

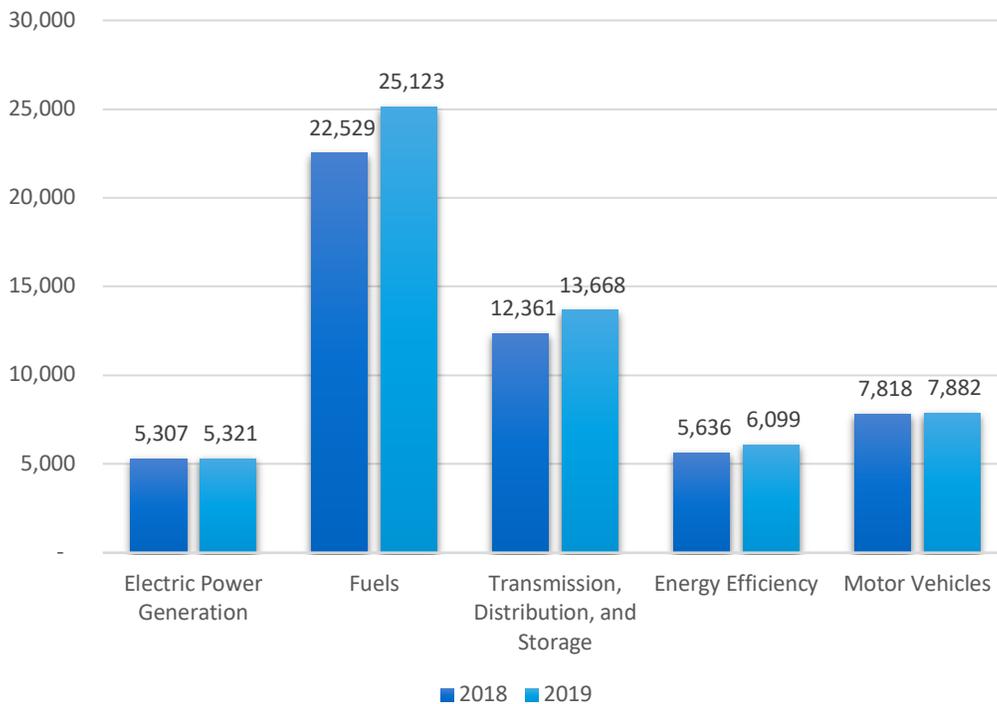
New Mexico

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

Overview

New Mexico has a high concentration of energy employment, with 44,112 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 1.3 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 5,321 are in Electric Power Generation, 25,123 are in Fuels, and 13,668 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in New Mexico is 5.3 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). New Mexico has an additional 6,099 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 7,882 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.3 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure NM-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



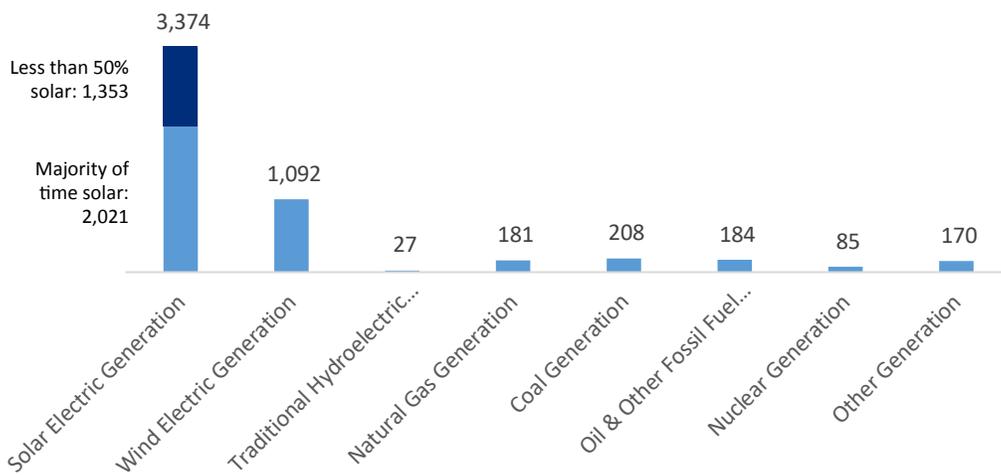
Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 9.7 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 3,915 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 462 jobs (8.2 percent) and motor vehicles added 65 jobs (0.8 percent).

Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

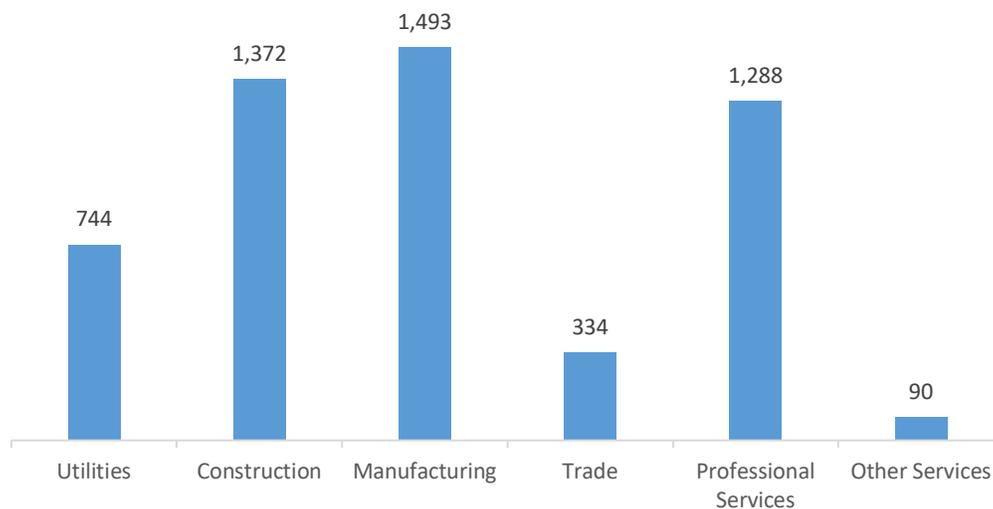
Electric Power Generation employs 5,321 workers in New Mexico, 0.6 percent of the national total and adding 14 jobs over the past year (0.3 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 3,374 jobs (down -1.4 percent), followed by wind at 1,092 jobs (up 0.6 percent).

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



Manufacturing is the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 28.0 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 25.8 percent.

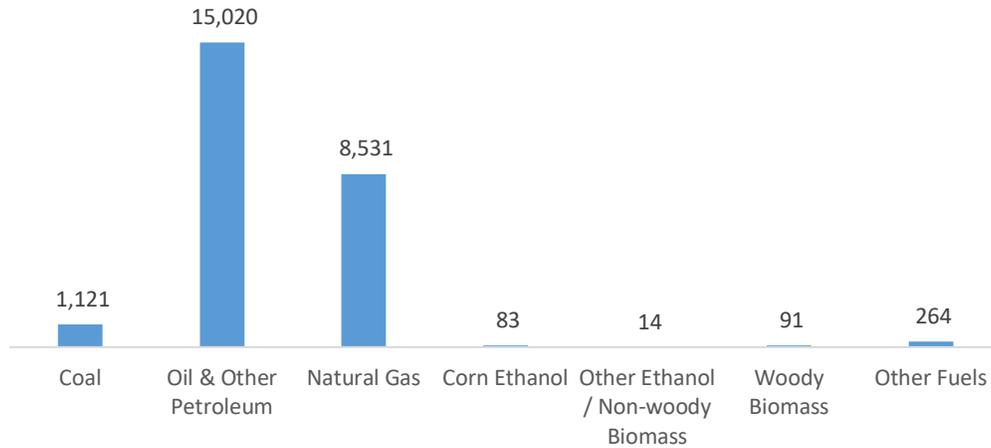
Figure NM-3.
Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector



FUELS

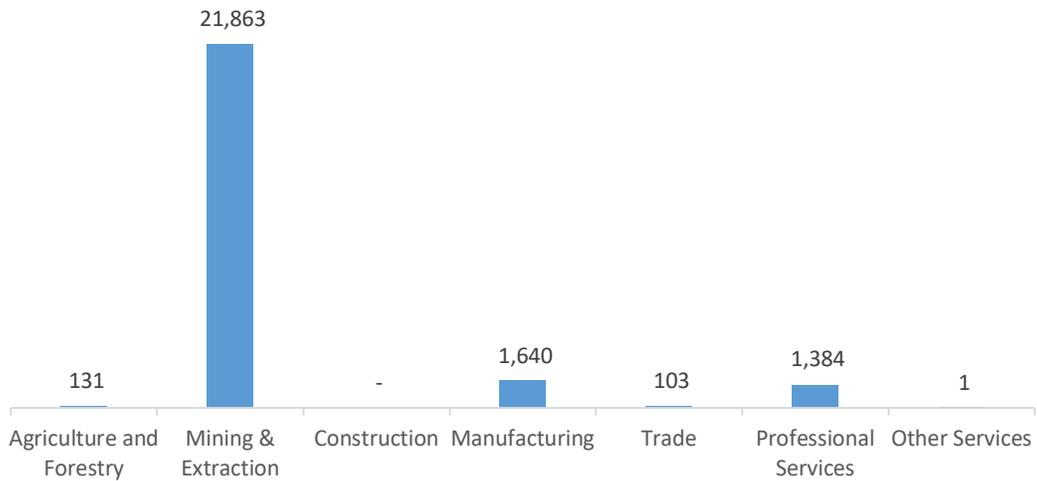
Fuels employs 25,123 workers in New Mexico, 2.2 percent of the national total, up 11.5 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure NM-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 87.0 percent of Fuels jobs in New Mexico.

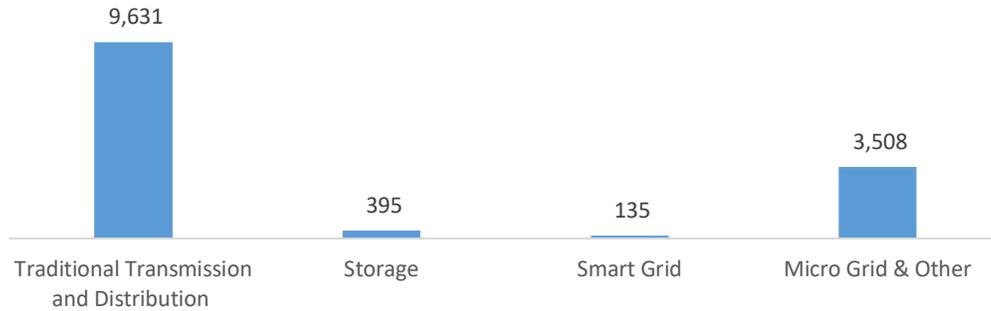
Figure NM-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

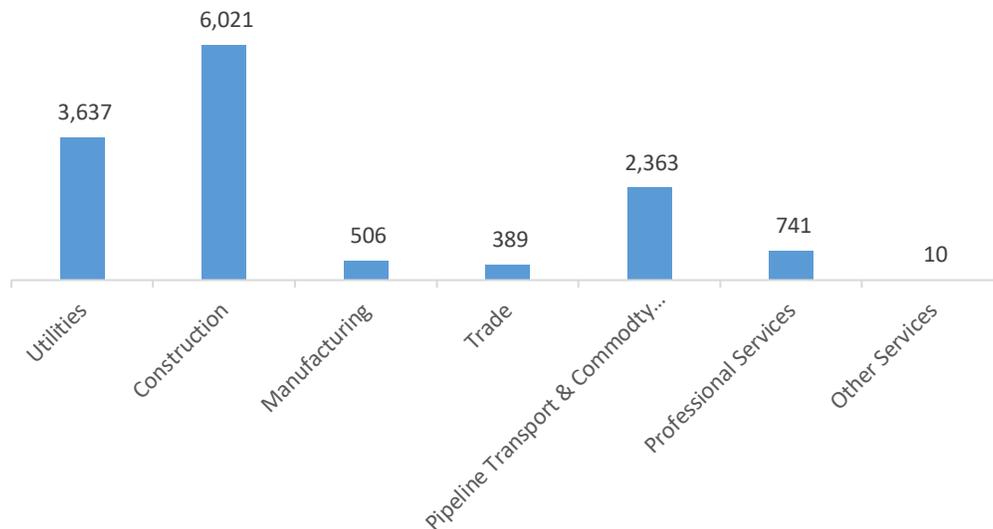
Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 13,668 workers in New Mexico, 1.0 percent of the national total, up 10.6 percent or 1,307 jobs since the 2018 report.

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



Construction is responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in New Mexico, with 44.0 percent of such jobs statewide.

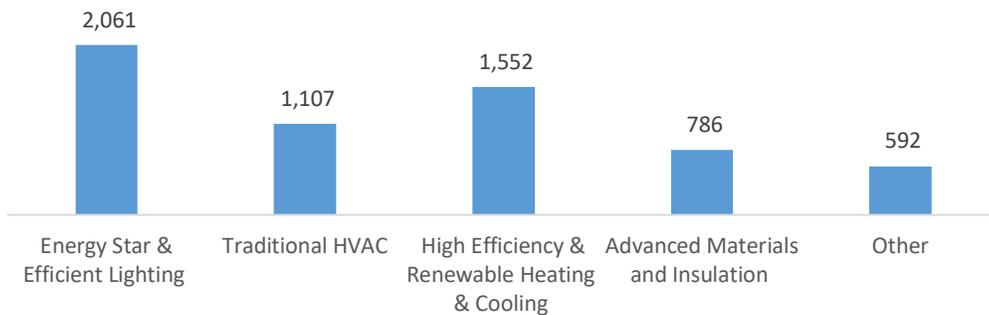
Figure NM-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

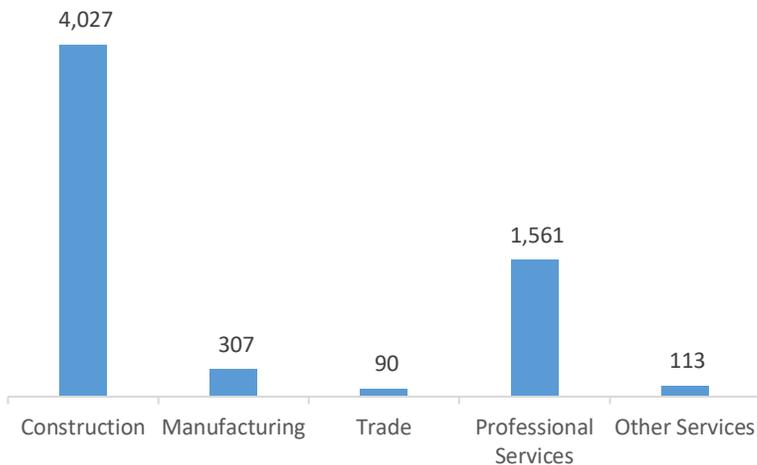
The 6,099 Energy Efficiency jobs in New Mexico represent 0.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 462 jobs (8.2 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (ENERGY STAR and efficient lighting firms, followed by high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling.

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



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

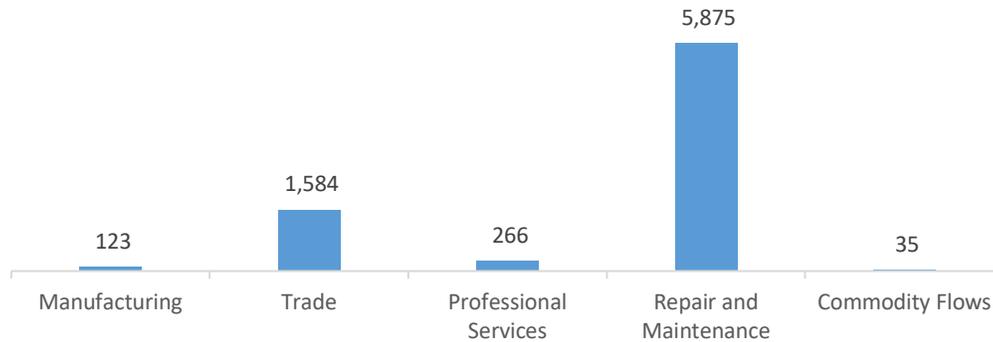
Figure NM-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 7,882 jobs in New Mexico, up 65 jobs over the past year (0.8 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure NM-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in New Mexico are more optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (6.9 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 293 jobs in Energy Efficiency (4.8 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 325 jobs (4.1 percent) over the next year.

Table NM-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	6.8	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.3	3.5
Energy Efficiency	4.8	3.0
Fuels	8.9	1.7
Motor Vehicles	4.1	3.1

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 33.3 percent of energy-related employers in New Mexico hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Motor Vehicles.

Table NM-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	18.1	69.9	12.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	17.3	69.3	13.3
Energy Efficiency	28.6	47.6	23.8
Fuels	30.8	46.5	22.6
Motor Vehicles	32.3	57.4	10.2

Employers in New Mexico gave the following as the top three reasons for their reported difficulty:

1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
2. Insufficient qualifications (certifications or education)
3. Cultural fit

Employers reported the following as the three most difficult occupations to hire for:

1. Electrician/construction workers — \$24.69 median hourly wage
2. Sales, marketing, or customer service — \$32.48 median hourly wage
3. Engineers/scientists — \$39.49 median hourly wage