

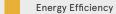
Executive Summary

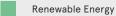
Missouri has 55,251 clean energy jobs, adding 2,772 jobs between 2015 and 2016.

A majority of these jobs are in energy efficiency, but Missouri is leading the region in the advanced grid sector, with 1,579 jobs. The clean energy economy added 2,772 jobs between 2015 and 2016, growing by over 5% and adding jobs at a rate more than three times faster than the state's economy as a whole.

Sector Breakdown

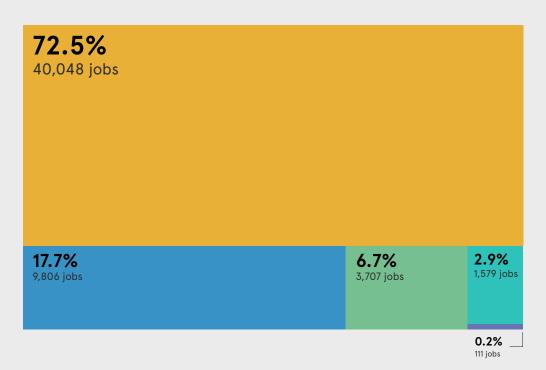












Energy efficiency accounts for over 70% of the clean energy jobs workforce with 40,048 jobs in the sector. These include hardware and software implementers, contractors who can diagnose, adjust and verify the efficiency of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, and system technicians.

Missouri's advanced transportation sector grew faster than any other state in the Midwest. The state's advanced transportation sector has 9,806 jobs, which are 18% of the state's total clean energy jobs. Between 2015 and 2016, renewable energy generation jobs also grew quickly, increasing 14.5% in Missouri.





Fig. 2: Energy Efficiency Subsectors, 2016



Renewable energy generation is the third largest clean energy job sector in Missouri with 3,707 jobs. Like the rest of the region, Missouri renewable energy generation jobs grew the fastest of any sector, expanding by nearly 15% between 2015 and 2016 and adding 470 jobs. Solar energy jobs are the largest sub-sector in renewable energy generation, with 2,663 jobs in Missouri. Wind energy employs 931 individuals in the state.

Fig. 3: Renewable Energy Subsectors, 2016



Additionally, the advanced grid sector employs 1,579 people in the state. Missouri leads the region in advanced grid jobs with more than 37% percent of the region's overall sector employment. 1,205 of the advanced grid jobs in Missouri are in energy storage.

Clean fuels is the smallest clean energy job sector in Missouri with 111 jobs.

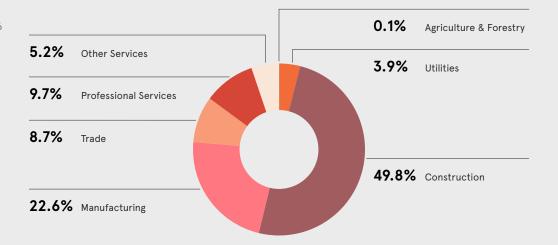
Value Chain

Clean energy jobs can also be described by what role they play in the larger economic value chain. This report divides these clean energy jobs into agriculture jobs, utility jobs, construction jobs, manufacturing jobs, trade jobs, professional service jobs, and other service jobs. The divisions in the value chain described here include jobs from multiple technology sectors. For example, construction jobs can include some jobs in the energy efficiency sector as well as jobs in the renewable energy sector and every other technology sector.





Fig. 4: Clean Energy Jobs Value Chain, 2016



The clean energy economy impacts the whole value chain from professional services to construction. Just under half of all Missouri clean energy jobs are construction jobs, while 1 in 5 clean energy jobs are in manufacturing.

Previous surveys indicate that 80% of businesses working in clean energy in Missouri employ fewer than 25 individuals, illustrating the importance of small businesses in the clean energy sector.¹

1 Clean Jobs Midwest 2016

Fig. 5: Top 3 MSAs in Clean Energy Employment, 2016 (job numbers rounded to nearest hundred)

MSA job numbers only include jobs within this state

Metro Area (MSA)	Total Clean Energy Employment	Renewable Energy Employment	Energy Efficiency Employment
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	25,200	2,000	12,800
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	8,800	500	7,800
Springfield, MO MSA	3,400	<250	3,000

Recap

Missouri's clean energy economy added 2,772 jobs between 2015 and 2016, growing more than three times faster than the overall job market in Missouri. Of the 55,251 clean energy jobs in Missouri, energy efficiency jobs make up the largest portion. Missouri also leads the region in advanced grid jobs, with over 35% all advanced grid jobs in the Midwest.

Missouri has a renewable portfolio standard but was ranked 32nd by the ACEEE State Energy Efficiency Scorecard.² Better energy policies can provide certainty for clean energy businesses, which would drive investment and job creation if they were enacted.

2 2016 ACEEE State Scorecard



