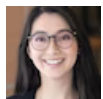


Clean Energy Means Jobs in Every State



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What Democrats' Historic Clean Energy Action Means for America

The trifecta of the Inflation Reduction Act, CHIPS and Science Act, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act sets America up to create at least **half a million net jobs** across the country by 2030. These three bills finance America's future by investing **\$500 billion** in American businesses and workers, positioning our country to lead in clean energy manufacturing and supply chains. This will unleash potentially well over one trillion dollars in private investment, providing American families with **lower energy costs, health benefits, and jobs**. Third Way's analysis of how federal clean energy

action will affect employment had three key findings that are important to communicate to Americans across the country:

1. Every single state will see net job growth in the clean energy economy.

As clean energy becomes the foundation of America's economy, many Americans are unsure what these changes will mean for their home state. Because the President and Congress's investments are in *every clean energy source and technology*, Decarb America's modeling finds positive job growth in **ALL 50 states** —and the District of Columbia by 2030 and even greater job potential by 2050.¹ Many of these jobs do not require a college education but instead offer people the opportunity to build on their skills while working in sectors like construction, manufacturing, and agriculture. And the jobs are not just limited to the energy sector. Secondary job benefits will help drive growth in areas like healthcare, education, childcare, and entertainment, adding around **2 million net jobs** by 2050.

2. The Midwest is at the heart of the clean energy job expansion.

The Midwest will see immediate clean energy job benefits, with more than 146,000 net new jobs expected by 2030. These jobs touch on all clean energy sectors, like transmission lines, energy storage, and electric vehicles. As we move toward 2050, the Midwest consistently experiences one of the highest job rates per capita.² With the advantage of this region's close ties to agriculture, the clean fuels sector alone is expected to bring in over 238,000 net new jobs by 2050—making it the largest job-creating sector in the Midwest that year.³

3. Contrary to fear-mongering from the right, fossil fuel states will see substantial job opportunities.

As early as 2023, the top 11 oil, natural gas, and coal-producing states will gain over **31,000 net jobs**. That's because the energy veterans working in these states will see their opportunities diversify to include clean fuels, residential efficiency, solar, and more. In 2030 and 2035, these states will make up nearly a **third of all clean energy jobs** across the country. And in 2050, this total jumps to a whopping **578,000 net new jobs**—that's a quarter of all clean energy job growth dedicated to these top fossil states alone. Where states see a decline in fossil jobs, we found a big increase in parallel industries that give fossil workers the opportunity to apply their technical skills to new and secure clean energy jobs.

The Bottom Line:

The legislation Democrats in Congress passed this summer, and President Biden signed into law is kickstarting a jobs boom. The three bills were authored by or led by Democrats, with the passage of the most significant climate legislation (Inflation Reduction Act of 2022) driven by Democratic votes alone. With the industrial-focused approach put forth by these three bills, the underlying message is clear: **Democratic-led clean energy investments create hundreds of thousands of jobs for Americans across the country.**

Table 1: Direct Clean Energy Jobs (net) in 2030 and 2050 per State

State	2030	2050
Alabama	8,900	47,400
Alaska	1,300	10,100
Arizona	8,100	35,200
Arkansas	8,900	38,300
California	35,500	136,800
Colorado	13,500	45,500
Connecticut	7,600	32,800
District of Columbia	2,200	19,600
Delaware	3,000	17,700
Florida	19,900	79,600
Georgia	15,700	68,400
Hawaii	1,300	4,500
Idaho	3,700	16,400
Illinois	17,800	104,800
Indiana	12,300	70,300
Iowa	10,800	53,000
Kansas	12,100	62,000
Kentucky	8,000	38,200
Lousiana	10,300	55,500
Maine	3,200	24,100
Maryland	6,700	35,300
Massachusetts	9,100	37,000
Michigan	14,700	75,200
Minnesota	11,300	41,200

Mississippi	7,900	35,900
Missouri	17,700	57,800
Montana	3,700	17,300
Nebraska	7,500	37,900
Nevada	4,200	20,200
New Hampshire	4,200	20,500
New Jersey	8,600	47,500
New Mexico	10,300	25,800
New York	17,000	75,200
North Carolina	13,500	75,400
North Dakota	3,800	18,200
Ohio	20,000	89,200
Oklahoma	12,300	45,700
Oregon	5,800	26,700
Pennsylvania	16,100	65,100
Rhode Island	3,800	21,000
South Carolina	10,100	50,800
South Dakota	4,900	23,500
Tennessee	15,500	63,800
Texas	57,700	180,500
Utah	6,400	25,500
Vermont	2,900	14,500
Virginia	11,400	54,700
Washington	13,900	45,300
West Virginia	3,600	19,100
Wisconsin	13,700	49,000
Wyoming	3,200	7,700

Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 ADL 

Table 2: Direct Clean Fuel Sector Jobs (net) in 2050 per Midwestern State

State	Clean Fuel Sector Jobs in 2050
Illinois	51,400
Indiana	25,600
Iowa	22,000
Kansas	27,600
Michigan	18,600
Minnesota	15,000
Missouri	9,600
Nebraska	17,500
North Dakota	6,200
Ohio	23,800
South Dakota	9,300
Wisconsin	11,700

Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 AP-PENDIX C. <https://decarbamerica.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

Sectoral Distribution of Jobs Per State in 2050

Fifty-one pie charts can be overwhelming, so we divided them into six geographic zones (Pacific, Rocky Mountain, Southwest, Midwest, Southeast, and Northeast) (Figure 5). Below in Figures 6-11 you'll find each state's sectoral distribution of employment in the year 2050, per region.

Figure 5: US Map by Region

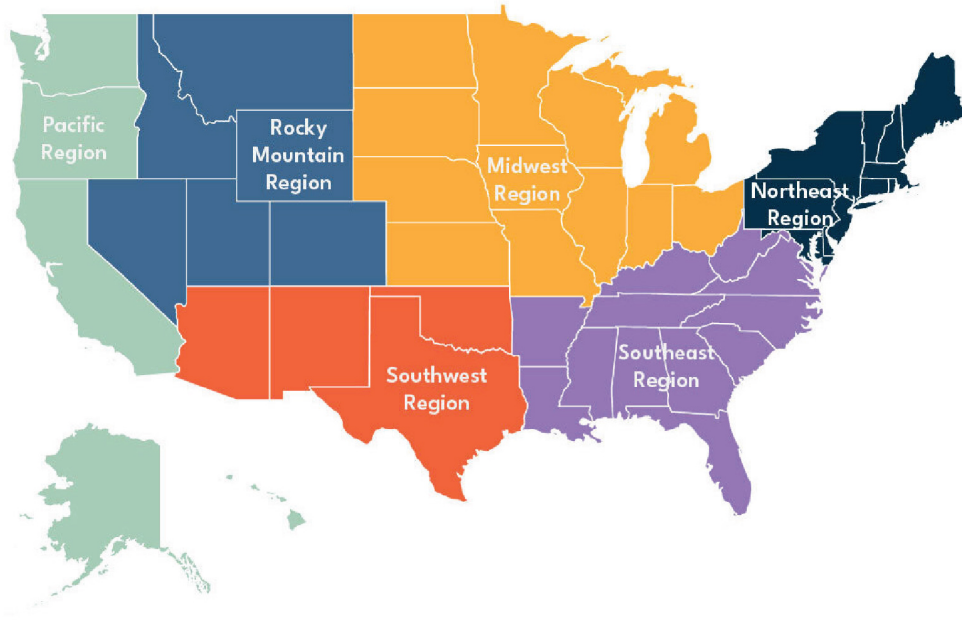
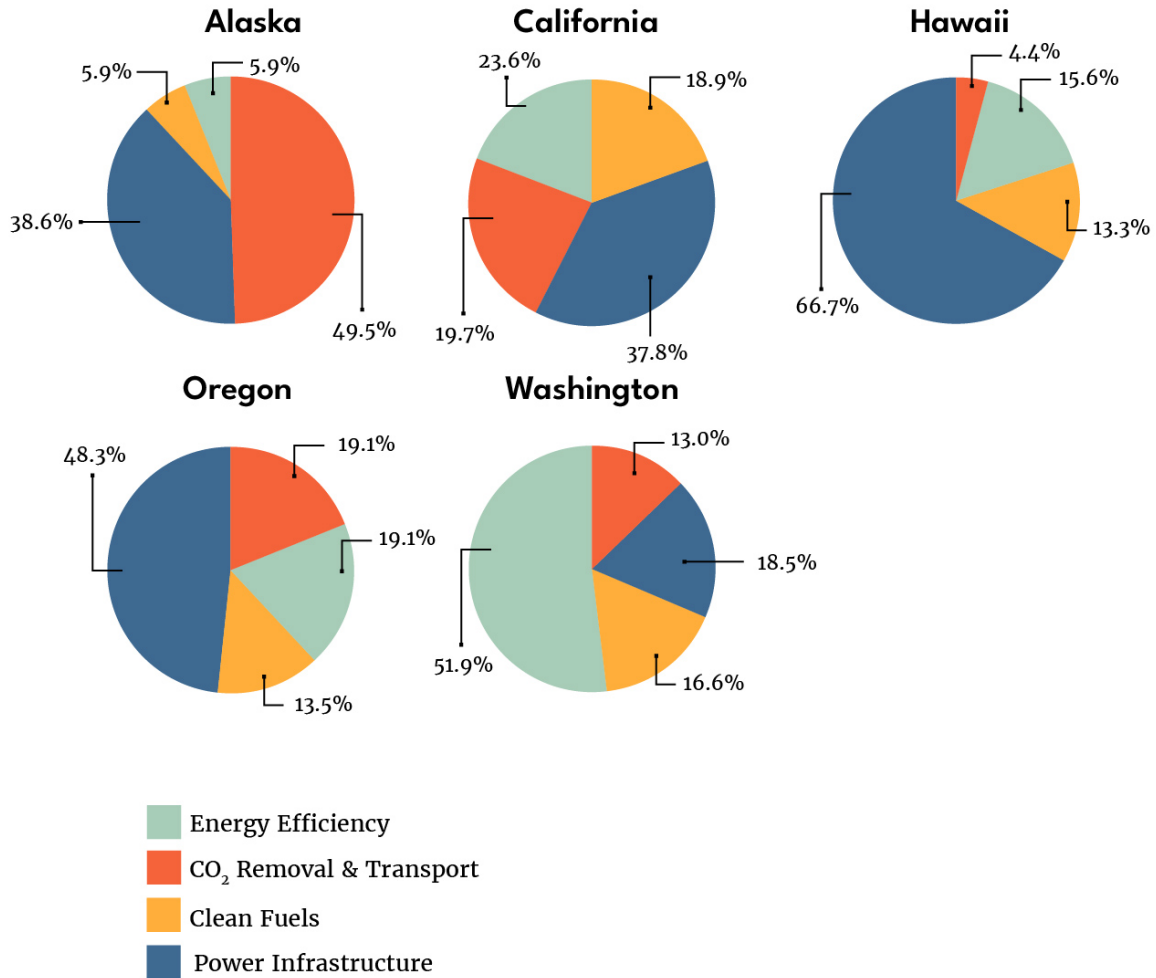
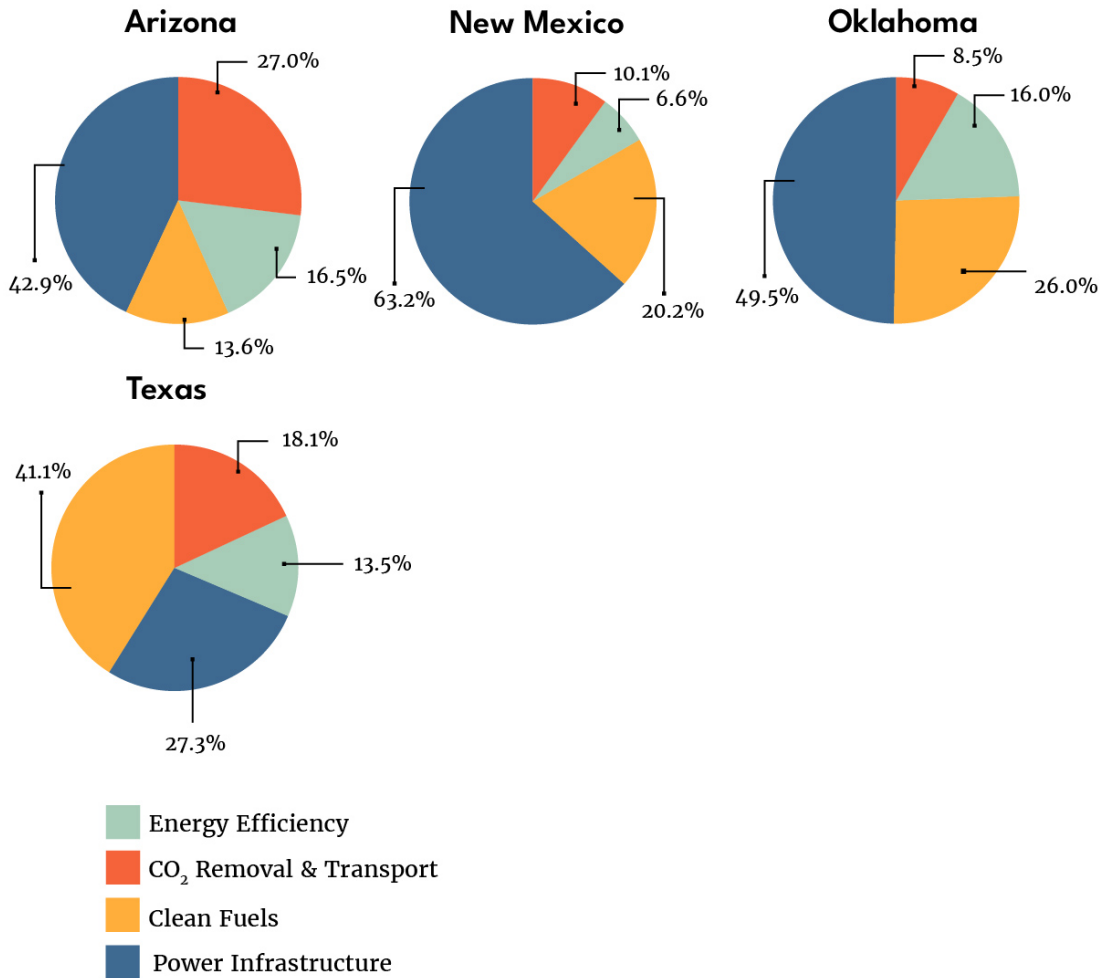


Figure 6: States Employment by Sector in 2050
Pacific Region



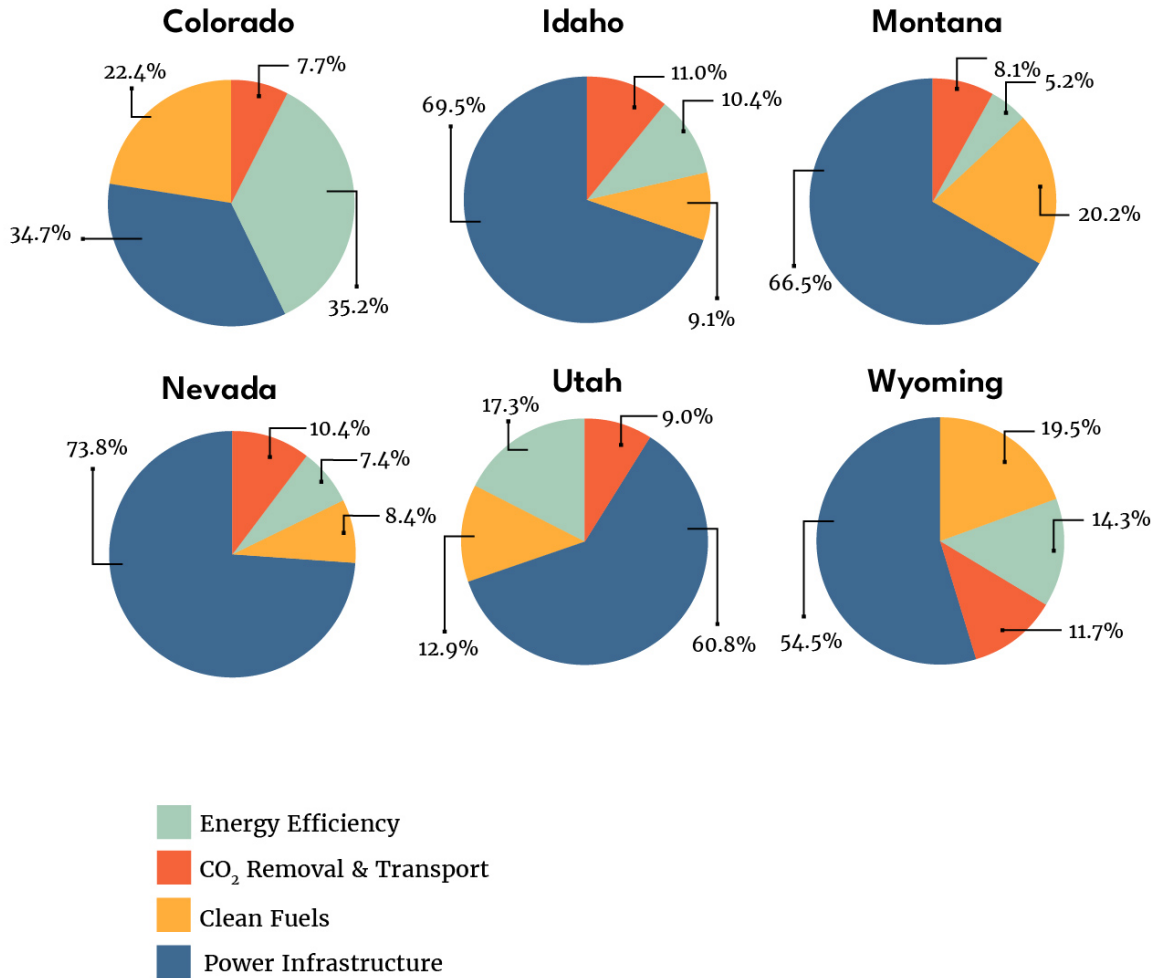
Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarb-america.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

Figure 7: States Employment by Sector in 2050
Southwest Region



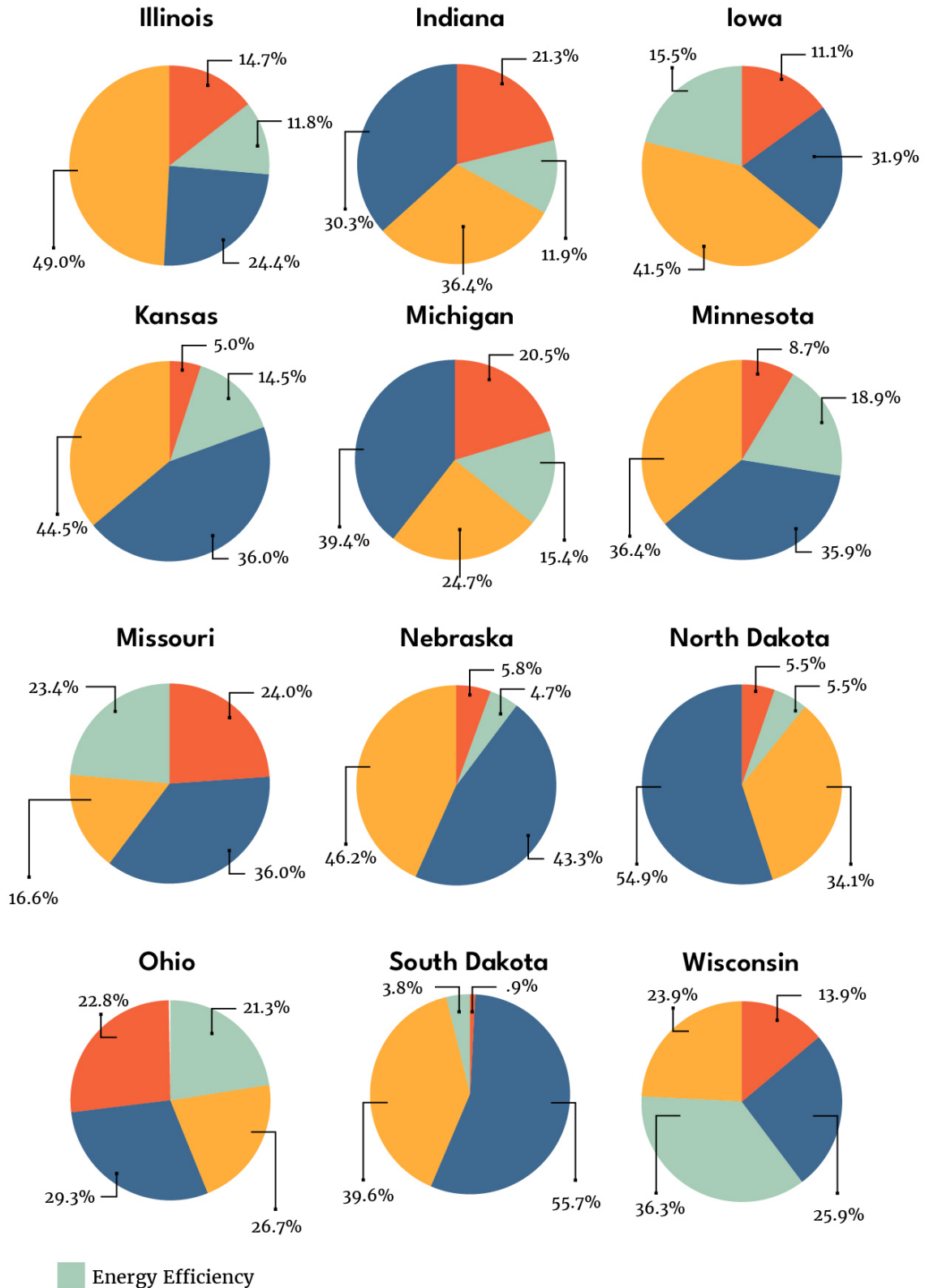
Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarb-america.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.




Figure 8: States Employment by Sector in 2050
Rocky Mountain Region



Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarbamerica.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

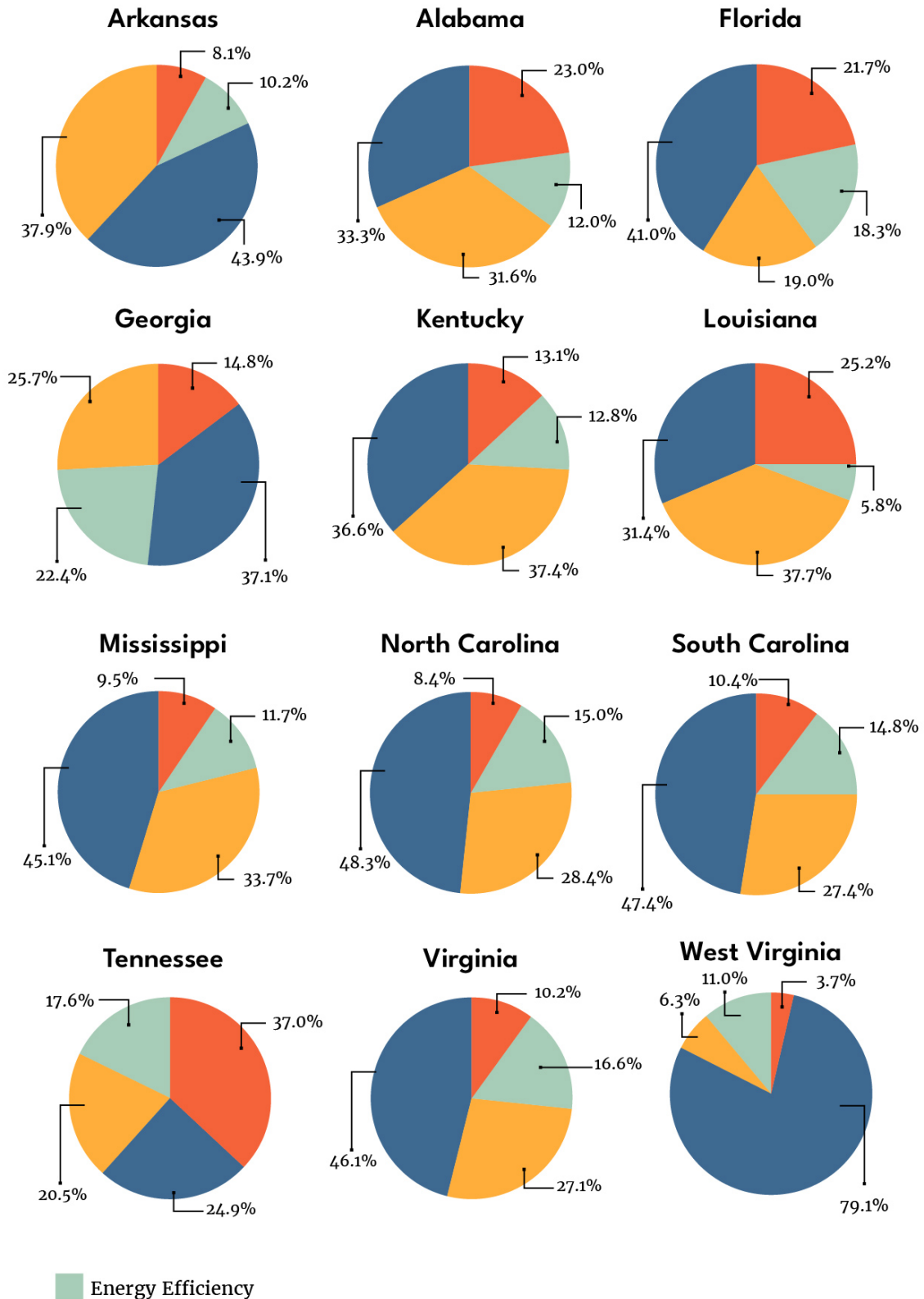
Figure 9: States Employment by Sector in 2050
Midwest Region






-  CO₂ Removal & Transport
-  Clean Fuels
-  Power Infrastructure

Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarb-america.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

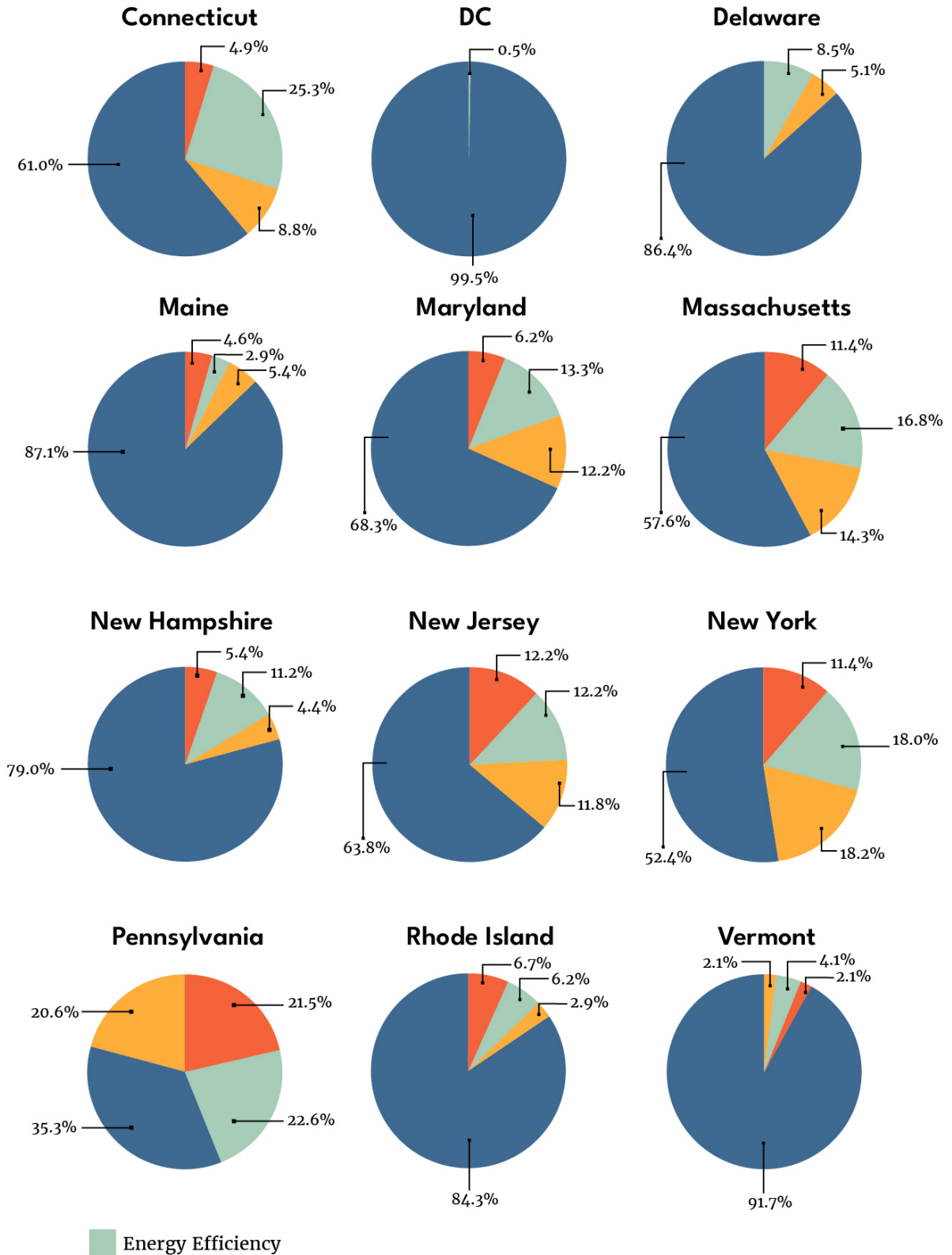
Figure 10: States Employment by Sector in 2050
Southeast Region






-  CO₂ Removal & Transport
-  Clean Fuels
-  Power Infrastructure

Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarb-america.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

Figure 11: States Employment by Sector in 2050 Northeast Region



-  CO₂ Removal & Transport
-  Clean Fuels
-  Power Infrastructure

Source: Decarb America's Employment Impacts of Achieving Net-Zero Emissions by 2050 APPENDIX C. <https://decarb-america.org/technical-results/>. Accessed 12 July, 2022.

ENDNOTES

- 1.** See Table 1 in the Supporting Data section
- 2.** We know that not all states have the same population dynamics, so we broke down our state-level data per 1000 residents to level the job impacts
- 3.** See Table 2 in the Supporting Data section