

# **NONRESIDENTS WORKING IN ALASKA-1999**

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## Highlights

- 1999 saw the lowest number and percent nonresident workers since 1988. Nonresident workers made up 18.1% of all workers in 1999. The number of nonresidents continues to decline from the peak nonresident hire year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents were employed, nearly 24 percent of all workers.
- The number of nonresident workers decreased by 4,723 workers from 1998 to 1999. While the number of nonresident workers declined, the number of resident workers employed in Alaska in 1999 increased by 7,194 workers to nearly 294,000, a 2.5% increase over 1998. Total nonresident earnings decreased by over \$80 million (nearly half from the oil industry) from 1998 to 1999 while resident earnings increased 2.3 percent or \$170 million.
- Total wage and salary earnings in private sector, state and local government jobs totaled \$8.32 billion in 1999. Nonresidents earned about 10.2% of the total (or \$848.9 million), a decline of 1.1% from the 11.3% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1998.
- Despite a loss of 351 workers, the food processing industry continued improvement in resident hire performance over 1998. The number of resident workers increased by sixty-five while resident earnings increased by about \$7.8 million. The number of nonresident workers declined by 416 between 1998 and 1999.
- Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$573 million to residents in 1999, up \$46.3 million from 1998. \$68.6 million were paid to nonresidents in 1999, over \$5 million less than 1998 nonresident earnings of \$74 million. About 10.7% of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average. About 855 more resident construction workers were employed in 1999 over 1998, while the number of nonresident construction workers declined over 9 percent (or 416 workers) from 1998 to 1999. Since 1994 resident hire has been improving. In 1994, resident workers accounted for 75 percent of the construction industry workforce, increasing to 82.8 percent of the workforce in 1999.
- Total earnings paid to nonresidents working in the oil industry decreased from \$192 million in 1998 to \$153 million in 1999. The percent of total earnings paid to nonresidents also declined, falling from 26.4% in 1998 to 23.1% in 1999. Both major oil companies and oilfield service companies showed improvement in resident hire over 1998. Major oil companies paid 26.7% of wages to nonresidents in 1999, compared with 27.3% in 1998. Oilfield service companies paid out only 20.2% of wages to nonresidents in 1999, a significant improvement over the 25.7% paid to nonresidents in 1998.
- The highest percent nonresident workers were found in the Southwest Region, primarily Aleutians East, Aleutians West, Bristol Bay, and Lake and Peninsula census areas. These workers were engaged primarily in seafood processing.

## 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. There is a continual flow of population between Alaska and other states, but in terms of employment and earnings the flow is virtually “one-way”; a small percentage of Alaskan residents earn wages in other states, while 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 Alaskan 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 11 years, STEP has provided training to more than 12,000 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 29.1 percent in 1999. Offshore processors also hired many more Alaskan 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.
- Alaskan 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 June 30, 1999, (see page A-3) that the state of Alaska was a “zone of underemployment”, ninety percent of workers in 18 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.

## Number of Nonresident Workers Continues to Decline

In 1999, nearly 82 percent of all workers employed in Alaska were residents, the highest rate of resident worker employment recorded since 1988. In addition to employing more resident workers, Alaska reduced the relative share of nonresident workers in the Alaska economy.

A total of 64,828 nonresident<sup>1</sup> wage and salary workers<sup>2</sup> were employed at some time in Alaska in 1999. This was a 6.8% decline, or a decrease of 4,723 nonresident workers from the number employed in 1998 and a 4.4 percentage point drop in the percent nonresident workers since 1995. Nonresident workers comprised 18.1% of all workers, a large decrease from the peak year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents were employed, nearly 24 percent of all workers.

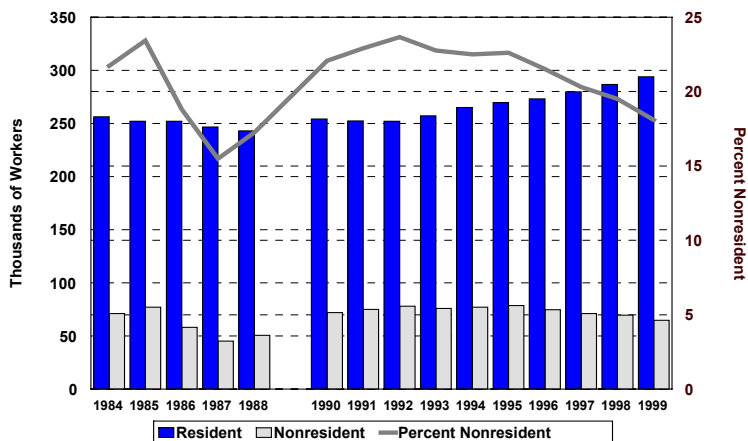
Alaska's moderate growth and the strong US economy reduced the number of in-migrants competing with residents for jobs while successful Alaska training programs made Alaskan's better prepared to fill higher paying, year-round jobs.

While the number of nonresident workers declined, the number of resident workers employed in Alaska in 1999 increased by 7,194 workers to 293,901, a 2.9% increase over 1998. This represents a significant increase in employment opportunity for Alaska workers.

<sup>1</sup>Nonresident workers are defined as those workers who did not receive a Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) in 1999 or apply for a PFD in 2000. The methodology section of this report provides complete information on workers identified as nonresidents.

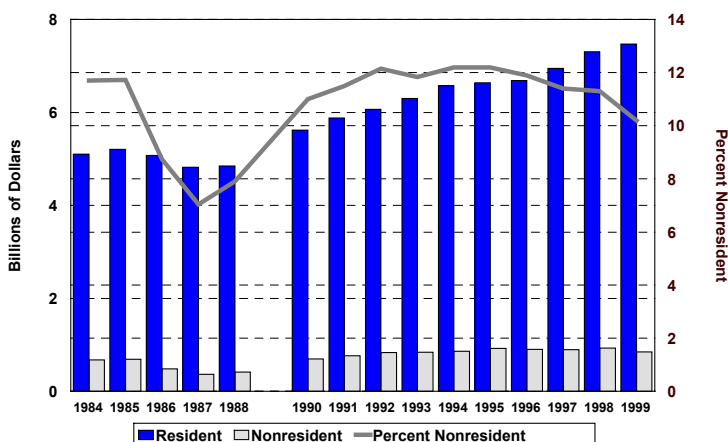
<sup>2</sup>The Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file includes only those workers covered by Alaska unemployment insurance. Therefore, all references to resident and nonresident workers exclude self-employed and federal government workers in Alaska.

**Resident and Nonresident Workers and Percent Nonresident  
Alaska 1984-1999**



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

**Resident and Nonresident Wages and Percent Nonresident  
Alaska 1984-1999**



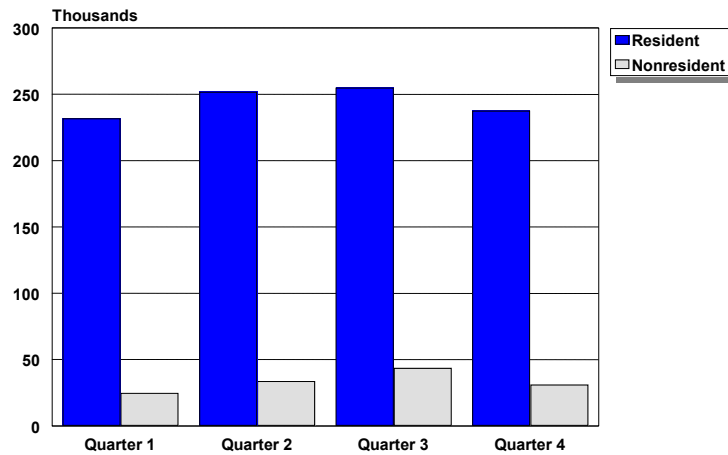
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.  
Note: Includes private sector, state and local government workers.

Total wage and salary earnings in private sector, state and local government jobs totaled \$8.32 billion in 1999.

Nonresidents earned about 10.2% of the total (or \$848.8 million), a 1.1% decline from the 11.3% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1998. In addition, nonresident earnings decreased significantly by 8.6% or \$80.8 million in 1999, a reversal from the 3.9% increase in nonresident earnings in 1998. The Oil

Industry sector contributed \$39.8 million to the loss of nonresident earnings. Resident earnings increased slightly, with an overall growth of 2.3 percent or \$130.2 million.

### Workers by Quarter Alaska 1999



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

In 1999, residents earned an annual average of \$25,434 while nonresidents earned roughly half as much at \$13,094. Total earnings per quarter worked for nonresidents (\$6,364) in 1999 were about 83 percent of those paid to resident workers (\$7,681). The large disparity in total annual earnings is related primarily to the shorter average length of time that nonresident workers are employed in Alaska. Many nonresident workers are employed in the summer months or in short term or seasonal jobs including the seafood processing and visitor related industry sectors. Twice as many nonresident workers are employed in the third calendar quarter as are employed in the first calendar quarter of each year.

## Many Industries Still Have High Nonresident Hire Rates

On average, 20.9% of private sector workers were nonresident in 1999, but the nonresident rates varied widely by industry (see appendix table A-2

for detailed industry nonresident employment and wages).

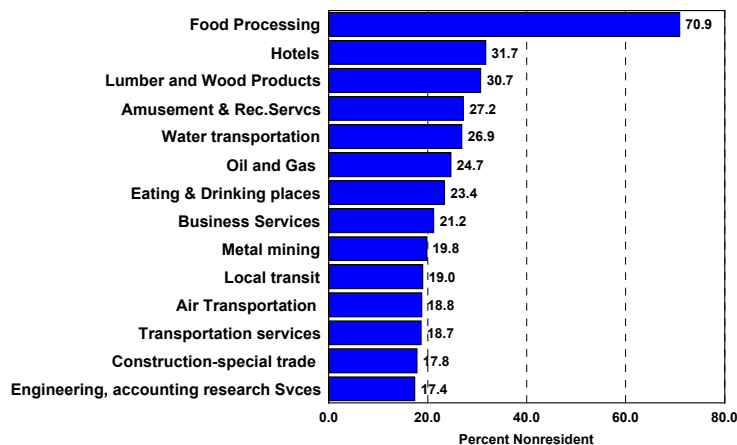
Nonresident workers in Alaska are typically found in industries with a large number of seasonal jobs (often relatively low paying), industries with faster than average growth, industries with jobs having special

skills, and industries where the workers may be employed in remote worksites or camps. Alaska's seasonal industries continue to dominate the list of those with the highest nonresident earnings and workers. Seafood processing, visitor industry sectors (hotels, eating and drinking places, air transportation and transportation services), lumber and wood products, and the oil industry were the major industry sectors with the highest percentage of nonresident workers in 1999.

Although showing continued improvement over the last several years, the food processing industry continued to employ the highest percentage of nonresidents, 70.9% in 1999. However, Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development and industry recruitment efforts targeting Alaska residents

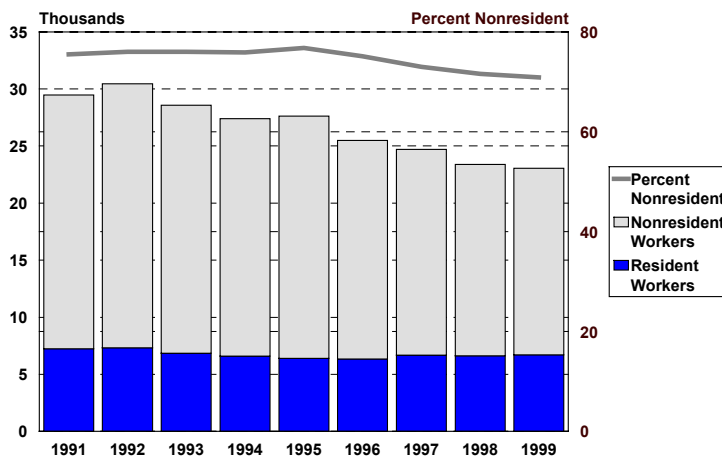
has led to an overall 5 percentage point decline in the percent nonresident workers since 1994. Nonresidents earned 59% of total wages in this sector. Total earnings increased by \$16.3 million and the total number of workers declined by 351. The number of nonresident workers decreased by 416 workers or 2.4% while resident workers increased by 65 workers between 1998 and 1999. Resident earnings increased by 8.8% or about \$7.8 million and nonresident earnings increased by 5.8% or about \$8.5 million between 1998 and 1999. The food processing industry is relatively low paying with nonresident workers earning on average \$4,495 in each quarter that they worked in 1999, an increase of \$429 from 1998.

### Private Sector Industries with Highest Percent Nonresident Workers - Alaska 1999



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

### Food Processing Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 1999



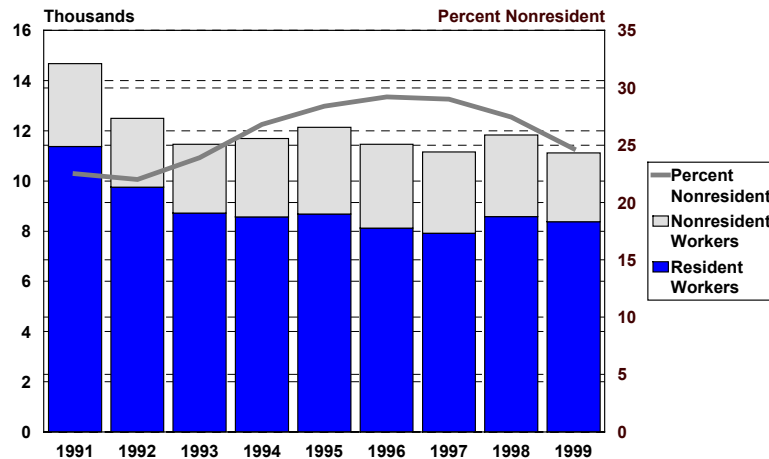
Source: Alaska Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



## Oil Industry Continues Improvement in Resident Hire

Alaska's oil industry employed more than 11,100 workers in 1999, a significant decline from the 1998 total of 11,800 workers. The decrease in employment occurred primarily in nonresident workers, with total nonresidents declining from 3,248 in 1998 to 2,743 total nonresident workers in 1999. Nonresident workers made up 24.7% of total oil industry workers in 1999, an improvement over the 1998 figure of 27.4% nonresident workers.

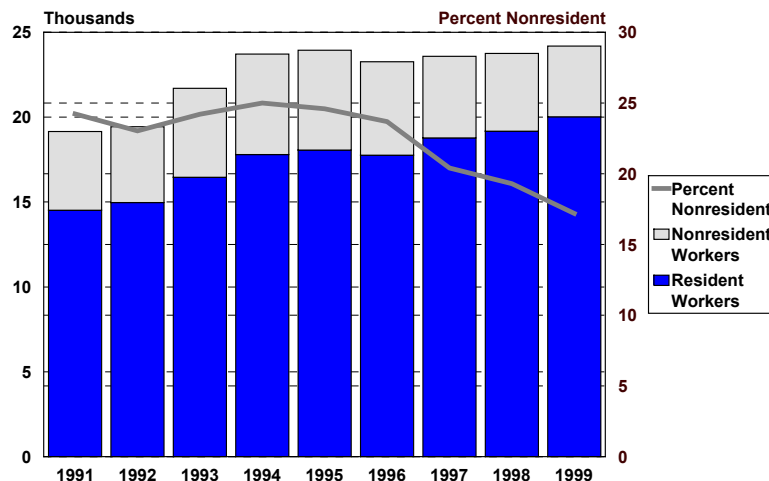
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Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Total earnings paid to nonresidents working in the oil industry decreased from \$192 million in 1998 to \$153 million in 1999. The percent of total earnings paid to nonresidents also declined, falling from 26.4% in 1998 to 23.1% in 1999. Both major oil companies and oilfield service companies showed improvement in resident hire over 1998. Major oil companies paid 26.7% of wages to nonresidents in 1999, compared with 27.3% in 1998. Oilfield service companies paid out only 20.2% of wages to nonresidents in 1999, a significant improvement over the 25.7% paid to nonresidents in 1998. In 1999 the oil industry paid residents an average of \$16,808 per quarter worked while paying nonresidents \$2,159 more per quarter at \$19,009.

### Construction Industry Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 1999



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

## Construction Industry Hires More Residents

Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$573 million to residents in 1999, up \$46 million from 1998.

Over \$68 million were paid to nonresidents in 1999, a drop of \$5.4 million from the 1998 nonresident earnings of \$74 million. About 11 percent of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average. 855 more resident construction workers were employed in 1999 over 1998, while the number of nonresident construction workers

declined by 9.1% (or 416 workers) from 1998 to 1999. A total of 17.2% of all construction workers were nonresident in 1999, a large drop from the 1994 peak when 25 percent of all construction workers were nonresident.

### **Resident Hire in Other Industries**

Another large (and growing) industry with a high percentage of nonresident workers is the air transportation sector. The percentage nonresident workers increased to 22.4% in 1999 from 20.1% in 1997. This industry accounts for nearly 6 percent of all private sector wages and nearly 4 percent of all private employment. The “pilots and navigators” occupational group has a significant number of nonresident workers; 36 percent of all workers in this occupational category were nonresident in 1999 and earned more than \$34 million or 34.4% of total 1999 earnings in that occupational category. Most “pilots and navigators” are employed in the air transportation industry and, along with aircraft mechanics, represent a potential training opportunity.

In the face of declining employment and the loss of many year-around timber related jobs, the lumber and wood products industry continued to have a high percent of nonresident workers in 1999 with to 30.7% of all workers nonresident in 1999 up from 29.6% in 1998. Approximately 38 percent of workers engaged in seasonal logging activities were nonresident while only 14.4% of sawmill workers were nonresident.

Alaska’s “visitor industry” impacts a wide variety of industry sectors including transportation, retail, and services<sup>3</sup>. 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. The state and local government sectors continued to have nonresident percentages less than 6 percent, a level matched by only a few private sector industries such as Chemical Products and Insurance Carriers.

### **1999 Shows Improvement Over 1998 Across Most Industry Sectors**

The total number of residents working in Alaska increased from 1998 to 1999 while the number of nonresidents working in the state declined during the same time period. All industry sectors including government showed a decline in the number of nonresident workers between 1998 and 1999. The mining industry (including oil and hard rock mining) had the largest private sector percentage drop in nonresident workers, with a 15.9% decline or a loss of 586 workers. The private sector as a whole had a 1.8% decline in the number of nonresident workers.

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<sup>3</sup> 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 -1998 and 1999**

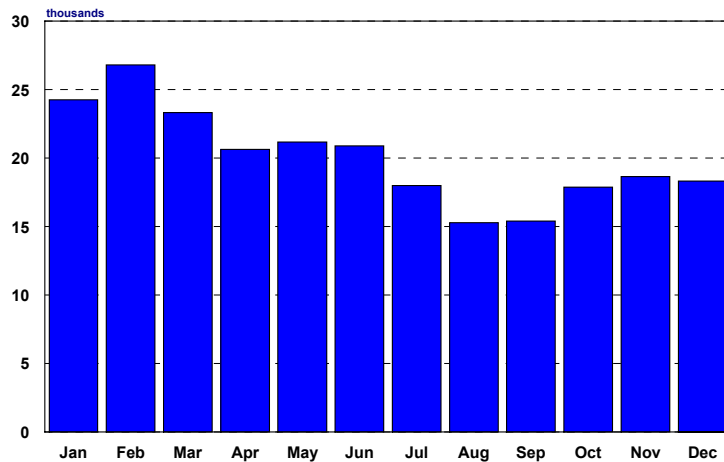
	1998 Resident Workers	1999 Resident Workers	Percent Change '98-'99	1998 Nonresident Workers	1999 Nonresident Workers	Percent Change '98-'99	1998 Resident Wages	1999 Resident Wages	Percent Change '98-'99	1998 Nonresident Wages	1999 Nonresident Wages	Percent Change '98-'99
Ag., For., and Fishing	1,861	2,015	8.3%	722	665	-7.9%	\$29,192,897	\$32,199,736	10.3%	\$7,372,698	\$7,618,956	3.3%
Mining	10,399	10,130	-2.6%	3,686	3,100	-15.9%	623,695,715	591,807,698	-5.1%	210,083,261	167,632,905	-20.2%
Construction	19,179	20,034	4.5%	4,584	4,168	-9.1%	526,527,856	572,823,098	8.8%	74,024,660	68,617,020	-7.3%
Manufacturing	12,783	12,772	-0.1%	18,161	17,648	-2.8%	311,635,925	300,332,258	-3.6%	161,610,137	168,104,836	4.0%
Trans., Comm., Util.	26,769	28,010	4.6%	5,631	5,130	-8.9%	903,812,193	967,282,863	7.0%	142,738,445	136,864,531	-4.1%
Wholesale Trade	9,822	9,982	1.6%	1,811	1,542	-14.9%	284,792,138	282,816,835	-0.7%	27,120,903	19,352,045	-28.6%
Retail Trade	57,557	59,637	3.6%	13,501	12,343	-8.6%	827,182,314	884,392,078	6.9%	75,986,683	71,401,729	-6.0%
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	13,370	13,515	1.1%	1,417	1,198	-15.5%	370,008,036	386,252,480	4.4%	16,106,225	15,517,621	-3.7%
Services	72,893	75,195	3.2%	16,215	15,117	-6.8%	1,556,383,238	1,646,315,840	5.8%	167,253,271	144,175,907	-13.8%
Nonclassifiable	384	837	118.0%	177	494	179.1%	4,360,683	17,425,645	299.6%	1,792,582	4,962,026	176.8%
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>225,017</b>	<b>232,127</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>65,910</b>	<b>61,405</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>	<b>5,437,590,994</b>	<b>5,629,895,198</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>884,088,865</b>	<b>804,247,577</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>
Local Govt	39,653	39,688	0.1%	2,462	2,362	-4.1%	1,120,388,301	1,098,283,964	-2.0%	27,703,333	27,672,849	-0.1%
State Govt	21,979	22,086	0.5%	1,179	1,061	-10.0%	747,096,995	746,863,669	0.0%	17,872,145	16,936,877	-5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>286,707</b>	<b>293,901</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>69,551</b>	<b>64,828</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>	<b>\$7,305,205,870</b>	<b>\$7,475,042,831</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>\$929,668,123</b>	<b>\$848,857,303</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>

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

## Nonresidents Work in Jobs that Alaskans Can Fill

In 1999, depending upon the time of the year, between 15,271 and 26,794 Alaskans were unemployed at any given time. These unemployed workers represent between 5 and 9 percent of the Alaska labor force. At the same time, many other Alaskans were likely underemployed and working in occupations for which they were overqualified. Still others were discouraged workers, many living in rural Alaska where very little opportunity for employment exists.

## Number of Unemployed Alaska 1999



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 1999. 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 1999, 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)**

Occupation	Nonresident Workers	Avg. Earnings per Quarter
Airplane Pilots & Navigators	710	\$18,703
Sailors & Deckhands	612	7,572
Registered Nurses	440	8,285
Fishers	436	10,175
Electricians	360	11,702
Management Related Occupations	318	12,449
General Managers & Other Top Executives	296	16,136
Operating Engineers	269	12,238
Ship Captains & Mates	262	13,088
Dispatchers	233	35,382
Welders & Cutters	230	10,462
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	225	12,751
Truck Drivers, Heavy	216	7,669
Extractive Occupations	194	7,782
Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters	187	10,907
Physicians	168	24,965
Petroleum Technologists & Technicians	165	26,895
Inspectors & Compliance Officers	165	12,354
Misc. Plant Operators	164	23,811
Machinery Maintenance Mechanics	141	11,177
Truck Drivers, Tractor-Trailer	139	8,449
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	138	12,192
Excavating & Loading Machine Operators	138	11,091
Mechanics & Repairers	130	8,579
Engineers	127	20,853
Manager Administrative Services	126	11,947
Marine Engineers	119	12,899
Officials & Administrators	115	15,834
Supervisor: Seafood Processing	113	9,385
Aircraft Mechanics	107	9,795

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

**Table 3  
Private Sector Occupations with the Largest Number of Nonresidents  
Alaska 1999**

Occupation	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
	Number of Workers	Number of Workers	Percent	Earnings	Earnings	Percent
Cannery Workers	4,395	12,257	73.6	\$44,476,092	\$87,163,426	66.2
Manual Occupations	5,535	1,655	23.0	66,954,989	10,461,413	13.5
Sales Clerks	8,593	1,549	15.3	93,307,240	7,468,992	7.4
Waiters & Waitresses	4,300	1,526	26.2	40,321,420	6,654,289	14.2
General Office Occupations	9,118	1,308	12.5	156,402,180	11,216,996	6.7
Misc. Hand Working Occupations	463	923	66.6	5,391,106	7,094,397	56.8
Guides	676	911	57.4	6,165,474	6,066,522	49.6
Misc. Food & Beverage Prep.	2,846	869	23.4	26,614,119	4,454,953	14.3
Fast Food	3,564	844	19.1	18,160,820	2,387,538	11.6
Janitors & Cleaners	4,071	836	17.0	44,884,184	4,586,605	9.3
Carpenters	4,266	804	15.9	100,524,766	9,078,622	8.3
Maids & Housemen	2,700	787	22.6	26,424,397	4,364,546	14.2
Construction Laborers	3,893	783	16.7	66,870,104	7,593,866	10.2
Cooks, Restaurant	1,730	764	30.6	22,346,034	4,842,950	17.8
Airplane Pilots & Navigators	1,254	710	36.2	68,944,591	35,311,424	33.9
Cashiers	4,608	613	11.7	55,833,131	3,063,446	5.2
Sailors & Deckhands	692	612	46.9	12,878,121	10,086,385	43.9
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	2,440	609	20.0	27,209,325	3,314,624	10.9
Registered Nurses	2,452	440	15.2	94,682,460	7,820,731	7.6
Fishers	217	436	66.8	2,836,372	8,506,221	75.0
Child Care Workers	2,051	416	16.9	17,596,707	1,771,504	9.1
Freight, Stock, & Material Movers	2,840	400	12.3	58,644,877	3,808,222	6.1
Electricians	1,648	360	17.9	66,728,678	9,735,921	12.7
Receptionists	2,897	357	11.0	45,623,701	2,401,396	5.0
Food Counter, Fountain	1,818	351	16.2	11,706,004	1,125,266	8.8
Salespersons	2,343	341	12.7	42,926,954	1,991,859	4.4
Guards & Police	1,391	339	19.6	28,844,446	3,697,840	11.4
Counter Clerks	2,104	336	13.8	24,552,374	1,493,336	5.7
Short-Order Cooks	1,074	327	23.3	6,085,316	1,280,228	17.4
Stock Handlers & Baggers	2,876	326	10.2	33,188,197	1,430,661	4.1
Bookkeepers & Accounting	3,723	320	7.9	83,466,752	3,299,402	3.8
Bartenders	1,663	320	16.1	19,237,329	1,747,495	8.3
Maintenance Repairers	1,307	319	19.6	28,236,464	4,368,705	13.4

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 1999**

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Metal mining	Miners	148	43	22.5	\$7,724,317	\$1,215,859	13.6
Metal mining	Drillers, Earth	15	30	66.7	628,728	572,715	47.7
Metal mining	Millwrights	91	24	20.9	6,494,981	2,040,527	23.9
Metal mining	Geologists	57	20	26.0	3,086,577	895,456	22.5
Oil and gas extraction	Extractive Occupations	405	185	31.4	14,195,900	2,740,545	16.2
Oil and gas extraction	Petroleum Technologists	217	154	41.5	20,661,104	14,188,924	40.7
Oil and gas extraction	Systems Operators	266	122	31.4	25,743,747	11,959,412	31.7
Oil and gas extraction	Electricians	273	120	30.5	13,444,176	4,620,718	25.6
Building construction	Carpenters	2,193	440	16.7	57,439,841	5,018,939	8.0
Building construction	Construction Laborers	1,032	186	15.3	18,950,708	1,738,556	8.4
Building construction	Manual Occupations	594	154	20.6	7,698,456	927,450	10.8
Building construction	Helpers; Carpenters & Related Workers	277	52	15.8	4,282,655	216,337	4.8
Construction-special trade	Construction Laborers	1,121	296	20.9	18,101,161	2,332,663	11.4
Construction-special trade	Electricians	1,092	174	13.7	41,819,296	2,963,637	6.6
Construction-special trade	Carpenters	800	171	17.6	17,346,956	1,725,854	9.0
Construction-special trade	Painters (Construction & Maintenance)	364	118	24.5	6,206,671	859,297	12.2
Food and kindred products	Cannery Workers, Incl. Seafood Proc.	3,922	11,992	75.4	42,335,601	85,979,851	67.0
Food and kindred products	Misc. Hand Working Occupations	381	900	70.3	3,905,074	6,908,138	63.9
Food and kindred products	Manual Occupations	51	343	87.1	386,924	3,015,936	88.6
Food and kindred products	Fishers	46	138	75.0	766,125	3,754,922	83.1
Local and suburban transp.	Bus Drivers	1,009	117	10.4	12,069,775	839,352	6.5
Local and suburban transp.	Guides	33	23	41.1	295,279	216,861	42.3
Local and suburban transp.	General Office Occup.	76	12	13.6	985,751	86,278	8.0
Local and suburban transp.	Taxicab Drivers & Chauffeurs	54	9	14.3	454,813	43,925	8.8
Water transportation	Sailors & Deckhands	328	202	38.1	7,587,661	4,430,784	36.9
Water transportation	Ship Captains & Mates	159	119	42.8	6,366,814	4,568,765	41.8
Water transportation	Stevedores	642	109	14.5	10,569,787	617,612	5.5
Water transportation	Manual Occup., NEC	104	66	38.8	2,743,322	537,588	16.4
Transportation by air	Airplane Pilots & Navigators	1,168	653	35.9	64,474,406	33,798,163	34.4
Transportation by air	Dispatchers	194	207	51.6	20,590,263	28,624,626	58.2
Transportation by air	Reservation Agents	967	97	9.1	17,858,178	1,433,364	7.4
Transportation by air	Aircraft Mechanics	504	97	16.1	19,486,740	2,006,896	9.3
Transportation services	Guides	57	68	54.4	401,758	404,826	50.2
Transportation services	Reservation Agents & Ticket Clerks	365	50	12.0	7,271,840	441,967	5.7
Transportation services	General Office Occup.	88	19	17.8	1,538,702	137,059	8.2
Transportation services	Sales Occup.; Services,	221	15	6.4	4,386,043	156,453	3.4
Communications	Radio, Television & Other Announcers	177	31	14.9	4,294,678	382,097	8.2
Communications	Telephone Line Installers & Repairers	264	29	9.9	14,520,425	1,323,567	8.4
Communications	Communications Equipment Repairers	457	20	4.2	25,898,748	681,115	2.6
Communications	Radio Operators	107	17	13.7	2,017,004	205,801	9.3

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Food stores	Stock Handlers & Baggers	1,863	170	8.4	19,652,030	620,419	3.1
Food stores	Sales Clerks	1,090	165	13.1	13,920,264	645,444	4.4
Food stores	Cashiers	1,300	103	7.3	22,560,137	547,169	2.4
Food stores	Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	347	53	13.3	5,747,405	212,531	3.6
Eating & drinking places	Waiters & Waitresses	3,082	1,099	26.3	27,000,647	4,470,609	14.2
Eating & drinking places	Combined Food Prep & Service, Fast Food	3,239	798	19.8	15,480,823	2,188,334	12.4
Eating & drinking places	Cooks, Restaurant	1,247	529	29.8	15,448,875	3,147,519	16.9
Eating & drinking places	Misc. Food & Beverage Preparation Occup.	1,625	523	24.3	11,890,424	2,340,983	16.4
Hotels	Maids & Housemen	1,663	508	23.4	13,698,848	2,383,831	14.8
Hotels	Guides	108	358	76.8	1,157,264	2,794,911	70.7
Hotels	Waiters & Waitresses	690	252	26.8	7,573,759	1,201,421	13.7
Hotels	Hotel Clerks	623	193	23.7	6,778,813	1,054,267	13.5
Business services	Janitors & Cleaners	1,223	384	23.9	11,202,740	1,793,993	13.8
Business services	Manual Occup., NEC	627	315	33.4	3,620,412	547,656	13.1
Business services	General Office Occup.	1,158	307	21.0	15,874,904	2,047,063	11.4
Business services	Guards & Police, Except Public Service	734	166	18.4	14,498,403	1,442,300	9.0
Health services	Registered Nurses	2,184	340	13.5	86,868,908	5,991,927	6.5
Health services	Physicians	343	143	29.4	39,240,977	7,658,967	16.3
Health services	Receptionists	1,111	117	9.5	20,040,774	1,060,322	5.0
Health services	Dental Assistants	658	86	11.6	13,215,047	812,382	5.8
Engineering, accounting	Management Related Occup	597	95	13.7	13,903,558	606,431	4.2
Engineering, accounting	General Office Occup.	434	66	13.2	8,212,527	768,240	8.6
Engineering, accounting	Inspectors & Compliance Officers	53	59	52.7	1,826,693	1,561,952	46.1
Engineering, accounting	Engineers	225	50	18.2	12,644,334	2,151,410	14.5

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 1999 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 is available in the report, *Residency Analysis of Alaska's Workers by Firm-1999*. The information is available also available in electronic format.



**Table 5**  
**Top Private Sector Employers of Nonresident Workers by Major Industry**  
**Alaska 1999**

Industry	Employer	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident
Mining	AK Petroleum Contractors Inc	1,742	562	24.4
Mining	BP Exploration Alaska Inc	726	430	37.2
Mining	VECO Alaska Inc	1,371	387	22.0
Mining	ARCO AK Inc	1,277	236	15.6
Mining	Peak Oilfield Svc Co	944	223	19.1
Construction	Houston Contracting Co-Ak Lt	617	102	14.2
Construction	SKW/Eskimos Inc	593	86	12.7
Construction	Udelhoven Oilfield System Svc	266	67	20.1
Construction	Conam Construction Co	112	61	35.3
Construction	Kiewit Construction Co	253	58	18.6
Manufacturing	Trident Seafoods Corporation	496	3,083	86.1
Manufacturing	Wards Cove Packing Co Inc	582	1,465	71.6
Manufacturing	Unisea Inc	441	1,454	76.7
Manufacturing	Icicle Seafoods Inc	497	1,242	71.4
Manufacturing	Peter Pan Seafoods Inc	321	1,125	77.8
Trans., Comm., Util.	Northwest Airlines Inc	240	273	53.2
Trans., Comm., Util.	Federal Express Corp	1,030	238	18.8
Trans., Comm., Util.	Westours Motorcoaches Inc	537	236	30.5
Trans., Comm., Util.	N Star Terminal & Stevedore	427	196	31.5
Trans., Comm., Util.	Alaska Airlines Inc	1,917	191	9.1
Wholesale Trade	Snug Harbor Seafoods Inc	315	75	19.2
Wholesale Trade	Baker Hughes Oilfield Oper.	78	71	47.7
Wholesale Trade	Alaska Pride Baking Co Llc	219	54	19.8
Wholesale Trade	Officemax	221	49	18.1
Wholesale Trade	N Ak Fisheries Inc	211	41	16.3
Retail Trade	Aramark Svcs Mgmt Of Ak Inc	655	929	58.6
Retail Trade	Safeway Inc	5,851	500	7.9
Retail Trade	Wal-Mart Associates Inc	2,852	438	13.3
Retail Trade	Fred Meyer Shopping Centers	3,532	431	10.9
Retail Trade	KMART Corp	1,918	405	17.4
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	AK USA Federal Credit Union	1,040	107	9.3
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	National Bank Of Ak	1,509	89	5.6
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	1st Natl Bank Of Anchorage	939	59	5.9
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	Cusack Development Inc	266	52	16.4
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	Shaan Seet Inc	184	31	14.4
Services	Labor Ready Northwest Inc	1,416	615	30.3
Services	AK Hotel Properties Inc	574	430	42.8
Services	Providence Hospital	3,559	314	8.1
Services	Westmark Hotels Inc	1,006	303	23.1
Services	Adams & Associates Inc	765	232	23.3

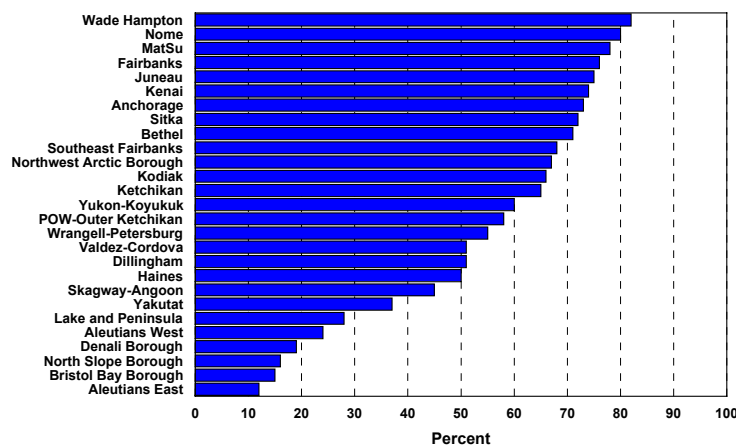
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

## Geographic Distribution of Local Residents, Alaska Residents and Nonresidents

Employers tell the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce

Development where their employees are working each quarter. When matched with Permanent Fund Dividend address data, it is possible to determine the number of local residents, Alaska residents and nonresidents working in each Alaska census area<sup>4</sup>. The North

**Percent of Total Private Sector Workers that are Local Residents  
Alaska 1999**



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

Slope Borough, with a large number of rotating oil workers has the lowest percent of local resident workers. Other areas with low percent local resident workers include those with large seasonal seafood processing industries. Rural areas 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 is 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.

<sup>4</sup> Workers were assigned to a geographic area based upon the place of work where they earned the most money in 1999. 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.



**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 1999**

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages	Other AK Resident	Nonresident Wages	Pct. Nonresident
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident				
<b>Anchorage/Matsu Region</b>									
Anchorage	Private Sector	94,653	15,012	19,312	15.0	\$2,522,550,422	\$358,689,803	\$272,083,378	8.6
Anchorage	Local Govt.	10,829	728	399	3.3	354,370,169	23,390,934	3,875,113	1.0
Anchorage	State Govt.	7,691	923	310	3.5	264,775,908	31,187,988	4,049,145	1.3
Matsu	Private Sector	10,856	1,433	1,608	11.6	186,256,510	28,931,257	11,151,460	4.9
Matsu	Local Govt.	2,255	110	52	2.2	62,459,004	3,602,511	414,821	0.6
Matsu	State Govt.	760	130	21	2.3	24,172,716	4,475,116	255,309	0.9
<b>Gulf Coast Region</b>									
Kenai	Private Sector	14,202	1,506	3,408	17.8	288,066,135	31,120,305	25,196,101	7.3
Kenai	Local Govt.	3,125	90	172	5.1	90,662,470	1,577,783	2,188,225	2.3
Kenai	State Govt.	998	146	37	3.1	31,699,444	5,162,123	461,801	1.2
Kodiak	Private Sector	4,617	574	1,814	25.9	91,658,095	12,310,632	18,765,378	15.3
Kodiak	Local Govt.	740	39	70	8.2	19,634,534	999,151	587,163	2.8
Kodiak	State Govt.	242	25	17	6.0	7,917,393	654,832	268,543	3.0
Valdez-Cordova	Private Sector	3,251	1,187	1,889	29.9	79,397,952	41,250,089	20,553,193	14.6
Valdez-Cordova	Local Govt.	752	64	75	8.4	22,260,362	1,427,700	930,885	3.8
Valdez-Cordova	State Govt.	294	68	23	6.0	9,512,341	2,369,204	423,920	3.4
<b>Interior Region</b>									
Denali Borough	Private Sector	465	1,027	941	38.7	16,774,049	24,312,351	7,762,181	15.9
Denali Borough	Local Govt.	74	56	13	9.1	1,693,620	1,016,263	86,658	3.1
Fairbanks	Private Sector	24,146	2,970	4,780	15.0	549,174,509	63,467,497	42,094,224	6.4
Fairbanks	Local Govt.	3,300	95	159	4.5	93,768,514	1,507,012	1,306,504	1.4
Fairbanks	State Govt.	3,679	171	308	7.4	126,344,305	3,644,236	4,368,653	3.3
Southeast Fairbanks	Private Sector	1,108	237	284	17.4	14,710,199	5,921,079	2,573,154	11.1
Southeast Fairbanks	Local Govt.	282	16	22	6.9	7,132,550	367,231	109,384	1.4
Southeast Fairbanks	State Govt.	141	12	6	3.8	4,523,927	199,163	55,571	1.2
Yukon-Koyukuk	Private Sector	1,398	573	349	15.0	18,742,902	16,924,326	4,273,301	10.7
Yukon-Koyukuk	Local Govt.	1,029	201	124	9.2	17,102,017	4,209,602	1,422,425	6.3
Yukon-Koyukuk	State Govt.	81	98	12	6.3	2,425,609	4,343,520	76,708	1.1
<b>Northern Region</b>									
Nome	Private Sector	2,461	324	304	9.8	48,707,725	7,084,974	3,965,362	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 1999**

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	
Nome	Local Govt.	1,298	126	143	9.1	25,129,641	2,452,166	2,095,817	7.1	
Nome	State Govt.	198	27	9	3.8	8,706,270	1,030,434	103,811	1.1	
North Slope Borough	Private Sector	1,784	6,292	2,800	25.7	52,974,992	313,243,306	124,915,512	25.4	
North Slope Borough	Local Govt.	1,990	224	177	7.4	70,743,853	7,651,677	3,143,624	3.9	
North Slope Borough	State Govt.	18	23	5	10.9	828,335	1,063,354	94,047	4.7	
Northwest Arctic Borough	Private Sector	1,819	569	339	12.4	43,305,120	25,364,433	12,126,007	15.0	
Northwest Arctic Borough	Local Govt.	970	73	109	9.5	19,401,179	2,068,600	1,523,482	6.6	
Northwest Arctic Borough	State Govt.	55	6	3	4.7	2,300,294	278,397	18,704	0.7	
<b>Southeast Region</b>										
Haines	Private Sector	809	167	655	40.2	10,971,742	2,123,966	5,474,644	29.5	
Haines	Local Govt.	169	8	15	7.8	3,536,099	144,907	92,291	2.4	
Haines	State Govt.	42	3	1	2.2	1,328,040	59,058	13,485	1.0	
Juneau	Private Sector	9,274	939	2,073	16.9	208,590,371	15,850,406	19,064,562	7.8	
Juneau	Local Govt.	1,873	63	170	8.1	60,612,550	1,401,949	2,325,417	3.6	
Juneau	State Govt.	4,055	383	157	3.4	140,664,745	11,622,651	3,963,327	2.5	
Ketchikan	Private Sector	5,096	522	2,265	28.7	114,314,488	8,880,686	21,786,882	15.0	
Ketchikan	Local Govt.	972	32	71	6.6	29,864,372	769,299	863,206	2.7	
Ketchikan	State Govt.	602	77	50	6.9	18,375,897	2,277,458	1,173,570	5.4	
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Private Sector	1,628	459	726	25.8	28,961,116	10,607,791	9,943,062	20.1	
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Local Govt.	825	97	56	5.7	16,322,757	1,485,180	567,790	3.1	
POW-Outer Ketchikan	State Govt.	32	4	1	2.7	866,513	67,457	1,852	0.2	
Sitka	Private Sector	2,874	319	819	20.4	59,847,667	4,541,293	7,261,494	10.1	
Sitka	Local Govt.	571	42	45	6.8	16,644,272	479,364	444,972	2.5	
Sitka	State Govt.	316	39	21	5.6	8,771,193	752,244	146,473	1.5	
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	Private Sector	940	315	814	39.3	16,210,971	4,635,638	7,018,991	25.2	
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	Local Govt.	312	35	35	9.2	6,099,873	502,507	256,243	3.7	
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	State Govt.	34	3	0	0.0	768,089	90,726	0	0.0	
Wrangell-Petersburg	Private Sector	1,869	316	1,228	36.0	30,921,584	5,428,226	10,455,937	22.3	
Wrangell-Petersburg	Local Govt.	645	27	45	6.3	17,390,210	810,529	587,917	3.1	
Wrangell-Petersburg	State Govt.	83	3	3	3.4	2,568,736	45,172	14,161	0.5	
Yakutat	Private Sector	244	118	295	44.9	4,723,053	2,346,179	3,998,225	36.1	

**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 1999**

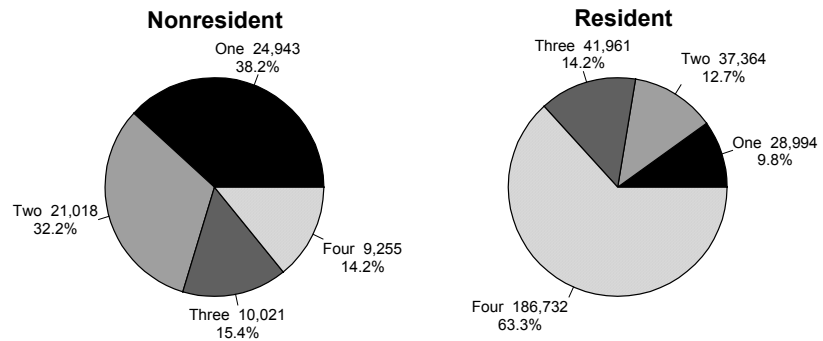
Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Pct. Resident	Local Resident	Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages		Pct. Nonresident
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Pct. Local Resident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Total Amount			Nonresident				
Yakutat	Local Govt.	71	15	11	11.3	1,376,284	433,437	71,063		3.8						
Yakutat	State Govt.	13	3	5	23.8	365,599	54,197	29,370		6.5						
<b>Southwest Region</b>																
Aleutians East	Private Sector	439	379	2,819	77.5	8,702,912	8,254,680	30,126,891		64.0						
Aleutians East	Local Govt.	210	28	32	11.9	4,356,163	507,366	272,881		5.3						
Aleutians East	State Govt.	7	14	6	22.2	124,581	349,558	57,295		10.8						
Aleutians West	Private Sector	1,392	799	3,624	62.3	39,969,541	23,140,121	39,556,650		38.5						
Aleutians West	Local Govt.	371	43	33	7.4	13,396,443	1,126,848	431,996		2.9						
Aleutians West	State Govt.	33	9	4	8.7	1,344,474	229,019	23,349		1.5						
Bethel	Private Sector	4,261	985	738	12.3	59,960,136	18,790,371	7,998,501		9.2						
Bethel	Local Govt.	2,210	229	167	6.4	37,947,036	4,628,012	2,089,832		4.7						
Bethel	State Govt.	282	48	16	4.6	11,904,958	1,266,725	323,608		2.4						
Bristol Bay Borough	Private Sector	413	417	1,976	70.4	9,238,446	4,171,327	13,874,786		50.9						
Bristol Bay Borough	Local Govt.	126	13	3	2.1	3,392,902	221,403	29,986		0.8						
Bristol Bay Borough	State Govt.	19	23	9	17.6	957,126	206,072	86,470		6.9						
Dillingham	Private Sector	1,265	397	816	32.9	26,870,205	8,376,352	7,388,898		17.3						
Dillingham	Local Govt.	611	43	55	7.8	11,527,300	914,073	863,620		6.5						
Dillingham	State Govt.	83	24	10	8.5	2,767,173	287,334	147,290		4.6						
Lake and Peninsula	Private Sector	353	221	709	55.3	3,310,795	2,978,818	6,280,666		50.0						
Lake and Peninsula	Local Govt.	249	101	39	10.0	3,954,076	2,902,294	424,346		5.8						
Lake and Peninsula	State Govt.	8	4	0	0.0	263,217	60,238	0		0.0						
Wade Hampton	Private Sector	1,248	192	78	5.1	11,887,835	4,350,270	1,257,699		7.2						
Wade Hampton	Local Govt.	1,128	103	70	5.4	17,691,462	3,196,453	667,190		3.1						
Wade Hampton	State Govt.	35	14	4	7.5	448,062	175,279	30,929		4.7						
Other/Unknown		0	369	2,943	88.9	0	32,371,447	7,092,404		18.0						
Total		249,653	44,248	64,828	18.1	6,250,054,129	1,224,988,703	848,857,303		10.2						

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 1999**



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 1.8, depending on the industry<sup>5</sup>. This means that workers earning \$849 million in 1999 should generate an additional \$340 to \$679 million in Alaska as a result of the spending and re-spending of those dollars.

Alaska Nonresident Earnings-1999	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:
\$849 million	\$1.2 billion to \$1.5 billion	\$600 million to \$750 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 become eligible for a permanent fund dividend in the year following this report, so most nonresidents do not remain in the state.

<sup>5</sup> A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 1992.

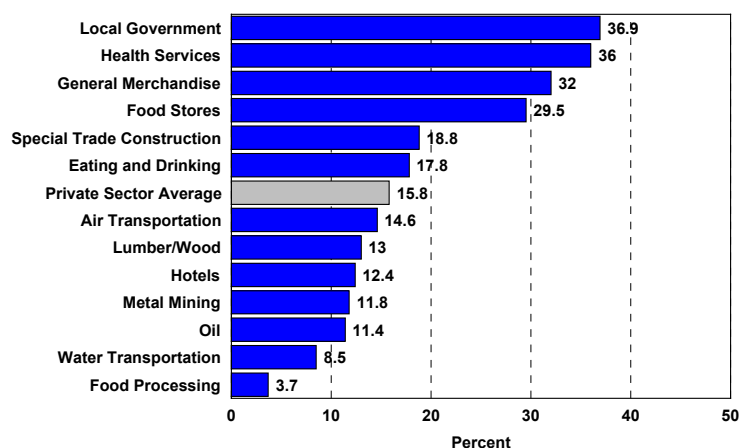
## APPENDIX

### 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 1999 PFD or applied for a 2000 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.

**Percent of Nonresident Workers in 1998 Who Became Residents in 1999-Selected Industries**



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

Although most workers would have to be in Alaska all of 1999 in order to be considered residents for purposes of this report, information from both the 1999 and 2000 dividend years is used to improve the accuracy of the residency classification. Resident workers that left Alaska during 1999 would not be eligible for a 2000 PFD unless they had spent the entire year in the state. The 1999 PFD data match identifies these workers and they are counted as residents. *New workers that arrived in Alaska after January 1, 1999 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.

An analysis of worker information for 1998 shows 15.4% of those workers identified as nonresidents stayed in Alaska and ultimately became eligible for the 1999 permanent fund dividend. The likelihood that nonresidents will stay in Alaska and become eligible for a permanent fund dividend varies by industry with food processing, lumber, air transportation and oil nonresident workers less likely to become residents, while local government workers and health workers are much more likely to become residents.

The 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 Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 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 1999**

Industry	1/ Total Workers	2/ Resident Workers	3/ Percent Resident	4/ Voter Reg	5/ Driver's License	6/ Fisher	7/ PFD+Voter	8/ PFD+Driver	9/ PFD+Fisher
Ag., For., and Fishing	2,680	2,015	75.2	1,487	2,001	966	2,123	2,247	2,079
Mining	13,230	10,130	76.6	9,417	10,857	6,266	11,196	11,939	10,408
Construction	24,202	20,034	82.8	16,343	20,148	11,651	21,080	21,970	20,605
Manufacturing	30,420	12,772	42.0	8,773	15,732	5,792	13,602	17,361	13,262
Trans., Comm., Util.	33,140	28,010	84.5	24,445	27,208	12,975	29,381	30,260	28,525
Wholesale Trade	11,524	9,982	86.6	8,030	9,561	4,959	10,377	10,618	10,164
Retail Trade	71,980	59,637	82.9	40,119	57,231	19,052	62,408	64,918	60,611
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	14,713	13,515	91.9	11,571	12,348	4,891	13,954	14,126	13,632
Services	90,312	75,195	83.3	62,199	70,969	25,702	78,900	81,168	76,336
Nonclassifiable	1,331	833	62.6	678	808	317	877	920	857
State Govt	23,147	22,086	95.4	20,949	19,756	9,356	22,591	22,759	22,198
Local Govt	42,050	39,688	94.4	35,533	34,579	14,329	40,760	40,991	39,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>358,729</b>	<b>293,897</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>239,544</b>	<b>281,198</b>	<b>116,256</b>	<b>307,249</b>	<b>319,277</b>	<b>298,560</b>

<sup>1/</sup> All workers with wages in Alaska 1999.

<sup>2/</sup> Workers receiving a PFD in 1999 or applying for a PFD in 2000.

<sup>3/</sup> Percent nonresident workers based upon PFD definition.

<sup>4/</sup> Number of workers registered to vote as of 12/31/99.

<sup>5/</sup> Number of workers with an Alaska driver's license as of 12/31/99.

<sup>6/</sup> Number of workers with an Alaska driver's license and a resident fishing or hunting license in 1999.

<sup>7/</sup> Workers receiving a PFD in 1999 or applying for a PFD in 2000 and/or a registered voter.

<sup>8/</sup> Workers receiving a PFD in 1999 or applying for a PFD in 2000 and/or having an Alaska driver's license.

<sup>9/</sup> Workers receiving a PFD in 1999 or applying for a PFD in 2000 and/or an Alaska resident fishing or hunting license.

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

### **Resident Employment Preference**

Pursuant to AS 36.10.150 and 8 AAC 30.064, Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development Ed Flanagan has determined, upon an analysis of the most recent detailed employment and labor supply data available, that the state of Alaska remains a "zone of underemployment" with regard to the construction industry. The commissioner has determined that eighteen occupational categories in the industry will continue to qualify for 90% resident employment preference on publicly funded construction projects:

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

This determination shall become effective July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001.

For additional information, contact the Labor Standards and Safety Division in Anchorage (907-269-4900), Juneau (907-465-4842), or Fairbanks (907-451-2886).

**Table A-2  
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 1999  
Private Sector, State and Local Government Workers**

Industry	Resident	Nonresident	Percent	Resident	Nonresident	Percent	Resident	Nonresident	Percent	Resident	Nonresident	
	Workers	Workers	Nonresident									Wages
<b>Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries</b>												
Agricultural production-crops	328	56	14.6	\$2,618,908	\$327,478	11.1	3,103	2,950				
Agricultural production livestock	12	4	25.0	94,818	11,466	10.8	3,386	2,293				
Agricultural services	1,186	253	17.6	17,222,672	1,655,813	8.8	4,730	3,124				
Forestry	63	57	47.5	2,378,408	652,730	21.5	12,073	6,044				
Fishing, hunting and trapping	426	295	40.9	9,884,930	4,971,468	33.5	7,563	7,708				
<b>Mining</b>												
Metal mining	1,270	314	19.8	65,113,209	14,108,719	17.8	14,245	16,598				
Coal mining	123	3	2.4	*	*	*	*	*				
Oil and gas extraction	8,380	2,743	24.7	507,323,933	152,736,661	23.1	16,808	19,009				
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals	357	40	10.1	11,185,578	676,244	5.7	9,423	7,431				
<b>Construction</b>												
Building construction	6,640	1,278	16.1	175,717,805	18,003,911	9.3	8,658	7,530				
Heavy construction	3,885	836	17.7	133,079,833	21,912,363	14.1	10,886	12,080				
Construction-special trade	9,509	2,054	17.8	264,025,459	28,700,746	9.8	8,676	7,255				
<b>Manufacturing</b>												
Food and kindred products	6,702	16,337	70.9	100,800,253	145,200,693	59.0	5,045	4,495				
Textile	4	1	20.0	*	*	*	*	*				
Apparel	65	14	17.7	996,151	72,229	6.8	4,369	2,408				
Lumber and wood products	1,785	789	30.7	45,847,292	16,117,461	26.0	8,215	8,924				
Furniture and fixtures	46	9	16.4	873,590	29,454	3.3	5,785	2,104				
Paper and allied products	79	5	6.0	*	*	*	*	*				
Printing and publishing	1,920	250	11.5	42,573,668	2,149,966	4.8	6,585	4,135				
Chemicals and allied products	609	26	4.1	*	*	*	*	*				
Petroleum refining	311	2	0.6	22,084,854	116,223	0.5	18,669	19,371				
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	74	15	16.9	1,557,548	165,029	9.6	6,463	5,324				
Leather and leather products	9	1	10.0	*	*	*	*	*				
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products	297	34	10.3	8,039,606	403,549	4.8	8,162	5,381				
Primary metal industries	18	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*				
Fabricated metal products	222	29	11.6	6,500,040	329,641	4.8	8,420	5,404				
Industrial and commercial machinery	87	20	18.7	2,651,879	320,793	10.8	9,272	7,129				
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10	3	23.1	421,564	49,045	10.4	11,394	8,174				
Transportation equipment	365	80	18.0	10,276,956	1,091,768	9.6	8,458	7,427				
Measuring, analyzing & controlling instruments	41	1	2.4	*	*	*	*	*				
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	128	32	20.0	2,637,298	412,104	13.5	6,119	6,541				
<b>Transportation, Communications, P. U.</b>												
Local & suburban transit	2,416	565	19.0	29,009,774	4,481,661	13.4	3,664	3,183				
Motor freight transportation & warehousing	3,222	439	12.0	98,209,038	4,803,772	4.7	8,840	5,459				
Water transportation	2,319	854	26.9	61,442,332	17,585,614	22.3	8,341	8,566				
Transportation by air	9,160	2,121	18.8	292,612,937	84,299,874	22.4	8,901	15,789				
Pipelines, except natural gas	884	81	8.4	87,004,849	6,427,863	6.9	25,642	28,568				
Transportation services	1,838	423	18.7	37,464,627	3,684,197	9.0	5,960	3,850				
Communications	5,113	402	7.3	225,919,375	11,056,826	4.7	11,879	12,423				
Electric, gas & sanitary services	3,058	245	7.4	135,619,932	4,524,723	3.2	12,483	9,253				
<b>Wholesale</b>												
Wholesale trade-durable goods	4,417	497	10.1	144,680,462	10,745,883	6.9	9,174	9,304				

**Table A-2  
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 1999  
Private Sector, State and Local Government Workers**

Wholesale trade-non durable goods	5,565	1,045	15.8	138,136,373	8,606,162	5.9	7,556	4,800
<b>Retail Trade</b>								
Building materials, hardware, garden	2,679	317	10.6	60,013,537	2,864,460	4.6	6,604	4,414
General merchandise stores	10,840	1,751	13.9	156,536,049	9,783,721	5.9	4,579	2,864
Food stores	8,443	1,061	11.2	148,470,680	5,589,553	3.6	5,475	2,792
Automotive dealers & gasoline service stations	7,135	947	11.7	172,493,492	8,394,668	4.6	7,183	4,266
Apparel & accessory stores	1,662	321	16.2	16,995,753	1,506,218	8.1	3,431	2,433
Home furniture, furnishings & equipment	1,621	301	15.7	28,982,067	2,011,023	6.5	5,484	3,403
Eating & drinking places	20,270	6,196	23.4	202,376,166	31,267,212	13.4	3,394	2,620
Miscellaneous retail	6,987	1,449	17.2	98,524,334	9,984,874	9.2	4,554	3,442
<b>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</b>								
Depository institutions	4,449	340	7.1	130,084,491	3,806,210	2.8	7,915	4,812
Nondepository credit institutions	560	41	6.8	22,770,614	844,999	3.6	11,032	8,366
Security & commodity brokers	374	41	9.9	27,850,924	1,270,504	4.4	20,167	12,964
Insurance carriers	866	50	5.5	38,203,831	1,329,186	3.4	11,868	11,660
Insurance agents, brokers & service	1,037	98	8.6	32,707,671	1,389,434	4.1	8,715	6,712
Real estate	3,707	415	10.1	66,779,090	3,993,704	5.6	5,798	4,693
Holding & other investment offices	2,522	213	7.8	67,855,859	2,883,584	4.1	8,336	6,706
<b>Services</b>								
Hotels	7,332	3,407	31.7	92,756,202	22,614,371	19.6	4,188	3,276
Personal services	2,132	366	14.7	26,592,008	1,896,020	6.7	3,954	2,655
Business services	9,956	2,675	21.2	188,163,105	21,153,209	10.1	6,210	4,279
Automotive repair, services & parking	2,874	462	13.8	53,291,335	3,666,619	6.4	5,829	3,917
Miscellaneous repair services	963	222	18.7	21,787,267	2,136,206	8.9	6,843	5,147
Motion pictures	1,247	258	17.1	8,133,352	528,940	6.1	2,295	1,213
Amusement & recreation services	4,345	1,621	27.2	40,358,347	8,088,642	16.7	3,366	2,800
Health services	16,438	1,887	10.3	498,807,451	31,428,177	5.9	8,501	7,961
Legal services	1,747	185	9.6	61,289,917	2,432,957	3.8	9,806	6,721
Educational services	1,462	272	15.7	31,556,017	2,518,449	7.4	6,618	4,305
Social services	8,902	1,160	11.5	145,498,515	7,893,552	5.1	4,954	3,379
Museums, art galleries	243	42	14.7	4,313,500	345,674	7.4	5,453	4,489
Membership organizations	9,171	805	8.1	148,405,409	7,017,683	4.5	5,270	4,614
Engineering, accounting research mgmt	7,872	1,654	17.4	263,501,054	31,542,291	10.7	9,872	8,661
Private households	278	55	16.5	3,025,665	371,059	10.9	3,543	3,501
Miscellaneous services	233	46	16.5	7,083,363	542,058	7.1	9,332	6,023
Executive, legislative & general government	49	6	10.9	97,619	2,587	2.6	729	235
Nonclassifiable establishments	788	488	38.2	17,328,027	4,959,439	22.3	7,293	5,714
<b>Total Private Sector</b>	<b>232,127</b>	<b>61,405</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>5,629,895,198</b>	<b>804,247,577</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>7,438</b>	<b>6,364</b>
State Government	22,086	1,061	4.6	746,863,669	16,936,877	2.2	9,234	7,288
Local Government	39,688	2,362	5.6	1,098,283,964	27,672,849	2.5	8,109	5,912
<b>Total Private and Government</b>	<b>293,901</b>	<b>64,828</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>7,475,042,831</b>	<b>848,857,303</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7,681</b>	<b>6,364</b>

\*=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 1999 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 1999. 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-North Slope and Statewide  
Alaska 1999**

**(Note: Regional place of work data not available for all employers)**

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Voter Reg.	Other Residency Indicators			Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence <sup>1/</sup>				
						Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Mat-Su	Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence <sup>1/</sup>	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	2,304	1,742	562	1,476	1,964	1,123	840	755	81	38	9	6
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	North Slope	1,512	1,037	475	949	1,246	669	606	322	65	25	6	5
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	All AK	417	366	51	344	388	216	159	31	149	11	15	1
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	North Slope	366	318	48	299	344	192	119	30	148	6	14	1
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	All AK	1,021	934	87	925	864	483	380	325	224	2	2	1
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	North Slope	189	168	21	164	168	91	93	43	31	0	1	0
ARCO AK INC	All AK	1,513	1,277	236	1,328	1,254	817	1,054	192	21	1	2	1
ARCO AK INC	North Slope	552	427	125	478	468	279	290	119	12	1	1	1
ARCTIC PIPE INSPECTION INC	All AK	15	15	0	11	14	7	2	13	0	0	0	0
ARCTIC PIPE INSPECTION INC	North Slope	14	14	0	10	13	6	2	12	0	0	0	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	All AK	163	147	16	149	129	70	144	1	1	0	0	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	North Slope	11	8	3	11	10	6	8	0	0	0	0	0
BJ SERVICES COMPANY USA	All AK	24	15	9	15	16	13	8	7	0	0	0	0
BJ SERVICES COMPANY USA	North Slope	21	12	9	13	13	11	5	7	0	0	0	0
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	All AK	1,156	726	430	897	953	474	609	83	24	0	1	4
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	North Slope	550	350	200	444	467	232	241	81	22	0	0	4
CAMCO INTERNATIONAL INC	All AK	24	14	10	13	17	6	9	4	0	0	0	0
CAMCO INTERNATIONAL INC	North Slope	15	7	8	6	10	4	3	4	0	0	0	0
CCI INC	All AK	127	112	15	100	115	61	73	14	20	0	0	5
CCI INC	North Slope	60	54	6	48	57	30	38	9	3	0	0	4
CROSS TIMBERS OPERATING CO	All AK	28	28	0	27	23	21	5	23	0	0	0	0
CTI ALASKA IN	All AK	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
CTI ALASKA IN	North Slope	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
DOYON DRILLING INC	All AK	228	185	43	172	210	121	102	16	64	0	0	1
DOYON DRILLING INC	North Slope	210	167	43	156	193	111	84	16	64	0	0	1
EXXON CORPORATION	All AK	22	19	3	21	17	12	19	0	0	0	0	0
EXXON CORPORATION	North Slope	41	20	21	27	34	14	14	6	0	0	0	0
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	All AK	33	15	18	20	27	12	10	5	0	0	0	0
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	North Slope	97	90	7	84	86	52	1	0	89	0	0	0
FLOWLINE ALASKA INC	All AK	46	36	10	22	39	22	30	4	1	1	0	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	All AK	38	32	6	18	31	20	26	4	1	1	0	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	North Slope	20	14	6	7	13	10	14	0	0	0	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	All AK	20	14	6	7	13	10	14	0	0	0	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	North Slope	29	27	2	22	28	17	0	26	1	0	0	0
GLM INC	All AK	384	317	67	290	322	216	242	66	7	0	0	0
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	All AK	197	172	25	159	183	118	116	49	6	0	0	0
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	North Slope	23	2	21	7	11	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
HB&R INC	All AK	23	2	21	7	11	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
HB&R INC	North Slope	23	2	21	7	11	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

**Table A-3  
Residency Status and Place of Alaska Residency of Workers Employed in the Oil Industry-North Slope and Statewide  
Alaska 1999**

**(Note: Regional place of work data not available for all employers)**

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Voter Reg.	Other Residency Indicators		Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence <sup>1/</sup>					
						Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Ang/Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW	
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	All AK	719	617	102	589	640	311	159	38	380	30	8	1
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	North Slope	635	543	92	517	571	280	121	35	354	24	7	1
HOUSTON/NANA JV	All AK	762	686	76	652	700	366	145	114	405	9	11	2
HOUSTON/NANA JV	North Slope	45	41	4	37	38	19	8	5	28	0	0	0
INLET DRILLING AK INC	All AK	44	38	6	30	38	28	9	27	0	0	0	1
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	All AK	28	18	10	20	25	12	15	2	1	0	0	0
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	North Slope	25	15	10	17	23	12	12	2	1	0	0	0
MARATHON OIL CO	All AK	54	48	6	41	41	30	26	22	0	0	0	0
MI DRILLING FLUIDS LLC	All AK	118	102	16	94	102	65	84	16	0	0	0	1
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	All AK	726	539	187	455	578	341	410	118	4	0	0	4
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	North Slope	566	396	170	347	439	264	308	78	4	0	0	3
NORCON INC	All AK	438	379	59	354	363	214	255	33	80	0	4	3
NORCON INC	North Slope	125	95	30	95	99	58	20	11	63	0	1	0
NORDIC WELL SERVICING INC	All AK	15	14	1	12	15	10	6	8	0	0	0	0
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	All AK	92	75	17	55	81	47	30	40	0	0	1	2
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	North Slope	91	74	17	54	80	46	29	40	0	0	1	2
OMNI ENERGY SERVICES	All AK	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
PARKER DRILLING CO	All AK	79	45	34	31	57	25	32	11	0	2	0	0
PARKER DRILLING CO	North Slope	73	41	32	27	51	23	30	9	0	2	0	0
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	All AK	1,167	944	223	789	1,035	628	336	563	31	1	7	4
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	North Slope	605	418	187	380	521	261	271	112	27	1	6	1
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	All AK	59	55	4	52	44	35	2	53	0	0	0	0
POLLARD WIRELINE	All AK	33	26	7	17	30	18	1	25	0	0	0	0
POOL ARCTIC ALASKA INC	All AK	300	270	30	220	253	166	198	61	4	0	3	2
POOL ARCTIC ALASKA INC	North Slope	178	156	22	131	158	102	115	35	2	0	1	2
QWICK CONSTRUCTION CO INC	All AK	31	28	3	19	28	12	0	28	0	0	0	0
R&K INDUSTRIAL INC	All AK	119	111	8	83	110	81	6	101	0	1	1	2
RAVEN CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	58	56	2	45	55	34	1	54	0	0	0	0
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	All AK	362	270	92	242	291	204	202	58	6	0	2	0
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	North Slope	261	182	79	169	202	134	145	30	4	0	2	0
SHELL WESTERN E&P INC	All AK	27	27	0	26	21	18	6	21	0	0	0	0
SHELL WESTERN E&P INC	All AK	15	14	1	14	13	5	10	4	0	0	0	0
TRICO INDUSTRIES INC	All AK	333	266	67	246	278	172	162	85	5	1	0	11
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	All AK	87	45	42	50	59	26	32	9	3	1	0	0
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	North Slope	87	45	42	50	59	26	32	9	3	1	0	0
VECO CONSTRUCTION INC	All AK	512	426	86	369	438	264	287	97	15	19	3	0
VECO CONSTRUCTION INC	North Slope	88	57	31	64	70	39	35	13	8	0	1	0
VECO CORPORATION	All AK	37	34	3	32	31	14	34	0	0	0	0	0
VECO CORPORATION	North Slope	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table A-3  
Residency Status and Place of Alaska Residency of Workers Employed in the Oil Industry-North Slope and Statewide  
Alaska 1999**

**(Note: Regional place of work data not available for all employers)**

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Voter Reg.	Other Residency Indicators		Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence <sup>1/</sup>					
						Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Anc/Mat-Su	Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW
VECO OPERATIONS INC	All AK	691	472	219	468	565	295	333	107	26	1	1	3
VECO OPERATIONS INC	North Slope	666	447	219	446	546	285	308	107	26	1	1	3
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	All AK	478	344	134	262	355	192	264	38	37	2	2	0
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	North Slope	393	313	80	233	318	173	239	33	36	2	2	0

<sup>1/</sup> Alaska regions include the following census areas:

- Anc/Mat-Su: Anchorage and Mat-Su
- Gulf Coast: Kenai, Kodiak and Valdez-Cordova
- Interior: Denali, Fairbanks, Southeast Fairbanks, Yukon-Koyukuk
- Northern: Nome, North Slope, Northwest Arctic
- Southeast: Haines, Juneau, Ketchikan, POW-Outer Ketchikan, Sitka, Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon, Wrangell-Petersburg, Yakutat
- SW: Aleutians East, Aleutians West, Bethel, Bristol Bay, Dillingham, Lake & Peninsula, Wade Hampton

<sup>2/</sup> BP Exploration estimates that in 1999 approximately 114 of their staff that live and work in Alaska were ineligible for the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend due to temporary overseas work assignments (78) or because the workers were foreign nationals on Alaska assignment (36).

North Slope=Number of workers reported as employed on the North Slope in one or more quarters of 1998.  
All AK=Number of workers reported as employed in Alaska.

**Notes:**

- Employers include all oil industry employers with 30 or more workers employed on the North Slope or 50 or more workers statewide in 1999.
- Total worker counts are counts of unique social security numbers for the firm in 1999. Workers may be employed by more than one firm during the year.
- Fishing license match is based upon a driver's license number match and includes all resident fishing licenseholders for 1999.
- Alaska region of residence is based upon the most recent zip code provided on the 1999 or 2000 PFD application. Not all residents provided a zip code so regional totals will not equal the total resident worker count.
- 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.

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