

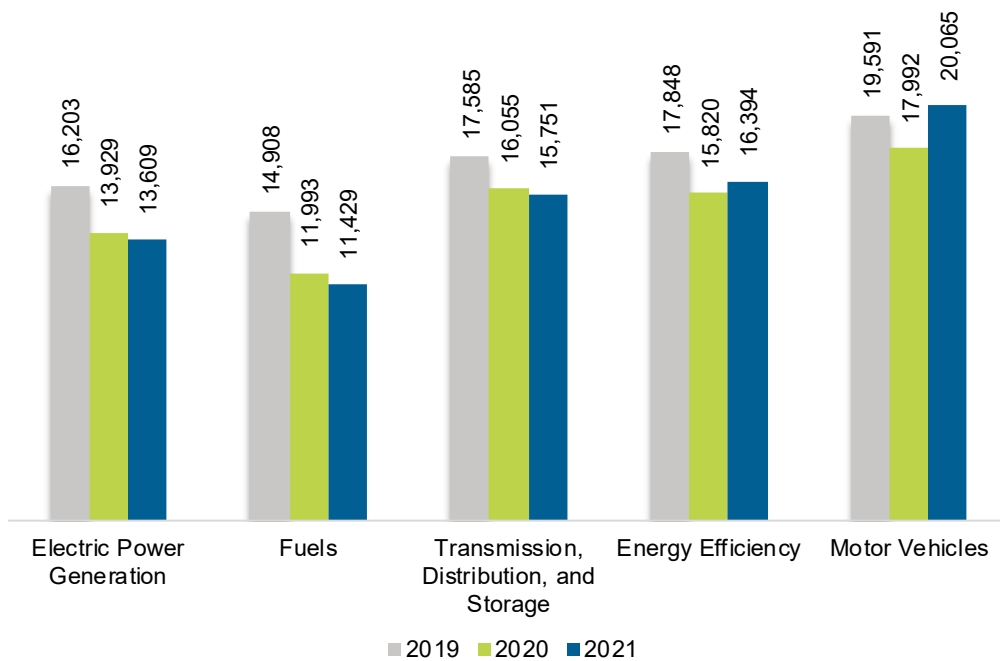
Kansas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Kansas had 77,247 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 13,609 are in electric power generation; 11,429 in fuels; 15,751 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 16,394 in energy efficiency; and 20,065 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 1,459 jobs, or 1.9%. The energy sector in Kansas represents 5.7% of total state employment.

Figure KS-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

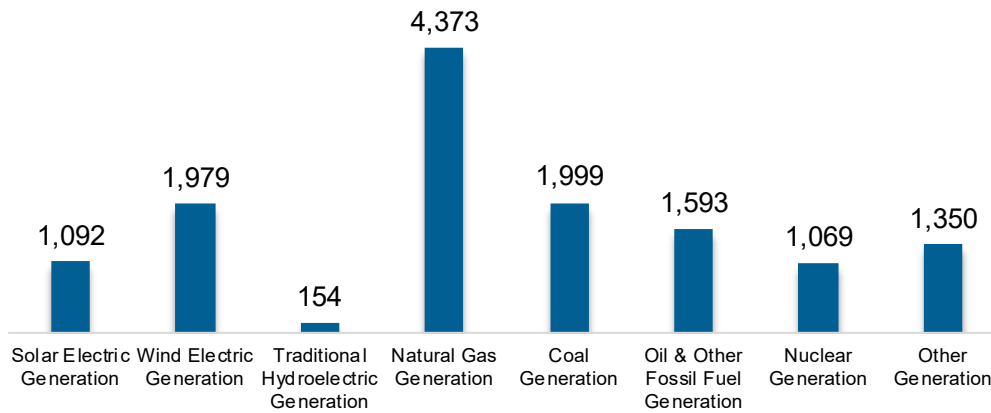


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

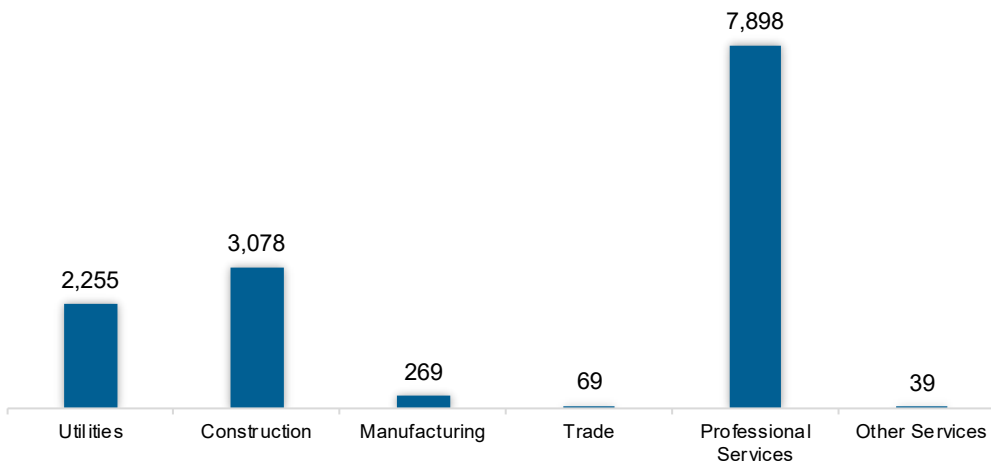
The electric power generation sector employed 13,609 workers in Kansas, 1.6% of the national electricity total, and lost 320 jobs over the past year (-2.3%).

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



Professional and business services work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 58% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 22.6%.

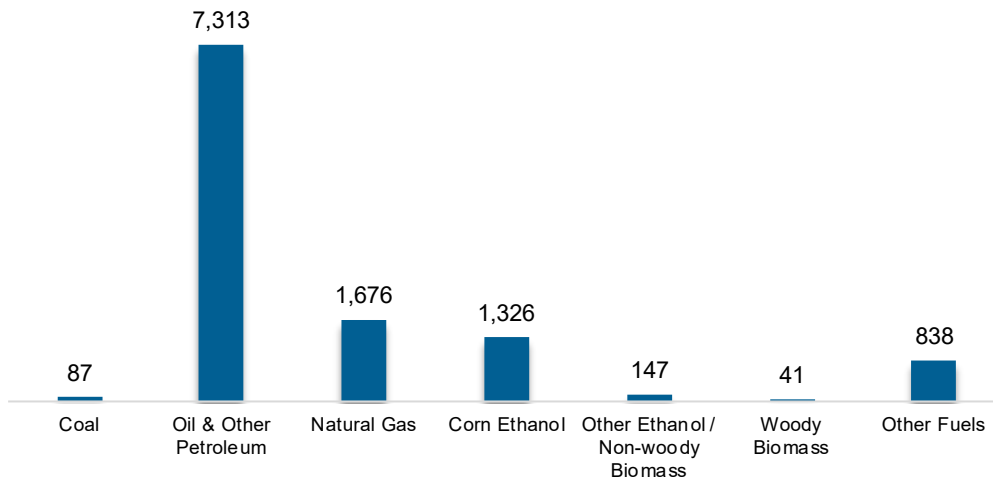
Figure KS-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

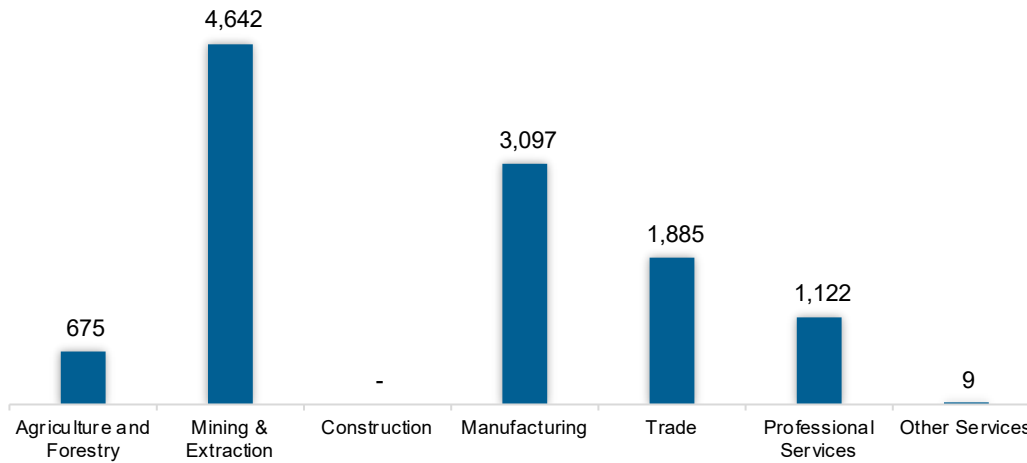
The fuel sector employed 11,429 workers in Kansas, 1.3% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 564 jobs and decreased 4.7% in the past year.

Figure KS-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 40.6% of fuel jobs in Kansas.

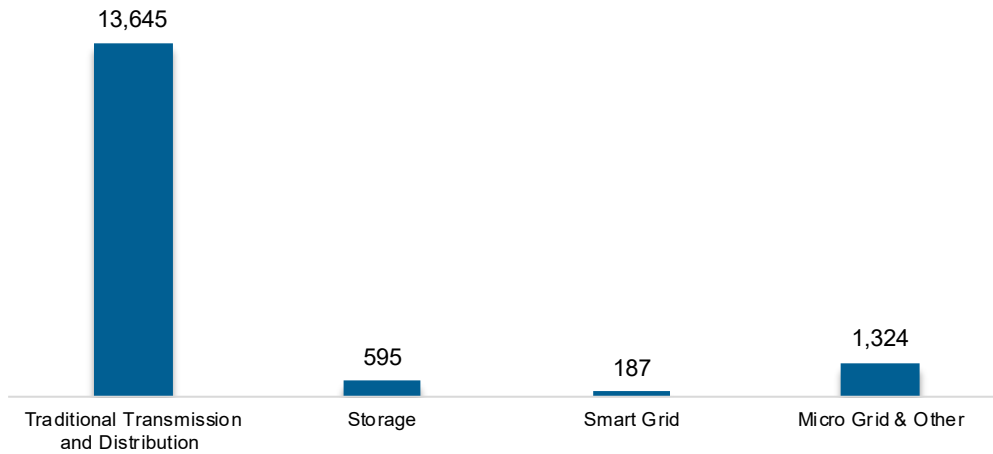
Figure KS-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

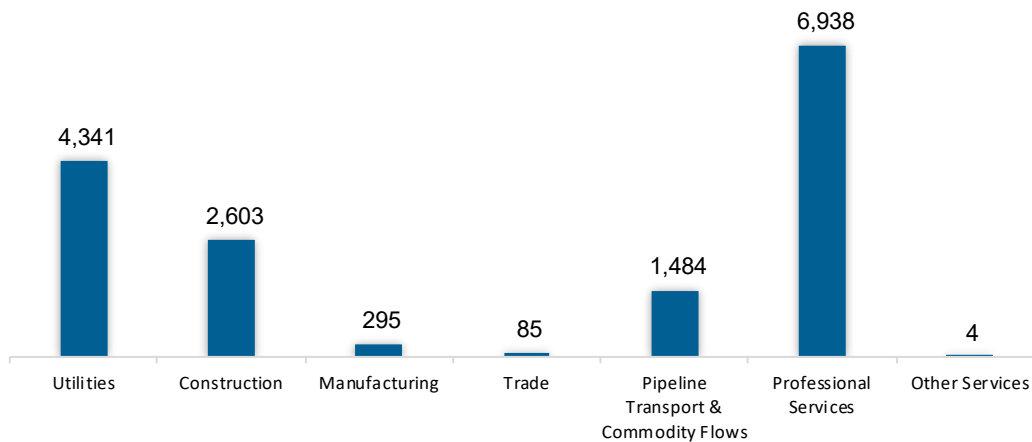
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 15,751 workers in Kansas, 1.3% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 305 jobs and decreased 1.9% in the past year.

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



Professional and business services work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Kansas, accounting for 44% of the sector's jobs statewide.

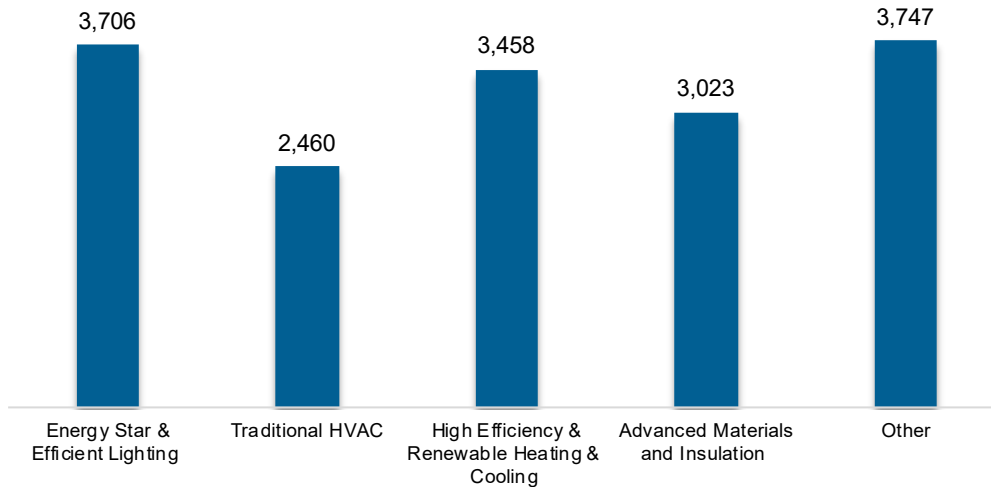
Figure KS-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

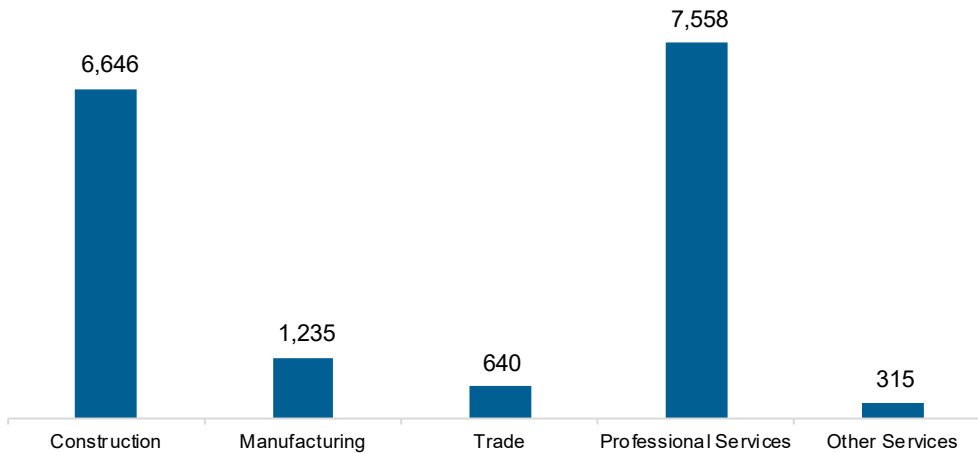
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 16,394 workers in Kansas, 0.8% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 574 jobs and increased 3.6% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the professional and business services industry.

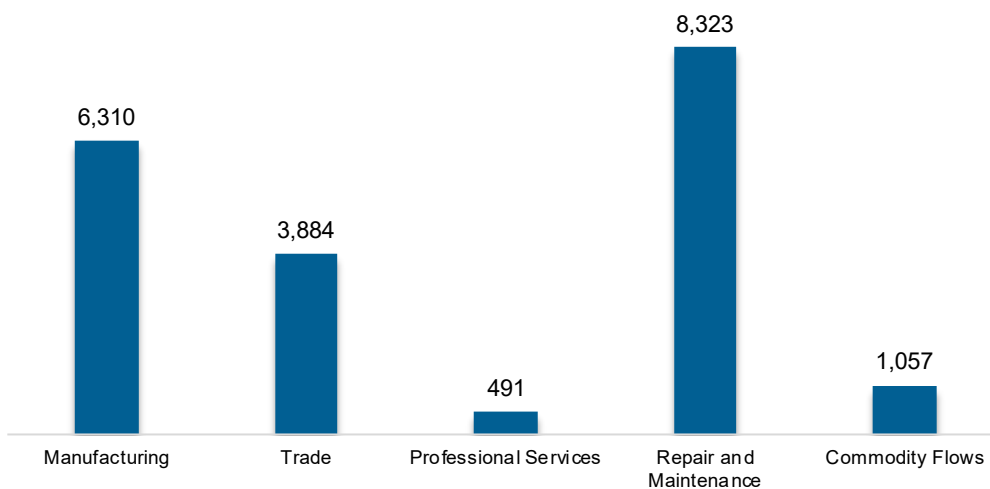
Figure KS-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 20,065 workers in Kansas, 0.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 2,073 jobs and increased 11.5% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure KS-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table KS-1
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	2.5	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.0	1.1
Energy Efficiency	2.3	1.7
Fuels	2.9	3.0
Motor Vehicles	3.0	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Kansas reported 51.6% overall hiring difficulty.

Table KS-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	25.3	26.3	9.4	39.0	51.6