

## STATEWIDE IN ALASKA

This month's "Trends" discusses the latest in a series of publications entitled "Regional Population and Employment Estimates, 1961 - 1980". This document, Publication No. 12, updates the population and employment estimates contained originally in a publication prepared during Fiscal Year 1970 entitled **Alaska Manpower Outlook - 1970's (AMO - 70's)**.

Publication No. 12 is divided into three sections: A narrative section which discusses the projection years 1975 and 1980 on a statewide basis; a regional section which discusses briefly the outlook of the four regions of the State as defined in the AMO-70's project; and a section of Tables and graphs, one for each of the four regions.

The method of projecting for 1975 and 1980 was primarily based on a regression analysis of the past 6 - 10 years. The statewide projections for 1975

and 1980 were then allocated to the four regions by adjusting the AMO-70's original projection to reflect the most current economic trends, and by adjustments to a recent study by Mathematical Sciences Northwest, Inc. of Seattle, to assure consistency with the statewide figures.

### STATEWIDE

Due to the uncertainty of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline project, no specific date for the start of this project was assumed in making the statewide projections, although the projections were based on the assumption that the maximum pipeline-related impact is expected to occur between the years 1975 and 1980. Other updates of this publication will deal with the impact of the pipeline on the economy. According to this report, 1973 is expected to resemble 1972 as a healthy economy with an unemployment rate of 10.2%, down slightly from 1972.

TABLE 1 - ESTIMATED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT  
STATEWIDE <sup>a/</sup>

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u> (Thousands of persons)	<u>1971</u> (persons)	<u>1972</u> (percentages)	<u>1973</u> (percentages)	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>
Total Population (July 1)	236.7	265.2	304.6 <sup>b/</sup>	312.9	324.3	334.4	364.9	432.3
Total Workforce (Incl. defense)	108.0	122.8	146.9	153.4	158.1	162.4	178.7	217.6
Rate of participation	45.6%	46.3%	48.2%	49.0%	48.8%	48.6%	49.0%	50.3%
Total Civilian Workforce	75.5	89.8	115.5	123.3	131.6	135.9	152.2	191.1
Total Unemployment	7.5	7.7	10.7	12.8	13.7	13.9	15.5	19.2
Percent of Civilian W. F.	9.9%	8.6%	9.3%	10.4%	10.4%	10.2%	10.2%	10.0%
Total Civilian Employment <sup>c/</sup>	68.0	82.1	104.8	110.5	117.9	122.0	136.7	171.9
Self-employed, Agriculture Family Worker, etc.	10.9	11.6	12.4	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.7	16.2
Government (Civilian)								
Federal	15.6	17.4	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.9	17.5	18.0
State	4.6	7.0	10.4	11.7	13.6	14.2	15.7	20.9
Local	3.6	5.3	8.1	9.0	9.9	10.6	12.1	16.0
Commodity Producing								
Mining								
Oil and Gas	0.6	0.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	4.4
Other Mining	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4
Contract Construction	4.1	6.4	6.9	7.4	8.0	7.8	9.0	9.8
Manufacturing								
Canneries	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.8
Wood Products	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.0
Other Manufacturing	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.1
Distributive								
Trans., Comm., Public Util.	7.2	7.2	9.1	9.8	10.0	10.7	12.0	15.9
Trade	8.1	10.0	15.3	16.1	17.3	18.2	20.3	25.5
Finance, Ins., Real Estate	1.5	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.0
Services & Miscellaneous	5.9	7.6	11.6	12.7	14.8	16.0	18.2	26.8

All Workforce and employment data = 12 month average for calendar year.

<sup>a/</sup> Sum of four major geographical areas may not in all cases equal statewide totals due to rounding.

<sup>b/</sup> Final 1970 Census Estimate adjusted to July 1, 1970.

<sup>c/</sup> The Total Civilian Employment may not equal the sum of individual industry employment figures due to rounding.

In the above table the projection year 1975 is dependent upon the Trans-Alaska Pipeline starting prior to the end of 1975, only partially affecting the economy during 1975. An earlier or later starting date would of course affect various sectors of the economy. A startup date later than 1975 would noticeably decrease these projections for construction, transportation, trade and service industries employment in relation to pipeline work.

The projections for 1980 indicate a period following the pipeline construction boom of a strong economic base covering most sectors of the economy. This will be quite a different trend than Alaska has seen in the past when it's economy depended on a few industries.

### REGIONAL

The boundaries of the four regions were those used in the AMO-70's project and were originally selected on the basis of economic and social similarity, and differ only slightly from lines used many times in analyzing Alaska. (Map included in publication).

On a regional basis, the impact of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline on the State, the Lost River Mining Community in the Northern Region, a large iron ore project in the Southeast Region and various other economic projects around the State were carefully distributed for the projection years of 1975 and 1980.

Free copies of the publication are available by writing to the:

Research & Analysis  
Alaska Department of Labor  
Box 3-7000  
Juneau, Alaska 99801

### ALASKA'S ECONOMY IN MAY

**Employment - Unemployment:** May employment figures show the Alaska economy well into its traditional summer expansion as employment increases were widespread throughout all industry groups. Employment gains were registered in most industry groups, with the bulk of the overall gain caused by jumps in construction and food processing which were up 1,500 and 1,300 respectively from April estimates. Total estimated unemployment decreased in May as 700 fewer persons were jobless, this along with an increase in the workforce caused the estimated rate of unemployment to drop by one percent. Continued expansion of the work force during the remainder of the summer should serve to

INDUSTRY	(Thousands)			Changes From:	
	5-73	4-73	5-72	4-73	5-72
CIVILIAN WORKFORCE.....	137,500	132,000	132,300	5,500	5,200
INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES.....	100	0	0	100	100
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT.....	15,100	15,800	15,800	- 700	- 700
Percent of Workforce.....	11.0	12.0	11.9	-	-
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT <sup>2/</sup> .....	122,300	116,400	116,500	5,900	5,800
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary <sup>3/</sup> .....	108,600	103,900	102,200	4,700	6,400
Mining.....	2,100	2,100	2,500	0	- 400
Construction.....	7,700	6,200	7,300	1,500	400
Manufacturing.....	9,400	8,000	8,300	1,400	1,100
Durable Goods.....	3,800	3,700	2,800	100	1,000
Lumber, Wood Products.....	2,700	2,700	2,300	0	400
Other Durable Goods.....	1,100	1,000	500	100	600
Non Durable Goods.....	5,600	4,300	5,500	1,300	100
Food Processing.....	4,000	2,700	3,600	1,300	400
Other Non Durable Goods.....	1,600	1,600	1,900	0	- 300
Transp.-Comms. & Utilities.....	10,200	9,800	10,000	400	200
Trucking & Warehousing.....	1,700	1,600	1,600	100	100
Water Transportation.....	800	700	700	100	100
Air Transportation.....	3,000	2,900	3,000	100	0
Other Transp.-Comms. & Utilities.....	4,700	4,600	4,700	100	0
Trade.....	17,900	17,600	16,400	300	1,500
Wholesale Trade.....	3,400	3,300	3,300	100	100
Retail Trade.....	14,500	14,300	13,100	200	1,400
General Merchandise & Appar.....	3,700	3,600	3,300	100	400
Food Stores.....	2,300	2,300	1,900	0	400
Eating & Drinking Places.....	3,200	3,100	3,100	100	100
Other Retail Trade.....	5,300	5,300	4,800	0	500
Finance-Insurance & Real Estate.....	3,800	3,800	3,500	0	300
Service & Miscellaneous.....	15,500	14,800	15,800	700	1,700
Government <sup>4/</sup> .....	42,000	41,600	40,400	400	1,600
Federal.....	17,300	17,200	17,500	100	- 200
State.....	15,900	15,900	12,700	0	1,200
Local.....	10,800	10,500	10,200	300	600

<sup>1/</sup> Estimated in accordance with techniques recommended by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes domestics, nonagricultural self employed and unpaid family workers, and agricultural workers.

<sup>3/</sup> Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

reduce the rate of unemployment in the coming months.

**Mining:** Employment in the Mining industry continued to remain stable during the month of May. About 400 more persons were employed during May 1973 than there were last year at this time.

**Construction:** The month of May saw the start of a number of projects which boosted construction employment considerably. 1,500 jobs were added this month and total employment in the construction industry was approximately 400 higher than at the same time last year.

**Manufacturing:** Seasonal increases in food processing employment is the highlight of the May employment increases in the manufacturing industry. About 1,300 positions were added during the month as canneries and freezing plants prepared for the peak of the salmon and shellfish seasons. The lumber, wood products industry remained stable during May, but was still 400 above last year. Total industry employment was 1,100 higher than last year.

**Transportation, Communication, & Public Utilities:** Employment increased by 400 in May as all transportation sectors added approximately 100 employees each. Industry wide employment was 200 positions higher than in May 1972.