

# OIL AND NATURAL GAS

## Essential Contributors to American Recovery

America's oil and natural gas industry will continue to be a key driver of the nation's post-pandemic economic recovery. The industry is critical to every sector of the U.S. economy and supports millions of jobs across all 50 states, according to a study by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) that compiles the latest available government data. The industry supported 11.3 million jobs (**5.6% of the nation's total employment**) and contributed nearly \$1.7 trillion (**7.9% of U.S. GDP**) to the U.S. economy in 2019. This includes 3.2 million onshore supported jobs in the upstream sector alone in 14 states, contributing more than \$297 billion to labor income.

### TOP 14 STATES

	# OF ONSHORE SUPPORTED JOBS (in thousands)	SHARE OF STATE'S TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	CONTRIBUTION TO STATE GDP (in billions)
Alaska	28	6.2%	\$7.3
California	399	1.6%	\$58
Colorado	235	6.0%	\$30
Louisiana	153	7.0%	\$19
Montana	21	3.0%	\$1.8
New Mexico	72	6.5%	\$13
North Dakota	58	10%	\$9.2
Ohio	146	2.1%	\$23
Oklahoma	257	11%	\$36
Pennsylvania	188	2.4%	\$31
Texas	1,549	8.6%	\$245
Utah	44	2.1%	\$4.6
West Virginia	39	4.5%	\$5.9
Wyoming	37	9.0%	\$5.2

**TOTAL**

**3,231**

**\$493**

# 3.2 MILLION

## ONSHORE SUPPORTED JOBS

American oil and natural gas has a presence nationwide, supporting millions of jobs even in states with little to no production.

The industry touches virtually every facet of our lives, from heating our homes and fueling transportation to supporting the manufacture of products we use every single day. Research shows that for every direct job in the oil and natural gas industry, an additional 3.5 jobs are supported elsewhere in the economy.

Through wages, taxes, capital investments and support to other industries, this economic impact extends beyond traditional oil and natural gas producing states. Every state in the nation has a stake in continued access to U.S. oil and natural gas reserves, which are critical for the nation's economic recovery.

RESOURCE: "Impacts of the Natural Gas and Oil Industry on the U.S. Economy in 2019," prepared for the American Petroleum Institute in July 2021.

NOTE: PwC calculations based on the IMPLAN model and data from IHS Markit and Alaska's Department of Natural Resources. Employment is defined as the number of direct, indirect, and induced payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs. Labor income is defined as annual wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

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