

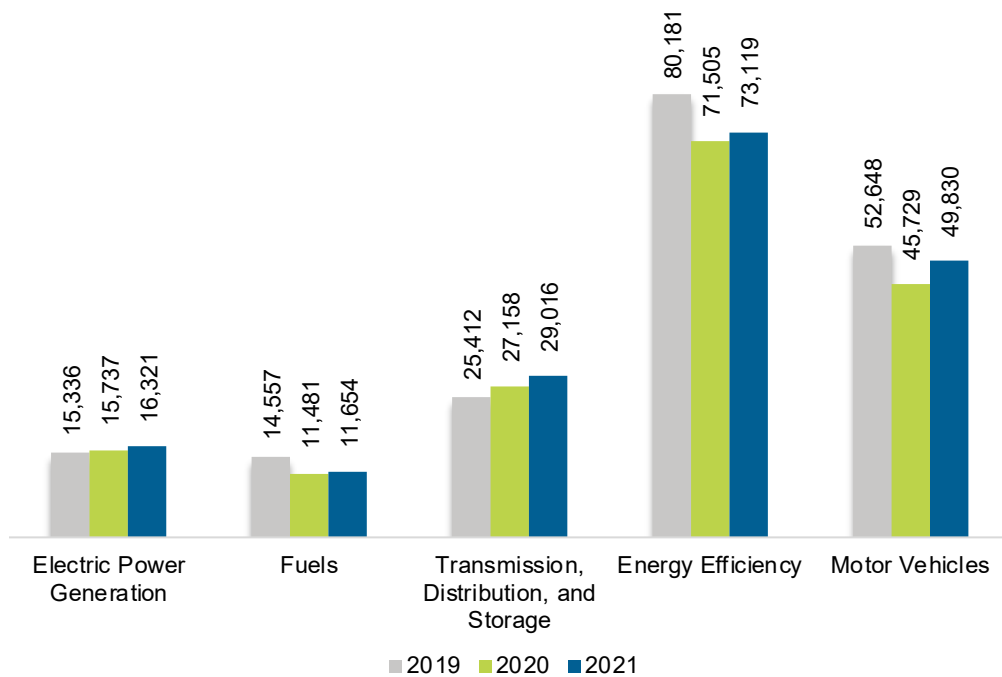
# Virginia

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

### Overview

Virginia had 179,940 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 2.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 16,321 are in electric power generation; 11,654 in fuels; 29,016 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 73,119 in energy efficiency; and 49,830 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 8,330 jobs, or 4.9%. The energy sector in Virginia represents 4.7% of total state employment.

**Figure VA-1.**  
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

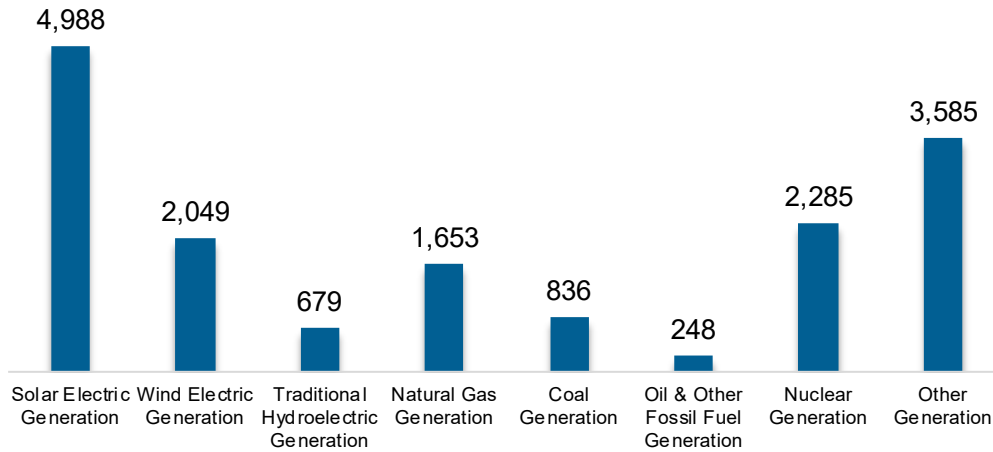


## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### *Electric Power Generation*

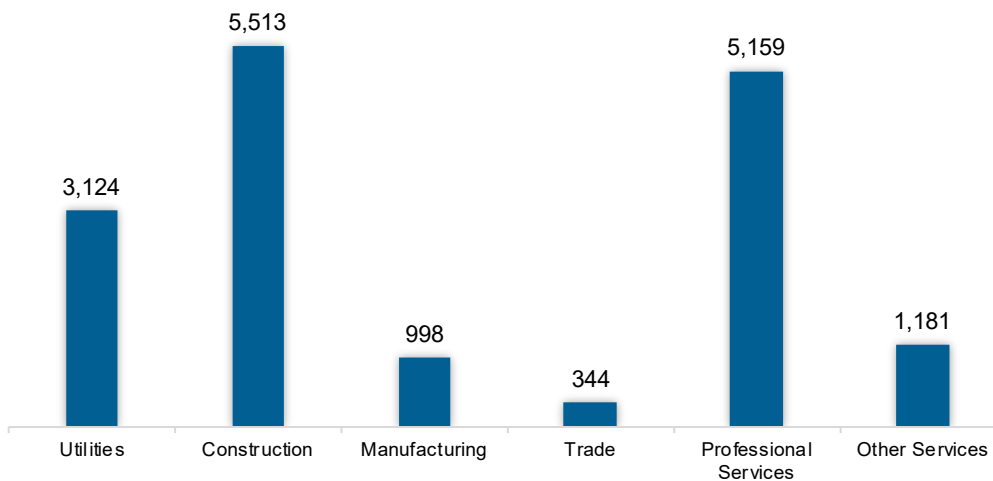
The electric power generation sector employed 16,321 workers in Virginia, 1.9% of the national electricity total, and added 584 jobs over the past year (3.7%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 33.8% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 31.6%.

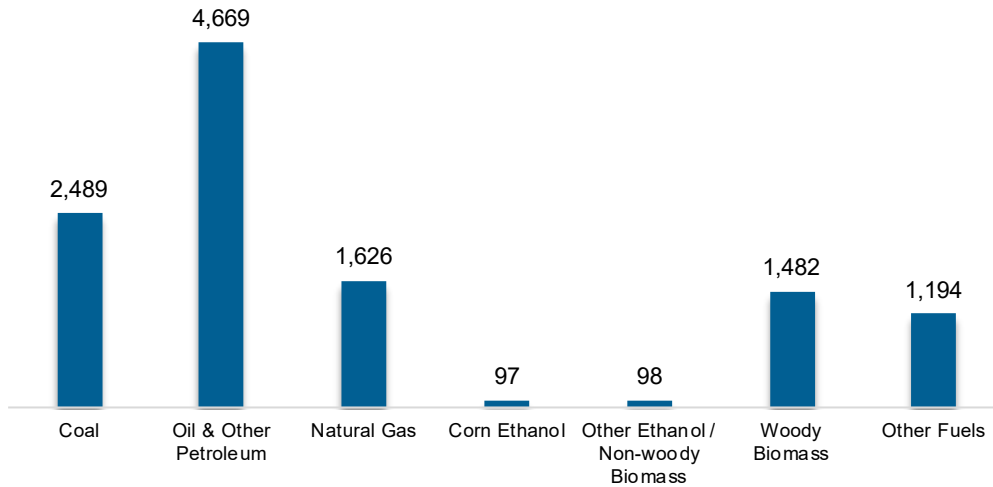
**Figure VA-3.**  
**Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



*Fuels*

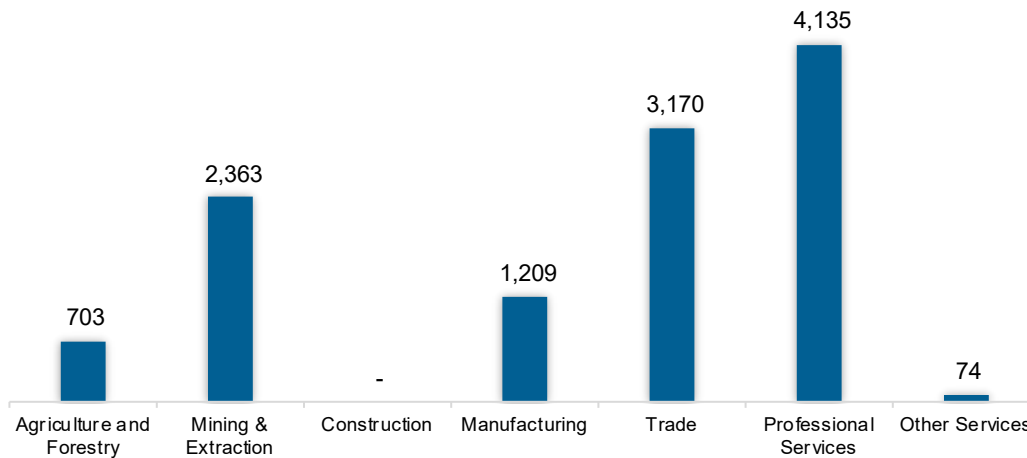
The fuel sector employed 11,654 workers in Virginia, 1.3% of the national total in fuels. The sector gained 173 jobs and increased 1.5% in the past year.

**Figure VA-4.**  
**Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



Professional and business services jobs represent 35.5% of fuel jobs in Virginia.

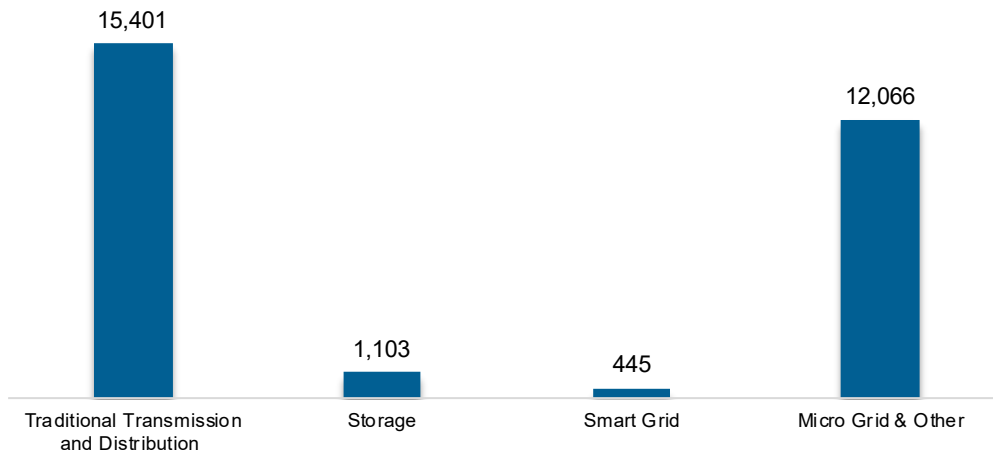
**Figure VA-5.**  
**Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

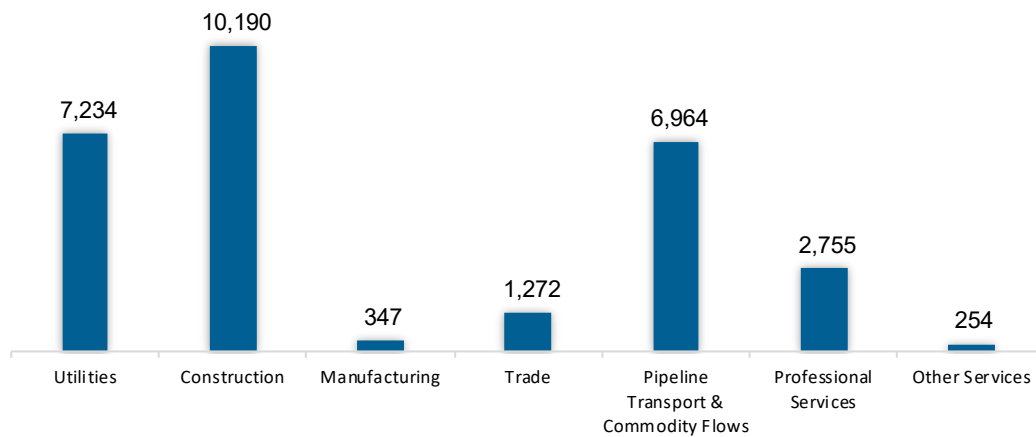
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 29,016 workers in Virginia, 1.3% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 1,858 jobs and increased 6.8% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Virginia, accounting for 35.1% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

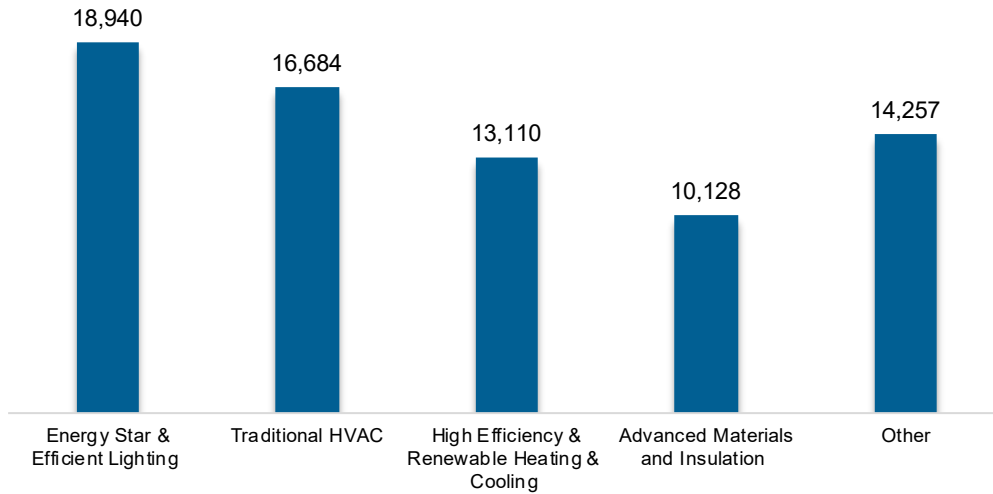
**Figure VA-7.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**



### Energy Efficiency

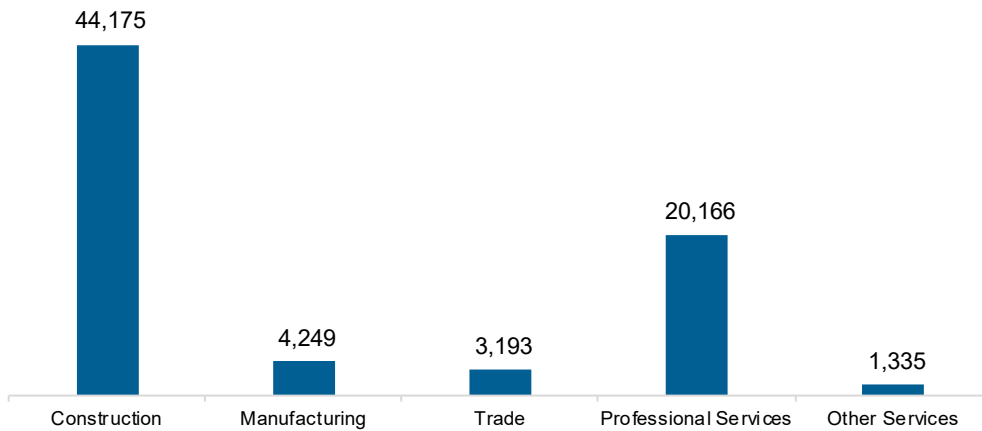
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 73,119 workers in Virginia, 3.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,614 jobs and increased 2.3% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

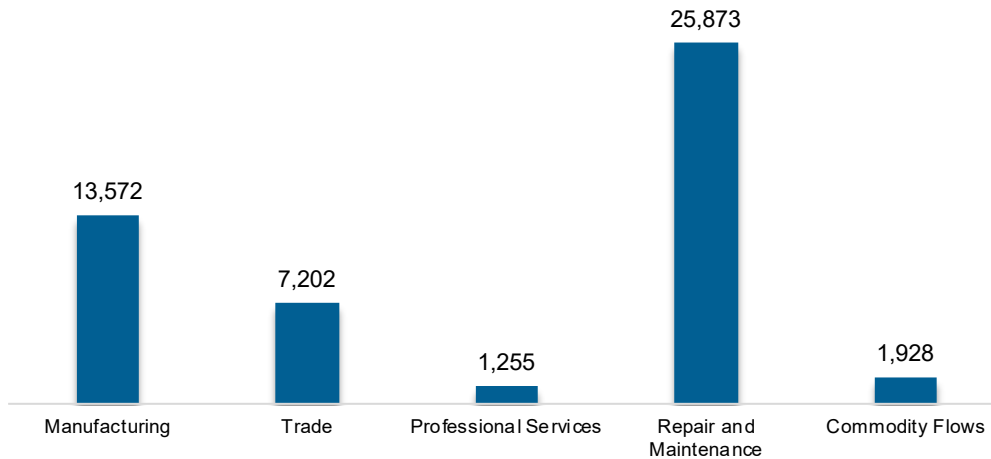
**Figure VA-9.**  
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**



### Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 49,830 workers in Virginia, 2% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 4,101 jobs and increased 9% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

**Figure VA-10.**  
**Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector**



### Workforce Characteristics

#### Employer Growth

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

**Table VA-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	1.7	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	1.1	1.1
Energy Efficiency	1.4	1.7
Fuels	2.1	3.0
Motor Vehicles	2.2	3.2

*Hiring Difficulty*

Employers in Virginia reported 57.7% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table VA-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty**

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	26.1	31.6	7.5	34.7	57.7