

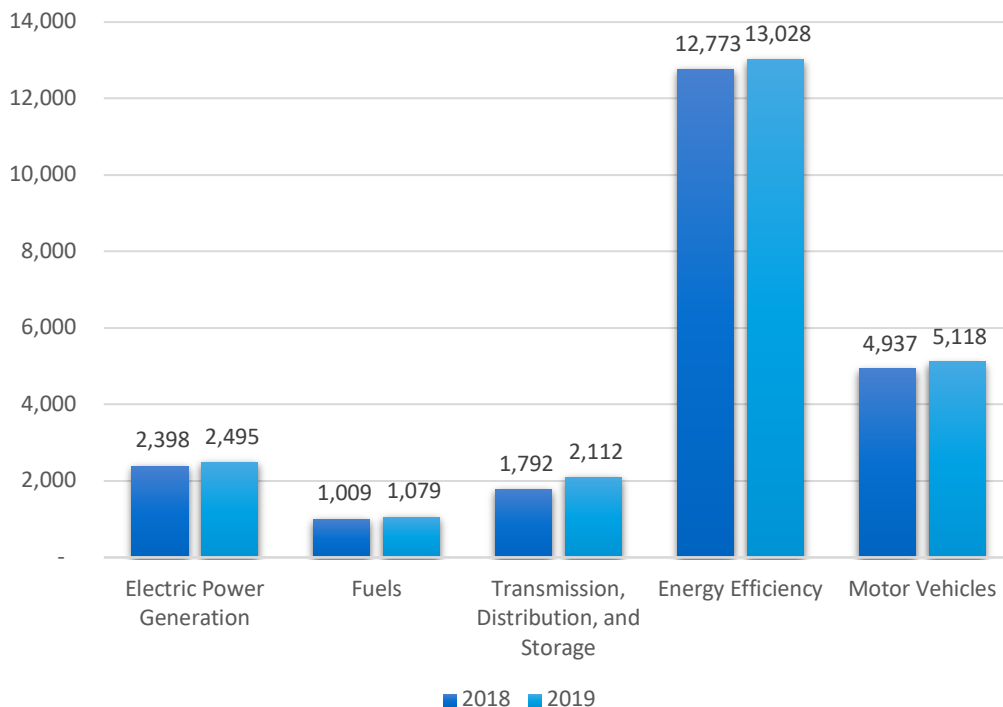
Rhode Island

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

Overview

Rhode Island has a low concentration of energy employment, with 5,685 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 0.2 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 2,495 are in Electric Power Generation, 1,079 are in Fuels, and 2,112 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Rhode Island is 1.1 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Rhode Island has an additional 13,028 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 5,118 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.2 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure RI-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



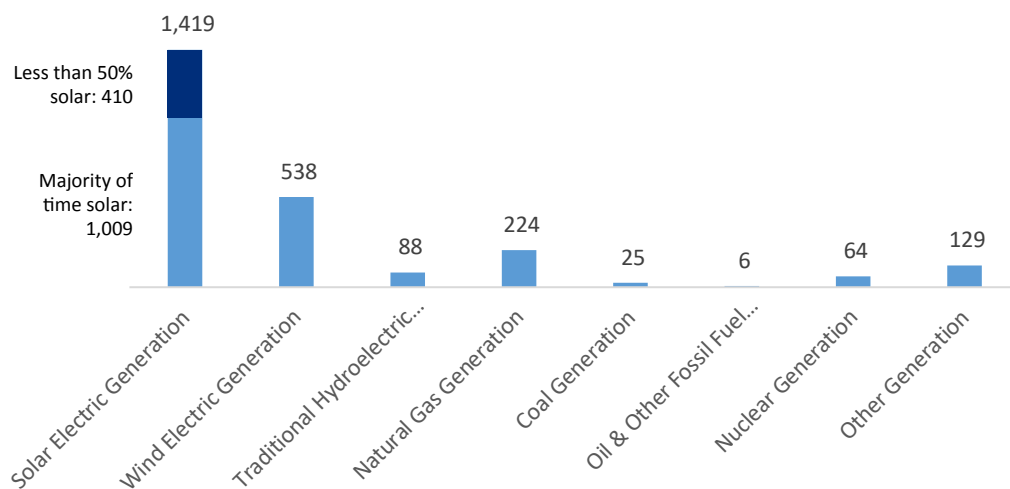
Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 9.4 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 487 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 255 jobs (2.0 percent) and motor vehicles added 181 jobs (3.7 percent).

Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

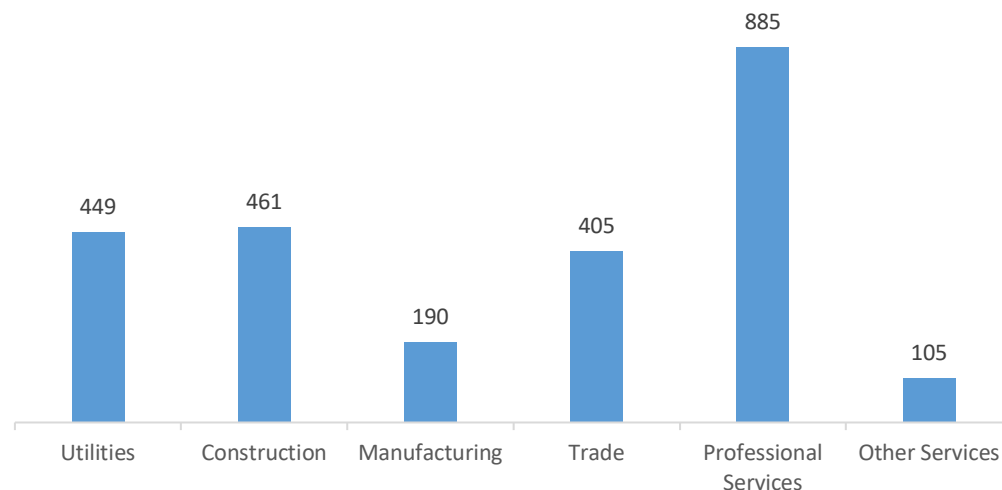
Electric Power Generation employs 2,495 workers in Rhode Island, 0.3 percent of the national total and adding 97 jobs over the past year (4.1 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 1,419 jobs (up 2.8 percent), followed by wind at 538 jobs (up 1.4 percent).

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



Professional and business services are the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 35.5 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 18.5 percent.

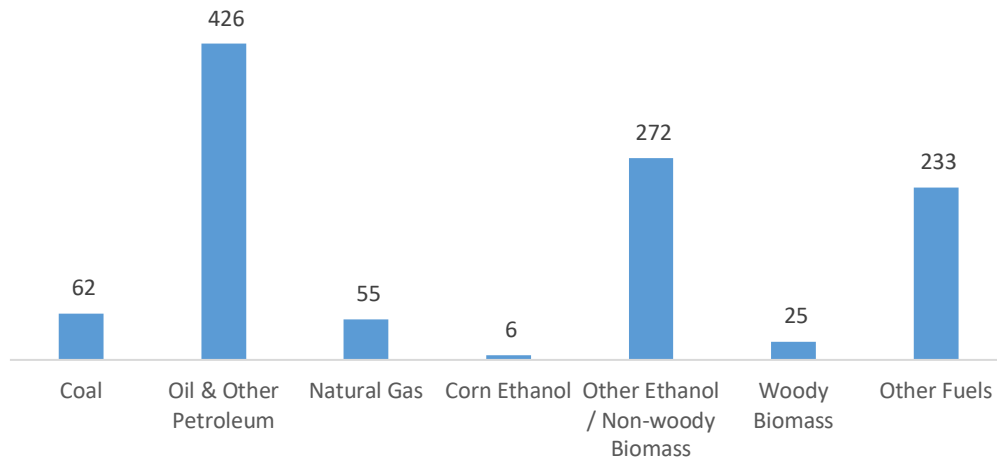
Figure RI-3.
Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector



FUELS

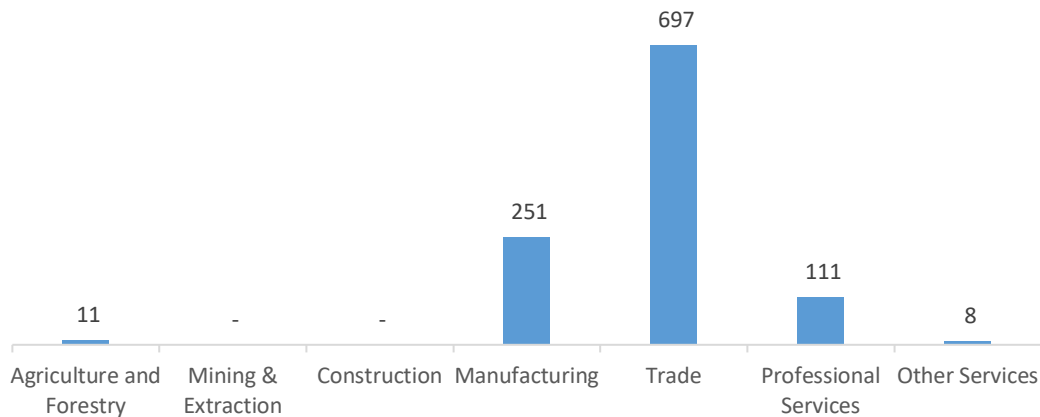
Fuels employs 1,079 workers in Rhode Island, 0.1 percent of the national total, up 6.9 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure RI-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represent 64.6 percent of Fuels jobs in Rhode Island.

Figure RI-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector

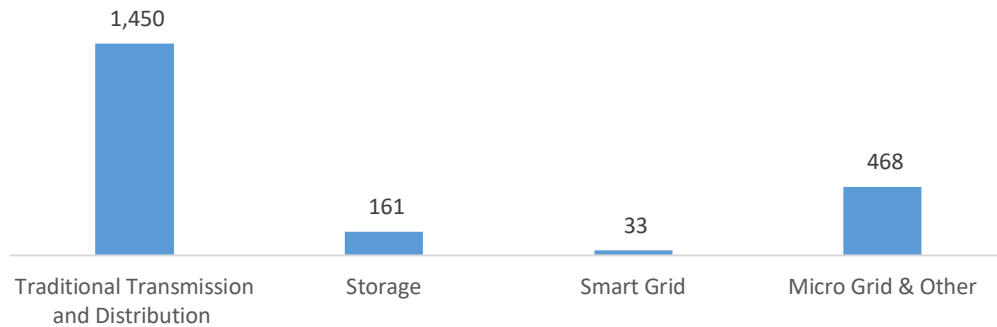


TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 2,112 workers in Rhode Island, 0.2 percent of the national total, up 17.9 percent or 320 jobs since the 2018 report.

Figure RI-6.

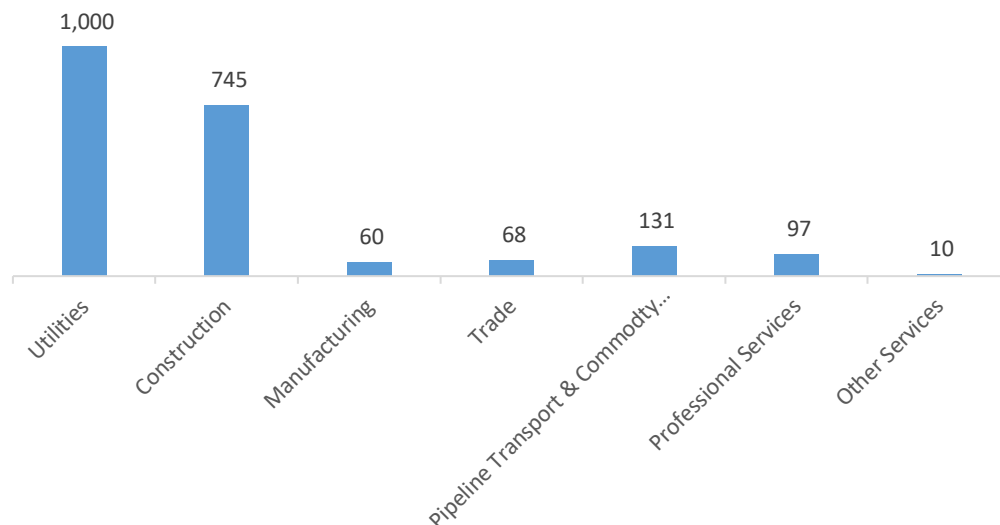
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Utilities are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Rhode Island, with 47.4 percent of such jobs statewide.

Figure RI-7.

Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector

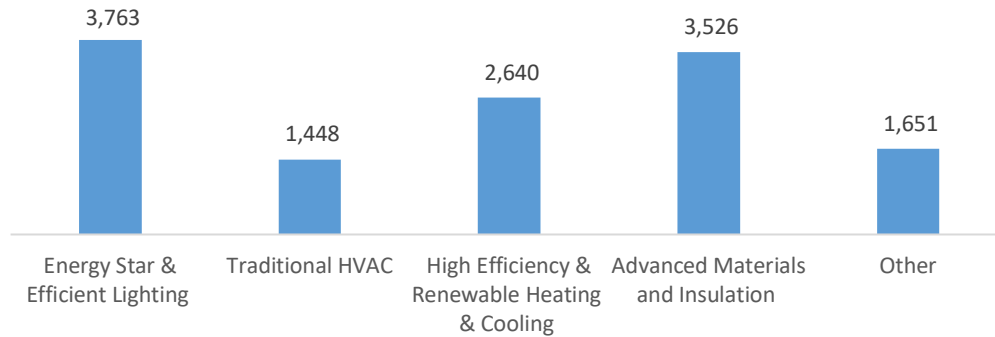


ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 13,028 Energy Efficiency jobs in Rhode Island represent 0.5 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 255 jobs (2.0 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 RI-8.

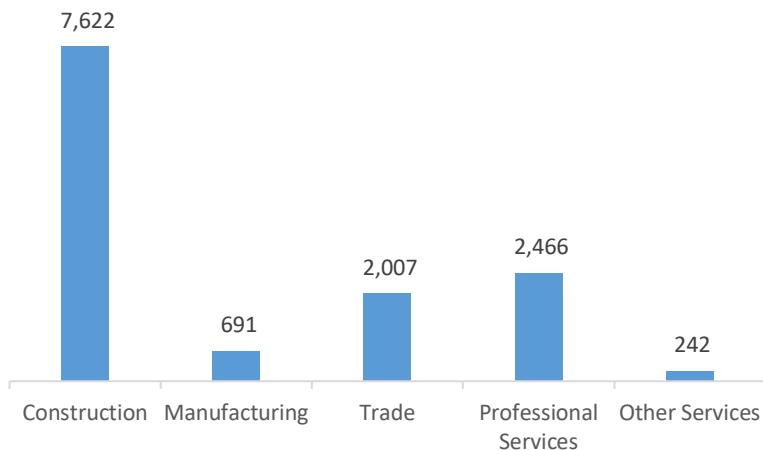
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure RI-9.

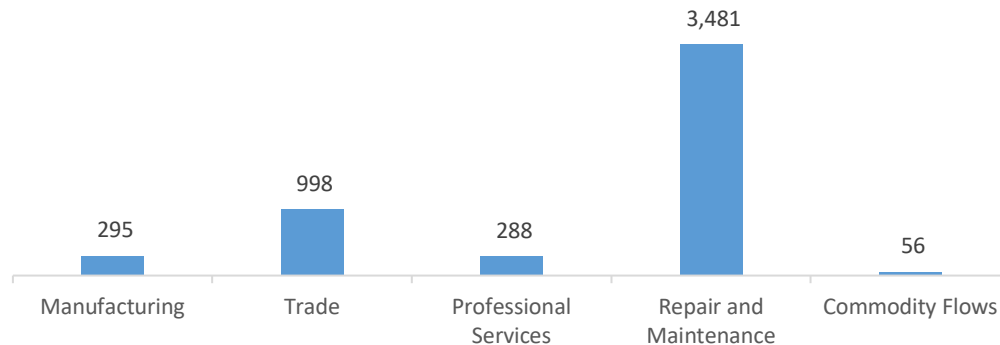
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 5,118 jobs in Rhode Island, up 181 jobs over the past year (3.7 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure RI-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in Rhode Island are more optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (5.7 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 656 jobs in Energy Efficiency (5.0 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 213 jobs (4.2 percent) over the next year.

Table RI-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	8.1	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.6	3.5
Energy Efficiency	5.0	3.0
Fuels	6.2	1.7
Motor Vehicles	4.2	3.1

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 35.3 percent of energy-related employers in Rhode Island hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage.

Table RI-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	22.8	65.1	12.1
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	22.8	65.1	12.1
Energy Efficiency	34.4	49.3	16.4
Fuels	27.7	45.9	26.4
Motor Vehicles	47.3	37.4	15.2

Employers in Rhode Island 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. Insufficient non-technical skills (work ethic, dependability, critical thinking)

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

1. Electrician/construction workers — \$29.02 median hourly wage
2. Sales, marketing, or customer service — \$37.81 median hourly wage
3. Technician or mechanical support — \$23.84 median hourly wage