

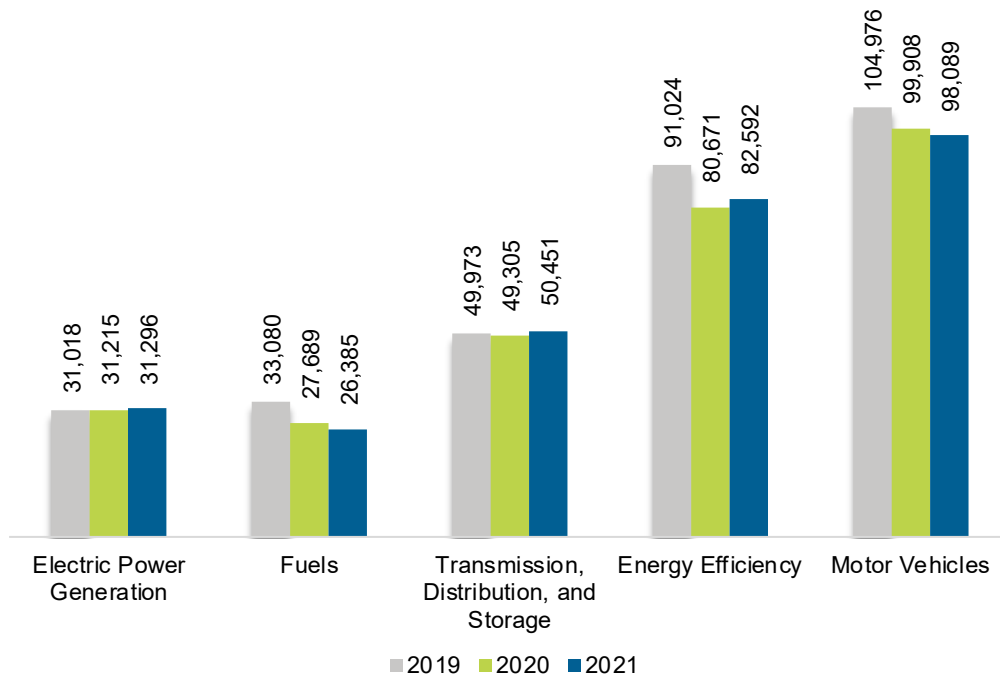
Illinois

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Illinois had 288,814 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 3.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 31,296 are in electric power generation; 26,385 in fuels; 50,451 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 82,592 in energy efficiency; and 98,089 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased 26 jobs, effectively 0%. The energy sector in Illinois represents 5.1% of total state employment.

Figure IL-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

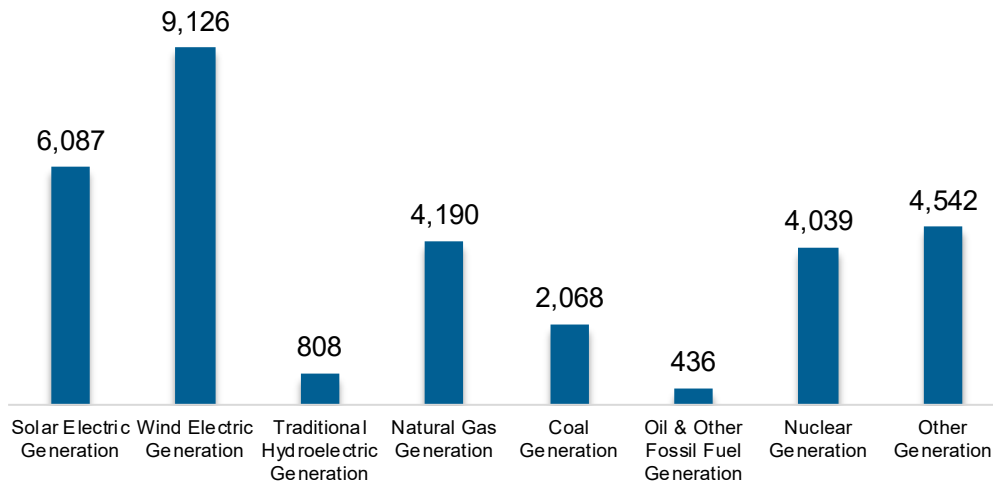


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

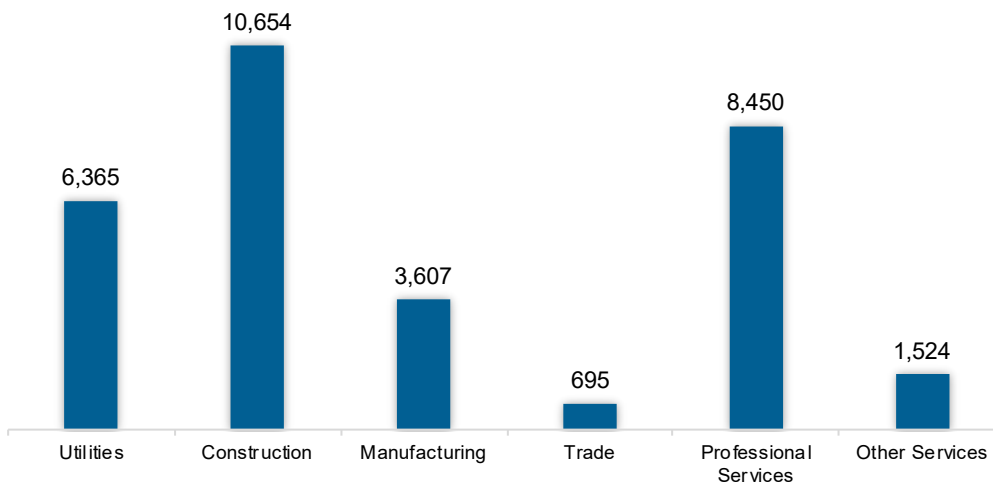
The electric power generation sector employed 31,296 workers in Illinois, 3.6% of the national electricity total, and added 81 jobs over the past year (0.3%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 34% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 27%.

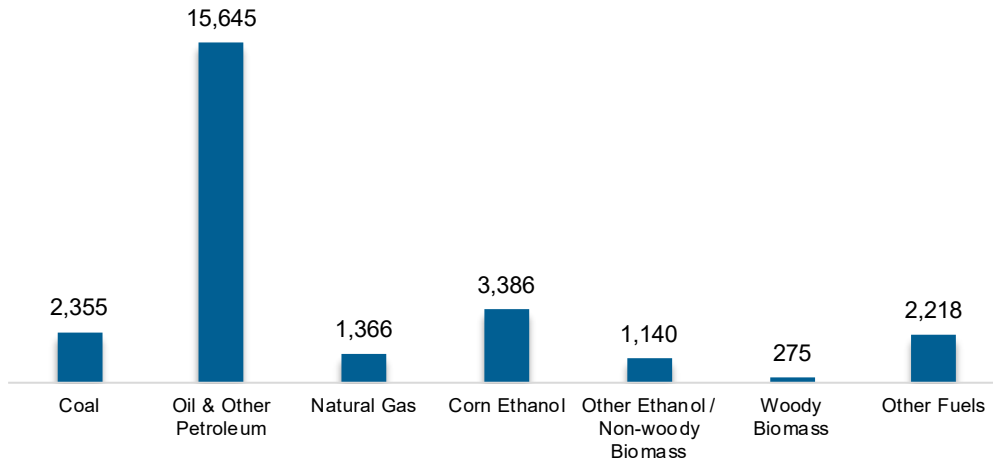
Figure IL-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

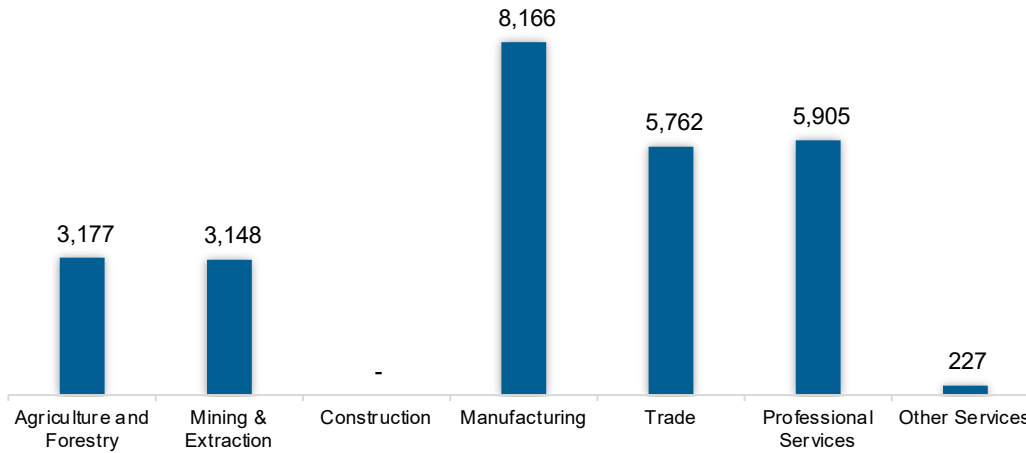
The fuel sector employed 26,385 workers in Illinois, 2.9% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 1,303 jobs and decreased 4.7% in the past year.

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



Manufacturing jobs represent 30.9% of fuels jobs in Illinois.

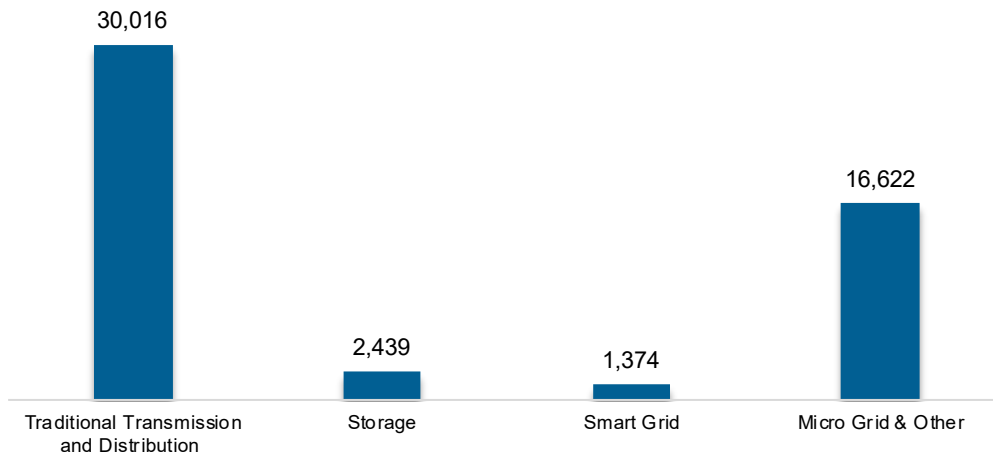
**Figure IL-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

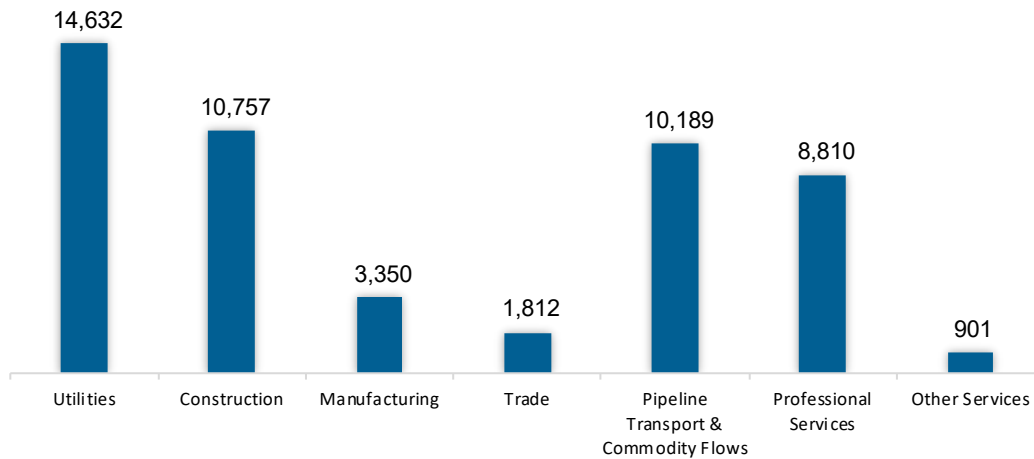
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 50,451 workers in Illinois, 2.9% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 1,146 jobs and increased 2.3% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Illinois, accounting for 29% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

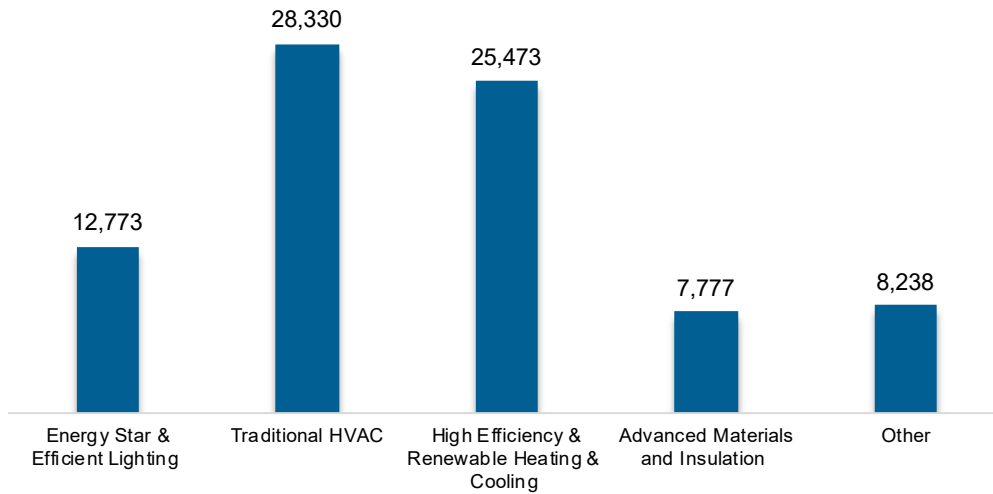
Figure IL-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

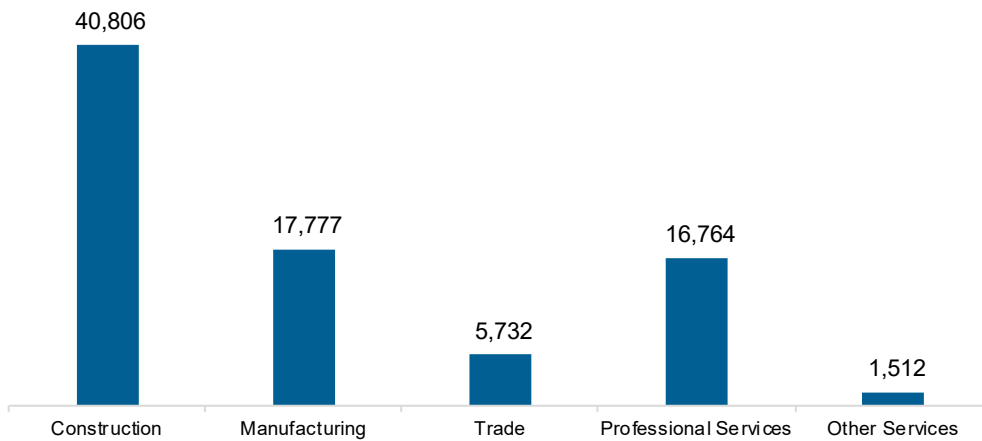
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 82,592 workers in Illinois, 3.8% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,921 jobs and increased 2.4% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

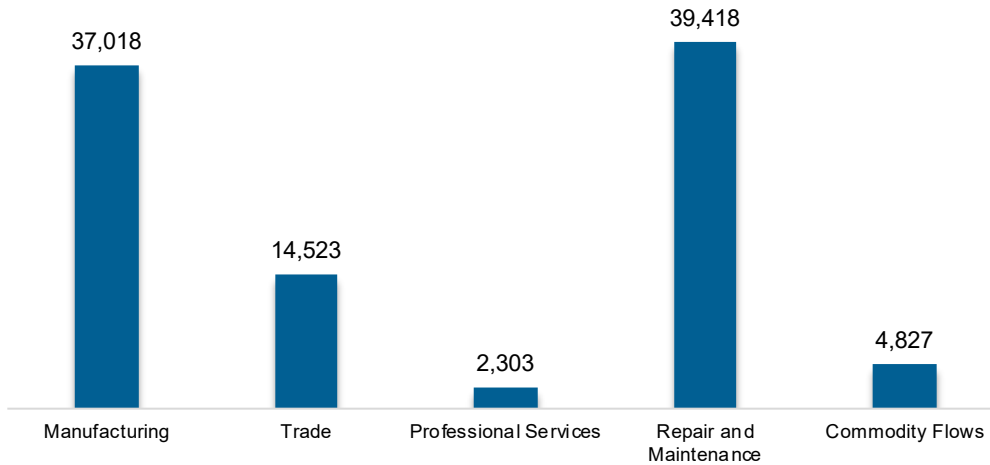
Figure IL-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 98,089 workers in Illinois, 3.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 1,819 jobs and decreased 1.8% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure IL-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table IL-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	2.5	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.0	1.1
Energy Efficiency	2.3	1.7
Fuels	2.9	3.0
Motor Vehicles	3.0	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Illinois reported 51.5% overall hiring difficulty.

Table IL-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	24.1	27.3	8.8	39.7	51.5