

NONRESIDENTS WORKING IN ALASKA-2000

State of Alaska
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Department of Labor and Workforce Development
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Highlights

- In 2000, nonresident workers comprised 17.9% of all workers, the smallest percent nonresident workers since 1988 and a large decrease from the peak year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents made up nearly 24 percent of all workers.
- A total of 64,988 nonresident wage and salary workers were employed at some time in Alaska in 2000. This number remained virtually unchanged from 1999, increasing by only 160 nonresident workers from the number employed in 1999. However, the number of resident workers employed in Alaska grew by 3,984 workers to 297,885, a 1.4% increase over 1999.
- Total nonresident earnings increased by 6.2% or over \$53 million from 1999 to 2000 while resident earnings increased 5.2% or \$389 million.
- Total wage and salary earnings in private sector, state and local government jobs totaled \$8.76 billion in 2000. Nonresidents earned about 10.3% of the total (or \$901.8 million), remaining virtually unchanged from the 10.2% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1999.
- Despite a loss of 1,439 workers, the food processing industry showed a slight improvement in resident hire performance over 1999. The number of resident workers decreased by 284 while resident earnings increased by about \$3.4 million. The number of nonresident workers declined by 1,155 between 1999 and 2000.
- Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$580 million to residents in 2000, an increase of \$7 million from 1999. Nonresidents were paid \$69.5 million, up about \$1 million from the 1999 nonresident earnings of \$68.6 million. Nearly 11 percent of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average.
- A total of 17.4% of all construction workers were nonresidents in 2000, a small increase from 1999, but still a large drop from the 1994 peak when 25 percent of all construction workers were nonresidents.
- Alaska's oil industry employed more than 13,100 workers in 2000, a significant increase from the 1999 total of 11,123 workers. Total nonresident workers increased by nearly 24 percent from 2,743 in 1999 to 3,604 nonresident workers in 2000 while resident worker hire increased by 11.8% over 1999. Nonresident workers made up 27.5% of total oil industry workers in 2000, a 2.8 percentage point increase from 1999.
- Total earnings paid to nonresidents working in the oil industry increased from \$153 million in 1999 to \$189 million in 2000. The percent of total earnings paid to nonresidents also increased, rising from 23.1% in 1999 to 24.0% in 2000.
- The highest percent nonresident workers is found in the Southwest Region, primarily the Aleutians East and the Bristol Bay Boroughs, and Aleutians West and Lake and Peninsula census areas. These workers were engaged primarily in seafood processing employment. Other areas with a high percentage of nonresident workers include Yakutat, Skagway/Hoonah/Angoon, Denali Borough and Kodiak Island Borough.

Overview and Department of Labor and Workforce Development Initiatives

Despite continuing improvement in “Alaska Hire”, a large number of nonresidents still work in Alaska every year. One in ten dollars of wages paid in Alaska is paid to nonresidents.

Maximizing the employment of Alaskans not only ensures that maximum benefit accrues to the state from economic development activity, it also reduces demands upon state “safety net” programs such as unemployment insurance and public assistance.

The goal of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development is to see that Alaskans are trained and qualified for, and have first chance at, the available job opportunities. AKDOL is involved in a number of initiatives that address these objectives:

- Training Alaska workers in occupations and specialties with high nonresident hire is critical. One of the priorities of the State Training and Employment Program (STEP) is training Alaskans in occupations with high nonresident hire. In the past 12 years, STEP has provided training to over 13,500 workers. Many private and public training providers utilize this report to identify training needs and determine the courses of instruction to be offered.
- Since 1995, Governor Knowles has asked major employers in the seafood industry to work with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s Seafood Employment Unit to put more Alaskans to work in our largest industry. Particular emphasis has been placed on rural recruitment. The effort has had results. In 1994, resident workers accounted for 24.1 percent of the industry workforce, increasing to 29.7 percent in 2000. Offshore processors also hired many more Alaska workers than in the past; these workers, however, are generally counted in Washington State employment statistics and are not reflected in this report.
- The Alaska Employment Service provides a statewide labor exchange to serve employers and job seekers through its nineteen offices, ten of which have been merged into multi-agency “one-stop” workforce development offices of the Alaska Job Center Network.
- Alaska hire in the oil industry remains a priority with the administration, the legislature, and the industry. Detailed reporting of residency data for all contractors on the Northstar project is provided to the department quarterly in accordance with the Northstar legislation. A broader baseline report for all major oil and gas industry employers has been developed and is included in this report at Appendix table A-3.
- The Department continues to enforce the Alaska Employment Preference Act (AS 36.10.005-990) on state-funded construction projects. Under a determination issued by the commissioner on July 1, 2001, (see page A-3) that the state of Alaska was a “zone of underemployment”, ninety percent of workers in 15 construction crafts are required to be Alaska residents.
- The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development also works with the Alaska Human Resource Investment Council (AHRIC) to promote resident hire of Alaskans. The AHRIC is composed of 23 members from private industry, labor, education, and government, appointed by the Governor, who give the state direction on employment education and job training services, in order to assure that Alaska employers have a skilled workforce. The AHRIC has focused on key industries where there is a documented need for employees, with good wages and advancement, such as the health care industry, transportation, new technology, and process industries such as oil and gas.

Percent Nonresident Workers Declines to Lowest Level Since 1988

In 2000, nonresident workers comprised 17.9% of all workers, the smallest percent nonresident workers since 1988 and a large decrease from the peak year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents made up nearly 24 percent of all workers.

A total of 64,988 nonresident¹ wage and salary workers² were employed at some time in Alaska in 2000. This number remained virtually unchanged from 1999, increasing by only 160 nonresident workers from the number employed in 1999.

With an increase in total employment, the number of nonresident workers increased fractionally (one-twentieth of a percent) while the number of resident workers grew at a faster pace.

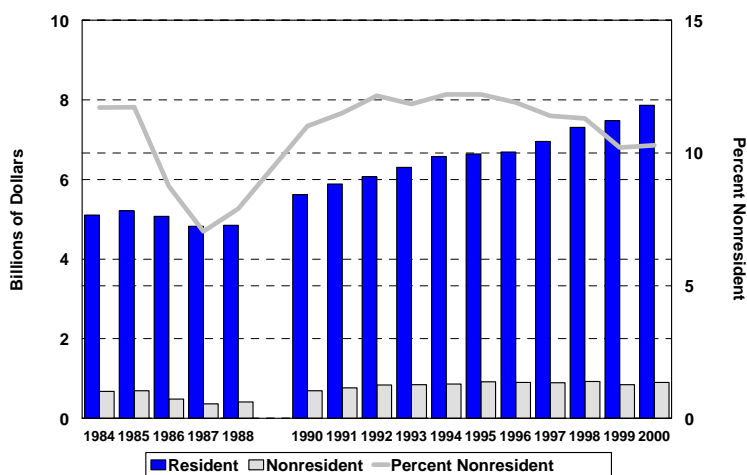
Resident workers employed in Alaska in 2000 increased by 3,984 workers to 297,885, a 1.3% increase over 1999 and made up more than 82 percent of all workers employed in Alaska.

Slow employment growth in most Alaska industries and a strong national economy resulted in moderate in-migration. These factors, coupled with training programs targeted at high paying, high growth, high opportunity jobs helped to place unemployed and underemployed Alaskans in year-round jobs that might otherwise go to nonresident workers.

¹Nonresident workers are defined as those workers who did not receive a Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) in 2000 or apply for a PFD in 2001. The methodology section of this report provides complete information on workers identified as nonresidents.

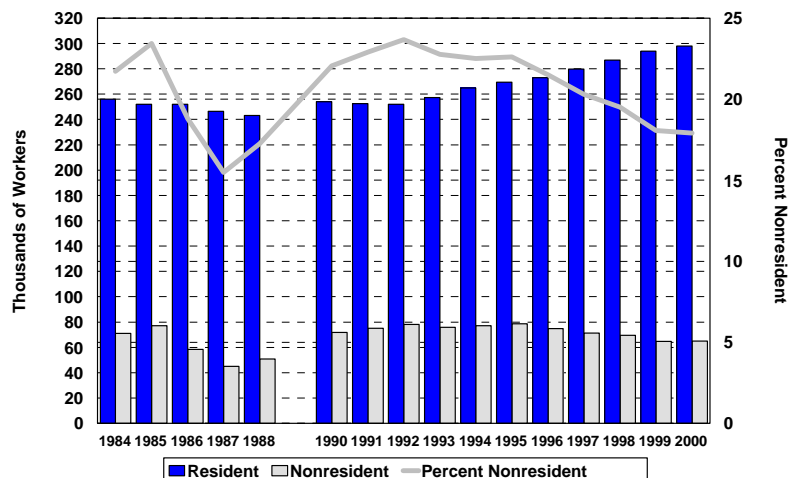
²The Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file includes only those workers covered by Alaska unemployment insurance. Therefore, all references to resident and nonresident workers exclude self-employed and federal government workers in Alaska.

Resident and Nonresident Wages and Percent Nonresident Alaska 1984-2000



Note: Includes private sector, state and local government workers.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Resident and Nonresident Workers and Percent Nonresident Alaska 1984-2000



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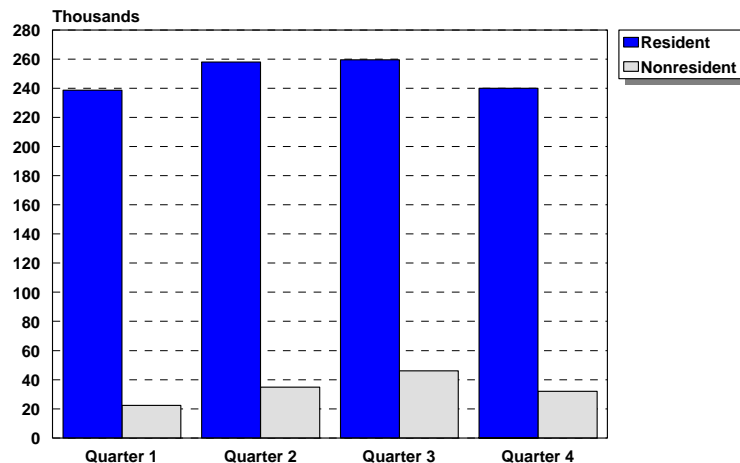
Total wage and salary earnings in private sector, state and local government jobs totaled \$8.76 billion in 2000. Nonresidents earned about 10.3% of the total (or \$901.8 million), a figure that remained virtually unchanged from the 10.2% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1999.

Total resident earnings increased by 5.2% over 1999, growing by \$389 million. Nonresident earnings increased at a slightly quicker pace, but from a much lower base, increasing by 6.2% or \$53 million. This was a reversal from the 8.6% decrease in nonresident earnings in 1999 from 1998.

Fast growth in the oil industry in 2000 resulted in a spike in nonresident hiring and nonresident earnings for that industry sector. The oil industry was responsible for about \$37 million of the \$53 million increase in nonresident earnings in 2000, but at the same time paid an additional \$93 million to residents in 2000 over 1999, a 15.5 percent increase.

In 2000, residents earned an annual average of \$26,400 while nonresidents earned about 53 percent as much at \$13,876. Total earnings per quarter worked for nonresidents was \$6,773 in 2000, about 85 percent as much as paid to resident workers (\$7,942). Nonresidents generally work during fewer calendar quarters during the year than resident workers. Many nonresident workers are employed only during the summer months or in short term or seasonal jobs including the seafood processing and visitor related industry sectors.

Workers by Quarter Alaska 2000

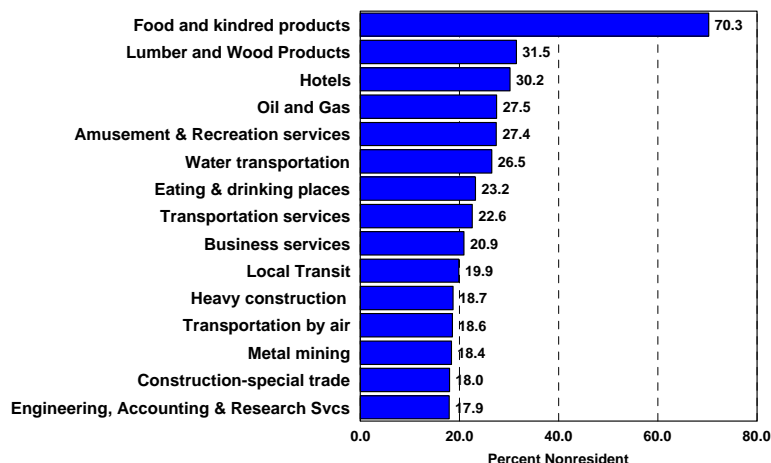


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
Note: Includes private sector, state and local government workers.

Nonresident Hire Rates by Industry

While 20.6% of workers employed in the private sector in Alaska in 2000 were nonresidents of Alaska, the nonresident employment rate varies significantly by industry. (See appendix table A-2 for detailed industry nonresident employment and wages.) The highest percent nonresident workers are found in industries with a large number of seasonal

Private Sector Industries with Highest Percent Nonresident Workers - Alaska 2000



Note: Industries with 1,000 or more workers.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

jobs (often relatively low paying), industries with faster than average growth, industries with jobs having special skills, and industries where the workers may be employed in remote worksites or camps. The industries with the highest percent nonresident workers in 2000 include seafood processing, visitor industry sectors (hotels, eating and drinking places, air transportation and transportation services), lumber and wood products, and the oil industry. These same industries have appeared on the top nonresident industry list for the last several years, with most industries showing improvement in tandem with the overall nonresident hire rate.

In 2000, the food processing industry, comprised almost entirely of seafood processing workers, continued to employ the highest percentage of nonresident workers, 70.3%. Nonresident food processing workers earned 55.8% of total wages in this sector.

Between 1999 and 2000, the number of nonresident workers decreased by 1,115 workers or 7.6% while resident workers decreased by only 284 workers. Resident earnings increased by 3 percent or about \$3.4 million and nonresident earnings decreased by 9.3% or about \$13.5 million.

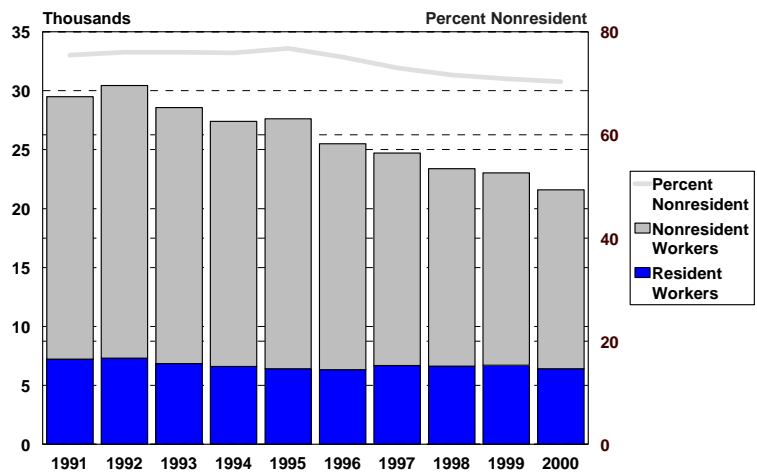
The food processing industry is relatively low paying with nonresident workers earning on average \$4,445 in each quarter that they worked in 2000, decreasing by \$50 from 1999.

The food processing Industry continues to decline in total employment from 30,439 workers in 1991 to 21,600 workers in 2000. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development and industry recruitment efforts targeting Alaska residents has led to a 5.6 percentage point decline in the percent nonresident workers since 1994.

Oil Industry Hires More Nonresident Workers

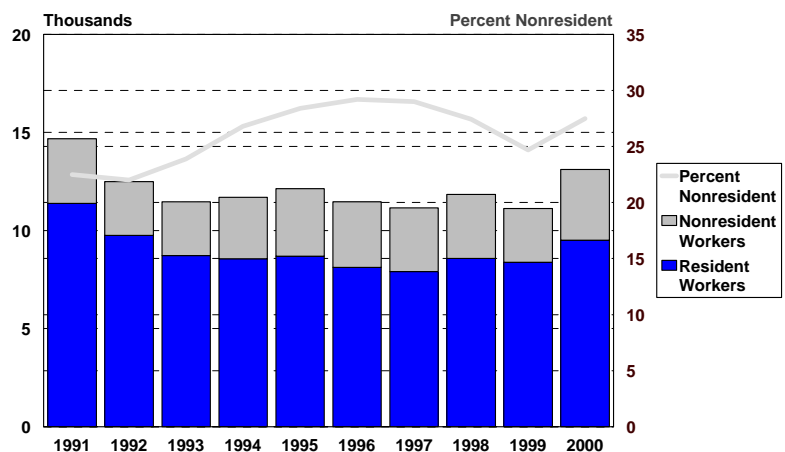
Alaska's oil industry employed more than 13,100 workers in 2000, a significant increase from the 1999 total of 11,123 workers. The sharp increase in total employment resulted in a large number of new, nonresident workers that filled some of the employment needs of the industry. Total nonresident workers increased by nearly 24 percent from 2,743 in 1999 to 3,604 nonresident workers in 2000 while resident worker hire increased by 11.8% over 1999. Nonresident workers made up 27.5% of total oil industry workers in 2000, a 2.8 percentage point

Food Processing Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 2000



Source: Alaska Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Oil Industry Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 2000



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

increase from 1999.

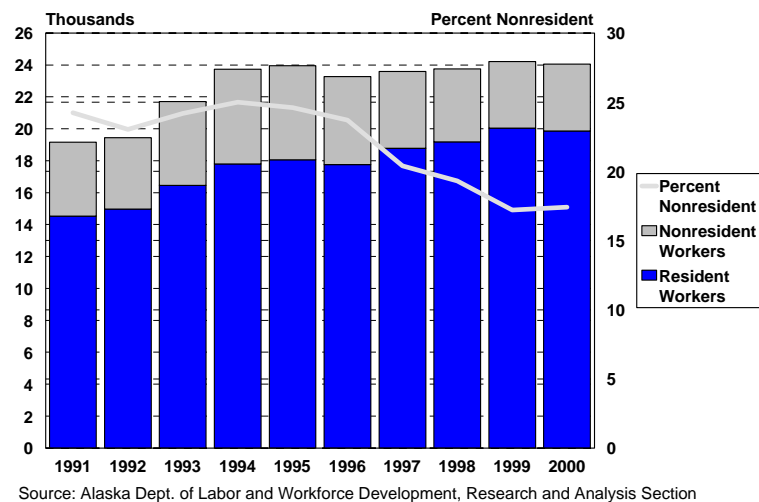
Total earnings paid to nonresidents working in the oil industry increased from \$153 million in 1999 to \$189 million in 2000. The percent of total earnings paid to nonresidents also increased, rising from 23.1% in 1999 to 24.0% in 2000.

Both major oil companies and oilfield service companies showed an increase in the percent nonresident workers employed in 2000. However, the share of wages paid to nonresidents declined for the major oil companies, but increased significantly for oilfield service companies. The share of earnings paid to nonresidents working for oilfield service companies increased by more than 3 percentage points over 1999. In 2000, the oil industry paid residents an average of \$17,579 per quarter worked while paying nonresidents \$19,649 per quarter.

Construction Industry Stable

Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$580 million to residents in 2000, an increase of \$7 million from 1999. Nonresidents were paid \$69.5 million, up about \$1 million from the 1999 nonresident earnings of \$68.6 million. Nearly 11 percent of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average. Resident construction workers declined by 168 in 2000 over 1999, while the number of nonresident construction workers increased insignificantly. A total of 17.4% of all construction workers were nonresident in 2000, a small increase from 1999, but still a large drop from the 1994 peak when 25 percent of all construction workers were nonresident.

Construction Industry Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 2000



Other Industry Sectors

The air transportation industry sector experienced a significant decrease in the percent nonresident workers, dropping from 22.4% in 1999 to 18.6% in 2000. This industry accounts for nearly 6 percent of all private sector wages. More than 36 percent of the workers in the "Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers" and "Commercial Pilots" occupational groups were nonresident workers. In 2000, the nonresident workers in those occupational categories earned more than \$39.6 million or over 38% of total 2000 earnings for those occupations in the air transportation industry.

The lumber and wood products industry sectors have experienced significant changes since the closure of the two pulp mills in Southeast Alaska. Employment in that sector is now even more seasonal than before, which tends to increase the nonresident worker percentage. In 2000, nonresident workers made up 31.5% of all workers, up from 30.7% in 1999. Approximately 36 percent of workers engaged in seasonal logging activities were nonresidents while only 6 percent of sawmill workers were nonresident.

Alaska's "visitor industry" impacts a wide variety of industry sectors including transportation,

retail, and services.³ These sectors have slightly higher than average nonresident worker and earning percentages. About 21 percent of all workers in the industries directly related to visitor expenditures were nonresident workers.

Private sector industries with a very low percent of nonresidents are found primarily in the financial and health services sectors. State and local government continues to have one of the lowest percent nonresident workers and wages, with less than 2.5% of wages and 6.3% of workers nonresident. State government experienced a slight increase in nonresident workers over 1999 while local government experienced a slight decline, due to a similar trend in total employment in those sectors.

³ Nonresident estimates of total visitor industry employment were derived by analyzing individual resident hire performance of the passenger transit, water transportation, air transportation, transportation services, merchandise stores, food stores, apparel stores, eating and drinking places, miscellaneous retail, hotels, auto rentals and recreation services industries.

**Table 1
Alaska Resident and Nonresident Workers and Wages –1999 and 2000**

	1999 Resident Workers	2000 Resident Workers	Percent Change '99-'00	1999 Nonresident Workers	2000 Nonresident Workers	Percent Change '99-'00	1999 Resident Wages	2000 Resident Wages	Percent Change '99-'00	1999 Nonresident Wages	2000 Nonresident Wages	Percent Change '99-'00
Ag., For., and Fishing	2,015	2,039	1.2%	665	689	3.6%	\$32,199,736	\$32,078,050	-0.4%	\$7,618,956	\$8,489,364	11.4%
Mining	10,130	11,286	11.4%	2,819	3,949	40.1%	591,807,698	688,124,491	16.3%	167,632,905	204,386,909	21.9%
Construction	20,034	19,866	-0.8%	4,168	4,187	0.5%	572,823,098	580,493,122	1.3%	68,617,020	69,460,446	1.2%
Manufacturing	12,772	12,313	-3.6%	17,648	16,542	-6.3%	300,332,258	308,483,558	2.7%	168,104,836	156,303,443	-7.0%
Trans., Comm., Util.	28,010	29,375	4.9%	5,130	5,342	4.1%	967,282,863	1,067,087,083	10.3%	136,864,531	152,403,120	11.4%
Wholesale Trade	9,982	9,807	-1.8%	1,542	1,593	3.3%	282,816,835	280,944,568	-0.7%	19,352,045	19,527,857	0.9%
Retail Trade	59,637	60,022	0.6%	12,343	12,313	-0.2%	884,392,078	909,497,705	2.8%	71,401,729	73,533,667	3.0%
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	13,515	13,858	2.5%	1,198	1,177	-1.8%	386,252,480	421,896,232	9.2%	15,517,621	16,446,990	6.0%
Services	75,195	77,117	2.6%	15,398	15,239	-1.0%	1,646,315,840	1,704,346,444	3.5%	144,175,907	155,560,784	7.9%
Nonclassifiable	837	387	-53.8%	494	174	-64.8%	17,425,645	5,002,138	-71.3%	4,962,026	1,393,519	-71.9%
Total Private Sector	232,127	236,070	1.7%	61,405	61,205	-0.3%	5,629,895,198	5,997,953,391	6.5%	804,247,577	857,506,098	6.6%
Local Govt	39,688	38,850	-2.1%	2,362	2,250	-4.7%	1,098,283,964	1,106,258,581	0.7%	27,672,849	25,004,391	-9.6%
State Govt	22,086	22,965	4.0%	1,061	1,533	44.5%	746,863,669	760,049,045	1.8%	16,936,877	19,293,130	13.9%
Total	293,901	297,885	1.4%	64,828	64,988	0.2%	\$7,475,042,831	\$7,864,261,017	5.2%	\$848,857,303	\$901,803,619	6.2%

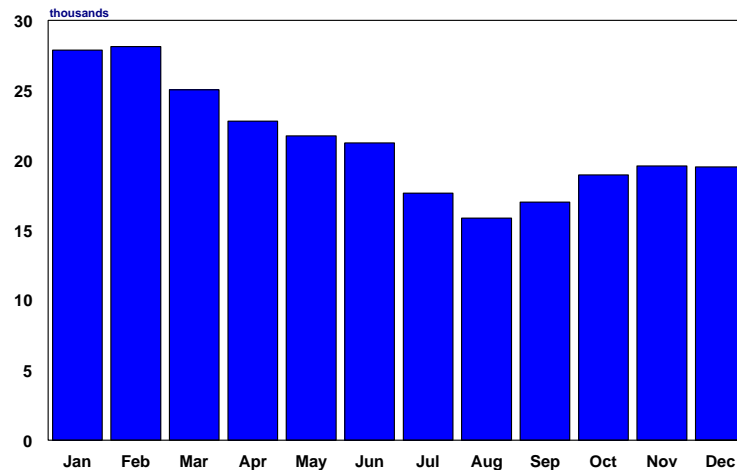
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Nonresidents Work in Jobs that Alaskans Can Fill

Despite reported Alaska labor shortages in some occupations in 2000, there were still qualified Alaska workers available to take many of the jobs that were ultimately filled by nonresident workers. Depending upon the time of the year, between 16,000 and 28,000 Alaskans were “officially” unemployed at any given time. In addition, there were a significant number of underemployed workers—workers that involuntarily worked less than full-time or workers that had higher skill levels than those required for the position in which they were working.

And, many Alaskans may not fit the traditional definition of unemployed. They may live in areas where there are typically few employment opportunities and so may not have looked for work, a requirement to be considered unemployed.

**Number of Unemployed
Alaska 2000**



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.
Note: Includes private sector, state and local government workers.

Employers provide the Department occupational information on workers on a quarterly basis. For this report, workers were assigned an occupation code based upon the occupation in which they earned the most money in 2000. Nonresident workers were found in large numbers in a wide variety of occupations especially in seafood processing related occupations, hotels, eating and drinking occupations, oil and construction related occupations. Many occupations with large numbers of nonresident workers have relatively high pay and, although they may require significant training or education, represent an opportunity for training programs in Alaska or a career path for an unemployed Alaskan. Table 2 lists the top nonresident occupations that had average quarterly earnings in excess of \$7,500 in 2000, the median quarterly earnings for those reporting occupational information.

Table 3 shows occupations with the largest number of nonresident workers, irrespective of earnings. Many of these occupations represent an entry-level employment opportunity for unemployed workers with less work experience or fewer skills.

Table 2
Top Private Sector Occupations with the Largest Number of Nonresident Workers
Paid greater than Median Earnings for all Occupations (\$7,500 Per Quarter)
Alaska 2000

Occupation	Nonresident Workers	Avg. Earnings per Quarter
Registered Nurses	605	\$8,795
Fishers and Related Fishing Workers ¹⁷	537	10,255
Sailors and Marine Oilers	536	7,707
Operating and Construction Equipment Operators	474	13,531
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	473	10,273
Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	434	25,229
Electricians	364	12,814
Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels	363	13,367
Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	355	8,301
Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	334	9,475
Commercial Pilots	331	9,869
General and Operations Managers	316	13,375
Managers, Construction Trades/Extraction Worker	310	18,714
Managers, All Other	287	16,282
Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	280	13,041
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	245	9,987
Ship Engineers	239	12,344
Engineers, All Other	229	22,796
Geological and Petroleum Technicians	197	25,646
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	177	9,901
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	174	12,686
Managers, Office and Administrative Support Workers	173	7,652
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	141	10,843
Helpers-Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	137	13,616
Fallers	132	8,970
Mining Machine Operators, All Other	111	25,627
Chief Executives	109	39,062
Managers of Seafood Processing Workers	106	11,315
Sheet Metal Workers	105	8,982
Administrative Services Managers	104	14,796

¹⁷ Includes workers that use equipment to catch and gather aquatic animals for human consumption. Only those workers covered by Alaska unemployment insurance, a relatively small percentage of all those engaged in fish harvesting in Alaska, are included in this total. Nearly half of these workers are employed on offshore processors.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

**Table 3
Private Sector Occupations with the Largest Number of Nonresidents
Alaska 2000**

Occupation	Nonresident			Resident		
	Number of Workers	Number of Workers	Percent	Earnings	Earnings	Percent
Seafood Processing Workers	3,597	10,600	74.7	\$36,950,433	\$72,190,494	66.1
Retail Salespersons	12,255	2,211	15.3	171,046,430	12,793,379	7.0
Waiters and Waitresses	4,177	1,484	26.2	39,667,451	6,728,018	14.5
Fast Food Workers	5,494	1,352	19.7	30,787,318	4,682,921	13.2
Office Clerks, General	10,001	1,285	11.4	158,960,378	11,355,227	6.7
Laborers and Freight, Movers	6,769	1,278	15.9	102,231,196	9,872,211	8.8
Construction Laborers	5,951	1,142	16.1	116,992,015	13,292,829	10.2
Agricultural Workers, All Other	678	975	59.0	9,652,665	7,918,070	45.1
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3,368	932	21.7	35,127,358	5,253,047	13.0
Tour Guides and Escorts	731	887	54.8	6,918,842	6,506,073	48.5
Cashiers	5,204	855	14.1	52,937,565	3,647,657	6.4
Cooks, Restaurant	1,945	818	29.6	27,664,987	5,681,642	17.0
Janitors and Cleaners	5,860	780	11.7	84,187,115	4,060,446	4.6
Production Workers, All Other	1,892	780	29.2	17,537,956	5,327,626	23.3
Carpenters	4,129	746	15.3	96,603,834	9,319,506	8.8
Registered Nurses	3,495	605	14.8	142,908,580	12,040,671	7.8
Fishers and Related Workers	365	537	59.5	3,813,057	9,763,130	71.9
Sailors and Marine Oilers	732	536	42.3	17,043,417	8,917,431	34.3
Construction Equipment Operators	2,863	474	14.2	126,978,640	17,075,764	11.9
Welders, Cutters, Solderers	675	473	41.2	28,314,686	9,738,956	25.6
Food Preparation Workers	2,139	465	17.9	29,304,709	2,995,004	9.3
Food Serving Related Workers	1,636	459	21.9	14,796,055	1,916,032	11.5
Maintenance and Repair Workers	3,246	449	12.2	90,070,118	6,478,427	6.7
Airline Pilots	918	434	32.1	54,806,953	33,781,642	38.1
Dishwashers	1,074	427	28.4	6,908,758	2,081,873	23.2
Packaging Machine Operators	226	410	64.5	2,400,506	2,119,509	46.9
Receptionists and Clerks	3,167	407	11.4	49,099,882	2,690,232	5.2
Bartenders	1,796	378	17.4	21,723,893	2,140,680	9.0
Child Care Workers	2,080	371	15.1	18,212,520	1,437,393	7.3
Electricians	1,724	364	17.4	71,373,466	10,430,559	12.8
Captains Water Vessels	497	363	42.2	18,141,953	12,484,896	40.8
Office and Administrative Support	4,313	355	7.6	105,464,316	6,641,086	5.9
Counter Attendants	1,923	351	15.4	23,155,745	1,653,788	6.7

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Nonresident Occupations by Industry

Although the total number of nonresident workers in an occupation or industry provides a good understanding of where employment and training opportunities exist, training providers and industry groups often want to know where training dollars should be directed within an industry. Table 4 shows the top nonresident occupations for several major Alaska industry sectors with a large number of nonresident workers.

**Table 4
Largest Nonresident Occupations in Selected Industries
Alaska 2000**

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Metal mining	Millwrights	127	24	15.9	\$8,924,798	\$1,984,736	18.2
Metal mining	Mining Machine Oper.	179	22	10.9	7,646,771	480,327	5.9
Metal mining	Earth Drillers	23	26	53.1	682,110	487,433	41.7
Metal mining	Loading Machine Oper.	81	16	16.5	5,303,009	740,342	12.3
Oil and gas extraction	Roustabouts	750	278	27.0	30,504,472	9,564,008	23.9
Oil and gas extraction	Welders, Cutters, and Brazers	268	260	49.2	14,408,681	6,649,459	31.6
Oil and gas extraction	Managers of Construction/Extraction	493	185	27.3	39,772,663	11,517,185	22.5
Oil and gas extraction	Geological and Petroleum Technicians	224	161	41.8	23,630,421	14,045,870	37.3
Building construction	Carpenters	2,074	375	15.3	54,885,851	4,761,080	8.0
Building construction	Construction Laborers	1,623	297	15.5	27,869,848	2,370,870	7.8
Building construction	Operating/Construction Equipment Operators	230	36	13.5	8,937,103	1,165,815	11.5
Building construction	Production Workers	93	36	27.9	480,632	256,293	34.8
Construction-special trade	Construction Laborers	1,128	311	21.6	18,520,292	2,584,552	12.2
Construction-special trade	Electricians	1,012	148	12.8	38,764,565	2,489,518	6.0
Construction-special trade	Carpenters	661	141	17.6	13,823,462	1,227,957	8.2
Construction-special trade	Painters, Construction and Maintenance	396	138	25.8	6,537,983	1,186,431	15.4
Food and kindred products	Seafood Processing Workers	3,362	10,352	75.5	35,218,507	70,934,690	66.8
Food and kindred products	Agricultural Workers	264	720	73.2	4,707,186	5,499,118	53.9
Food and kindred products	Packaging and Filling Machine Operators	173	393	69.4	1,723,678	1,993,572	53.6
Food and kindred products	Production Workers	79	341	81.2	860,461	2,631,300	75.4
Local & suburban transit	Bus Drivers	286	85	22.9	3777651	773370	17.0
Local & suburban transit	Tour Guides and Escorts	47	29	38.2	543550	279999	34.0
Local & suburban transit	Office Clerks, General	73	17	18.9	909528	130630	12.6
Local & suburban transit	Combined Food Preparation/ Fast Food	18	13	41.9	165629	101714	38.0
Water transportation	Sailors/Marine Oilers	295	187	38.8	7,142,197	4,641,710	39.4
Water transportation	Captains Water Vessels	252	169	40.1	8,614,181	6,362,493	42.5
Water transportation	Laborers and Material Movers	454	100	18.1	5,418,007	613,887	10.2
Water transportation	Ship Engineers	32	49	60.5	1,674,591	2,116,592	55.8
Transportation by air	Airline Pilots, Copilots, and Flight Engineers	882	427	32.6	53,047,987	33,618,827	38.8
Transportation by air	Commercial Pilots	334	273	45.0	11,346,114	6,004,944	34.6
Transportation by air	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	940	161	14.6	36,492,926	4,016,334	9.9
Transportation by air	Reservation Agents	953	78	7.6	17,338,871	722,639	4.0
Transportation services	Tour Guides and Escorts	74	79	51.6	635,341	554,019	46.6
Transportation services	Reservation Agents	129	24	15.7	2,366,794	255,746	9.8
Transportation services	Combined Food Preparation/ Fast Food	8	23	74.2	72,744	209,364	74.2
Transportation services	Customer Service Rep	33	21	38.9	819,178	125,460	13.3

Table 4
Largest Nonresident Occupations in Selected Industries
Alaska 2000

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Communications	Telecommunications Installers and Repairers	166	37	18.2	10,173,024	1,637,070	13.9
Communications	Customer Service Rep.	502	16	3.1	15,684,471	273,171	1.7
Communications	Reporters	60	14	18.9	1,722,629	273,973	13.7
Communications	Sales Representatives	71	13	15.5	2,212,015	229,981	9.4
Food stores	Cashiers	958	129	11.9	9,944,342	446,991	4.3
Food stores	Retail Salespersons	521	129	19.8	4,585,458	519,616	10.2
Food stores	Counter Attendants	948	118	11.1	17,018,595	751,218	4.2
Food stores	Packers	697	82	10.5	3,628,577	139,123	3.7
Eating & drinking places	Combined Food Preparation/Fast Food	4,720	1,097	18.9	24,272,645	3,120,039	11.4
Eating & drinking places	Waiters and Waitresses	3,031	1,053	25.8	27,748,840	4,410,382	13.7
Eating & drinking places	Cooks, Restaurant	1,396	536	27.7	18,919,389	3,468,596	15.5
Eating & drinking places	Food Prep and Serving Related Workers	982	287	22.6	6,873,057	1,104,764	13.8
Hotels	Maids	1,795	569	24.1	15,218,554	2,461,077	13.9
Hotels	Tour Guides	106	363	77.4	1,246,293	2,962,375	70.4
Hotels	Waiters and Waitresses	671	294	30.5	7,367,222	1,634,761	18.2
Hotels	Hotel, Motel, Clerks	702	199	22.1	7,808,080	1,275,723	14.0
Business services	Janitors and Cleaners	1,166	324	21.7	10,953,700	1,583,251	12.6
Business services	Office Clerks, General	919	224	19.6	14,431,211	2,101,912	12.7
Business services	Construction and Related Workers	230	137	37.3	1,037,598	280,210	21.3
Business services	Production Workers	274	100	26.7	1,515,395	160,043	9.6
Health services	Registered Nurses	2,794	490	14.9	118,279,785	9,750,498	7.6
Health services	Receptionists	981	124	11.2	18,052,347	904,252	4.8
Health services	Nursing Aides	1,153	100	8.0	23,102,386	945,161	3.9
Health services	Dental Assistants	757	95	11.2	15,971,323	849,313	5.0
Engineering, Accounting	Office Clerks, General	400	71	15.1	6,678,279	869,879	11.5
Engineering, Accounting	Construction Laborers	40	49	55.1	711,204	446,888	38.6
Engineering, Accounting	Engineers, All Other	215	47	17.9	12,053,373	2,120,338	15.0
Engineering, Accounting	Surveyors	292	44	13.1	10,493,385	805,962	7.1

NEC= Not elsewhere classified

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Alaska Firms Hiring the Largest Number of Nonresidents

Each major industry sector was examined, and the firms that hired the most nonresidents in 2000 were identified. Table 5 shows the top five employers by industry, sorted by the total number of nonresident workers they employed. Although a firm may have hired a large number of nonresident workers, this may be due to the total size of the firm, rather than simply hiring a large percentage of nonresident workers. The percentage of nonresidents hired, along with the total number of nonresidents should be examined together. Complete resident hire data by firm are available in the report, *Residency Analysis of Alaska's Workers by Firm-2000* available on the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development website.

**Table 5
Top Private Sector Employers of Nonresident Workers by Major Industry
Alaska 2000**

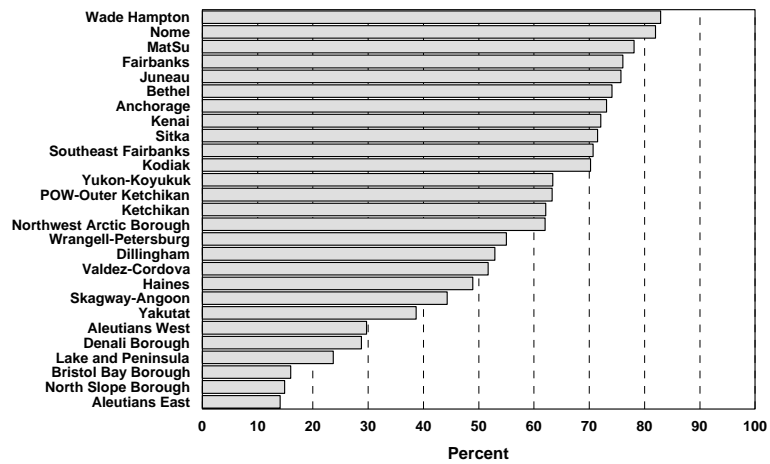
Industry	Employer	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident
Mining	VECO ALASKA INC	2,051	930	31.2
Mining	AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	1,888	795	29.6
Mining	BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	876	464	34.6
Mining	PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	1,412	349	19.8
Mining	NABORS AK DRILLING INC	669	257	27.8
Construction	UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	296	171	36.6
Construction	HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	443	149	25.2
Construction	ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	479	8 1	14.5
Construction	SKW/ESKIMOS INC	572	79	12.1
Construction	SOUTH COAST INC	324	64	16.5
Manufacturing	TRIDENT SEAFOODS CORPORATION	549	3,149	85.2
Manufacturing	WARDS COVE PACKING CO INC	553	1,663	75.0
Manufacturing	ICICLE SEAFOODS INC	486	1,262	72.2
Manufacturing	PETER PAN SEAFOODS INC	311	1,162	78.9
Manufacturing	UNISEA INC	411	1,156	73.8
Trans., Comm., Util.	NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	241	292	54.8
Trans., Comm., Util.	WESTOURS MOTORCOACHES INC	523	259	33.1
Trans., Comm., Util.	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	1,145	256	18.3
Trans., Comm., Util.	AK AIRLINES INC	1,931	206	9.6
Trans., Comm., Util.	ALASKA HERITAGE TOURS INC	526	189	26.4
Wholesale Trade	SNUG HARBOR SEAFOODS INC	377	93	19.8
Wholesale Trade	COPPER RIVER FINE SEAFOOD INC	68	79	53.7
Wholesale Trade	BAKER HUGHES OILFIELD OPERATIO	89	63	41.4
Wholesale Trade	ALASKA FRESH CUT INC	133	46	25.7
Wholesale Trade	SAGAYA CORPORATION	217	33	13.2
Retail Trade	ARAMARK SVCS MGMT OF AK INC	525	903	63.2
Retail Trade	SAFEWAY INC	5,435	499	8.4
Retail Trade	FRED MEYER SHOPPING CENTERS	3,683	442	10.7
Retail Trade	WAL-MART ASSOCIATES INC	3,136	435	12.2
Retail Trade	KMART CORP	1,667	347	17.2
Finance, Ins. And R.E.	AK USA FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	973	91	8.6
Finance, Ins. And R.E.	NATIONAL BANK OF AK	1,455	84	5.5
Finance, Ins. And R.E.	1ST NATL BANK OF ANCHORAGE	921	54	5.5
Finance, Ins. And R.E.	CUSACK DEVELOPMENT INC	175	26	12.9
Finance, Ins. And R.E.	TRENDWEST RESORTS INC	39	26	40.0
Services	LABOR READY NORTHWEST INC	1,194	508	29.8
Services	WESTMARK HOTELS INC	1,097	339	23.6
Services	PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL	3,656	327	8.2
Services	GLACIER BAY PARK CONCESSIONS	51	249	83.0
Services	ALYESKA RESORT	864	246	22.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Geographic Distribution of Local Residents, Alaska Residents and Nonresidents

Worker employment records showing place of work information are matched with Permanent Fund Dividend applicant address information to determine the number of local residents, Alaska residents and nonresidents working in each Alaska Borough or census area⁴. Overall, about 69 percent of workers were local residents of the area where they worked in 2000, while about 13 percent were residents of Alaska, but did not live in the borough or census area in which they worked.

**Percent of Total Private Sector Workers that are Local Residents
Alaska 2000**



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

The Aleutians East Borough, with its large number of nonresident seafood processing workers, had the lowest percent local resident private sector workers in 2000. The North Slope Borough also had a very significant number of non-local private sector workers, due to the large number of oil industry workers employed on a rotating basis at work sites in the Prudhoe Bay area. Other areas with low percent local resident workers include those with large seasonal seafood processing industries. Rural areas

**Percent Nonresident Workers in the Private Sector
by Borough or Census Area - 2000**



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

⁴ Workers were assigned to a geographic area based upon the place of work where they earned the most money in 2000. If employers did not provide specific place of work information for the worker, the census area of the primary business location was used to determine the place of work. Place of residence for Alaska residents was derived from the zip code of the most recent Permanent Fund Dividend mailing address. Although workers may move during the course of a year and employers may not provide complete and accurate information in all cases, the data provide a good indication of those areas that have a stable, local resident employment base.

with relatively few job opportunities have the highest level of local resident employment.

In Table 6, the percent nonresident workers by area is displayed for private sector, state and local government workers (federal government and self employed data are not available). The highest percent nonresident workers is found in the Southwest Region, primarily the Aleutians East and the Bristol Bay Boroughs, and Aleutians West and Lake and Peninsula census areas. These workers were engaged primarily in seafood processing. Other areas with a high percentage of nonresident workers include Yakutat, Skagway/Hoonah/Angoon, Denali Borough and Kodiak Island Borough.

**Table 6
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government
Alaska 2000**

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Total Amount	Pct. Nonresident
Anchorage/MatSu Region									
Anchorage	State Govt	7,755	1,256	647	6.7	\$262,924,496	\$29,388,130	\$5,876,187	2.0
Anchorage	Local Govt	10,116	607	375	3.4	358,502,998	23,123,855	3,516,969	0.9
Anchorage	Private Sector	95,139	15,737	19,223	14.8	2,635,273,705	398,917,247	283,151,132	8.5
MatSu	State Govt	819	134	22	2.3	26,055,240	4,690,255	281,091	0.9
MatSu	Local Govt	2,294	117	67	2.7	63,248,496	3,520,479	571,582	0.8
MatSu	Private Sector	11,400	1,480	1,716	11.8	202,691,948	32,587,894	12,684,111	5.1
Gulf Coast Region									
Kenai	State Govt	990	133	37	3.2	31,939,837	4,574,466	432,657	1.2
Kenai	Local Govt	3,131	72	122	3.7	93,457,485	1,525,010	1,593,885	1.7
Kenai	Private Sector	14,396	1,644	3,934	19.7	300,630,935	36,895,961	33,780,098	9.1
Kodiak	State Govt	235	23	16	5.8	8,465,113	544,467	199,884	2.2
Kodiak	Local Govt	739	42	66	7.8	19,490,025	851,793	477,057	2.3
Kodiak	Private Sector	4,454	470	1,420	22.4	90,609,725	9,178,620	14,199,324	12.5
Valdez-Cordova	State Govt	258	77	24	6.7	8,973,625	2,724,882	581,079	4.7
Valdez-Cordova	Local Govt	742	61	78	8.9	21,232,609	1,269,096	1,082,439	4.6
Valdez-Cordova	Private Sector	3,490	1,203	2,056	30.5	106,631,513	34,812,754	23,419,956	14.2
Interior Region									
Denali Borough	Local Govt	97	49	10	6.4	2,082,730	756,659	46,835	1.6
Denali Borough	Private Sector	503	660	581	33.3	17,206,898	18,149,109	4,840,333	12.0
Fairbanks	State Govt	4,142	216	367	7.8	135,821,226	3,484,307	4,282,687	3.0
Fairbanks	Local Govt	3,394	105	165	4.5	97,709,614	1,567,677	951,086	0.9
Fairbanks	Private Sector	23,535	2,894	4,493	14.5	548,533,342	56,879,326	41,185,854	6.4
Southeast Fairbanks	State Govt	140	5	8	5.2	5,043,025	154,583	108,169	2.0
Southeast Fairbanks	Local Govt	289	25	16	4.8	6,744,467	544,828	49,766	0.7
Southeast Fairbanks	Private Sector	1,082	230	218	14.2	15,104,895	4,423,663	1,876,563	8.8
Yukon-Koyukuk	State Govt	73	101	12	6.5	2,350,910	4,811,753	128,680	1.8
Yukon-Koyukuk	Local Govt	1,083	193	106	7.7	17,279,002	4,378,400	1,316,593	5.7
Yukon-Koyukuk	Private Sector	1,325	441	324	15.5	18,025,228	12,927,999	3,173,114	9.3
Northern Region									
Nome	State Govt	192	24	15	6.5	8,452,183	1,055,921	197,126	2.0
Nome	Local Govt	1,319	97	136	8.8	23,523,634	2,044,515	1,692,578	6.2
Nome	Private Sector	2,555	271	290	9.3	51,413,466	6,236,371	4,076,238	6.6

**Table 6
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government
Alaska 2000**

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Total Amount	Pct. Nonresident
North Slope Borough	State Govt	19	18	4	9.8	901,914	1,005,967	28,196	1.5
North Slope Borough	Local Govt	2,055	247	146	6.0	70,886,973	7,974,587	1,918,833	2.4
North Slope Borough	Private Sector	1,668	6,518	3,015	26.9	49,825,768	328,509,152	135,019,387	26.3
Northwest Arctic Borough	State Govt	55	4	4	6.3	2,335,349	228,273	37,262	1.4
Northwest Arctic Borough	Local Govt	926	122	109	9.4	18,085,634	2,955,729	1,247,524	5.6
Northwest Arctic Borough	Private Sector	1,923	687	491	15.8	49,859,766	32,722,264	16,148,006	16.4
Southeast Region									
Haines	State Govt	49	7	5	8.2	1,632,861	173,338	28,864	1.6
Haines	Local Govt	159	4	21	11.4	3,614,841	10,197	109,416	2.9
Haines	Private Sector	779	122	691	43.4	12,198,284	1,759,470	5,340,506	27.7
Juneau	State Govt	4,102	389	227	4.8	145,555,844	11,618,521	4,380,307	2.7
Juneau	Local Govt	1,864	66	139	6.7	62,018,479	1,607,088	1,988,557	3.0
Juneau	Private Sector	9,185	936	2,016	16.6	211,825,494	17,575,804	20,533,648	8.2
Ketchikan	State Govt	564	74	48	7.0	17,601,401	2,162,054	1,391,662	6.6
Ketchikan	Local Govt	962	32	69	6.5	31,709,630	578,292	701,147	2.1
Ketchikan	Private Sector	5,105	631	2,481	30.2	116,704,698	11,966,894	22,396,156	14.8
POW-Outer Ketchikan	State Govt	35	2	3	7.5	989,194	32,400	50,606	4.7
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Local Govt	772	92	69	7.4	15,543,595	1,495,794	900,709	5.0
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Private Sector	1,491	278	585	24.9	27,095,375	5,256,296	6,073,272	15.8
Sitka	State Govt	319	30	26	6.9	9,450,304	483,359	175,323	1.7
Sitka	Local Govt	576	40	51	7.6	14,711,849	603,282	640,676	4.0
Sitka	Private Sector	2,884	323	824	20.4	62,137,598	4,531,995	6,822,748	9.3
Skagway-Angoon	State Govt	31	1	0	0.0	736,279	18,571	0	0.0
Skagway-Angoon	Local Govt	296	36	25	7.0	5,866,542	731,983	167,989	2.5
Skagway-Angoon	Private Sector	968	227	988	45.3	17,310,744	3,050,487	8,873,120	30.4
Wrangell-Petersburg	State Govt	82	6	2	2.2	2,362,282	113,080	554	0.0
Wrangell-Petersburg	Local Govt	624	24	48	6.9	17,507,483	605,466	568,867	3.0
Wrangell-Petersburg	Private Sector	1,879	292	1,248	36.5	33,125,954	4,880,463	10,309,464	21.3
Yakutat	State Govt	10	1	5	31.3	365,843	14,090	32,391	7.9
Yakutat	Local Govt	61	10	5	6.6	1,366,168	244,727	48,824	2.9
Yakutat	Private Sector	243	117	268	42.7	4,617,195	2,369,364	3,767,359	35.0
Southwest Region									
Aleutians East	State Govt	7	13	3	13.0	219,508	202,354	32,955	7.2

**Table 6
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government
Alaska 2000**

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Total Amount	Pct. Nonresident
Aleutians East	Local Govt	207	40	34	12.1	4,156,731	830,751	347,516	6.5
Aleutians East	Private Sector	465	563	2,265	68.8	9,001,673	10,237,816	27,241,169	58.6
Aleutians West	State Govt	29	13	4	8.7	1,065,524	340,150	45,447	3.1
Aleutians West	Local Govt	366	41	22	5.1	13,194,255	1,126,807	308,063	2.1
Aleutians West	Private Sector	1,405	638	2,687	56.8	42,993,416	17,818,517	31,378,560	34.0
Bethel	State Govt	278	37	13	4.0	11,958,384	1,453,280	174,315	1.3
Bethel	Local Govt	2,114	192	174	7.0	38,484,953	4,618,547	2,148,798	4.7
Bethel	Private Sector	4,644	896	727	11.6	69,623,856	18,247,151	9,046,950	9.3
Bristol Bay Borough	State Govt	19	20	9	18.8	977,303	185,860	68,258	5.5
Bristol Bay Borough	Local Govt	120	14	10	6.9	3,344,235	243,132	95,599	2.6
Bristol Bay Borough	Private Sector	425	350	1,876	70.8	10,239,460	4,714,972	11,862,880	44.2
Dillingham	State Govt	69	30	9	8.3	2,578,903	526,493	87,573	2.7
Dillingham	Local Govt	544	57	59	8.9	10,565,123	1,358,571	802,006	6.3
Dillingham	Private Sector	1,355	355	853	33.3	28,499,955	7,012,522	7,612,985	17.7
Lake and Peninsula	State Govt	6	6	1	7.7	248,341	118,138	16,597	4.3
Lake and Peninsula	Local Govt	267	93	38	9.5	4,321,358	3,090,058	448,372	5.7
Lake and Peninsula	Private Sector	361	253	909	59.7	4,135,127	3,506,015	8,228,724	51.9
Wade Hampton	State Govt	36	25	4	6.2	360,367	377,282	8,915	1.2
Wade Hampton	Local Govt	1,178	70	89	6.7	17,985,409	1,896,230	1,261,304	6.0
Wade Hampton	Private Sector	1,319	181	92	5.8	14,276,330	4,086,760	1,730,585	8.6
Other/Unknown		0	3,708	4,953	57.2	0	159,378,685	103,381,596	39.3
Total		250,587	47,298	64,988	17.9	\$6,475,591,924	\$1,388,669,094	\$901,803,619	10.3

Local resident workers are residents of the reported Borough/Census Area as determined by the zip code of the most recent Permanent Fund Dividend mailing address. Worker employment records showing place of work information are matched with Permanent Fund Dividend applicant address information to determine the number of local residents, Alaska residents and nonresidents working in each Alaska Borough or census area. Place of work was based upon employer reported place of work information. Workers were assigned to a geographic area based upon the place of work where they earned the most money in 2000. If employers did not provide specific place of work information for the worker, the census area of the primary business location was used to determine the place of work.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

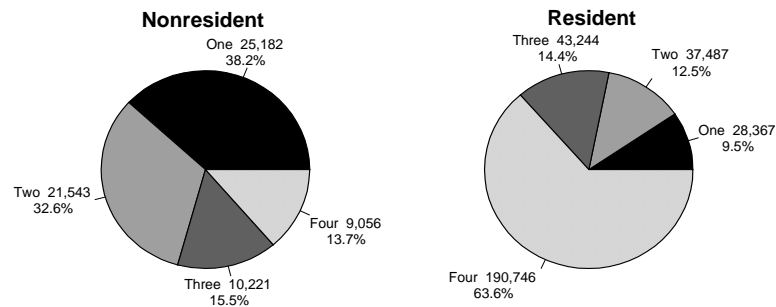
The Economic Impact of Nonresidents

Generally, workers spend the bulk of their earnings where they reside. On average, nonresidents take a significant portion of their earnings to their home state, depriving Alaska of the full economic

benefits of the employment created in the Alaska economy. This has a direct impact on the total growth rate and income of Alaska.

This leakage of income out-of-state results in smaller indirect income and employment than would occur if workers lived in Alaska. Many nonresidents work a relatively short time in Alaska (often for just a quarter or two) and generally do not live in Alaska, own homes or consume the bulk of their earnings in the state.

**Number of Resident and Nonresident Workers
By Number of Quarters Worked-Alaska 2000**



Source: Alaska Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Nonresidents take direct job opportunities away from Alaskans. In addition, they keep the overall economy, including retail sales, services and housing construction at a level less than would otherwise be the case. And when nonresidents take jobs that Alaskans could fill, unemployed Alaskans draw upon unemployment insurance and other financial aid programs.

Not only is there a direct job loss and a direct loss of the income those jobs provide, the indirect effects associated with the re-spending of those dollars is lost as well. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates that Alaska has an economic multiplier of 1.4 to 1.9, depending on the industry⁵. This means that nonresident workers earning \$902 million in 2000 should generate an additional \$361 to \$812 million in Alaska as a result of the spending and re-spending of those dollars.

Alaska Nonresident Earnings-2000	Total Alaska income if earnings stay in Alaska	How much income is lost? If only half of all nonresident income is spent outside the state:
\$902 million	\$1.3 billion to \$1.7 billion	\$650 million to \$850 million

Because nonresidents spend a greater portion of their earnings outside Alaska, a significant portion of the direct and indirect income amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of jobs is lost from the Alaska economy. Typically, only about 15% of nonresident workers in private sector, state and local government jobs become eligible for a Permanent Fund Dividend in the year following this report, so most nonresidents do not remain in the state.

⁵ A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), Bureau of Economic Analysis, March 1997.

APPENDIX

Methodology

Alaska residency is determined by matching the Alaska Department of Revenue Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) file with the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file. The PFD file is a list of Alaskans who either applied for or received a PFD. The wage file contains quarterly earnings and industry information on workers covered by unemployment insurance within Alaska. Workers included in the wage file are considered Alaska residents if they either received a 2000 PFD or applied for a 2001 PFD.

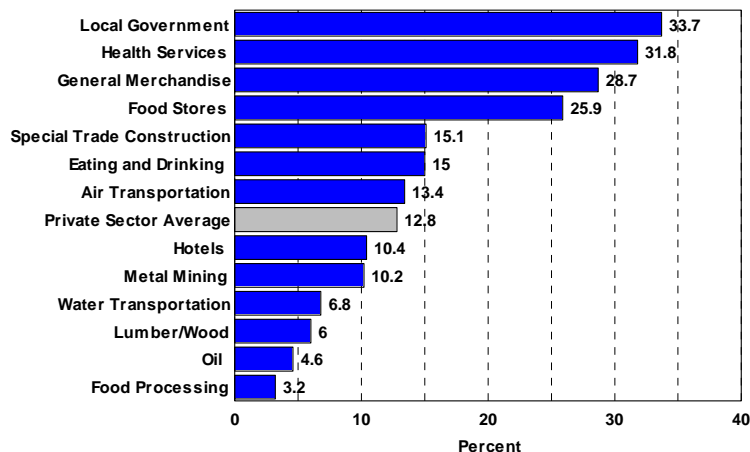
For the purposes of this analysis, Alaska residency is determined by matching the worker's social security number on the wage file with the social security number on the PFD file. For a match to occur, the worker's social security number must appear on both the PFD file and the wage file. The small number of workers with missing social security numbers is excluded from the analysis.

Although most workers would have to be in Alaska all of 2000 in order to be considered residents for purposes of this report, information from both the 2000 and 2001 dividend years is used to improve the accuracy of the residency classification. Resident workers that left Alaska during 2000 would not be eligible for a 2001 PFD unless they had spent the entire year in the state. The 2000 PFD data match identifies these workers and they are counted as residents. New workers that arrived in Alaska after January 1, 2000 would generally be counted as nonresidents.

Limitations of the Data

The data have some limitations. Persons who did not provide a social security number on their Permanent Fund Dividend application or who were eligible for a dividend but did not apply were not counted as residents. If certain ownership, industry or occupation codes were missing from the wage file, those records were excluded from the tally. Also excluded were persons who established residency during 1999 but did not meet eligibility requirements for the 2000 Permanent Fund Dividend.

**Percent of Nonresident Workers in 1999
Who Became Residents in 2000-Selected Industries**



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

An analysis of worker information for 1999 shows that only about 12.8% of private sector workers identified as nonresidents stayed in Alaska and ultimately applied for the 2001 Permanent Fund Dividend. The likelihood that nonresident workers will stay in Alaska and later become eligible for a Permanent Fund Dividend varies significantly by industry. Nonresident oil and seafood processing industry workers were much less likely to become residents than state and local government workers, health care workers or those working in retail stores.

The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file includes only those workers covered by Alaska unemployment insurance. Therefore, information is not available for

self-employed individuals or federal government employees. Nevertheless, the workers covered by this analysis are representative of the Alaska workforce. The analysis offers a good approximation of the effect of nonresident workers on the Alaska economy.

Other Measures of Residency

The Department, along with industry representatives and other policymakers, has examined alternative measures of residency. Overall, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development believes that the Permanent Fund Dividend file provides the most reliable, consistent and comprehensive source of residency indicator data currently available. Voter registration, motor vehicle registration, driver's licenses, and fishing/hunting licenses all have significant definitional weaknesses in residency eligibility requirements, quality of data or percent of the working population contained on the file. The PFD has a monetary incentive to complete the form and a penalty for providing false information and is, overall, an excellent measure of residency.

Table A-1
Number of Workers Matching Selected Residency Indicator Files
Alaska 2000

Industry	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/	9/
	Total Workers	Resident Workers	Percent Resident	Voter Reg	Driver's License	Fisher	PFD+Voter	PFD+Driver	PFD+Fisher
Ag., For., and Fishing	2,728	2,039	25.3	1,446	2,016	934	2,138	2,272	2,104
Mining	15,235	11,286	25.9	10,242	12,194	6,495	12,396	13,374	11,558
Construction	24,053	19,866	17.4	16,110	19,799	11,180	20,772	21,667	20,394
Manufacturing	28,855	12,313	57.3	8,227	14,974	5,363	13,038	16,669	12,747
Trans., Comm., Util.	34,717	29,375	15.4	25,172	28,473	13,006	30,600	31,737	29,870
Wholesale Trade	11,400	9,807	14.0	7,689	9,387	4,685	10,127	10,465	9,979
Retail Trade	72,335	60,022	17.0	38,860	57,591	18,438	62,221	65,331	60,885
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	15,035	13,858	7.8	11,745	12,687	4,776	14,194	14,484	13,952
Services	92,356	77,117	16.5	62,053	72,377	25,375	80,126	83,201	78,072
Nonclassifiable	561	387	31.0	299	381	156	410	439	396
State Govt	24,498	22,965	6.3	21,641	20,796	9,174	23,540	23,976	23,116
Local Govt	41,100	38,850	5.5	34,281	33,899	13,598	39,597	40,128	39,033
Total	362,873	297,885	17.9	237,765	284,574	113,180	309,159	323,743	302,106

^{1/} All workers with wages in Alaska 2000.

^{2/} Workers receiving a PFD in 2000 or applying for a PFD in 2001.

^{3/} Percent nonresident workers based upon PFD definition.

^{4/} Number of workers registered to vote as of 8/22/00.

^{5/} Number of workers with an Alaska driver's license as of 11/20/01.

^{6/} Number of workers with an Alaska resident fishing or hunting license in 2000.

^{7/} Workers receiving a PFD in 2000 or applying for a PFD in 2001 and/or a registered voter.

^{8/} Workers receiving a PFD in 2000 or applying for a PFD in 2001 and/or having an Alaska driver's license.

^{9/} Workers receiving a PFD in 2000 or applying for a PFD in 2001 and/or an Alaska resident fishing or hunting license.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCE

By authority of AS 36.10.150 and 8 AAC 30.064, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development has determined the entire State of Alaska to be a Zone of Underemployment. A Zone of Underemployment requires that qualified Alaska residents who are eligible under AS 36.10.140 be given employment preference. This hiring preference applies on a project-by-project, craft-by-craft or occupational basis, and must be met each workweek. 8 AAC 30.081 (e) and (f) contains a waiver provision for employers having difficulty fulfilling the preference requirement. Waiver forms are available at Regional Wage and Hour Administration offices.

The following classifications qualify for a minimum of 90 percent Alaska resident hire preference:

Boilermakers	Equipment Operators	Plumbers and Pipefitters
Bricklayers	Insulation Workers	Roofers
Carpenters	Laborers	Sheet Metal Workers
Cement Masons	Mechanics	Truck Drivers
Electricians	Painters	Welders

This determination became effective July 1, 2001 and remains in effect until June 30, 2003.

Please be advised that most public contracts are covered. Funding sources are unique for every project. The inclusion of federal funds does not necessarily remove a project from jurisdiction. If there is any uncertainty about whether or not the law applies to a particular project, the Department requests that you contact the regional office nearest you for a determination.

**Table A-2
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 2000
Private Sector, State and Local Government Workers**

Industry	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident	Resident Wages	Nonresident Wages	Percent Nonresident	Resident \$/Qtr	Nonresident \$/Qtr
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries								
Agricultural production-crops	288	51	15.0	\$2,717,734	\$251,310	8.5	3,567	2,306
Agricultural production-livestock	9	12	57.1	128,105	29,934	18.9	5,570	1,996
Agricultural services	1,274	302	19.2	17,267,420	1,906,564	9.9	4,478	3,199
Forestry	62	56	47.5	2,274,877	1,041,279	31.4	11,666	10,110
Fishing, hunting and trapping	406	268	39.8	9,689,914	5,260,276	35.2	7,697	9,212
Mining								
Metal mining	1,239	280	18.4	66,611,105	13,817,418	17.2	14,614	17,669
Coal mining	127	4	3.1	*	*	*	*	*
Oil and gas extraction	9,503	3,604	27.5	600,700,212	189,374,898	24.0	17,579	19,649
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals	417	61	12.8	12,227,523	1,059,136	8.0	9,091	7,788
Construction								
Building construction	6,430	1,195	15.7	169,597,388	17,013,733	9.1	8,636	7,498
Heavy construction	3,947	905	18.7	141,126,453	22,423,373	13.7	11,190	11,251
Special Trade Contractors	9,489	2,087	18.0	269,769,282	30,023,340	10.0	8,889	7,430
Manufacturing								
Food and kindred products	6,418	15,182	70.3	104,215,150	131,718,487	55.8	5,265	4,445
Textile mill products	4	0	0.0	*	0	0.0	*	0
Apparel	78	15	16.1	1,186,755	70,167	5.6	4,530	2,699
Lumber and wood products	1,647	757	31.5	46,190,851	16,820,849	26.7	8,608	9,381
Furniture and fixtures	48	14	22.6	831,010	60,554	6.8	5,226	2,329
Paper and allied products	10	4	28.6	*	*	*	*	*
Printing and Publishing	1,869	231	11.0	45,518,702	2,448,297	5.1	7,126	5,133
Chemicals and allied products	591	32	5.1	50,232,557	1,532,886	3.0	22,556	22,216
Petroleum refining and related industries	320	5	1.5	23,143,983	82,551	0.4	19,303	10,319
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	92	23	20.0	1,824,204	227,620	11.1	6,334	4,295
Leather and leather products	11	1	8.3	174,676	*	0.1	4,721	*
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products	294	68	18.8	7,671,799	623,990	7.5	8,101	4,727
Primary metal industries	6	0	0.0	291,455	0	0.0	13,248	0
Fabricated metal products	247	42	14.5	7,828,136	495,621	6.0	9,156	5,569
Industrial and commercial machinery	83	19	18.6	2,659,618	300,230	10.1	9,299	7,506
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11	4	26.7	376,124	15,354	3.9	9,403	3,071
Transportation equipment	391	123	23.9	10,845,876	1,455,707	11.8	8,454	6,678
Measuring, analyzing & controlling instruments	47	2	4.1	2,200,540	*	0.7	12,575	*
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	146	20	12.0	2,876,123	226,231	7.3	6,266	5,801
Transportation, Communications, P.U								
Local & suburban transit	2,402	597	19.9	30,503,146	4,656,405	13.2	3,804	3,236
Motor freight transportation & warehousing	3,294	424	11.4	102,383,012	4,871,721	4.5	8,960	5,449
Water transportation	2,430	875	26.5	67,058,016	19,494,068	22.5	8,646	9,126
Transportation by air	9,516	2,174	18.6	322,273,292	90,542,983	21.9	9,520	16,604
Pipelines, except natural gas	926	75	7.5	91,623,264	6,853,914	7.0	25,643	30,061
Transportation services	1,874	546	22.6	38,392,274	4,748,947	11.0	6,020	3,874
Communications	5,790	419	6.7	270,673,185	15,500,023	5.4	12,590	15,736
Electric, gas & sanitary services	3,143	232	6.9	144,180,894	5,735,058	3.8	12,903	10,987
Wholesale								
Wholesale trade-durable goods	4,429	494	10.0	144,565,487	10,163,500	6.6	9,270	9,341
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	5,378	1,099	17.0	136,379,082	9,364,357	6.4	7,704	5,076
Retail Trade								

**Table A-2
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 2000
Private Sector, State and Local Government Workers**

Industry	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident	Resident Wages	Nonresident Wages	Percent Nonresident	Resident \$/Qtr	Nonresident \$/Qtr
Building materials, hardware & garden supply	2,682	336	11.1	60,250,448	2,888,379	4.6	6,609	4,120
General merchandise stores	10,809	1,593	12.8	159,980,413	9,522,612	5.6	4,668	3,112
Food stores	7,814	1,017	11.5	133,642,300	5,367,054	3.9	5,299	2,736
Automotive dealers & gasoline service stations	7,294	918	11.2	183,392,438	8,609,248	4.5	7,416	4,634
Apparel & accessory stores	1,644	381	18.8	15,937,346	1,605,500	9.2	3,306	2,344
Home furniture, furnishings & equipment stores	1,603	240	13.0	28,962,696	1,743,021	5.7	5,547	3,536
Eating & drinking places	21,086	6,375	23.2	226,959,996	34,721,873	13.3	3,628	2,816
Miscellaneous retail	7,090	1,453	17.0	100,372,070	9,075,981	8.3	4,635	3,243
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate								
Depository institutions	4,354	336	7.2	137,305,634	3,457,946	2.5	8,513	4,598
Nondepository credit institutions	499	35	6.6	18,912,756	341,810	1.8	10,945	4,954
Security & commodity brokers	451	42	8.5	34,257,393	1,956,202	5.4	21,371	20,811
Insurance carriers	867	70	7.5	36,851,076	1,676,670	4.4	11,658	10,959
Insurance agents, brokers & service	1,048	93	8.2	33,340,812	1,499,426	4.3	8,867	8,018
Real estate	4,011	412	9.3	87,329,675	4,460,743	4.9	6,716	5,440
Holding & other investment offices	2,628	189	6.7	73,898,887	3,054,194	4.0	8,606	7,791
Services								
Hotels	7,783	3,375	30.2	101,627,241	22,928,623	18.4	4,286	3,480
Personal services	2,216	391	15.0	27,915,495	2,202,882	7.3	4,074	2,865
Business services	9,886	2,606	20.9	180,866,383	22,105,649	10.9	6,004	4,499
Automotive repair, services & parking	2,868	498	14.8	56,081,984	3,935,700	6.6	6,048	4,104
Miscellaneous repair services	974	182	15.7	22,551,584	1,902,338	7.8	6,903	5,595
Motion pictures	1,097	221	16.8	7,576,505	608,917	7.4	2,433	1,507
Amusement & recreation services	4,055	1,532	27.4	35,658,869	7,695,957	17.8	3,249	2,809
Health services	17,387	2,064	10.6	568,126,123	34,999,532	5.8	9,079	7,908
Legal services	1,729	155	8.2	61,654,404	2,094,490	3.3	10,169	6,586
Educational services	1,386	286	17.1	29,865,774	2,398,017	7.4	6,597	4,200
Social services	9,176	1,118	10.9	157,230,028	7,841,091	4.8	5,181	3,548
Museums, art galleries	305	47	13.4	5,613,703	386,693	6.4	5,758	3,791
Membership organizations	10,036	980	8.9	175,101,846	9,096,887	4.9	5,669	4,909
Engineering, accounting research mgmt	7,674	1,672	17.9	263,289,871	36,144,474	12.1	10,107	9,608
Private households	274	47	14.6	3,309,886	374,899	10.2	3,858	4,463
Miscellaneous services	271	65	19.3	7,876,748	844,636	9.7	9,138	6,497
Executive, legislative & general government	91	17	15.7	805,238	29,246	3.5	2,845	1,044
Nonclassifiable establishments	296	157	34.7	4,196,900	1,364,274	24.5	5,081	5,091
Total Private Sector	236,070	61,205	20.6	5,997,953,392	857,506,098	12.5	7,757	6,832
State Government	22,965	1,533	6.3	760,049,045	19,293,130	2.5	9,157	6,048
Local Government	38,850	2,250	5.5	1,106,258,581	25,004,390	2.2	8,253	5,647
Total Private and Government	297,885	64,988	17.9	7,864,261,018	901,803,619	10.3	7,942	6,773

*=Nondisclosable

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Northstar Resident Hire Reporting

Alaska hire in the oil industry remains a priority with the administration, the legislature, and the industry. Detailed reporting of residency data for all contractors on the Northstar project is provided to the department quarterly, in accordance with the Northstar legislation. An annual report on the Northstar project is also provided to the Department and the Governor.

The Department's broader baseline report on all major oil and gas industry employers in 2000 is included as Table A-3. Detailed wage records for North Slope oil, oilfield service and construction employers were extracted from the Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file. The place of work of employees was identified based upon the geographic area in which they had the most earnings for that employer in 2000. Place of residence of workers was determined based upon the zip code provided on their most recent of the last two PFD applications.

**Table A-3
Residency Status and Place of Alaska Residency of Workers Employed in the Oil Industry, Employers with 30 or More Workers-North Slope and Statewide
Alaska 2000**

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Other Residency Indicators			Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence ¹⁷					
					Voter Reg.	Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Anc/Mat-Su	Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW
AGLAQ/CONAM JOINT VENTURE	All AK	40	32	8	23	35	14	15	2	2	10	1	1
AGLAQ/CONAM JOINT VENTURE	North Slope	40	32	8	23	35	14	15	2	2	10	1	1
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	2,683	1,888	795	1,614	2,103	1,055	1,064	580	121	96	9	9
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	North Slope	2,365	1,634	731	1,426	1,837	921	924	490	108	87	8	9
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	All AK	560	479	81	473	513	258	186	54	190	22	23	4
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	North Slope	479	408	71	401	442	219	154	40	187	8	18	1
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	All AK	1,011	933	78	912	876	506	329	359	242	0	2	0
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	North Slope	133	118	15	115	115	55	85	15	17	0	1	0
AMOCO PRODUCTION COMPANY	All AK	40	20	20	13	33	15	20	0	0	0	0	0
ARCO AK INC	All AK	1,376	1,167	209	1,222	1,112	714	955	188	17	1	1	0
ARCO AK INC	North Slope	516	391	125	446	423	249	266	110	12	0	1	0
ASCG INSPECTION INC	All AK	277	212	65	203	234	123	138	42	29	2	0	0
ASCG INSPECTION INC	North Slope	143	116	27	115	126	67	85	18	12	1	0	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	All AK	1,539	1,312	227	1,371	1,242	785	1,096	188	18	1	2	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	North Slope	8	6	2	7	5	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	All AK	1,340	876	464	1,053	1,096	564	723	115	29	0	0	3
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	North Slope	648	420	228	521	555	268	277	113	25	0	0	3
CCI INC	All AK	173	160	13	132	161	98	112	24	11	0	0	12
CCI INC	North Slope	83	76	7	66	76	47	55	11	3	0	0	6
COLVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	All AK	65	51	14	46	53	25	31	7	10	1	1	0
COLVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL SVCS	North Slope	62	49	13	44	51	24	30	7	10	1	1	0
CROSS TIMBERS OPERATING CO	All AK	29	29	0	28	23	25	5	24	0	0	0	0
DOYON DRILLING INC	All AK	196	166	30	153	176	100	84	18	62	0	0	2
DOYON DRILLING INC	North Slope	182	153	29	140	162	91	71	18	62	0	0	2
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	All AK	59	27	32	36	41	18	23	1	0	3	0	0
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	North Slope	46	19	27	29	34	11	15	1	0	3	0	0
FAIRWEATHER GEOPHYSICAL LLC	All AK	44	31	13	20	33	27	12	17	2	0	0	0
FLOWLINE ALASKA INC	All AK	115	106	9	99	105	61	2	0	104	0	0	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	All AK	63	40	23	31	49	28	34	5	0	1	0	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	North Slope	54	32	22	25	42	24	26	5	0	1	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	All AK	25	15	10	10	18	9	14	0	1	0	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	North Slope	25	15	10	10	18	9	14	0	1	0	0	0
GLM INC	All AK	34	29	5	26	32	12	0	29	0	0	0	0
GREAT NORTHWEST / HOUSTON LLC	All AK	66	65	1	56	59	40	3	0	61	1	0	0
H C PRICE CO	All AK	122	101	21	105	106	57	17	4	78	1	0	0
H C PRICE CO	North Slope	30	26	4	23	26	14	1	1	24	0	0	0
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	All AK	378	323	55	292	330	215	254	60	6	0	0	1
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	North Slope	271	243	28	223	242	160	189	49	3	0	0	1
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	All AK	592	443	149	425	456	232	127	28	257	22	8	0
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	North Slope	469	354	115	343	372	178	96	26	208	16	7	0
HOUSTON/NANA JV	All AK	998	852	146	803	875	453	211	141	475	6	13	5

**Table A-3
Residency Status and Place of Alaska Residency of Workers Employed in the Oil Industry, Employers with 30 or More Workers-North Slope and Statewide
Alaska 2000**

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Other Residency Indicators			Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence ¹⁷					
					Voter Reg.	Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Anc/Mat-Su	Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW
HOUSTON/NANA JV	North Slope	98	86	12	82	86	34	18	10	56	1	1	0
INLET DRILLING AK INC	All AK	126	96	30	82	106	58	16	80	0	0	0	0
KAKIVIK ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC	All AK	61	49	12	46	53	31	42	3	2	0	0	2
KAKIVIK ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC	North Slope	55	43	12	40	47	29	36	3	2	0	0	2
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	All AK	44	30	14	32	42	22	21	7	2	0	0	0
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	North Slope	39	25	14	28	37	19	18	5	2	0	0	0
MARATHON OIL CO	All AK	56	48	8	40	42	38	27	21	0	0	0	0
M-I LLC	All AK	111	96	15	86	104	63	83	13	0	0	0	0
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	All AK	926	669	257	553	733	382	504	149	5	1	2	6
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	North Slope	695	473	222	407	537	270	364	95	5	1	2	4
NORCON INC	All AK	411	359	52	324	371	202	213	41	100	1	3	0
NORCON INC	North Slope	138	108	30	109	117	61	18	8	81	0	1	0
NORDIC WELL SERVICING INC	All AK	8	7	1	7	7	3	7	0	0	0	0	0
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	All AK	77	64	13	47	67	51	29	33	0	0	0	2
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	North Slope	75	62	13	45	65	50	27	33	0	0	0	2
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	All AK	1,761	1,412	349	1,133	1,516	847	433	901	48	8	9	2
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	North Slope	742	523	219	462	631	323	320	144	41	6	8	2
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	All AK	899	789	110	783	728	470	644	139	4	0	0	0
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	North Slope	378	298	80	330	302	200	212	81	3	0	0	0
POLLARD WIRELINE	All AK	25	24	1	16	22	17	1	23	0	0	0	0
POLLARD WIRELINE INC	All AK	47	35	12	26	37	24	1	34	0	0	0	0
R&K INDUSTRIAL INC	All AK	178	158	20	105	166	102	7	148	1	0	1	0
RAVEN CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	64	57	7	40	56	36	1	56	0	0	0	0
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	All AK	402	302	100	261	337	204	235	55	5	0	3	1
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	North Slope	29	23	6	19	25	13	18	3	1	0	0	0
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	All AK	467	296	171	277	308	196	187	92	8	1	3	3
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	North Slope	251	111	140	117	136	70	79	24	6	1	0	0
VECO ALASKA INC	All AK	2,981	2,051	930	1,742	2,251	1,090	1,367	516	86	49	9	8
VECO ALASKA INC	North Slope	807	537	270	517	646	347	386	114	27	0	4	4
VECO CORPORATION	All AK	35	28	7	28	25	9	28	0	0	0	0	0
VECO CORPORATION	North Slope	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	All AK	475	376	99	261	384	193	306	31	27	1	6	2
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	North Slope	416	331	85	232	338	170	268	28	26	1	6	1

The employed worker location is based upon information provided by employers. Workers employed in more than one area during the year were counted in the North Slope if they worked there one or more quarters during the year. Alaska region of residence is based upon the most recent zip code provided on the 2000 or 2001 PFD application. Not all residents provided a zip code so regional totals will not equal the total resident worker count.

BP Exploration estimates that in 2000 approximately 125 of their staff that live and work in Alaska were ineligible for the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend due to temporary overseas work assignments (86) or because the workers were foreign nationals on Alaska assignment (39).

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.