

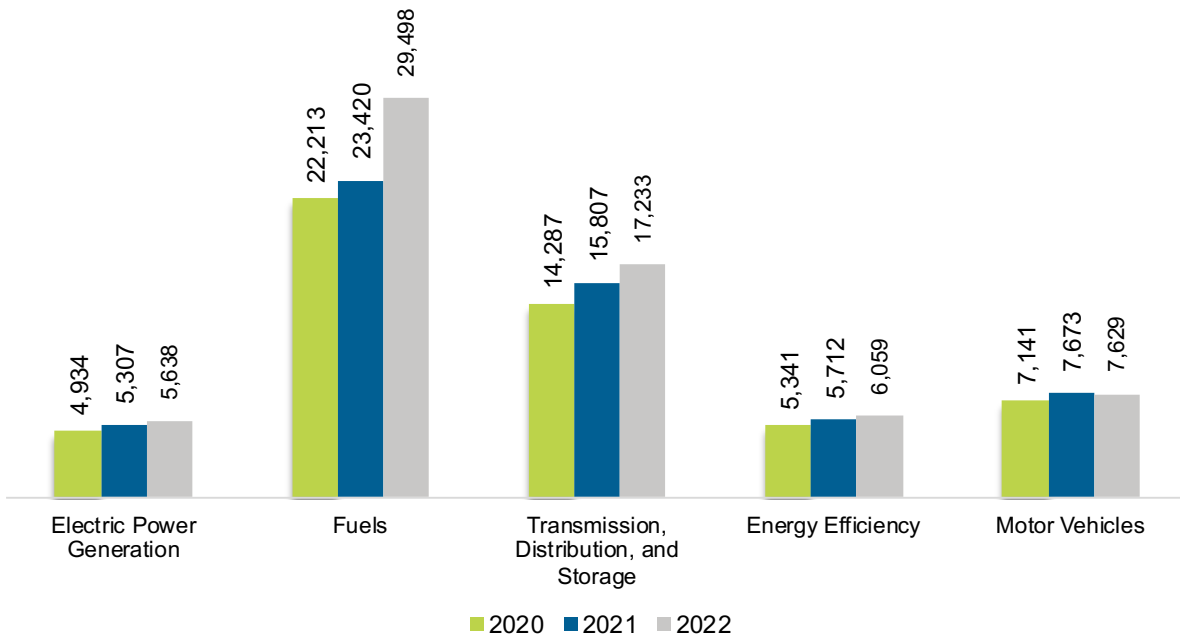
## New Mexico

### U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

#### Overview

New Mexico had 66,058 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 5,638 were in electric power generation; 29,498 in fuels; 17,233 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 6,059 in energy efficiency; and 7,629 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 8,138 jobs, or 14.1% (Figure NM-1). The energy sector in New Mexico represented 7.9% of total state employment.

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

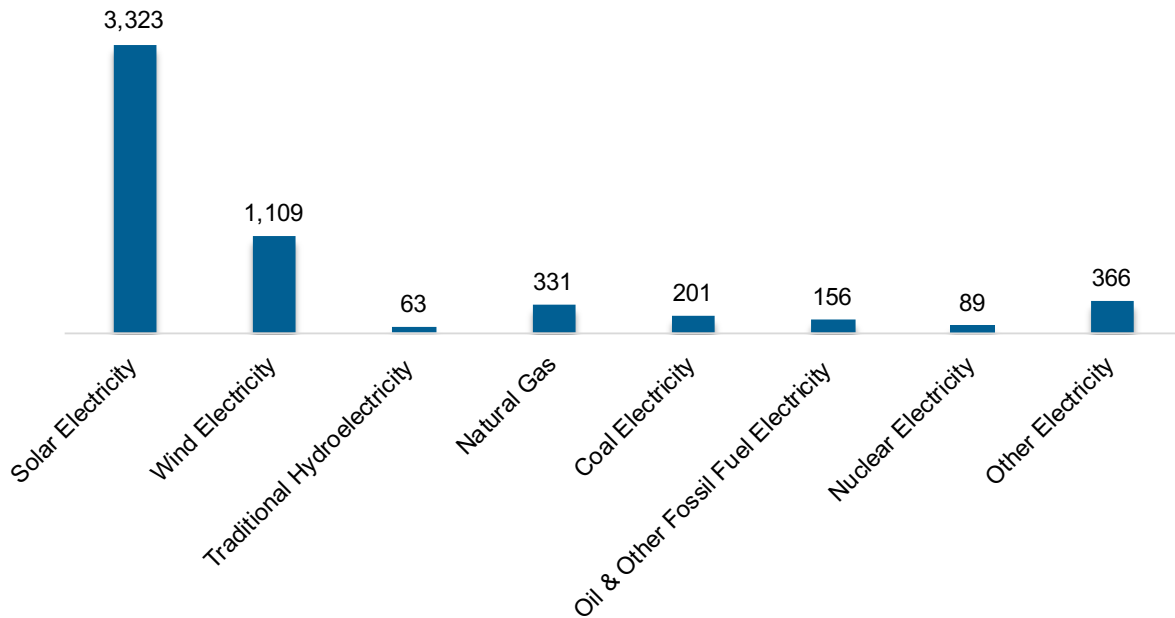


#### Breakdown by Technology Applications

##### *Electric Power Generation*

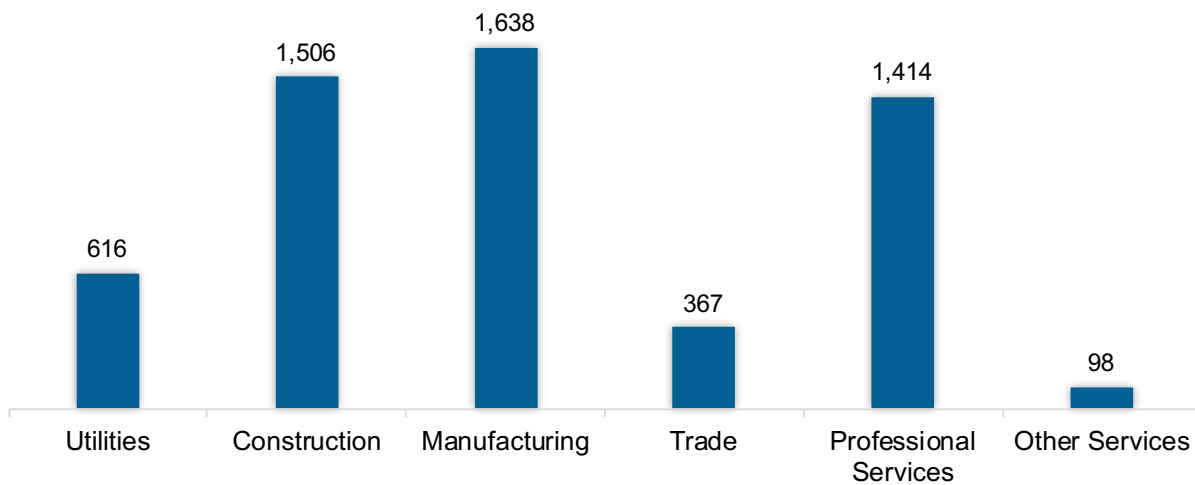
As shown in Figure NM-2, the electric power generation sector employed 5,638 workers in New Mexico, 0.6% of the national electricity total, and added 331 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (6.2%).

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



Manufacturing was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 29.0% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 26.7% (Figure NM-3).

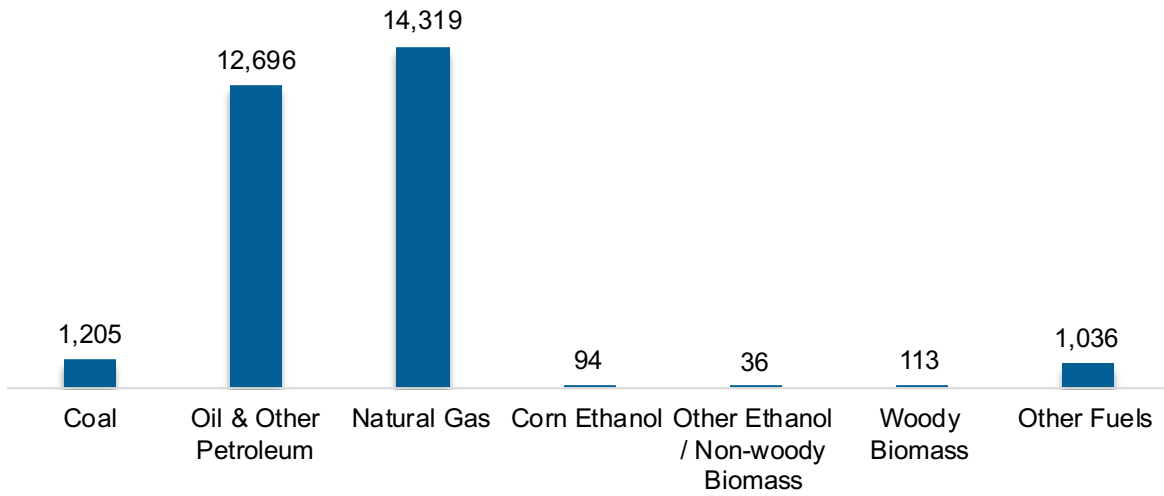
**Figure NM-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



*Fuels*

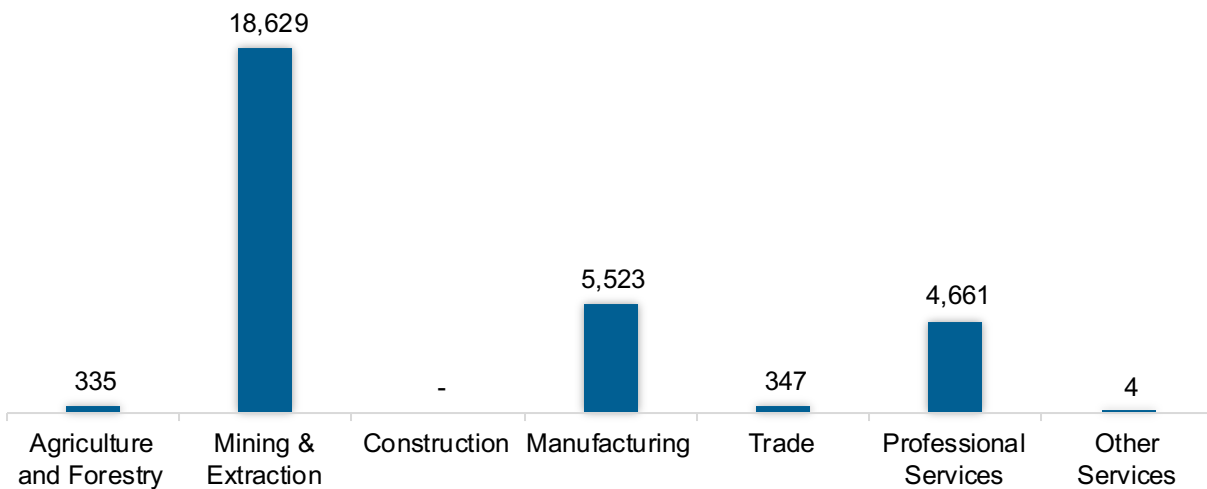
The Fuel sector employed 29,498 workers in New Mexico, 2.9% of the national total in fuels (Figure NM-4). The sector gained 6,078 jobs and increased 26.0% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Mining and extraction jobs represented 63.2% of fuel jobs in New Mexico (Figure NM-5).

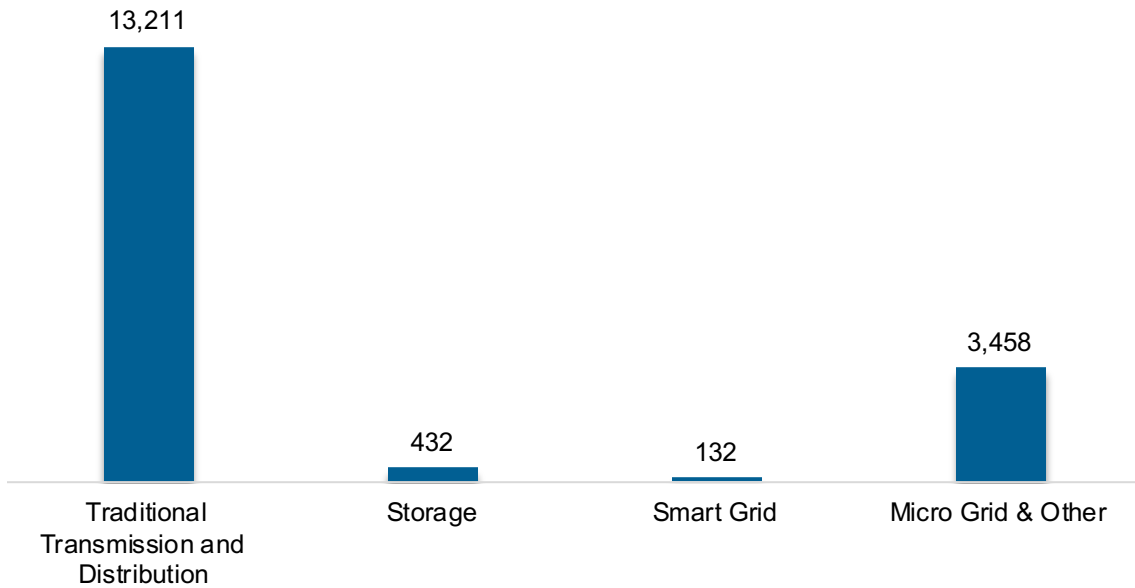
**Figure NM-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

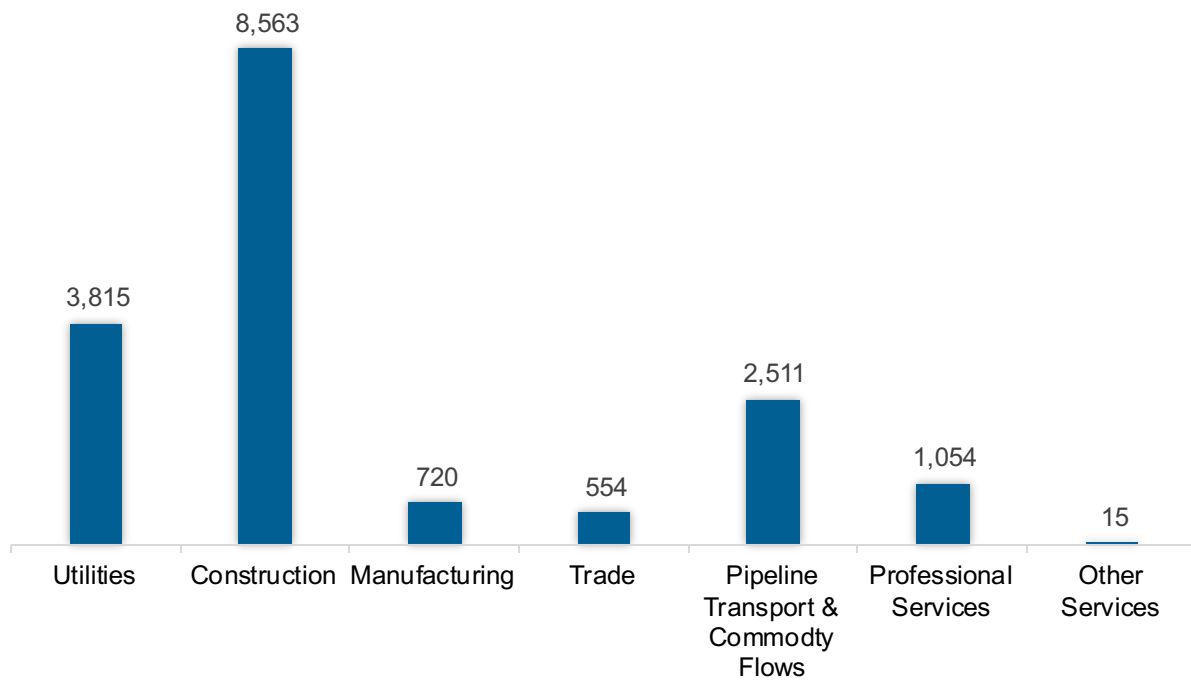
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 17,233 workers in New Mexico, 2.9% of the national TDS total (Figure NM-6). The sector gained 1,426 jobs and increased 9.0% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in New Mexico, accounting for 49.7% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure NM-7).

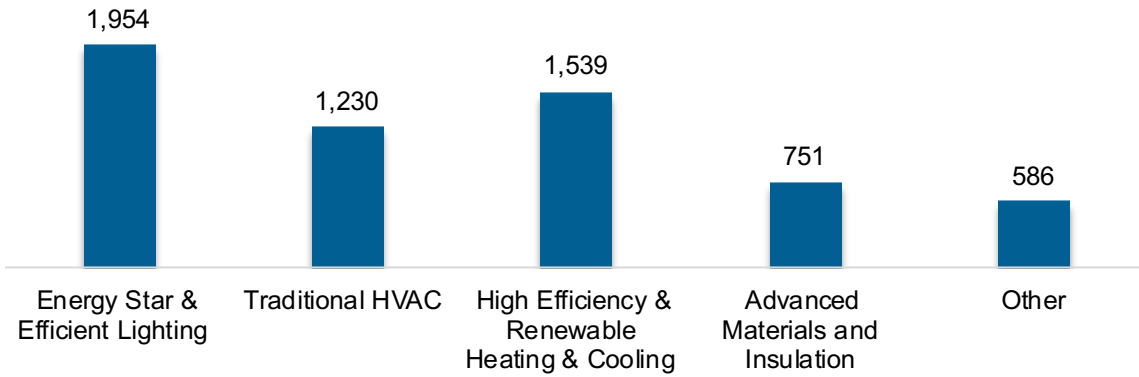
Figure NM-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



*Energy Efficiency*

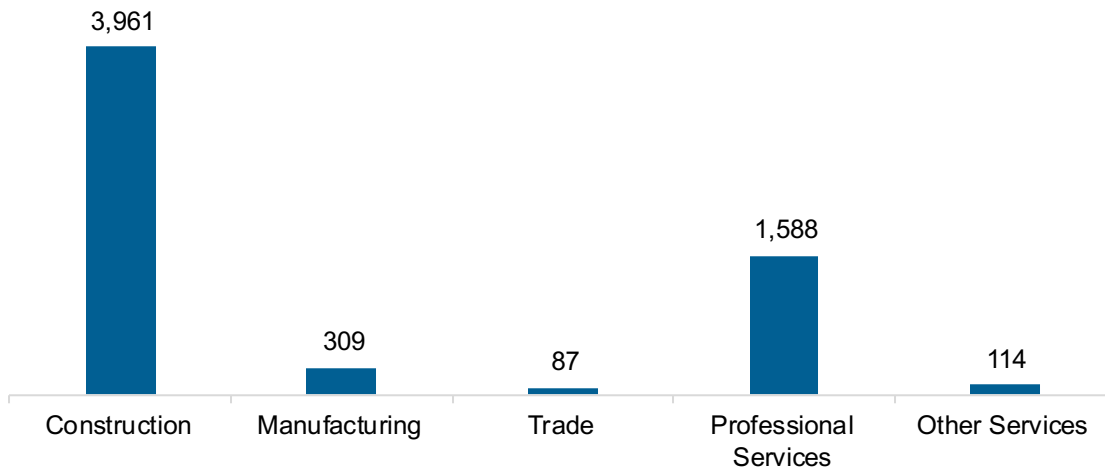
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 6,059 workers in New Mexico, 0.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 347 jobs and decreased 6.1% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure NM-8).

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



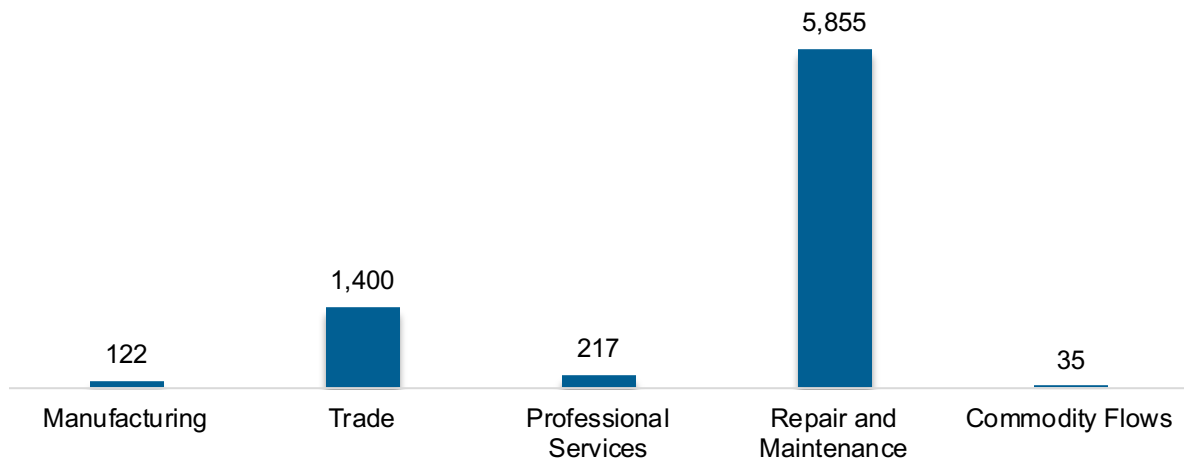
Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure NM-9).

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



*Motor Vehicles and Component Parts*

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 7,629 workers in New Mexico, 0.3% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 44 jobs and decreased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure NM-10).

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

## Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 25,852 jobs in clean energy in New Mexico if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 12,619 jobs if it is not.<sup>32</sup> These increased under either definition, growing 9.1% with traditional transmission and distribution and 6.3% without.

## Employer Perspectives

### *Expected Growth*

Employers in New Mexico are similarly optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table NM-1).

**Table NM-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	5.9	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.8	3.9
Energy Efficiency	6.1	6.4
Fuels	3.7	1.6
Motor Vehicles	5.6	5.5

<sup>32</sup> 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 New Mexico reported 55% overall hiring difficulty (Table NM-2).

**Table NM-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	30	25	4	40	55