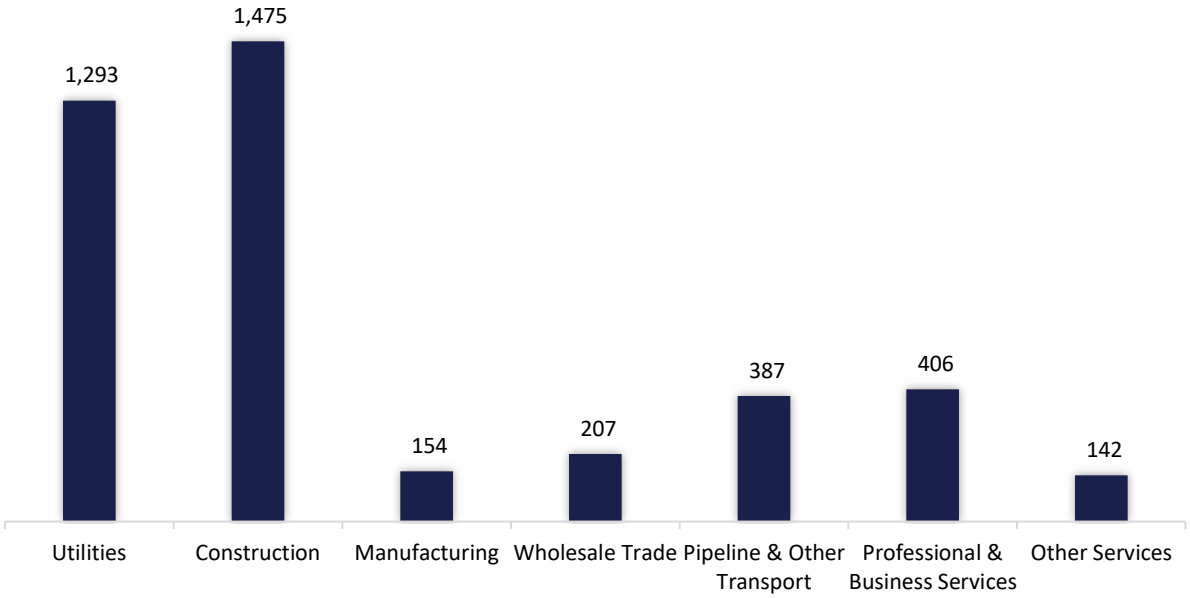


Figure ME-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 9,492 workers in Maine, 0.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure ME-8).

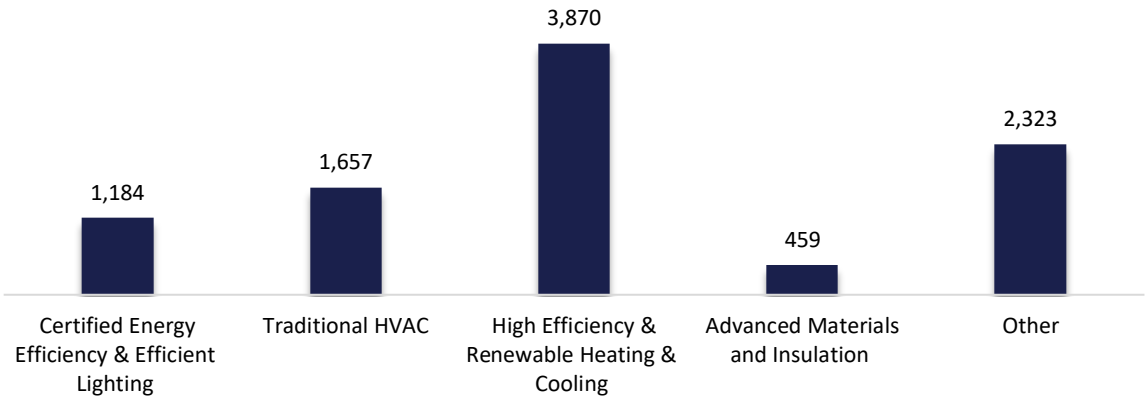


Figure ME-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ME-9) includes employment in Maine in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

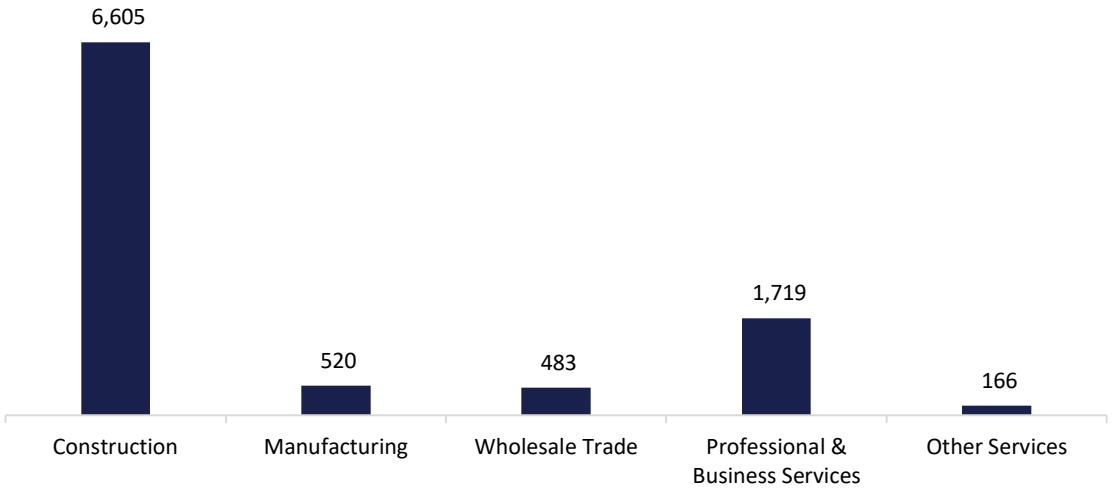


Figure ME-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 7,712 workers in Maine, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure ME-10) includes employment in Maine in MV & CP by industry segment.

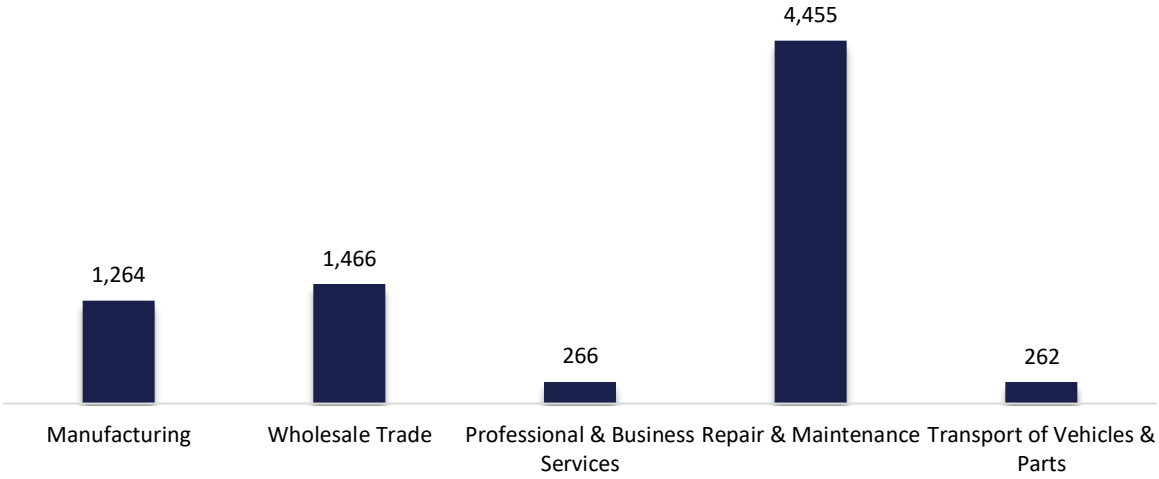


Figure ME-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Maryland

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Maryland had 129,966 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 4,132 in Fuels; 16,046 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,784 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 69,489 in Energy Efficiency; and 24,515 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Maryland represents 4.7% of total state employment.

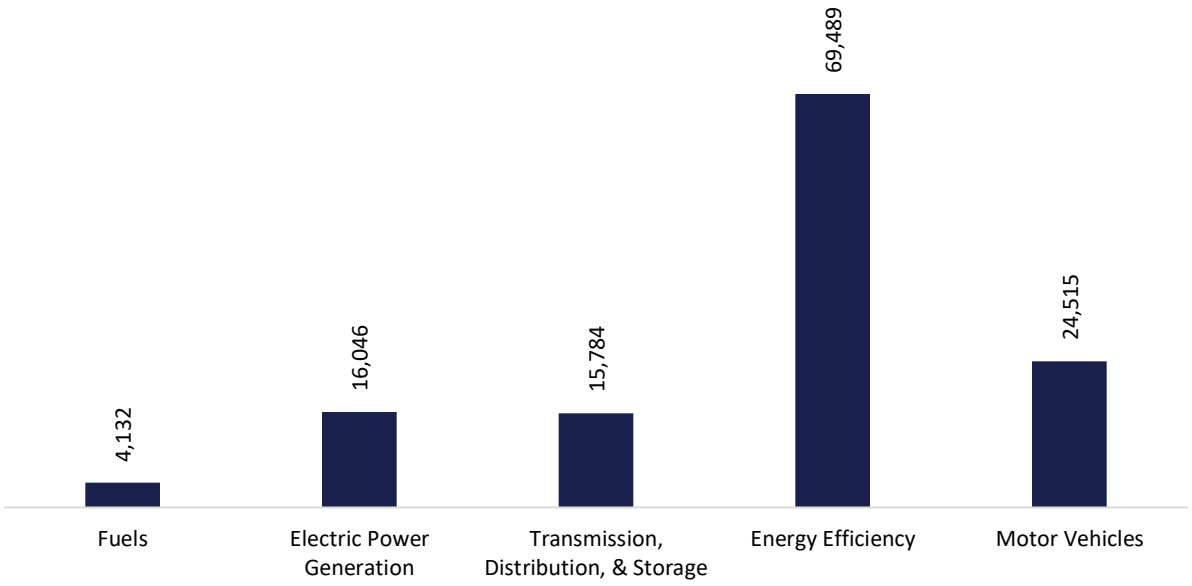


Figure MD-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 4,132 workers in Maryland, 0.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MD-2).

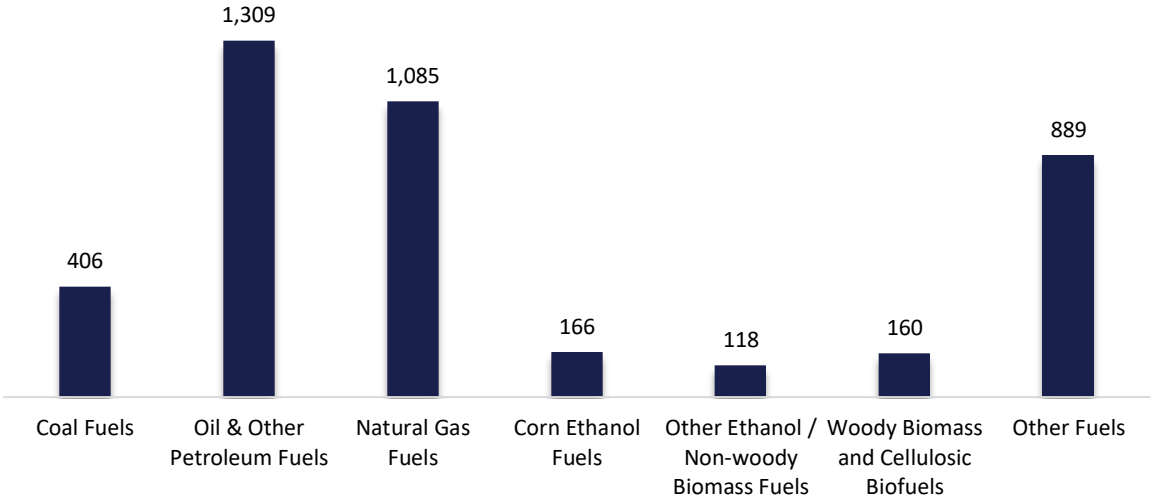


Figure MD-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MD-3) includes employment in Maryland in Fuels by industry segment.

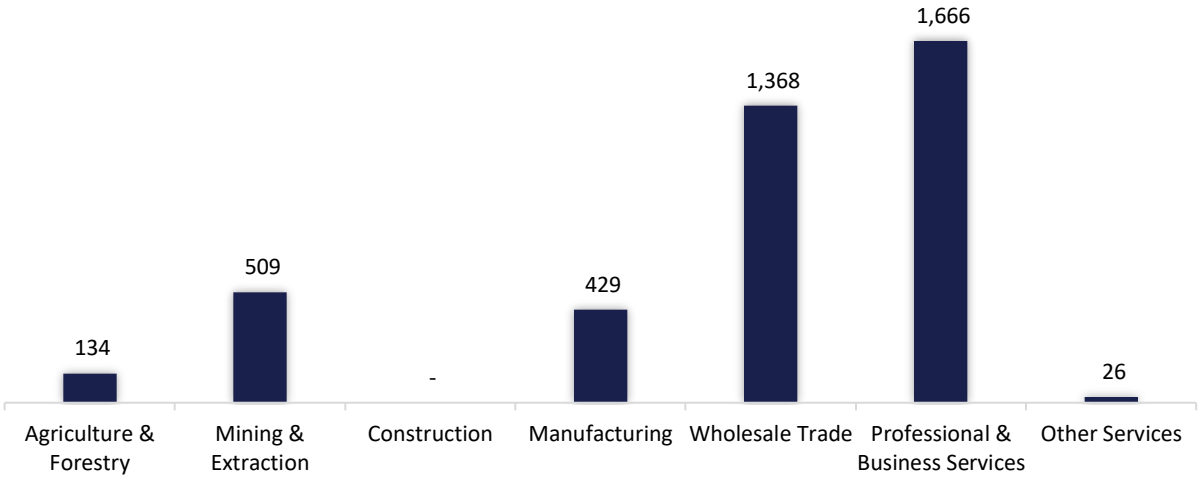


Figure MD-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MD-4, the EPG sector employed 16,046 workers in Maryland, 1.7% of the national EPG total.

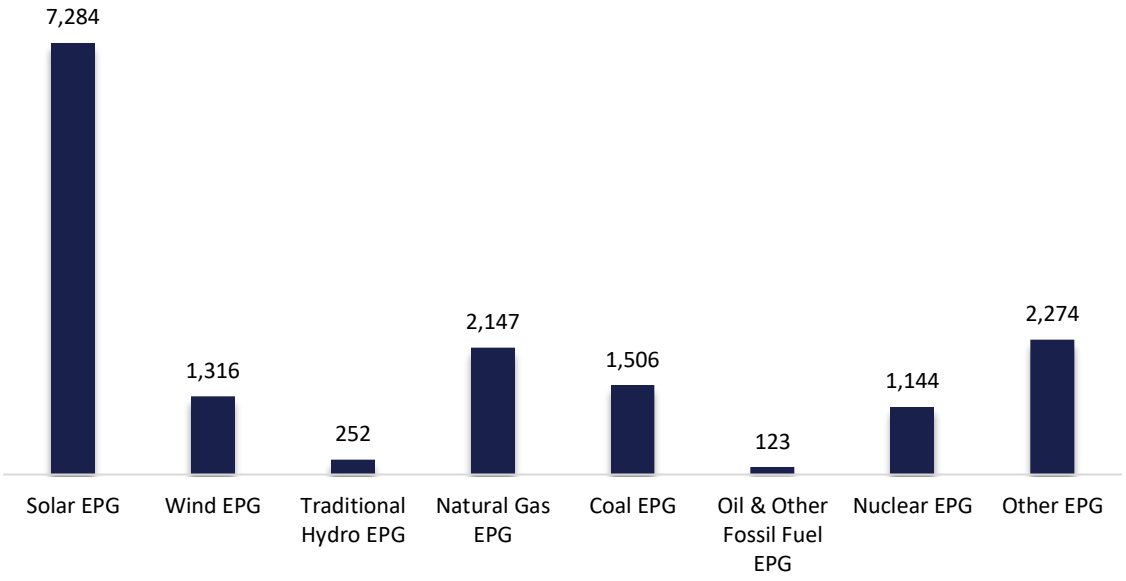


Figure MD-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MD-5) includes employment in Maryland in EPG by industry segment.

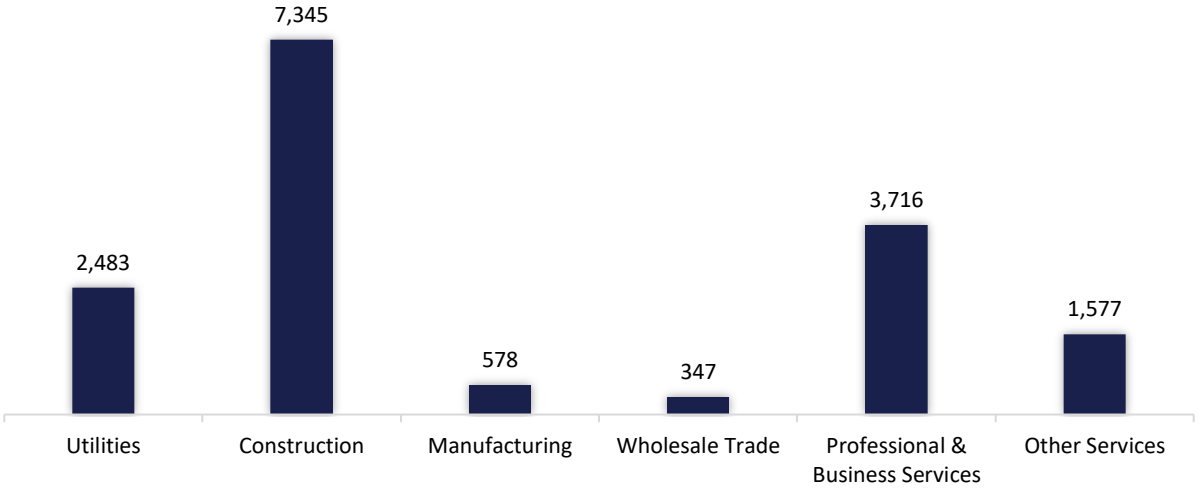


Figure MD-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 15,784 workers in Maryland, 1.1% of the national TDS total (Figure MD-6).

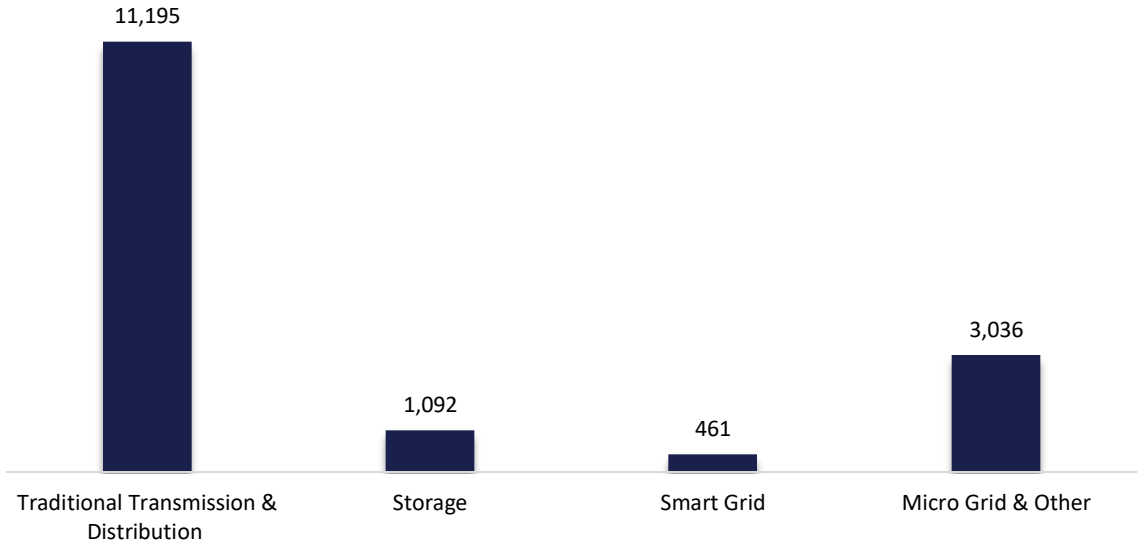


Figure MD-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MD-7) includes employment in Maryland in TDS by industry segment.

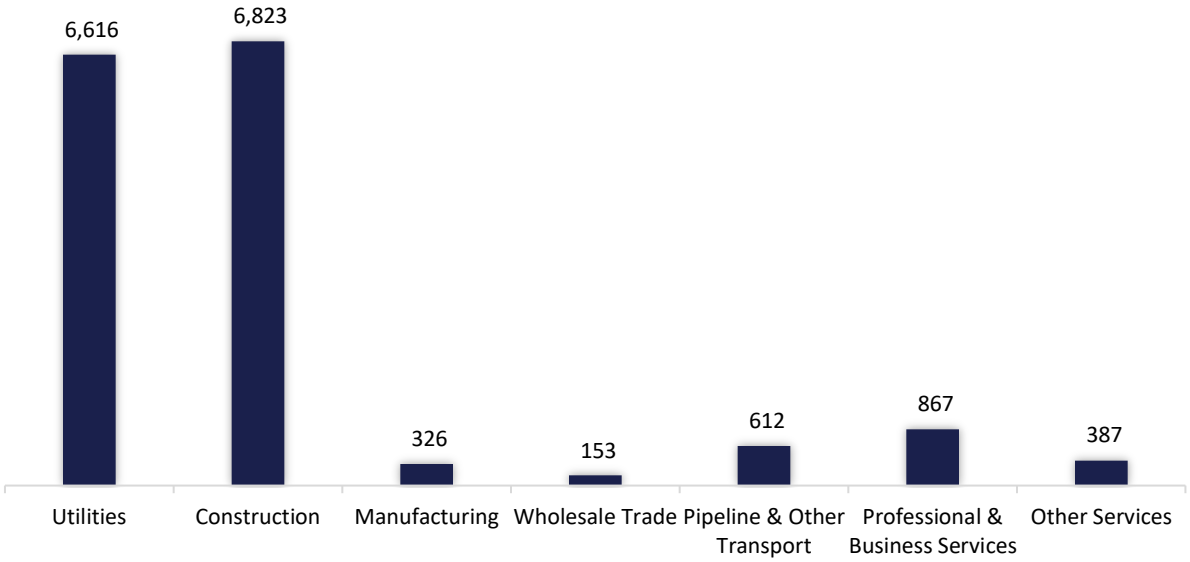


Figure MD-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 69,489 workers in Maryland, 2.9% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MD-8).

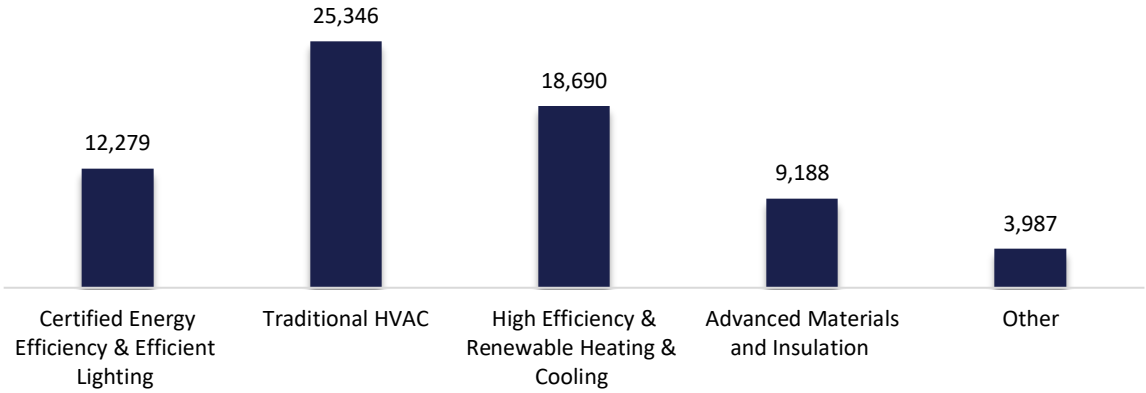


Figure MD-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MD-9) includes employment in Maryland in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

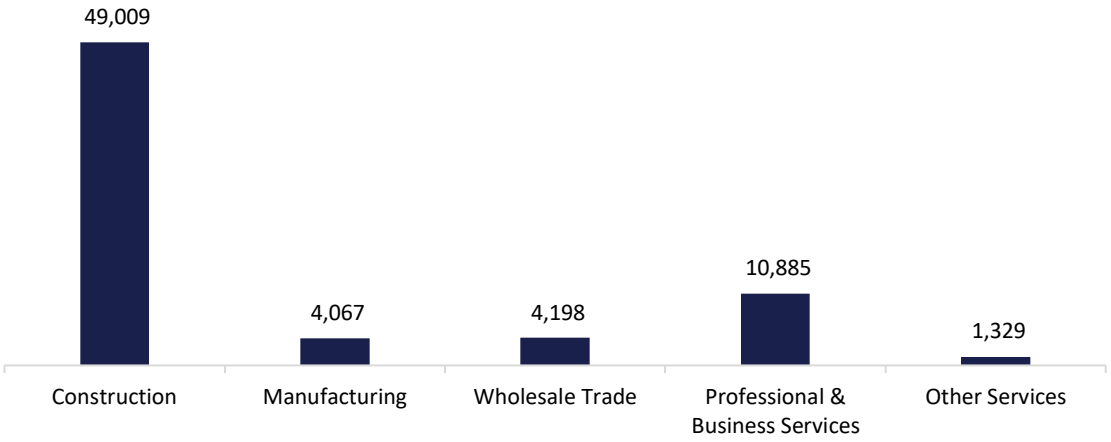


Figure MD-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 24,515 workers in Maryland, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MD-10) includes employment in Maryland in MV & CP by industry segment.

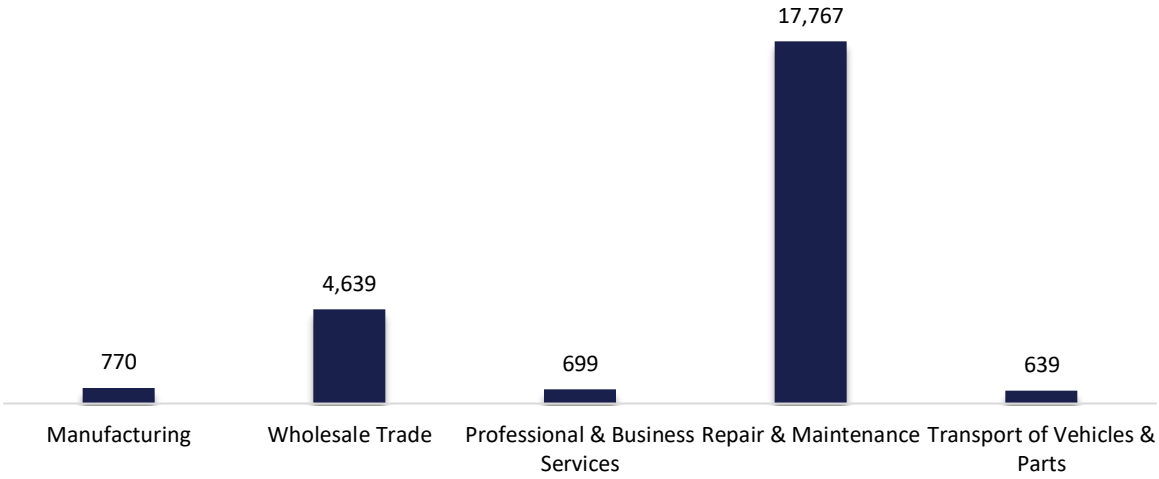


Figure MD-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Massachusetts

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Massachusetts had 179,008 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 2.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 8,513 in Fuels; 34,035 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 23,415 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 86,920 in Energy Efficiency; and 26,126 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Massachusetts represents 4.9% of total state employment.

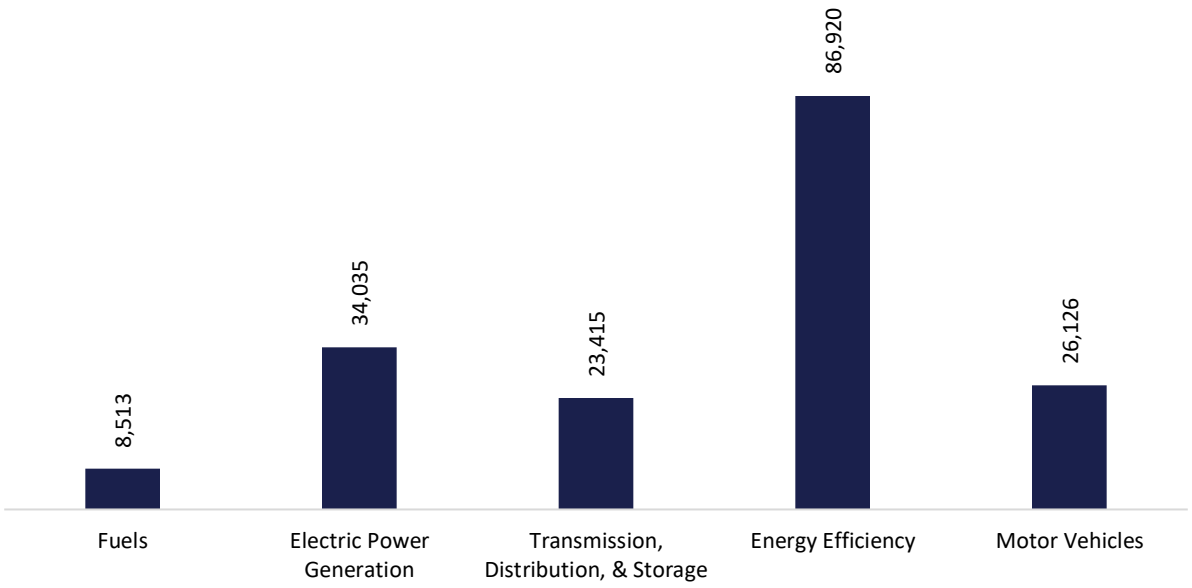


Figure MA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 8,513 workers in Massachusetts, 0.8% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MA-2).

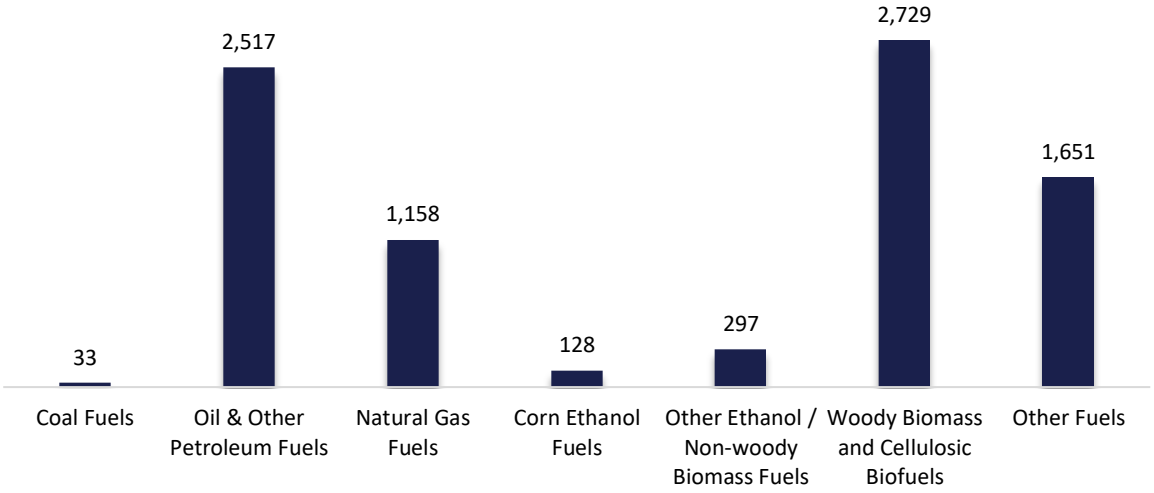


Figure MA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MA-3) includes employment in Massachusetts in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure MA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MA-4, the EPG sector employed 34,035 workers in Massachusetts, 3.6% of the national EPG total.

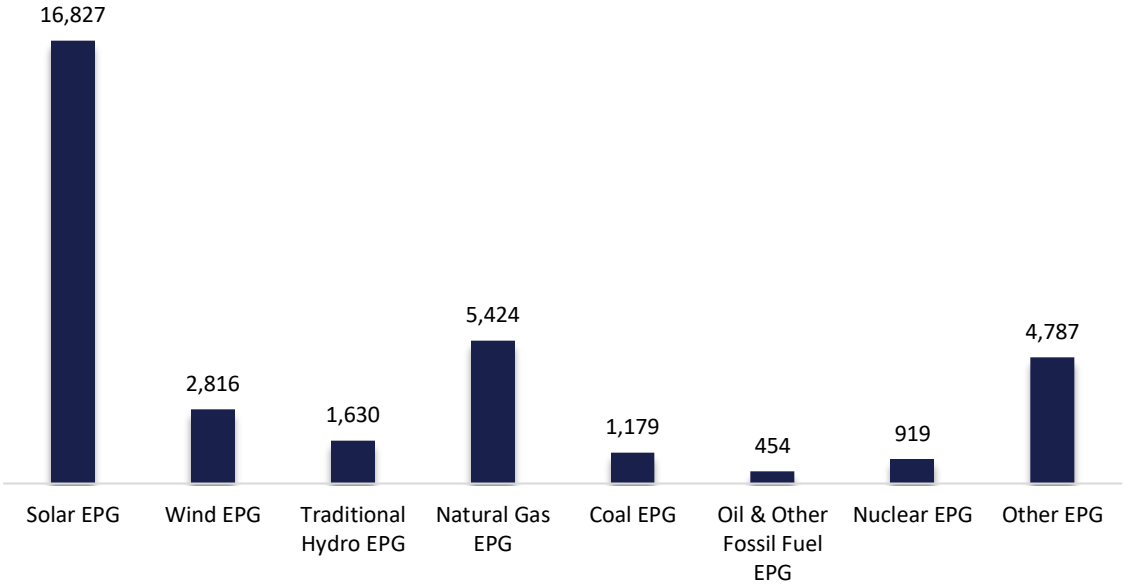


Figure MA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MA-5) includes employment in Massachusetts in EPG by industry segment.

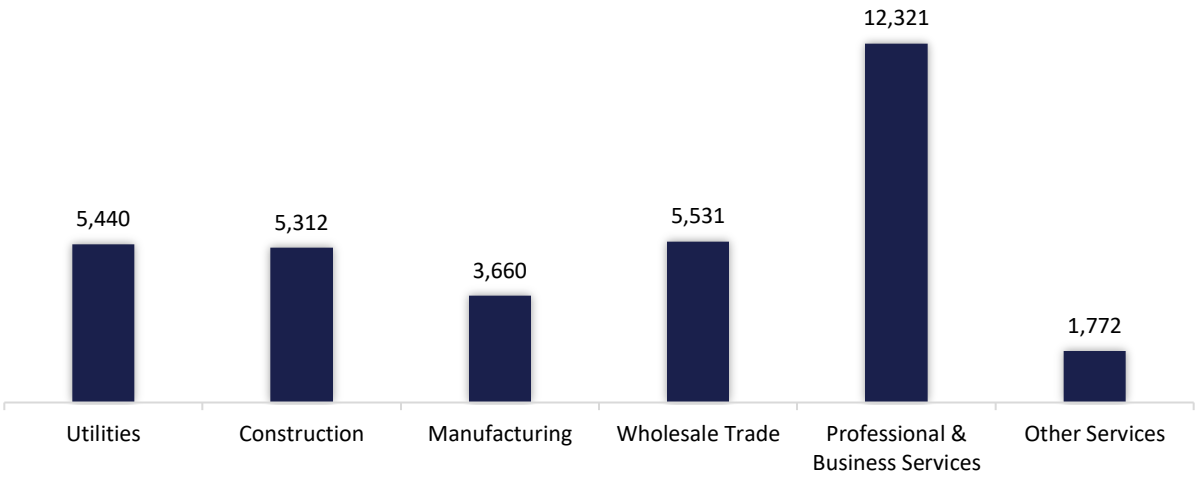


Figure MA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 23,415 workers in Massachusetts, 1.6% of the national TDS total (Figure MA-6).

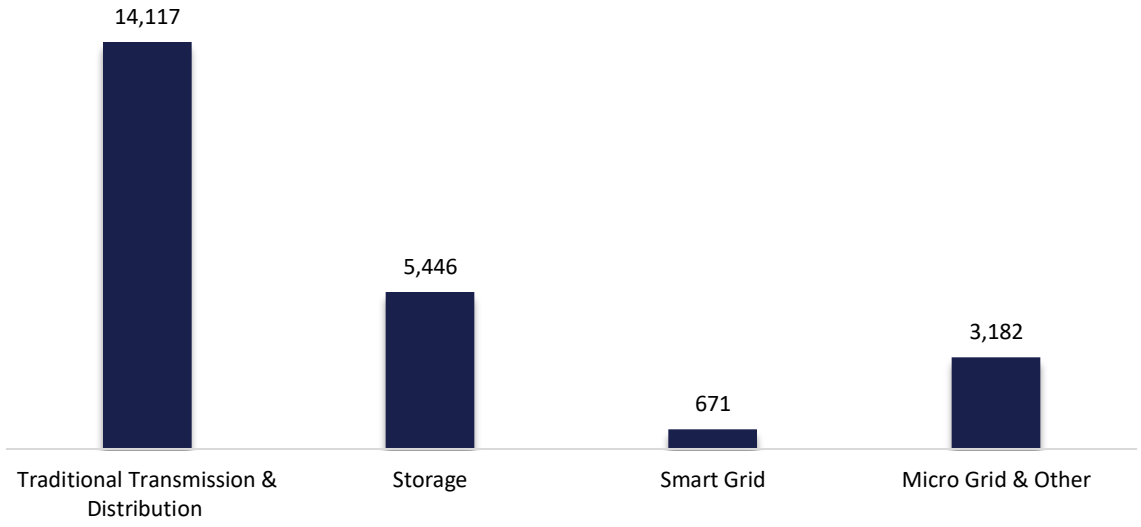


Figure MA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MA-7) includes employment in Massachusetts in TDS by industry segment.

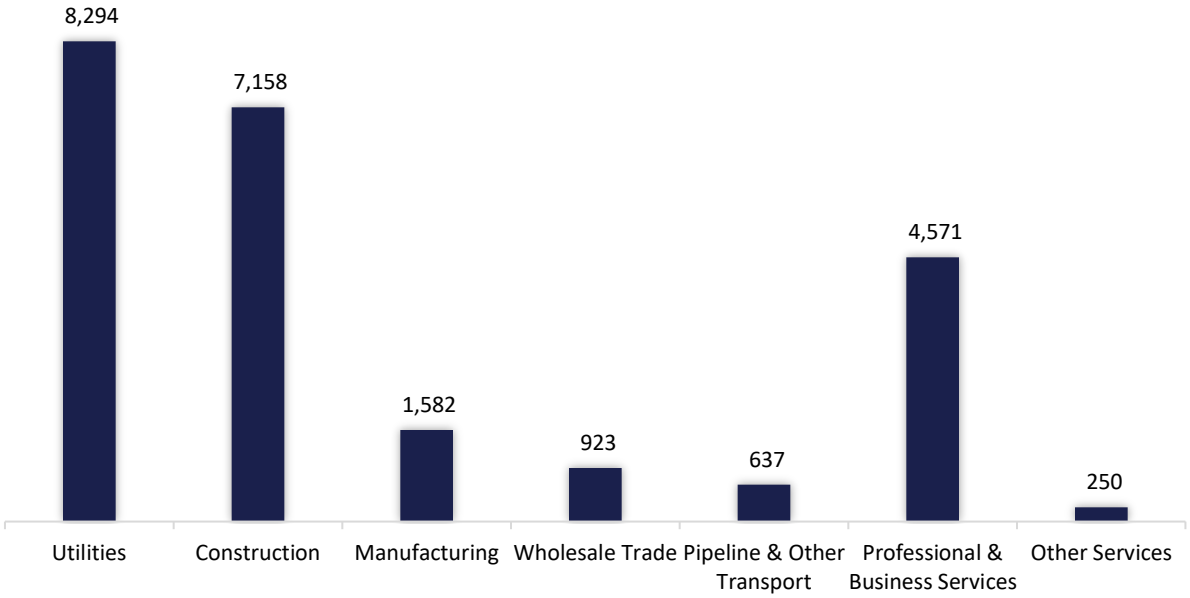


Figure MA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 86,920 workers in Massachusetts, 3.6% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MA-8).

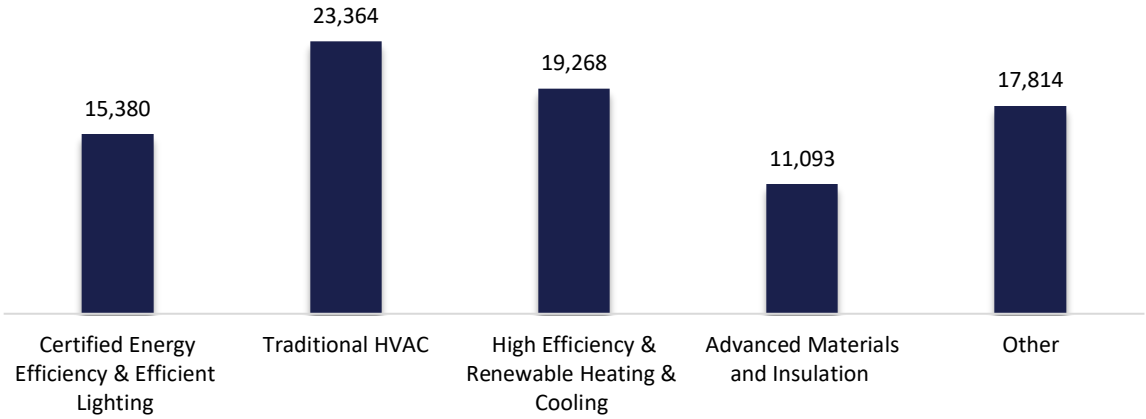


Figure MA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MA-9) includes employment in Massachusetts in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

Figure MA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 26,126 workers in Massachusetts, 1.0% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MA-10) includes employment in Massachusetts in MV & CP by industry segment.

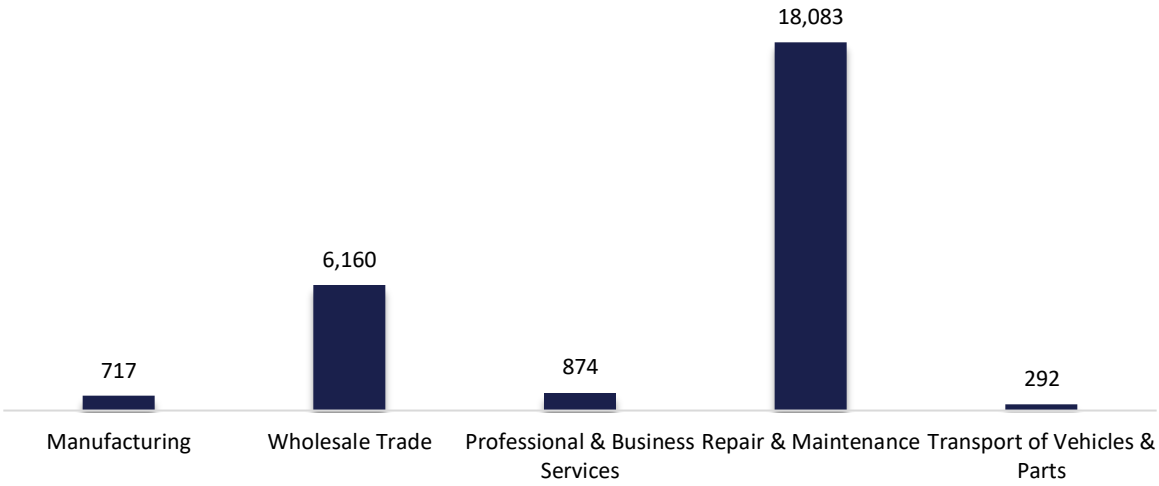


Figure MA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Michigan

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Michigan had 394,845 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 4.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,501 in Fuels; 28,814 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 32,475 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 78,442 in Energy Efficiency; and 244,614 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Michigan represents 8.9% of total state employment.

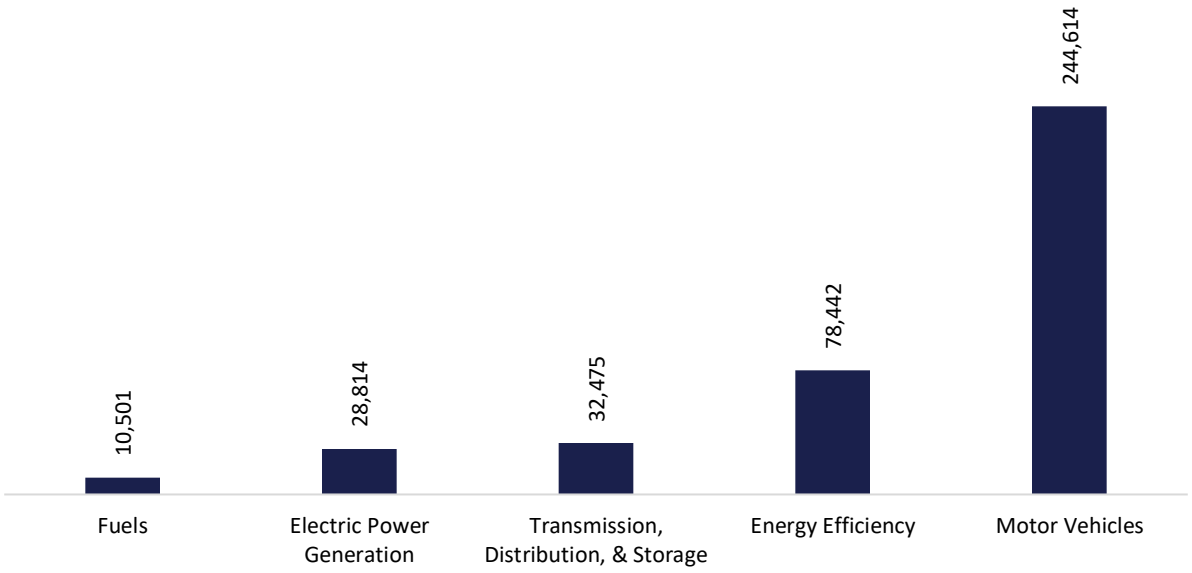


Figure MI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 10,501 workers in Michigan, 1.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MI-2).

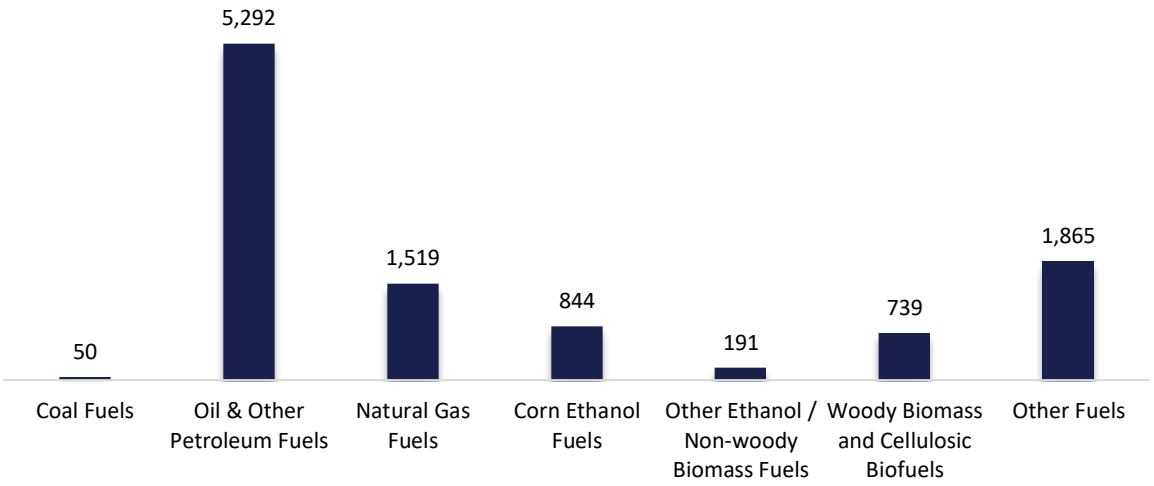


Figure MI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MI-3) includes employment in Michigan in Fuels by industry segment.

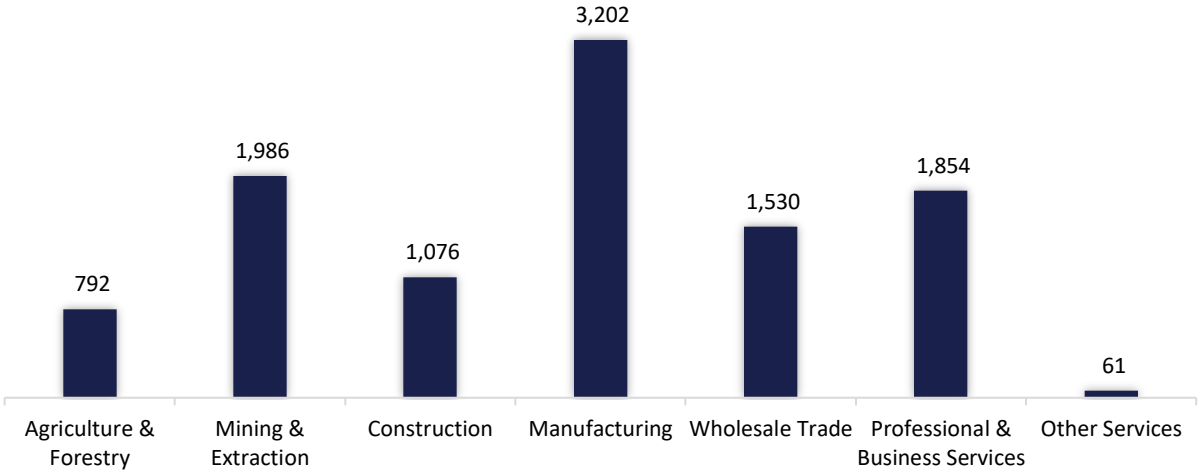


Figure MI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MI-4, the EPG sector employed 28,814 workers in Michigan, 3.1% of the national EPG total.

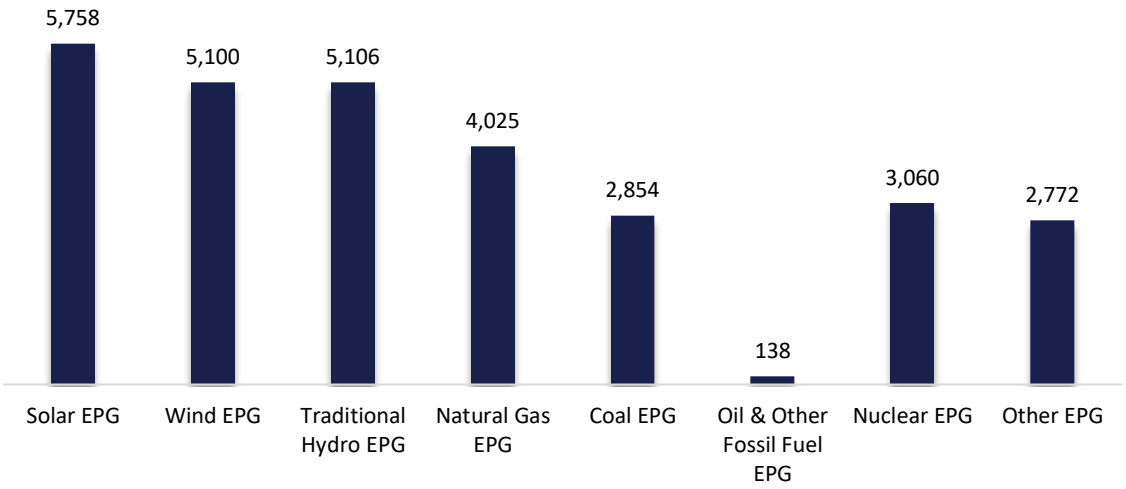


Figure MI-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MI-5) includes employment in Michigan in EPG by industry segment.

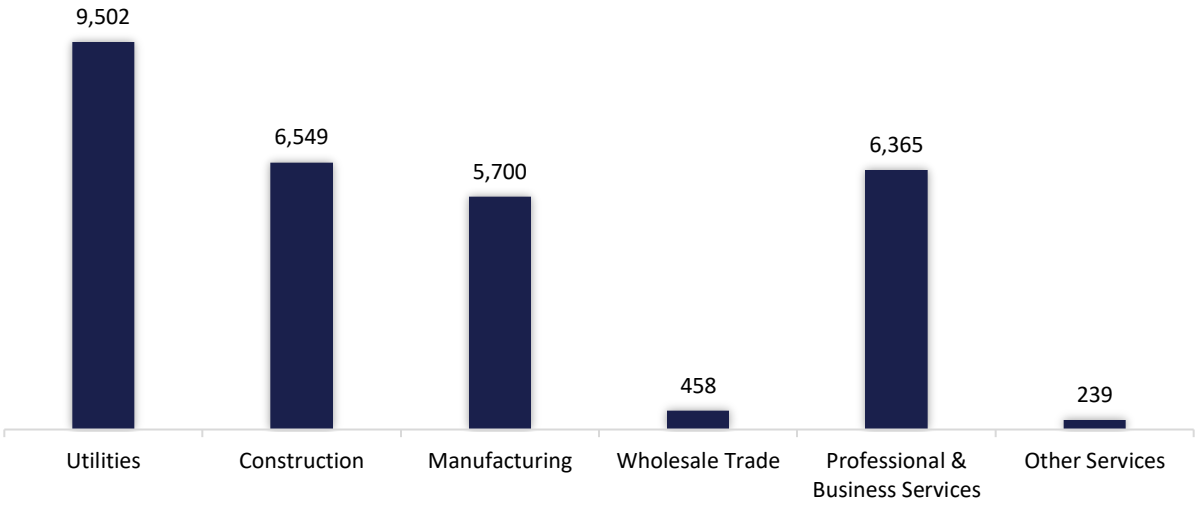


Figure MI-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 32,475 workers in Michigan, 2.2% of the national TDS total (Figure MI-6).

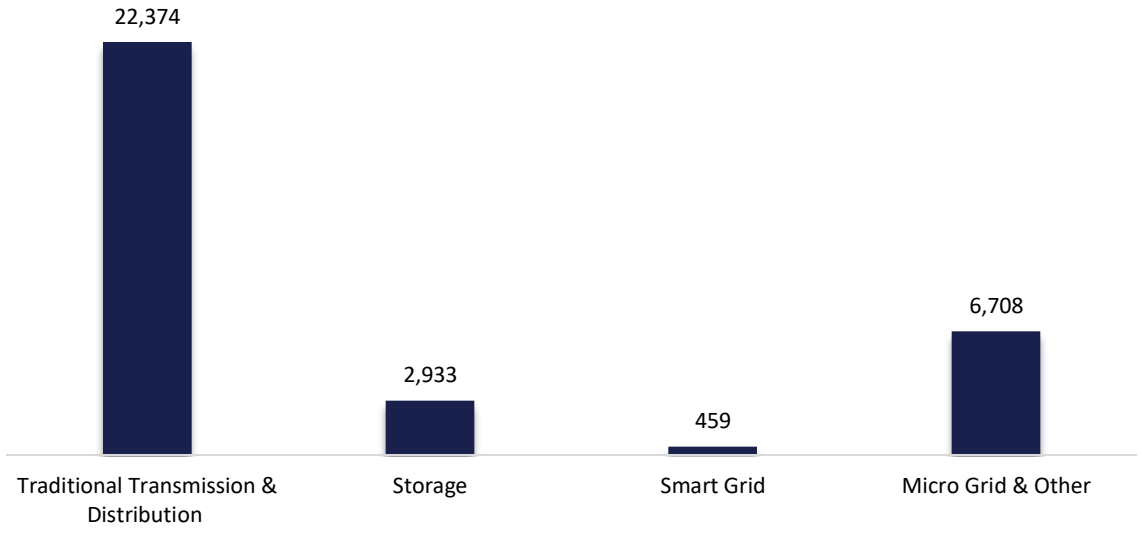


Figure MI-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MI-7) includes employment in Michigan in TDS by industry segment.

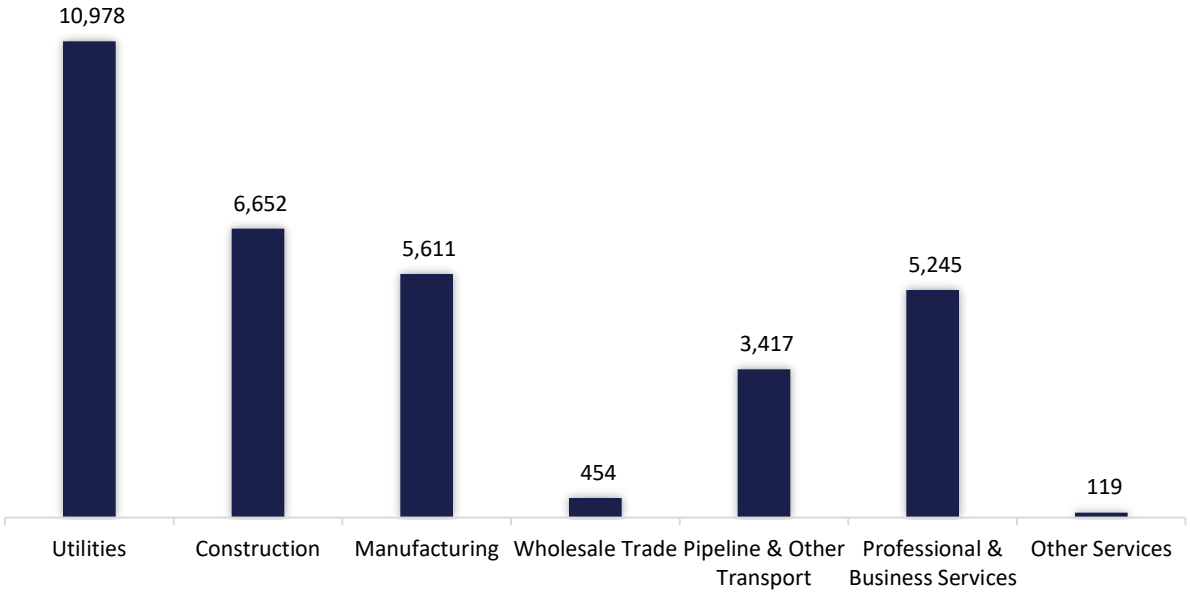


Figure MI-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 78,442 workers in Michigan, 3.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MI-8).

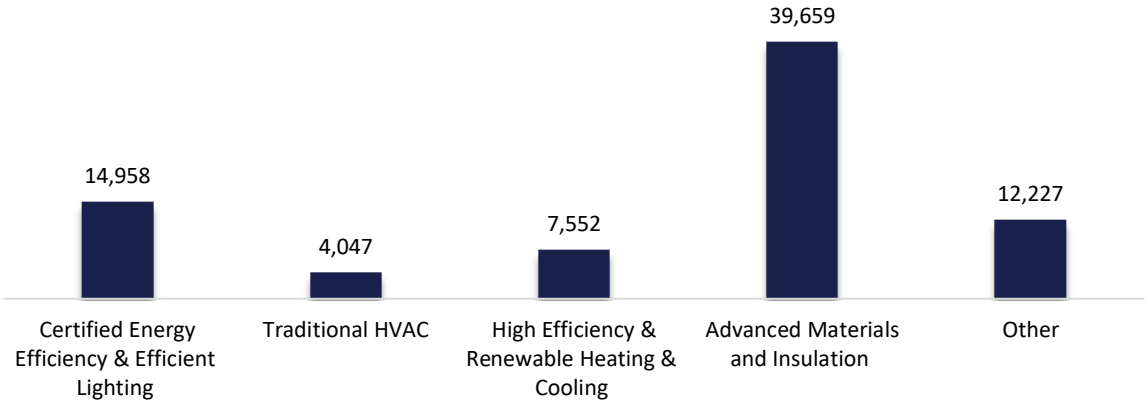


Figure MI-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MI-9) includes employment in Michigan in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

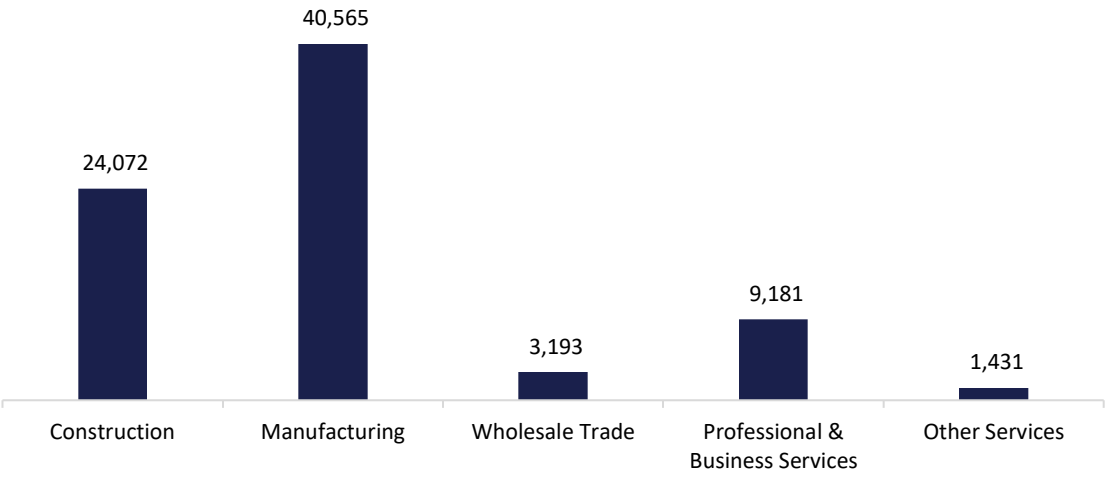


Figure MI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 244,614 workers in Michigan, 9.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MI-10) includes employment in Michigan in MV & CP by industry segment.

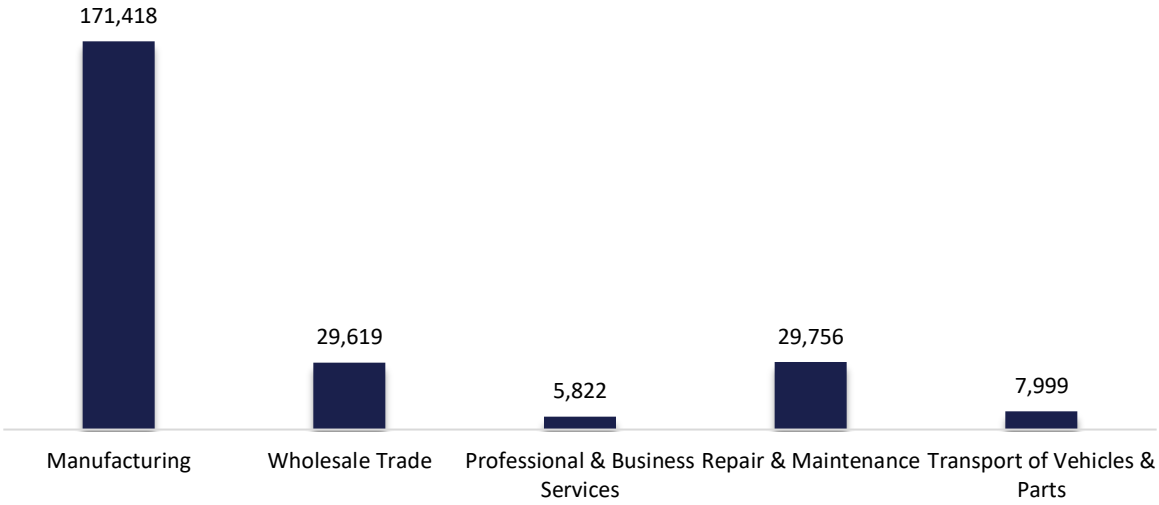


Figure MI-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Minnesota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Minnesota had 131,027 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,761 in Fuels; 16,997 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 22,894 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 46,177 in Energy Efficiency; and 34,198 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Minnesota represents 4.4% of total state employment.

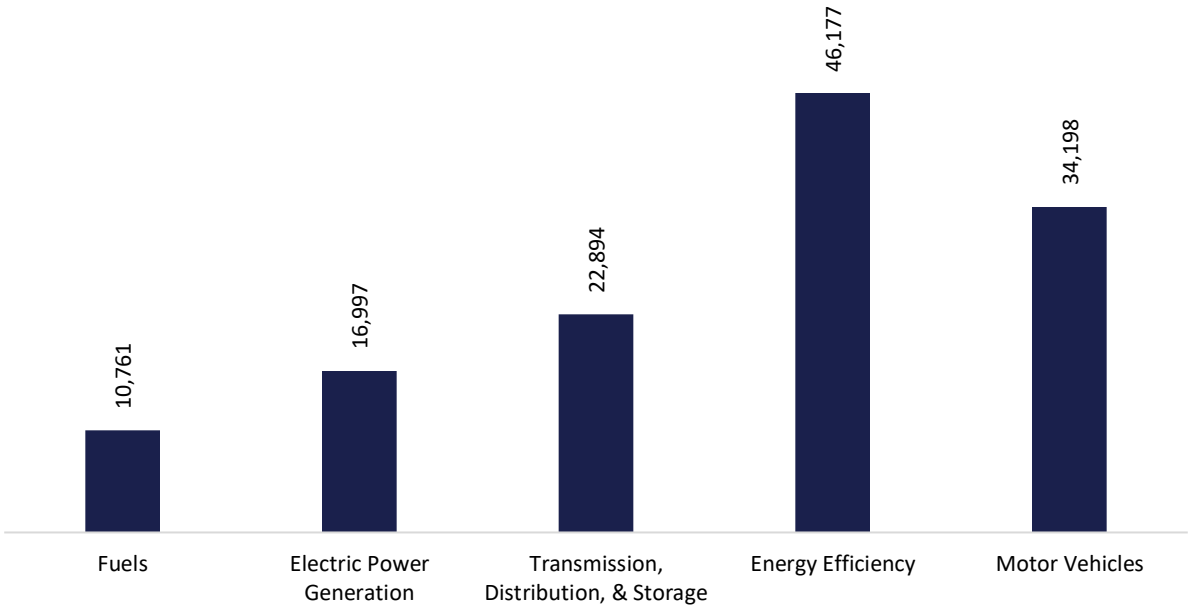


Figure MN-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 10,761 workers in Minnesota, 1.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MN-2).

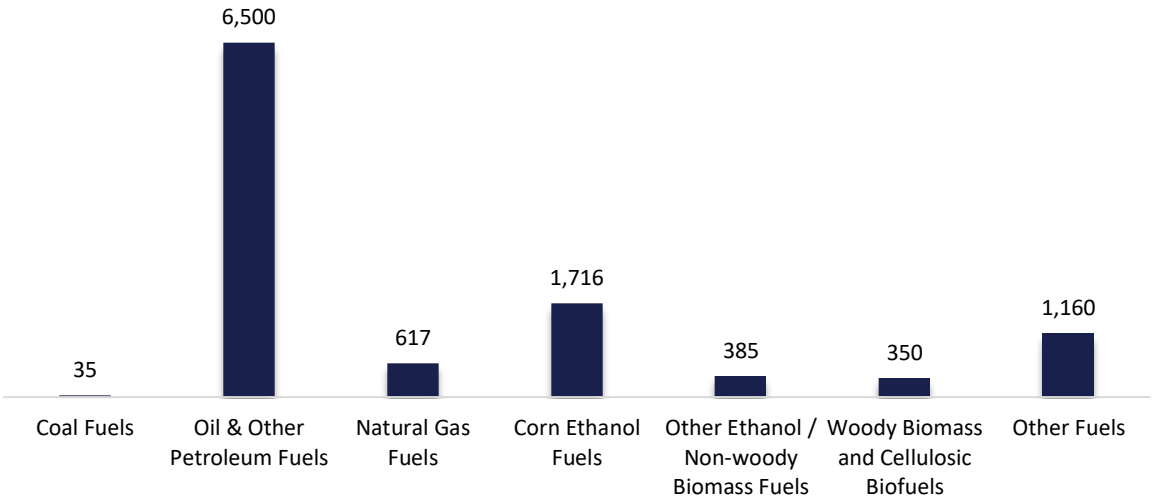


Figure MN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MN-3) includes employment in Minnesota in Fuels by industry segment.

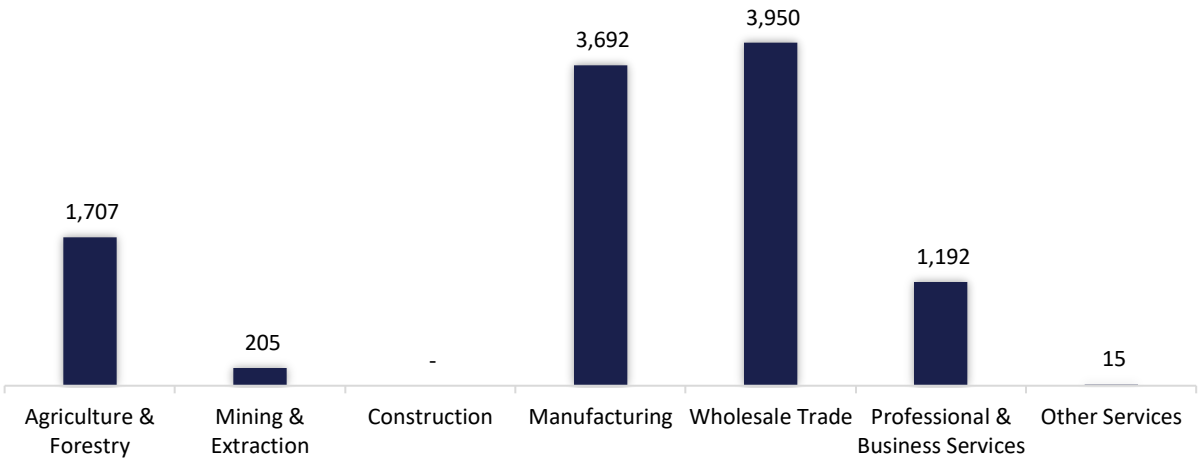


Figure MN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MN-4, the EPG sector employed 16,997 workers in Minnesota, 1.8% of the national EPG total.

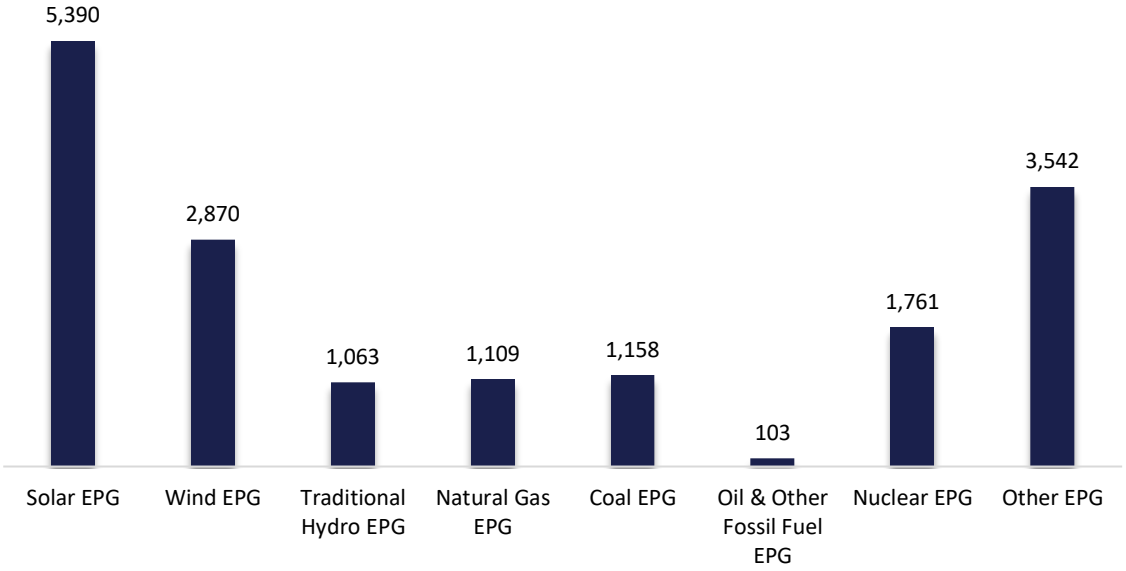


Figure MN-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MN-5) includes employment in Minnesota in EPG by industry segment.

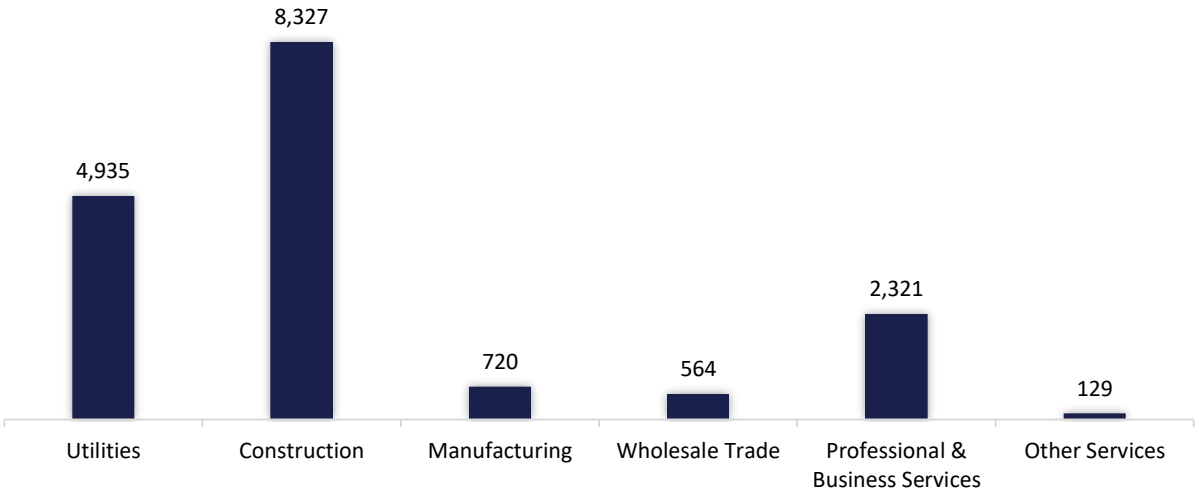


Figure MN-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 22,894 workers in Minnesota, 1.6% of the national TDS total (Figure MN-6).

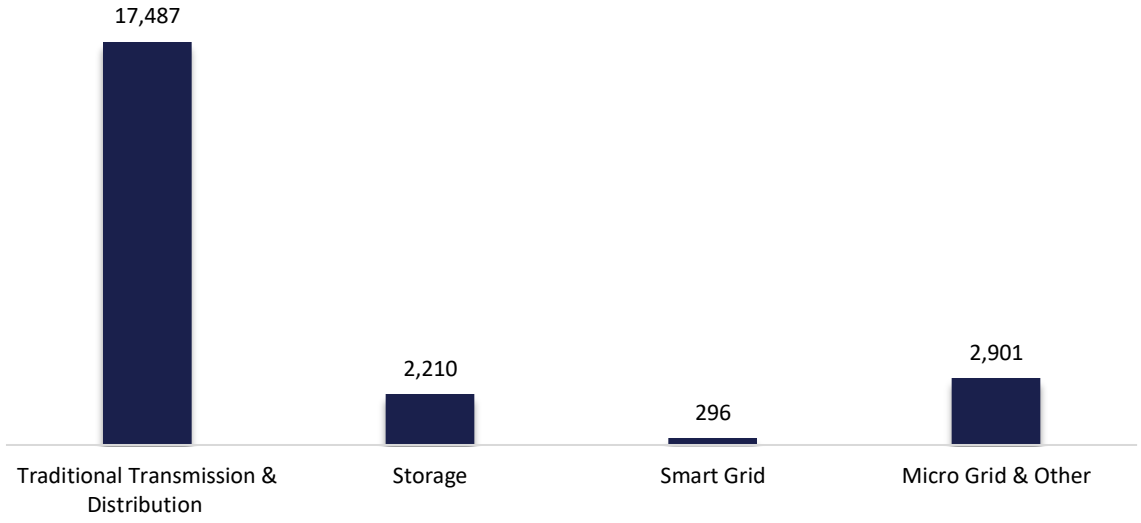


Figure MN-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MN-7) includes employment in Minnesota in TDS by industry segment.

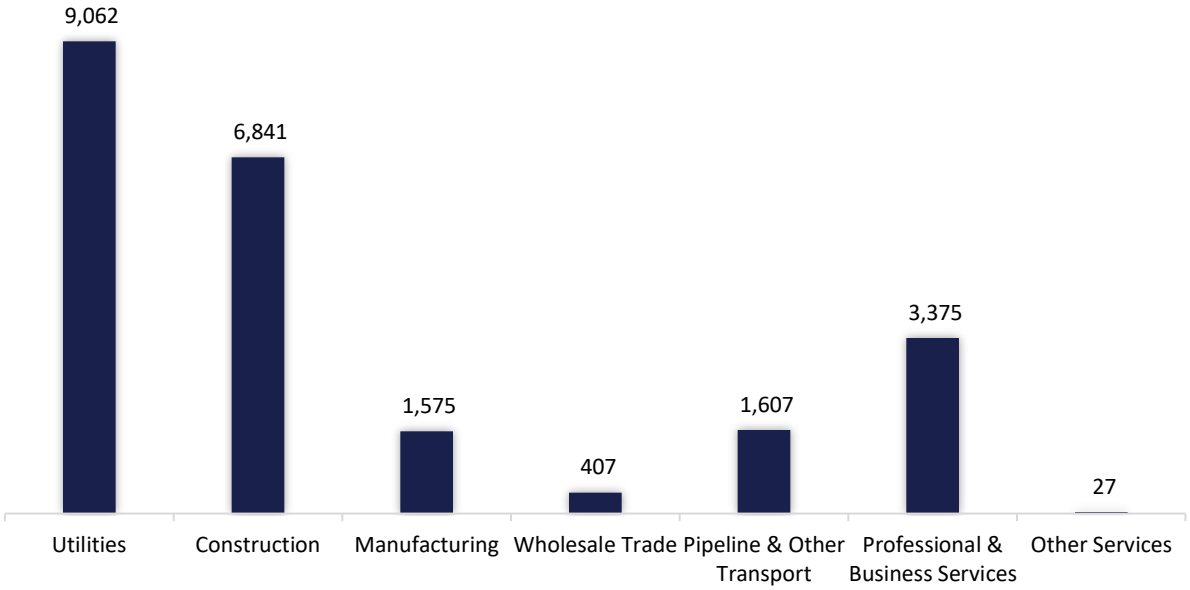


Figure MN-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 46,177 workers in Minnesota, 1.9% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MN-8).

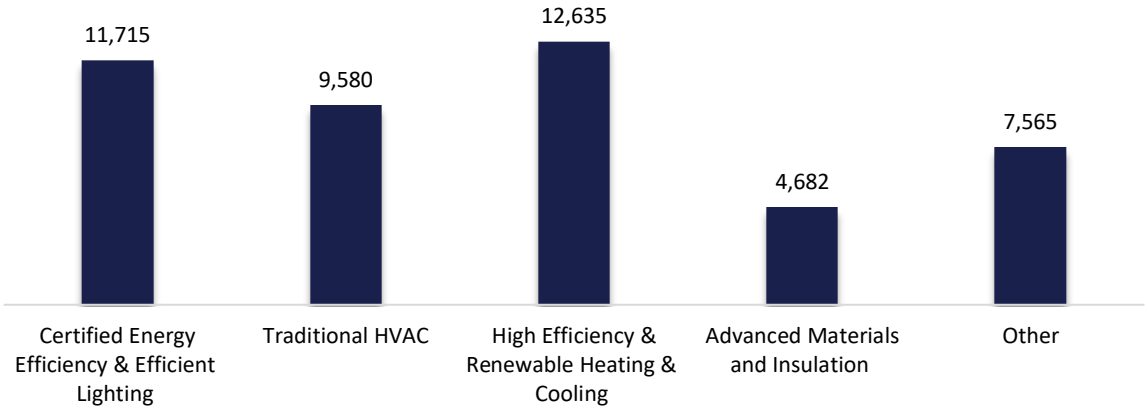


Figure MN-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MN-9) includes employment in Minnesota in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

Figure MN-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 34,198 workers in Minnesota, 1.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MN-10) includes employment in Minnesota in MV & CP by industry segment.

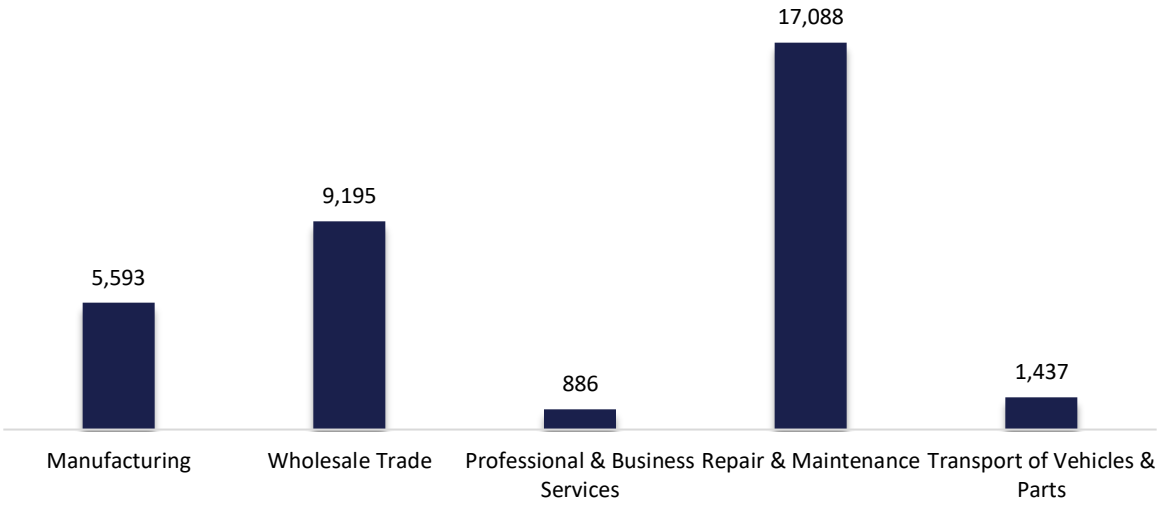


Figure MN-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Mississippi

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Mississippi had 74,001 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,022 in Fuels; 5,442 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,927 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 15,607 in Energy Efficiency; and 27,002 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Mississippi represents 6.3% of total state employment.

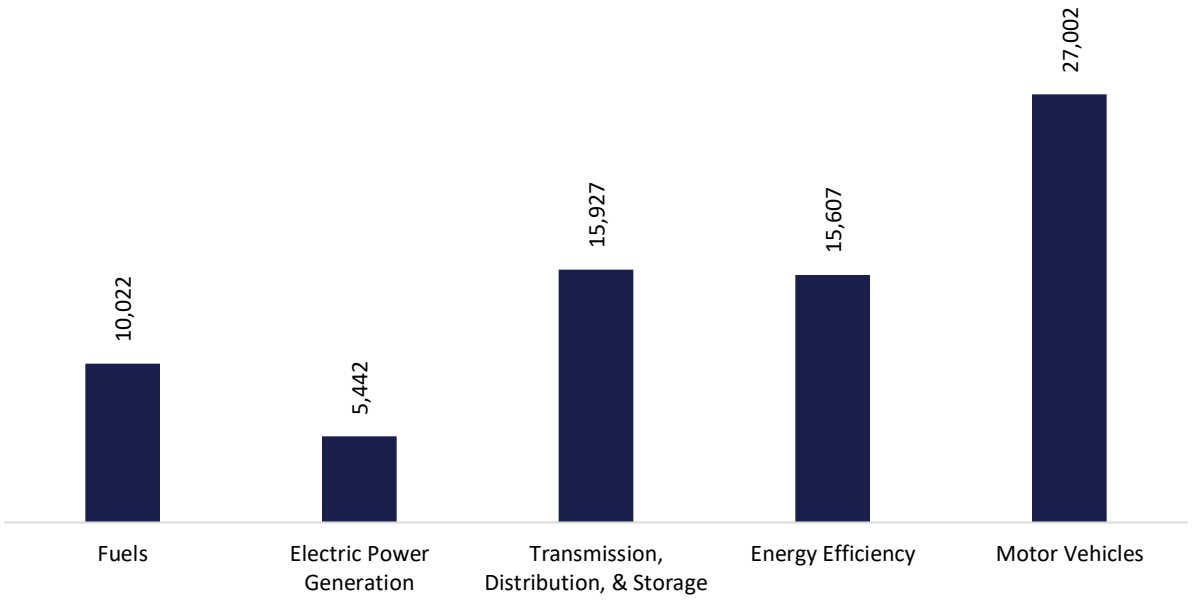


Figure MS-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 10,022 workers in Mississippi, 1.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MS-2).

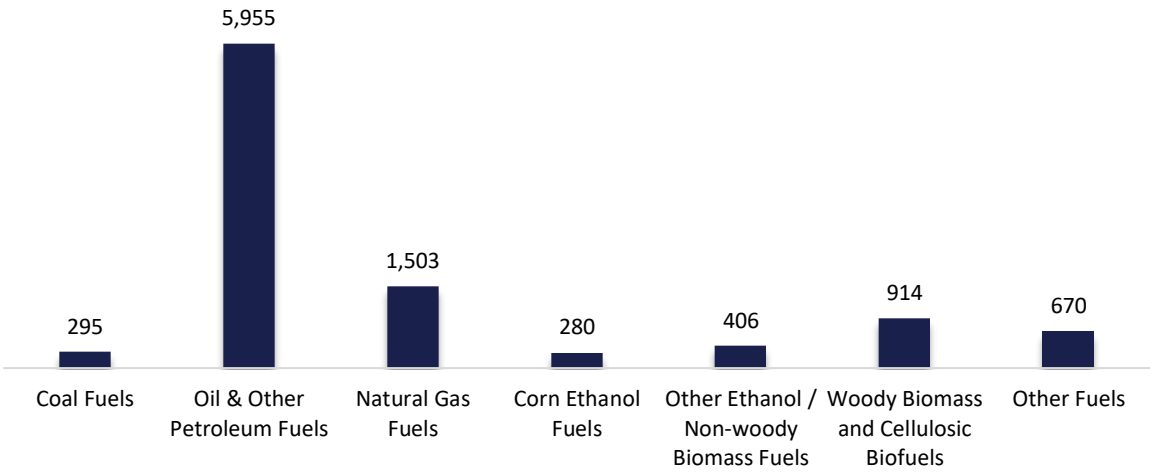


Figure MS-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MS-3) includes employment in Mississippi in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure MS-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MS-4, the EPG sector employed 5,442 workers in Mississippi, 0.6% of the national EPG total.

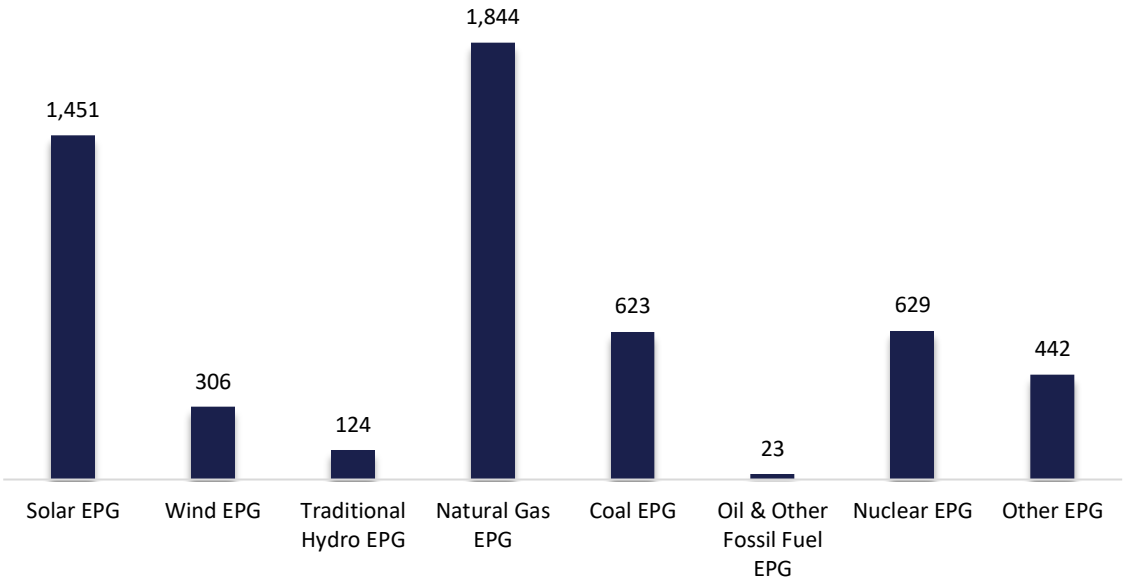


Figure MS-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MS-5) includes employment in Mississippi in EPG by industry segment.

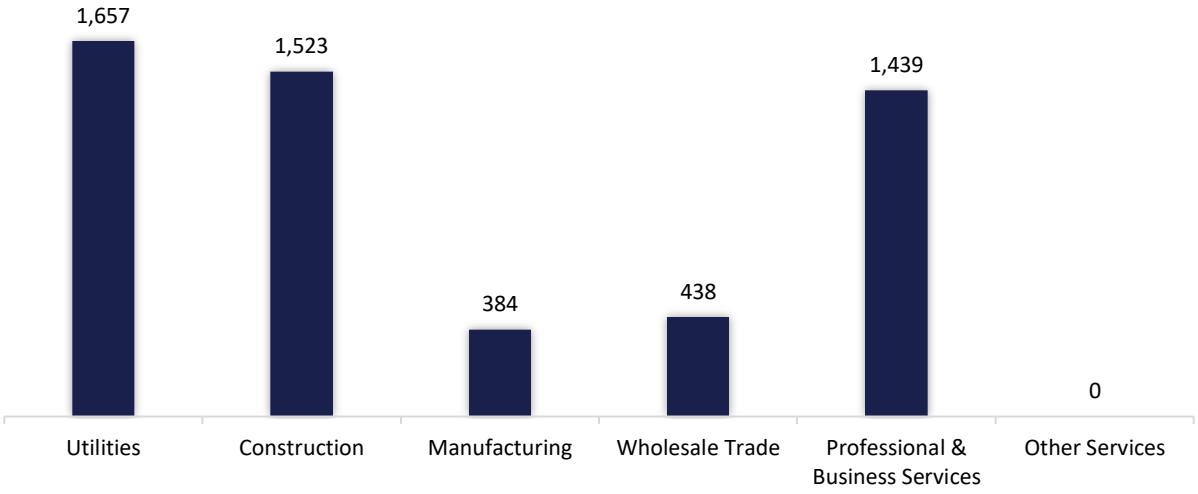


Figure MS-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 15,927 workers in Mississippi, 1.1% of the national TDS total (Figure MS-6).

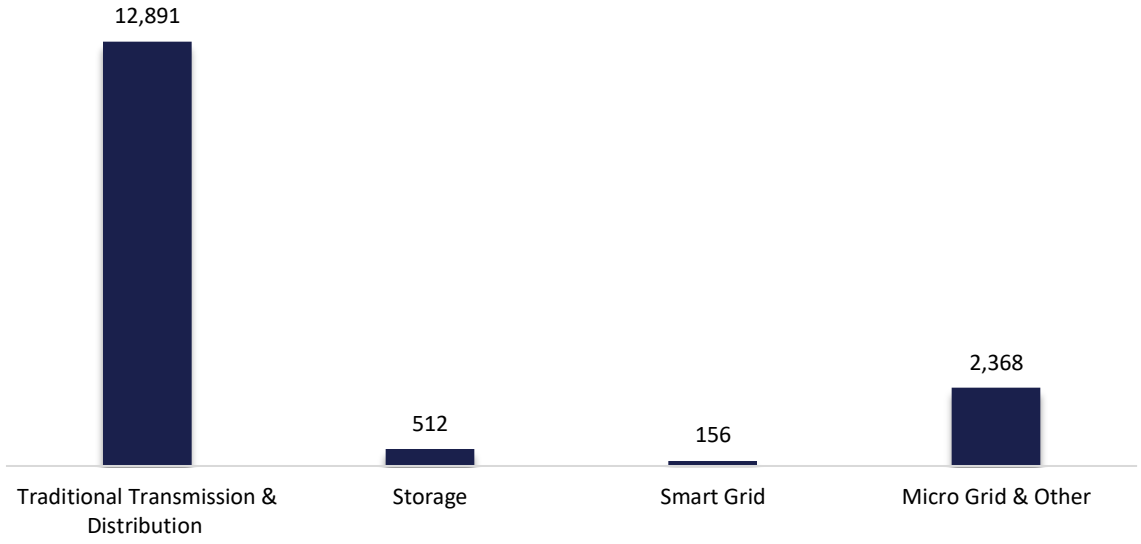


Figure MS-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MS-7) includes employment in Mississippi in TDS by industry segment.

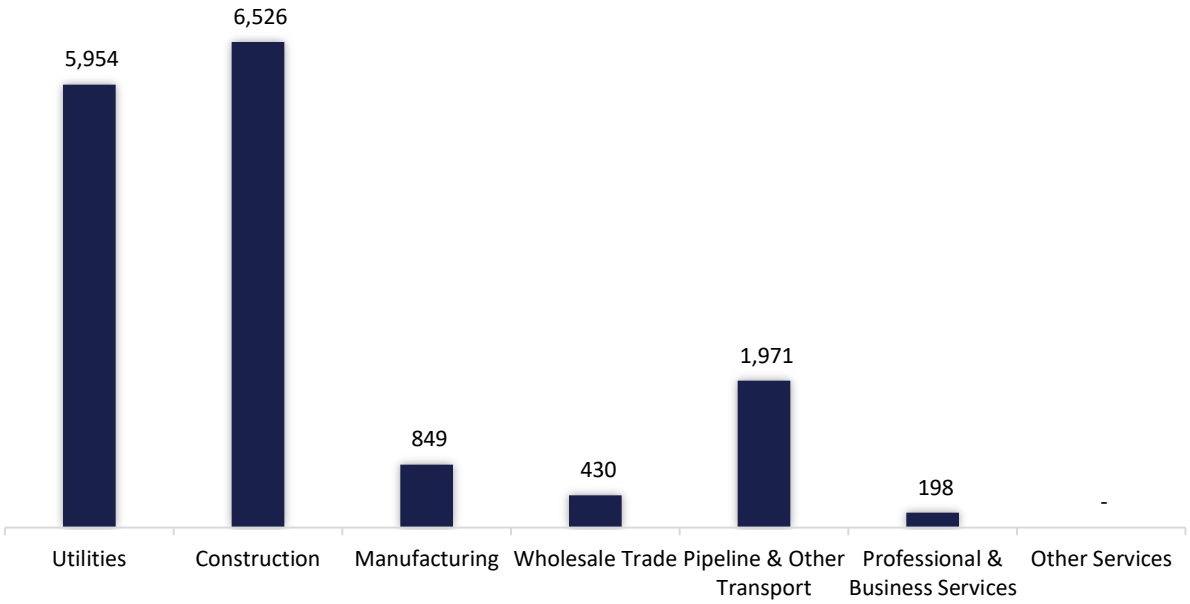


Figure MS-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 15,607 workers in Mississippi, 0.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MS-8).

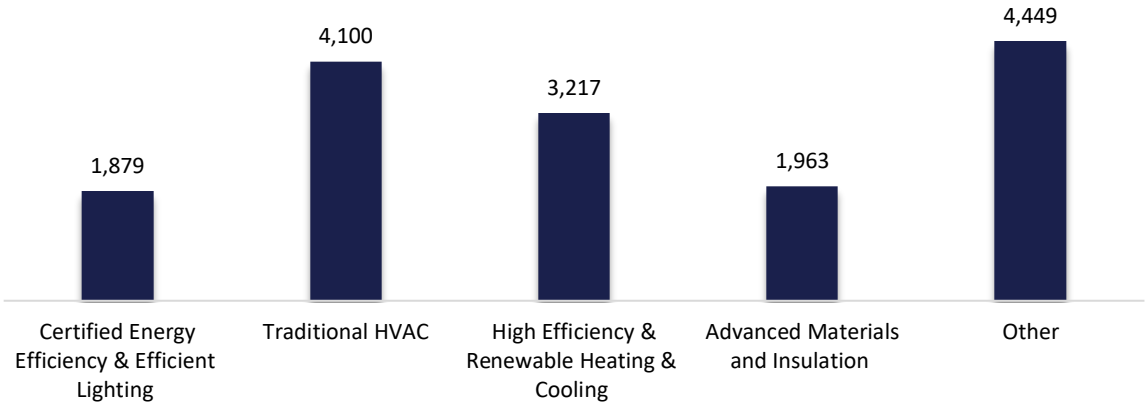


Figure MS-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MS-9) includes employment in Mississippi in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

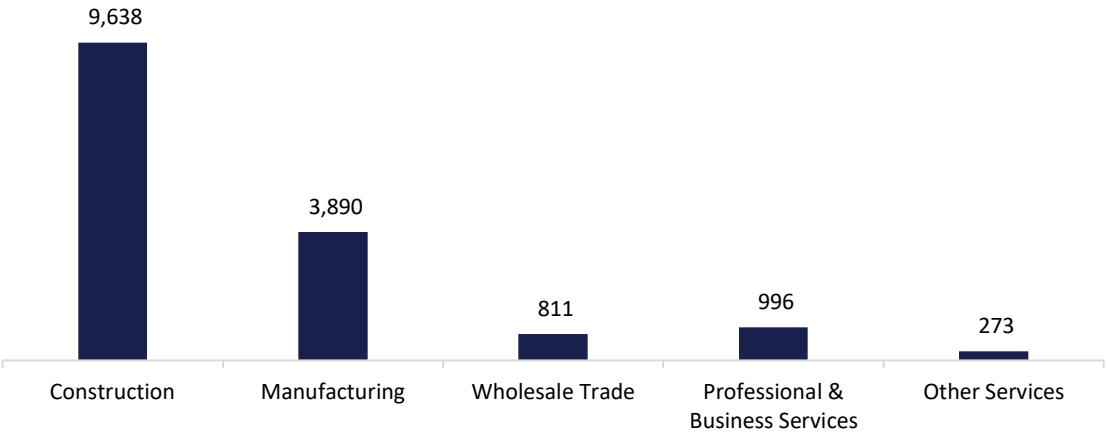


Figure MS-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 27,002 workers in Mississippi, 1.0% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MS-10) includes employment in Mississippi in MV & CP by industry segment.

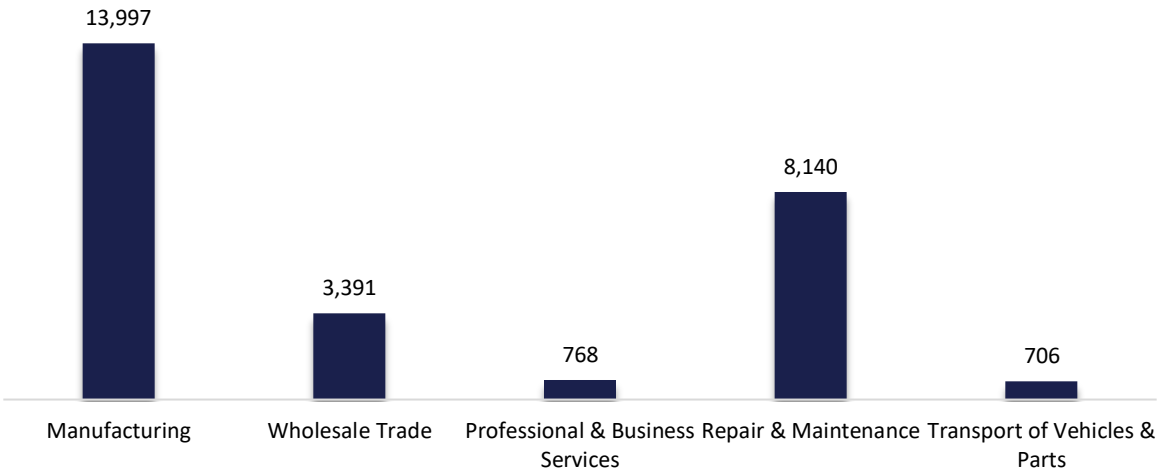


Figure MS-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Missouri

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Missouri had 164,092 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,564 in Fuels; 11,437 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 25,190 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 42,296 in Energy Efficiency; and 77,605 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Missouri represents 5.6% of total state employment.

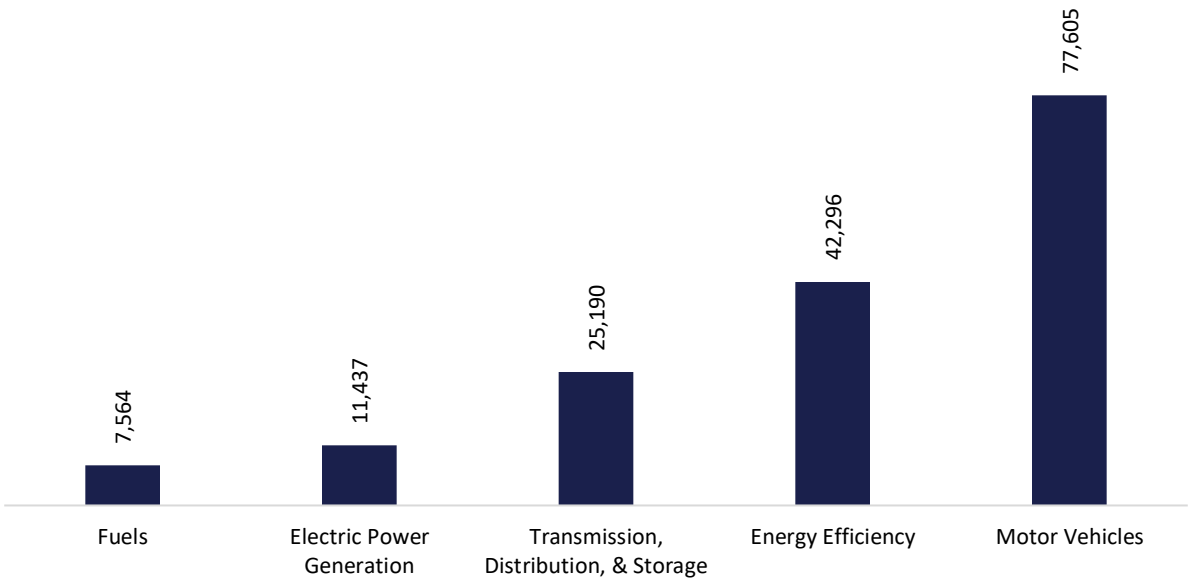


Figure MO-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 7,564 workers in Missouri, 0.7% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MO-2).

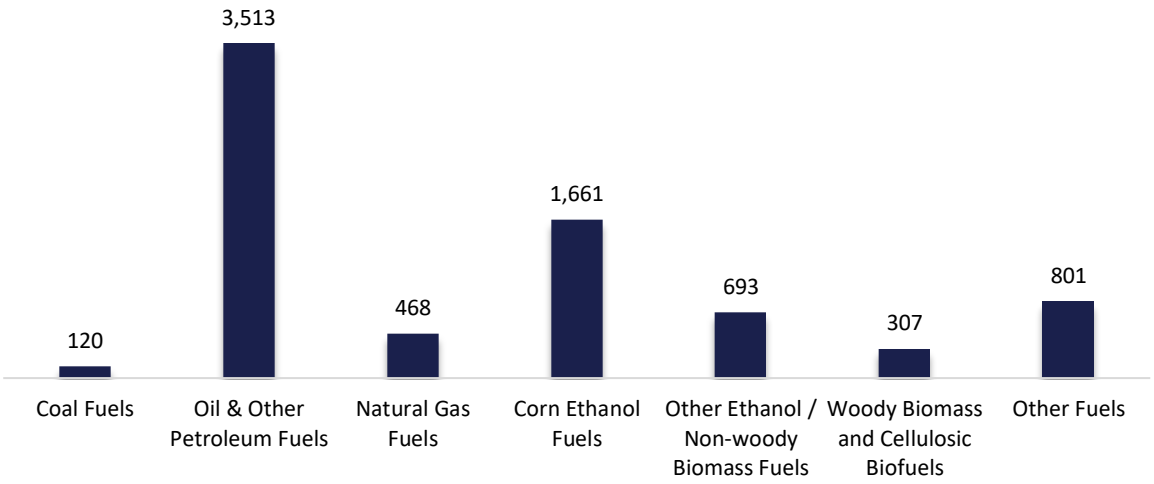


Figure MO-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MO-3) includes employment in Missouri in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure MO-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MO-4, the EPG sector employed 11,437 workers in Missouri, 1.2% of the national EPG total.

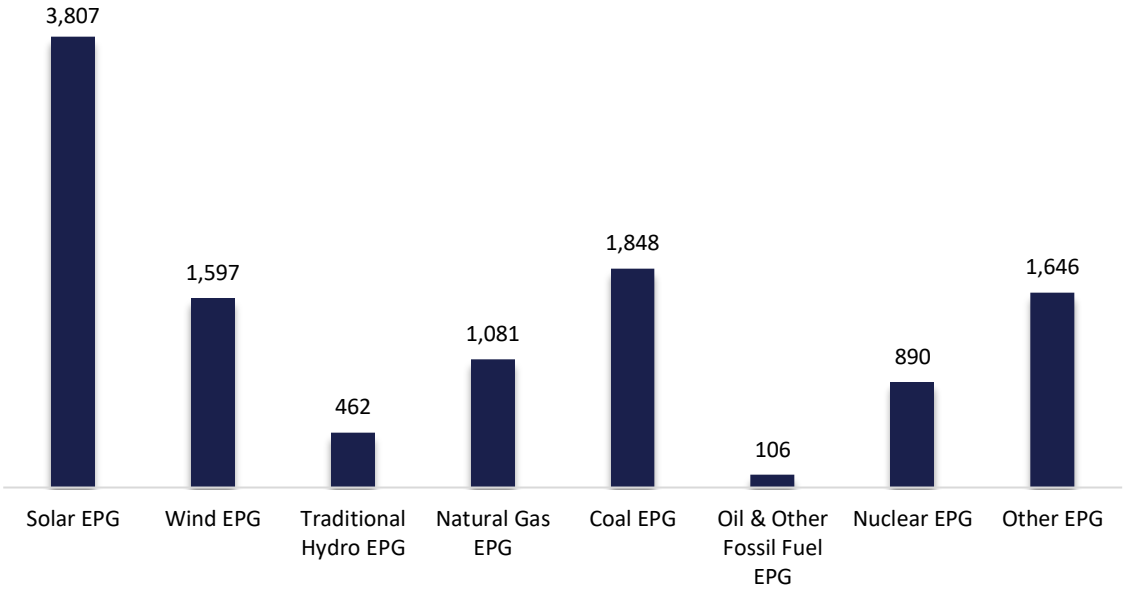


Figure MO-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MO-5) includes employment in Missouri in EPG by industry segment.

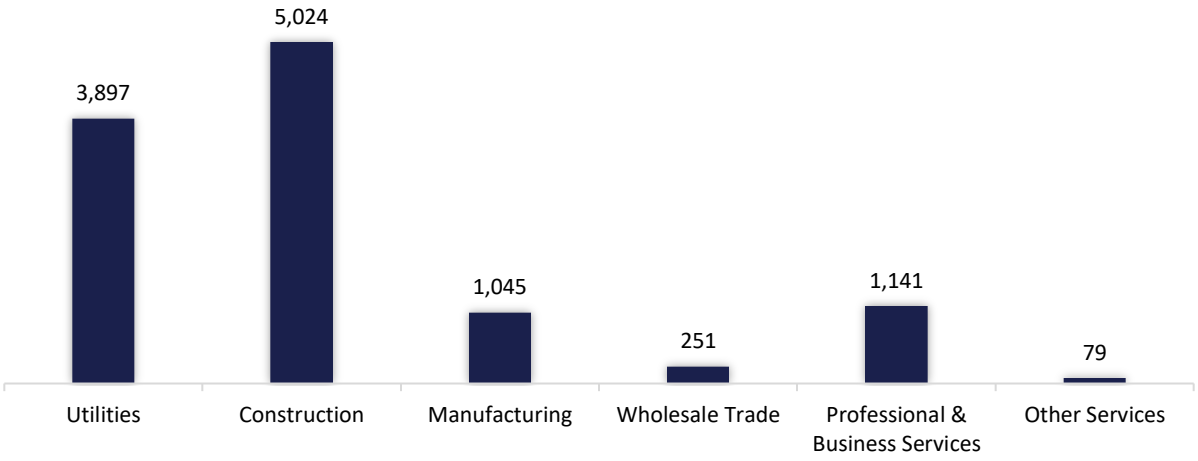


Figure MO-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 25,190 workers in Missouri, 1.7% of the national TDS total (Figure MO-6).

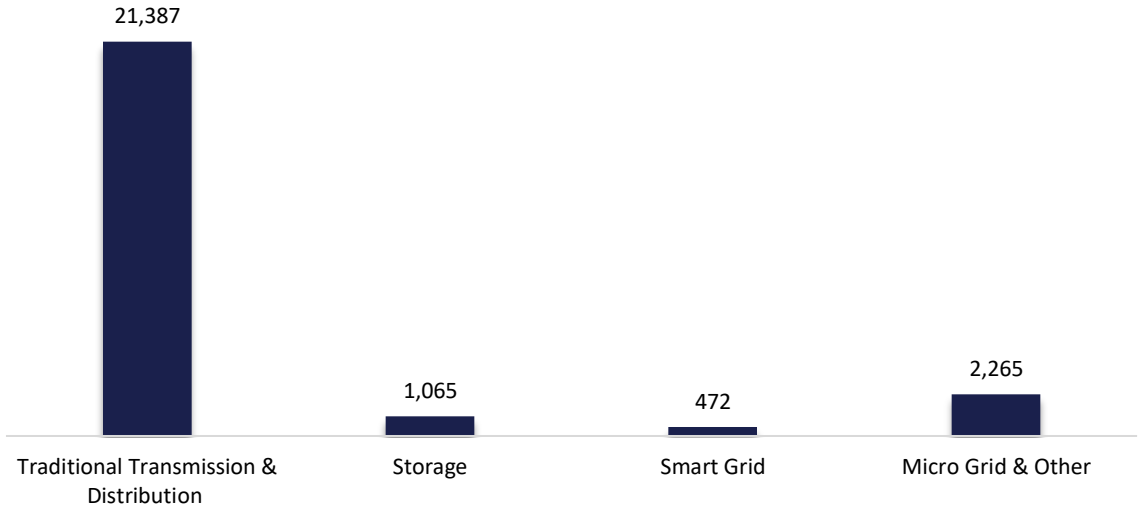


Figure MO-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MO-7) includes employment in Missouri in TDS by industry segment.

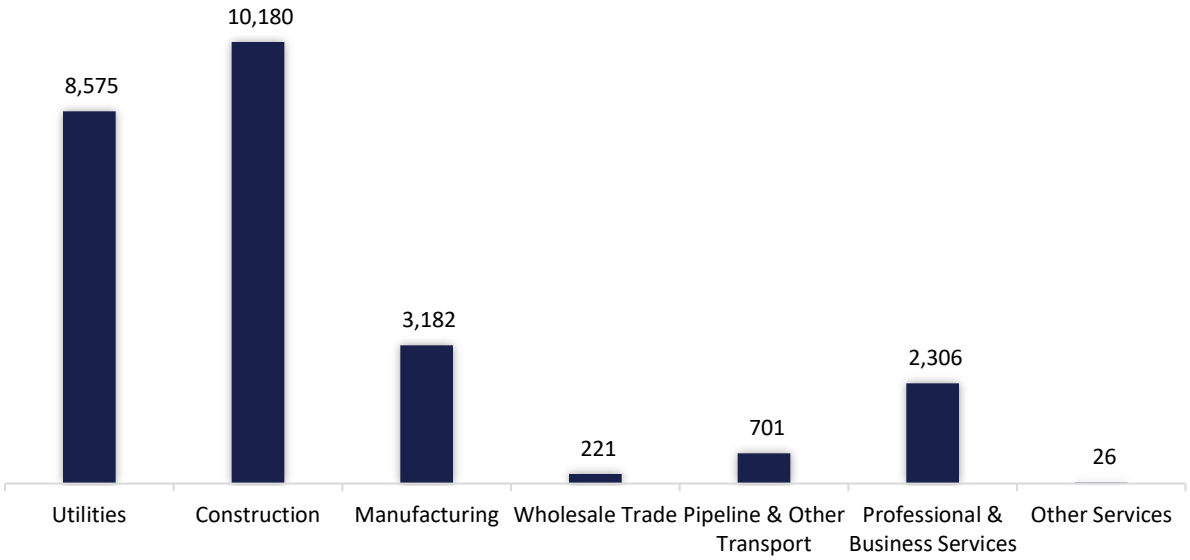


Figure MO-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 42,296 workers in Missouri, 1.8% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MO-8).

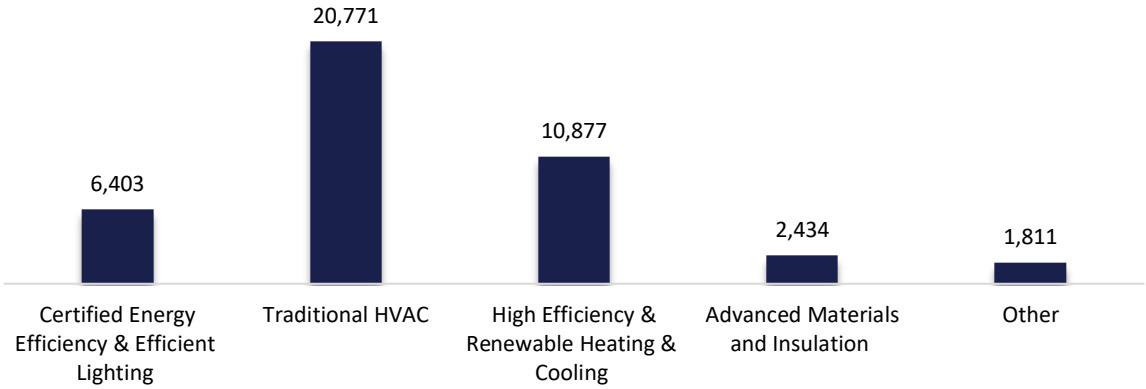


Figure MO-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MO-9) includes employment in Missouri in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

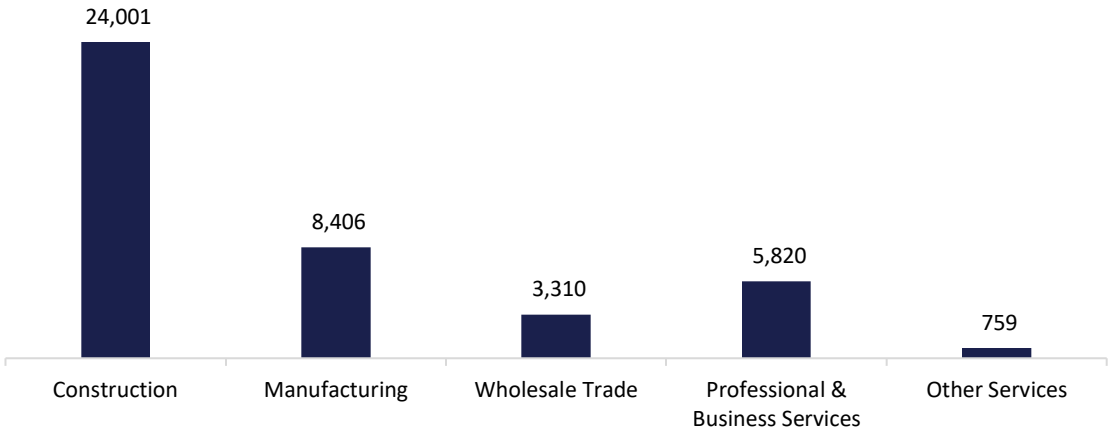


Figure MO-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 77,605 workers in Missouri, 2.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MO-10) includes employment in Missouri in MV & CP by industry segment.

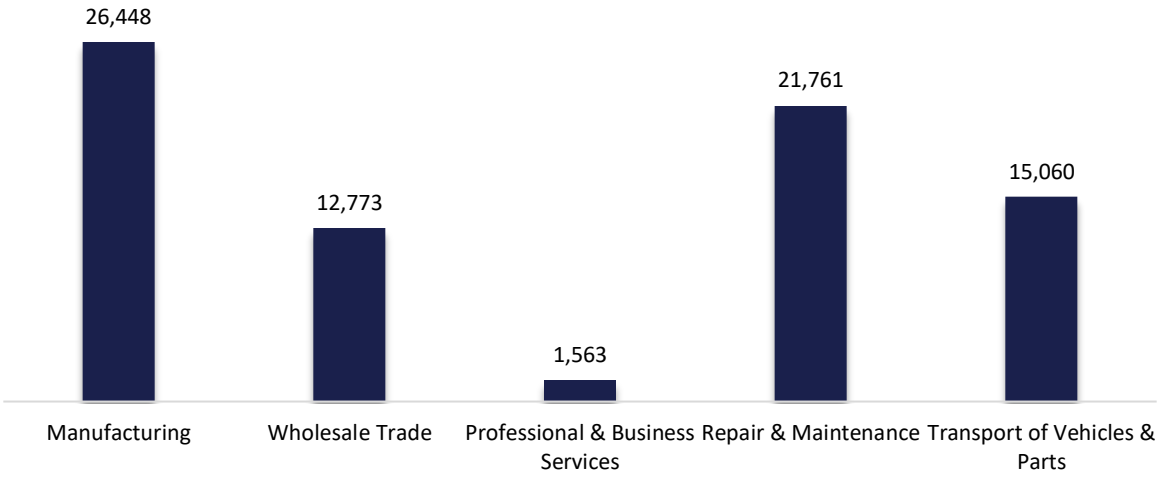


Figure MO-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Montana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Montana had 33,203 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 5,896 in Fuels; 2,019 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,002 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 8,832 in Energy Efficiency; and 6,454 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Montana represents 6.4% of total state employment.

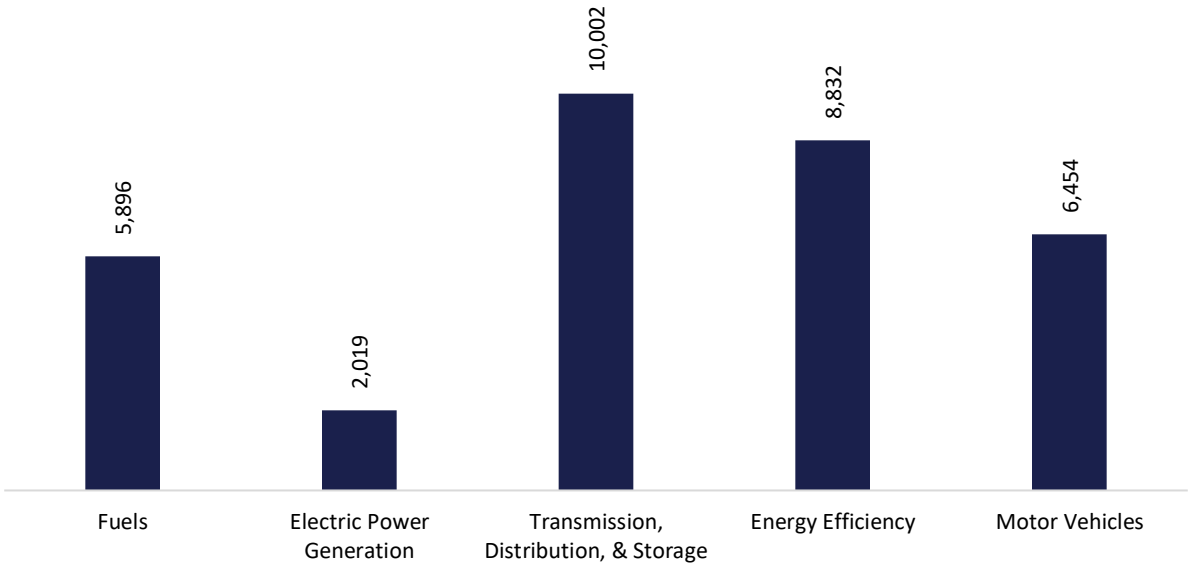


Figure MT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 5,896 workers in Montana, 0.6% of the national total in Fuels (Figure MT-2).

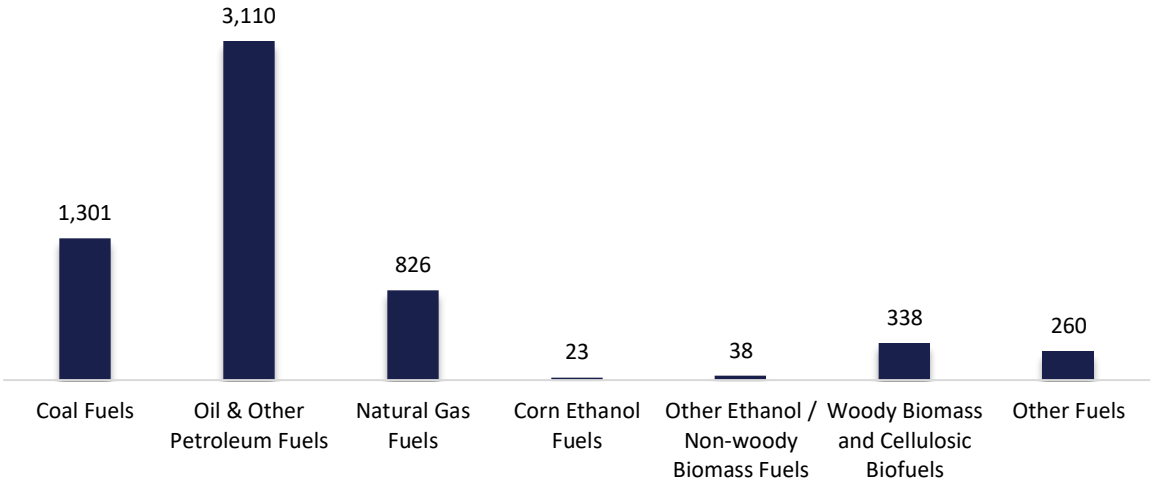


Figure MT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MT-3) includes employment in Montana in Fuels by industry segment.

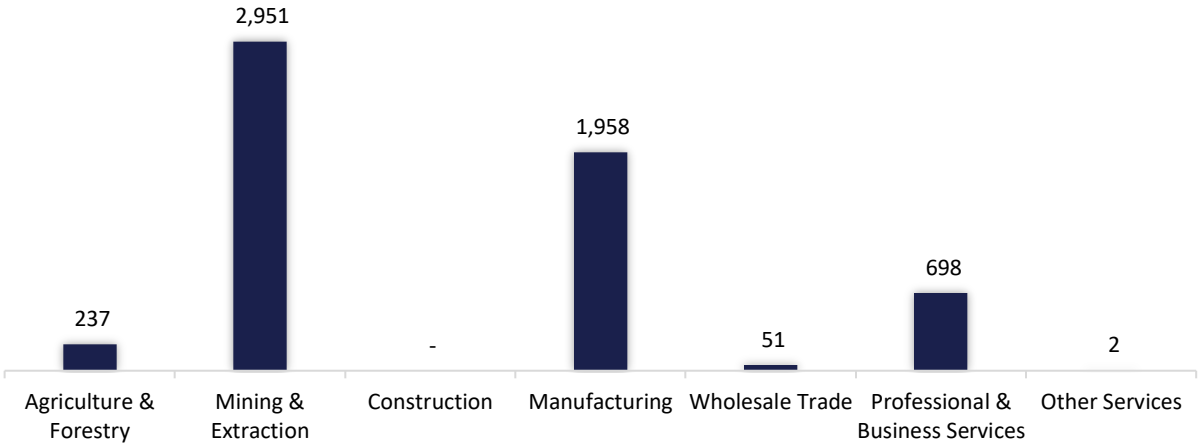


Figure MT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure MT-4, the EPG sector employed 2,019 workers in Montana, 0.2% of the national EPG total.

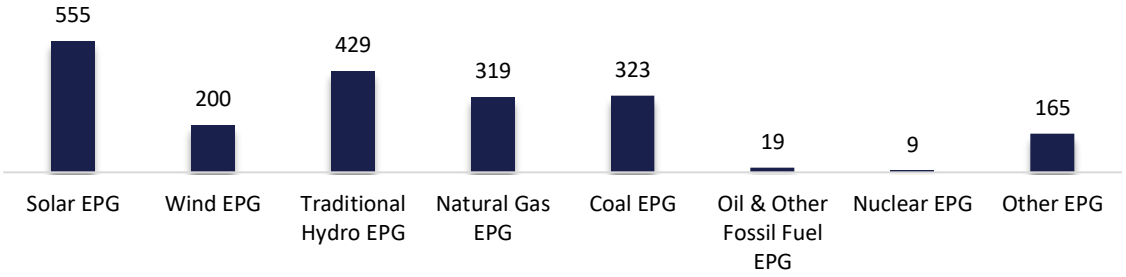


Figure MT-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MT-5) includes employment in Montana in EPG by industry segment.

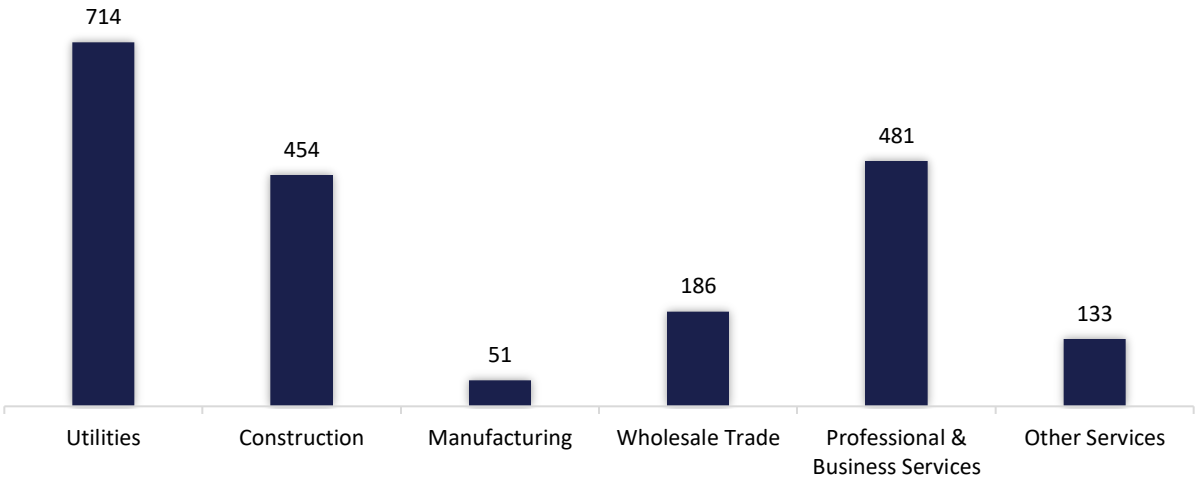


Figure MT-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 10,002 workers in Montana, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure MT-6).

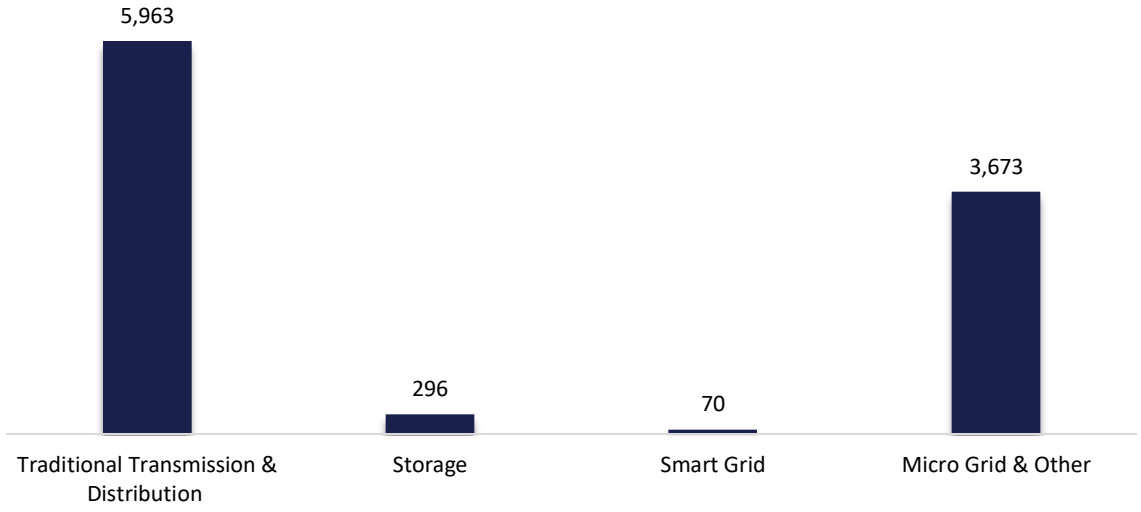


Figure MT-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MT-7) includes employment in Montana in TDS by industry segment.

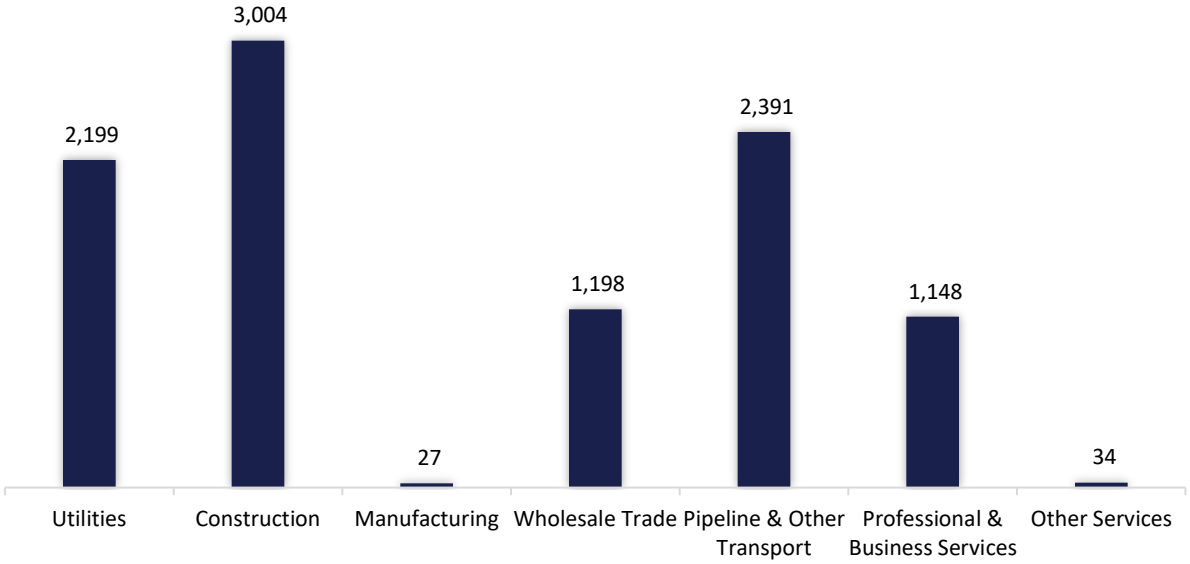


Figure MT-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 8,832 workers in Montana, 0.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure MT-8).

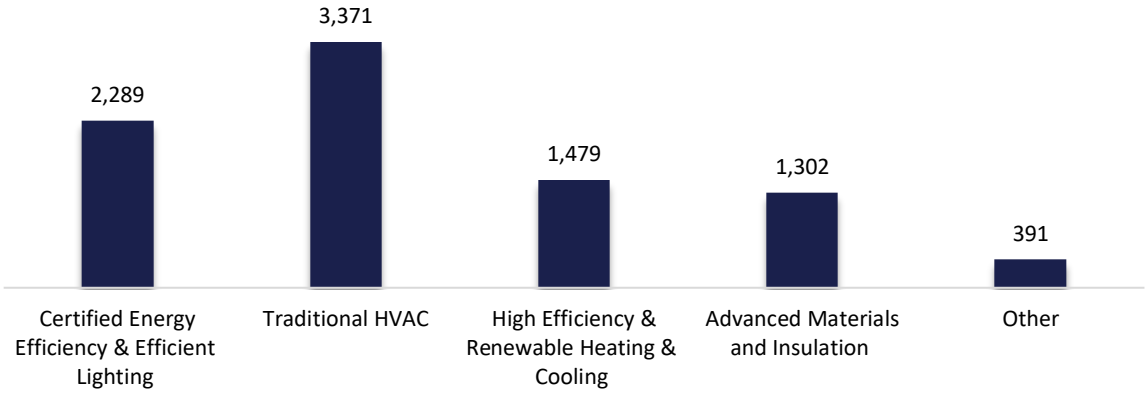


Figure MT-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure MT-9) includes employment in Montana in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

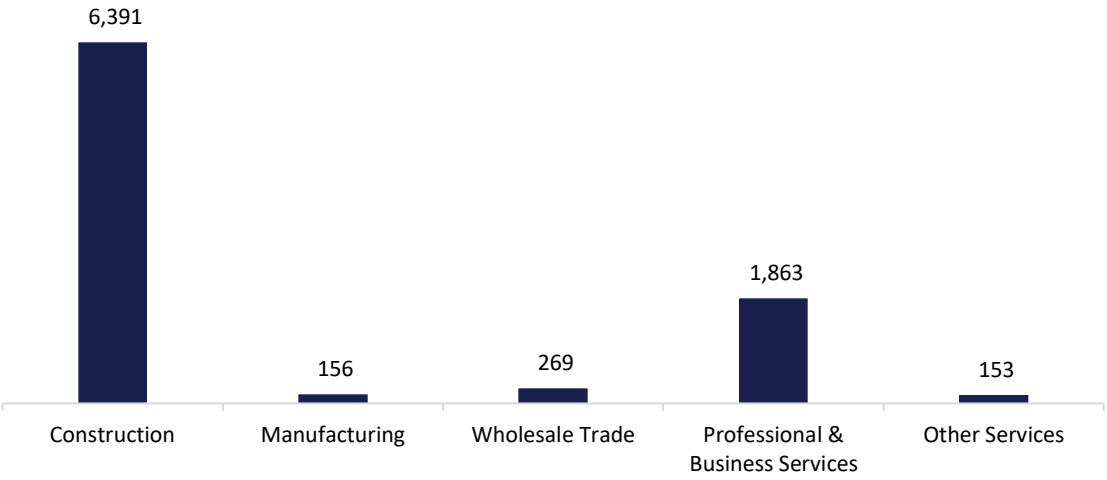


Figure MT-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 6,454 workers in Montana, 0.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure MT-10) includes employment in Montana in MV & CP by industry segment.

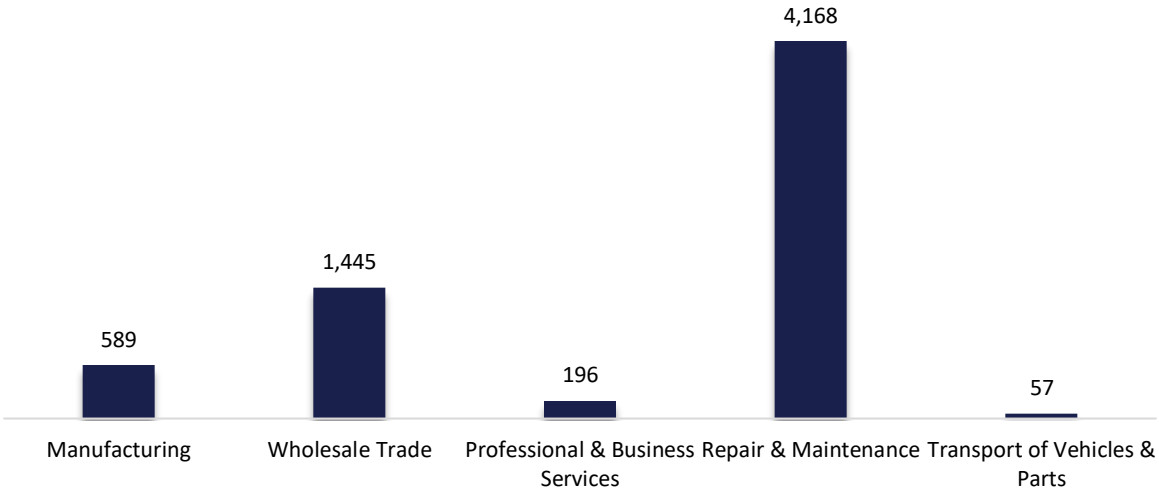


Figure MT-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Nebraska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Nebraska had 58,472 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 4,388 in Fuels; 8,386 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 12,444 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 14,476 in Energy Efficiency; and 18,778 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Nebraska represents 5.7% of total state employment.

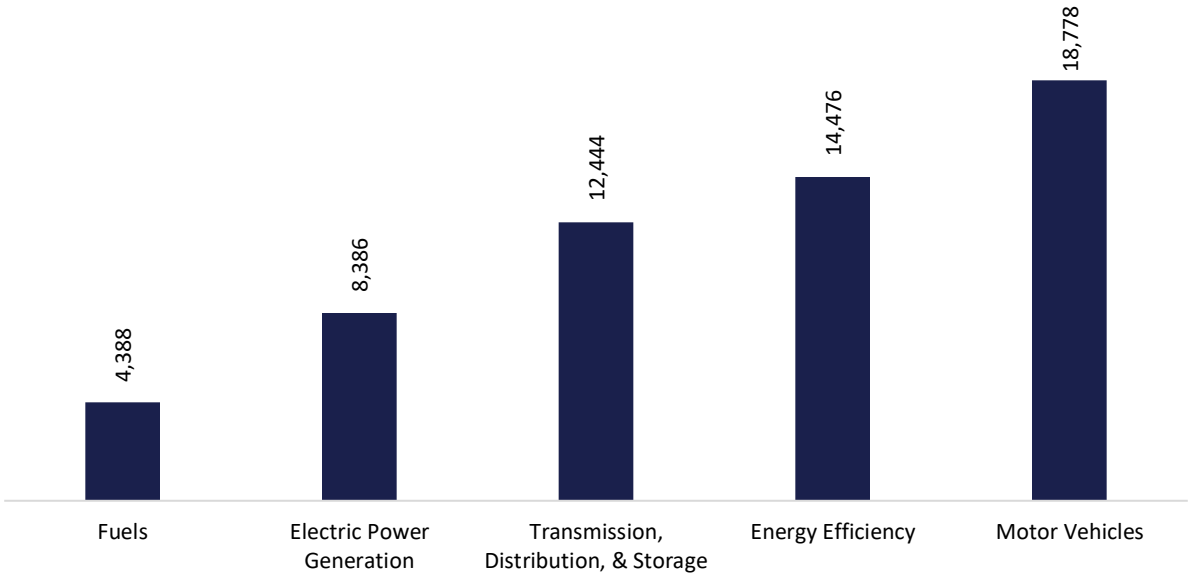


Figure NE-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 4,388 workers in Nebraska, 0.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NE-2).

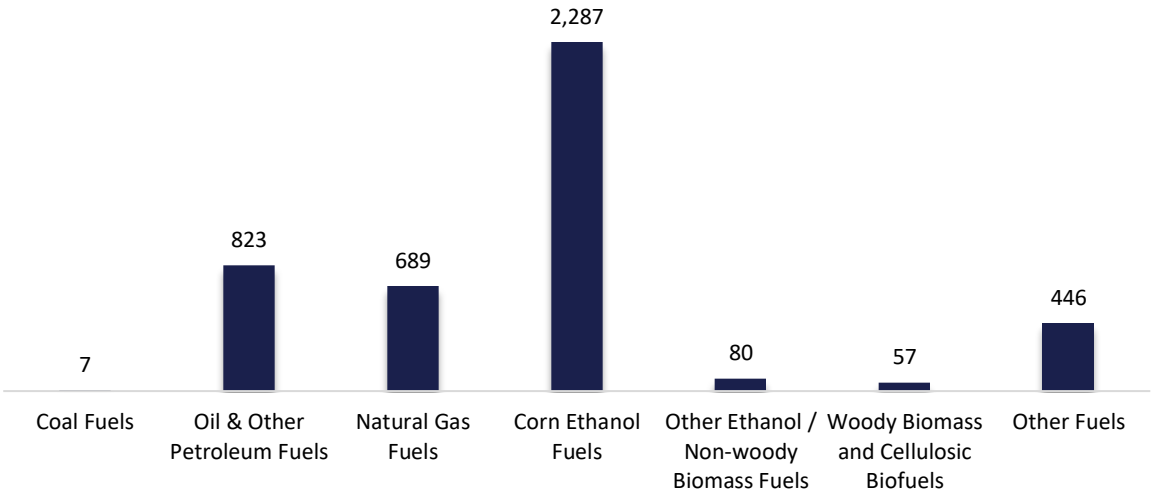


Figure NE-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NE-3) includes employment in Nebraska in Fuels by industry segment.

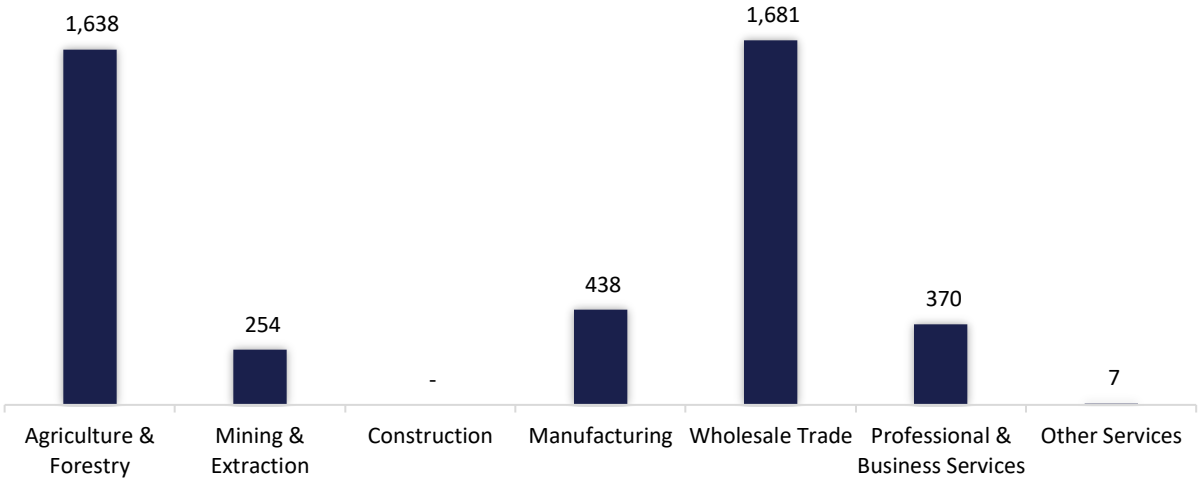


Figure NE-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NE-4, the EPG sector employed 8,386 workers in Nebraska, 0.9% of the national EPG total.

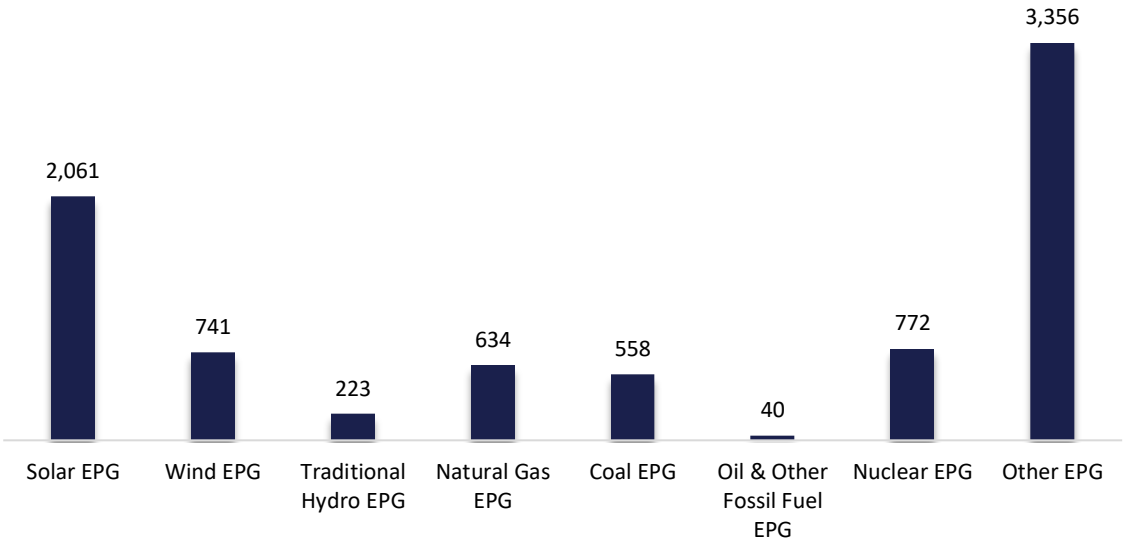


Figure NE-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NE-5) includes employment in Nebraska in EPG by industry segment.

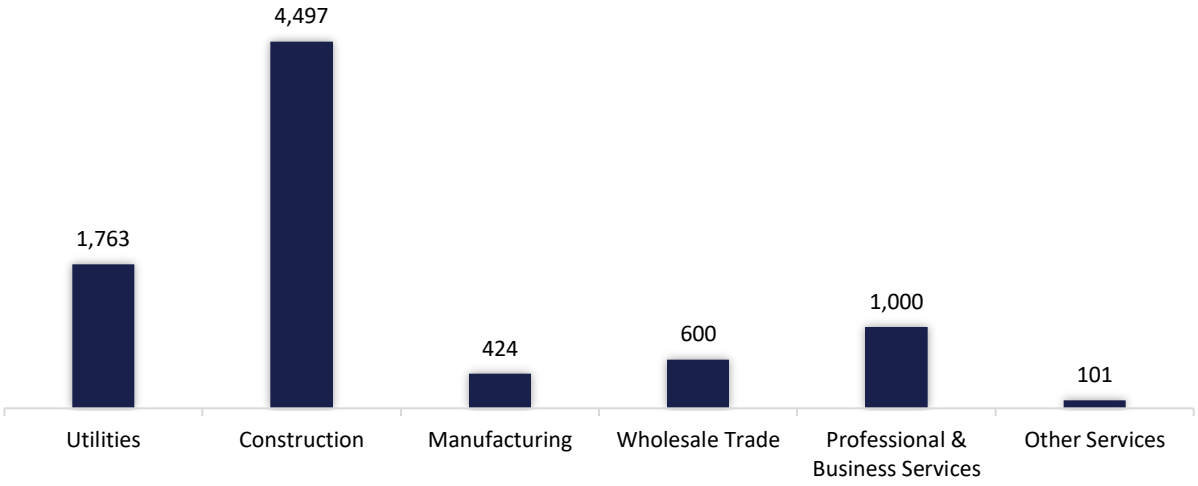


Figure NE-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 12,444 workers in Nebraska, 0.9% of the national TDS total (Figure NE-6).

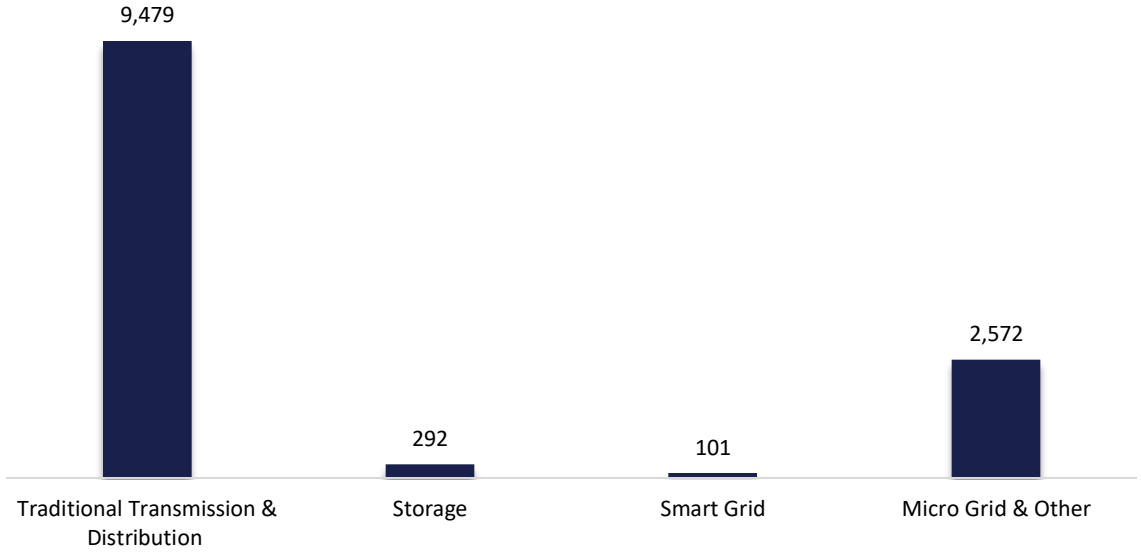


Figure NE-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NE-7) includes employment in Nebraska in TDS by industry segment.

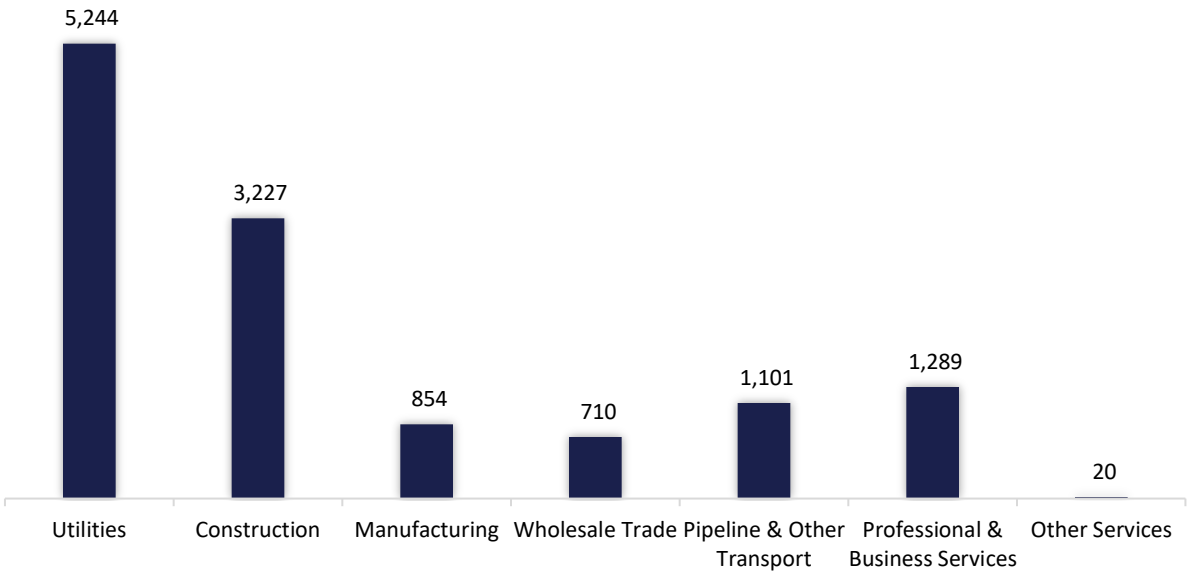


Figure NE-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 14,476 workers in Nebraska, 0.6% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NE-8).

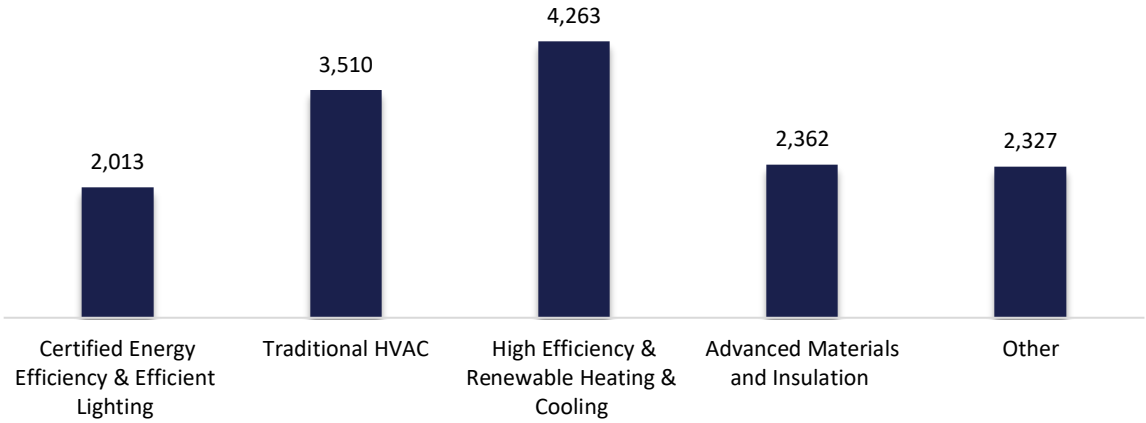


Figure NE-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NE-9) includes employment in Nebraska in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

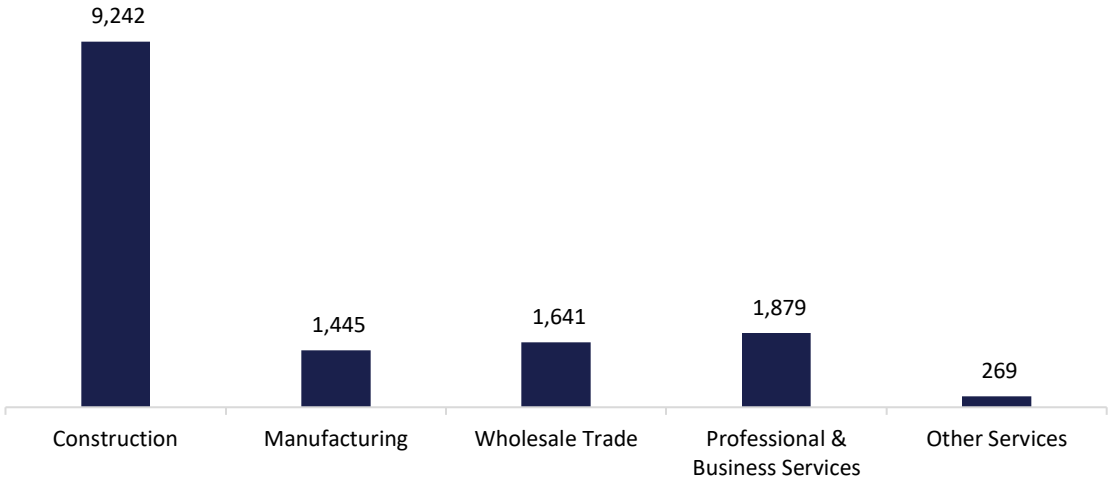


Figure NE-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 18,778 workers in Nebraska, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NE-10) includes employment in Nebraska in MV & CP by industry segment.

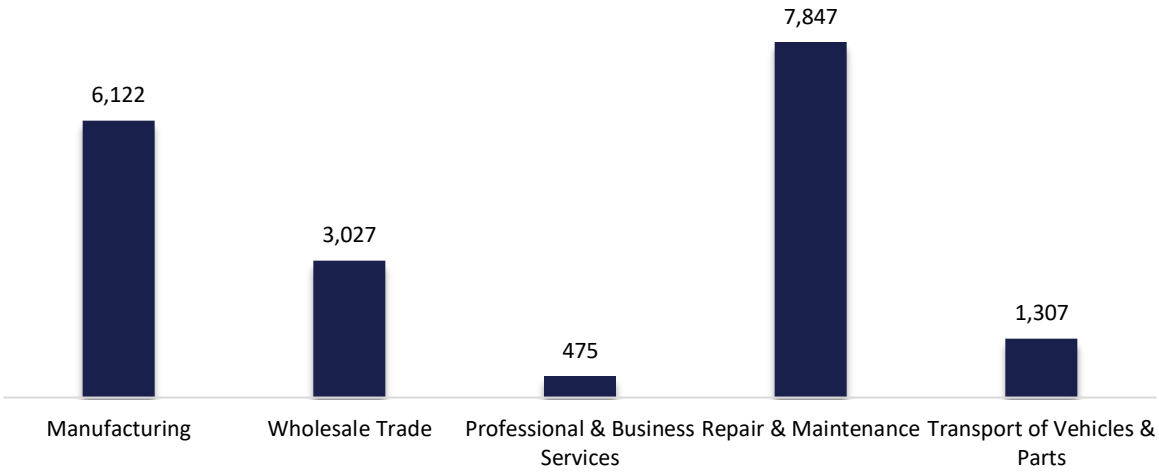


Figure NE-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Nevada

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Nevada had 63,717 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,514 in Fuels; 12,842 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 19,861 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 13,962 in Energy Efficiency; and 14,539 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Nevada represents 4.1% of total state employment.

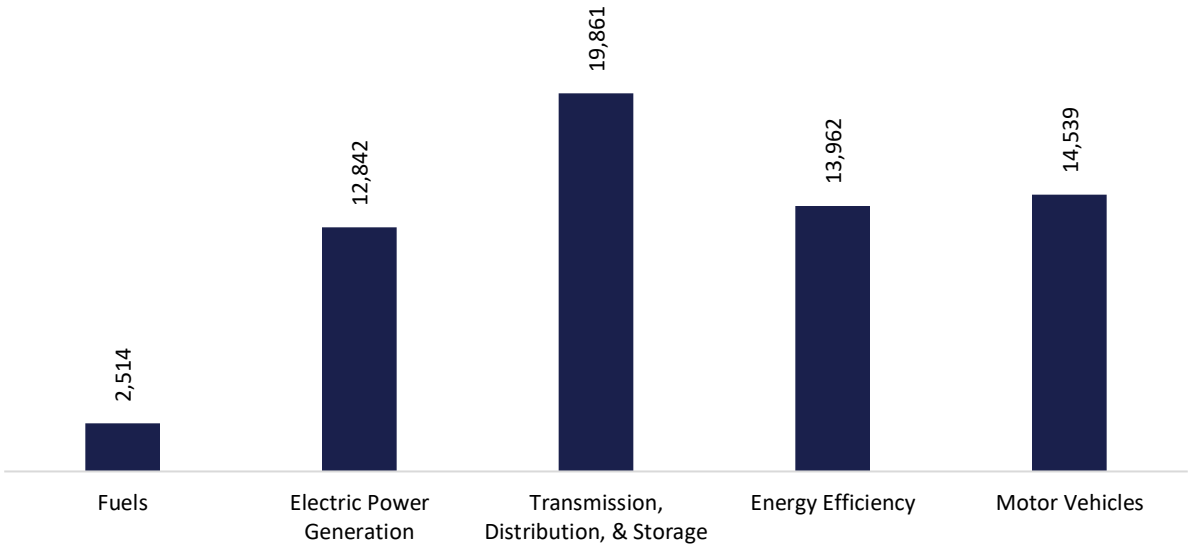


Figure NV-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 2,514 workers in Nevada, 0.2% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NV-2).

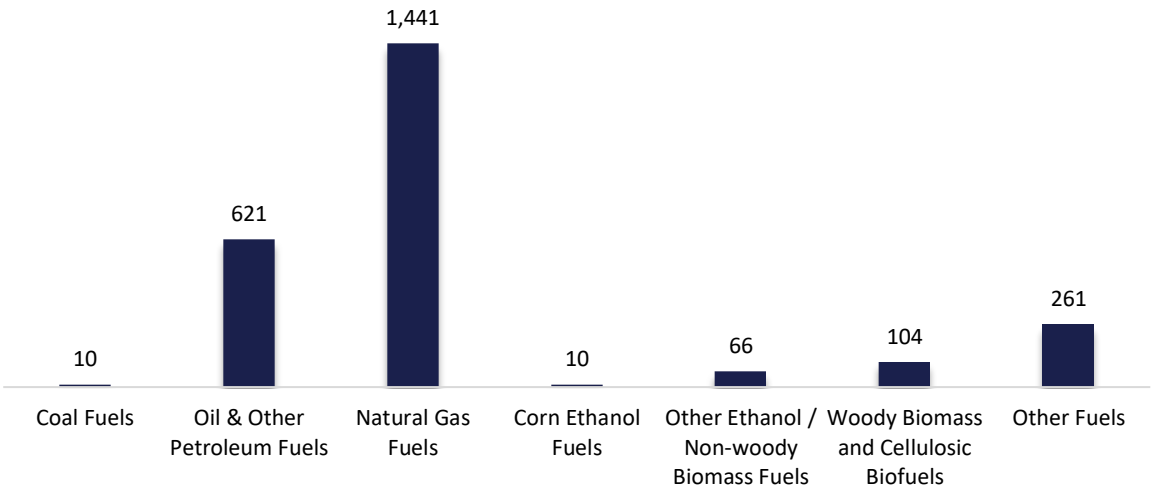


Figure NV-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NV-3) includes employment in Nevada in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure NV-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NV-4, the EPG sector employed 12,842 workers in Nevada, 1.4% of the national EPG total.

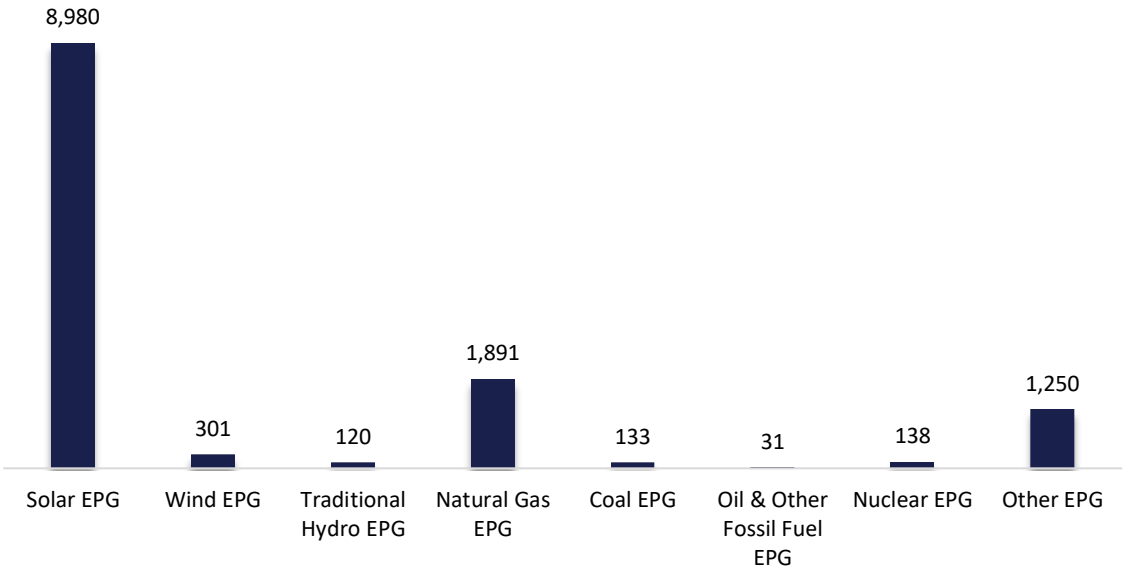


Figure NV-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NV-5) includes employment in Nevada in EPG by industry segment.

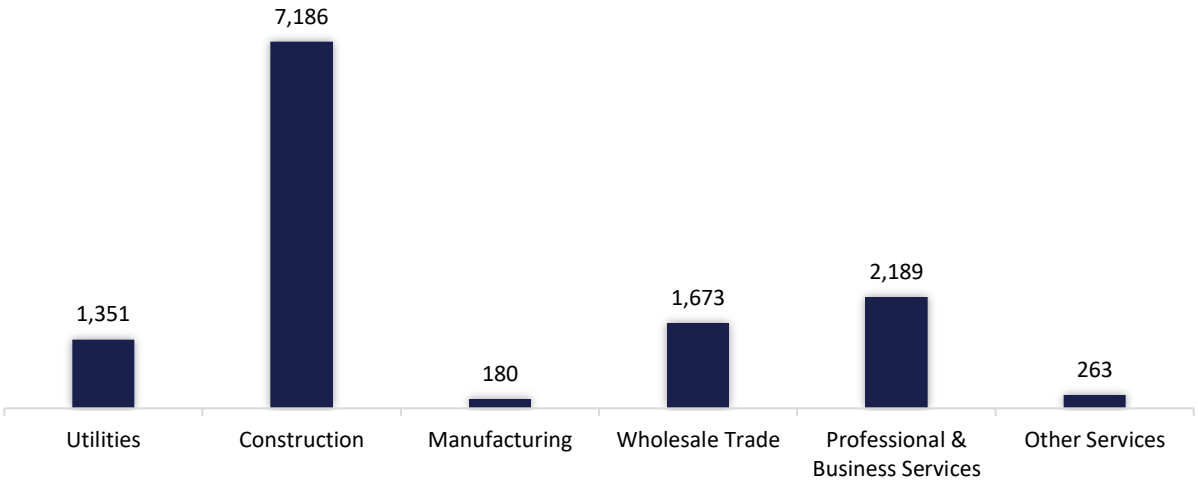


Figure NV-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 19,861 workers in Nevada, 1.4% of the national TDS total (Figure NV-6).

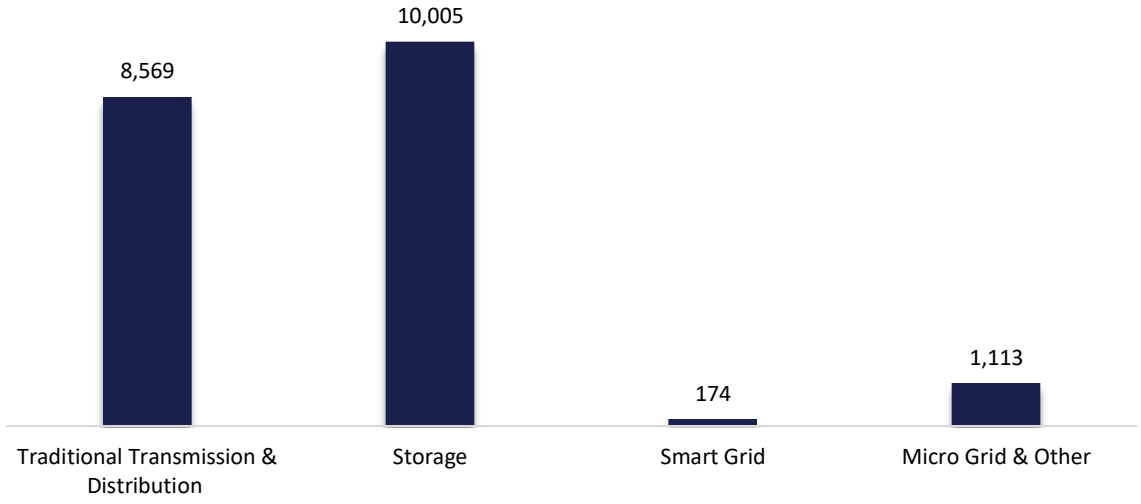


Figure NV-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NV-7) includes employment in Nevada in TDS by industry segment.

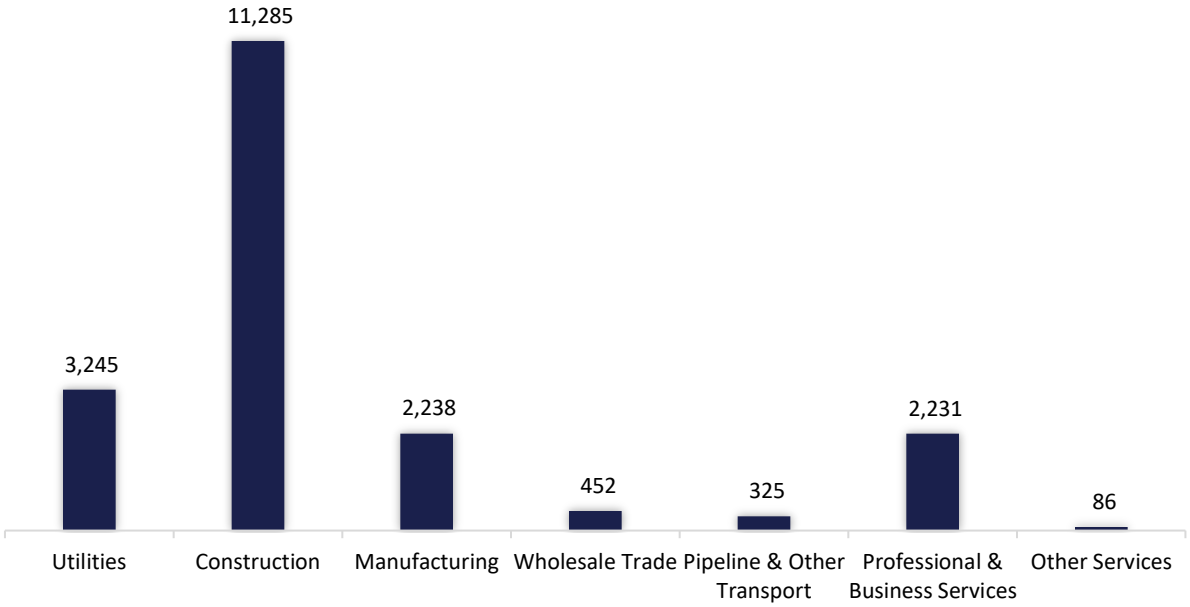


Figure NV-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 13,962 workers in Nevada, 0.6% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NV-8).

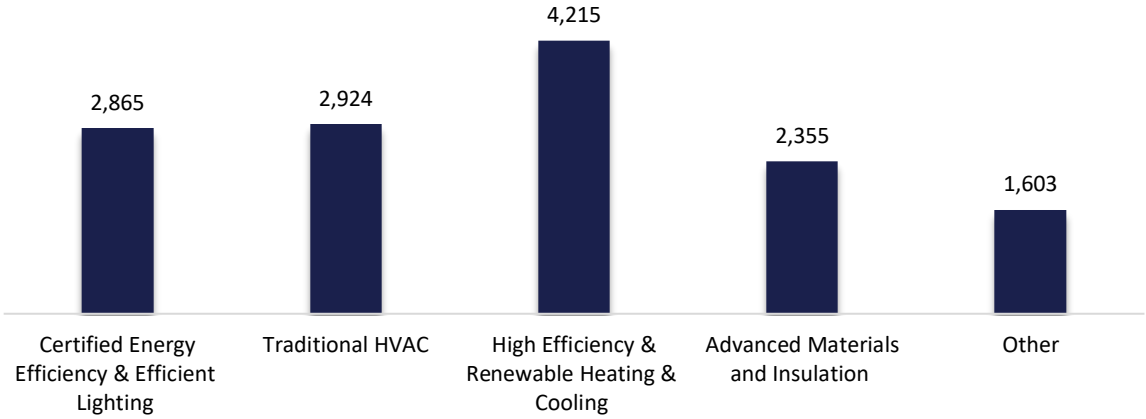


Figure NV-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NV-9) includes employment in Nevada in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

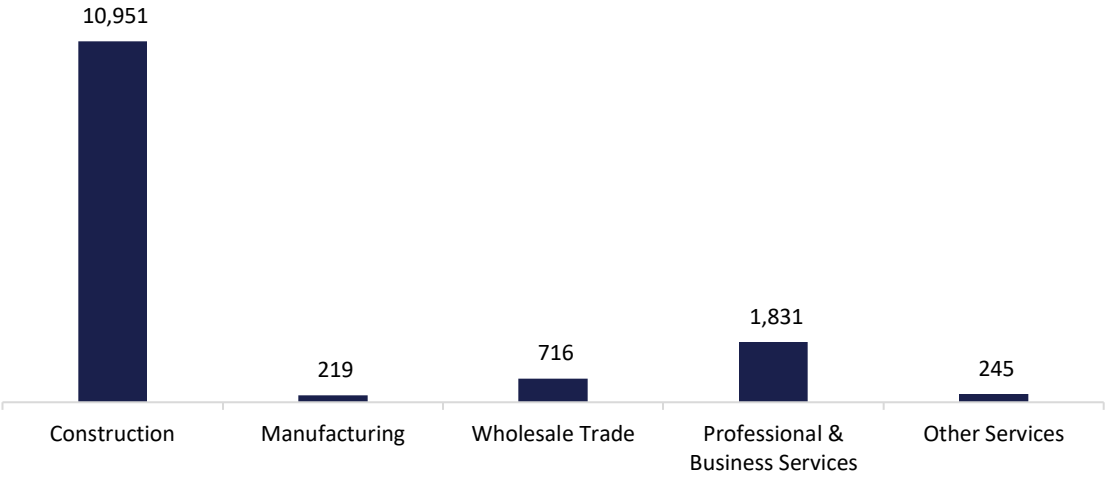


Figure NV-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 14,539 workers in Nevada, 0.6% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NV-10) includes employment in Nevada in MV & CP by industry segment.

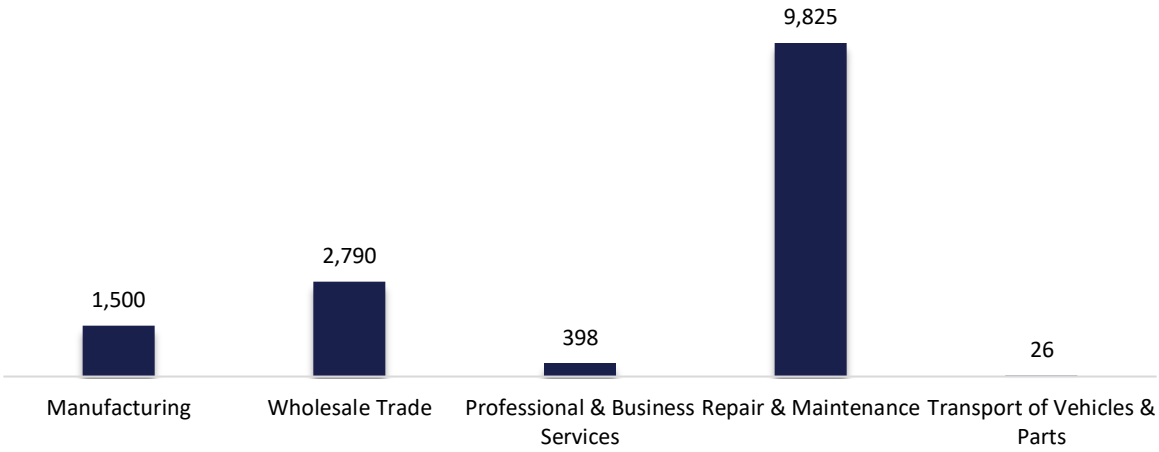


Figure NV-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

New Hampshire

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

New Hampshire had 31,716 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 1,420 in Fuels; 6,201 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,625 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 12,138 in Energy Efficiency; and 8,331 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in New Hampshire represents 4.6% of total state employment.

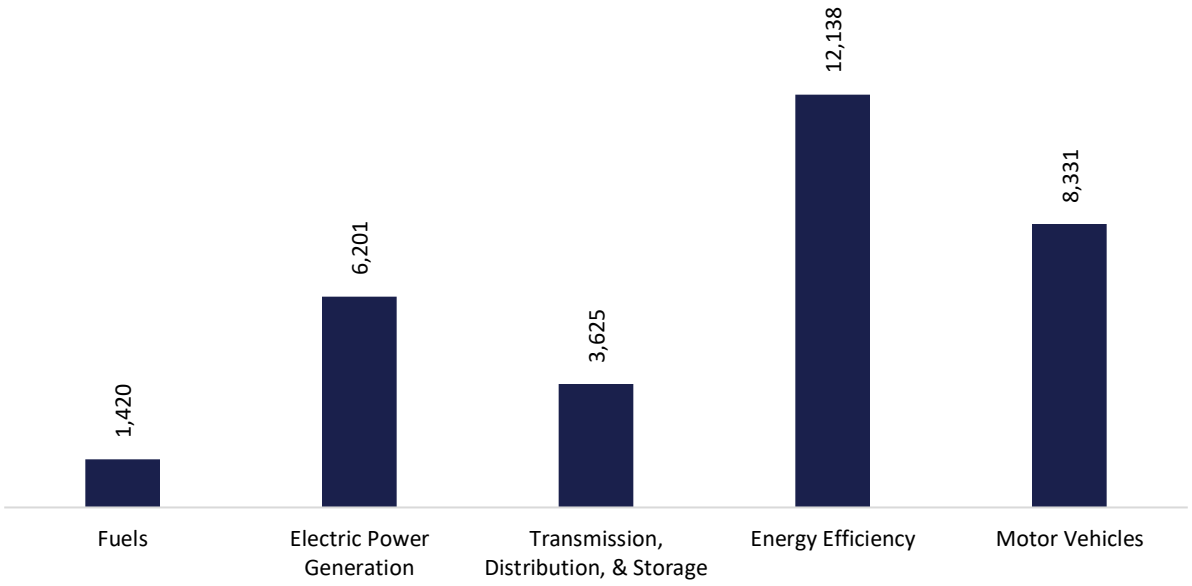


Figure NH-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 1,420 workers in New Hampshire, 0.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NH-2).

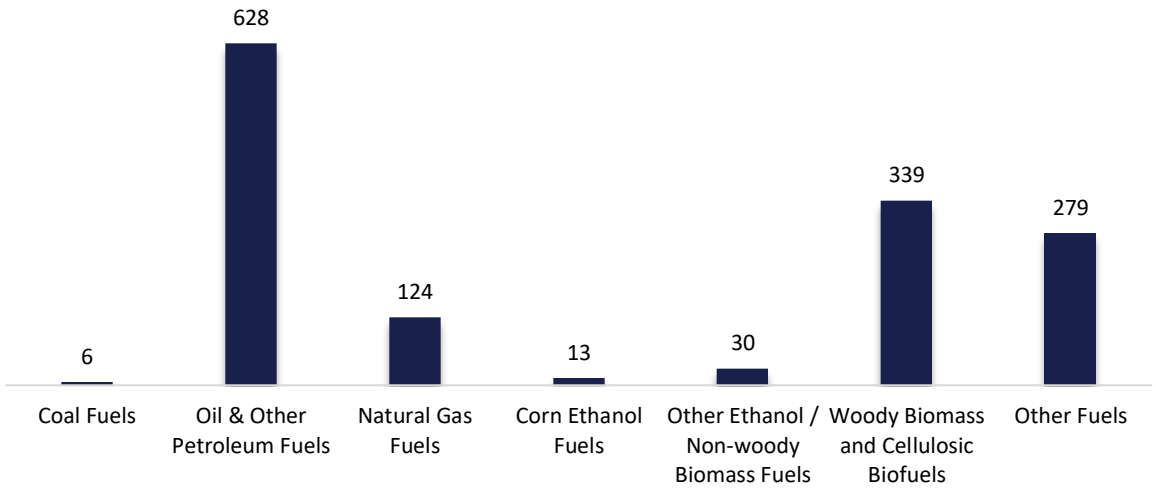


Figure NH-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NH-3) includes employment in New Hampshire in Fuels by industry segment.

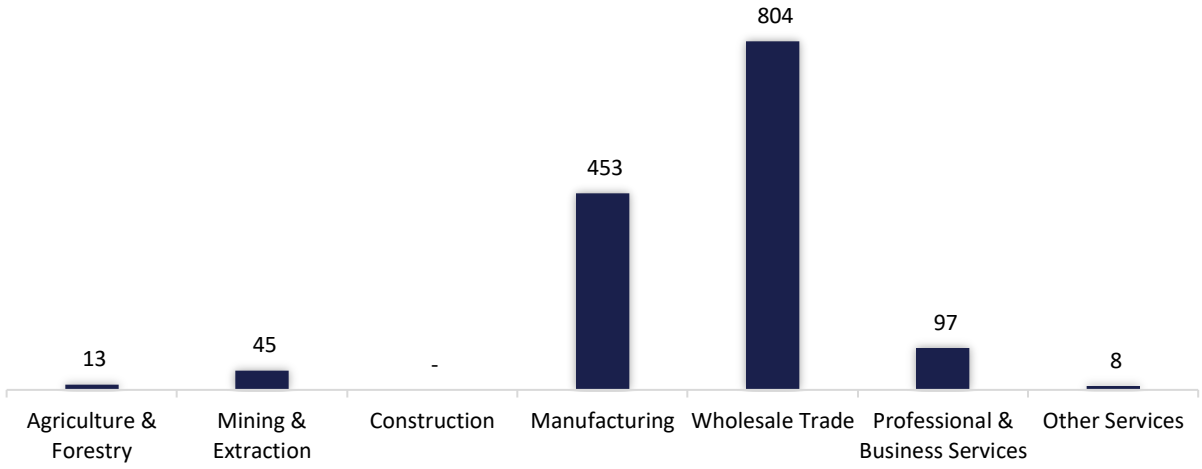


Figure NH-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NH-4, the EPG sector employed 6,201 workers in New Hampshire, 0.7% of the national EPG total.

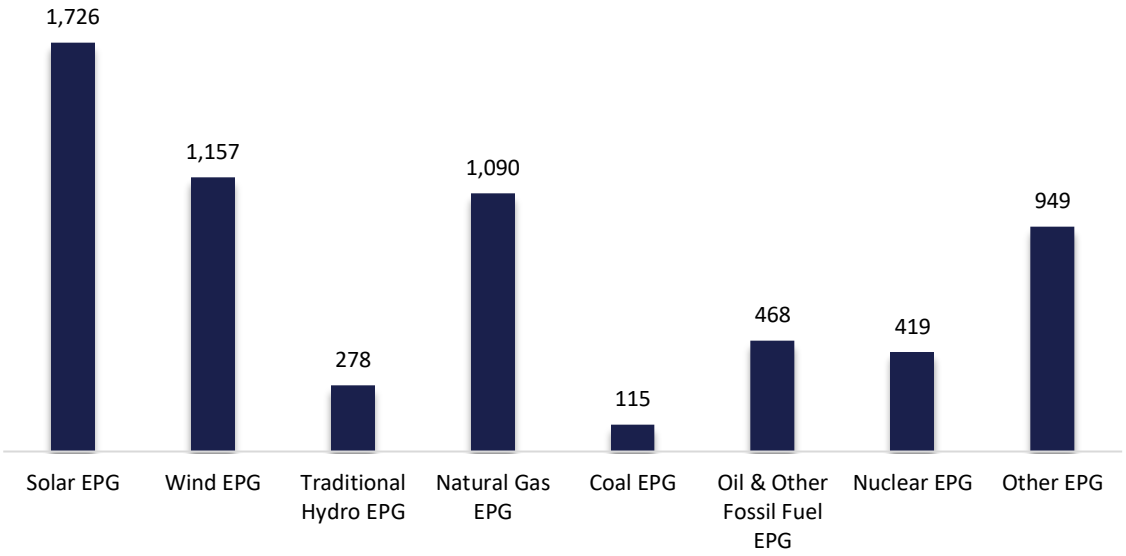


Figure NH-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NH-5) includes employment in New Hampshire in EPG by industry segment.

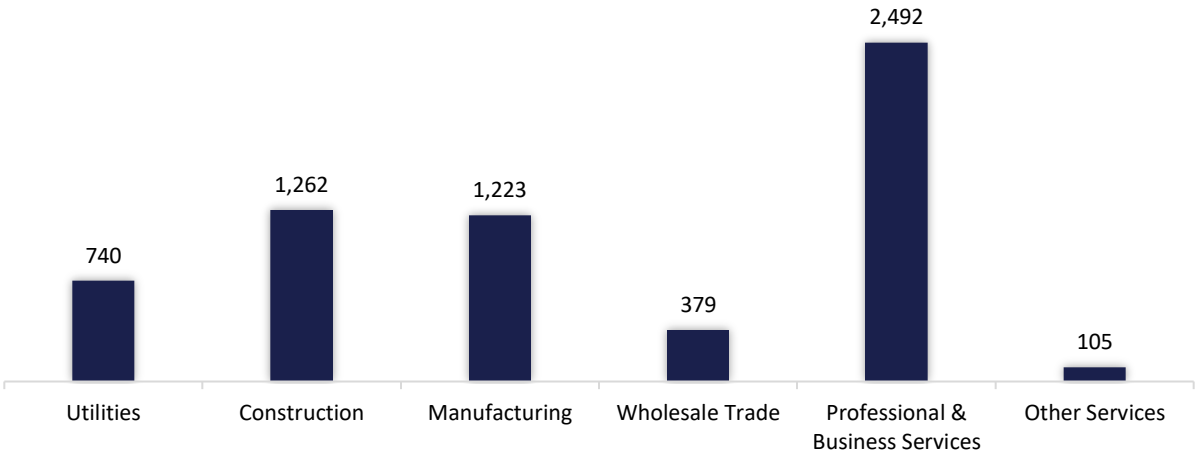


Figure NH-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 3,625 workers in New Hampshire, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure NH-6).

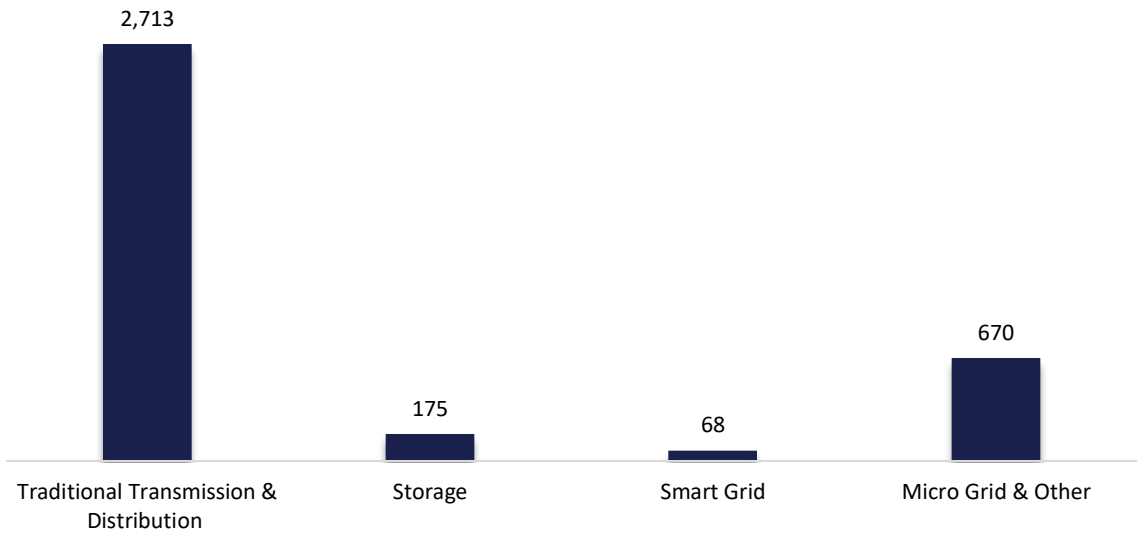


Figure NH-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NH-7) includes employment in New Hampshire in TDS by industry segment.

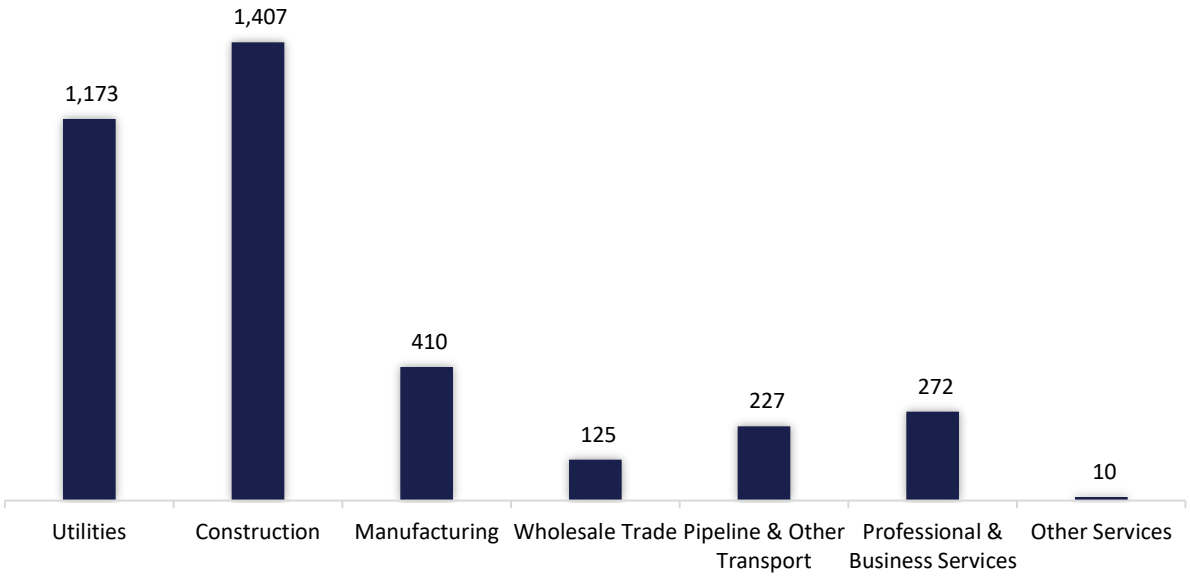


Figure NH-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 12,138 workers in New Hampshire, 0.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NH-8).

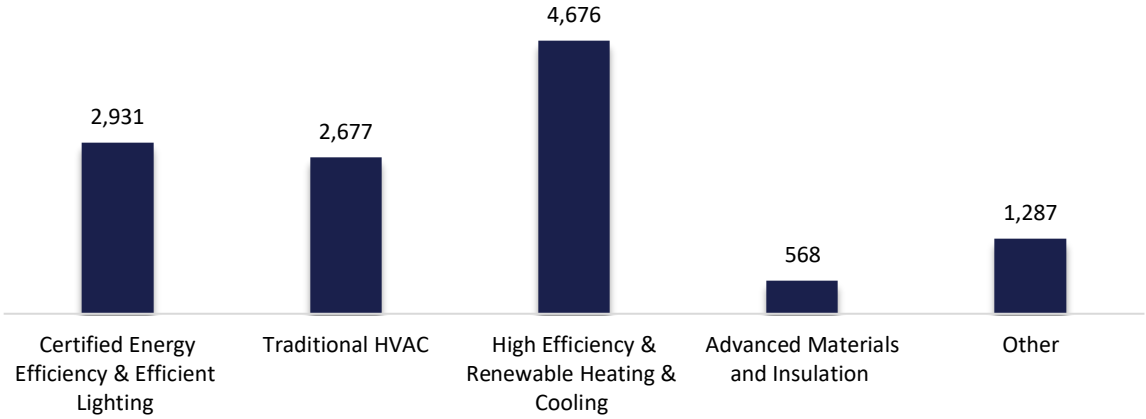


Figure NH-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NH-9) includes employment in New Hampshire in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

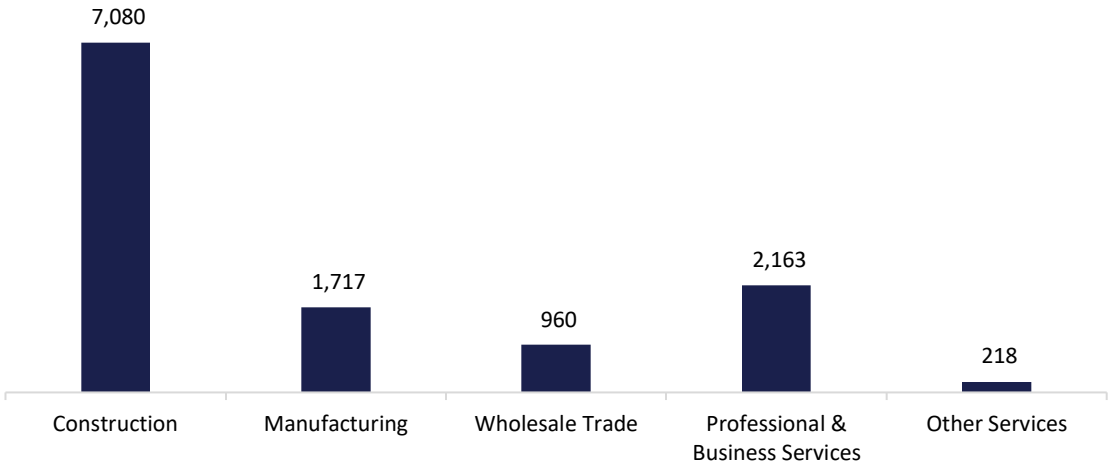


Figure NH-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 8,331 workers in New Hampshire, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NH-10) includes employment in New Hampshire in MV & CP by industry segment.

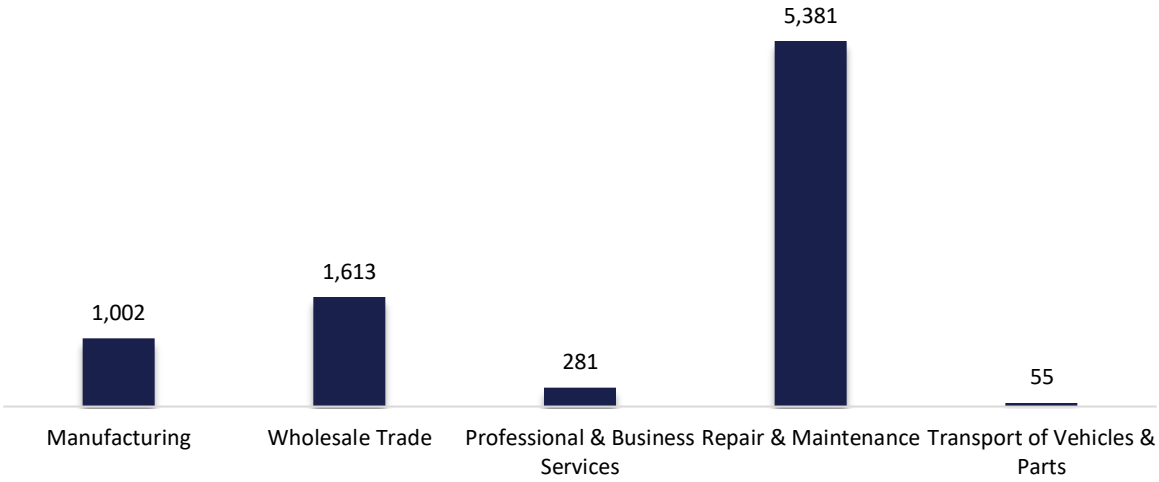


Figure NH-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

New Jersey

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

New Jersey had 146,822 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 15,741 in Fuels; 20,499 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 28,082 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 40,756 in Energy Efficiency; and 41,743 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in New Jersey represents 3.4% of total state employment.

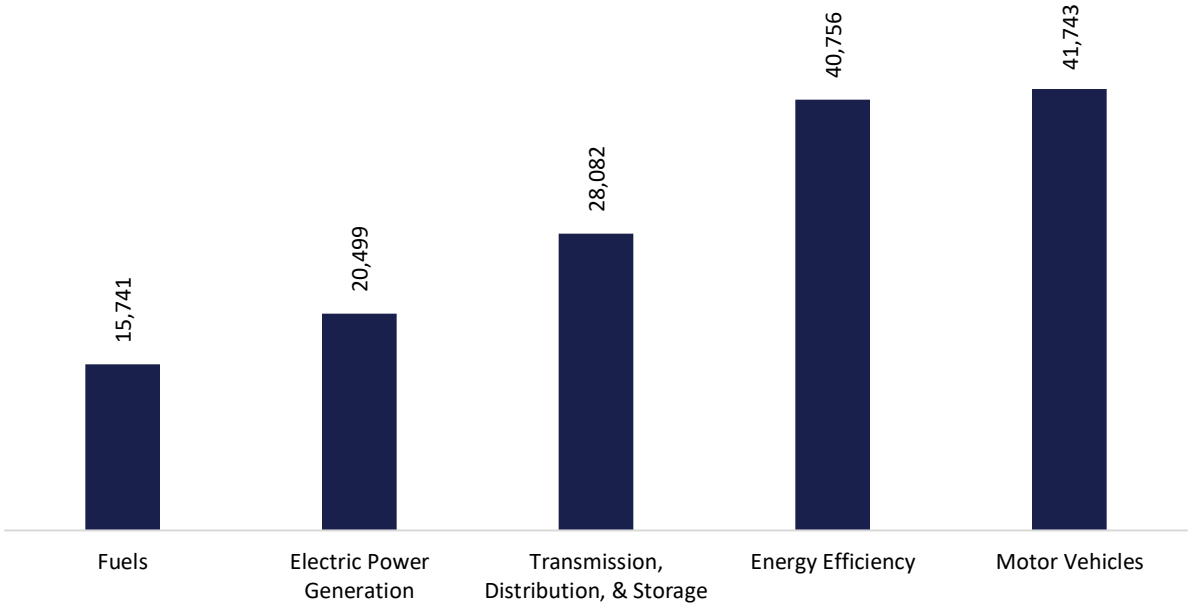


Figure NJ-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 15,741 workers in New Jersey, 1.5% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NJ-2).

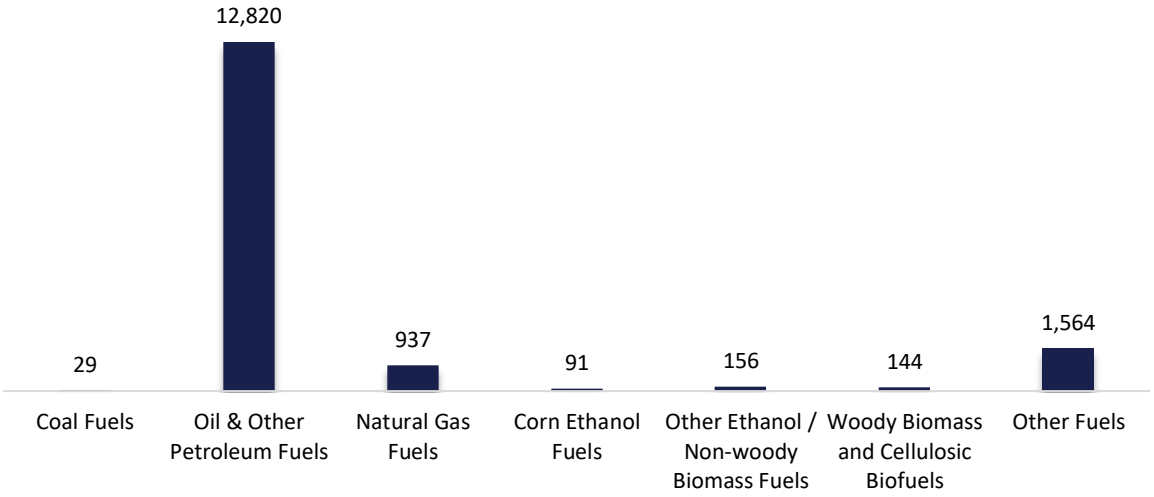


Figure NJ-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NJ-3) includes employment in New Jersey in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure NJ-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NJ-4, the EPG sector employed 20,499 workers in New Jersey, 2.2% of the national EPG total.

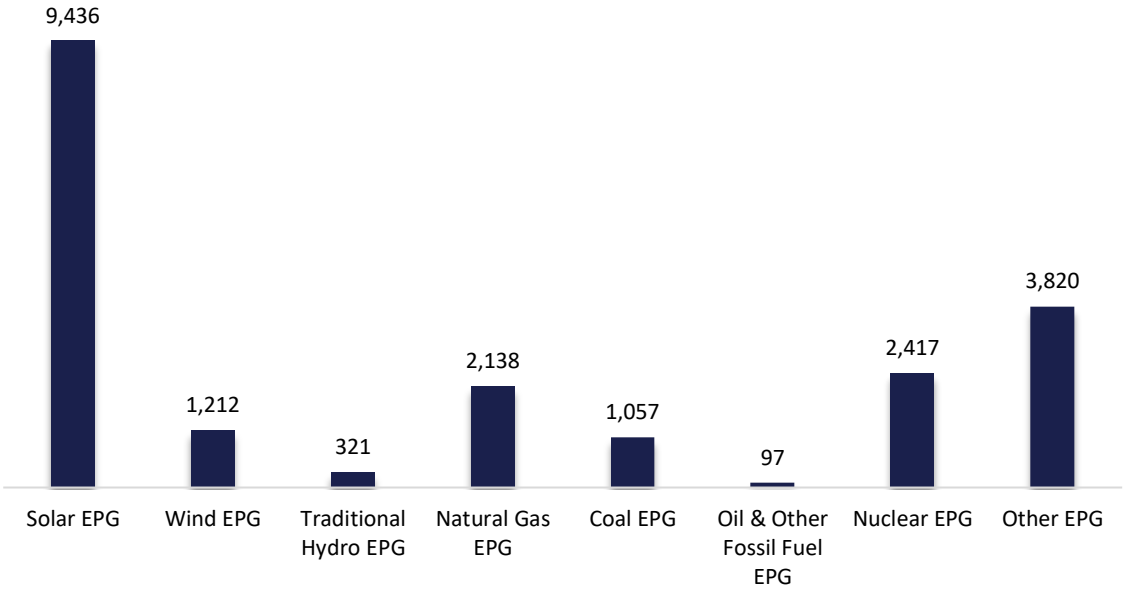


Figure NJ-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NJ-5) includes employment in New Jersey in EPG by industry segment.

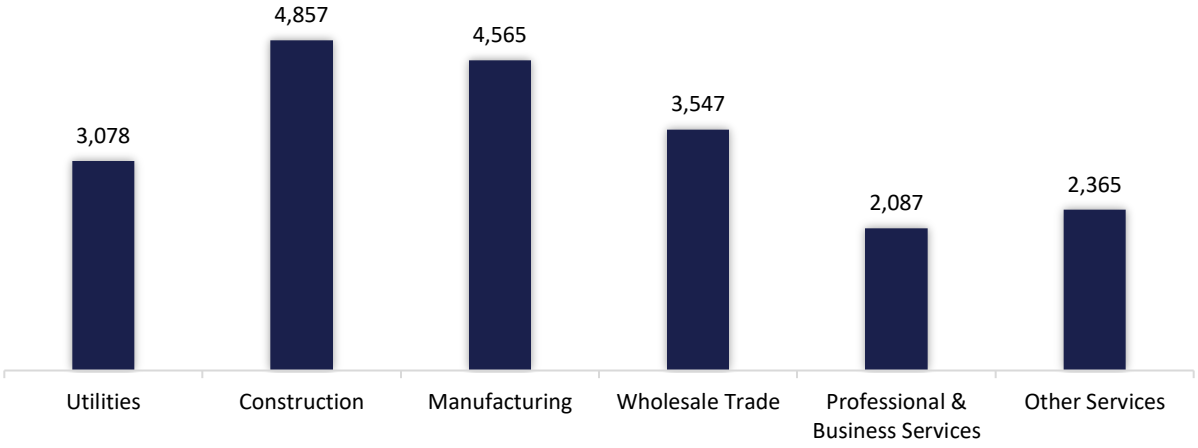


Figure NJ-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 28,082 workers in New Jersey, 1.9% of the national TDS total (Figure NJ-6).

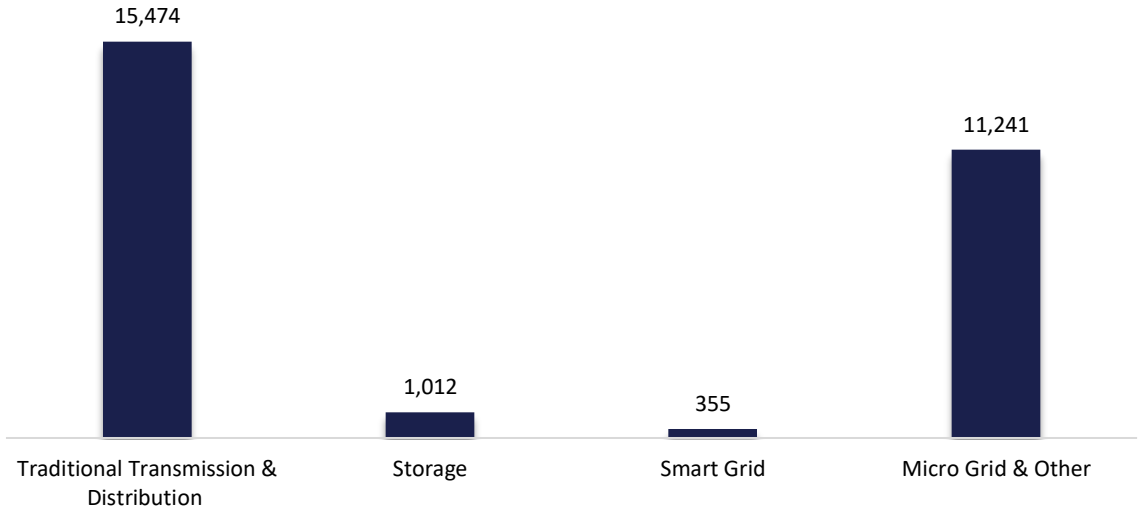


Figure NJ-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NJ-7) includes employment in New Jersey in TDS by industry segment.

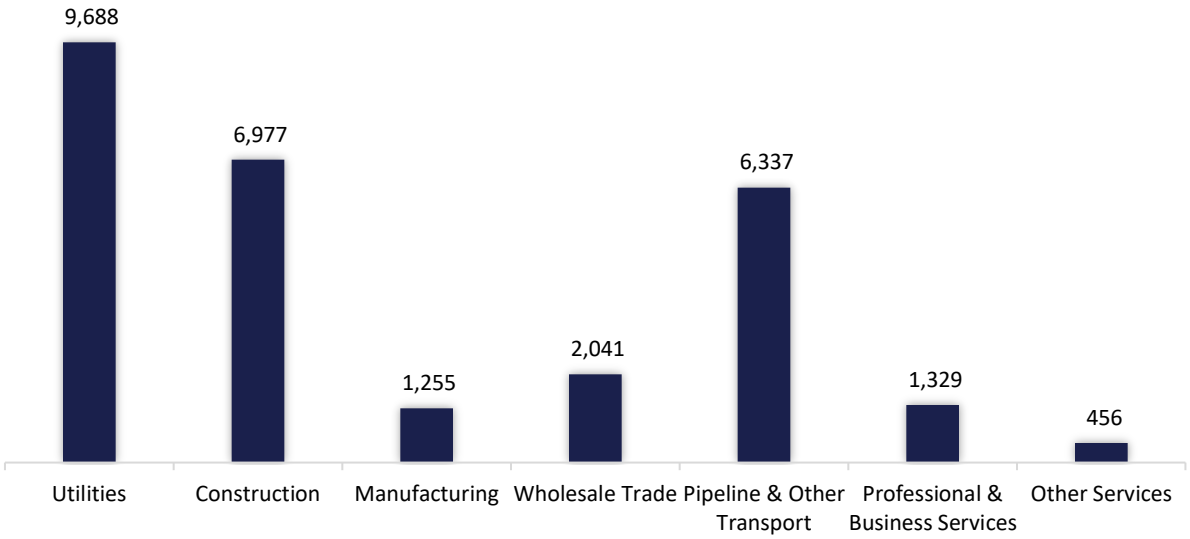


Figure NJ-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 40,756 workers in New Jersey, 1.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NJ-8).

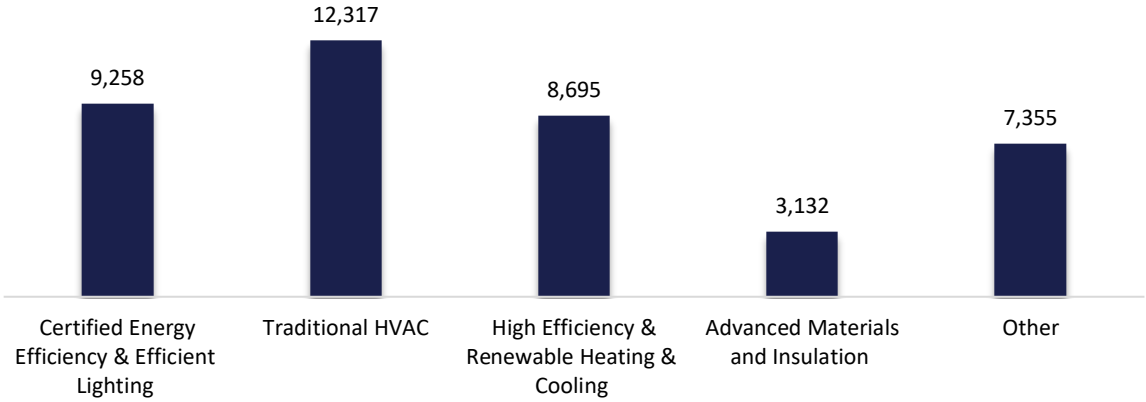


Figure NJ-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NJ-9) includes employment in New Jersey in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

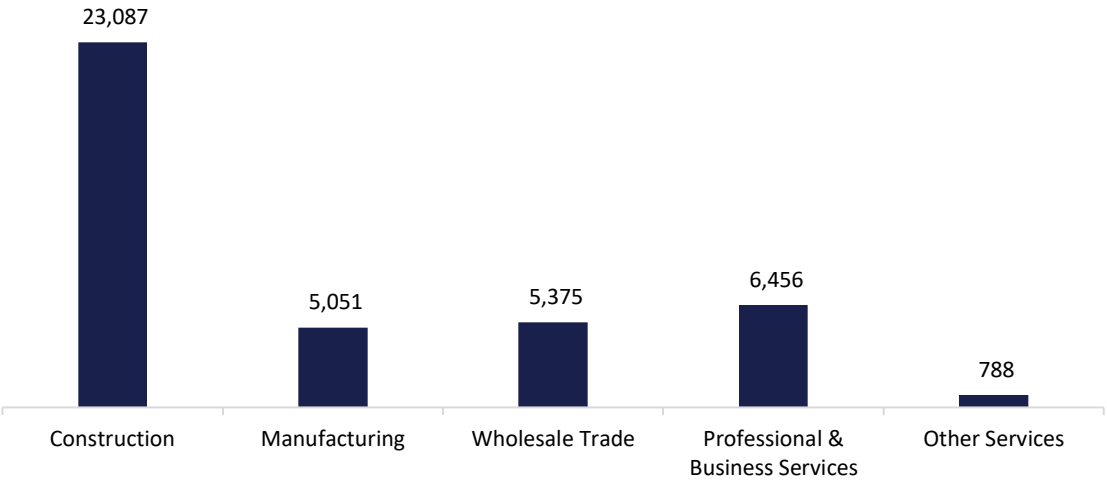


Figure NJ-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 41,743 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NJ-10) includes employment in New Jersey in MV & CP by industry segment.

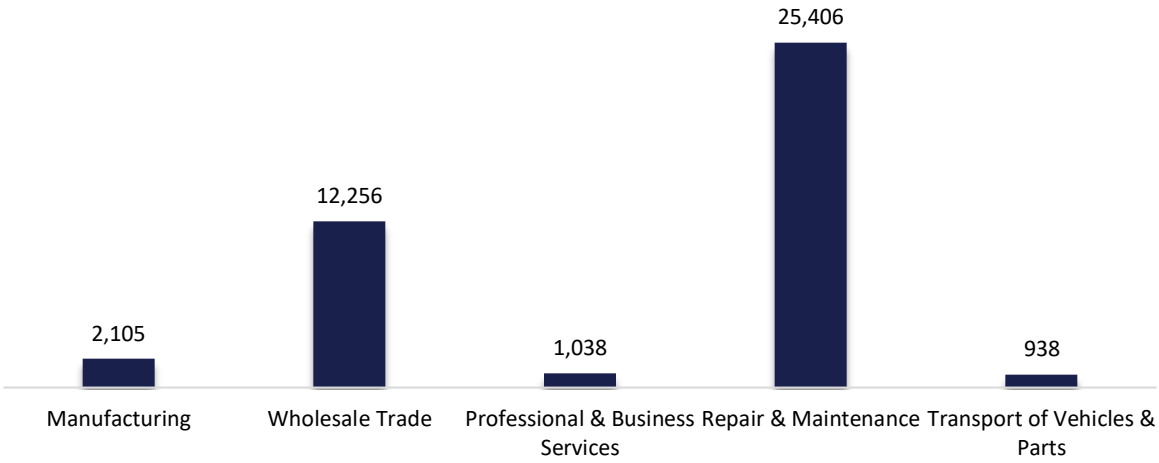


Figure NJ-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

New Mexico

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

New Mexico had 69,864 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 31,020 in Fuels; 6,111 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 17,915 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 6,988 in Energy Efficiency; and 7,830 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in New Mexico represents 8.0% of total state employment.

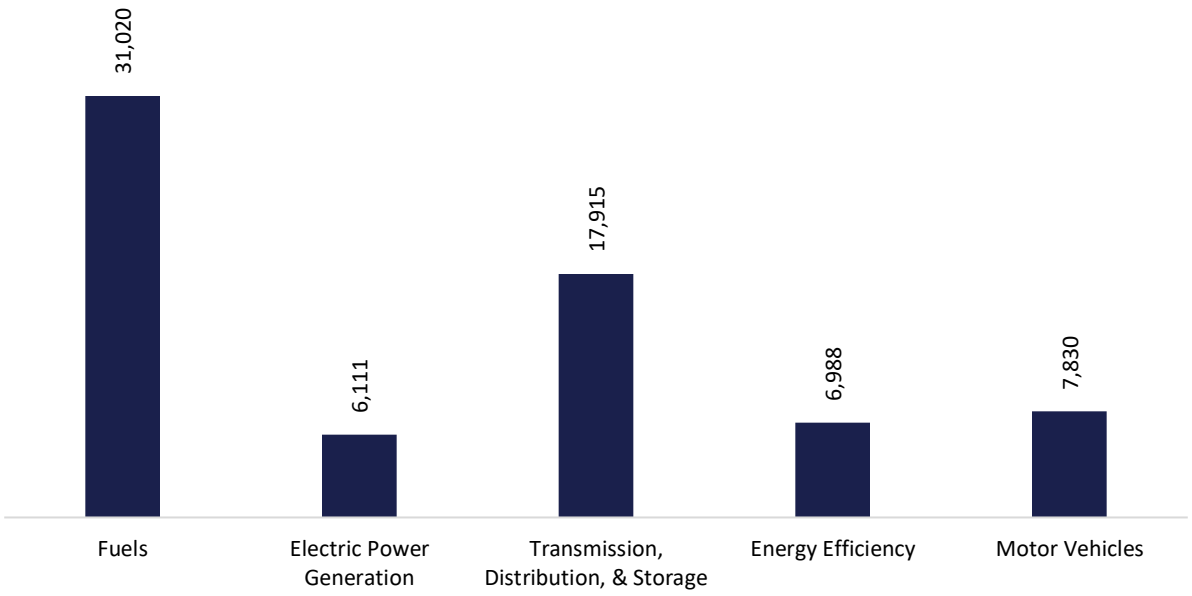


Figure NM-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 31,020 workers in New Mexico, 2.9% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NM-2).

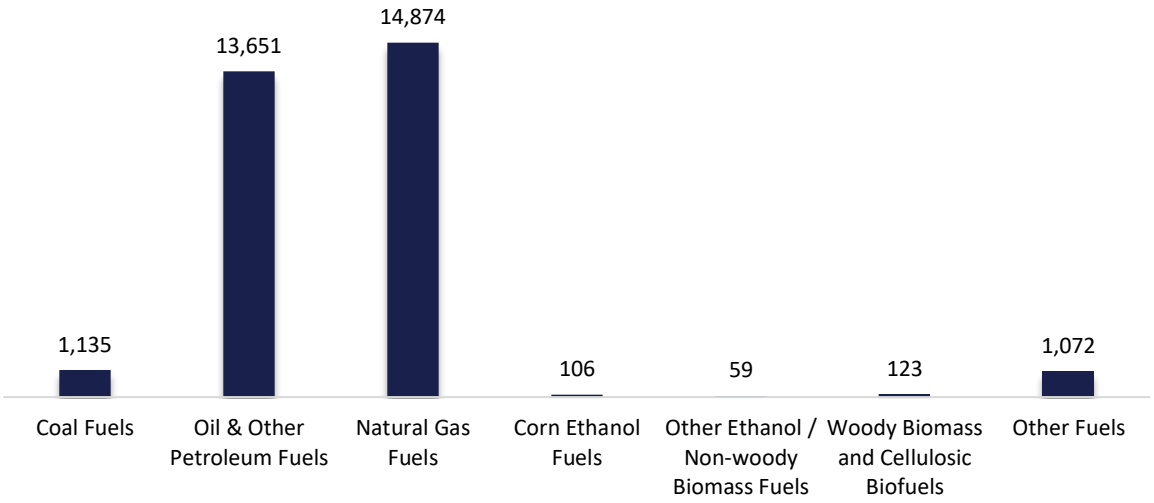


Figure NM-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NM-3) includes employment in New Mexico in Fuels by industry segment.

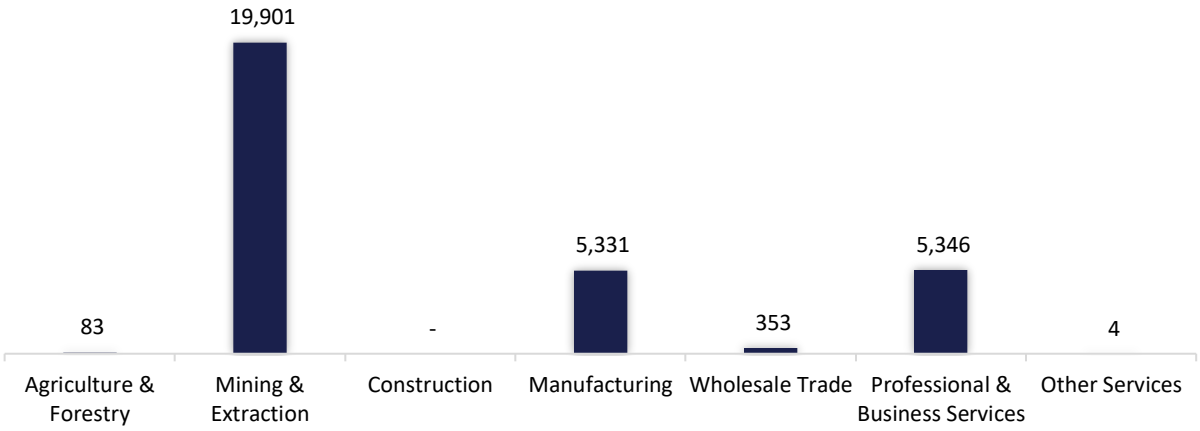


Figure NM-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NM-4, the EPG sector employed 6,111 workers in New Mexico, 0.7% of the national EPG total.

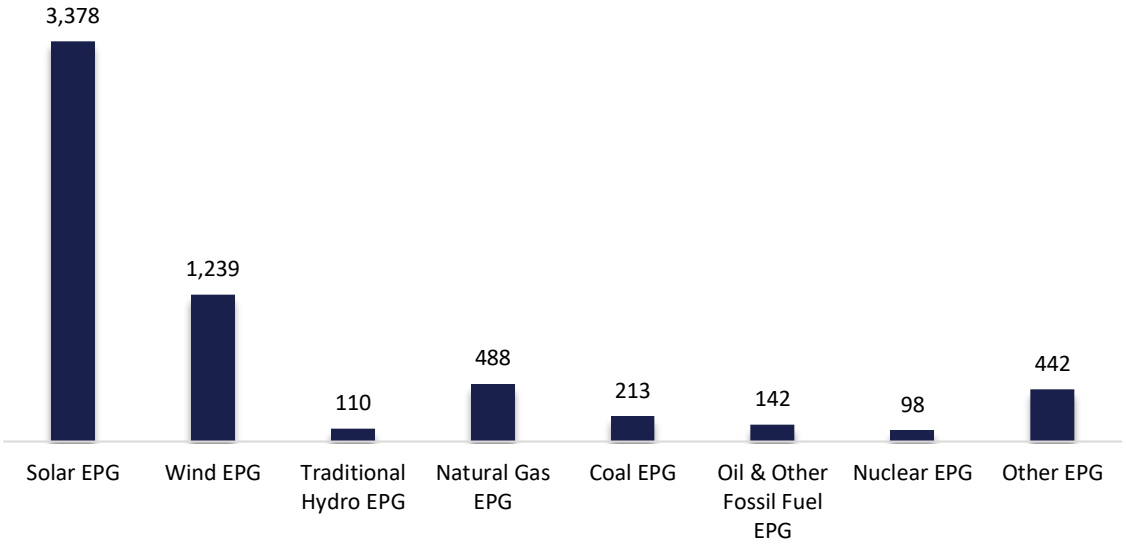


Figure NM-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NM-5) includes employment in New Mexico in EPG by industry segment.

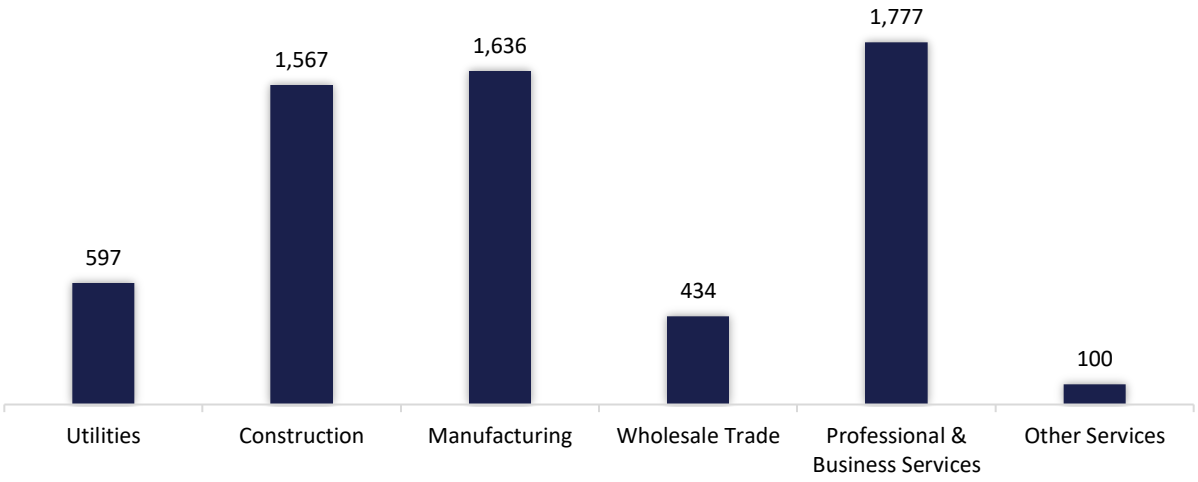


Figure NM-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 17,915 workers in New Mexico, 1.2% of the national TDS total (Figure NM-6).

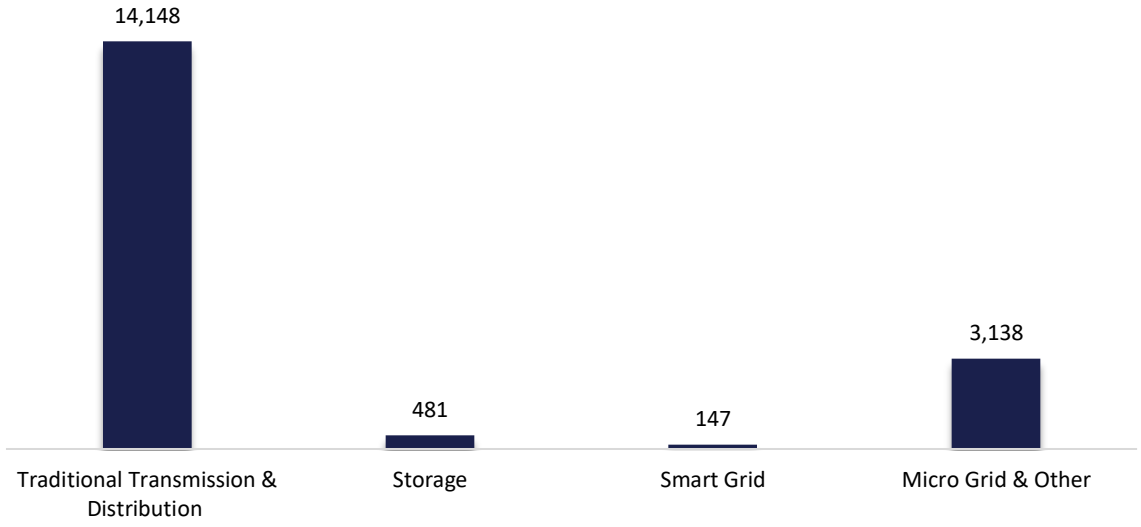


Figure NM-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NM-7) includes employment in New Mexico in TDS by industry segment.

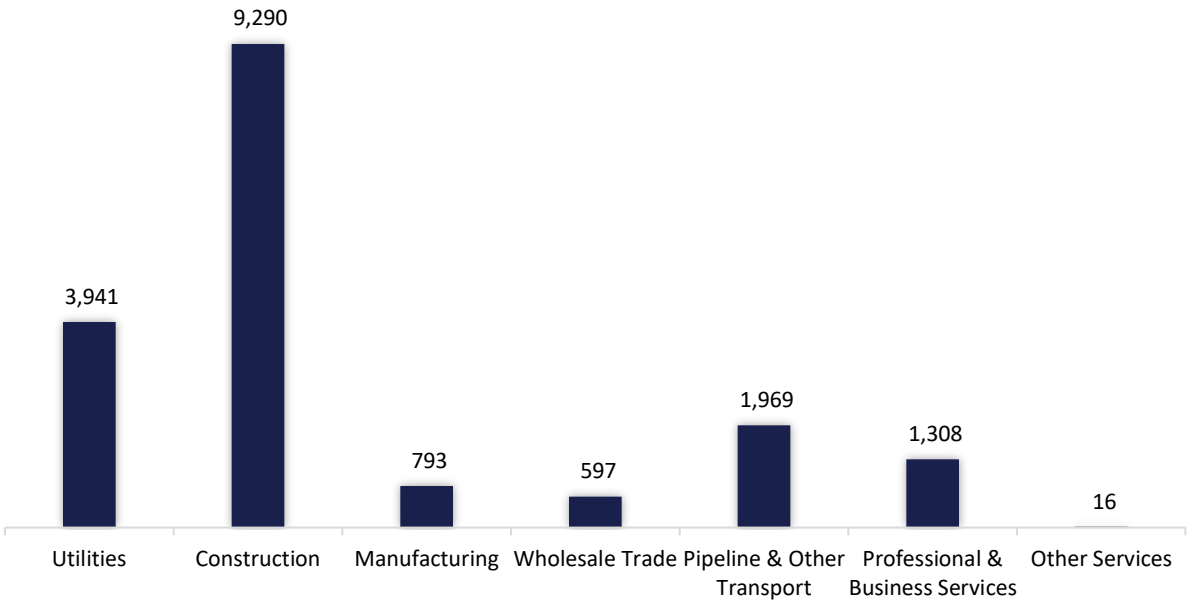


Figure NM-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 6,988 workers in New Mexico, 0.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NM-8).

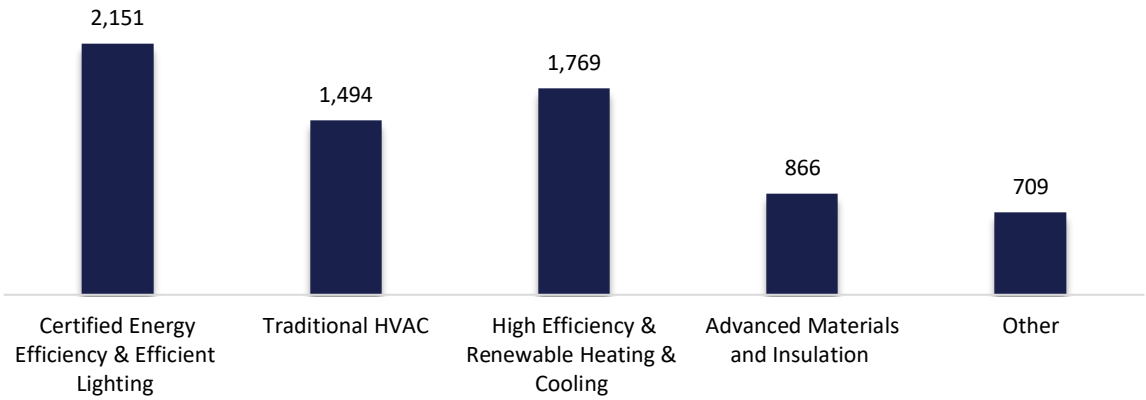


Figure NM-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NM-9) includes employment in New Mexico in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

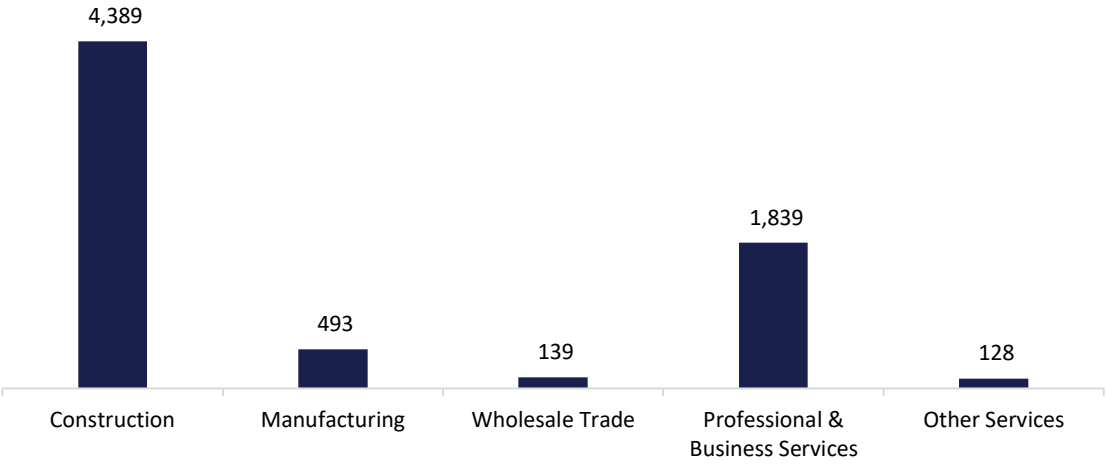


Figure NM-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 7,830 workers in New Mexico, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NM-10) includes employment in New Mexico in MV & CP by industry segment.

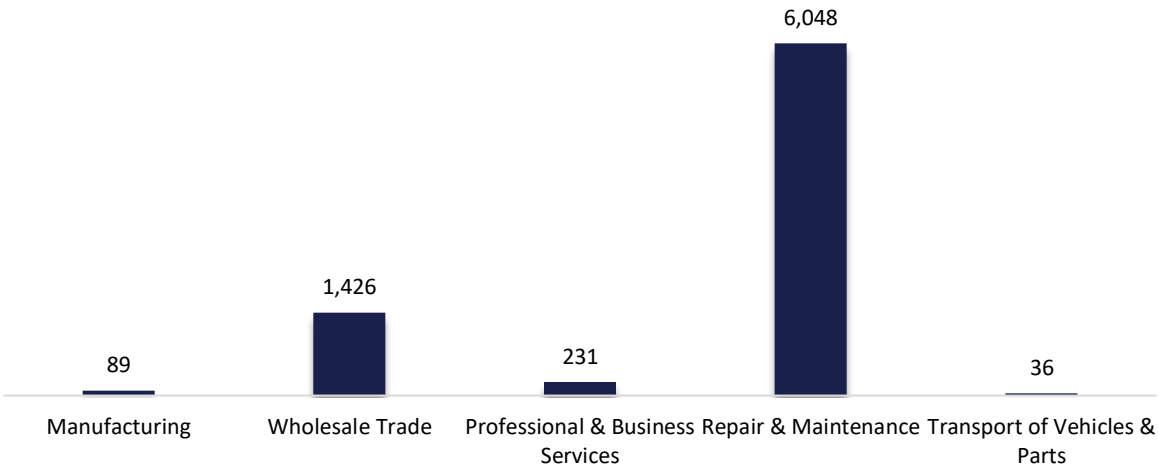


Figure NM-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

New York

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

New York had 333,604 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 3.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 14,853 in Fuels; 42,890 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 67,414 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 135,393 in Energy Efficiency; and 73,055 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in New York represents 3.4% of total state employment.

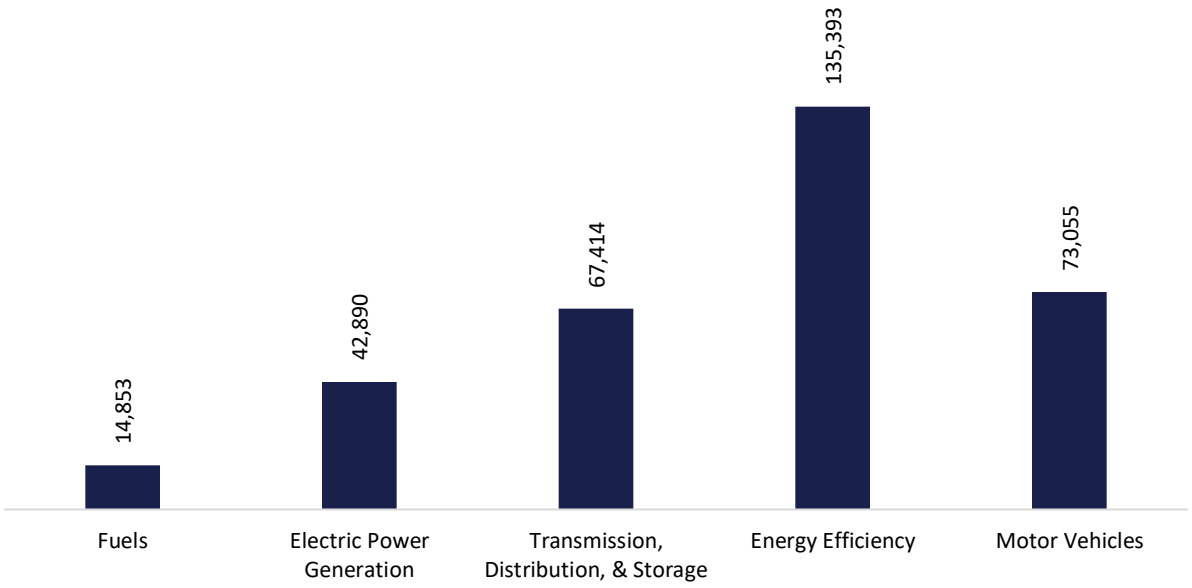


Figure NY-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 14,853 workers in New York, 1.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NY-2).

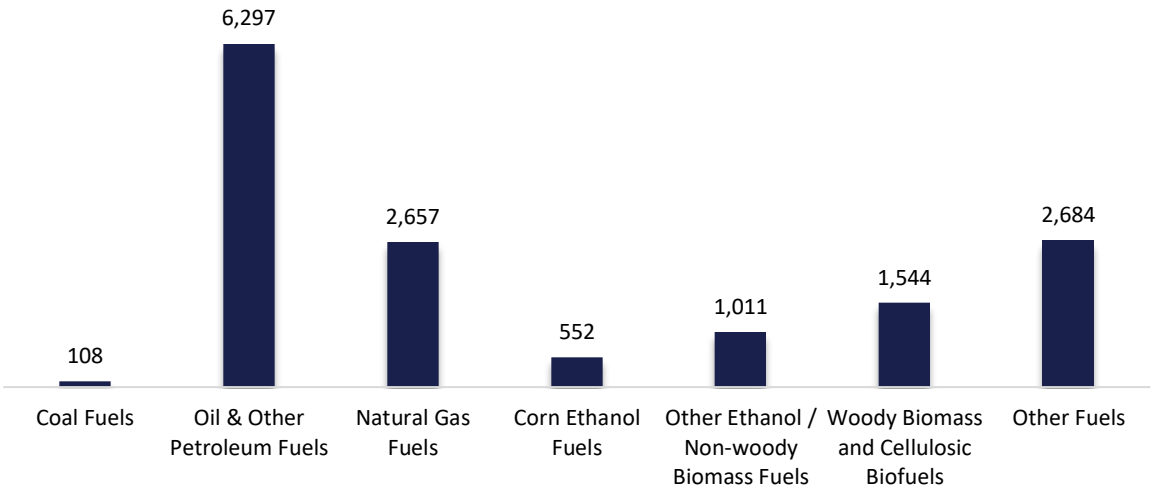


Figure NY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NY-3) includes employment in New York in Fuels by industry segment.

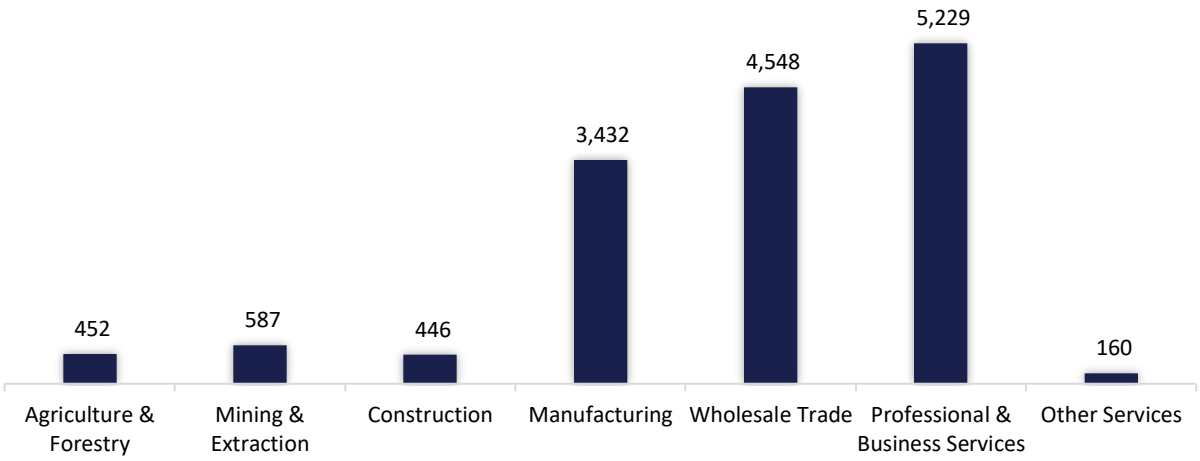


Figure NY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NY-4, the EPG sector employed 42,890 workers in New York, 4.6% of the national EPG total.

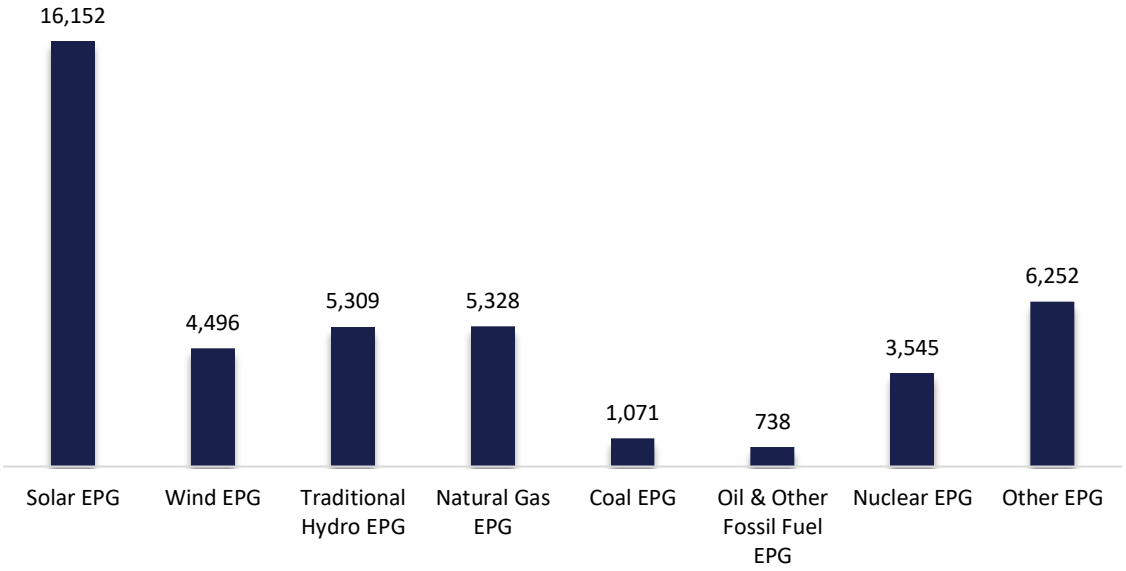


Figure NY-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NY-5) includes employment in New York in EPG by industry segment.

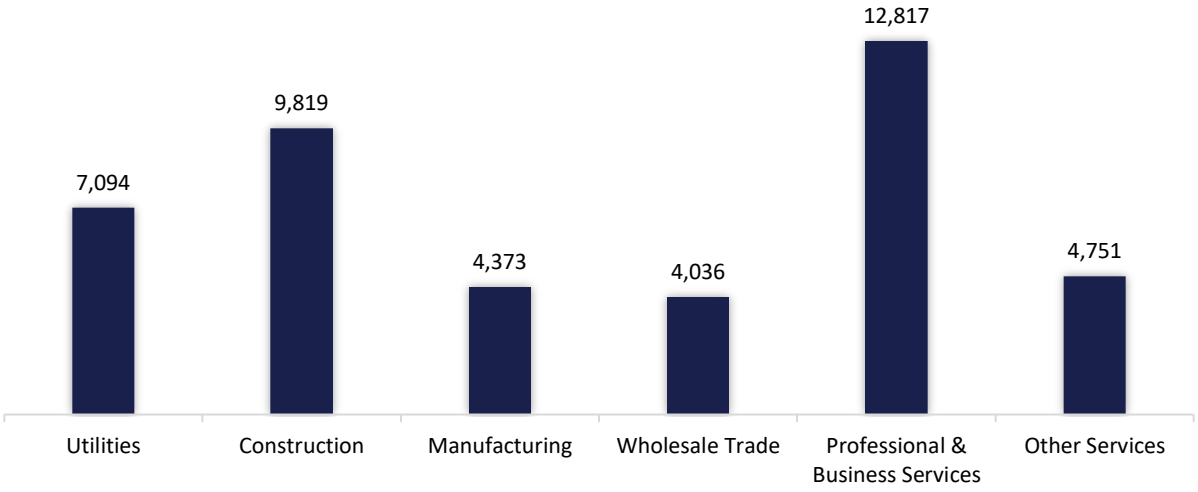


Figure NY-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 67,414 workers in New York, 4.6% of the national TDS total (Figure NY-6).

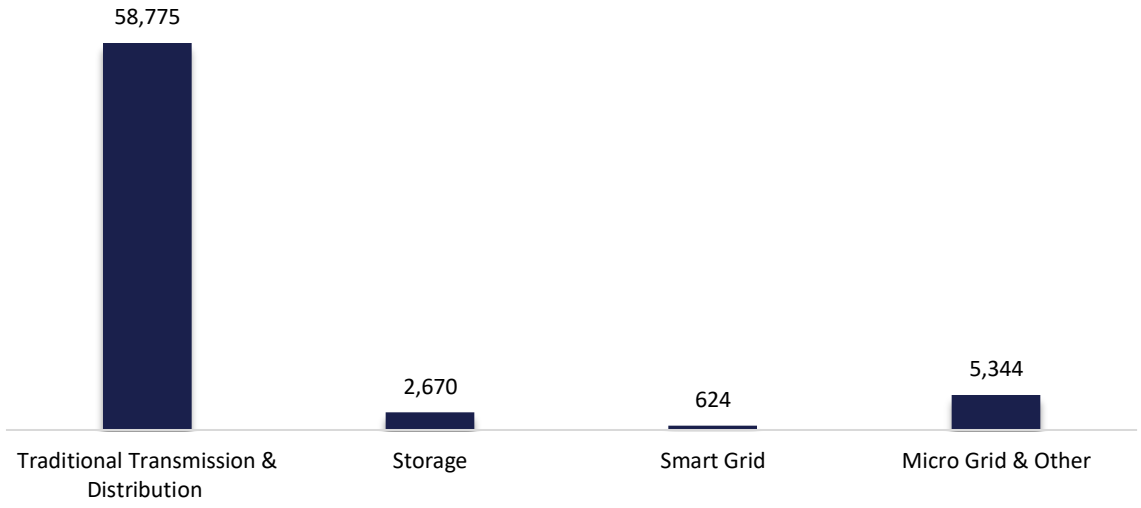


Figure NY-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NY-7) includes employment in New York in TDS by industry segment.

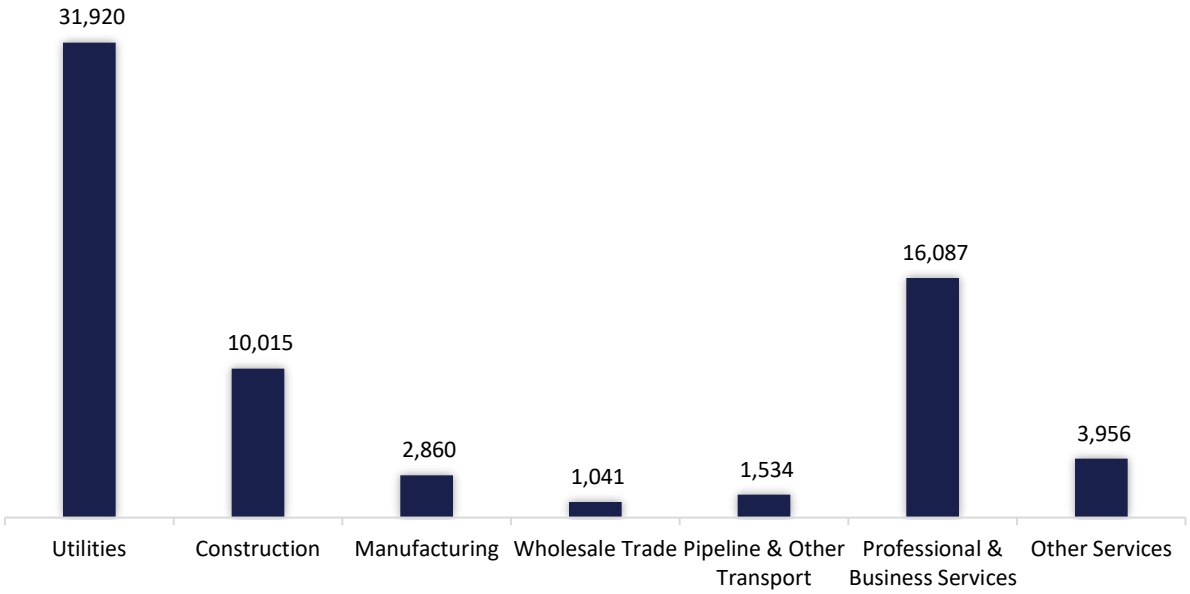


Figure NY-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 135,393 workers in New York, 5.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NY-8).

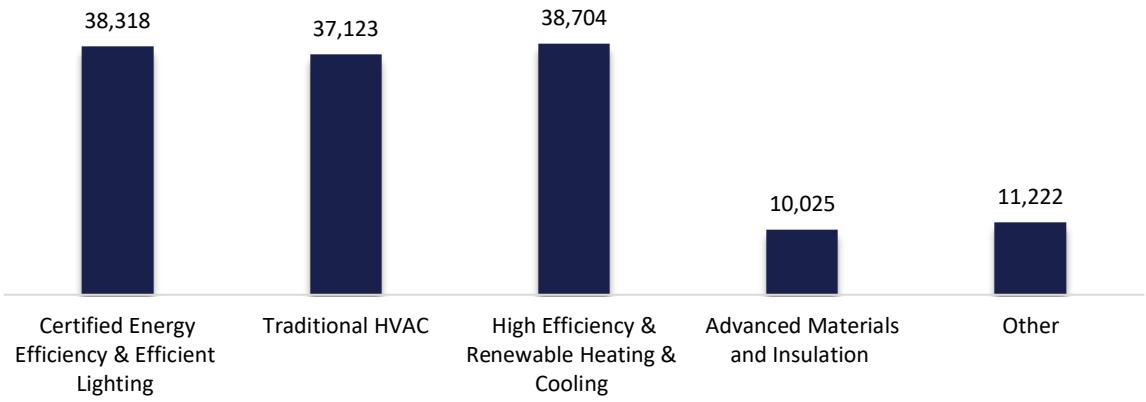


Figure NY-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NY-9) includes employment in New York in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

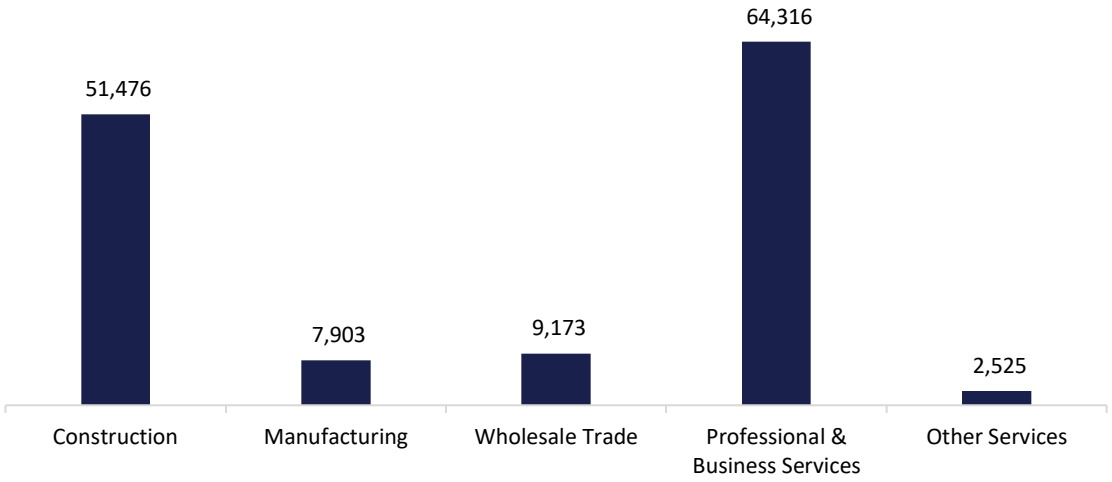


Figure NY-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 73,055 workers in New York, 2.8% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NY-10) includes employment in New York in MV & CP by industry segment.

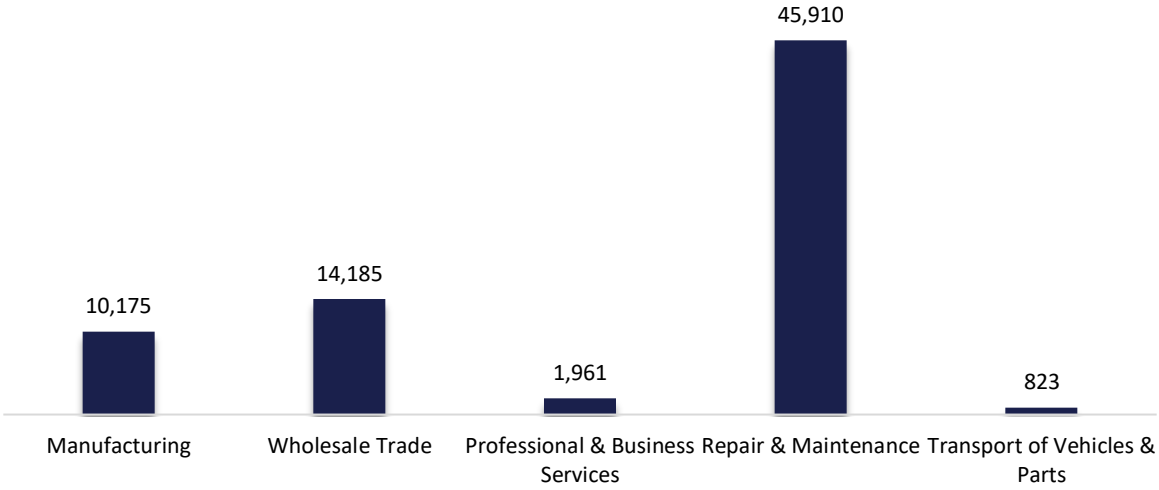


Figure NY-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

North Carolina

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

North Carolina had 228,248 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 2.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 8,996 in Fuels; 22,582 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 35,144 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 83,490 in Energy Efficiency; and 78,035 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in North Carolina represents 4.7% of total state employment.

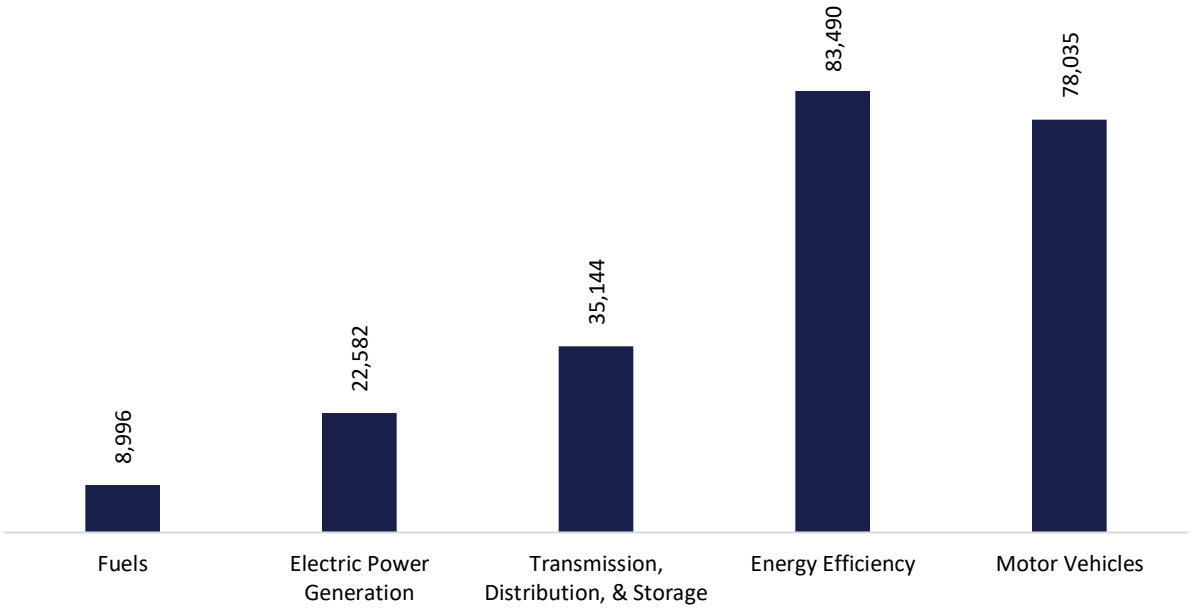


Figure NC-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 8,996 workers in North Carolina, 0.9% of the national total in Fuels (Figure NC-2).

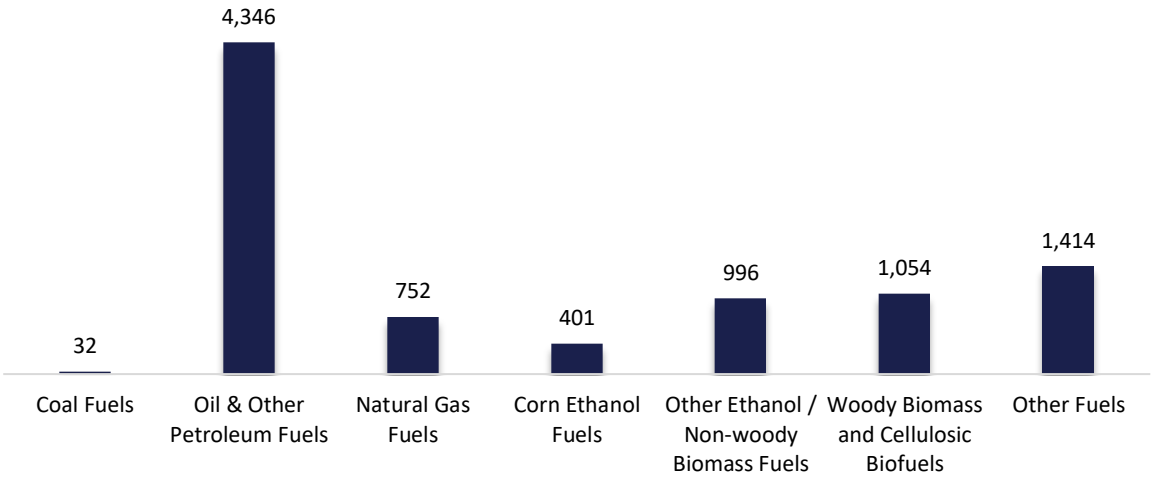


Figure NC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NC-3) includes employment in North Carolina in Fuels by industry segment.

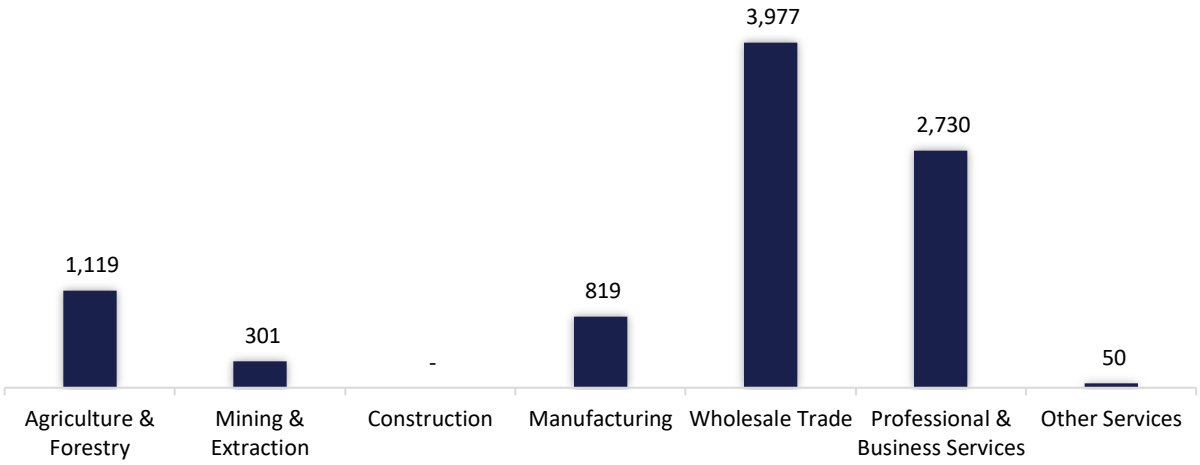


Figure NC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure NC-4, the EPG sector employed 22,582 workers in North Carolina, 2.4% of the national EPG total.

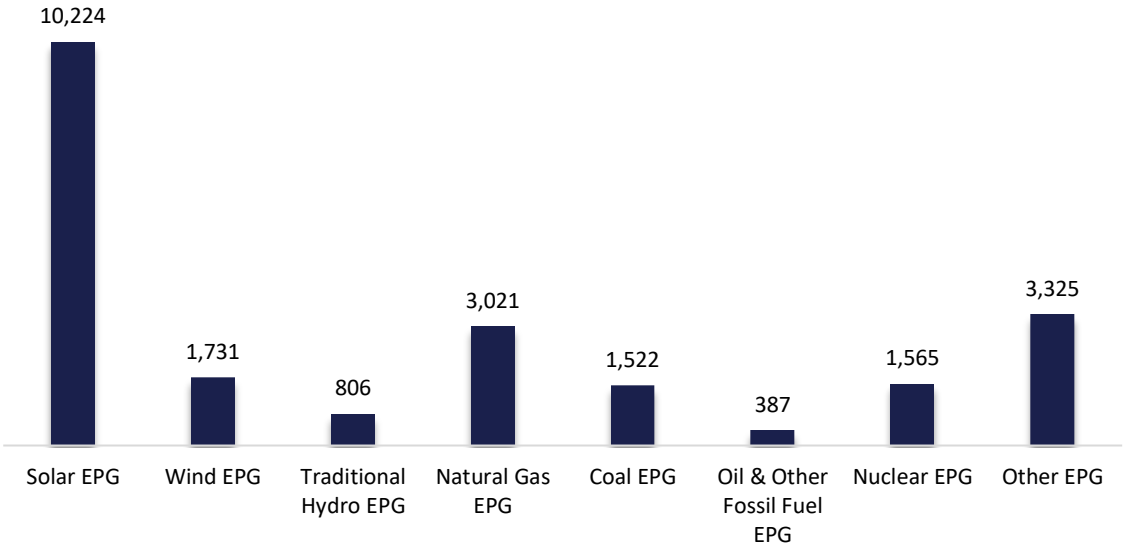


Figure NC-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NC-5) includes employment in North Carolina in EPG by industry segment.

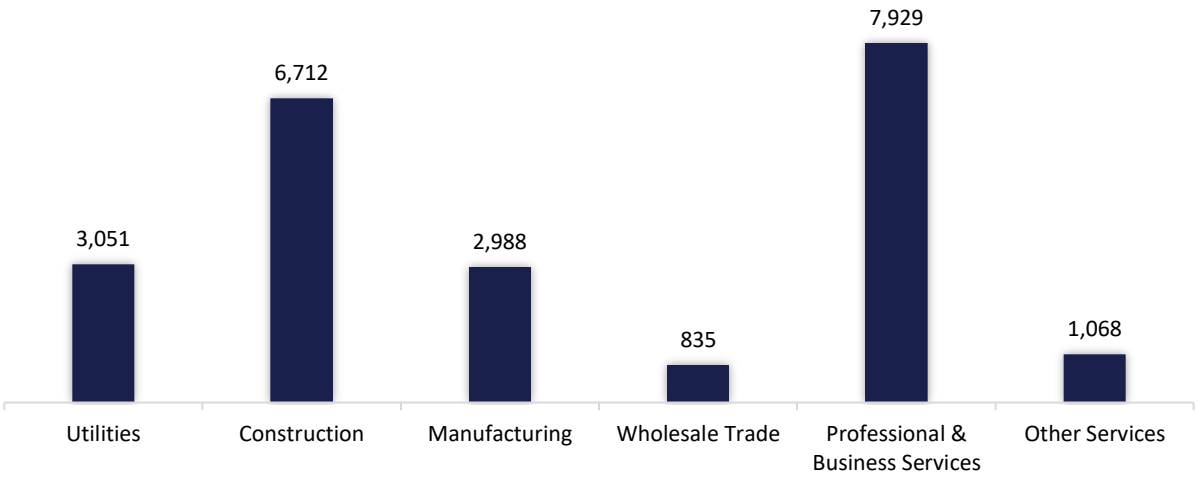


Figure NC-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 35,144 workers in North Carolina, 2.4% of the national TDS total (Figure NC-6).

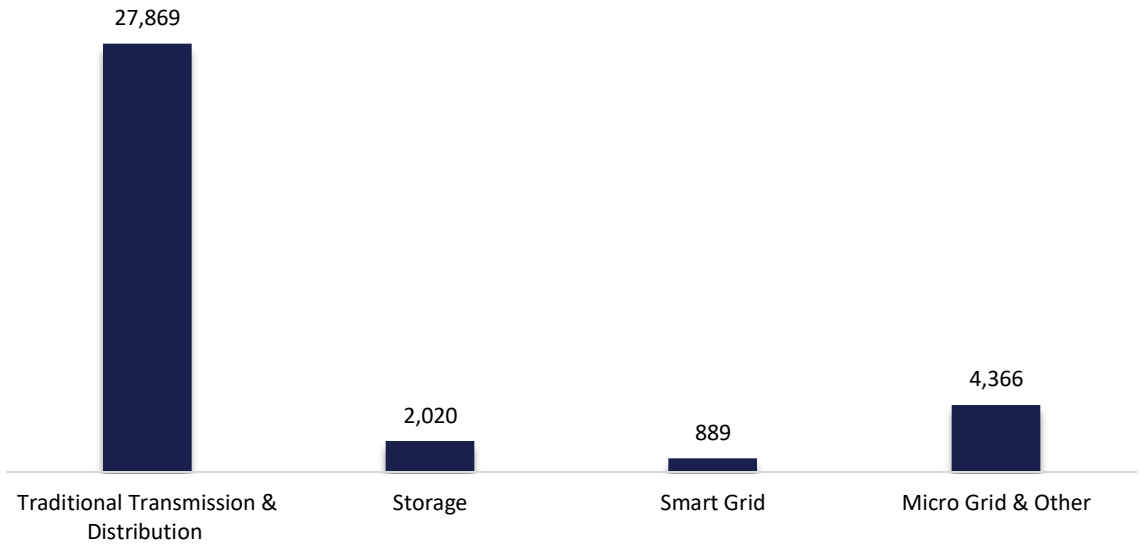


Figure NC-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NC-7) includes employment in North Carolina in TDS by industry segment.

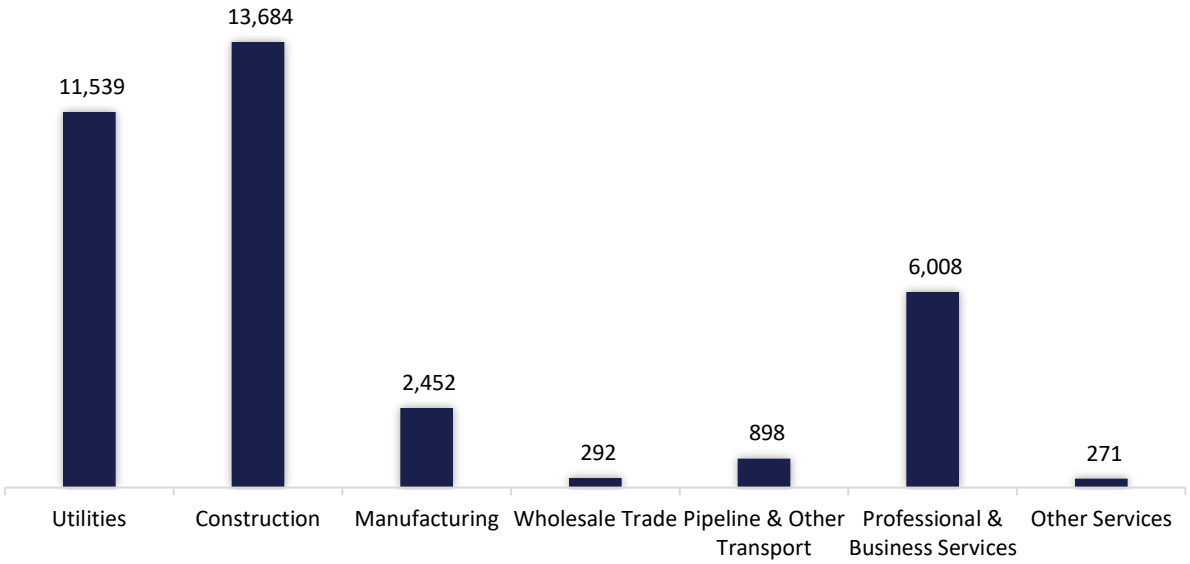


Figure NC-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 83,490 workers in North Carolina, 3.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure NC-8).

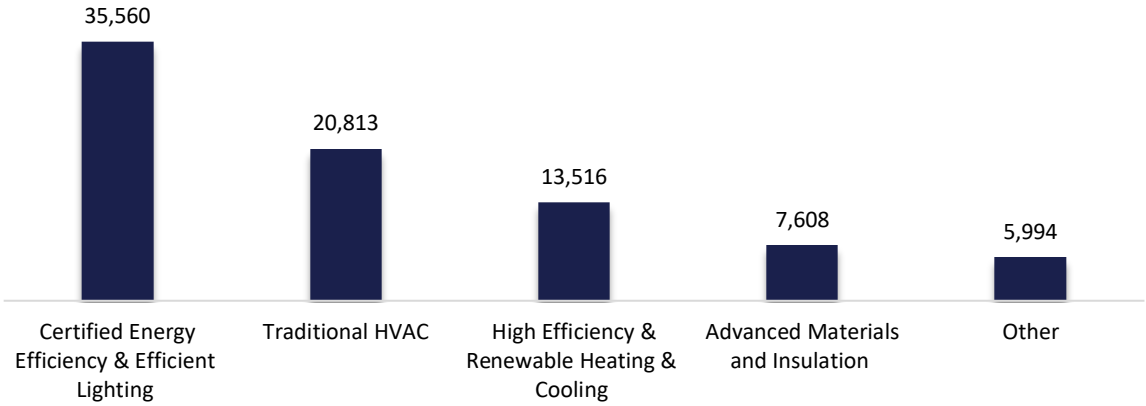


Figure NC-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure NC-9) includes employment in North Carolina in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

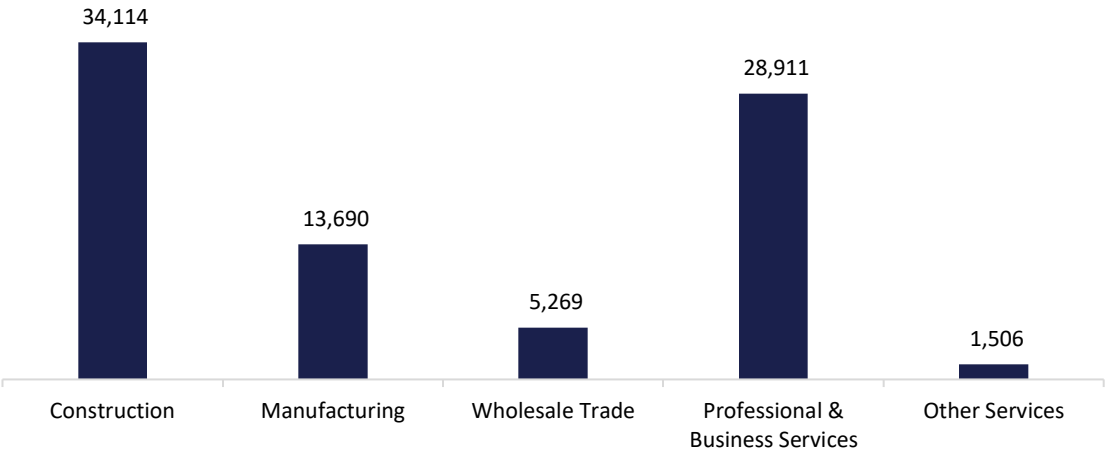


Figure NC-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 78,035 workers in North Carolina, 3.0% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure NC-10) includes employment in North Carolina in MV & CP by industry segment.

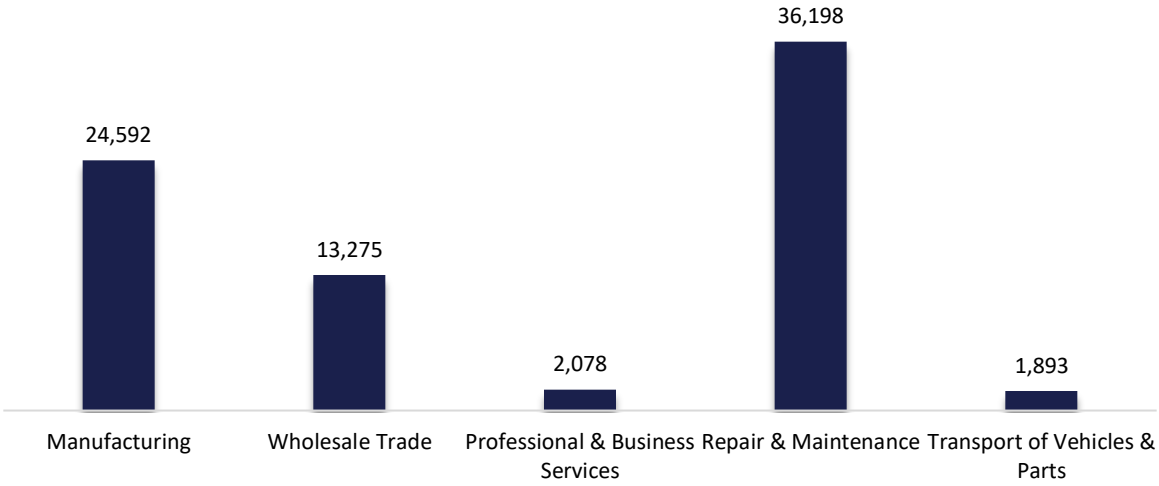


Figure NC-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

North Dakota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

North Dakota had 59,451 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 33,034 in Fuels; 3,442 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 9,896 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 5,583 in Energy Efficiency; and 7,497 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in North Dakota represents 13.7% of total state employment.

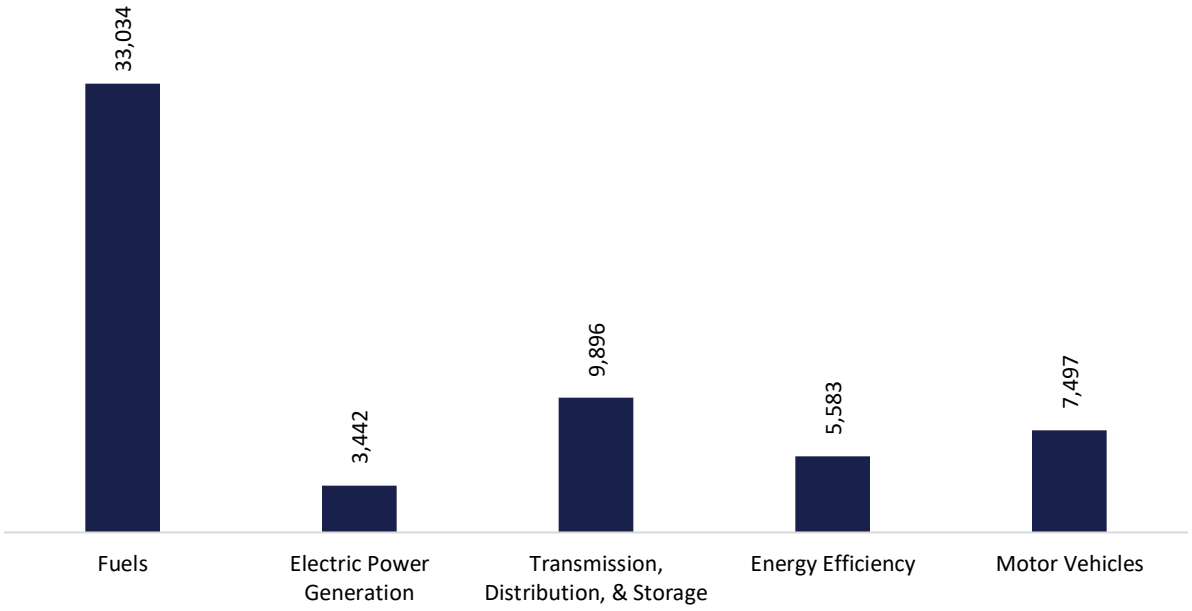


Figure ND-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 33,034 workers in North Dakota, 3.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure ND-2).

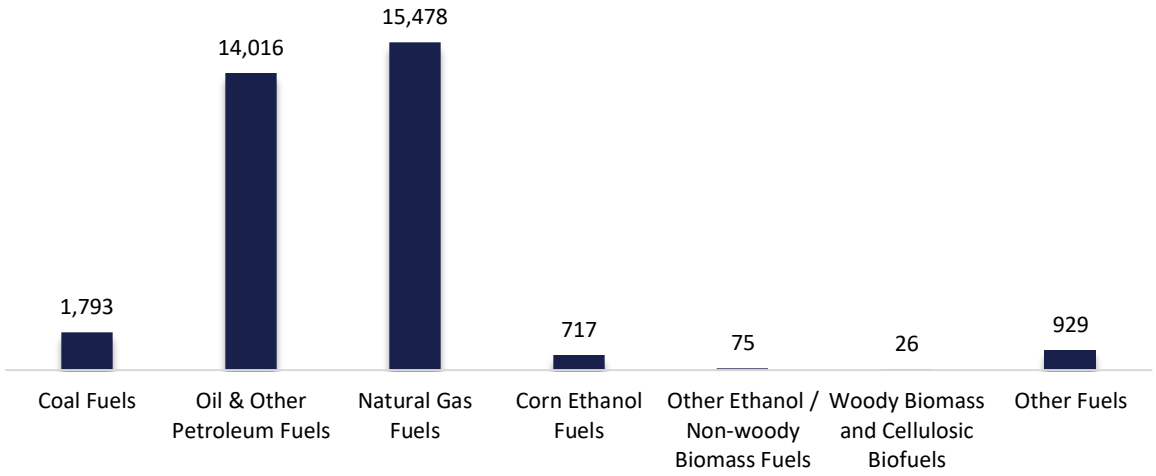


Figure ND-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ND-3) includes employment in North Dakota in Fuels by industry segment.

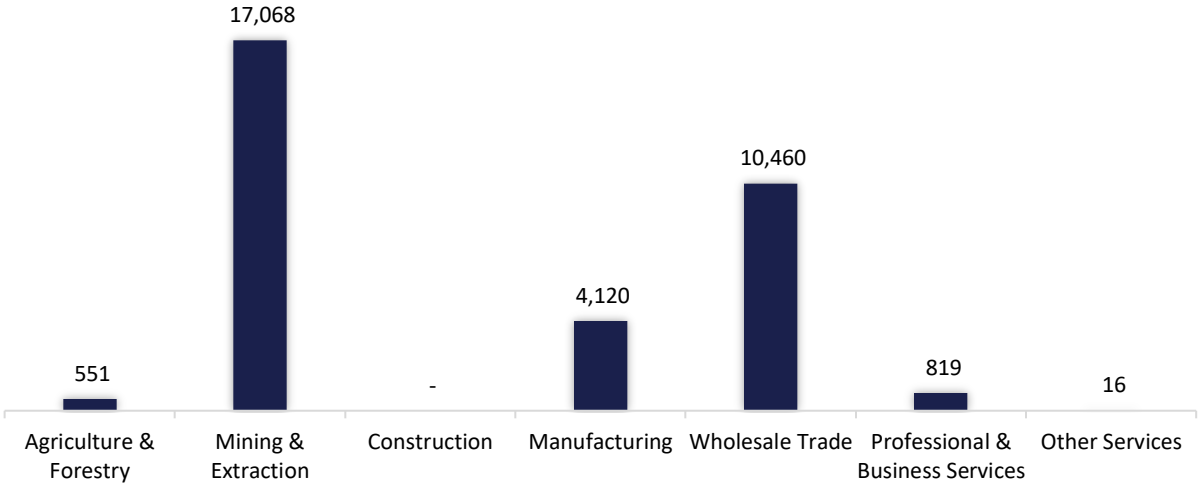


Figure ND-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure ND-4, the EPG sector employed 3,442 workers in North Dakota, 0.4% of the national EPG total.

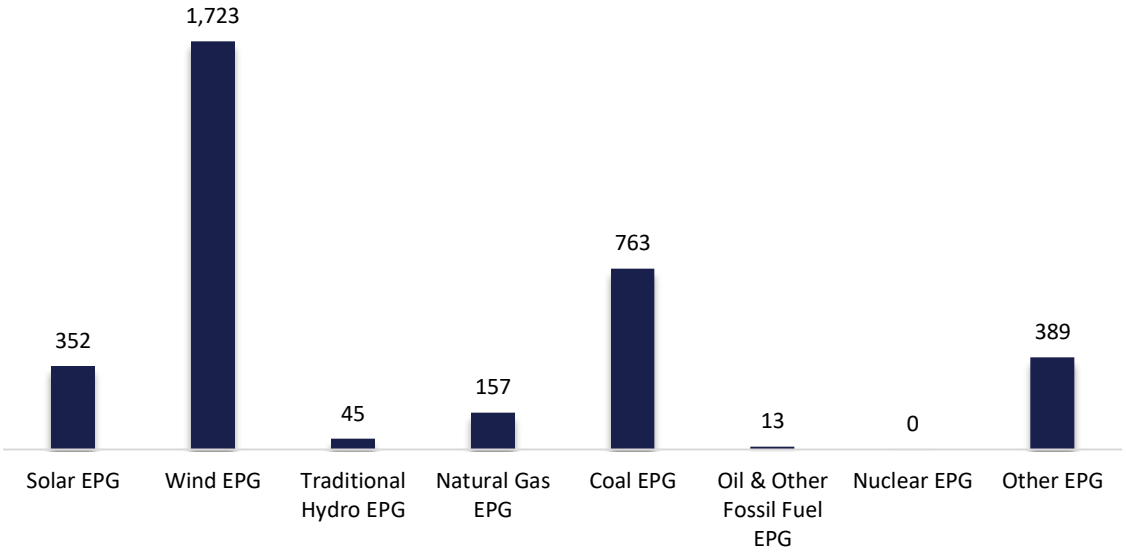


Figure ND-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ND-5) includes employment in North Dakota in EPG by industry segment.

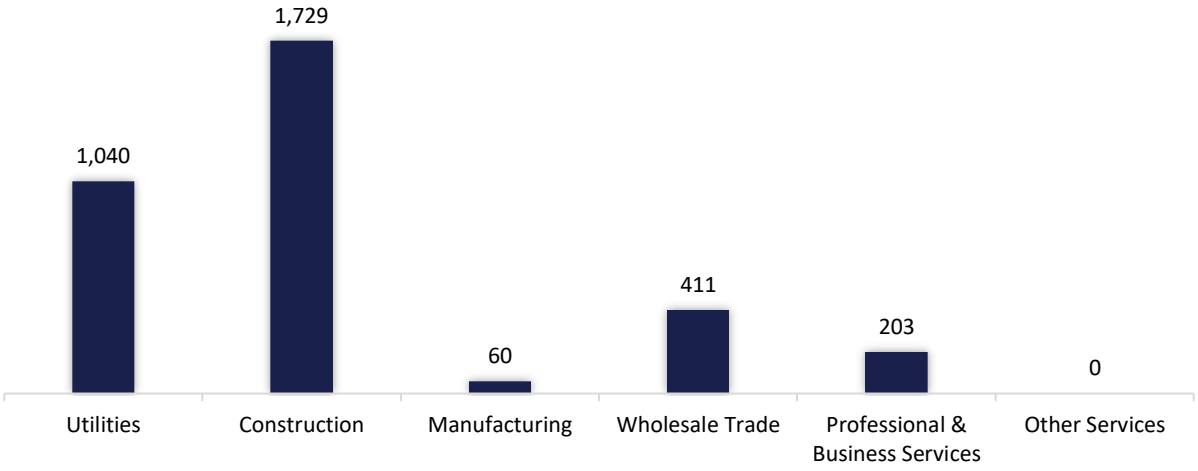


Figure ND-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 9,896 workers in North Dakota, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure ND-6).

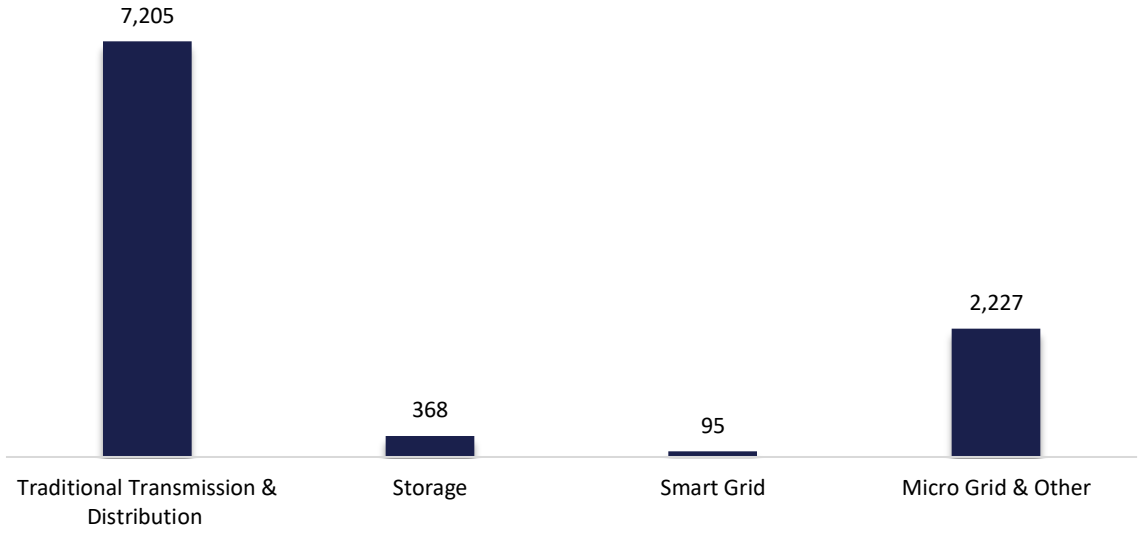


Figure ND-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ND-7) includes employment in North Dakota in TDS by industry segment.

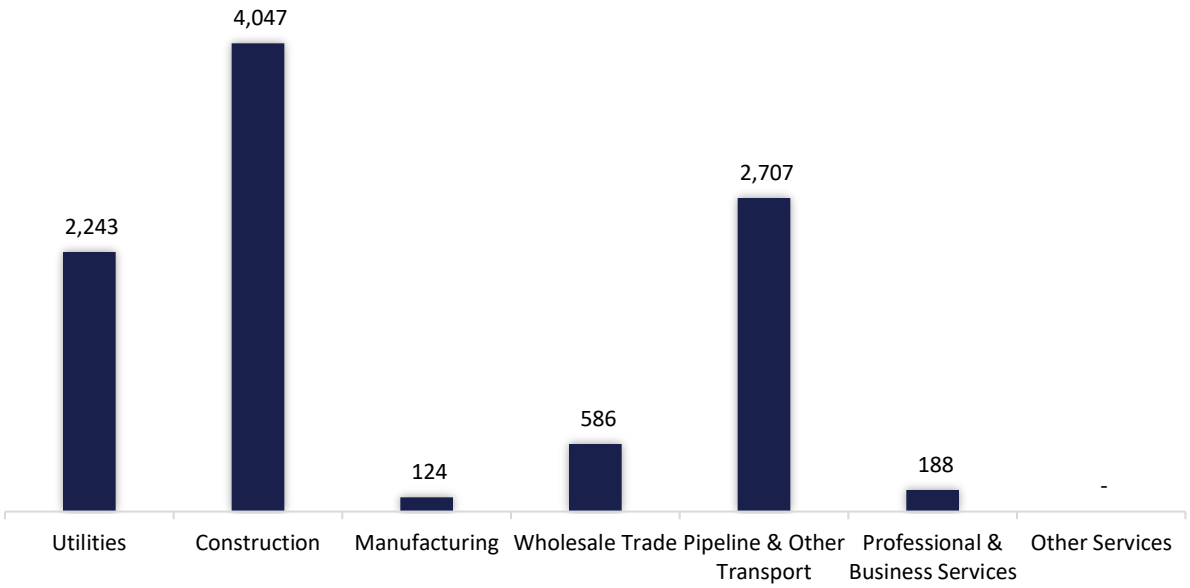


Figure ND-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 5,583 workers in North Dakota, 0.2% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure ND-8).

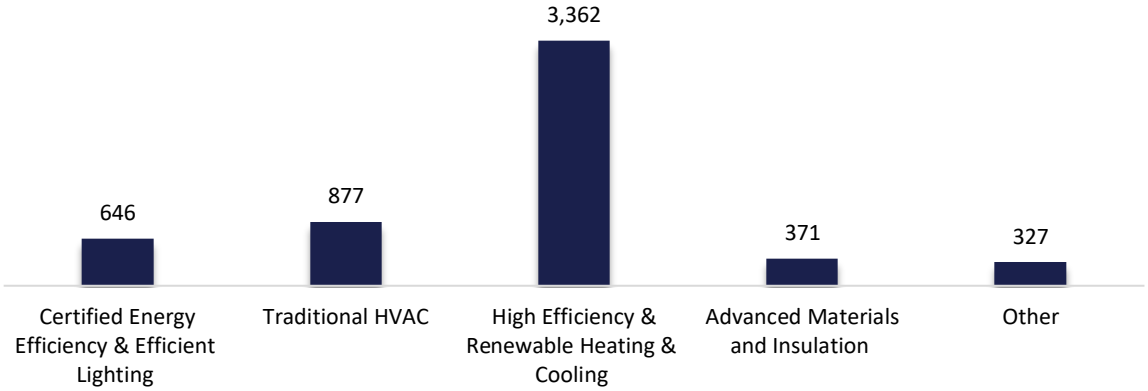


Figure ND-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure ND-9) includes employment in North Dakota in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

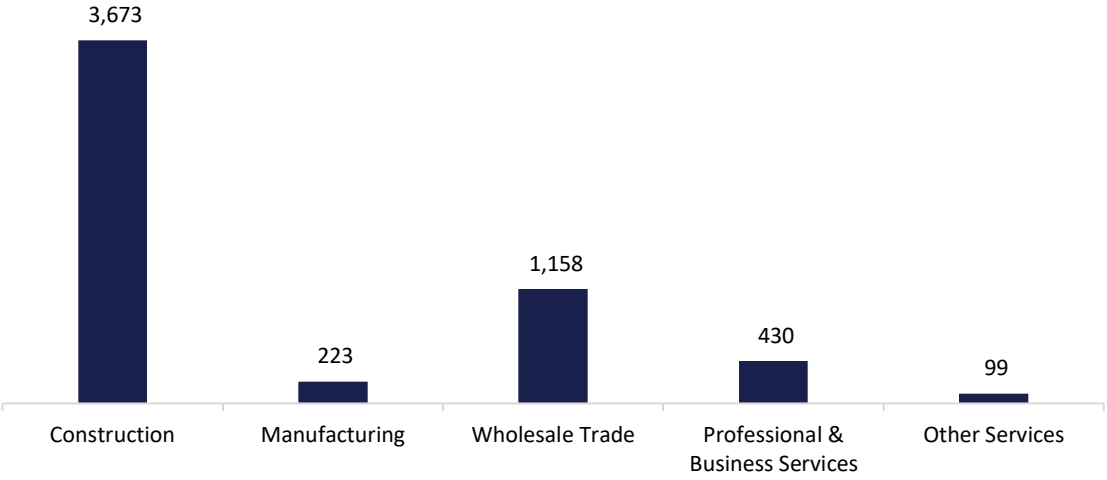


Figure ND-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 7,497 workers in North Dakota, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure ND-10) includes employment in North Dakota in MV & CP by industry segment.

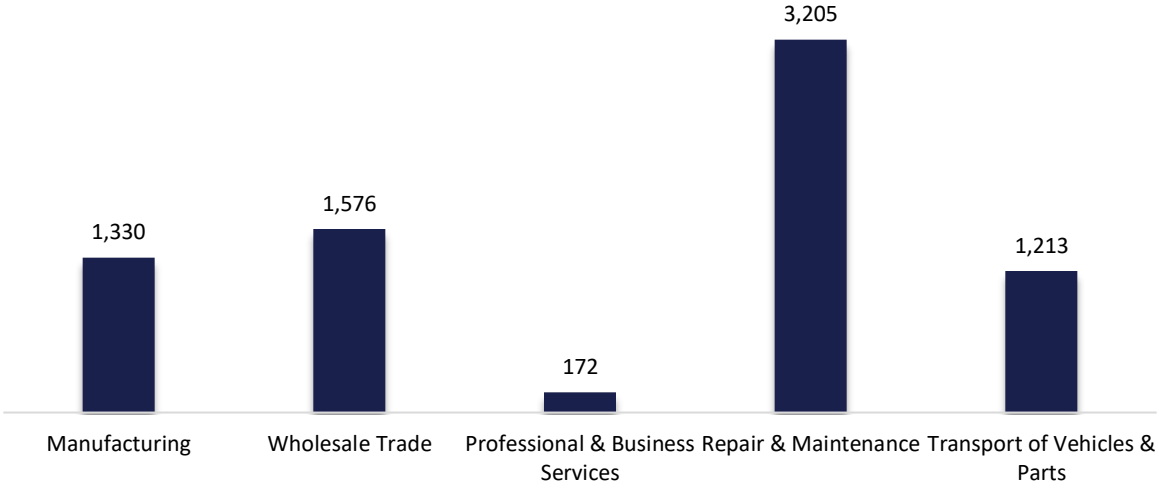


Figure ND-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Ohio

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Ohio had 332,125 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 3.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 21,592 in Fuels; 25,831 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 41,922 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 81,397 in Energy Efficiency; and 161,383 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Ohio represents 6.0% of total state employment.

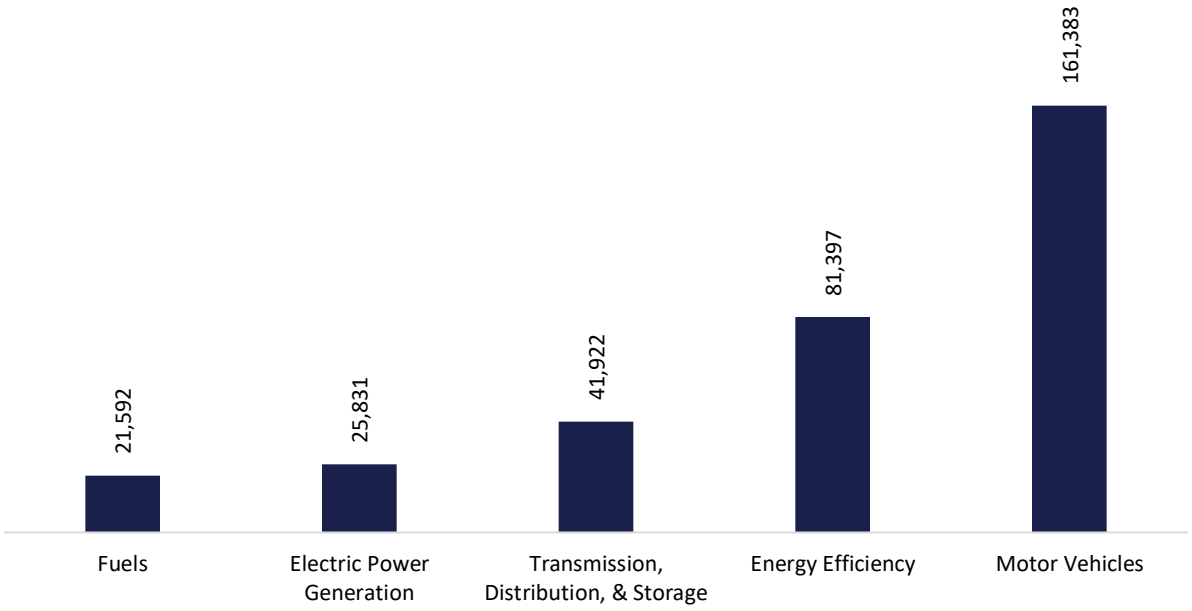


Figure OH-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 21,592 workers in Ohio, 2.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure OH-2).

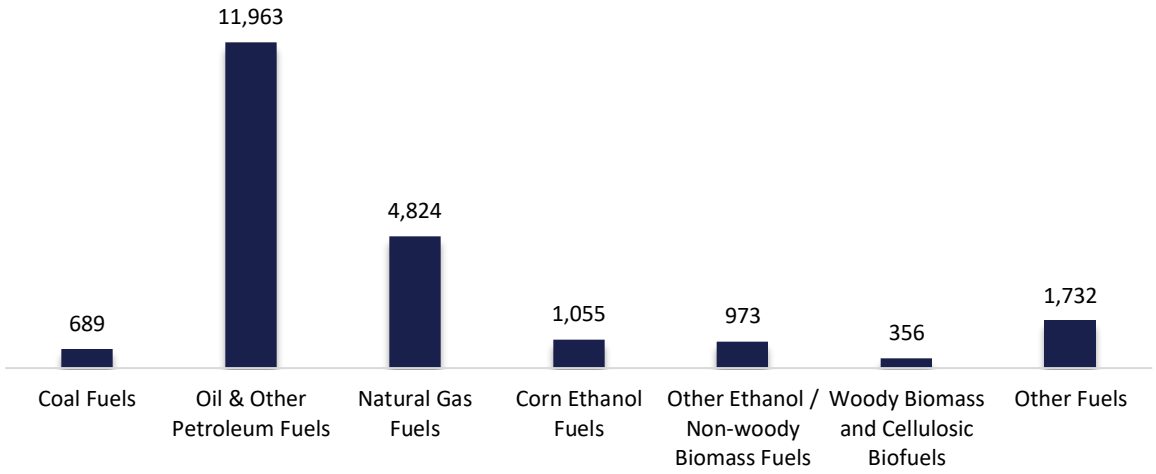


Figure OH-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OH-3) includes employment in Ohio in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure OH-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure OH-4, the EPG sector employed 25,831 workers in Ohio, 2.8% of the national EPG total.

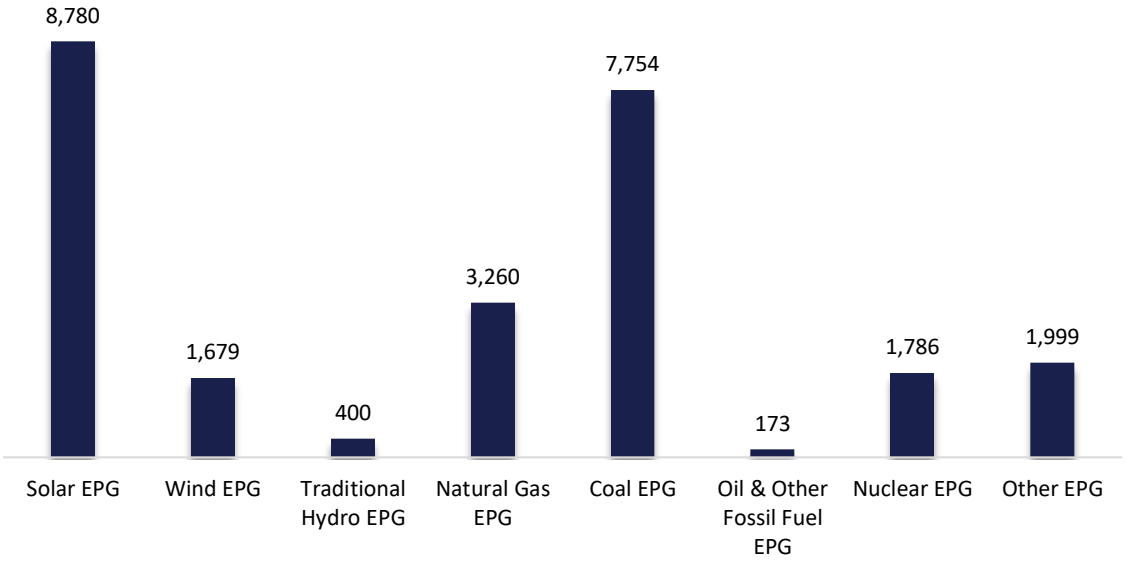


Figure OH-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OH-5) includes employment in Ohio in EPG by industry segment.

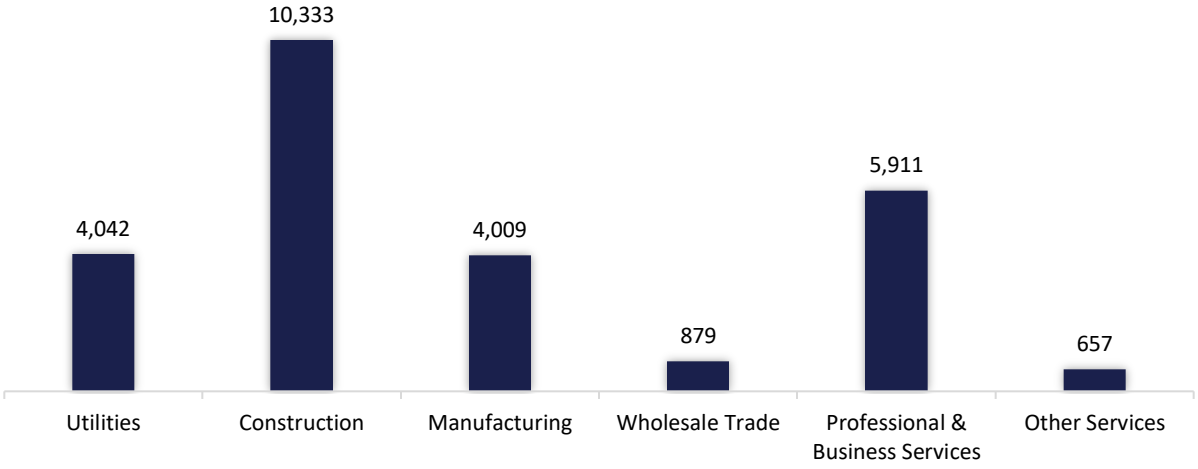


Figure OH-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 41,922 workers in Ohio, 2.9% of the national TDS total (Figure OH-6).

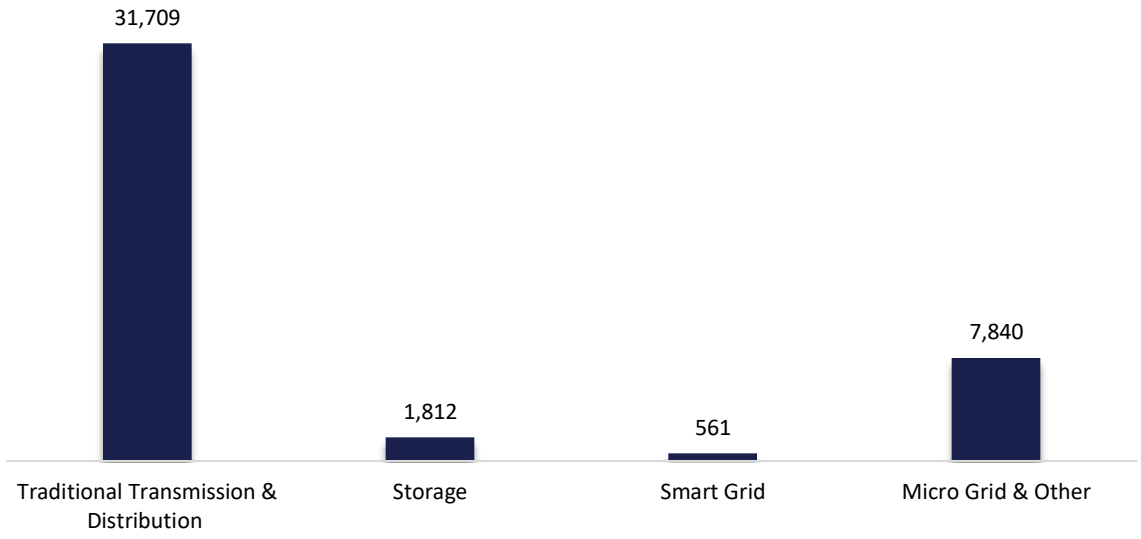


Figure OH-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OH-7) includes employment in Ohio in TDS by industry segment.

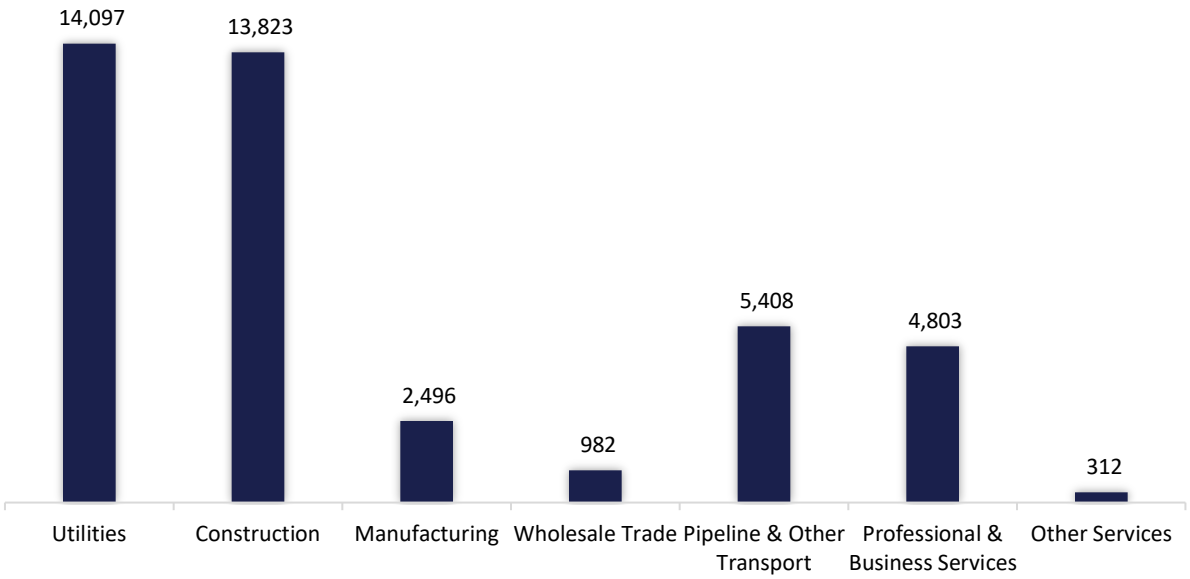


Figure OH-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 81,397 workers in Ohio, 3.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure OH-8).

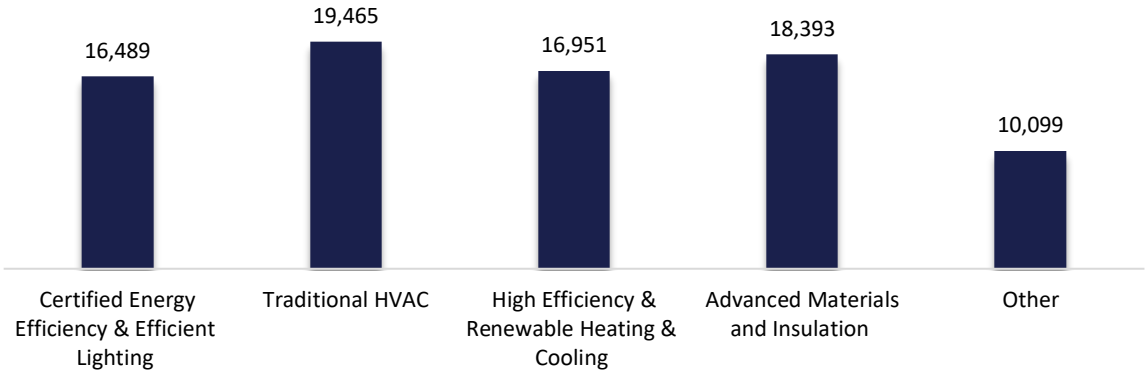


Figure OH-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OH-9) includes employment in Ohio in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

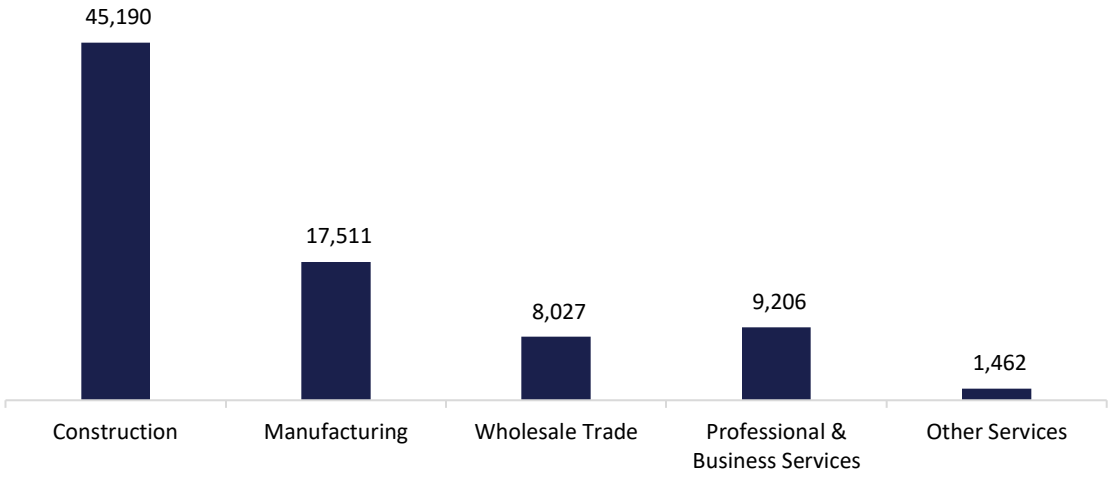


Figure OH-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 161,383 workers in Ohio, 6.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure OH-10) includes employment in Ohio in MV & CP by industry segment.

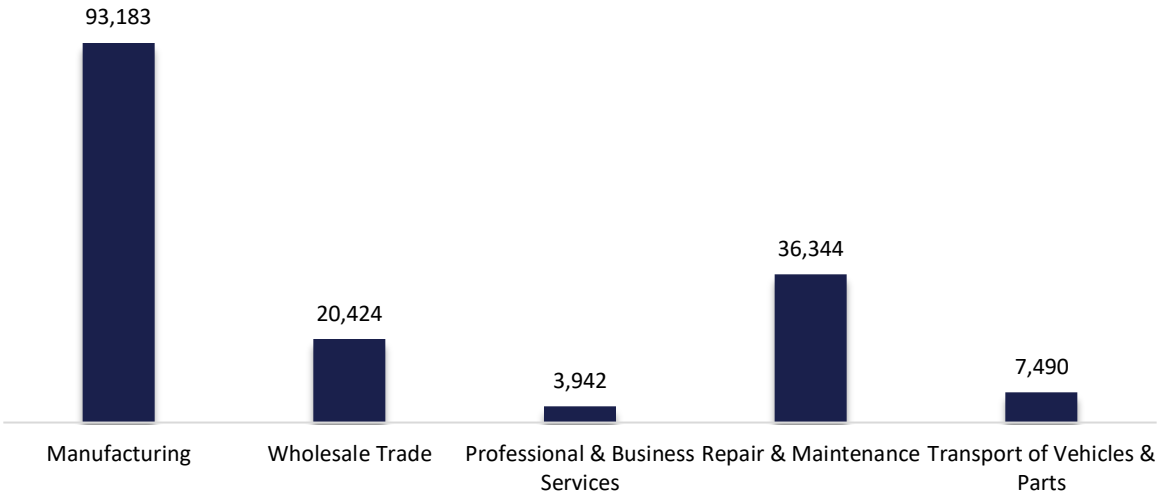


Figure OH-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Oklahoma

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Oklahoma had 139,809 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 57,907 in Fuels; 8,394 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 34,693 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 15,934 in Energy Efficiency; and 22,881 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Oklahoma represents 8.2% of total state employment.

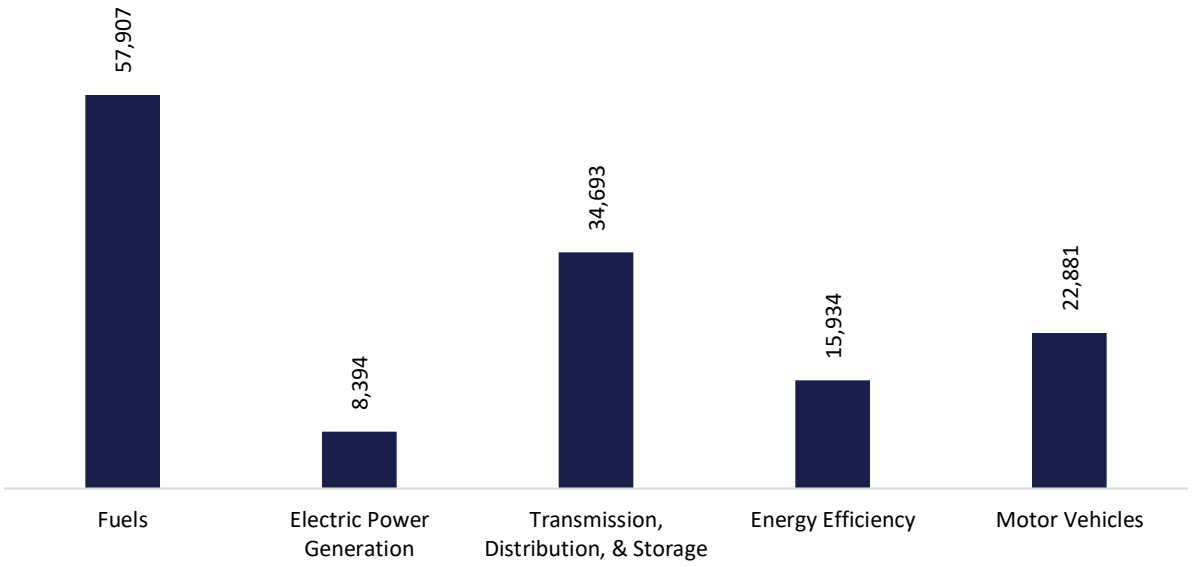


Figure OK-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 57,907 workers in Oklahoma, 5.5% of the national total in Fuels (Figure OK-2).

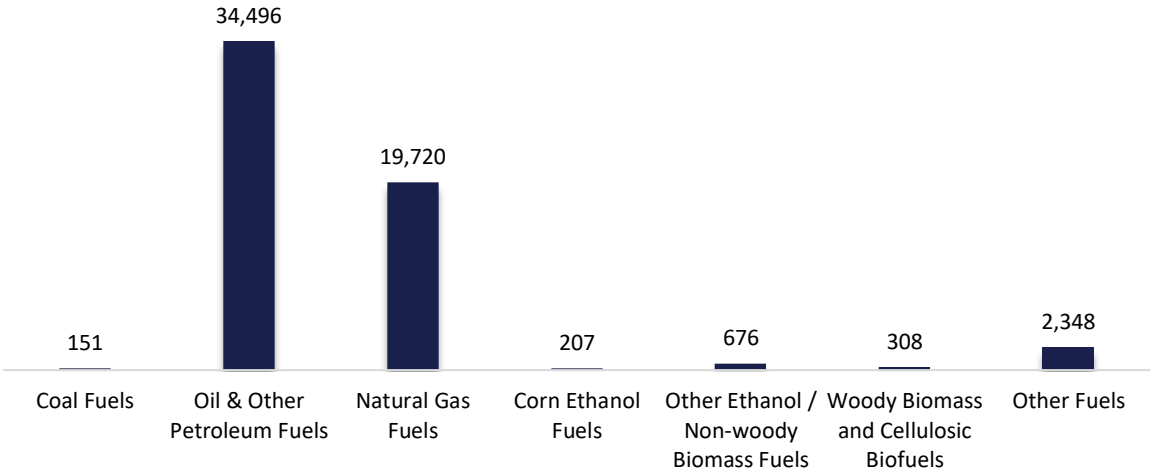


Figure OK-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OK-3) includes employment in Oklahoma in Fuels by industry segment.

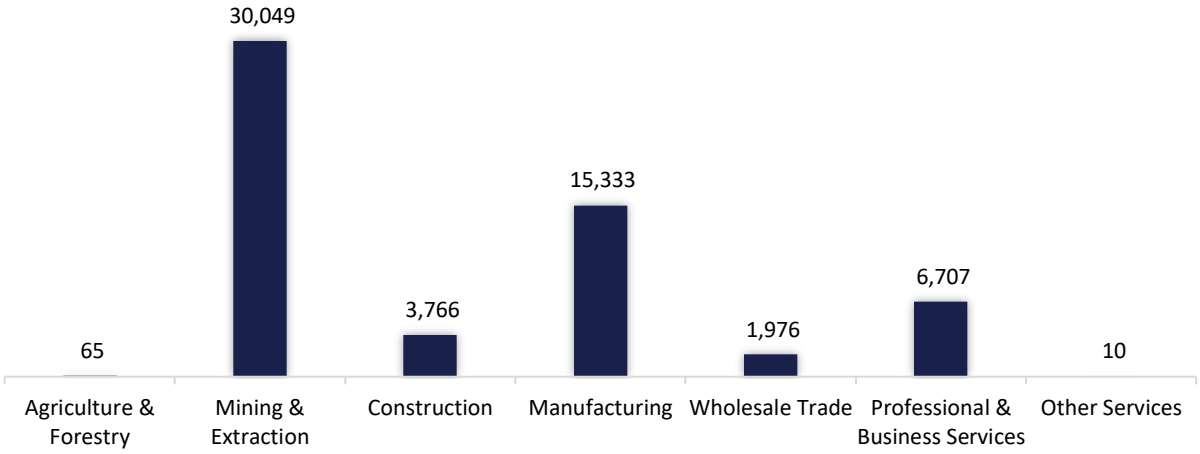


Figure OK-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure OK-4, the EPG sector employed 8,394 workers in Oklahoma, 0.9% of the national EPG total.

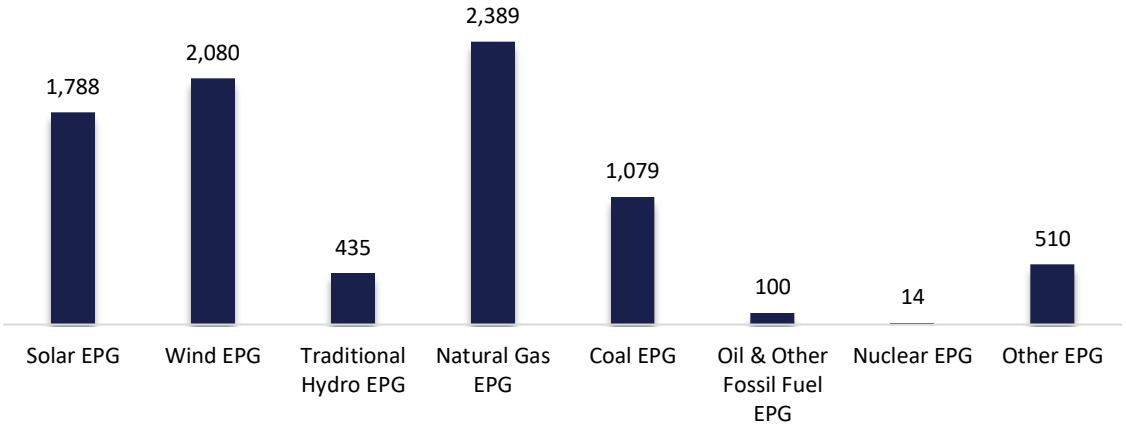


Figure OK-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OK-5) includes employment in Oklahoma in EPG by industry segment.

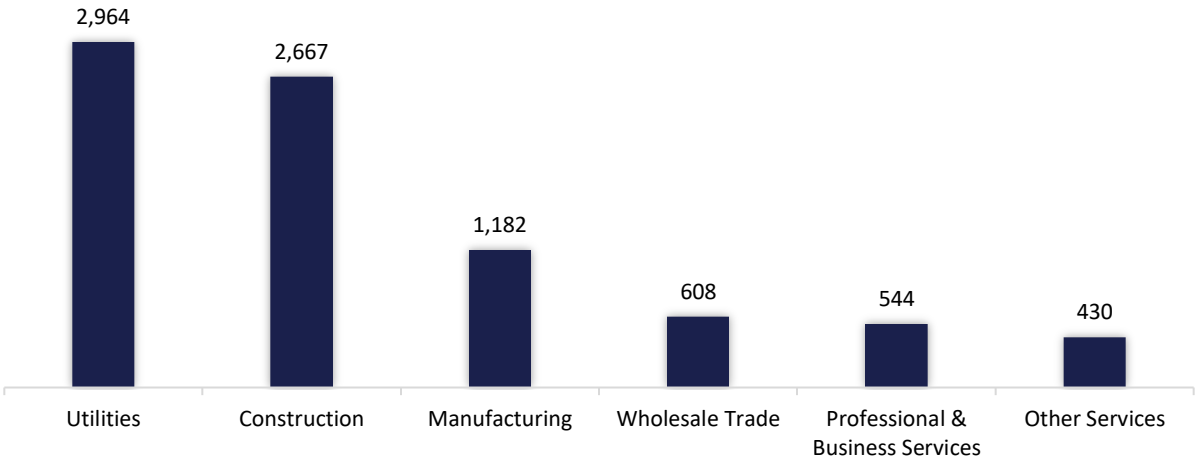


Figure OK-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 34,693 workers in Oklahoma, 2.4% of the national TDS total (Figure OK-6).

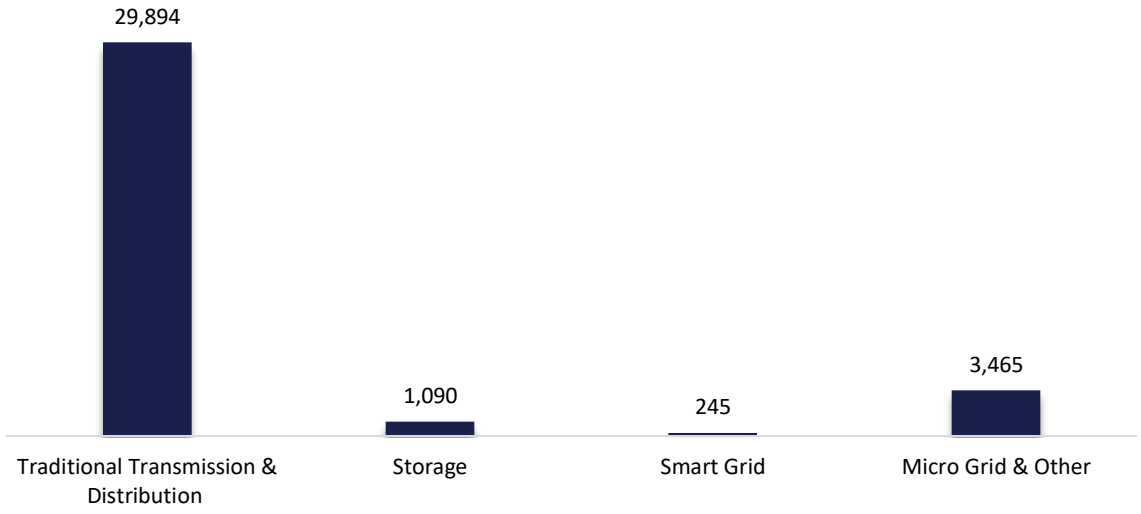


Figure OK-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OK-7) includes employment in Oklahoma in TDS by industry segment.

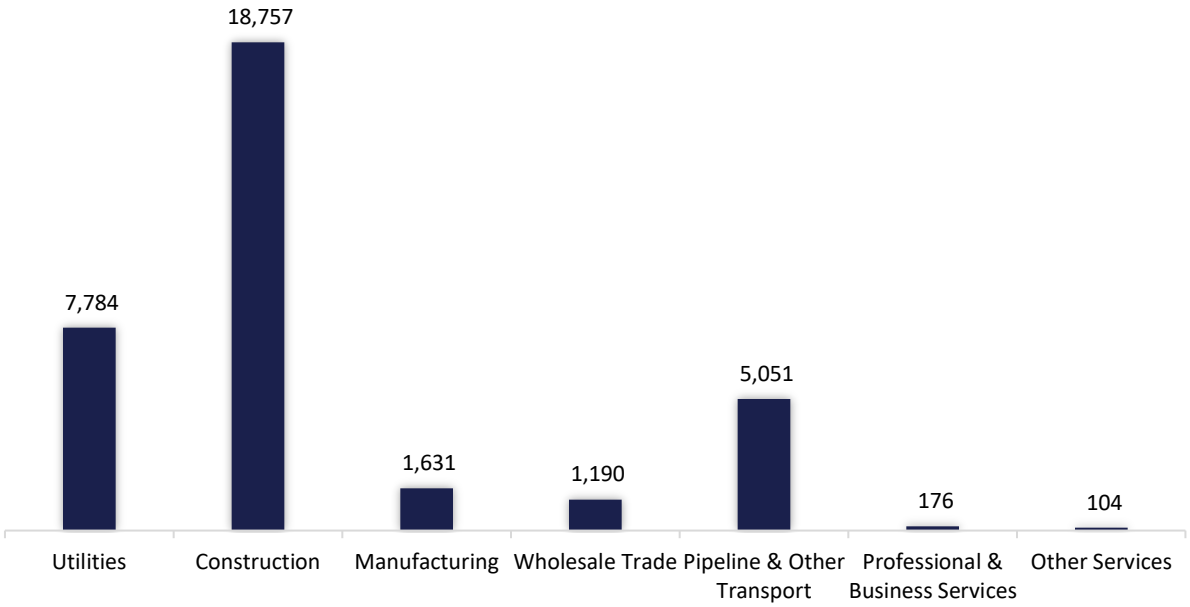


Figure OK-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 15,934 workers in Oklahoma, 0.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure OK-8).

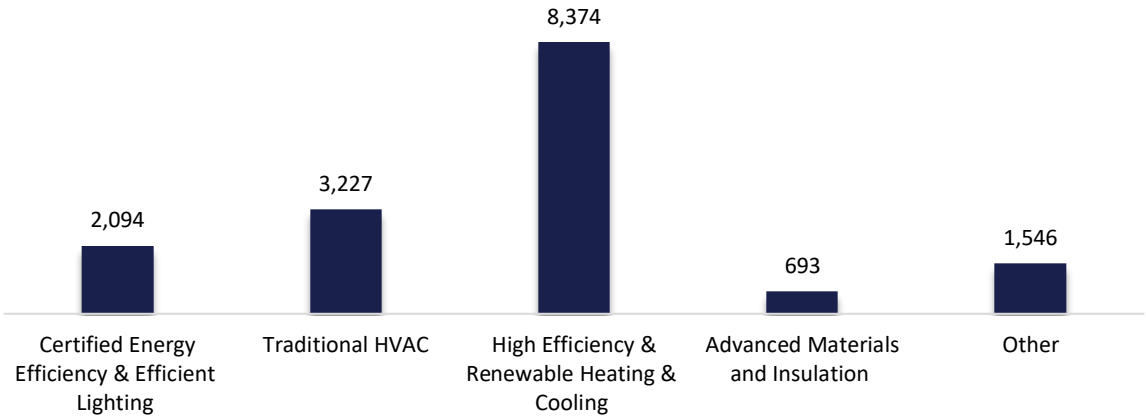


Figure OK-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OK-9) includes employment in Oklahoma in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

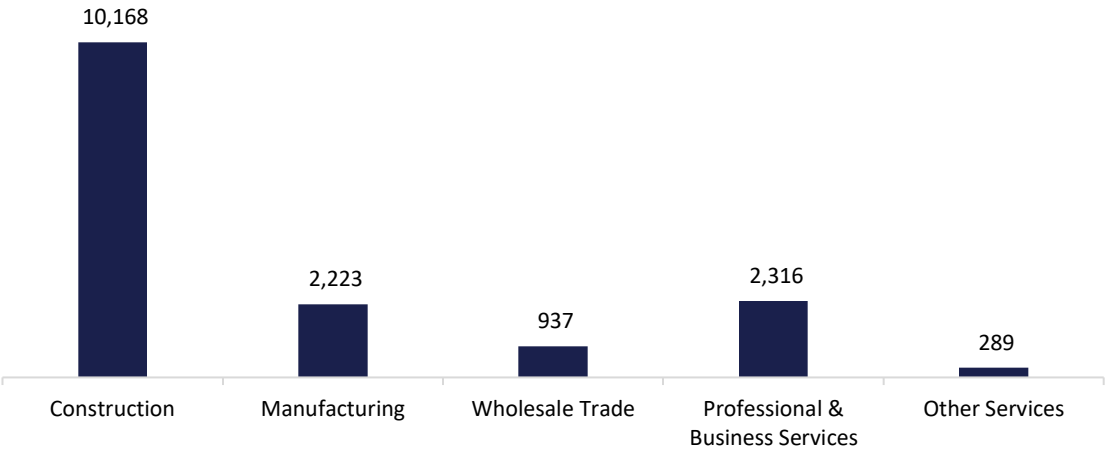


Figure OK-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 22,881 workers in Oklahoma, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure OK-10) includes employment in Oklahoma in MV & CP by industry segment.

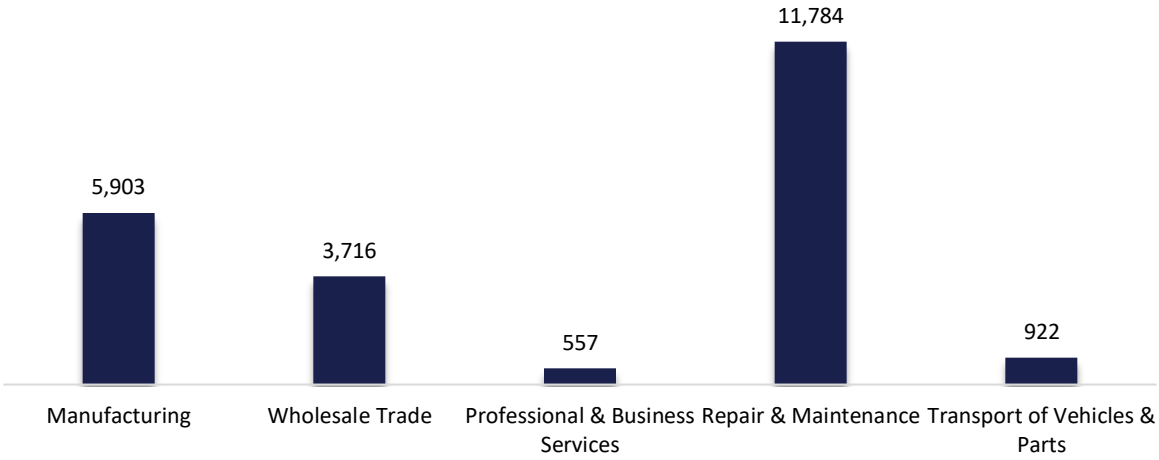


Figure OK-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Oregon

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Oregon had 97,466 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.2% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 5,764 in Fuels; 11,386 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 13,572 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 41,357 in Energy Efficiency; and 25,386 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Oregon represents 4.8% of total state employment.

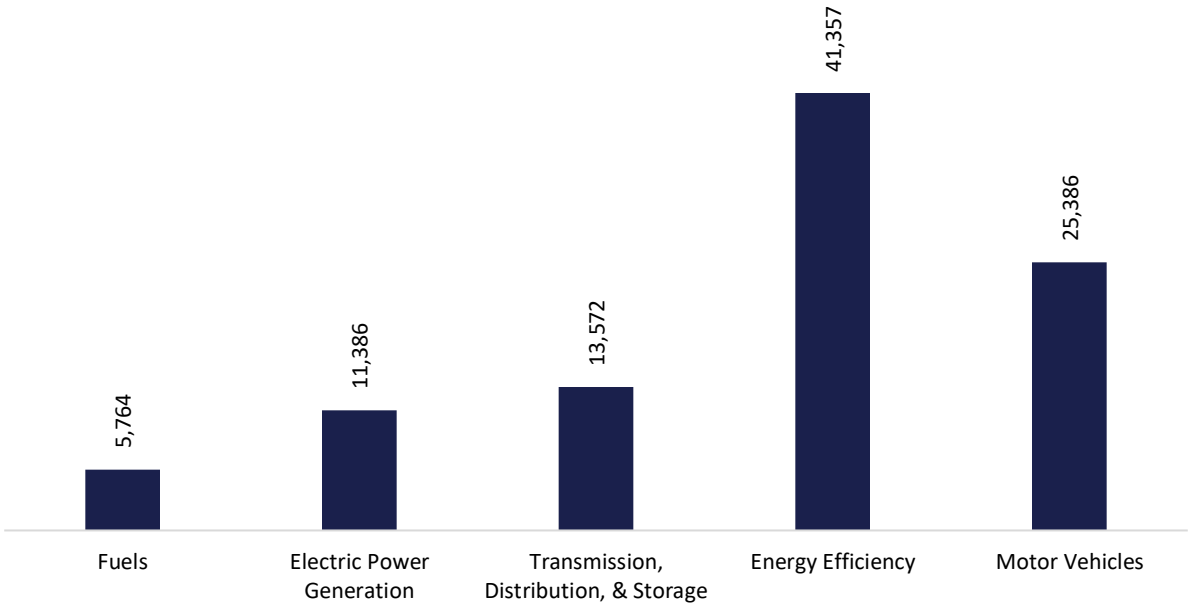


Figure OR-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 5,764 workers in Oregon, 0.5% of the national total in Fuels (Figure OR-2).

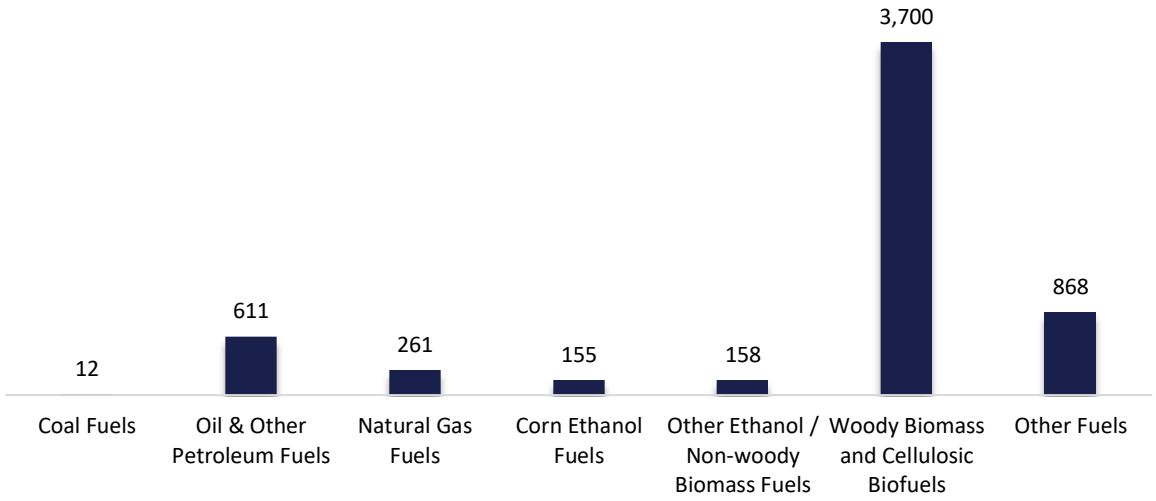


Figure OR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OR-3) includes employment in Oregon in Fuels by industry segment.

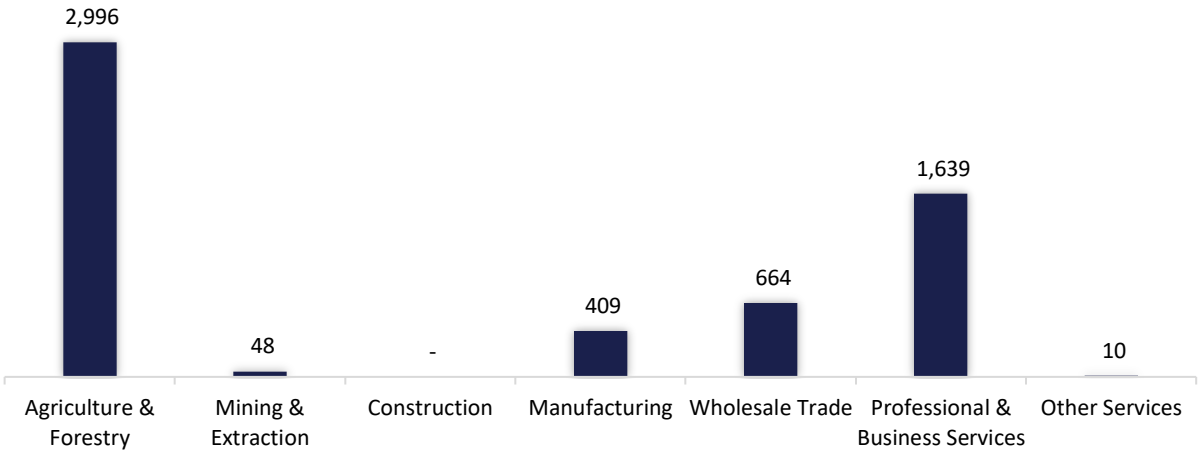


Figure OR-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure OR-4, the EPG sector employed 11,386 workers in Oregon, 1.2% of the national EPG total.

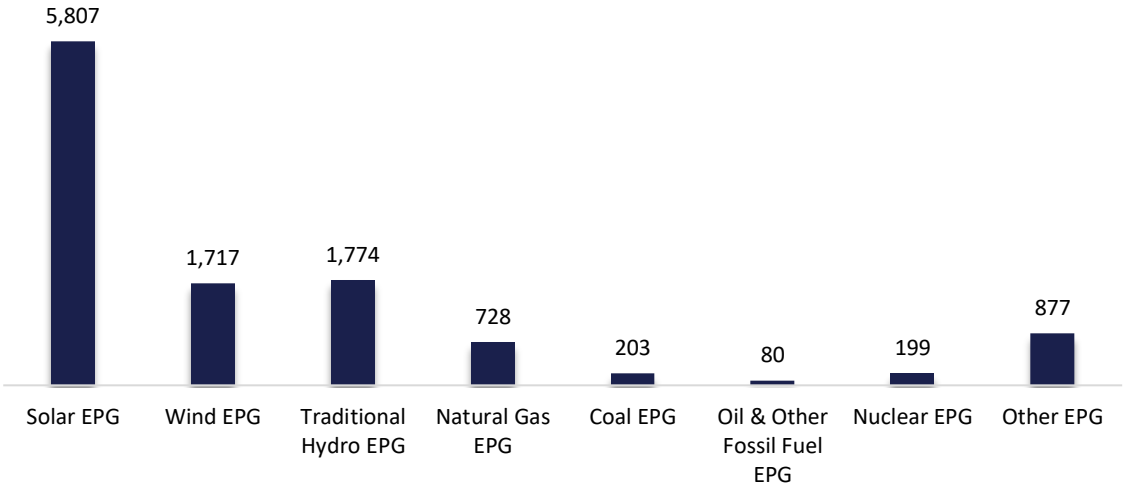


Figure OR-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OR-5) includes employment in Oregon in EPG by industry segment.

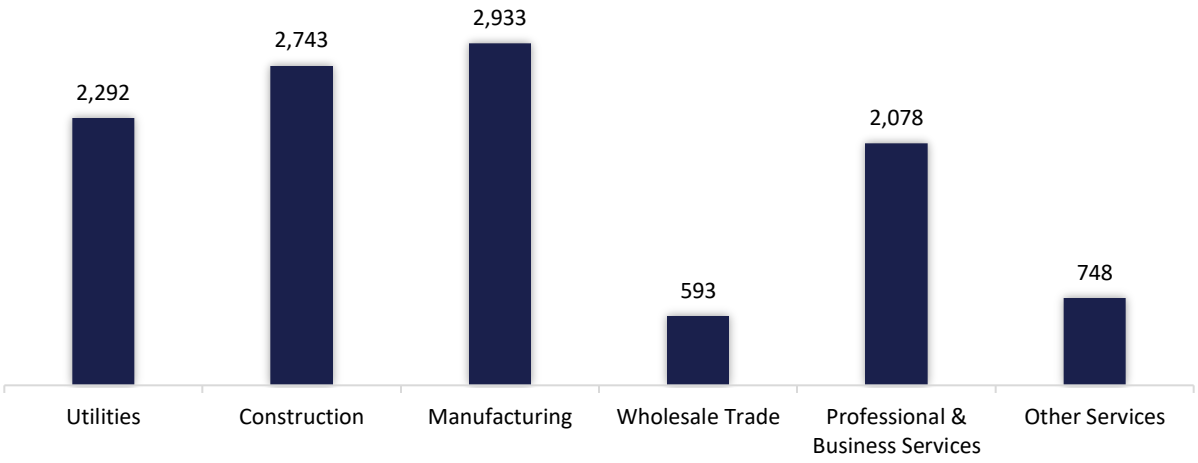


Figure OR-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 13,572 workers in Oregon, 0.9% of the national TDS total (Figure OR-6).

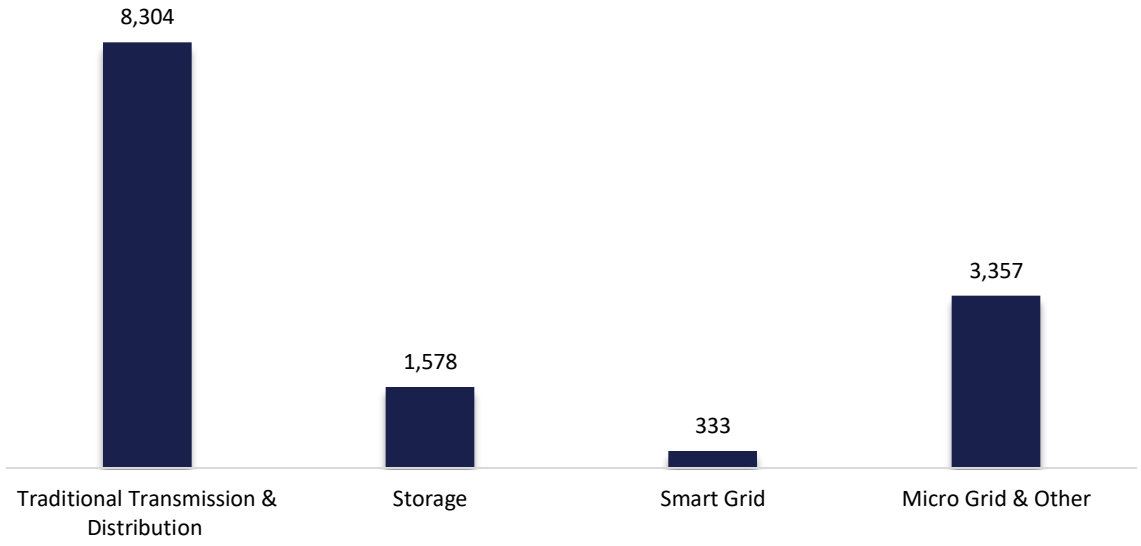


Figure OR-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OR-7) includes employment in Oregon in TDS by industry segment.

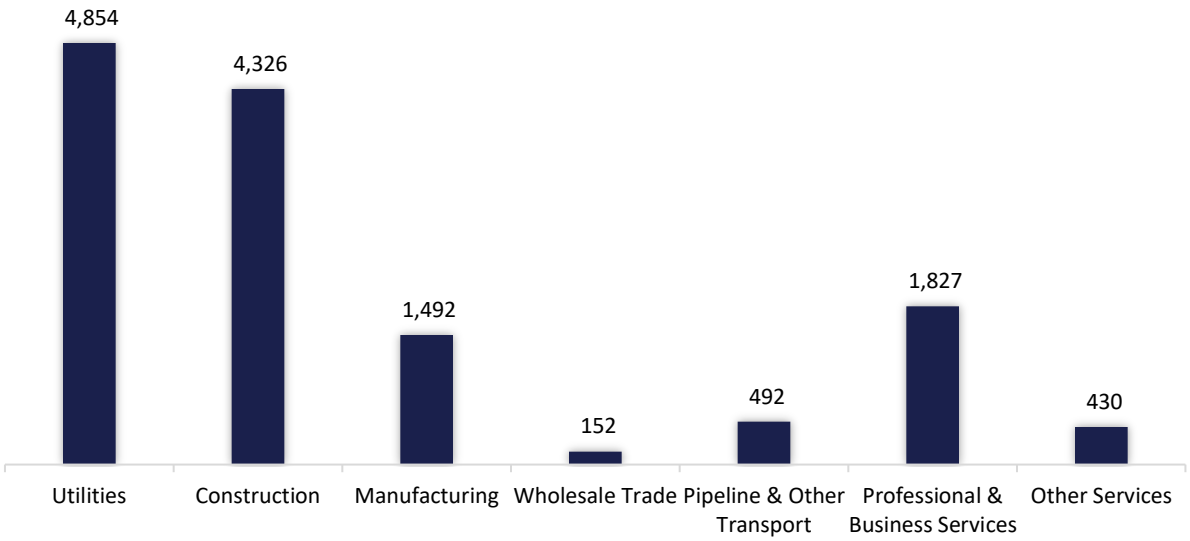


Figure OR-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 41,357 workers in Oregon, 1.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure OR-8).

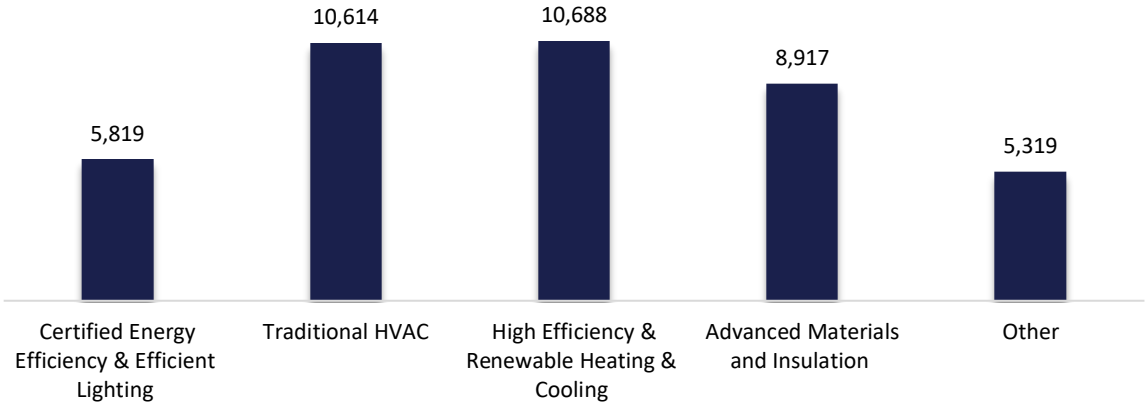


Figure OR-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure OR-9) includes employment in Oregon in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

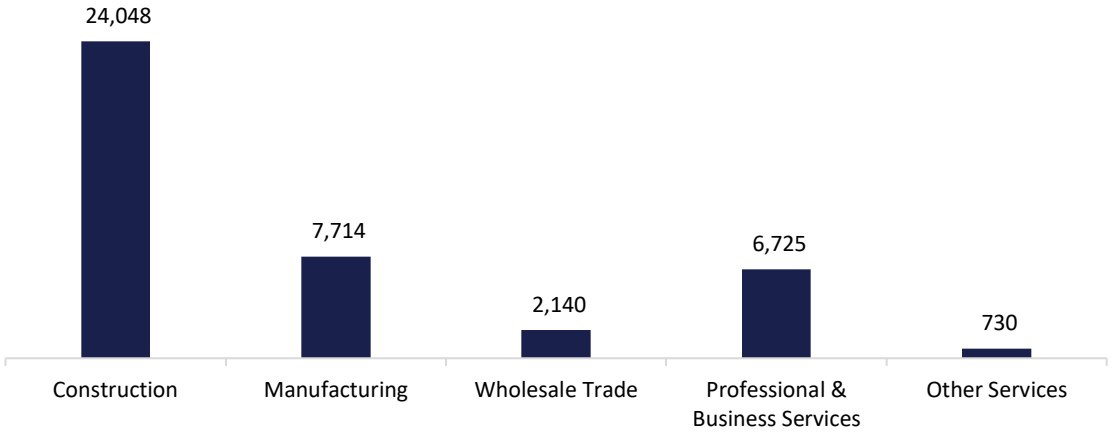


Figure OR-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 25,386 workers in Oregon, 1.0% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure OR-10) includes employment in Oregon in MV & CP by industry segment.

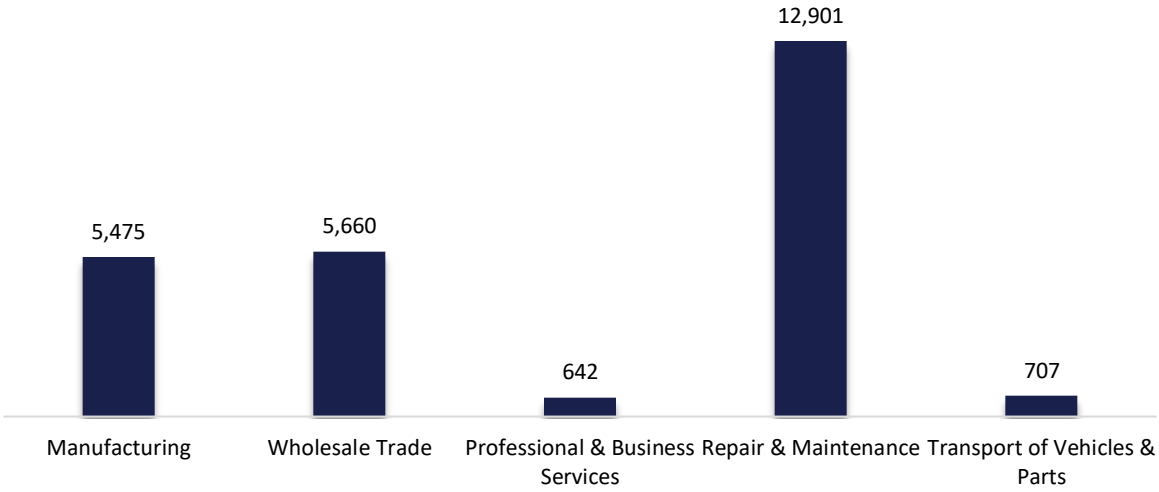


Figure OR-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Pennsylvania

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Pennsylvania had 282,696 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 3.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 48,011 in Fuels; 22,938 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 54,352 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 76,289 in Energy Efficiency; and 81,105 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Pennsylvania represents 4.7% of total state employment.

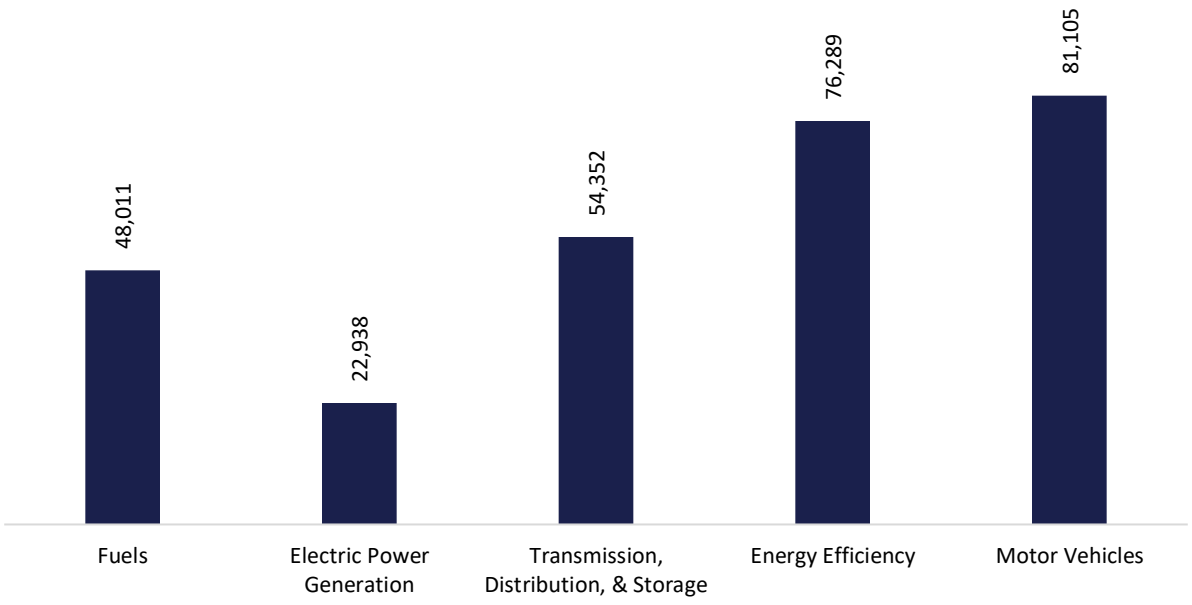


Figure PA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 48,011 workers in Pennsylvania, 4.6% of the national total in Fuels (Figure PA-2).

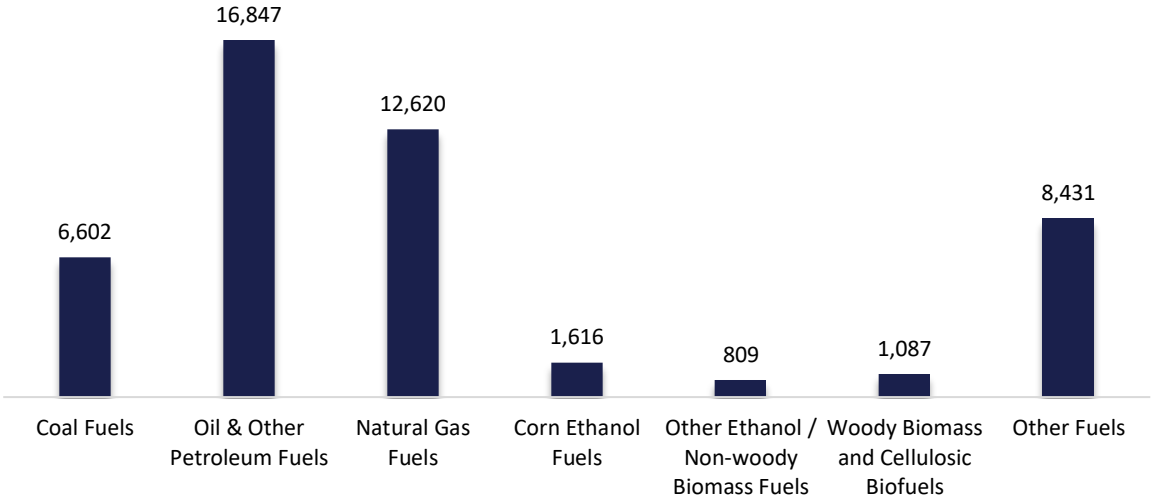


Figure PA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure PA-3) includes employment in Pennsylvania in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure PA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure PA-4, the EPG sector employed 22,938 workers in Pennsylvania, 2.5% of the national EPG total.

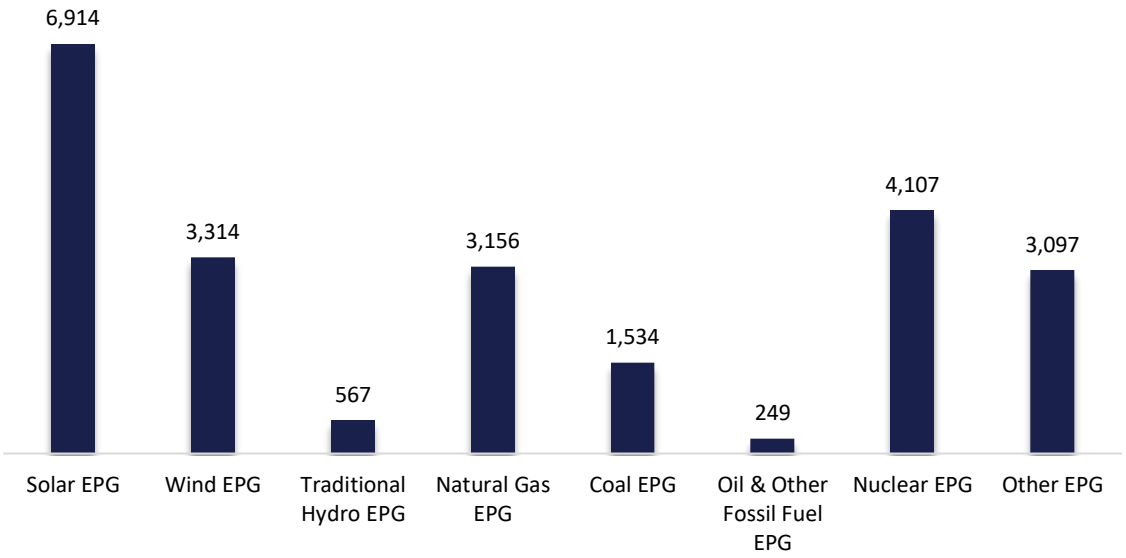


Figure PA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure PA-5) includes employment in Pennsylvania in EPG by industry segment.

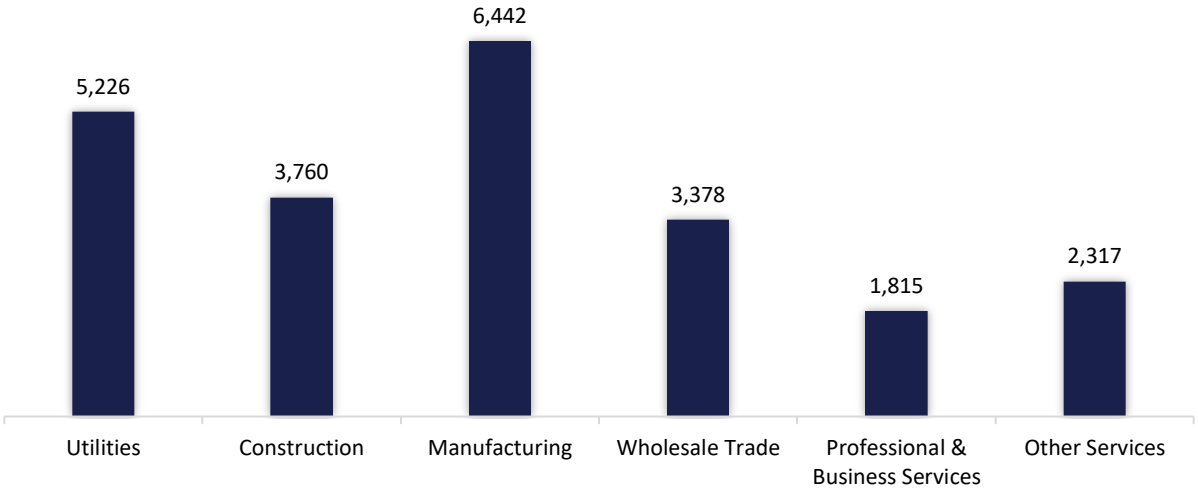


Figure PA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 54,352 workers in Pennsylvania, 3.7% of the national TDS total (Figure PA-6).

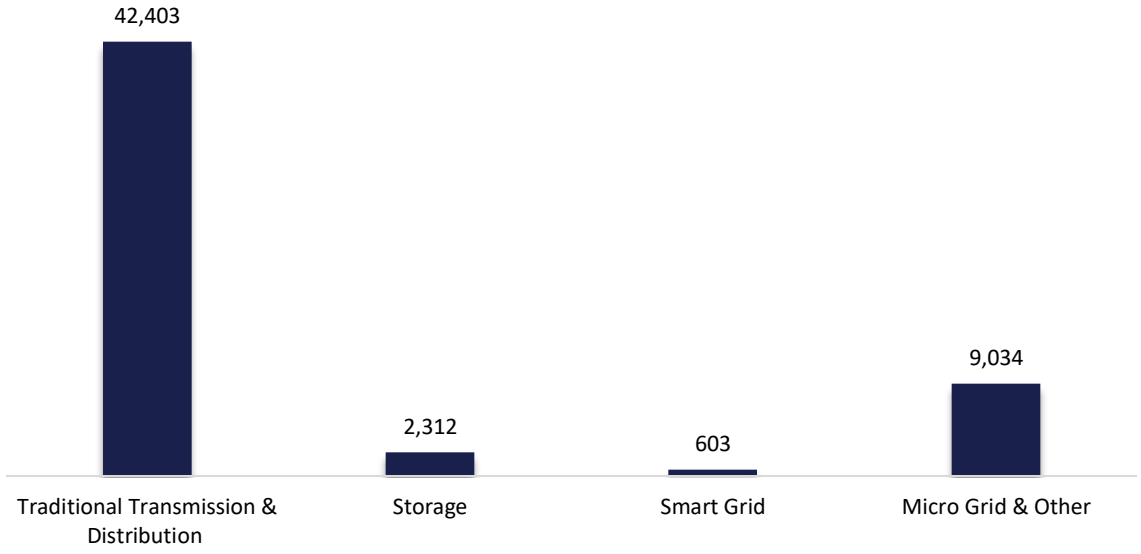


Figure PA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure PA-7) includes employment in Pennsylvania in TDS by industry segment.

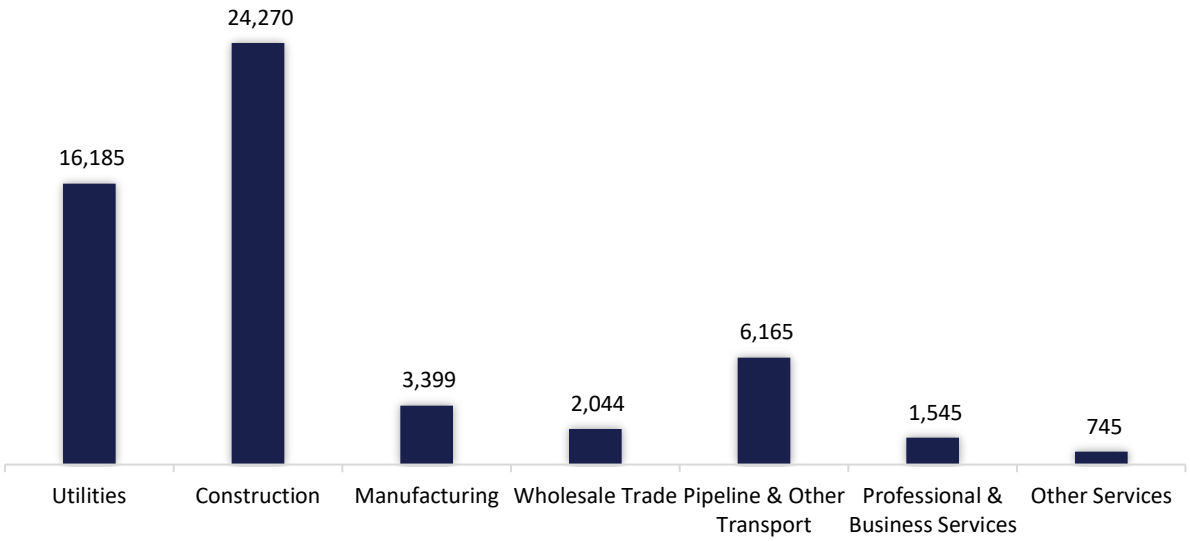


Figure PA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 76,289 workers in Pennsylvania, 3.2% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure PA-8).

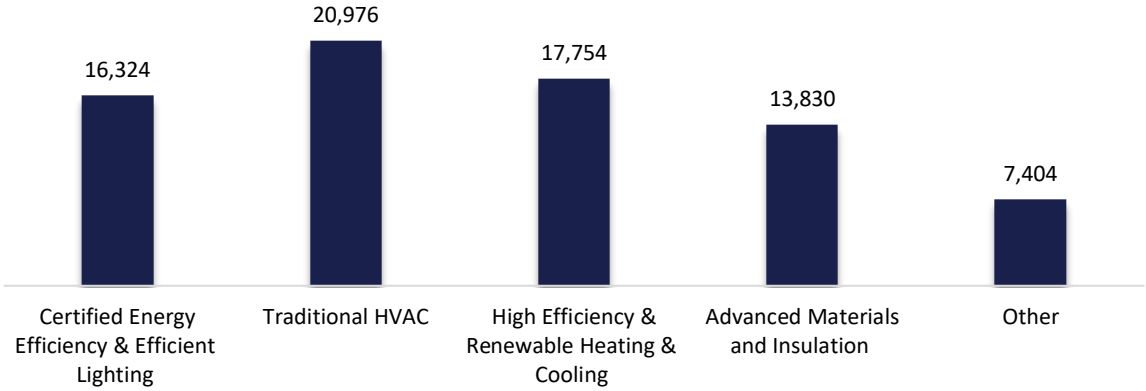


Figure PA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure PA-9) includes employment in Pennsylvania in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

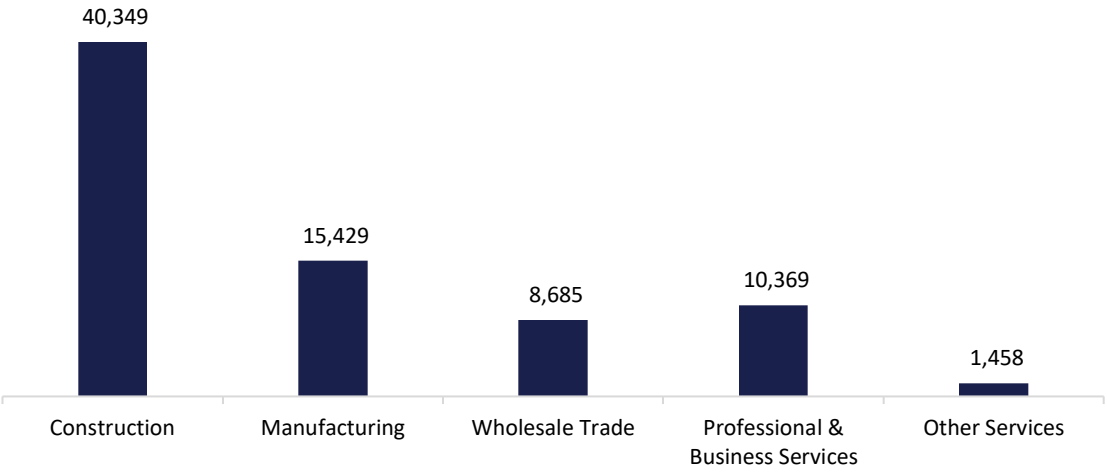


Figure PA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 81,105 workers in Pennsylvania, 3.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure PA-10) includes employment in Pennsylvania in MV & CP by industry segment.

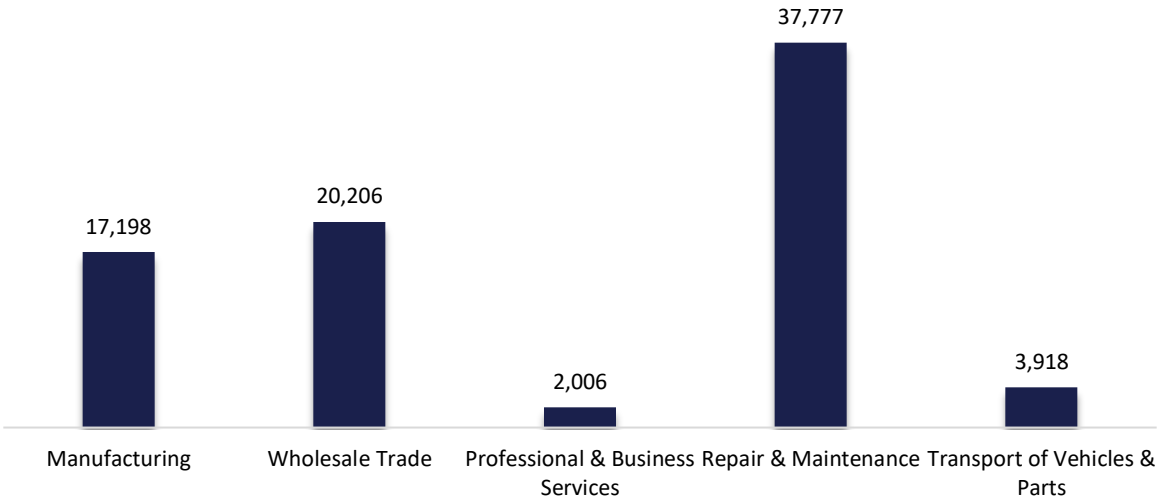


Figure PA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Rhode Island

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Rhode Island had 23,430 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 0,934 in Fuels; 3,143 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 2,981 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 11,582 in Energy Efficiency; and 4,790 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Rhode Island represents 4.7% of total state employment.

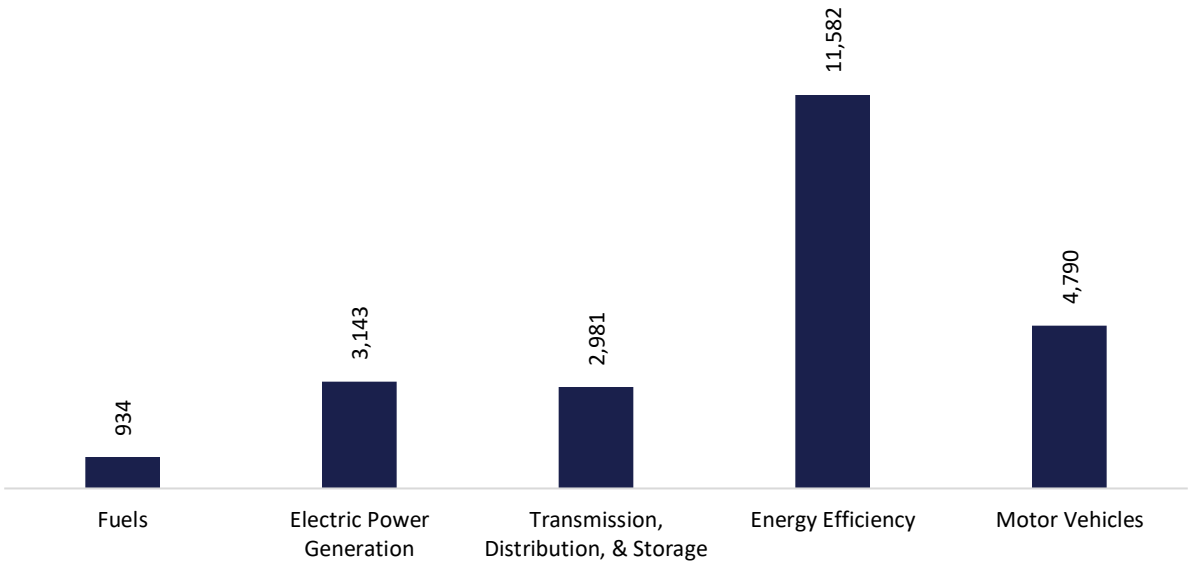


Figure RI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 0,934 workers in Rhode Island, 0.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure RI-2).

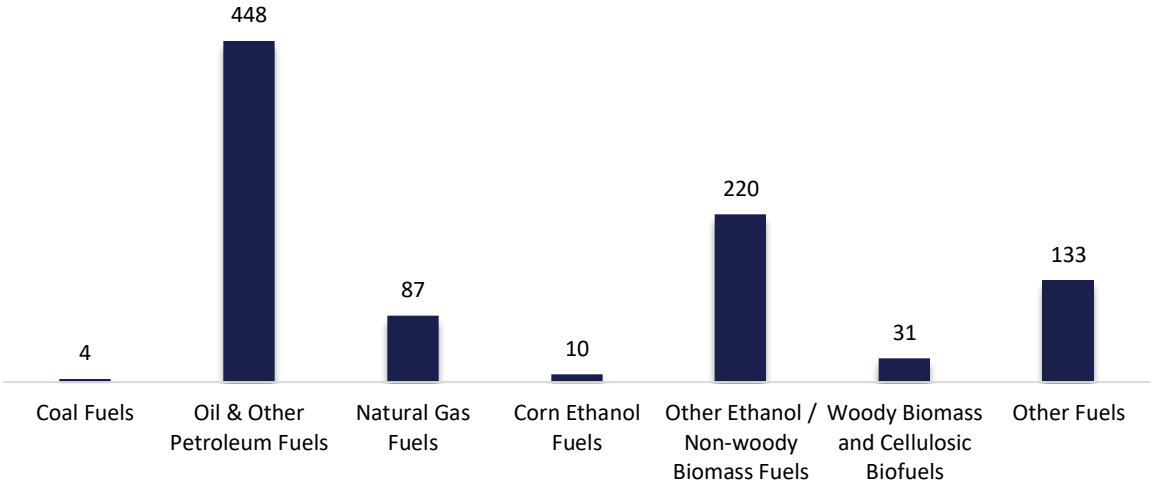


Figure RI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure RI-3) includes employment in Rhode Island in Fuels by industry segment.

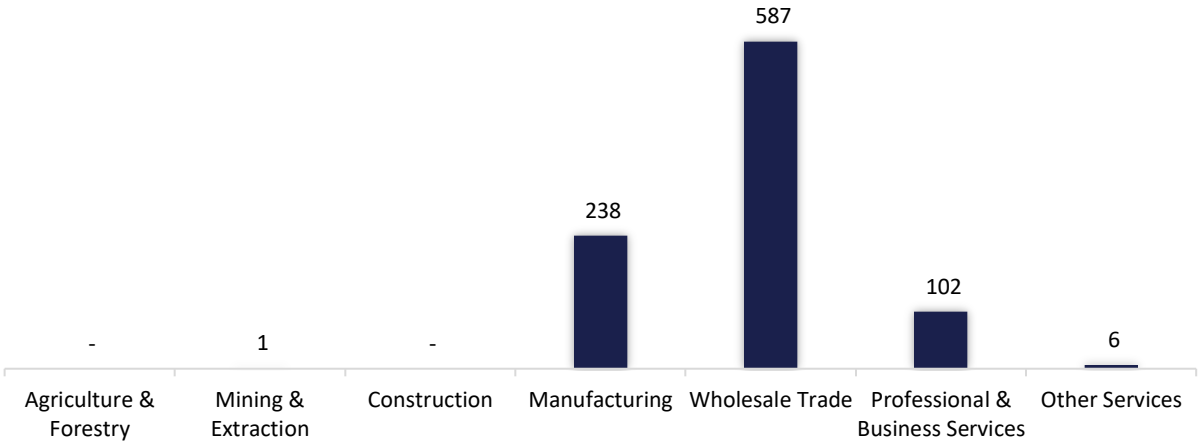


Figure RI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure RI-4, the EPG sector employed 3,143 workers in Rhode Island, 0.3% of the national EPG total.

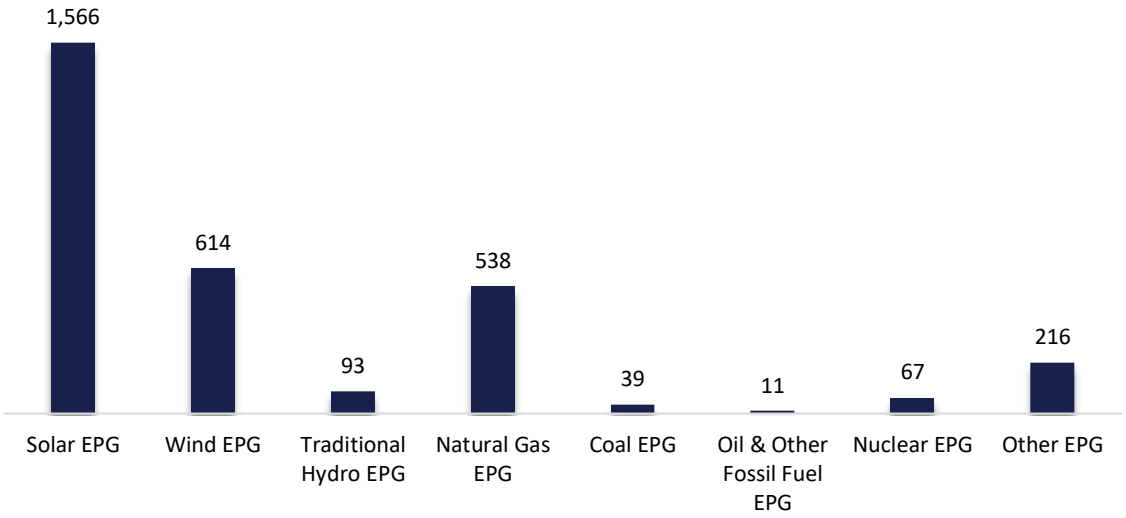


Figure RI-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure RI-5) includes employment in Rhode Island in EPG by industry segment.

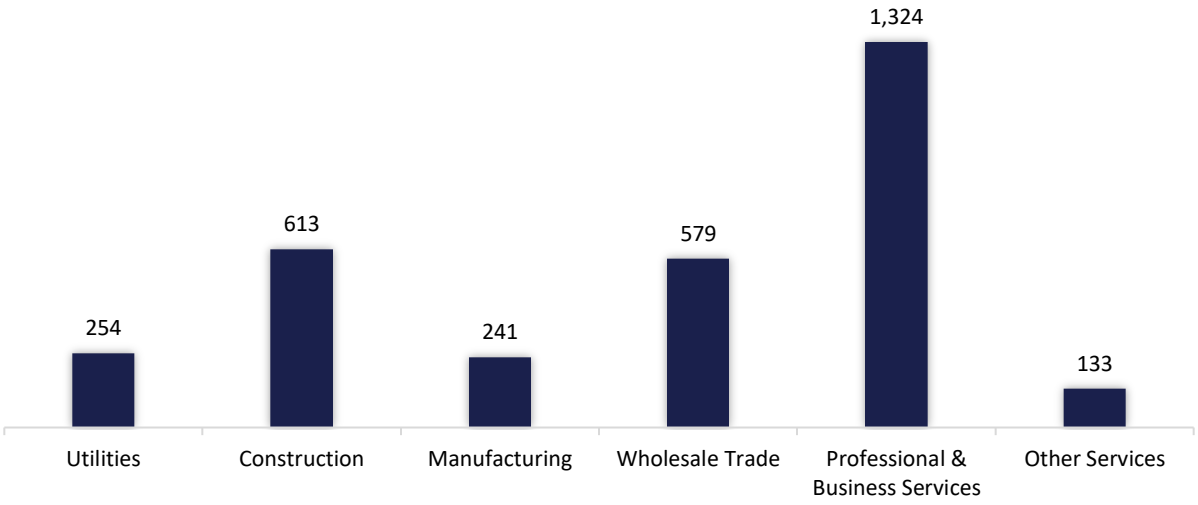


Figure RI-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 2,981 workers in Rhode Island, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure RI-6).

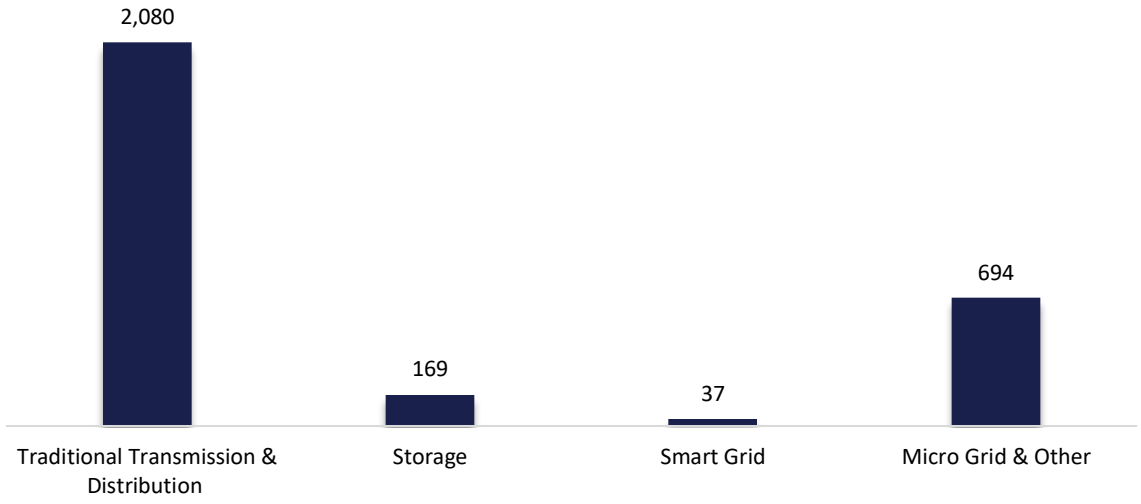


Figure RI-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure RI-7) includes employment in Rhode Island in TDS by industry segment.

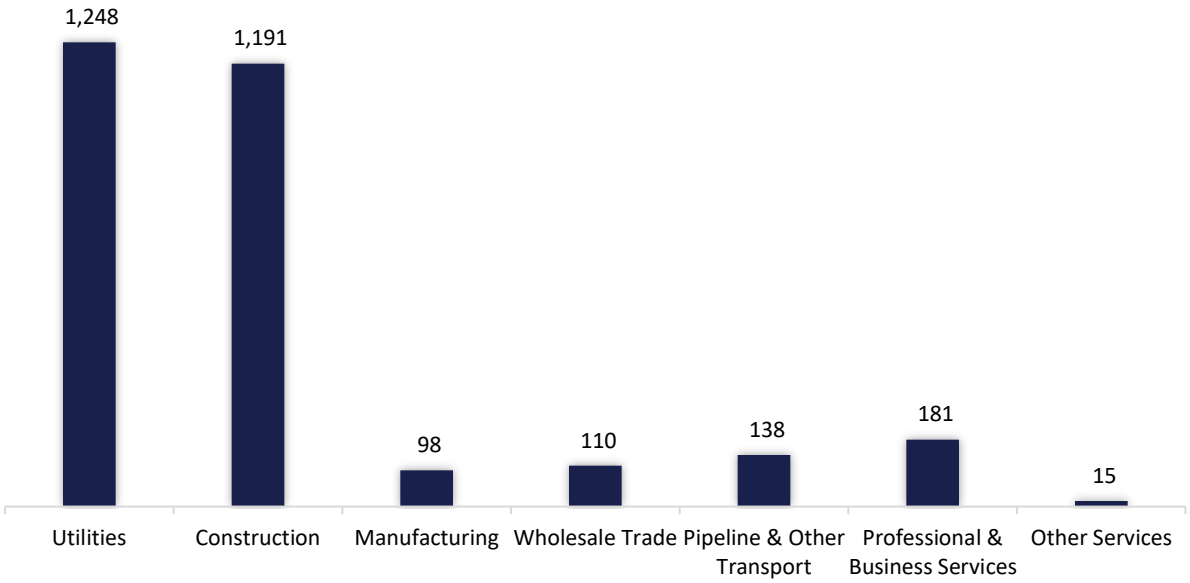


Figure RI-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 11,582 workers in Rhode Island, 0.5% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure RI-8).

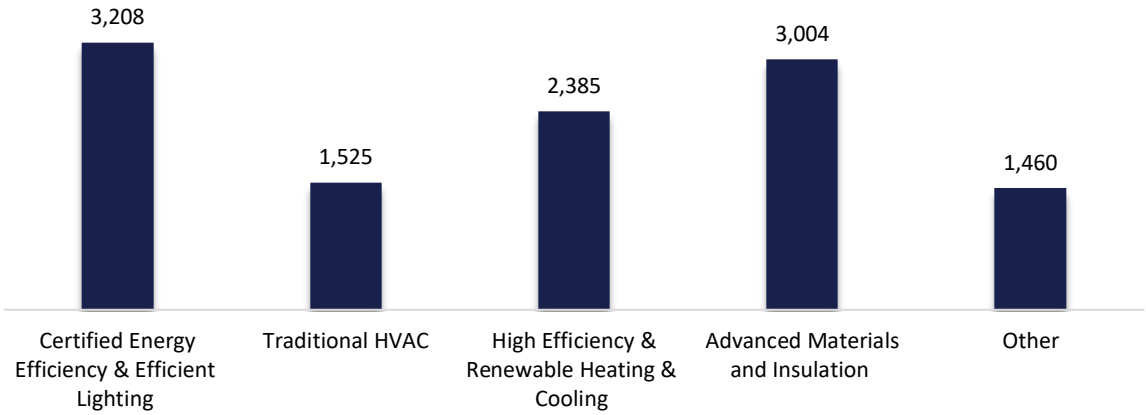


Figure RI-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure RI-9) includes employment in Rhode Island in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

Figure RI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 4,790 workers in Rhode Island, 0.2% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure RI-10) includes employment in Rhode Island in MV & CP by industry segment.

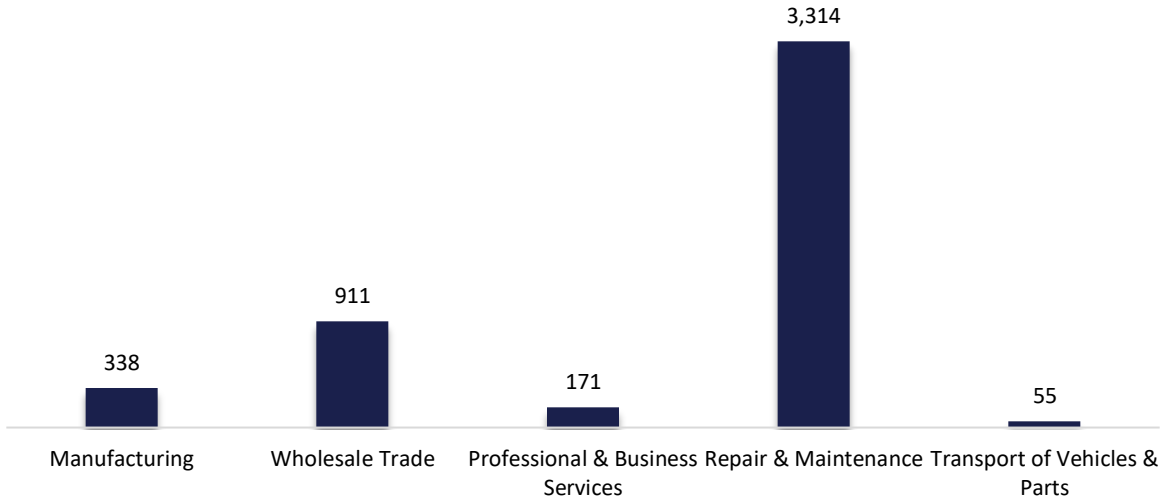


Figure RI-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

South Carolina

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

South Carolina had 147,281 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 6,211 in Fuels; 25,951 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 16,806 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 31,530 in Energy Efficiency; and 66,783 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in South Carolina represents 6.4% of total state employment.

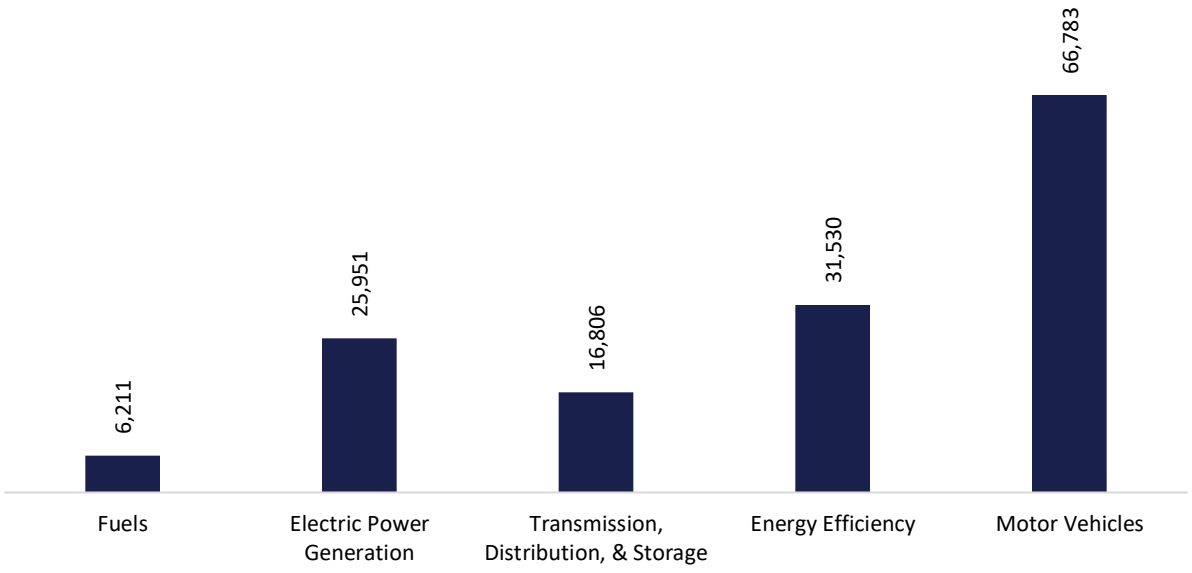


Figure SC-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 6,211 workers in South Carolina, 0.6% of the national total in Fuels (Figure SC-2).

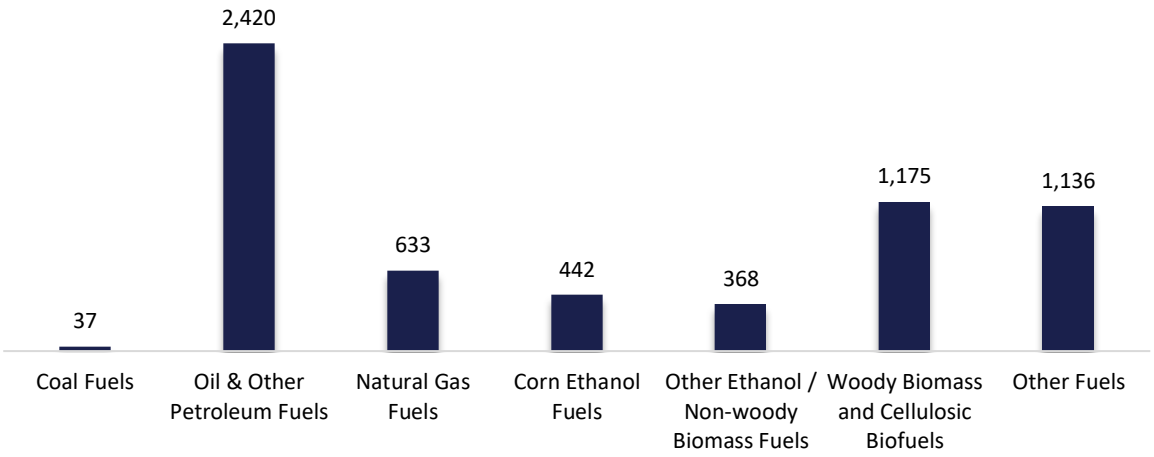


Figure SC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SC-3) includes employment in South Carolina in Fuels by industry segment.

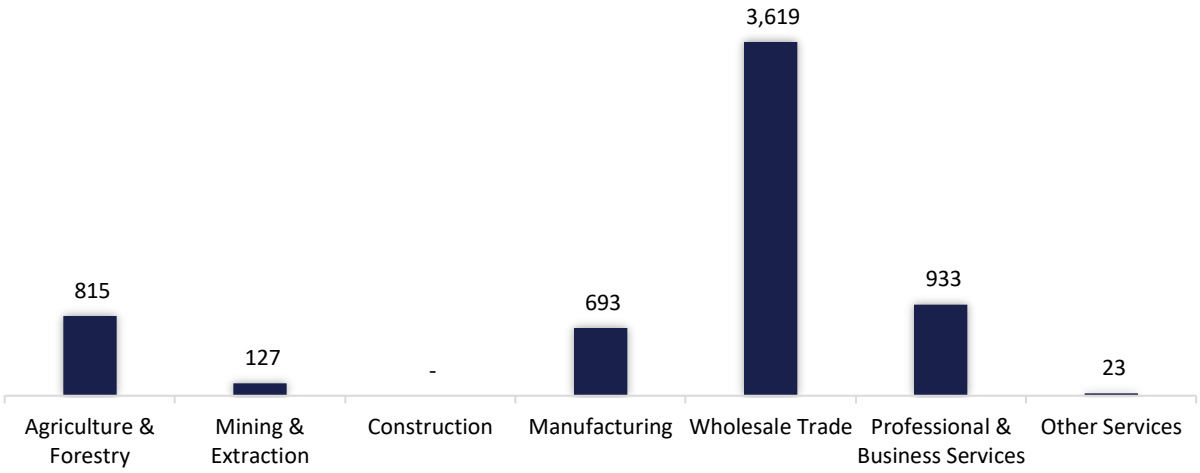


Figure SC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure SC-4, the EPG sector employed 25,951 workers in South Carolina, 2.8% of the national EPG total.

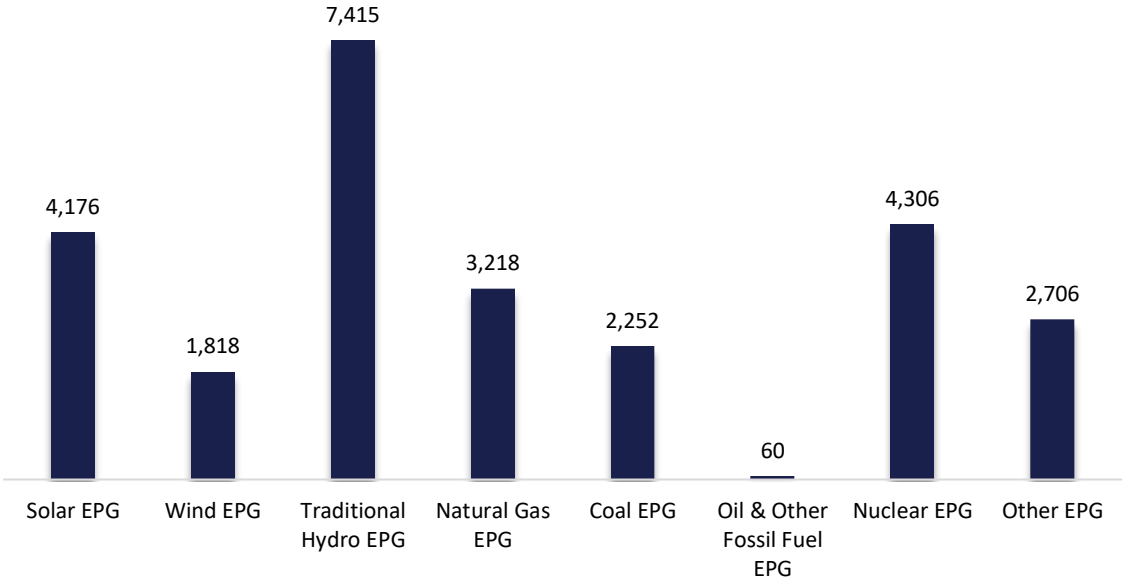


Figure SC-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SC-5) includes employment in South Carolina in EPG by industry segment.

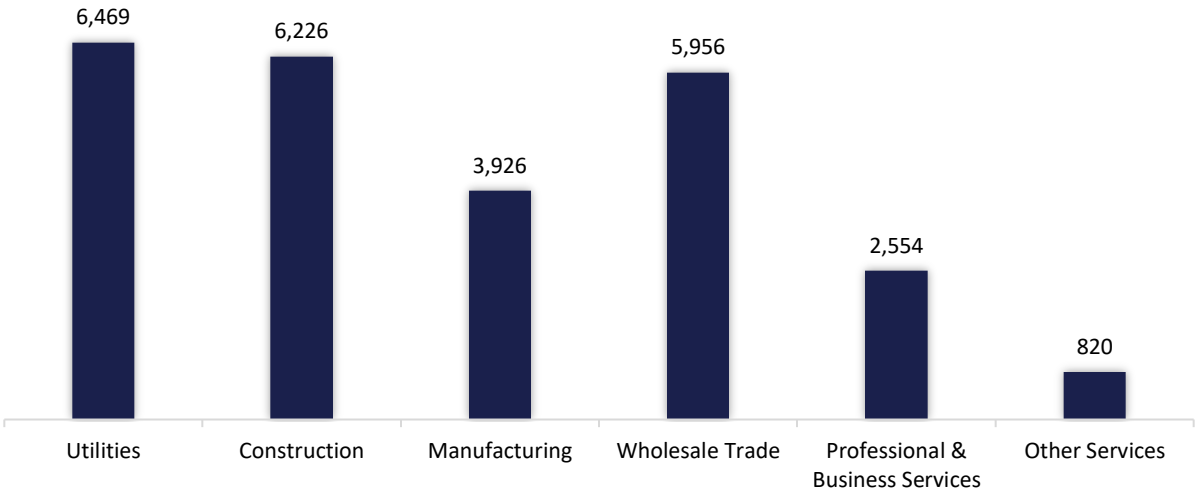


Figure SC-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 16,806 workers in South Carolina, 1.1% of the national TDS total (Figure SC-6).

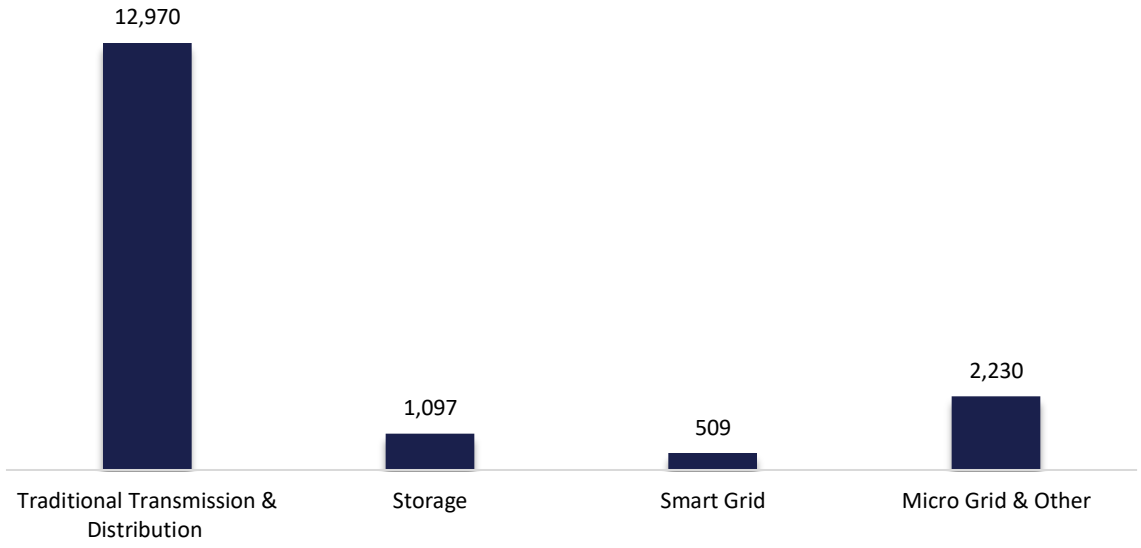


Figure SC-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SC-7) includes employment in South Carolina in TDS by industry segment.

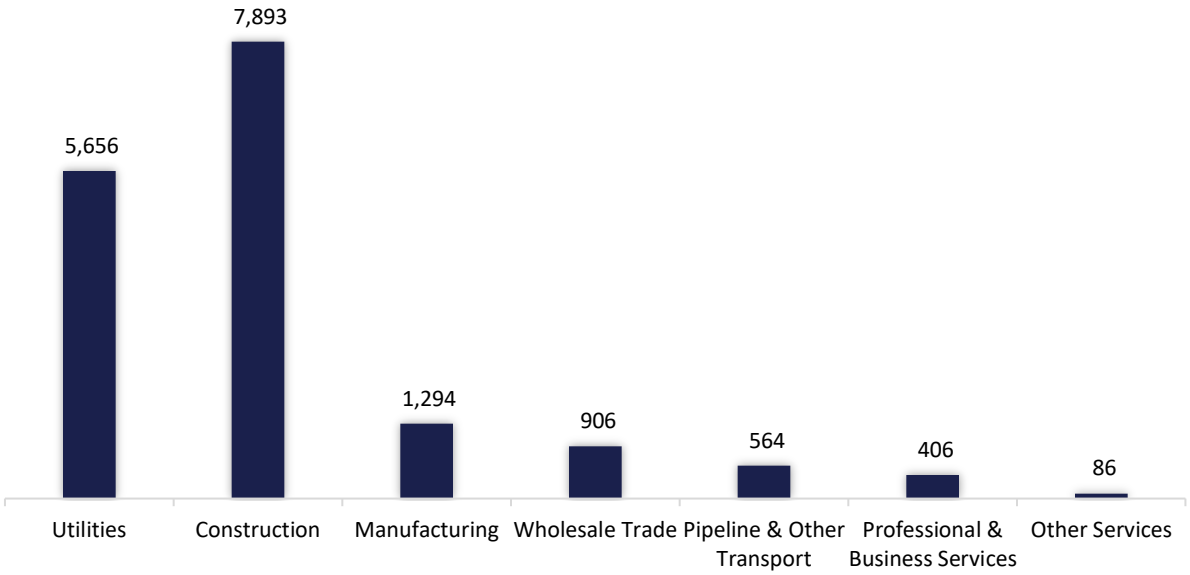


Figure SC-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 31,530 workers in South Carolina, 1.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure SC-8).

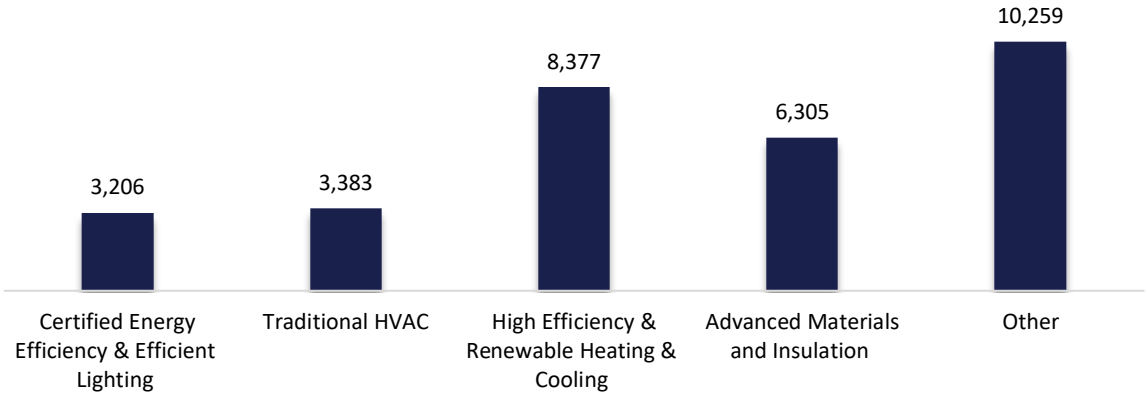


Figure SC-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SC-9) includes employment in South Carolina in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

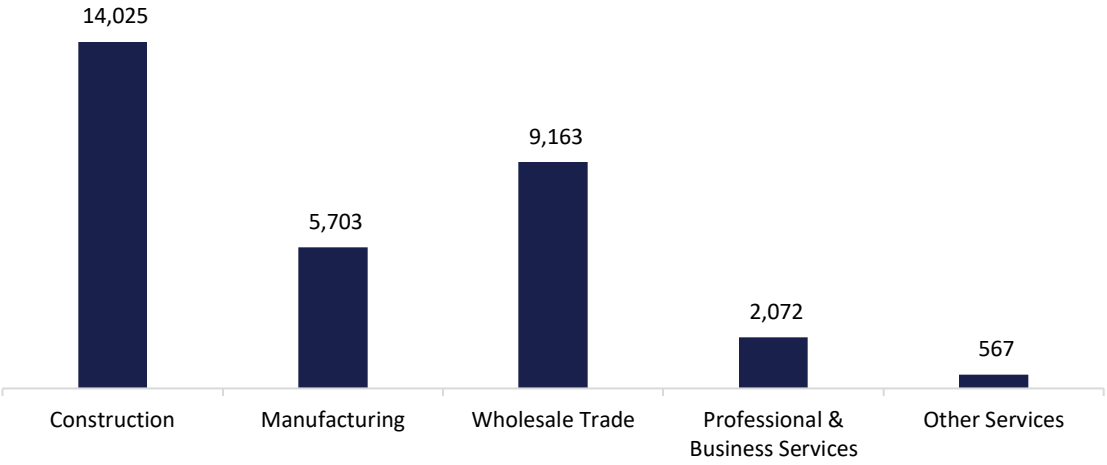


Figure SC-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 66,783 workers in South Carolina, 2.5% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure SC-10) includes employment in South Carolina in MV & CP by industry segment.

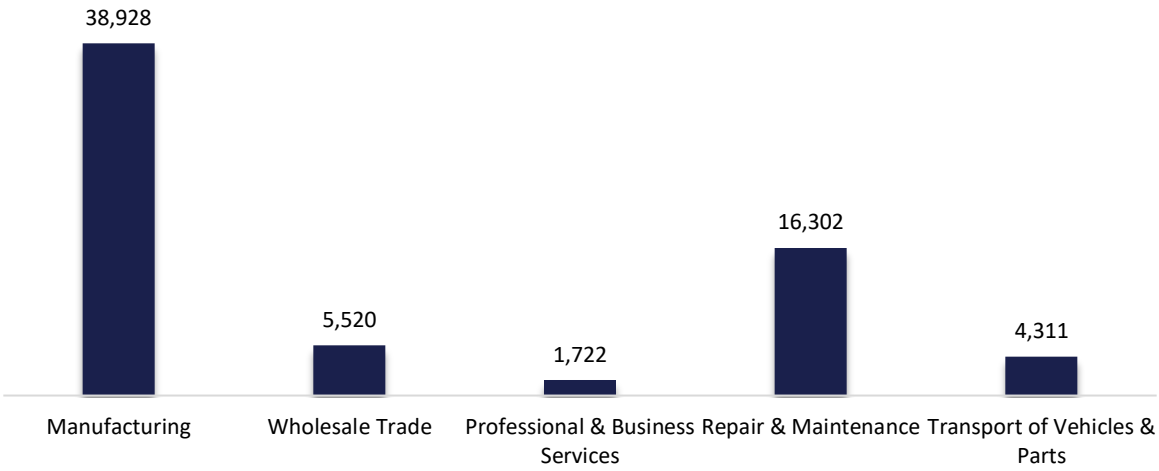


Figure SC-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

South Dakota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

South Dakota had 29,595 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 3,360 in Fuels; 3,851 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 4,631 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,898 in Energy Efficiency; and 9,855 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in South Dakota represents 6.4% of total state employment.

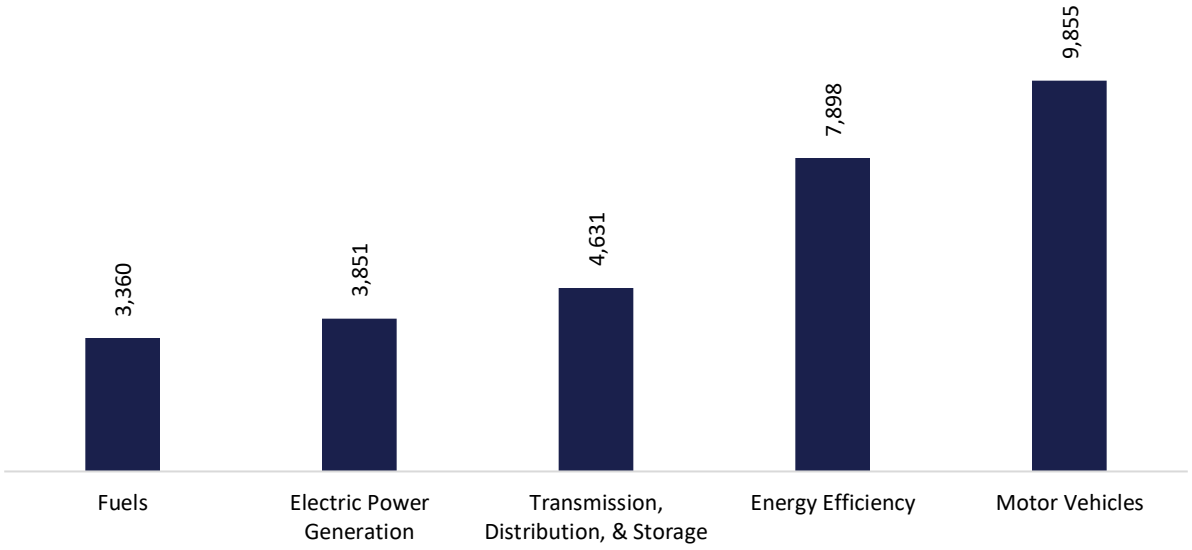


Figure SD-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 3,360 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national total in Fuels (Figure SD-2).

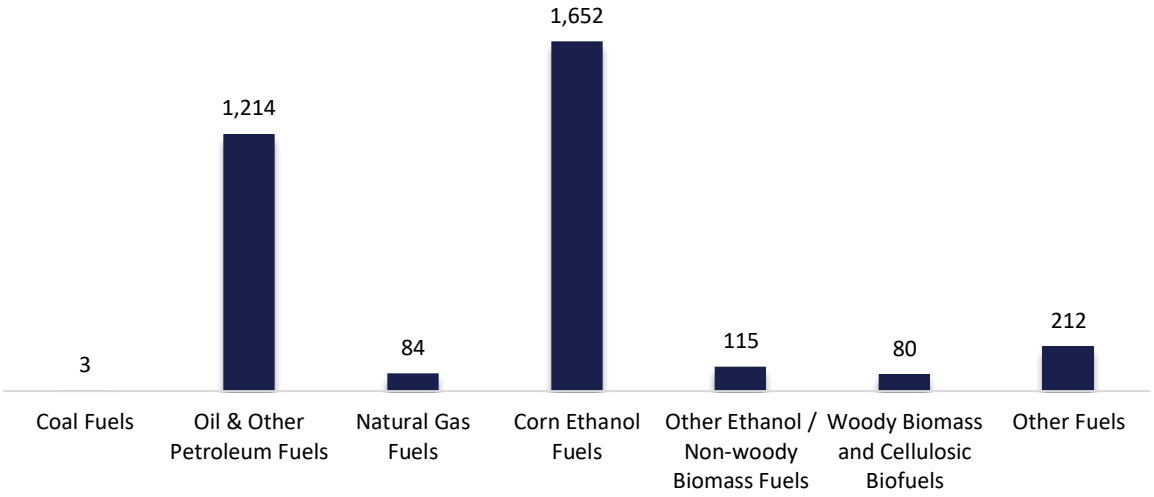


Figure SD-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SD-3) includes employment in South Dakota in Fuels by industry segment.

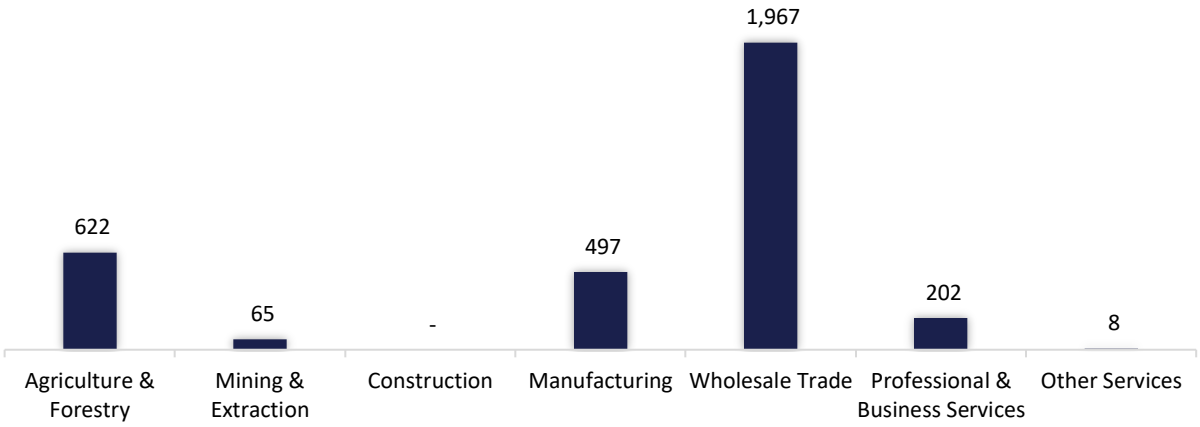


Figure SD-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure SD-4, the EPG sector employed 3,851 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of the national EPG total.

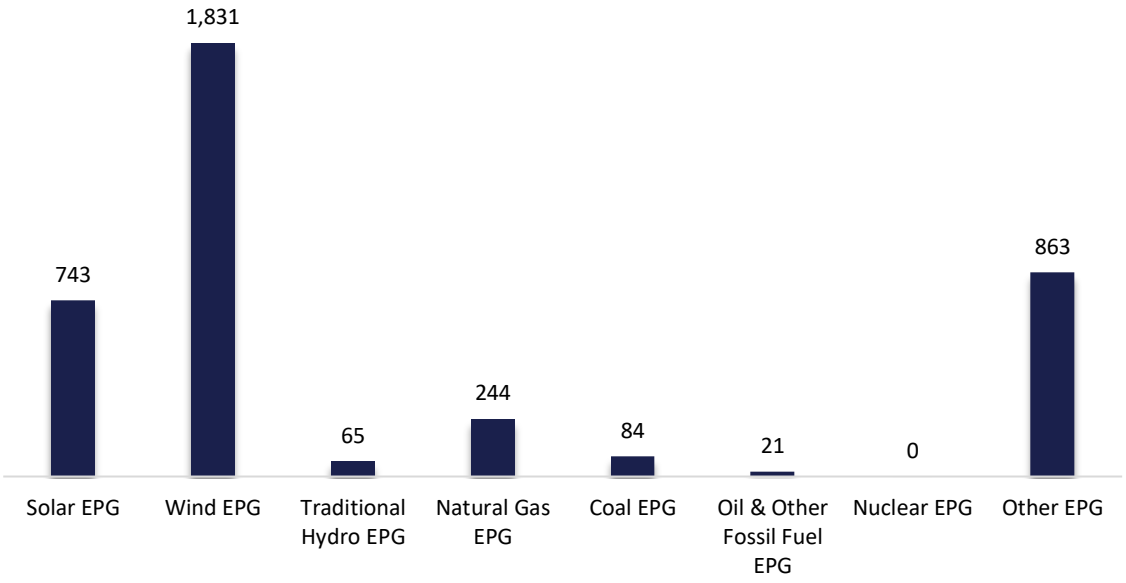


Figure SD-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SD-5) includes employment in South Dakota in EPG by industry segment.

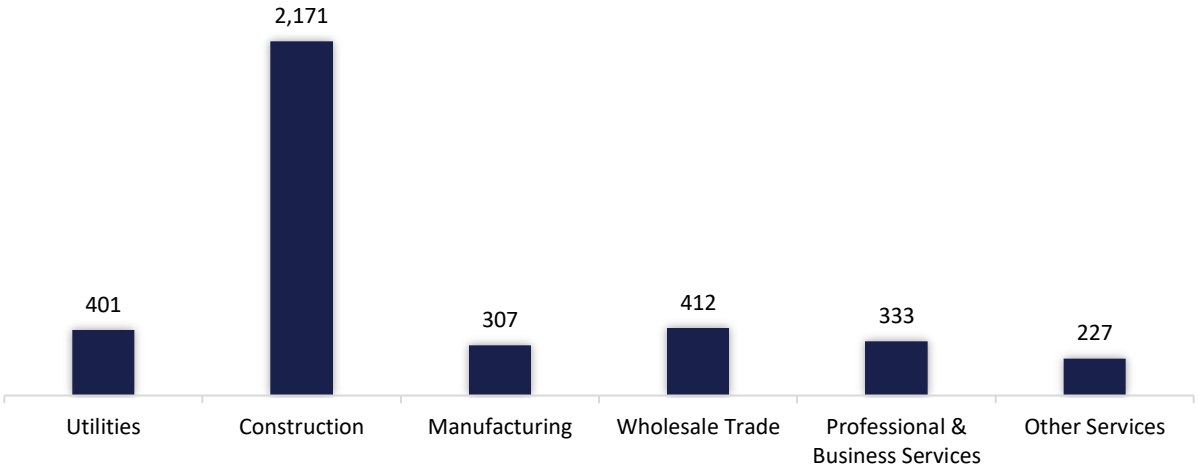


Figure SD-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 4,631 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national TDS total (Figure SD-6).

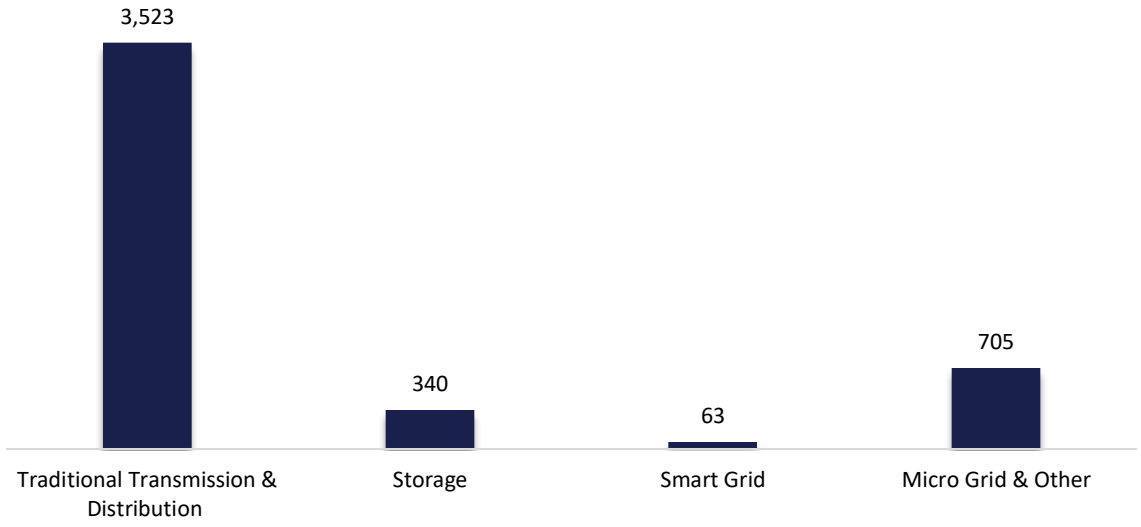


Figure SD-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SD-7) includes employment in South Dakota in TDS by industry segment.

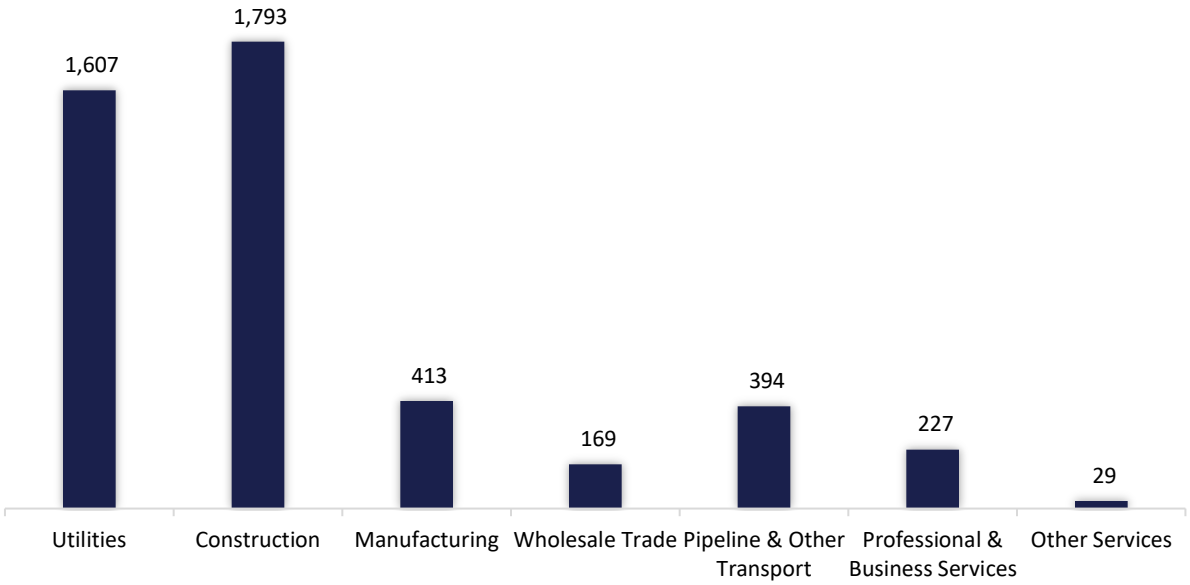


Figure SD-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,898 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure SD-8).

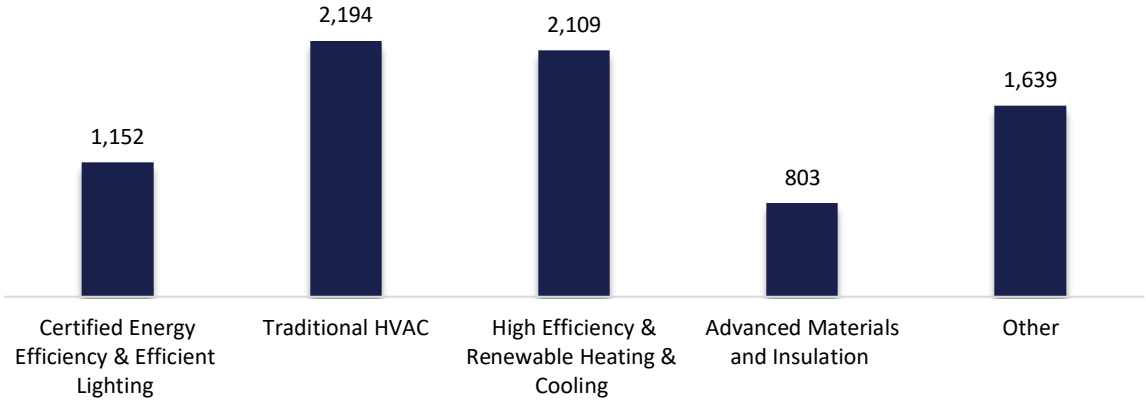


Figure SD-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure SD-9) includes employment in South Dakota in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

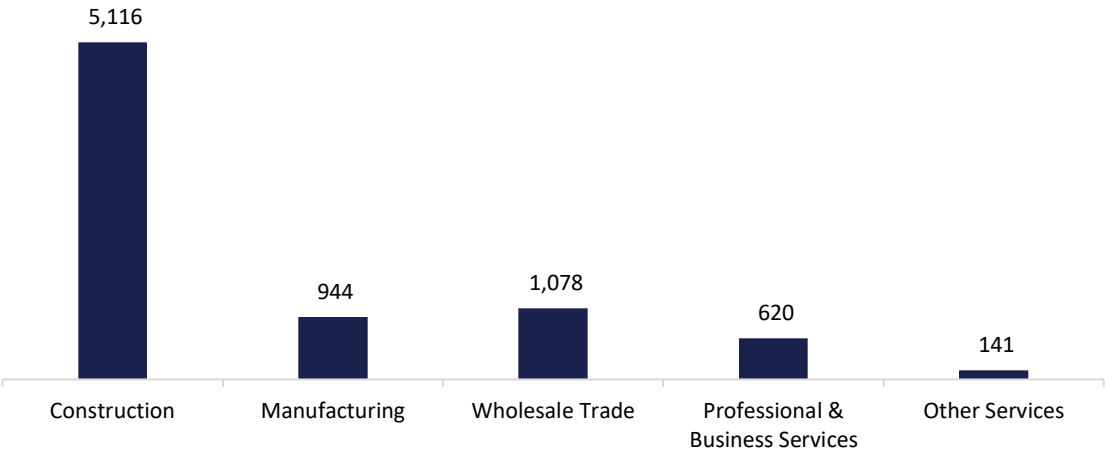


Figure SD-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 9,855 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure SD-10) includes employment in South Dakota in MV & CP by industry segment.

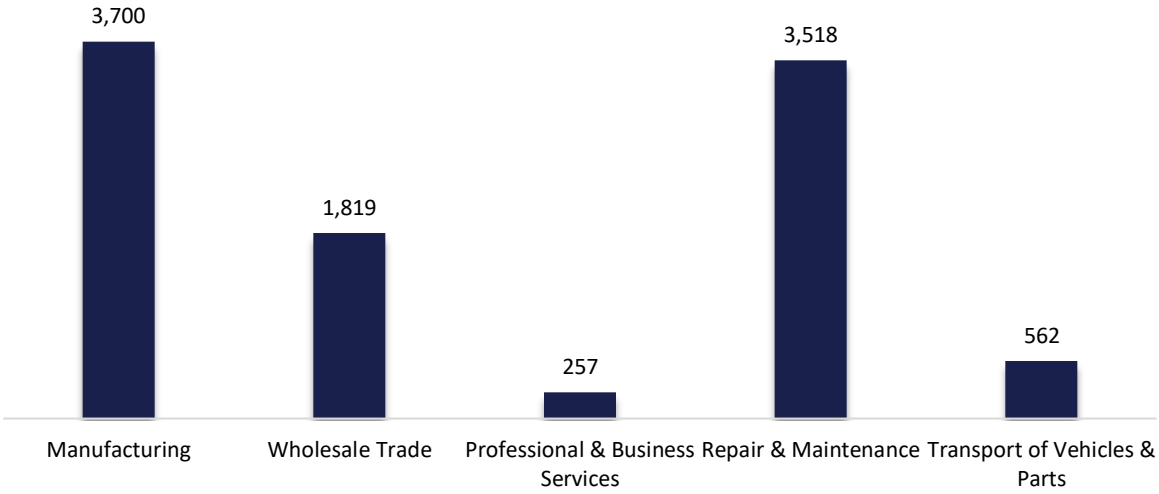


Figure SD-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Tennessee

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Tennessee had 220,035 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 2.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,089 in Fuels; 14,902 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 36,796 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 53,319 in Energy Efficiency; and 107,930 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Tennessee represents 6.7% of total state employment.

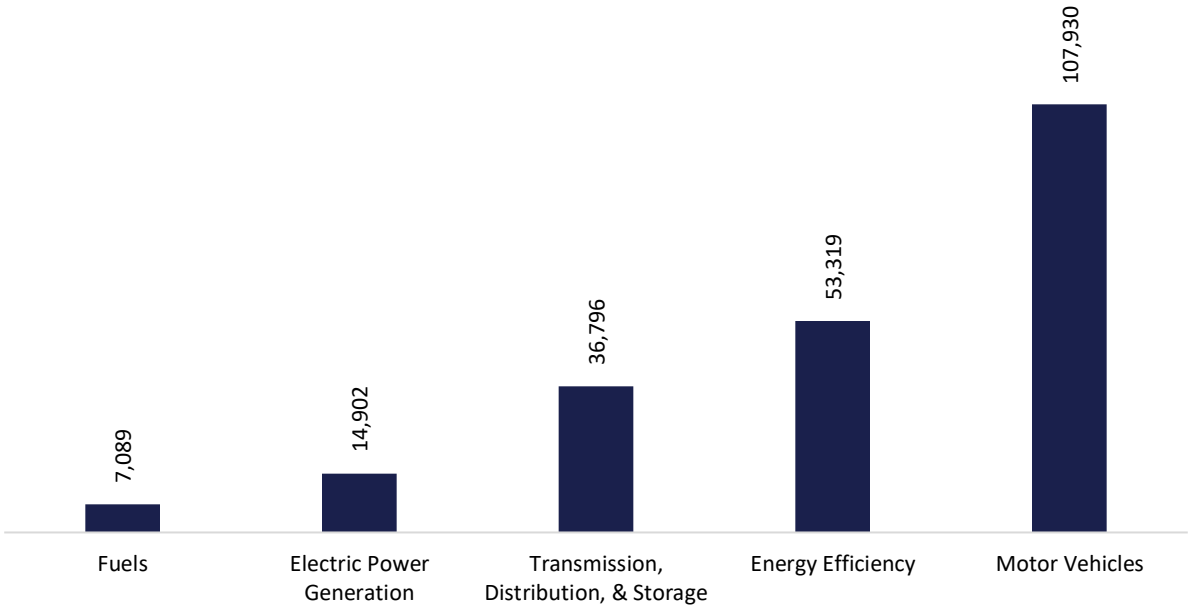


Figure TN-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 7,089 workers in Tennessee, 0.7% of the national total in Fuels (Figure TN-2).

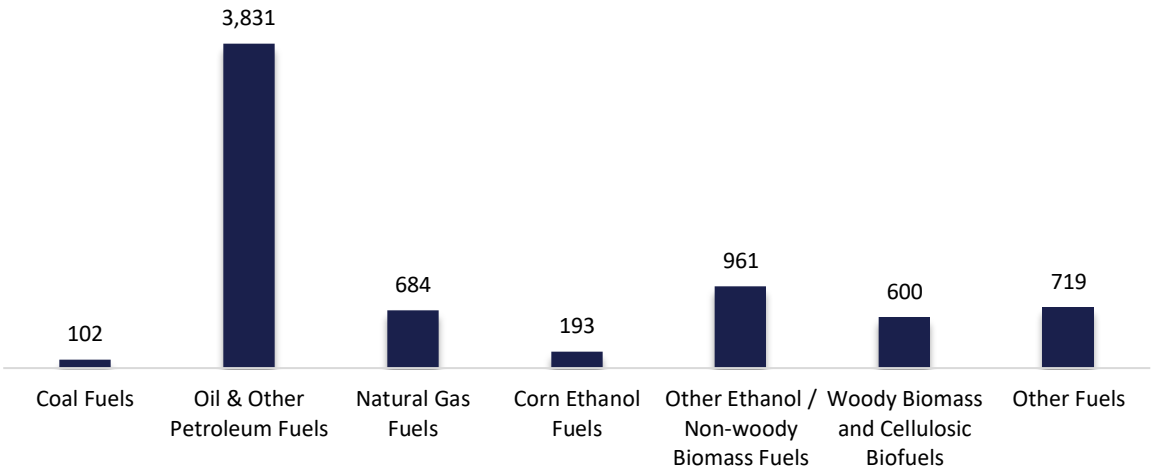


Figure TN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TN-3) includes employment in Tennessee in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure TN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure TN-4, the EPG sector employed 14,902 workers in Tennessee, 1.6% of the national EPG total.

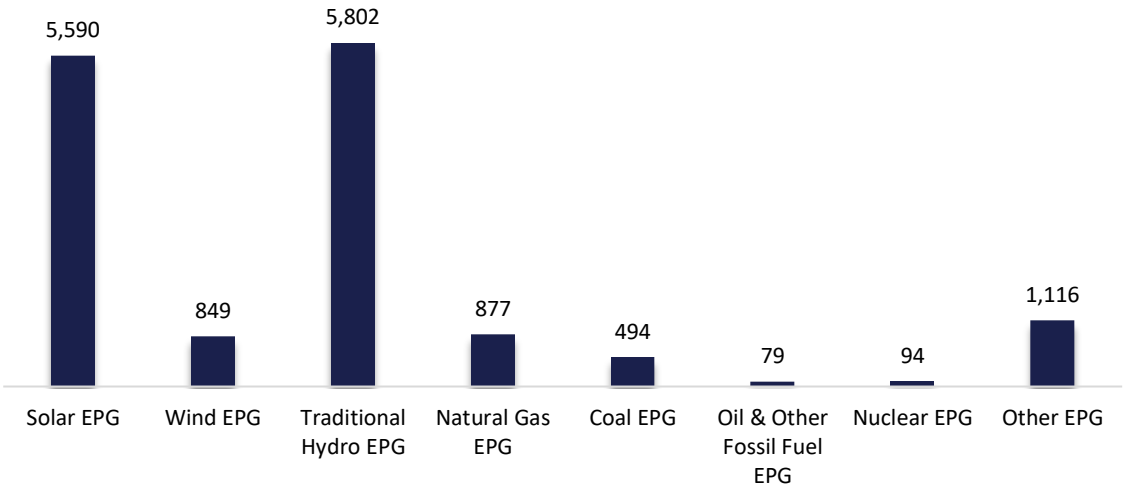


Figure TN-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TN-5) includes employment in Tennessee in EPG by industry segment.

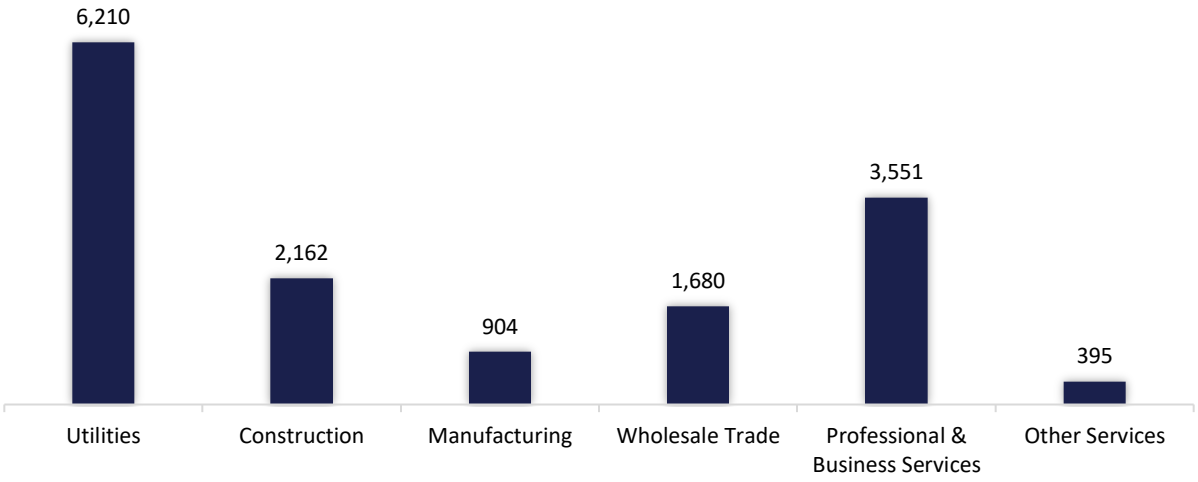


Figure TN-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 36,796 workers in Tennessee, 2.5% of the national TDS total (Figure TN-6).

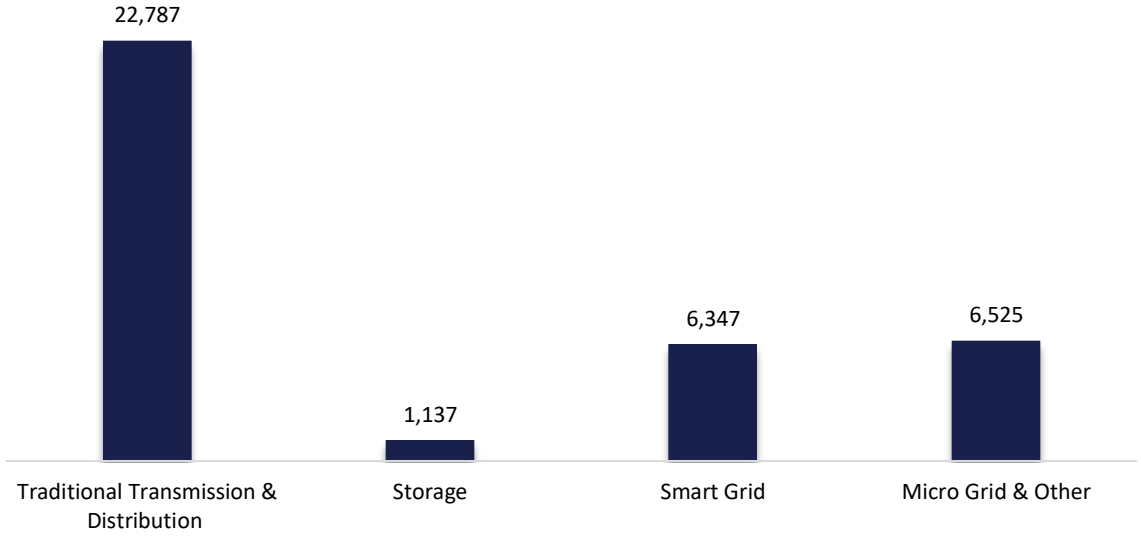


Figure TN-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TN-7) includes employment in Tennessee in TDS by industry segment.

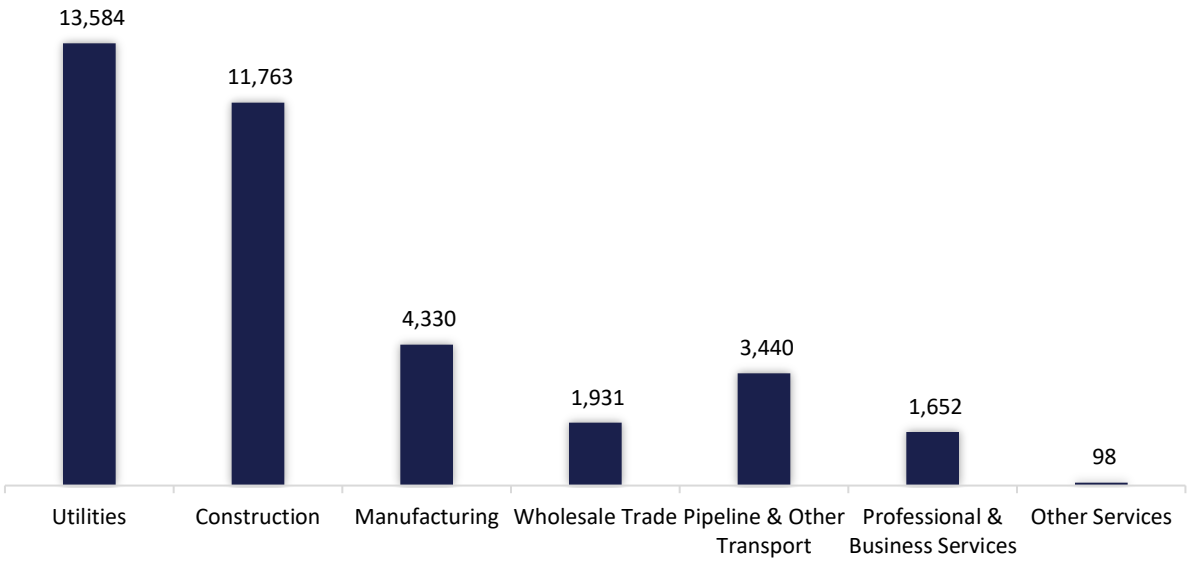


Figure TN-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 53,319 workers in Tennessee, 2.2% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure TN-8).

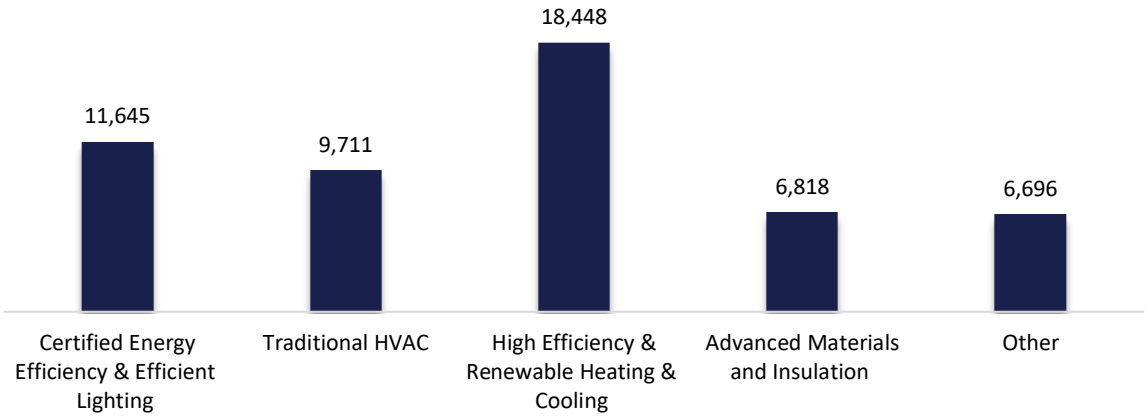


Figure TN-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TN-9) includes employment in Tennessee in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

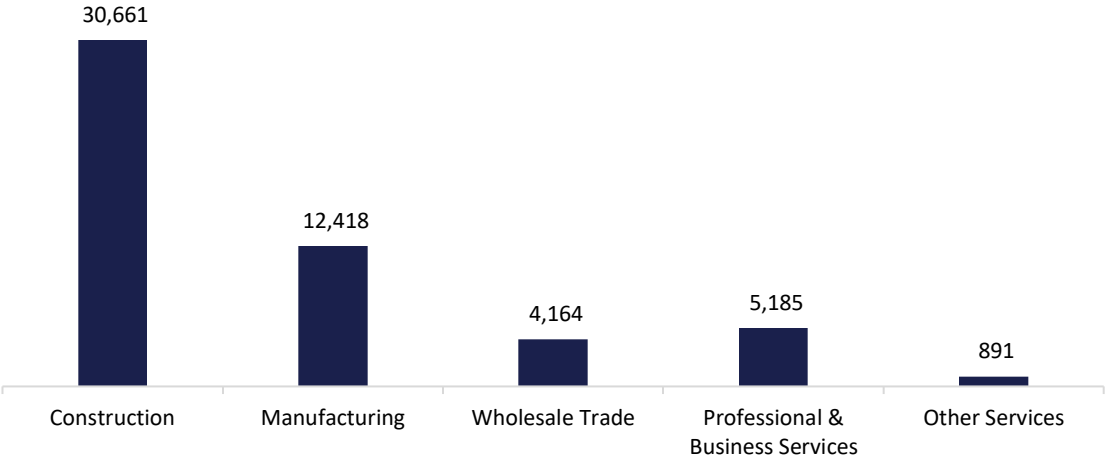


Figure TN-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 107,930 workers in Tennessee, 4.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure TN-10) includes employment in Tennessee in MV & CP by industry segment.

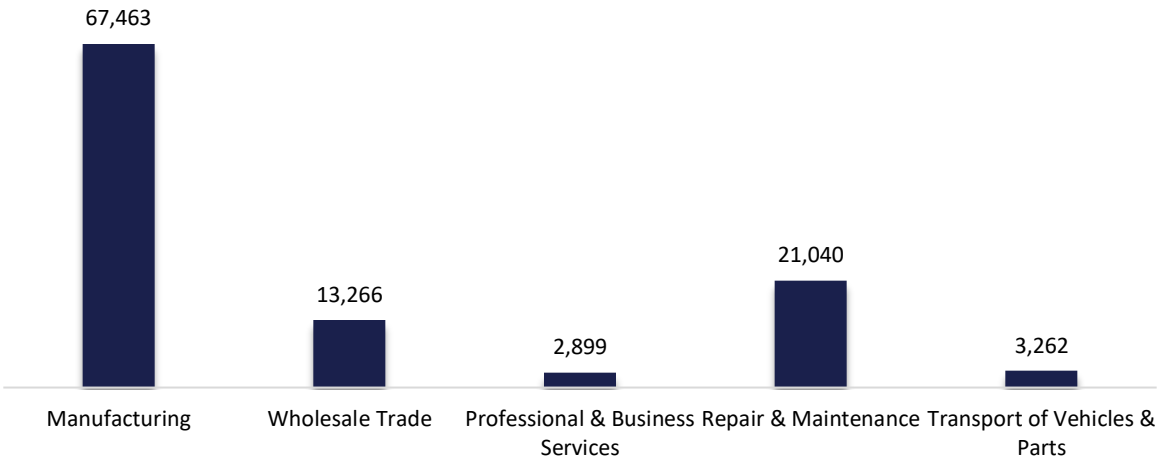


Figure TN-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Texas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Texas had 990,052 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 11.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 310,185 in Fuels; 71,818 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 213,076 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 182,506 in Energy Efficiency; and 212,467 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Texas represents 7.1% of total state employment.

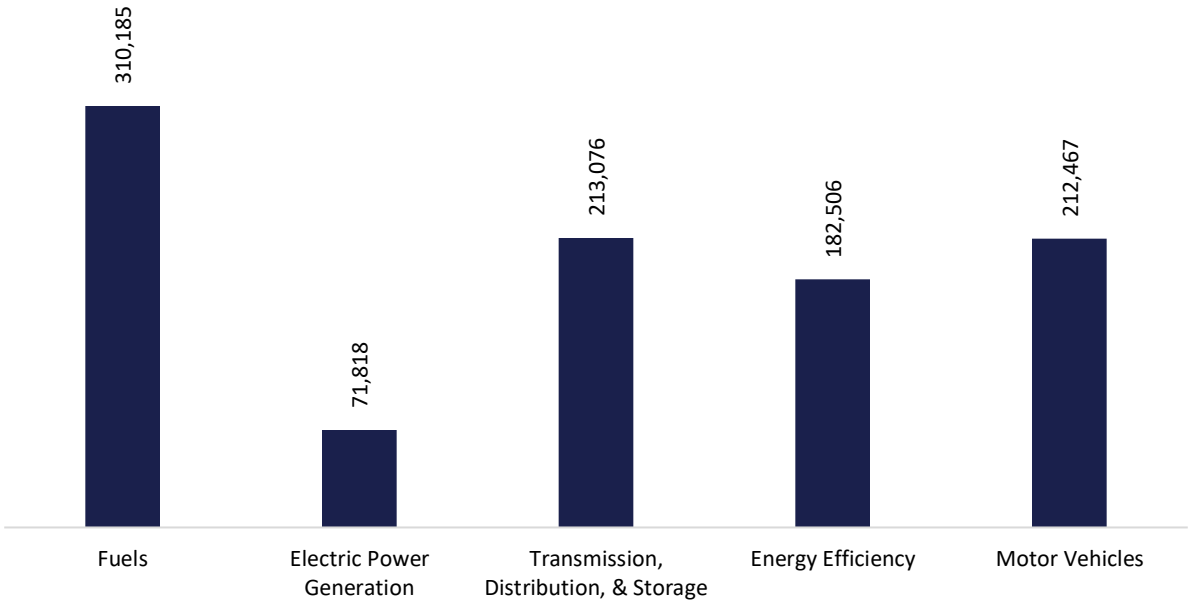


Figure TX-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 310,185 workers in Texas, 29.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure TX-2).

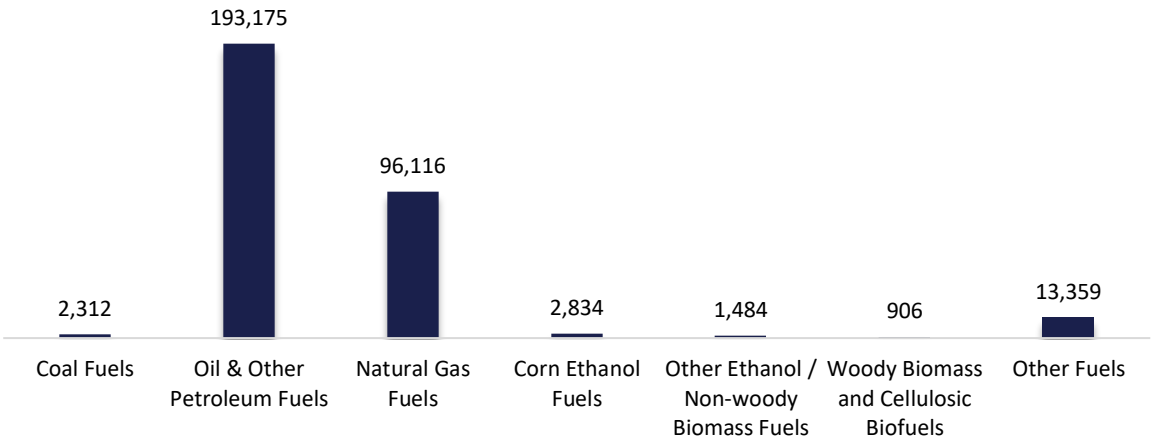


Figure TX-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TX-3) includes employment in Texas in Fuels by industry segment.

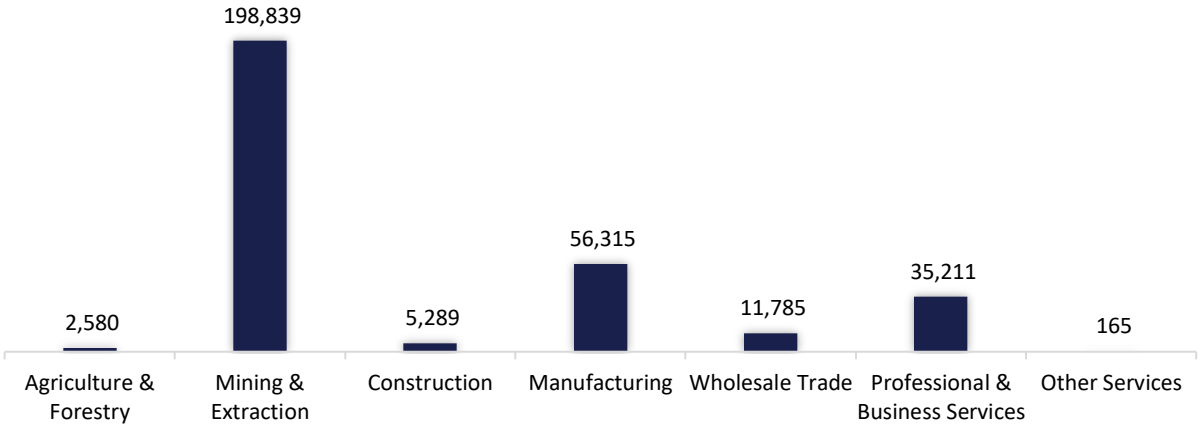


Figure TX-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure TX-4, the EPG sector employed 71,818 workers in Texas, 7.7% of the national EPG total.

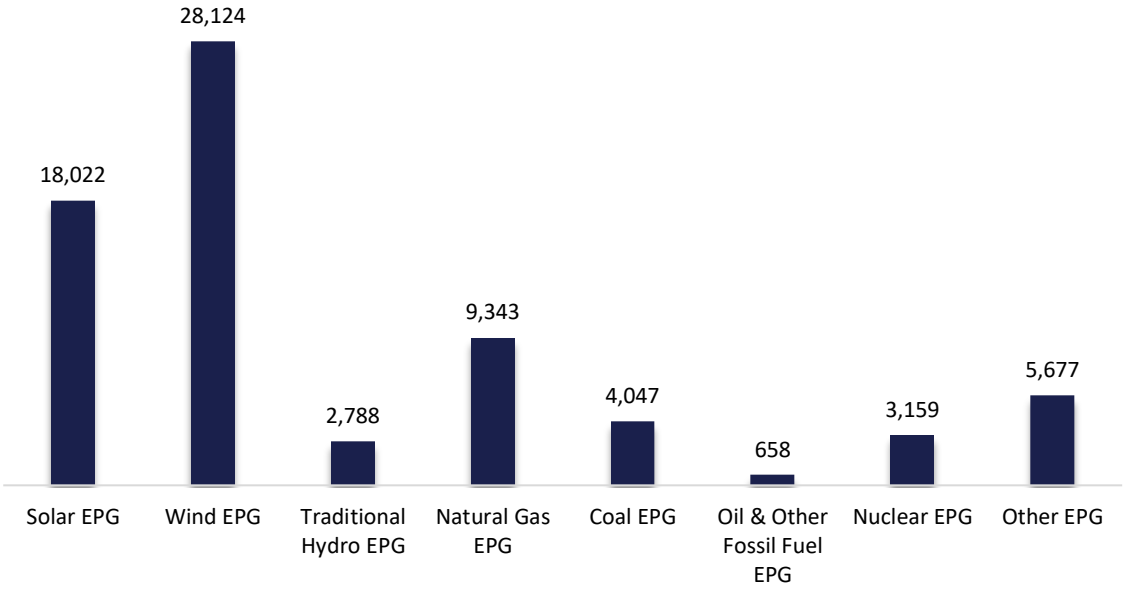


Figure TX-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TX-5) includes employment in Texas in EPG by industry segment.

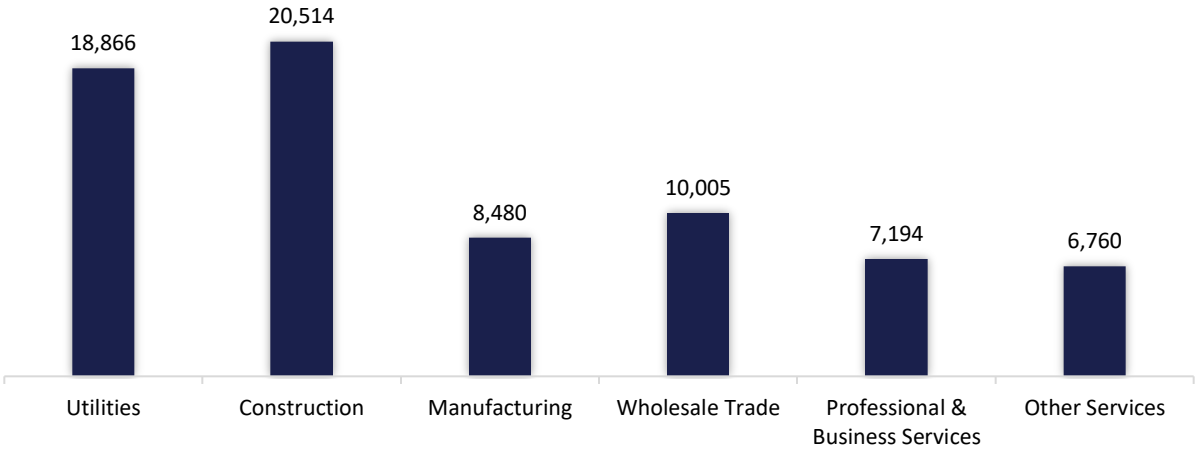


Figure TX-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 213,076 workers in Texas, 14.6% of the national TDS total (Figure TX-6).

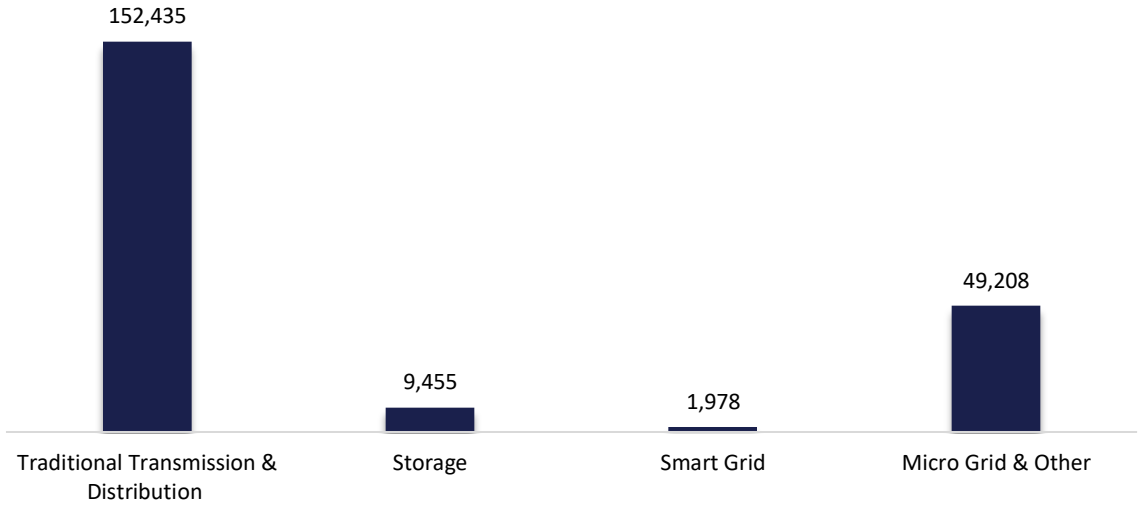


Figure TX-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TX-7) includes employment in Texas in TDS by industry segment.

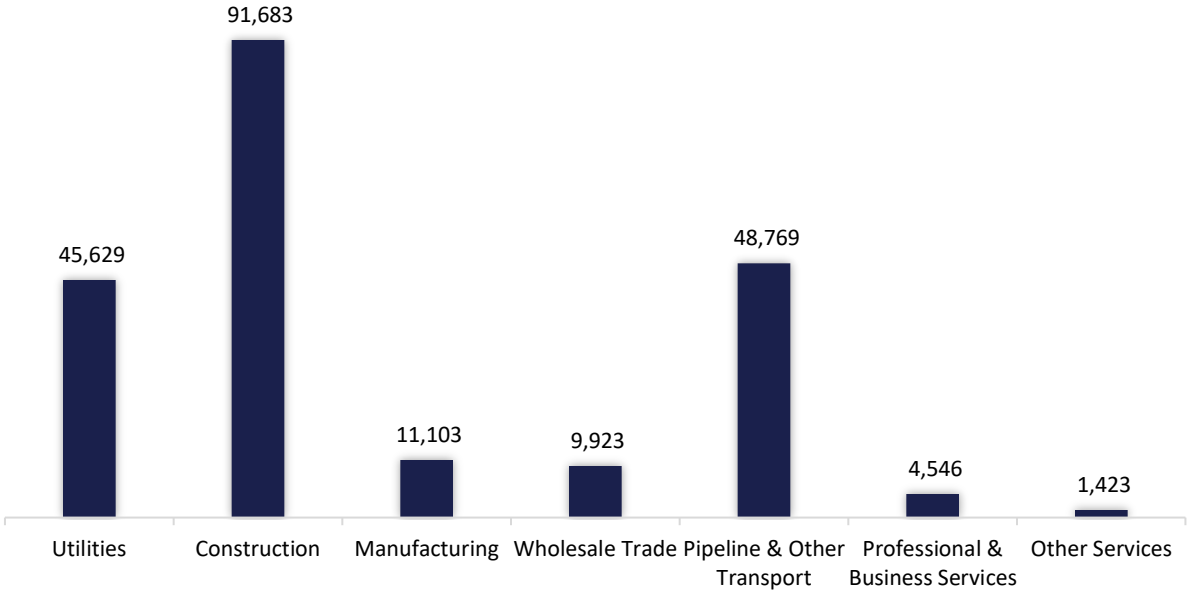


Figure TX-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 182,506 workers in Texas, 7.7% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure TX-8).

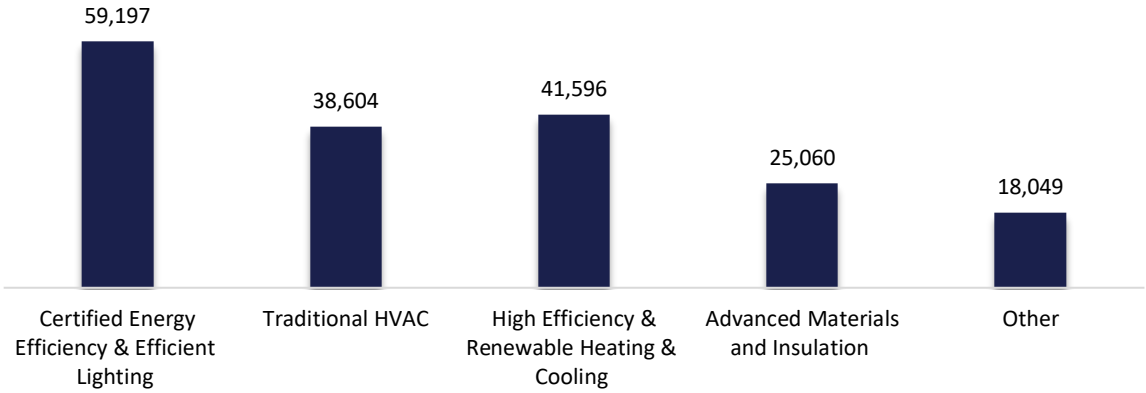


Figure TX-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure TX-9) includes employment in Texas in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

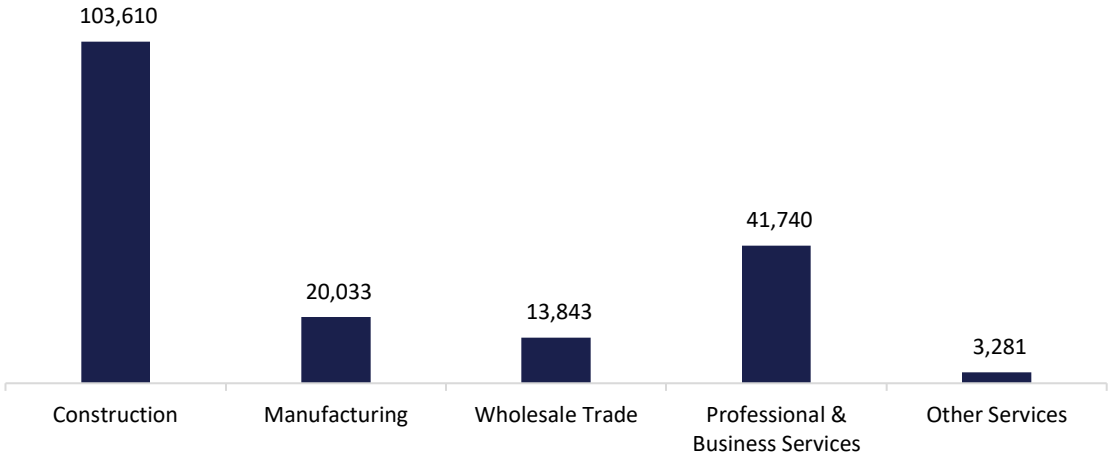


Figure TX-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 212,467 workers in Texas, 8.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure TX-10) includes employment in Texas in MV & CP by industry segment.

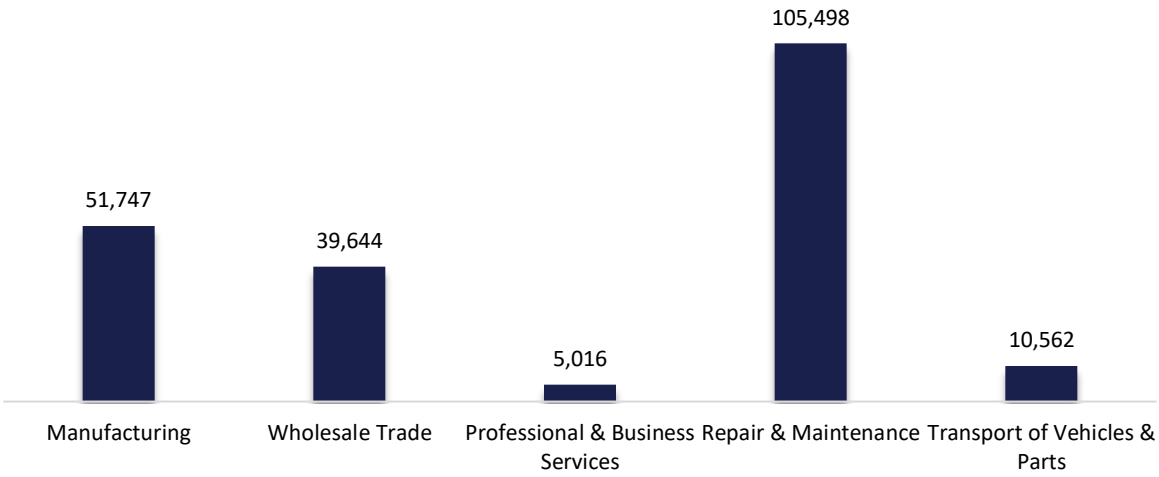


Figure TX-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Utah

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Utah had 93,198 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,805 in Fuels; 13,463 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,456 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 34,013 in Energy Efficiency; and 24,462 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Utah represents 5.4% of total state employment.

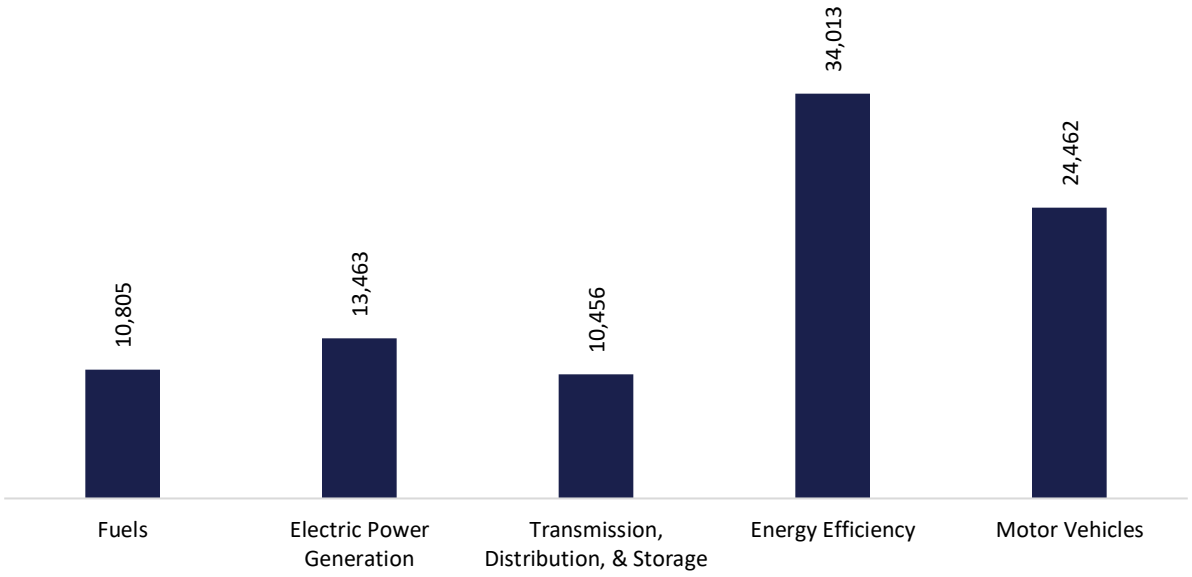


Figure UT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 10,805 workers in Utah, 1.0% of the national total in Fuels (Figure UT-2).

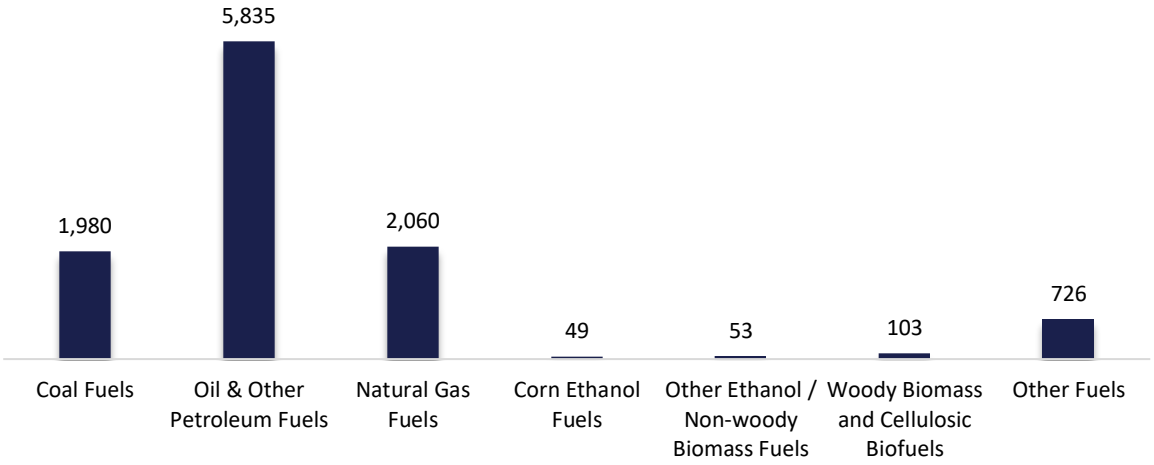


Figure UT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure UT-3) includes employment in Utah in Fuels by industry segment.

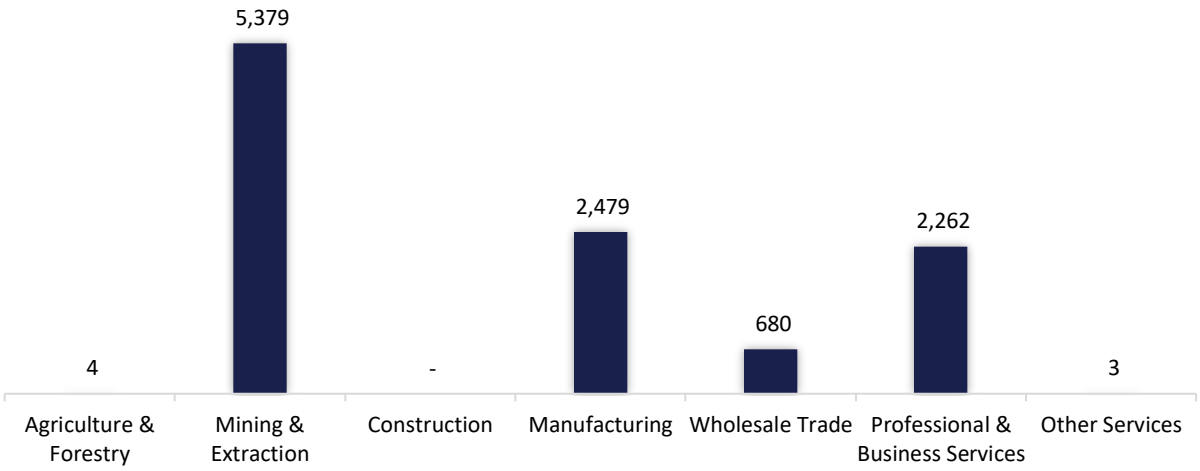


Figure UT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure UT-4, the EPG sector employed 13,463 workers in Utah, 1.4% of the national EPG total.

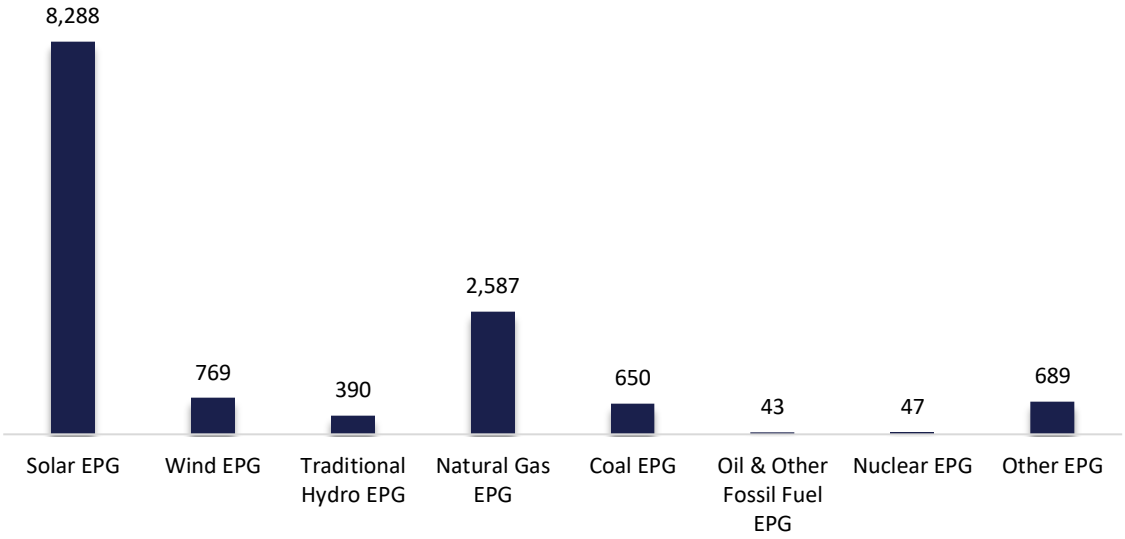


Figure UT-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure UT-5) includes employment in Utah in EPG by industry segment.

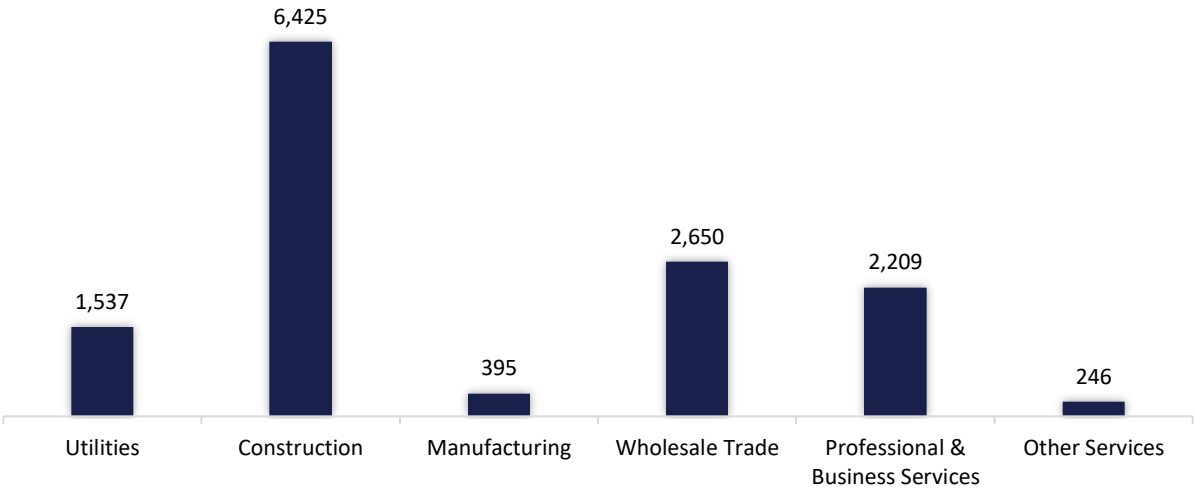


Figure UT-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 10,456 workers in Utah, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure UT-6).

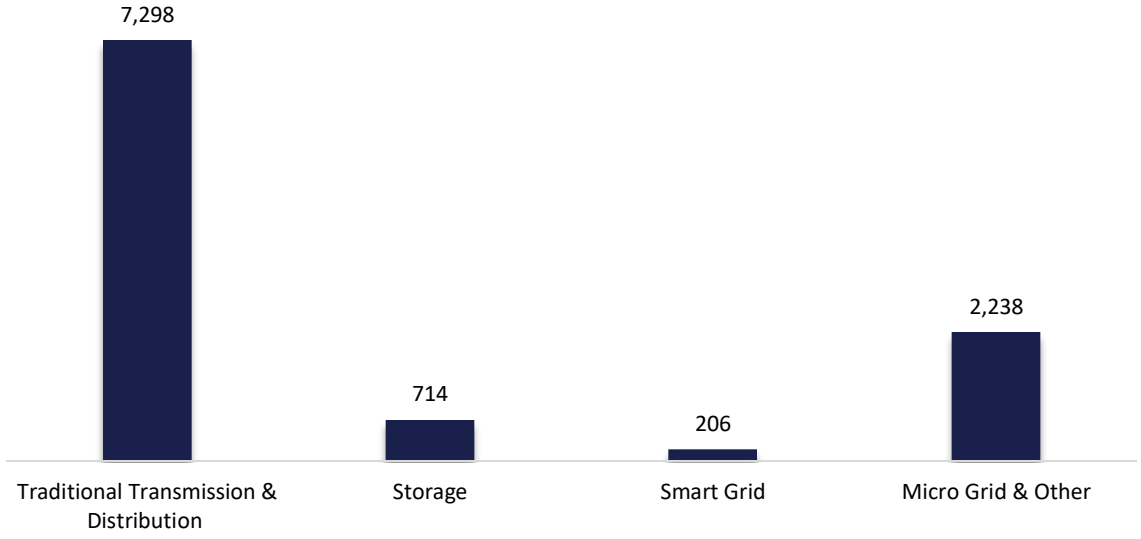


Figure UT-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure UT-7) includes employment in Utah in TDS by industry segment.

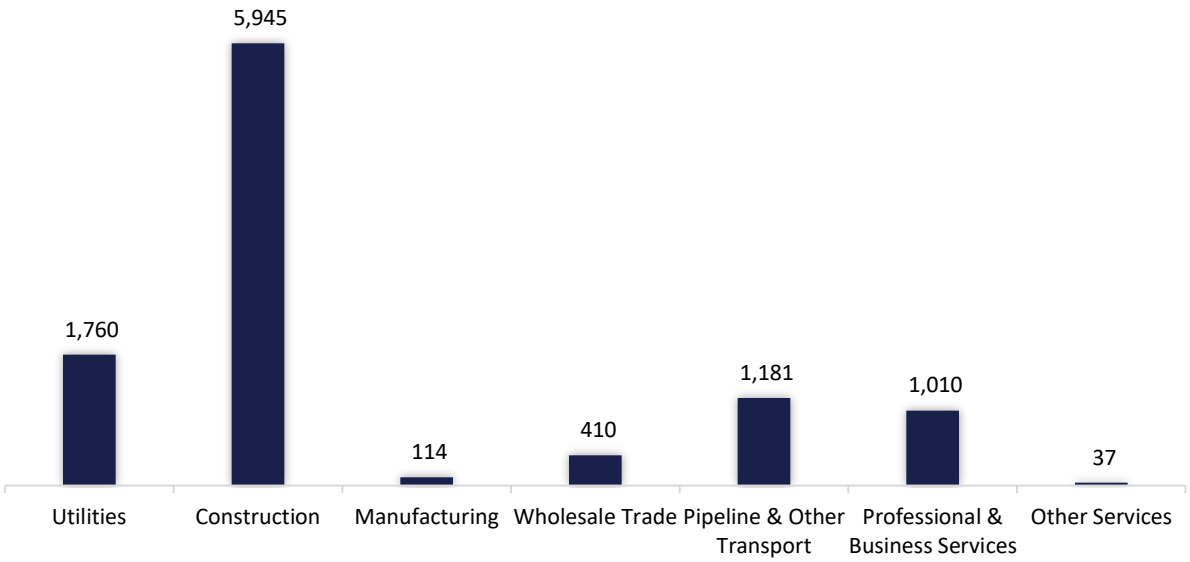


Figure UT-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 34,013 workers in Utah, 1.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure UT-8).

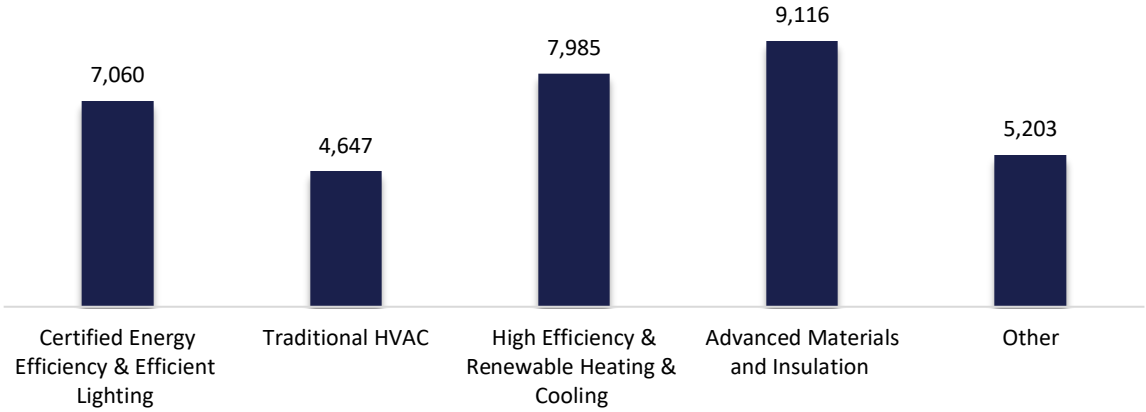


Figure UT-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure UT-9) includes employment in Utah in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

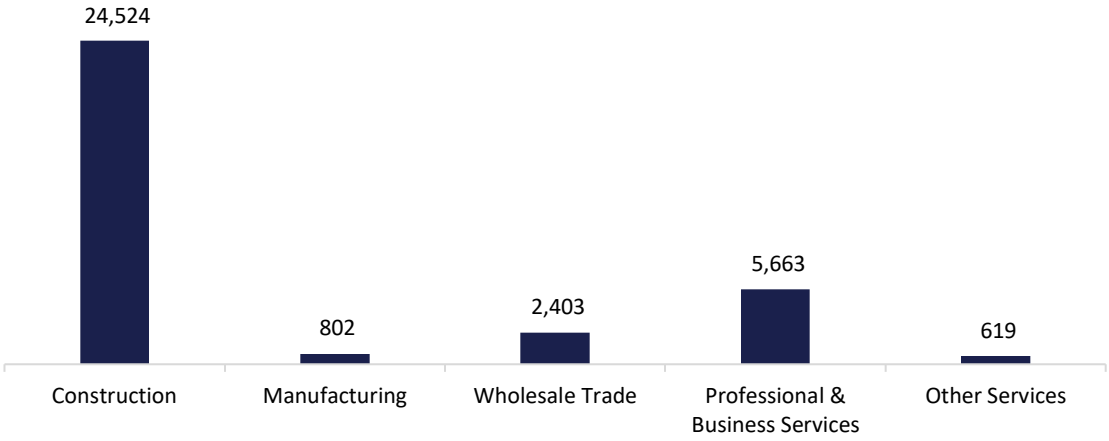


Figure UT-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 24,462 workers in Utah, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure UT-10) includes employment in Utah in MV & CP by industry segment.

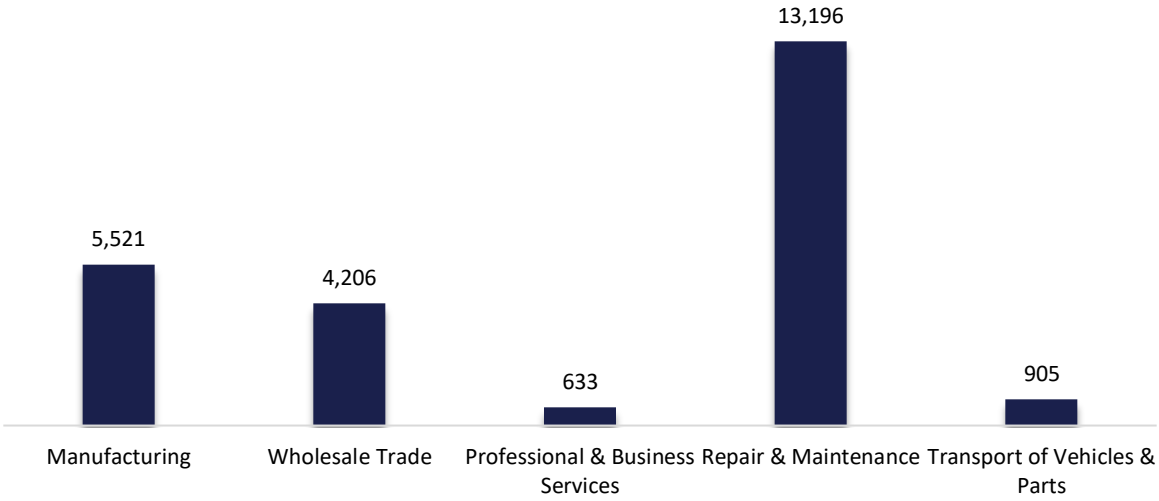


Figure UT-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Vermont

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Vermont had 22,289 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,202 in Fuels; 3,082 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,085 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 10,515 in Energy Efficiency; and 3,405 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Vermont represents 7.2% of total state employment.

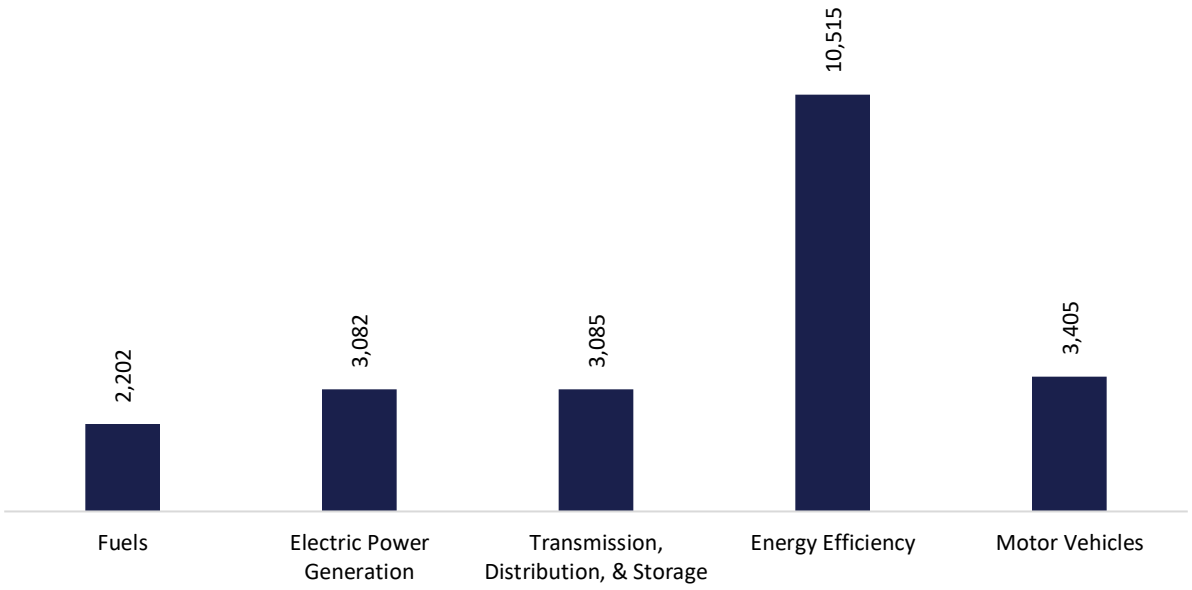


Figure VT-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 2,202 workers in Vermont, 0.2% of the national total in Fuels (Figure VT-2).

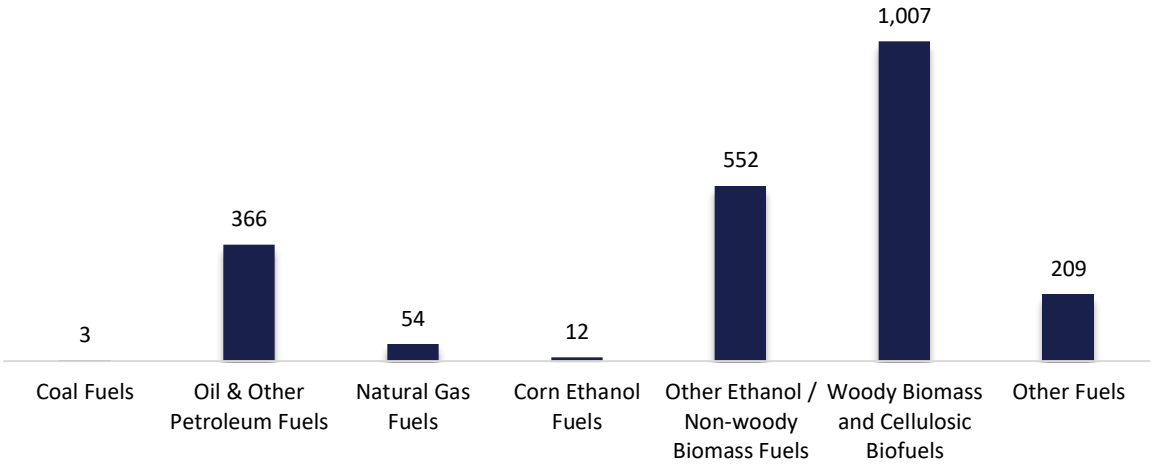


Figure VT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VT-3) includes employment in Vermont in Fuels by industry segment.

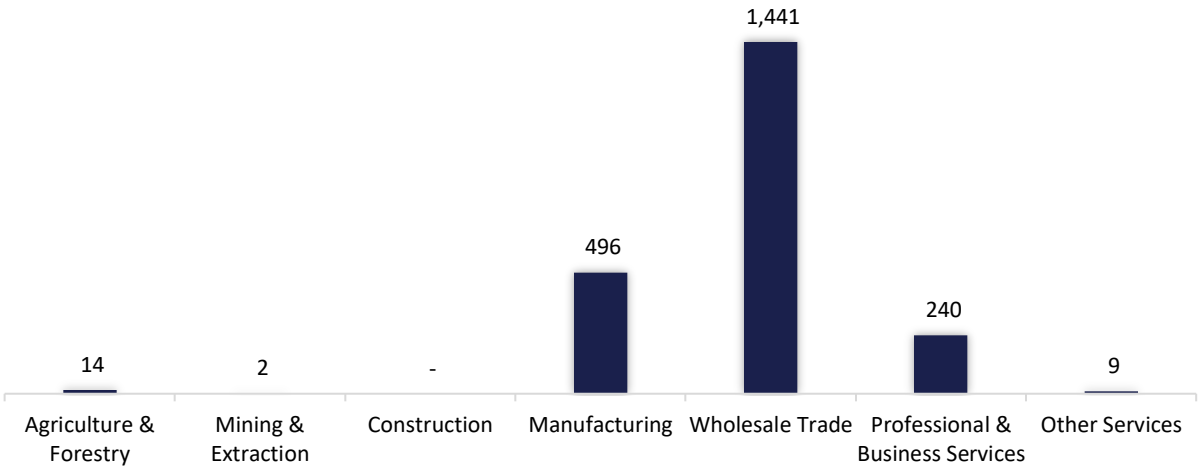


Figure VT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure VT-4, the EPG sector employed 3,082 workers in Vermont, 0.3% of the national EPG total.

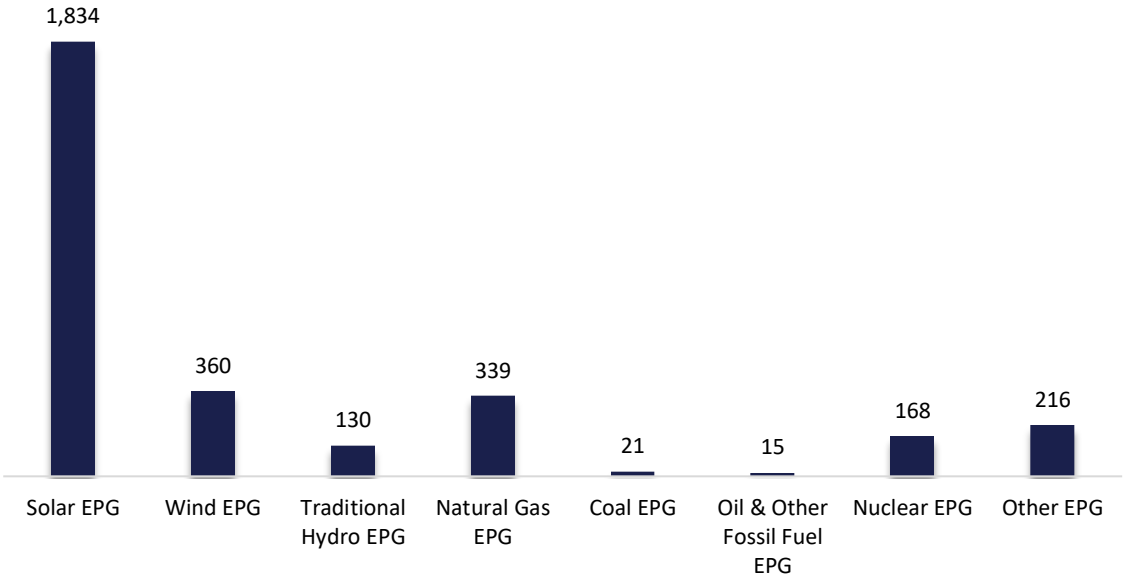


Figure VT-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VT-5) includes employment in Vermont in EPG by industry segment.

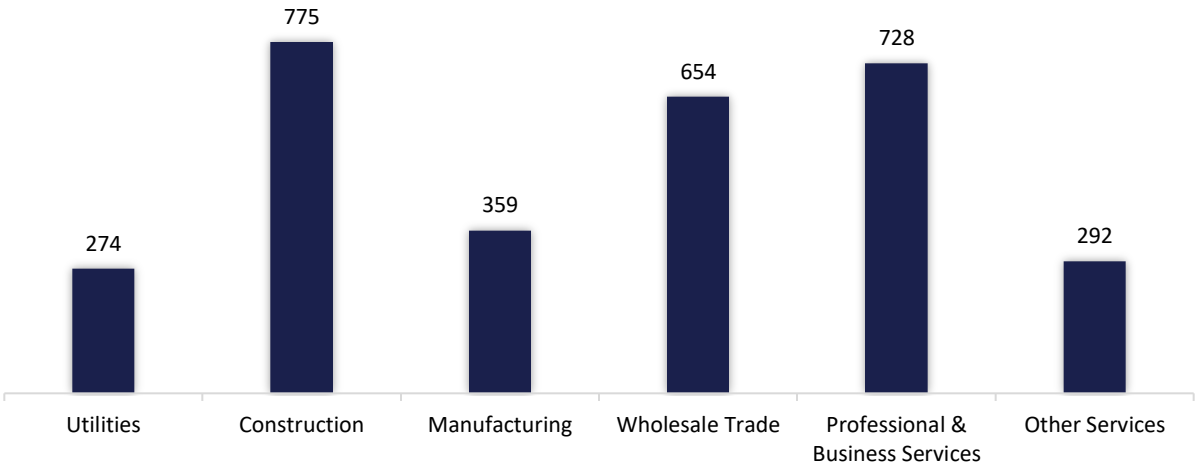


Figure VT-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 3,085 workers in Vermont, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure VT-6).

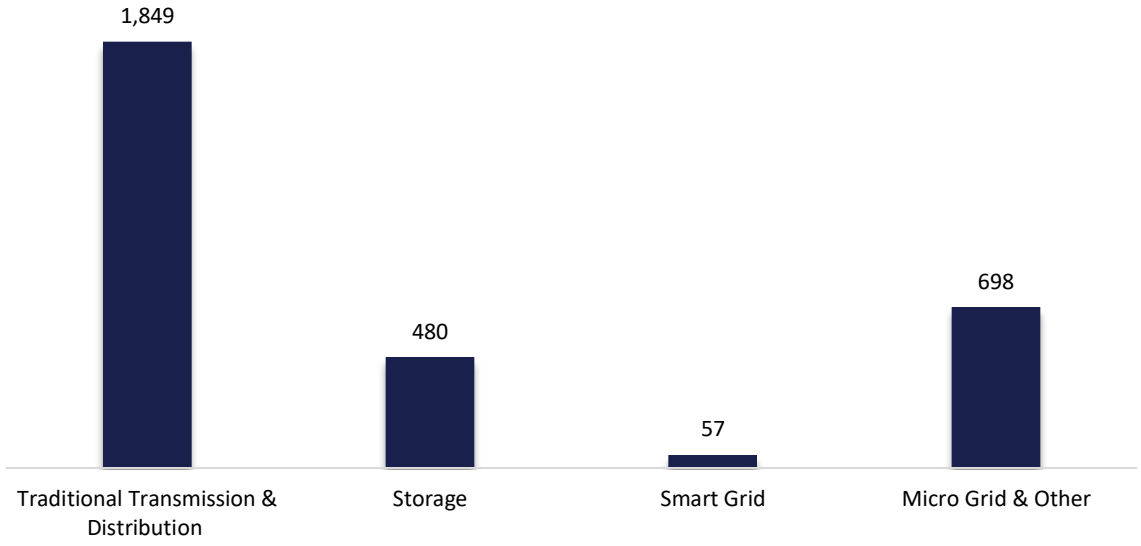


Figure VT-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VT-7) includes employment in Vermont in TDS by industry segment.

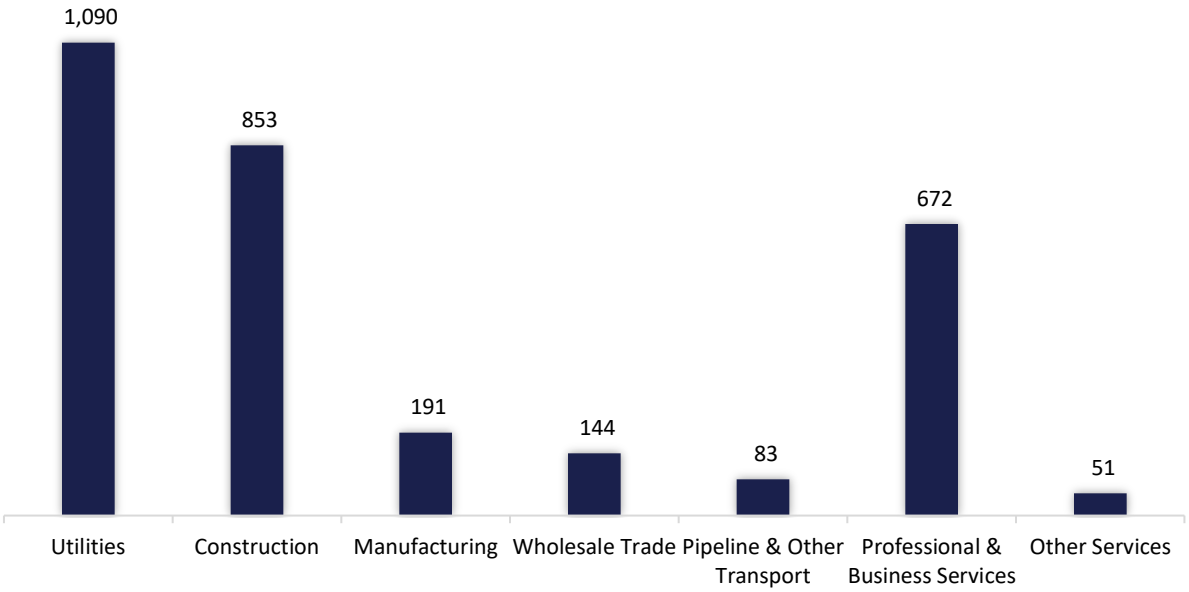


Figure VT-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 10,515 workers in Vermont, 0.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure VT-8).

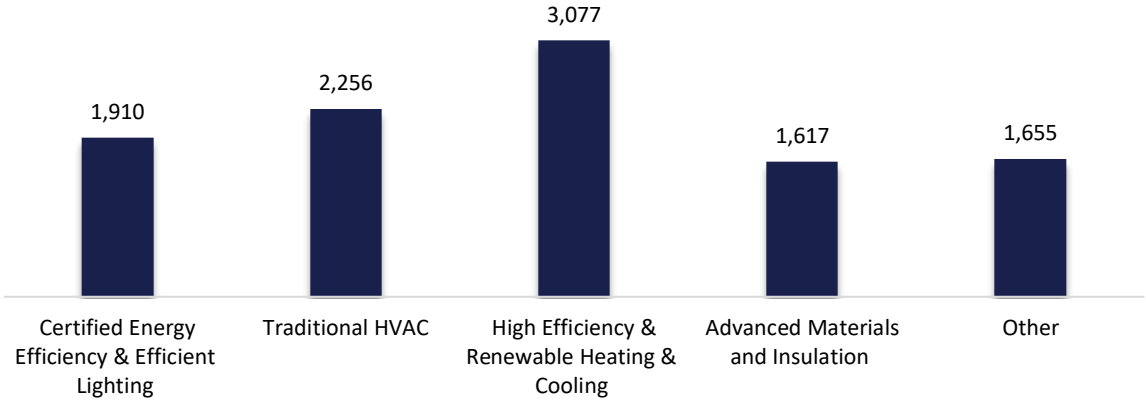


Figure VT-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VT-9) includes employment in Vermont in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

Figure VT-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 3,405 workers in Vermont, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure VT-10) includes employment in Vermont in MV & CP by industry segment.

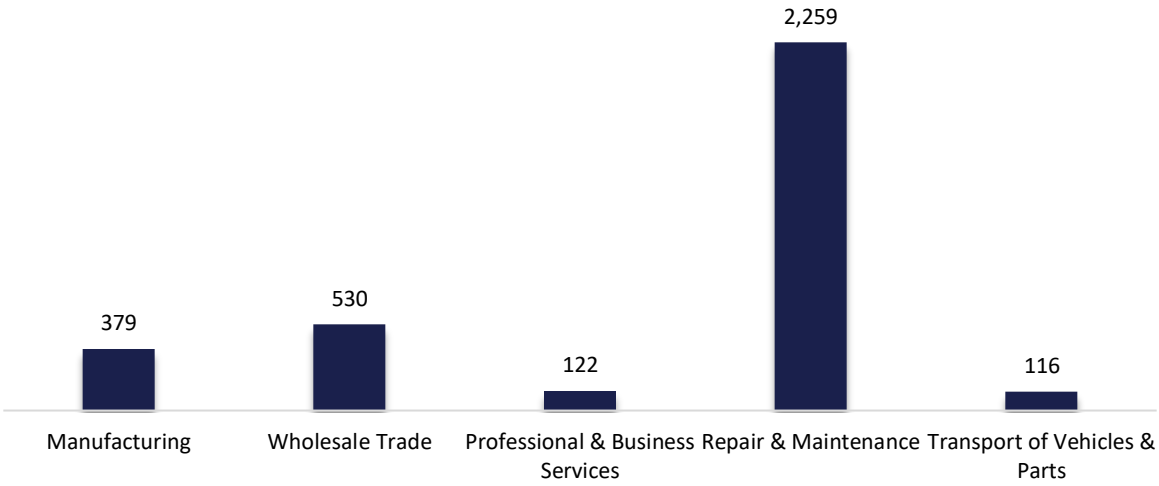


Figure VT-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Virginia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Virginia had 196,015 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 2.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 14,526 in Fuels; 18,571 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 32,729 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 79,241 in Energy Efficiency; and 50,949 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Virginia represents 4.8% of total state employment.

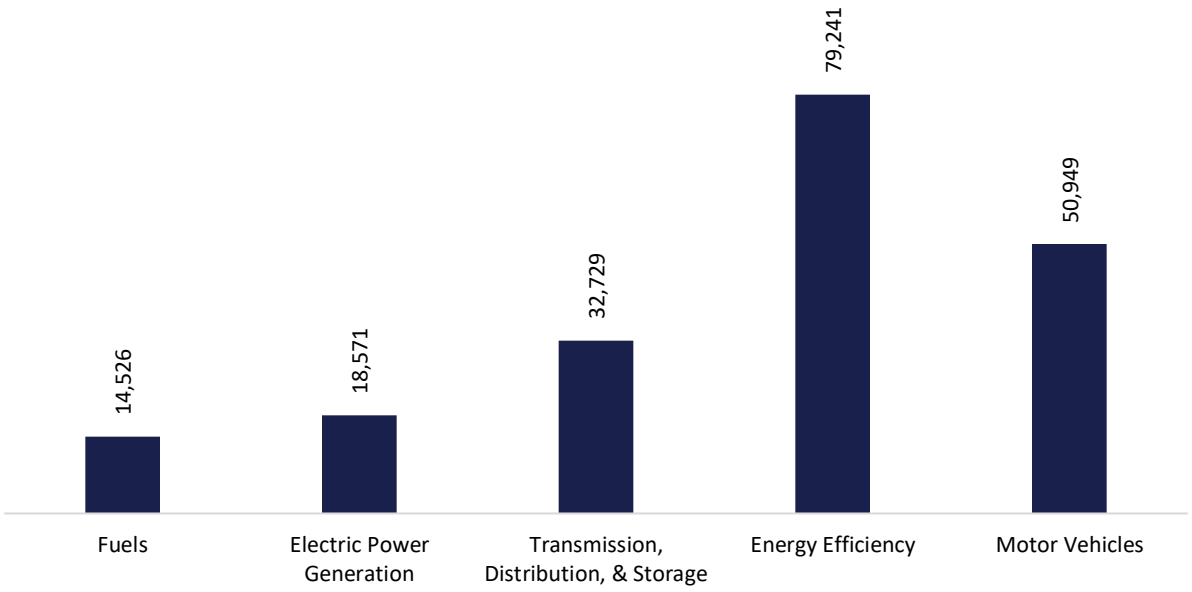


Figure VA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 14,526 workers in Virginia, 1.4% of the national total in Fuels (Figure VA-2).

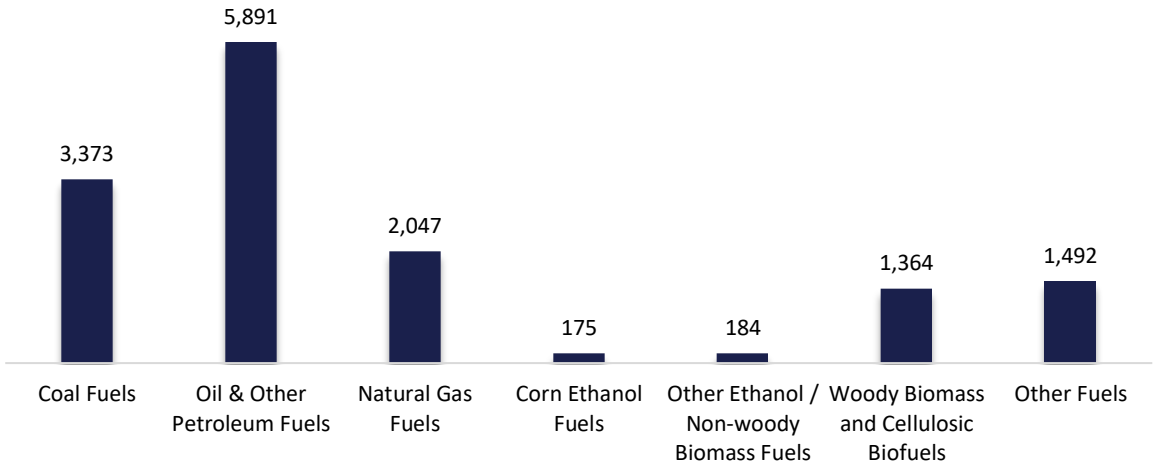


Figure VA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VA-3) includes employment in Virginia in Fuels by industry segment.

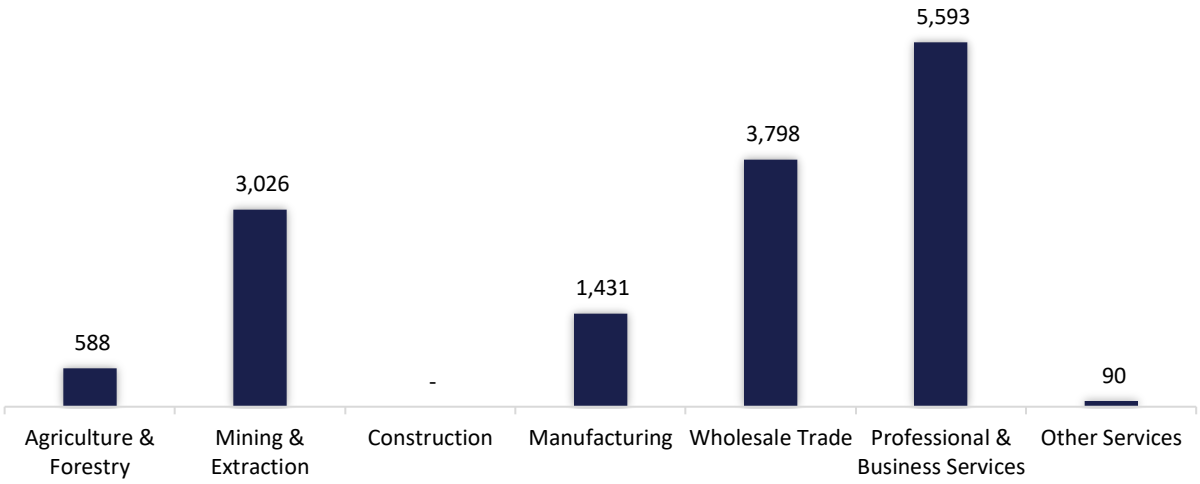


Figure VA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure VA-4, the EPG sector employed 18,571 workers in Virginia, 2.0% of the national EPG total.

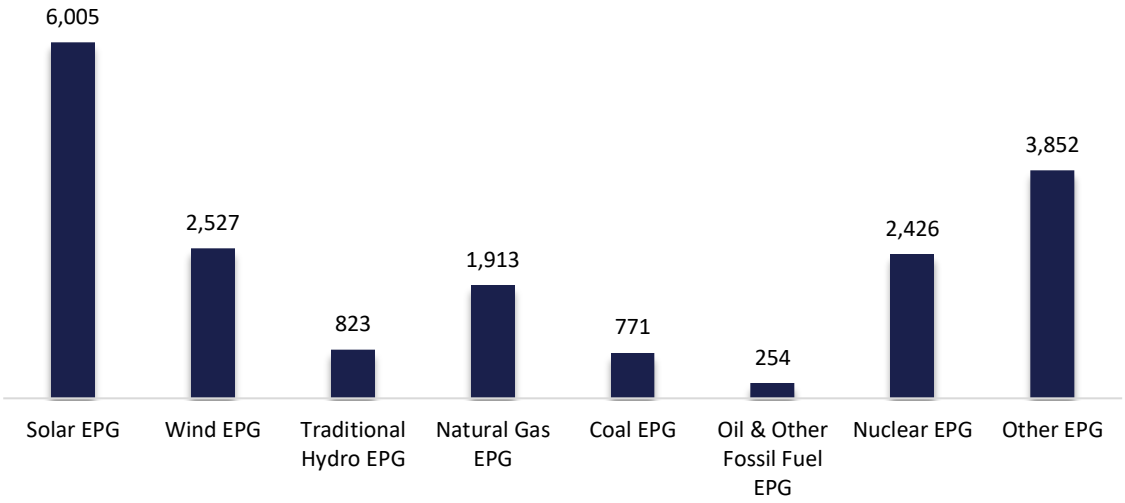


Figure VA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VA-5) includes employment in Virginia in EPG by industry segment.

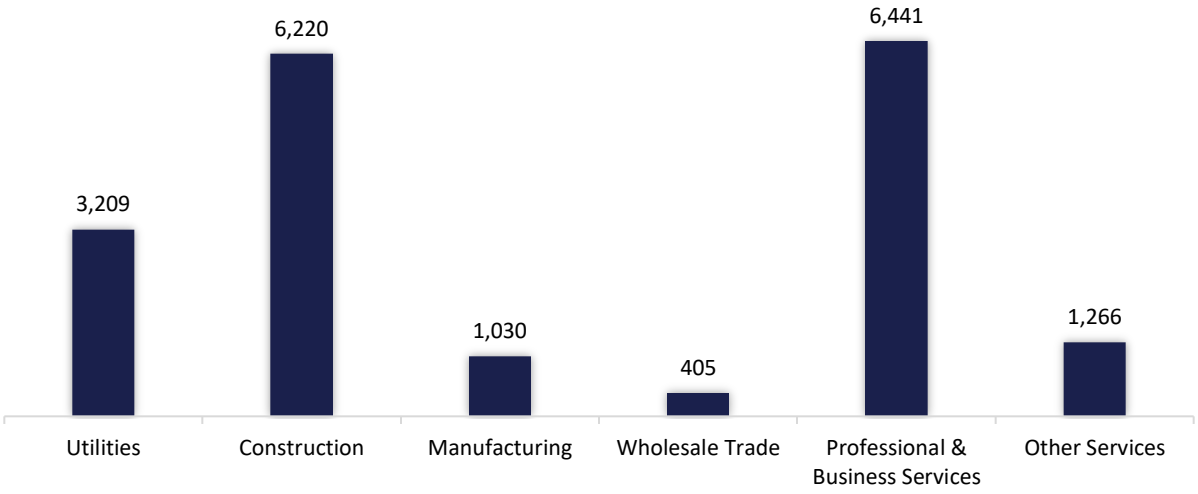


Figure VA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 32,729 workers in Virginia, 2.2% of the national TDS total (Figure VA-6).

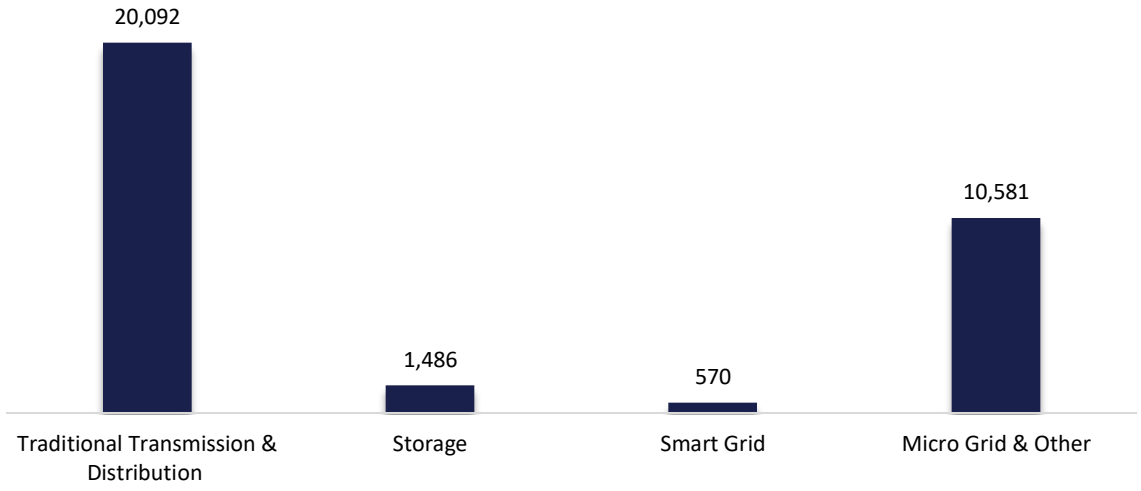


Figure VA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VA-7) includes employment in Virginia in TDS by industry segment.

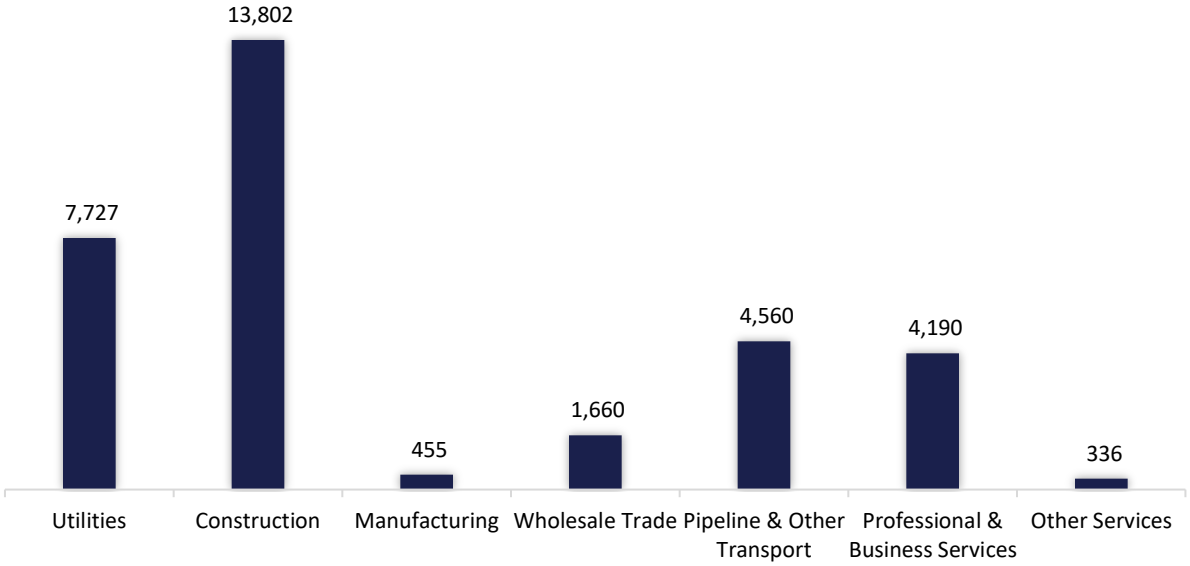


Figure VA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 79,241 workers in Virginia, 3.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure VA-8).

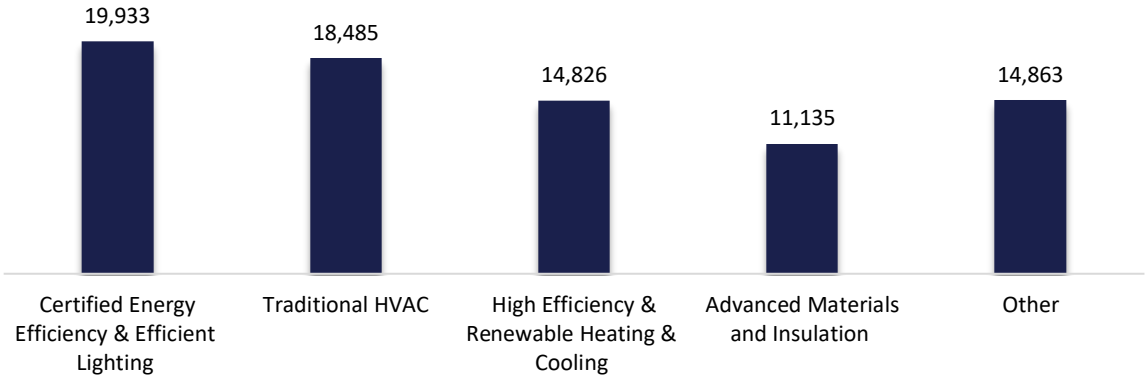


Figure VA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure VA-9) includes employment in Virginia in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

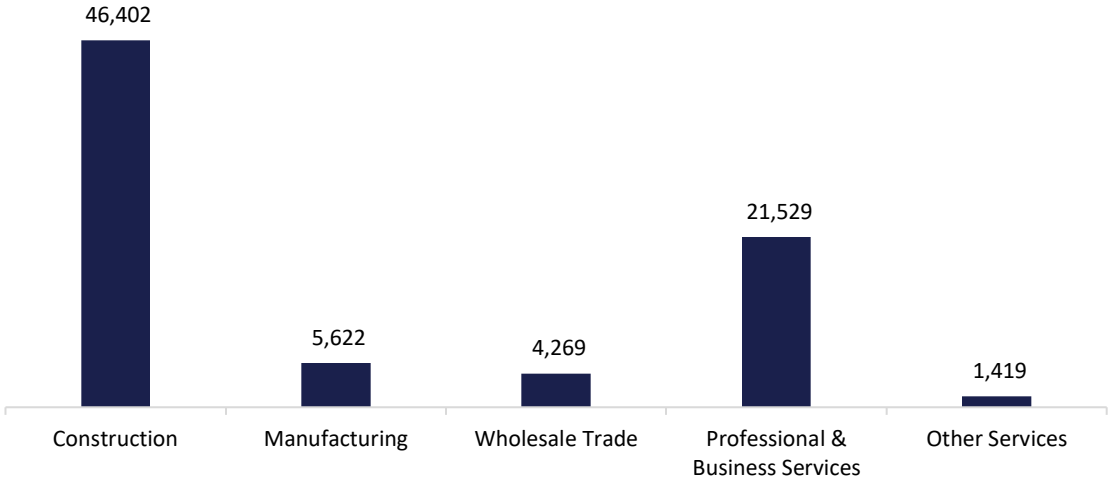


Figure VA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 50,949 workers in Virginia, 1.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure VA-10) includes employment in Virginia in MV & CP by industry segment.

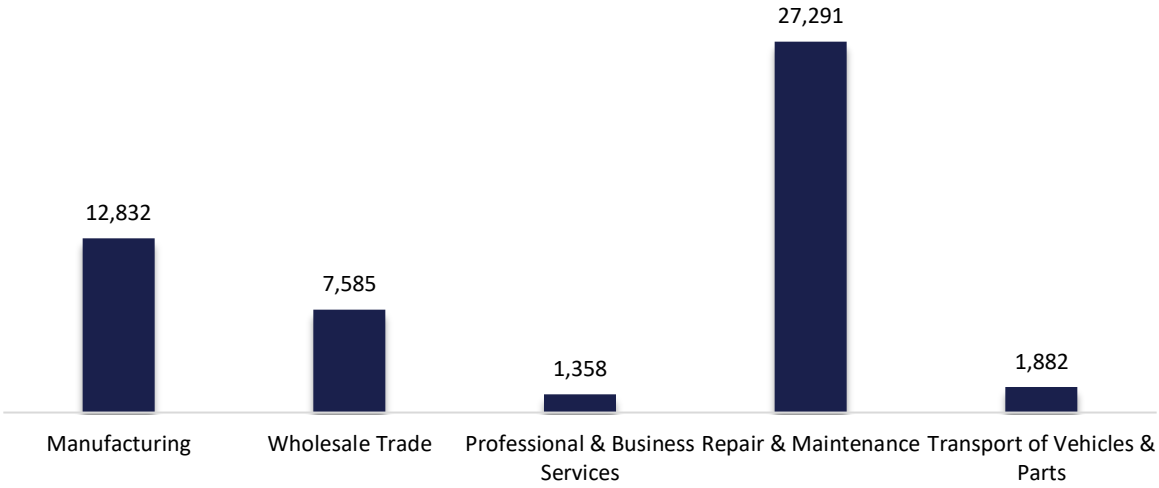


Figure VA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Washington

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Washington had 151,365 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 9,963 in Fuels; 16,232 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 29,094 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 61,884 in Energy Efficiency; and 34,191 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Washington represents 4.1% of total state employment.

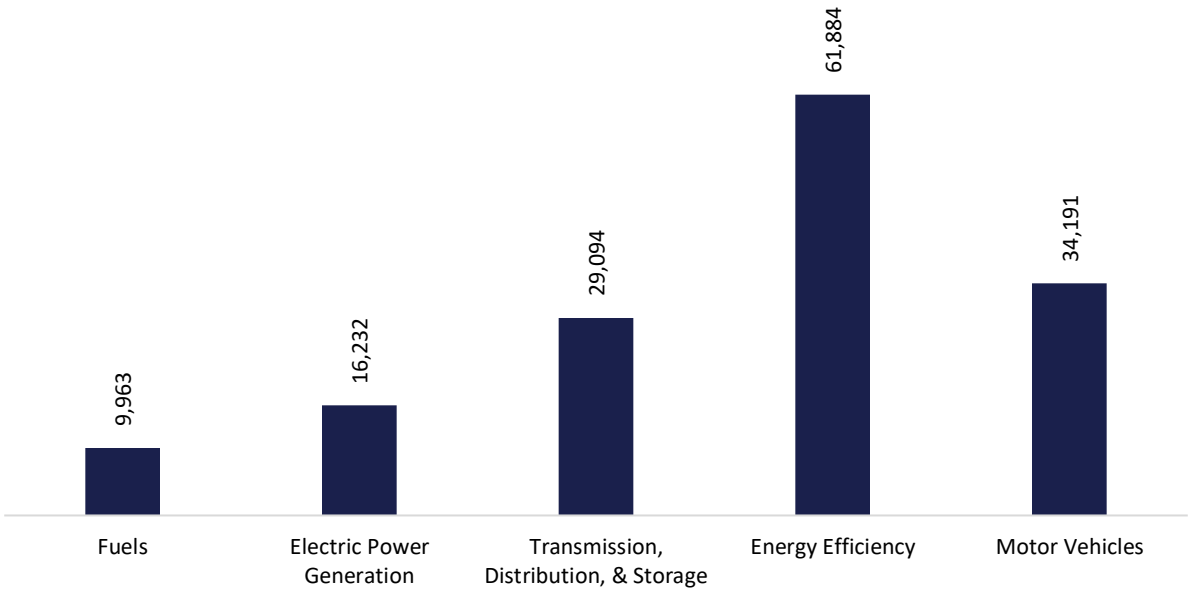


Figure WA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 9,963 workers in Washington, 0.9% of the national total in Fuels (Figure WA-2).

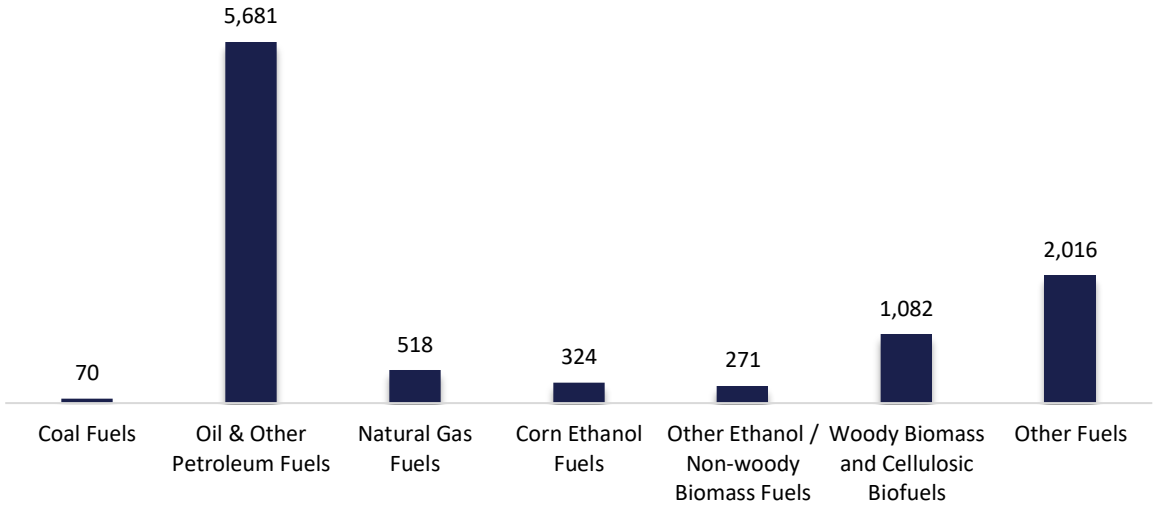


Figure WA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WA-3) includes employment in Washington in Fuels by industry segment.

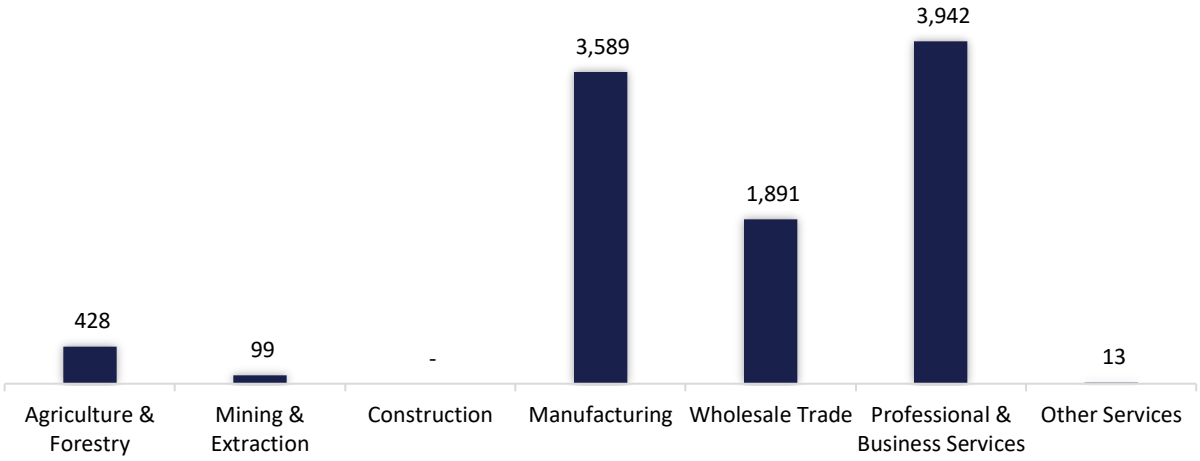


Figure WA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure WA-4, the EPG sector employed 16,232 workers in Washington, 1.7% of the national EPG total.

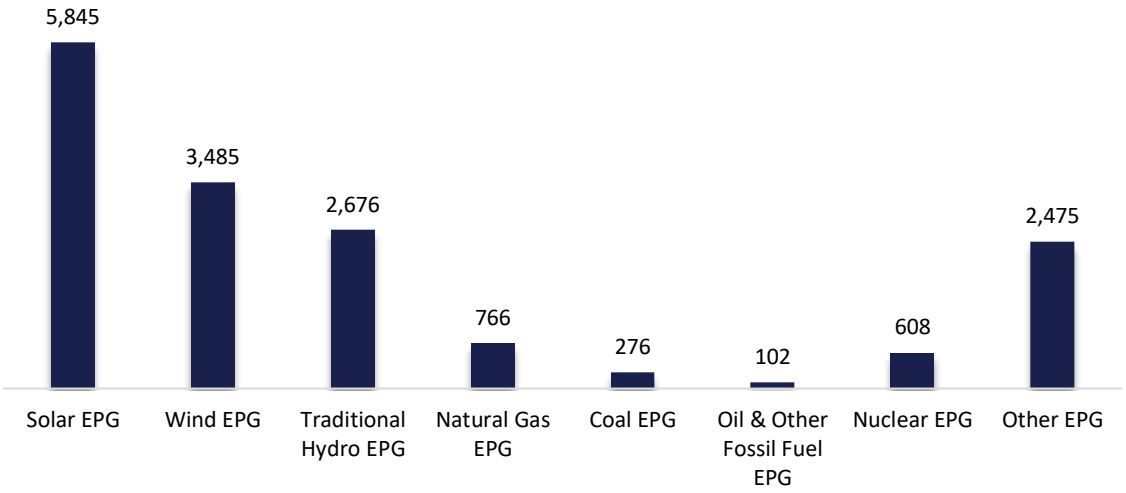


Figure WA-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WA-5) includes employment in Washington in EPG by industry segment.

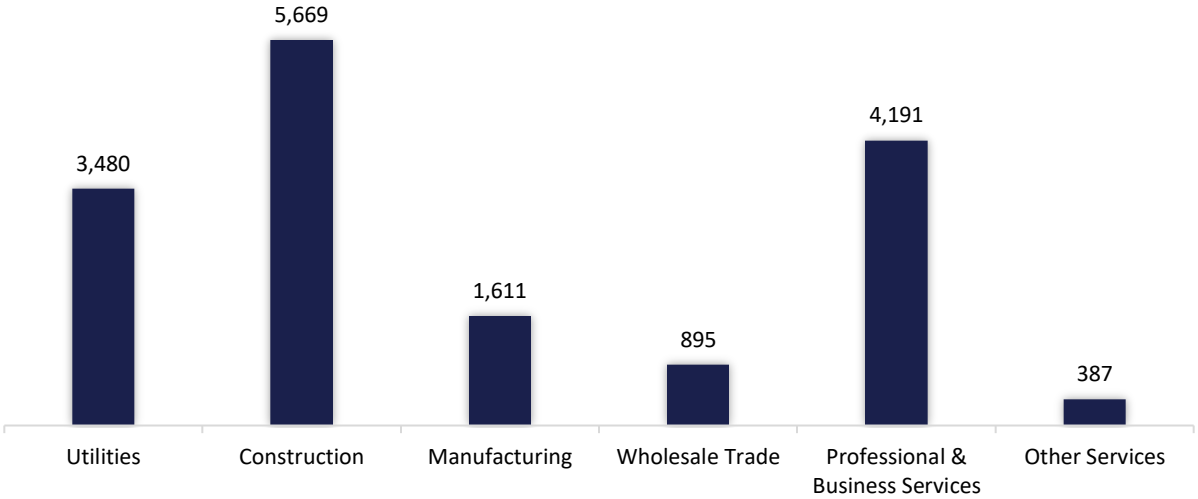


Figure WA-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 29,094 workers in Washington, 2.0% of the national TDS total (Figure WA-6).

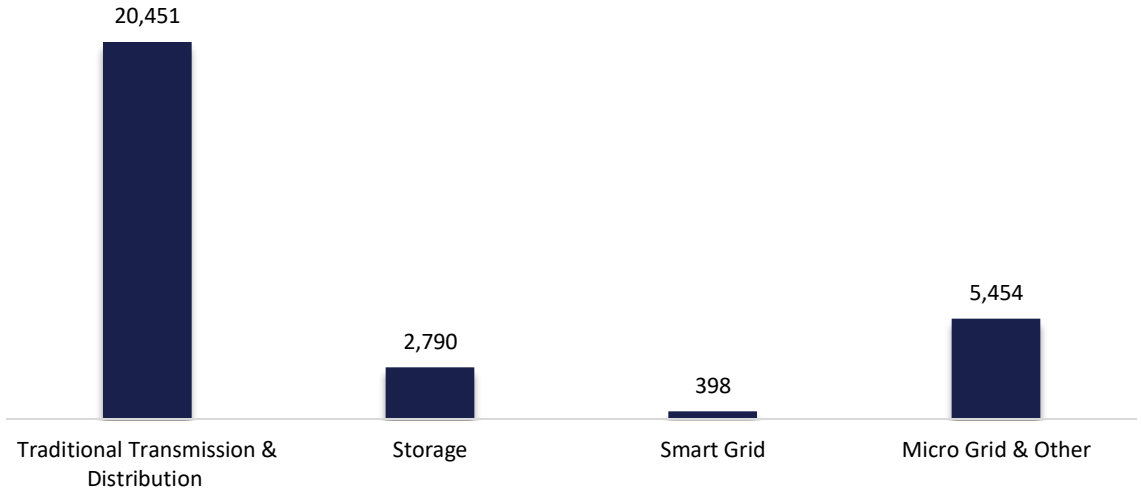


Figure WA-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WA-7) includes employment in Washington in TDS by industry segment.

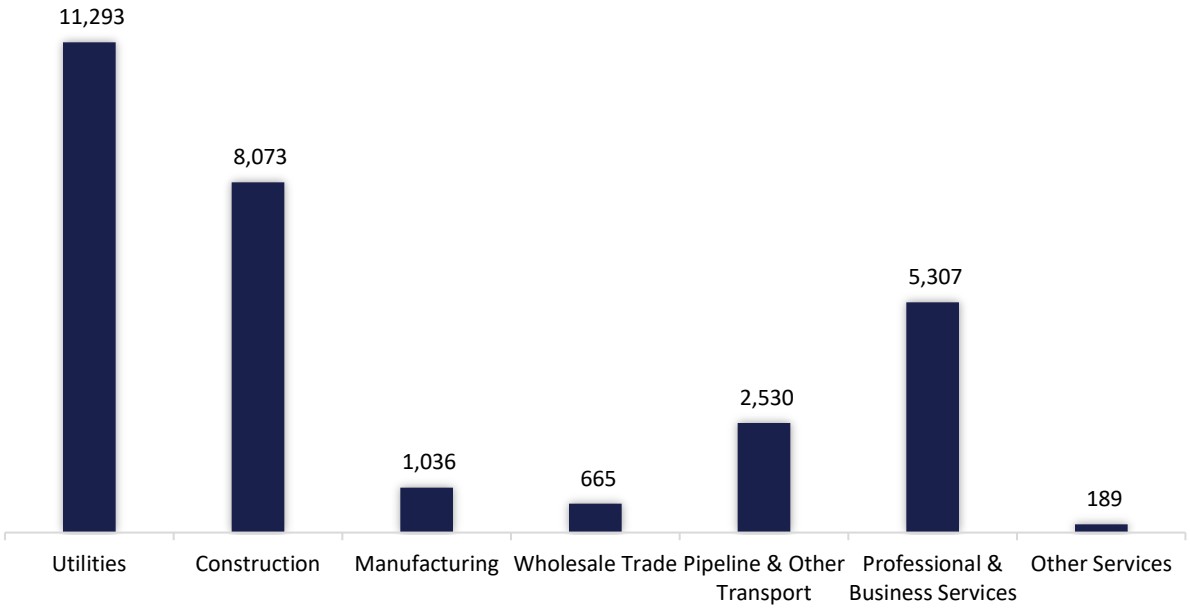


Figure WA-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 61,884 workers in Washington, 2.6% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure WA-8).

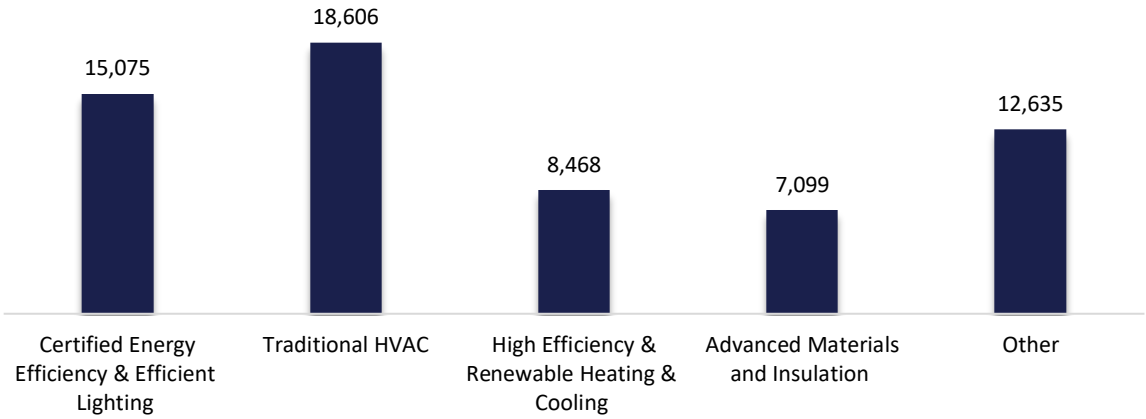


Figure WA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WA-9) includes employment in Washington in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

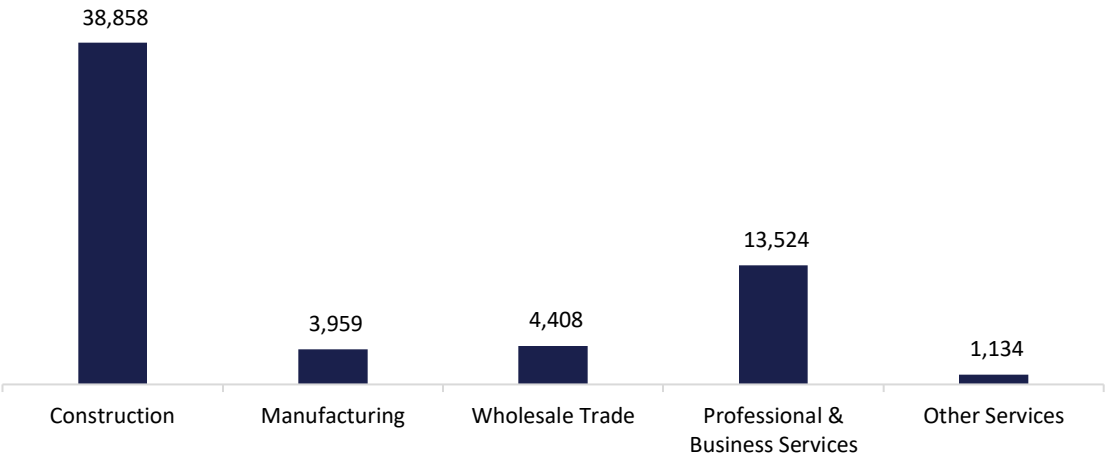


Figure WA-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 34,191 workers in Washington, 1.3% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure WA-10) includes employment in Washington in MV & CP by industry segment.

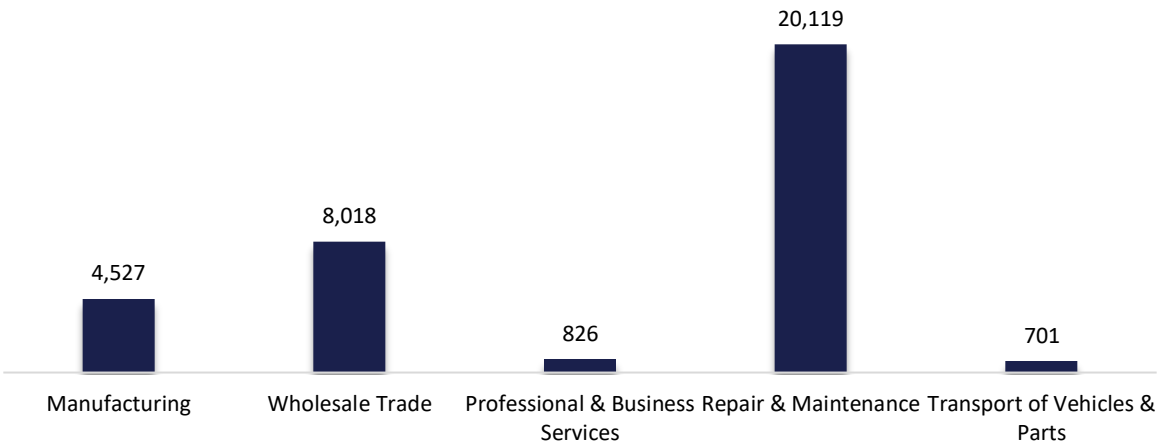


Figure WA-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

West Virginia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

West Virginia had 86,021 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 28,758 in Fuels; 3,827 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 36,478 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,242 in Energy Efficiency; and 9,716 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in West Virginia represents 12.3% of total state employment.

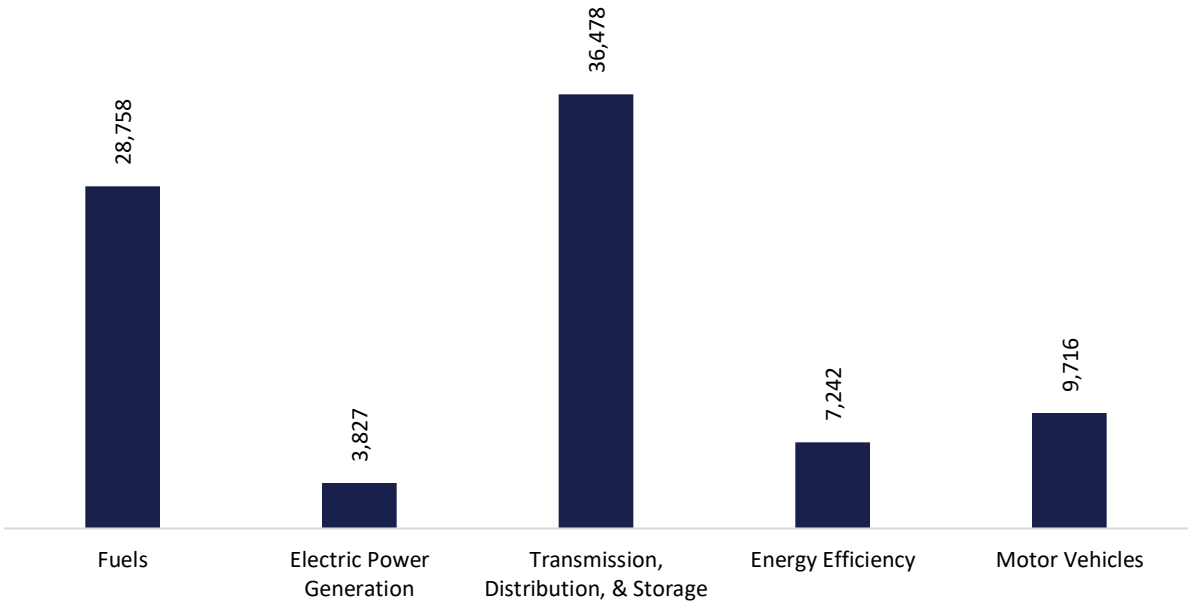


Figure WV-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 28,758 workers in West Virginia, 2.7% of the national total in Fuels (Figure WV-2).

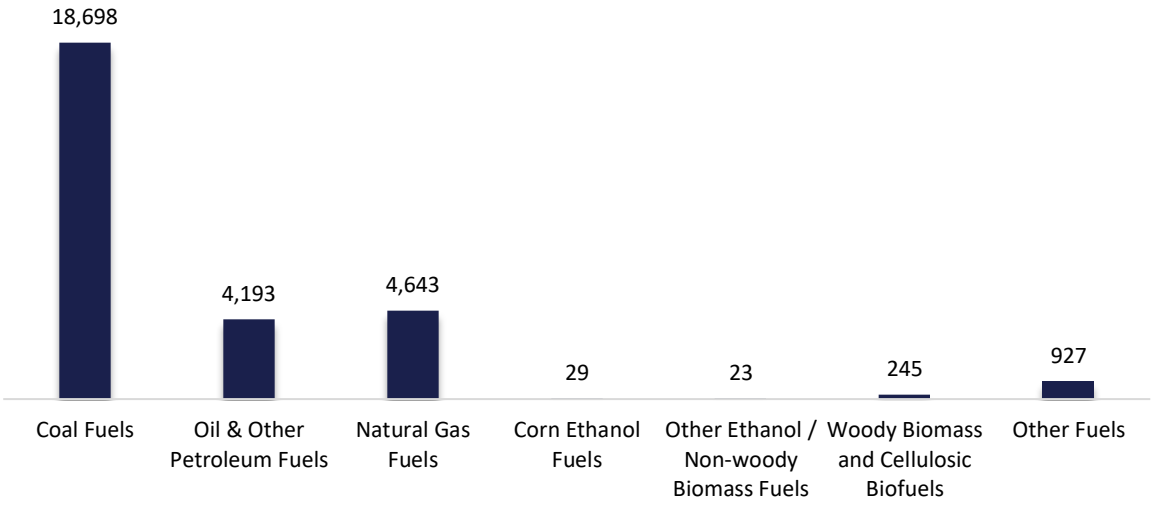


Figure WV-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WV-3) includes employment in West Virginia in Fuels by industry segment.

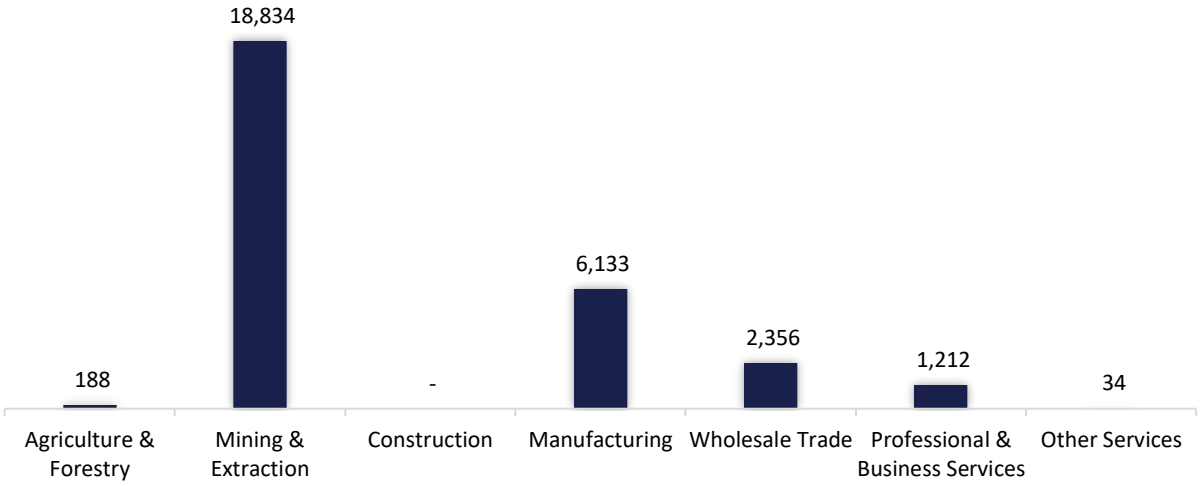


Figure WV-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure WV-4, the EPG sector employed 3,827 workers in West Virginia, 0.4% of the national EPG total.

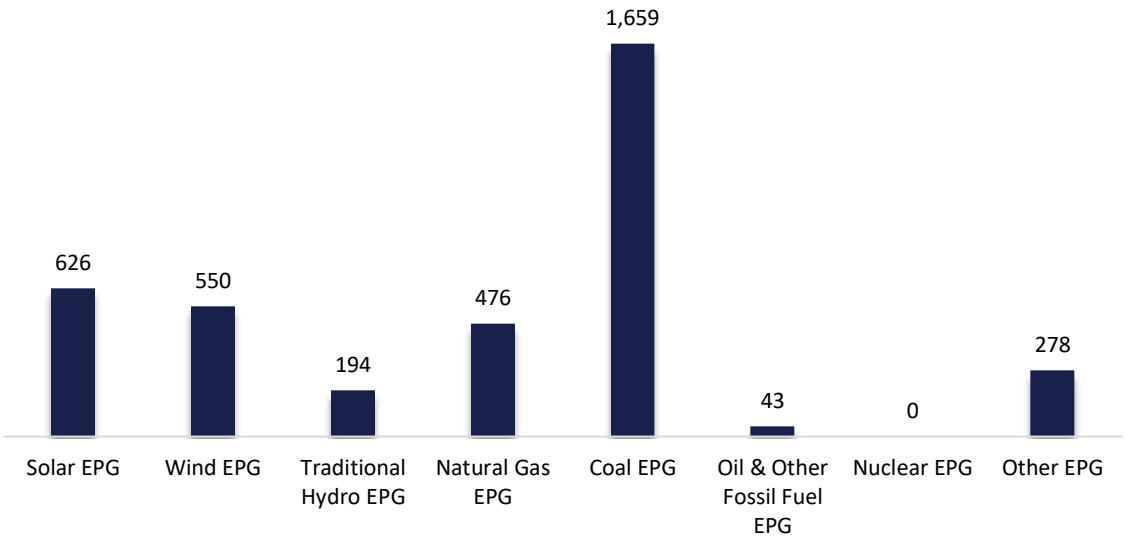


Figure WV-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WV-5) includes employment in West Virginia in EPG by industry segment.

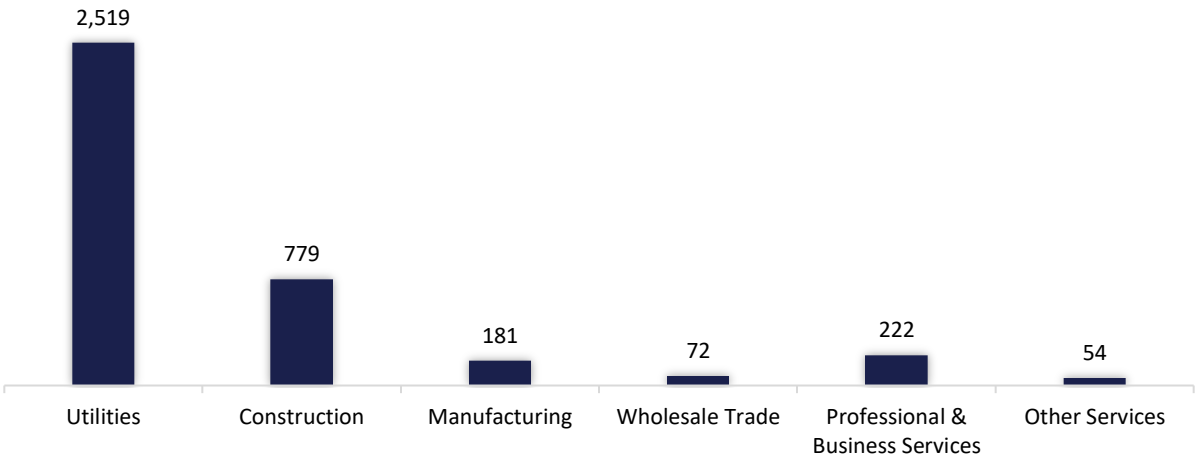


Figure WV-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 36,478 workers in West Virginia, 2.5% of the national TDS total (Figure WV-6).

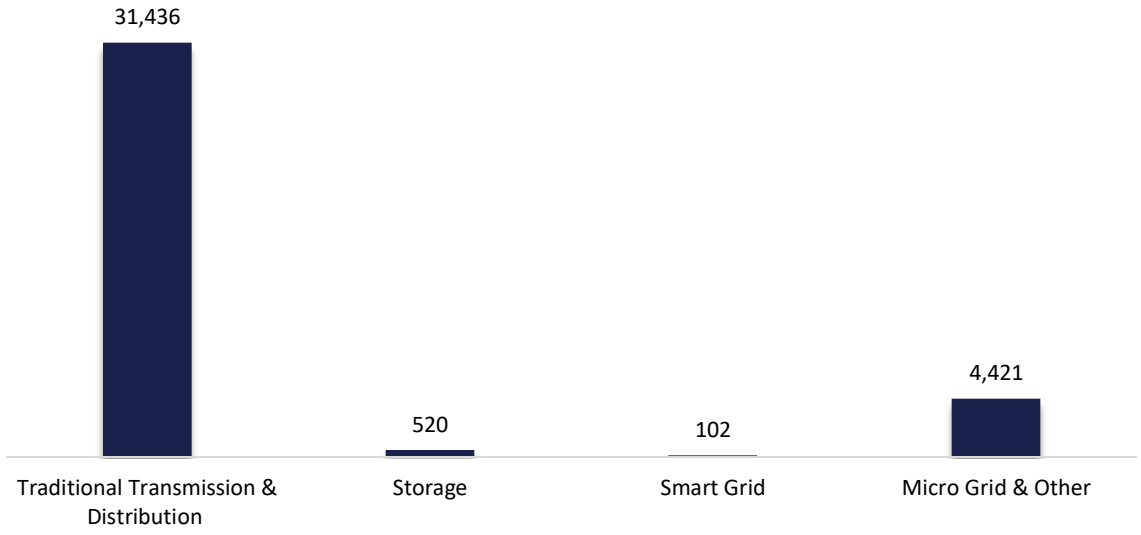


Figure WV-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WV-7) includes employment in West Virginia in TDS by industry segment.

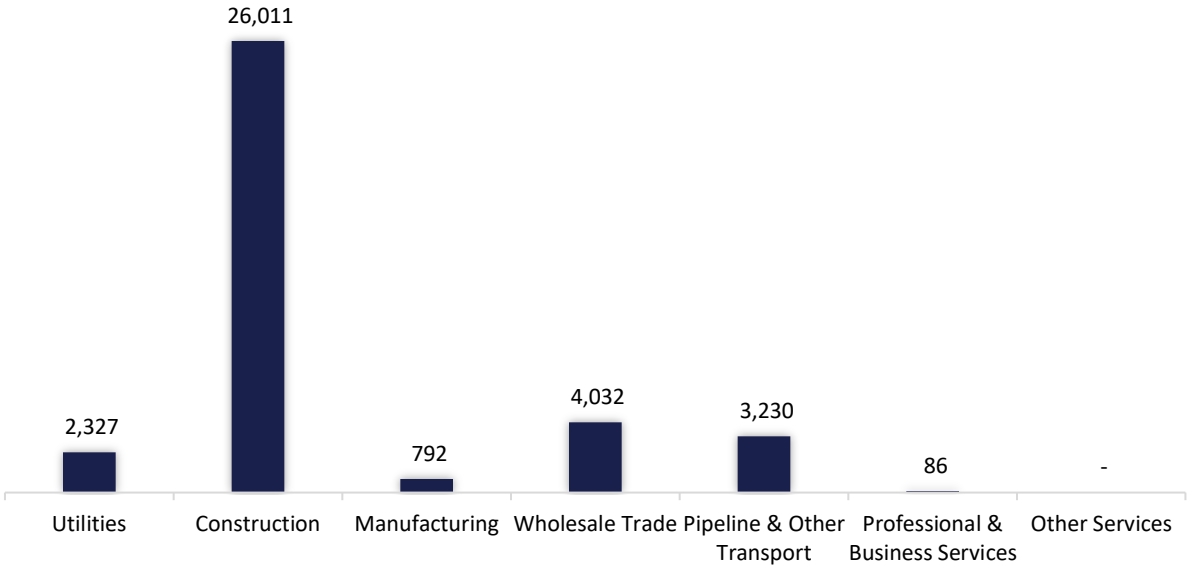


Figure WV-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,242 workers in West Virginia, 0.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure WV-8).

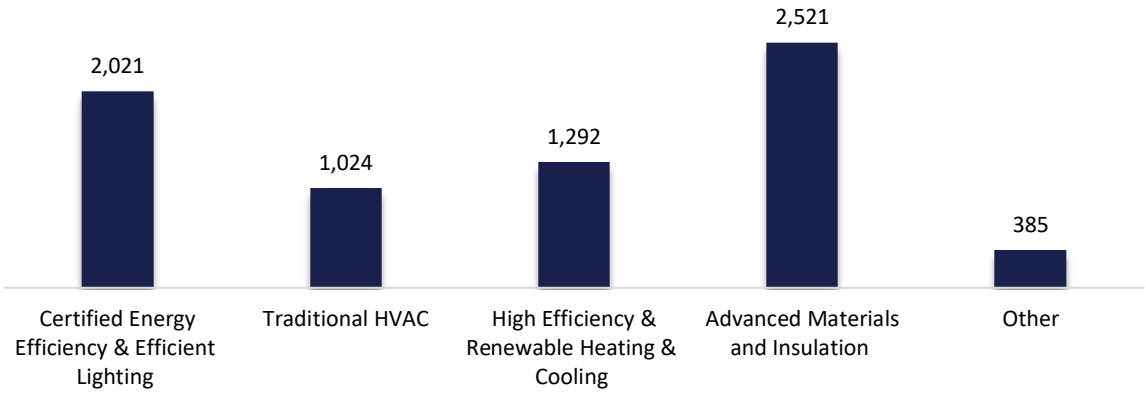


Figure WV-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WV-9) includes employment in West Virginia in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

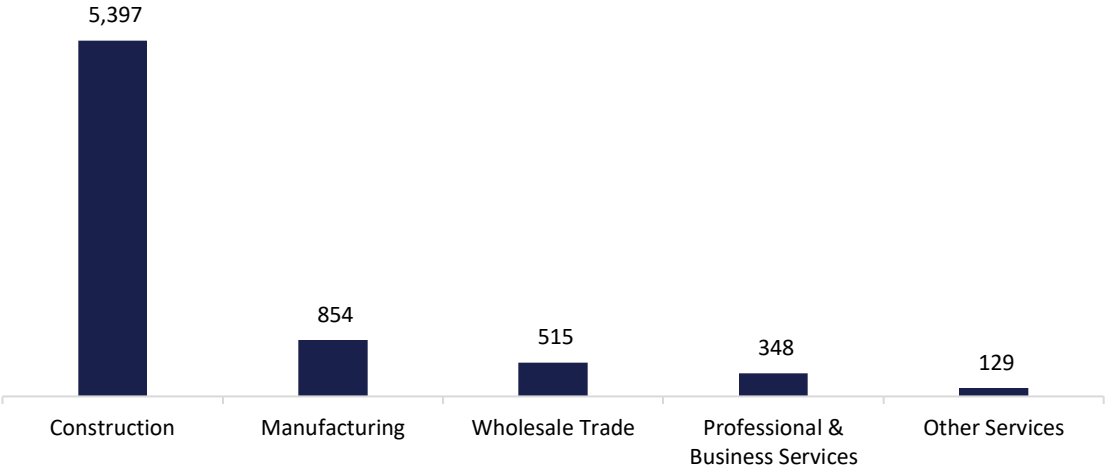


Figure WV-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 9,716 workers in West Virginia, 0.4% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure WV-10) includes employment in West Virginia in MV & CP by industry segment.

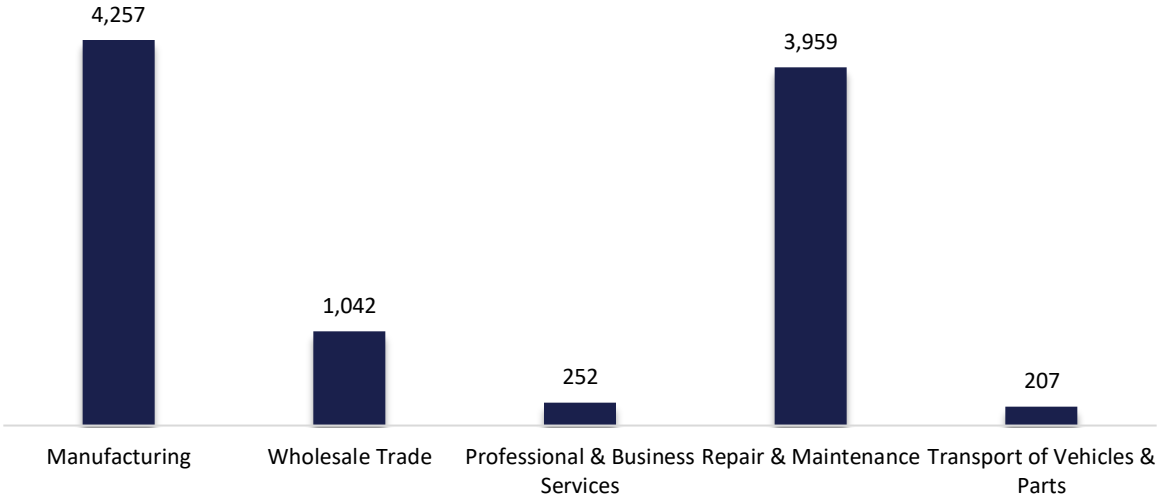


Figure WV-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Wisconsin

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Wisconsin had 148,499 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,633 in Fuels; 12,148 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 20,801 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 58,160 in Energy Efficiency; and 49,757 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Wisconsin represents 5.0% of total state employment.

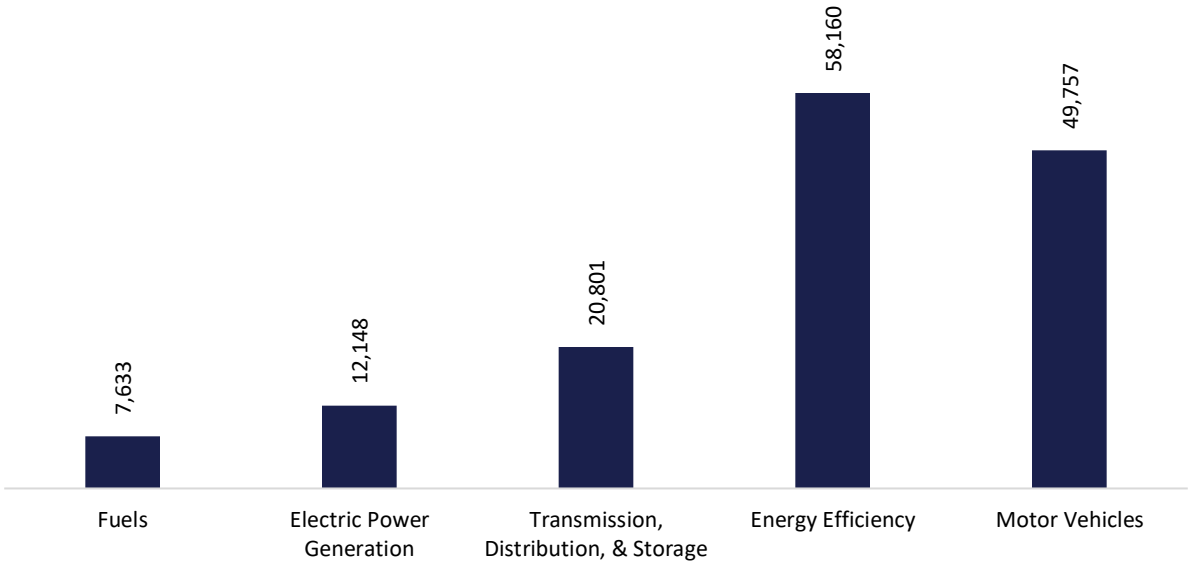


Figure WI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 7,633 workers in Wisconsin, 0.7% of the national total in Fuels (Figure WI-2).

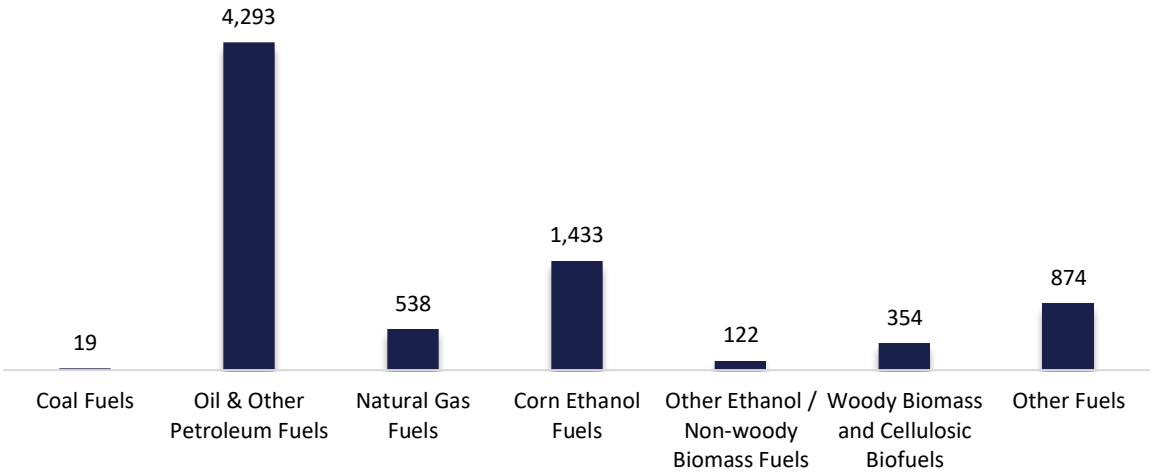


Figure WI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WI-3) includes employment in Wisconsin in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure WI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure WI-4, the EPG sector employed 12,148 workers in Wisconsin, 1.3% of the national EPG total.

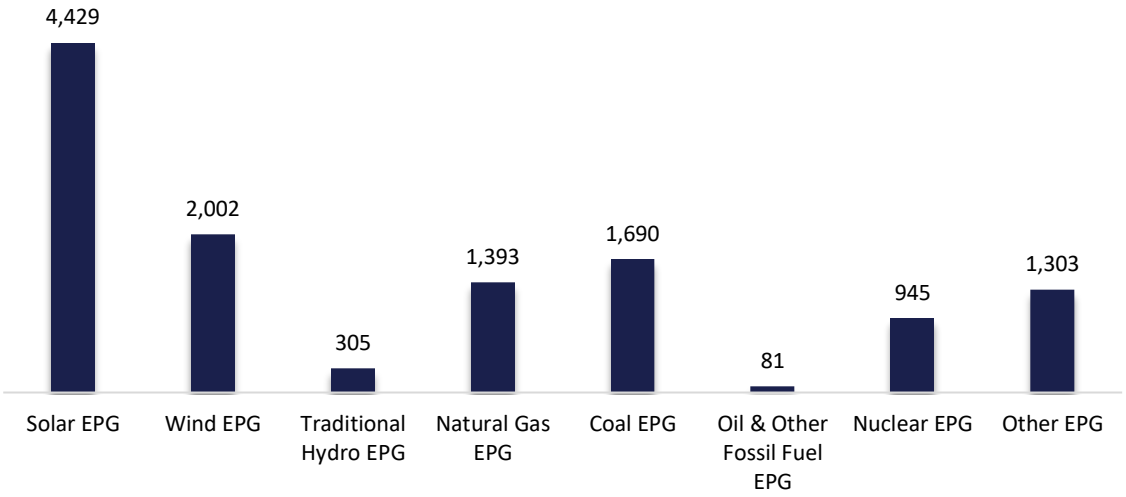


Figure WI-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WI-5) includes employment in Wisconsin in EPG by industry segment.

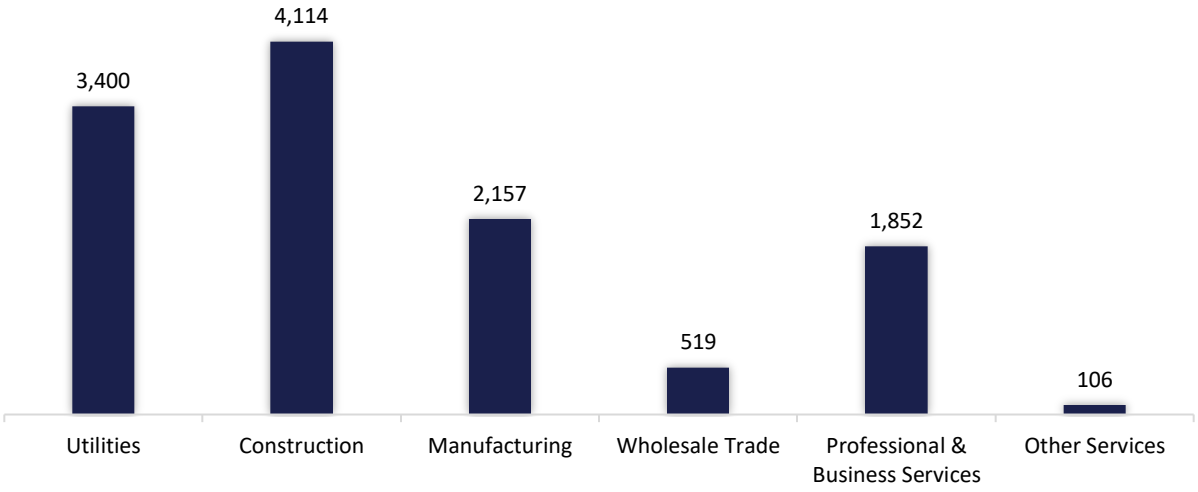


Figure WI-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 20,801 workers in Wisconsin, 1.4% of the national TDS total (Figure WI-6).

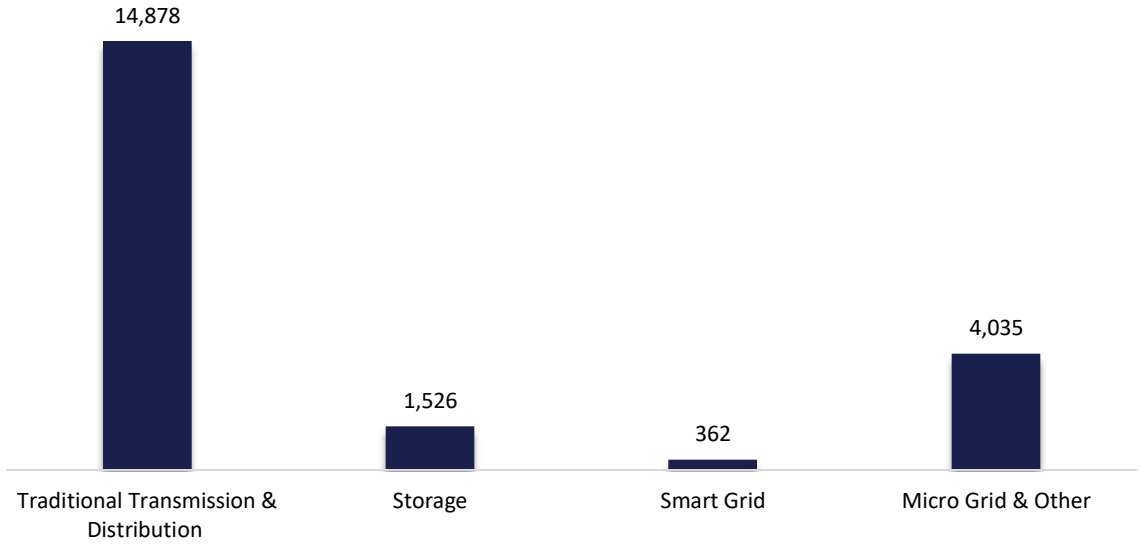


Figure WI-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WI-7) includes employment in Wisconsin in TDS by industry segment.

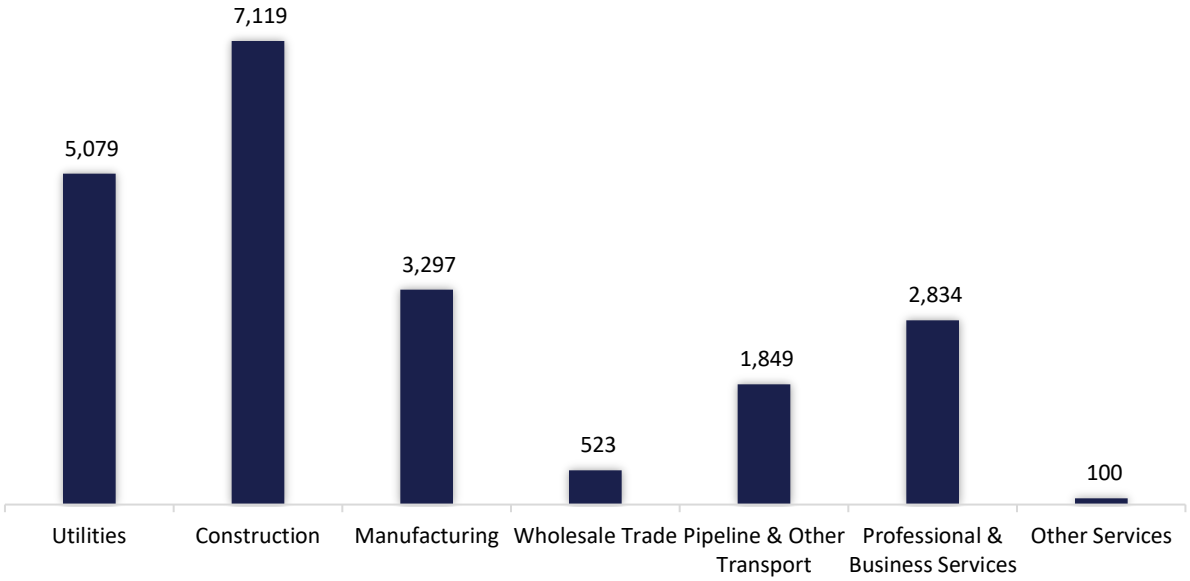


Figure WI-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 58,160 workers in Wisconsin, 2.4% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure WI-8).

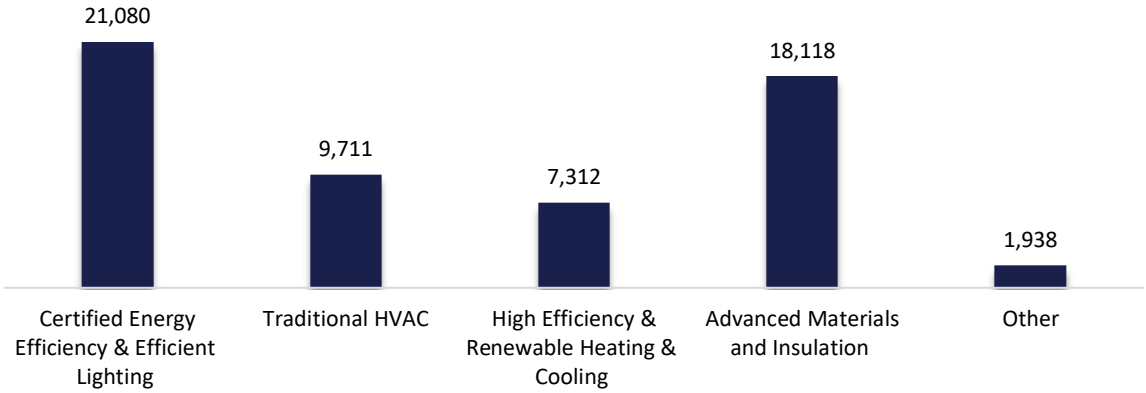


Figure WI-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WI-9) includes employment in Wisconsin in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

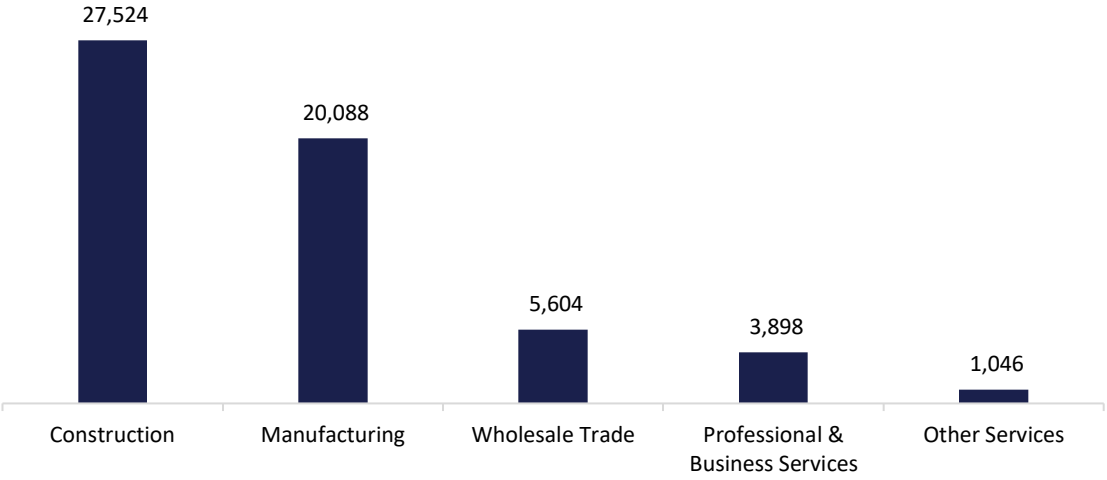


Figure WI-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 49,757 workers in Wisconsin, 1.9% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure WI-10) includes employment in Wisconsin in MV & CP by industry segment.

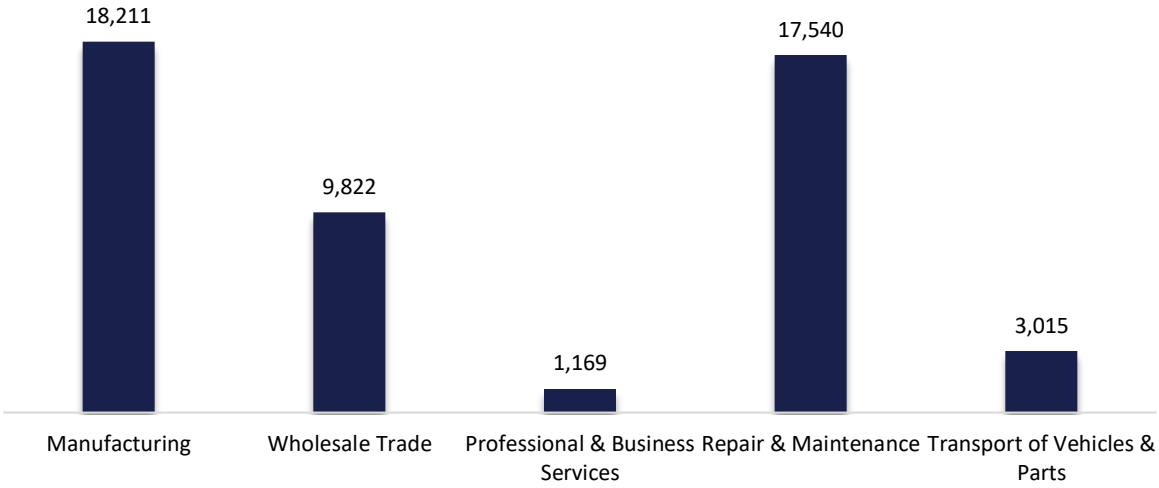


Figure WI-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Wyoming

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Wyoming had 46,348 energy workers statewide in 2024, representing 0.5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 21,904 in Fuels; 1,654 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 12,134 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,054 in Energy Efficiency; and 3,603 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP). Energy in Wyoming represents 16.2% of total state employment.

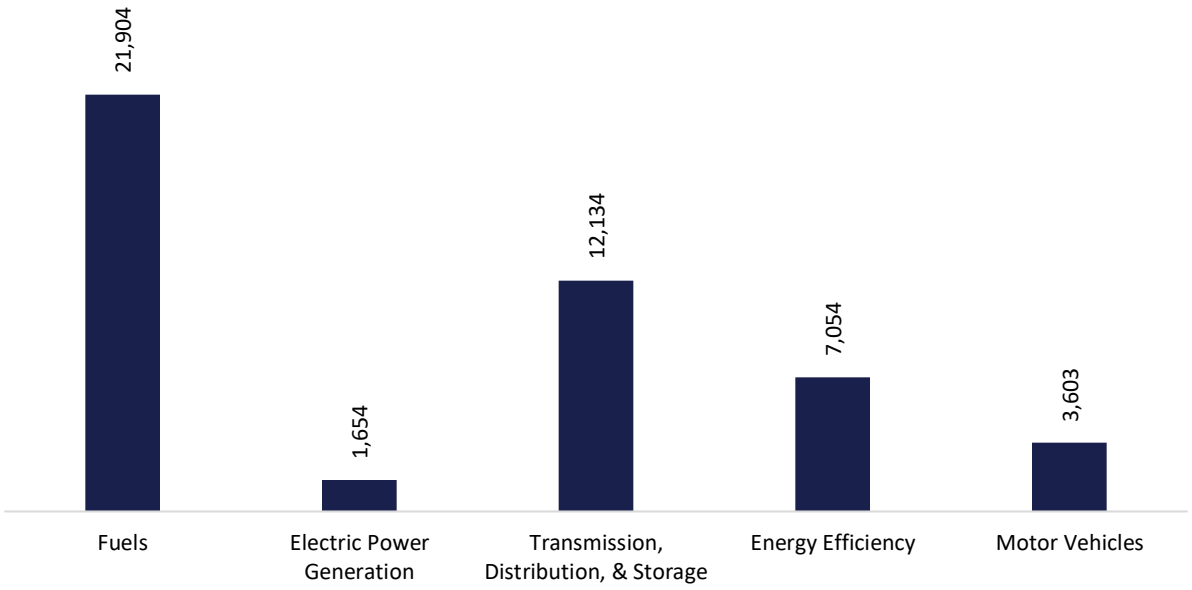


Figure WY-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 21,904 workers in Wyoming, 2.1% of the national total in Fuels (Figure WY-2).

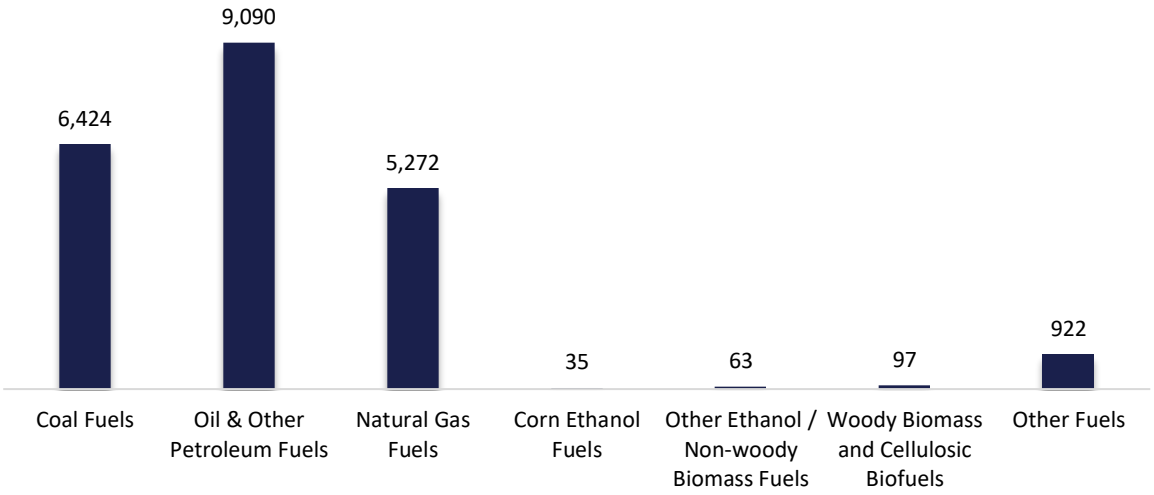


Figure WY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WY-3) includes employment in Wyoming in Fuels by industry segment.

Figure WY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure WY-4, the EPG sector employed 1,654 workers in Wyoming, 0.2% of the national EPG total.

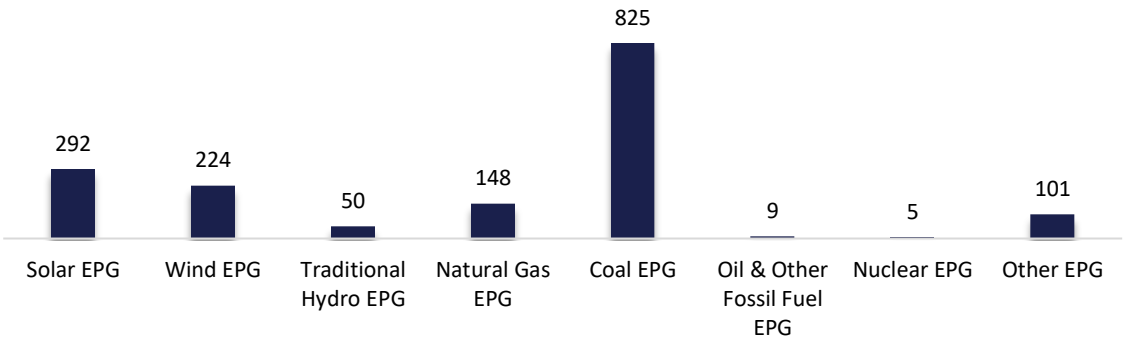


Figure WY-4. EPG Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WY-5) includes employment in Wyoming in EPG by industry segment.

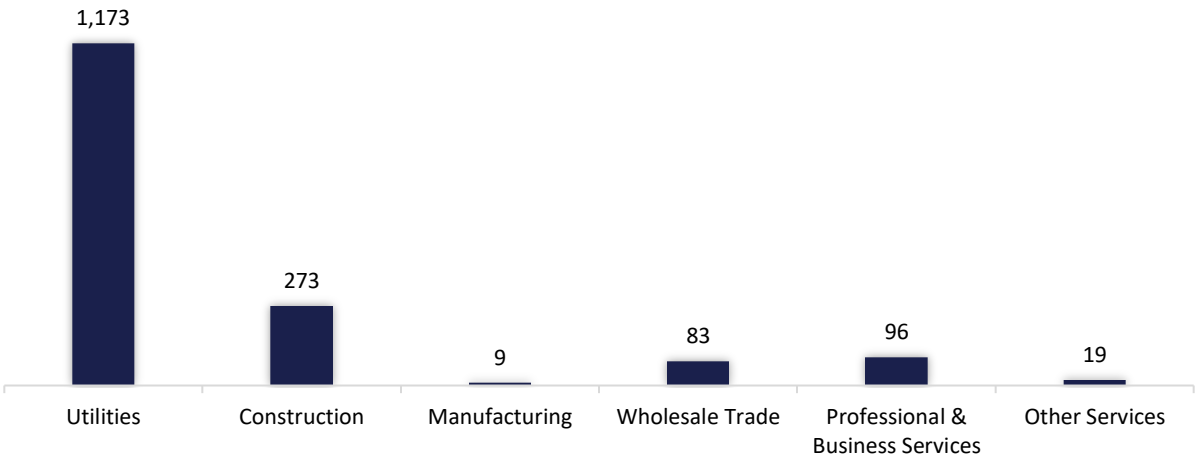


Figure WY-5. EPG Employment by Industry

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 12,134 workers in Wyoming, 0.8% of the national TDS total (Figure WY-6).

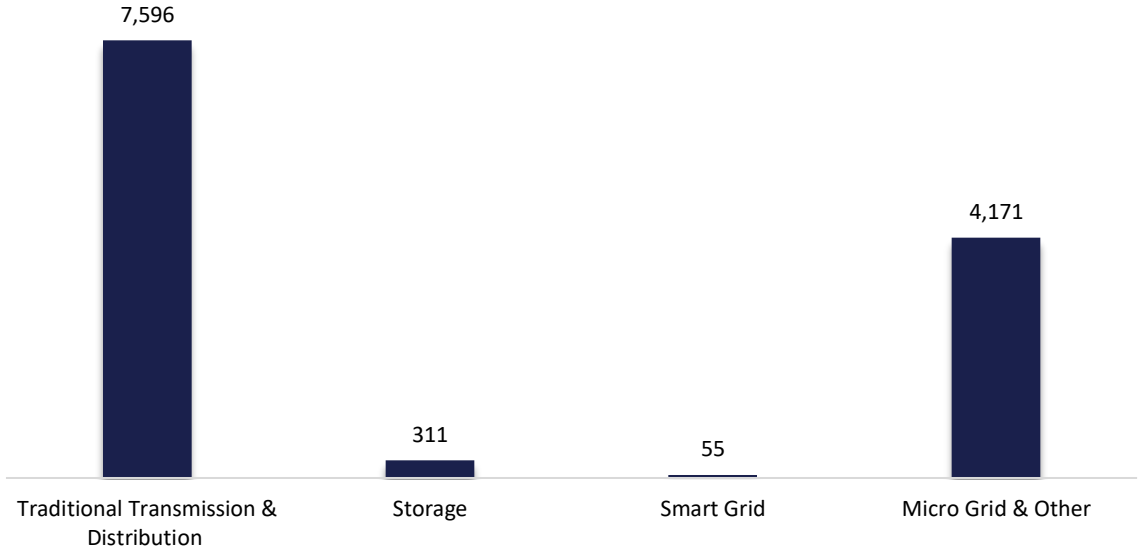


Figure WY-6. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WY-7) includes employment in Wyoming in TDS by industry segment.

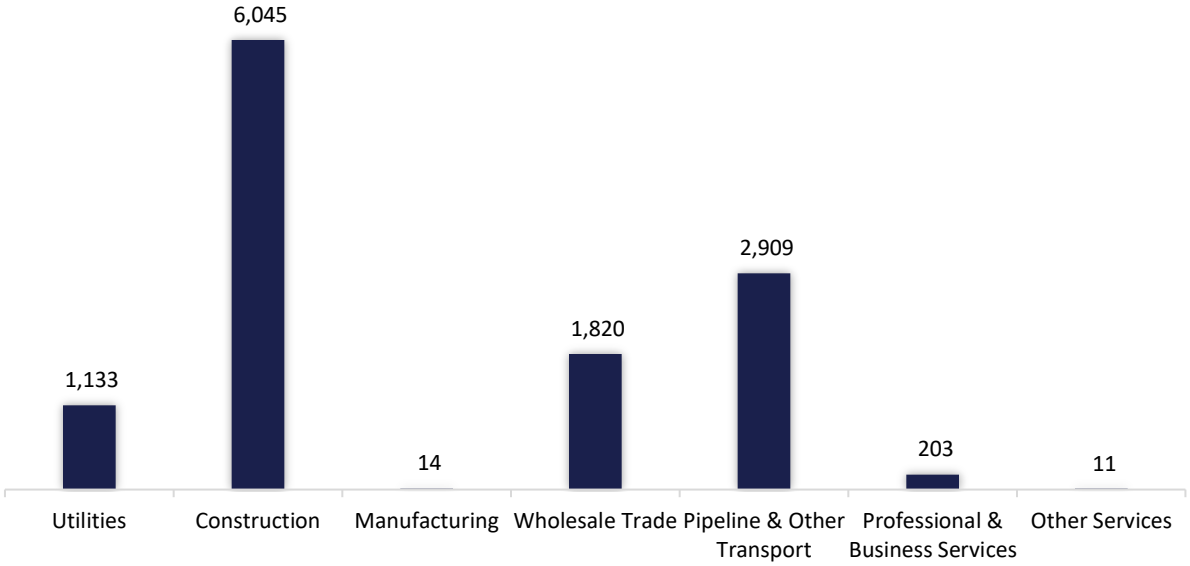


Figure WY-7. TDS Employment by Industry

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,054 workers in Wyoming, 0.3% of the national Energy Efficiency total (Figure WY-8).

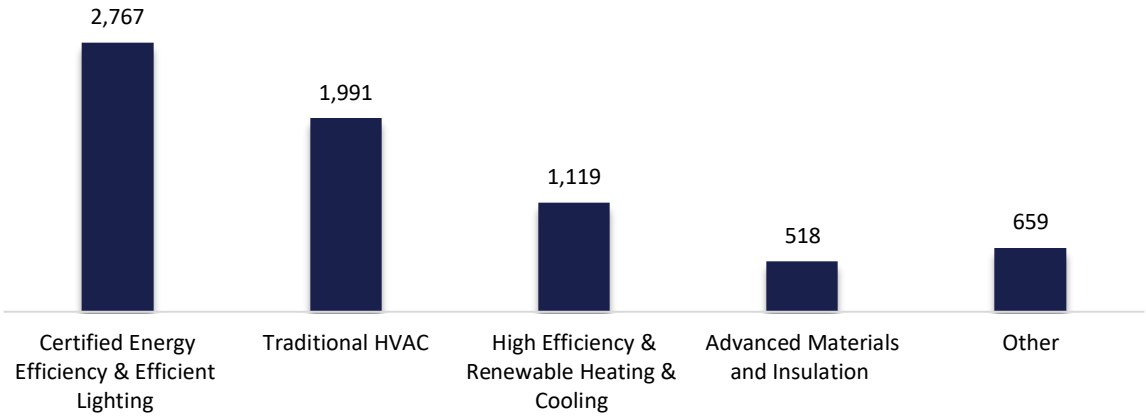


Figure WY-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

The following chart (Figure WY-9) includes employment in Wyoming in Energy Efficiency by industry segment.

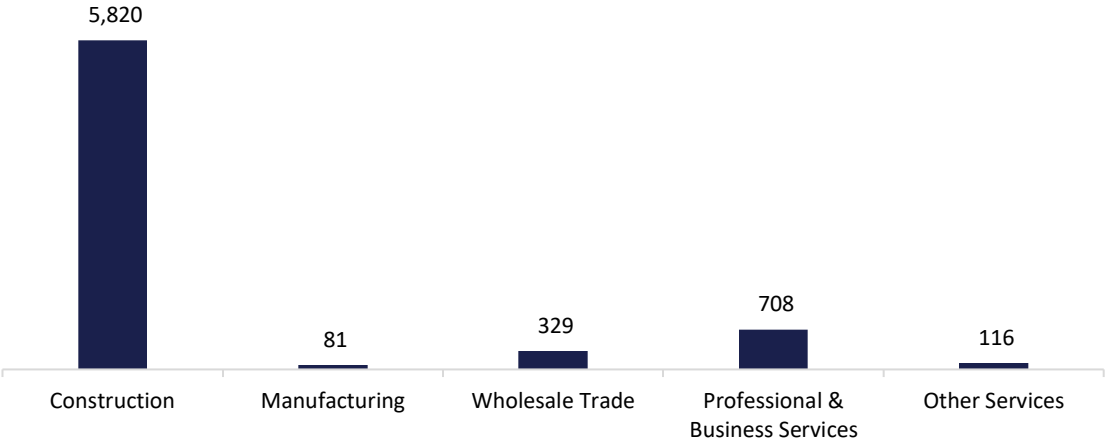


Figure WY-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Segment

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 3,603 workers in Wyoming, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. The following chart (Figure WY-10) includes employment in Wyoming in MV & CP by industry segment.

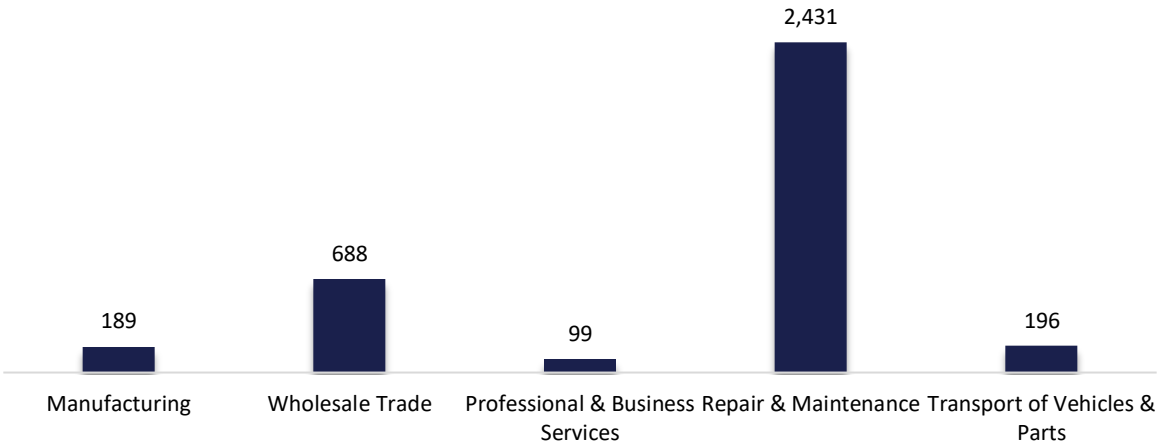


Figure WY-10. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

Puerto Rico

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

Puerto Rico had 31,173 energy workers in 2024. Of these energy jobs, 525 are in Fuels; 6,059 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 8,882 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 8,660 in Energy Efficiency; and 7,049 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP).

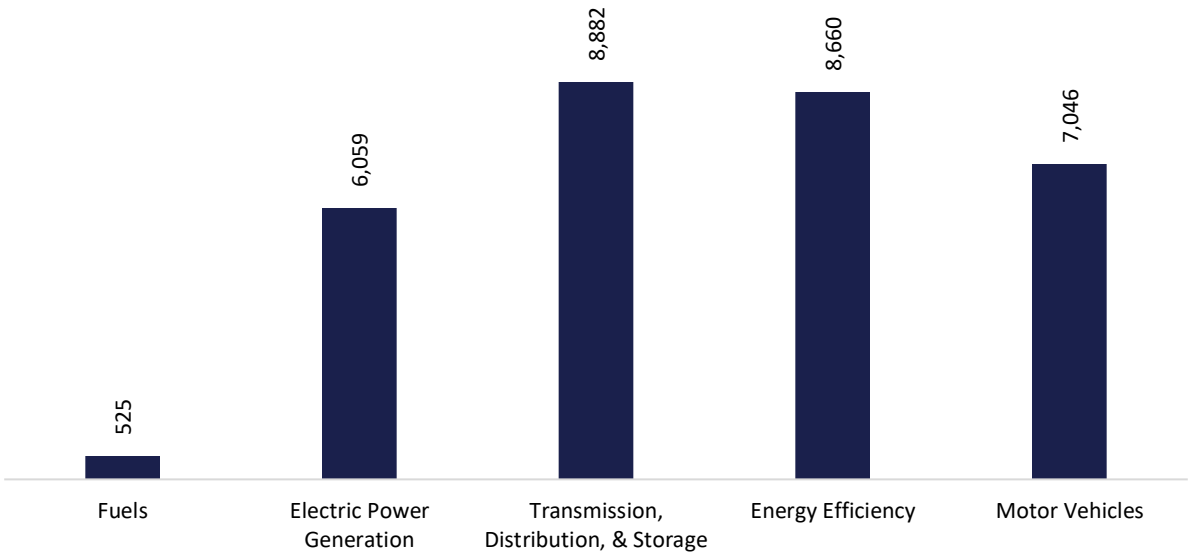


Figure PR-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 525 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-2).

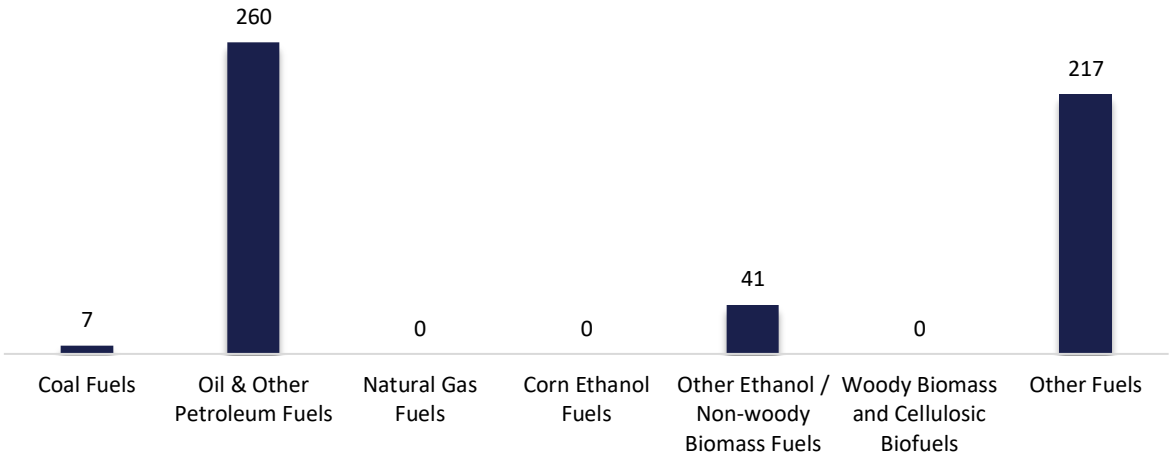


Figure PR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure PR-3, the EPG sector employed 6,059 workers in Puerto Rico.

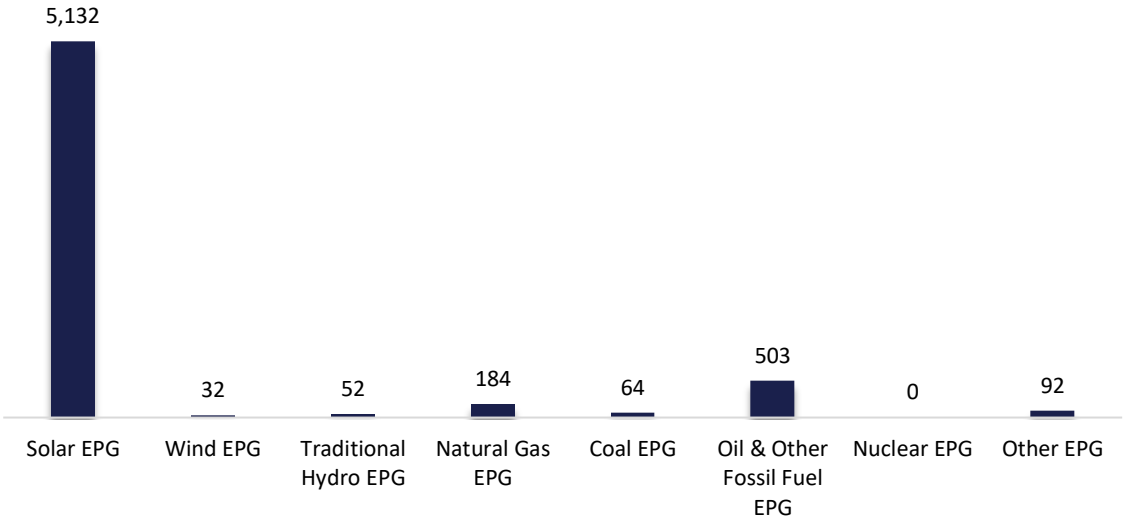


Figure PR-3. EPG Employment by Subsector

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 8,882 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-4).

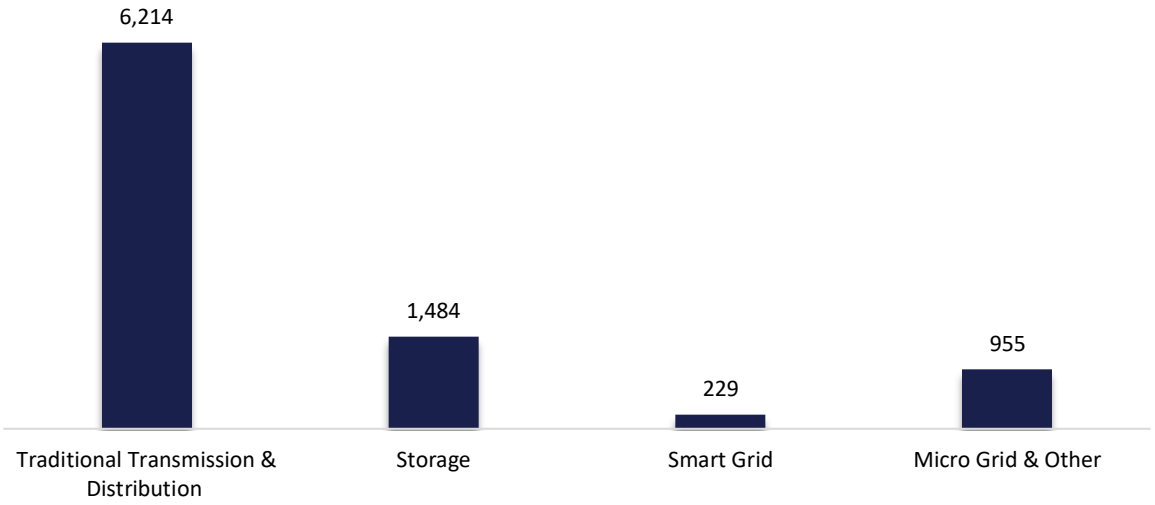


Figure PR-4. TDS Employment by Subsector

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 8,660 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-5).

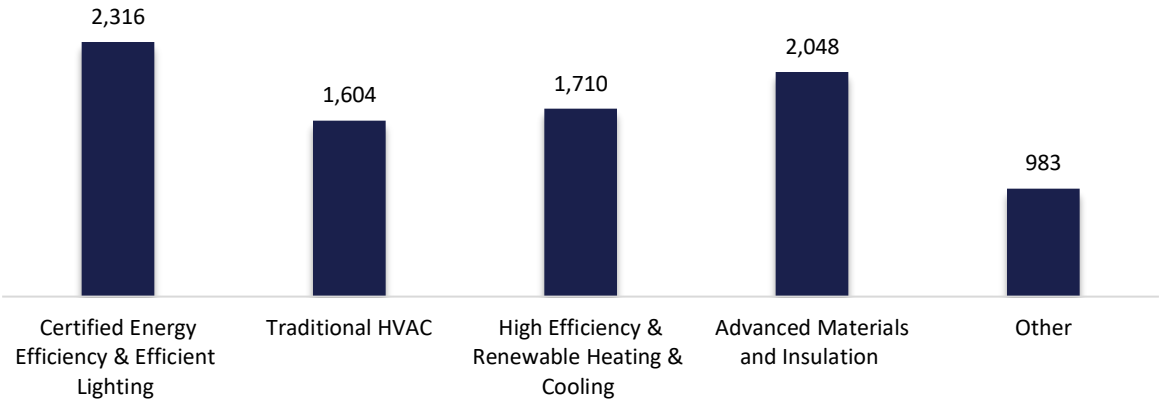


Figure PR-5. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 7,046 workers in Puerto Rico. The following chart (Figure PR-6) includes employment in Puerto Rico in MV & CP by industry segment.

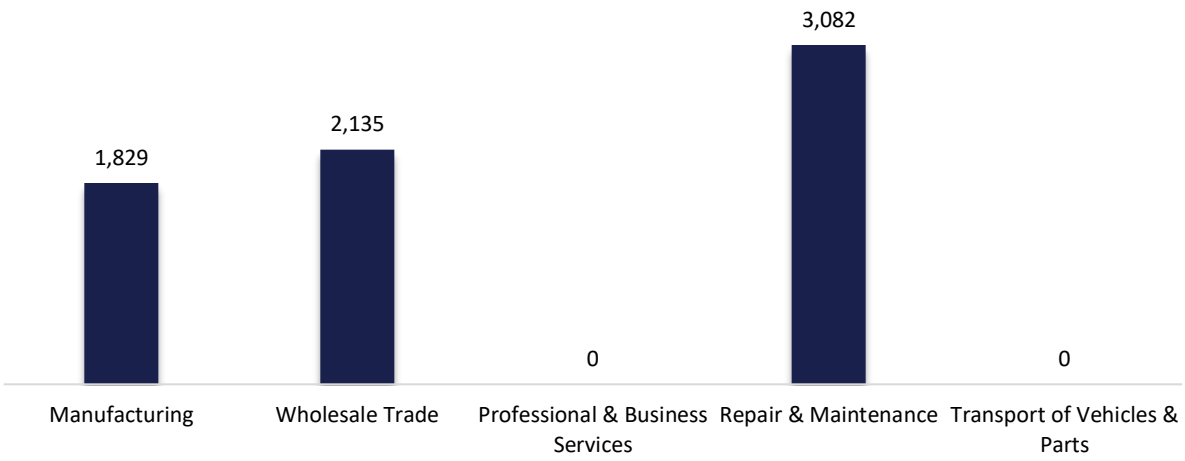


Figure PR-6. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment

U.S. Virgin Islands

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2024

Overview

U.S. Virgin Islands had 1,541 energy workers in 2024. Of these energy jobs, 128 are in Fuels; 665 are in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 354 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 338 in Energy Efficiency; and 56 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV & CP).

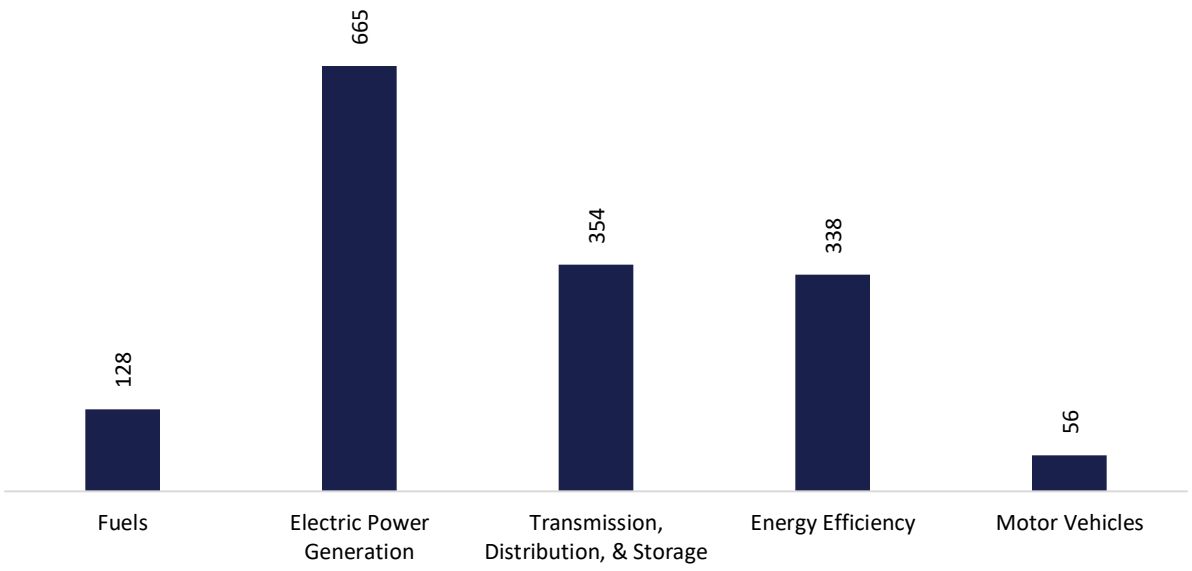


Figure USVI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Breakdown by Energy Sector

FUELS

The Fuels sector employed 128 workers in U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-2).

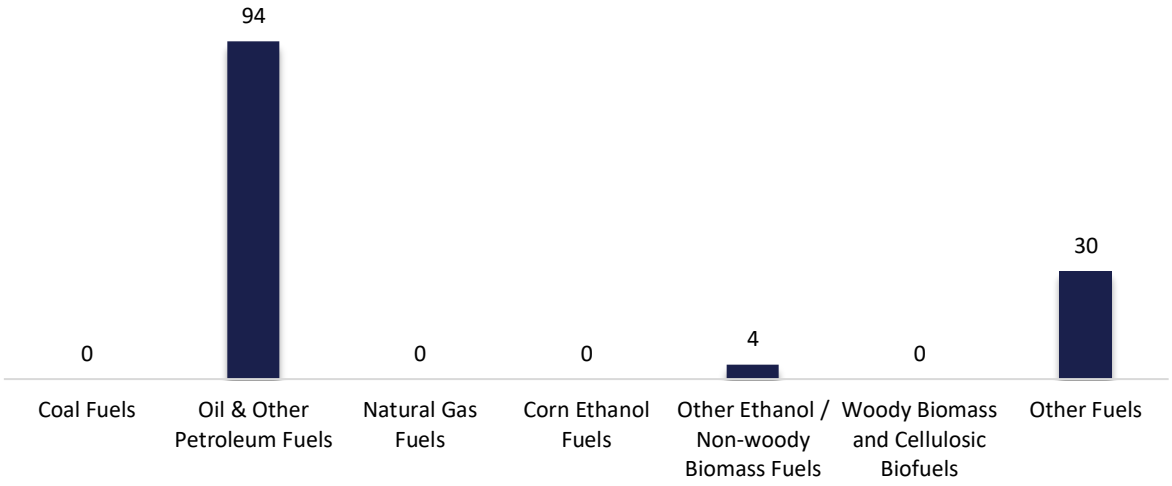


Figure USVI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

As shown in Figure USVI-3, the EPG sector employed 665 workers in U.S. Virgin Islands.

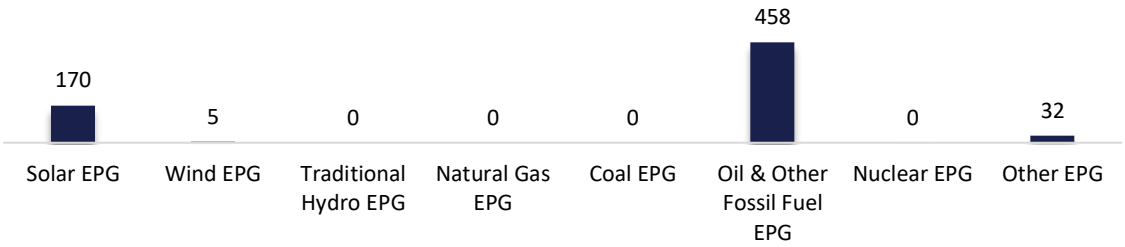


Figure USVI-3. EPG Employment by Subsector

TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

The TDS sector employed 354 workers in U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-4).

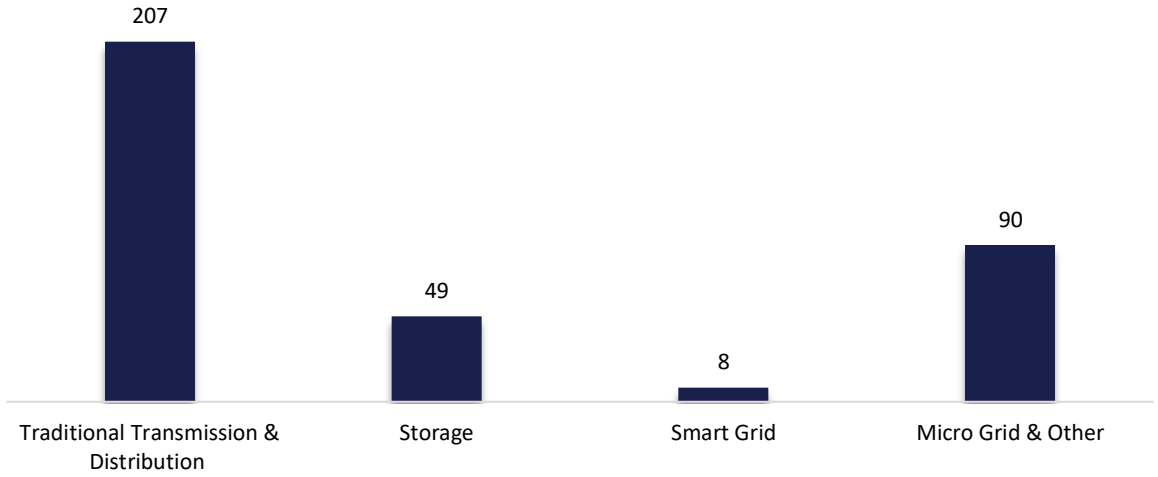


Figure USVI-4. TDS Employment by Subsector

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 338 workers in U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-5).

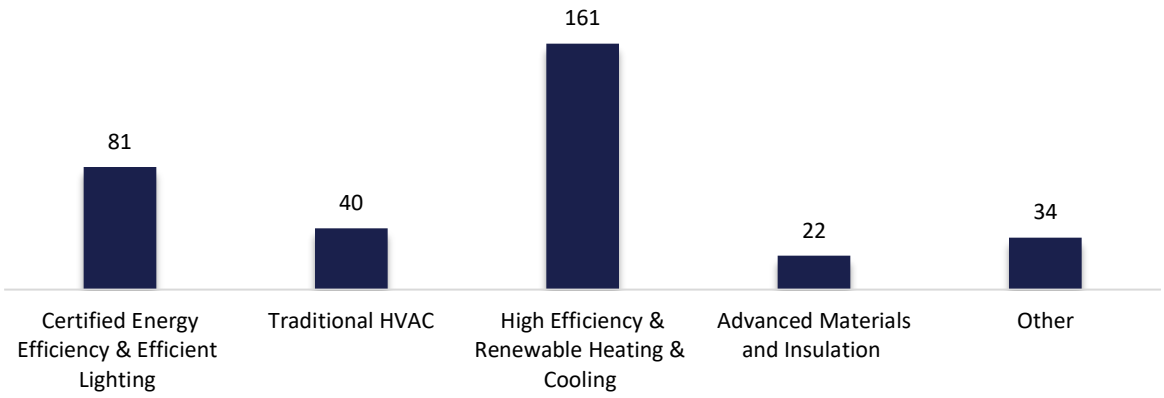


Figure USVI-5. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector

MOTOR VEHICLES AND COMPONENT PARTS

The MV & CP sector employed 56 workers in U.S. Virgin Islands. The following chart (Figure USVI-6) includes employment in U.S. Virgin Islands in MV & CP by industry segment.

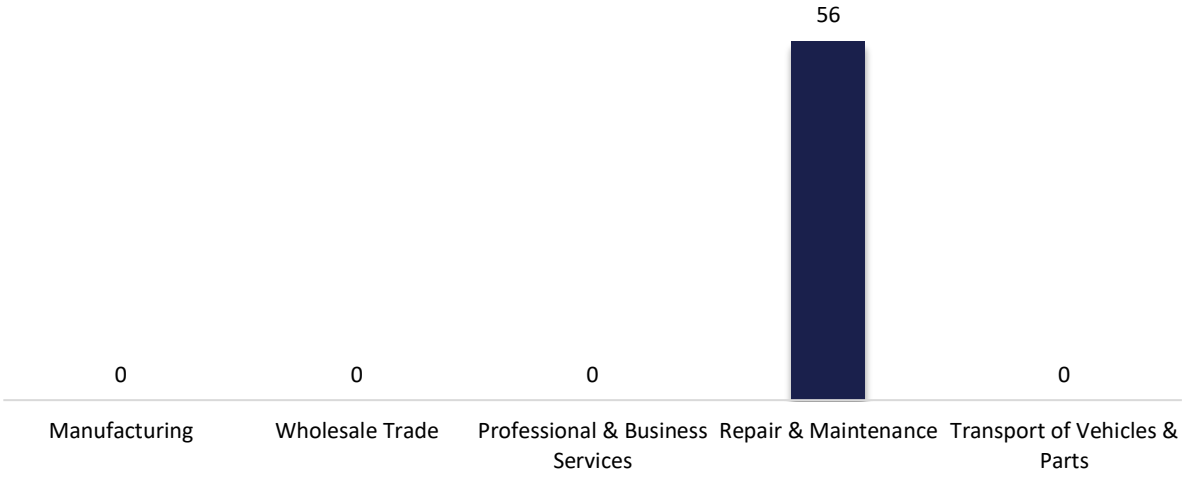


Figure USVI-6. MV & CP Employment by Industry Segment