

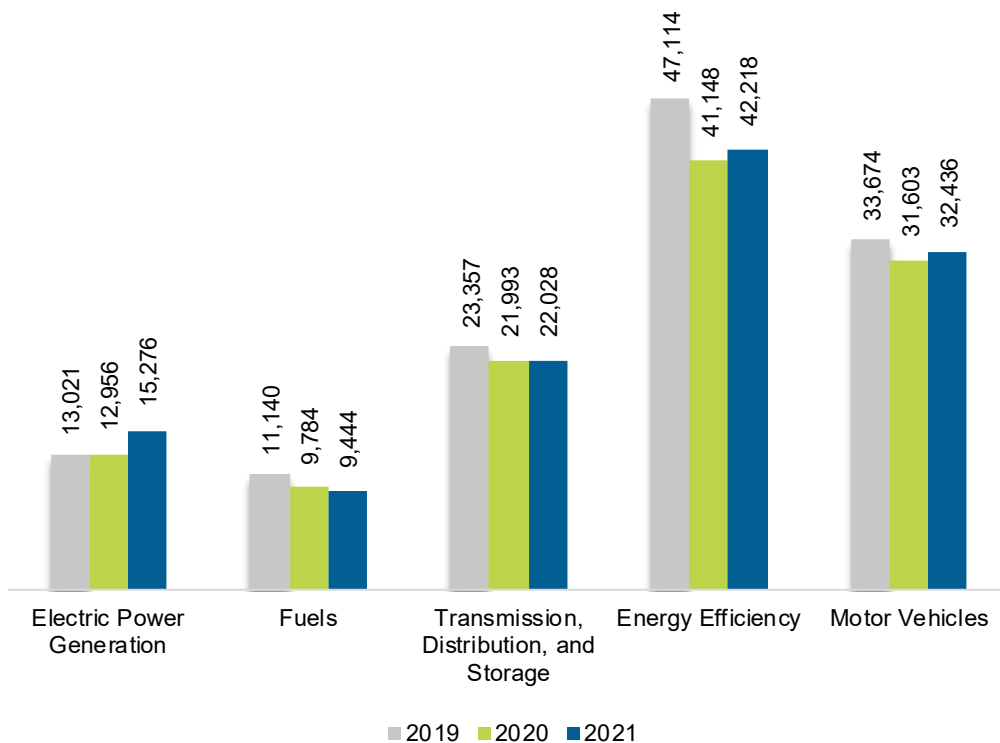
Minnesota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Minnesota had 121,402 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 15,276 are in electric power generation; 9,444 in fuels; 22,028 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 42,218 in energy efficiency; and 32,436 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 3,918 jobs, or 3.3%. The energy sector in Minnesota represents 4.4% of total state employment

Figure MN-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

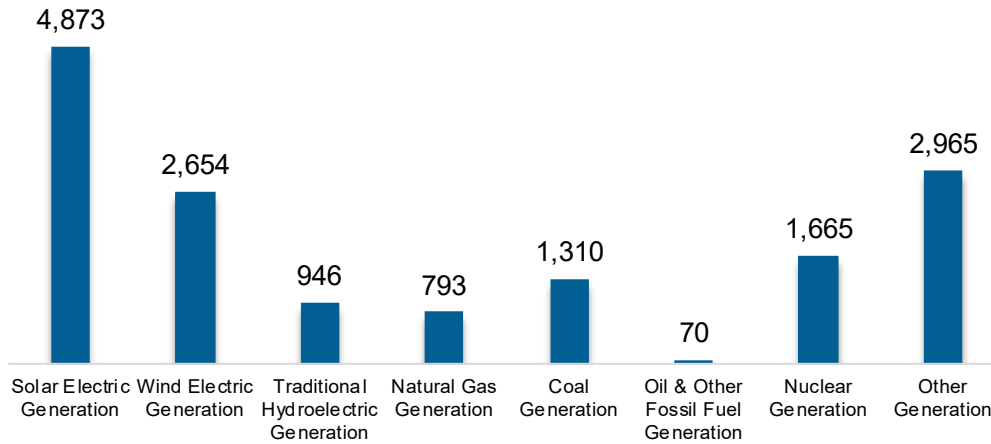


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

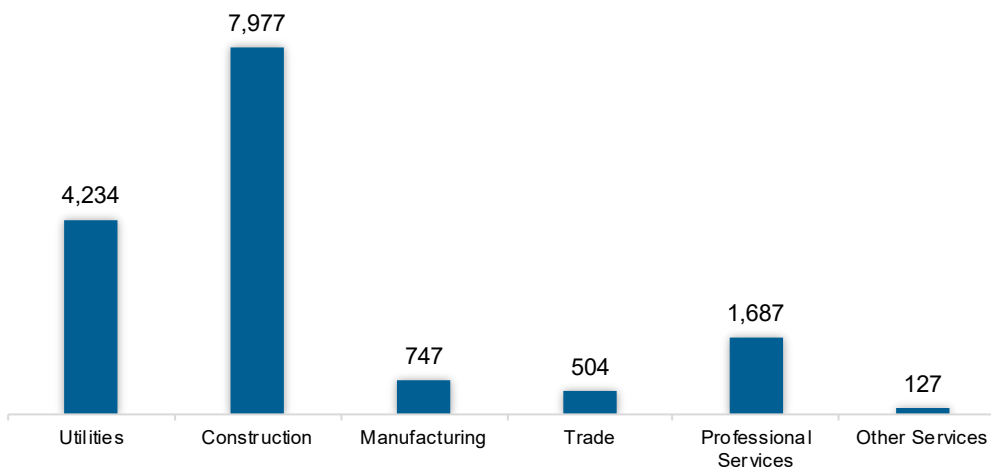
The electric power generation sector employed 15,276 workers in Minnesota, 1.8% of the national electricity total, and added 2,320 jobs over the past year (17.9%).

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



Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 52.2% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 27.7%.

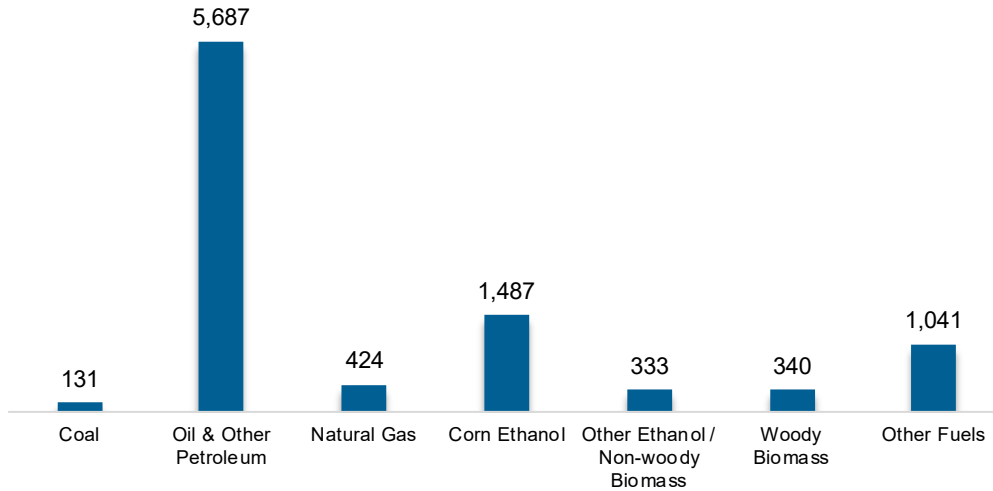
Figure MN-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

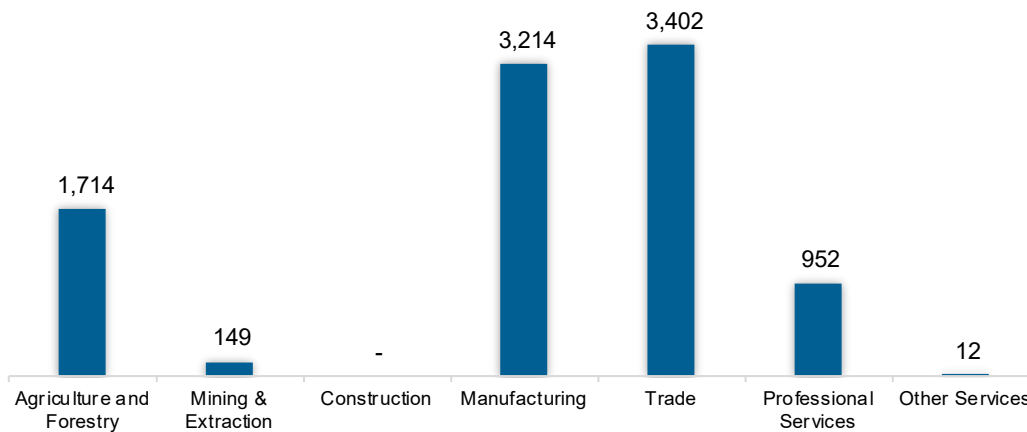
The fuel sector employed 9,444 workers in Minnesota, 1% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 340 jobs and decreased 3.5% in the past year.

Figure MN-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represent 36% of fuel jobs in Minnesota.

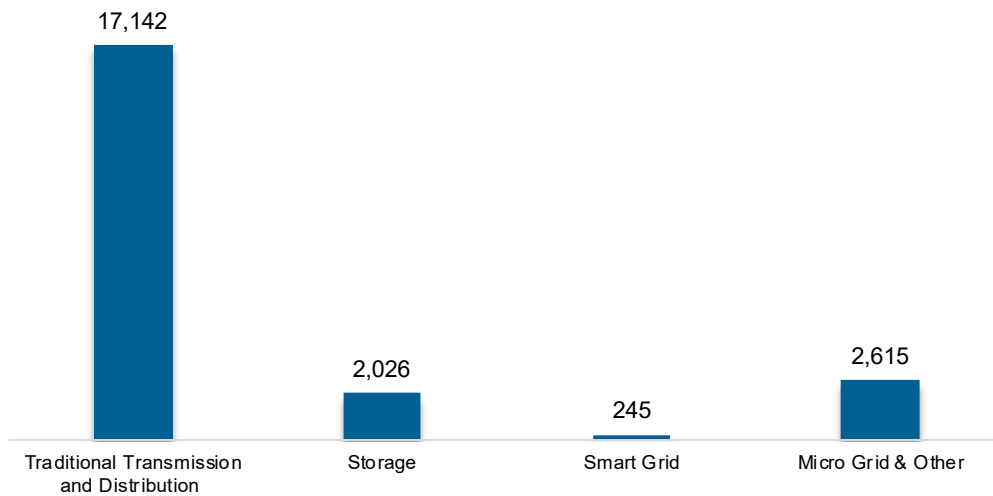
Figure MN-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

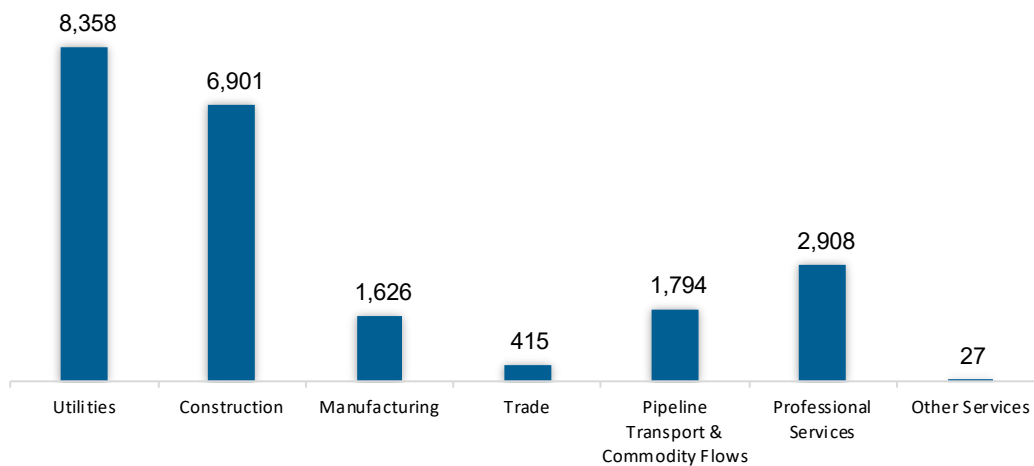
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 22,028 workers in Minnesota, 1% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 35 jobs and increased 0.2% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Minnesota, accounting for 37.9% of the sector's jobs statewide.

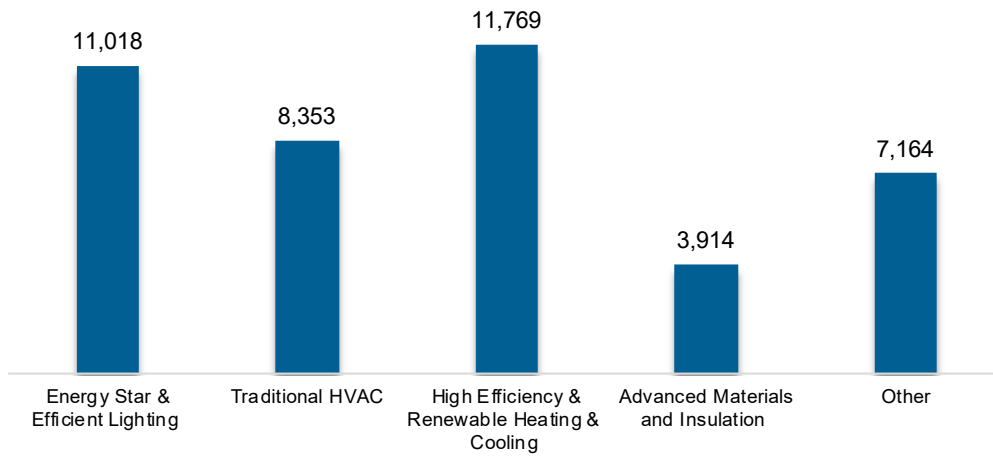
Figure MN-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

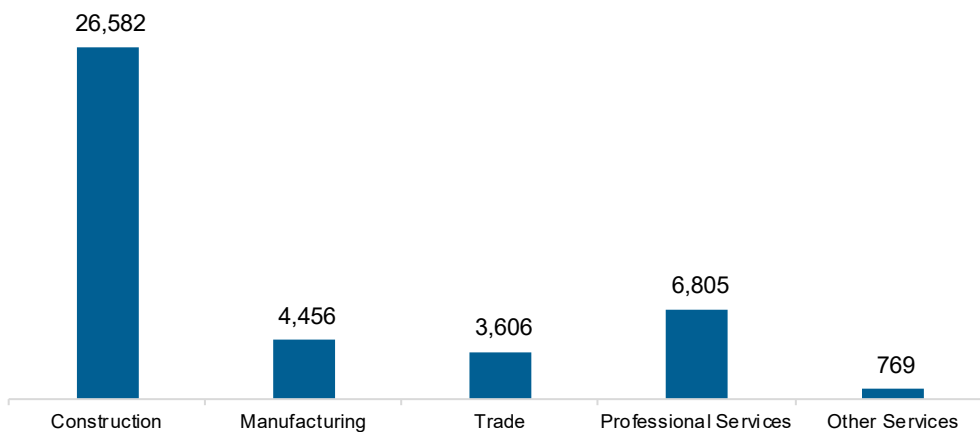
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 42,218 workers in Minnesota, 2% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,070 jobs and increased 2.6% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

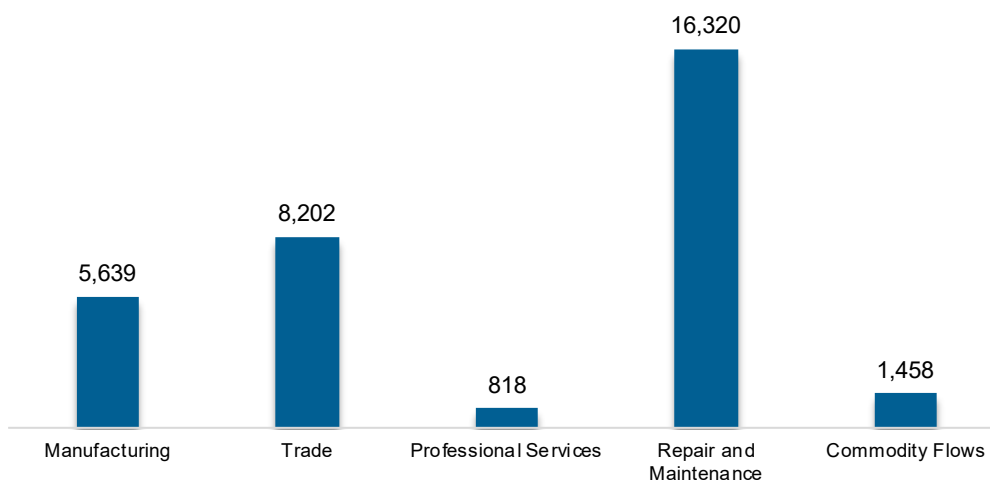
Figure MN-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 32,436 workers in Minnesota, 1.3% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 833 jobs and increased 2.6% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure MN-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table MN-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	0.0	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	-0.6	1.1
Energy Efficiency	-0.3	1.7
Fuels	0.4	3.0
Motor Vehicles	0.5	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Minnesota reported 57.0% overall hiring difficulty.

Table MN-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	24.7	32.3	11.9	31.1	57.0