

## Statewide Alaska Monthly Fish Harvesting Employment by Year, 2001 - 2012

### All Species<sup>1</sup>

|      | Jan.  | Feb.  | Mar.  | Apr.  | May   | Jun.   | Jul.   | Aug.   | Sep.  | Oct.  | Nov.  | Dec. | Monthly Average |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----------------|
| 2001 | 2,972 | 4,286 | 4,505 | 4,681 | 7,053 | 18,884 | 21,571 | 13,921 | 8,095 | 6,194 | 2,617 | 726  | 7,959           |
| 2002 | 3,590 | 4,047 | 4,334 | 4,913 | 6,715 | 16,292 | 18,224 | 11,975 | 6,983 | 5,794 | 2,632 | 524  | 7,168           |
| 2003 | 3,284 | 3,609 | 4,378 | 5,797 | 6,233 | 17,610 | 19,670 | 11,922 | 7,191 | 5,969 | 2,660 | 526  | 7,404           |
| 2004 | 3,594 | 3,492 | 4,110 | 5,050 | 6,476 | 17,139 | 19,634 | 12,308 | 7,371 | 6,023 | 2,259 | 509  | 7,330           |
| 2005 | 3,561 | 3,150 | 4,227 | 5,115 | 6,283 | 18,169 | 20,566 | 12,889 | 7,192 | 4,958 | 2,768 | 953  | 7,486           |
| 2006 | 2,700 | 3,038 | 4,573 | 4,293 | 5,709 | 17,748 | 20,066 | 13,700 | 7,719 | 5,003 | 2,507 | 720  | 7,314           |
| 2007 | 2,584 | 2,966 | 3,930 | 4,348 | 5,949 | 17,528 | 20,137 | 13,567 | 7,500 | 4,738 | 3,080 | 791  | 7,260           |
| 2008 | 2,738 | 3,138 | 4,511 | 4,445 | 5,572 | 17,022 | 20,446 | 13,633 | 8,225 | 4,202 | 2,708 | 602  | 7,270           |
| 2009 | 2,527 | 3,817 | 3,126 | 4,874 | 5,693 | 17,609 | 20,076 | 13,687 | 7,148 | 4,593 | 2,388 | 507  | 7,087           |
| 2010 | 2,668 | 3,060 | 4,005 | 5,255 | 5,685 | 18,878 | 23,128 | 15,287 | 7,759 | 4,992 | 2,887 | 850  | 7,871           |
| 2011 | 2,898 | 3,214 | 4,010 | 4,729 | 5,642 | 20,112 | 23,824 | 15,586 | 7,918 | 5,721 | 2,303 | 849  | 8,067           |
| 2012 | 2,923 | 3,409 | 4,609 | 5,402 | 6,163 | 19,237 | 24,761 | 16,191 | 6,988 | 5,453 | 2,274 | 853  | 8,189           |

<sup>1</sup>A small number of fishermen in unknown or other fisheries are included in the totals; however, they are not listed separately in this exhibit. Counting Employment: Harvesting data in this table are counted differently than in other tables in this report. In this table, the permit itself is considered the employer. In other tables where a count of workers was estimated, the employer was considered to be the vessel, or permit holders for fisheries that did not typically use vessels. This means that a permit holder who makes landings under two different permits (in the same vessel) in the same month will generate two sets of jobs whereas for tables where the vessel is the employer there would be only one set of workers.

Source: Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission; National Marine Fisheries Service and Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section