

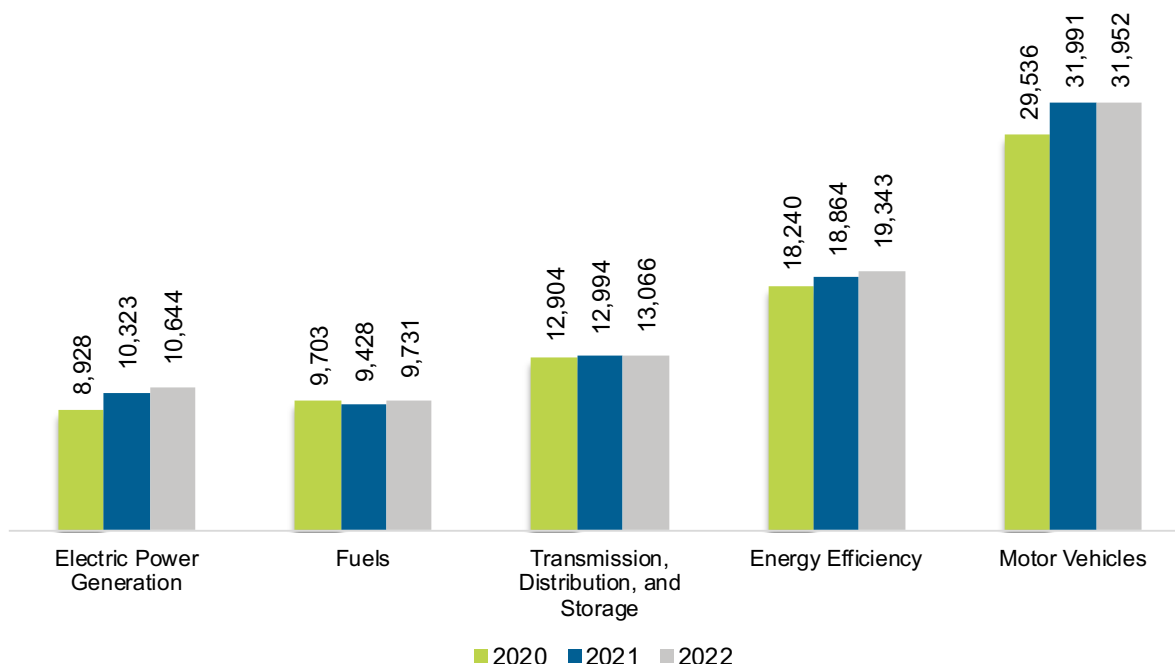
## Iowa

### U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

#### Overview

Iowa had 84,737 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,644 were in electric power generation; 9,731 in fuels; 13,066 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 19,343 in energy efficiency; and 31,952 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,138 jobs, or 1.4% (Figure IA-1). The energy sector in Iowa represented 5.5% of total state employment.

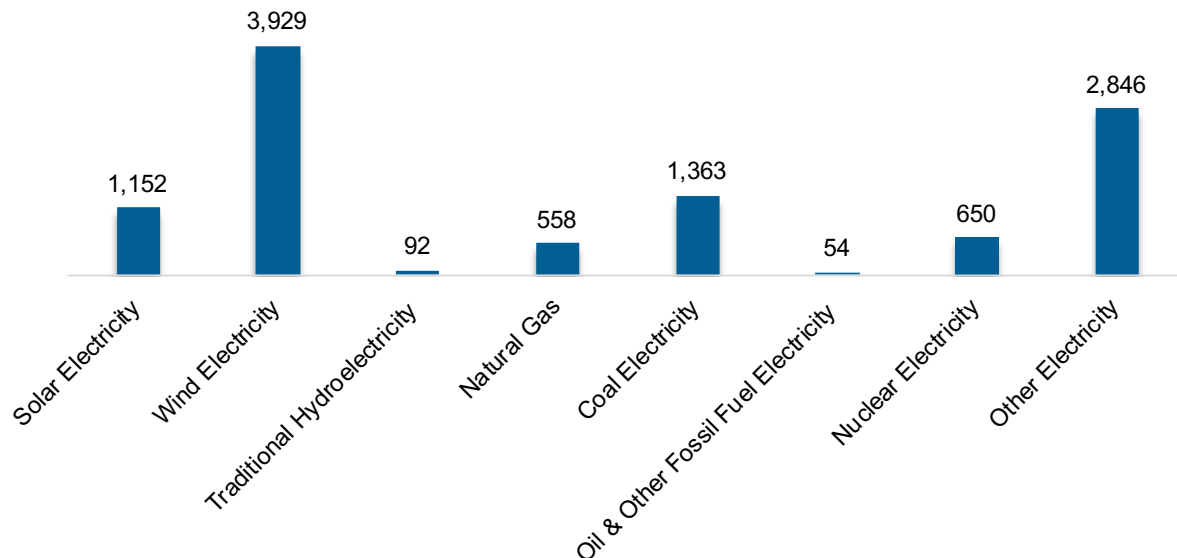
**Figure IA-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application**



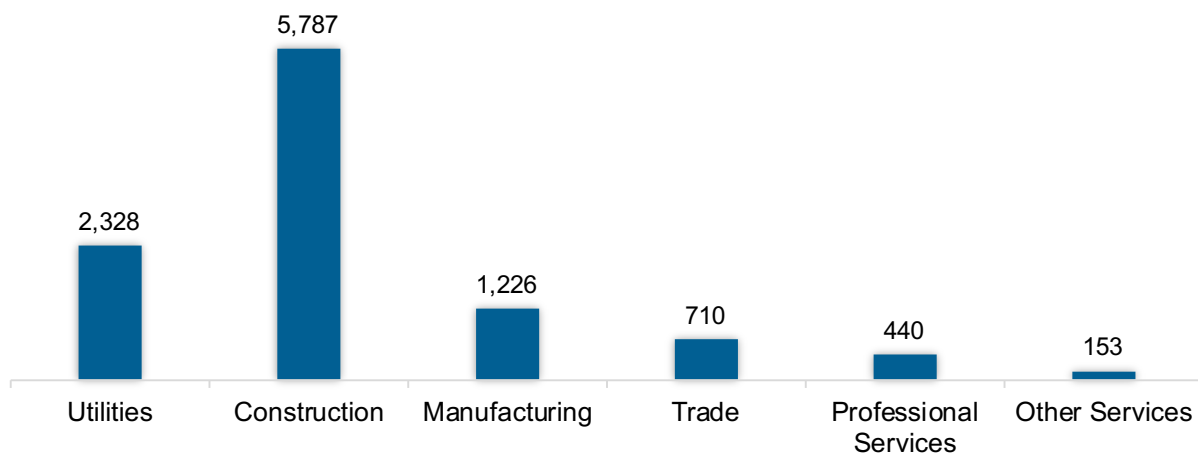
#### Breakdown by Technology Applications

##### *Electric Power Generation*

As shown in Figure IA-2, the electric power generation sector employed 10,644 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of the national electricity total, and added 321 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (3.1%).

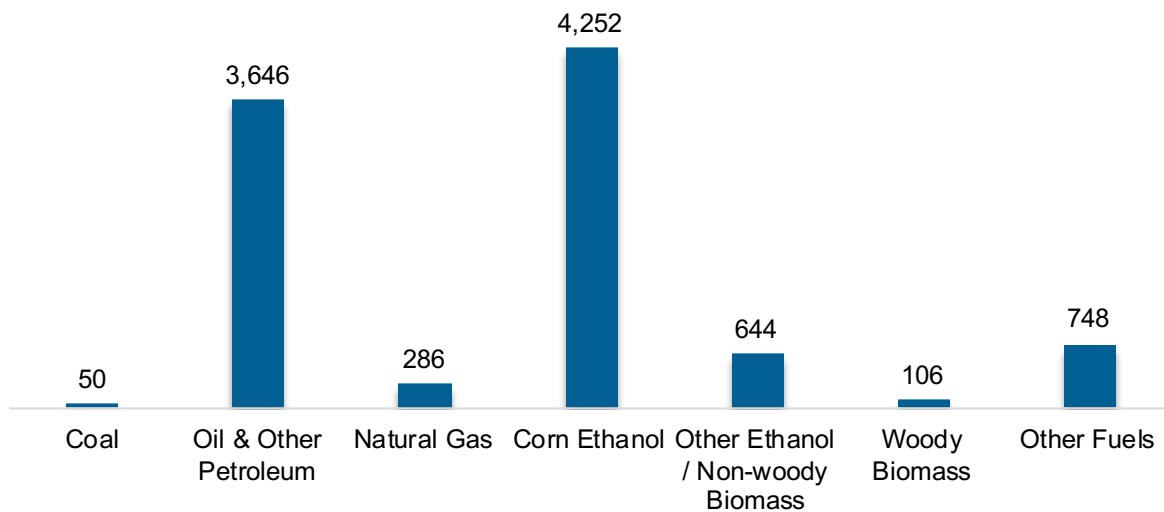
**Figure IA-2. Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 54.4% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 21.9% (Figure IA-3).

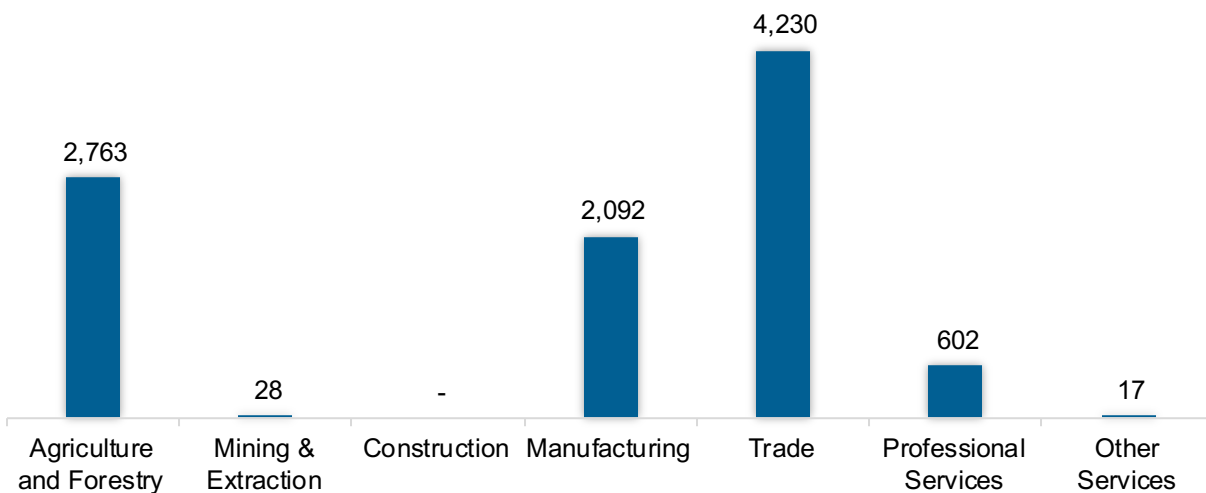
**Figure IA-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Fuels*

The Fuel sector employed 9,731 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national total in fuels (Figure IA-4). The sector gained 303 jobs and increased 3.2% from 2021 to 2022.

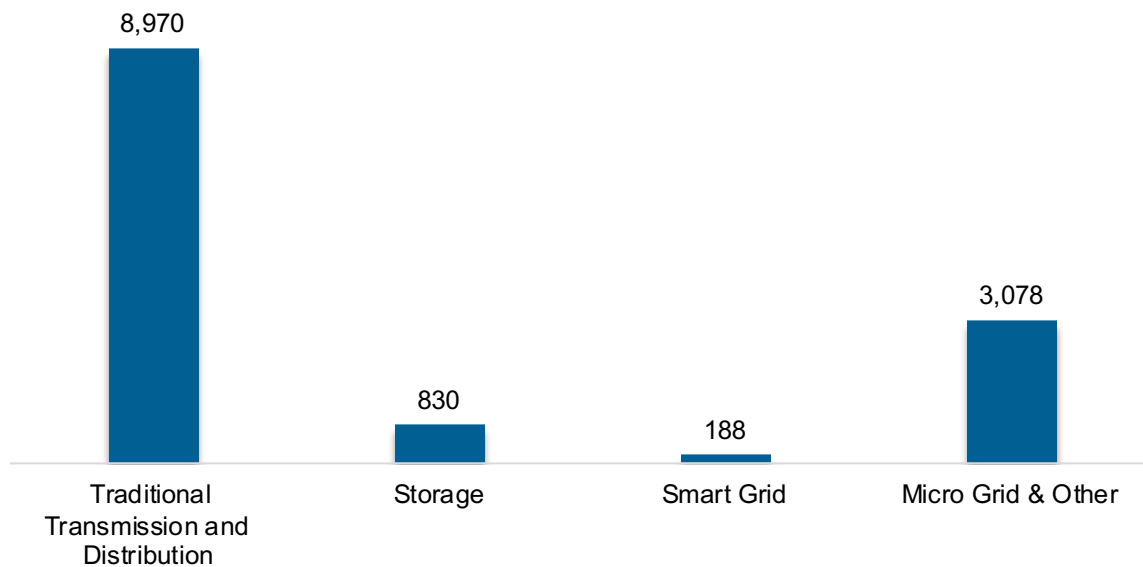
**Figure IA-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

Wholesale trade jobs represented 43.5% of fuel jobs in Iowa (Figure IA-5).

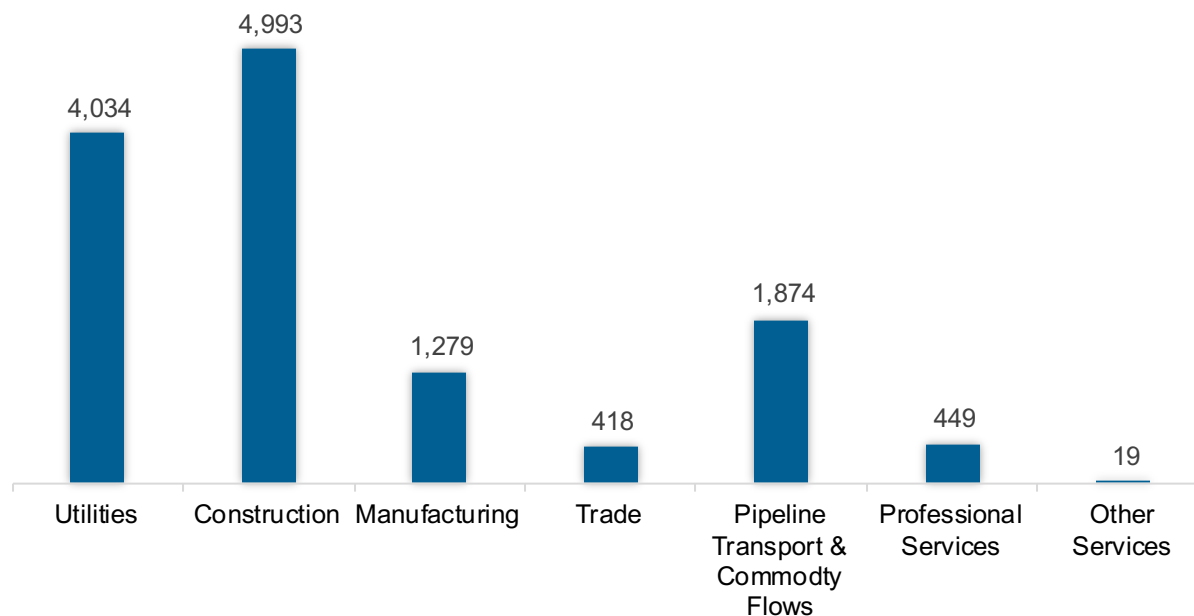
**Figure IA-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 13,066 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national TDS total (Figure IA-6). The sector gained 72 jobs and increased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022.

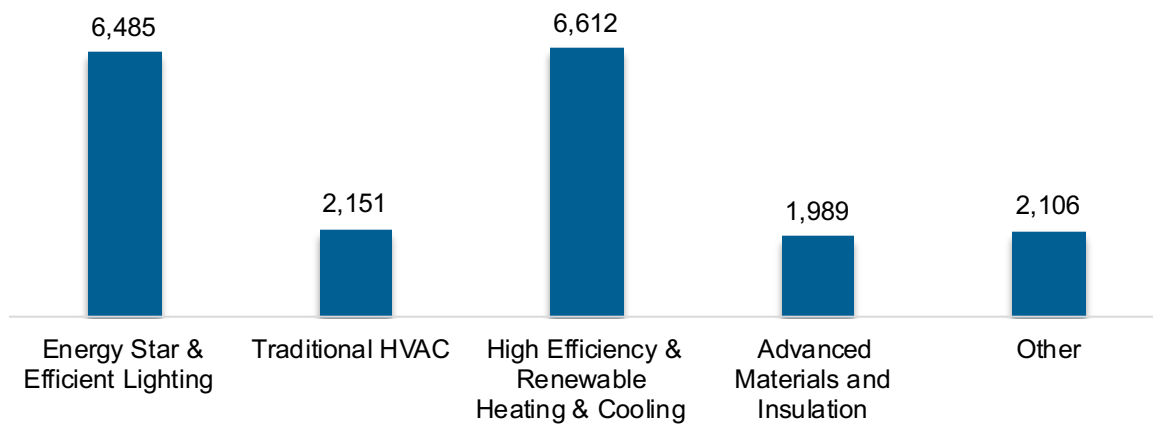
**Figure IA-6. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology**

Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Iowa, accounting for 38.2% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure IA-7).

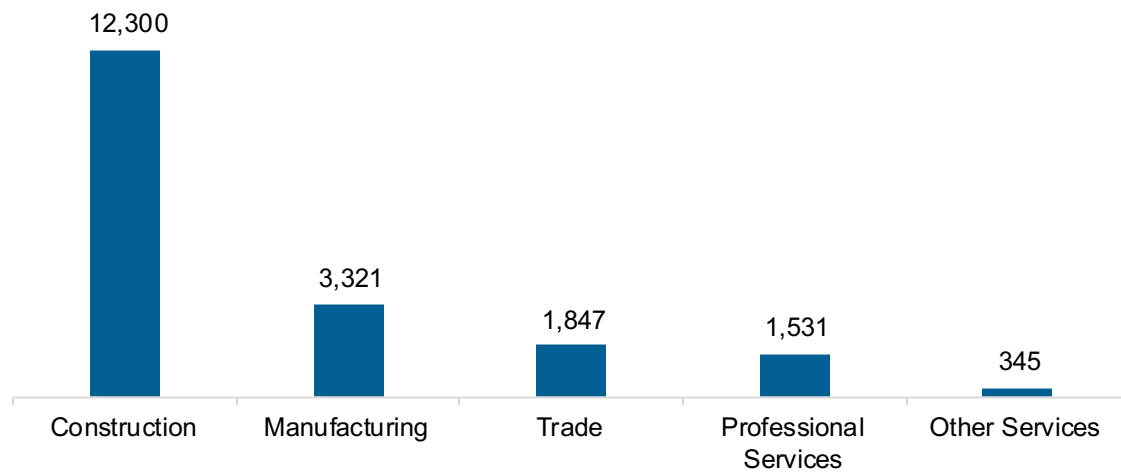
**Figure IA-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Energy Efficiency*

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 19,343 workers in Iowa, 0.9% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 479 jobs and decreased 2.5% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure IA-8).

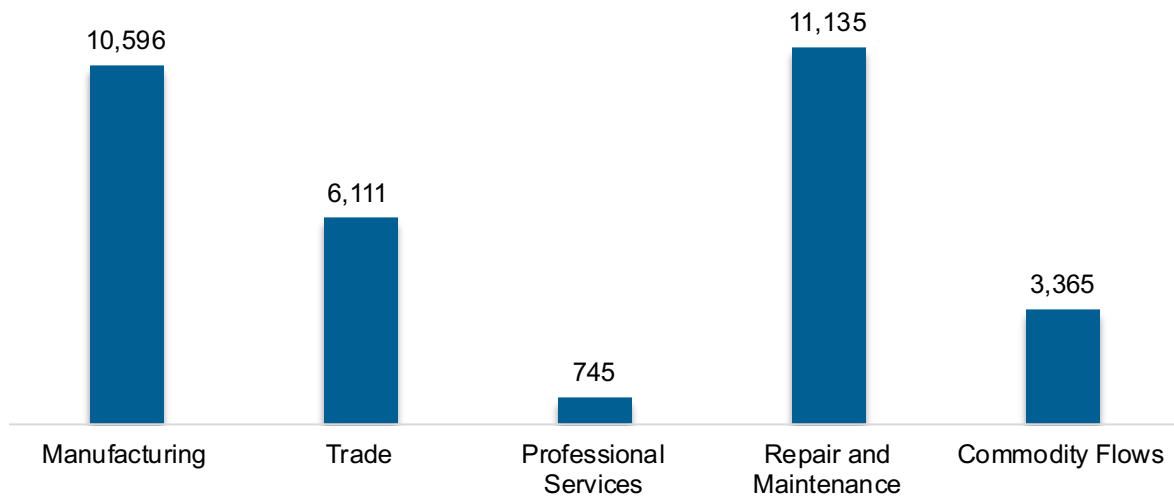
**Figure IA-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure IA-9).

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

### *Motor Vehicles and Component Parts*

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 31,952 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 38 jobs and decreased 0.1% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure IA-10).

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

## Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 43,768 jobs in clean energy in Iowa if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 34,756 jobs if it is not.<sup>16</sup> These increased under either definition, growing 2.3% with traditional transmission and distribution and 2.8% without.

## Employer Perspectives

### *Expected Growth*

Employers in Iowa were less optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table IA-1).

**Table IA-1 Expected Growth by Major Technology Application**

Technology	State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	3.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.5	3.9
Energy Efficiency	3.7	6.4
Fuels	1.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	3.3	5.5

<sup>16</sup> The definition of “clean energy” at the state level differs from the national definition due to data availability. For more information see Appendix A of the national U.S. Energy and Employment Report.

*Hiring Difficulty*

Employers in Iowa reported 44% overall hiring difficulty (Table IA-2).

**Table IA-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application**

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did not hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	21	23	8	48	44