

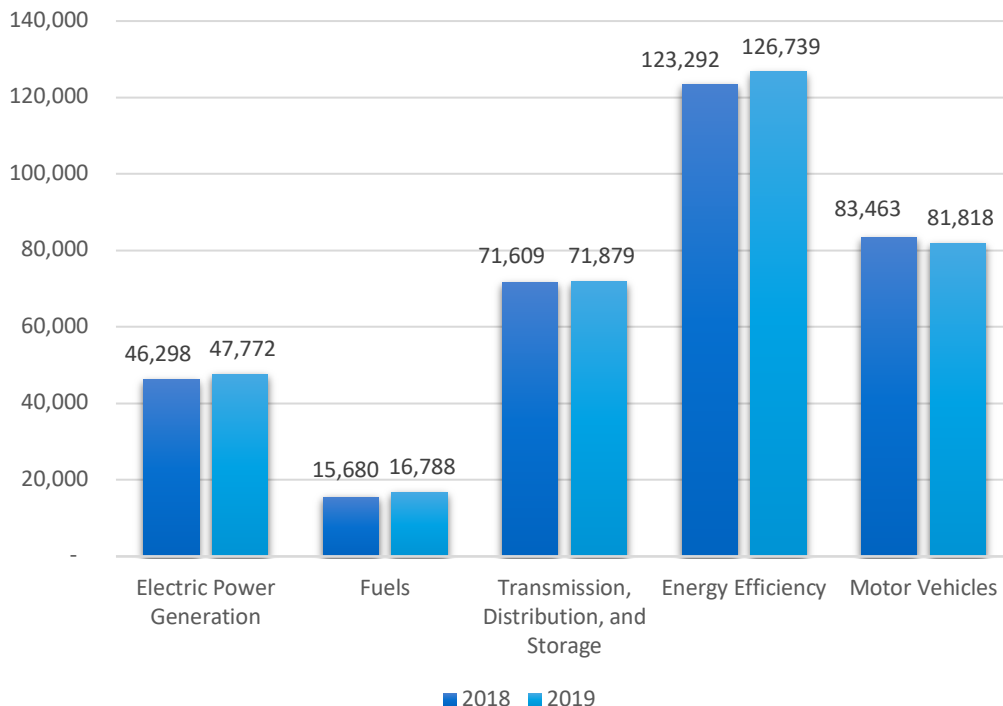
New York

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

Overview

New York has a low concentration of energy employment, with 136,440 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 4.0 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 47,772 are in Electric Power Generation, 16,788 are in Fuels, and 71,879 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in New York is 1.4 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). New York has an additional 126,739 jobs in Energy Efficiency (5.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 81,818 jobs in Motor Vehicles (3.2 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure NY-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 2.1 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 2,852 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 3,447 jobs (2.8 percent) and motor vehicles lost 1,645 jobs (-2.0 percent).

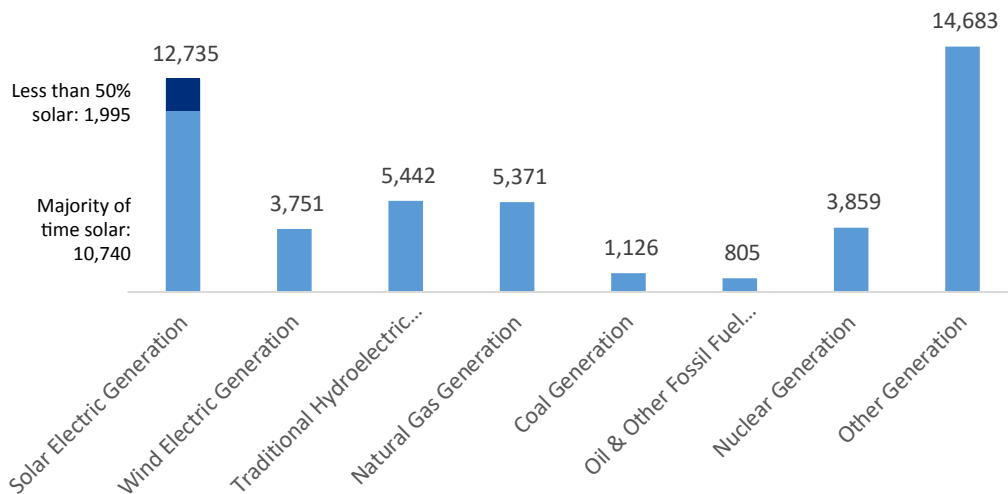
Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 47,772 workers in New York, 5.4 percent of the national total and adding 1,474 jobs over the past year (3.2 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 12,735 jobs (up 9.8 percent), followed by traditional fossil fuel generation at 7,302 jobs (up 3.3 percent).

Figure NY-2.

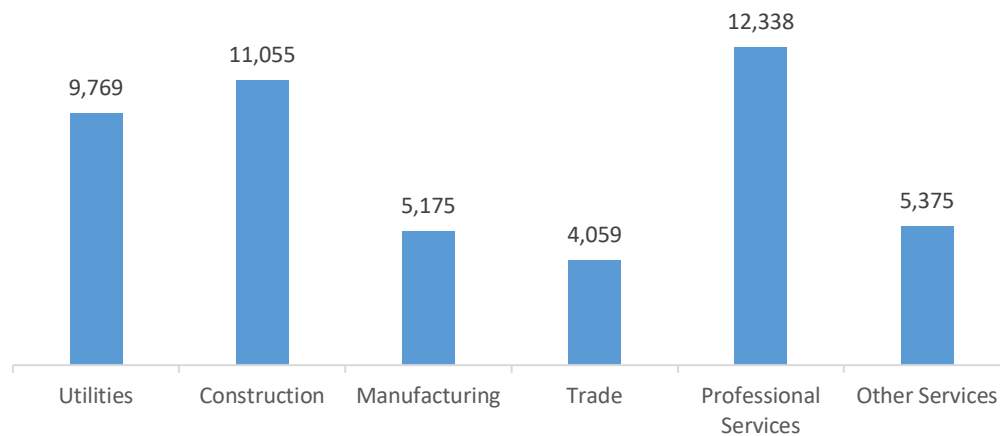
Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services are the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 25.8 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 23.1 percent.

Figure NY-3.

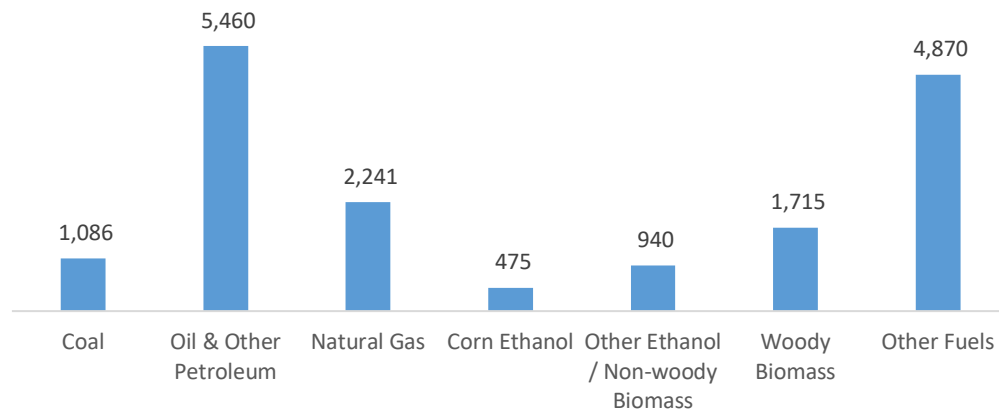
Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector



FUELS

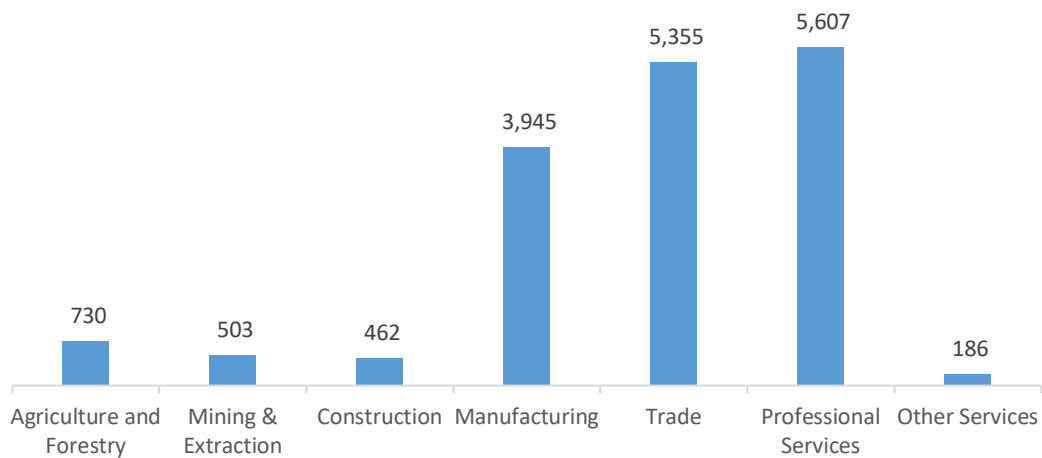
Fuels employs 16,788 workers in New York, 1.5 percent of the national total, up 7.1 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure NY-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represent 33.4 percent of Fuels jobs in New York.

Figure NY-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector

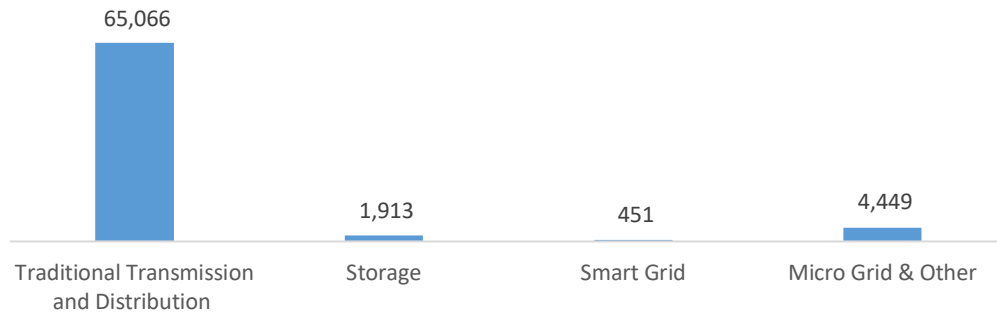


TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 71,879 workers in New York, 5.2 percent of the national total, up 0.4 percent or 270 jobs since the 2018 report.

Figure NY-6.

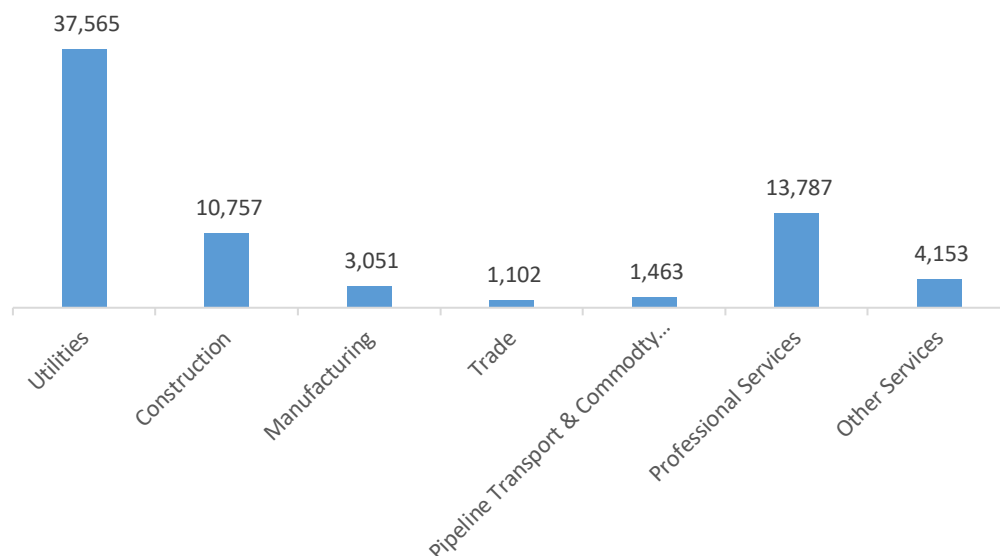
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Utilities are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in New York, with 52.3 percent of such jobs statewide.

Figure NY-7.

Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector

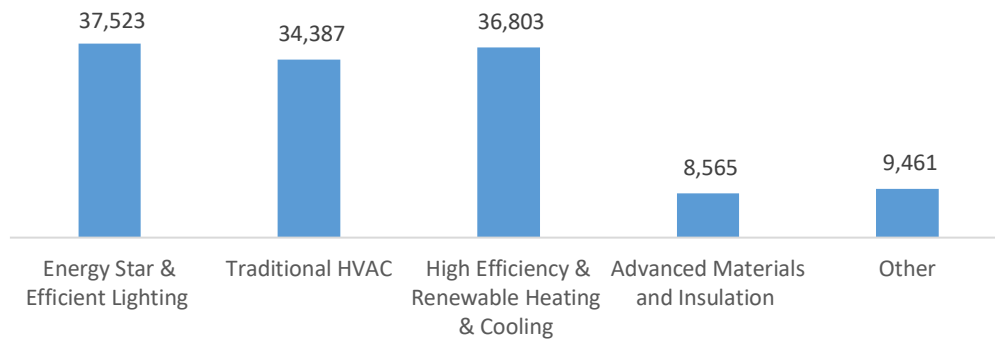


ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 126,739 Energy Efficiency jobs in New York represent 5.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 3,447 jobs (2.8 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (ENERGY STAR and efficient lighting firms, followed by high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling.

Figure NY-8.

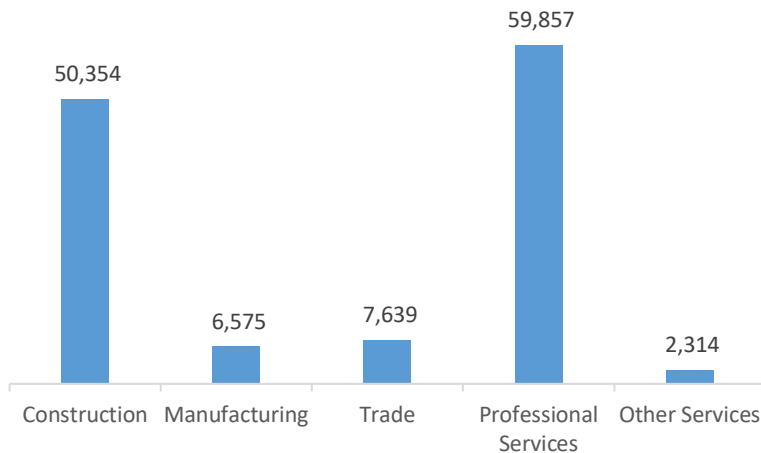
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the professional and business services industry.

Figure NY-9.

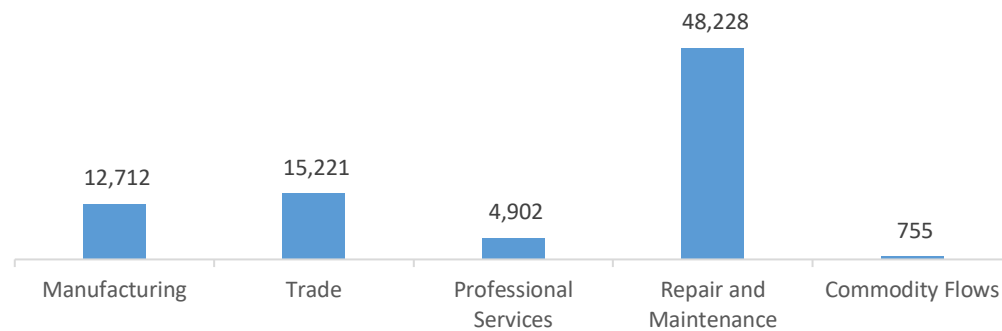
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 81,818 jobs in New York, down 1,645 jobs over the past year (-2.0 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure NY-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in New York 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 7,710 jobs in Energy Efficiency (6.1 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 5,477 jobs (6.7 percent) over the next year.

Table NY-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	6.3	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	1.1	3.5
Energy Efficiency	6.1	3.0
Fuels	3.7	1.7
Motor Vehicles	6.7	3.1

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 37.3 percent of energy-related employers in New York hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Energy Efficiency.

Table NY-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	29.8	52.9	17.3
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	30.8	51.6	17.6
Energy Efficiency	26.0	59.3	14.8
Fuels	32.0	34.2	33.8
Motor Vehicles	38.6	42.7	18.7

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

1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
2. Competition/ small applicant pool
3. Difficulty finding industry-specific knowledge, skills, and interest

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

1. Management (directors, supervisors, vice presidents) — \$51.21 median hourly wage
2. Technician or mechanical support — \$23.03 median hourly wage
3. Engineers/scientists — \$41.11 median hourly wage