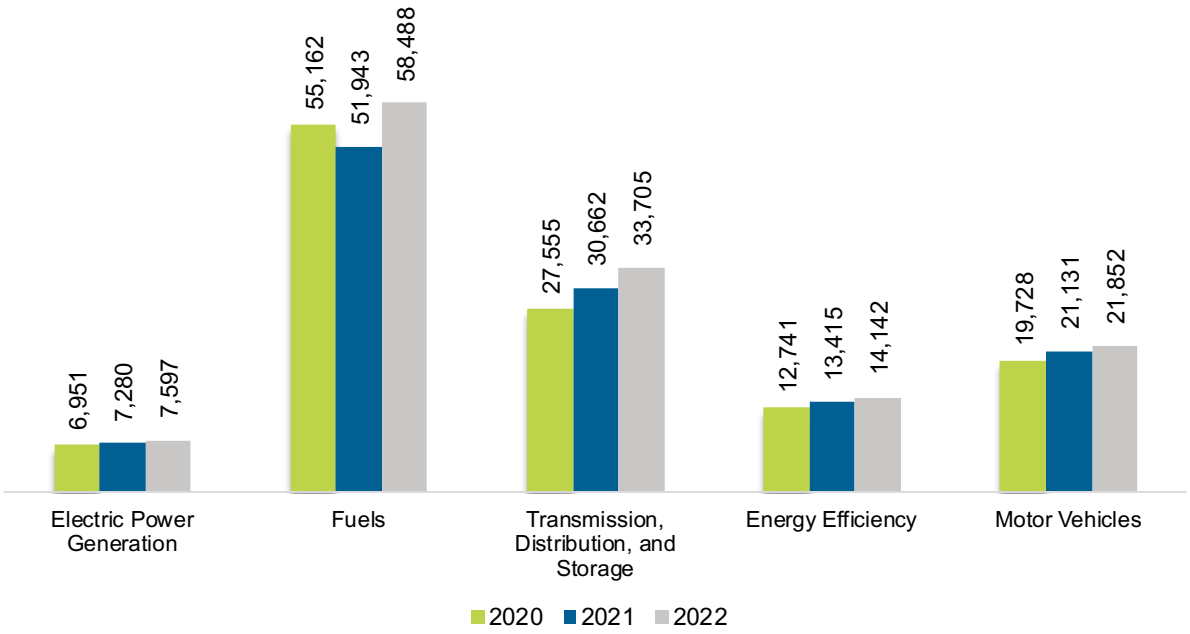
Oklahoma

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Oklahoma had 135,783 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 7,597 were in electric power generation; 58,488 in fuels; 33,705 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 14,142 in energy efficiency; and 21,852 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 11,352 jobs, or 9.1% (Figure OK-1). The energy sector in Oklahoma represented 8.2% of total state employment.

Figure OK-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

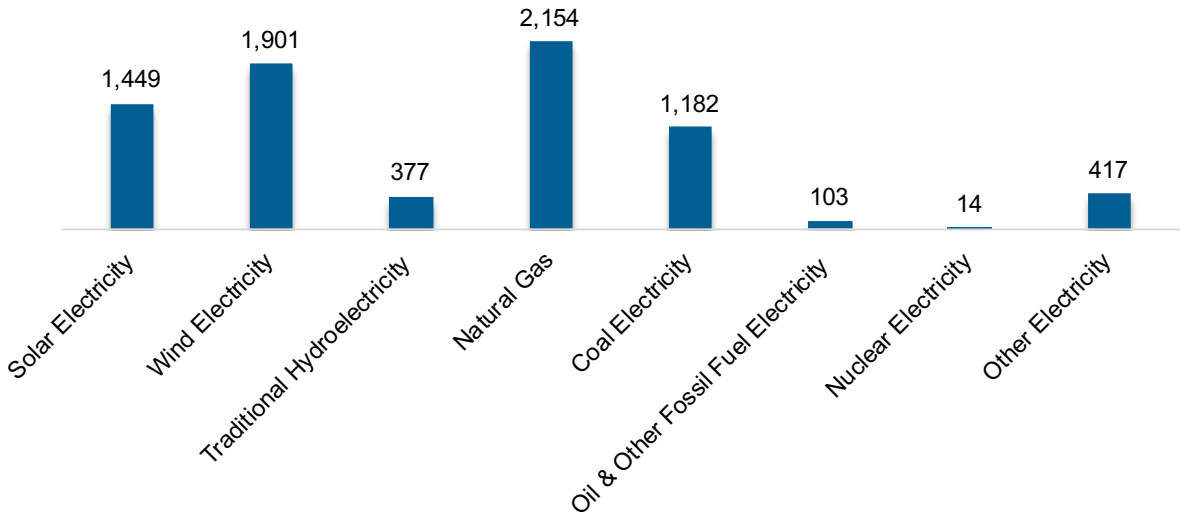


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

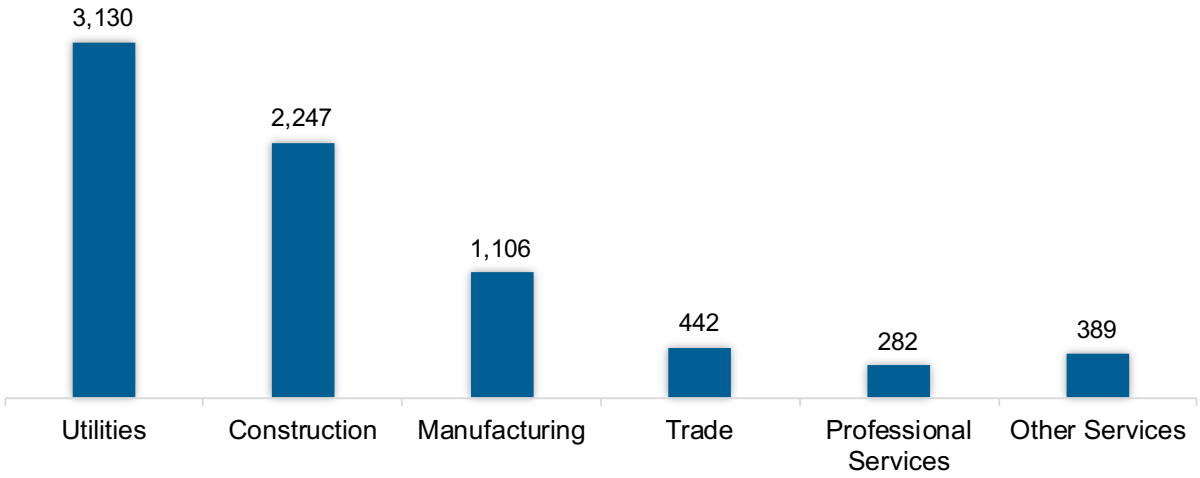
As shown in Figure OK-2, the electric power generation sector employed 7,597 workers in Oklahoma, 0.9% of the national electricity total, and added 317 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (4.4%).

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



Utilities was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 41.2% of jobs. Construction was second largest with 29.6% (Figure OK-3).

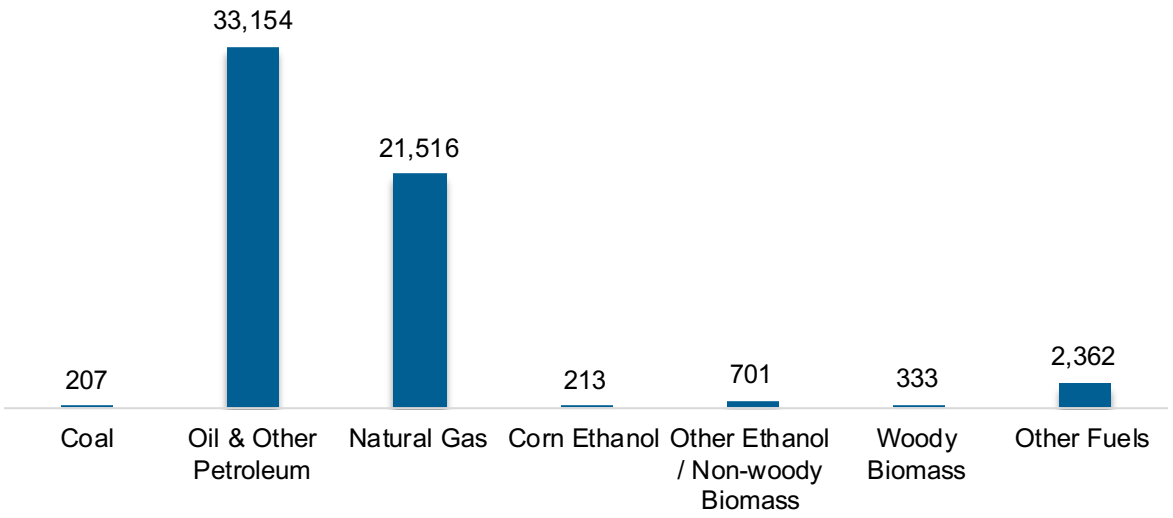
Figure OK-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

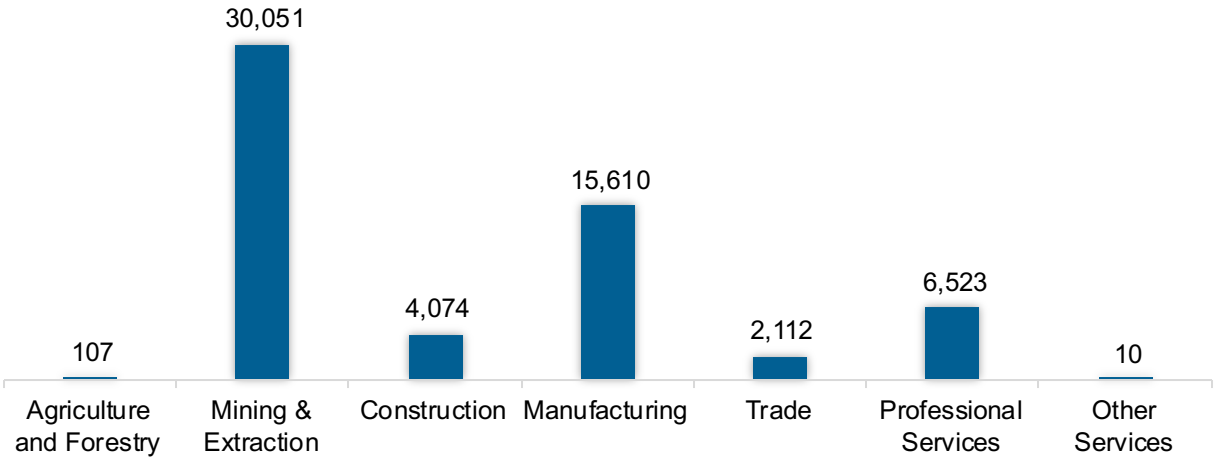
The Fuel sector employed 58,488 workers in Oklahoma, 5.7% of the national total in fuels (Figure OK-4). The sector gained 6,544 jobs and increased 12.6% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure OK-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represented 51.4% of fuel jobs in Oklahoma (Figure OK-5).

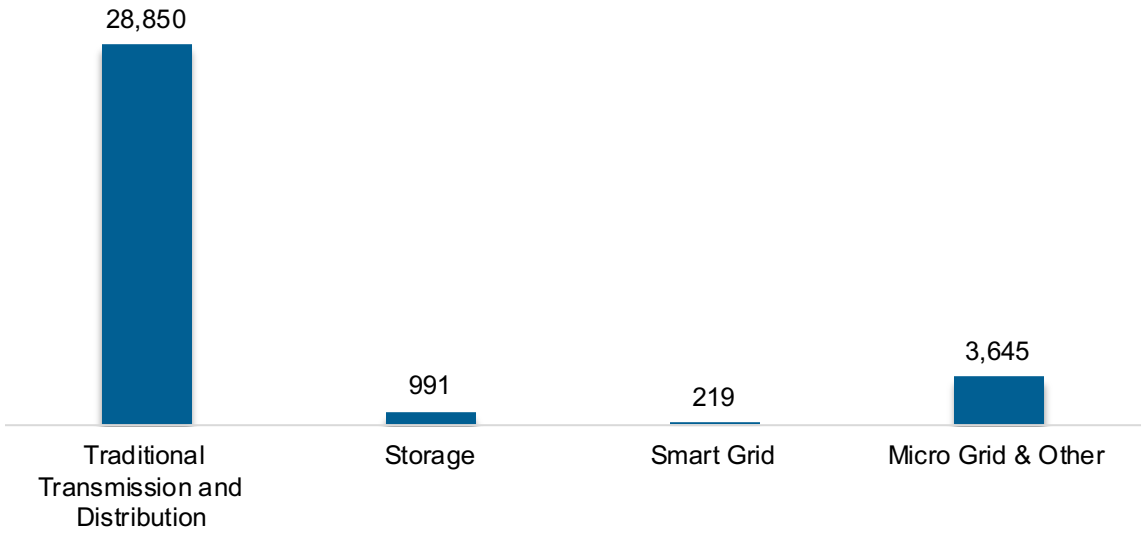
Figure OK-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

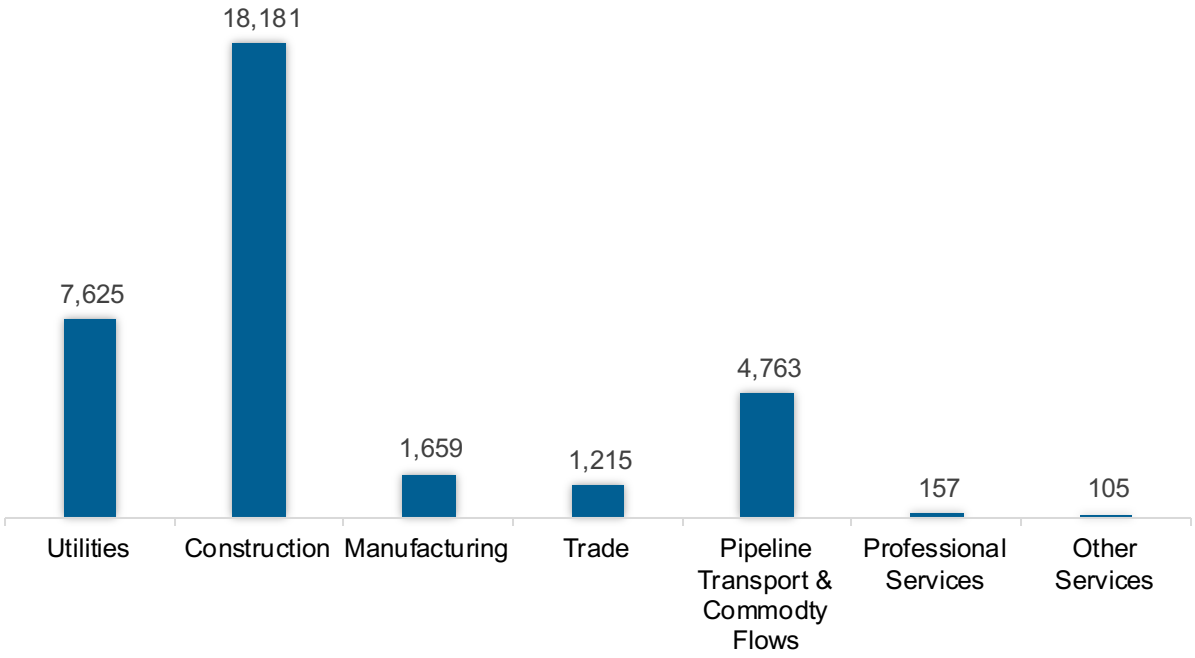
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 33,705 workers in Oklahoma, 5.7% of the national TDS total (Figure OK-6). The sector gained 3,043 jobs and increased 9.9% from 2021 to 2022.

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



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Oklahoma, accounting for 53.9% of the sector's jobs statewide (Figure OK-7).

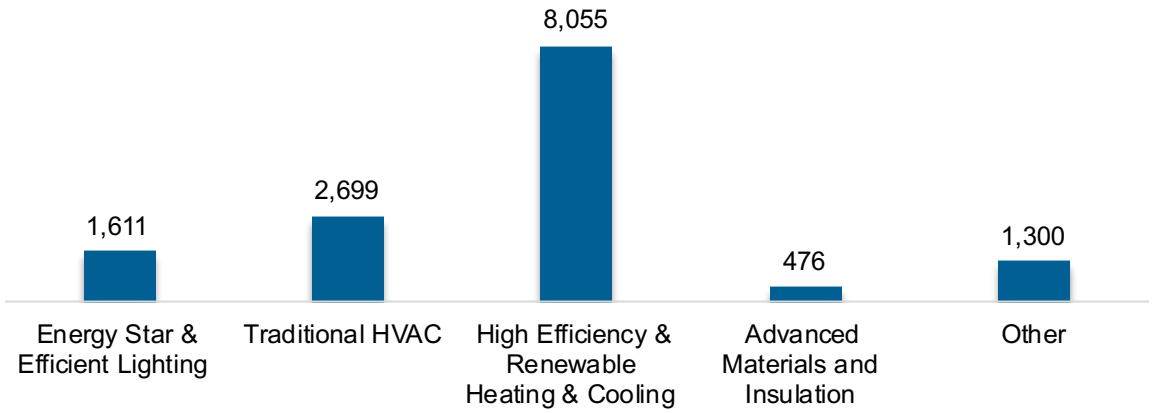
Figure OK-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

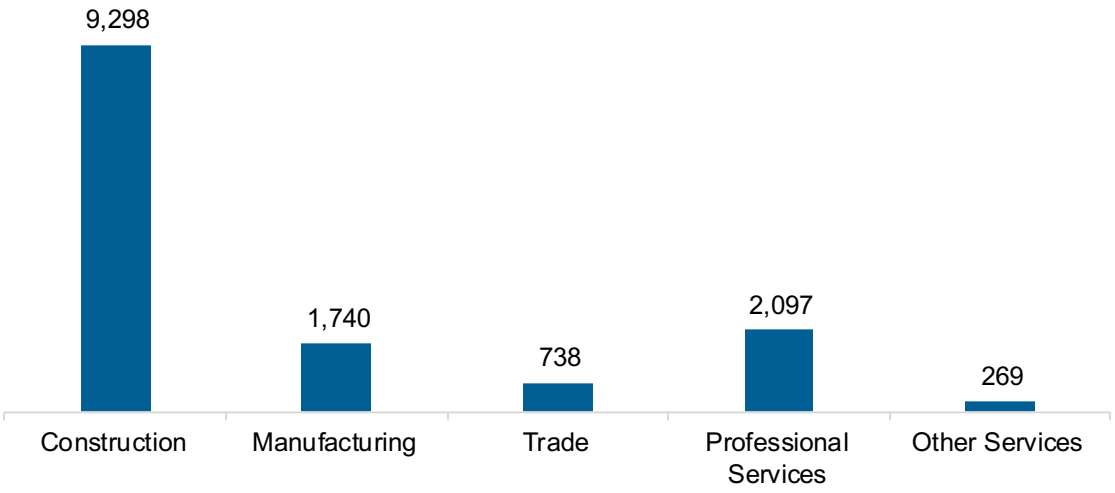
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 14,142 workers in Oklahoma, 0.6% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 727 jobs and increased 5.4% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure OK-8).

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



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

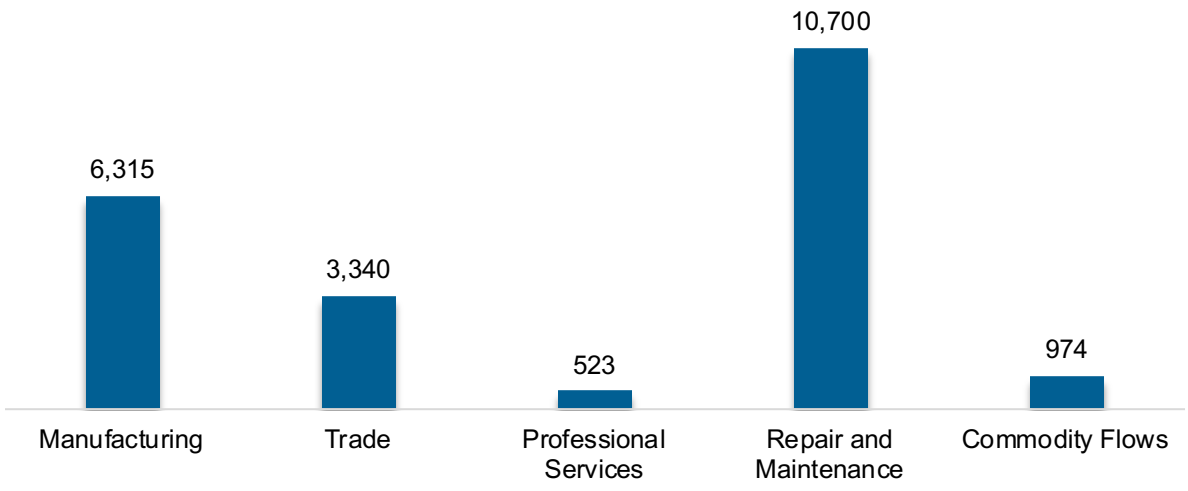
Figure OK-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 21,852 workers in Oklahoma, 0.8% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 721 jobs and increased 3.4% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure OK-10).

Figure OK-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 51,525 jobs in clean energy in Oklahoma if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 22,625 jobs if it is not.[37] These increased under either definition, growing 9.0% with traditional transmission and distribution and 6.1% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

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

Table OK-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	4.7	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	3.6	3.9
Energy Efficiency	4.9	6.4
Fuels	2.5	1.6
Motor Vehicles	4.4	5.5

[37] 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 Oklahoma reported 53% overall hiring difficulty (Table OK-2).

Table OK-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	21	32	8	38	53