Florida ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT – 2020

Overview

Florida has a low concentration of energy employment, with 124,954 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 3.7 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 54,283 are in Electric Power Generation, 18,802 are in Fuels, and 51,869 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Florida is 1.4 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Florida has an additional 123,560 jobs in Energy Efficiency (5.2 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 93,548 jobs in Motor Vehicles (3.7 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).



Figure FL-1. **Employment by Major Energy Technology Application**

2018 2019 Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 2.9 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 3,480 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added

5,148 jobs (4.3 percent) and motor vehicles added 1,081 jobs (1.2 percent).

Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 54,283 workers in Florida, 6.1 percent of the national total and adding 1,993 jobs over the past year (3.8 percent). Traditional fossil fuel generation makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 19,468 jobs (down -1.0 percent), followed by solar at 12,317 jobs (up 17.0 percent).

Figure FL-2.





Construction is the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 51.8 percent of jobs. Utilities are next with 23.0 percent.







FUELS

Fuels employs 18,802 workers in Florida, 1.6 percent of the national total, up 6.0 percent over the past year. Natural gas makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.





Wholesale trade jobs represent 53.8 percent of Fuels jobs in Florida.





TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 51,869 workers in Florida, 3.7 percent of the national total, up 0.8 percent or 420 jobs since the 2018 report.

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



Construction is responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Florida, with 55.5 percent of such jobs statewide.





ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 123,560 Energy Efficiency jobs in Florida represent 5.2 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 5,148 jobs (4.3 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (ENERGY STAR and efficient lighting firms, followed by advanced materials and insulation.

Figure FL-8.





Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure FL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 93,548 jobs in Florida, up 1,081 jobs over the past year (1.2 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure FL-10.





Workforce Characteristics

EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in Florida are similarly optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (3.2 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 4,630 jobs in Energy Efficiency (3.7 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 8,569 jobs (9.2 percent) over the next year.

Table FL-1

Projected Growth by Major Technology Application.

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	3.2	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.9	3.5
Energy Efficiency	3.7	3.0
Fuels	4.0	1.7
Motor Vehicles	9.2	3.1

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 38.0 percent of energy-related employers in Florida hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Electric Power Generation.

Table FL-2

Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	31.8	59.7	8.5
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	35.4	56.1	8.5
Energy Efficiency	45.5	40.9	13.6
Fuels	37.7	35.9	26.4
Motor Vehicles	44.2	44.0	11.8

Employers in Florida gave the following as the top three reasons for their reported difficulty:

- 1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
- 2. Insufficient non-technical skills (work ethic, dependability, critical thinking)
- 3. Competition/ small applicant pool

Employers reported the following as the three most difficult occupations to hire for:

- 1. Installation workers \$20.65 median hourly wage
- 2. Technician or mechanical support \$20.28 median hourly wage
- 3. Sales, marketing, or customer service \$31.16 median hourly wage