

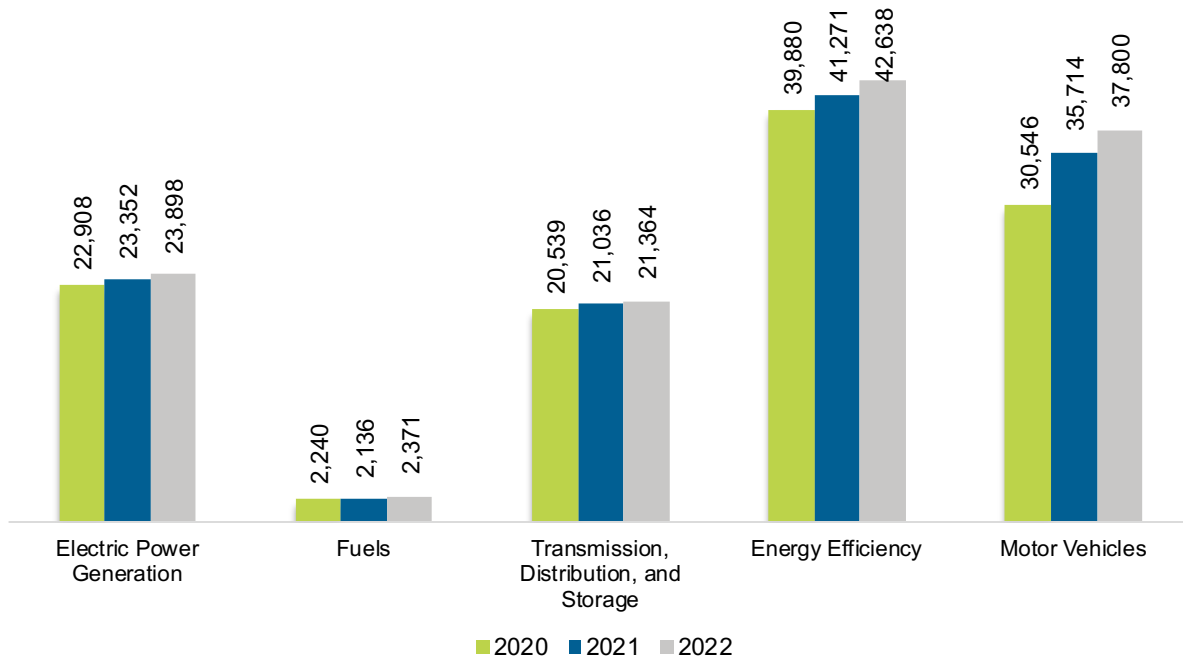
Arizona

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Arizona had 128,070 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 23,898 were in electric power generation; 2,371 in fuels; 21,364 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 42,638 in energy efficiency; and 37,800 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 4,562 jobs, or 3.7% (Figure AZ-1). The energy sector in Arizona represented 4.2% of total state employment.

Figure AZ-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

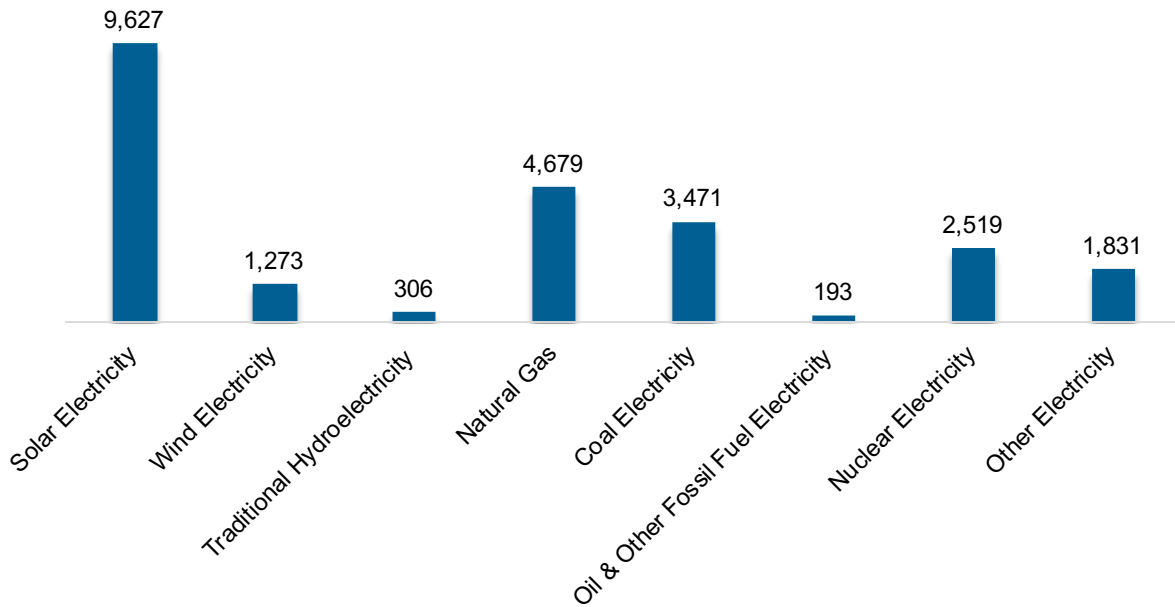


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

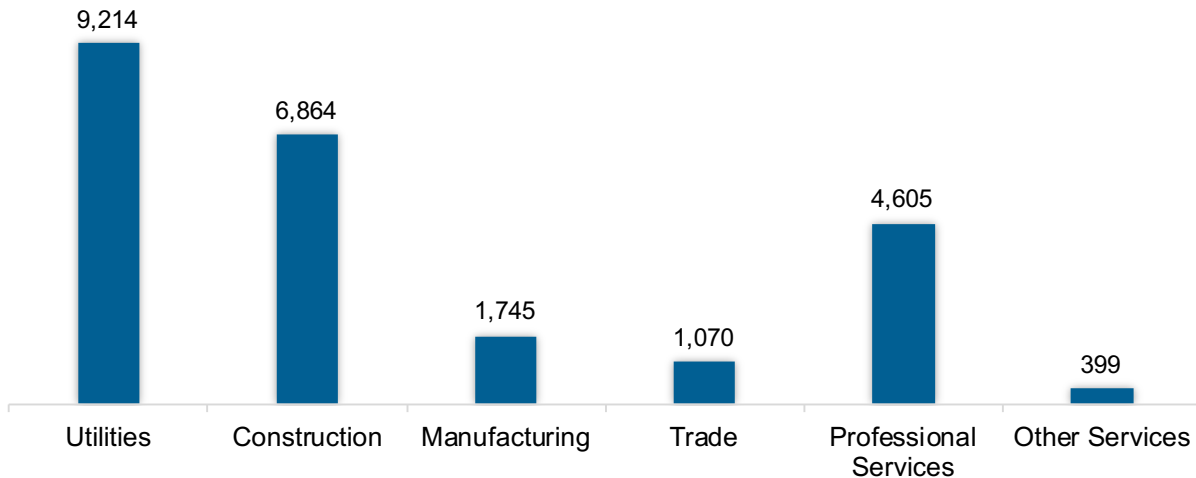
As shown in Figure AZ-2, the electric power generation sector employed 23,898 workers in Arizona, 2.7% of the national electricity total, and added 545 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (2.3%).

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



Utilities was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 38.6% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 28.7% (Figure AZ-3).

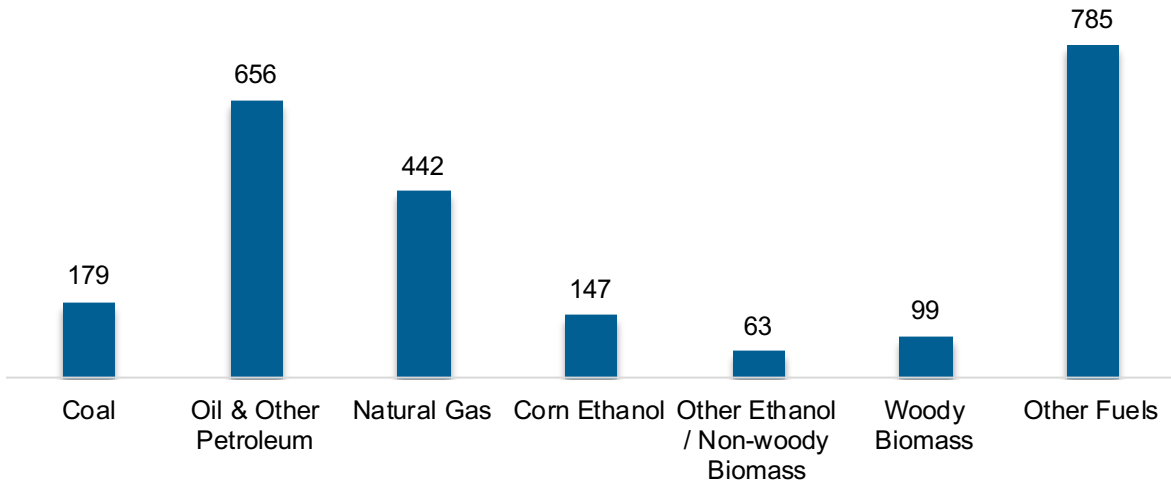
Figure AZ-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

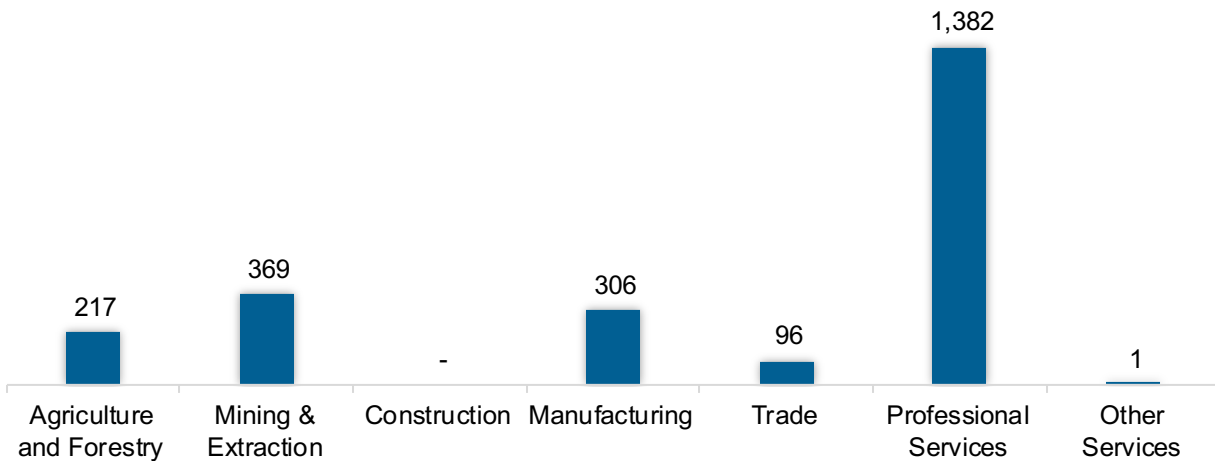
The Fuel sector employed 2,371 workers in Arizona, 0.2% of the national total in fuels (Figure AZ-4). The sector gained 235 jobs and increased 11.0% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure AZ-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represented 58.3% of fuel jobs in Arizona (Figure AZ-5).

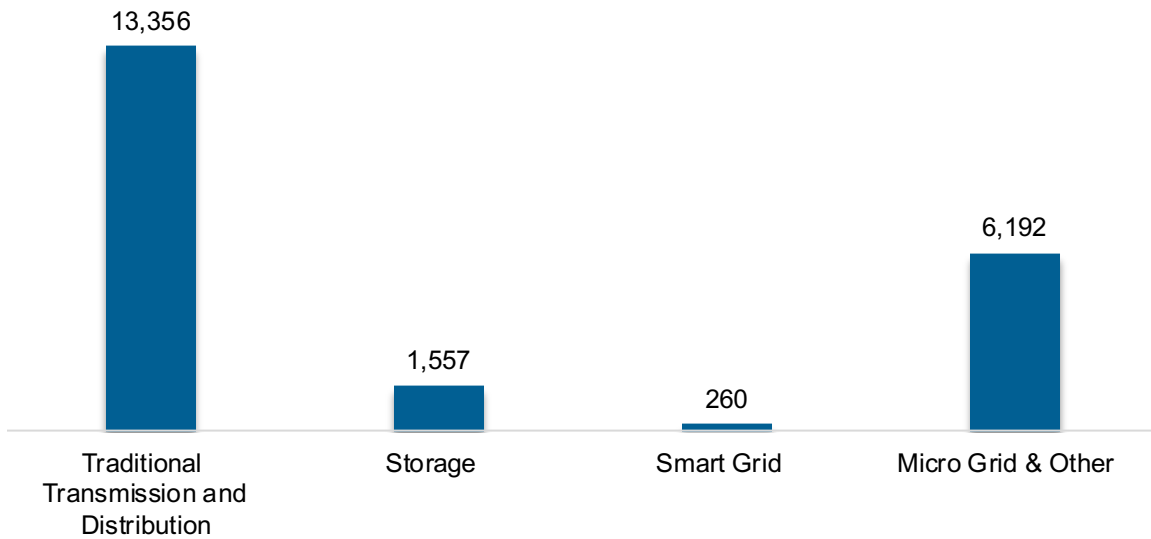
Figure AZ-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

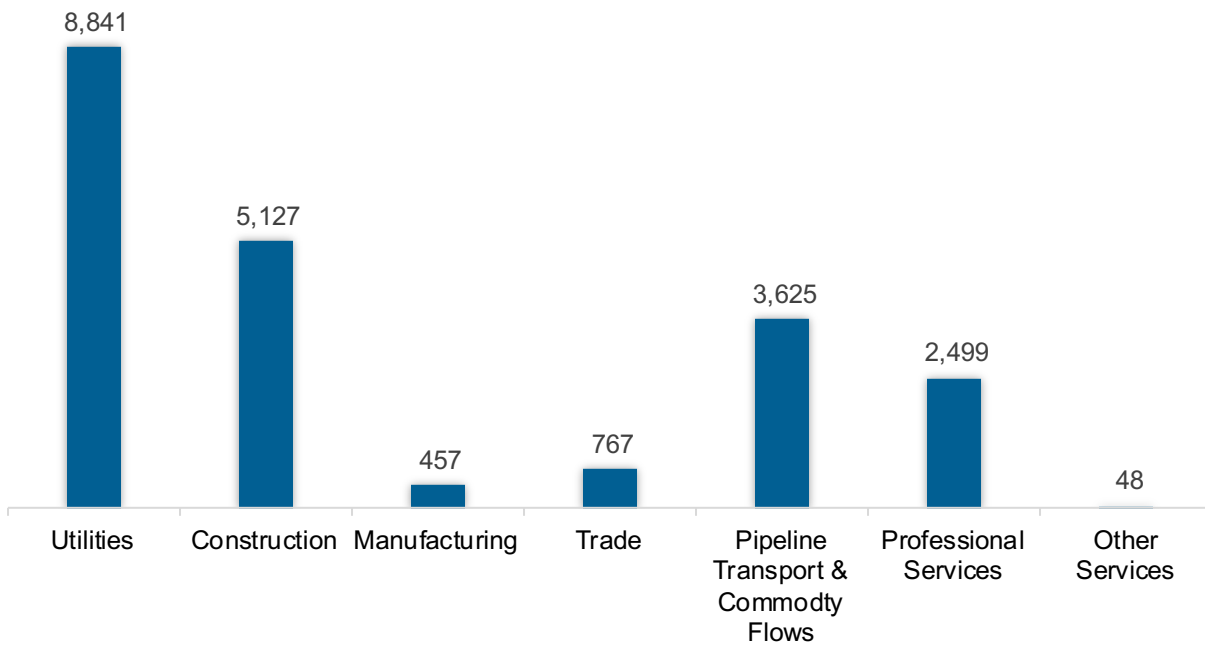
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 21,364 workers in Arizona, 0.2% of the national TDS total (Figure AZ-6). The sector gained 329 jobs and increased 1.6% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure AZ-6. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Arizona, accounting for 41.4% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure AZ-7).

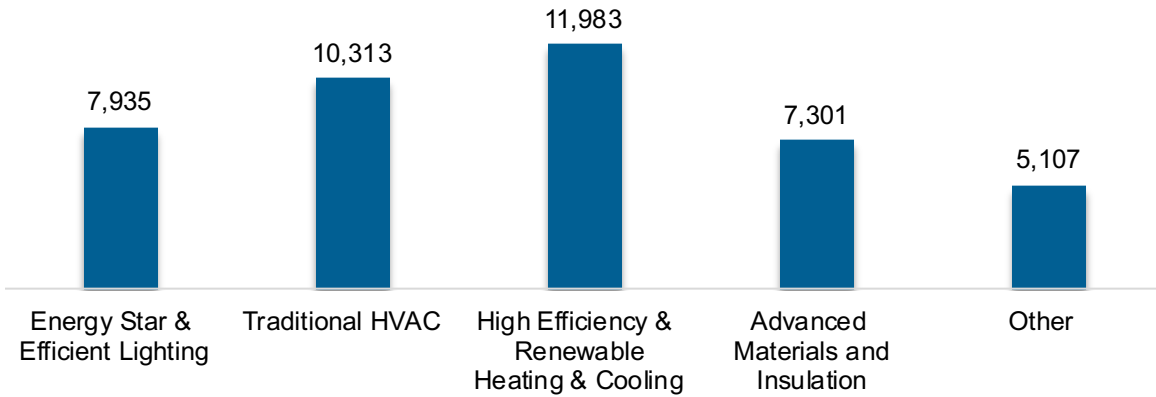
Figure AZ-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

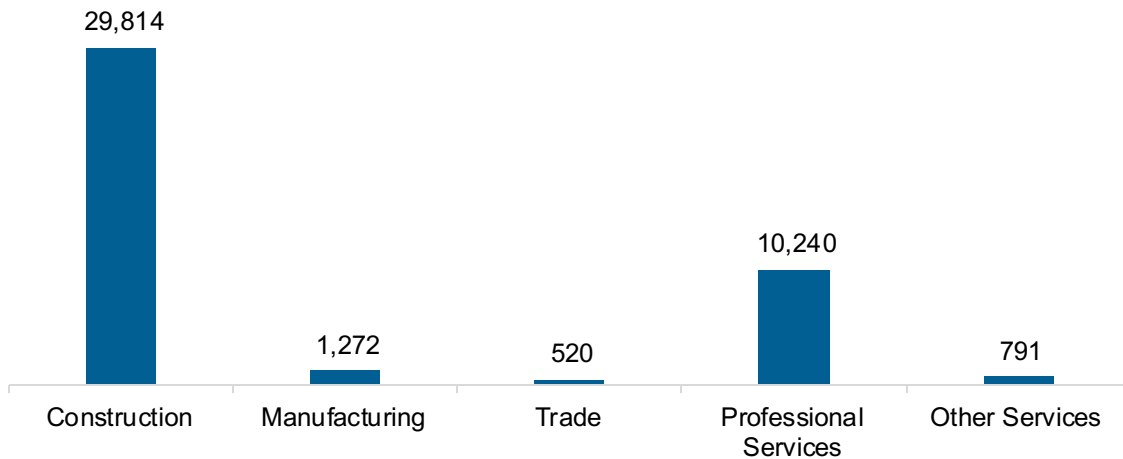
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 42,638 workers in Arizona, 1.9% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,367 jobs and increased 3.3% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure AZ-8).

Figure AZ-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure AZ-9).

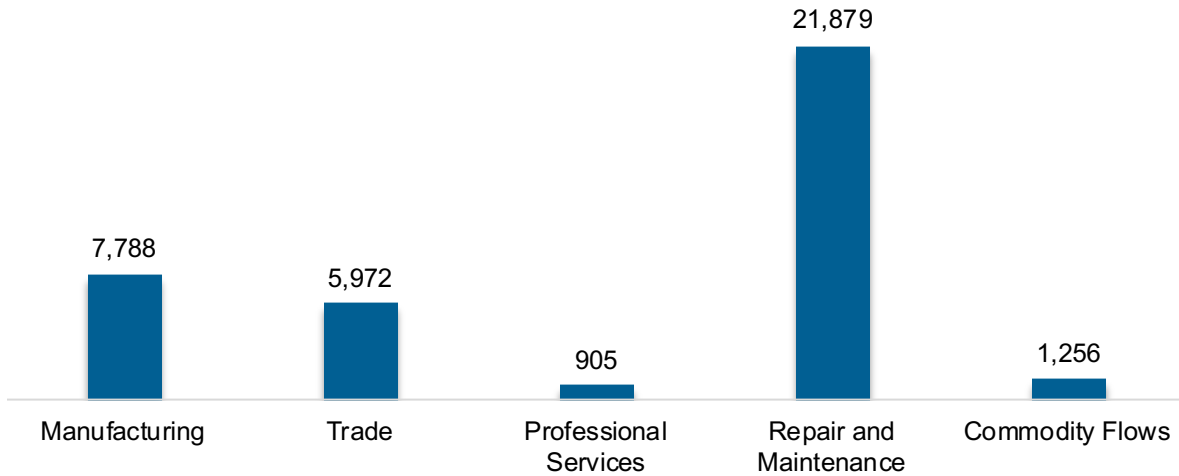
Figure AZ-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 37,800 workers in Arizona, 1.4% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 2,086 jobs and increased 5.8% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure AZ-10).

Figure AZ-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 76,526 jobs in clean energy in Arizona if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 63,092 jobs if it is not.³ These increased under either definition, growing 3.5% with traditional transmission and distribution and 4.0% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Arizona were more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table AZ-1).

Table AZ-1 Expected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	8.9	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	7.9	3.9
Energy Efficiency	9.1	6.4
Fuels	6.7	1.6
Motor Vehicles	8.7	5.5

³ The definition of “clean energy” at the state level differs from the national definition due to data availability. For more information see Appendix A of the national U.S. Energy and Employment Report.

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Arizona reported 51% overall hiring difficulty (Table AZ-2).

Table AZ-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did not hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	22	29	7	42	51