

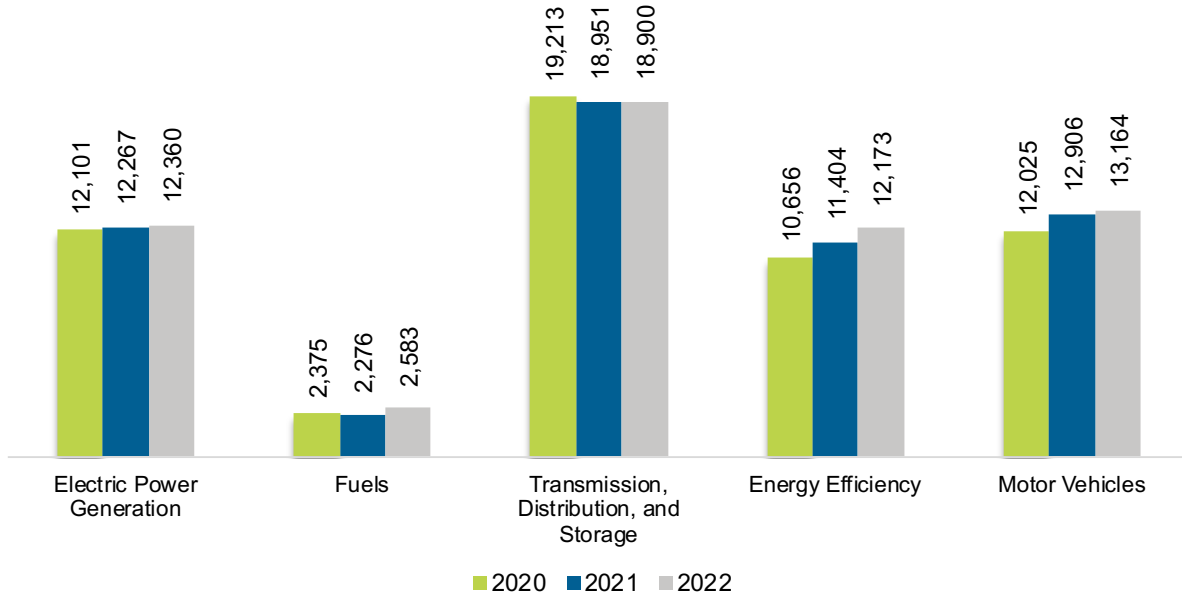
Nevada

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Nevada had 59,179 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 12,360 were in electric power generation; 2,583 in fuels; 18,900 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 12,173 in energy efficiency; and 13,164 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,375 jobs, or 2.4% (Figure NV-1). The energy sector in Nevada represented 4.0% of total state employment.

Figure NV-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

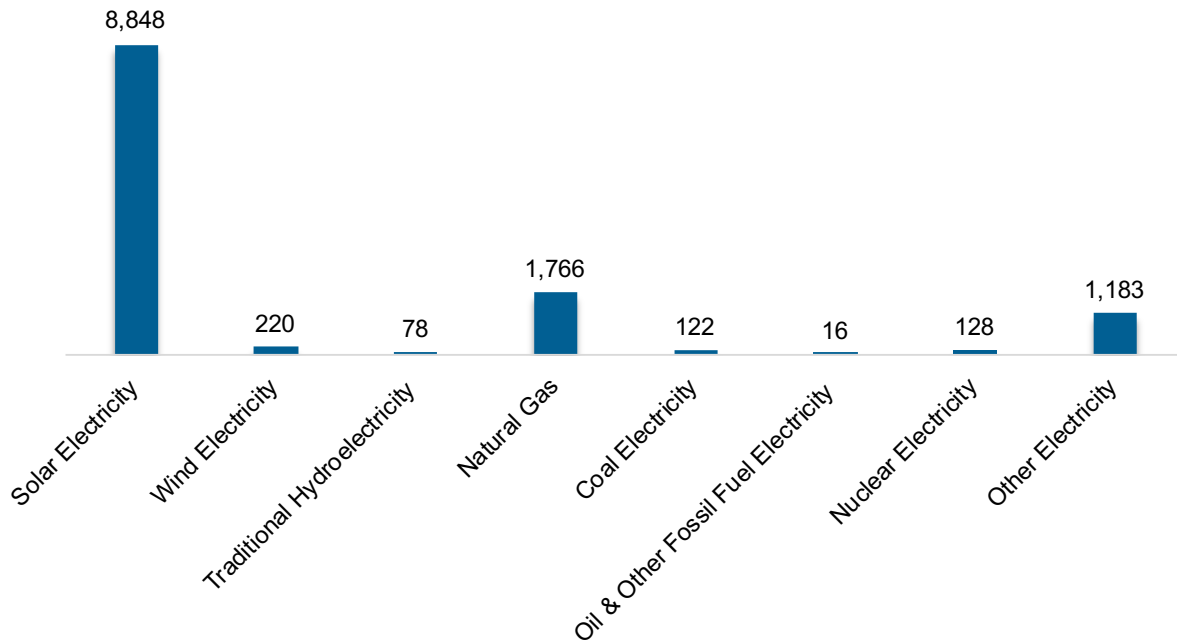


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

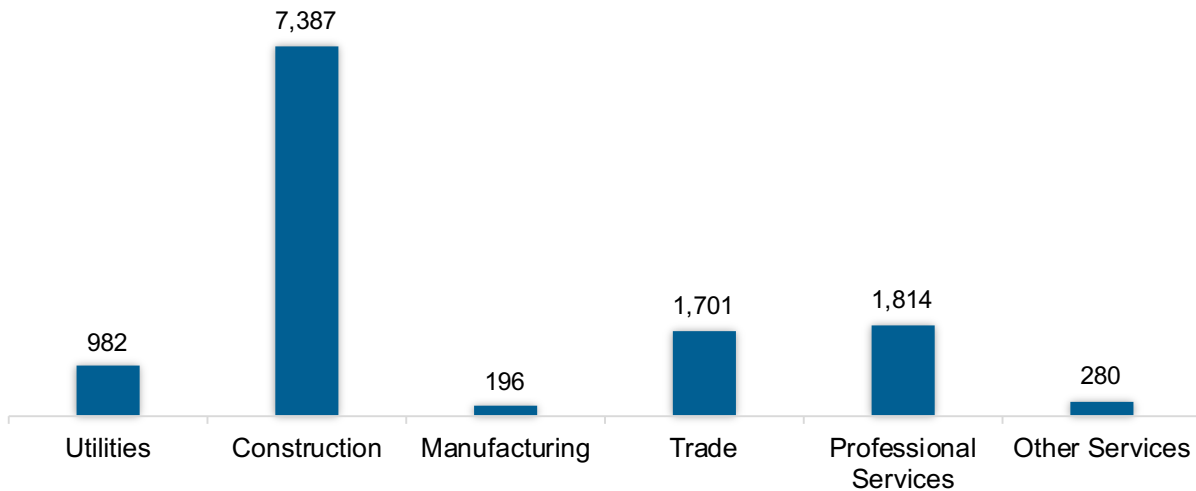
As shown in Figure NV-2, the electric power generation sector employed 12,360 workers in Nevada, 1.4% of the national electricity total, and added 93 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (0.8%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 59.8% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 14.7% (Figure NV-3).

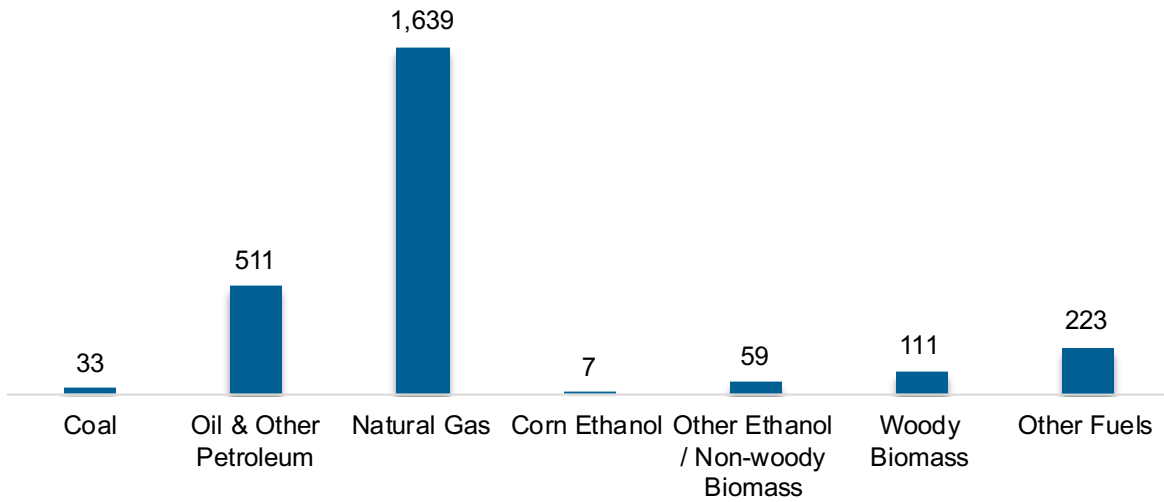
Figure NV-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

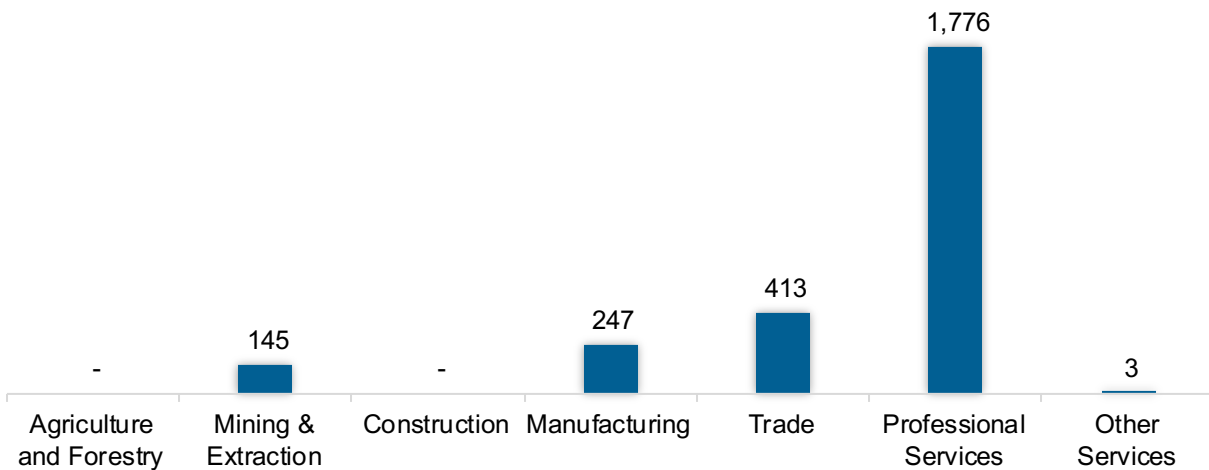
The Fuel sector employed 2,583 workers in Nevada, 0.3% of the national total in fuels (Figure NV-4). The sector gained 307 jobs and increased 13.5% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure NV-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represented 68.8% of fuel jobs in Nevada (Figure NV-5).

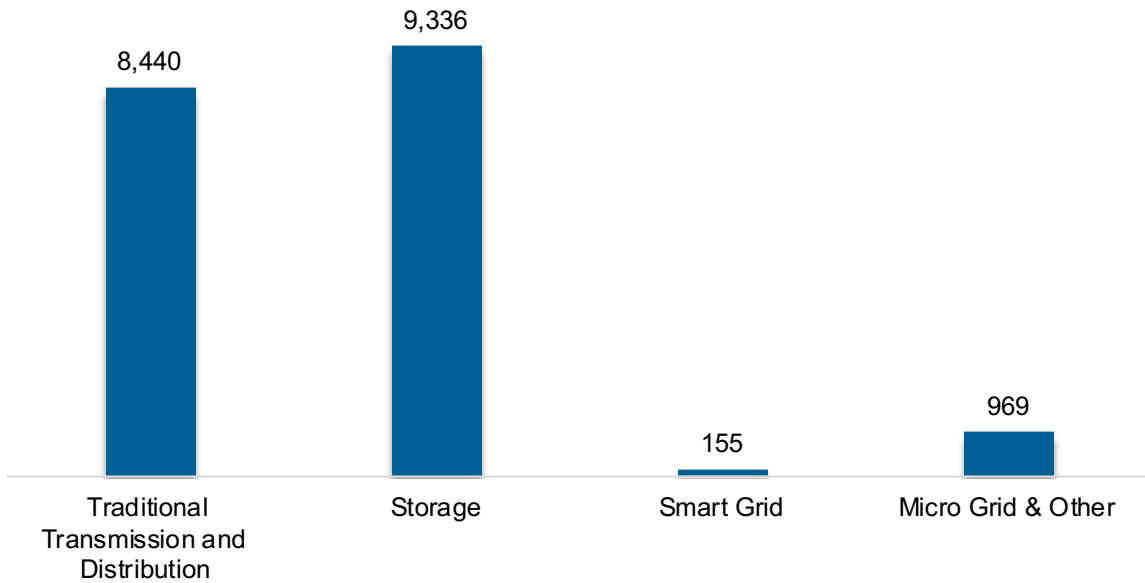
Figure NV-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

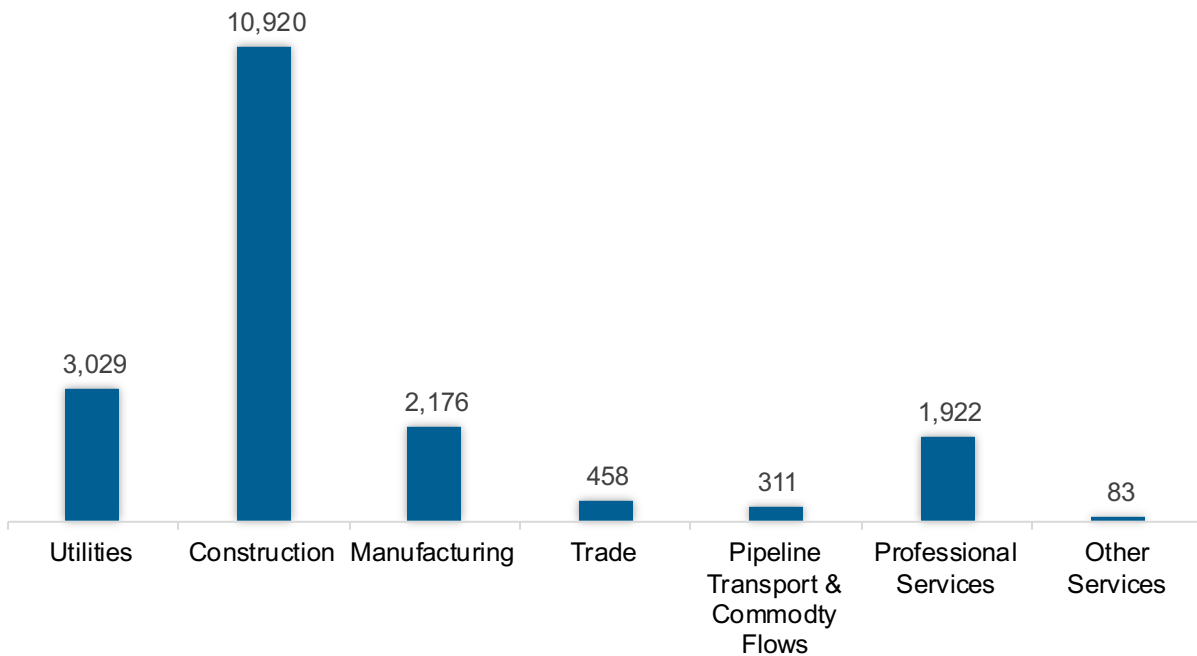
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 18,900 workers in Nevada, 0.3% of the national TDS total (Figure NV-6). The sector lost 52 jobs and decreased 0.3% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Nevada, accounting for 57.8% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure NV-7).

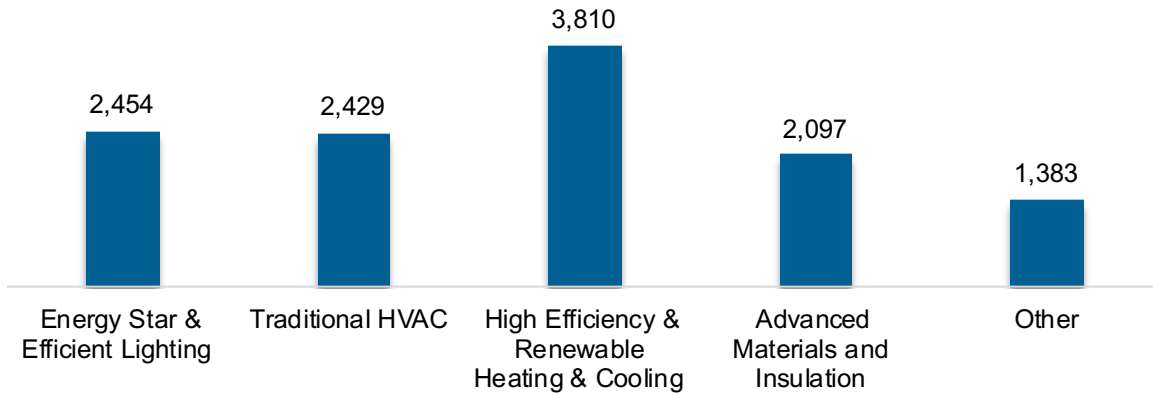
Figure NV-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

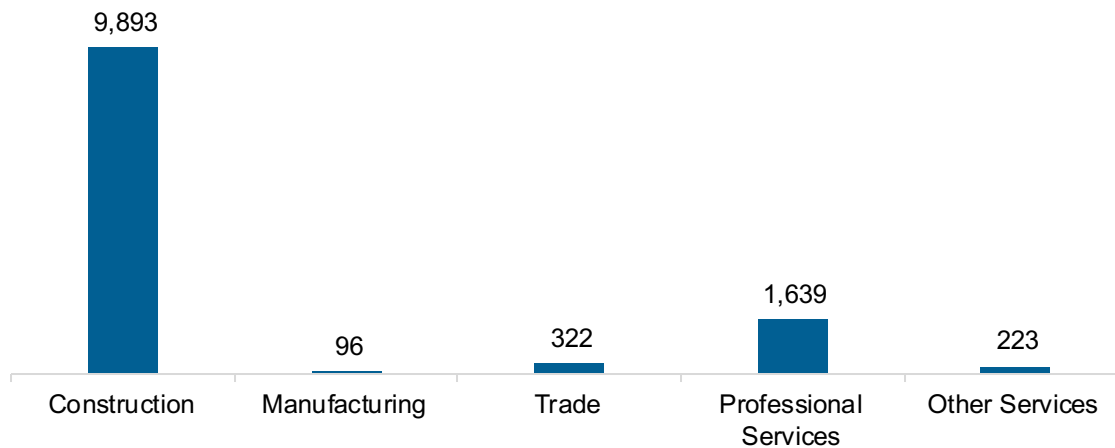
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 12,173 workers in Nevada, 0.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 769 jobs and increased 6.7% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure NV-8).

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



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

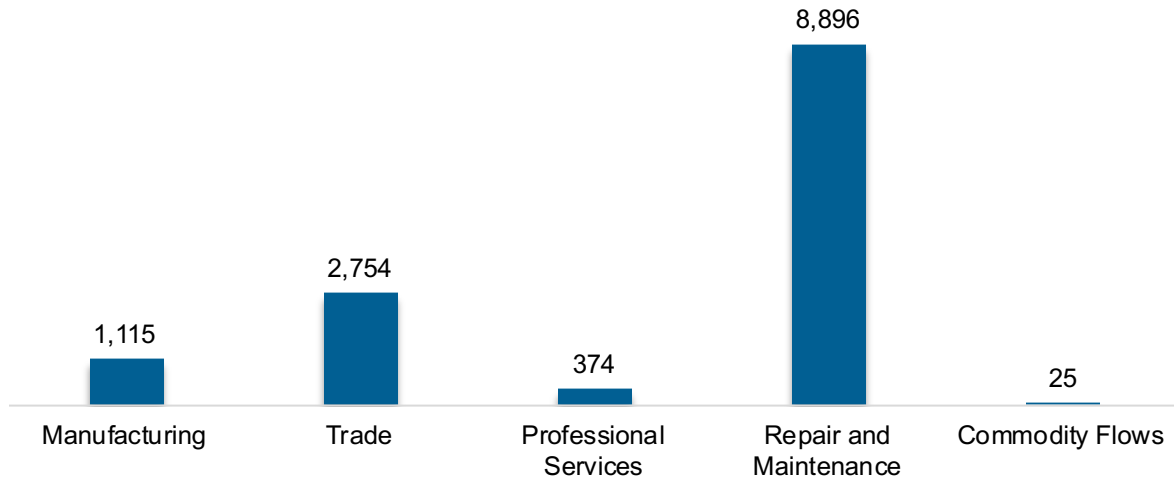
Figure NV-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 13,164 workers in Nevada, 0.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 258 jobs and increased 2.0% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure NV-10).

Figure NV-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 41,804 jobs in clean energy in Nevada if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 32,891 jobs if it is not.²⁹ These increased under either definition, growing 3.4% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.2% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table NV-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	6.6	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	5.6	3.9
Energy Efficiency	6.8	6.4
Fuels	4.4	1.6
Motor Vehicles	6.4	5.5

²⁹ 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 Nevada reported 44% overall hiring difficulty (Table NV-2).

Table NV-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	20	24	9	47	44