Utah
ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Utah had 82,239 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 11,731 are in electric power generation; 8,642 in fuels; 7,486 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 30,947 in energy efficiency; and 23,433 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 2,196 jobs, or 2.7%. The energy sector in Utah represents 5.2% of total state employment.

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

**Electric Power Generation**

The electric power generation sector employed 11,731 workers in Utah, 1.4% of the national electricity total, and added 419 jobs over the past year (3.7%).

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

Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 49.3% of jobs. Wholesale trade is second largest with 19.6%.

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

The fuel sector employed 8,642 workers in Utah, 1% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 107 jobs and decreased 1.2% in the past year.

Figure UT-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Mining and extraction jobs represent 45.2% of fuel jobs in Utah.

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

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 7,486 workers in Utah, 1% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 56 jobs and increased 0.8% in the past year.

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

Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Utah, accounting for 46.3% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

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

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 30,947 workers in Utah, 1.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 797 jobs and increased 2.6% in the past year.

**Figure UT-8.**
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

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

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 23,433 workers in Utah, 0.9% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,032 jobs and increased 4.6% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure UT-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table UT-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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Hiring Difficulty**

Employers in Utah reported 57.0% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table UT-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>23.6</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>57.0</td>
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</tbody>
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