# **South Dakota**

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

#### **Overview**

South Dakota had 27,966 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 3,714 were in electric power generation; 3,243 in fuels; 3,716 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 7,448 in energy efficiency; and 9,846 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 790 jobs, or 2.9% (Figure SD-1). The energy sector in South Dakota represented 6.2% of total state employment.

#### Figure SD-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



### **Breakdown by Technology Applications**

#### Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure SD-2, the electric power generation sector employed 3,714 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of the national electricity total, and added 126 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.5%).



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

Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 59.8% of jobs. Wholesale trade was second largest with 10.5% (Figure SD-3).

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



### Fuels

The Fuel sector employed 3,243 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national total in fuels (Figure SD-4). The sector gained 305 jobs and increased 10.4% from 2021 to 2022.





Wholesale trade jobs represented 54.1% of fuel jobs in South Dakota (Figure SD-5).





### Transmission, Distribution and Storage

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 3,716 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national TDS total (Figure SD-6). The sector gained 67 jobs and increased 1.8% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in South Dakota, accounting for 42.4% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure SD-7).

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



### Energy Efficiency

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 7,448 workers in South Dakota, 0.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 181 jobs and increased 2.5% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure SD-8).





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





### Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 9,846 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 110 jobs and increased 1.1% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure SD-10).





## **Clean Energy Jobs**

In 2022, there were 15,773 jobs in clean energy in South Dakota if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 13,148 jobs if it is not.<sup>42</sup> These increased under either definition, growing 3.3% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.5% without.

## **Employer Perspectives**

### Expected Growth

Employers in South Dakota were more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table SD-1).

Technology	State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	
Electric Power Generation	7.1	6.0	
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	6.0	3.9	
Energy Efficiency	7.3	6.4	
Fuels	4.9	1.6	
Motor Vehicles	6.8	5.5	

Table SD-1	Expected	Growth	by Maior	Technology	Application
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</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 South Dakota reported 43% overall hiring difficulty (Table SD-2).

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did not hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	26	17	7	50	43

### Table SD-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application