Nevada
ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Nevada had 57,804 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 12,267 are in electric power generation; 2,276 in fuels; 18,951 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 11,404 in energy efficiency; and 12,906 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 1,435 jobs, or 2.5%. The energy sector in Nevada represents 4.3% of total state employment.

Figure NV-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

The electric power generation sector employed 12,267 workers in Nevada, 1.4% of the national electricity total, and added 166 jobs over the past year (1.4%).

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

Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 60.2% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 14.8%.

Figure NV-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector
Fuels

The fuel sector employed 2,276 workers in Nevada, 0.3% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 99 jobs and decreased 4.2% in the past year.

Figure NV-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Professional and business services jobs represent 70.6% of fuel jobs in Nevada.

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

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 18,951 workers in Nevada, 0.3% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 262 jobs and decreased 1.4% in the past year.

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

Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Nevada, accounting for 58.2% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

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

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 11,404 workers in Nevada, 0.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 749 jobs and increased 7% in the past year.

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

EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure NV-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector
Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 12,906 workers in Nevada, 0.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 882 jobs and increased 7.3% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure NV-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

Employer Growth

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

Table NV-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>1.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Nevada reported 57.9% overall hiring difficulty.

Table NV-2
Hiring Difficulty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hiring Difficulty</th>
<th>Very Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Not at All Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Did Not Hire (percent)</th>
<th>Overall Hiring Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>57.9</td>
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</tbody>
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