

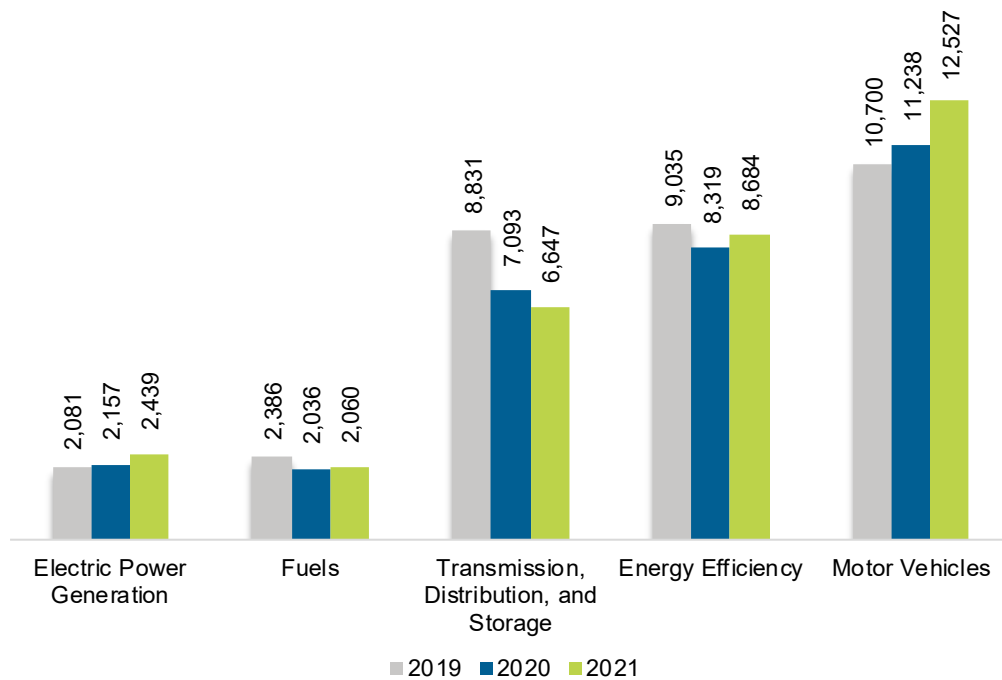
Idaho

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Idaho had 32,356 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 2,439 are in electric power generation; 2,060 in fuels; 6,647 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 8,684 in energy efficiency; and 12,527 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased 1,513 jobs, or 4.9%. The energy sector in Idaho represents 4.1% of total state employment.

Figure ID-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

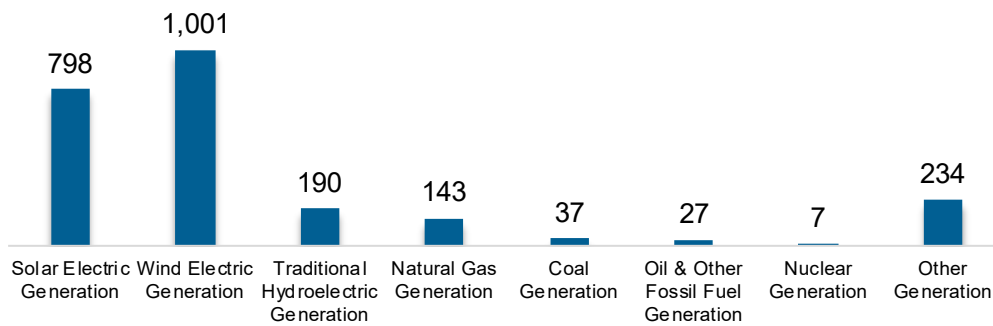


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

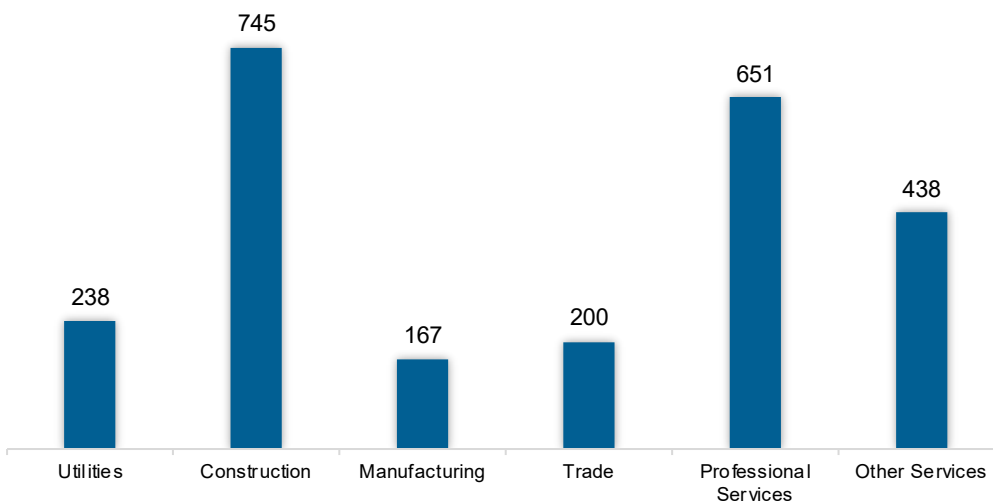
The electric power generation sector employed 2,439 workers in Idaho, 0.3% of the national electricity total, and added 282 jobs over the past year (13.1%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 30.5% of jobs. Professional and business services is second largest with 26.7%.

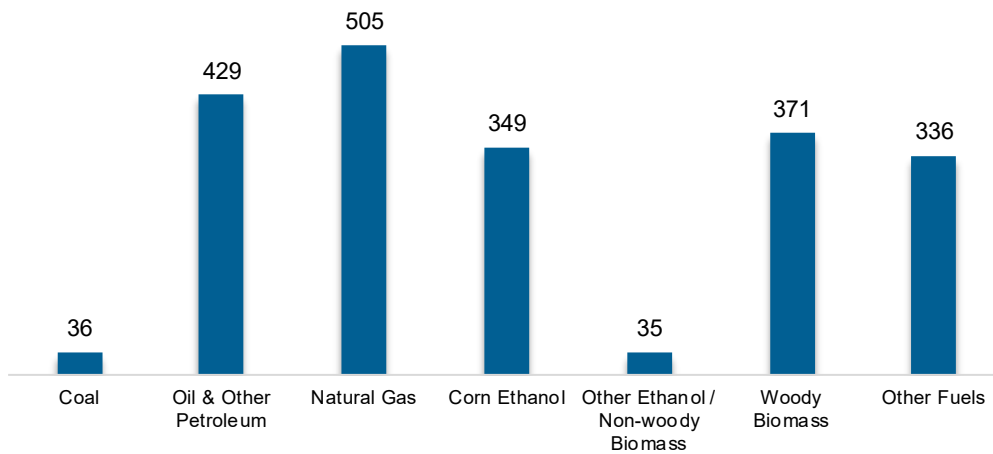
Figure ID-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

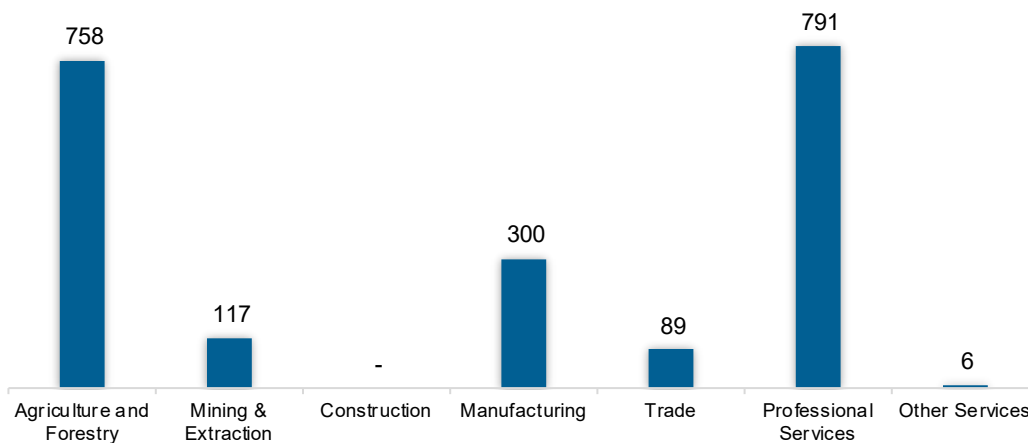
The fuel sector employed 2,060 workers in Idaho, 0.2% of the national total in fuels. The sector gained 24 jobs and increased 1.2% in the past year.

Figure ID-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Professional and business services jobs represent 38.4% of fuel jobs in Idaho.

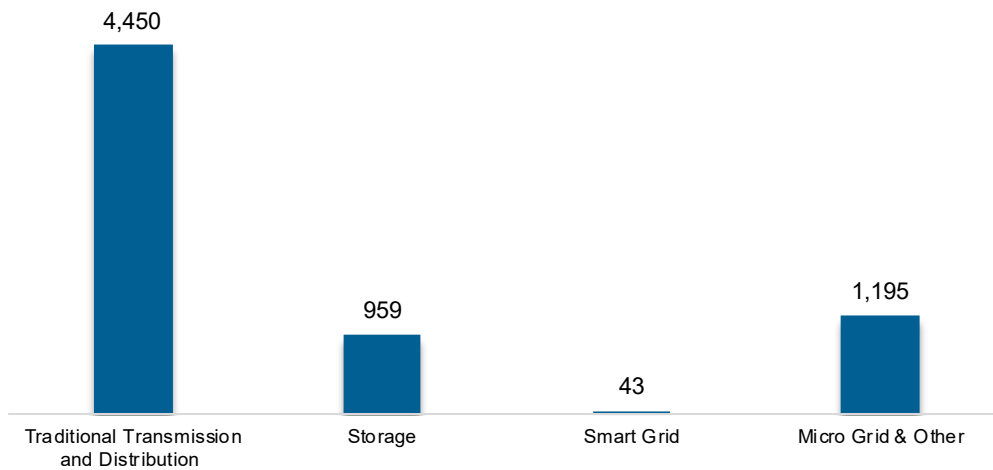
Figure ID-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

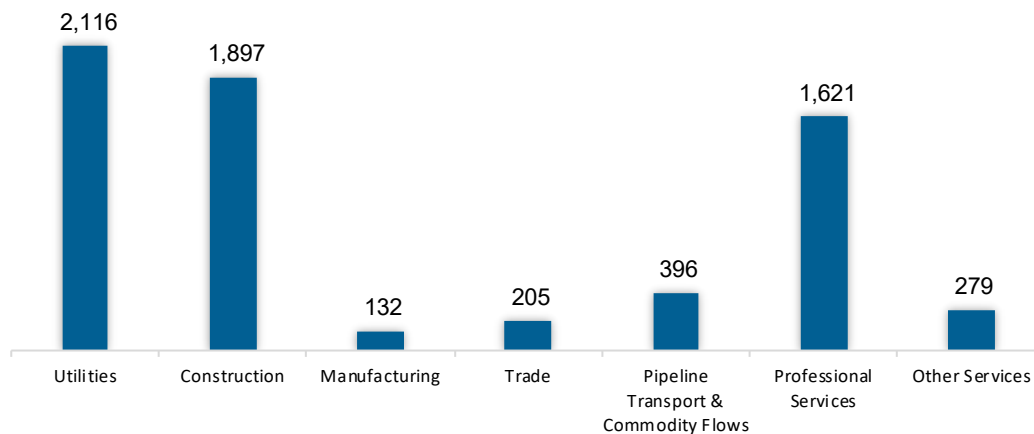
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 6,647 workers in Idaho, 0.2% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 447 jobs and decreased 6.3% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Idaho, accounting for 31.8% of the sector's jobs statewide.

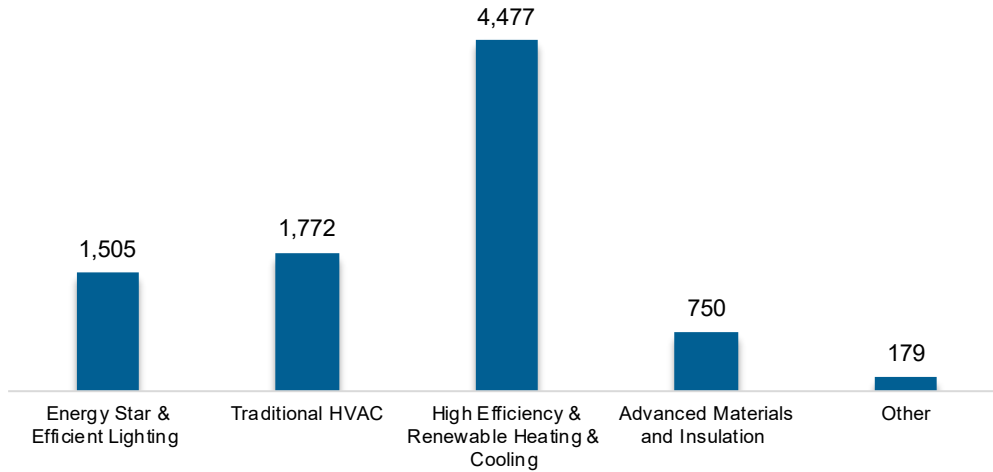
Figure ID-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

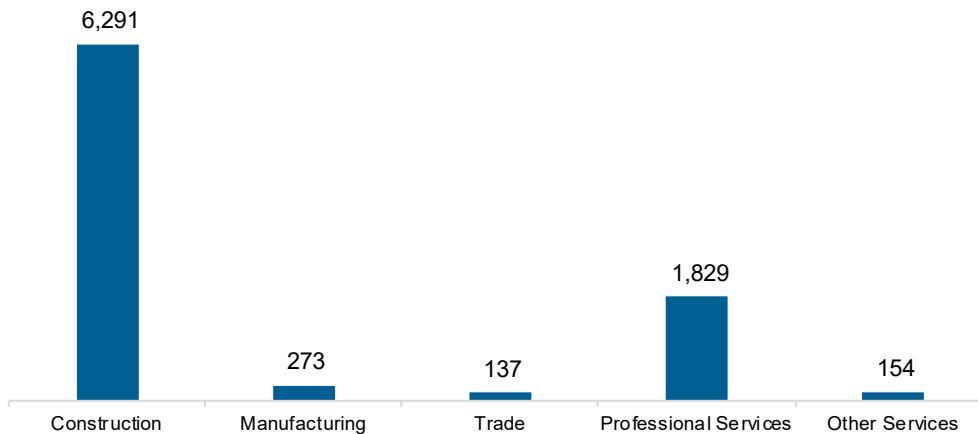
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 8,684 workers in Idaho, 0.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 365 jobs and increased 4.4% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

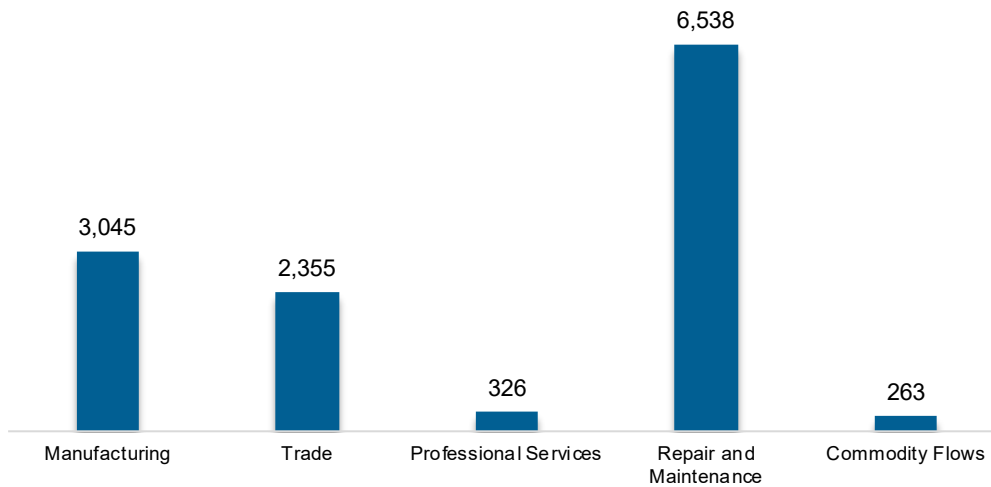
Figure ID-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 12,527 workers in Idaho, 0.5% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,288 jobs and increased 11.5% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure ID-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table ID-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	-0.4	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	-0.9	1.1
Energy Efficiency	-0.6	1.7
Fuels	0.0	3.0
Motor Vehicles	0.1	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Idaho reported 50.9% overall hiring difficulty.

Table ID-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	25.3	25.7	10.8	38.3	50.9