

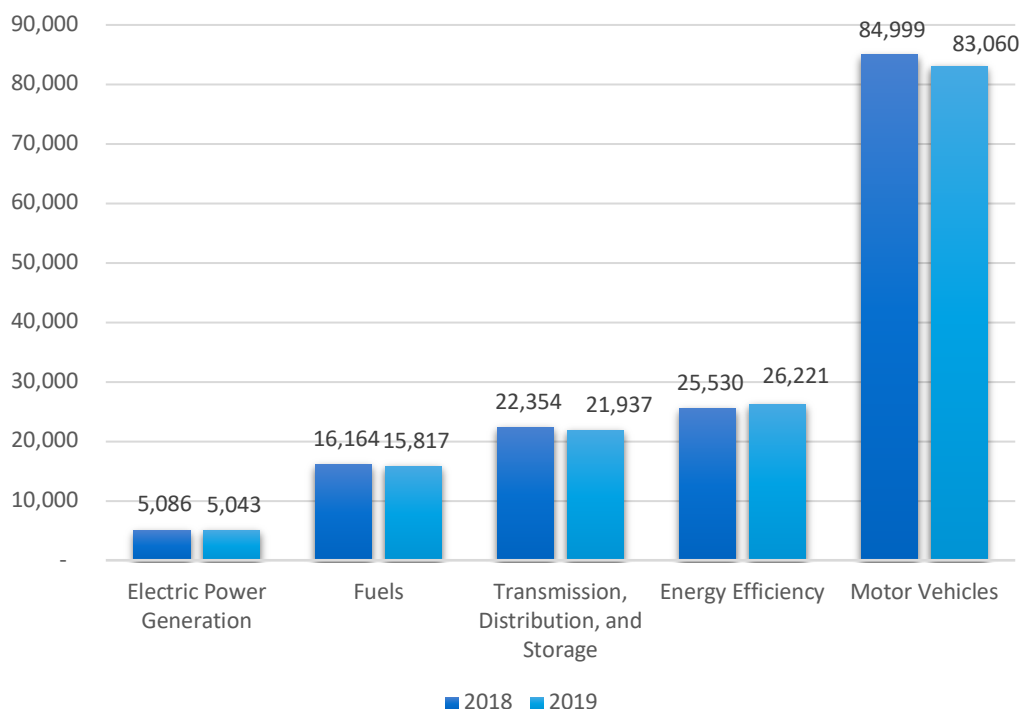
# Kentucky

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

### Overview

Kentucky has an average concentration of energy employment, with 42,797 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 1.3 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 5,043 are in Electric Power Generation, 15,817 are in Fuels, and 21,937 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Kentucky is 2.2 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Kentucky has an additional 26,221 jobs in Energy Efficiency (1.1 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 83,060 jobs in Motor Vehicles (3.2 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

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



Overall, Traditional Energy jobs declined by 1.9 percent since the 2019 report, decreasing by 807 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 691 jobs (2.7 percent) and motor vehicles lost 1,939 jobs (-2.3 percent).

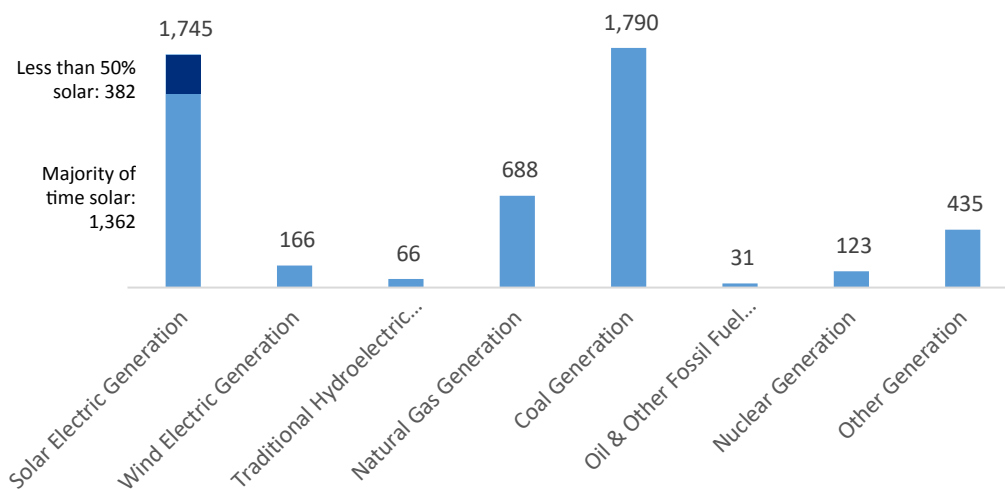
## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 5,043 workers in Kentucky, 0.6 percent of the national total and losing 43 jobs over the past year (-0.8 percent). Traditional fossil fuel generation makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 2,509 jobs (down -6.4 percent), followed by solar at 1,745 jobs (down -1.4 percent).

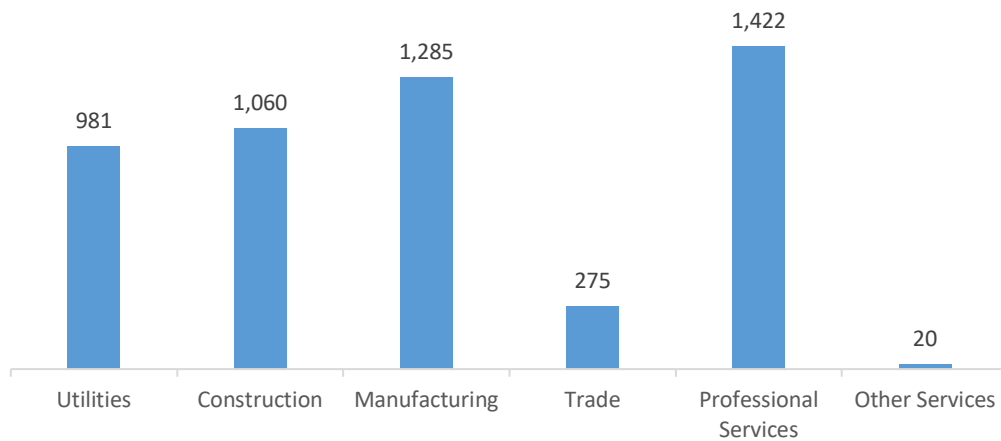
**Figure KY-2.**

**Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



Professional and business services are the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 28.2 percent of jobs. Manufacturing is next with 25.5 percent.

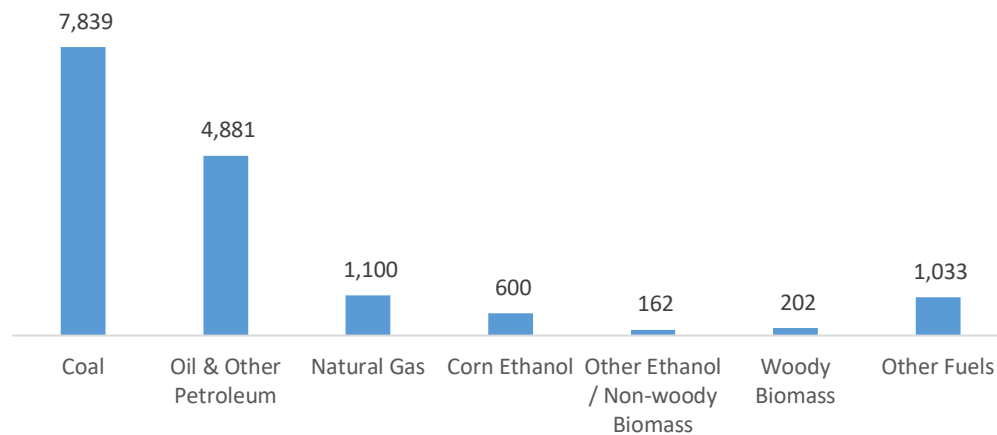
**Figure KY-3.**  
**Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector**



## FUELS

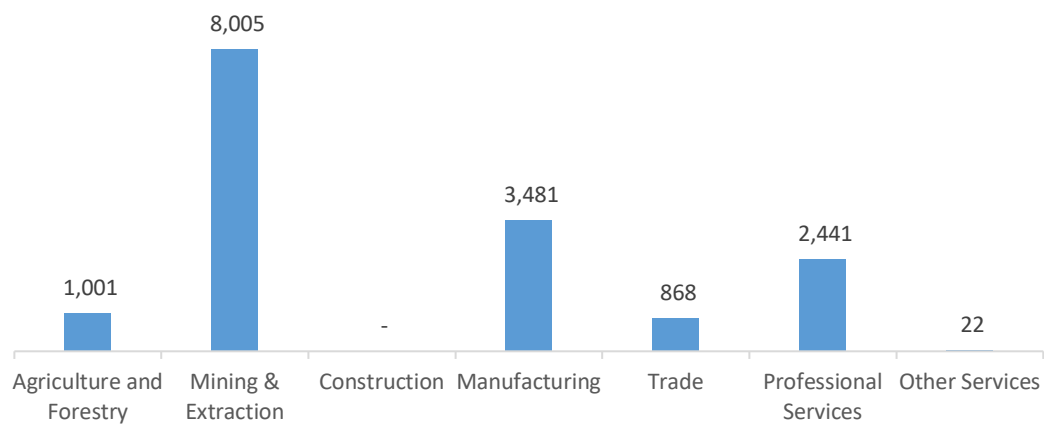
Fuels employs 15,817 workers in Kentucky, 1.4 percent of the national total, down -2.1 percent over the past year. Coal makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

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



Mining and extraction jobs represent 50.6 percent of Fuels jobs in Kentucky.

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

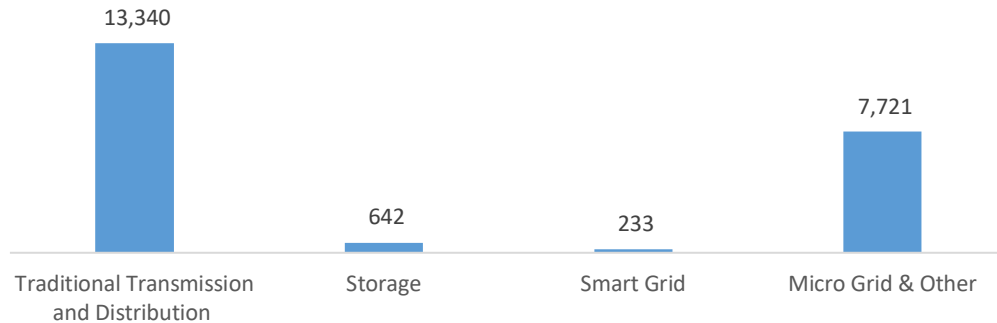


## TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 21,937 workers in Kentucky, 1.6 percent of the national total, down 1.9 percent or 417 jobs since the 2018 report.

**Figure KY-6.**

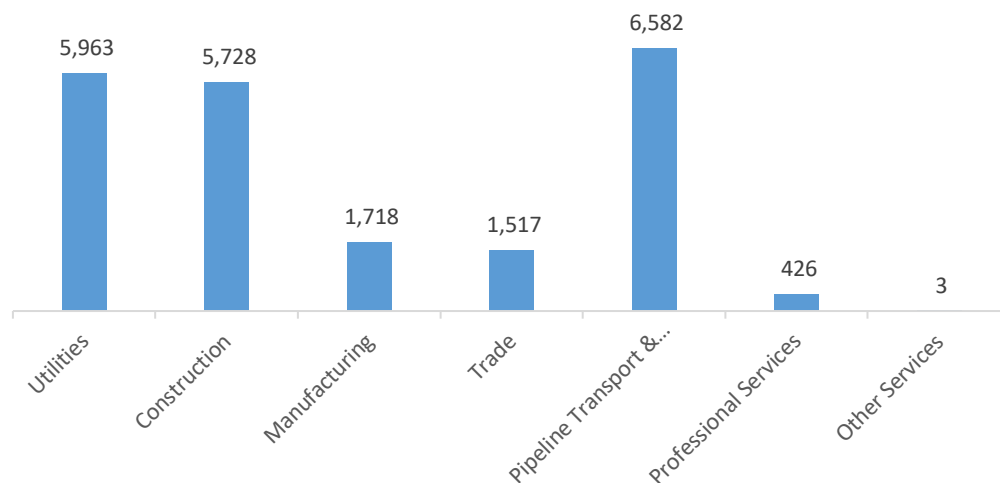
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology**



Pipeline transport and commodity flows are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Kentucky, with 30.0 percent of such jobs statewide.

**Figure KY-7.**

**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**

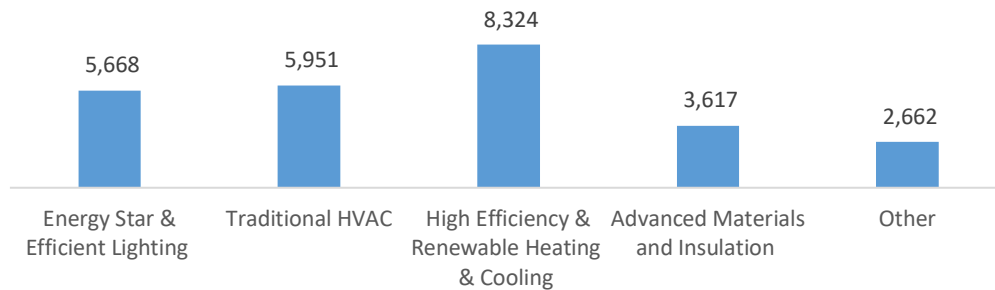


## ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 26,221 Energy Efficiency jobs in Kentucky represent 1.1 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 691 jobs (2.7 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling firms, followed by traditional HVAC.

**Figure KY-8.**

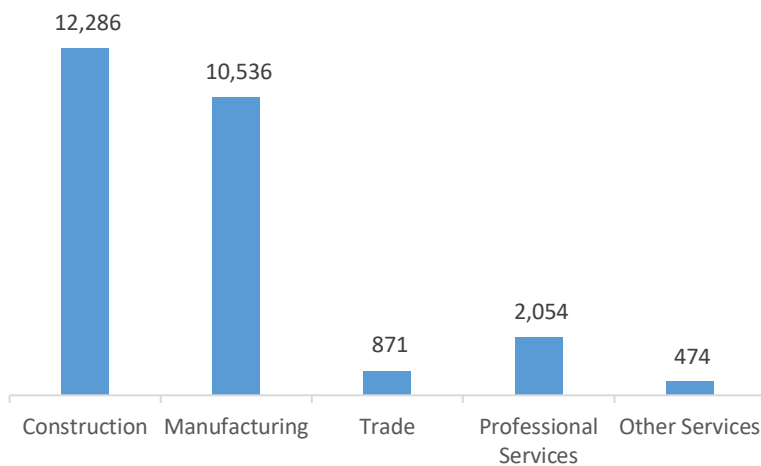
### Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

**Figure KY-9.**

### Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



## MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 83,060 jobs in Kentucky, down 1,939 jobs over the past year (-2.3 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is manufacturing.

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



## Workforce Characteristics

### EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in Kentucky are less optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (2.7 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 618 jobs in Energy Efficiency (2.4 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 2,177 jobs (2.6 percent) over the next year.

**Table KY-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	7.8	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	0.8	3.5
Energy Efficiency	2.4	3.0
Fuels	3.7	1.7
Motor Vehicles	2.6	3.1

## HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 21.4 percent of energy-related employers in Kentucky hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Electric Power Generation.

**Table KY-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.**

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	32.5	58.2	9.3
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	25.0	64.7	10.3
Energy Efficiency	39.1	47.7	13.2
Fuels	24.2	43.2	32.6
Motor Vehicles	29.1	58.1	12.8

Employers in Kentucky gave the following as the top three reasons for their reported difficulty:

1. Economy/structural problem
2. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
3. Difficulty finding industry-specific knowledge, skills, and interest

Employers reported the following as the three most difficult occupations to hire for:

1. Technician or mechanical support — \$21.99 median hourly wage
2. Sales, marketing, or customer service — \$32.38 median hourly wage
3. Management (directors, supervisors, vice presidents) — \$39.94 median hourly wage