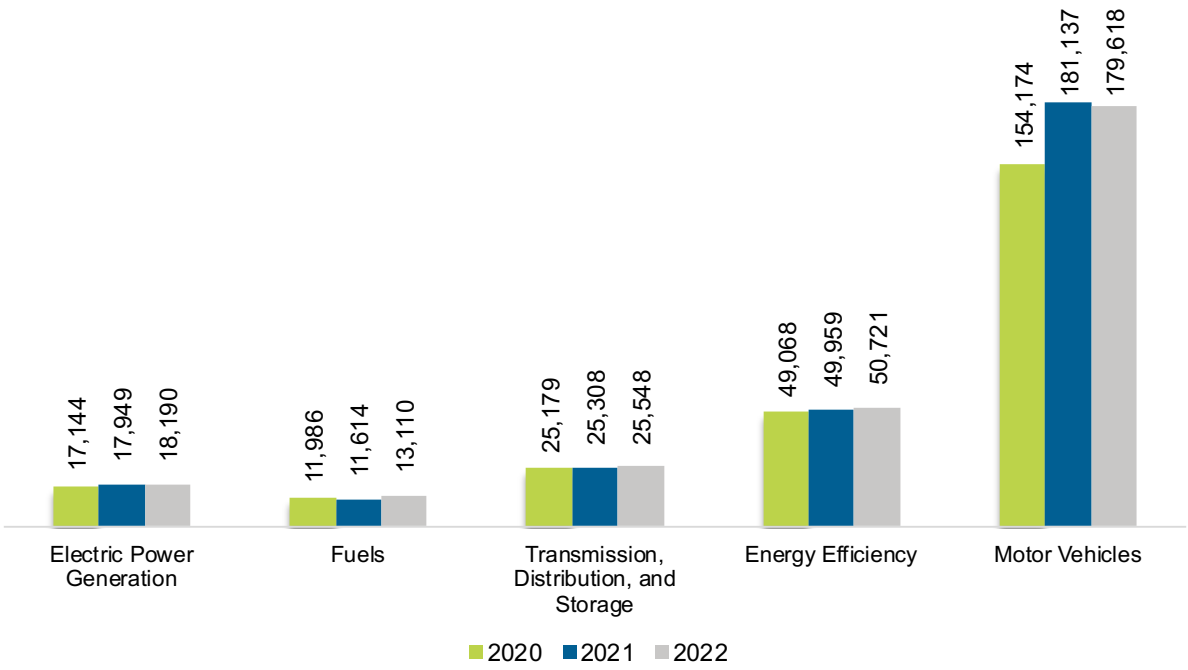
Indiana

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Indiana had 287,187 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 3.5% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 18,190 were in electric power generation; 13,110 in fuels; 25,548 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 50,721 in energy efficiency; and 179,618 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 1,220 jobs, or 0.4% (Figure IN-1). The energy sector in Indiana represented 9.1% of total state employment.

Figure IN-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

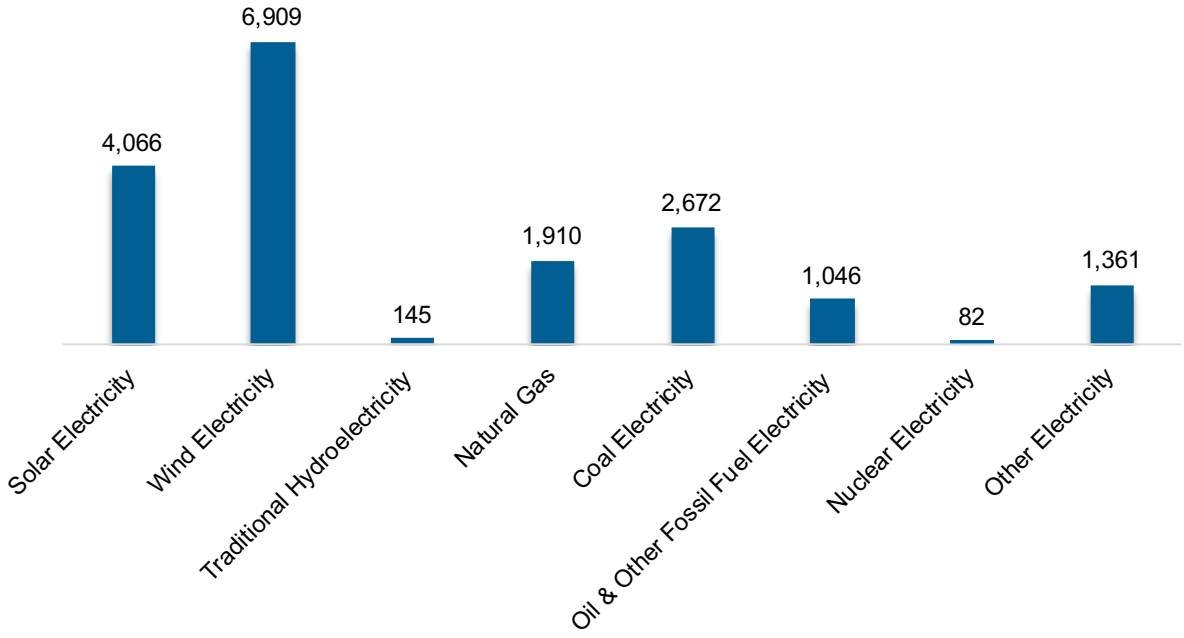


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

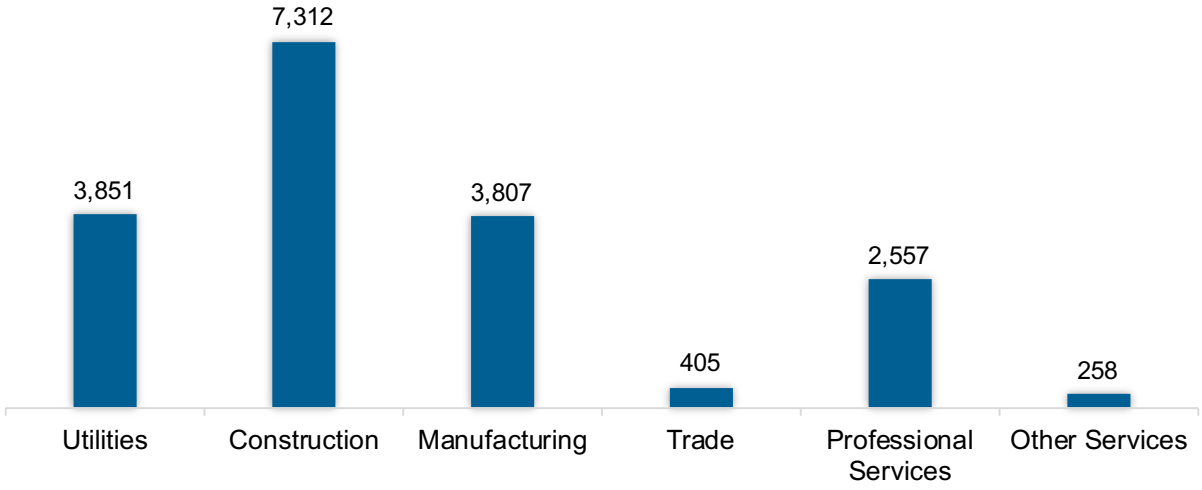
As shown in Figure IN-2, the electric power generation sector employed 18,190 workers in Indiana, 2.1% of the national electricity total, and added 242 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (1.3%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 40.2% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 21.2% (Figure IN-3).

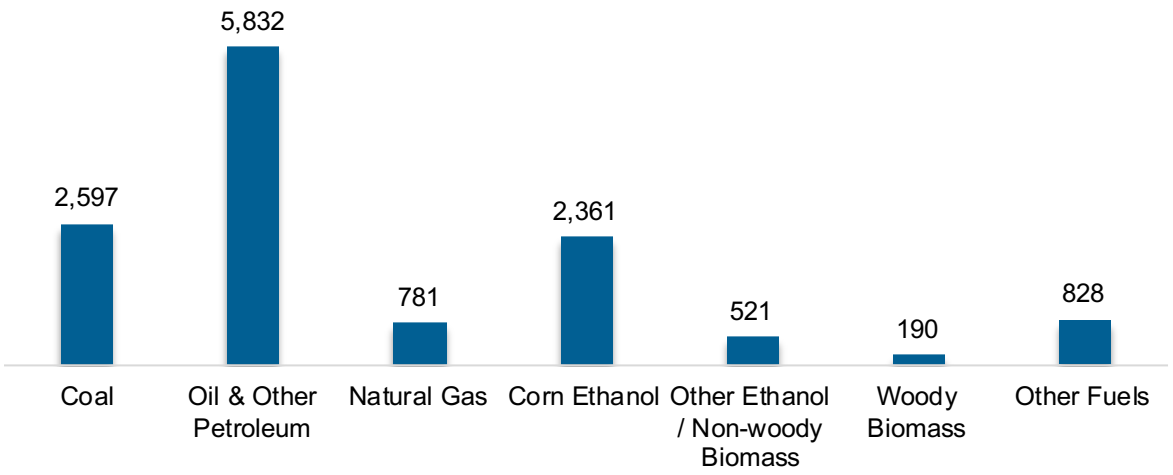
Figure IN-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

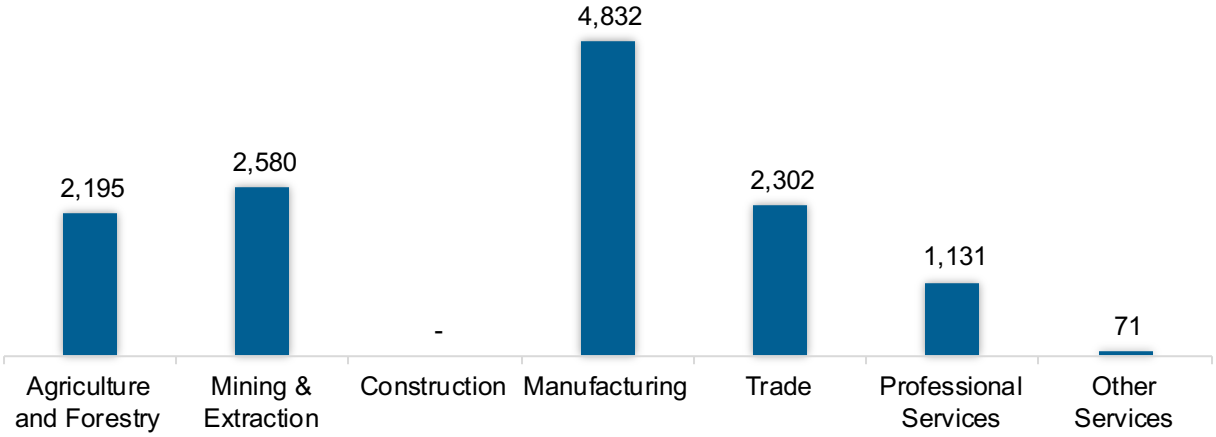
The Fuel sector employed 13,110 workers in Indiana, 1.3% of the national total in fuels (Figure IN-4). The sector gained 1,496 jobs and increased 12.9% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure IN-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Manufacturing jobs represented 36.9% of fuel jobs in Indiana (Figure IN-5).

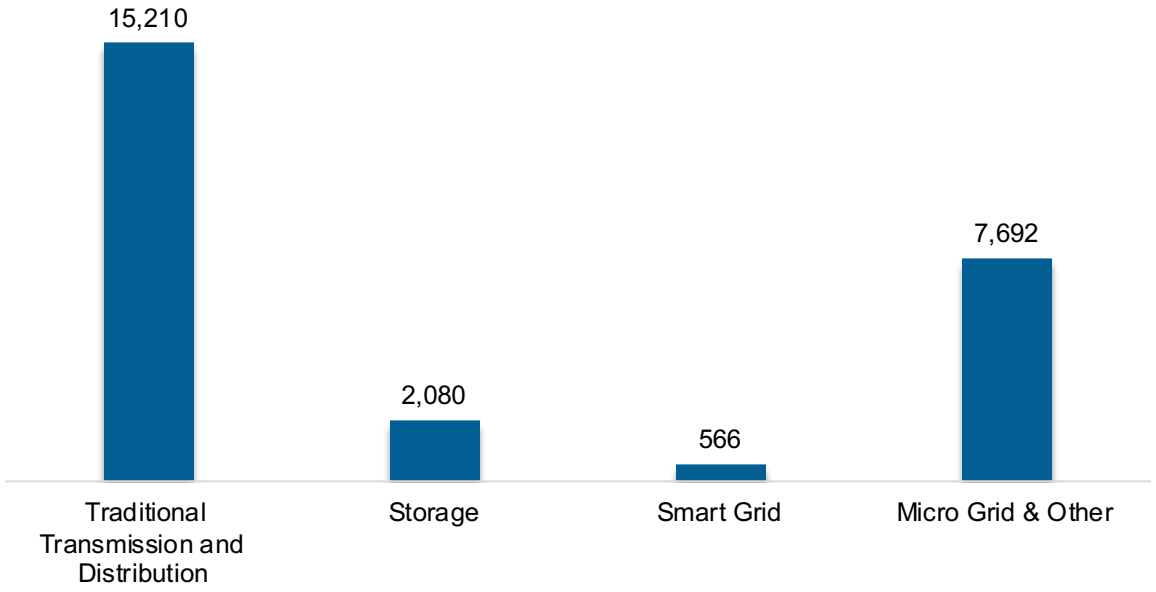
Figure IN-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

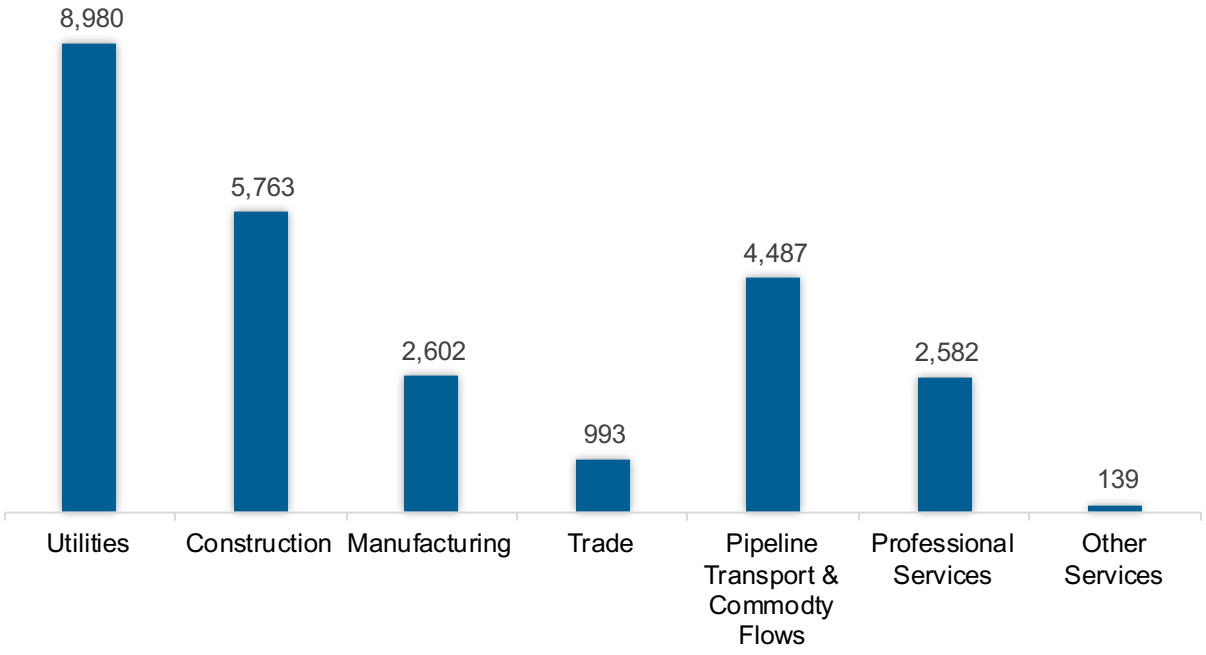
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 25,548 workers in Indiana, 1.3% of the national TDS total (Figure IN-6). The sector gained 240 jobs and increased 0.9% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Indiana, accounting for 35.2% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure IN-7).

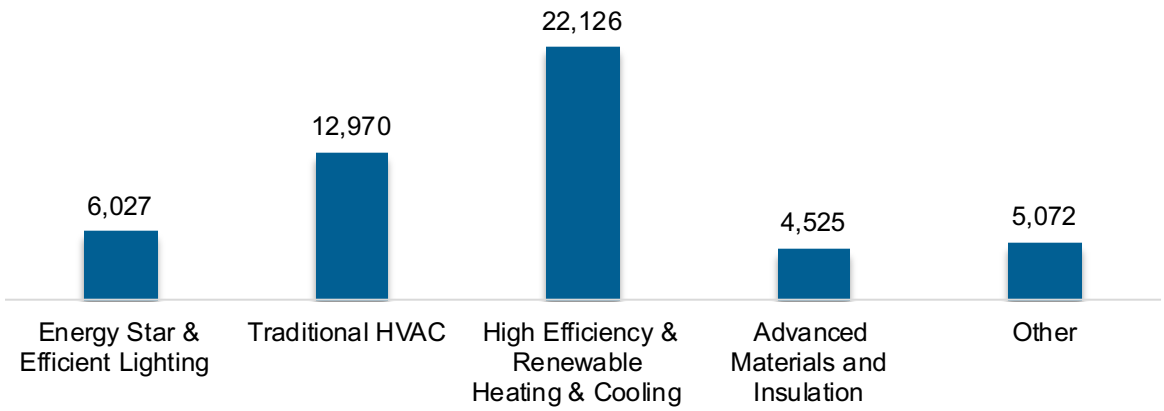
Figure IN-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

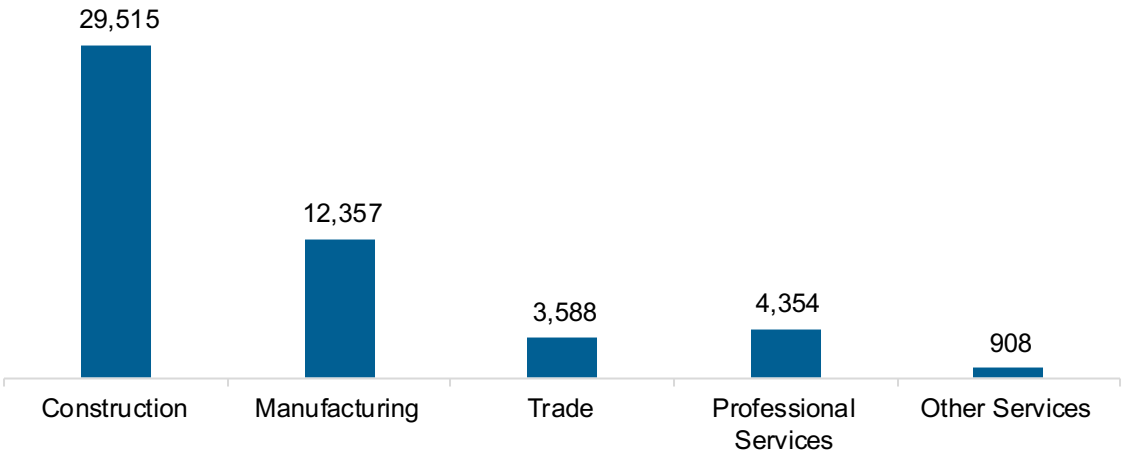
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 50,721 workers in Indiana, 2.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 762 jobs and decreased 1.5% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure IN-8).

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



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

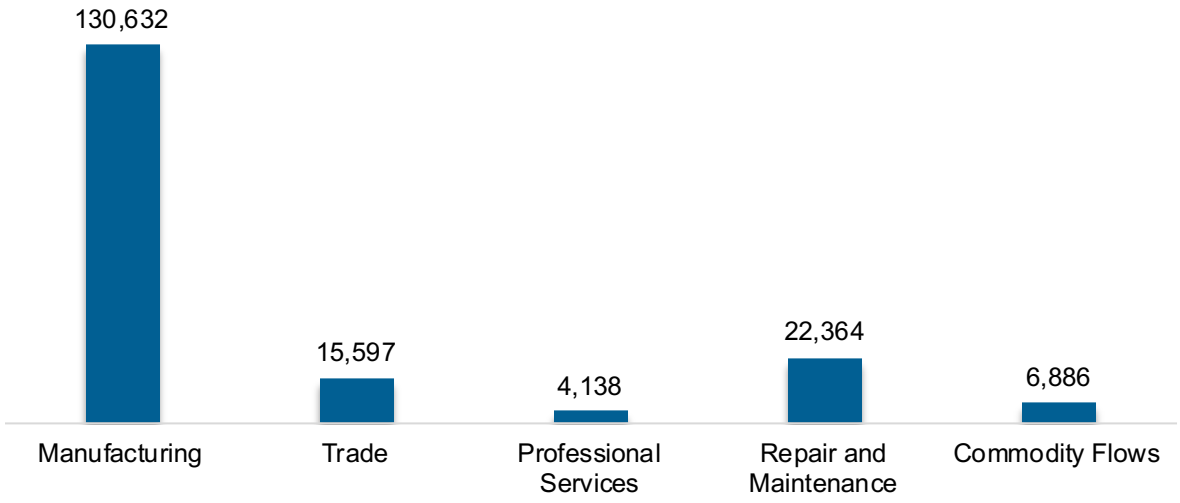
Figure IN-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 179,618 workers in Indiana, 6.9% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 1,520 jobs and decreased 0.8% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure IN-10).

Figure IN-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 96,565 jobs in clean energy in Indiana if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 81,249 jobs if it is not.[15] These increased under either definition, growing 3.3% with traditional transmission and distribution and 3.7% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table IN-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	7.6	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	6.6	3.9
Energy Efficiency	7.8	6.4
Fuels	5.4	1.6
Motor Vehicles	7.4	5.5

[15] 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 Indiana reported 45% overall hiring difficulty (Table IN-2).

Table IN-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	23	22	8	47	45