

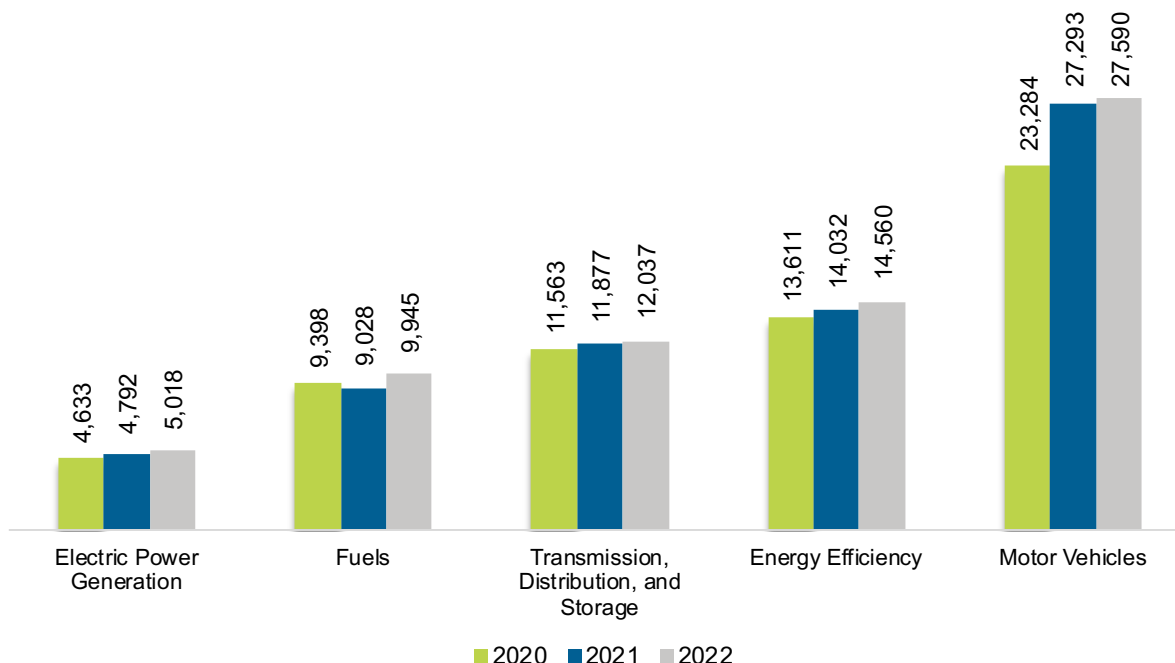
# Mississippi

## U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

### Overview

Mississippi had 69,151 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 5,018 were in electric power generation; 9,945 in fuels; 12,037 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 14,560 in energy efficiency; and 27,590 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 2,129 jobs, or 3.2% (Figure MS-1). The energy sector in Mississippi represented 6.0% of total state employment.

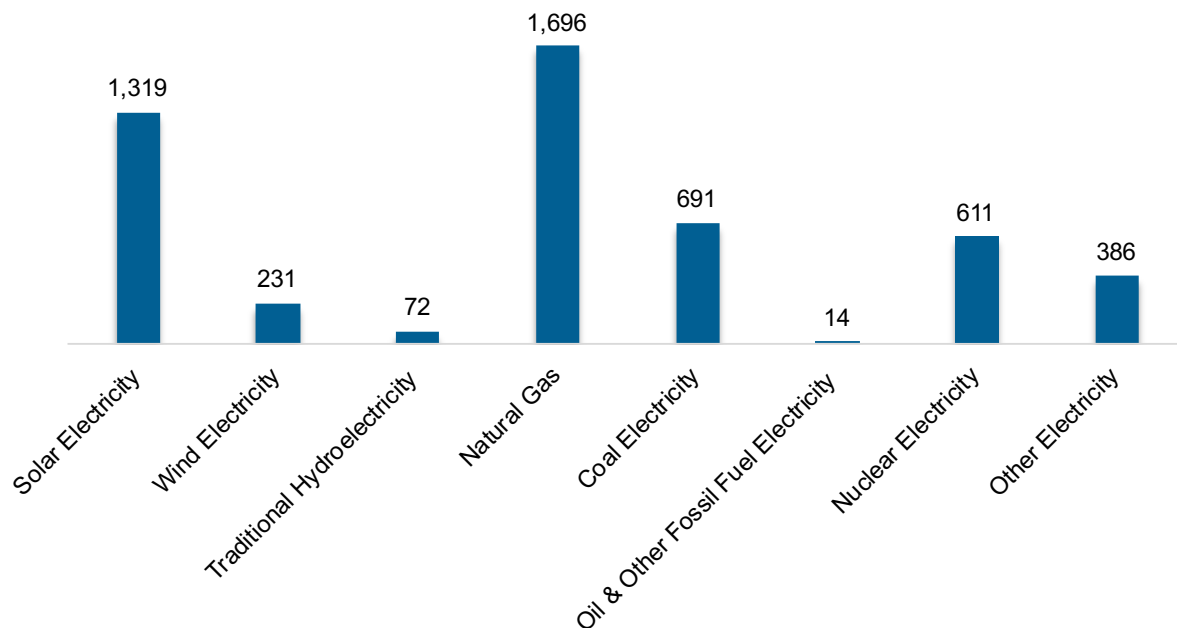
**Figure MS-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application**



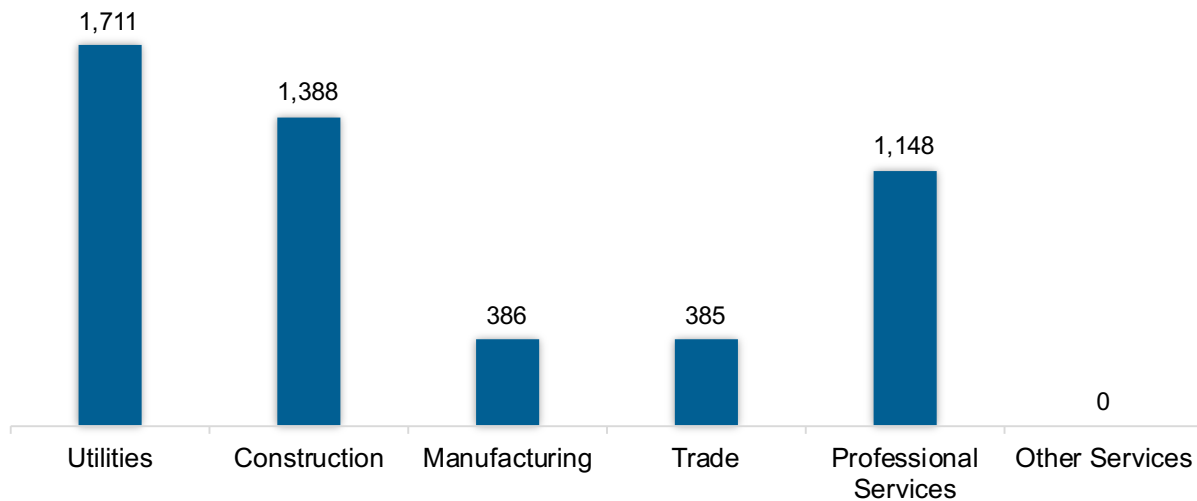
### Breakdown by Technology Applications

#### *Electric Power Generation*

As shown in Figure MS-2, the electric power generation sector employed 5,018 workers in Mississippi, 0.6% of the national electricity total, and added 227 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (4.7%).

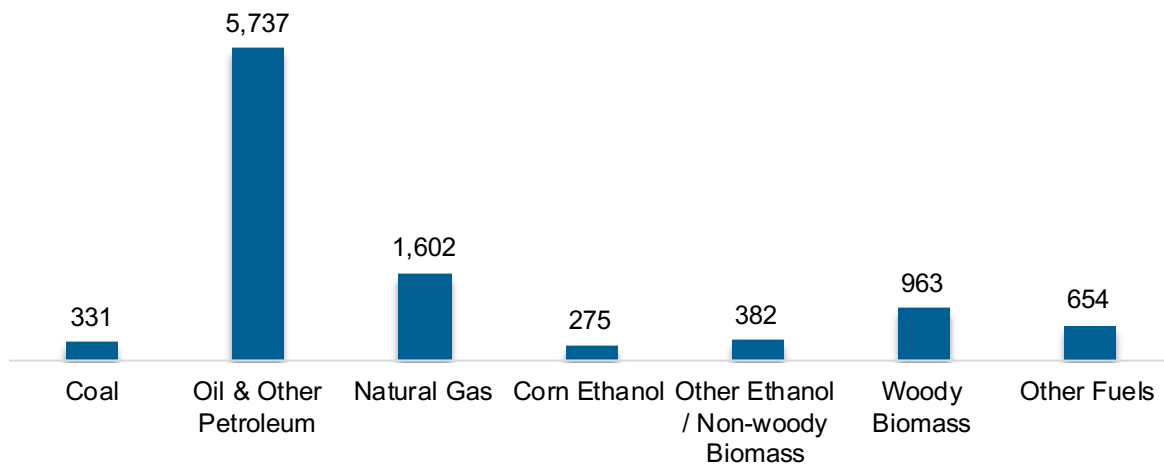
**Figure MS-2. Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

Utilities was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 34.1% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 27.6% (Figure MS-3).

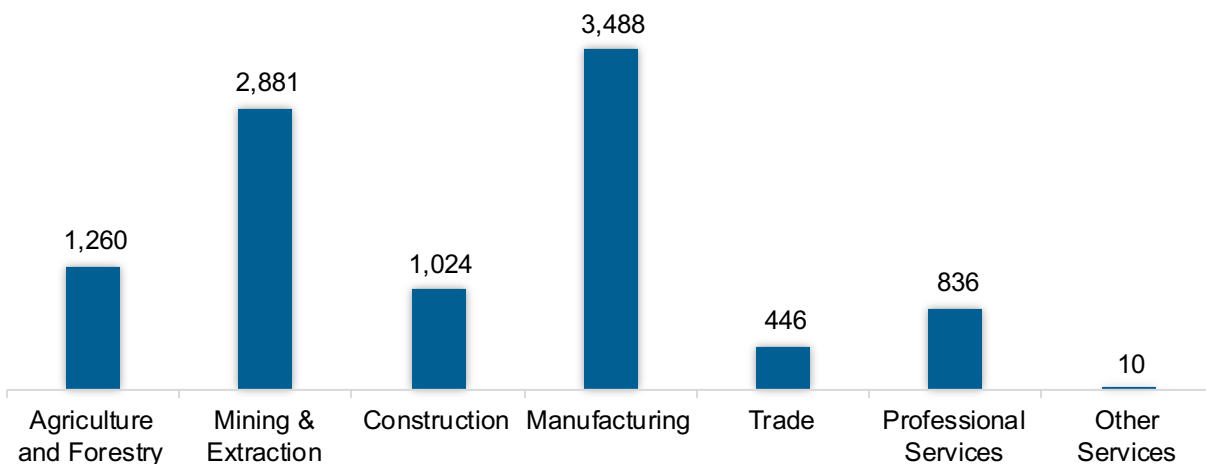
**Figure MS-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Fuels*

The Fuel sector employed 9,945 workers in Mississippi, 1.0% of the national total in fuels (Figure MS-4). The sector gained 916 jobs and increased 10.2% from 2021 to 2022.

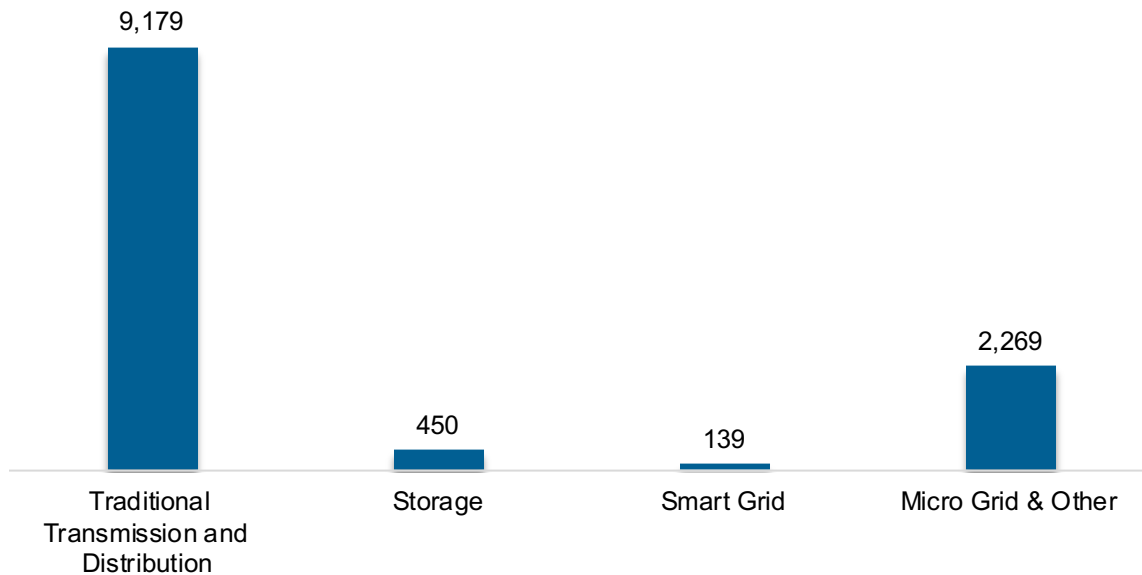
**Figure MS-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

Manufacturing jobs represented 35.1% of fuel jobs in Mississippi (Figure MS-5).

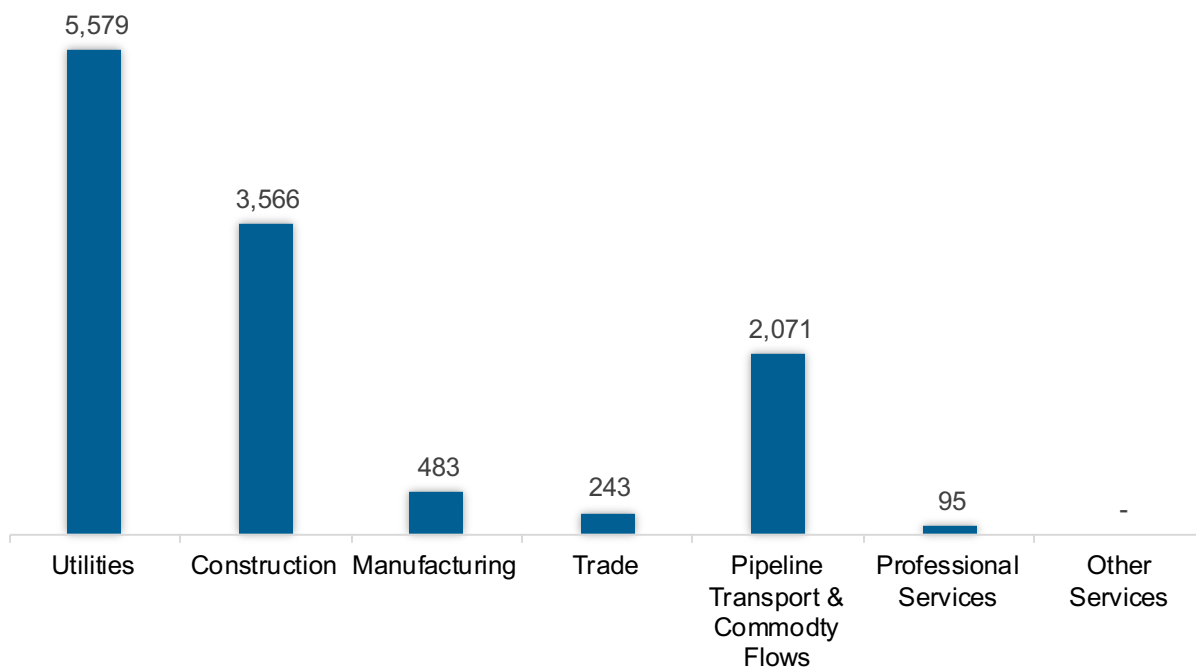
**Figure MS-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Transmission, Distribution and Storage*

The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 12,037 workers in Mississippi, 1.0% of the national TDS total (Figure MS-6). The sector gained 160 jobs and increased 1.4% from 2021 to 2022.

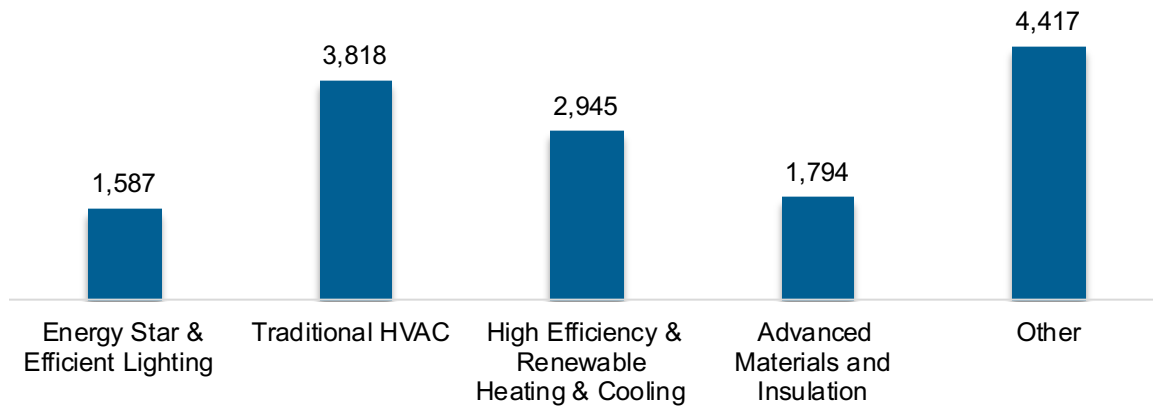
**Figure MS-6. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology**

Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Mississippi, accounting for 46.4% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure MS-7).

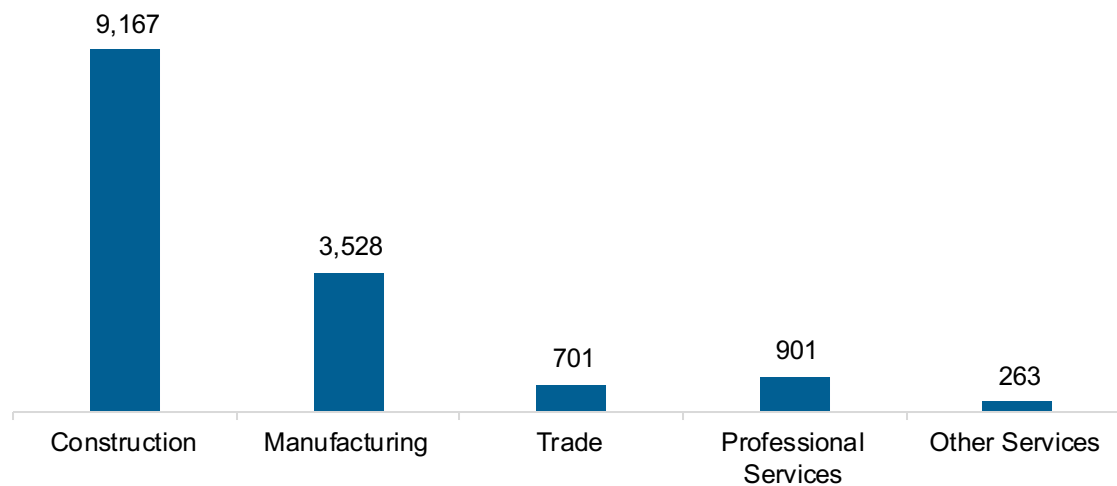
**Figure MS-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Energy Efficiency*

The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 14,560 workers in Mississippi, 0.7% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 528 jobs and increased 3.8% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure MS-8).

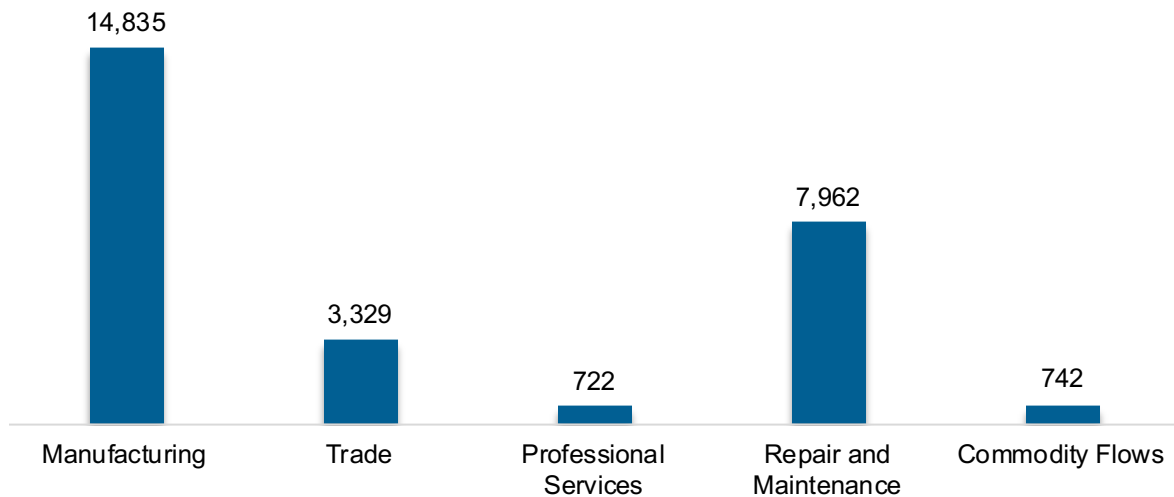
**Figure MS-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application**

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

**Figure MS-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector**

### *Motor Vehicles and Component Parts*

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 27,590 workers in Mississippi, 1.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 297 jobs and increased 1.1% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure MS-10).

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

### Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 30,705 jobs in clean energy in Mississippi if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 21,503 jobs if it is not.<sup>25</sup> These increased under either definition, growing 4.1% with traditional transmission and distribution and 5.3% without.

### Employer Perspectives

#### *Expected Growth*

Employers in Mississippi were less optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table MS-1).

**Table MS-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	3.8	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.8	3.9
Energy Efficiency	4.0	6.4
Fuels	1.6	1.6
Motor Vehicles	3.6	5.5

<sup>25</sup> 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 Mississippi reported 51% overall hiring difficulty (Table MS-2).

**Table MS-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	20	31	4	45	51