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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage</td>
<td>-1.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>-1.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Alaska reported 56.1% overall hiring difficulty.

Table AK-2
Hiring Difficulty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hiring Difficulty</th>
<th>Very Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Not at All Difficult (percent)</th>
<th>Did Not Hire (percent)</th>
<th>Overall Hiring Difficulty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>