Job Reporting Policy Excerpted from
Illinois Energy Efficiency Policy Manual Version 2.0

6.8 Job Reporting

Each Program Administrator will report estimates annually of the economic development and employment impacts of its Energy Efficiency Programs using a consistent methodology. The estimates will be reported at the Portfolio level and verified by Evaluators or an expert in the area. At the Program Administrators' discretion, the reports may also include estimated impacts for individual Programs. The focus will be on economic impacts within the state of Illinois; however, at their discretion, Program Administrators may also report on impacts outside of Illinois. Estimates will include direct, indirect, and induced effects on employment, industry output, and labor income.

Direct effects may include but are not limited to the initial changes in employment and demand for regional production triggered by the implementation and management of utility Energy Efficiency Programs. This includes jobs managing and implementing Programs, Program Implementation Contractor incentives, participant rebates, and bill savings.

Indirect effects may include but are not limited to secondary impacts generated from business to business spending as firms and households directly impacted by the Energy Efficiency Programs increase purchases from their suppliers who must in turn increase purchases from their suppliers and so forth as the initial expenditure ripples through interconnected industries. This includes the impact of contractors purchasing equipment from distributors or manufacturers that is needed to implement Programs.

Induced effects may include but are not limited to secondary impacts generated from household to business spending as labor income changes that result from both direct and indirect activity affect the local economy. This is the effect of additional household income resulting from jobs that are created.

Section 6.8 is in effect January 1, 2020.