Alabama had 143,098 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,405 are in electric power generation; 8,588 in fuels; 24,819 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 28,374 in energy efficiency; and 70,912 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 9,382 jobs, or 7%. The energy sector in Alabama represents 7.3% of total state employment.
Breakdown by Technology Applications

**Electric Power Generation**

The electric power generation sector employed 10,405 workers in Alabama, 1.2% of the national electricity total, and added 196 jobs over the past year (1.9%).

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

Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 42.7% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 26.6%.

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

The fuel sector employed 8,588 workers in Alabama, 0.9% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 453 jobs and decreased 5% in the past year.

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

Professional and business services jobs represent 27.1% of fuel jobs in Alabama.

**Figure AL-5.**
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector
Transmission, Distribution and Storage

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 24,819 workers in Alabama, 0.9% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 967 jobs and decreased 3.8% in the past year.

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

Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Alabama, accounting for 46.9% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

Figure AL-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector
Energy Efficiency

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 28,374 workers in Alabama, 1.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 706 jobs and increased 2.6% in the past year.

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

EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure AL-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector
**Motor Vehicles and Component Parts**

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 70,912 workers in Alabama, 2.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 9,901 jobs and increased 16.2% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

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

![Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector](image)

**Workforce Characteristics**

**Employer Growth**

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

**Table AL-1**
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Alabama reported 50.4% overall hiring difficulty.

Table AL-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hiring Difficulty</th>
<th>Very Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Not at All Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Did Not Hire (percent)</th>
<th>Overall Hiring Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>