New York

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2019

Overview

New York has a low concentration of energy employment, with 133,588 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 4.0 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 46,298 are in Electric Power Generation, 15,680 are in Fuels, and 71,609 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 123,292 jobs in Energy Efficiency (5.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 83,463 jobs in Motor Vehicles (3.3 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure NY-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 4.0 percent since the 2018 report, increasing by 5,136 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 5,953 jobs (5.1 percent) and motor vehicles added 3,637 jobs (4.6 percent).
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

Electric Power Generation employs 46,298 workers in New York, 5.3 percent of the national total and adding 106 jobs over the past year (0.2 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 11,603 jobs (down 2.2 percent), followed by traditional fossil fuel generation at 7,071 jobs (up 4.4 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 27.6 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 24.7 percent.

Figure NY-3.
Fuels

Fuels employs 15,680 workers in New York, 1.4 percent of the national total, up 11.7 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 33.3 percent of Fuels jobs in New York.

**Figure NY-5.**
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector
Transmission, Distribution and Storage

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 71,609 workers in New York, 5.2 percent of the national total, up 5.0 percent or 3,382 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 53.5 percent of such jobs statewide.

**Figure NY-7.**
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector
Energy Efficiency

The 123,292 Energy Efficiency jobs in New York represent 5.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 5,953 jobs (5.1 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 83,463 jobs in New York, up 3,637 jobs over the past year (4.6 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 less optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (3.3 percent versus 4.1 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 9,854 jobs in Energy Efficiency (8.0 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 4,435 jobs (5.3 percent) over the next year.

Table NY-1.
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Storage</td>
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<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Over the last year, 42.4 percent of energy-related employers in New York hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Fuels.

Table NY-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Very Difficult (%)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Storage</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
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<td>21.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>37.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Difficulty finding industry-specific knowledge, skills, and interest
3. Insufficient non-technical skills (work ethic, dependability, critical thinking)

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

1. Technician or mechanical support – $26.17 median hourly wage
2. Sales, marketing, or customer service – $31.84 median hourly wage
3. Management (directors, supervisors, vice presidents) – $45.46 median hourly wage