



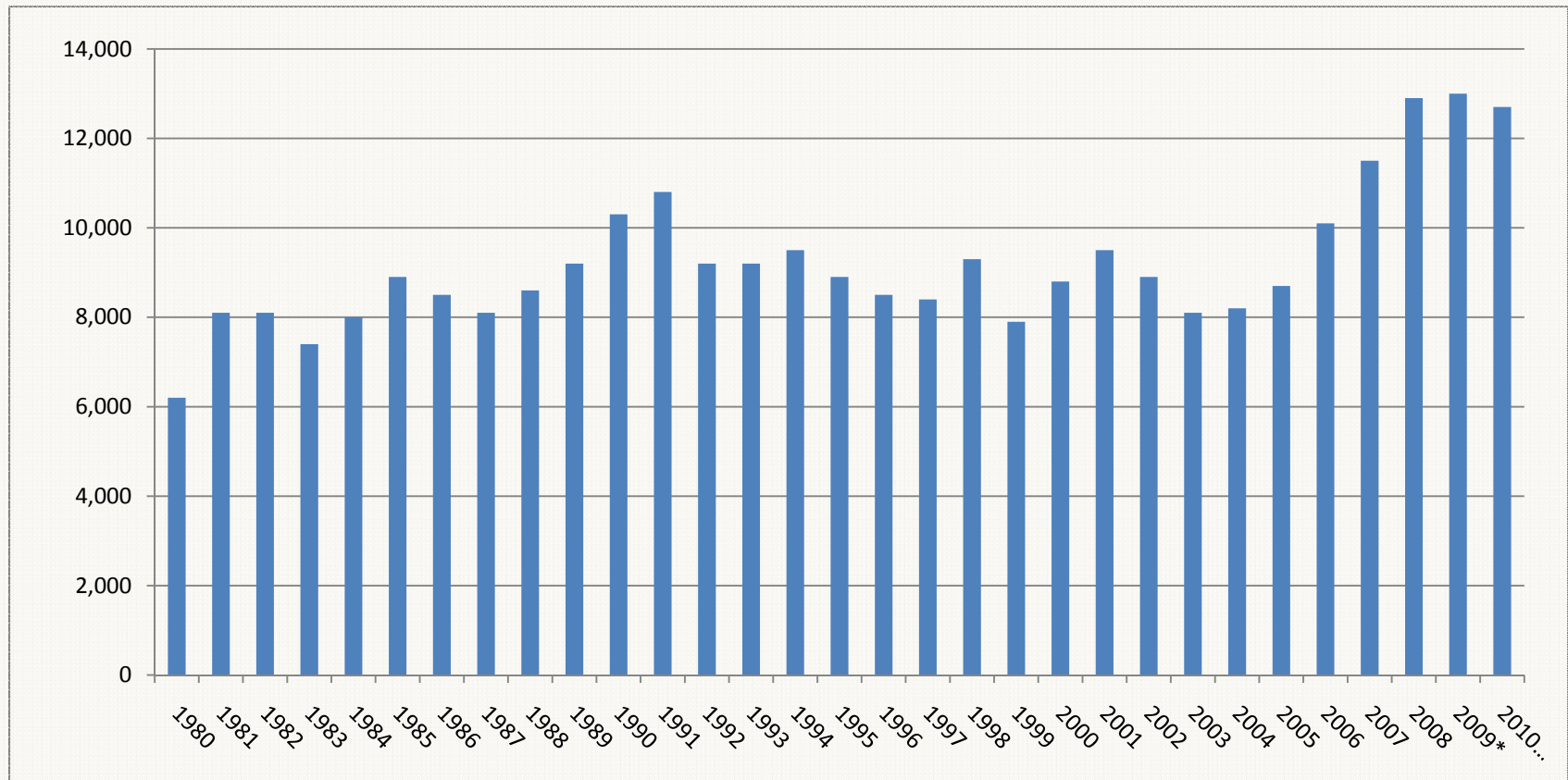
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Oil Industry Employment, Unemployment and
Resident Hire

Senate Finance Committee
February 16, 2010

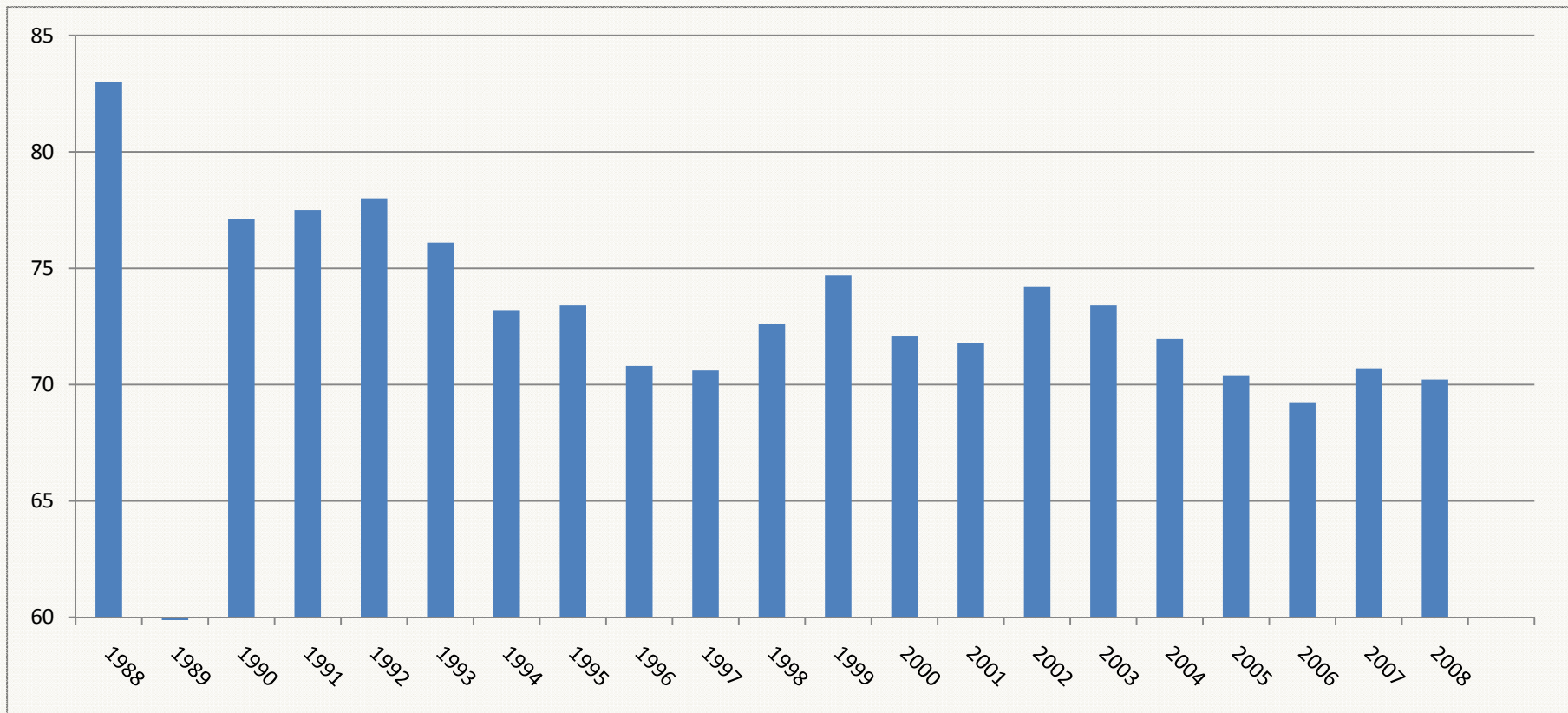
Jeff Hadland,
Economist and Research Program Supervisor
Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research
and Analysis Section

Alaska Oil and Gas Employment 1980-2010



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

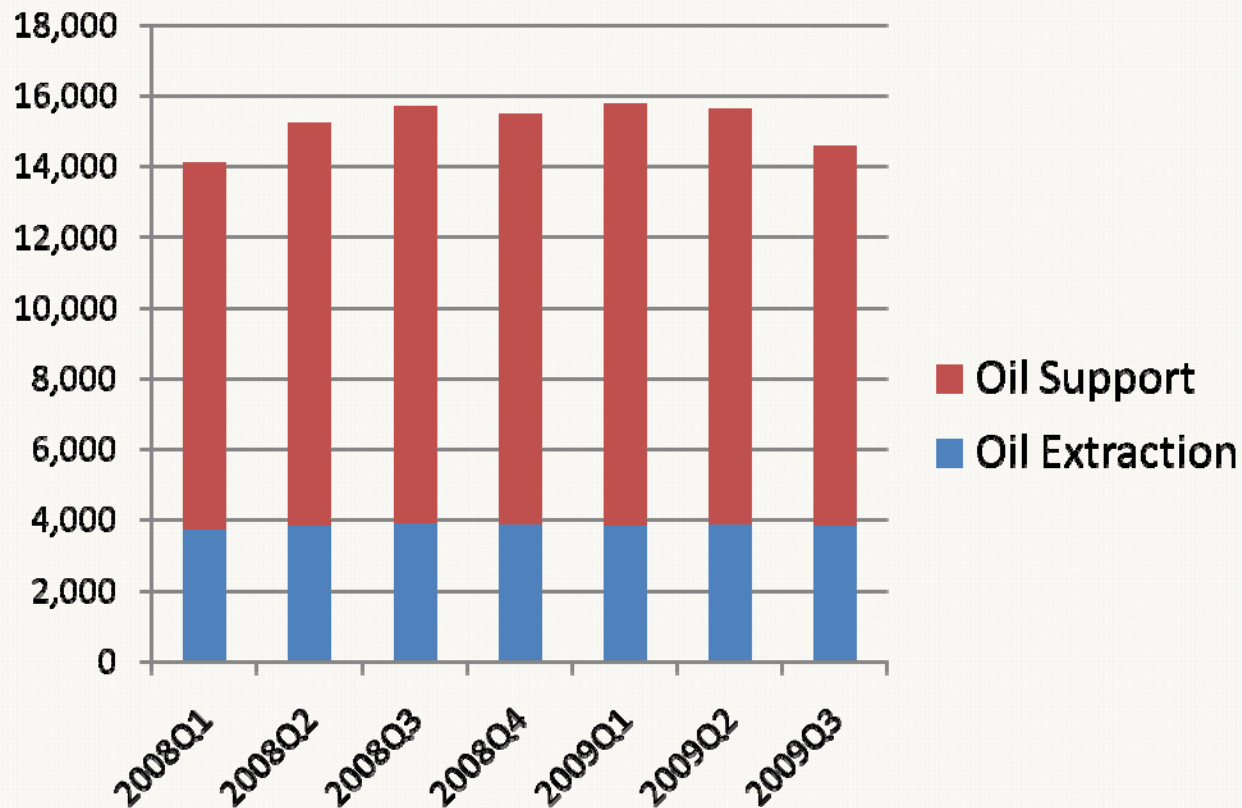
Percent Resident Workers in Oil and Gas Industry 1988-2008



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

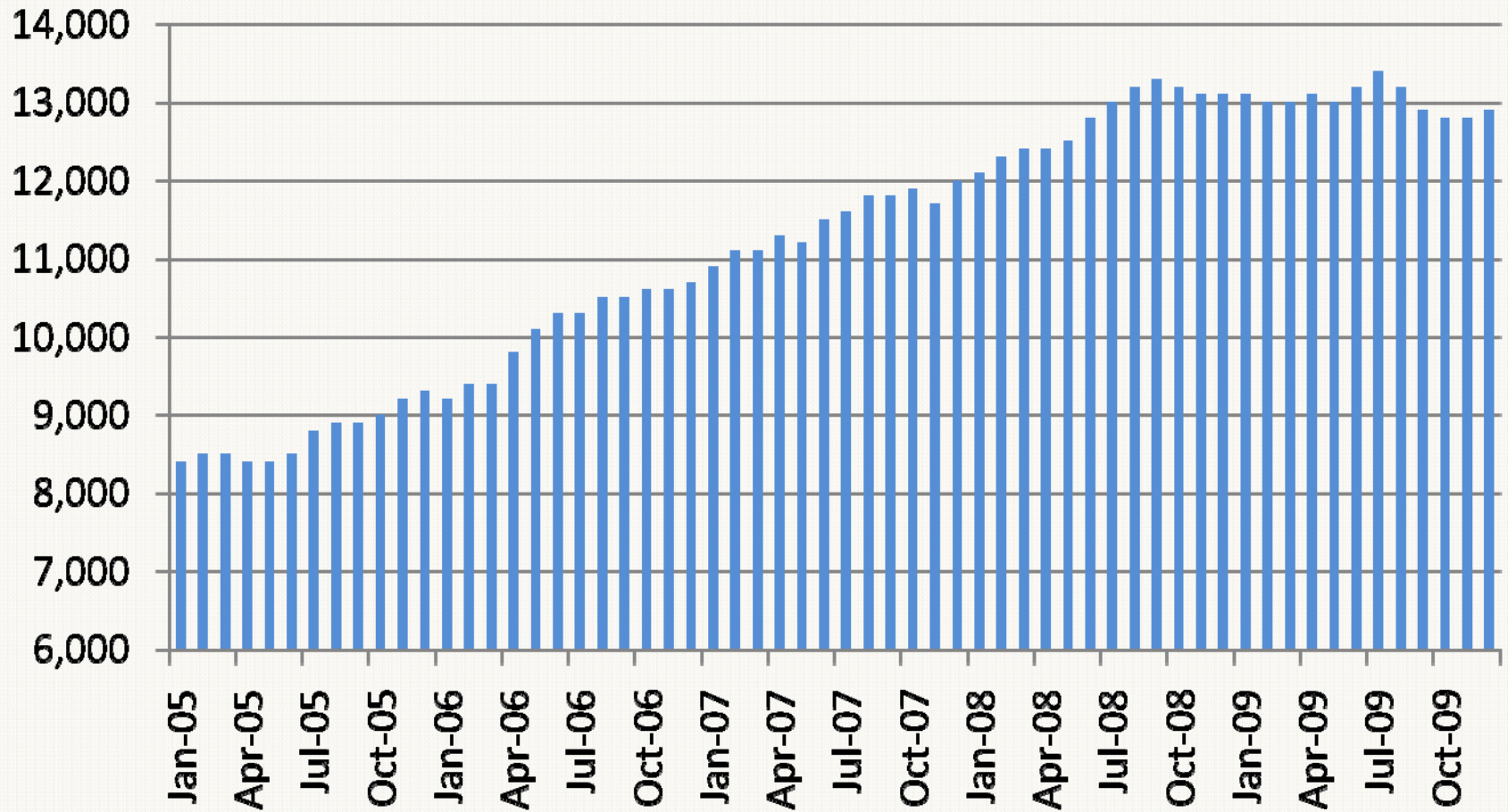
Total Workers (SSN's) Working by Quarter-Alaska Oil Industry

- Oilfield services worker count down 8.9% 2008Q3 to 2009Q3



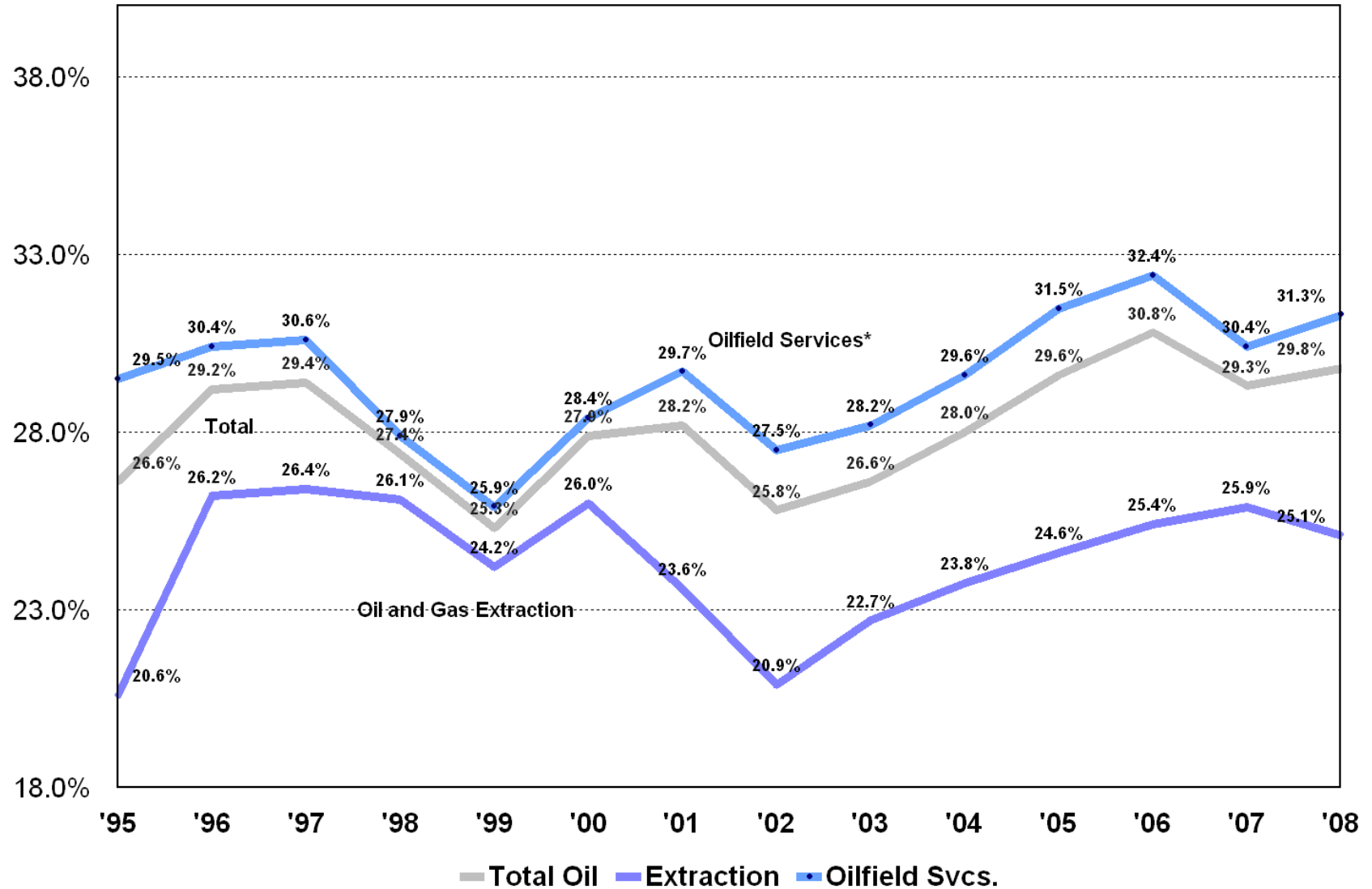
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Monthly Oil Industry Employment Alaska 2005-2009



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Oil Industry Percent Nonresident Workers Alaska 1995-2008



* This industry category includes support activities for oil and gas drilling and related operations.

Note: Private Sector Only

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Unemployment Insurance Claimants

UI Claimants by Industry, CY2003-CY2009

Sector Name	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Oil and Gas Industry related employment	2,827	1,732	1,199	906	1,084	1,362	2,844
In-State Claimants	2,316	1,426	1,028	795	928	1,208	2,331
Inter-State Claimants	511	306	171	111	156	154	513
All Industries	64,071	61,544	53,053	51,597	47,776	45,343	63,630
In-State Claimants	53,084	51,045	44,194	43,156	39,999	38,189	52,371
Inter-State Claimants	10,987	10,499	8,859	8,441	7,777	7,154	11,259

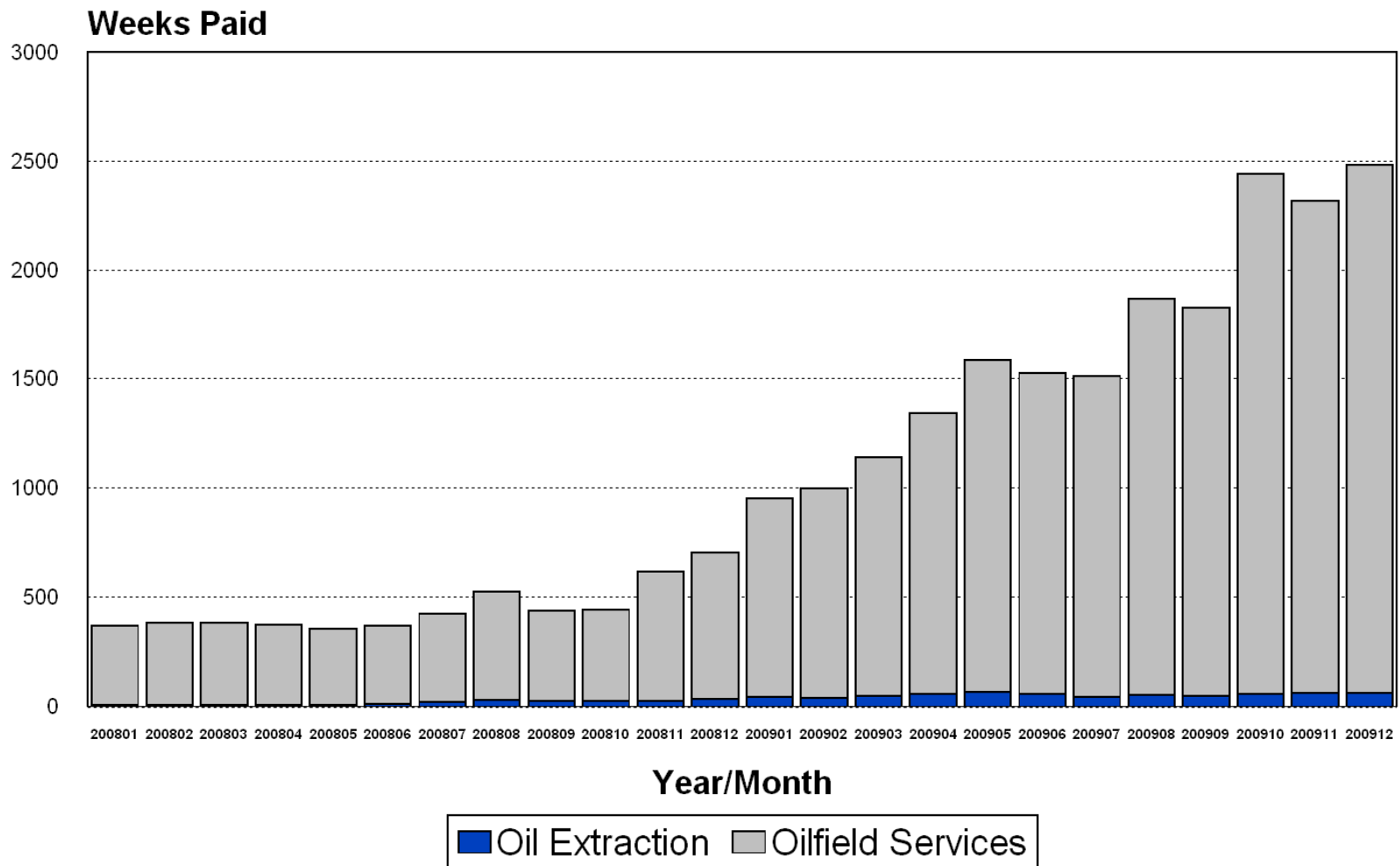
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

UI Claimants are defined as a count of individuals that formerly worked for employers classified in the industry sector of note, who collected at least one (1) week of Unemployment Insurance during the given year. This includes both In-state as well as Inter-state claimants, and no individual is counted twice within one year. All Industries totals may not equal the sum of individual industries as Unclassified claimants are not included in the Industry breakouts.

Alaska Unemployment Insurance Weeks Paid by Month

2008-2009

(Preliminary)



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Click Bishop

Commissioner

P.O. Box 111149

Juneau, AK 99811-1149

www.labor.alaska.gov

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Beth Leschper

Communications Director

907.465.2700

cell: 907.723.1321

beth.leschper@alaska.gov

Press Release

January 22, 2010

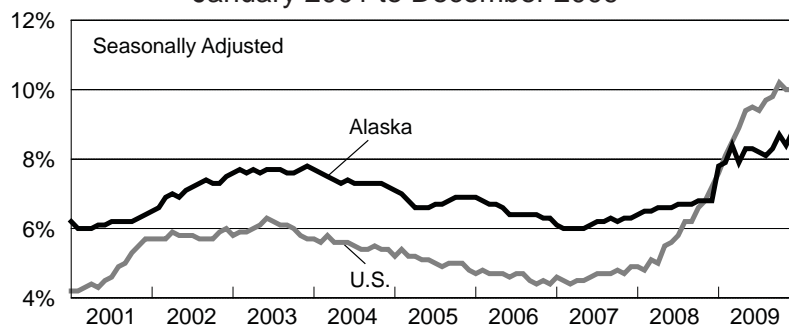
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

No. 10-06

Unemployment rate at 8.8 percent in December

Unemployment Rates, Alaska and U.S.

January 2001 to December 2009



Alaska's December seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.8 percent. November's preliminary rate was revised down three-tenths of a percentage point to 8.4 percent.

The comparable national unemployment rate for December was 10.0 percent.

That marks the 12th month Alaska's rate has remained below the nation's. The last time that happened was in the early 1980s when the U.S. was in the midst of a very deep recession and Alaska was in the middle of an economic boom.

All the state's regions saw higher over-the-year unemployment rates in December. In Southeast, the rates were higher because of employment losses in leisure and hospitality, construction and retail. In the Gulf Coast, it was losses in the oil, and leisure and hospitality industries. In the Northern region, declines in the oil industry took their toll. In the Interior and Anchorage/Mat-Su regions, a long list of industries contributed to higher unemployment.

Another factor contributing to the rising jobless rate is the growth in the number of job seekers. Because Alaska's relative employment picture remains better than most of the nation's, fewer Alaskans are leaving the state looking for employment prospects elsewhere in the country and more job seekers are coming north looking for employment opportunities.

In December, over-the-month and over-the-year wage and salary employment were down. The seasonal losses in December are typical, led by seasonal losses in seafood processing, construction, and leisure and hospitality.

December marks the ninth month in a row of over-the-year employment losses. As 2009 progressed, the number of industries with employment losses grew. By December only educational and health services – more specifically health care and social assistance – and government remained positive.

Alaska Nonfarm Payroll Employment¹

	Preliminary 12/09	Revised 11/09	Revised 12/08	Changes from	
				11/09	12/08
Total Nonfarm Employment ²	306,500	310,500	309,200	-4,000	-2,700
Mining and Logging	15,100	15,200	15,700	-100	-600
Oil and Gas	12,900	12,800	13,100	100	-200
Construction	14,000	15,000	15,200	-1,000	-1,200
Manufacturing	6,600	9,500	7,200	-2,900	-600
Seafood Processing	3,300	5,000	3,400	-1,700	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	61,900	61,700	63,200	200	-1,300
Retail Trade	35,500	35,500	36,500	0	-1,000
Information	6,800	6,800	7,100	0	-300
Financial Activities	14,200	14,300	14,600	-100	-400
Professional and Business Services	24,500	24,700	24,700	-200	-200
Educational ³ and Health Services	39,600	39,500	37,600	100	2,000
Health Care	28,700	28,600	27,300	100	1,400
Leisure and Hospitality	26,600	27,000	28,200	-400	-1,600
Accommodations	6,000	6,100	6,600	-100	-600
Food Svcs. and Drinking Places	16,800	17,000	17,800	-200	-1,000
Other Services	11,400	11,500	11,400	-100	0
Government ⁴	85,800	85,300	84,300	500	1,500

¹ Not seasonally adjusted

² Excludes the self-employed, fishermen and other agricultural workers, and private household workers

³ Private education only

⁴ Includes public schools, the University of Alaska and federally recognized tribal entities

Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted

	12/09	11/09	12/08
Alaska	8.8%	8.4%	6.8%
U.S.	10.0%	10.0%	7.4%

Sources for graph and tables: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Contact: Neal Fried, Economist (907) 269-4861

Research and Analysis' Web site: laborstats.alaska.gov

Labor Force by Borough and Census Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

	Civilian Labor Force			Unemployed					
	12/09 ^P	11/09	12/08	Number			Rate		
	12/09 ^P	11/09	12/08	12/09 ^P	11/09	12/08	12/09 ^P	11/09	12/08
Alaska Statewide	354,603	355,153	356,301	31,842	29,275	27,051	9.0	8.2	7.6
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	199,925	199,402	200,875	15,383	14,368	12,715	7.7	7.2	6.3
Municipality of Anchorage	157,710	157,531	158,621	10,978	10,407	9,012	7.0	6.6	5.7
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	42,215	41,871	42,254	4,405	3,961	3,703	10.4	9.5	8.8
Gulf Coast Region	36,205	36,603	35,764	4,559	4,113	3,752	12.6	11.2	10.5
Kenai Peninsula Borough	25,944	25,881	25,308	3,191	2,901	2,524	12.3	11.2	10.0
Kodiak Island Borough	5,939	6,217	5,802	831	713	711	14.0	11.5	12.3
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,322	4,505	4,654	537	499	517	12.4	11.1	11.1
Interior Region	52,081	52,458	53,277	4,760	4,381	4,194	9.1	8.4	7.9
Denali Borough	846	824	927	162	150	144	19.1	18.2	15.5
Fairbanks North Star Borough	44,727	44,850	45,830	3,718	3,439	3,255	8.3	7.7	7.1
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	3,586	3,723	3,666	416	365	365	11.6	9.8	10.0
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	2,922	3,061	2,854	464	427	430	15.9	13.9	15.1
Northern Region	12,666	12,591	12,370	1,144	1,096	923	9.0	8.7	7.5
Nome Census Area	4,133	4,133	4,010	487	460	413	11.8	11.1	10.3
North Slope Borough	5,553	5,468	5,376	279	286	199	5.0	5.2	3.7
Northwest Arctic Borough	2,980	2,990	2,984	378	350	311	12.7	11.7	10.4
Southeast Region	38,078	37,682	38,123	3,627	3,191	3,197	9.5	8.5	8.4
Haines Borough	1,091	1,122	1,102	142	127	134	13.0	11.3	12.2
Juneau Borough	18,077	17,861	18,238	1,187	1,114	1,087	6.6	6.2	6.0
Ketchikan Gateway Borough ²	7,768	7,676	7,762	772	646	587	9.9	8.4	7.6
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area ²	2,347	2,271	2,215	395	346	363	16.8	15.2	16.4
Sitka Borough	4,403	4,362	4,350	347	302	286	7.9	6.9	6.6
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon Census Area ²	1,520	1,489	1,499	374	336	368	24.6	22.6	24.5
Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area ²	2,578	2,615	2,675	373	288	339	14.5	11.0	12.7
Yakutat Borough	294	286	282	37	32	33	12.6	11.2	11.7
Southwest Region	15,648	16,419	15,893	2,371	2,126	2,271	15.2	12.9	14.3
Aleutians East Borough	684	919	641	138	115	145	20.2	12.5	22.6
Aleutians West Census Area	2,016	2,474	2,101	277	196	290	13.7	7.9	13.8
Bethel Census Area	6,981	6,977	7,026	1,033	954	983	14.8	13.7	14.0
Bristol Bay Borough	480	486	587	65	48	60	13.5	9.9	10.2
Dillingham Census Area	1,768	1,786	1,812	213	200	198	12.0	11.2	10.9
Lake and Peninsula Borough	1,001	1,070	960	93	81	80	9.3	7.6	8.3
Wade Hampton Census Area	2,718	2,707	2,766	552	532	515	20.3	19.7	18.6

P = Preliminary. As more information becomes available, data are revised every month for the previous month and again at the end of every calendar year.

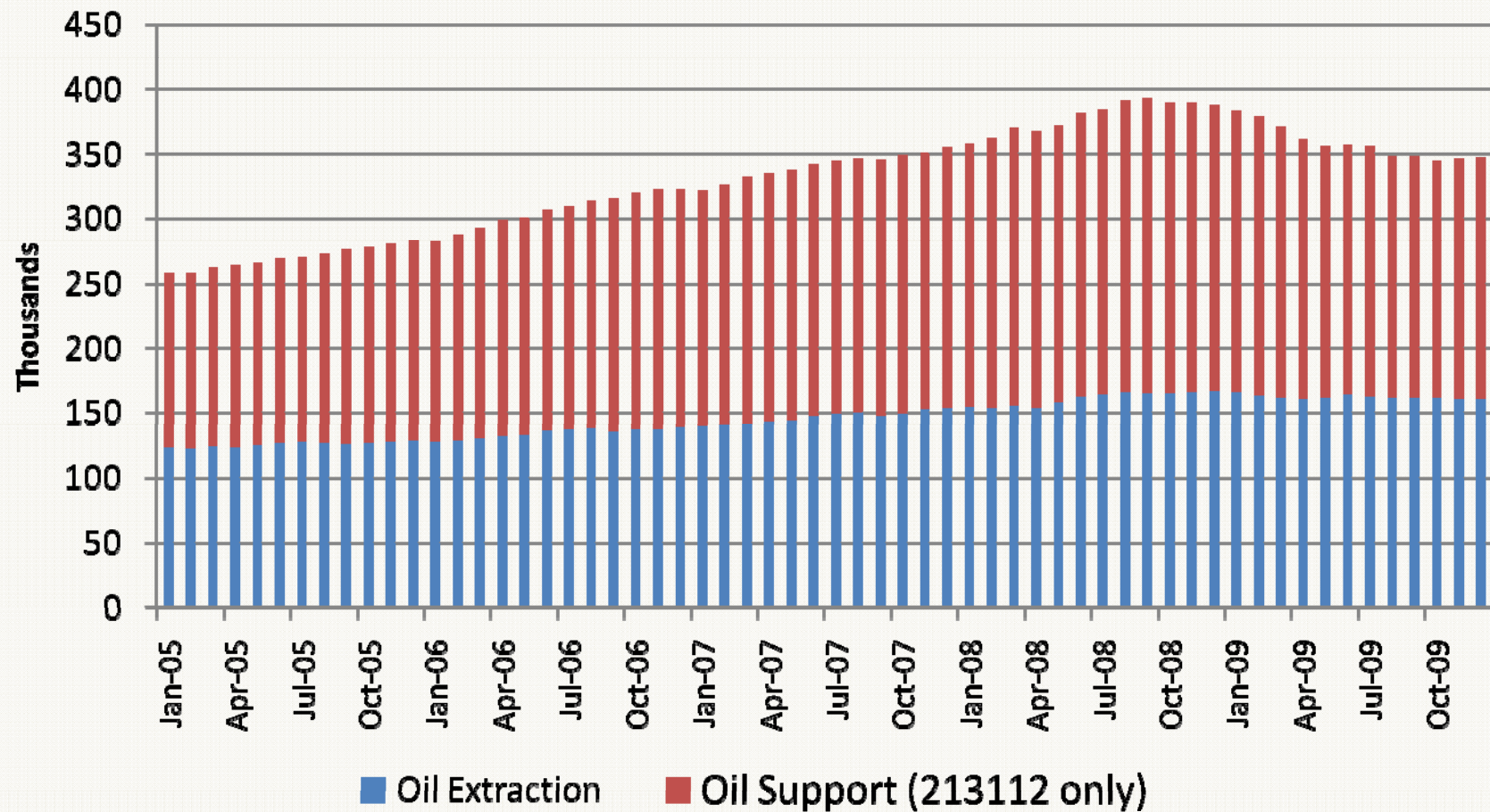
Note: The official definition of unemployment excludes anyone who has not made an active attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of the reference month. Many individuals in rural Alaska do not meet the definition because they have not conducted an active job search due to the scarcity of employment opportunities.

¹ Unemployment rates that are not seasonally adjusted should not be compared with those that are.

² Because of the creation of new boroughs, this borough or census area has been changed or no longer exists. Data for the new Skagway Borough and Hoonah-Angoon Census Area will be available in 2010. Data for the other new boroughs and census areas will be available in 2011. Until then, data will continue to be published for the old areas.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Monthly Oil Industry Employment US 2005-2009



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section and BLS.