Overview

Michigan had 393,207 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 27,218 are in electric power generation; 9,103 in fuels; 26,639 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 74,624 in energy efficiency; and 255,623 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 35,463 jobs, or 9.9%. The energy sector in Michigan represents 9.5% of total state employment.

Figure MI-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application
Breakdown by Technology Applications

**Electric Power Generation**

The electric power generation sector employed 27,218 workers in Michigan, 3.2% of the national electricity total, and added 428 jobs over the past year (1.6%).

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

Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 36% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 22.1%.

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

The fuel sector employed 9,103 workers in Michigan, 1% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 206 jobs and decreased 2.2% in the past year.

Figure MI-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Manufacturing jobs represent 36.1% of fuel jobs in Michigan.

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

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 26,639 workers in Michigan, 1% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 2,308 jobs and decreased 8% in the past year.

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

Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Michigan, accounting for 41.2% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

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

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 74,624 workers in Michigan, 3.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 382 jobs and increased 0.5% in the past year.

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

EE employment is primarily found in the manufacturing industry.

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

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 255,623 workers in Michigan, 10% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 37,168 jobs and increased 17% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

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

```
186,909

Manufacturing 25,895
Trade 5,379
Professional Services 29,031
Repair and Maintenance 8,410
Commodity Flows
```

### Workforce Characteristics

**Employer Growth**

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

**Table MI-1**

<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>0.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Hiring Difficulty**

Employers in Michigan reported 54.3% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table MI-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>29.6</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>