

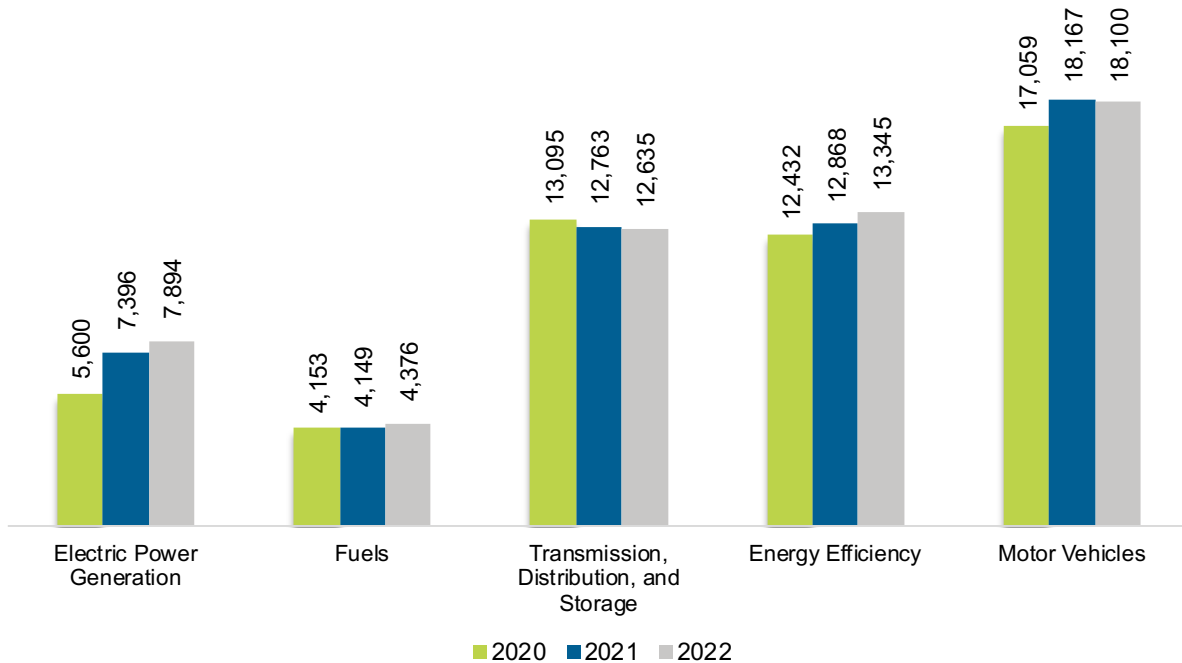
Nebraska

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Nebraska had 56,351 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,894 were in electric power generation; 4,376 in fuels; 12,635 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 13,345 in energy efficiency; and 18,100 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,007 jobs, or 1.8% (Figure NE-1). The energy sector in Nebraska represented 5.7% of total state employment.

Figure NE-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

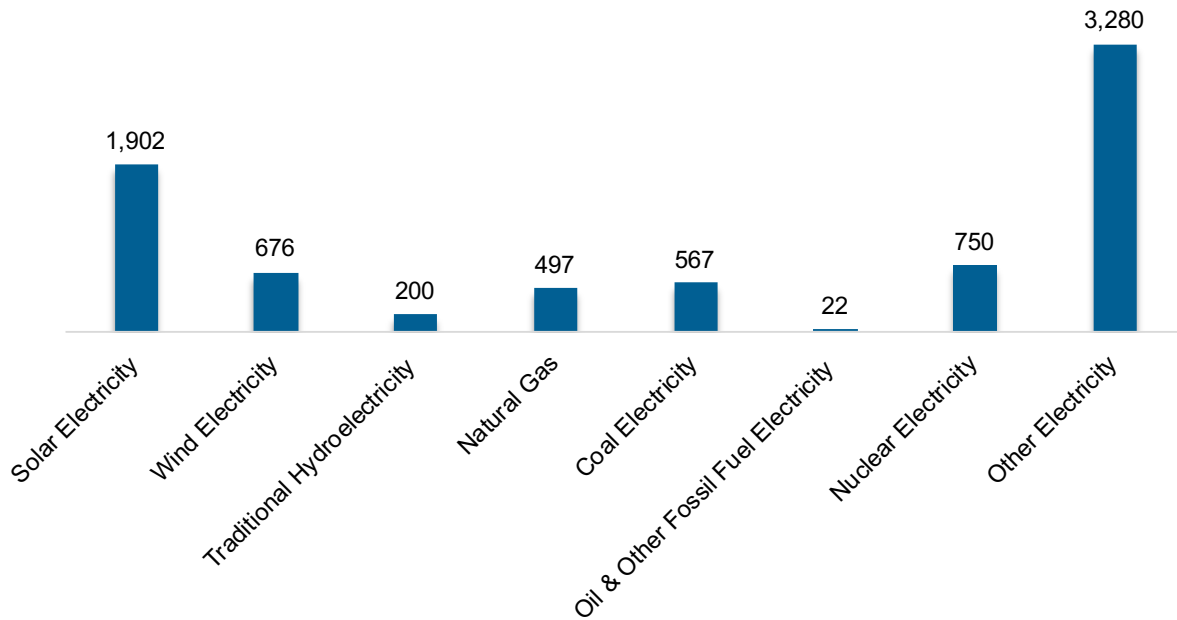


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

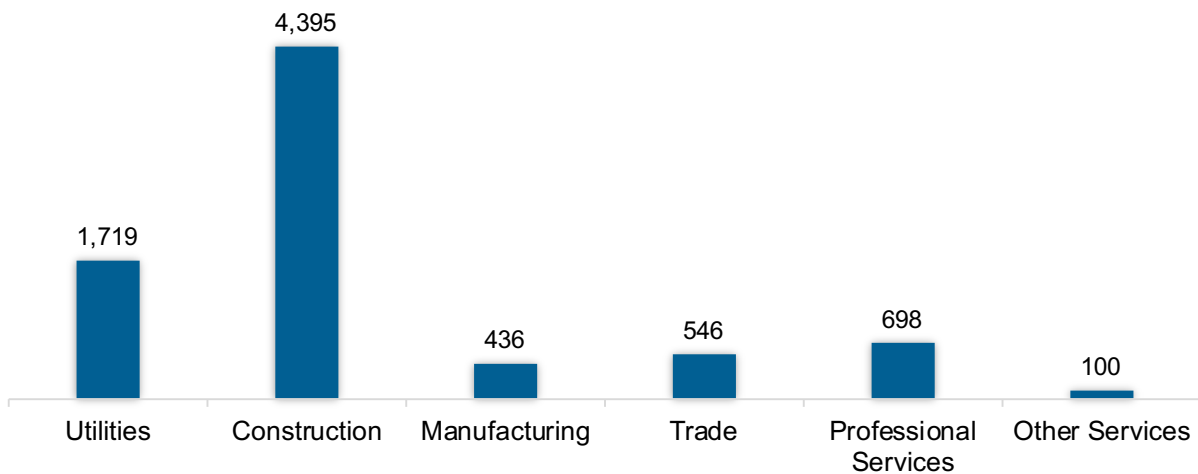
As shown in Figure NE-2, the electric power generation sector employed 7,894 workers in Nebraska, 0.9% of the national electricity total, and added 497 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (6.7%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 55.7% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 21.8% (Figure NE-3).

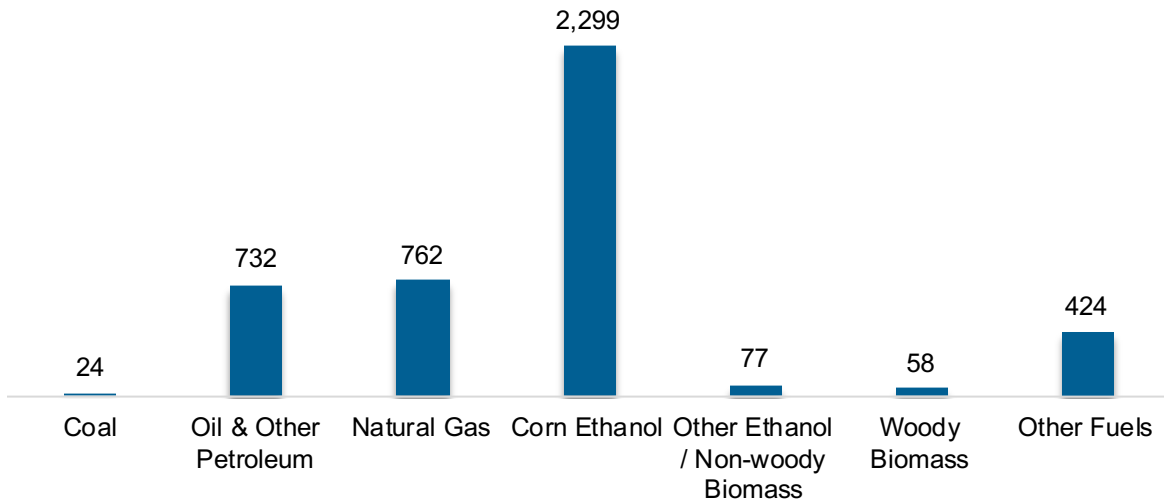
Figure NE-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

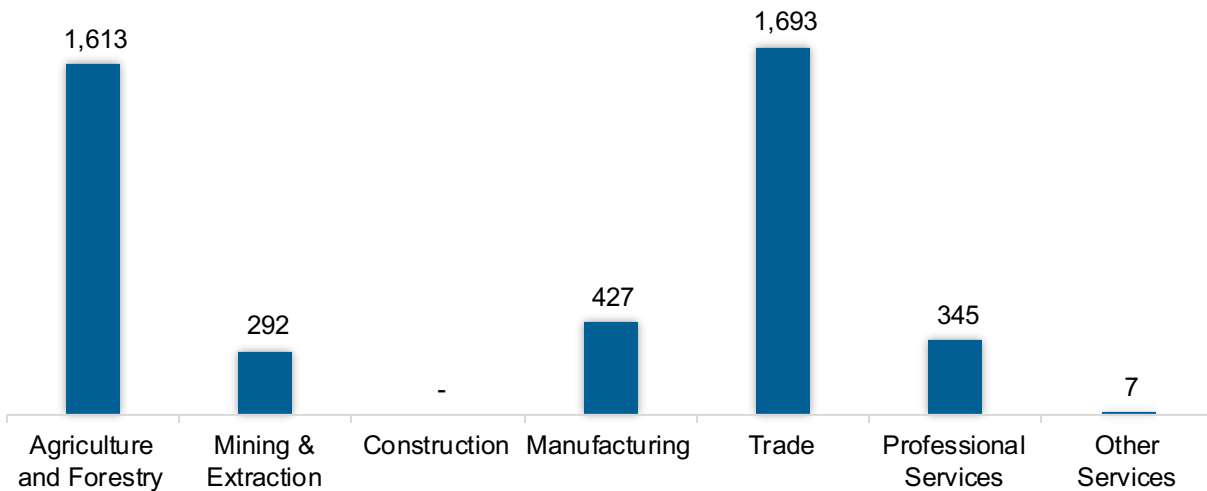
The Fuel sector employed 4,376 workers in Nebraska, 0.4% of the national total in fuels (Figure NE-4). The sector gained 227 jobs and increased 5.5% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure NE-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 38.7% of fuel jobs in Nebraska (Figure NE-5).

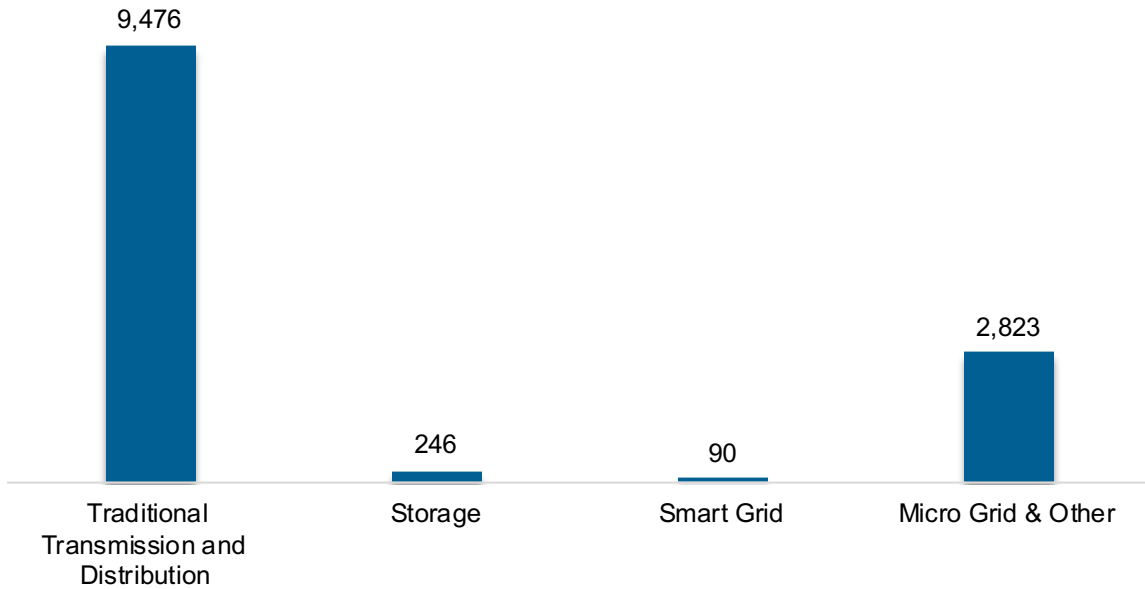
Figure NE-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

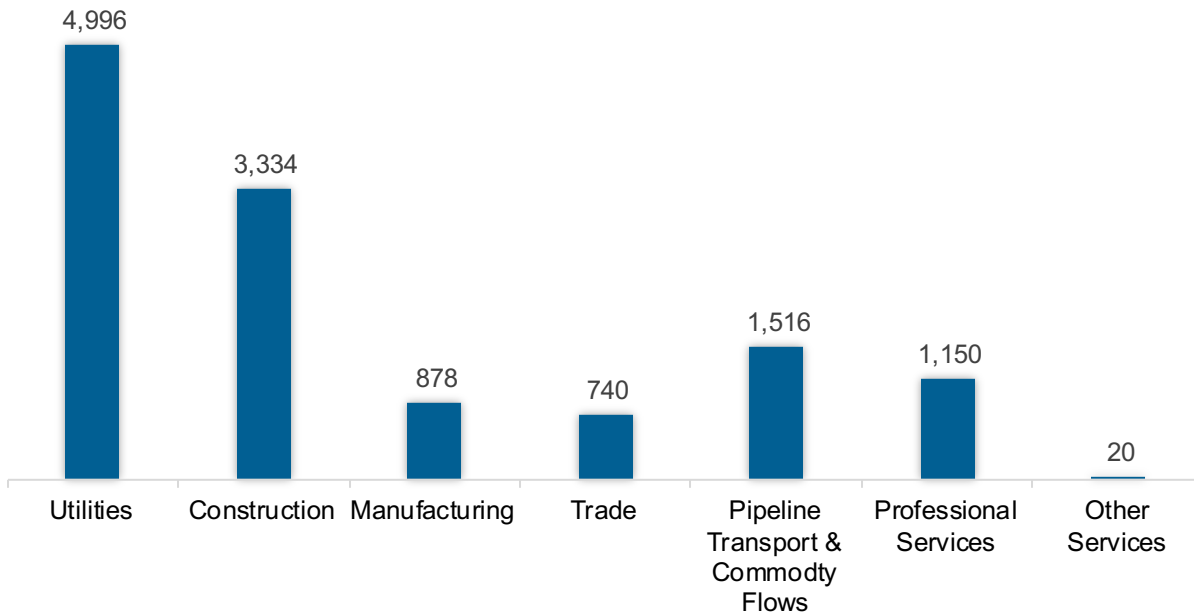
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 12,635 workers in Nebraska, 0.4% of the national TDS total (Figure NE-6). The sector lost 128 jobs and decreased 1.0% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Nebraska, accounting for 39.5% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure NE-7).

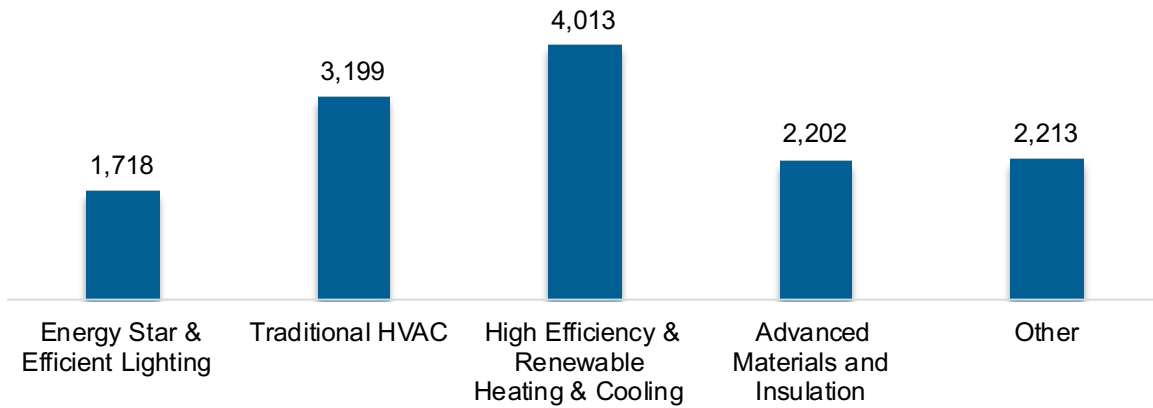
Figure NE-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

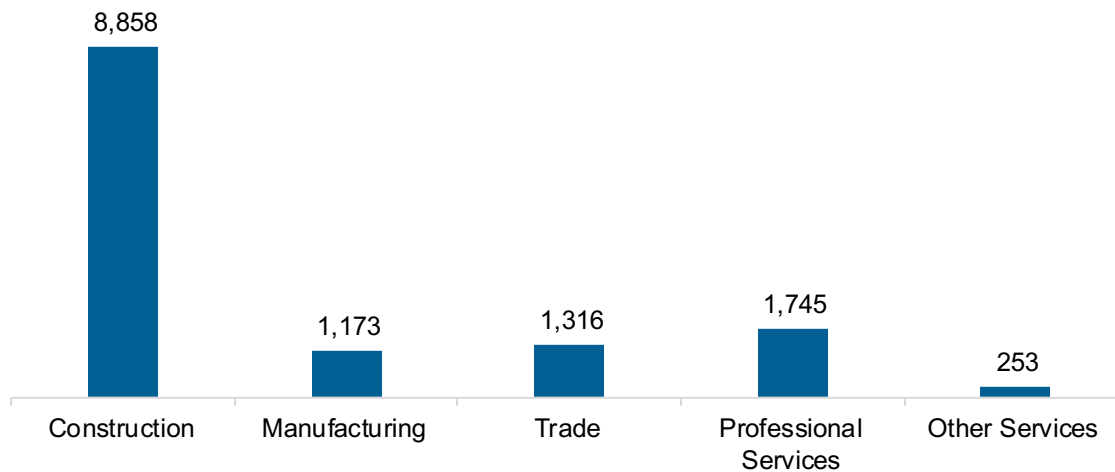
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 13,345 workers in Nebraska, 0.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 477 jobs and decreased 3.7% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure NE-8).

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



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

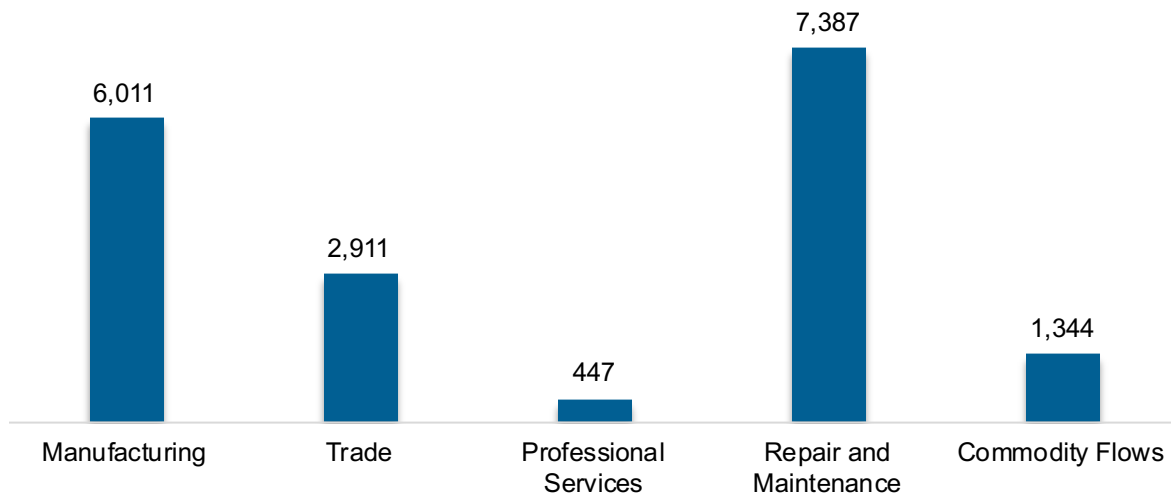
Figure NE-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 18,100 workers in Nebraska, 0.7% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 67 jobs and decreased 0.4% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure NE-10).

Figure NE-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 31,406 jobs in clean energy in Nebraska if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 21,918 jobs if it is not.²⁸ These increased under either definition, growing 2.1% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.7% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table NE-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	4.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.4	3.9
Energy Efficiency	4.7	6.4
Fuels	2.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	4.2	5.5

²⁸ 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 Nebraska reported 45% overall hiring difficulty (Table NE-2).

Table NE-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	19	26	7	48	45