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Executive Summary

The oil and natural gas industry, a vital link in the nation's energy supply, makes important contributions to the U.S. economy by providing an economical energy source for transportation and the production of other goods and services. The oil and natural gas industry currently supplies more than 60% of the nation's total energy demands and more than 99% of the fuel used by Americans in their cars and trucks¹, while 900 of the next 1000 U.S. power plants are projected to use natural gas.²

In addition to the important products made available by the oil and natural gas industry, the industry also makes significant economic contributions as an employer and purchaser of goods and services. The oil and natural gas industry is one of the largest employers in the country, employing millions of Americans in exploring, producing, processing, transporting, and marketing oil and natural gas. Millions of jobs in other industries are supported by the oil and natural gas industry's purchases of intermediate inputs and capital goods from other U.S. producers. These businesses include equipment suppliers, construction services, management services, food services, and many other types of support services. These supporting businesses, in turn, purchase goods and services, spurring additional economic activities. Further, employees and business owners make personal purchases out of the additional income that is generated by this process, sending more new demands rippling through the economy.

The purpose of this report is to quantify the contribution of the U.S. oil and natural gas industry to the U.S. national and state economies in terms of employment, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits, as well as proprietors' income), and value added. The *direct impact* is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added within the oil and natural gas industry. The *indirect impact* is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added occurring within other industries that provide goods and services to the oil and natural gas industry. The *induced impact* is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added resulting from household spending of income earned either directly or indirectly from the oil and natural gas industry's spending. The combination of these three effects comprises the total contribution of the U.S. oil and natural gas industry. At the national level, this report quantifies both the industry's operational impact (due to purchases of intermediate inputs) and capital investment impact (due to purchases of new structures and equipment). The report does not address the economic effects of the use of oil and natural gas in the economy.

In 2007, the most recent year for which data are available, PricewaterhouseCoopers estimates that, combining the operational and capital investment impacts, the U.S. oil and natural gas industry's total employment contribution to the national economy amounted to 9.2 million full-time and part-time jobs, accounting for 5.2 percent of the total employment in the country (see **Table E-1**). The associated labor income,

¹ http://www.api.org/aboutoilgas/ and http://www.energy.gov/energysources/oil.htm

² http://www.energy.gov/energysources/naturalgas.htm

³ Value added refers to the additional value created at a particular stage of production. It is a measure of the overall importance of an industry. Value added consists of: employee compensation, proprietors' income, income to capital owners from property, and indirect business taxes (i.e., those borne by consumers rather than producers).

including proprietors' income, was estimated to be \$558 billion, or 6.3 percent of the national labor income total. The industry's total value-added contribution to the national economy was over \$1 trillion, accounting for 7.5 percent of U.S. GDP in 2007.

Table E-1. Total Contribution of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry to the U.S. Economy, 2007

ltem	Amount	Percent of U.S. Total
Operational Impact		
Employment*	7,818,437	4.4%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	477,249	5.4%
Value Added (\$ millions)	915,370	6.6%
Capital Investment Impact		
Employment*	1,418,944	0.8%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	81,012	0.9%
Value Added (\$ millions)	121,690	0.9%
Total Impacts		
Employment*	9,237,381	5.2%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	558,260	6.3%
Value Added (\$ millions)	1,037,060	7.5%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database). Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

The economic impact of the oil and natural gas industry reaches all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Due to data limitations, this study has only quantified the oil and natural gas industry's operational impact at the state level. The total number of jobs directly or indirectly attributable to the oil and natural gas industry's operations ranged from a low of 12,815 (in the District of Columbia) to more than 1.7 million (in Texas). The top 15 states, in terms of the total number of jobs directly or indirectly attributable to the oil and natural gas industry's operations in 2007 (**Table E-2a**) were Texas, California, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Illinois, Ohio, Colorado, Michigan, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and New Jersey. Combined these states account for nearly 70 percent of the total jobs attributable to the U.S. oil and natural gas industry's operations.

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table E-2a. Total Operational Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2007
Top 15 States, Ranked by Total Employment Contribution

	Employment*		Labor Income**		Value Added	
State	Amount	Percent of State Total	(\$ Million)	Percent of State Total	(\$ Million)	Percent of State Total
Texas	1,772,335	13.1%	140,941	19.5%	293,760	24.2%
California	752,614	3.7%	54,122	4.6%	100,958	5.5%
Oklahoma	348,627	16.3%	22,550	24.7%	47,839	31.3%
Louisiana	330,053	13.4%	18,449	16.6%	35,986	20.6%
New York	281,267	2.6%	21,452	3.0%	36,347	3.3%
Pennsylvania	271,250	3.8%	14,494	4.1%	25,772	4.8%
Florida	267,277	2.6%	11,441	2.6%	19,946	2.8%
Illinois	260,001	3.5%	16,953	4.2%	31,323	5.0%
Ohio	229,438	3.4%	11,121	3.7%	20,201	4.5%
Colorado	190,408	6.0%	12,438	7.7%	24,099	9.3%
Michigan	179,495	3.3%	9,820	3.8%	17,711	4.4%
Georgia	145,806	2.7%	6,841	2.7%	12,032	3.0%
North Carolina	145,779	2.7%	6,007	2.6%	10,623	2.9%
Virginia	143,479	3.0%	6,923	2.7%	11,968	3.1%
New Jersey	143,342	2.8%	9,461	3.1%	16,853	3.5%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

The oil and natural gas industry directly and indirectly supported 4 percent or more of the total employment in 15 states in 2007 (see **Table E-2b**): Wyoming (18.8 percent) Oklahoma (16.3 percent), Louisiana (13.4 percent), Texas (13.1 percent), Alaska (9.8 percent), New Mexico (8.1 percent), West Virginia (6.7 percent), Kansas (6.5 percent), Colorado (6.0 percent), North Dakota (5.7 percent), Mississippi (5.5 percent), Montana (5.3 percent), Utah (4.7 percent), Arkansas (4.4 percent) and Nebraska (4.0 percent).

Table E-2b. Total Operational Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2007

Top 15 States, Ranked by Employment Share of State Total

	Employment*		Labor In	ncome**	Value Added	
State	Amount	Percent of State Total	(\$ Million)	Percent of State Total	(\$ Million)	Percent of State Total
Wyoming	71,063	18.8%	4,060	24.3%	8,432	29.4%
Oklahoma	348,627	16.3%	22,550	24.7%	47,839	31.3%
Louisiana	330,053	13.4%	18,449	16.6%	35,986	20.6%
Texas	1,772,335	13.1%	140,941	19.5%	293,760	24.2%
Alaska	43,454	9.8%	3,143	13.5%	6,064	16.6%
New Mexico	88,814	8.1%	4,307	9.5%	8,292	12.2%
West Virginia	60,891	6.7%	2,740	7.4%	5,412	9.4%
Kansas	119,051	6.5%	6,738	8.8%	14,029	11.4%
Colorado	190,408	6.0%	12,438	7.7%	24,099	9.3%
North Dakota	27,914	5.7%	1,346	7.6%	2,773	9.6%
Mississippi	83,820	5.5%	3,609	6.5%	7,244	8.4%
Montana	34,210	5.3%	1,584	7.0%	3,324	8.9%
Utah	76,188	4.7%	3,960	5.9%	7,822	7.6%
Arkansas	69,640	4.4%	2,884	4.9%	5,589	6.0%
Nebraska	49,784	4.0%	2,743	5.6%	5,112	6.7%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

I. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to quantify the contribution of the U.S. oil and natural gas industry as an employer and purchaser of goods and services to the U.S. national and state economies in terms of employment, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits, as well as proprietors' income), and value added.⁴ At the national level, this study quantifies both the industry's *operational impact* from its purchase of intermediate inputs and *capital investment impact* from its purchases of new structures and equipment, while at the state level, this study has only quantified the industry's *operational impact* due to data limitations. The economic effects of the use of oil and natural gas in the economy are beyond the scope of this analysis.

In describing the economic impact of the U.S. oil and natural gas industry through its employment and purchases of goods and services, it is standard to consider three separate channels that in aggregate constitute the total economic impact of the oil and natural gas industry: direct impact, indirect impact, and induced impact.

- *Direct impact* is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added within the oil and natural gas industry.
- Indirect impact is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added occurring within other industries that provide goods and services to the oil and natural gas industry.
- Induced impact is measured as the jobs, labor income, and value added resulting from household spending of income earned either directly or indirectly from the oil and natural gas industry's spending.

In total, these three effects result in the oil and natural gas industry having a widespread economic impact throughout all sectors of the U.S. economy and in all geographic areas.

Using the IMPLAN input-output modeling system, PricewaterhouseCoopers has built customized multiplier models for the U.S. as a whole, as well as the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The models document the oil and natural gas industry's economic contributions at the national and state level in 2007, the most recent historical year for which a consistent set of national and state level data are available from the IMPLAN modeling system. The input-output multiplier models trace all the *backward linkages* among industries in a geographic region. They do not capture any *forward linkages* (i.e., the link between an industry producing a good or service and the consumers of that good or service).

The rest of this report is organized as follows. Section II defines the oil and natural gas industry for this study. Section III presents the direct impact analysis, followed by

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⁴ Value added refers to the additional value created at a particular stage of production. It is a measure of the overall importance of an industry. Value added consists of: employee compensation, proprietors' income, income to capital owners from property, and indirect business taxes (i.e., those borne by consumers rather than producers).

⁵ The IMPLAN input-output economic modeling system is supported by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group. Its current users include academia, federal, state, and local governments, and the private sector.

⁶ A backward linkage is between an industry and its suppliers.

indirect and induced impact analysis in Section IV. Detailed state-by-state operational impact results are presented in Appendix A. Data sources and methodology used in this research report are discussed in Appendix B.

II. Industry Definition

In government economic statistics, the oil and natural gas industry encompasses a number of sectors. Oil and natural gas production is included in the "mining" sector; oil refining is part of the "manufacturing" sector; pipeline operations are included in the "transportation" sector; natural gas distribution is in the "utilities" sector; and oil marketing is considered part of the "wholesale and retail trade" sector.

For the economic impact analysis, PricewaterhouseCoopers has defined the oil and natural gas industry based on the *North American Industry Classification System* (NAICS). **Table 1** shows the composition of the industry as defined by PricewaterhouseCoopers, followed by detailed NAICS descriptions.

NAICS	IMPLAN SECTOR	Description
211	20	Oil and gas extraction (including NGL extraction)
213111	28	Drilling oil and gas wells
213112	29	Support activities for oil and gas operations
2212	32	Natural gas distribution (private)
2212	432*	Natural gas distribution (public)
23712	36*	Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction
32411	115	Petroleum refineries
324191	118	Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing
32412	116,117	Asphalt paving, roofing, and saturated materials manufacturing
4247	319*	Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers
486	337	Pipeline transportation
44711	326	Gasoline stations with convenience stores
44719	326	Other gasoline stations
45431	331*	Fuel dealers

Table 1. Composition of Oil and Natural Gas Industry

NAICS 211. Oil and gas extraction. Establishments in this subsector operate and/or develop oil and gas field properties. Such activities may include exploration for crude petroleum and natural gas; drilling, completing, and equipping wells; operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment, and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and natural gas; and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. This subsector includes the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands, and the production of natural gas, sulfur recovery from natural gas, and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. Establishments in this subsector include those that operate oil and gas wells on their own account or for others on a contract or fee basis.

NAICS 213111. Drilling oil and gas wells. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in drilling oil and gas wells for others on a contract or fee basis. This industry includes contractors that specialize in spudding in, drilling in, redrilling, and directional drilling.

^{*} Other activities outside the oil and natural gas industry are also included in this IMPLAN sector.

NAICS 213112. Support activities for oil and gas operations. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing support activities on a contract or fee basis for oil and gas operations (except site preparation and related construction activities). Services included are exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping); excavating slush pits and cellars, well surveying; running, cutting, and pulling casings, tubes, and rods; cementing wells, shooting wells; perforating well casings; acidizing and chemically treating wells; and cleaning out, bailing, and swabbing wells.

NAICS 2212. Natural gas distribution. This subsector comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers. Both privately and publicly owned establishments are included in this study.

NAICS 23712. Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of oil and gas lines, mains, refineries, and storage tanks. The work performed may include new work, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and repairs. Specialty trade contractors are included in this group if they are engaged in activities primarily related to oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction. All structures (including buildings) that are integral parts of oil and gas networks (e.g., storage tanks, pumping stations, and refineries) are included in this subsector.

NAICS 32411. Petroleum refineries. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum into refined petroleum. Petroleum refining involves one or more of the following activities: (1) fractionation; (2) straight distillation of crude oil; and (3) cracking.

NAICS 324191. Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in blending or compounding refined petroleum to make lubricating oils and greases and/or re-refining used petroleum lubricating oils.

NAICS 32412. Asphalt paving, roofing, and saturated materials manufacturing. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) manufacturing asphalt and tar paving mixtures and blocks and roofing cements and coatings from purchased asphaltic materials and/or (2) saturating purchased mats and felts with asphalt or tar from purchased asphaltic materials.

NAICS 4247. Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers. This subsector comprises establishments with bulk liquid storage facilities primarily engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products, including liquefied petroleum gas.

NAICS 486. Pipeline transportation. Establishments in this subsector use transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. It also includes the storage of natural gas because the

storage is usually done by the pipeline establishment and because a pipeline is inherently a network in which all the nodes are interdependent.

NAICS 44711. Gasoline stations with convenience stores. This subsector comprises establishments engaged in retailing automotive fuels (e.g., diesel fuel, gasohol, gasoline) in combination with convenience store or food mart items. These establishments can either be in a convenience store (i.e., food mart) setting or a gasoline station setting. These establishments may also provide automotive repair services.

NAICS 44719. Other gasoline stations. This subsector comprises establishments known as gasoline stations (except those with convenience stores) primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) retailing automotive fuels (e.g., diesel fuel, gasohol, gasoline) or (2) retailing these fuels in combination with activities, such as providing repair services; selling automotive oils, replacement parts, and accessories; and/or providing food services

NAICS 45431. Fuel dealers. This subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing heating oil, liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, and other fuels via direct selling.

III. Total Economic Impact

This section presents the estimated total economic impact of the oil and natural gas industry on the U.S. national and state economies. As shown below, the oil and natural gas industry has a widespread economic impact throughout all sectors of the economy and across all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The total economic impact we have measured includes the *direct impact* (the jobs and value added within the oil and natural gas industry), the *indirect impact* (the jobs and value added occurring within other industries that provide goods and services to the oil and natural gas industry), and the *induced impact* (the jobs and value added resulting from household spending of income earned either directly or indirectly from the oil and natural gas industry's spending). At the national level, both the industry's *operational impact* and *capital investment impacts* are included. At the state level, only the industry's *operational impact* is reported due to data limitations. The analysis was conducted using published government data sources and the IMPLAN input-output modeling system.

A. National Impact

As shown in **Table 2**, the total economic contribution of the oil and natural gas industry in terms of jobs, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), and value added is significant.

Employment

PricewaterhouseCoopers estimates that at the national level, each job in the oil and natural gas industry supported more than three jobs elsewhere in the U.S. economy in 2007. In terms of *operational impact*, the oil and natural gas industry directly and indirectly contributed over 7.8 million full-time and part-time jobs to the national economy in 2007. Further, the oil and natural gas industry's capital investment contributed an additional 1.4 million jobs to the national economy. Combining both operational and capital investment impacts, the oil and natural gas industry's total employment contribution to the national economy amounted to 9.2 million full-time and part-time jobs in 2007, accounting for 5.2 percent of the total employment in the country.

Labor Income

The associated labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits, as well as proprietors' income) from the total jobs directly or indirectly supported by the oil and natural gas industry through its operational spending and capital investment was estimated to be \$558 billion, or 6.3 percent of the national total labor income.

Value Added

Value added refers to the additional value created at a particular stage of production. Economists use the value-added method as a way to avoid double counting, i.e., the counting of the same input twice. It is a useful measure of the overall importance of an industry. The sum of value added across all industries in a country or region is, by definition, equivalent to its Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Value added consists of: employee compensation, proprietors' income, income to capital owners from property, and indirect business taxes (i.e., those borne by consumers rather than producers).

PricewaterhouseCoopers estimates that the oil and natural gas industry's *operations* directly or indirectly contributed \$915 billion of value added to the U.S. economy in 2007, and its *capital investment* resulted in an additional \$122 billion of value added. Combining both operational and capital investment impacts, the industry's total value-added contribution to the national economy was over \$1 trillion, accounting for 7.5 percent of U.S. GDP in 2007.

Table 2. Total Contribution of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry to the U.S. Economy, 2007

Item	Amount	Percent of U.S. Total
Operational Impact		
Employment*	7,818,437	4.4%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	477,249	5.4%
Value Added (\$ millions)	915,370	6.6%
Capital Investment Impact		
Employment*	1,418,944	0.8%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	81,012	0.9%
Value Added (\$ millions)	121,690	0.9%
Total Impacts		
Employment*	9,237,381	5.2%
Labor Income (\$ millions)**	558,260	6.3%
Value Added (\$ millions)	1,037,060	7.5%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

B. State Impact

The oil and natural gas industry's economic impact reaches all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The impact varies from state to state, depending on factors such as each state's industry mix, wage structure, spending and saving patterns, and connections to other economies.

Table 3a shows the oil and natural gas industry's state-by-state total *operational* impact in terms of jobs, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), and value added, where the states are shown alphabetically.

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 3b is the same as **Table 3a**, except that the states are ranked in order of the industry's total employment contribution as a percent of each state's total employment. The state-level results, as explained earlier, do not include the economic impact of the industry's significant capital investment.

Table 3a. Total Operational Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry by State in 2007 (Sorted Alphabetically)

	Employment* Labor Income**			Value Added		
State		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
	Amount	State Total	(\$ Million)	State Total	(\$ Million)	State Total
Alabama	94,732	3.7%	4,262	3.9%	7,836	4.7%
Alaska	43,454	9.8%	3,143	13.5%	6,064	16.6%
Arizona	96,685	2.9%	4,653	3.0%	8,278	3.4%
Arkansas	69,640	4.4%	2,884	4.9%	5,589	6.0%
California	752,614	3.7%	54,122	4.6%	100,958	5.5%
Colorado	190,408	6.0%	12,438	7.7%	24,099	9.3%
Connecticut	62,686	2.9%	4,345	3.1%	7,492	3.5%
Delaware	15,437	2.9%	916	3.2%	1,707	4.0%
District of Columbia	12,815	1.5%	1,157	1.4%	1,777	1.7%
Florida	267,277	2.6%	11,441	2.6%	19,946	2.8%
Georgia	145,806	2.7%	6,841	2.7%	12,032	3.0%
Hawaii	18,539	2.1%	855	2.1%	1,533	2.4%
Idaho	24,000	2.6%	928	2.7%	1,700	3.2%
Illinois	260,001	3.5%	16,953	4.2%	31,323	5.0%
Indiana	127,355	3.5%	5,907	3.8%		4.5%
					10,992	
lowa	63,254	3.1%	2,295	3.0%	4,069	3.3%
Kansas	119,051	6.5%	6,738	8.8%	14,029	11.4%
Kentucky	87,490	3.6%	3,653	3.7%	6,712	4.4%
Louisiana	330,053	13.4%	18,449	16.6%	35,986	20.6%
Maine	29,897	3.6%	1,051	3.3%	1,948	4.0%
Maryland	78,224	2.3%	3,920	2.1%	6,688	2.4%
Massachusetts	112,086	2.7%	7,242	2.9%	12,197	3.3%
Michigan	179,495	3.3%	9,820	3.8%	17,711	4.4%
Minnesota	113,708	3.2%	5,351	3.2%	9,271	3.6%
Mississippi	83,820	5.5%	3,609	6.5%	7,244	8.4%
Missouri	122,820	3.4%	5,253	3.4%	9,115	3.9%
Montana	34,210	5.3%	1,584	7.0%	3,324	8.9%
Nebraska	49,784	4.0%	2,743	5.6%	5,112	6.7%
Nevada	43,140	2.7%	2,088	2.7%	3,839	3.1%
New Hampshire	26,256	3.1%	1,218	3.1%	2,181	3.6%
New Jersey	143,342	2.8%	9,461	3.1%	16,853	3.5%
New Mexico	88,814	8.1%	4,307	9.5%	8,292	12.2%
New York	281,267	2.6%	21,452	3.0%	36,347	3.3%
North Carolina	145,779	2.7%	6,007	2.6%	10,623	2.9%
North Dakota	27,914	5.7%	1,346	7.6%	2,773	9.6%
Ohio	229,438	3.4%	11,121	3.7%	20,201	4.5%
Oklahoma	348,627	16.3%	22,550	24.7%	47,839	31.3%
Oregon	60,122	2.6%	2,590	2.6%	4,494	3.0%
Pennsylvania	271,250	3.8%	14,494	4.1%	25,772	4.8%
Rhode Island	16,160	2.7%	822	2.8%	1,456	3.4%
South Carolina	68,303	2.8%	2,468	2.5%	4,292	2.8%
South Dakota	19,942	3.6%	763	3.9%	1,459	4.6%
Tennessee	114,194	3.1%	5,048	3.1%	8,750	3.5%
Texas	1,772,335	13.1%	140,941	19.5%	293,760	24.2%
Utah	76,188	4.7%	3,960	5.9%	7,822	7.6%
Vermont	14,159	3.3%	492	3.0%	900	3.6%
Virginia	143,479	3.0%	6,923	2.7%	11,968	3.1%
Washington	106,616	2.7%	5,792	2.9%	10,333	3.4%
West Virginia	60,891	6.7%	2,740	7.4%	5,412	9.4%
Wisconsin	103,821	2.9%	4,053	2.7%	6,837	3.0%
Wyoming	71,063	18.8%	4,060	24.3%	8,432	29.4%
			,			
U.S. Total	7,818,437	4.4%	477,249	5.4%	915,370	6.6%

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 3b. Total Operational Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry by State in 2007 (Sorted by Employment Share of State Total)

2007	Employment*		Labor Income**		Value Added	
State	Emplo		Labor II		Value	
State	Amount	Percent of	(\$ Million)	Percent of	(\$ Million)	Percent of
	74.000	State Total	,	State Total		State Total
Wyoming	71,063	18.8%	4,060	24.3%	8,432	29.4%
Oklahoma	348,627	16.3%	22,550	24.7%	47,839	31.3%
Louisiana	330,053	13.4%	18,449	16.6%	35,986	20.6%
Texas	1,772,335	13.1%	140,941	19.5%	293,760	24.2%
Alaska	43,454	9.8%	3,143	13.5%	6,064	16.6%
New Mexico	88,814	8.1%	4,307	9.5%	8,292	12.2%
West Virginia	60,891	6.7%	2,740	7.4%	5,412	9.4%
Kansas	119,051	6.5%	6,738	8.8%	14,029	11.4%
Colorado	190,408	6.0%	12,438	7.7%	24,099	9.3%
North Dakota	27,914	5.7%	1,346	7.6%	2,773	9.6%
Mississippi	83,820	5.5%	3,609	6.5%	7,244	8.4%
Montana	34,210	5.3%	1,584	7.0%	3,324	8.9%
Utah	76,188	4.7%	3,960	5.9%	7,822	7.6%
Arkansas	69,640	4.4%	2,884	4.9%	5,589	6.0%
Nebraska	49,784	4.0%	2,743	5.6%	5,112	6.7%
Pennsylvania	271,250	3.8%	14,494	4.1%	25,772	4.8%
Alabama	94,732	3.7%	4,262	3.9%	7,836	4.7%
California	752,614	3.7%	54,122	4.6%	100,958	5.5%
Kentucky	87,490	3.6%	3,653	3.7%	6,712	4.4%
South Dakota	19,942	3.6%	763	3.9%	1,459	4.6%
Maine	29,897	3.6%	1,051	3.3%	1,948	4.0%
Illinois	260,001	3.5%	16,953	4.2%	31,323	5.0%
Indiana	127,355	3.5%	5,907	3.8%	10,992	4.5%
Ohio	229,438	3.4%	11,121	3.7%	20,201	4.5%
Missouri	122,820	3.4%	5,253	3.4%	9,115	3.9%
Michigan	179,495	3.4%	9,820	3.8%	17,711	4.4%
Vermont	14,159	3.3%	492	3.0%	900	3.6%
Minnesota	113,708	3.2%	5,351	3.2%	9,271	3.6%
Iowa	63,254	3.1%	2,295	3.0%	4,069	3.3%
Tennessee	114,194	3.1%	5,048	3.1%	8,750	3.5%
New Hampshire	26,256	3.1%	1,218	3.1%	2,181	3.6%
Virginia	143,479	3.0%	6,923	2.7%	11,968	3.1%
Wisconsin	103,821	2.9%	4,053	2.7%	6,837	3.0%
Arizona	96,685	2.9%	4,653	3.0%	8,278	3.4%
Delaware	15,437	2.9%	916	3.2%	1,707	4.0%
Connecticut	62,686	2.9%	4,345	3.1%	7,492	3.5%
New Jersey	143,342	2.8%	9,461	3.1%	16,853	3.5%
South Carolina	68,303	2.8%	2,468	2.5%	4,292	2.8%
Washington	106,616	2.7%	5,792	2.9%	10,333	3.4%
North Carolina	145,779	2.7%	6,007	2.6%	10,623	2.9%
Georgia	145,806	2.7%	6,841	2.7%	12,032	3.0%
Nevada	43,140	2.7%	2,088	2.7%	3,839	3.1%
Massachusetts	112,086	2.7%	7,242	2.9%	12,197	3.3%
Rhode Island	16,160	2.7%	822	2.8%	1,456	3.4%
Oregon	60,122	2.6%	2,590	2.6%	4,494	3.0%
Idaho	24,000	2.6%	928	2.7%	1,700	3.2%
Florida	267,277	2.6%	11,441	2.6%	19,946	2.8%
New York	281,267	2.6%	21,452	3.0%	36,347	3.3%
Maryland	78,224	2.3%	3,920	2.1%	6,688	2.4%
Hawaii	18,539	2.1%	855	2.1%	1,533	2.4%
District of Columbia	12,815	1.5%	1,157	1.4%	1,777	1.7%
U.S. Total	7,818,437	4.4%	477,249	5.4%	915,370	6.6%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Employment

The total number of jobs directly or indirectly attributable to the oil and natural gas industry's operations as a percent of each state's total employment in 2007 ranged from 1.5 percent (the District of Columbia) to nearly one in every five jobs (Wyoming). The oil and natural gas industry directly and indirectly supported more than 5 percent of the total employment in 12 states in 2007: Wyoming (18.8 percent) Oklahoma (16.3 percent), Louisiana (13.4 percent), Texas (13.1 percent), Alaska (9.8 percent), New Mexico (8.1 percent), West Virginia (6.7 percent), Kansas (6.5 percent), Colorado (6.0 percent), North Dakota (5.7 percent), Mississippi (5.5 percent) and Montana (5.3 percent). In these top 12 states, the oil and natural gas industry on average was directly or indirectly responsible for one in every nine jobs.

Labor Income

As a percent of each state's total labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), the labor income from the total jobs directly and indirectly supported by the oil and natural gas industry's operations ranged from 1.4 percent (the District of Columbia) to one in every four dollars of labor income (Oklahoma) in 2007. The oil and natural gas industry's total labor income contribution exceeded 5 percent of the state total in 14 states: Oklahoma (24.7 percent), Wyoming (24.3 percent), Texas (19.5 percent), Louisiana (16.6 percent), Alaska (13.5 percent), New Mexico (9.5 percent), Kansas (8.8 percent), Colorado (7.7 percent), North Dakota (7.6 percent), West Virginia (7.4 percent), Montana (7.0 percent), Mississippi (6.5 percent), Utah (5.9 percent), and Nebraska (5.6 percent).

Value Added

As a percent of each state's economy, the oil and natural gas industry's total value-added contribution from its operations ranged from 1.7 percent (the District of Columbia) to just under one in every three dollars of value added (Oklahoma) in 2007. The oil and natural gas industry's total value-added contribution accounted for at least 5 percent of the state total in 17 states: Oklahoma (31.3 percent), Wyoming (29.4 percent), Texas (24.2 percent), Louisiana (20.6 percent), Alaska (16.6 percent), New Mexico (12.2 percent), Kansas (11.4 percent), North Dakota (9.6 percent), West Virginia (9.4 percent), Colorado (9.3 percent), Montana (8.9 percent), Mississippi (8.4 percent), Utah (7.6 percent), Nebraska (6.7 percent), Arkansas (6.0 percent), California (5.5 percent), and Illinois (5.0 percent).

IV. Economic Impact Breakdown: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Impacts

As noted earlier, the total economic impact presented in the previous section includes the *direct impact* (the jobs, labor income, and value added within the oil and natural gas industry), the *indirect impact* (the jobs and value added occurring within other industries that provide goods and services to the oil and natural gas industry), and the *induced impact* (the jobs and value added resulting from household spending of income earned either directly or indirectly from the oil and natural gas industry's spending). In this section, the three different economic impacts will be separately identified.

Direct Impact

Table 4 shows the direct impact of the oil and natural gas industry by NAICS subsectors for the country as a whole in terms of employment, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), and value added.

In 2007, the oil and natural gas industry directly provided 2.1 million jobs for American workers with approximately \$200 billion in wages and salaries and fringe benefits and proprietors' income. The industry directly contributed over \$450 billion to the national GDP.

Table 4. Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in the U.S. Economy by Sub-sector, 2007

NAICS	Sub-sector Description	Employment*	Labor Income**	Value Added
		Amount	(\$ Millons)	(\$ Millons)
211	Oil and gas extraction (including NGL extraction)	368,451	67,989	161,763
213111	Drilling oil and gas wells	87,996	8,215	41,986
213112	Support activities for oil and gas operations	205,662	16,843	22,276
2212	Natural gas distribution (private)	108,900	17,892	43,816
2212	Natural gas distribution (public)	8,654	538	770
23712	Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	97,817	4,930	5,312
32411	Petroleum refineries	70,410	31,055	85,483
324191	Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing	9,543	2,351	5,177
32412	Asphalt paving, roofing, and saturated materials manufacturing	26,387	5,740	13,033
4247	Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	103,472	7,408	12,536
486	Pipeline transportation	39,377	9,764	12,268
44711, 44719	Gasoline stations	905,803	25,150	48,117
45431	Fuel dealers	90,817	<u>1,470</u>	<u>4,434</u>
	Total Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,123,291	199,344	456,971

Source: IMPLAN 2007 database, U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 5a shows the direct employment, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income) and value added impacts of the oil and natural

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

gas industry as a whole by state, where the states are shown alphabetically. **Table 5b** is the same as **Table 5a**, except that the states are ranked by the oil and natural gas industry's direct employment. In 2007, the ten states with the largest combined direct employment effect generated by the oil and natural gas industry were, in order: Texas, California, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Florida, New York, Illinois, and Colorado. These top ten states accounted for 54.7 percent of the oil and natural gas industry's national direct employment, 74.0 percent of the oil and natural gas industry's national direct labor income, and 75.3 percent of the oil and natural gas industry's national direct value added in 2007.

Indirect and induced Impacts

The oil and natural gas industry purchases intermediate inputs from a variety of other U.S. industries, supporting jobs in these industries and spurring additional rounds of purchases. Meanwhile, employees and business owners make personal purchases out of the additional income that is generated by this process. The jobs, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), and value added supported by this cycle of spending, or multiplier process, are referred to as the indirect and induced economic impacts.

In addition, the oil and natural gas industry purchases capital goods from a variety of U.S. suppliers, which has a similar multiplier effect on the rest of the U.S. economy. Based on data from the Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Commerce, PricewaterhouseCoopers estimates that the oil and natural gas industry invested over \$150 billion in new equipment and structures in 2007.

PricewaterhouseCoopers quantified these indirect and induced impacts of both the oil and natural gas industry's operational and capital spending using the customized impact models PricewaterhouseCoopers has built based on the IMPLAN modeling system.

Table 6 shows the oil and natural gas industry's indirect and induced impacts by sector, separately identifying its *operational* and *capital investment* impacts. PricewaterhouseCoopers estimates that in addition to the 2.1 million direct jobs in the oil and natural gas industry, the industry's purchase of intermediate inputs from other U.S. suppliers supported 5.7 million indirect and induced jobs in other industries across the country in 2007, while its capital investment supported an additional 1.4 million indirect and induced jobs across many sectors of the U.S. economy. Combined, the oil and natural gas industry directly or indirectly contributed more than 9.2 million jobs to the U.S. economy. The service sector received the largest number of indirect and induced jobs from the oil and natural gas industry's spending (3.4 million) in 2007, followed by wholesale and retail trade (1.2 million), finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (0.8 million), and manufacturing (0.7 million).

The estimated nationwide indirect and induced labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income) was \$359 billion and the indirect and induced value added was \$580 billion in 2007.

Table 5a. Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry by State, 2007 (Sorted Alphabetically)

	Direct Employment* Direct Labor Income**				Direct Value Added		
State		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total	
Alabama	32,917	1.6%	1,678	0.8%	3,513	0.8%	
Alaska	16,854	0.8%	1,953	1.0%	3,974	0.9%	
Arizona	25,157	1.2%	1,261	0.6%	2,592	0.6%	
Arkansas	26,533	1.2%	1,248	0.6%	2,850	0.6%	
California	159,728	7.5%	19,957	10.0%	45,525	10.0%	
Colorado	49,366	2.3%	5,358	2.7%	12,364	2.7%	
Connecticut	15,327	0.7%	1,029	0.5%	2,306	0.5%	
Delaware	4,548	0.2%	297	0.1%	736	0.2%	
District of Columbia	1,713	0.1%	151	0.1%	361	0.1%	
Florida	61,914	2.9%	2,291	1.1%	4,636	1.0%	
Georgia	41,197	1.9%	1,630	0.8%	3,297	0.7%	
Hawaii	4,019	0.2%	219	0.1%	477	0.1%	
Idaho	7,765	0.4%	315	0.2%	674	0.1%	
Illinois	55,581	2.6%	5,807	2.9%	13,366	2.9%	
Indiana	37,898	1.8%	2,069	1.0%	4,651	1.0%	
lowa	22,758	1.1%	704	0.4%	1,374	0.3%	
Kansas	38,790	1.8%	3,623	1.8%	8,738	1.9%	
Kentucky	32,196	1.5%	1,405	0.7%	2,992	0.7%	
Louisiana	109,003	5.1%	9,402	4.7%	20,971	4.6%	
Maine	12,712	0.6%	382	0.2%	846	0.2%	
Maryland	17,622	0.8%	730	0.4%	1,509	0.3%	
Massachusetts	25,070	1.2%	1,690	0.8%	3,754	0.8%	
Michigan	45,946	2.2%	3,426	1.7%	7,369	1.6%	
Minnesota	33,430	1.6%	1,332	0.7%	2,822	0.6%	
Mississippi	32,492	1.5%	1,770	0.9%	4,133	0.9%	
Missouri	38,430	1.8%	1,499	0.8%	3,018	0.7%	
Montana	12,852	0.6%	854	0.4%	2,028	0.4%	
Nebraska	14,465	0.7%	1,364	0.7%	2,874	0.6%	
Nevada	13,049	0.6%	594	0.3%	1,227	0.3%	
New Hampshire	8,909	0.4%	372	0.2%	821	0.2%	
New Jersey	32,434	1.5%	2,378	1.2%	5,433	1.2%	
New Mexico	33,116	1.6%	2,183	1.1%	4,812	1.1%	
New York	56,149	2.6%	4,767	2.4%	10,544	2.3%	
North Carolina	44,040	2.1%	1,461	0.7%	2,925	0.6%	
North Dakota	11,788	0.6%	778	0.4%	1,809	0.4%	
Ohio	65,413	3.1%	3,795	1.9%	8,442	1.8%	
Oklahoma	98,306	4.6%	13,808	6.9%	32,893	7.2%	
Oregon	15,707	0.7%	635	0.3%	1,313	0.3%	
Pennsylvania	73,792	3.5%	4,418	2.2%	9,661	2.1%	
Rhode Island	4,265	0.2%	242	0.1%	533	0.1%	
South Carolina	23,372	1.1%	640	0.3%	1,246	0.3%	
South Dakota	8,223	0.4%	342	0.2%	715	0.2%	
Tennessee	35,187	1.7%	1,371	0.7%	2,743	0.6%	
Texas	432,147	20.4%	77,924	39.1%	185,760	40.7%	
Utah	21,404	1.0%	1,742	0.9%	4,167	0.9%	
Vermont	6,008	0.3%	178	0.1%	384	0.1%	
Virginia	47,908	2.3%	1,825	0.9%	3,755	0.8%	
Washington	25,362	1.2%	1,489	0.7%	3,300	0.7%	
West Virginia	26,420	1.2%	1,438	0.7%	3,188	0.7%	
Wisconsin	31,978	1.5%	931	0.5%	1,787	0.4%	
Wyoming	32,029	1.5%	2,590	1.3%	5,762	1.3%	
U.S. Total	2,123,291	100%	199,344	100%	456,971	100%	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 5b. Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry by State, 2007 (Sorted by Direct Employment)

	Direct Em		Direct Labo		Direct Value Added	
State		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
	Amount	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total
Texas	432,147	20.4%	77,924	39.1%	185,760	40.7%
California	159,728	7.5%	19,957	10.0%	45,525	10.0%
Louisiana	109,003	5.1%	9,402	4.7%	20,971	4.6%
Oklahoma	98,306	4.6%	13,808	6.9%	32,893	7.2%
Pennsylvania	73,792	3.5%	4,418	2.2%	9,661	2.1%
Ohio	65,413	3.1%	3,795	1.9%	8,442	1.8%
Florida	61,914	2.9%	2,291	1.1%	4,636	1.0%
New York	56,149	2.6%	4,767	2.4%	10,544	2.3%
Illinois	55,581	2.6%	5,807	2.9%	13,366	2.9%
Colorado	49,366	2.3%	5,358	2.7%	12,364	2.7%
Virginia	47,908	2.3%	1,825	0.9%	3,755	0.8%
Michigan	45,946	2.2%	3,426	1.7%	7,369	1.6%
North Carolina	44,040	2.1%	1,461	0.7%	2,925	0.6%
Georgia	41,197	1.9%	1,630	0.8%	3,297	0.7%
Kansas	38,790	1.8%	3,623	1.8%	8,738	1.9%
Missouri	38,430	1.8%	1,499	0.8%	3,018	0.7%
Indiana	37,898	1.8%	2,069	1.0%	4,651	1.0%
Tennessee	35,187	1.7%	1,371	0.7%	2,743	0.6%
Minnesota	33,430	1.6%	1,332	0.7%	2,822	0.6%
New Mexico	33,116	1.6%	2,183	1.1%	4,812	1.1%
Alabama	32,917	1.6%	1,678	0.8%	3,513	0.8%
Mississippi	32,492	1.5%	1,770	0.9%	4,133	0.9%
New Jersey	32,434	1.5%	2,378	1.2%	5,433	1.2%
Kentucky	32,196	1.5%	1,405	0.7%	2,992	0.7%
Wyoming	32,029	1.5%	2,590	1.3%	5,762	1.3%
Wisconsin	31,978	1.5%	931	0.5%	1,787	0.4%
Arkansas	26,533	1.2%	1,248	0.6%	2,850	0.6%
West Virginia	26,420	1.2%	1,438	0.7%	3,188	0.7%
Washington	25,362	1.2%	1,489	0.7%	3,300	0.7%
Arizona	25,157	1.2%	1,261	0.6%	2,592	0.6%
Massachusetts	25,070	1.2%	1,690	0.8%	3,754	0.8%
South Carolina	23,372	1.1%	640	0.3%	1,246	0.3%
Iowa	22,758	1.1%	704	0.4%	1,374	0.3%
Utah	21,404	1.0%	1,742	0.9%	4,167	0.9%
Maryland	17,622	0.8%	730	0.4%	1,509	0.3%
Alaska	16,854	0.8%	1,953	1.0%	3,974	0.9%
Oregon	15,707	0.7%	635	0.3%	1,313	0.3%
Connecticut	15,327	0.7%	1,029	0.5%	2,306	0.5%
Nebraska	14,465	0.7%	1,364	0.7%	2,874	0.6%
Nevada	13,049	0.6%	594	0.3%	1,227	0.3%
Montana	12,852	0.6%	854	0.4%	2,028	0.4%
Maine	12,712	0.6%	382	0.2%	846	0.2%
North Dakota	11,788	0.6%	778	0.4%	1,809	0.4%
New Hampshire	8,909	0.4%	372	0.2%	821	0.2%
South Dakota	8,223	0.4%	342	0.2%	715	0.2%
Idaho	7,765	0.4%	315	0.2%	674	0.1%
Vermont	6,008	0.3%	178	0.1%	384	0.1%
Delaware	4,548	0.2%	297	0.1%	736	0.2%
Rhode Island	4,265	0.2%	242	0.1%	533	0.1%
Hawaii	4,019	0.2%	219	0.1%	477	0.1%
District of Columbia	1,713	0.1%	151	0.1%	361	0.1%
i		i				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 6. The Direct, Indirect, and Induced Impacts of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry to the U.S Economy, 2007

Sector Description	Employment*	Labor Income** (\$ million)	Value Added (\$ million)
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,123,291	199,344	456,971
Indirect and Induced Impact on Other Industries***:	7,114,090	358,916	580,089
Operational Impact	5,695,146	277,905	458,399
Agriculture	104,549	1,850	4,412
Mining	9,268	873	1,755
Utilities	22,523	3,695	12,637
Construction	207,528	10,507	12,964
Manufacturing	397,299	27,821	42,778
Wholesale and retail trade	892,854	35,359	57,983
Transportation and warehousing	206,629	10,341	14,012
Information	124,081	10,896	21,481
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	708,422	40,399	124,795
Services	2,834,634	123,227	151,073
Other	187,359	12,937	14,510
Capital Investment Impact	1,418,944	81,012	121,690
Agriculture	17,993	343	785
Mining	1,630	164	313
Utilities	3,749	614	2,015
Construction	13,395	678	758
Manufacturing	283,535	22,115	30,544
Wholesale and retail trade	281,908	14,352	22,932
Transportation and warehousing	69,863	3,551	4,734
Information	41,778	4,310	7,843
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	120,482	7,088	19,507
Services	564,840	26,235	30,647
Other	19,771	1,562	1,612
Total Economic Impact	9,237,381	558,260	1,037,060

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

The remainder of this section provides more detail on the operational economic impacts of the oil and natural gas industry at the state level. Due to data limitations, these state-level impacts exclude economic impacts from capital investment in the oil and natural gas industry.

Table 7a shows the sum of the oil and natural gas industry's indirect and induced effects from its operations (i.e., not including its capital investment impact) in terms of employment, value added, and labor income in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, where the states are shown alphabetically. **Table 7b** is the same as **Table 7a** except that the states are ranked in order of the indirect and induced employment effect. In 2007, the five states with the largest combined indirect and induced employment effects generated by the oil and natural gas industry were, in order: Texas, California, Oklahoma, New York, and Louisiana. These top five states accounted for 46.2 percent

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

^{***} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

of the oil and natural gas industry's national combined indirect and induced employment, 47.4 percent of the oil and natural gas industry's national combined indirect and induced labor income, and 47.8 percent of the oil and natural gas industry's national combined indirect and induced value added in 2007.

Table 8a shows the direct, indirect, induced and total employment contribution of the oil and natural gas industry from its operations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, where the states are shown alphabetically. **Table 8b** is the same as **Table 8a** except that the states are ranked in order of the industry's total employment contribution from its operations as a percent of each state's total employment. Using this metric, the top five states in 2007 were, in order: Wyoming (18.8 percent), Oklahoma (16.3 percent), Louisiana (13.4 percent), Texas (13.1 percent), and Alaska (9.8 percent).

Table 9a shows the direct, indirect, induced and total labor income contribution of the oil and natural gas industry from its operations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, where the states are shown alphabetically. **Table 9b** is the same as **Table 9a** except the states are ranked in order of the industry's total contribution from its operations as a percent of each state's total labor income. The top five states by this metric in 2007 were, in order: Oklahoma (24.7 percent), Wyoming (24.3 percent), Texas (19.5 percent), Louisiana (16.6 percent), and Alaska (13.5 percent).

Table 10a shows the direct, indirect, induced and total value-added contribution of the oil and natural gas industry from its operations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, where the states are shown alphabetically. **Table 10b** is the same as **Table 10a** except that the states are ranked in order of the industry's total contribution from its operations to each state's GDP. The top five states by this metric in 2007 were, in order: Oklahoma (31.3 percent), Wyoming (29.4 percent), Texas (24.2 percent), Louisiana (20.6 percent), and Alaska (16.6 percent).

More detailed state-by-state operational impact results are included in Appendix A.

The primary data source for the direct impact of the oil and natural gas industry is the IMPLAN 2007 database. The IMPLAN database represents a consistent set of economic data processed from various published sources (such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis's National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Regional Economic Information System (REIS), the Census Bureau's County Business Patterns (CBP), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Covered Employee and Wages Program (CEW) in a variety of formats and under varying disclosure restrictions.

In cases where a NAICS code in our definition of the oil and natural gas industry does not have a one-to-one correspondence with an IMPLAN sector, employment data from the Department of Labor and Census Bureau for the NAICS code were used and PricewaterhouseCoopers estimated the corresponding value added and labor income using the IMPLAN database. **Appendix B** provides a more detailed discussion of the data sources and estimating methodology.

Table 7a. Indirect and Induced Impacts of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations by State (Sorted Alphabetically), 2007

		yment*	Labor Ir		Value	Added
State	_	Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
	Amount	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total
Alabama	61,815	1.1%	2,584	0.9%	4,324	0.9%
Alaska	26,600	0.5%	1,190	0.4%	2,090	0.5%
Arizona	71,528	1.3%	3,393	1.2%	5,686	1.2%
Arkansas	43,106	0.8%	1,636	0.6%	2,739	0.6%
California	592,885	10.4%	34,164	12.3%	55,433	12.1%
Colorado	141,042	2.5%	7,080	2.5%	11,735	2.6%
Connecticut	47,359	0.8%	3,316	1.2%	5,186	1.1%
Delaware	10,889	0.2%	619	0.2%	970	0.2%
District of Columbia	11,102	0.2%	1,006	0.4%	1,417	0.3%
Florida	205,363	3.6%	9,150	3.3%	15,311	3.3%
Georgia	104,609	1.8%	5,210	1.9%	8,735	1.9%
Hawaii	14,521	0.3%	636	0.2%	1,056	0.2%
Idaho	16,235	0.3%	612	0.2%	1,027	0.2%
Illinois	204,420	3.6%	11,146	4.0%	17,957	3.9%
Indiana	89,458	1.6%	3,838	1.4%	6,341	1.4%
Iowa	40,496	0.7%	1,591	0.6%	2,696	0.6%
Kansas	80,260	1.4%	3,115	1.1%	5,291	1.2%
Kentucky	55,294	1.0%	2,248	0.8%	3,721	0.8%
Louisiana	221,050	3.9%	9,047	3.3%	15,015	3.3%
Maine	17,185	0.3%	668	0.2%	1,102	0.2%
Maryland	60,602	1.1%	3,190	1.1%	5,178	1.1%
Massachusetts	87,016	1.5%	5,552	2.0%	8,443	1.8%
Michigan	133,549	2.3%	6,394	2.3%	10,342	2.3%
Minnesota	80,278	1.4%	4,019	1.4%	6,449	1.4%
Mississippi	51,328	0.9%	1,838	0.7%	3,111	0.7%
Missouri	84,389	1.5%	3,754	1.4%	6,096	1.3%
Montana	21,357	0.4%	730	0.3%	1,296	0.3%
Nebraska	35,319	0.6%	1,379	0.5%	2,238	0.5%
Nevada	30,091	0.5%	1,494	0.5%	2,612	0.6%
New Hampshire	17,347	0.3%	847	0.3%	1,360	0.3%
New Jersey	110,908	1.9%	7,083	2.5%	11,420	2.5%
New Mexico	55,698	1.0%	2,124	0.8%	3,481	0.8%
New York	225,118	4.0%	16,685	6.0%	25,803	5.6%
North Carolina	101,739	1.8%	4,546	1.6%	7,697	1.7%
North Dakota	16,126	0.3%	569	0.2%	964	0.2%
Ohio	164,025	2.9%	7,326	2.6%	11,759	2.6%
Oklahoma	250,321	4.4%	8,742	3.1%	14,946	3.3%
Oregon	44,415	0.8%	1,955	0.7%	3,180	0.7%
Pennsylvania	197,457	3.5%	10,075	3.6%	16,111	3.5%
Rhode Island	11,895	0.2%	581	0.2%	923	0.2%
South Carolina	44,930	0.8%	1,828	0.7%	3,046	0.7%
South Dakota	11,719	0.2%	422	0.2%	744	0.2%
Tennessee	79,007	1.4%	3,676	1.3%	6,007	1.3%
Texas	1,340,188	23.5%	63,017	22.7%	108,000	23.6%
Utah	54,785	1.0%	2,218	0.8%	3,655	0.8%
Vermont	8,151	0.1%	314	0.1%	516	0.1%
Virginia	95,571	1.7%	5,098	1.8%	8,212	1.8%
Washington	81,254	1.4%	4,303	1.5%	7,032	1.5%
West Virginia	34,471	0.6%	1,302	0.5%	2,224	0.5%
Wisconsin	71,843	1.3%	3,122	1.1%	5,050	1.1%
Wyoming	39,034	0.7%	1,470	0.5%	2,670	0.6%
U.S. Total	5,695,146	100.0%	277,905	100.0%	458,399	100.0%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 7b. Indirect and Induced Impacts of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations by State (Sorted by Employment Impact), 2007

	Employ		Labor Ir			Added
State	A	Percent of	(# B#:II:)	Percent of	(# B#:II:)	Percent of
	Amount	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total	(\$ Million)	U.S. Total
Texas	1,340,188	23.5%	63,017	22.7%	108,000	23.6%
California	592,885	10.4%	34,164	12.3%	55,433	12.1%
Oklahoma	250,321	4.4%	8,742	3.1%	14,946	3.3%
New York	225,118	4.0%	16,685	6.0%	25,803	5.6%
Louisiana	221,050	3.9%	9,047	3.3%	15,015	3.3%
Florida	205,363	3.6%	9,150	3.3%	15,311	3.3%
Illinois	204,420	3.6%	11,146	4.0%	17,957	3.9%
Pennsylvania	197,457	3.5%	10,075	3.6%	16,111	3.5%
Ohio	164,025	2.9%	7,326	2.6%	11,759	2.6%
Colorado	141,042	2.5%	7,080	2.5%	11,735	2.6%
Michigan	133,549	2.3%	6,394	2.3%	10,342	2.3%
New Jersey	110,908	1.9%	7,083	2.5%	11,420	2.5%
Georgia	104,609	1.8%	5,210	1.9%	8,735	1.9%
North Carolina	101,739	1.8%	4,546	1.6%	7,697	1.7%
Virginia	95,571	1.7%	5,098	1.8%	8,212	1.8%
Indiana	89,458	1.6%	3,838	1.4%	6,341	1.4%
Massachusetts	87,016	1.5%	5,552	2.0%	8,443	1.8%
Missouri	84,389	1.5%	3,754	1.4%	6,096	1.3%
Washington	81,254	1.4%	4,303	1.5%	7,032	1.5%
Minnesota	80,278	1.4%	4,019	1.4%	6,449	1.4%
Kansas	80,260	1.4%	3,115	1.1%	5,291	1.2%
Tennessee	79,007	1.4%	3,676	1.3%	6,007	1.3%
Wisconsin	71,843	1.3%	3,122	1.1%	5,050	1.1%
Arizona	71,528	1.3%	3,393	1.2%	5,686	1.2%
Alabama	61,815	1.1%	2,584	0.9%	4,324	0.9%
Maryland	60,602	1.1%	3,190	1.1%	5,178	1.1%
New Mexico	55,698	1.0%	2,124	0.8%	3,481	0.8%
Kentucky	55,294	1.0%	2,248	0.8%	3,721	0.8%
Utah	54,785	1.0%	2,218	0.8%	3,655	0.8%
Mississippi	51,328	0.9%	1,838	0.7%	3,111	0.7%
Connecticut	47,359	0.8%	3,316	1.2%	5,186	1.1%
South Carolina	44,930	0.8%	1,828	0.7%	3,046	0.7%
Oregon	44,415	0.8%	1,955	0.7%	3,180	0.7%
Arkansas	43,106	0.8%	1,636	0.6%	2,739	0.6%
Iowa	40,496	0.7%	1,591	0.6%	2,696	0.6%
Wyoming	39,034	0.7%	1,470	0.5%	2,670	0.6%
Nebraska	35,319	0.6%	1,379	0.5%	2,238	0.5%
West Virginia	34,471	0.6%	1,302	0.5%	2,224	0.5%
Nevada	30,091	0.5%	1,494	0.5%	2,612	0.6%
Alaska	26,600	0.5%	1,190	0.4%	2,090	0.5%
Montana	21,357	0.4%	730	0.3%	1,296	0.3%
New Hampshire	17,347	0.3%	847	0.3%	1,360	0.3%
Maine	17,185	0.3%	668	0.2%	1,102	0.2%
Idaho	16,235	0.3%	612	0.2%	1,027	0.2%
North Dakota	16,126	0.3%	569	0.2%	964	0.2%
Hawaii	14,521	0.3%	636	0.2%	1,056	0.2%
Rhode Island	11,895	0.2%	581	0.2%	923	0.2%
South Dakota	11,719	0.2%	422	0.2%	744	0.2%
District of Columbia	11,102	0.2%	1,006	0.4%	1,417	0.3%
Delaware	10,889	0.2%	619	0.2%	970	0.2%
Vermont	8,151	0.1%	314	0.1%	516	0.1%
U.S. Total	5,695,146	100.0%	277,905	100.0%	458,399	100.0%

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 8a. Employment Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations by State (Sorted Alphabetically), 2007

				Aiphabelically), 2001	
State	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Total Contribution as a %
	Employment	Employment	Employment	Contribution	of State Total Employment
Alabama	32,917	17,834	43,981	94,732	3.7%
Alaska	16,854	10,010	16,590	43,454	9.8%
Arizona	25,157	19,158	52,370	96,685	2.9%
Arkansas	26,533	14,493	28,613	69,640	4.4%
California	159,728	163,781	429,105	752,614	3.7%
Colorado	49,366	46,439	94,603	190,408	6.0%
Connecticut	15,327	11,841	35,518	62,686	2.9%
Delaware	4,548	3,096	7,793	15,437	2.9%
District of Columbia	1,713	2,614	8,488	12,815	1.5%
Florida	61,914	52,765	152,598	267,277	2.6%
Georgia	41,197	25,632	78,977	145,806	2.7%
Hawaii	4,019	3,406	11,114	18,539	2.1%
Idaho	7,765	4,192	12,043	24,000	2.6%
Illinois	55,581	51,421	152,999	260,001	3.5%
Indiana	37,898	26,315	63,142	127,355	3.5%
Iowa	22,758	10,834	29,662	63,254	3.1%
Kansas	38,790	21,713	58,548	119,051	6.5%
Kentucky	32,196	16,503	38,791	87,490	3.6%
Louisiana	109,003	84,767	136,283	330,053	13.4%
Maine	12,712	4,170	13,015	29,897	3.6%
Maryland	17,622	14,057	46,545	78,224	2.3%
Massachusetts	25,070	20,819	66,197	112,086	2.7%
Michigan	45,946	35,768	97,781	179,495	3.3%
Minnesota	33,430	22,734	57,544	113,708	3.2%
Mississippi	32,492	17,480	33,847	83,820	5.5%
Missouri	38,430	24,602	59,787	122,820	3.4%
Montana	12,852	7,974	13,383	34,210	5.3%
Nebraska	14,465	8,606	26,712	49,784	4.0%
Nevada	13,049	8,254	21,837	43,140	2.7%
New Hampshire	8,909	4,489	12,858	26,256	3.1%
New Jersey	32,434	29,900	81,008	143,342	2.8%
New Mexico	33,116	20,961	34,737	88,814	8.1%
New York	56,149	49,962	175,155	281,267	2.6%
North Carolina	44,040	25,416	76,323	145,779	2.7%
North Dakota	11,788	6,599	9,527	27,914	5.7%
Ohio	65,413	45,629	118,397	229,438	3.4%
Oklahoma	98,306	82,368	167,953	348,627	16.3%
Oregon	15,707	11,536	32,879	60,122	2.6%
Pennsylvania	73,792	55,084	142,374	271,250	3.8%
Rhode Island	-				
South Carolina	4,265 23,372	2,714 11,368	9,181 33,562	16,160 68,303	2.7% 2.8%
South Dakota	8,223	3,224	8,495 56,962	19,942	3.6%
Tennessee	35,187	22,045	56,962	114,194	3.1%
Texas	432,147	421,747	918,441	1,772,335	13.1%
Utah	21,404	17,713	37,072	76,188	4.7%
Vermont	6,008	2,120	6,031	14,159	3.3%
Virginia	47,908	25,182	70,388	143,479	3.0%
Washington	25,362	21,724	59,531	106,616	2.7%
West Virginia	26,420	14,085	20,386	60,891	6.7%
Wisconsin	31,978	19,065	52,778	103,821	2.9%
Wyoming	32,029	16,929	22,105	71,063	18.8%
U.S. Total	2,123,291	1,661,138	4,034,007	7,818,437	4.4%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

Table 8b. Employment Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations by State (Sorted by Employment Share of State Total), 2007

by St	,			Tatal Contribution			
State	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Total Contribution as a %		
		Employment			of State Total Employment		
Wyoming	32,029	16,929	22,105	71,063	18.8%		
Oklahoma	98,306	82,368	167,953	348,627	16.3%		
Louisiana	109,003	84,767	136,283	330,053	13.4%		
Texas	432,147	421,747	918,441	1,772,335	13.1%		
Alaska	16,854	10,010	16,590	43,454	9.8%		
New Mexico	33,116	20,961	34,737	88,814	8.1%		
West Virginia	26,420	14,085	20,386	60,891	6.7%		
Kansas	38,790	21,713	58,548	119,051	6.5%		
Colorado	49,366	46,439	94,603	190,408	6.0%		
North Dakota	11,788	6,599	9,527	27,914	5.7%		
Mississippi	32,492	17,480	33,847	83,820	5.5%		
Montana	12,852	7,974	13,383	34,210	5.3%		
Utah	21,404	17,713	37,072	76,188	4.7%		
Arkansas	26,533	14,493	28,613	69,640	4.4%		
Nebraska	14,465	8,606	26,712	49,784	4.0%		
Pennsylvania	73,792	55,084	142,374	271,250	3.8%		
Alabama	32,917	17,834	43,981	94,732	3.7%		
California	159,728	163,781	429,105	752,614	3.7%		
Kentucky	32,196	16,503	38,791	87,490	3.6%		
South Dakota	8,223	3,224	8,495	19,942	3.6%		
Maine	12,712	4,170	13,015	29,897	3.6%		
Illinois	55,581	51,421	152,999	260,001	3.5%		
Indiana	37,898	26,315	63,142	127,355	3.5%		
Ohio	65,413	45,629	118,397	229,438	3.4%		
Missouri	38,430	24,602	59,787	122,820	3.4%		
Michigan	45,946	35,768	97,781	179,495	3.3%		
Vermont	6,008	2,120	6,031	14,159	3.3%		
Minnesota	33,430	22,734	57,544	113,708	3.2%		
lowa	22,758	10,834	29,662	63,254	3.1%		
Tennessee	35,187	22,045	56,962	114,194	3.1%		
New Hampshire	8,909	4,489	12,858	26,256	3.1%		
Virginia	47,908	25,182	70,388	143,479	3.0%		
Wisconsin	31,978	19,065	52,778	103,821	2.9%		
Arizona	25,157	19,158	52,370	96,685	2.9%		
Delaware	4,548	3,096	7,793	15,437	2.9%		
Connecticut	15,327	11,841	35,518	62,686	2.9%		
New Jersey	32,434	29,900	81,008	143,342	2.8%		
South Carolina	23,372	11,368	33,562	68,303	2.8%		
Washington	25,362	21,724	59,531	106,616	2.7%		
North Carolina	44,040	25,416	76,323	145,779	2.7%		
Georgia	41,197	25,632	78,977	145,806	2.7%		
Nevada	13,049	8,254	21,837	43,140	2.7%		
Massachusetts			66,197	112,086	2.7%		
Rhode Island	25,070 4,265	20,819 2,714	9,181	16,160	2.7%		
Oregon	4,265 15,707	11,536	32,879	60,122	2.6%		
Idaho	7,765	4,192	12,043	24,000	2.6%		
Florida	61,914	52,765	152,598	267,277	2.6%		
New York							
Maryland	56,149	49,962	175,155 46,545	281,267	2.6%		
Maryland Hawaii	17,622	14,057 3,406	•	78,224 18,530	2.3% 2.1%		
District of Columbia	4,019 1,713	2,614	11,114 8,488	18,539 12,815	1.5%		
U.S. Total	2,123,291	1,661,138	4,034,007	7,818,437	4.4%		

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

Table 9a. Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations on Labor Income by State (Sorted Alphabetically), 2007 (\$ Million)

	Donne by O	I COTTOG	Alphabetic	any), Loor			
State	Direct Labor	Indirect	Induced	Total	Total Contribution as a % of		
State	Income	Labor Income	Labor Income	Contribution	State Total Labor Income		
Alabama	1,678	879	1,705	4,262	3.9%		
Alaska	1,953	525	665	3,143	13.5%		
Arizona	1,261	1,067	2,326	4,653	3.0%		
Arkansas	1,248	635	1,001	2,884	4.9%		
California	19,957	11,423	22,741	54,122	4.6%		
Colorado	5,358	2,875	4,205	12,438	7.7%		
Connecticut	1,029	1,036	2,280	4,345	3.1%		
Delaware	297	207	411	916	3.2%		
District of Columbia	151	293	713	1,157	1.4%		
Florida	2,291	2,808	6,343	11,441	2.6%		
Georgia	1,630	1,546	3,664	6,841	2.7%		
Hawaii	219	178	458	855	2.1%		
Idaho	315	194	418	928	2.7%		
Illinois	5,807	3,609	7,537	16,953	4.2%		
Indiana	2,069	1,374	2,464	5,907	3.8%		
Iowa	704	512	1,079	2,295	3.0%		
Kansas	3,623	1,036	2,079	6,738	8.8%		
Kentucky	1,405	791	1,457	3,653	3.7%		
Louisiana	9,402	4,079	4,968	18,449	16.6%		
Maine	382	190	479	1,051	3.3%		
Maryland	730	917	2,274	3,920	2.1%		
Massachusetts	1,690	1,671	3,881	7,242	2.9%		
Michigan	3,426	2,162	4,232	9,820	3.8%		
Minnesota	1,332	1,425	2,594	5,351	3.2%		
Mississippi	1,770	711	1,127	3,609	6.5%		
Missouri	1,499	1,343	2,411	5,253	3.4%		
Montana	854	311	419	1,584	7.0%		
Nebraska	1,364	416	963	2,743	5.6%		
Nevada	594	505	989	2,088	2.7%		
New Hampshire	372	267	580	1,218	3.1%		
New Jersey	2,378	2,349	4,734	9,461	3.1%		
New Mexico	2,183	930	1,194	4,307	9.5%		
New York	4,767	4,795	11,890	21,452	3.0%		
North Carolina	1,461	1,384	3,162	6,007	2.6%		
North Dakota	778	266	303	1,346	7.6%		
Ohio	3,795	2,552	4,774	11,121	3.7%		
Oklahoma	13,808	3,390	5,352	22,550	24.7%		
Oregon	635	619	1,335	2,590	2.6%		
Pennsylvania	4,418	3,502	6,573	14,494	4.1%		
Rhode Island	242	167	414	822	2.8%		
South Carolina	640	558	1,270	2,468	2.5%		
South Dakota	342	135	286	763	3.9%		
Tennessee	1,371	1,184	2,492	5,048	3.1%		
Texas	77,924	24,742	38,276	140,941	19.5%		
Utah	1,742	843	1,375	3,960	5.9%		
Vermont	178	94	220	492	3.0%		
Virginia	1,825	1,697	3,400	6,923	2.7%		
Washington	1,489	1,379	2,924	5,792	2.9%		
West Virginia	1,438	613	688	2,740	7.4%		
Wisconsin	931	1,026	2,097	4,053	2.7%		
Wyoming	2,590	734	736	4,060	24.3%		
U.S. Total	199,344	97,947	179,958	477,249	5.4%		

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Labor income includes wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 9b. Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations on Labor Income by State (Sorted by Labor Income Share of State Total), 2007 (\$ Million)

	Direct Labor	Indirect	Induced	Total	Total Contribution as a % of
State	Income		Labor Income		State Total Labor Income
Oklahoma	13,808	3,390	5,352	22,550	24.7%
Wyoming	2,590	734	736	4,060	24.3%
Texas	77,924	24,742	38,276	140,941	19.5%
Louisiana	9,402	4,079	4,968	18,449	16.6%
Alaska	1,953	525	665	3,143	13.5%
New Mexico	2,183	930	1,194	4,307	9.5%
Kansas	3,623	1,036	2,079	6,738	8.8%
Colorado	5,358	2,875	4,205	12,438	7.7%
North Dakota	778	266	303	1,346	7.6%
West Virginia	1,438	613	688	2,740	7.4%
Montana	854	311	419	1,584	7.0%
Mississippi	1,770	711	1,127	3,609	6.5%
Utah	1,742	843	1,375	3,960	5.9%
Nebraska	1,364	416	963	2,743	5.6%
Arkansas	1,248	635	1,001	2,884	4.9%
California	19,957	11,423	22,741	54,122	4.6%
Illinois	5,807	3,609	7,537	16,953	4.2%
Pennsylvania	4,418	3,502	6,573	14,494	4.1%
Alabama	1,678	879	1,705	4,262	3.9%
South Dakota	342	135	286	763	3.9%
Michigan	3,426	2,162	4,232	9,820	3.8%
Indiana	2,069	1,374	2,464	5,907	3.8%
Ohio	3,795	2,552	4,774	11,121	3.7%
Kentucky	1,405	791	1,457	3,653	3.7%
Missouri	1,499	1,343	2,411	5,253	3.4%
Maine	382	190	479	1,051	3.3%
Minnesota	1,332	1,425	2,594	5,351	3.2%
Delaware	297	207	411	916	3.2%
Tennessee	1,371	1,184	2,492	5,048	3.1%
New Jersey	2,378	2,349	4,734	9,461	3.1%
New Hampshire	372	267	580	1,218	3.1%
Connecticut	1,029	1,036	2,280	4,345	3.1%
Vermont	178	94	220	492	3.0%
Arizona	1,261	1,067	2,326	4,653	3.0%
lowa	704	512	1,079	2,295	3.0%
New York	4,767	4,795	11,890	21,452	3.0%
Massachusetts	1,690	1,671	3,881	7,242	2.9%
Washington	1,489	1,379	2,924	5,792	2.9%
Rhode Island	242	167	414	822	2.8%
Nevada	594	505	989	2,088	2.7%
Wisconsin	931	1,026	2,097	4,053	2.7%
Idaho	315	194	418	928	2.7%
Virginia	1,825	1,697	3,400	6,923	2.7%
Georgia	1,630	1,546	3,664	6,841	2.7%
Oregon	635	619	1,335	2,590	2.6%
North Carolina	1,461	1,384	3,162	6,007	2.6%
Florida	2,291	2,808	6,343	11,441	2.6%
South Carolina	640	558	1,270	2,468	2.5%
Hawaii	219	178	458	855	2.1%
Maryland	730	917	2,274	3,920	2.1%
District of Columbia	151	293	713	1,157	1.4%
U.S. Total	199,344	97,947	179,958	477,249	5.4%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Labor income includes wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Table 10a. Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations on Value Added by State (Sorted Alphabetically), 2007 (\$ Million)

Added by State (Sorted Alphabetically), 2007 (\$ Million)							
State	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Total Contribution as a		
		Value Added	Value Added	Contribution			
Alabama	3,513	1,458	2,866	7,836	4.7%		
Alaska	3,974	945	1,145	6,064	16.6%		
Arizona	2,592	1,742	3,944	8,278	3.4%		
Arkansas	2,850	1,068	1,672	5,589	6.0%		
California	45,525	17,719	37,714	100,958	5.5%		
Colorado	12,364	4,648	7,087	24,099	9.3%		
Connecticut	2,306	1,567	3,619	7,492	3.5%		
Delaware	736	320	651	1,707	4.0%		
District of Columbia	361	407	1,009	1,777	1.7%		
Florida	4,636	4,552	10,758	19,946	2.8%		
Georgia	3,297	2,489	6,246	12,032	3.0%		
Hawaii	477	289	767	1,533	2.4%		
Idaho	674	319	708	1,700	3.2%		
Illinois	13,366	5,635	12,322	31,323	5.0%		
Indiana	4,651	2,264	4,077	10,992	4.5%		
Iowa	1,374	861	1,834	4,069	3.3%		
Kansas	8,738	1,774	3,517	14,029	11.4%		
Kentucky	2,992	1,294	2,426	6,712	4.4%		
Louisiana	20,971	6,760	8,255	35,986	20.6%		
Maine	846	315	787	1,948	4.0%		
Maryland	1,509	1,432	3,746	6,688	2.4%		
Massachusetts	3,754	2,454	5,989	12,197	3.3%		
Michigan	7,369	3,367	6,975	17,711	4.4%		
Minnesota	2,822	2,220	4,228	9,271	3.6%		
Mississippi	4,133	1,215	1,897	7,244	8.4%		
Missouri	3,018	2,129	3,968	9,115	3.9%		
Montana	2,028	557	740	3,324	8.9%		
Nebraska	2,874	662	1,576	5,112	6.7%		
Nevada	1,227	859	1,753	3,839	3.1%		
New Hampshire	821	422	939	2,181	3.6%		
New Jersey	5,433	3,635	7,785	16,853	3.5%		
New Mexico	4,812	1,501	1,980	8,292	12.2%		
New York	10,544	7,161	18,642	36,347	3.3%		
North Carolina	2,925	2,251	5,447	10,623	2.9%		
North Dakota	1,809	450	514	2,773	9.6%		
Ohio	8,442	4,013	7,746	20,201	4.5%		
Oklahoma	32,893	5,932	9,015	47,839	31.3%		
Oregon	1,313	984	2,196	4,494	3.0%		
Pennsylvania	9,661	5,470	10,641	25,772	4.8%		
Rhode Island	533	264	660	1,456	3.4%		
South Carolina	1,246	928	2,118	4,292	2.8%		
South Dakota	715	243	501	1,459	4.6%		
Tennessee	2,743	1,927	4,081	8,750	3.5%		
Texas	185,760	42,108	65,893	293,760	24.2%		
Utah	4,167	1,383	2,272	7,822	7.6%		
Vermont	384	157	360	900	3.6%		
Virginia	3,755	2,570	5,642	11,968	3.1%		
Washington	3,300	2,178	4,854	10,333	3.4%		
West Virginia	3,188	1,067	1,157	5,412	9.4%		
Wisconsin	1,787	1,625	3,425	6,837	3.0%		
Wyoming	5,762	1,349	1,321	8,432	29.4%		
U.S. Total	456,971	158,934	299,464	915,370	6.6%		

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Table 10b. Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry's Operations on Value Added by State (Sorted by Value Added Share of State Total), 2007 (\$ Million)

Added by Clate), 2007 (\$ Million)
State	Direct Value Added	Indirect Value Added	Induced Value Added	Total Contribution	Total Contribution as a % of State GDP
Oklahoma	32,893	5,932	9,015	47,839	31.3%
Wyoming	5,762	1,349	1,321	8,432	29.4%
Texas	185,760	42,108	65,893	293,760	24.2%
Louisiana	20,971	6,760	8,255	35,986	20.6%
Alaska	3,974	945	1,145	6,064	16.6%
New Mexico	4,812	1,501	1,980	8,292	12.2%
Kansas	8,738	1,774	3,517	14,029	11.4%
North Dakota	1,809	450	514	2,773	9.6%
West Virginia	3,188	1,067	1,157	5,412	9.4%
Colorado	12,364	4,648	7,087	24,099	9.3%
Montana	2,028	557	740	3,324	8.9%
Mississippi	4,133	1,215	1,897	7,244	8.4%
Utah	4,167	1,383	2,272	7,822	7.6%
Nebraska	2,874	662	1,576	5,112	6.7%
Arkansas	2,850	1,068	1,672	5,589	6.0%
California	45,525	17,719	37,714	100,958	5.5%
Illinois	13,366	5,635	12,322	31,323	5.0%
Pennsylvania	9,661	5,470	10,641	25,772	4.8%
Alabama	3,513	1,458	2,866	7,836	4.7%
South Dakota	715	243	501	1,459	4.6%
Indiana	4,651	2,264	4,077	10,992	4.5%
Ohio	8,442	4,013	7,746	20,201	4.5%
Michigan	7,369	3,367	6,975	17,711	4.4%
Kentucky	2,992	1,294	2,426	6,712	4.4%
Maine	846	315	787	1,948	4.0%
Delaware	736	320	651	1,707	4.0%
Missouri	3,018	2,129	3,968	9,115	3.9%
Vermont	384	157	360	900	3.6%
Minnesota	2,822	2,220	4,228	9,271	3.6%
New Hampshire	821	422	939	2,181	3.6%
New Jersey	5,433	3,635	7,785	16,853	3.5%
Tennessee	2,743	1,927	4,081	8,750	3.5%
Connecticut	2,306	1,567	3,619	7,492	3.5%
Arizona	2,592	1,742	3,944	8,278	3.4%
Rhode Island	533	264	660	1,456	3.4%
Washington	3,300	2,178	4,854	10,333	3.4%
Massachusetts	3,754	2,454	5,989	12,197	3.3%
lowa	1,374	861	1,834	4,069	3.3%
New York	10,544	7,161	18,642	36,347	3.3%
Idaho	674	319	708	1,700	3.2%
Nevada	1,227	859	1,753	3,839	3.1%
Virginia	3,755	2,570	5,642	11,968	3.1%
Oregon	1,313	984	2,196	4,494	3.0%
Wisconsin	1,787	1,625	3,425	6,837	3.0%
	3,297				3.0%
Georgia North Carolina	3,297 2,925	2,489 2,251	6,246 5,447	12,032 10,623	3.0% 2.9%
South Carolina		928	2,118	4,292	2.8%
Florida	1,246 4,636		•	,	
	<i>'</i>	4,552	10,758	19,946	2.8%
Hawaii	477	289	767	1,533	2.4%
Maryland District of Columbia	1,509 361	1,432 407	3,746 1,009	6,688 1,777	2.4% 1.7%
U.S. Total	456,971	158,934	299,464	915,370	6.6%

Source: PricewaterhouseCoopers calculations using IMPLAN modeling system (2007 database).

Appendix A: Detailed State-by-State Operational Impact Results

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Alabama, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,917		-	32,917	1.3%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		17,834	43,981	61,815	2.4%
Services		7,712	21,357	29,069	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,104	7,678	8,782	
Manufacturing		3,196	4,370	7,566	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,993	4,626	6,619	
Transportation and warehousing		972	1,477	2,448	
Construction		1,581	410	1,992	
Agriculture		154	1,218	1,371	
Information		346	712	1,058	
Utilities		150	232	382	
Mining		155	71	226	
Other		472	1,830	2,302	
Total Impact	32,917	17,834	43,981	94,732	3.7%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,513		•	3,513	2.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,458	2,866	4,324	2.6%
Services		381	843	1,224	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		328	746	1,075	
Manufacturing		331	358	689	
Wholesale and retail trade		92	406	498	
Utilities		55	92	146	
Transportation and warehousing		56	87	143	
Information		42	84	126	
Construction		80	20	100	
Agriculture		8	62	70	
Mining		32	15	47	
Other		53	154	207	
Total Impact	3,513	1,458	2,866	7,836	4.7%
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,678			1,678	1.5%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		879	1,705	2,584	2.4%
Services		324	698	1,022	
Manufacturing		207	250	457	
Wholesale and retail trade		55	252	307	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		93	201	294	
Transportation and warehousing		41	63	104	
Construction		65	16	81	
Information		19	37	56	
Utilities		15	26	41	
Agriculture		5	32	37	
Mining		18	8	26	
Other		37	121	159	
Total Impact	1,678	879	1,705	4,262	3.9%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Alaska, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	16,854		•	16,854	3.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		10,010	16,590	26,600	6.0%
Services		4,708	8,736	13,444	
Wholesale and retail trade		723	-	3,792	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,602	1,697	3,300	
Construction		1,397	123	1,520	
Transportation and warehousing		468	531	1,000	
Agriculture		151	524	675	
Manufacturing		150	509	659	
Information		279	307	586	
Utilities		117	83	200	
Mining		100	34	134	
Other		313	978	1,292	
Total Impact	16,854	10,010	16,590	43,454	9.8%
Value /	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,974			3,974	10.9%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		945	1,145	2,090	5.7%
Services		283	393	677	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		283	307	589	
Wholesale and retail trade		53	165	218	
Construction		117		127	
Information		43	47	90	
Utilities		48	32	80	
Transportation and warehousing		37	42	79	
Mining		31	11	42	
Manufacturing Manufacturing		14	27	41	
Agriculture		6	20	25	
Other		31	92	123	
Total Impact	3,974	945	1,145	6,064	16.6%
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	:)		
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,953	man oot	maassa	1,953	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	,,550	ESE	ee F		
Services		525 221	665	1,190	5.1%
		22 I 71	312 73	533	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing Wholesale and retail trade		32	103	145 135	
wholesale and retail trade Construction		32 94	8	103	
Transportation and warehousing		94 27		58	
Information		16	18	34	
Manufacturing		9	23	33	
Utilities		14	9	23	
Mining		10	3	13	
Agriculture		2	8	10	
Other		27	77	103	40 =01
Total Impact	1,953	525	665	3,143	13.5%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Arizona, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	25,157			25,157	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		19,158	52,370	71,528	2.1%
Services		9,483	27,067	36,550	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,957	8,077	11,034	
Wholesale and retail trade		985	8,803	9,789	
Manufacturing		1,822	2,295	4,117	
Transportation and warehousing		825	1,500	2,325	
Construction		1,541	517	2,058	
Information		481	1,052	1,534	
Agriculture		79	671	750	
Mining		281	126	407	
Utilities		110	201	311	
Other		593	2,062	2,654	
Total Impact	25,157	19,158	52,370	96,685	2.9%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,592			2,592	1.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	,,,,,,	1,742	3,944	5,686	2.3%
Services .		590	-	1,920	2.070
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		462	1,221	1,683	
Wholesale and retail trade		100	-	679	
Manufacturing		180		397	
Information		62	132	194	
Transportation and warehousing		57		162	
Construction		108	34	142	
Utilities		38	72	110	
Mining		71	32	103	
Agriculture		5	38	43	
-					
Other	0.500	68	184	252	2.40/
Total Impact	2,592	-	-	8,278	3.4%
Labor Inc	come*** (§ Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,261			1,261	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,067	2,326	3,393	2.2%
Services		488	1,072	1,560	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		149	373	521	
Wholesale and retail trade		60	352	411	
Manufacturing		116	158	274	
Transportation and warehousing		42	78	120	
Construction		88	28	115	
Information		30	64	94	
Mining		26	12	38	
Utilities		11	21	32	
Agriculture		3	21	24	
Other		55	150	205	
Total Impact	1,261	1,067	2,326	4,653	3.0%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Arkansas, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	26,533			26,533	1.7%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		14,493	28,613	43,106	2.7%
Services		6,077	13,628	19,704	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,115	4,927	6,042	
Manufacturing		2,111	2,787	4,898	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,652	2,732	4,384	
Transportation and warehousing		1,003	1,325	2,328	
Construction		1,560	245	1,806	
Agriculture		197	1,231	1,429	
Information		298	480	778	
Utilities		127	134	261	
Mining		65	25	90	
Other		288	1,099	1,386	
Total Impact	26,533	14,493	28,613	69,640	4.4%
Value /	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,850		•	2,850	3.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,068	1,672	2,739	2.9%
Services .		301	494	794	2.070
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		223	368	591	
Manufacturing		184	192	376	
Wholesale and retail trade		83	235	318	
Information		71	113	184	
Transportation and warehousing		<i>5</i> 8	77	135	
Utilities		42	42	83	
Agriculture		11	65	76	
Construction		65	10	75	
Mining		8	3	11	
Other		23	73	96	
Total Impact	2,850	1,068		5,589	6.0%
<u> </u>	1	-	-	0,000	0.070
	come*** (Total	As a 0/ of Ctata Tatal
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,248			1,248	2.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		635	1,001	1,636	2.8%
Services		250	410	659	
Manufacturing		112	134	246	
Wholesale and retail trade		50	147	197	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		59	95	154	
Transportation and warehousing		42	56	98	
Information		28	44	72	
Construction		53	8	61	
Agriculture		5	30	36	
Utilities		12	12	24	
Mining		4	2	6	
Other		21	64	84	
Total Impact	1,248	635	1,001	2,884	4.9%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in California, 2007

Employment*					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	159,728			159,728	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		163,781	429,105	592,885	2.9%
Services		80,907	219,878	300,785	
Wholesale and retail trade		14,087	76,818	90,905	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		20,698	56,172	76,871	
Manufacturing		16,158	24,162	40,319	
Transportation and warehousing		7,487	11,977	19,465	
Information		5,304	11,942	17,246	
Construction		12,974		15,989	
Agriculture		995	,	9,746	
Utilities		536		1,234	
Mining		170	78	248	
Other		4,464	15,614	20,079	
Total Impact	159,728	163,781	429,105	752,614	3.7%
Value Added (\$ Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	45,525			45,525	2.5%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		17,719	37,714	55,433	3.0%
Services		6,371	12,431	18,801	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		4,093	11,001	15,094	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,540	5,513	7,053	
Manufacturing		1,929	2,626	4,555	
Information		1,189	2,601	3,790	
Transportation and warehousing		556		1,458	
Construction		1,133		1,388	
Utilities		389		859	
Agriculture		69	541	610	
Mining		23		33	
Other		426	,	1,790	
Total Impact	45,525	17,719	37,714	100,958	5.5%
Labor Income*** (\$ Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	19,957			19,957	1.7%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		11,423	22,741	34,164	2.9%
Services		5,284	10,087	15,371	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,419	3,459	4,878	
Wholesale and retail trade		918	3,390	4,308	
Manufacturing		1,261	1,882	3,144	
Information		637		2,012	
Construction		919	207	1,126	
Transportation and warehousing		415	674	1,090	
Agriculture		39	303	342	
Utilities		112	141	253	
Mining		14	6	20	
Other		404	1,218	1,622	
Total Impact	19,957	11,423	22,741	54,122	4.6%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Colorado, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	49,366			49,366	1.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		46,439	94,603	141,042	4.4%
Services		21,104	48,923	70,026	
Wholesale and retail trade		3,889	18,970	22,859	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		7,140	12,604	19,744	
Construction		6,438	774	7,212	
Manufacturing		2,971	3,295	6,266	
Transportation and warehousing		1,921	2,537	4,458	
Information		1,154	1,959	3,113	
Agriculture		306	1,433	1,739	
Utilities		309	286	596	
Mining		261	85	346	
Other		947	3,737	4,684	
Total Impact	49,366	46,439	94,603	190,408	6.0%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	12,364			12,364	4.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,648	7,087	11,735	4.5%
Services		1,615	-	3,978	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,172	-	3,194	
Wholesale and retail trade		368	-	1,490	
Information		325	-	867	
Manufacturing		319	330	649	
Construction		418		468	
Transportation and warehousing		125		291	
Utilities		131	115	246	
Mining		85		112	
Agriculture		15	68	83	
Other		76	281	357	
Total Impact	12,364	4,648	7,087	24,099	9.3%
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	:)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	5,358			5,358	3.3%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	1,530	2,875	4,205	7,080	4.4%
Services		1,339	4,203 1,899	3,237	7.4 /0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		358	627	984	
Wholesale and retail trade		220	688	908	
Information		174	289	463	
Manufacturing		204	226	431	
Construction		339	40	379	
Transportation and warehousing		92	122	214	
Utilities		38	34	71	
Mining		36	12	48	
Agriculture		5	23	28	
Other		71	246	317	
Total Impact	5,358			12,438	7.7%
i otal impact	3,338	2,875	4,203	12,438	1.170

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Connecticut, 2007

Employment*									
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	15,327		· · · · · ·	15,327	0.7%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		11,841	35,518	47,359	2.2%				
Services		5,448	18,766	24,214					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,745	•	7,205					
Wholesale and retail trade		510		5,970					
Manufacturing		2,300	2,406	4,705					
Transportation and warehousing		566	951	1,518					
Information		358	890	1,248					
Construction		512	259	771					
Agriculture		25	181	206					
Utilities		56	102	158					
Mining		21	10	31					
Other		301	1,032	1,334					
Total Impact	15,327	11,841	35,518	62,686	2.9%				
Value A	Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,306		•	2,306	1.1%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,567	3,619	5,186	2.4%				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		427	1,238	1,665	21-70				
Services		535	1,127	1,662					
Manufacturing		320	405	725					
Wholesale and retail trade		70	434	504					
Information		72	172	243					
Transportation and warehousing		40	68	108					
Utilities		32	62	94					
Construction		41	19	59					
Agriculture		1	8	9					
Mining		4	2	6					
Other		-							
		26	85	111					
Total Impact	2,306	1,567	3,619	7,492	3.5%				
Labor Inc	ome*** (Millions	5)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,029			1,029	0.7%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,036	2,280	3,316	2.3%				
Services		434	924	1,358					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		216	594	810					
Manufacturing		208	252	459					
Wholesale and retail trade		41	256	296					
Information		38	89	127					
Transportation and warehousing		30	51	80					
Construction		33	15	48					
Utilities		9	18	27					
Agriculture		1	4	4					
Mining		3	1	4					
Other		25	77	101					
Total Impact	1,029	1,036	2,280	4,345	3.1%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Delaware, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,548		<u> </u>	4,548	0.9%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,096	7,793	10,889	2.0%			
Services		1,550	-	5,485				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		434	-	1,761				
Wholesale and retail trade		240	-	1,468				
Manufacturing		256	480	736				
Transportation and warehousing		238	228	466				
Construction		196	72	268				
Information		58	145	203				
Agriculture		9	72	80				
Utilities		42	33	75				
Mining		4	2	6				
Other		69	270	339				
Total Impact	4,548	3,096	7,793	15,437	2.9%			
Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	736		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	736	1.7%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		320	651	970	2.2%			
Services		117		333	=:=/0			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		82	229	312				
Wholesale and retail trade		25	75	100				
Manufacturing		36		91				
Utilities		17		30				
Transportation and warehousing		14	14	28				
Information		7	18	25				
Construction		13	4	17				
Agriculture		1	6	6				
Mining		0	0	1				
Other		6	22	28				
Total Impact	736	320			4.0%			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1,707	4.0%			
Labor Inc			·					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	297			297	1.0%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		207	411	619	2.2%			
Services		98	179	277				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		36	98	134				
Manufacturing		22	38	61				
Wholesale and retail trade		15	46	61				
Transportation and warehousing		10	10	20				
Information		4	10	14				
Construction		11	4	14				
Utilities		5	4	8				
Agriculture		1	4	5				
Mining		0	0	0				
Other		5	18	23				
Total Impact	297	207	411	916	3.2%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in the District of Columba, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of District Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,713			1,713	0.2%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,614	8,488	11,102	1.3%
Services		1.846	5,985	7,831	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		253	707	960	
Information		171	482	653	
Wholesale and retail trade		43	293	337	
Transportation and warehousing		44	83	127	
Construction		81	24	105	
Manufacturing		17		43	
Utilities		12	20	32	
Agriculture		0	1	1	
Mining		0	0	0	
Other		148	865	1,013	
Total Impact	1,713	2,614		12,815	
·		-	0,400	12,613	1.5%
	Added (\$	_			T
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of District Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	361			361	0.3%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		407	1,009	1,417	1.4%
Services		254	539	793	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		80	222	302	
Information		37	99	137	
Wholesale and retail trade		6	22	28	
Utilities		4	8	13	
Transportation and warehousing		3	7	10	
Construction		6	2	8	
Manufacturing		2	4	7	
Agriculture		0	0	0	
Mining		0	0	0	
Other		13	106	119	
Total Impact	361	407	1,009	1,777	1.7%
Labor In	come*** (\$ Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of District Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	151			151	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		293	713	1,006	
Services		2 93 210	454	664	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		33	78	111	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing Information		33 21	78 55	76	
Wholesale and retail trade		4	55 13	76 17	
Construction		5	13	7	
Transportation and warehousing		2	4	6	
Manufacturing		2	2	4	
Utilities		1	2	4	
Agriculture		0	0	0	
Agriculture Mining		0	0	0	
-					
Other	454	15	102	118	
Total Impact	151	293	713	1,157	1.4%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Florida, 2007

E	mployme	nt*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	61,914			61,914	0.6%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		52,765	152,598	205,363	2.0%			
Services		26,874	82,357	109,231				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		8,400	23,080	31,480				
Wholesale and retail trade		2,998	24,739	27,737				
Manufacturing		4,196	5,145	9,341				
Transportation and warehousing		2,430	4,862	7,292				
Construction		4,692	1,406	6,098				
Information		1,562	3,639	5,200				
Agriculture		320	2,724	3,044				
Utilities		285	413	699				
Mining		97	46	143				
Other		911	4,187	5,098				
Total Impact	61,914	52,765	152,598	267,277	2.6%			
Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,636			4,636	0.7%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,552	10,758	15,311	2.2%			
Services		1,748	3,941	5,689				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,263	3,309	4,572				
Wholesale and retail trade		280	1,515	1,796				
Manufacturing		376	501	877				
Information		219	494	713				
Transportation and warehousing		138	284	422				
Construction		298	84	382				
Utilities		110	160	270				
Agriculture		15	117	132				
Mining		20	10	30				
Other		85	344	429				
Total Impact	4,636	4,552	10,758	19,946	2.8%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,291			2,291	0.5%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,808	6,343	9,150	2.0%			
Services		1,408	3,135	4,543				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		404	1,021	1,425				
Wholesale and retail trade		167	926	1,092				
Manufacturing		248	327	575				
Information		110	244	354				
Construction		241	68	309				
Transportation and warehousing		100	207	307				
Utilities		31	47	78				
Agriculture		8	58	66				
Mining		12	5	17				
Other		79	305	384				
Total Impact	2,291	2,808	6,343	11,441	2.6%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Georgia, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	41,197			41,197	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		25,632	78,977	104,609	2.0%
Services		12,248	38,545	50,793	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,489	13,564	15,054	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,344	9,830	13,173	
Manufacturing		3,753	6,506	10,259	
Transportation and warehousing		1,418	3,141	4,559	
Information		960	2,390	3,350	
Construction		1,370	674	2,044	
Agriculture		149	1,327	1,475	
Utilities		196	355	550	
Mining		148	70	219	
Other		558	2,574	3,132	
Total Impact	41,197	25,632	78,977	145,806	2.7%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,297			3,297	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,489	6,246	8,735	2.2%
Services		821	1,796	2,617	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		579	-	2,220	
Manufacturing		366	676	1,042	
Wholesale and retail trade		161	872	1,033	
Information		218	524	743	
Transportation and warehousing		108	249	358	
Utilities		78	164	242	
Construction		83	37	120	
Agriculture		11	83	93	
Mining		21	10	31	
Other		44	192	236	
Total Impact	3,297	2,489	6,246	12,032	3.0%
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,630			1,630	0.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,546	3,664	5,210	2.0%
Services		683	1,472	2,154	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		201	523	724	
Manufacturing		229	399	628	
Wholesale and retail trade		95	531	626	
Information		109	257	366	
Transportation and warehousing		80	184	264	
Construction		67	30	97	
Utilities		22	47	69	
Agriculture		6	44	49	
Mining		12	6	18	
Other		43	171	213	
Total Impact	1,630	1,546	3,664	6,841	2.7%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Hawaii, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,019			4,019	0.5%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,406	11,114	14,521	1.7%
Services		1,826	6,124	7,950	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		497	*	1,841	
Wholesale and retail trade		229	-	1,839	
Transportation and warehousing		207	469	676	
Manufacturing		117	280	397	
Information		102	235	337	
Construction		241	87	329	
Agriculture		25	214	240	
Utilities		36	46	82	
Mining		6	3	9	
Other		120	701	821	
Total Impact	4,019	3,406	11,114	18,539	2.1%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	477			477	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		289	767	1,056	1.7%
Services		109	303	412	111 /0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		74	199	273	
Wholesale and retail trade		17		101	
Information		14	_	44	
Transportation and warehousing		13	30	43	
Manufacturing		14		34	
Construction		21	7	28	
Utilities		11	15	27	
Agriculture		1	7	8	
Mining		2	1	2	
Other		13	70	83	
Total Impact	477	289	767	1,533	2.4%
	come*** (Millions	.)	,	
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	219	manect	muuceu	219	
	219	470	450		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		178	458	636	1.6%
Services		89	233	321	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		20	50 50	70	
Wholesale and retail trade		10	52 21	63	
Transportation and warehousing		9 9	21 14	31	
Manufacturing Construction			14	24	
Construction		17		23	
Information		6	14	21	
Utilities		3	4	7	
Agriculture Mining		1	4	5	
Mining		1	0	1	
Other		12	59	71	
Total Impact	219	178	458	855	2.1%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Idaho, 2007

Total
·Total
· Total
Total
Total
: Total
· Total
Total
Total
: Total
Total
Total

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Illinois, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	55,581		<u> </u>	55,581	0.7%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		51,421	152,999	204,420	2.7%			
Services		22.823	79.993	102,815				
Wholesale and retail trade		3,751	27,615	31,366				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		6,179	19,245	25,424				
Manufacturing		8,676	9,406	18,082				
Transportation and warehousing		2,553	5,785	8,338				
Construction		4,735	1,039	5,774				
Information		1,147	2,880	4,028				
Agriculture		182	1,814	1,995				
Utilities		299	439	738				
Mining		188	87	274				
Other		888	4,697	5,585				
Total Impact	55,581	51,421	152,999	260,001	3.5%			
Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	13,366			13,366	2.1%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		5,635	12,322	17,957	2.9%			
Services		1,991	4,153	6,144				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,265	3,722	4,987				
Wholesale and retail trade		393	1,787	2,180				
Manufacturing		1,003	1,029	2,032				
Information		193	467	660				
Transportation and warehousing		172	401	573				
Construction		354	75	429				
Utilities		149	225	374				
Agriculture		11	90	100				
Mining		30	14	43				
Other		76	358	434				
Total Impact	13,366	5,635	12,322	31,323	5.0%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	5,807			5,807	1.4%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,609	7,537	11,146	2.8%			
Services		1,633	3,414	5,047				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		466	1,325	1,792				
Manufacturing		630	697	1,327				
Wholesale and retail trade		234	1,088	1,323				
Transportation and warehousing		125	294	419				
Construction		287	61	348				
Information		97	232	329				
Utilities		42	64	106				
Agriculture		3	24	27				
Mining		16	8	24				
Other		<i>7</i> 5	330	405				
Total Impact	5,807	3,609	7,537	16,953	4.2%			

^{*} Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Indiana, 2007

E	mployme	nt*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	37,898			37,898	1.0%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		26,315	63,142	89,458	2.4%			
Services		10,075	30,667	40,742				
Wholesale and retail trade		1,966	11,377	13,343				
Manufacturing		6,315	6,712	13,027				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,708	6,594	9,302				
Transportation and warehousing		1,631	2,591	4,223				
Construction		2,126	503	2,629				
Information		500	1,043	1,543				
Agriculture		148	1,363	1,511				
Utilities		211	268	479				
Mining		150	69	219				
Other		485	1,955	2,441				
Total Impact	37,898	26,315	63,142	127,355	3.5%			
Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,651		•	4,651	1.9%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,264	4,077	6,341	2.6%			
Services		524	1,238	1,762				
Manufacturing		747	716	1,463				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		396	940	1,336				
Wholesale and retail trade		159	579	738				
Transportation and warehousing		97	156	253				
Utilities		81	100	180				
Information		57	116	173				
Construction		126	29	154				
Agriculture		8	63	71				
Mining		30	14	44				
Other		39	127	167				
Total Impact	4,651	2,264	4,077	10,992	4.5%			
Labor In	come*** (Millions	s)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,069			2,069	1.3%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,374	2,464	3,838	2.4%			
Services		431	1,011	1,442				
Manufacturing		456	477	933				
Wholesale and retail trade		95	355	450				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		114	261	375				
Transportation and warehousing		70	114	184				
Construction		102	23	125				
Information		26	53	79				
Utilities		23	29	53				
Mining		17	8	25				
Agriculture		2	18	20				
Other		37	115	152				
Total Impact	2,069	1,374	2,464	5,907	3.8%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Iowa, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	22,758			22,758	1.1%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		10,834	29,662	40,496	2.0%		
Services		4,242	13,541	17,784			
Wholesale and retail trade		696	4,985	5,681			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,401	3,543	4,944			
Manufacturing		2,171	2,718	4,889			
Agriculture		189	1,778	1,967			
Transportation and warehousing		637	1,144	1,782			
Construction		803	227	1,030			
Information		330	698	1,027			
Utilities		81	119	200			
Mining		47	22	70			
Other		237	887	1,124			
Total Impact	22,758	10,834	29,662	63,254	3.1%		
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,374			1,374	1.1%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		861	1,834	2,696	2.2%		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		207	489	696			
Services		199	482	681			
Manufacturing		218	234	452			
Wholesale and retail trade		54	247	301			
Agriculture		16	130	147			
Transportation and warehousing		36	66	102			
Information		33	67	100			
Utilities		28		72			
Construction		44	12	55			
Mining		7	3	10			
Other		20	60	79			
Total Impact	1,374	861	1,834	4,069	3.3%		
Labor In	come*** (\$ Millions	<u> </u>				
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	704			704	0.9%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		512	1,079	1,591	2.1%		
Services		164	392	556	2.1/0		
Manufacturing		129	392 161	290			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		75	178	253			
Wholesale and retail trade		32	150	183			
Transportation and warehousing		26	48	74			
Information		17		51			
Construction		35	9	45			
Agriculture		5	38	43			
Utilities		8	13	21			
Mining		3	2	5			
Other		18	53	71			
	704				2 00/		
Total Impact	704	512	1,079	2,295	3.0%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Kansas, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	38,790			38,790	2.1%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		21,713	58,548	80,260	4.4%			
Services		8,551	28,846	37,397				
Wholesale and retail trade		2,186	12,131	14,317				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,055	6,481	9,535				
Manufacturing		2,136	3,397	5,533				
Construction		3,189	406	3,596				
Transportation and warehousing		1,115	1,860	2,974				
Agriculture		197	1,758	1,955				
Information		598	1,100	1,698				
Utilities		222	225	446				
Mining		33	15	48				
Other		431	2,330	2,761				
Total Impact	38,790	21,713	58,548	119,051	6.5%			
Value Added (\$ Millions)								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	8,738			8,738	7.1%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,774	3,517	5,291	4.3%			
Services		479	1,081	1,560				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		422	860	1,283				
Wholesale and retail trade		170	595	765				
Manufacturing		206	292	498				
Information		125	226	351				
Transportation and warehousing		71	120	192				
Construction		165	21	186				
Utilities		85	86	170				
Agriculture		10	81	91				
Mining		5	2	7				
Other		35	154	189				
Total Impact	8,738	1,774	3,517	14,029	11.4%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	s)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,623			3,623	4.7%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,036	2,079	3,115	4.1%			
Services		397	884	1,281				
Wholesale and retail trade		102	370	473				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		113	240	353				
Manufacturing		131	219	350				
Construction		133	17	150				
Information		49	88	137				
Transportation and warehousing		50	85	135				
Utilities		24	24	48				
Agriculture		3	21	24				
Mining		3	1	4				
Other		30	130	161				
Total Impact	3,623	1,036	2,079	6,738	8.8%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Kentucky, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,196		•	32,196	1.3%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		16,503	38,791	55,294	2.3%			
Services		6,653	18,354	25,006				
Wholesale and retail trade		1,188	6,655	7,843				
Manufacturing		2,860		6,246				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,788	3,924	5,712				
Agriculture		311	2,125	2,435				
Transportation and warehousing		807	1,620	2,427				
Construction		1,624	310	1,934				
Information		374	715	1,089				
Mining		459	211	670				
Utilities		106	126	232				
Other		335	1,365	1,700				
Total Impact	32,196	16,503	38,791	87,490	3.6%			
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,992			2,992	2.0%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,294	2,426	3,721	2.4%			
Services		357	733	1,091				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		254	535	789				
Manufacturing		278	395	673				
Wholesale and retail trade		96	341	437				
Transportation and warehousing		55	113	168				
Information		37	69	106				
Mining		70	32	102				
Construction		77	14	91				
Utilities		32	38	69				
Agriculture		7	47	54				
Other		33	109	142				
Total Impact	2,992	1,294	2,426	6,712	4.4%			
·	come*** (-	-	-,				
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
·		munect	muuceu					
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,405			1,405	1.4%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		791	1,457	2,248	2.3%			
Services		283	594	878				
Manufacturing		176	215	391				
Wholesale and retail trade		<i>57</i>	212	269				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		77	162	239				
Transportation and warehousing		40 63	83 12	122				
Construction		62 38	12 19	74 56				
Mining		38 17	18 32	56 50				
Information		17 5	32 30	50 35				
Agriculture Utilities		9	30 11	35 20				
Other	4 405	26	89	114	2 70/			
Total Impact	1,405	791	1,457	3,653	3.7%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Louisiana, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	109,003			109,003	4.4%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		84,767	136,283	221,050	9.0%		
Services		42,171	74,617	116,789			
Wholesale and retail trade		8,625	28,230	36,855			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		11,083	-	25,737			
Construction		10,768	1,120	11,888			
Manufacturing		4,641	3,567	8,207			
Transportation and warehousing		2,786	2,700	5,485			
Information		1,715	2,000	3,715			
Agriculture		789	2,412	3,201			
Utilities		733	567	1,300			
Mining		57	18	<i>7</i> 5			
Other		1,399	6,398	7,797			
Total Impact	109,003	84,767	136,283	330,053	13.4%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	20,971			20,971	12.0%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		6,760	8,255	15,015	8.6%		
Services .		2,357	3,002	5,359	0.070		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,603	2,162	3,765			
Wholesale and retail trade		665	1,393	2,059			
Manufacturing		494	329	823			
Transportation and warehousing		347	337	684			
Construction		612	63	675			
Utilities		337	216	553			
Information		196	228	424			
Agriculture		33	103	136			
Mining		11	4	15			
Other		106	417	523			
Total Impact	20,971	6,760		35,986	20.6%		
<u>'</u>		-	-	33,300	20.070		
	come*** (Т				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	9,402			9,402	8.5%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,079	4,968	9,047	8.1%		
Services		1,830	2,380	4,210			
Wholesale and retail trade		402	878	1,280			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		450	583	1,033			
Transportation and warehousing		288	279	567			
Construction		495	51	547			
Manufacturing		307	217	523			
Information		96	111	207			
Utilities		97	66	163			
Agriculture		14	44	58			
Mining		6	2	8			
Other		94	357	452			
Total Impact	9,402	4,079	4,968	18,449	16.6%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Maine, 2007

The Economic impact of the Oil	mployme				,
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	12,712	·	<u> </u>	12,712	1.5%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,170	13,015	17,185	2.1%
Services		1,867		8,584	
Wholesale and retail trade		246		2,448	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		559	-	1,926	
Manufacturing		610	922	1,533	
Transportation and warehousing		305	368	672	
Agriculture		54	458	513	
Information		133	289	422	
Construction		215	130	345	
Utilities		32	40	72	
Mining		5	2	7	
Other		143	522	665	
Total Impact	12,712	4,170	13,015	29,897	3.6%
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	846			846	1.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		315	787	1,102	2.3%
Services		91	264	355	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		81	190	271	
Manufacturing		58	83	141	
Wholesale and retail trade		20	117	137	
Information		12	26	38	
Transportation and warehousing		15	19	34	
Agriculture		4	28	31	
Utilities		12	15	26	
Construction		10	5	15	
Mining		0	0	1	
Other		12	41	53	
Total Impact	846	315	787	1,948	4.0%
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	382			382	1.2%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		190	479	668	2.1%
Services		74	217	291	
Manufacturing		38	57	95	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		24	56	81	
Wholesale and retail trade		12	67	79	
Transportation and warehousing		11	14	25	
Information		6	13	19	
Construction		8	4	12	
Agriculture		1	9	10	
Utilities		3	4	8	
Mining		0	0	0	
Other		11	37	48	
Total Impact	382	190	479	1,051	3.3%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Maryland, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	17,622			17,622	0.5%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		14,057	46,545	60,602	1.8%			
Services		7,529	25,916	33,445				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,921	-	8,072				
Wholesale and retail trade		712	-	8,012				
Manufacturing		1,264	1,771	3,035				
Transportation and warehousing		807	1,521	2,328				
Information		445	1,164	1,609				
Construction		896	446	1,342				
Agriculture		43	369	412				
Utilities		84	159	243				
Mining		36	17	53				
Other		320	1,731	2,051				
Total Impact	17,622	14,057	46,545	78,224	2.3%			
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)						
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,509			1,509	0.5%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,432	3,746	5,178	1.9%			
Services		550		1,895	11070			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		355	-	1,448				
Wholesale and retail trade		75	448	523				
Manufacturing		153		350				
Information		81	202	283				
Utilities		65	148	213				
Transportation and warehousing		44		129				
Construction		72	32	104				
Agriculture		3		22				
Mining		5	3	8				
Other		30	174	203				
Total Impact	1,509	1,432	3,746	6,688	2.4%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	:)	•				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	730	a oot	maaooa	730	0.4%			
		017	2 274					
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**: Services		917 472	2,274 1,125	3,190	1.7%			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		121	338	1,596 459				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing Wholesale and retail trade		12 1 45	276	321				
wnoiesale and retail trade Manufacturing		96	276 133	230				
เพลานาละเนาเทฐ Information		90 42	103	145				
Transportation and warehousing		33	64	97				
Construction		58	26	84				
Utilities		18	43	61				
Agriculture		10	7	8				
Mining		3	1	5				
Other		28	157	185				
	720				2 40/			
Total Impact	730	917	2,274	3,920	2.1%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Massachusetts, 2007

Employment*									
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	25,070			25,070	0.6%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		20,819	66,197	87,016	2.1%				
Services		10,590	37,467	48,057					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,589	8,214	10,804					
Wholesale and retail trade		1,004	9,785	10,789					
Manufacturing		2,851	3,638	6,489					
Information		703	1,852	2,555					
Transportation and warehousing		832	1,631	2,462					
Construction		1,221	472	1,693					
Agriculture		38	371	409					
Utilities		86	143	229					
Mining		33	15	48					
Other		872	2,609	3,481					
Total Impact	25,070	20,819	66,197	112,086	2.7%				
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,754			3,754	1.0%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,454	5,989	8,443	2.3%				
Services		957	-	3,179					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		646	-	2,564					
Wholesale and retail trade		126	707	833					
Manufacturing		353		762					
Information		132	335	467					
Transportation and warehousing		50	100	150					
Utilities		45	82	127					
Construction		92	33	126					
Agriculture		3	23	26					
Mining		4	2	7					
Other		45	157	201					
Total Impact	3,754	2,454	5,989	12,197	3.3%				
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	:)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,690	iiiaii oot	maaooa	1,690					
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	1,030	1 674	3,881						
•		1,671 813	-	5,552	2.2%				
Services		290	1,866 800	2,679					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		290	298	1,089					
Manufacturing		230 74	298 424	528 408					
Wholesale and retail trade Information		74 69	424 171	498 239					
Transportation and warehousing		37	74	239 111					
Construction		75	27	102					
Utilities		13	2 <i>1</i> 24	37					
		13	24 11						
Agriculture Mining		3	1	12 4					
-									
Other		67	186	253					
Total Impact	1,690	1,671	3,881	7,242	2.9%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Michigan, 2007

Employment*									
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	45,946			45,946	0.9%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		35,768	97,781	133,549	2.5%				
Services		16,439	52,162	68,601					
Wholesale and retail trade		2,105	17,464	19,569					
Manufacturing		7,004	7,625	14,629					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,871	10,647	14,517					
Transportation and warehousing		1,420	2,648	4,068					
Construction		3,026	667	3,692					
Information		734	1,679	2,413					
Agriculture		208	1,628	1,836					
Utilities		240	366	607					
Mining		94	44	138					
Other		628	2,851	3,479					
Total Impact	45,946	35,768	97,781	179,495	3.3%				
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	7,369			7,369	1.9%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,367	6,975	10,342	2.6%				
Services		1,169		3,528	2.070				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		712	,	2,625					
Manufacturing		743	-	1,595					
Wholesale and retail trade		179		1,121					
Information		97	216	313					
Utilities		115	193	308					
Transportation and warehousing		94		273					
Construction		182	39	221					
Agriculture		9		77					
Mining		16	8	23					
Other		50	208	257					
Total Impact	7,369	3,367		17,711	4.4%				
·	1	-	-	,	41470				
	come*** (Total	As a 0/ of Class Tatal				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,426			3,426	1.3%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,162	4,232	6,394	2.5%				
Services		987	1,966	2,953					
Manufacturing		506	621	1,128					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		203	515	717					
Wholesale and retail trade		107		691					
Transportation and warehousing		69	133	202					
Construction		148	32	179					
Information		48	105	153					
Utilities		33	55	88					
Agriculture		4	25	29					
Mining		8	4	12					
Other		49	193	242					
Total Impact	3,426	2,162	4,232	9,820	3.8%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Minnesota, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	33,430			33,430	0.9%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		22,734	57,544	80,278	2.3%
Services		10,658	29,395	40,053	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,698	9,650	11,348	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,660	7,054	9,714	
Manufacturing		3,678	4,271	7,948	
Transportation and warehousing		1,121	1,829	2,949	
Agriculture		202	1,811	2,013	
Construction		1,444	412	1,856	
Information		569	1,271	1,839	
Utilities		165	207	372	
Mining		126	60	186	
Other		414	1,585	1,999	
Total Impact	33,430	22,734	57,544	113,708	3.2%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,822			2,822	1.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,220	4,228	6,449	2.5%
Services		825	1,426	2,251	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		471	1,189	1,661	
Wholesale and retail trade		178	590	768	
Manufacturing		365	398	763	
Information		<i>7</i> 5	164	239	
Transportation and warehousing		73	122	195	
Utilities		62	82	144	
Construction		91	25	116	
Agriculture		13	101	113	
Mining		29	14	42	
Other		37	118	155	
Total Impact	2,822	2,220	4,228	9,271	3.6%
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,332			1,332	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,425	2,594	4,019	2.4%
Services		658	1,157	1,815	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		177	433	610	
Manufacturing		248	287	534	
Wholesale and retail trade		106	354	460	
Transportation and warehousing		54	89	143	
Information		40	85	125	
Construction		74	20	94	
Utilities		17	23	41	
Agriculture		5	35	40	
Mining		13	6	19	
Other		34	105	139	
Total Impact	1,332	1,425	2,594	5,351	3.2%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Mississippi, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,492			32,492	2.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		17,480	33,847	51,328	3.4%
Services		7,128	16,228	23,356	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,641		8,045	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,007	3,271	5,279	
Manufacturing		1,988	2,632	4,620	
Transportation and warehousing		1,351	1,336	2,687	
Construction		2,146	284	2,430	
Agriculture		232	1,356	1,588	
Information		348	520	868	
Utilities		224	203	427	
Mining		21	10	30	
Other		395	1,603	1,998	
Total Impact	32,492	17,480	33,847	83,820	5.5%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,133			4,133	4.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,215	1,897	3,111	3.6%
Services		329	608	937	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		279	455	734	
Wholesale and retail trade		122	305	427	
Manufacturing		165	166	331	
Transportation and warehousing		73	72	145	
Utilities		73	58	131	
Construction		95	12	107	
Information		35	52	87	
Agriculture		11	62	73	
Mining		2	1	4	
Other		30	104	135	
Total Impact	4,133	1,215	1,897	7,244	8.4%
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,770			1,770	3.2%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		711	1,127	1,838	3.3%
Services		268	487	755	
Wholesale and retail trade		74	190	264	
Manufacturing		101	120	221	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		69	109	177	
Transportation and warehousing		53	53	106	
Construction		77	10	87	
Information		15	23	38	
Utilities		21	17	38	
Agriculture		5	28	33	
Mining		2	1	3	
Other		27	90	117	
Total Impact	1,770	711	1,127	3,609	6.5%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Missouri, 2007

Employment*									
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	38,430			38,430	1.1%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		24,602	59,787	84,389	2.3%				
Services		11,235	29,600	40,835					
Wholesale and retail trade		1,488	10,006	11,494					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,427	-	10,779					
Manufacturing		3,393	4,098	7,491					
Transportation and warehousing		1,339	2,219	3,558					
Agriculture		290	2,276	2,566					
Construction		1.906	487	2,393					
Information		666	1,374	2,040					
Utilities		140	-	332					
Mining		132	57	189					
Other		586	_	2,713					
Total Impact	38,430			122,820	3.4%				
·	1	-	33,707	122,020	0.470				
	Added (\$								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,018			3,018	1.3%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,129	3,968	6,096	2.6%				
Services		781	1,358	2,139					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		456	946	1,402					
Manufacturing		334	456	790					
Wholesale and retail trade		131	556	686					
Information		102	205	308					
Transportation and warehousing		82	138	220					
Construction		111	27	138					
Utilities		44	61	106					
Agriculture		8	60	69					
Mining		34	14	48					
Other		45	145	191					
Total Impact	3,018	2,129	3,968	9,115	3.9%				
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	5)						
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,499			1,499	1.0%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,343	2,411	3,754					
Services		640	2,411 1,107	3,734 1,747	Z.J /0				
Manufacturing		204	265	469					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		148	303	451					
Wholesale and retail trade		78	337	415					
Transportation and warehousing		76 59	100	159					
Information		50	99	149					
Construction		90	22	112					
Utilities		13	18	30					
Agriculture		3	22	25					
Agriculture Mining			6	25 22					
· ·		15							
Other	4 400	44	131	175 5 252	2 40/				
Total Impact	1,499	1,343	2,411	5,253	3.4%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Montana, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	12,852		<u> </u>	12,852	2.0%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		7,974	13,383	21,357	3.3%			
Services		3,676	-	10,801				
Wholesale and retail trade		715	*	3,019				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1.016	-	2,470				
Construction		975	135	1,109				
Transportation and warehousing		473	388	860				
Agriculture		125	676	800				
Manufacturing		393	368	761				
Information		190	245	435				
Mining		140	56	196				
Utilities		88	64	152				
Other		183	569	752				
Total Impact	12,852	7,974	13,383	34,210	5.3%			
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,028			2,028	5.5%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	, , ,	557	740	1,296	3.5%			
Services .		143	242	385	3.3 /6			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		145	212	357				
Wholesale and retail trade		48	105	153				
Utilities		42	28	69				
Transportation and warehousing		32	26	57				
Manufacturing		32	24	56				
Construction		46	6	52 52				
Mining		34		47				
Information		17		40				
Agriculture		5	24	28				
· ·								
Other		14	38	51				
Total Impact	2,028	557		3,324	8.9%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	s)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	854			854	3.8%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		311	419	730	3.2%			
Services		119	197	316				
Wholesale and retail trade		29	65	94				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		38	53	91				
Construction		37	5	42				
Transportation and warehousing		21	17	39				
Manufacturing		20	17	36				
Utilities		12	8	20				
Information		8	10	18				
Mining		13	5	18				
Agriculture		2	8	10				
Other		12	32	44				
Total Impact	854	311	419	1,584	7.0%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Nebraska, 2007

Employment*									
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Tota				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	14,465			14,465	1.2%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		8,606	26,712	35,319	2.9%				
Services		4.015	13,127	17,141					
Wholesale and retail trade		560	· ·	5,597					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,195	-	4,200					
Manufacturing		886	1,589	2,475					
Transportation and warehousing		512	1,146	1,658					
Agriculture		109	1,098	1,207					
Construction		804	190	994					
Information		225	477	701					
Mining		18	9	27					
Utilities		4	8	11					
Other		278	1,028	1,306					
Total Impact	14,465	8,606	26,712	49,784	4.0%				
Value	Added (\$	Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,874		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,874	3.8%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		662	1,576	2,238	2.9%				
Services		233	506	739	2.070				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		155	383	538					
Wholesale and retail trade		42	244	287					
Manufacturing		76	118	194					
Transportation and warehousing		38	88	126					
Agriculture		10		94					
Information		26	53	78					
Construction		45	10	<i>5</i> 5					
Utilities		3		10					
Mining		5	2	7					
-									
Other	0.074	28	80	109	C 70/				
Total Impact	2,874	662		5,112	6.7%				
	come*** (T		Γ				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,364			1,364	2.8%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		416	963	1,379	2.8%				
Services		182	409	591					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		54	126	180					
Wholesale and retail trade		25	148	173					
Manufacturing	1	47	85	133					
Transportation and warehousing		25	58	83					
Information		15	31	46					
Construction		36	8	<i>4</i> 5					
Agriculture	1	3	28	31					
Mining	1	3	1	4					
Utilities	1	1	2	3					
Other		23	67	90					
Total Impact	1,364	416	963	2,743	5.6%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Nevada, 2007

E	mployme				,
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	13,049		<u> </u>	13,049	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		8,254	21,837	30,091	1.9%
Services		3,899	•	16,190	1.07.
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,377	,	4,779	
Wholesale and retail trade		398	3,193	3,591	
Transportation and warehousing		489	854	1,343	
		648	652	1,300	
Construction		799	262	1,061	
Information		194	396	590	
Mining		284	132	416	
Agriculture		12	97	110	
Utilities		46	58	105	
Other		108	501	609	
Total Impact	13,049	8,254	21,837	43,140	2.7%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,227		•	1,227	1.0%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		859	1,753	2,612	2.1%
Services		332	792	1,124	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		197	467	664	
Wholesale and retail trade		37	207	244	
Mining		87	41	128	
Manufacturing		60	58	119	
Construction		66	20	87	
Transportation and warehousing		28	50	78	
Information		23	47	70	
Utilities		17	22	39	
Agriculture		1	6	7	
Other		10	44	54	
Total Impact	1,227	859	1,753	3,839	3.1%
·	come*** (•	-,	
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
·	594		maucea	594	0.8%
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	394		000		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		505	989 553	1,494	2.0%
Services		258	553	811	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		58	135	193	
Wholesale and retail trade		22	123	145	
Manufacturing Construction		39 54	42 16	81 70	
Construction Transportation and warehousing		54 21	76 38	70 59	
Transportation and warehousing Mining		28	38 13	59 40	
Mining Information		28 11	13 22		
Utilities		5	6	33 11	
Agriculture		0	2	2	
Other		9	38	48	
Total Impact	594			2,088	2.7%
Total impact	394	303	303	2,000	2.1 /0

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in New Hampshire, 2007

Employment*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	8,909			8,909	1.1%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,489	12,858	17,347	2.1%	
Services		1.944	6,731	8.676		
Wholesale and retail trade		223	2,400	2,623		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		625	1,618	2,243		
Manufacturing		901	880	1,781		
Transportation and warehousing		215	308	523		
Construction		294	120	414		
Information		116	277	393		
Agriculture		20	139	159		
Utilities		36	51	87		
Mining		18	8	26		
Other		97	325	423		
Total Impact	8,909	4,489	12,858	26,256	3.1%	
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	821		•	821	1.4%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		422	939	1,360	2.3%	
Services		138	331	469	,	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		99	244	343		
Wholesale and retail trade		25	161	186		
Manufacturing		90	89	179		
Information		16	38	55		
Utilities		14	21	35		
Transportation and warehousing		11	16	27		
Construction		17	6	24		
Agriculture		1	9	11		
Mining		2	1	2		
Other		7	22	30		
Total Impact	821	422	939	2,181	3.6%	
Labor Inc	ome*** (\$ Millions	s)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	372		I	372	0.9%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		267	580	847	2.1%	
Services		114	272	387	,	
Manufacturing		61	63	124		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		34	83	117		
Wholesale and retail trade		15	95	109		
Information		8	19	27		
Transportation and warehousing		8	12	20		
Construction		14	5	19		
Utilities		4	6	10		
Agriculture		1	3	4		
Mining		1	1	2		
Other		7	21	28		
Total Impact	372	267	580	1,218	3.1%	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in New Jersey, 2007

E	Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,434		•	32,434	0.6%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		29,900	81,008	110,908	2.2%			
Services		14,942	41,995	56,937				
Wholesale and retail trade		2,552	13,894	16,446				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,511	11,211	14,722				
Manufacturing		3,705	4,550	8,255				
Transportation and warehousing		2,046	3,312	5,358				
Information		897	2,211	3,108				
Construction		1,311	544	1,855				
Agriculture		48	415	462				
Utilities		139	183	322				
Mining		36	17	53				
Other		713	2,677	3,391				
Total Impact	32,434	29,900	81,008	143,342	2.8%			
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	5,433		•	5,433	1.1%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,635	7,785	11,420	2.4%			
Services		1,366	2,579	3,945				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		716	2,196	2,912				
Wholesale and retail trade		326	1,125	1,451				
Manufacturing		605	746	1,351				
Information		219	519	738				
Transportation and warehousing		138	227	364				
Utilities		76	96	172				
Construction		112	43	155				
Agriculture		2	16	18				
Mining		9	4	13				
Other		69	234	302				
Total Impact	5,433	3,635	7,785	16,853	3.5%			
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	:)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,378			2,378	0.8%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	_,5.0	2,349	A 72A					
Services		2,349 1,094	4,734 2,065	7,083 3,159	2.370			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		301	2,003 822	3, 159 1,123				
Wholesale and retail trade		193	676	869				
Manufacturing		362	455	817				
Information		111	259	370				
Transportation and warehousing		104	172	276				
Construction		90	35	125				
Utilities		22	29	51				
Agriculture		1	8	9				
Mining		5	2	7				
Other		66	210					
	2 270			276	2 40/			
Total Impact	2,378	2,349	4,734	9,461	3.1%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in New Mexico, 2007

The Economic impact of the Oil an	mployme		,		•
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	33,116			33,116	3.0%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		20,961	34,737	55,698	5.1%
Services		10,754	19,420	30,173	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,642	6,284	7,926	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,825	3,636	6,461	
Construction		2 <i>,4</i> 55	305	2,760	
Transportation and warehousing		1,010	925	1,935	
Manufacturing		775	890	1,666	
Information		502	664	1,166	
Agriculture		179	669	848	
Utilities		189		351	
Mining		175	56	231	
Other		455	1,725	2,180	
Total Impact	33,116	20,961	34,737	88,814	8.1%
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,812			4,812	7.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,501	1,980	3,481	5.1%
Services		560	742	1,302	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		381	496	877	
Wholesale and retail trade		110	312	422	
Construction		127	16	142	
Manufacturing		71	67	138	
Utilities		67	53	120	
Transportation and warehousing		62	57	119	
Information		49	65	114	
Agriculture		10	36	46	
Mining		30	10	39	
Other		35	127	162	
Total Impact	4,812	1,501	1,980	8,292	12.2%
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,183			2,183	4.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		930	1,194	2,124	4.7%
Services		484	605	1,089	
Wholesale and retail trade		66	193	259	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		95	119	214	
Construction		102	13	115	
Manufacturing		45	50	94	
Transportation and warehousing		44	41	85	
Information		22	29	51	
Utilities		19	15	34	
Agriculture		4	15	20	
Mining		15	5	19	
Other		32	110	143	
Total Impact	2,183	930	1,194	4,307	9.5%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in New York, 2007

E	Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	56,149			56,149	0.5%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		49,962	175,155	225,118	2.1%				
Services		24,008	96,426	120,434					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		7,058	24,148	31,206					
Wholesale and retail trade		2,963	26,288	29,252					
Manufacturing		6,054	8,060	14,114					
Transportation and warehousing		2,847	5,865	8,712					
Information		2,271	6,048	8,319					
Construction		3,235	1,062	4,297					
Agriculture		144	1,240	1,384					
Utilities		390	671	1,061					
Mining		124	58	182					
Other		869	5,289	6,158					
Total Impact	56,149	49,962	175,155	281,267	2.6%				
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	10,544			10,544	1.0%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		7,161	18,642	25,803	2.3%				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,282	7,183	9,465	2.070				
Services		2,592	-	8,429					
Wholesale and retail trade		351	-	2,280					
Information		547	,	1,945					
Manufacturing		697	•	1,699					
Utilities		180	357	537					
Transportation and warehousing		158		493					
Construction		245		321					
Agriculture		7		64					
Mining		20	9	29					
Other		83	459	542					
Total Impact	10,544	7,161	18,642	36,347	3.3%				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	-	-	30,347	3.376				
	come*** (·						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total				
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,767			4,767	0.7%				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,795	11,890	16,685	2.3%				
Services		2,084	4,756	6,841					
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,270	3,691	4,961					
Wholesale and retail trade		207	1,147	1,354					
Information		340	852	1,192					
Manufacturing		439	602	1,041					
Transportation and warehousing		117		367					
Construction		198	61	260					
Utilities		51	102	153					
Agriculture		3	24	27					
Mining		11	5	16					
Other		74	400	474					
Total Impact	4,767	4,795	11,890	21,452	3.0%				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in North Carolina, 2007

The Economic impact of the Oil and	mployme				-
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	44,040		•	44,040	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		25,416	76,323	101,739	1.9%
Services		11,461	38,280	49,742	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,416	•	14,065	
Manufacturing		4,749	7,768	12,517	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,108	8,499	11,607	
Transportation and warehousing		1,438	2,523	3,961	
Construction		1,698	741	2,439	
Information		656	1,600	2,256	
Agriculture		176	1,499	1,674	
Utilities		126	203	330	
Mining		89	42	131	
Other		497	2,519	3,017	
Total Impact	44,040	25,416	76,323	145,779	2.7%
Value A	Added (\$	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,925			2,925	0.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,251	5,447	7,697	2.1%
Services		703	1,598	2,301	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		561	1,454	2,015	
Manufacturing		479	912	1,391	
Wholesale and retail trade		130	718	848	
Information		93	218	310	
Transportation and warehousing		79	142	221	
Construction		90	36	126	
Utilities		45	_	124	
Agriculture		11	85	96	
Mining		16	8	24	
Other		44	197	241	
Total Impact	2,925	2,251	5,447	10,623	2.9%
Labor Ind	come*** (\$ Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,461			1,461	0.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,384	3,162	4,546	2.0%
Services		585	1,318	1,903	
Manufacturing		300	476	776	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		174	437	611	
Wholesale and retail trade		77	442	519	
Transportation and warehousing		59	106	164	
Information		48	112	160	
Construction		73	29	102	
Agriculture		7	49	55	
Utilities		13	22	35	
Mining		8	4	12	
Other		41	168	208	
Total Impact	1,461	1,384	3,162	6,007	2.6%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in North Dakota, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	11,788			11,788	2.4%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		6,599	9,527	16,126	3.3%
Services		3,128	4,798	7,926	
Wholesale and retail trade		549	1,763	2,312	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		841	916	1,757	
Manufacturing		450	326	776	
Transportation and warehousing		465	305	769	
Agriculture		97	653	750	
Construction		609	69	678	
Information		177	185	362	
Utilities		62	53	115	
Mining		<i>4</i> 5	17	63	
Other		177	442	620	
Total Impact	11,788	6,599	9,527	27,914	5.7%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,809			1,809	6.3%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		450	514	964	3.3%
Services		134	162	296	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		107	116	222	
Wholesale and retail trade		40	83	122	
Manufacturing		40	23	63	
Transportation and warehousing		30	20	50	
Utilities		24	20	44	
Agriculture		6	36	42	
Information		19	19	38	
Construction		32	4	36	
Mining		7	3	10	
Other		12	28	41	
Total Impact	1,809	450	514	2,773	9.6%
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	778			778	4.4%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		266	303	569	3.2%
Services		109	134	243	
Wholesale and retail trade		24	51	74	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		30	33	63	
Manufacturing		24	18	41	
Transportation and warehousing		21	14	34	
Construction		26	3	29	
Information		9	10	19	
Utilities		7	6	13	
Agriculture		2	10	12	
Mining		4	2	6	
Other		11	24	34	
Total Impact	778	266	303	1,346	7.6%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Ohio, 2007

Employment*								
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	65,413		•	65,413	1.0%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		45,629	118,397	164,025	2.4%			
Services		19,939	61,830	81,769				
Wholesale and retail trade		1,878	20,041	21,918				
Manufacturing		10,176	9,681	19,857				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		5,015	13,190	18,205				
Transportation and warehousing		2,393	4,366	6,759				
Construction		3,679	846	4,524				
Information		951	2,129	3,080				
Agriculture		241	1,963	2,205				
Utilities		290	389	679				
Mining		154	71	225				
Other		913	3,891	4,804				
Total Impact	65,413	45,629	118,397	229,438	3.4%			
Value /	Added (\$	Millions)						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	8,442		•	8,442	1.9%			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		4,013	7,746	11,759	2.6%			
Services		1,333	•	4,016				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		785	,	2,752				
Manufacturing		1,087	,	2,087				
Wholesale and retail trade		134	-	1,159				
Transportation and warehousing		144	269	413				
Information		123	266	389				
Utilities		106	147	253				
Construction		204	45	249				
Agriculture		10	70	79				
Mining		21	10	31				
Other		68	263	331				
Total Impact	8,442	4,013	7,746	20,201	4.5%			
·	come*** (-	-	·				
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,795	mancot	maaoca	3,795	1.3%			
·	3,733	2 552	1 771					
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,552	4,774	7,326	2.5%			
Services Manufacturing		1,092 690	2,203	3,295				
Manufacturing Finance insurance real estate rental and leasing			666 605	1,356				
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing Wholesale and retail trade		246 80	62 <i>4</i>	851 704				
Transportation and warehousing		106	199	305				
Construction		165	37	202				
Information		57	123	180				
Utilities		30	42	72				
Agriculture		30	22	25				
Mining		12	5	25 17				
· ·								
Other		71	249	319				
Total Impact	3,795	2,552	4,774	11,121	3.7%			

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Oklahoma, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	98,306			98,306	4.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		82,368	167,953	250,321	11.7%
Services		35,687	86,838	122,525	
Wholesale and retail trade		7,284	35,123	42,406	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		12,523	18,142	30,665	
Construction		13,695	1,172	14,866	
Manufacturing		4,455	5,266	9,722	
Agriculture		1,419	7,300	8,719	
Transportation and warehousing		3,433	4,279	7,712	
Information		1,683	2,224	3,907	
Utilities		688	625	1,313	
Mining		93	35	128	
Other		1,409	6,950	8,359	
Total Impact	98,306	82,368	167,953	348,627	16.3%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,893			32,893	21.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		5,932	9,015	14,946	9.8%
Services		1,808	3,122	4,930	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,604	-	3,890	
Wholesale and retail trade		514	*	2,200	
Manufacturing		515	-	929	
Utilities		350		644	
Construction		569		617	
Information		213		493	
Transportation and warehousing		213		478	
Agriculture		28		173	
Mining		14	5	19	
Other		105	466	572	
Total Impact	32,893	5,932		47,839	31.3%
•	come*** (S	-	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5.50,0
	Direct		T	Total	As a 0/ of State Total
Sector Description		Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	13,808	_	_	13,808	15.1%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,390	5,352	8,742	9.6%
Services		1,445	2,522	3,967	
Wholesale and retail trade		311	1,057	1,368	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		394	577	971	
Manufacturing		315	294	609	
Construction		461	39	500	
Transportation and warehousing		157		353	
Information		98	129	226	
Utilities		100	87	187	
Agriculture		10	50	60	
Mining		7	3	10	
Other		92	399	491	
Total Impact	13,808	3,390	5,352	22,550	24.7%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Oregon, 2007

E	mployme	nt*			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	15,707			15,707	0.7%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		11,536	32,879	44,415	1.9%
Services		5,293	16,640	21,933	
Wholesale and retail trade		628	5,294	5,923	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,451	3,745	5,196	
Manufacturing		1,946	2,403	4,349	
Agriculture		163	1,475	1,638	
Transportation and warehousing		<i>54</i> 3	1,049	1,592	
Information		333	784	1,117	
Construction		797	274	1,071	
Utilities		42	67	109	
Mining		56	26	83	
Other		284	1,123	1,407	
Total Impact	15,707	11,536	32,879	60,122	2.6%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,313			1,313	0.9%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		984	2,196	3,180	2.1%
Services		330	725	1,055	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		216	533	749	
Wholesale and retail trade		65	330	395	
Manufacturing		182	204	386	
Information		43	97	139	
Agriculture		13	102	115	
Transportation and warehousing		34	67	100	
Construction		50	16	66	
Utilities		19	30	49	
Mining		7	3	11	
Other		27	88	115	
Total Impact	1,313	984	2,196	4,494	3.0%
Labor In	come*** (\$ Millions	5)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	635			635	0.6%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		619	1,335	1,955	2.0%
Services		267	585	852	
Manufacturing		122	147	269	
Wholesale and retail trade		38	199	237	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		66	158	224	
Information		23	51	73	
Transportation and warehousing		24	49	73	
Construction		41	13	54	
Agriculture		6	43	48	
Utilities		5	9	14	
Mining		4	2	6	
Other		24	79	103	
Total Impact	635	619	1,335	2,590	2.6%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Pennsylvania, 2007

The Economic impact of the On and	mployme		,	- ,	
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	73,792			73,792	1.0%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		55,084	142,374	197,457	2.7%
Services		25,546	76,085	101,630	
Wholesale and retail trade		3,893	25,338	29,231	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		5,590	14,960	20,550	
Manufacturing		9,266	9,624	18,890	
Transportation and warehousing		3,125	5,233	8,358	
Construction		4,112	1,046	5,158	
Information		1,245	•	3,963	
Agriculture		240	,	2,117	
Utilities		305		723	
Mining		400	182	582	
Other		1,363	4,892	6,255	
Total Impact	73,792	55,084	142,374	271,250	3.8%
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	9,661			9,661	1.8%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		5,470	10,641	16,111	3.0%
Services		1,923	3,809	5,732	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,079	2,798	3,877	
Manufacturing		1,098	1,076	2,173	
Wholesale and retail trade		376	1,491	1,867	
Information		193	411	605	
Transportation and warehousing		190	324	514	
Utilities		172	234	406	
Construction		275		343	
Mining		62	28	91	
Agriculture		11	77	88	
Other		91	324	416	
Total Impact	9,661	5,470	10,641	25,772	4.8%
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	s)		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,418			4,418	1.2%
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,502	6,573	10,075	2.8%
Services		1,580	3,146	4,726	
Manufacturing		678	684	1,362	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		367	904	1,271	
Wholesale and retail trade		223	898	1,121	
Transportation and warehousing		140	239	379	
Information		100	210	309	
Construction		223	55	278	
Utilities		49	68	117	
Mining		34	15	49	
Agriculture		5	36	41	
Other		103	318	422	
Total Impact	4,418	3,502	6,573	14,494	4.1%

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Rhode Island, 2007

Employment*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,265			4,265	0.7%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,714	9,181	11,895	2.0%	
Services		1,241	5,195	6,436		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		411	1,175	1,587		
Wholesale and retail trade		107	1,278	1,384		
Manufacturing		529	658	1,187		
Transportation and warehousing		129	211	339		
Information		89	229	319		
Construction		120	67	187		
Agriculture		6	53	59		
Utilities		6	13	19		
Mining		8	4	12		
Other		68	299	367		
Total Impact	4,265	2,714	9,181	16,160	2.7%	
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	533			533	1.2%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		264	660	923	2.1%	
Services		89	247	336		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		68	187	256		
Manufacturing		56	61	117		
Wholesale and retail trade		11	80	91		
Information		12	29	40		
Transportation and warehousing		7	11	18		
Utilities		4	10	14		
Construction		8	4	12		
Agriculture		0	3	3		
Mining		1	0	1		
Other		7	29	36		
Total Impact	533	264	660	1,456	3.4%	
Labor Ind	come*** (\$ Millions	s)			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	242			242	0.8%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		167	414	581	2.0%	
Services		<i>7</i> 5	204	279		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		25	63	89		
Manufacturing		34	42	76		
Wholesale and retail trade		7	48	55		
Information		6	15	21		
Transportation and warehousing		5	8	13		
Construction		7	3	10		
Utilities		1	3	4		
Agriculture		0	1	1		
Mining		0	0	1		
Other		7	25	32		
Total Impact	242	167	414	822	2.8%	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in South Carolina, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	23,372		•	23,372	1.0%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		11,368	33,562	44,930	1.8%		
Services		4,605	16,328	20,933			
Wholesale and retail trade		508	5,691	6,199			
Manufacturing		2,616		6,004			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,487	3,971	5,458			
Transportation and warehousing		647	1,101	1,749			
Construction		740	331	1,071			
Information		284	663	947			
Agriculture		93	686	779			
Utilities		122	206	327			
Mining		32	15	46			
Other		234	1,183	1,417			
Total Impact	23,372	11,368	33,562	68,303	2.8%		
Value A	dded (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,246			1,246	0.8%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		928	2,118	3,046	2.0%		
Services		237	640	877			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		216	552	768			
Manufacturing		261	290	552			
Wholesale and retail trade		44	301	345			
Information		33	<i>7</i> 5	109			
Utilities		34	65	99			
Transportation and warehousing		34	59	93			
Construction		41	17	57			
Agriculture		4	30	35			
Mining		4	2	5			
Other		20	87	107			
Total Impact	1,246	928	2,118	4,292	2.8%		
Labor Inc	ome*** (9	Millions	;)				
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	640			640	0.7%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	5.70	558	1,270	1,828	1.9%		
Services		198	519	716	1.370		
Manufacturing		165	206	371			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		64	158	223			
Wholesale and retail trade		26	186	212			
Transportation and warehousing		25	44	69			
Information		15	34	49			
Construction		33	13	46			
Utilities		10	19	28			
Agriculture		2	16	18			
Mining		2	1	3			
Other		18	75	93			
Total Impact	640	558	1,270	2,468	2.5%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in South Dakota, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	8,223			8,223	1.5%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		3,224	8,495	11,719	2.1%		
Services		1,226	3,994	5,220			
Wholesale and retail trade		245	· ·	1,673			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		490	1,044	1,534			
Manufacturing		413	532	945			
Agriculture		67	620	688			
Transportation and warehousing		224	277	501			
Construction		321	72	392			
Information		92	167	260			
Utilities		33	38	71			
Mining		24	10	34			
Other		89	313	402			
Total Impact	8,223	3,224	8,495	19,942	3.6%		
Value Added (\$ Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	715			715	2.3%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		243	501	744	2.3%		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		75	144	220	2.070		
Services		54	143	197			
Wholesale and retail trade		18	69	88			
Manufacturing		33		69			
Agriculture		5	37	42			
Information		10	18	28			
		12	15	27			
Transportation and warehousing Utilities		11	13	23			
Construction		15	3	18			
		3	1	5			
Mining			•				
Other	-45	7	21	27	4.00/		
Total Impact	715	243		1,459	4.6%		
Labor Inc	come*** (9	\$ Millions	5)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	342			342	1.8%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		135	286	422	2.2%		
Services		44	118	162			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		22	<i>4</i> 5	67			
Wholesale and retail trade		11	42	53			
Manufacturing		21	27	48			
Transportation and warehousing		9	11	20			
Construction		12	3	15			
Agriculture		1	11	12			
Information		4	8	12			
Utilities		3	4	7			
Mining		2	1	2			
Other		6	18	24			
Total Impact	342	135	286	763	3.9%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Tennessee, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	35,187			35,187	1.0%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		22,045	56,962	79,007	2.2%		
Services		8,859	27,660	36,520			
Wholesale and retail trade		1,485	9,712	11,197			
Manufacturing		4,119	5,002	9,121			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,656	6,379	9,035			
Transportation and warehousing		1,492	2,782	4,274			
Construction		1,878	502	2,379			
Agriculture		208	1,694	1,903			
Information		550	1,189	1,739			
Mining		109	44	153			
Utilities		<i>4</i> 5	61	107			
Other		643	1,936	2,579			
Total Impact	35,187	22,045	56,962	114,194	3.1%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,743		•	2,743	1.1%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,927	4,081	6,007	2.4%		
Services		537	•	1,876			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		449	1,036	1,484			
Manufacturing		417	520	937			
Wholesale and retail trade		139	595	734			
Transportation and warehousing		104	198	302			
Information		68	143	211			
Construction		98	25	123			
Agriculture		5	36	41			
Utilities		14	19	33			
Mining		18	7	25			
Other		79	163	242			
Total Impact	2,743	1,927	4,081	8,750	3.5%		
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	:)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,371			1,371	0.8%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:	',5.1	1,184	2,492				
Services		1,1 04 444	2 ,492 1,091	3,676 1,535	2.370		
Manufacturing		261	332	593			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		144	326	470			
Wholesale and retail trade		83	363	446			
Transportation and warehousing		75	145	220			
Information		35	72	107			
Construction		<i>7</i> 9	20	100			
Agriculture		2	13	15			
Mining		9	4	12			
Utilities		4	6	10			
Other		49	120				
	4 074			168 5 049	2.40/		
Total Impact	1,371	1,184	2,492	5,048	3.1%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Texas, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	432,147			432,147	3.2%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		421,747	918,441	1,340,188	9.9%		
Services		189,790	456,200	645,991			
Wholesale and retail trade		42,091	213,166	255,257			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		61,647	106,893	168,541			
Construction		62,091	5,900	67,991			
Manufacturing		24,198	34,031	58,229			
Transportation and warehousing		18,372	26,270	44,642			
Agriculture		4,156	22,648	26,804			
Information		8,611	12,308	20,919			
Utilities		2,271	2,381	4,652			
Mining		612	189	801			
Other		7,908	38,455	46,363			
Total Impact	432,147	421,747	918,441	1,772,335	13.1%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	185,760			185,760	15.3%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		42,108	65,893	108,000	8.9%		
Services		13.213	-	33,441	5.5 /		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		11,550	-, -	30,841			
Wholesale and retail trade		4,108	12,728	16,836			
Manufacturing		3,162	3,617	6,779			
Utilities		2,436	-	4,600			
Construction		3,958	-	4,333			
Information		1,516		3,671			
Transportation and warehousing		1,309	-	3,188			
Agriculture		131	710	841			
Mining		95	29	124			
Other		631	2,715	3,346			
Total Impact	185,760	42,108	65,893	293,760	24.2%		
Lahor In	come*** (Millions	<u> </u>	-			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	77,924	mancot	maacca	77,924			
	11,324	24 740	20 270				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		24,742	38,276	63,017	8.7%		
Services		10,907	16,378	27,285			
Wholesale and retail trade		2,465	7,885 5,506	10,350			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		3,113	5,506 2,472	8,619			
Manufacturing Construction		1,966 3,209	304	<i>4,438</i> 3,513			
Transportation and warehousing		958	1,376	2,335			
Information		728	1,034	1,762			
Utilities		713	663	1,762			
Agriculture		713 51	276	327			
Agriculture Mining		51 54	17	327 70			
Other		578	2,365	2,943	40 =0/		
Total Impact	77,924	24,742	38,276	140,941	19.5%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Utah, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	21,404			21,404	1.3%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		17,713	37,072	54,785	3.4%		
Services		8.077	18,471	26,548			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,757	•	8,203			
Wholesale and retail trade		1,480	6,615	8,095			
Manufacturing		1,815	2,099	3,914			
Transportation and warehousing		813	1,105	1,918			
Construction		1,506	330	1,836			
Information		481	859	1,341			
Agriculture		137	586	722			
Mining		173	65	238			
Utilities		97		196			
Other		377		1,774			
Total Impact	21,404			76,188	4.7%		
·	1	-	07,072	70,100	4.1 /0		
	Added (\$		ll				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	4,167			4,167	4.0%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,383	•	3,655	3.5%		
Services		447	747	1,193			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		310	602	912			
Wholesale and retail trade		127	386	513			
Manufacturing		194	181	376			
Transportation and warehousing		60	83	143			
Information		49	85	134			
Construction		88	19	106			
Utilities		40	39	79			
Mining		36	13	49			
Agriculture		5	22	27			
Other		28	96	123			
Total Impact	4,167	1,383	2,272	7,822	7.6%		
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	s)				
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,742			1,742	2.6%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		843	1,375	2,218	3.3%		
Services		366	611	2,216 978	3.3 /0		
Wholesale and retail trade		76	232	307			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		93	178	271			
Manufacturing		111	121	232			
Transportation and warehousing		44	60	104			
Construction		71	15	86			
Information		25	44	69			
Mining		17		23			
Utilities		11	11	23			
Agriculture		2	7	23 9			
Other		28	89	117			
Total Impact	1,742	843	1,375	3,960	5.9%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Vermont, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	6,008			6,008	1.4%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,120	6,031	8,151	1.9%		
Services		931	3,280	4,211			
Wholesale and retail trade		100	937	1,037			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		262	560	821			
Manufacturing		330	430	760			
Transportation and warehousing		124	153	276			
Construction		149	64	212			
Information		66	142	208			
Agriculture		24	181	205			
Utilities		21	30	51			
Mining		18	8	26			
Other		95	247	342			
Total Impact	6,008	2,120	6,031	14,159	3.3%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	384		•	384	1.6%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		157	360	516	2.1%		
Services		42	128	170			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		41	82	123			
Manufacturing		30	36	66			
Wholesale and retail trade		8	51	60			
Utilities		8	13	21			
Information		6	13	19			
Transportation and warehousing		7	8	15			
Construction		7	3	10			
Agriculture		1	8	10			
Mining		2	1	3			
Other		6	16	21			
Total Impact	384	157	360	900	3.6%		
	come*** (\$	\$ Millions	3				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
·	178	munect	muuceu	178			
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1/*						
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		94	220	314	1.9%		
Services		34	104	138			
Manufacturing		21	26	46			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		11	24	35			
Wholesale and retail trade		5	30	35			
Transportation and warehousing		5	6	11			
Information		3	6	9			
Construction		6	2	8			
Utilities		2	4	6			
Agriculture		0	3	4			
Mining		1	1	2			
Other		6	15	21			
Total Impact	178	94	220	492	3.0%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Virginia, 2007

Employment*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	47,908			47,908	1.0%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		25,182	70,388	95,571	2.0%	
Services		13,353	37,219	50,572		
Wholesale and retail trade		1,158	11,389	12,546		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,966	8,133	11,099		
Manufacturing		2,687	3,888	6,575		
Transportation and warehousing		1,346	2,353	3,700		
Information		760	1,915	2,675		
Construction		1,761	653	2,414		
Agriculture		168	1,211	1,379		
Utilities		127	190	317		
Mining		184	86	269		
Other		673	3,352	4,025		
Total Impact	47,908	25,182	70,388	143,479	3.0%	
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,755			3,755	1.0%	
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,570	5,642	8,212	2.1%	
Services		1,090	-	3,050		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		574	-	2.098		
Wholesale and retail trade		108	637	746		
Manufacturing		263		710		
Information		165	401	566		
Transportation and warehousing		80	142	222		
Utilities		65	106	171		
Construction		114	39	153		
Mining		41	19	60		
Agriculture		6	39	44		
Other		64	328	392		
Total Impact	3,755	2,570	5,642	11,968	3.1%	
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	:)	•		
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total	
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,825	mancot	maaoca	1,825	0.7%	
	.,525	1 607	2 400			
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**: Services		1,697 951	3,400	5,098	2.0%	
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		951 182	1,663 453	2,614		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing Wholesale and retail trade		182 64	<i>4</i> 53 388	635 452		
		172	366 243	452 415		
Manufacturing Information		75	243 178	252		
Transportation and warehousing		75 58	176	162		
Construction		92	32	124		
Utilities		92 19	30	49		
Otilities Mining		19 22	30 10			
3				32		
Agriculture		2	16	18		
Other		60	284	344		
Total Impact	1,825	1,697	3,400	6,923	2.7%	

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Washington, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	25,362			25,362	0.7%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		21,724	59,531	81,254	2.1%		
Services		9,594		38,932			
Wholesale and retail trade		1,930	9,754	11,684			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,587	7,066	9,652			
Manufacturing		2,568	3,914	6,482			
Transportation and warehousing		1,137	1,824	2,960			
Information		810	,	2,806			
Agriculture		226	,	2,282			
Construction		1,647		2,185			
Mining		113	43 70	156			
Utilities		60		130			
Other		1,053	,	3,987	a ==/		
Total Impact	25,362	21,724	59,531	106,616	2.7%		
Value Added (\$ Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,300			3,300	1.1%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		2,178	4,854	7,032	2.3%		
Services		666	1,471	2,136			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		475	1,247	1,722			
Wholesale and retail trade		203		881			
Manufacturing		267		667			
Information		192	456	648			
Transportation and warehousing		81	133	215			
Construction		122 17	38 127	160			
Agriculture Utilities		30	137 32	154 62			
Mining		19	7	26			
Other		105	256	361			
Total Impact	3,300	2,178		10,333	3.4%		
·		-	-	10,333	3.4 //		
Labor Inc	`						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,489			1,489	0.7%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,379	2,924	4,303	2.2%		
Services		556	1,191	1,747			
Wholesale and retail trade		120	402	522			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		146	364	510			
Manufacturing		186	312	497			
Information		100	234	334			
Transportation and warehousing		59 99	97 30	157			
Construction Agriculture		99	30 66	129 75			
Utilities		9	10	75 18			
Mining		9	4	13			
Other		86	216	301			
Total Impact	1,489	1,379			2.9%		
ı otal iinpact	1,489	1,379	2,924	5,792	2.9%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in West Virginia, 2007

	Employment*						
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	26,420		<u> </u>	26,420	2.9%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		14,085	20,386	34,471	3.8%		
Services		5,534	10,651	16,185	0.070		
Wholesale and retail trade		1,186	4,086	5,272			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		1,640	1,798	3,437			
Construction		2,411	164	2,575			
Manufacturing		1,288	951	2,239			
Transportation and warehousing		539	547	1,086			
Agriculture		248	630	877			
Mining		515	229	744			
Information		305	344	650			
Utilities		181	137	318			
Other		239	848	1,087			
Total Impact	26,420	14,085	20,386	60,891	6.7%		
Value Added (\$ Millions)							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	3,188			3,188	5.5%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,067	1,157	2,224	3.9%		
Services		260	397	657			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		233	248	481			
Wholesale and retail trade		74	181	256			
Manufacturing		137	99	236			
Construction		127	9	136			
Mining		87	39	126			
Utilities		61	43	104			
Transportation and warehousing		35	35	70			
Information		32	36	68			
Agriculture		5	13	18			
Other		16	57	73			
Total Impact	3,188	1,067	1,157	5,412	9.4%		
Labor Inc	come*** (\$ Millions	5)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,438			1,438	3.9%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		613	688	1,302	3.5%		
Services		216	324	540			
Wholesale and retail trade		45	112	157			
Manufacturing		81	59	140			
Construction		103	7	110			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		50	56	105			
Mining		48	22	70			
Transportation and warehousing		24	24	48			
Information		14	16	30			
Utilities		17	12	30			
Agriculture		1	4	5			
Other		15	51	66			
Total Impact	1,438	613	688	2,740	7.4%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

^{***} Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Wisconsin, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	31,978		•	31,978	0.9%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		19,065	52,778	71,843	2.0%		
Services		7,343	25,199	32,542			
Manufacturing		5,925	6,112	12,037			
Wholesale and retail trade		904	8,717	9,621			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,021	5,885	7,907			
Transportation and warehousing		1,063	1,954	3,017			
Agriculture		211	1,827	2,038			
Information		456	1,079	1,535			
Construction		620	377	997			
Utilities		107	192	300			
Mining		69	33	102			
Other		345	1,402	1,747			
Total Impact	31,978	19,065	52,778	103,821	2.9%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct		Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	1,787			1,787	0.8%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,625	3,425	5,050	2.2%		
Services .		442	1,064	1,506	2.270		
Manufacturing		577	-	1,154			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		294	818	1,112			
Wholesale and retail trade		80	470	551			
Transportation and warehousing		62	117	180			
Information		52	118	170			
Utilities		33	69	101			
Agriculture		10		86			
Construction		42	22	64			
Mining		8	4	13			
Other		26	90	115			
Total Impact	1,787			6,837	3.0%		
<u> </u>	come*** (\$ Millions		-			
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
· ·	931	manect	maacea	931	0.6%		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	931	4.000	0.00=				
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,026	2,097	3,122	2.1%		
Services		359	870	1,229			
Manufacturing		363	380	743			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		107		382			
Wholesale and retail trade		47	277	325			
Transportation and warehousing		46	87	133			
Information		27		88			
Construction		34	18	52			
Utilities		9	19	29			
Agriculture		3	22	25			
Mining		5	2	7			
Other		26	84	110			
Total Impact	931	1,026	2,097	4,053	2.7%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

The Economic Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in Wyoming, 2007

Employment*							
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	32,029			32,029	8.5%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		16,929	22,105	39,034	10.3%		
Services		7,225	11,140	18,365			
Wholesale and retail trade		1,607	5,035	6,642			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		2,533	2,405	4,939			
Construction		2,603	193	2,796			
Transportation and warehousing		820	562	1,382			
Manufacturing		622	347	969			
Information		393	377	770			
Agriculture		291	443	734			
Utilities		237	147	384			
Mining		276	108	384			
Other		322	1,346	1,669			
Total Impact	32,029	16,929	22,105	71,063	18.8%		
Value A	Added (\$ I	Millions)					
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	5,762			5,762	20.1%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		1,349	1,321	2,670	9.3%		
Services .		362	425	786	3.070		
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		376	366	742			
Wholesale and retail trade		115		351			
Construction		151	11	163			
Utilities		89	51	140			
Transportation and warehousing		67		113			
Manufacturing		63	28	91			
Mining		56	22	78			
Information		35	33	68			
Agriculture		9	14	23			
· ·							
Other	5 700	26	89	116	20.49/		
Total Impact	5,762	1,349	-	8,432	29.4%		
Labor Inc	come*** (Millions	5)				
Sector Description	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	As a % of State Total		
Direct Impact of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry	2,590			2,590	15.5%		
Indirect and Induced Impacts on Other Industries**:		734	736	1,470	8.8%		
Services		273	325	598			
Wholesale and retail trade		70	146	216			
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		90	85	175			
Construction		123	9	132			
Transportation and warehousing		44	30	<i>7</i> 5			
Manufacturing		37	18	55			
Mining		32	13	45			
Utilities		25	15	40			
Information		15	15	30			
Agriculture		2	3	5			
Other		22	77	99			
Total Impact	2,590	734	736	4,060	24.3%		

 $^{^{\}star}$ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

^{**} Indirect and induced impacts on other industries exclude NAICS codes grouped under the oil and natural gas industry.

 $^{^{\}star\star\star}$ Labor income is defined as wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income.

Appendix B: Data Sources and Methodology

This Appendix describes the methodology used to derive the results for the study. It first discusses the data sources PricewaterhouseCoopers utilized to develop estimates of direct economic contributions by the oil and natural gas industry. It then describes the development of the indirect and induced impact estimates.

I. Estimates of Direct Economic Contributions

This study uses the IMPLAN input-output modeling system and its most recent database (for the year 2007 - released in October 2008) as the primary data sources. The IMPLAN modeling system is similar to the Regional Input-Output Modeling System developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The U.S. Forest Service, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Bureau of Land Management, developed IMPLAN (Impact Analysis for Planning) to help with land resource planning issues. It was later refined by the Minnesota IMPLAN Group. The system has been in use since 1979. Its current users include academia, federal, state, and local governments, and the private sector.

The IMPLAN database represents a consistent set of economic data processed from various published sources (such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis's National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) and Regional Economic Information System (REIS), the Census Bureau's County Business Patterns (CBP), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Covered Employee and Wages Program (CEW) in a variety of formats and under varying disclosure restrictions.

The IMPLAN input-output modeling system was used to construct customized economic impact models for the United States and the 50 states and the District of Columbia for the oil and natural gas industry. The IMPLAN sectors that correspond to PricewaterhouseCoopers' definition of the oil and natural gas industry are shown in Table 1 of the report. The direct employment in the oil and natural gas industry was used in each model to drive the impact analysis. Direct value added and labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income) corresponding to the national or state-specific direct employment in the oil and natural gas industry were obtained from each model.

In general, most subsectors of the oil and natural gas industry as defined by PricewaterhouseCoopers have a one-to-one correspondence to an IMPLAN sector, thus the 2007 employment for these subsectors were directly obtained from the customized IMPLAN national or state impact models. The exceptions are four NAICS codes: NAICS 2212 ("Natural gas distribution - public"), NAICS 23712 ("Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction"), NAICS 4247 ("Petroleum and petroleum products wholesalers"), and NAICS 45431 ("Fuel dealers"). Each is included as part of a larger IMPLAN sector.

PricewaterhouseCoopers undertook the following procedure to estimate employment for the four NAICS sectors. First, employment numbers for these sectors were obtained by combining paid employee counts from the U.S. Department of Labor's *Bureau of Labor Statistics* (BLS) with establishment counts from *Nonemployer Statistics* (NES) provided

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⁷ Employment is defined as the number of payroll and self-employed jobs, including part-time jobs.

by the Census Bureau.⁸ Each nonemployer establishment was assumed to have one owner who acts as the business's sole employee. In our analysis, data were obtained at both the national level and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

For the four NAICS sectors, in some states the paid employee or nonemployer establishment counts were suppressed because of the small number of establishments in these sectors. Since counts were available for these sectors at the national-level and for larger sector aggregations at the state-level, a "raking" process was used to estimate the state-level employee count for the sector of interest. The raking process uses information from known sectors to impute information for the sectors with suppressed data. For example, NAICS sector 45431 ("Fuel Dealers") is one of two sub-sectors in NAICS sector 4543 ("Nonstore Retailers"). A matrix was set up with 51 rows representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two columns. Thus, each cell in the matrix represents the total employment for a state and sub-sector within sector 4543. When the exact count was not known for a particular cell, the starting values were determined by allocating the difference between the total national employment in the industry and the sum of the known values across the states based on the number of establishments provided in the BLS database. Because not all cell values were known, the column totals did not match the national employment counts from BLS. Similarly, the row totals did not match the known state-level totals for sector 4543. A standard raking algorithm was used to adjust the unknown cell values so that both the column and row totals matched the corresponding BLS sub-sector and state sector totals.9

There were two exceptions to the above methodology for filling in missing values at the state level. First, NES does not report data for all detailed industry sectors. In particular, while NES provides data for NAICS 2371 ("Utility System Construction"), it does not provide data for the NAICS 23712 ("Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction"). As a result, PricewaterhouseCoopers used establishment data from the latest CBP database (currently for 2006) to apportion the NAICS 2371 nonemployer establishments to NAICS 23712. For example, according to CBP, there were 304 establishments with paid employees in NAICS 2371 in Alabama, 36 of which were in NAICS 23712. As such, 11.8 percent (36/304) of Alabama's 209 nonemployer establishments in NAICS 2371 were assumed to be in NAICS sector 23712. State level estimates were then scaled to match the estimated national total for NAICS 23712.

The second exception was for public-sector employment in NAICS 2212. For this sector it was not possible to use the standard raking procedure as industry control totals were not readily available. Instead, employees per establishment for the public-sector employment in NAICS 22 ("Utilities") from BLS were used to obtain initial values for states with only establishment missing values. These initial values were then scaled to match the difference between the known national total for the public sector employment in NAICS 2212 and the sum of the employment for the same NAICS code in states with known values.

Estimates of the oil and natural gas industry's new capital investment in 2007 are obtained from the *Annual Capital Expenditure Survey* published by the Census Bureau.

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⁸ A nonemployer is a business without paid employees. Most nonemployers are self-employed individuals operating very small unincorporated businesses, which may or may not be the owner's principal source of income.

⁹ Oh, H.L. and Scheuren, F. (1987). Modified Raking Ratio Estimation. *Survey Methodology*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 209-219.

For quantifying the economic impact of the oil and natural gas industry's capital investment, its capital spending is translated into purchases of capital assets by type through the use of the so-called "capital flow matrix" from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

II. Estimates of Indirect and Induced Economic Contributions

Estimates of indirect and induced economic contributions by the oil and natural gas industry were derived based on the IMPLAN models for the country as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The IMPLAN models are built around an "input-output" table that relates the purchases that each industry has made from other industries to the value of the output of each industry. To meet the demand for goods and services from an industry, purchases are made in other industries according to the patterns recorded in the input-output table. These purchases in turn spark still more purchases by the industry's suppliers, and so on. Meanwhile, employees and business owners make personal purchases out of the additional income that is generated by this process, sending more new demands rippling through the economy. Multipliers describe these iterations. The Type I multiplier measures the direct and indirect effects of a change in economic activity. It captures the inter-industry effects only, i.e., industries buying from local industries. The Type II (Social Accounting Matrix or SAM) multiplier captures the direct and indirect effects and, in addition, it also reflects induced effects (i.e., changes in spending from households as income increases or decreases due to the changes in production). The indirect and induced contributions by the oil and natural gas industry on other sectors of the economy in terms of employment, labor income (including wages and salaries and benefits as well as proprietors' income), and value added were calculated through the multiplier process built in each model. 10

Because IMPLAN state models capture only the indirect and induced effects within each state, the indirect and induced effects crossing state borders ("cross-state spillover effects") are not captured by the IMPLAN state models. As such, if not adjusted, the state-level indirect and induced impacts calculated by the IMPLAN state models would not add up to the overall impact captured by the national model, which includes the cross-state effects. PricewaterhouseCoopers allocated the cross-state indirect and induced employment, labor income, and value added effects across the 50 states and the District of Columbia in proportion to each state's share of the total national employment, labor income, and value added. The allocation was done at the industry level. The state indirect and induced effects reported throughout this study include such allocation of the cross-state spillover effects.

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¹⁰ Because the IMPLAN models are used for total impact analysis (as opposed to marginal impact analysis) in this study, necessary adjustments are made to the initial indirect and induced impact estimates to prevent double-counting. For instance, any indirect or induced effects from the initial estimates for IMPLAN sectors that are fully mapped to the oil and natural gas industry are removed. Similarly, indirect and induced effects for IMPLAN sectors that are partially mapped to the oil and natural gas industry are proportionately adjusted.