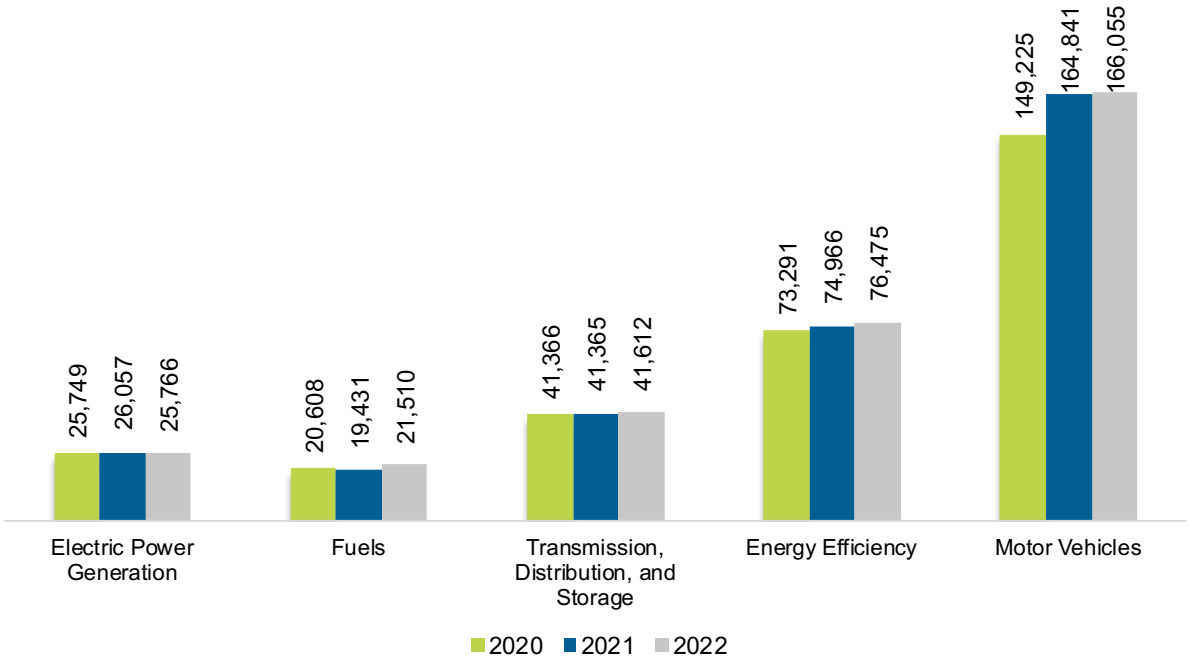
Ohio

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Ohio had 331,417 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 4.1% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 25,766 were in electric power generation; 21,510 in fuels; 41,612 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 76,475 in energy efficiency; and 166,055 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 4,757 jobs, or 1.5% (Figure OH-1). The energy sector in Ohio represented 6.1% of total state employment.

Figure OH-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

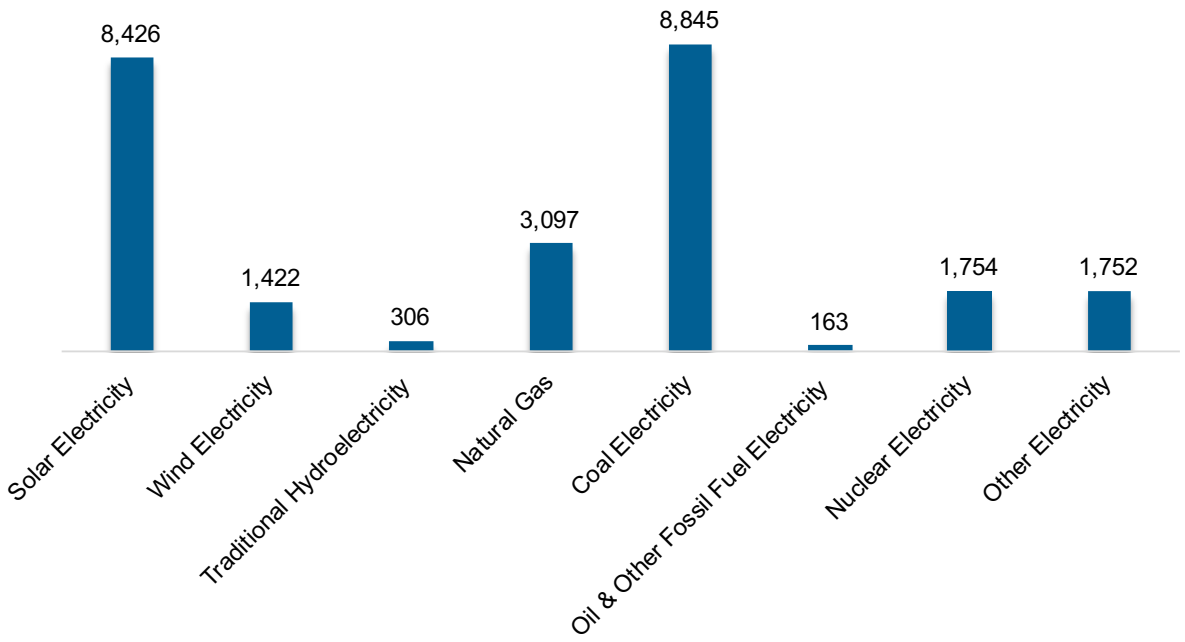


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

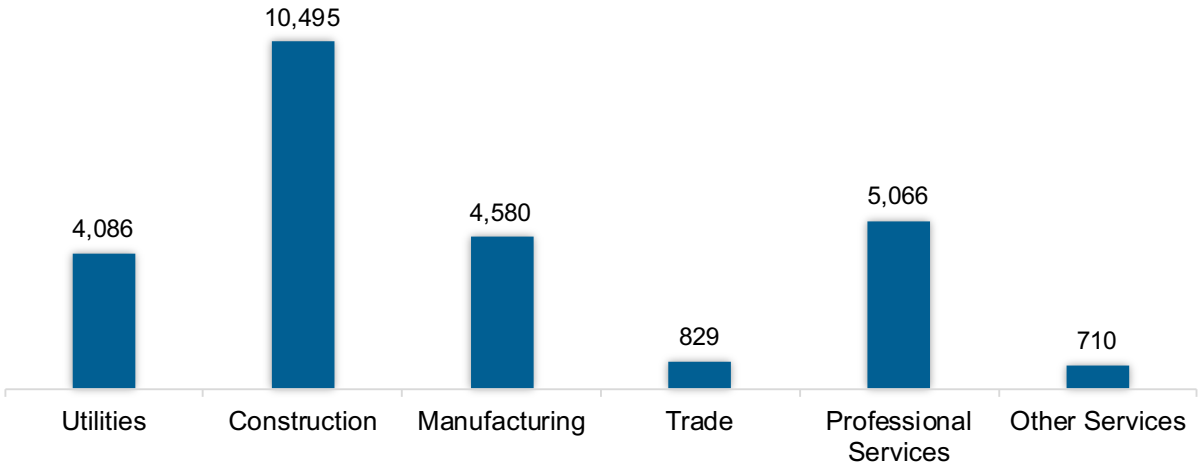
As shown in Figure OH-2, the electric power generation sector employed 25,766 workers in Ohio, 2.9% of the national electricity total, and lost 291 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (-1.1%).

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



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 40.7% of jobs. Professional and business services was second largest with 19.7% (Figure OH-3).

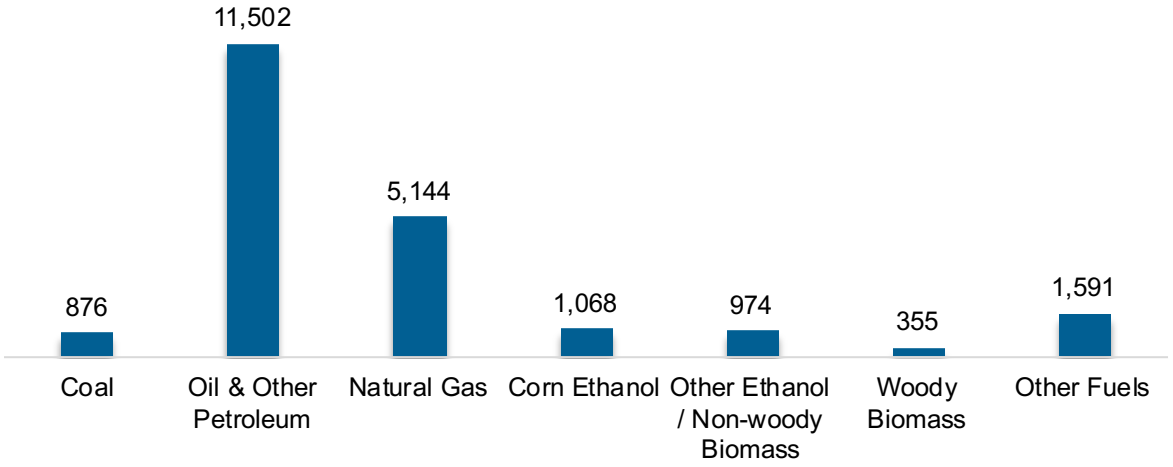
Figure OH-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

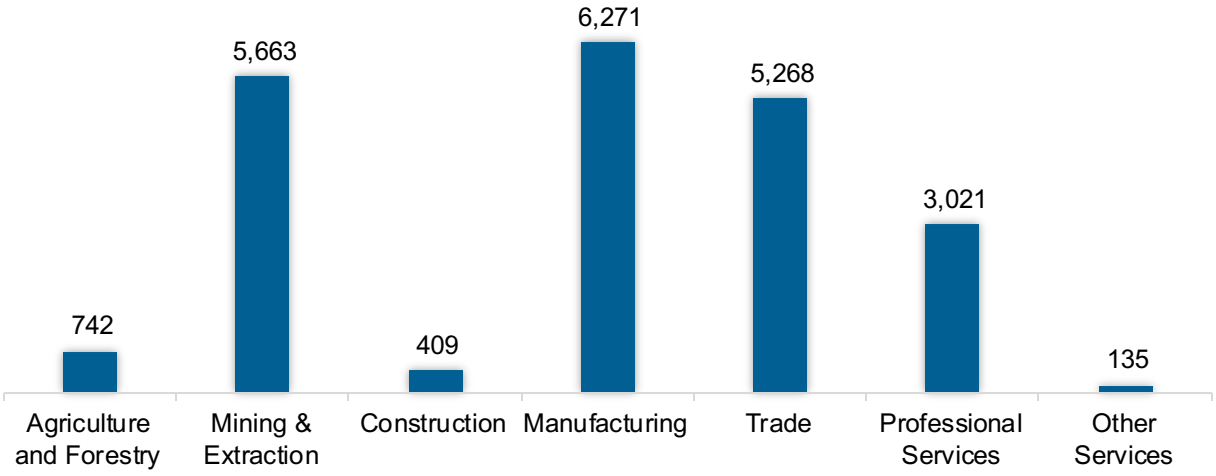
The Fuel sector employed 21,510 workers in Ohio, 2.1% of the national total in fuels (Figure OH-4). The sector gained 2,078 jobs and increased 10.7% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure OH-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Manufacturing jobs represented 29.2% of fuel jobs in Ohio (Figure OH-5).

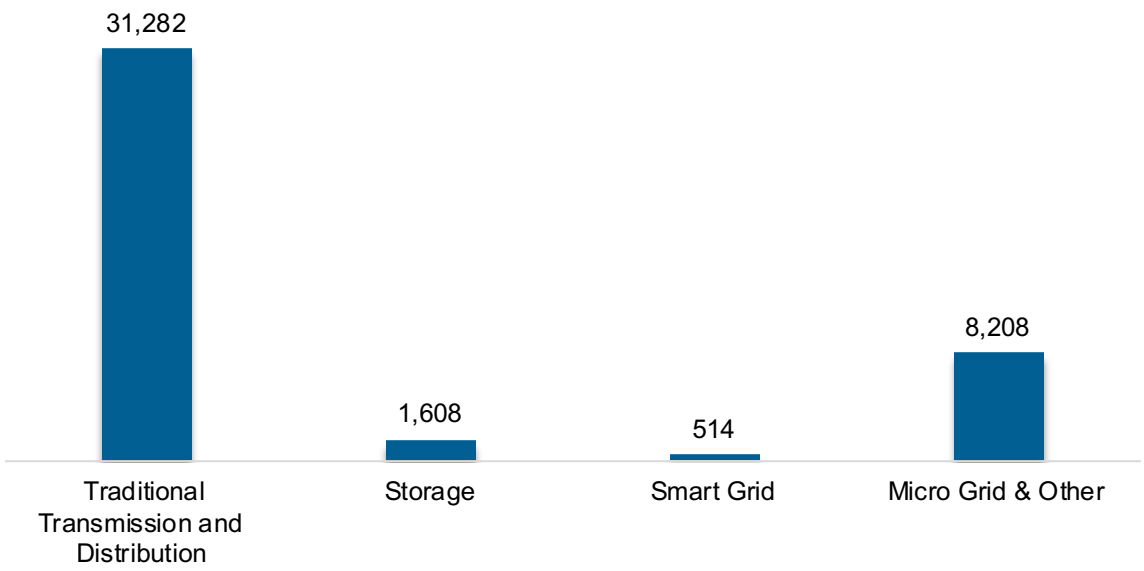
Figure OH-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

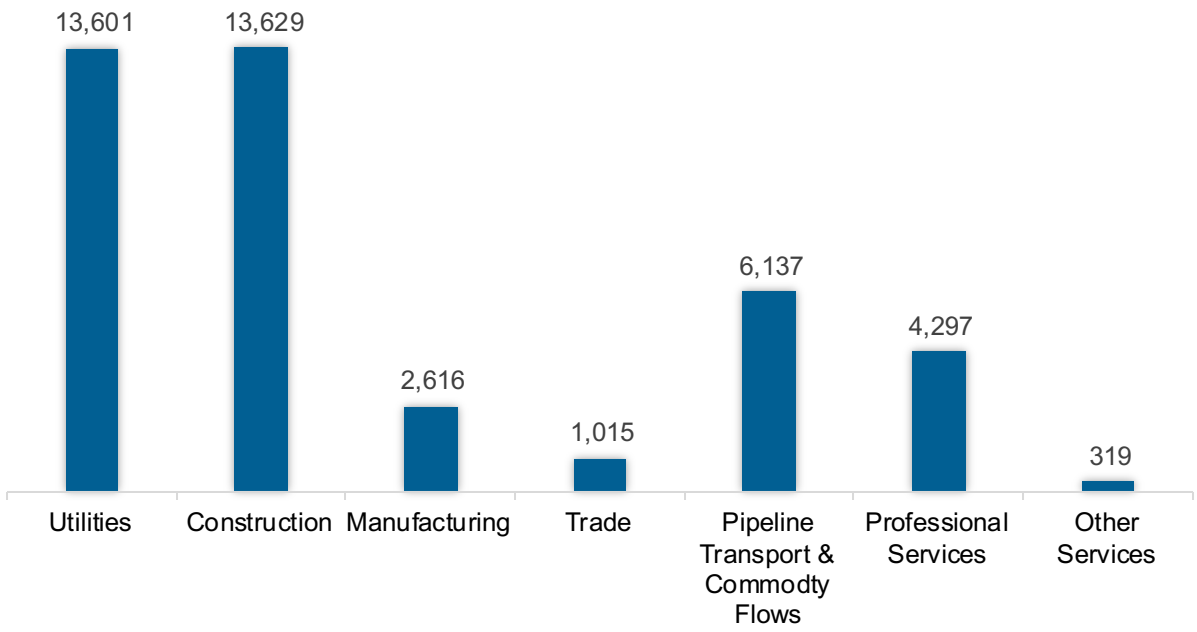
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 41,612 workers in Ohio, 2.1% of the national TDS total (Figure OH-6). The sector gained 247 jobs and increased 0.6% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Ohio, accounting for 32.8% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure OH-7).

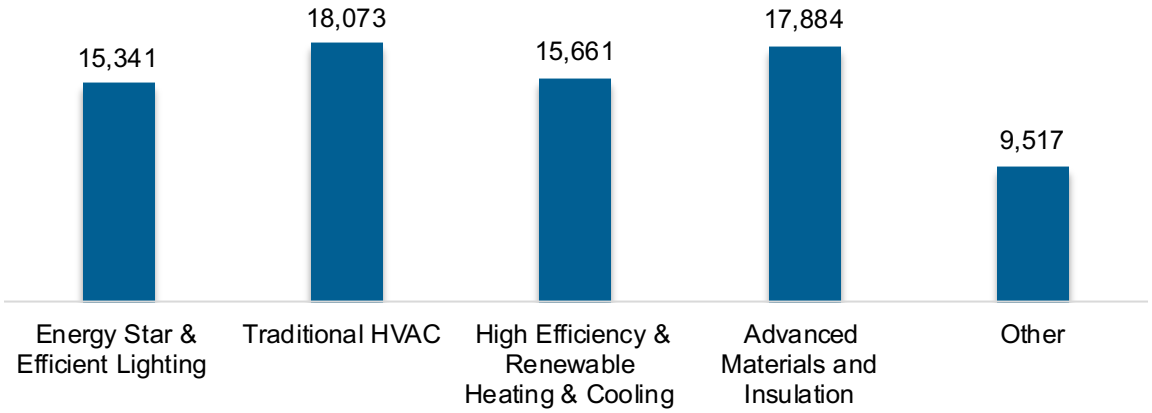
Figure OH-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

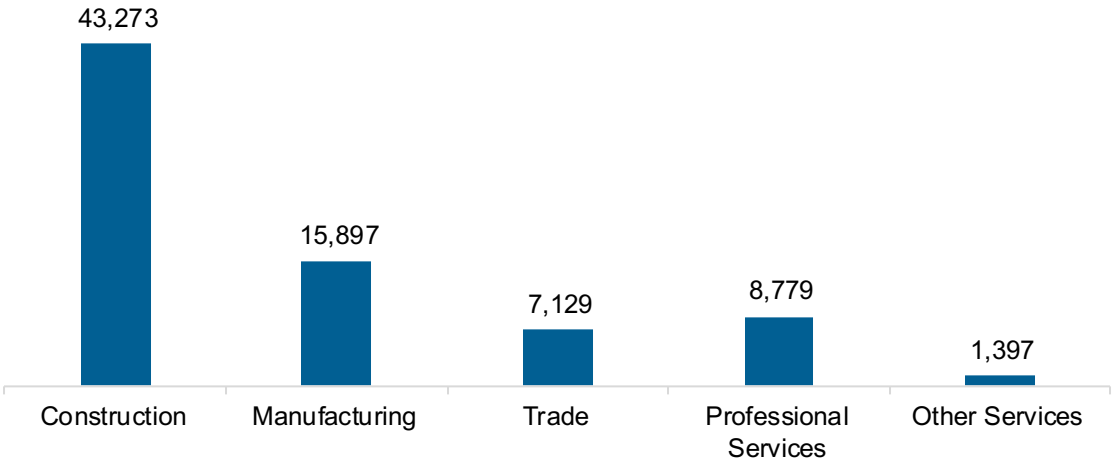
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 76,475 workers in Ohio, 3.5% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 1,509 jobs and increased 2.0% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure OH-8).

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



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

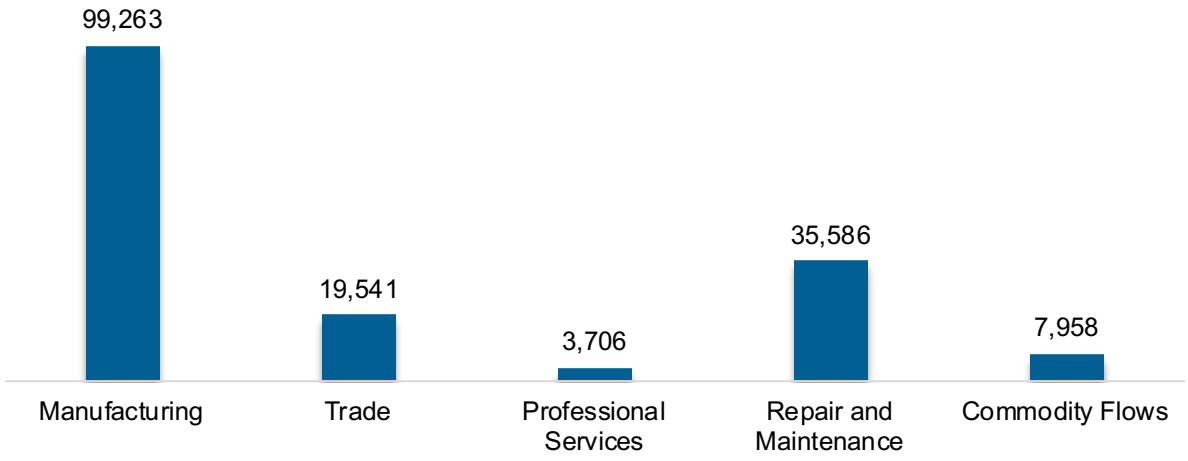
Figure OH-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 166,055 workers in Ohio, 6.3% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 1,213 jobs and increased 0.7% from 2021 to 2022. Manufacturing is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure OH-10).

Figure OH-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 139,370 jobs in clean energy in Ohio if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 108,006 jobs if it is not.[36] These increased under either definition, growing 3.3% with traditional transmission and distribution and 4.4% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Ohio are similarly optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table OH-1).

Table OH-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	5.5	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	4.5	3.9
Energy Efficiency	5.7	6.4
Fuels	3.3	1.6
Motor Vehicles	5.3	5.5

[36] 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 Ohio reported 52% overall hiring difficulty (Table OH-2).

Table OH-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	26	26	7	41	52