

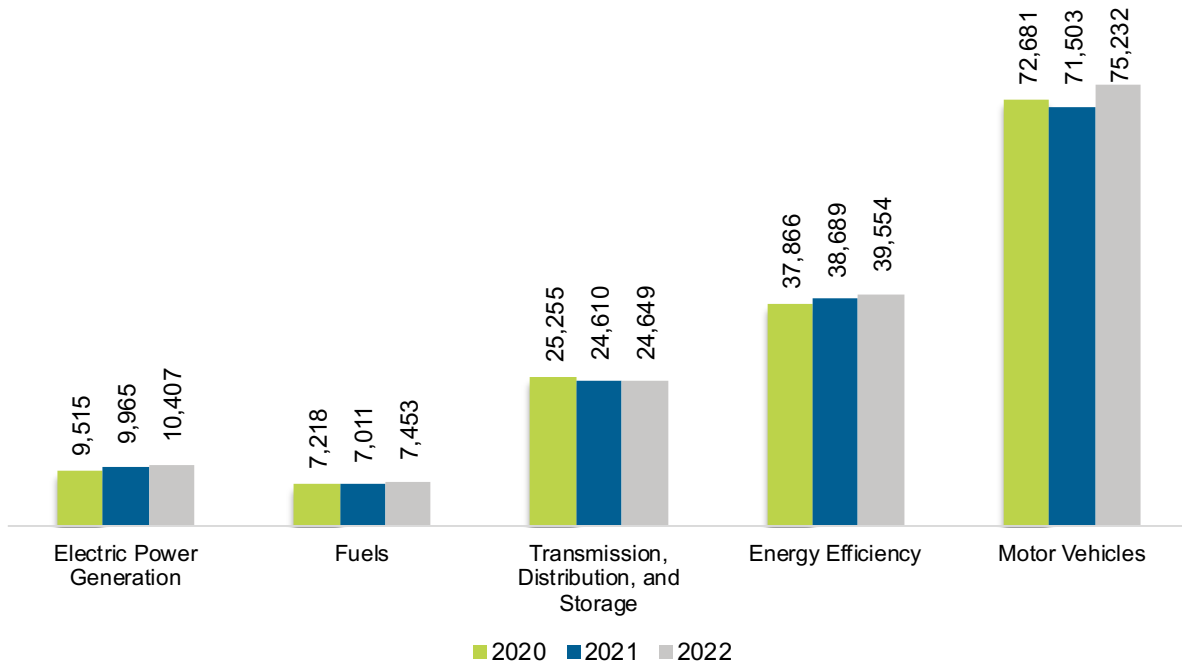
Missouri

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Missouri had 157,296 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,407 were in electric power generation; 7,453 in fuels; 24,649 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 39,554 in energy efficiency; and 75,232 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 5,518 jobs, or 3.6% (Figure MO-1). The energy sector in Missouri represented 5.5% of total state employment.

Figure MO-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

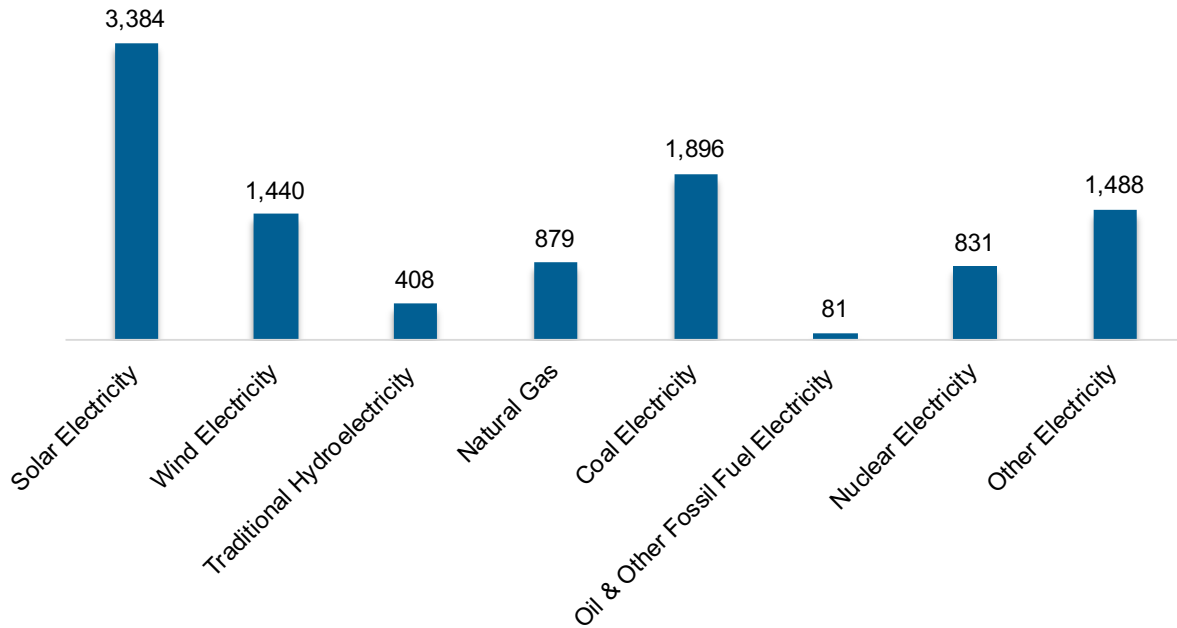


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

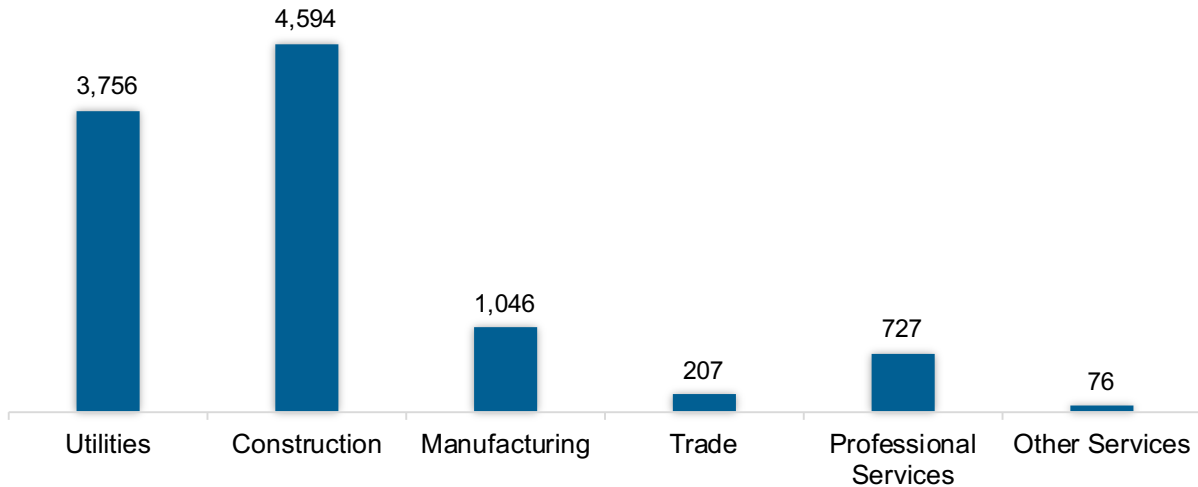
As shown in Figure MO-2, the electric power generation sector employed 10,407 workers in Missouri, 1.2% of the national electricity total, and added 442 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (4.4%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 44.1% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 36.1% (Figure MO-3).

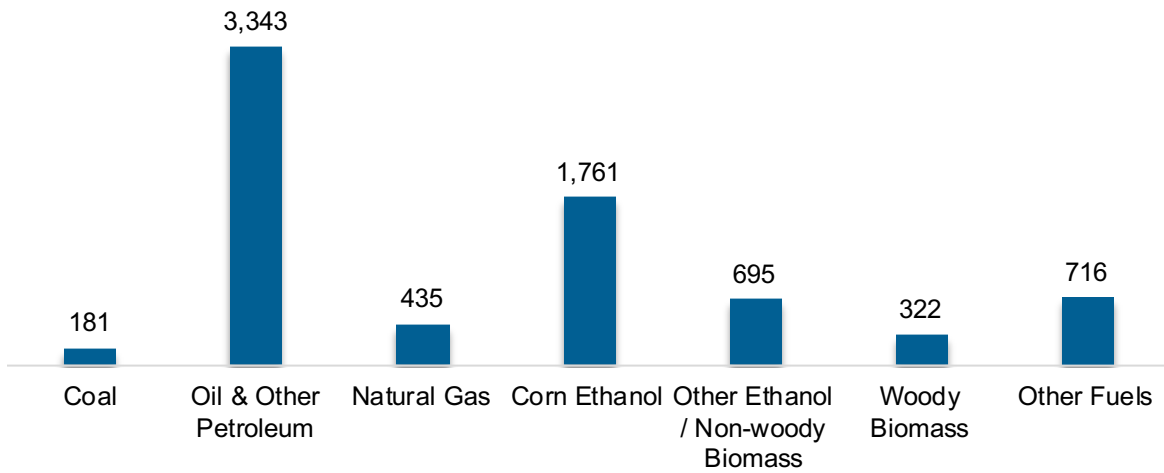
Figure MO-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

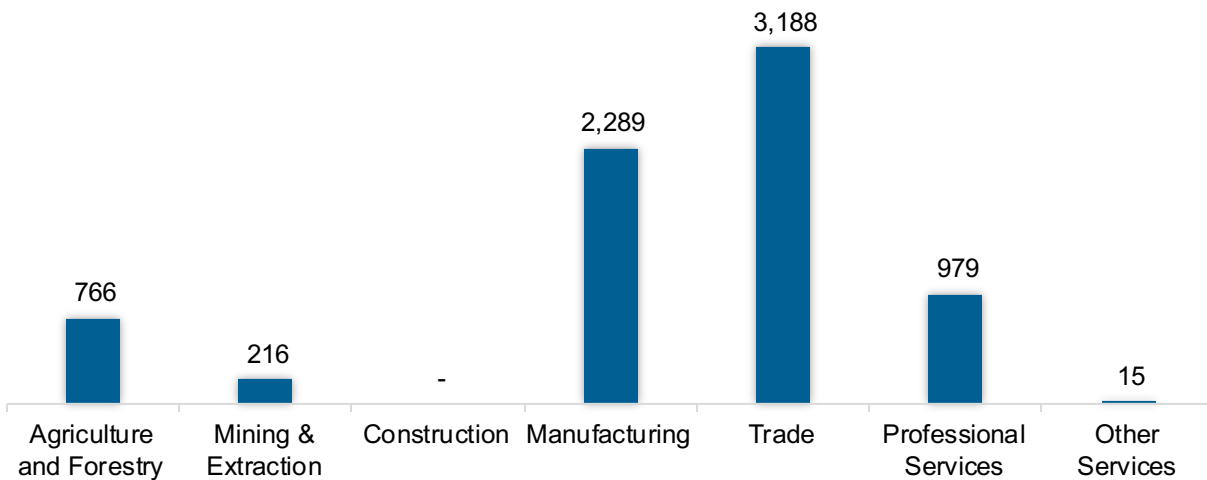
The Fuel sector employed 7,453 workers in Missouri, 0.7% of the national total in fuels (Figure MO-4). The sector gained 442 jobs and increased 6.3% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure MO-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 42.8% of fuel jobs in Missouri (Figure MO-5).

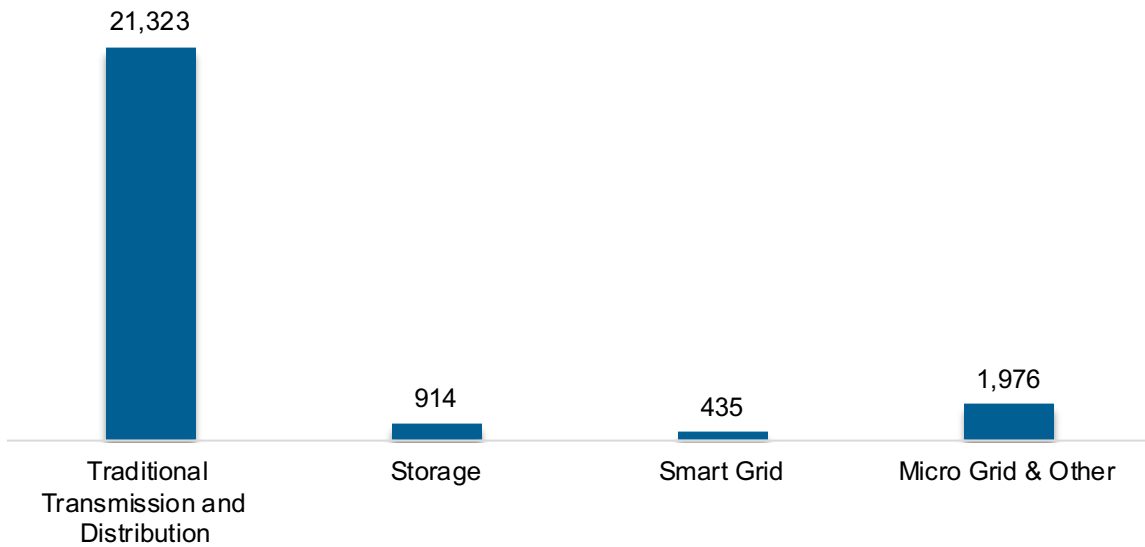
Figure MO-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

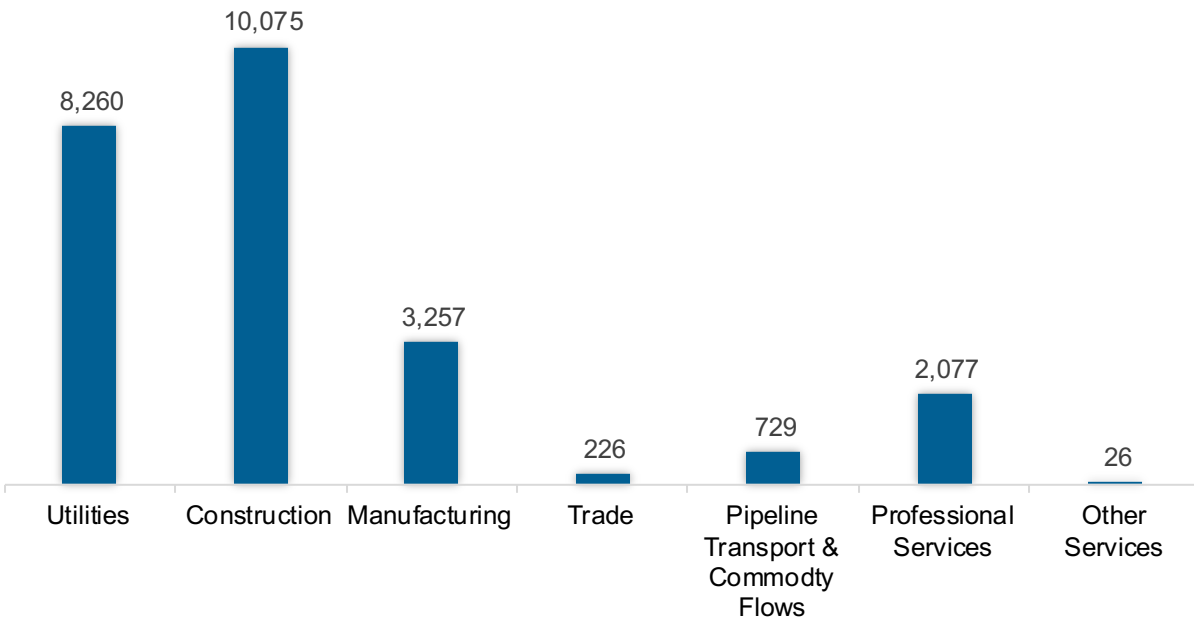
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 24,649 workers in Missouri, 0.7% of the national TDS total (Figure MO-6). The sector gained 39 jobs and increased 0.2% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Missouri, accounting for 40.9% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure MO-7).

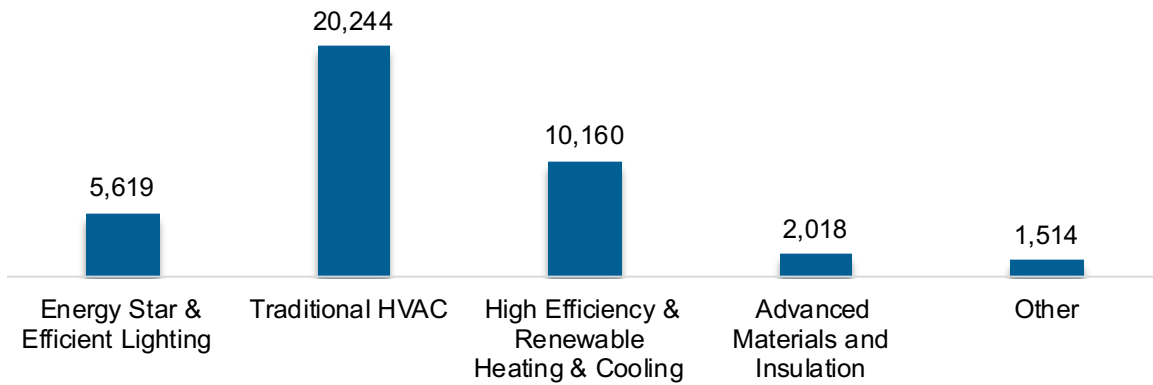
Figure MO-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

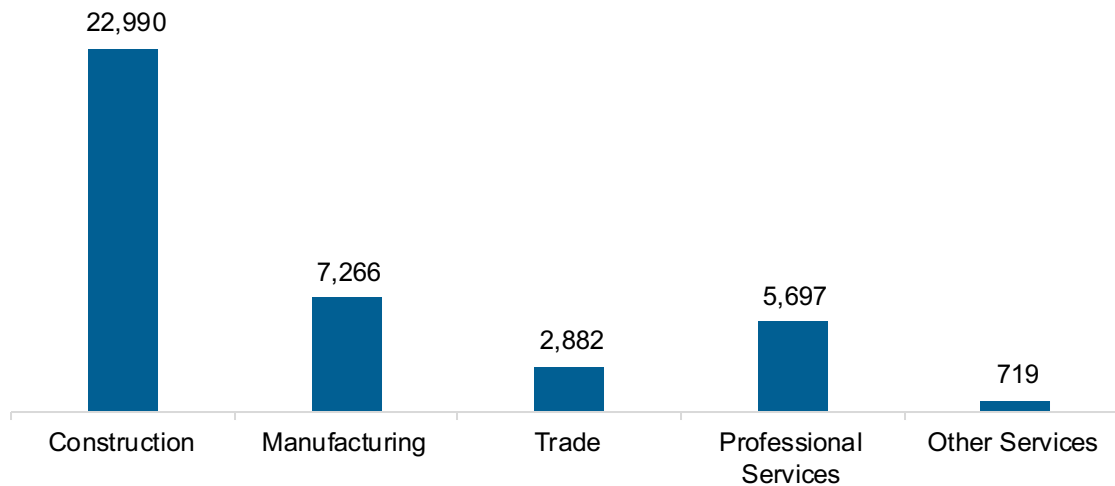
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 39,554 workers in Missouri, 1.8% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 865 jobs and increased 2.2% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure MO-8).

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



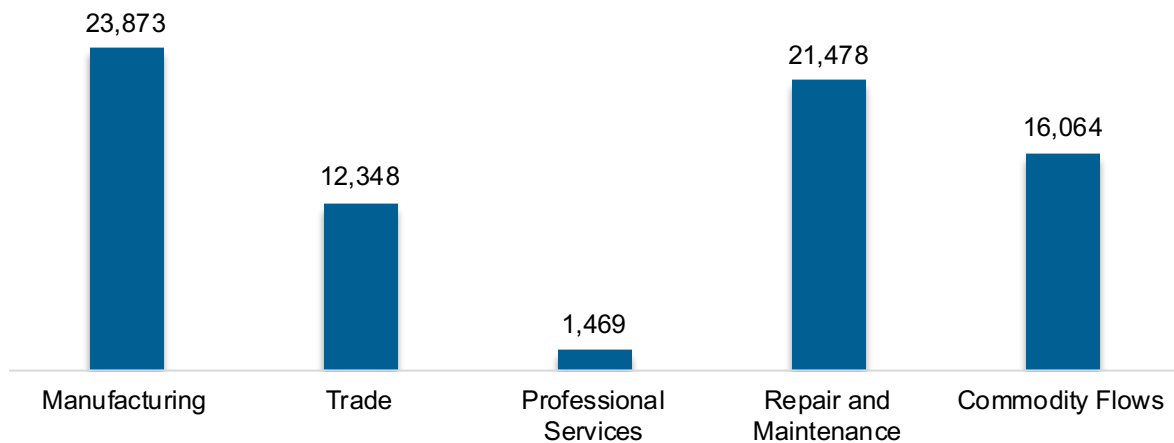
Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure MO-9).

Figure MO-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 75,232 workers in Missouri, 2.9% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 3,729 jobs and increased 5.2% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure MO-10).

Figure MO-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 77,649 jobs in clean energy in Missouri if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 56,279 jobs if it is not.²⁶ These increased under either definition, growing 2.7% with traditional transmission and distribution and 4.1% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Missouri are similarly optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table MO-1).

Table MO-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	5.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.4	3.9
Energy Efficiency	5.7	6.4
Fuels	3.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	5.2	5.5

²⁶ 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 Missouri reported 51% overall hiring difficulty (Table MO-2).

Table MO-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	26	25	7	42	51