

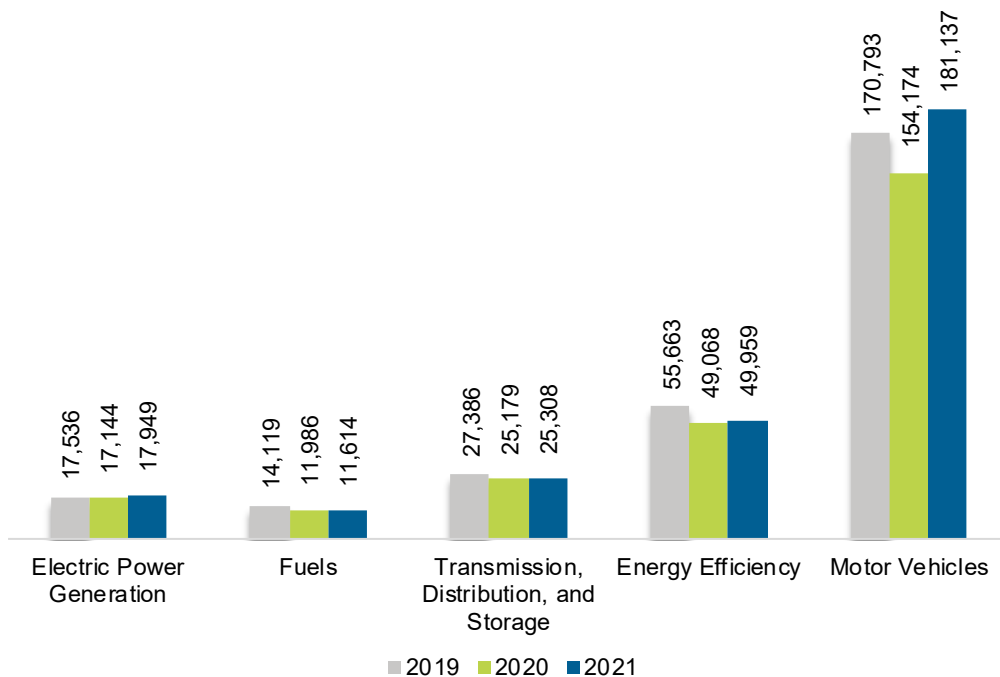
# Indiana

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

### Overview

Indiana had 285,967 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 3.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 17,949 are in electric power generation; 11,614 in fuels; 25,308 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 49,959 in energy efficiency; and 181,137 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased 28,415 jobs, or 11%. The energy sector in Indiana represents 9.5% of total state employment.

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

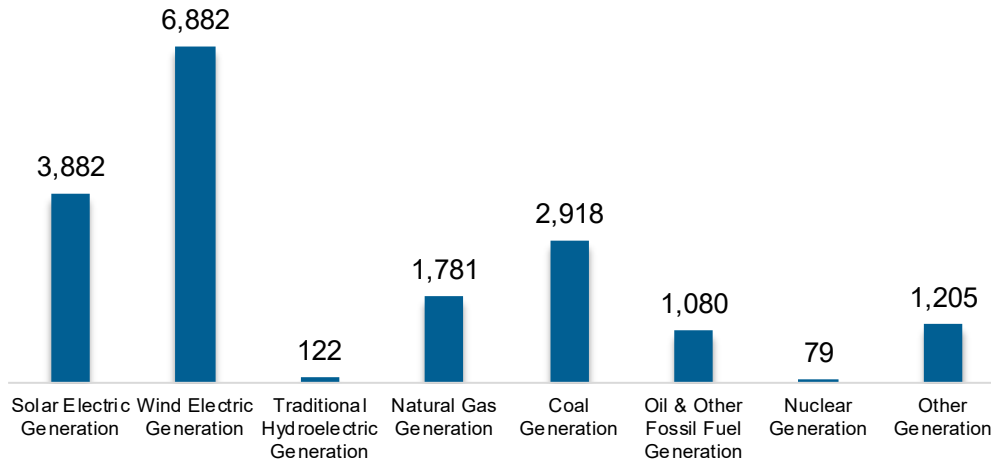


## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### *Electric Power Generation*

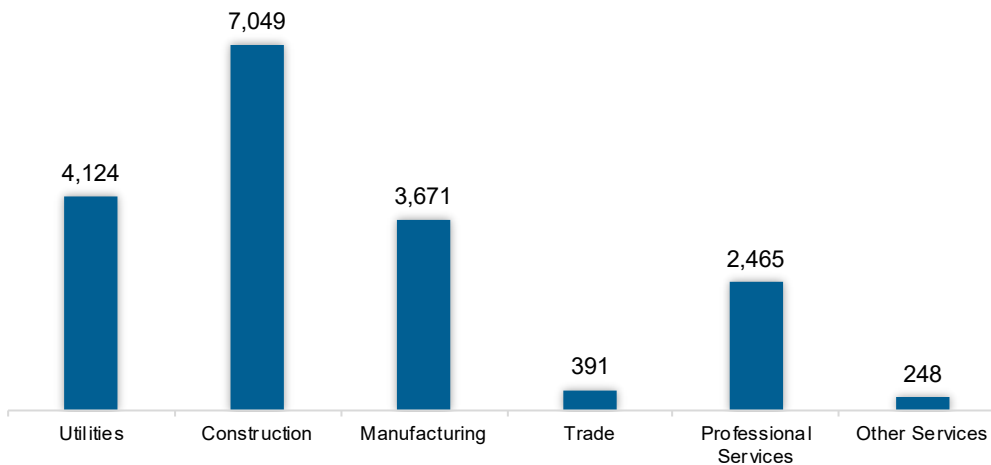
The electric power generation sector employed 17,949 workers in Indiana, 2.1% of the national electricity total, and added 804 jobs over the past year (4.7%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 39.3% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 23%.

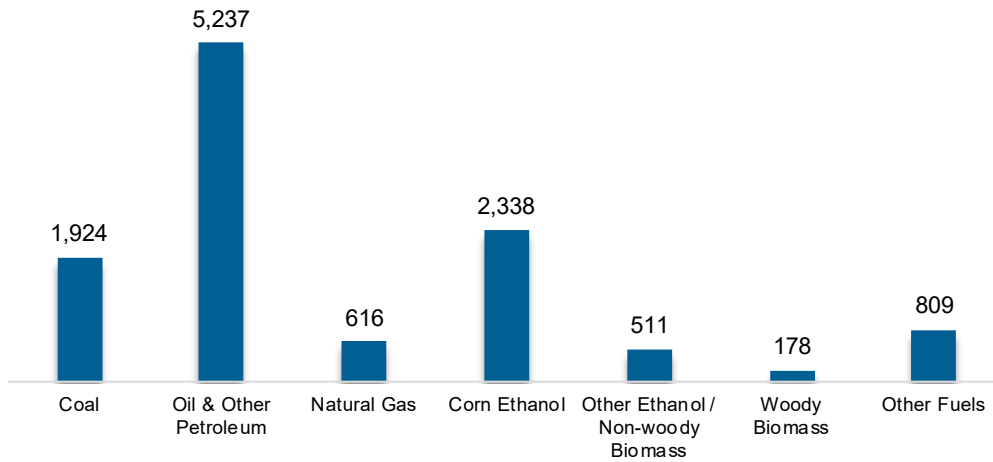
**Figure IN-3.**  
**Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



**Fuels**

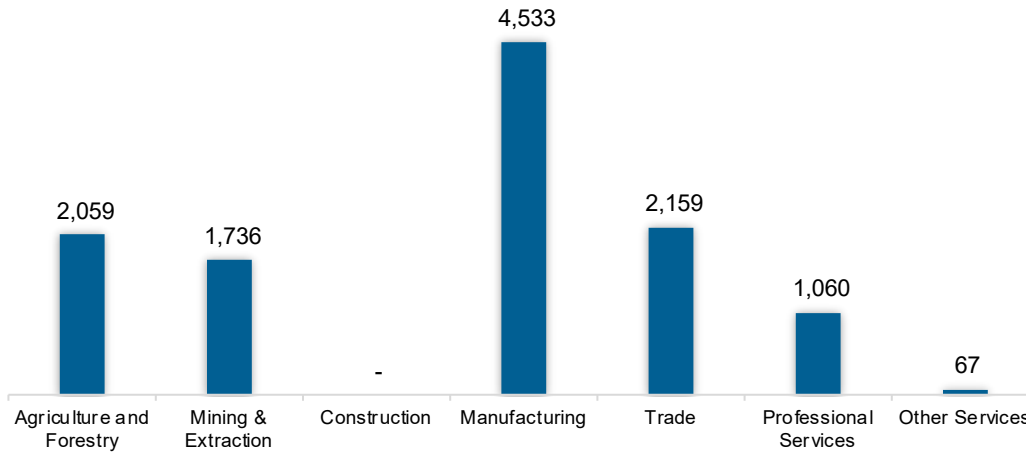
The fuel sector employed 11,614 workers in Indiana, 1.3% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 372 jobs and decreased 3.1% in the past year.

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



Manufacturing jobs represent 39.0% of fuel jobs in Indiana.

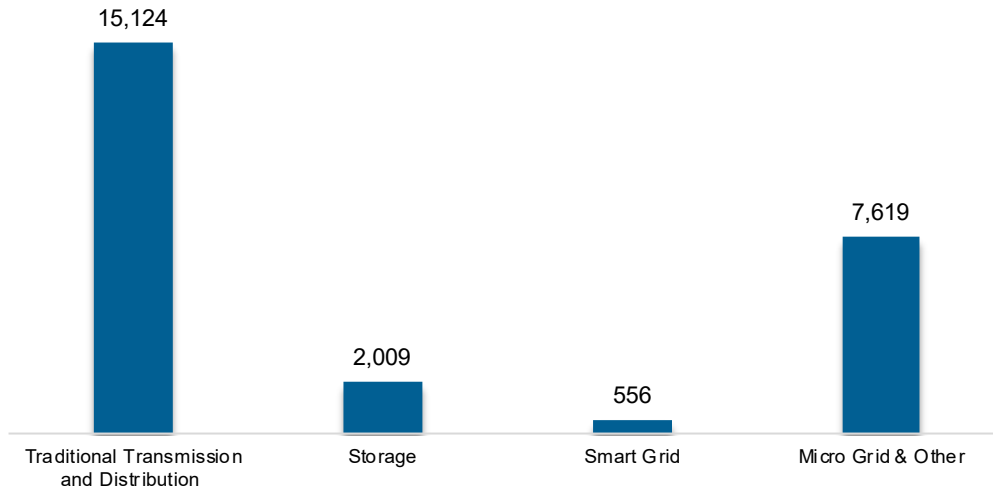
**Figure IN-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

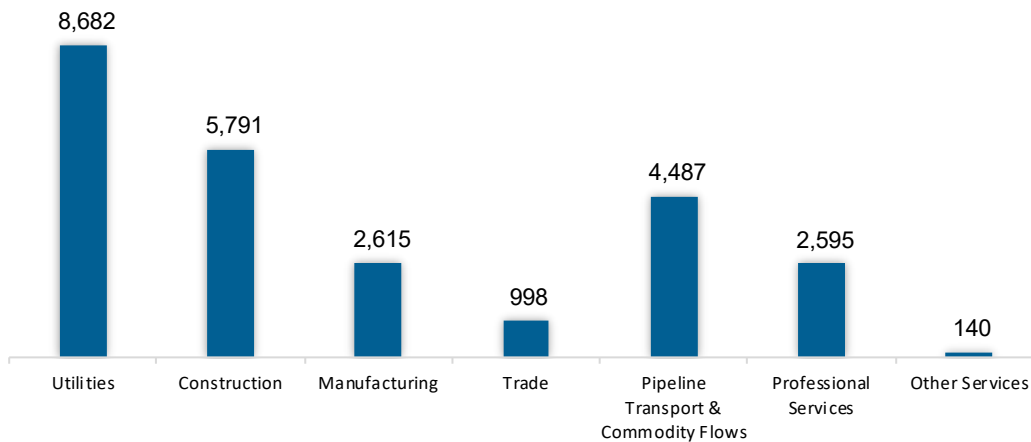
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 25,308 workers in Indiana, 1.3% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 129 jobs and increased 0.5% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Indiana, accounting for 34.3% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

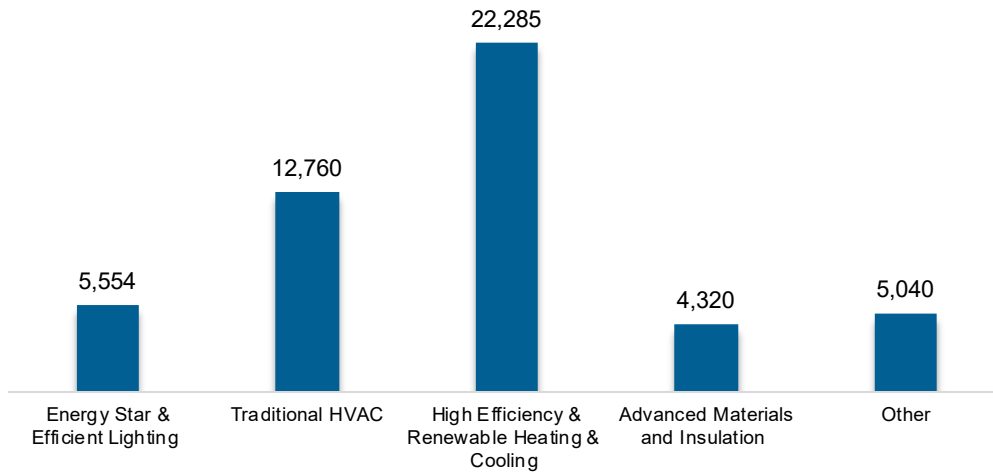
**Figure IN-7.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**



### Energy Efficiency

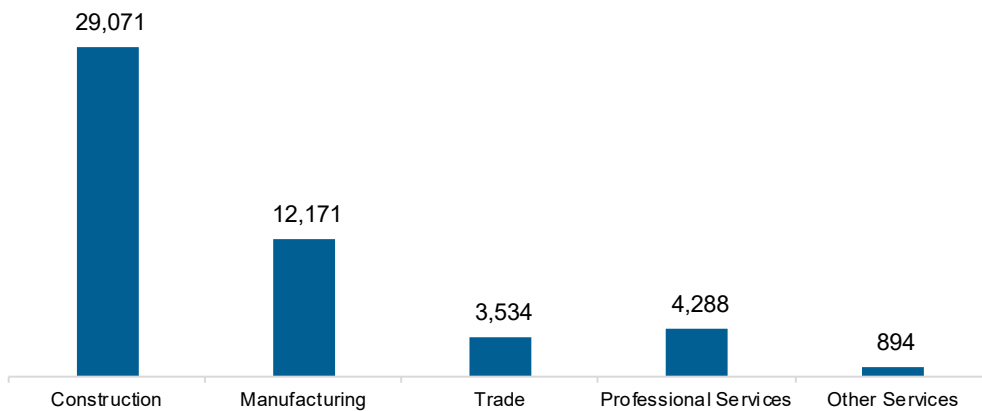
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 49,959 workers in Indiana, 2.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 891 jobs and increased 1.8% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

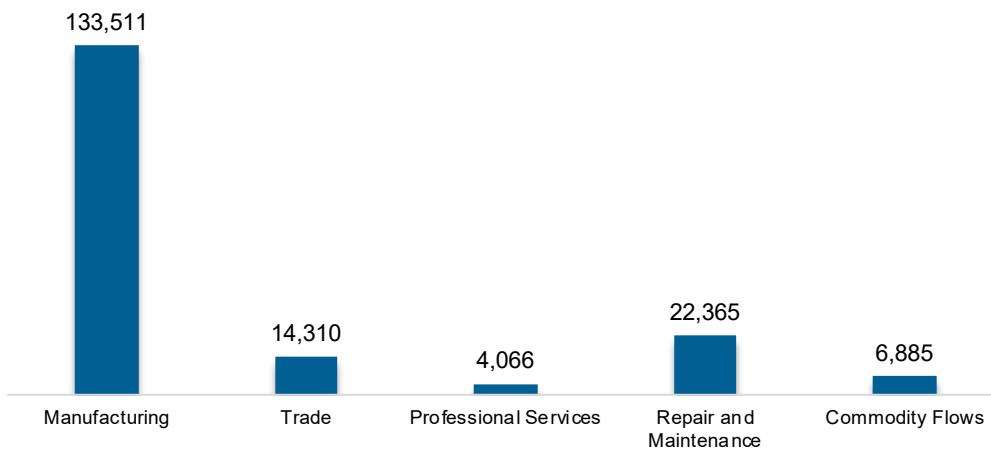
**Figure IN-9.**  
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**



### Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 181,137 workers in Indiana, 7.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 26,963 jobs and increased 17.5% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

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



### Workforce Characteristics

#### Employer Growth

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

**Table IN-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	2.7	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.1	1.1
Energy Efficiency	2.4	1.7
Fuels	3.1	3.0
Motor Vehicles	3.2	3.2

*Hiring Difficulty*

Employers in Indiana reported 58.9% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table IN-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty**

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	29.6	29.3	7.5	33.6	58.9