

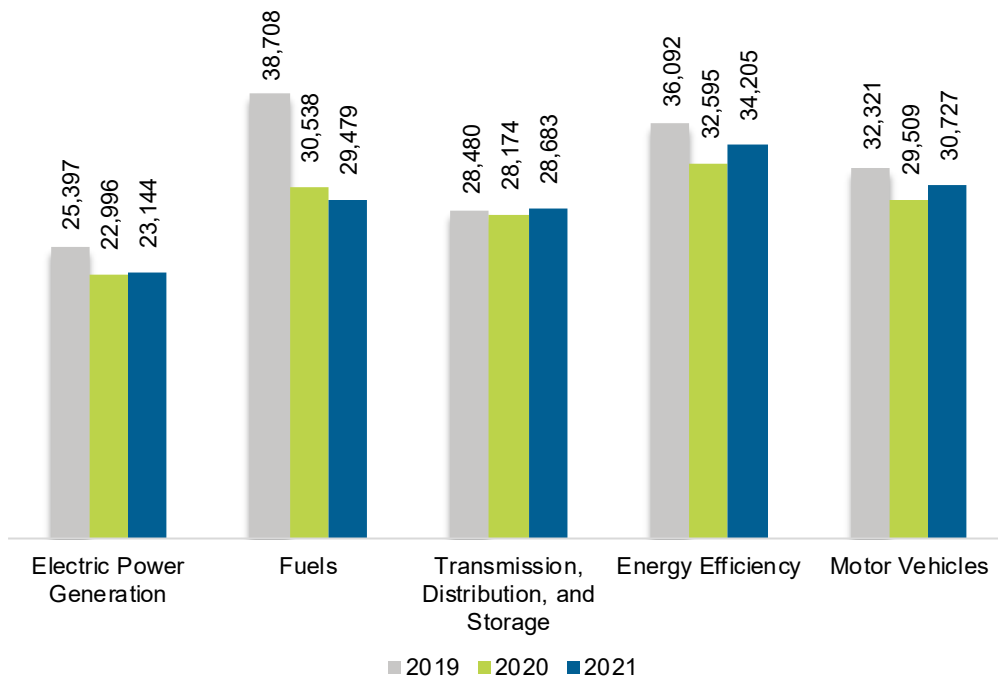
Colorado

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Colorado had 146,238 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 23,144 are in electric power generation; 29,479 in fuels; 28,683 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 34,205 in energy efficiency; and 30,727 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 2,425 jobs, or 1.7%. The energy sector in Colorado represents 5.4% of total state employment.

Figure CO-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

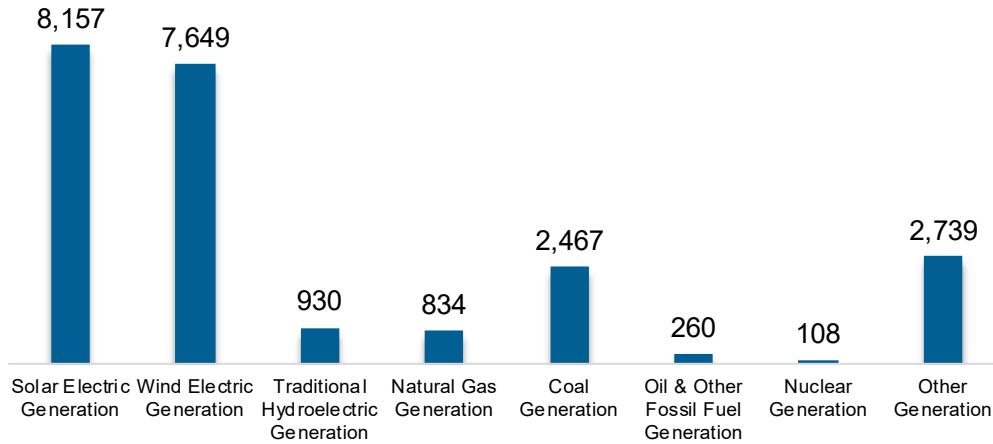


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

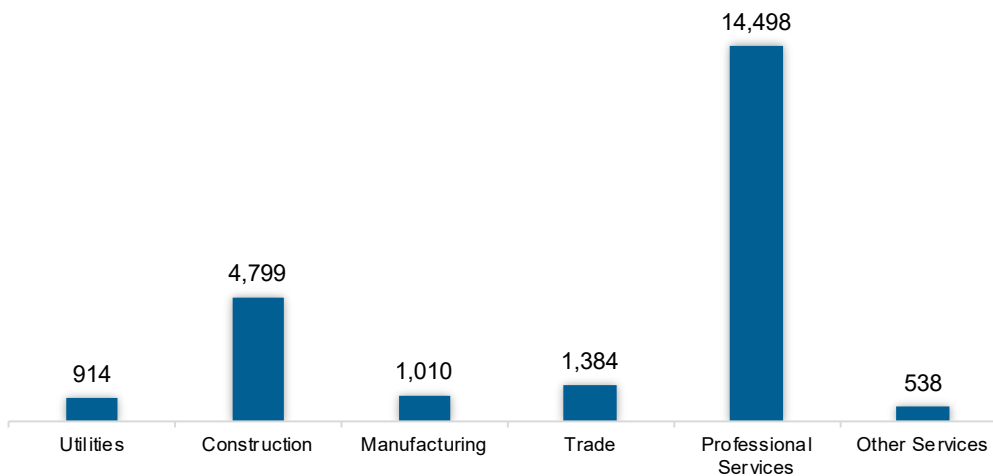
The electric power generation sector employed 23,144 workers in Colorado, 2.7% of the national electricity total, and added 148 jobs over the past year (0.6%).

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



Professional and business services work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 62.6% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 20.7%.

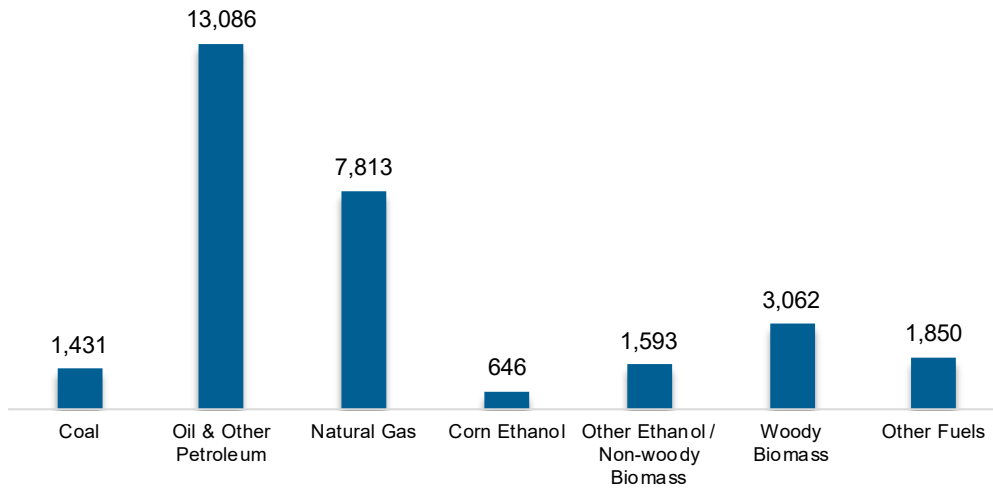
Figure CO-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

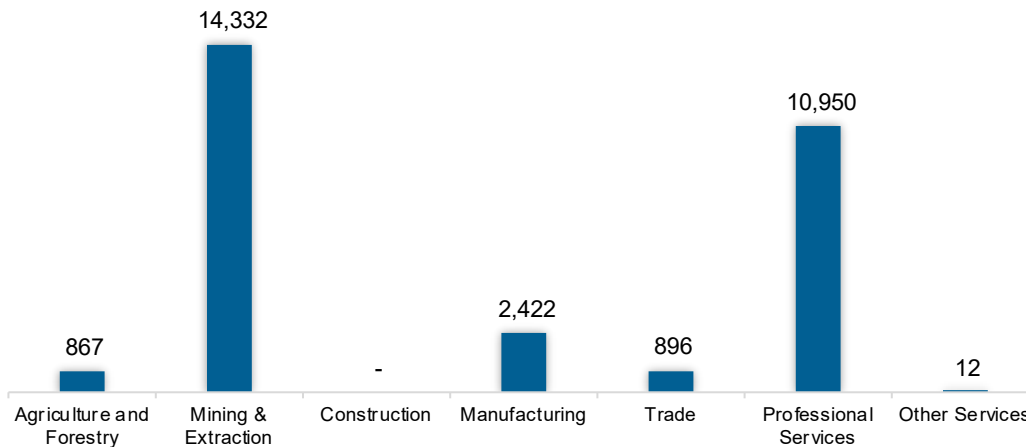
The fuel sector employed 29,479 workers in Colorado, 3.2% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 1,059 jobs and decreased 3.5% in the past year.

Figure CO-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 48.6% of fuels jobs in Colorado.

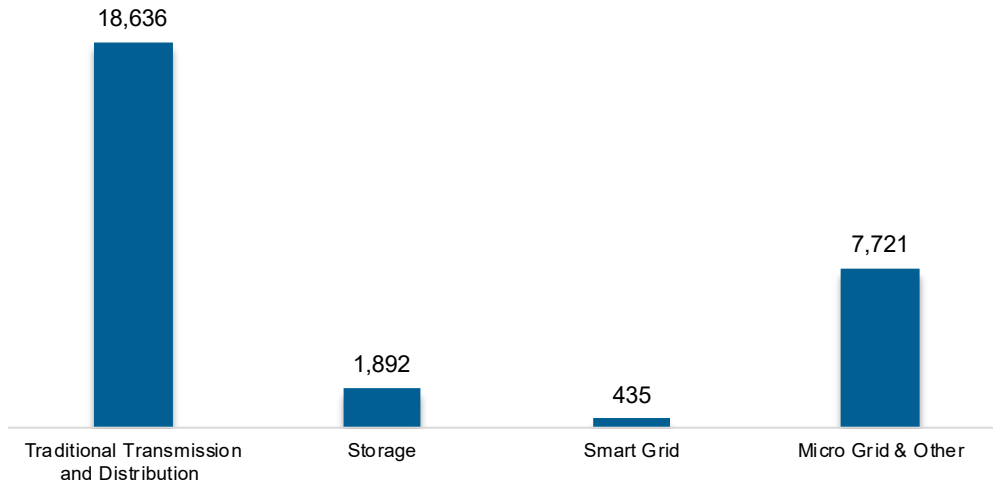
Figure CO-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

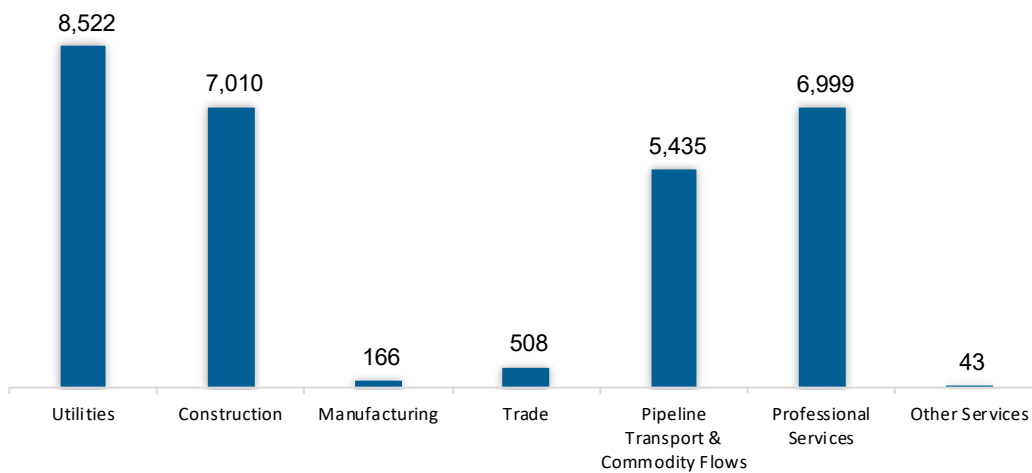
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 28,683 workers in Colorado, 3.2% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 509 jobs and increased 1.8% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Colorado, accounting for 29.7% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

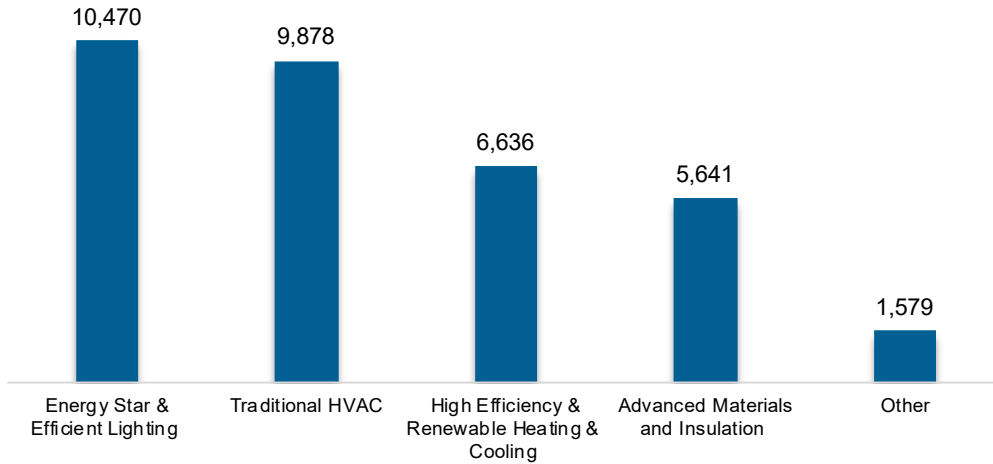
Figure CO-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

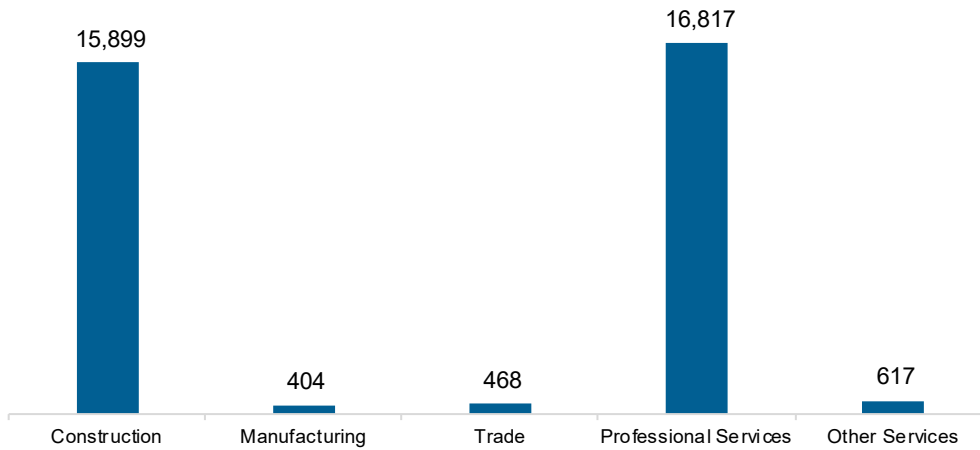
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 34,205 workers in Colorado, 1.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,610 jobs and increased 4.9% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the professional and business services industry.

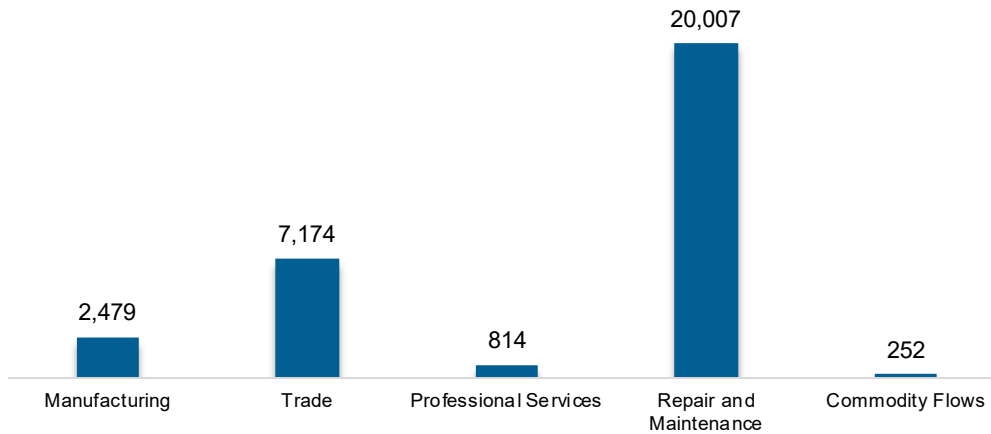
Figure CO-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 30,727 workers in Colorado, 1.2% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,218 jobs and increased 4.1% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure CO-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table CO-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 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| Energy Efficiency | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Fuels | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Motor Vehicles | 3.0 | 3.2 |

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Colorado reported 53.2% overall hiring difficulty.

Table CO-2
Hiring Difficulty

| Hiring Difficulty | Very Difficult (percent) | Somewhat Difficult (percent) | Not at All Difficult (percent) | Did Not Hire (percent) | Overall Hiring Difficulty |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Overall | 22.5 | 30.7 | 7.6 | 39.2 | 53.2 |