

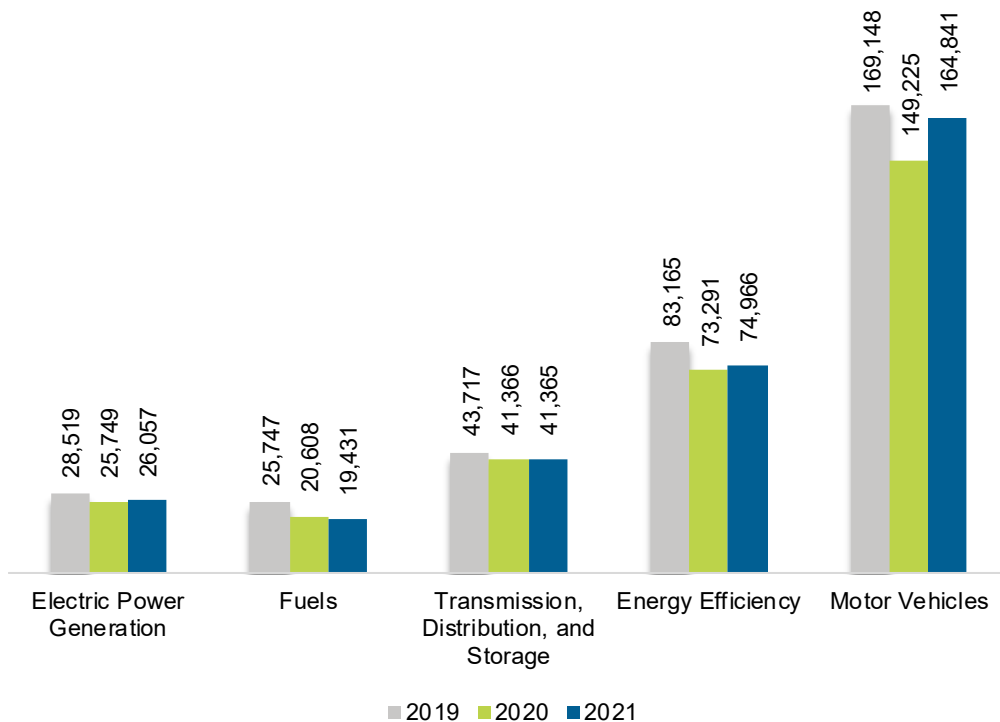
# Ohio

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

### Overview

Ohio had 326,660 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 4.2% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 26,057 are in electric power generation; 19,431 in fuels; 41,365 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 74,966 in energy efficiency; and 164,841 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 16,421 jobs, or 5.3%. The energy sector in Ohio represents 6.2% of total state employment.

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

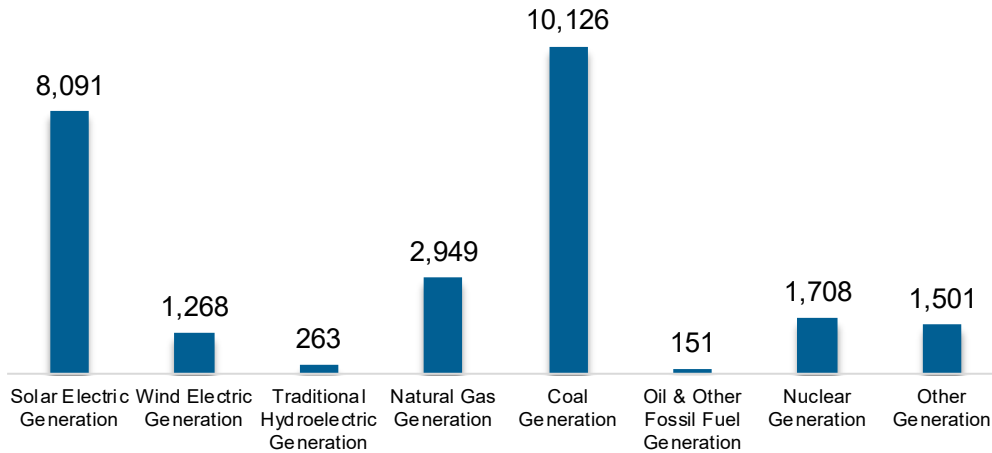


## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### *Electric Power Generation*

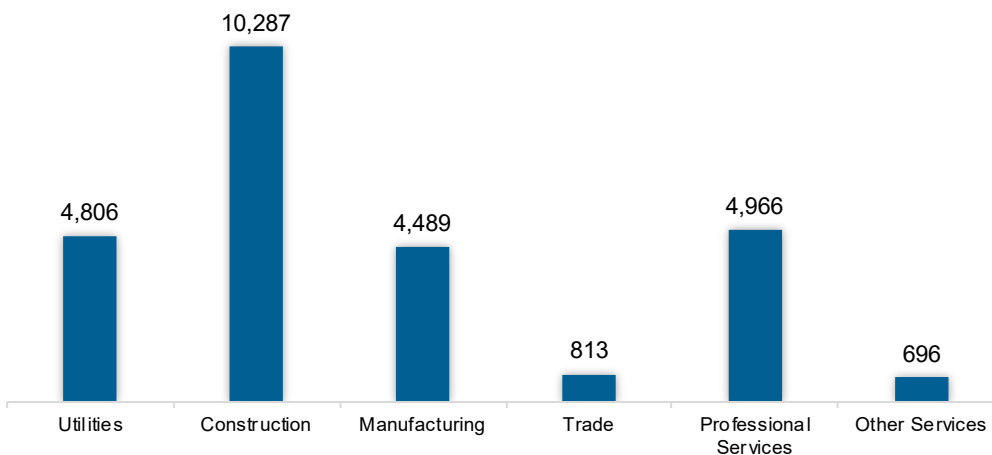
The electric power generation sector employed 26,057 workers in Ohio, 3% of the national electricity total, and added 307 jobs over the past year (1.2%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 39.5% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 19.1%.

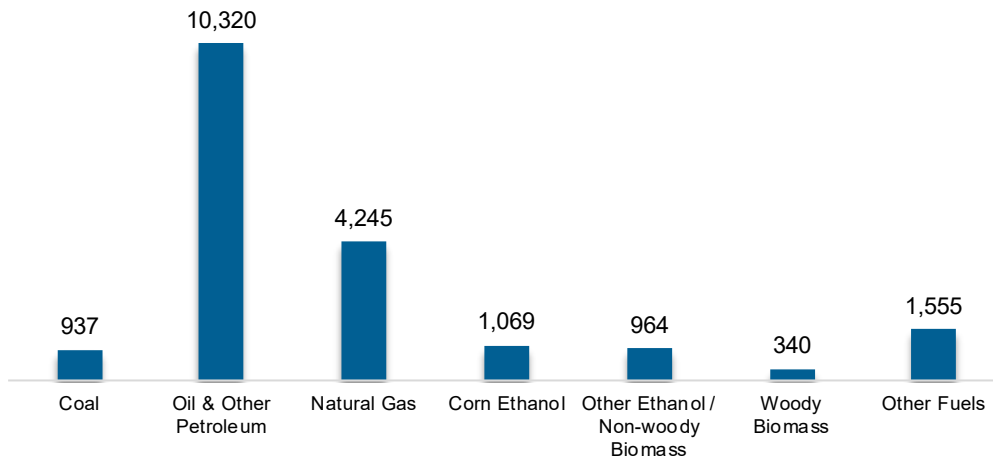
**Figure OH-3.**  
**Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**



**Fuels**

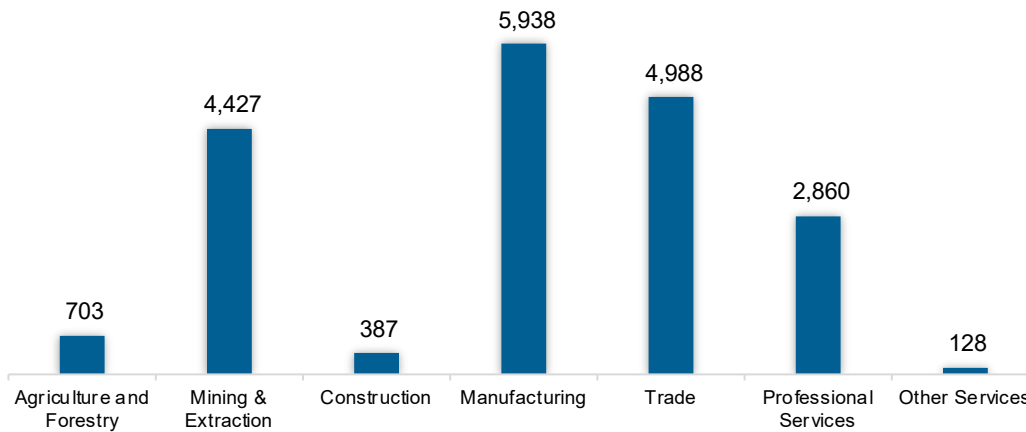
The fuel sector employed 19,431 workers in Ohio, 2.1% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 1,177 jobs and decreased 5.7% in the past year.

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



Manufacturing jobs represent 30.6% of fuel jobs in Ohio.

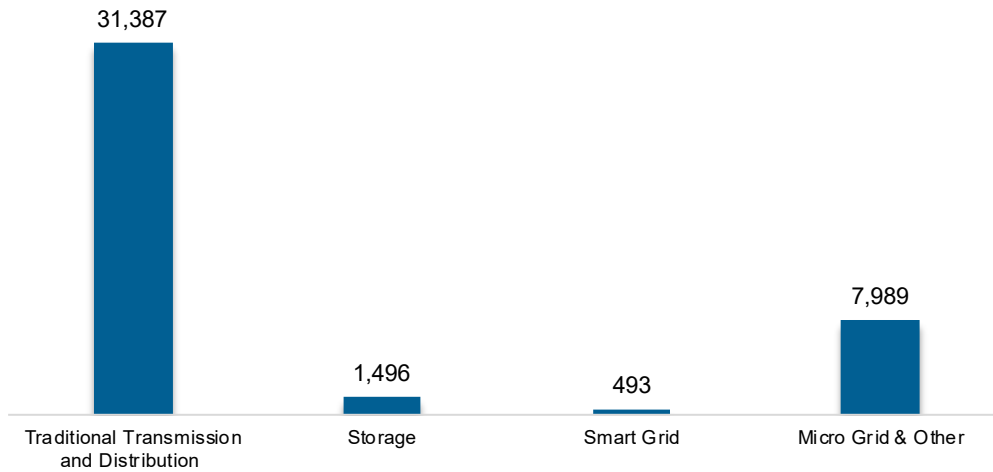
**Figure OH-5.**  
**Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



*Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

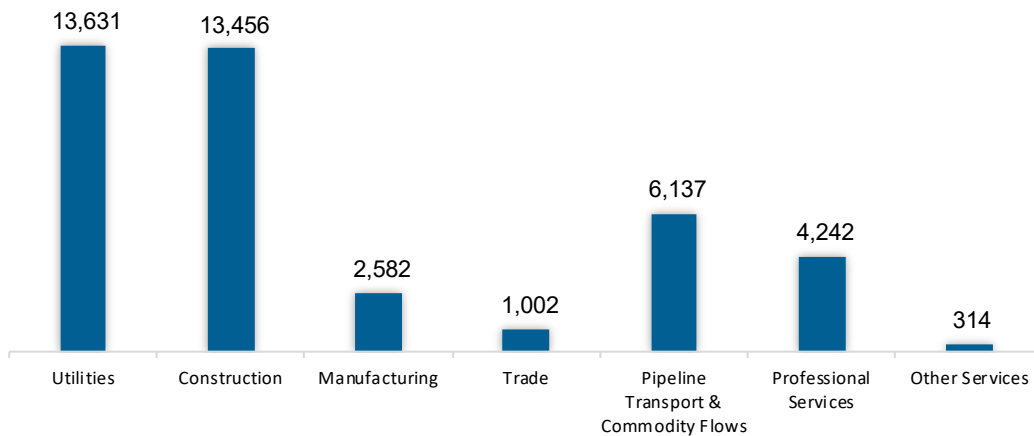
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 41,365 workers in Ohio, 2.1% of the national TDS total. The sector lost one job, effectively decreasing 0% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the largest percentage of TDS jobs in Ohio, with 33.0% of such jobs statewide.

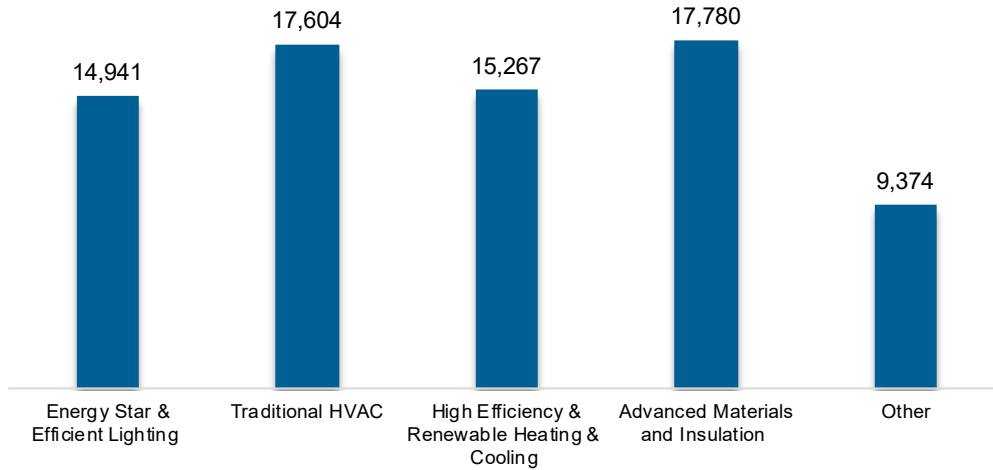
**Figure OH-7.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**



### Energy Efficiency

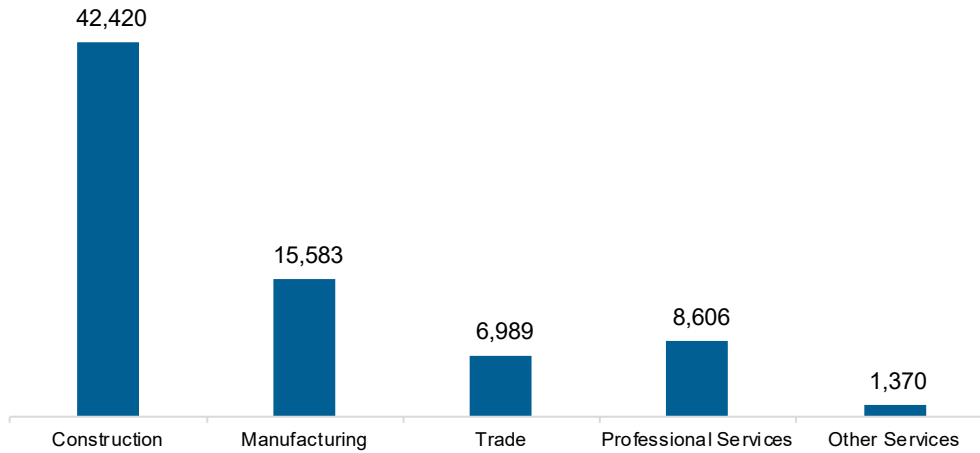
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 74,966 workers in Ohio, 3.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,676 jobs and increased 2.3% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

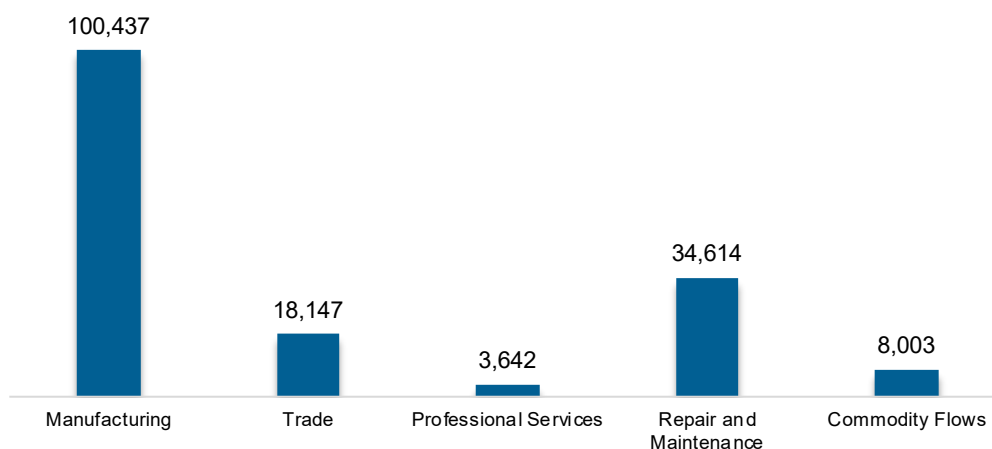
**Figure OH-9.**  
**Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**



### Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 164,841 workers in Ohio, 6.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 15,616 jobs and increased 10.5% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

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



### Workforce Characteristics

#### Employer Growth

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

**Table OH-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	1.2	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	0.6	1.1
Energy Efficiency	0.9	1.7
Fuels	1.6	3.0
Motor Vehicles	1.7	3.2

*Hiring Difficulty*

Employers in Ohio reported 51.6% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table OH-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty**

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	22.1	29.5	8.7	39.8	51.6