

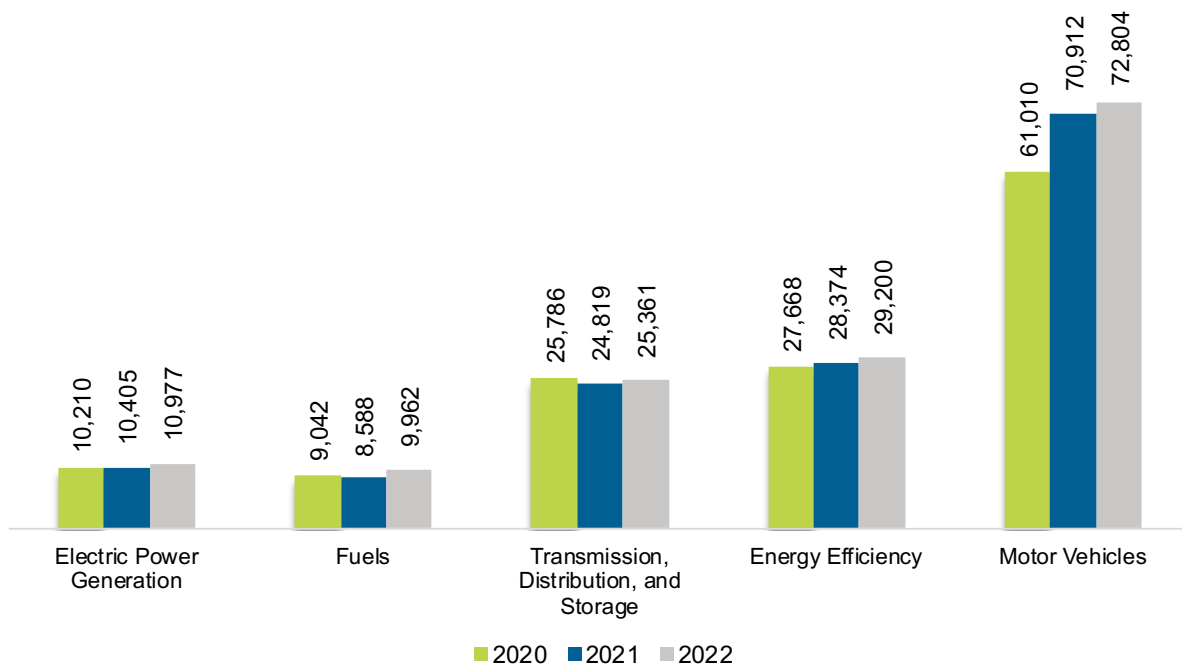
Alabama

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Alabama had 148,304 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 10,977 were in electric power generation; 9,962 in fuels; 25,361 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 29,200 in energy efficiency; and 72,804 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 5,206 jobs, or 3.6% (Figure AL-1). The energy sector in Alabama represented 7.3% of total state employment.

Figure AL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

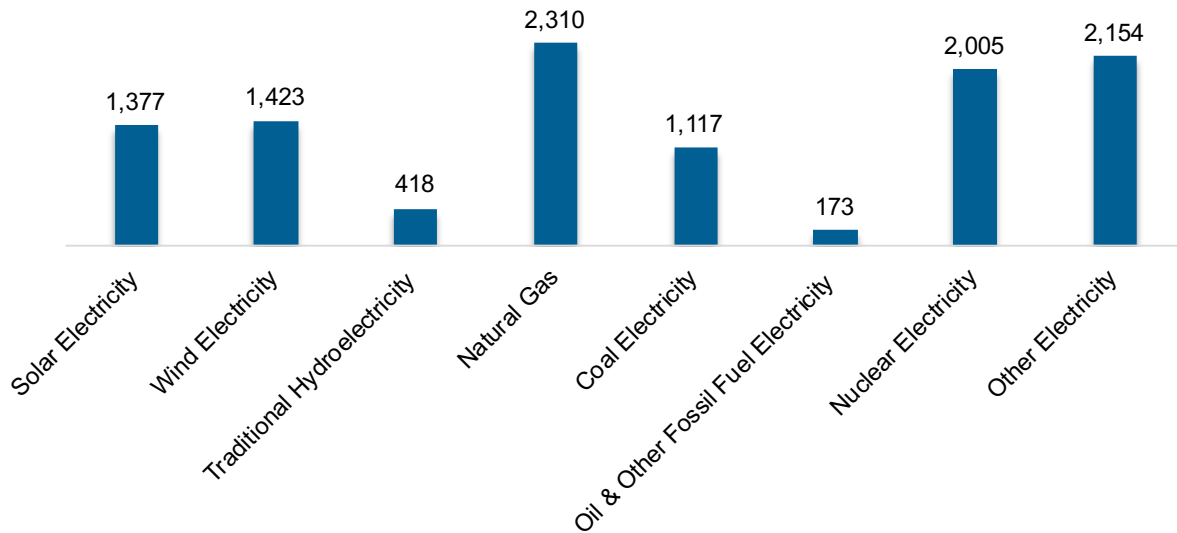


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

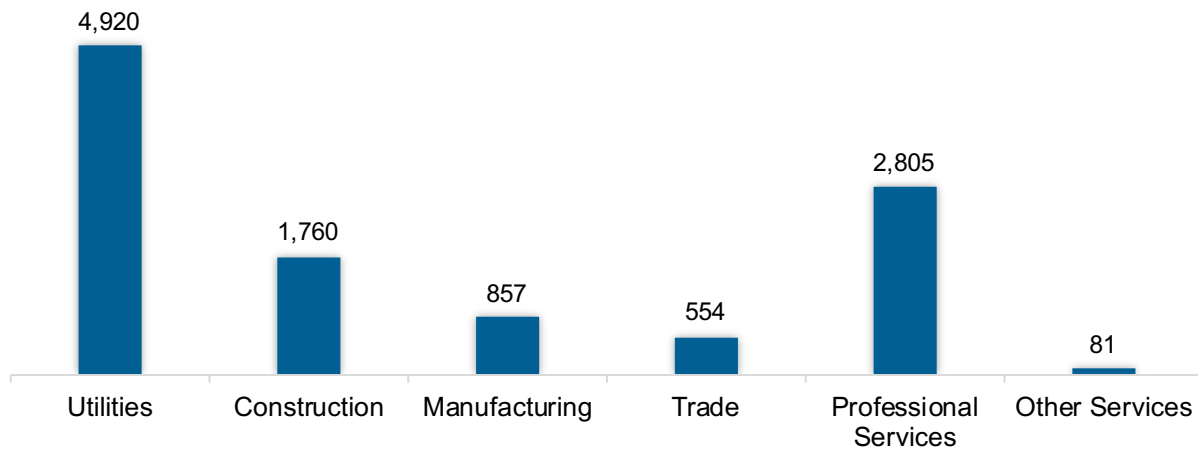
As shown in Figure AL-2, the electric power generation sector employed 10,977 workers in Alabama, 1.2% of the national electricity total, and added 572 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (5.5%).

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



Utilities was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 44.8% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 25.6% (Figure AL-3).

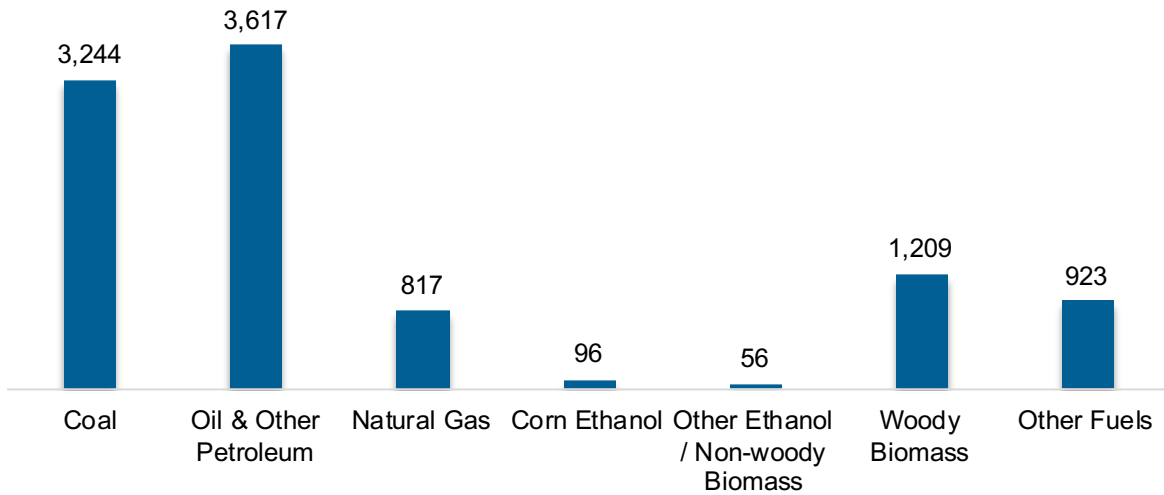
Figure AL-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

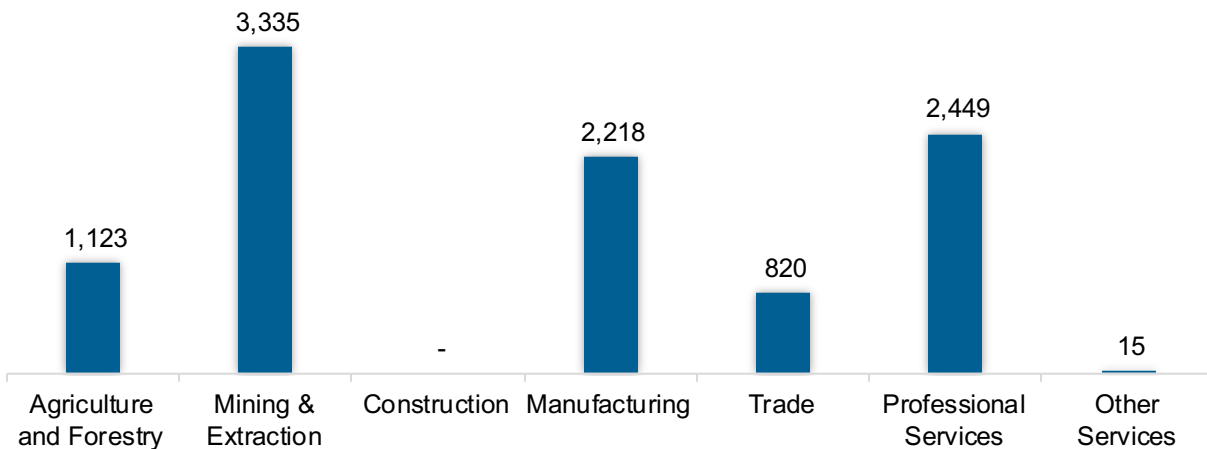
The Fuel sector employed 9,962 workers in Alabama, 1.0% of the national total in fuels (Figure AL-4). The sector gained 1,374 jobs and increased 16.0% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure AL-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represented 33.5% of fuel jobs in Alabama (Figure AL-5).

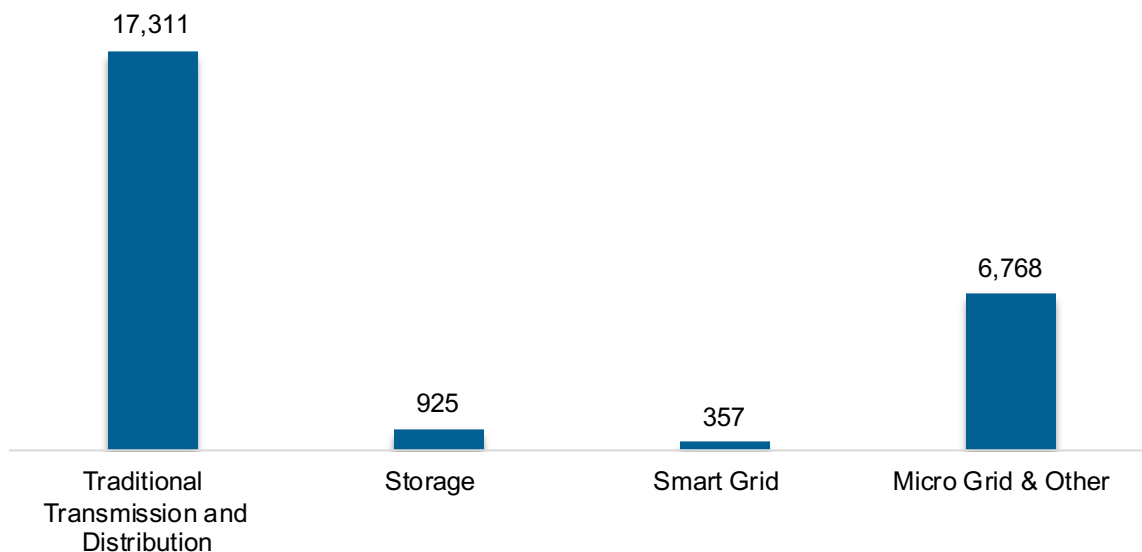
Figure AL-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

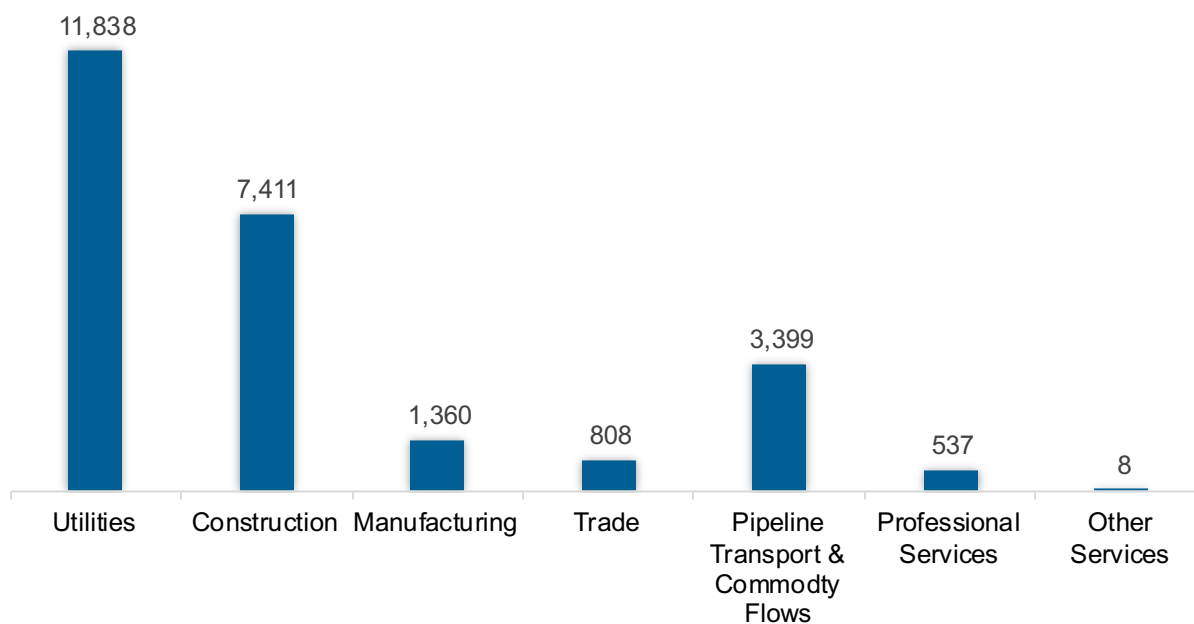
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 25,361 workers in Alabama, 1.0% of the national TDS total (Figure AL-6). The sector gained 543 jobs and increased 2.2% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Utilities was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Alabama, accounting for 46.7% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure AL-7).

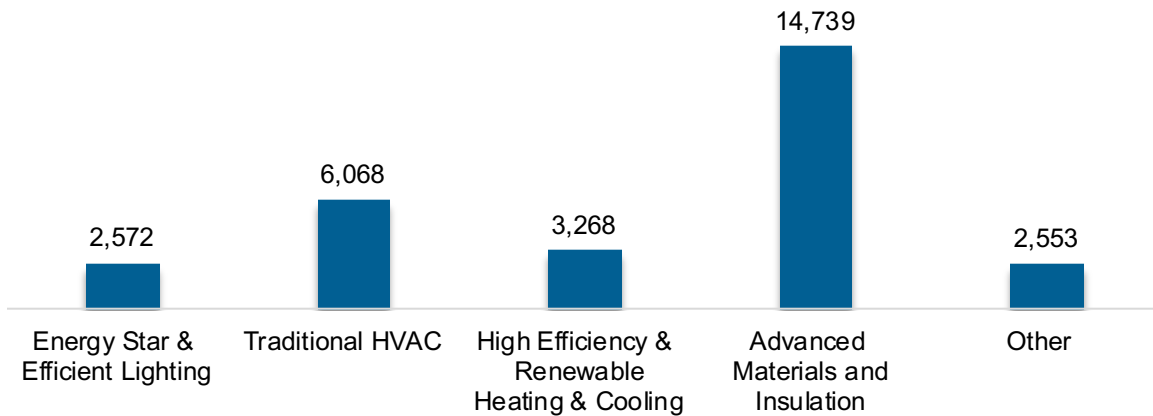
Figure AL-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

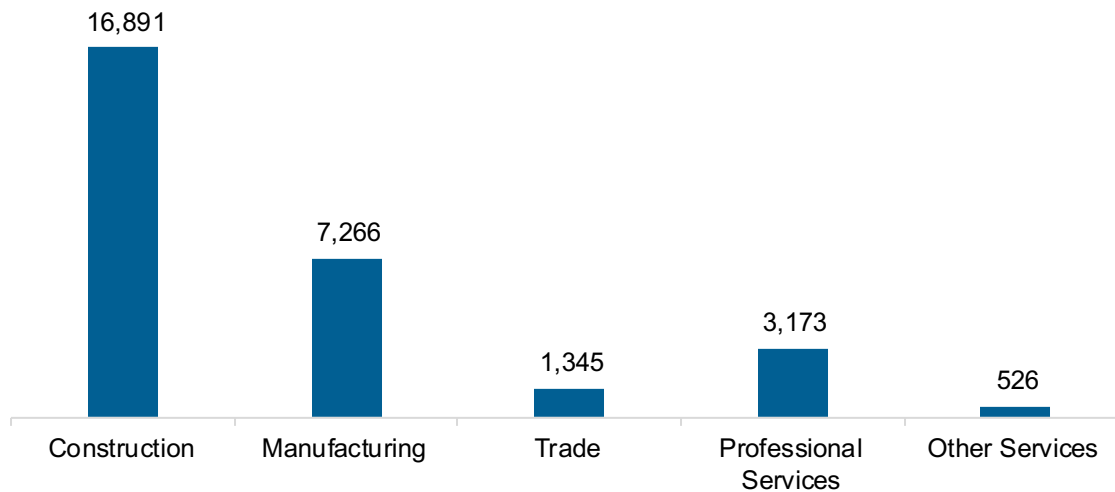
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 29,200 workers in Alabama, 1.3% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 826 jobs and increased 2.9% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure AL-8).

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



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

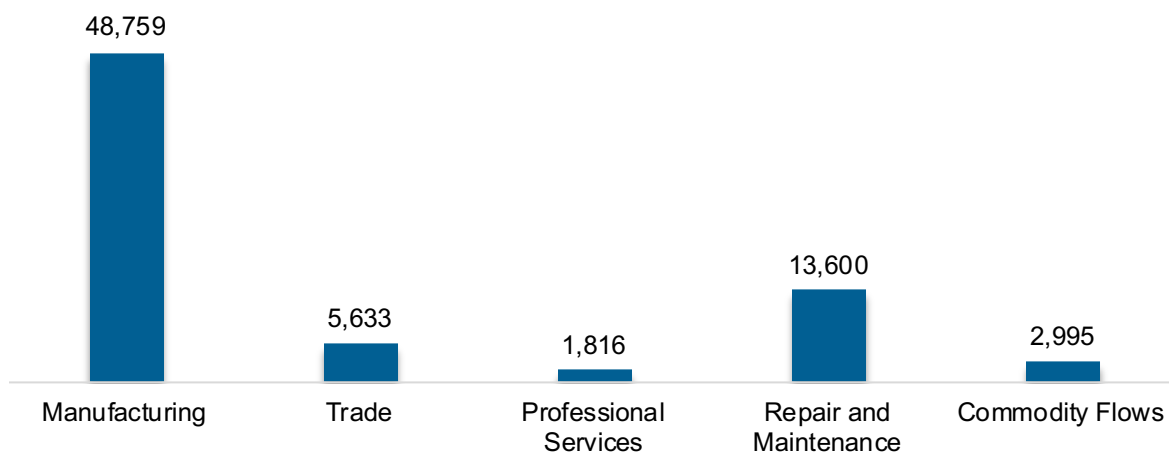
Figure AL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 72,804 workers in Alabama, 2.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,892 jobs and increased 2.7% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure AL-10).

Figure AL-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 61,374 jobs in clean energy in Alabama if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 44,063 jobs if it is not.¹ These increased under either definition, growing 4.0% with traditional transmission and distribution and 5.3% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table AL-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	4.3	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.2	3.9
Energy Efficiency	4.5	6.4
Fuels	2.1	1.6
Motor Vehicles	4.0	5.5

¹ 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 Alabama reported 55% overall hiring difficulty (Table AL-2).

Table AL-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	27	28	7	37	55