

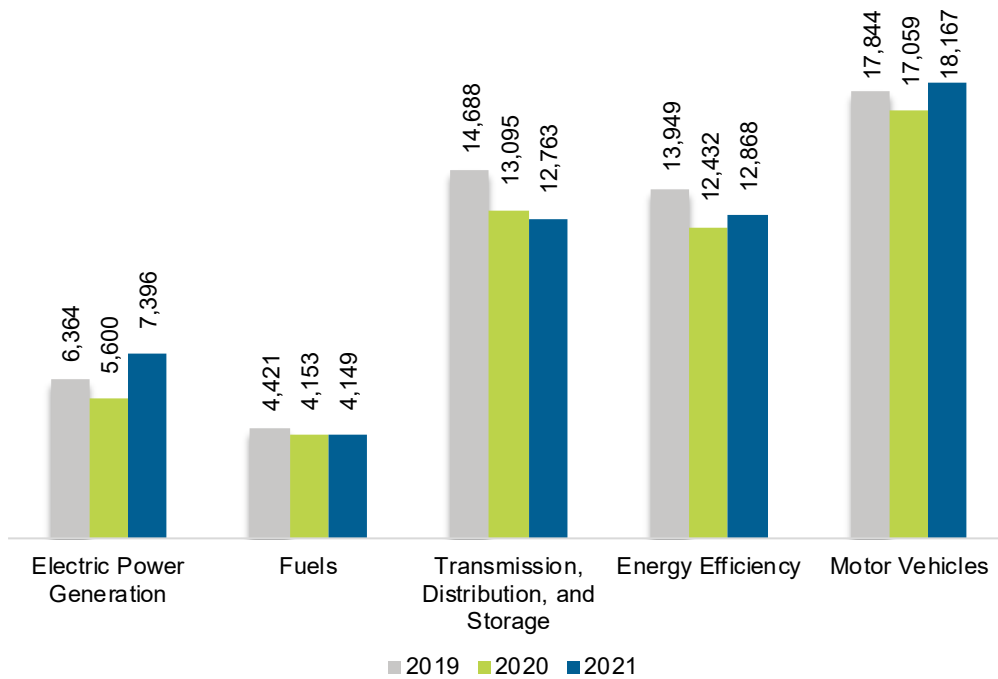
Nebraska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Nebraska had 55,344 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,396 are in electric power generation; 4,149 in fuels; 12,763 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 12,868 in energy efficiency; and 18,167 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 3,005 jobs, or 5.7%. The energy sector in Nebraska represents 5.7% of total state employment

Figure NE-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

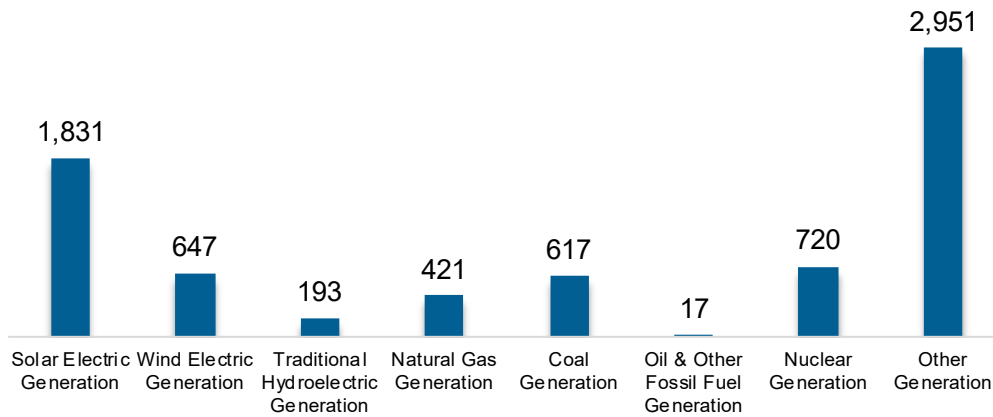


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

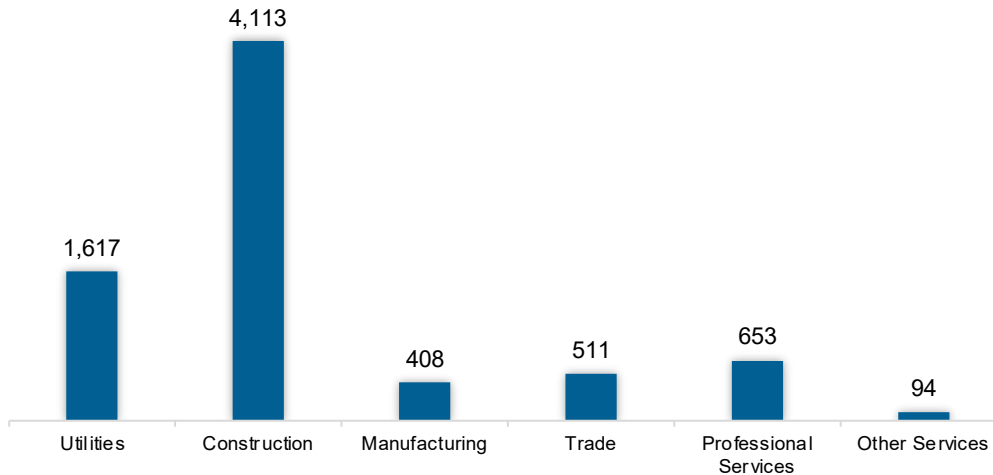
The electric power generation sector employed 7,396 workers in Nebraska, 0.9% of the national electricity total, and added 1,796 jobs over the past year (32.1%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 55.6% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 21.9%.

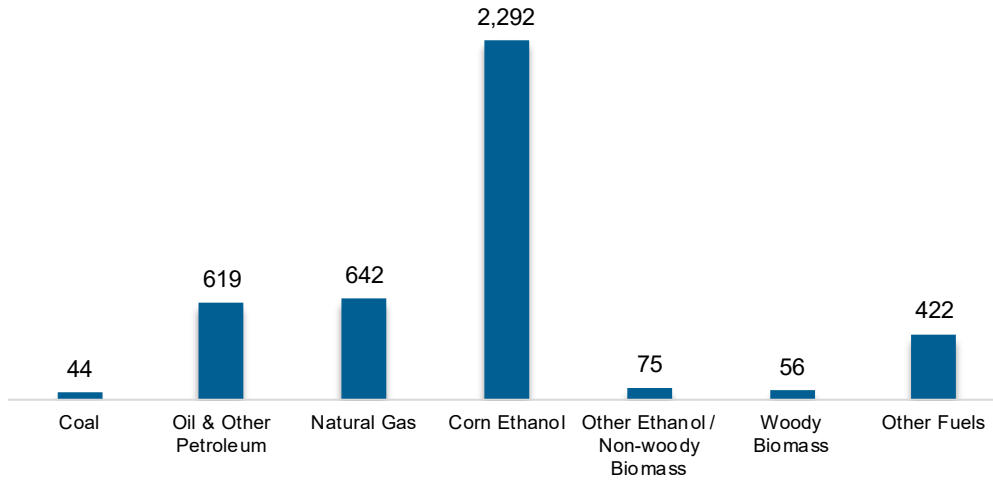
Figure NE-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

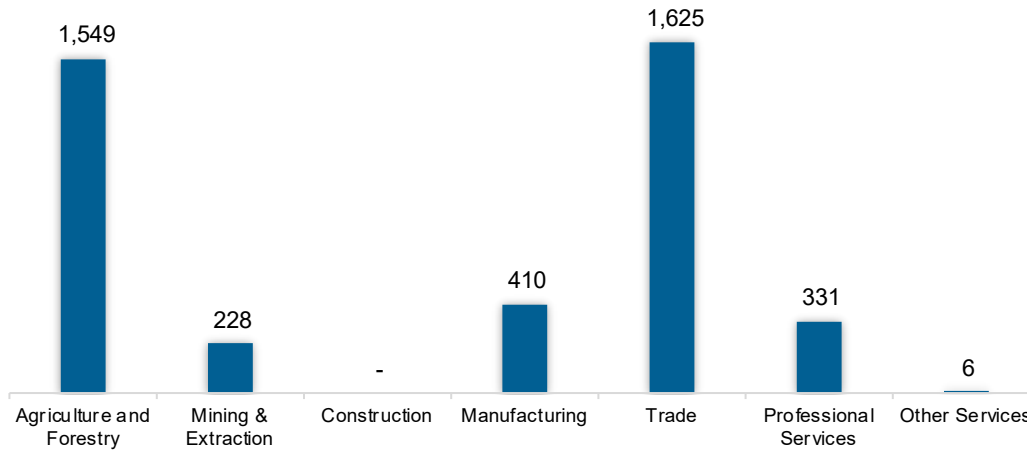
The fuel sector employed 4,149 workers in Nebraska, 0.5% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 4 jobs and decreased 0.1% in the past year.

Figure NE-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represent 39.2% of fuel jobs in Nebraska.

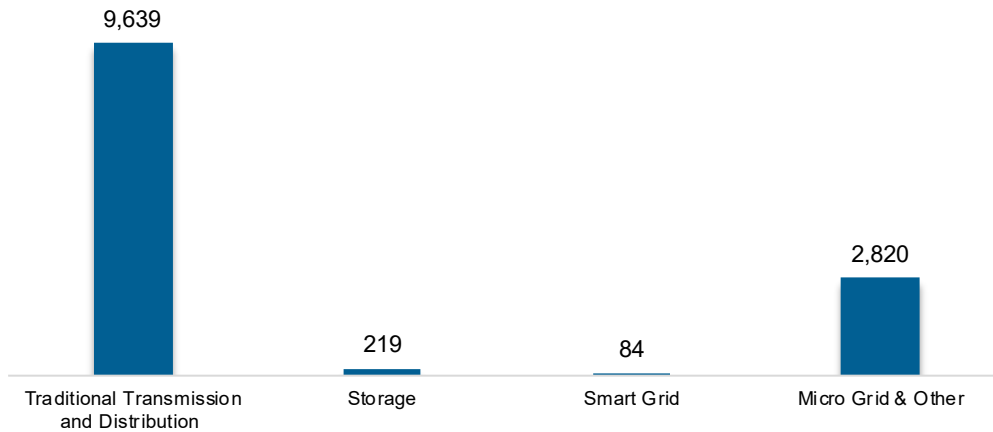
Figure NE-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

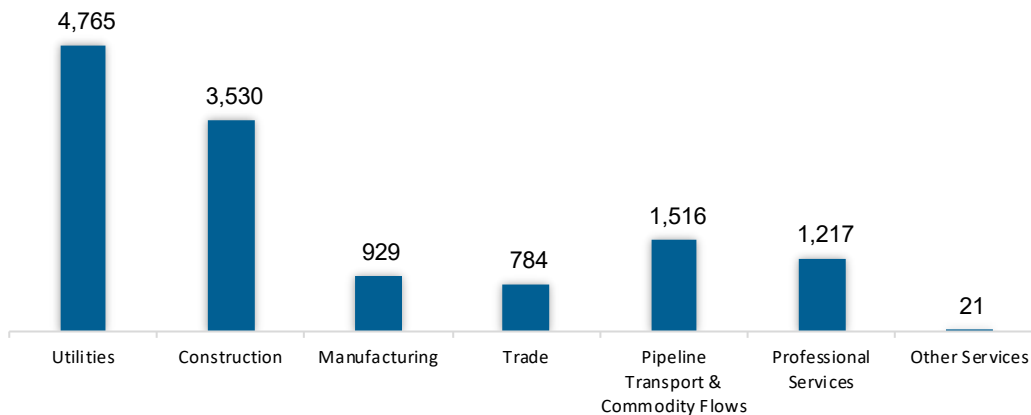
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 12,763 workers in Nebraska, 0.5% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 332 jobs and decreased 2.5% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Nebraska, accounting for 37.3% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

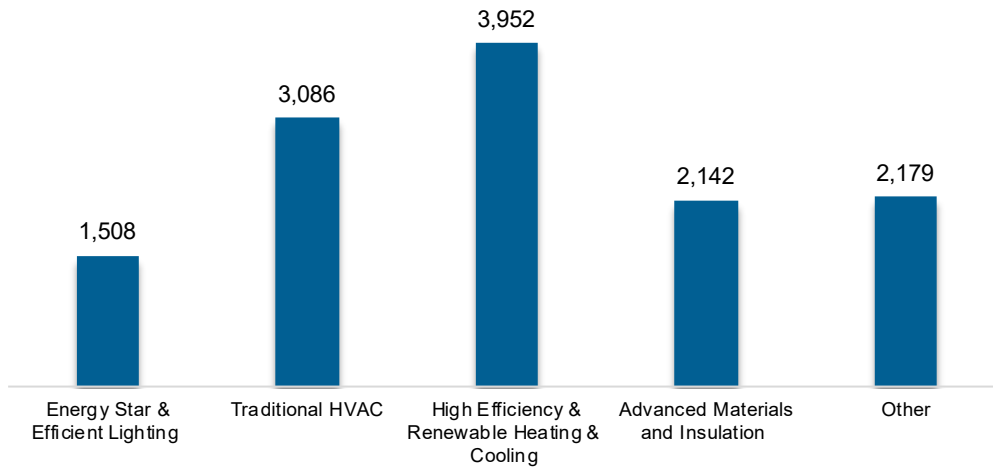
Figure NE-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

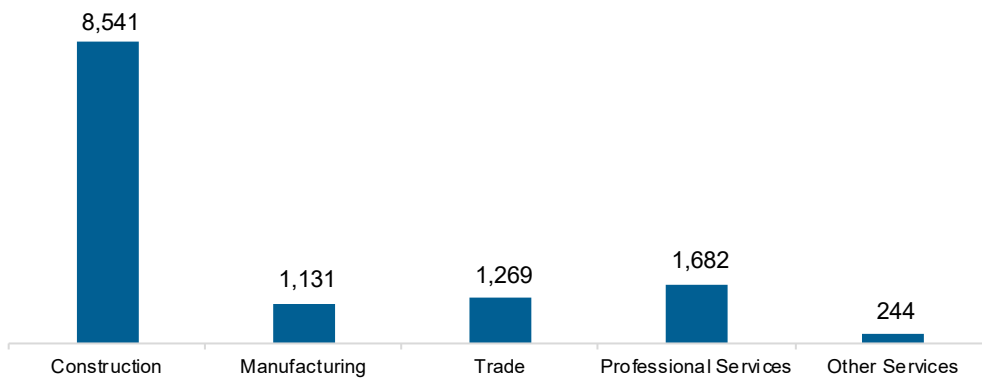
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 12,868 workers in Nebraska, 0.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 436 jobs and increased 3.5% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

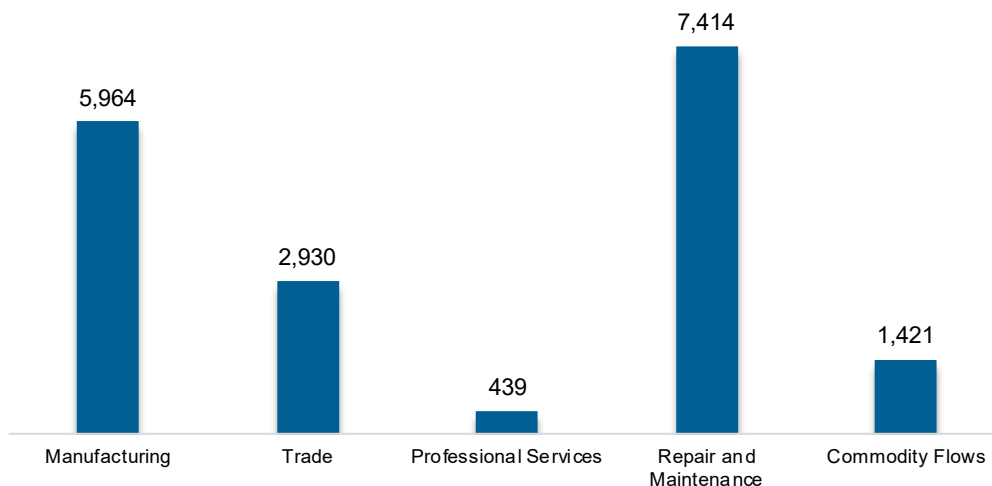
Figure NE-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 18,167 workers in Nebraska, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,108 jobs and increased 6.5% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure NE-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table NE-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	1.2	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	0.7	1.1
Energy Efficiency	1.0	1.7
Fuels	1.6	3.0
Motor Vehicles	1.7	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Nebraska reported 52.4% overall hiring difficulty.

Table NE-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	19.5	32.9	7.8	39.8	52.4