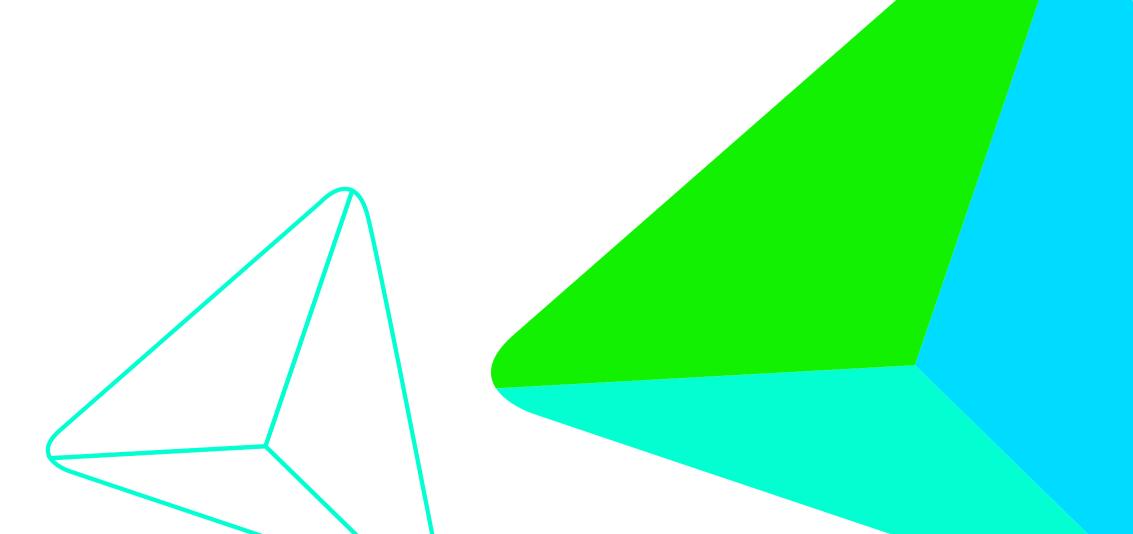


Barriers and motivations to entering the energy sector for young professionals

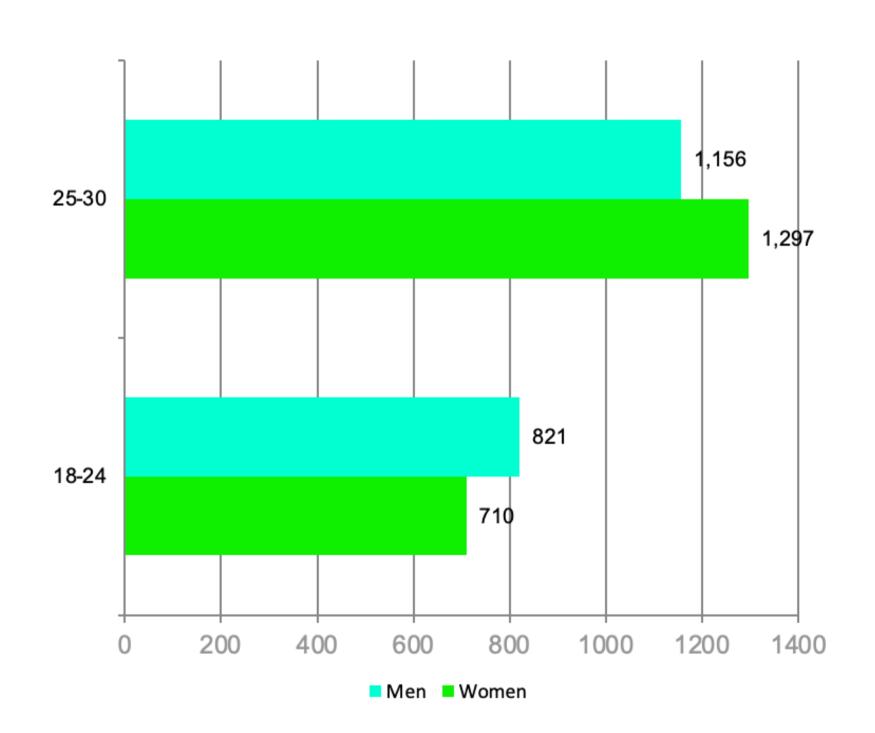
Snippets from our data insights report

2024









Participants	4000
Number of questions	6
Start date	10/9/2024
Field time	1day(s)
Survey countries	BRA
Survey Language	en.



Young people's views on transition

How important/unimportant do you believe the energy transition from fossil fuels (oil/gas) to renewables (solar, wind, etc) energy is?



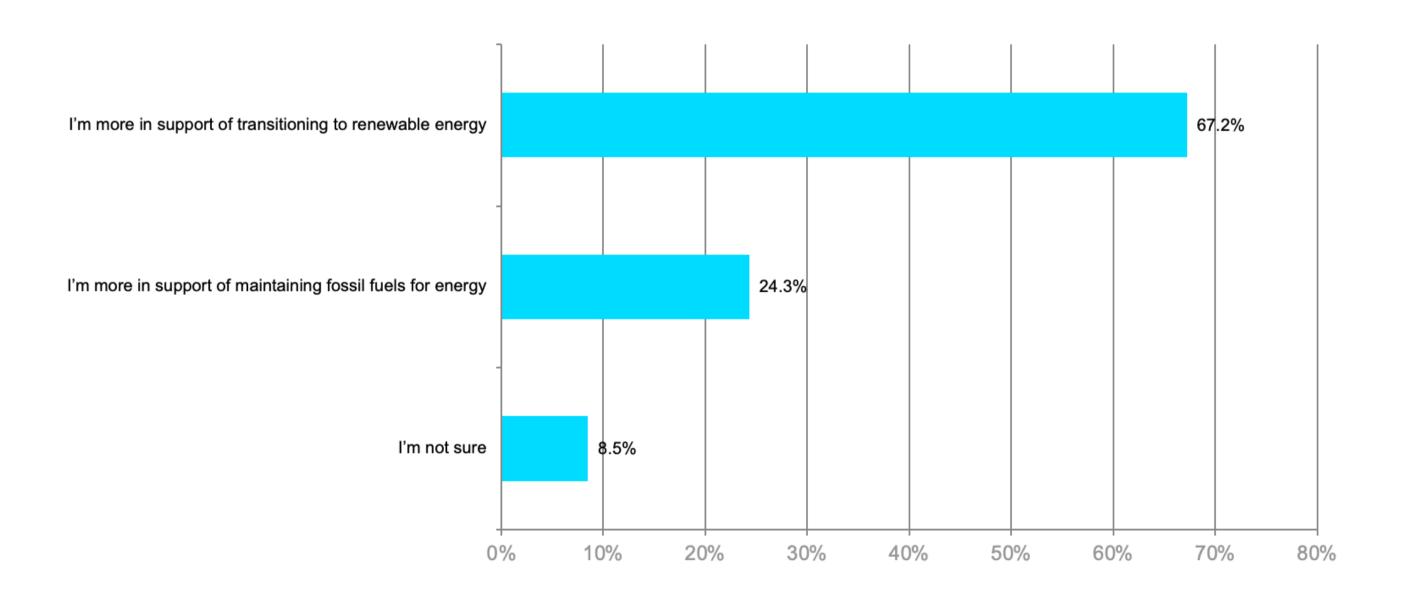
The survey results indicate that Brazil has the highest percentage of participants who consider the energy transition to renewables as 'Important' or 'Very important,' with a combined 88% (Top2). This contrasts with the USA and Malaysia, where the top 2 percentages are 64% and 74%, respectively. The UAE also shows strong recognition of the energy transition's importance, with a top 2 of 77%. The bottom 2 percentages, representing the views that the transition is 'Not at all important' or 'Not important,' are lowest in Brazil and Malaysia at 3% and 2%, respectively, suggesting a broad consensus on the issue in these countries. The USA and the UAE have slightly higher bottom 2 percentages at 6% and 2%, respectively. The average ratings further reflect these trends, with Brazil having the highest average rating of 5.44, followed by the UAE at 5.11, Malaysia at 5.03, and the USA at 4.74. These results suggest a strong global acknowledgment of the importance of transitioning to renewable energy, with Brazil leading in this recognition.

How important/unimportant do you believe the energy transition from fossil fuels (oil/gas) to renewables (solar, wind, etc) energy is?



	Average (rating between 1-10)	Top 2 postive answers	Bottom 2 answers
All	5	76%	3%
USA	5	64%	6%
UAE	5	77%	2%
Brazil	5	88%	3%
Malaysia	5	74%	2%



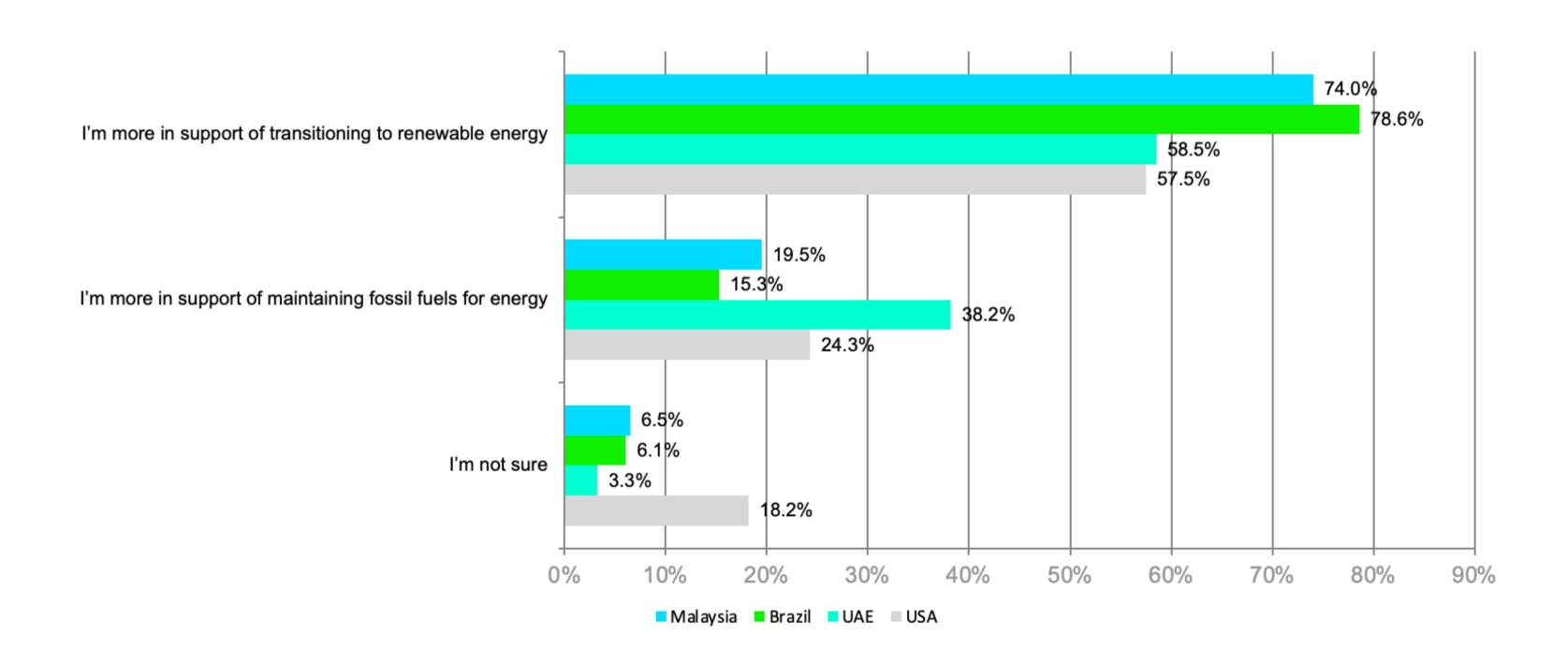


Out of 4000 respondents, a majority of 67% support the transition to renewable energy. In contrast, 24% of participants favour maintaining the use of fossil fuels for energy. A smaller fraction, representing 9% of the sample, remains unsure about their stance on the energy transition.



Among the 4000 participants surveyed across four countries, Brazil showed the highest support for transitioning to renewable energy with 79% of its 1000 respondents in favour. Malaysia followed with 74% support among its respondents. The USA and the UAE showed lower levels of support for renewables at 58% and 59%, respectively. Notably, the UAE had the highest proportion of participants (38%) favouring the maintenance of fossil fuels for energy, which is significantly higher than the USA (24%), Malaysia (20%), and Brazil (15%). Uncertainty about the energy transition was lowest in the UAE at 3%, while the USA had the highest level of uncertainty at 18%. These results indicate a varied global perspective on the energy transition, with Brazil and Malaysia leaning more towards renewable energy, while the USA and the UAE show more divided opinions.







Notably, 24.3% of global survey respondents express a preference for maintaining fossil fuels as part of the energy mix, with this figure spiking to 38.2% in the UAE. For young people in the UAE, the established role of oil and gas has shaped much of the nation's industry landscape and is closely associated with economic security and opportunity. This sentiment reflects a broader perspective on the country's unique energy transition path, which is not focused on phasing out oil and gas but rather on balancing continued production with advanced carbon management and integration of clean energy technologies.

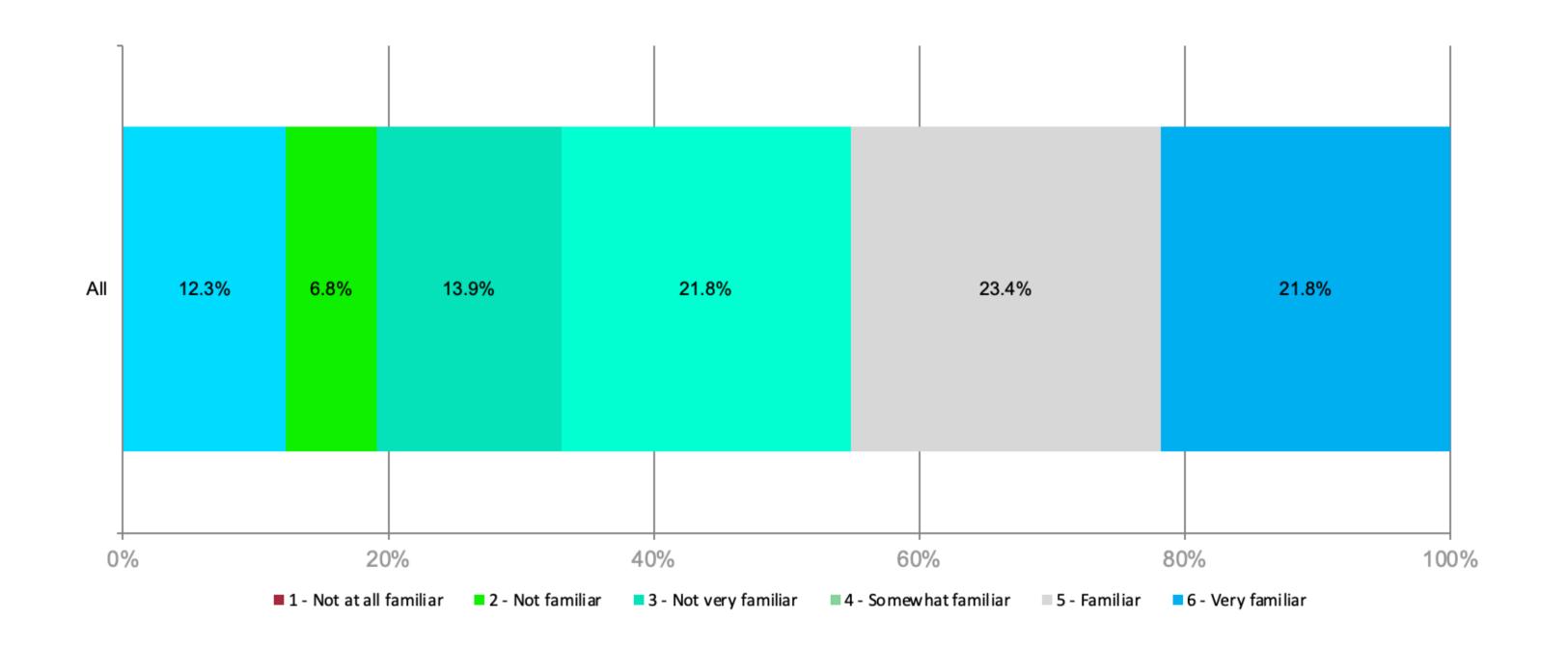


Young people's views on employment



In a survey of 4000 participants regarding familiarity with employment opportunities in the energy sector, a combined 45% of respondents indicated a high level of familiarity, choosing 'Familiar' or 'Very familiar'. This suggests a substantial proportion of the sample has a good understanding of job prospects in this industry. On the other end of the spectrum, 19% of participants reported low familiarity, selecting 'Not at all familiar' or 'Not familiar'. The majority of respondents fell in the middle categories, with 14% 'Not very familiar' and 22% 'Somewhat familiar', indicating a moderate level of awareness. The average rating across all participants was 4.03, which leans towards the 'Somewhat familiar' category, reflecting a general awareness of the energy sector's employment opportunities among the surveyed group.





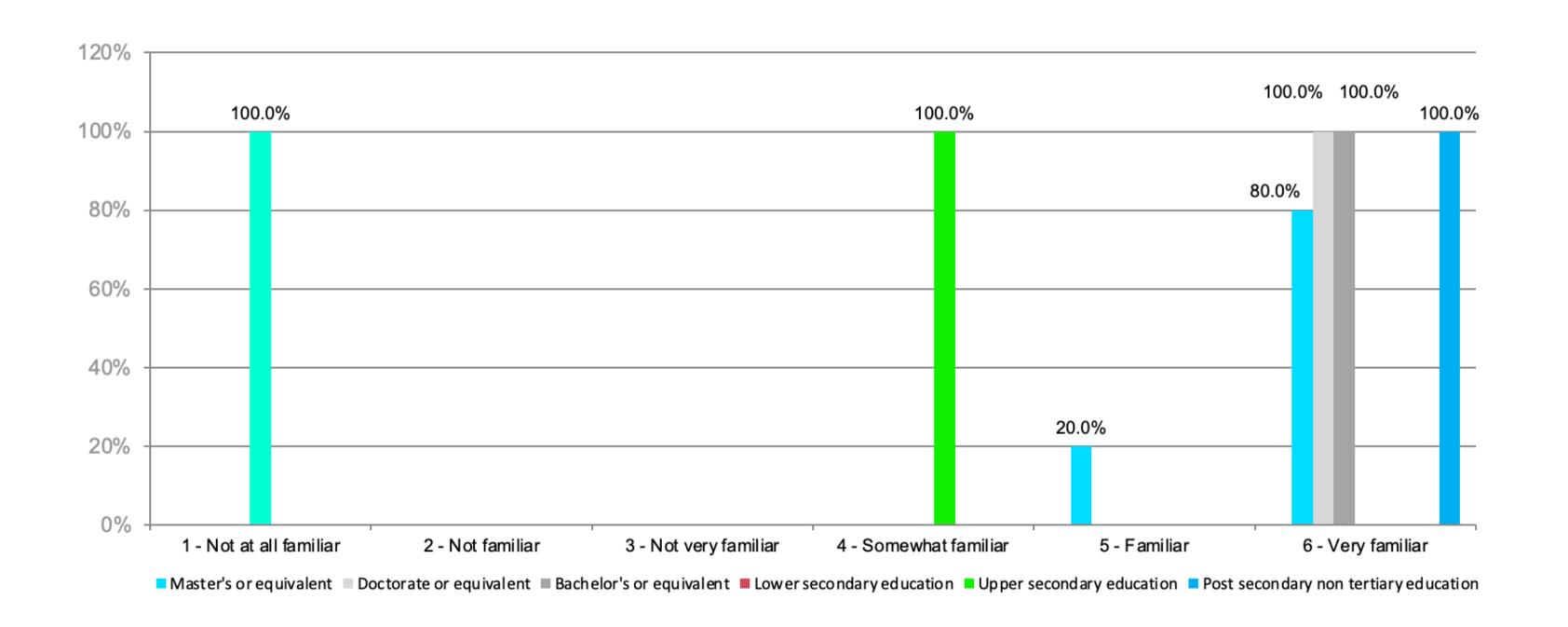


The survey results indicate varying levels of familiarity with employment opportunities in the energy sector across different countries. Participants from the UAE reported the highest levels of familiarity, with 64% of respondents indicating they are 'Familiar' or 'Very familiar'. In contrast, Brazil showed the highest percentage of participants who are 'Not at all familiar' or 'Not familiar' with 31%. The USA presented a more balanced distribution across all levels of familiarity, with the highest percentage (22%) being 'Very familiar'. Malaysia had the highest percentage of 'Somewhat familiar' responses at 28%. The average familiarity rating was highest in the UAE at 4.7, followed by Malaysia at 4.13, the USA at 3.83, and Brazil at 3.45. These results suggest that the UAE participants have a relatively better understanding of the energy sector's employment landscape, while there is a greater lack of awareness among participants in Brazil.



	Average (rating between 1-10)	Top 2 postive answers	Bottom 2 answers
All	4	45%	19%
USA	4	40%	24%
UAE	5	64%	8%
Brazil	3	33%	31%
Malaysia	4	44%	13%







	Average	Top 2 postive answers	Bottom 2 answers
All	4	45%	19%
Less than primary education	0	0%	0%
Primary education	0	0%	0%
Lower secondary education	1	0%	100%
Upper secondary education	4	0%	0%
Post secondary non tertiary education	6	100%	0%
Short cycle tertiary education	0	0%	O%
Bachelor's or equivalent	6	100%	O%
Master's or equivalent	6	100%	O%
Doctorate or equivalent	6	100%	0%

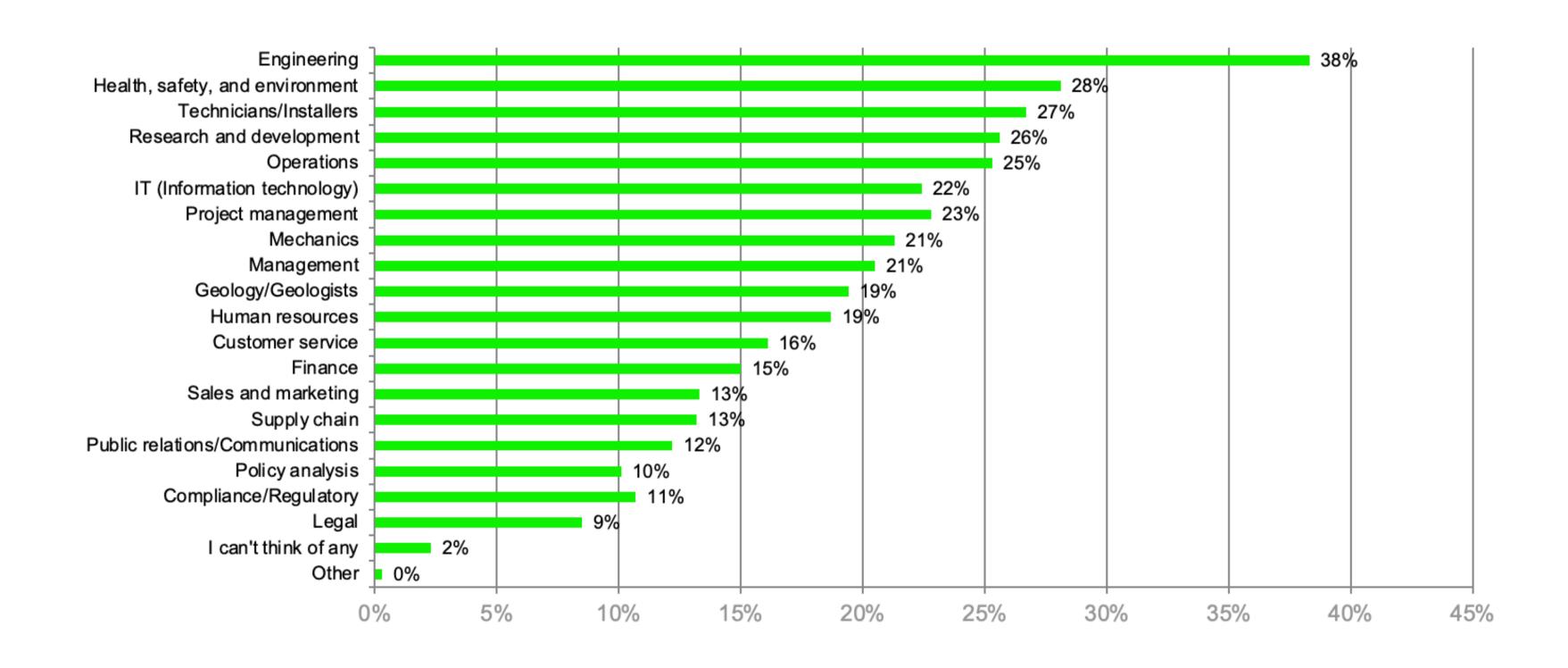
When you think of the energy sector, what kinds of roles/jobs do you think of?



In a survey of 4000 participants asked about roles in the energy sector, the most commonly cited job was 'Engineering', mentioned by 38% of respondents. This was followed by 'Health, safety, and environment' (28%) and 'Technicians/Installers' (27%). Other prominent roles, each cited by over a quarter of respondents, were 'Research and development' (26%) and 'Operations' (25%). In contrast, roles such as 'Legal', 'Policy analysis', and 'Compliance/Regulatory' were less commonly associated with the energy sector, each receiving 10% or less in responses. Notably, most participants could think of at least one role in the energy sector, with only 2% stating 'I can't think of any'. The results indicate a strong association of the energy sector with technical and hands-on roles, as well as management and safety-related positions.

When you think of the energy sector, what kinds of roles/jobs do you think of?





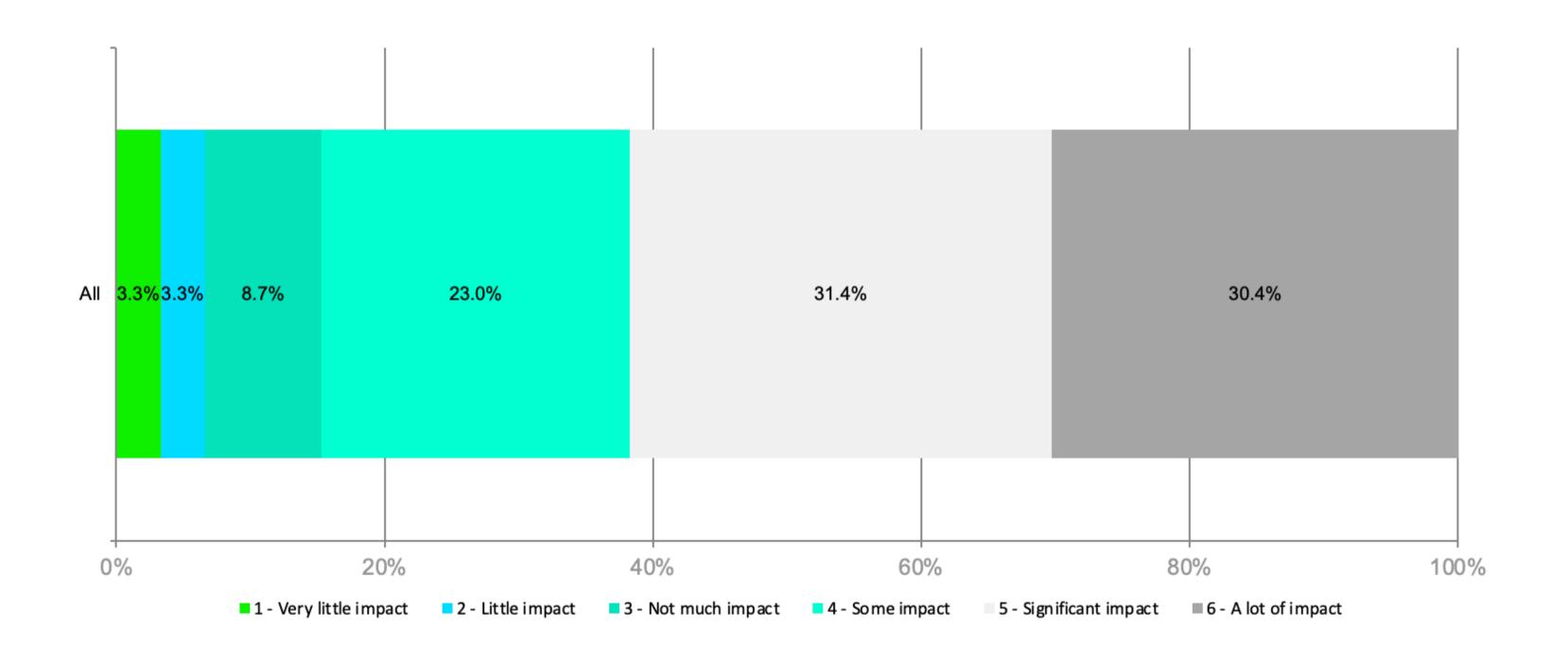
How much impact do you think the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources will have on your career in the next five years?



In a survey of 4000 participants regarding the impact of transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable energy on their careers in the next five years, a combined 62% of respondents anticipate a significant or a lot of impact (31% and 30% respectively). A smaller segment, 23%, expects some impact, while the remaining 15% perceive less impact, with 9% indicating not much impact, and 6% collectively viewing little to very little impact (3% for each category). The average rating of 4.67 suggests a general expectation of a positive impact, with the majority of participants leaning towards the higher end of the impact scale.

How much impact do you think the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources will have on your career in the next five years?





How much impact do you think the transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources will have on your career in the next five years?



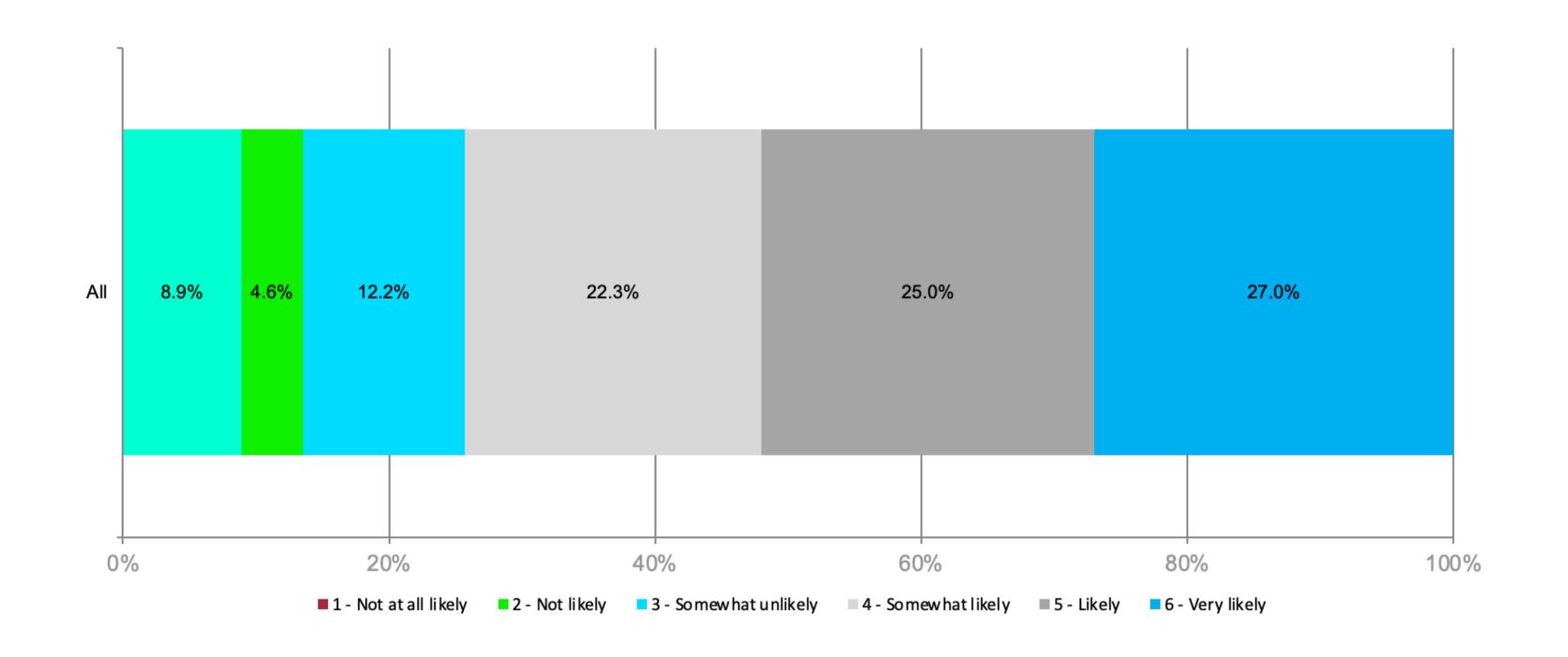
	Average (rating between 1-10)	Top 2 postive answers	Bottom 2 answers
All	5	62%	7%
Not employed / Non-Working	6	100%	0%
Other	0	0%	0%
School / University student / Apprentice	0	0%	0%
Employed (employed / self-employed)	6	80%	0%
Retired	0	0%	0%



Young people's career prospects

How likely are you to consider working in, or continue working in, the energy sector?





How likely are you to consider working in, or continue working in, the energy sector?



	Average (rating between 1-10)	Top 2 postive answers	Bottom 2 answers
All	4	52%	14%
USA	4	40%	22%
UAE	5	67%	5%
Brazil	4	43%	22%
Malaysia	5	59%	5%

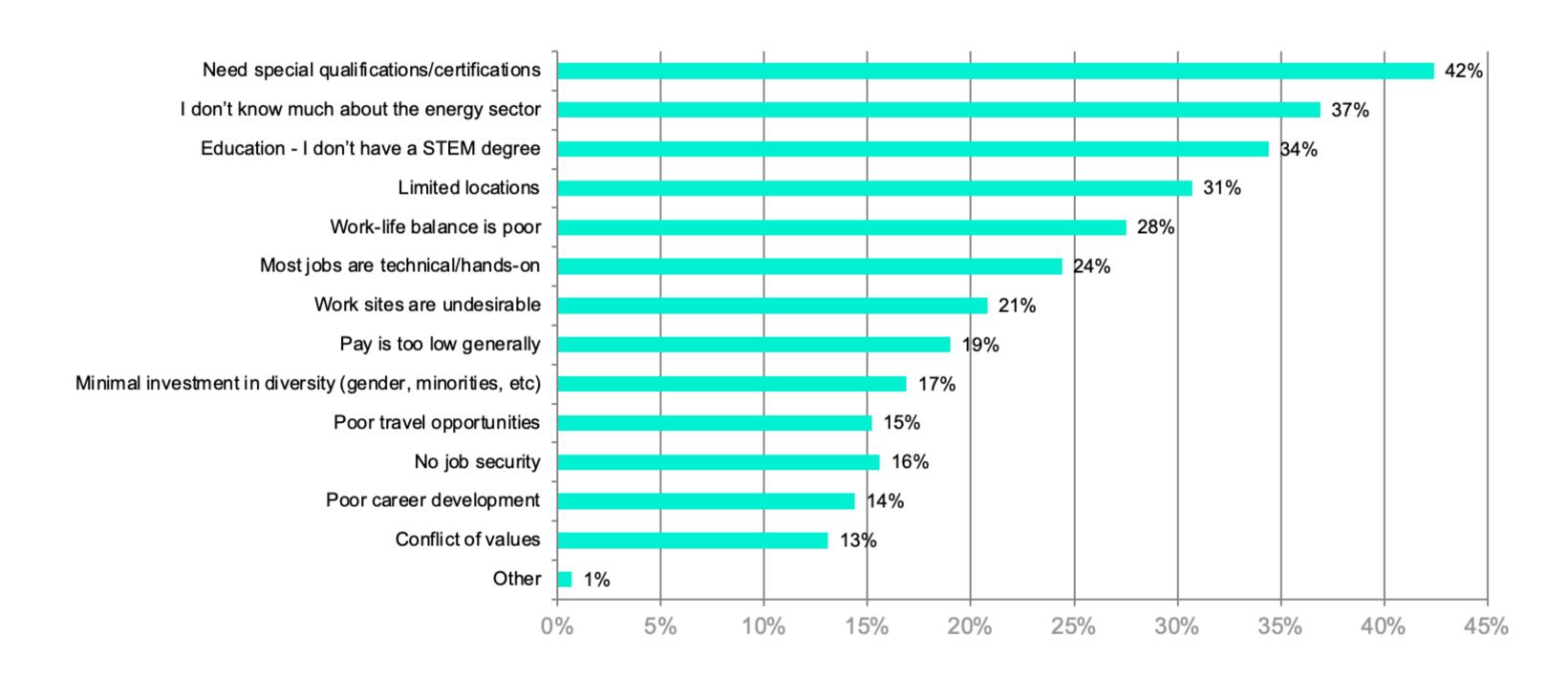
How likely are you to consider working in, or continue working in, the energy sector?



	Average (rating between 1-10)	Bottom 2 answers
All	4	14%
18–24 years old	4	17%
25–30 years old	5	11%

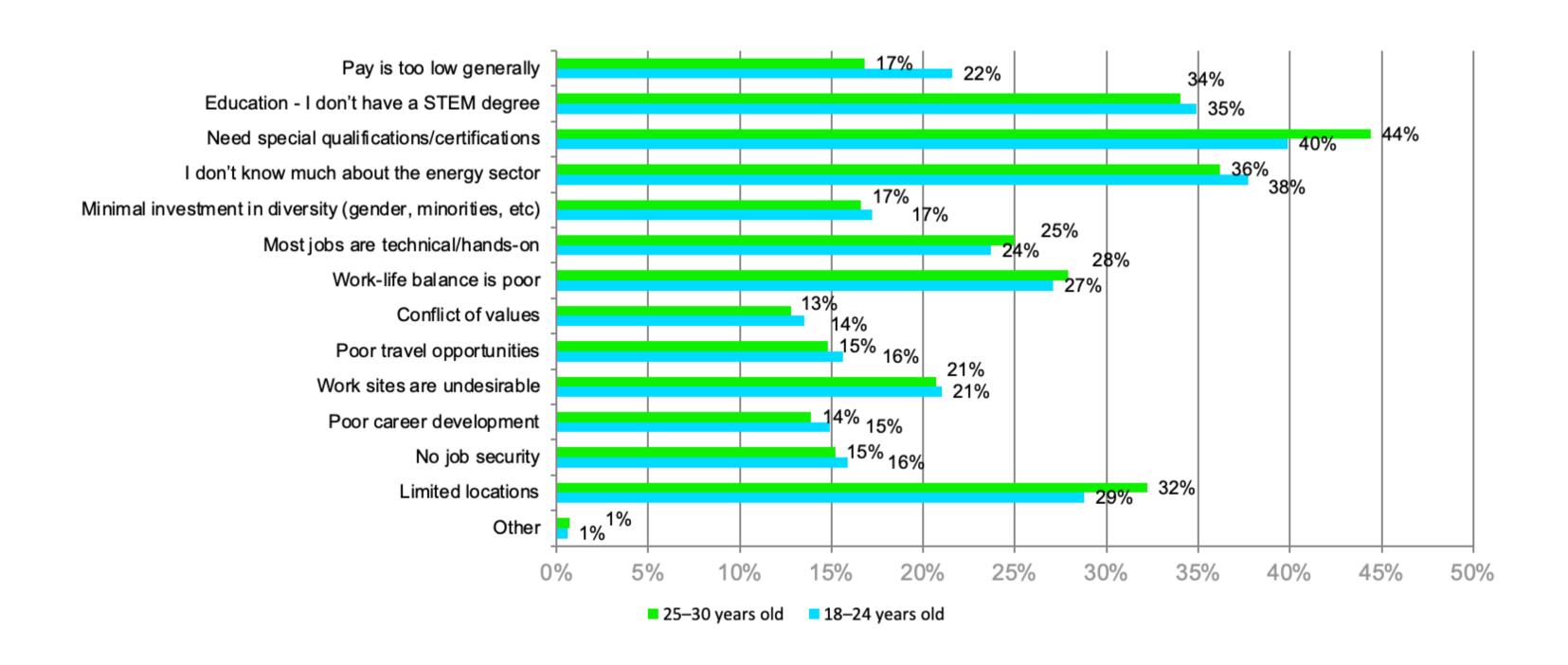
Which of these are the biggest challenges for you when considering working in the energy sector?





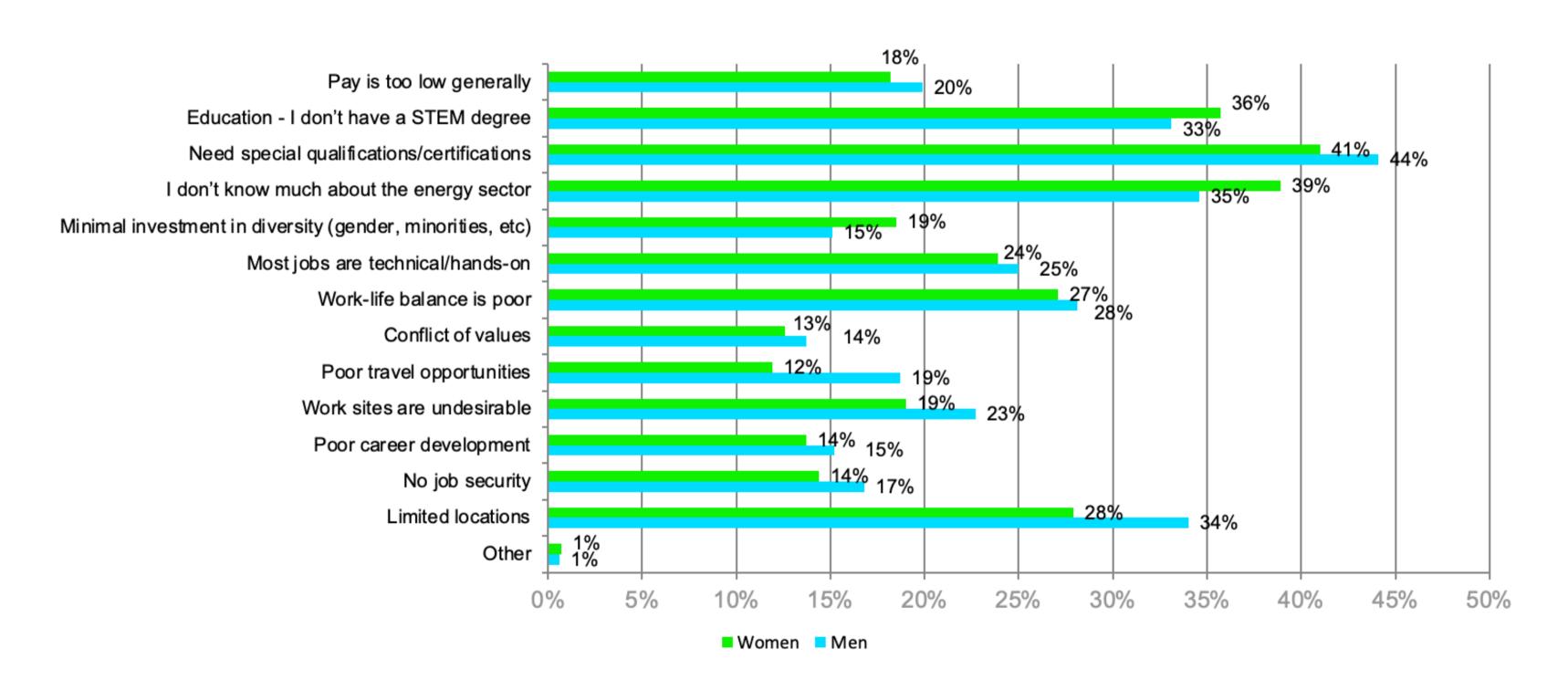
Which of these are the biggest challenges for you when considering working in the energy sector?





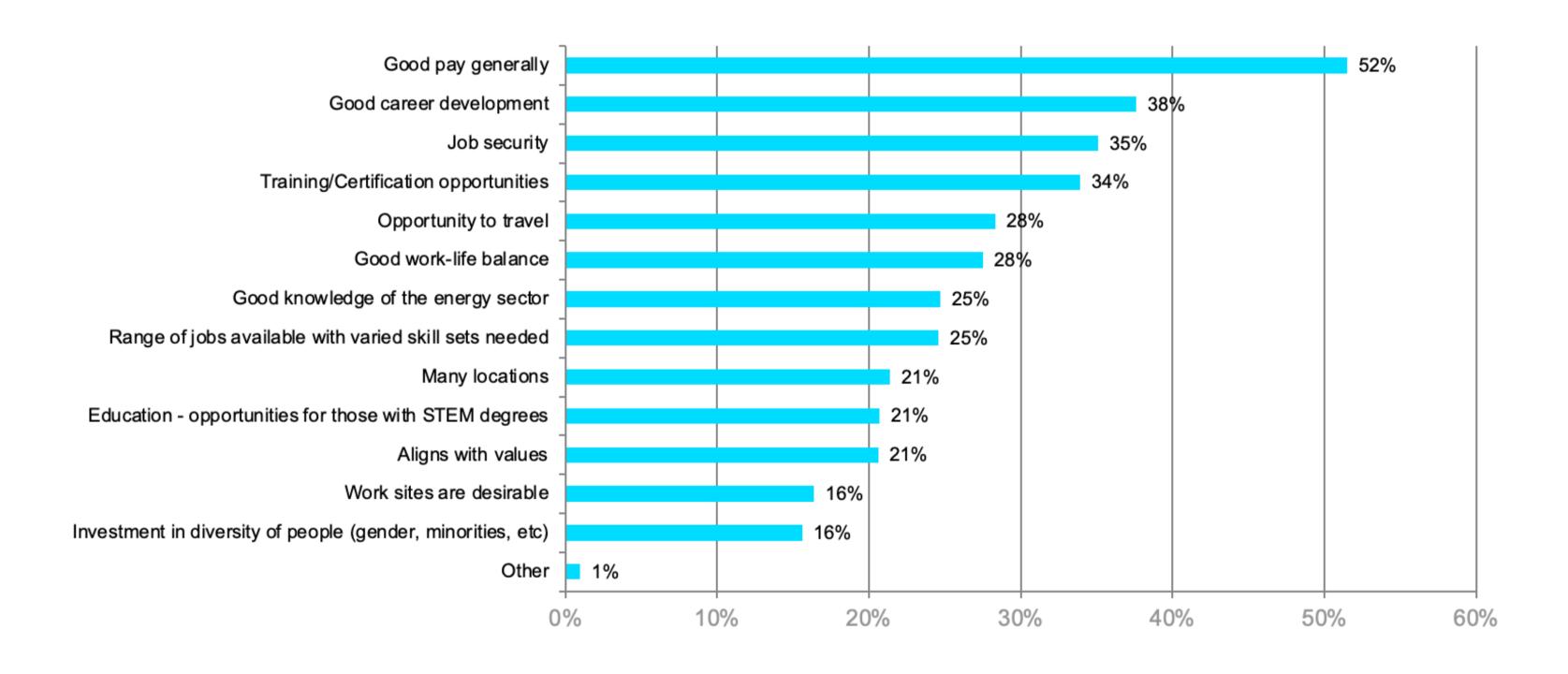
Which of these are the biggest challenges for you when considering working in the energy sector?





Which of these most encourages you to consider working in the energy sector?







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