

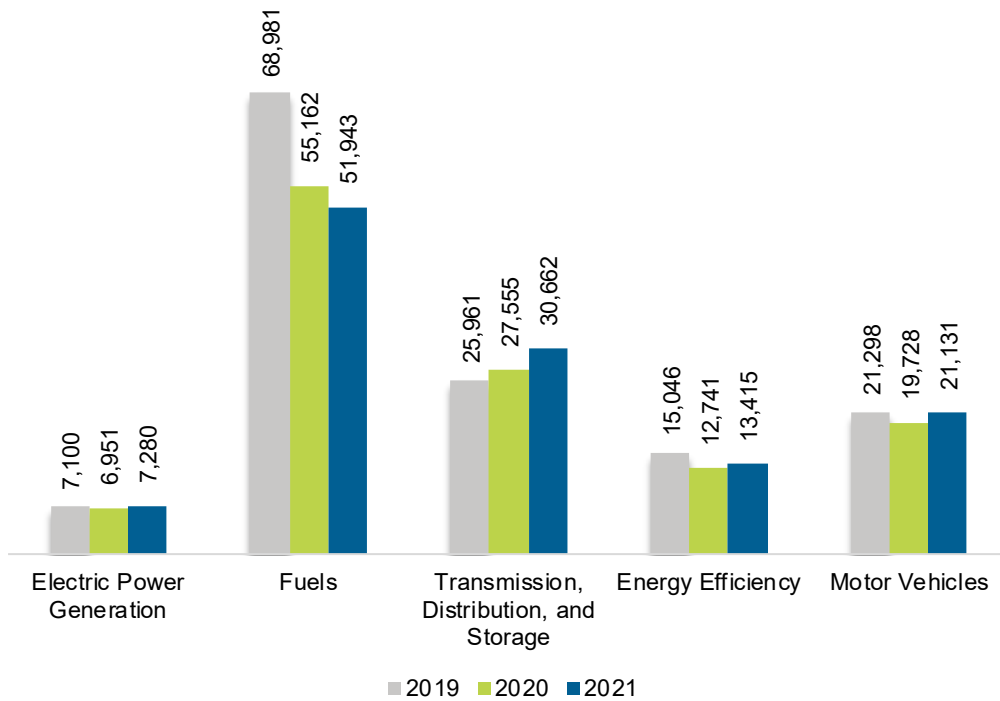
Oklahoma

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Oklahoma had 124,431 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,280 are in electric power generation; 51,943 in fuels; 30,662 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 13,415 in energy efficiency; and 21,131 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state increased by 2,293 jobs, or 1.9%. The energy sector in Oklahoma represents 7.9% of total state employment.

Figure OK-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

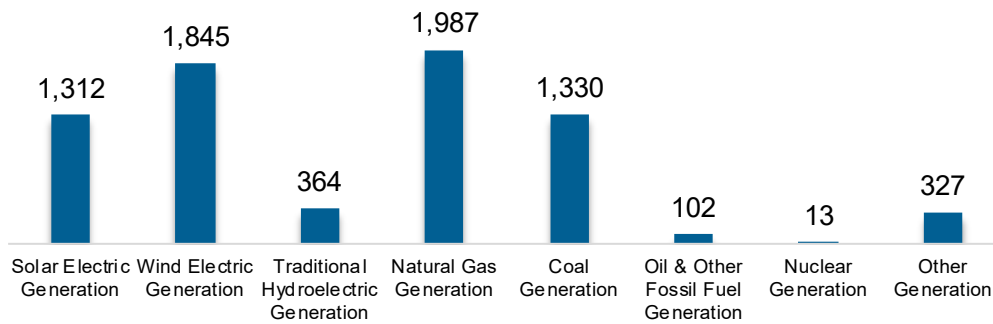


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

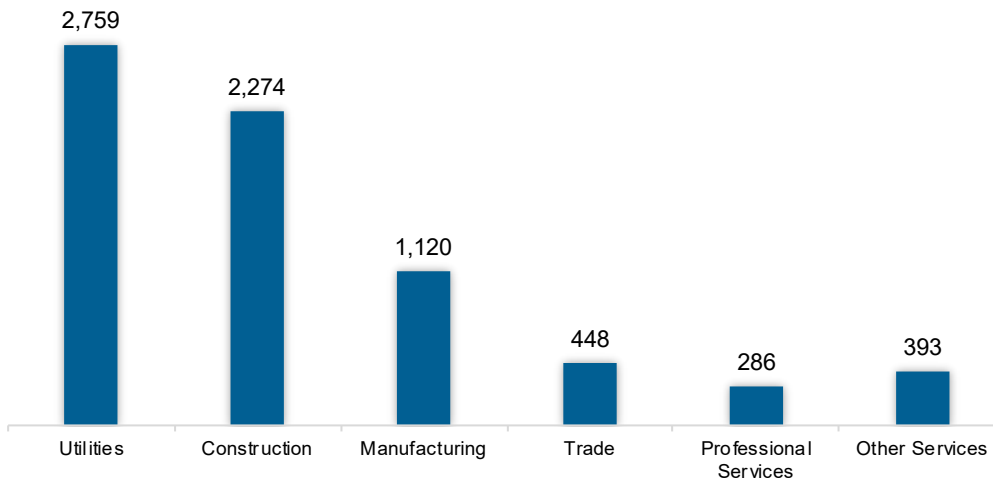
The electric power generation sector employed 7,280 workers in Oklahoma, 0.8% of the national electricity total, and added 328 jobs over the past year (4.7%).

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



Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 37.9% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 31.2%.

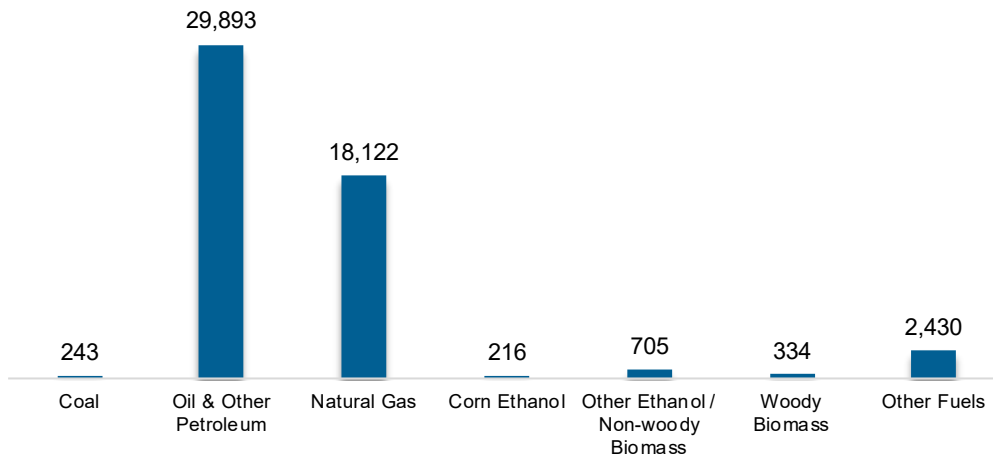
Figure OK-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

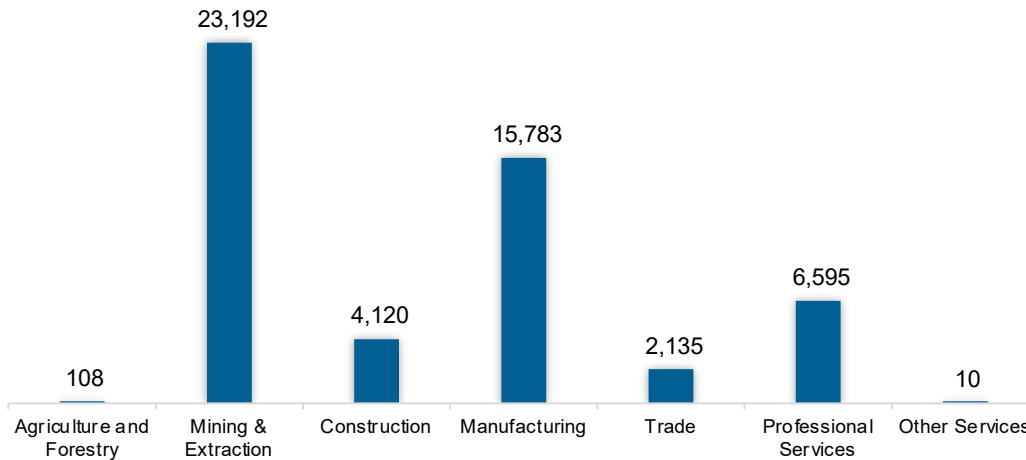
The fuel sector employed 51,943 workers in Oklahoma, 5.7% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 3,219 jobs and decreased 5.8% in the past year.

Figure OK-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 44.6% of fuel jobs in Oklahoma.

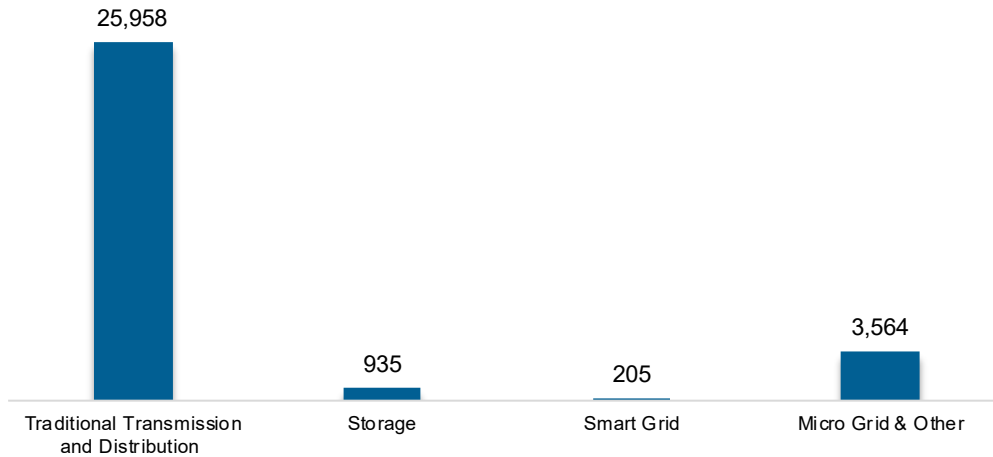
Figure OK-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

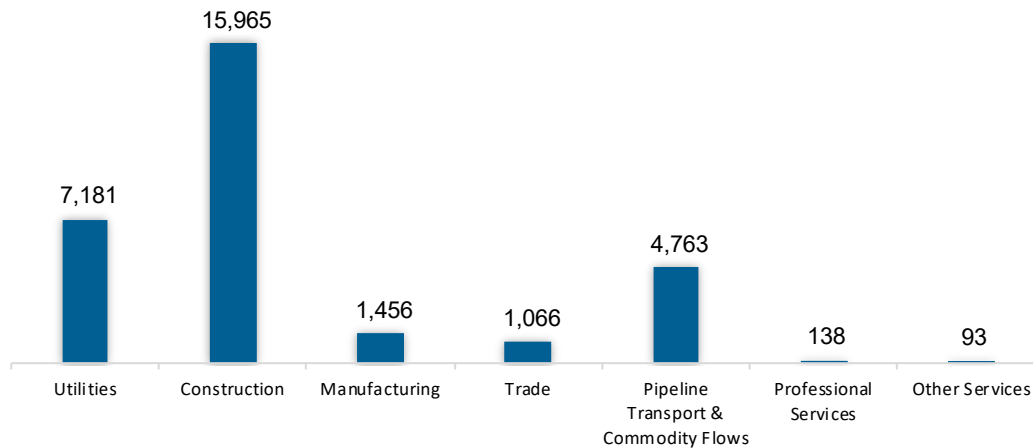
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 30,662 workers in Oklahoma, 5.7% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 3,107 jobs and increased 11.3% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Oklahoma, accounting for 52.1% of the sector’s jobs statewide.

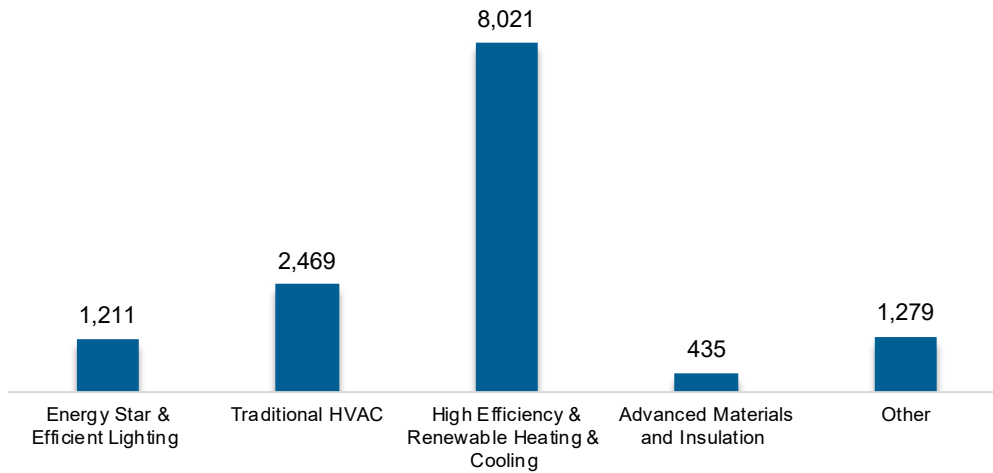
Figure OK-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

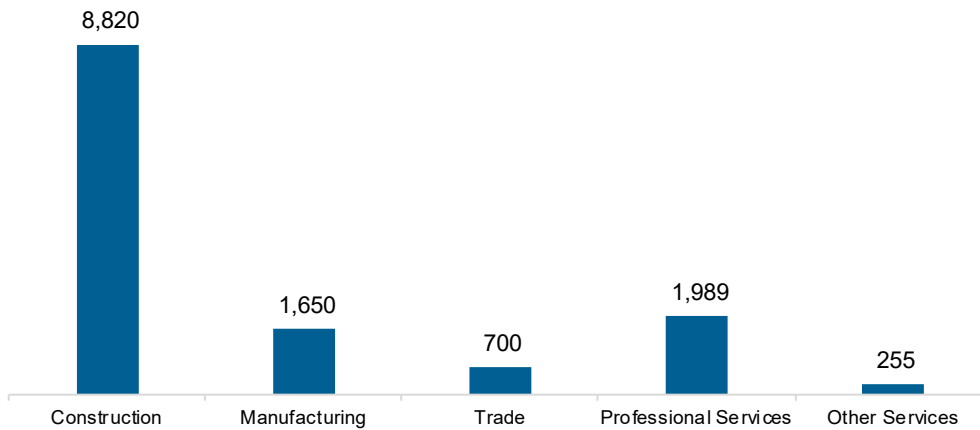
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 13,415 workers in Oklahoma, 0.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 674 jobs and increased 5.3% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

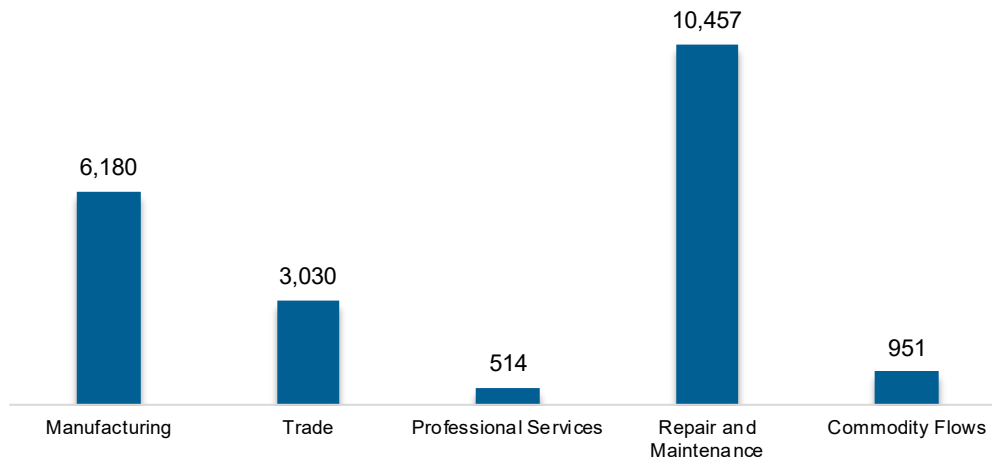
Figure OK-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 21,131 workers in Oklahoma, 0.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,403 jobs and increased 7.1% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure OK-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

Employers in Oklahoma are more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year.

Table OK-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	4.6	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.0	1.1
Energy Efficiency	4.3	1.7
Fuels	5.0	3.0
Motor Vehicles	5.1	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Oklahoma reported 60.8% overall hiring difficulty.

Table OK-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	24.1	36.8	7.6	31.5	60.8