

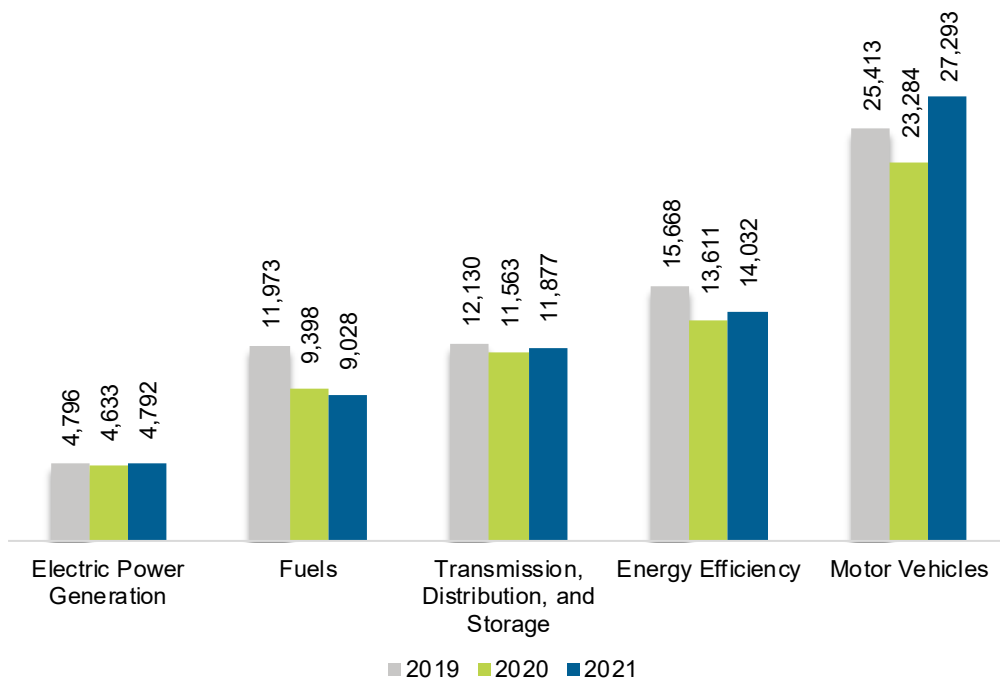
Mississippi

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Mississippi had 67,022 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 4,792 are in electric power generation; 9,028 in fuels; 11,877 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 14,032 in energy efficiency; and 27,293 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 4,533 jobs, or 7.3%. The energy sector in Mississippi represents 6% of total state employment

Figure MS-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

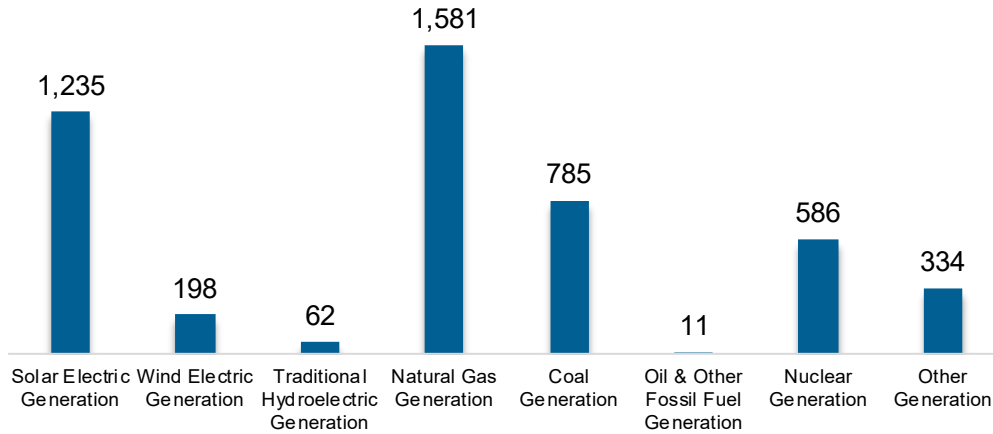


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

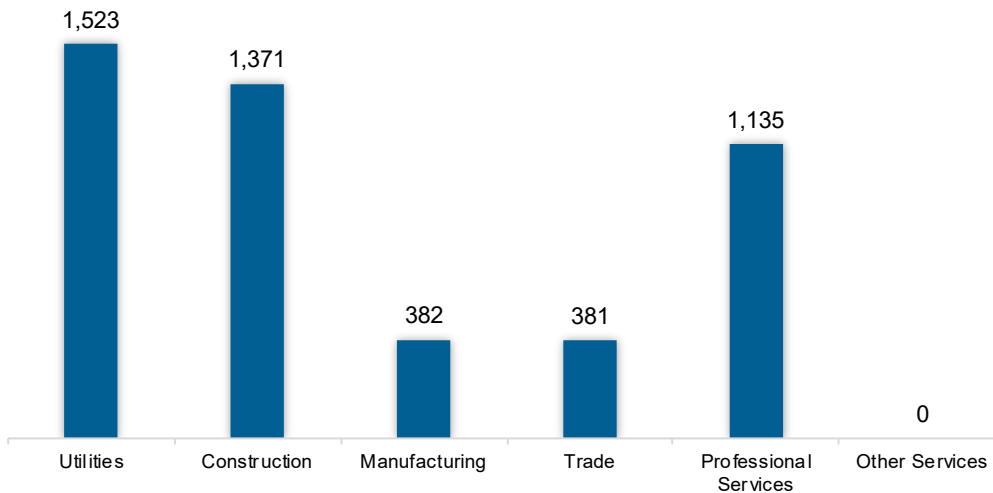
The electric power generation sector employed 4,792 workers in Mississippi, 0.6% of the national electricity total, and added 159 jobs over the past year (3.4%).

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



Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 31.8% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 28.6%.

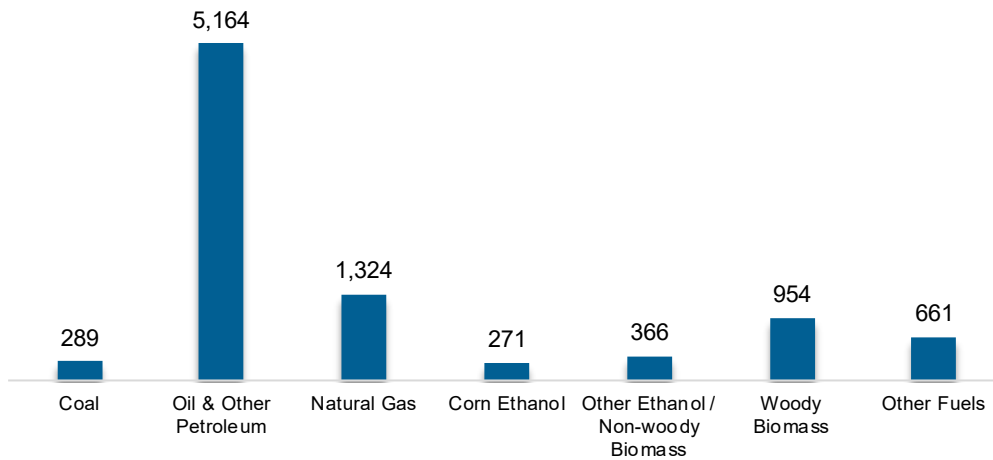
Figure MS-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

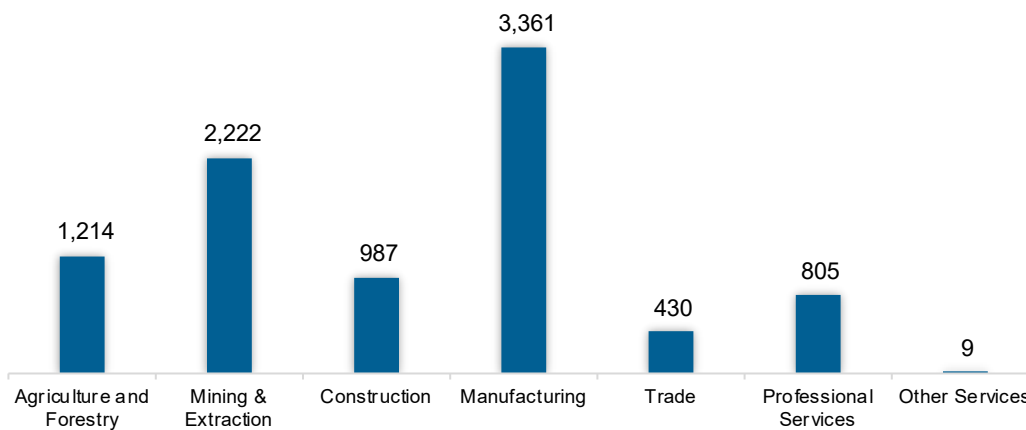
The fuel sector employed 9,028 workers in Mississippi, 1% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 370 jobs and decreased 3.9% in the past year.

Figure MS-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Manufacturing jobs represent 37.2% of fuel jobs in Mississippi.

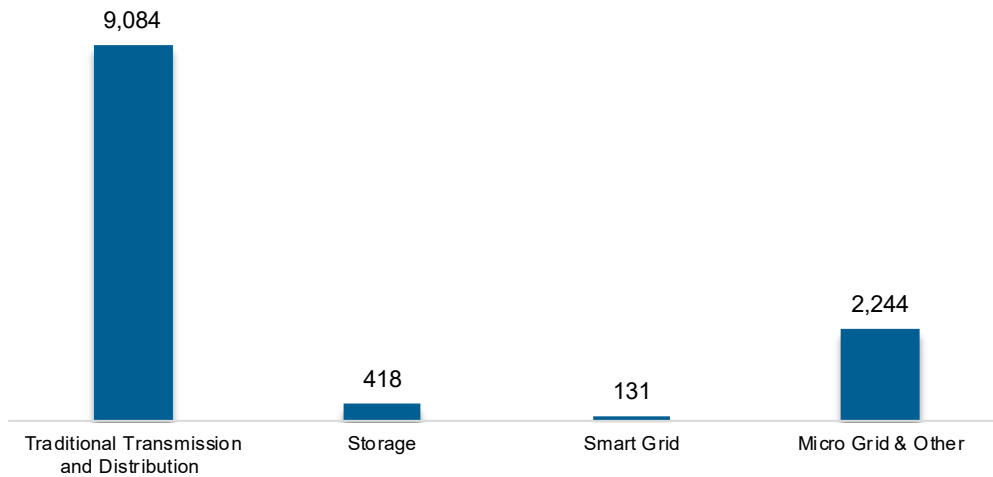
Figure MS-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

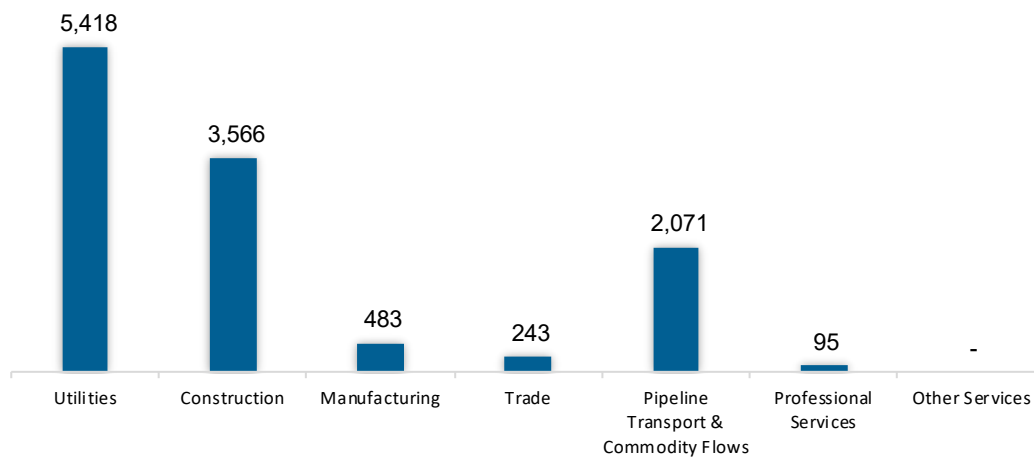
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 11,877 workers in Mississippi, 1% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 314 jobs and increased 2.7% in the past year.

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



Utilities work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Mississippi, accounting for 45.6% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

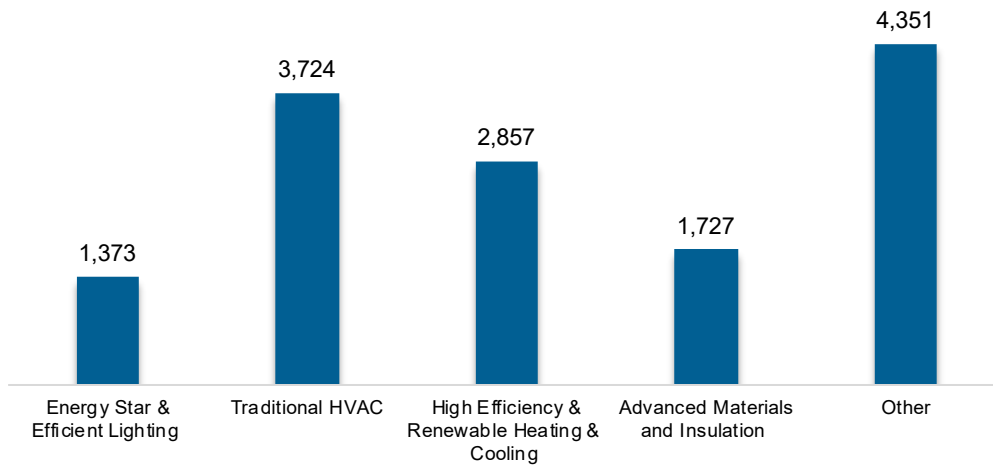
Figure MS-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

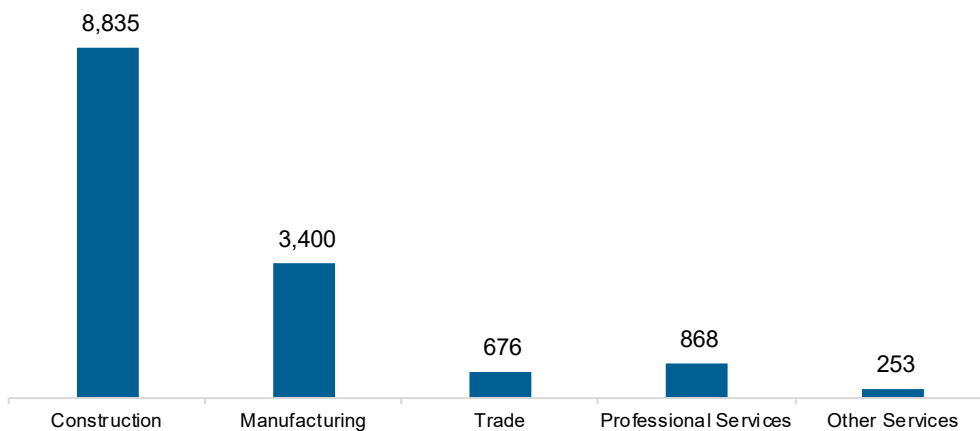
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 14,032 workers in Mississippi, 0.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 421 jobs and increased 3.1% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

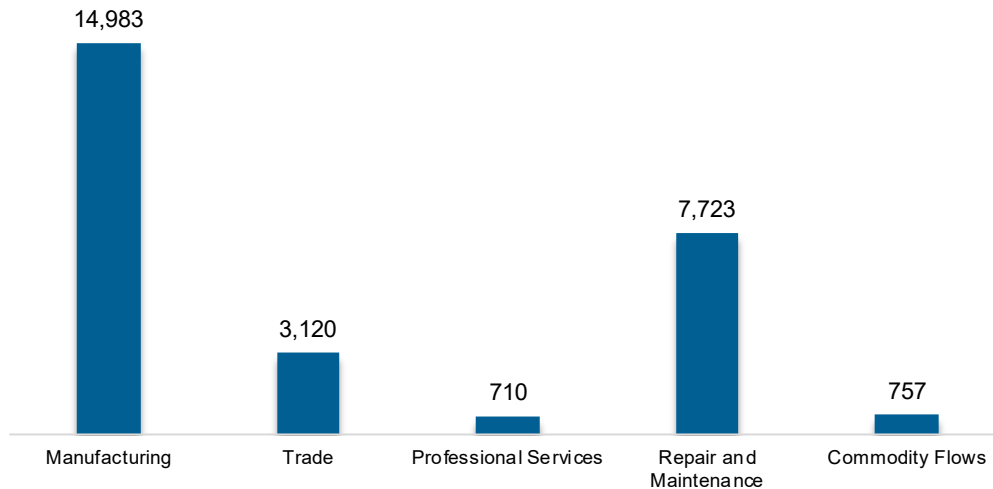
Figure MS-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 27,293 workers in Mississippi, 1.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 4,009 jobs and increased 17.2% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure MS-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

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

Table MS-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	1.1	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	0.6	1.1
Energy Efficiency	0.9	1.7
Fuels	1.5	3.0
Motor Vehicles	1.6	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Mississippi reported 57.0% overall hiring difficulty.

Table MS-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	23.6	33.4	5.2	37.7	57.0