

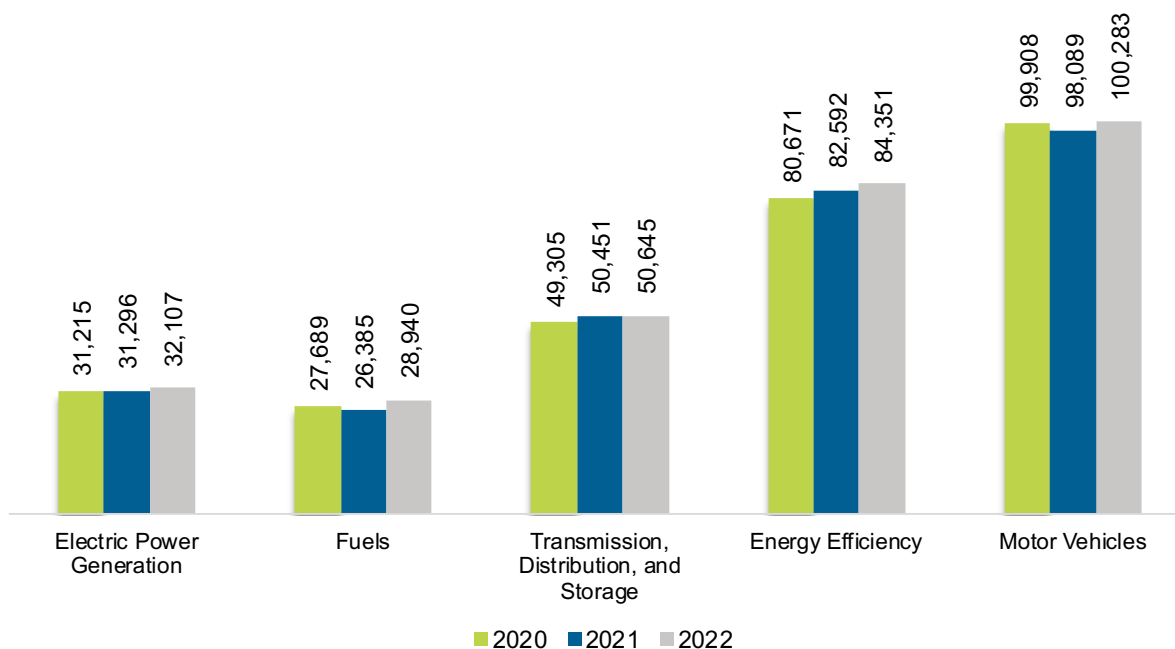
Illinois

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Illinois had 296,326 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 3.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 32,107 were in electric power generation; 28,940 in fuels; 50,645 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 84,351 in energy efficiency; and 100,283 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 7,512 jobs, or 2.6% (Figure IL-1). The energy sector in Illinois represented 5.0% of total state employment.

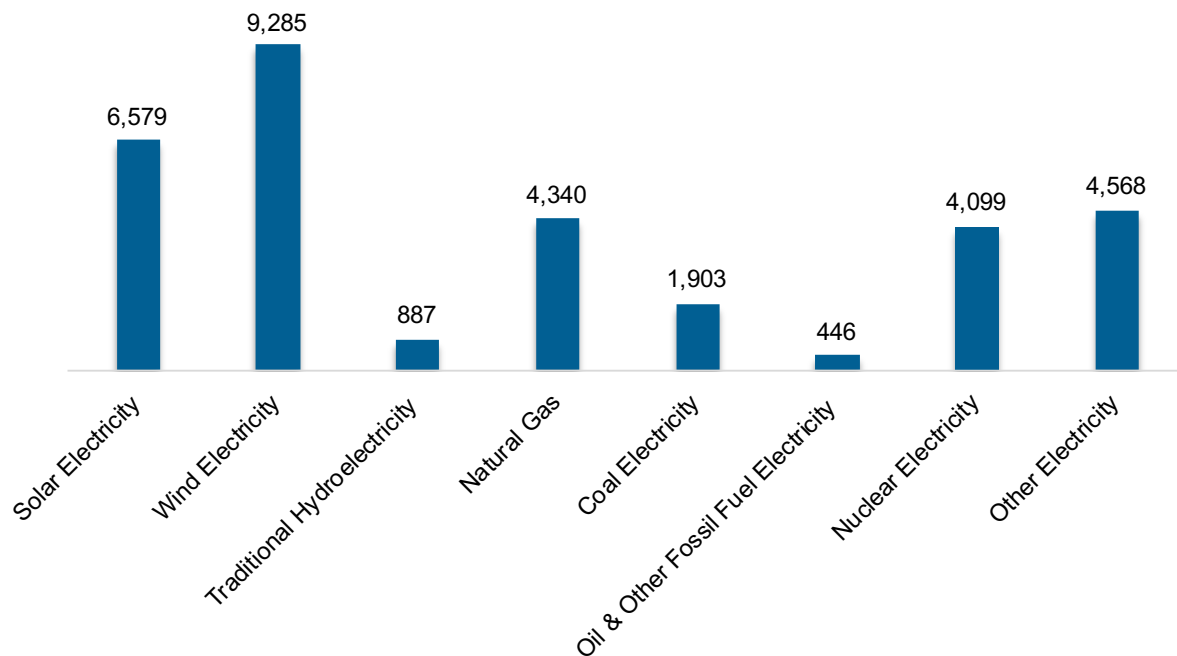
Figure IL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



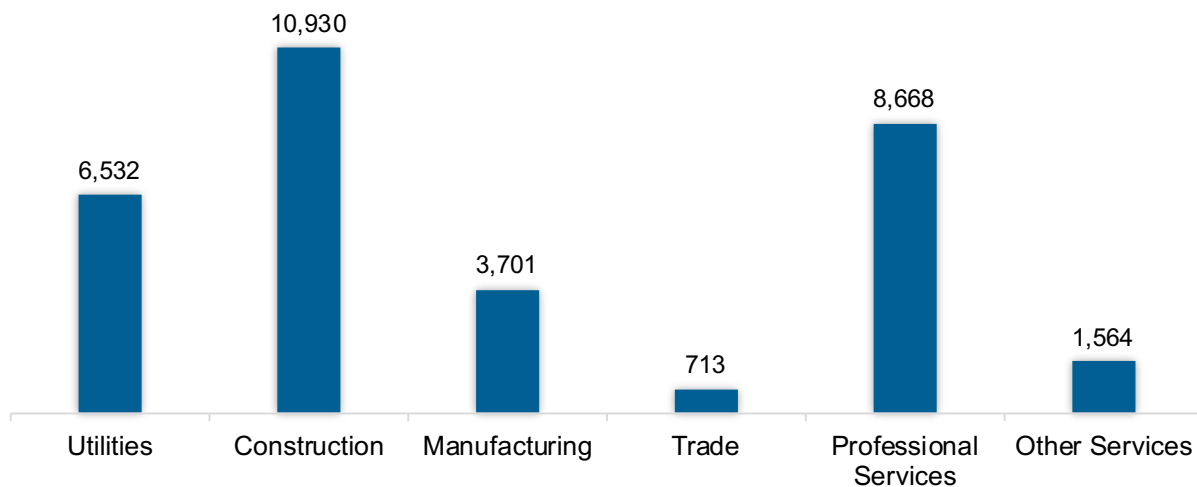
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure IL-2, the electric power generation sector employed 32,107 workers in Illinois, 3.6% of the national electricity total, and added 811 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (2.6%).

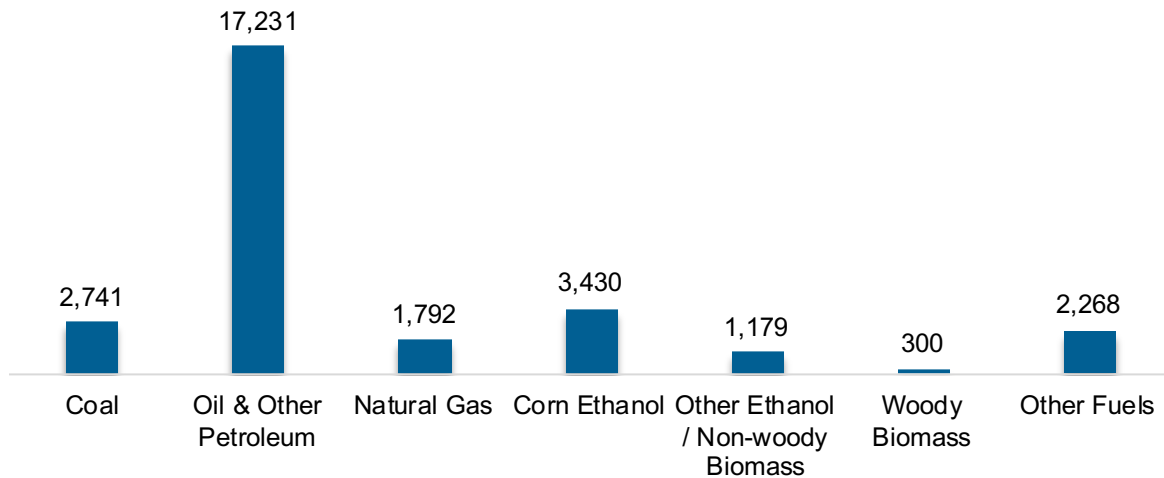
Figure IL-2. Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 34.0% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 27.0% (Figure IL-3).

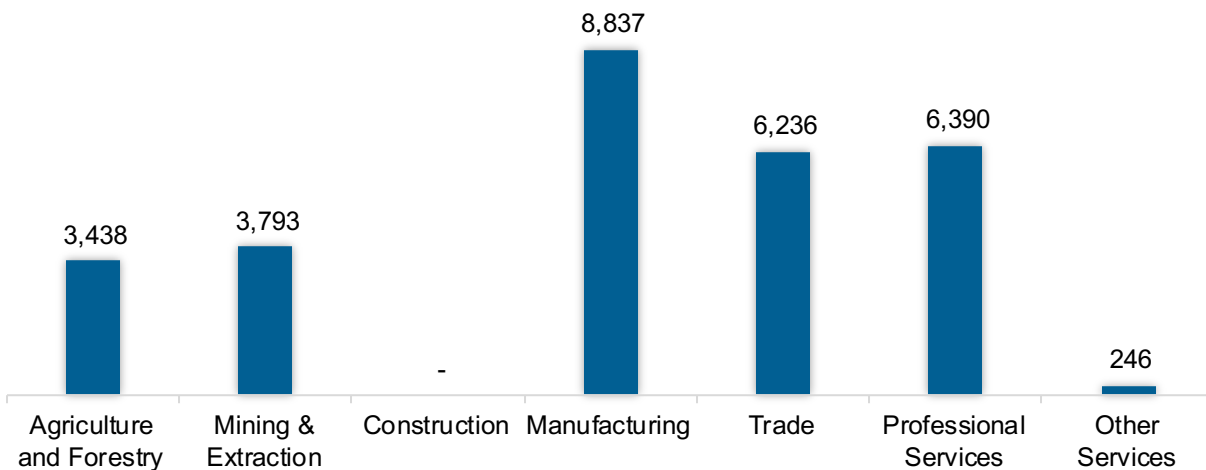
Figure IL-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector

Fuels

The Fuel sector employed 28,940 workers in Illinois, 2.8% of the national total in fuels (Figure IL-4). The sector gained 2,554 jobs and increased 9.7% from 2021 to 2022.

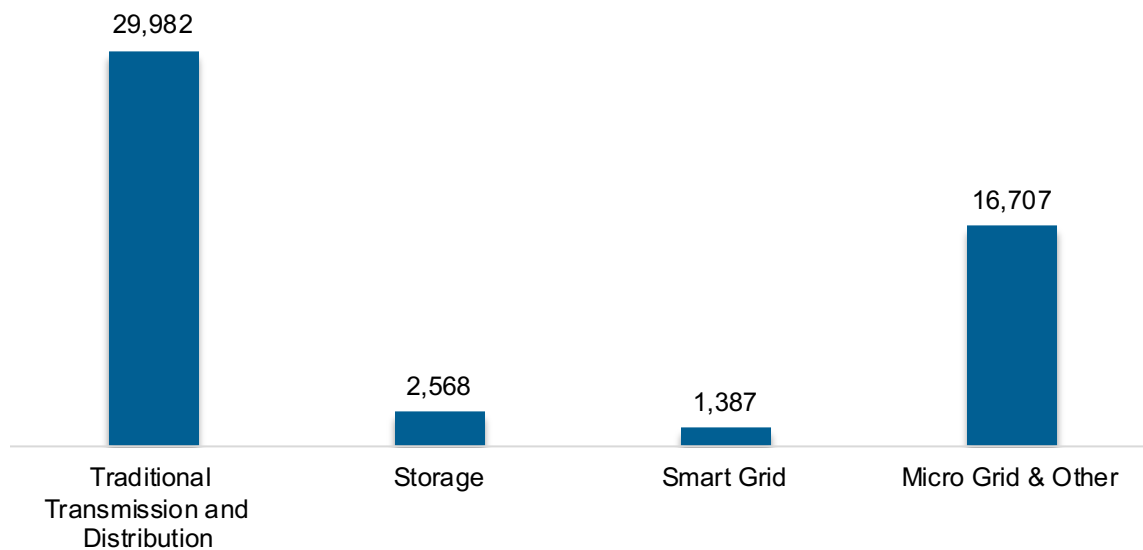
Figure IL-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Manufacturing jobs represented 30.5% of fuel jobs in Illinois (Figure IL-5).

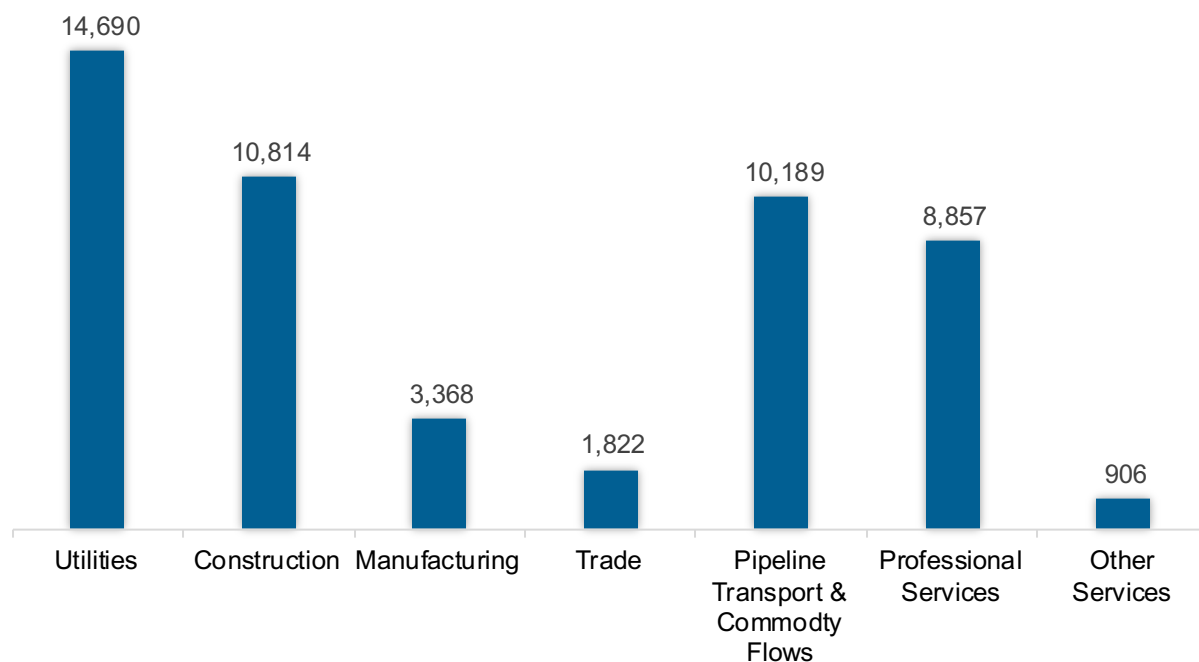
Figure IL-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector

Transmission, Distribution and Storage

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 50,645 workers in Illinois, 2.8% of the national TDS total (Figure IL-6). The sector gained 193 jobs and increased 0.4% from 2021 to 2022.

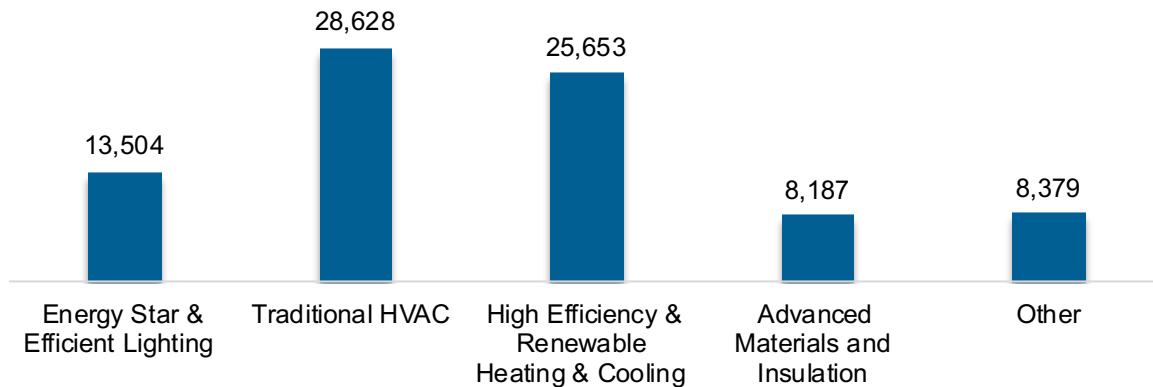
Figure IL-6. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology

Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Illinois, accounting for 29.0% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure IL-7).

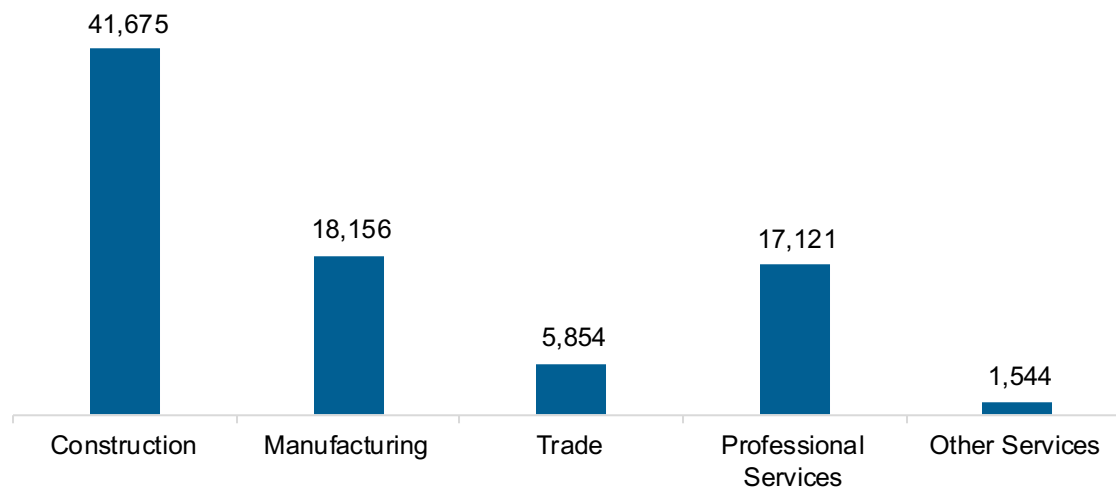
Figure IL-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector

Energy Efficiency

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 84,351 workers in Illinois, 3.8% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,759 jobs and increased 2.1% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure IL-8).

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

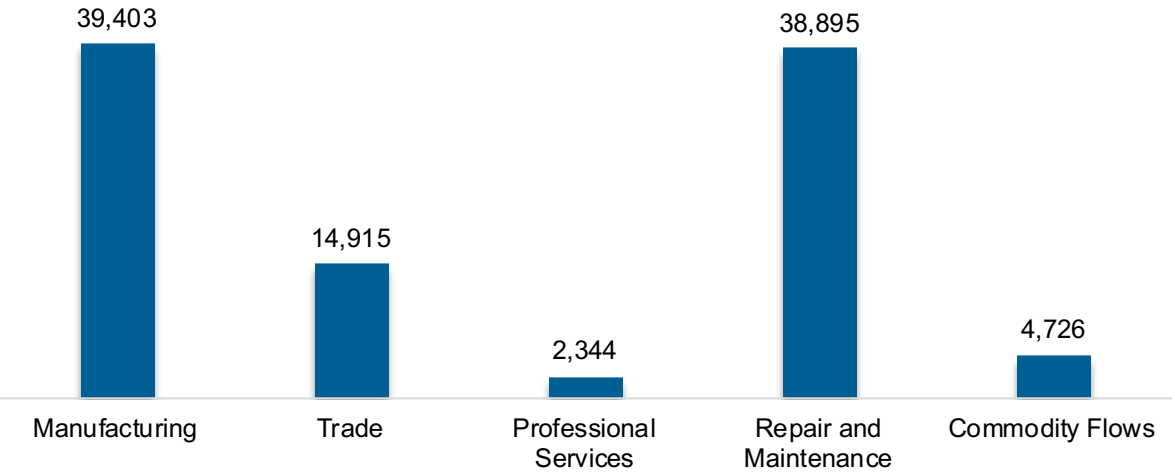
Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure IL-9).

Figure IL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 100,283 workers in Illinois, 3.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 2,194 jobs and increased 2.2% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure IL-10).

Figure IL-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 156,919 jobs in clean energy in Illinois if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 126,806 jobs if it is not.¹⁴ These increased under either definition, growing 2.5% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.1% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table IL-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	7.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	6.4	3.9
Energy Efficiency	7.7	6.4
Fuels	5.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	7.2	5.5

¹⁴ 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 Illinois reported 50% overall hiring difficulty (Table IL-2).

Table IL-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	26	24	7	44	50