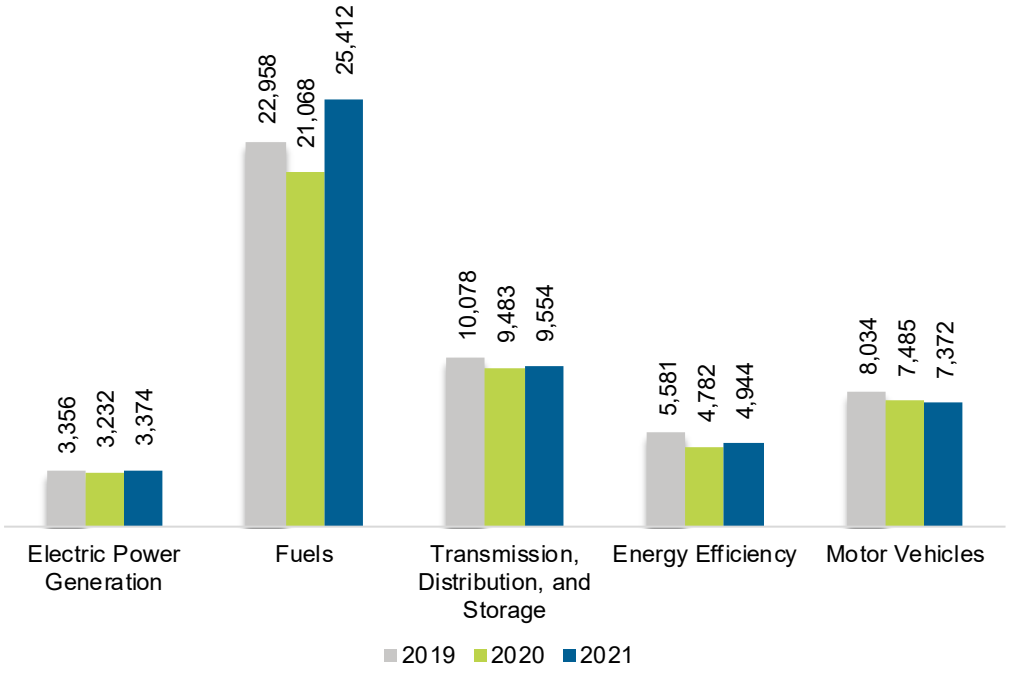
North Dakota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

North Dakota had 50,657 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 3,374 are in electric power generation; 25,412 in fuels; 9,554 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 4,944 in energy efficiency; and 7,372 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 4,607 jobs, or 10%. The energy sector in North Dakota represents 12.6% of total state employment.

Figure ND-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

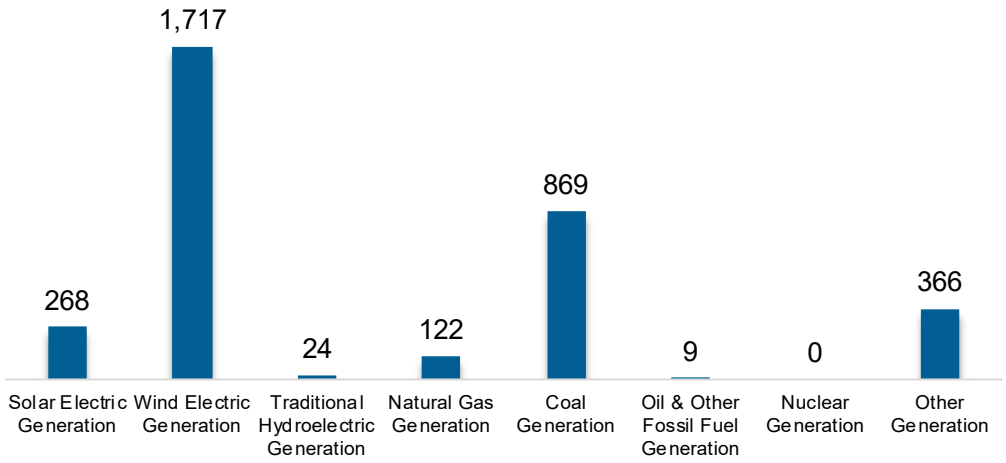


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

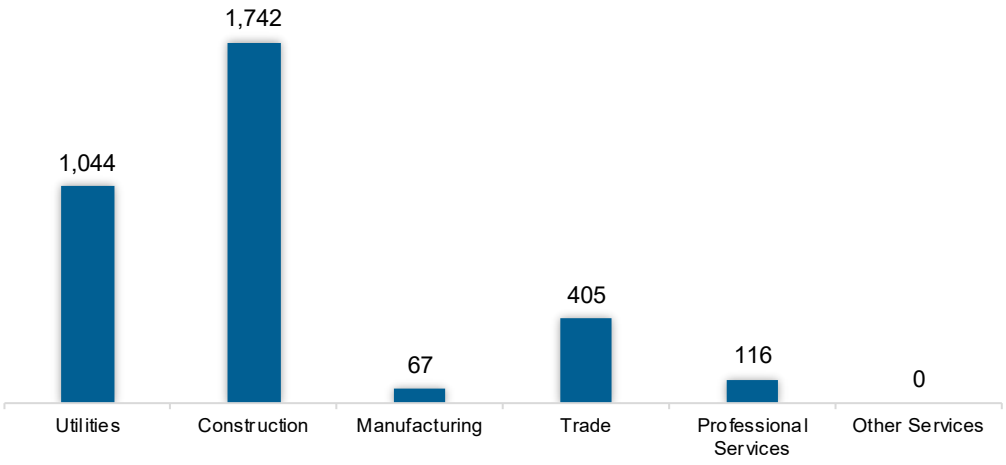
The electric power generation sector employed 3,374 workers in North Dakota, 0.4% of the national electricity total, and added 143 jobs over the past year (4.4%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 51.6% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 31%.

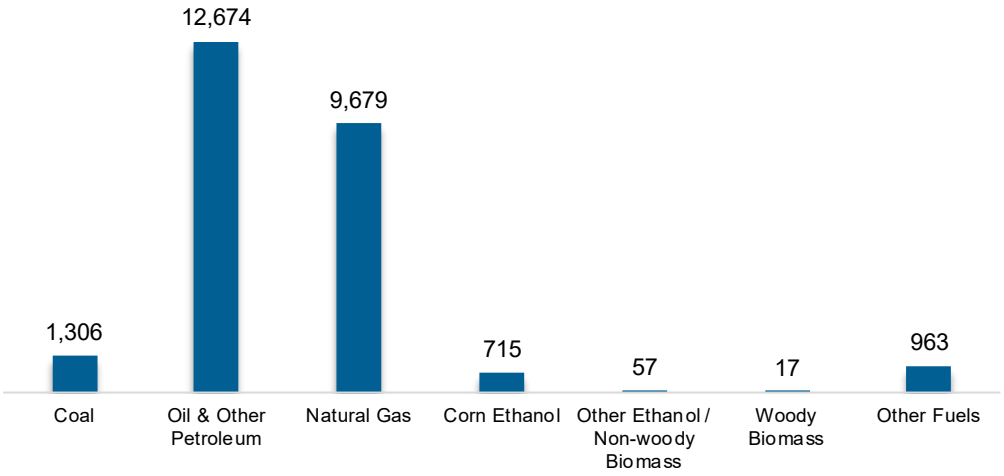
Figure ND-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

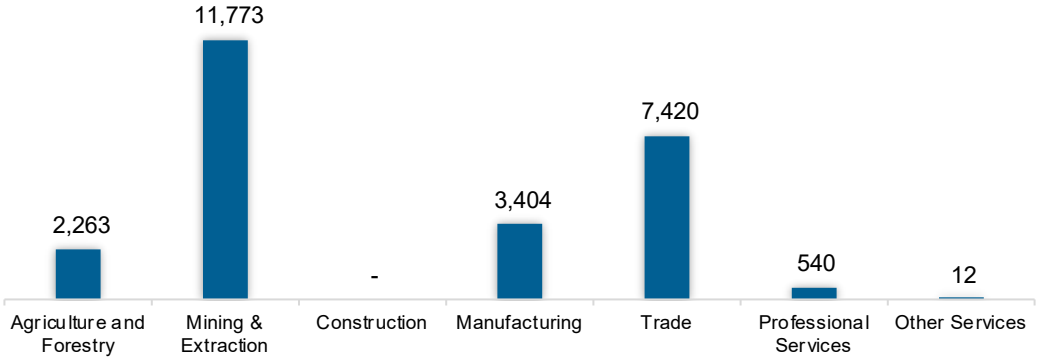
The fuel sector employed 25,412 workers in North Dakota, 2.8% of the national total in fuels. The sector gained 4,344 jobs and increased 20.6% in the past year.

Figure ND-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 46.3% of fuel jobs in North Dakota.

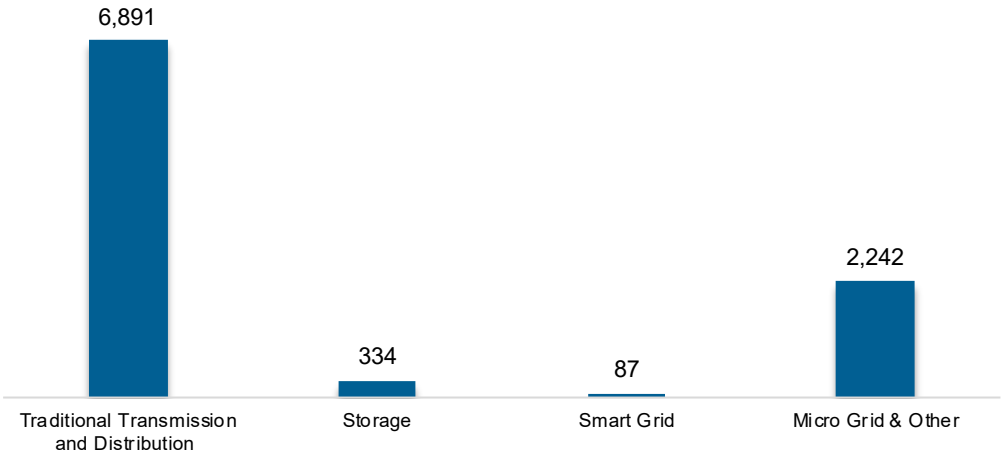
Figure ND-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

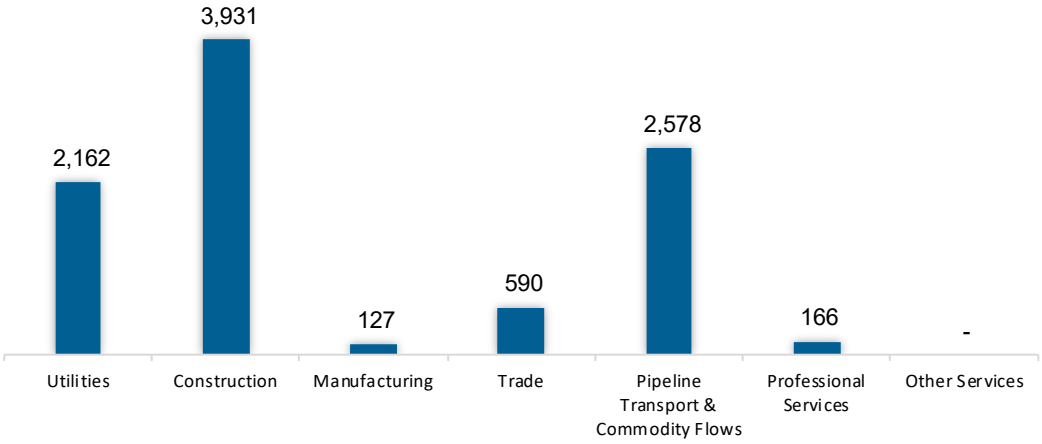
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 9,554 workers in North Dakota, 2.8% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 71 jobs and increased 0.7% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in North Dakota, accounting for 41.1% of the sector's jobs statewide.

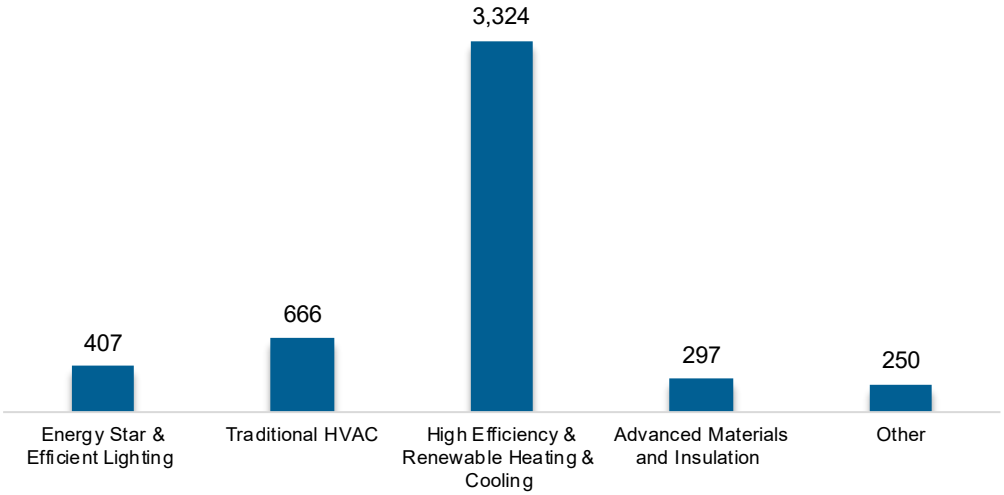
Figure ND-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

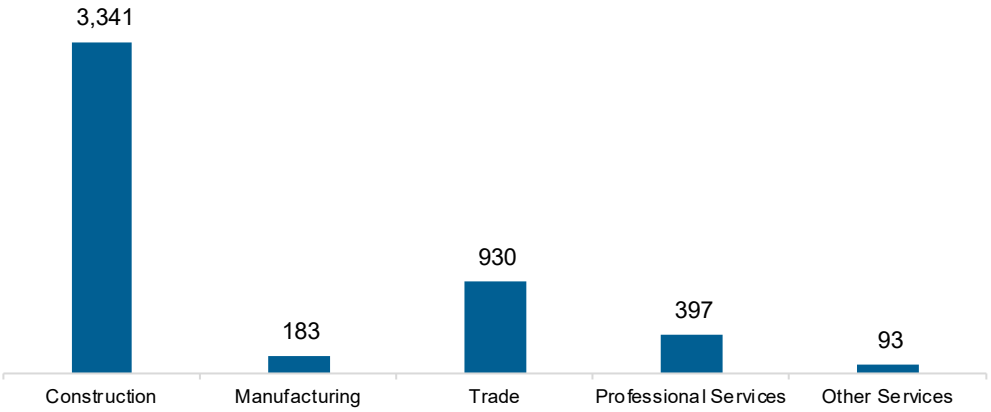
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 4,944 workers in North Dakota, 0.2% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 162 jobs and increased 3.4% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

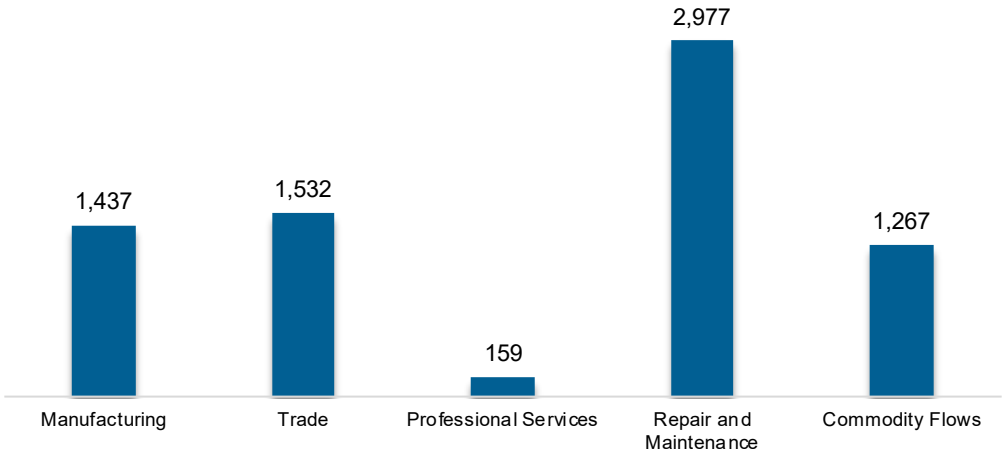
Figure ND-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 7,372 workers in North Dakota, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 112 jobs and decreased 1.5% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure ND-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

Employers in New York are less optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year.

Table ND-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	1.1	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	0.6	1.1
Energy Efficiency	0.9	1.7
Fuels	1.5	3.0
Motor Vehicles	1.6	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in North Dakota reported 53.7% overall hiring difficulty.

Table ND-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	16.9	36.8	5.2	41.1	53.7