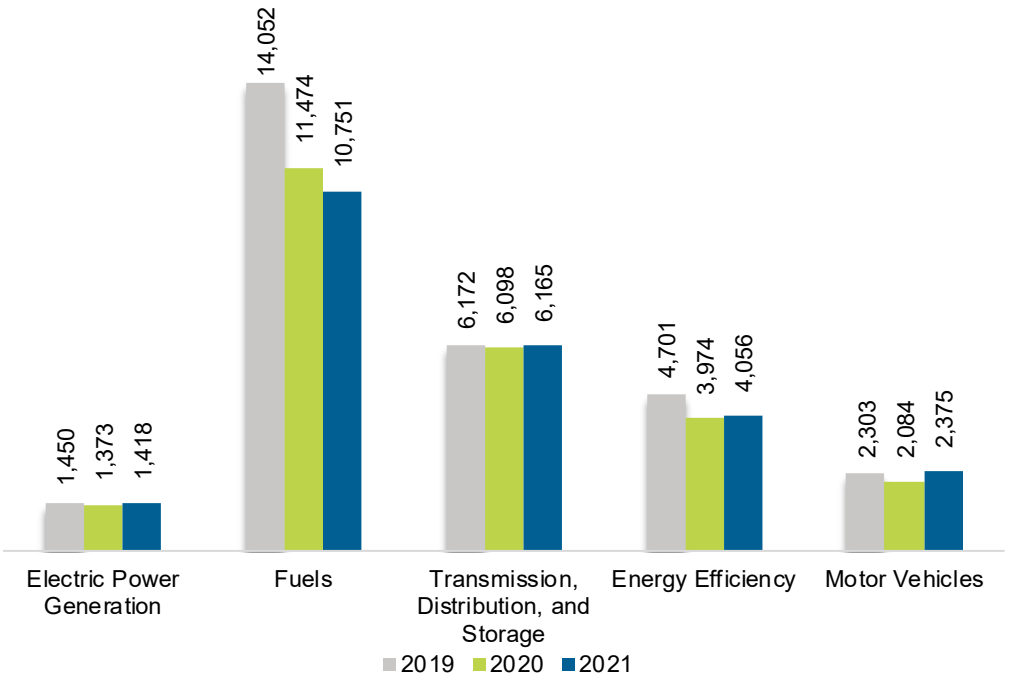
Alaska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2022

Overview

Alaska had 24,765 energy workers statewide in 2021, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 1,418 are in electric power generation; 10,751 in fuels; 6,165 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 4,056 in energy efficiency; and 2,375 in motor vehicles. From 2020 to 2021, energy jobs in the state decreased by 238 jobs, or 1%. The energy sector in Alaska represents 8.1% of total state employment.

Figure AK-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

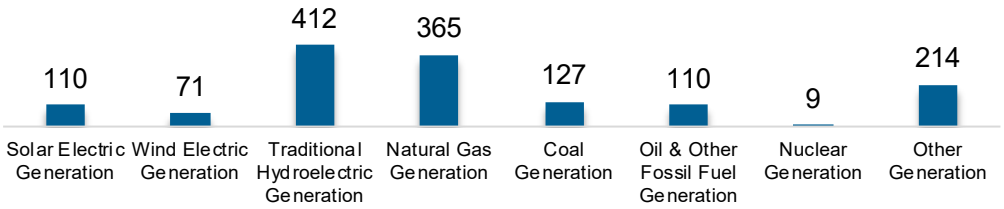


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

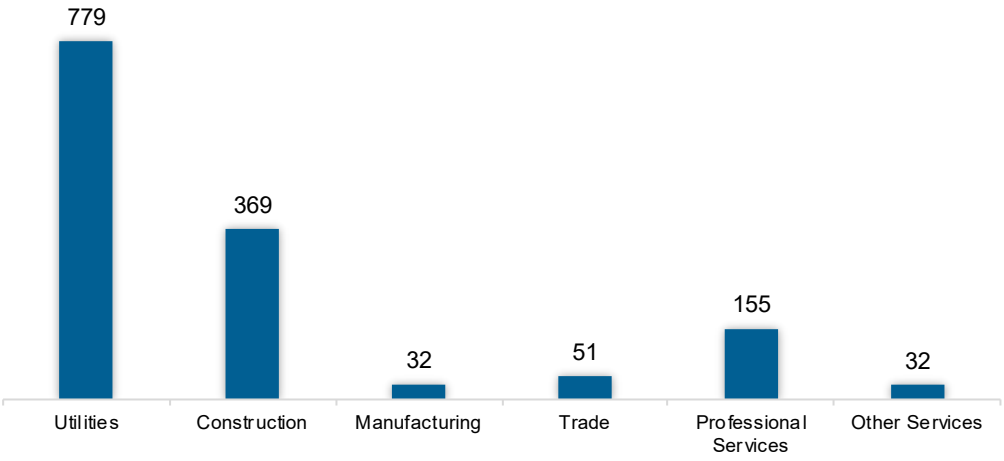
The electric power generation sector employed 1,418 workers in Alaska, 0.2% of the national electricity total, and added 45 jobs over the past year (3.3%).

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



Utilities work represents the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 55% of jobs. Construction is second largest with 26%.

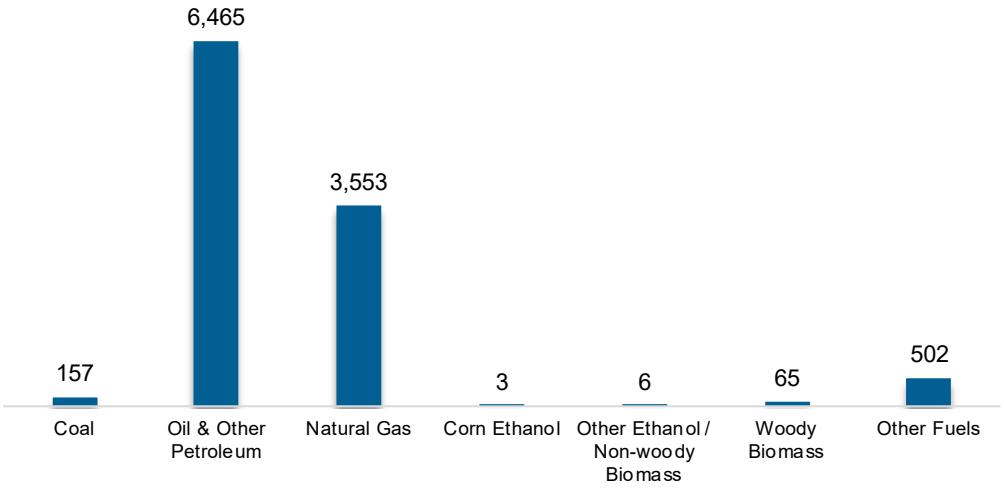
Figure AK-3.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

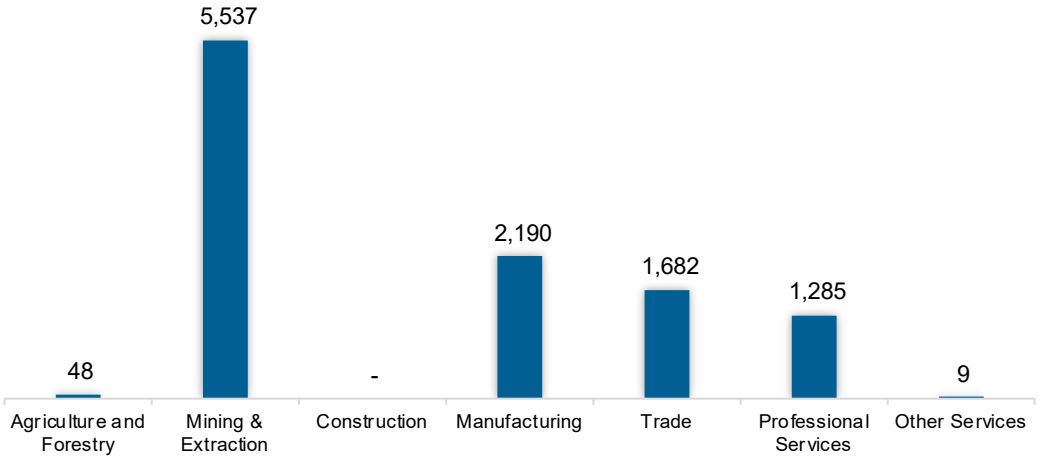
The Fuel sector employed 10,751 workers in Alaska, 1.2% of the national total in fuels. The sector lost 722 jobs and decreased 6.3% in the past year.

Figure AK-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 51.5% of fuel jobs in Alaska.

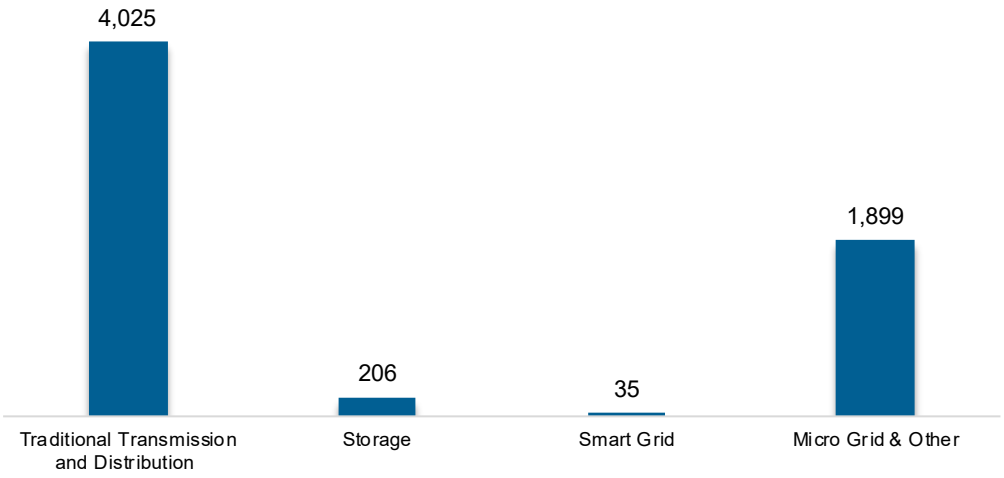
Figure AK-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

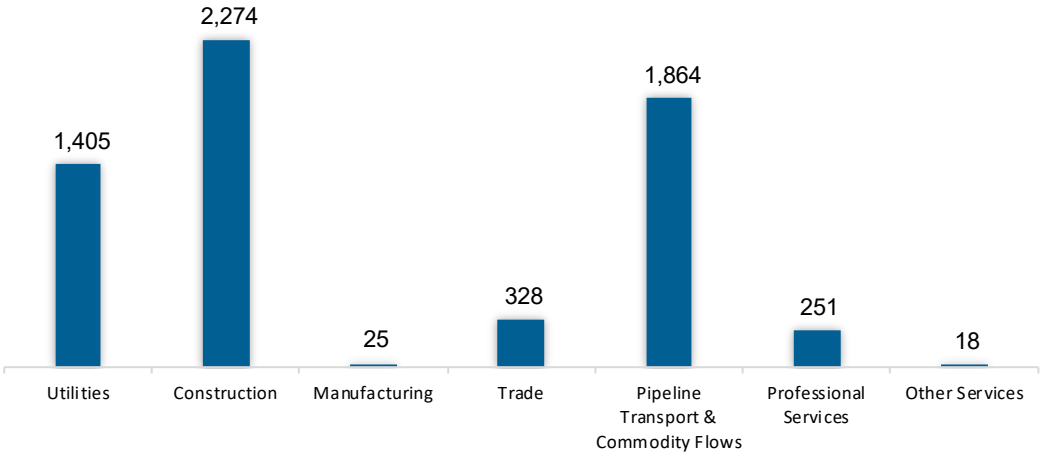
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 6,165 workers in Alaska, 1.2% of the national TDS total. The sector gained 67 jobs and increased 1.1% in the past year.

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



Construction work represents the greatest proportion of TDS jobs in Alaska, accounting for 36.9% of the sector's jobs statewide.

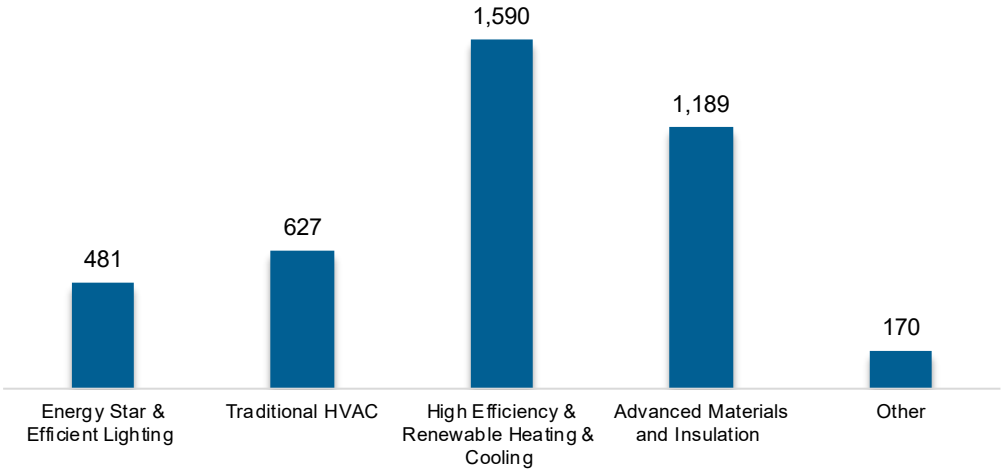
Figure AK-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

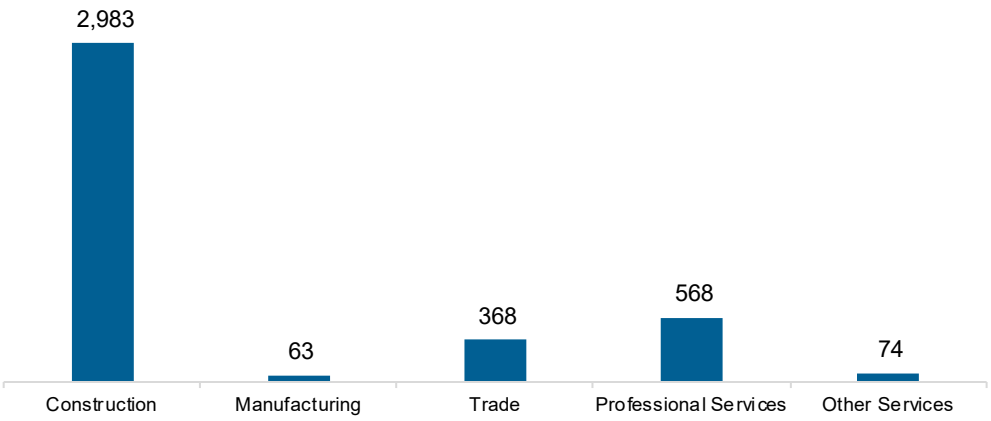
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 4,056 workers in Alaska, 0.2% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 82 jobs and increased 2.1% in the past year.

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



EE employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

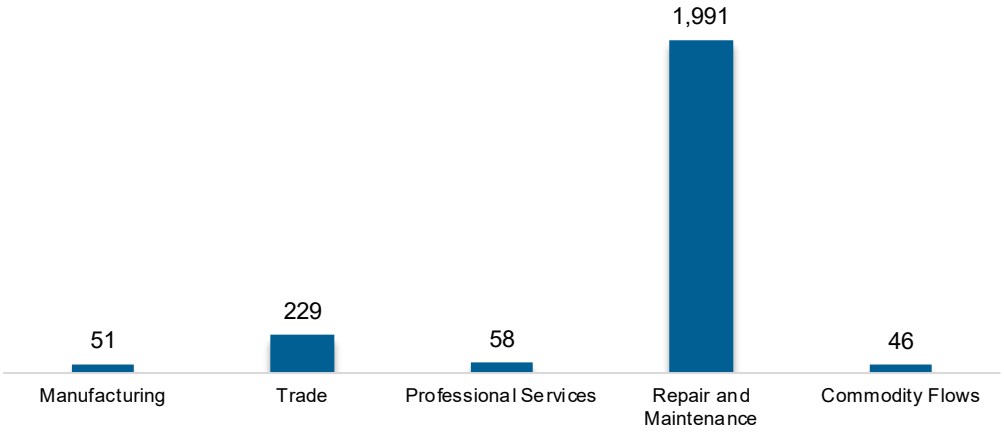
Figure AK-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 2,375 workers in Alaska, 0.1% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 291 jobs and increased 14% in the past year. Repair and maintenance work represents the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs.

Figure AK-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

Employer Growth

Employers in Alaska are less optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year.

Table AK-1
Projected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	-1.2	2.2
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	-1.7	1.1
Energy Efficiency	-1.4	1.7
Fuels	-0.8	3.0
Motor Vehicles	-0.7	3.2

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Alaska reported 56.1% overall hiring difficulty.

Table AK-2
Hiring Difficulty

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did Not Hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	26.5	29.6	7.6	36.3	56.1