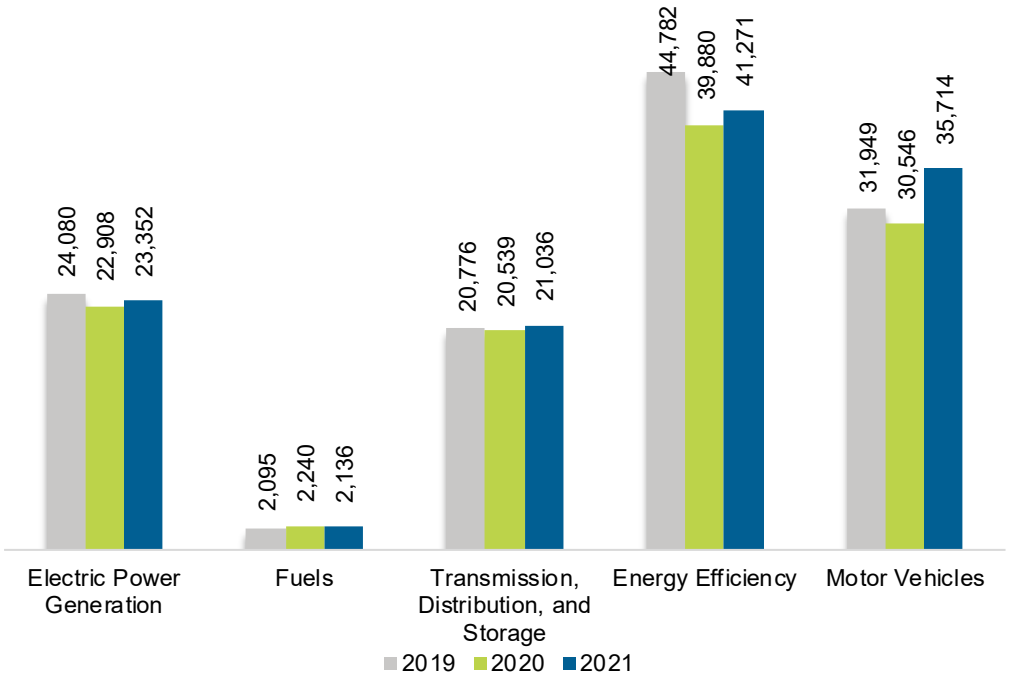
Arizona

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Arizona had 123,508 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 23,352 are in electric power generation; 2,136 in fuels; 21,036 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 41,271 in energy efficiency; and 35,714 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 7,395 jobs, or 6.4%. The energy sector in Arizona represents 4.2% of total state employment.

Figure AZ-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

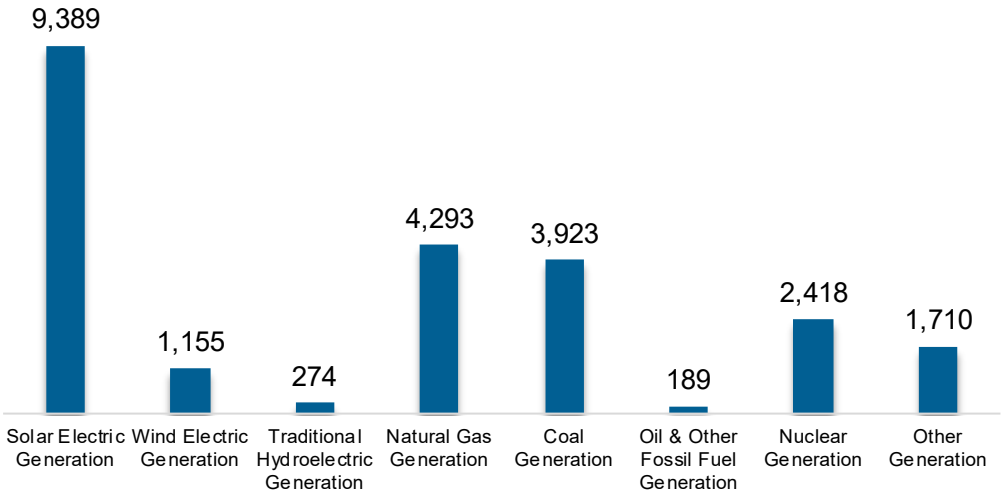


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

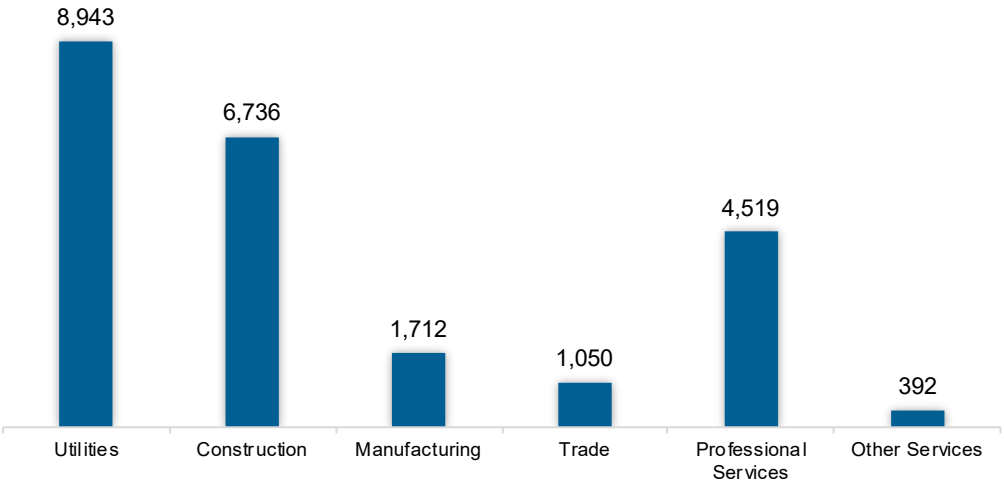
The electric power generation sector employed 23,352 workers in Arizona, 2.7% of the national electricity total, and added 445 jobs over the past year (1.9%).

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



Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 38.3% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 28.8%.

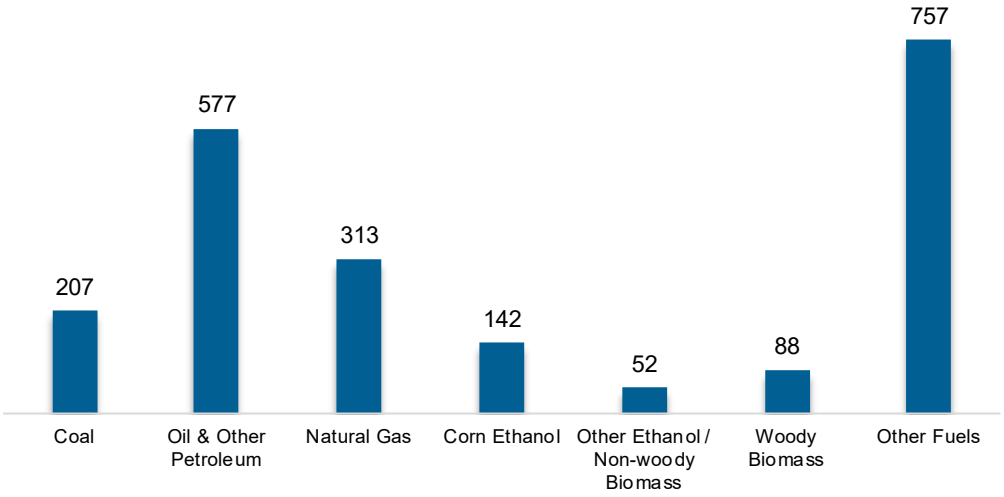
Figure AZ-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

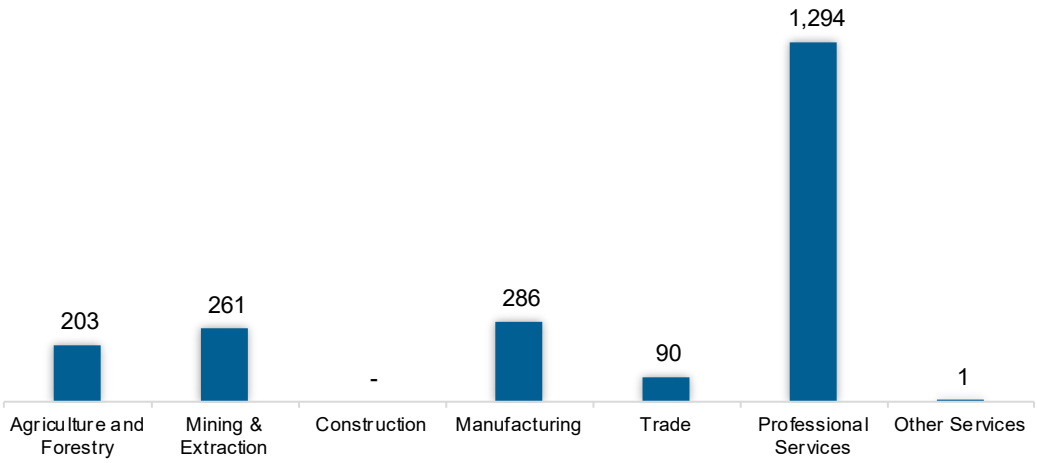
The fuel sector employed 2,136 workers in Arizona, 0.2% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 105 jobs and decreased 4.7% in the past year.

Figure AZ-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represent 60.6% of fuels jobs in Arizona.

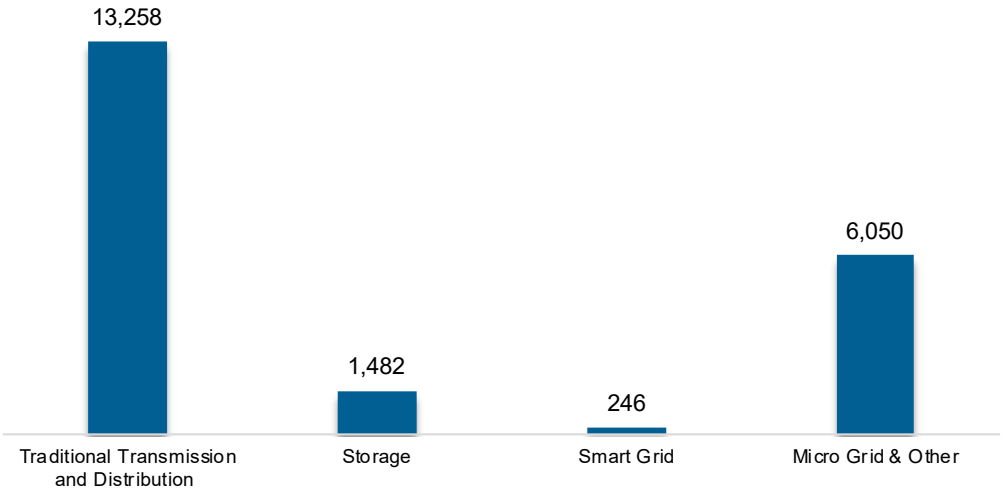
Figure AZ-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

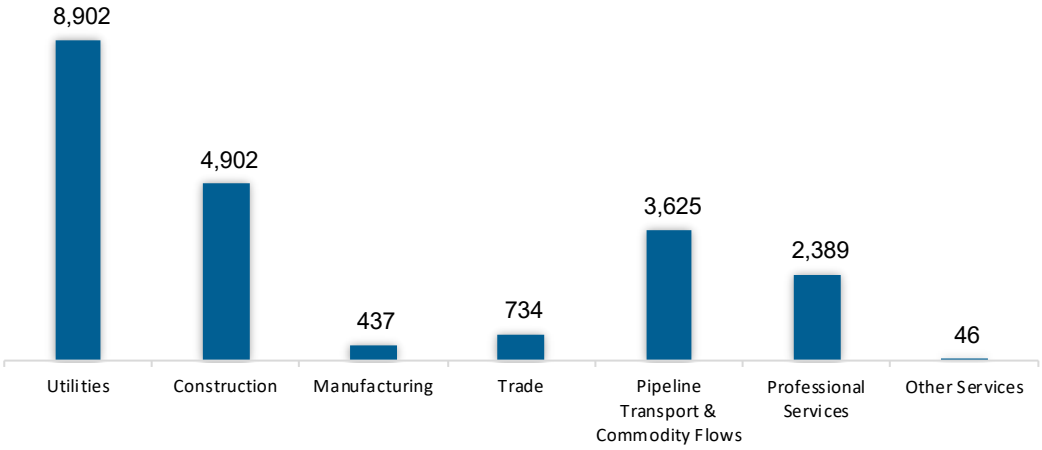
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 21,036 workers in Arizona, 0.2% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 496 jobs and increased 2.4% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Arizona, accounting for 42.3% of the sector's jobs statewide.

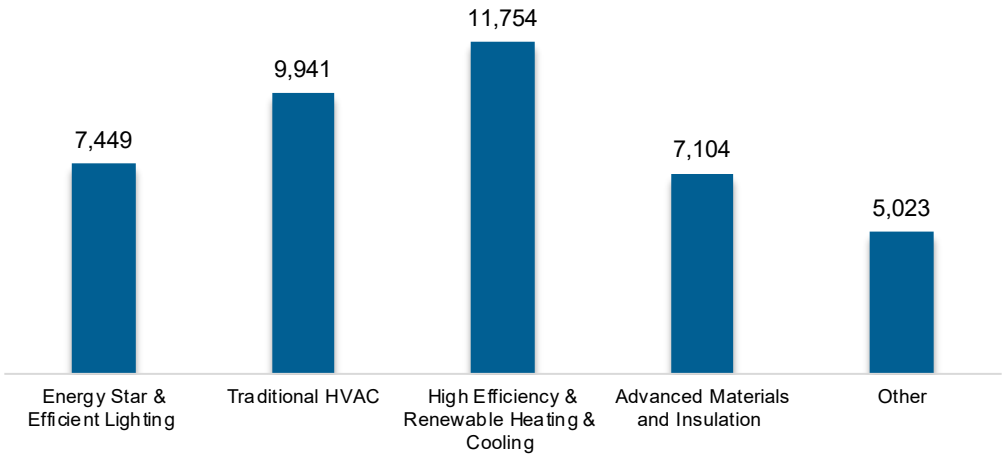
Figure AZ-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

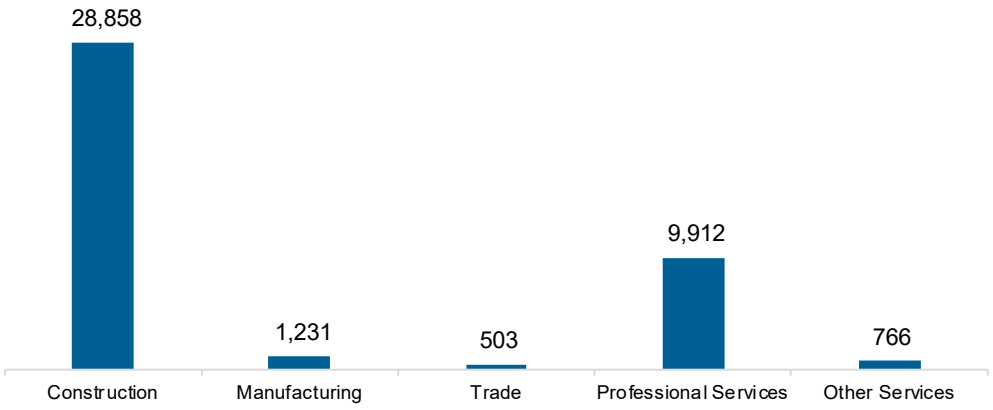
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 41,271 workers in Arizona, 1.9% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,390 jobs and increased 3.5% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

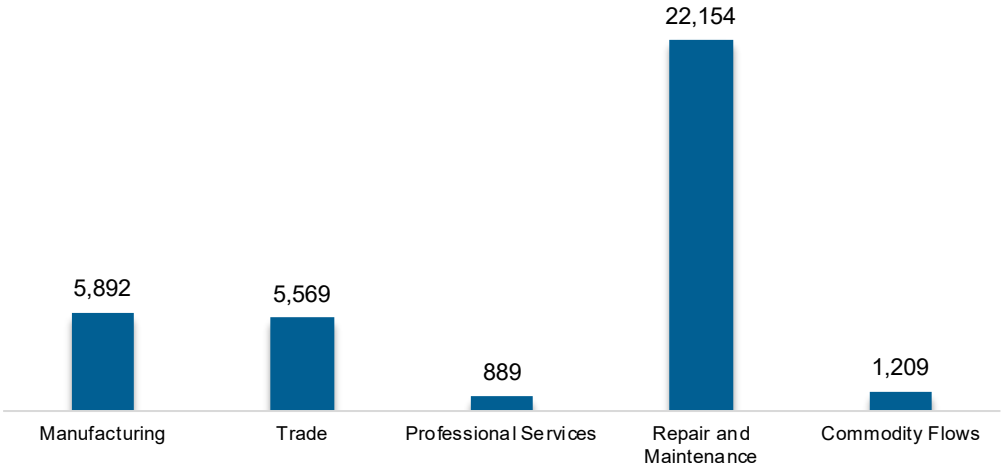
Figure AZ-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 35,714 workers in Arizona, 1.4% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 5,168 jobs and increased 16.9% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure AZ-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table AZ-1
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 1 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	1.6	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	1.1	1.1
Energy Efficiency	1.4	1.7
Fuels	2.0	3.0
Motor Vehicles	2.1	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Arizona reported 58.8% overall hiring difficulty.

Table AZ-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	29.8	29.1	7.8	33.4	58.8