Overview

Missouri had 151,777 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 9,965 are in electric power generation; 7,011 in fuels; 24,610 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 38,689 in energy efficiency; and 71,503 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state decreased by 758 jobs, or 0.5%. The energy sector in Missouri represents 5.5% of total state employment.

Figure MO-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

The electric power generation sector employed 9,965 workers in Missouri, 1.2% of the national electricity total, and added 449 jobs over the past year (4.7%).

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

Construction work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 43% of jobs. Utilities is second largest with 37.7%.

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

The fuel sector employed 7,011 workers in Missouri, 0.8% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 207 jobs and decreased 2.9% in the past year.

Figure MO-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Wholesale trade jobs represent 42.6% of fuel jobs in Missouri.

Figure MO-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector
Transmission, Distribution and Storage

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 24,610 workers in Missouri, 0.8% of the national TDS total. The sector lost 645 jobs and decreased 2.6% in the past year.

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

Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Missouri, accounting for 40.8% of the sector's jobs statewide.

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

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 38,689 workers in Missouri, 1.8% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 823 jobs and increased 2.2% in the past year.

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

EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure MO-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector
**Motor Vehicles and Component Parts**

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 71,503 workers in Missouri, 2.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts lost 1,178 jobs and decreased 1.6% in the past year. Manufacturing work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

**Figure MO-10.**
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

![Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector](chart)

**Workforce Characteristics**

**Employer 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**
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Hiring Difficulty**

Employers in Missouri reported 57.0% overall hiring difficulty.

**Table MO-2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hiring Difficulty</th>
<th>Very Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Not at All Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Did Not Hire (percent)</th>
<th>Overall Hiring Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>