

NONRESIDENTS WORKING IN ALASKA-1998

State of Alaska
Tony Knowles, Governor

Department of Labor and Workforce Development
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Highlights

- Nonresident workers made up 19.5% of all workers in 1998. This is a dramatic drop from the peak nonresident hire year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents were employed, nearly 24 percent of all workers. 1998 saw the lowest number and percent nonresident workers since 1988.
- The number of nonresident workers decreased by 1,777 workers between 1997 and 1998. While the number of nonresident workers declined, the number of resident workers employed in Alaska in 1998 increased by 6,406 workers to nearly 287,000, a 2.4% increase over 1997. Total nonresident earnings increased by nearly \$35 million (\$29.3 million from the oil industry) from 1997 to 1998 while resident earnings increased over 5 percent or \$353 million.
- Total wage and salary earnings in private sector, state and local government jobs totaled \$8.23 billion in 1998. Nonresidents earned about 11.3% of the total (or \$929.6 million), a small decline from the 11.4% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1997.
- Despite a loss of 1,310 workers, the food processing industry continued improvement in resident hire performance over 1997. The number of resident workers decreased by only 42 workers while resident earnings increased by about \$3.9 million. The number of nonresident workers declined by 1,268 between 1997 and 1998.
- Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$527 million to residents in 1998, up \$11 million from 1997. About \$74 million were paid to nonresidents in 1998, \$4 million less than 1997 nonresident earnings of \$78 million. About 12.3% of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average. About 400 more resident construction workers were employed in 1998 over 1997, while the number of nonresident construction workers declined by 5 percent (or 282 workers) from 1997 to 1998.
- Earnings paid to nonresidents in the oil industry in 1998 were approximately \$193 million, 26.4% of total earnings paid in that industry. Major oil companies paid out 27.3% of their earnings to nonresidents while oilfield service companies paid 25.7% of earnings to nonresidents.
- The highest percent nonresident workers were found in the Southwest Region, primarily Aleutians East, Bristol Bay, Aleutians West 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 nine 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 10 years, STEP has provided training to more than 11,000 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, in an effort to bring Alaskan workers from areas with high unemployment and few opportunities to processing facilities with high nonresident hire. Despite a loss of 1,310 workers in the food processing industry, the number of resident workers decreased by only 42. 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. Resident hire reporting provisions similar to those in the Northstar legislation were incorporated into the charter agreement between BP Amoco and the State of Alaska regarding the proposed BP Arco merger. 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. (Note: Although a challenge to the constitutionality of the law is currently before the Superior Court, the Department of Labor and Workforce Development continues to enforce the provision of the law).

- 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.

Nonresident Workers Decline, Resident Workers Exceed 80 Percent of Total

In 1998, Alaska continued to show significant improvement in resident hire. Alaska employed more resident workers and reduced the relative share of nonresident workers in the Alaska economy. More than 80 percent of all workers employed in Alaska in 1998 were residents, the highest rate of resident worker employment recorded since 1988.

Nonresident workers made up 19.5% of all workers in 1998, a 3 percentage point drop in the percent nonresident workers since 1995. This is a big decline from the peak percent nonresident hire year of 1992 when 78,000 nonresidents were employed, nearly 24 percent of all workers. 1998 saw the lowest number and percent nonresident workers since 1988.

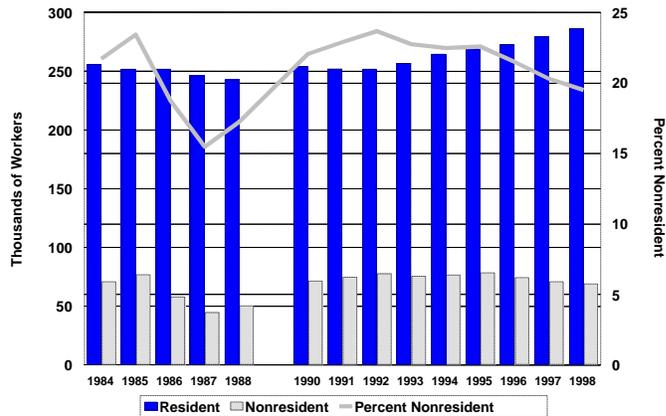
A total of 69,551 nonresident¹ wage and salary workers² were employed in 1998. This was a 2.4% decline, or a decrease of 1,682

nonresident workers from the number employed in 1997. The continuing decline in the number of nonresident workers and the increase in resident workers were the result of fewer in-migrants

¹Nonresident workers are defined as those workers who did not receive a Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) in 1998 or apply for a PFD in 1999. The methodology section of this report provides complete information on workers identified as nonresidents.

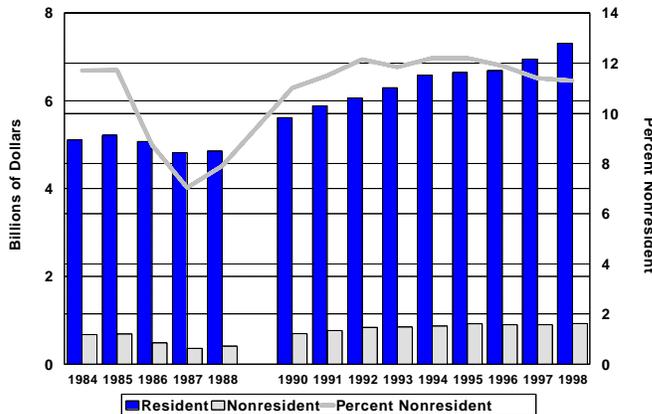
²The Department of Labor and Workforce Development wage file includes only those workers covered by Alaska unemployment insurance. Therefore, all references to resident and nonresident workers exclude self-employed and federal government workers in Alaska.

Resident and Nonresident Workers and Percent Nonresident Alaska 1984-1998



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

Resident and Nonresident Wages and Percent Nonresident Alaska 1984-1998

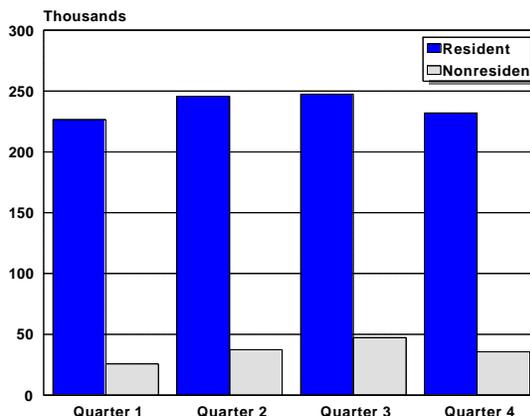


Note: Includes private sector, state and local government workers.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

competing with residents for jobs, more year-around jobs, and success in training programs and placement of workers. The moderate growth in Alaska allowed recently trained resident workers to fill many more of the jobs in 1998.³

**Workers by Quarter
Alaska 1998**

While the number of nonresident workers declined, the number of resident workers employed in Alaska in 1998 increased by 6,896 workers to nearly 286,707, a 2.5% increase over 1997. This represents a significant increase in employment opportunity for Alaska workers.



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 \$8.23 billion in 1998. Nonresidents earned about 11.3% of the total (or \$929.6 million), a small percentage decline from the 11.4% of total wages paid to nonresidents in 1997. However, nonresident earnings increased significantly by 3.9% or \$35 million (\$29.3 million of this increase centered in the oil industry sector). Resident earnings increased faster, with an overall growth of more than 5 percent or \$353 million.

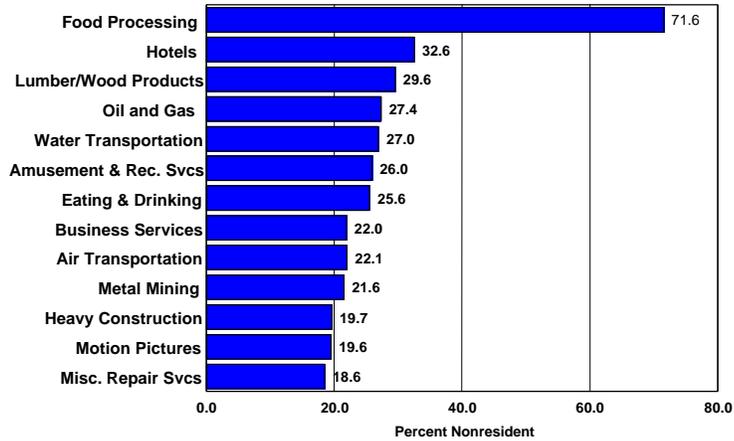
In 1998, residents earned an annual average of \$25,844 while nonresidents earned roughly half as much at \$13,367. Quarterly earnings for nonresidents (\$6,381) in 1998 were about 83 percent of those paid to resident workers (\$7,674). The large disparity in total annual earnings is related primarily 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.

³In FY 99 Alaska's State Training and Employment Program (STEP), funded by the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund served 1,556 individuals.

Despite Improvement, Many Industries Still Have High Nonresident Hire Rates

On average, 22.7% of private sector workers were nonresident in 1998, but the nonresident rates varied widely by industry (see appendix table A-2 for detailed industry nonresident employment and wages).

Private Sector Industries with Highest Percent Nonresident Workers - Alaska 1998

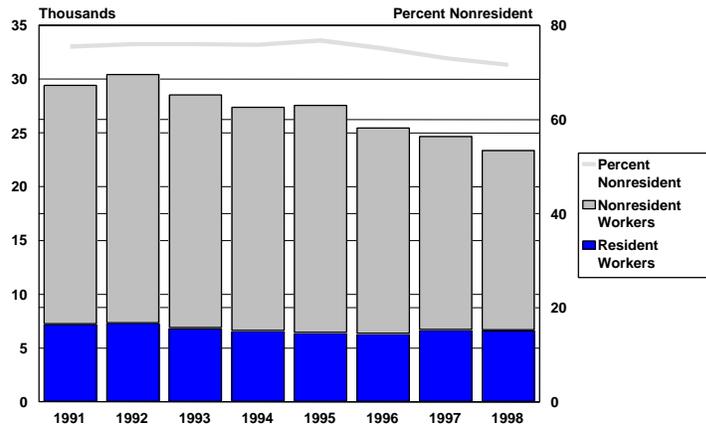


Note: Industries with 1,000 or more workers.

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

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 continued to dominate the list of those with the highest nonresident earnings and workers. Seafood processing, hotels, lumber and wood products, and the oil industry were the major industry sectors with the highest percentage of nonresident workers in 1998.

Food Processing Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 1998



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

The food processing industry continued to employ the highest percentage of nonresidents, 71.6% in 1998. However, continued Department of Labor and Workforce Development Alaska recruitment efforts, available Alaska workers, and an overall decline in the number of workers contributed to a 1.4 percentage point decline since 1997. Nearly 66.5% of wages in this sector were paid to nonresidents. Total earnings increased by \$4.4 million and the total number of workers declined by 1,310. The number of nonresident workers decreased by 1,268 workers or 7.0% while resident workers decreased by only 42 workers between 1997 and 1998. Resident earnings increased by 4.3% or about \$3.9 million and nonresident earnings increased by only \$500,000 between 1997 and 1998. The food processing industry is relatively low paying with nonresident workers earning on average \$4,066

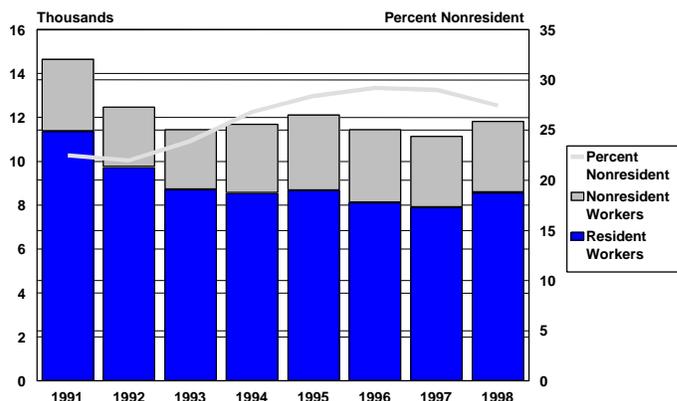
in each quarter that they worked in 1998, an increase of \$260 from 1997.

Oil Industry Improves Resident Hire Performance

Alaska's oil industry hired more resident workers in 1998, with the percent nonresident workers decreasing from 29 percent in 1997 to 27.4% in 1998. However, total nonresident earnings increased from 1997 to 1998 with 26.4% of earnings going to nonresidents. The improved resident hire performance came with an overall increase in the total number of workers.

Oilfield service companies showed continuing improvement in their resident hire numbers, with the percent nonresident workers dropping to 27.8% in 1998 from 30 percent in 1997. Major oil companies showed flat employment growth and no improvement in resident hire performance over 1997, with 26.3% of all workers nonresident in 1998.

Oil Industry Number and Percent Nonresident Workers-Alaska 1991 to 1998



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

Earnings paid to nonresidents in the oil industry in 1998 were approximately \$193 million, 26.4% of total earnings paid in that industry. Major oil companies, on average, paid out 27.3% of their earnings to nonresidents while oilfield service companies paid 25.7% of earnings to nonresidents. In 1998 the oil industry paid residents an average of \$16,926 per quarter worked while paying nonresidents \$19,085 per quarter. In 1997, nonresidents were paid only \$597 more per quarter than residents.

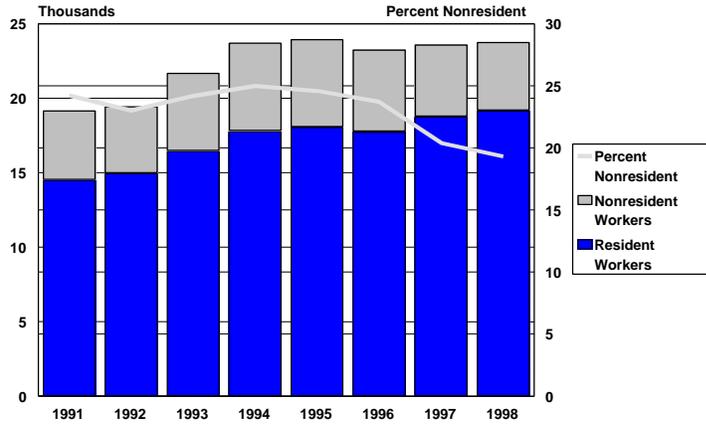
Resident Hire in Other Industries

Another large (and growing) industry with a high percentage of nonresident workers is the air transportation sector. The percentage nonresident workers increased to 22.1% in 1998 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, 39 percent of all workers in this occupational category were nonresident in 1998 and earned more than \$42 million or 40.8% of total 1998 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 with 29.6% of all workers nonresident in 1998. Approximately 39 percent of workers engaged in seasonal logging activities were nonresident while only 12.4% of sawmill workers were nonresident.

Alaska's construction industry paid approximately \$527 million to residents in 1998, up \$11 million from 1997. About \$74 million were paid to nonresidents in 1998, a small drop from the 1997 nonresident earnings of \$78 million. About 12.3% of total earnings were paid to nonresidents, less than the private sector average. About 400 more resident construction workers were employed in 1998 over 1997, while the number of nonresident construction workers declined by 5 percent (or 282 workers) from 1997 to 1998. A total of 19.3% of all construction workers were nonresident in 1995, 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 1998



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

Alaska's "visitor industry" impacts a wide variety of industry sectors including transportation, retail, and services⁴. These sectors have higher than average nonresident worker and earning percentages. About 25 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.

1998 Shows Improvement Over 1997 Across Most Industry Sectors

The total number of residents working in Alaska increased from 1997 to 1998 while the number of nonresidents working in the state declined during the same time period. The direction of employment change for nonresidents between 1997 and 1998 varied by industry, with most industry sectors showing a decline in the number of nonresident workers. The manufacturing industry had the largest private sector percentage drop in nonresident workers, with a 8.5% decline or a loss of 1,688 workers (1,310 workers in Food and Kindred Products). The private sector as a whole had a 2.6% decline in the number of nonresident workers. The transportation industry had the largest increase in the number of nonresident workers, due to the fast paced growth in the air transportation sector.

⁴ 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, misc. retail, hotels, auto rentals and recreation services industries.

**Table 1
Alaska Resident and Nonresident Workers and Wages-1997 and 1998**

	1997 Resident Workers	1998 Resident Workers	Percent Change '97-'98	1997 Nonresident Workers	1998 Nonresident Workers	Percent Change '97-'98	1997 Resident Wages	1998 Resident Wages	Percent Change '97-'98	1997 Nonresident Wages	1998 Nonresident Wages	Percent Change '97-'98
Ag./For./ Fishing	1,900	1,861	-2.1	1,126	722	-35.9	\$29,344,444	\$29,192,897	-0.5	\$13,394,012	\$7,372,698	-45
Mining	9,721	10,399	7	3,795	3,686	-2.9	579,472,969	623,695,715	7.6	181,898,158	210,083,261	16
Construction	18,777	19,179	2.1	4,816	4,584	-4.8	516,103,095	526,527,856	2	78,289,700	74,024,660	-5.4
Manufacturing	13,359	12,783	-4.3	19,849	18,161	-8.5	318,979,522	311,635,925	-2.3	171,691,613	161,610,137	-5.9
Trans., Comm., Util	25,930	26,769	3.2	5,174	5,631	8.8	841,184,371	903,812,193	7.4	127,891,516	142,738,445	12
Wholesale Trade	9,624	9,822	2.1	1,793	1,811	1	257,444,211	284,792,138	10.6	21,352,130	27,120,903	27
Retail Trade	56,267	57,557	2.3	13,755	13,501	-1.8	785,826,930	827,182,314	5.3	75,836,862	75,986,683	0.2
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	12,948	13,370	3.3	1,483	1,417	-4.5	346,084,818	370,008,036	6.9	17,040,884	16,106,225	-5.5
Services	69,911	72,893	4.3	15,664	16,215	3.5	1,415,848,740	1,556,383,238	9.9	152,836,015	167,253,271	9.4
Nonclassifiable	174	384	154	203	177	-10.3	1,613,125	4,490,263	178	10,498,884	1,796,363	-83
Total Private Sector	218,611	225,075	3	67,658	65,910	-2.6	5,091,902,225	5,437,720,574	6.8	850,729,774	884,092,646	3.9
Local Govt	39,280	39,653	0.9	2,447	2,462	0.6	1,123,489,426	1,120,388,301	-0.3	26,942,521	27,703,333	2.8
State Govt	21,920	21,979	0.3	1,128	1,179	4.5	736,565,255	747,096,995	1.4	17,048,242	17,872,145	4.8
Total	279,811	286,707	2.5	71,233	69,551	-2.4	\$6,951,956,906	\$7,305,205,871	5.1	\$894,720,537	\$929,668,123	3.9

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

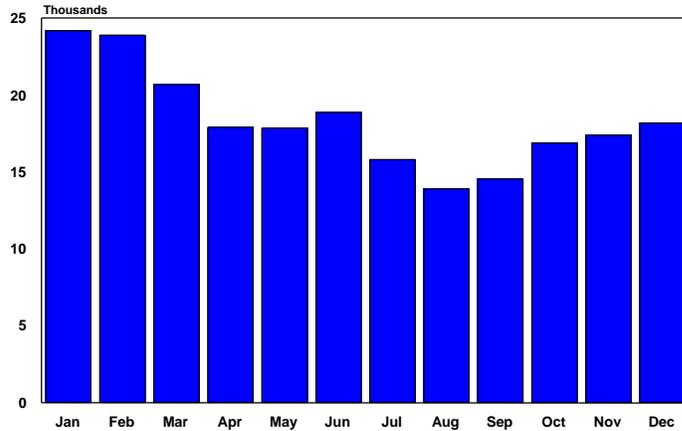
Nonresidents Work in High Paying Jobs, Alaska Workers Unemployed

In 1998, between 13,877 and 24,199 Alaskans were unemployed, a number representing between 4 and 8 percent of the Alaska labor force.

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.

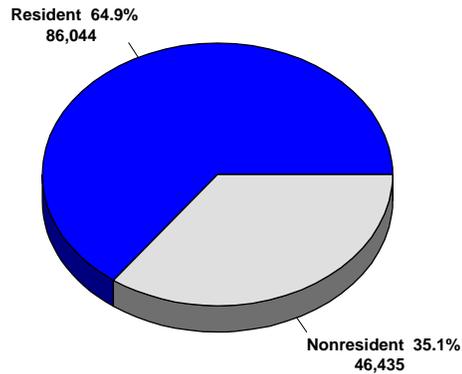
Despite slow economic growth, employers hire new workers to fill jobs created by normal turnover. The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development estimates the number of “new hires”, defined as a new worker who was not employed by the same firm at any time during the previous four quarters. Each “new hire” represents an employment opportunity for an Alaskan who is out of work. Unfortunately, many of the “new hires” are nonresidents of Alaska. In 1998, approximately 46,465 nonresidents were new hires, more than 35 percent of all new hires.

**Number of Unemployed
Alaska 1998**



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

**Total New Hires
Alaska 1998**



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 are assigned an occupation code based upon the occupation in which they earned the most money in 1998. Nonresident workers are found in large numbers in a wide variety of occupations especially in seafood processing related occupations, retail sales, 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 1998, 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 and Navigators	822	\$16,538
Registered Nurses	620	9,678
Management Related Occupations	488	9,266
Electricians	369	11,335
Plumbers, Pipefitters	369	11,153
Operating Engineers	320	12,644
Welders and Cutters	310	11,383
General Managers & Other Top Executives	286	16,543
Truck Drivers, Heavy	265	9,233
Automobile Mechanics	249	8,768
Dispatchers	247	21,183
Ship Captains & Mates	240	10,865
Extractive Occupations	238	13,871
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	234	12,118
Petroleum Technologists & Technicians	223	21,560
Supervisor; Sales, Retail	203	8,353
Misc. Plant Or Systems Operators	173	22,602
Mechanics and Repairers	173	8,415
Construction Trades, Not Elsewhere	161	8,063
Officials and Administrators	159	13,819
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	155	11,613
Manager, Administrative Services	148	10,813
Misc. Material Moving Equipment Operators	142	12,579
Excavating and Loading Machine Operators	141	10,383
Truck Drivers, Tractor-Trailer	140	9,611
Engineers, Other	139	18,565
Inspectors and Compliance Officers	139	13,013
Salespersons; Motor Vehicles	139	9,241
Petroleum Engineers	135	25,172
Supervisors; Overall Construction	132	16,903
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.		

Table 3
Private Sector Occupations with Largest Number of Nonresidents
Alaska 1998

Occupation	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
	Number of Workers	Number of Workers	Percent	Earnings	Earnings	Percent
Cannery Workers	4,407	12,459	73.9	\$41,292,460	\$84,485,810	67.2
Sales Clerks	8,510	1,722	16.8	87,887,932	8,502,023	8.8
Waiters & Waitresses	4,232	1,593	27.3	39,360,113	7,068,607	15.2
Manual Occupations	4,962	1,514	23.4	61,756,129	10,293,450	14.3
General Office Occupations	8,840	1,497	14.5	150,678,233	12,350,423	7.6
Misc. Hand Working Occupations.	437	1,053	70.7	5,145,699	7,166,623	58.2
Misc. Food & Beverage Prep.	2,894	989	25.5	28,341,461	4,604,992	14.0
Construction Laborers	3,930	899	18.6	65,381,124	9,285,464	12.4
Fast Food	3,318	887	21.1	15,914,881	2,442,225	13.3
Maids & Housemen	2,700	883	24.6	26,710,958	5,200,949	16.3
Carpenters	4,112	863	17.3	93,023,458	9,242,298	9.0
Janitors & Cleaners	3,856	830	17.7	42,229,764	4,668,772	10.0
Airplane Pilots & Navigators	1,286	822	39.0	68,396,130	45,880,648	40.1
Cooks, Restaurant	1,522	775	33.7	19,217,994	5,289,298	21.6
Guides	622	772	55.4	5,217,429	5,229,372	50.1
Cashiers	4,710	744	13.6	54,697,294	3,309,213	5.7
Kitchen Workers, Food Prep.	2,382	630	20.9	27,196,088	4,052,831	13.0
Registered Nurses	2,478	620	20.0	91,074,314	9,308,127	9.3
Sailors & Deckhands	655	614	48.4	10,683,267	9,364,262	46.7
Management Related Occupations	3,033	488	13.9	95,948,016	10,837,519	10.1
Fishers	231	487	67.8	2,182,012	5,822,757	72.7
Salespersons	2,562	477	15.7	45,192,341	3,069,232	6.4
Freight, Stock, & Material Movers	2,875	463	13.9	59,380,629	4,776,729	7.4
Child Care Workers	1,991	462	18.8	16,133,180	1,736,231	9.7
Food Counter, Fountain	1,882	429	18.6	12,260,903	1,415,158	10.3
Receptionists	2,824	398	12.4	43,225,552	2,463,473	5.4
Guards & Police	1,447	379	20.8	30,887,670	4,485,757	12.7
Short-Order Cooks	1,245	377	23.2	6,651,660	1,226,258	15.6
Stock Handlers & Baggers	2,720	376	12.1	35,063,196	1,962,273	5.3
Electricians	1,651	369	18.3	65,009,935	11,364,465	14.9
Plumbers and Pipefitters	1,161	369	24.1	45,354,164	9,050,578	16.6
Maintenance Repairers	1,349	367	21.4	29,228,642	5,838,451	16.6
Bookkeepers & Accounting	3,647	327	8.2	80,297,400	3,445,554	4.1
Truck Drivers, Light	2,049	327	13.8	42,178,641	2,803,241	6.2
Bartenders	1,648	321	16.3	19,013,976	1,627,777	7.9

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 1998

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Metal mining	Miners	142	49	25.7	\$7,050,775	\$1,950,753	23.6
Metal mining	Drillers, Earth	30	36	54.5	922,966	584,981	22.9
Metal mining	Geologists	12	23	65.7	220,145	304,829	38
Metal mining	Millwrights	56	23	29.1	2,811,357	753,636	21.1
Oil and gas extraction	Extractive Occupations	629	217	25.7	32,519,413	10,117,501	23.7
Oil and gas extraction	Petroleum Technologists & Technicians	293	195	40.0	27,440,695	19,765,841	41.9
Oil and gas extraction	Welders & Cutters	306	136	30.8	14,635,391	5,202,921	26.2
Oil and gas extraction	Electricians	261	128	32.9	24,273,931	10,750,035	30.7
Building construction	Carpenters	2,102	402	16.1	53,009,732	4,397,615	10.8
Building construction	Construction Laborers	1,065	232	17.9	16,155,482	1,982,475	14.2
Building construction	Manual Occupations	483	133	21.6	7,318,603	1,105,613	10.6
Building construction	Helpers; Carpenters & Related Workers	213	44	17.1	2,626,442	310,647	14.2
Construction-special trade	Construction Laborers	1,203	349	22.5	19,206,647	3,293,158	7.0
Construction-special trade	Carpenters	834	246	22.8	16,391,906	2,151,499	17.7
Construction-special trade	Electricians	1,071	176	14.1	38,543,406	3,493,844	68.2
Construction-special trade	Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters	767	112	12.7	27,255,085	1,827,352	63.1
Food and kindred products	Cannery Workers, Incl. Seafood Processing	4,120	12,305	74.9	39,634,439	83,828,801	67.9
Food and kindred products	Misc. Hand Working Occupations	339	1,016	75.0	3,696,180	6,878,651	65.0
Food and kindred products	Manual Occupations	38	357	90.4	336,292	2,619,751	88.6
Food and kindred products	Fishers	42	163	79.5	297,169	1,500,209	83.5
Local and suburban transp.	Bus Drivers	940	111	10.6	10,245,934	662,810	6.1
Local and suburban transp.	Guides	28	26	48.1	255,156	225,408	46.9
Local and suburban transp.	Taxicab Drivers	89	16	15.2	747,788	74,041	9.0
Local and suburban transp.	General Office Occup.	64	15	19.0	654,860	119,063	15.4
Water transportation	Sailors & Deckhands	284	187	39.7	5,530,552	3,803,527	40.7
Water transportation	Ship Captains & Mates	163	122	42.8	6,693,632	4,416,297	39.8
Water transportation	Stevedores	663	114	14.7	10,111,246	740,605	6.8
Water transportation	Marine Engineers	33	74	69.2	1,395,622	2,546,540	64.6
Transportation by air	Airplane Pilots & Navigators	1,164	728	38.5	61,050,062	42,069,439	40.8
Transportation by air	Dispatchers	175	211	54.7	18,829,382	26,369,131	58.3
Transportation by air	Reservation Agents	1,003	108	9.7	18,328,803	931,535	4.8
Transportation by air	Baggage Porters & Bellhops	581	100	14.7	10,742,099	1,008,832	8.6
Transportation services	Guides	50	67	57.3	\$321,764	\$411,540	56.1
Transportation services	Reservation Agents	316	32	9.2	5,730,126	253,599	4.2
Transportation services	Sales Occupations	270	24	8.2	5,375,054	290,567	5.1
Transportation services	Order Clerks	32	19	37.3	427,672	69,458	14.0
Communications	Radio, Television & Other Announcers	185	31	14.4	4,283,048	504,122	10.5
Communications	Communications Equipment Repairers	493	29	5.6	27,122,808	882,367	3.2
Communications	Tel. Line Install/Repair	227	26	10.3	12,712,319	962,880	7.0
Communications	Elec. & Electronic Tech.	126	14	10.0	6,920,965	488,353	6.6
Food stores	Stock Handlers/Baggers	1,727	192	10.0	22,117,404	883,576	3.8
Food stores	Sales Clerks	1,033	181	14.9	10,455,038	724,490	6.5
Food stores	Cashiers	1,452	181	11.1	23,517,677	1,002,700	4.1
Food stores	Misc. Food & Beverage	523	77	12.8	7,557,878	423,635	5.3
Eating & drinking places	Waiters & Waitresses	3,038	1,133	27.2	26,717,248	4,754,926	15.1

Table 4
Largest Nonresident Occupations in Selected Industries
Alaska 1998

Industry	Occupational Title	Resident Workers	Nonresident		Resident Wages	Nonresident	
			Workers	Percent Nonres.		Wages	Percent Nonres.
Eating & drinking places	Fast Food	3,108	827	21.0	14,247,498	2,173,162	13.2
Eating & drinking places	Misc. Food & Beverage	1,535	626	29.0	10,466,912	2,398,612	18.6
Eating & drinking places	Cooks, Restaurant	1,066	519	32.7	12,971,934	3,150,664	19.5
Hotels	Maids & Housemen	1,617	589	26.7	13,220,070	2,917,046	18.1
Hotels	Guides	96	299	75.7	1,057,731	2,341,692	68.9
Hotels	Waiters & Waitresses	657	293	30.8	7,245,097	1,349,983	15.7
Hotels	Hotel Clerks	589	206	25.9	6,513,072	1,164,623	15.2
Business services	General Office Occup.	1,025	403	28.2	15,296,340	2,479,809	14.0
Business services	Janitors & Cleaners	1,219	379	23.7	10,899,172	2,008,474	15.6
Business services	Guards & Police	812	216	21.0	19,202,314	2,946,681	13.3
Business services	Manual Occup., Nec	437	198	31.2	3,469,535	636,685	15.5
Health services	Registered Nurses	2,268	507	18.3	85,273,018	7,693,918	8.3
Health services	Receptionists	1,039	135	11.5	18,984,815	1,052,286	5.3
Health services	Physicians	333	98	22.7	37,850,074	5,346,329	12.4
Health services	Nursing Aides	881	97	9.9	15,374,651	677,904	4.2
Engineering, accounting	Misc. Occup.	42	146	77.7	1,433,569	1,689,281	54.1
Engineering, accounting	Management	614	130	17.5	15,022,198	986,550	6.2
Engineering, accounting	Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters	97	114	54.0	5,135,631	2,649,747	34.0
Engineering, accounting	General Office Occup.	503	89	15.0	\$10,040,971	\$1,144,352	10.2

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 1998 were identified. Table 5 shows the top five employers by industry, sorted by the total number of nonresident workers they employed. If two firms hired the same number of nonresident workers, more than five total firms may be displayed. *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-1998. The information is available also available in electronic format.*

Table 5
Top Private Sector Employers of Nonresident Workers by Major Industry
Alaska 1998

Industry	Employer	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident
Mining	AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	1,592	676	29.8
Mining	BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	766	489	38.9
Mining	ARCO AK INC	1,290	297	18.7
Mining	PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	938	267	22.1
Mining	VECO OPERATIONS INC	606	266	30.5
Construction	HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	625	132	17.4
Construction	CONAM CONSTRUCTION CO	236	127	34.9
Construction	UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	200	78	28.0
Construction	H C PRICE CO	459	69	13.0
Construction	WOLVERINE SUPPLY INC	463	68	12.8
Manufacturing	TRIDENT SEAFOODS CORPORATION	257	3101	92.3
Manufacturing	WARDS COVE PACKING CO INC	630	1671	72.6
Manufacturing	UNISEA INC	396	1312	76.8
Manufacturing	ICICLE SEAFOODS INC	517	1259	70.8
Manufacturing	PETER PAN SEAFOODS INC	304	1120	78.6
Trans., Comm., Util.	DYNAIR SERVICE INC	492	394	44.4
Trans., Comm., Util.	NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	187	283	60.2
Trans., Comm., Util.	WESTOURS MOTORCOACHES INC	555	243	30.4
Trans., Comm., Util.	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP	1,005	240	19.2
Trans., Comm., Util.	AK AIRLINES INC	1,833	224	10.8
Wholesale Trade	BAKER HUGHES OILFIELD OPERATIO	84	90	51.7
Wholesale Trade	OFFICEMAX	195	60	23.5
Wholesale Trade	DRESSER INDUSTRIES INC	165	50	23.2
Wholesale Trade	WSTN PIONEER INC	245	36	12.8
Wholesale Trade	ANCHORAGE COLD STORAGE	483	33	6.0
Retail Trade	ARAMARK LEISURE SVCS GROUP INC	304	963	76.0
Retail Trade	CARR GOTTSTEIN FOODS CO	4,942	573	10.3
Retail Trade	KMART CORP	1,784	494	21.6
Retail Trade	FRED MEYER SHOPPING CENTERS	3,177	474	12.9
Retail Trade	WAL-MART ASSOCIATES INC	2,377	452	15.9
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	AK USA FEDERAL CREDIT UNION	1,016	140	12.1
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	NATIONAL BANK OF AK	1,524	88	5.4
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	CUSACK DEVELOPMENT INC	271	78	22.3
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	1ST NATL BANK OF ANCHORAGE	967	74	7.1
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	304	42	12.1
Services	PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL	3,420	456	11.7
Services	AK HOTEL PROPERTIES INC	557	400	41.8
Services	WESTMARK HOTELS INC	927	331	26.3
Services	LABOR READY INC	562	269	32.3
Services	OGDEN FACILITY MANAGEMENT	976	211	17.7

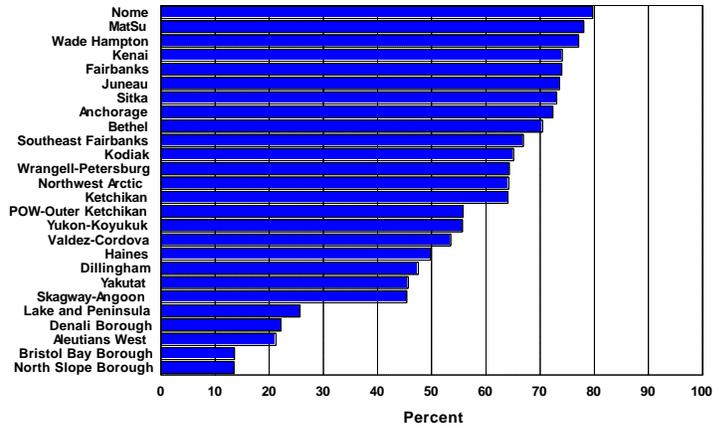
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

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 area⁵. The North 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.

**Percent of Total Private Sector Workers that are Local Residents
Alaska 1998**



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

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/Angoon, Denali Borough and Kodiak.

⁵ Workers were assigned to a geographic area based upon the place of work where they earned the most money in 1998. 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-Alaska 1998
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government**

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident
Anchorage/MatSu Region									
Anchorage	Private Sector	90,413	13,024	21,373	17.1	\$2,332,735,819	\$290,788,427	\$295,357,466	10.1
Anchorage	Local Govt.	10,771	653	490	4.1	380,700,859	25,437,727	5,197,229	1.3
Anchorage	State Govt.	7,594	848	335	3.8	264,776,964	28,909,525	4,427,876	1.5
MatSu	Private Sector	10,301	1,356	1,534	11.6	177,896,197	29,446,142	10,741,730	4.9
MatSu	Local Govt.	2,210	107	52	2.2	63,264,414	3,197,324	328,135	0.5
MatSu	State Govt.	768	131	16	1.7	24,140,391	4,253,161	271,222	0.9
Gulf Coast Region									
Kenai	Private Sector	14,168	1,407	3,555	18.6	291,823,037	29,436,043	26,480,683	7.6
Kenai	Local Govt.	3,035	70	146	4.5	87,341,473	1,342,977	1,585,374	1.8
Kenai	State Govt.	1,026	160	48	3.9	32,653,395	4,984,599	581,619	1.5
Kodiak	Private Sector	4,453	460	1,927	28.2	87,465,108	8,219,997	17,431,850	15.4
Kodiak	Local Govt.	746	39	74	8.6	19,556,841	833,252	615,858	2.9
Kodiak	State Govt.	259	31	17	5.5	8,163,632	556,719	213,673	2.4
Valdez-Cordova	Private Sector	3,206	943	1,846	30.8	88,702,298	24,050,427	21,506,396	16.0
Valdez-Cordova	Local Govt.	762	56	64	7.3	22,410,255	1,170,367	919,918	3.8
Valdez-Cordova	State Govt.	311	65	38	9.2	9,811,185	2,444,482	251,208	2.0
Interior Region									
Denali Borough	Private Sector	492	837	884	39.9	17,236,325	17,838,882	7,136,282	16.9
Denali Borough	Local Govt.	72	40	12	9.7	1,836,569	642,889	76,745	3.0
Fairbanks	Private Sector	24,062	2,775	5,666	17.4	550,314,163	54,105,330	51,930,948	7.9
Fairbanks	Local Govt.	3,109	68	191	5.7	90,505,319	1,007,558	1,318,688	1.4
Fairbanks	State Govt.	3,739	158	332	7.9	129,995,704	2,898,284	4,291,272	3.1
Southeast Fairbanks	Private Sector	1,076	227	305	19.0	14,701,061	4,366,014	2,321,673	10.9
Southeast Fairbanks	Local Govt.	282	24	39	11.3	6,813,577	442,548	281,648	3.7
Southeast Fairbanks	State Govt.	139	10	9	5.7	4,569,703	200,843	77,554	1.6
Yukon-Koyukuk	Private Sector	1,190	532	415	19.4	16,266,738	15,853,016	5,590,789	14.8
Yukon-Koyukuk	Local Govt.	1,135	201	116	8.0	16,539,615	4,020,486	1,415,879	6.4
Yukon-Koyukuk	State Govt.	90	100	7	3.6	2,652,995	4,346,315	12,617	0.2
Northern Region									
Nome	Private Sector	2,403	304	307	10.2	47,877,207	6,737,580	3,830,520	6.6
Nome	Local Govt.	1,350	95	119	7.6	25,572,549	2,108,245	1,677,886	5.7
Nome	State Govt.	196	22	13	5.6	8,523,703	790,184	192,913	2.0
North Slope Borough	Private Sector	1,592	6,904	3,308	28.0	50,863,536	374,210,275	166,627,409	28.2
North Slope Borough	Local Govt.	2,165	233	172	6.7	74,179,917	7,702,742	3,011,051	3.5
North Slope Borough	State Govt.	16	25	4	8.9	777,794	1,168,497	96,012	4.7

Table 6
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 1998
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government

Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident
Northwest Arctic Borough	Private Sector	1,776	612	377	13.6	43,472,487	28,218,954	14,108,068	16.4
Northwest Arctic Borough	Local Govt.	963	80	96	8.4	18,743,251	2,210,148	1,259,626	5.7
Northwest Arctic Borough	State Govt.	59	6	1	1.5	2,337,817	189,980	14,453	0.6
Southeast Region									
Haines	Private Sector	764	139	630	41.1	10,394,093	2,259,837	5,024,755	28.4
Haines	Local Govt.	150	4	15	8.9	3,767,641	57,114	39,176	1.0
Haines	State Govt.	42	5	2	4.1	1,283,979	176,368	22,991	1.5
Juneau	Private Sector	9,178	1,010	2,289	18.3	205,755,070	18,318,968	23,572,116	9.5
Juneau	Local Govt.	1,911	46	161	7.6	62,823,633	847,021	1,984,322	3.0
Juneau	State Govt.	4,040	364	192	4.2	141,453,587	10,733,460	4,305,613	2.8
Ketchikan	Private Sector	5,200	507	2,410	29.7	120,096,410	8,076,002	23,886,204	15.7
Ketchikan	Local Govt.	953	26	58	5.6	29,159,425	459,589	448,278	1.5
Ketchikan	State Govt.	569	77	69	9.7	17,868,300	2,112,135	1,412,291	6.6
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Private Sector	1,583	477	777	27.4	29,914,778	11,206,426	9,175,934	18.2
POW-Outer Ketchikan	Local Govt.	879	122	89	8.2	15,718,226	2,107,089	1,017,476	5.4
POW-Outer Ketchikan	State Govt.	32	2	1	2.9	1,013,813	44,401	1,670	0.2
Sitka	Private Sector	2,782	264	761	20.0	55,249,628	3,260,650	6,585,304	10.1
Sitka	Local Govt.	529	28	35	5.9	15,514,796	238,074	290,075	1.8
Sitka	State Govt.	311	34	23	6.3	8,897,659	663,737	153,818	1.6
Skagway-Angoon	Private Sector	898	283	795	40.2	14,748,456	4,022,258	7,257,083	27.9
Skagway-Angoon	Local Govt.	335	54	34	8.0	6,135,567	1,147,727	237,000	3.2
Skagway-Angoon	State Govt.	37	2	3	7.1	761,813	41,932	30,909	3.7
Wrangell-Petersburg	Private Sector	1,865	231	805	27.7	30,145,409	3,784,736	7,319,114	17.7
Wrangell-Petersburg	Local Govt.	639	24	64	8.8	17,057,887	577,657	912,243	4.9
Wrangell-Petersburg	State Govt.	88	5	2	2.1	2,559,969	97,308	10,622	0.4
Yakutat	Private Sector	236	76	206	39.8	3,606,080	1,110,985	2,380,097	33.5
Yakutat	Local Govt.	71	10	12	12.9	1,556,794	266,846	122,294	6.3
Yakutat	State Govt.	15	3	3	14.3	365,056	70,211	16,911	3.7
Southwest Region									
Aleutians East	Private Sector	411	439	2,564	75.1	7,647,331	8,798,118	27,843,026	62.9
Aleutians East	Local Govt.	209	40	29	10.4	4,329,561	1,021,069	332,152	5.8
Aleutians East	State Govt.	8	11	6	24.0	228,951	163,845	61,276	13.5
Aleutians West	Private Sector	1,255	692	3,975	67.1	33,269,118	18,389,754	42,724,456	45.3
Aleutians West	Local Govt.	358	49	31	7.1	12,559,390	1,553,709	315,250	2.2
Aleutians West	State Govt.	30	9	2	4.9	1,184,781	300,717	14,909	1.0
Bethel	Private Sector	4,208	945	827	13.8	56,331,086	17,324,846	9,455,084	11.4

Table 6
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 1998
By Place of Work and Alaska Place of Residence for Private Sector, State and Local Government

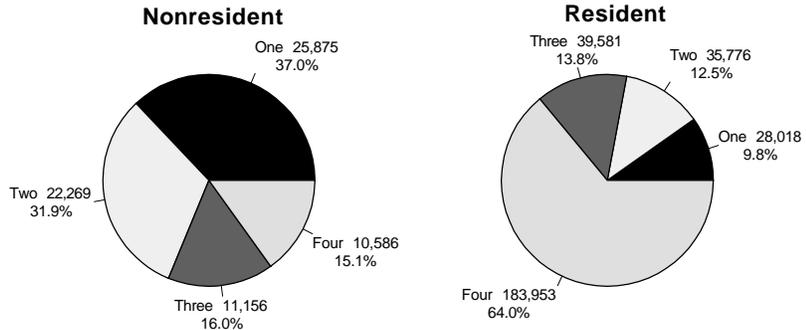
Area	Ownership	Resident Workers		Nonresident Workers		Resident Wages		Nonresident Wages	
		Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident	Local Resident	Other AK Resident	Number	Pct. Nonresident
Bethel	Local Govt.	2,214	180	152	6.0	37,345,092	4,327,622	1,810,517	4.2
Bethel	State Govt.	280	35	17	5.1	11,628,156	965,390	376,350	2.9
Bristol Bay Borough	Private Sector	430	487	2,239	70.9	9,599,477	5,648,842	13,991,492	47.9
Bristol Bay Borough	Local Govt.	125	12	9	6.2	3,507,620	139,650	71,769	1.9
Bristol Bay Borough	State Govt.	19	18	8	17.8	795,353	214,125	64,874	6.0
Dillingham	Private Sector	1,276	422	990	36.8	26,842,927	7,126,224	7,508,278	18.1
Dillingham	Local Govt.	599	65	74	10.0	10,993,775	1,914,188	788,838	5.8
Dillingham	State Govt.	86	19	3	2.8	2,726,372	369,341	15,741	0.5
Lake and Peninsula	Private Sector	309	222	671	55.8	2,800,980	3,235,448	4,986,954	45.2
Lake and Peninsula	Local Govt.	273	89	51	12.3	3,724,088	2,449,460	713,380	10.4
Lake and Peninsula	State Govt.	9	4	0	0.0	232,768	88,488	0	0.0
Wade Hampton	Private Sector	1,038	200	109	8.1	10,142,940	4,622,898	899,877	5.7
Wade Hampton	Local Govt.	1,297	96	77	5.2	19,214,901	2,292,187	932,526	4.2
Wade Hampton	State Govt.	51	15	1	1.5	477,951	162,579	27,468	4.1
Other/Unknown		0	437	2,990	87.2	0	9,027,405	28,282,530	75.8
Total		243,521	43,186	69,551	19.5	6,066,652,584	1,238,553,286	929,668,123	11.3

Note: Place of Alaska residence determined by most recent Permanent Fund Dividend address. Place of work is determined from data provided by 90% of employers on quarterly UI wage records or from their primary business location.
Source: Alaska Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis.

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 otherwise 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 1998



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 industry⁶. This means that workers earning \$929 million in 1998 should generate an additional \$372 to \$744 million in Alaska as a result of the spending and re-spending of those dollars.

Alaska Nonresident Earnings-1998	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:
\$929 million	\$1.3 billion to \$1.7 billion	\$650 million to \$836 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.

⁶ A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II), Bureau of Economic Analysis, May 1992.

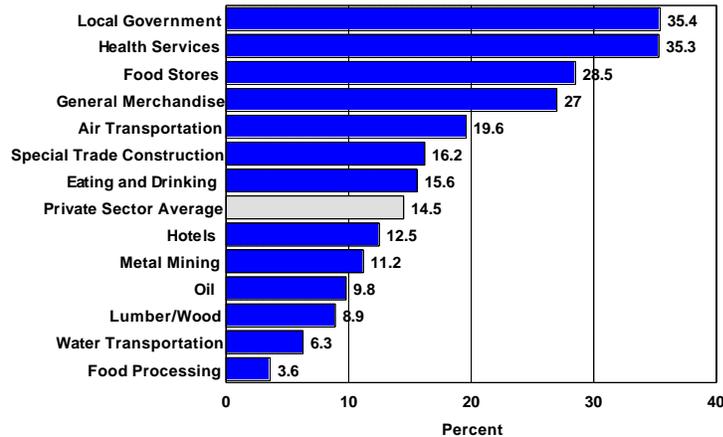
APPENDIX

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 1998 PFD or applied for a 1999 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 1997
Who Became Residents in 1998-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 1998 in order to be considered residents for purposes of this report, information from both the 1998 and 1999 dividend years is used to improve the accuracy of the residency classification. Resident workers that left Alaska during 1998 would not be eligible for a 1999 PFD unless they had spent the entire year in the state. The 1998 PFD data match identifies these workers and they are counted as residents. *New workers that arrived in Alaska after January 1, 1998 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 1998 but did not meet eligibility requirements for the 1999 permanent fund dividend.

An analysis of worker information for 1997 shows 14.5% of those workers identified as nonresidents stayed in Alaska and ultimately became eligible for the 1998 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 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 1998

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	2,583	1,861	72.0	1,390	1,864	794	1,991	2,102	1,896
Mining	14,085	10,399	73.8	9,665	11,551	5,875	11,589	12,513	10,693
Construction	23,763	19,179	80.7	15,593	19,570	9,966	20,294	21,322	19,640
Manufacturing	30,944	12,783	41.3	9,122	15,727	4,930	13,753	17,328	13,141
Trans., Comm., Util.	32,400	26,769	82.6	23,422	26,496	11,491	28,235	29,150	27,197
Wholesale Trade	11,633	9,822	84.4	8,001	9,594	4,548	10,262	10,575	9,978
Retail Trade	71,058	57,557	81.0	39,180	55,972	15,899	60,537	63,395	58,155
Finance, Ins. and R.E.	14,787	13,370	90.4	11,476	12,447	4,022	13,883	14,115	13,447
Services	89,108	72,893	81.8	61,049	70,167	22,146	77,181	79,492	73,712
Nonclassifiable	624	442	70.8	347	416	115	468	485	444
State Govt	23,158	21,979	94.9	20,872	20,073	8,736	22,539	22,701	22,067
Local Govt	42,115	39,653	94.2	35,798	35,235	12,263	40,828	41,064	39,802
Total	356,258	286,707	80.5	235,915	279,112	100,785	301,560	314,242	290,172

^{1/} All workers with wages in Alaska 1998.

^{2/} Workers receiving a PFD in 1998 or applying for a PFD in 1999.

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

^{4/} Number of workers registered to vote as of 12/31/98.

^{5/} Number of workers with an Alaska driver's license as of 12/31/98.

^{6/} Number of workers with an Alaska driver's license and a resident fishing or hunting license in 1998.

^{7/} Workers receiving a PFD in 1998 or applying for a PFD in 1999 PFD and/or a registered voter.

^{8/} Workers receiving a PFD in 1998 or applying for a PFD in 1999 and/or having an Alaska driver's license.

^{9/} Workers receiving a PFD in 1998 or applying for a PFD in 1999 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 1998
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	291	62	17.6	\$1,945,769	\$333,679	14.6	2,784	2,607
Agriculture production livestock	15	2	11.8	210,040	12,860	5.8	4,885	2,572
Agricultural services	1,065	268	20.1	15,363,326	1,801,263	10.5	4,718	3,317
Forestry	66	83	55.7	2,699,420	1,008,991	27.2	12,673	6,959
Fishing, hunting and trapping	424	307	42.0	8,974,342	4,215,905	32.0	7,117	6,681
Mining								
Metal mining	1,285	355	21.6	66,331,864	16,027,393	19.5	14,311	16,043
Coal mining	126	3	2.3	8,600,805	75,520	0.9	17,446	12,587
Oil and gas extraction	8,587	3,248	27.4	536,489,651	192,545,838	26.4	16,926	19,085
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals	401	80	16.6	12,273,396	1,434,510	10.5	9,249	8,014
Construction								
Building construction	5,967	1,311	18.0	147,007,817	16,873,931	10.3	8,205	6,571
Heavy construction	4,088	1,001	19.7	138,950,448	25,680,819	15.6	10,670	11,343
Special Trade Contractors	9,124	2,272	19.9	240,569,590	31,469,910	11.6	8,373	7,072
Manufacturing								
Food and kindred products	6,637	16,753	71.6	92,984,289	136,721,368	59.5	4,767	4,066
Canned and cured fish and seafood	1,078	3,596	76.9	14,199,789	28,158,213	66.5	4,618	4,688
Packaged fish and seafood	5,342	13,096	71.0	75,302,315	107,979,063	58.9	4,789	3,929
Textiles	5	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*
Apparel	56	14	20.0	760,537	106,665	12.3	4,321	3,232
Lumber and wood products	1,861	783	29.6	52,453,783	14,913,799	22.1	8,650	8,393
Furniture and fixtures	51	15	22.7	994,799	93,173	8.6	5,750	2,740
Paper and allied products	22	6	21.4	598,225	95,440	13.8	7,976	7,953
Printing and publishing	1,720	261	13.2	38,623,990	2,492,630	6.1	6,510	4,565
Chemicals and allied products	716	34	4.5	*	*	*	*	*
Petroleum refining	486	20	4.0	38,936,972	1,284,469	3.2	21,231	27,923
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	58	9	13.4	1,208,767	188,627	13.5	6,199	7,255
Leather and leather products	8	2	20.0	*	*	*	*	*
Stone, clay, glass and concrete products	292	63	17.7	7,655,605	758,533	9.0	7,933	5,418
Primary metal industries	13	0	0.0	463,260	0	0.0	8,909	0
Fabricated metal products	240	48	16.7	6,737,213	535,316	7.4	8,401	5,353
Industrial and commercial machinery	105	26	19.8	4,072,409	392,928	8.8	10,860	6,549
Electronic and other electrical equipment	15	6	28.6	414,521	22,096	5.1	9,421	1,841
Transportation equipment	389	101	20.6	9,326,494	1,238,446	11.7	7,670	5,787
Measuring, analyzing & controlling instruments	32	5	13.5	1,559,495	106,262	6.4	13,216	11,807
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	77	15	16.3	1,169,664	153,728	11.6	4,813	4,392
Transportation, Communications, P.U.								
Local & suburban transit	2,371	624	20.8	26,847,961	4,544,059	14.5	3,482	3,121
Motor freight transportation & warehousing	3,190	535	14.4	96,297,501	5,998,983	5.9	8,833	5,479
Water transportation	2,311	854	27.0	65,006,473	18,512,401	22.2	8,768	8,952
Transportation by air	8,824	2,507	22.1	270,841,201	88,983,401	24.7	8,592	15,195
Pipelines, except natural gas	941	114	10.8	86,287,769	7,438,509	7.9	24,465	25,918
Transportation services	1,891	408	17.7	37,266,442	3,788,043	9.2	5,756	3,962
Communications	4,529	361	7.4	200,487,774	8,934,932	4.3	11,987	10,017
Electric, gas & sanitary services	2,712	228	7.8	120,777,073	4,538,118	3.6	12,447	9,186
Wholesale								
Wholesale trade-durable goods	4,587	669	12.7	153,130,554	17,715,334	10.4	9,276	10,962
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	5,235	1,142	17.9	131,661,584	9,405,569	6.7	7,536	4,677
Retail Trade								
Building materials, hardware, garden supply	2,593	417	13.9	57,205,259	4,509,139	7.3	6,430	4,828

**Table A-2
Resident and Nonresident Workers and Earnings-Alaska 1998
Private Sector, State and Local Government Workers**

Industry	Resident Workers	Nonresident Workers	Percent Nonresident	Resident Wages	Nonresident Wages	Percent Nonresident	Resident \$/Qtr	Nonresident \$/Qtr
General merchandise stores	10,080	1,931	16.1	144,536,840	10,993,561	7.1	4,515	2,947
Food stores	8,487	1,195	12.3	144,257,739	6,555,896	4.3	5,237	2,814
Automotive dealers & gasoline service stations	6,338	965	13.2	145,668,546	8,177,574	5.3	6,843	4,198
Apparel & accessory stores	1,672	376	18.4	16,463,458	1,444,810	8.1	3,338	2,134
Home furniture, furnishings & equipment	1,657	294	15.1	30,789,247	2,064,617	6.3	5,666	3,584
Eating & drinking places	19,350	6,674	25.6	184,488,185	31,608,065	14.6	3,224	2,390
Miscellaneous retail	7,380	1,649	18.3	103,773,039	10,633,022	9.3	4,537	3,292
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate								
Depository institutions	4,398	433	9.0	122,995,509	4,421,613	3.5	7,590	4,494
Nondepository credit institutions	512	64	11.1	23,380,920	1,128,809	4.6	13,018	9,253
Security & commodity brokers	351	30	7.9	24,596,546	487,266	1.9	19,112	7,166
Insurance carriers	898	63	6.6	39,277,058	1,565,172	3.8	11,949	11,509
Insurance agents, brokers & service	1,069	101	8.6	31,382,844	1,269,450	3.9	8,230	6,347
Real estate	3,481	461	11.7	60,539,013	3,821,869	5.9	5,633	4,114
Holding & other investment offices	2,661	265	9.1	67,836,145	3,412,047	4.8	7,953	6,159
Services								
Hotels	7,154	3,456	32.6	88,999,464	23,166,278	20.7	4,069	3,237
Personal services	2,109	397	15.8	25,504,406	2,151,208	7.8	3,900	2,765
Business services	9,833	2,781	22.0	198,840,415	29,026,517	12.7	6,516	5,288
Automotive repair, services & parking	2,667	611	18.6	47,251,340	4,868,097	9.3	5,582	4,091
Miscellaneous repair services	956	218	18.6	21,940,551	2,181,408	9.0	6,928	5,206
Motion pictures	1,180	288	19.6	7,341,561	736,623	9.1	2,213	1,332
Amusement & recreation services	4,425	1,557	26.0	41,244,770	8,020,792	16.3	3,363	2,770
Health services	15,611	2,038	11.5	471,508,904	31,214,635	6.2	8,427	7,214
Legal services	1,801	174	8.8	59,650,294	2,453,766	4.0	9,468	6,526
Educational services	1,440	408	22.1	30,650,938	2,970,664	8.8	6,510	3,853
Social services	8,312	1,132	12.0	135,601,600	7,269,011	5.1	4,923	3,231
Museums, art galleries	205	32	13.5	3,592,668	317,751	8.1	5,477	4,743
Membership organizations	8,223	799	8.9	128,873,528	6,279,820	4.6	5,090	4,223
Engineering, accounting research mgmt	8,327	2,120	20.3	282,880,579	44,718,695	13.7	9,935	9,505
Private households	279	77	21.6	2,684,326	416,466	13.4	3,211	2,975
Miscellaneous services	371	127	25.5	9,817,893	1,461,539	13.0	8,391	5,709
Nonclassifiable establishments	384	177	31.6	4,360,683	1,792,582	29.1	4,797	5,619
Total Private Sector	225,075	65,910	22.7	5,437,720,574	884,092,646	14.0	7,390	6,391
State Government	21,979	1,179	5.1	747,096,995	17,872,145	2.3	9,286	7,020
Local Government	39,653	2,462	5.8	1,120,388,301	27,703,333	2.4	8,264	5,755
Total Private and Government	286,707	69,551	19.5	7,305,205,870	929,668,123	11.3	7,674	6,381

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 1998 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 1998. 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 1998**

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

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
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	2,268	1,592	676	1,380	1,869	945	846	561	102	53	15	8
AK PETROLEUM CONTRACTORS INC	North Slope	1,601	1,035	566	947	1,295	624	584	299	95	35	13	5
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	All AK	439	376	63	337	406	179	153	33	156	20	14	0
ALASKA INTERSTATE CONST LLC	North Slope	325	278	47	248	304	134	126	29	97	14	12	0
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	All AK	1,103	983	120	1,002	962	481	461	308	206	0	4	0
ALYESKA PIPELINE SVC CO INC	North Slope	127	106	21	106	108	59	88	12	5	0	1	0
ARCO AK INC	All AK	1,587	1,290	297	1,363	1,307	736	1,065	197	23	0	3	2
ARCO AK INC	North Slope	587	453	134	509	496	271	317	121	14	0	1	0
ARCTIC PIPE INSPECTION INC	All AK	25	21	4	15	21	10	1	20	0	0	0	0
ARCTIC PIPE INSPECTION INC	North Slope	25	21	4	15	21	10	1	20	0	0	0	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	All AK	212	186	26	185	169	72	183	1	0	0	0	0
ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	North Slope	14	11	3	13	10	4	10	0	0	0	0	0
BJ SERVICES COMPANY USA	All AK	24	14	10	15	16	12	7	7	0	0	0	0
BJ SERVICES COMPANY USA	North Slope	21	12	9	13	14	11	5	7	0	0	0	0
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	All AK	1,255	766	489	939	998	452	643	84	33	0	1	2
BP EXPLORATION ALASKA INC	North Slope	547	346	201	429	444	215	240	77	26	0	0	2
CAMCO INTERNATIONAL INC	All AK	24	15	9	15	18	11	9	5	0	0	1	0
CAMCO INTERNATIONAL INC	North Slope	18	10	8	9	13	7	4	5	0	0	1	0
CCI INC	All AK	238	202	36	168	215	104	90	22	51	1	1	37
CCI INC	North Slope	93	79	14	70	85	51	45	14	15	0	0	5
CROSS TIMBERS OPERATING CO	All AK	26	26	0	25	18	15	4	21	0	0	0	0
CTI ALASKA IN	All AK	191	161	30	153	161	95	97	30	33	1	0	0
CTI ALASKA IN	North Slope	137	115	22	109	120	74	74	22	18	1	0	0
DOYON DRILLING INC	All AK	338	277	61	238	301	151	147	29	98	0	0	3
DOYON DRILLING INC	North Slope	307	248	59	216	273	132	122	29	94	0	0	3
EXXON CORPORATION	All AK	25	18	7	22	20	11	18	0	0	0	0	0
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	All AK	53	17	36	28	34	13	14	3	0	0	0	0
FAIRWEATHER E&P SERVICES INC	North Slope	39	10	29	21	27	9	7	3	0	0	0	0
FLOWLINE AK	All AK	91	79	12	76	80	42	0	0	79	0	0	0
FLOWLINE ALASKA INC	All AK	103	94	9	89	93	48	1	2	90	0	1	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	All AK	148	106	42	78	123	68	79	21	4	2	0	0
G B R EQUIPMENT INC	North Slope	111	79	32	57	92	55	57	17	4	1	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	All AK	32	19	13	16	23	13	18	0	1	0	0	0
GBR PUMPING COMPANY INC	North Slope	32	19	13	16	23	13	18	0	1	0	0	0
GLM INC	All AK	27	24	3	22	24	16	0	23	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 1998**

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

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	
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	All AK	276	244	32	217	256	153	160	74	9	0	0	0	1
HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERV INC	North Slope	273	241	32	215	253	151	159	74	7	0	0	0	1
HB&R INC	All AK	25	2	23	7	12	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
HB&R INC	North Slope	25	2	23	7	12	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	All AK	757	625	132	600	664	278	158	43	395	21	7	1	1
HOUSTON CONTRACTING CO-AK LT	North Slope	638	525	113	500	557	222	112	38	349	19	6	1	1
HOUSTON/NANA JV	All AK	809	687	122	657	727	347	137	136	383	11	14	4	4
HOUSTON/NANA JV	North Slope	78	67	11	62	72	37	18	14	34	1	0	0	0
INLET DRILLING AK INC	All AK	80	64	16	47	69	40	22	42	0	0	0	0	0
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	All AK	26	18	8	20	25	15	15	2	1	0	0	0	0
LITTLE RED SERVICES INC	North Slope	23	15	8	17	23	15	12	2	1	0	0	0	0
MARATHON OIL CO	All AK	56	49	7	44	43	31	24	25	0	0	0	0	0
MI DRILLING FLUIDS LLC	All AK	100	87	13	82	91	53	79	8	0	0	0	0	0
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	All AK	686	475	211	391	533	290	376	94	4	0	0	0	1
NABORS AK DRILLING INC	North Slope	576	378	198	316	438	245	305	69	3	0	0	0	1
NORCON INC	All AK	552	439	113	429	495	234	249	41	124	4	19	1	1
NORCON INC	North Slope	171	120	51	117	139	64	31	7	80	2	0	0	0
NORDIC WELL SERVICING INC	All AK	32	32	0	23	31	21	9	23	0	0	0	0	0
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	All AK	115	90	25	60	98	58	38	44	2	0	0	0	6
NORDIC-CALISTA SERVICES NO 1	North Slope	113	89	24	60	97	57	37	44	2	0	0	0	6
OMNI ENERGY SERVICES	All AK	79	70	9	46	68	40	20	48	0	0	1	1	1
PARKER DRILLING CO	All AK	81	51	30	31	57	34	39	11	0	1	0	0	0
PARKER DRILLING CO	North Slope	76	46	30	27	54	31	34	11	0	1	0	0	0
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	All AK	1,205	938	267	790	1,057	554	370	520	32	2	8	2	2
PEAK OILFIELD SVC CO	North Slope	679	459	220	414	576	262	300	117	29	2	8	2	2
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	All AK	59	56	3	52	47	39	0	56	0	0	0	0	0
POLLARD WIRELINE	All AK	33	26	7	14	27	15	1	24	0	0	0	0	0
POOL ARCTIC ALASKA INC	All AK	375	319	56	256	320	185	240	72	2	0	2	3	3
POOL ARCTIC ALASKA INC	North Slope	189	154	35	125	160	89	113	34	2	0	2	3	3
QWICK CONSTRUCTION CO INC	All AK	21	19	2	13	17	7	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
R&K INDUSTRIAL INC	All AK	120	110	10	74	113	71	5	104	1	0	0	0	0
RAVEN CONTRACTORS INC	All AK	94	82	12	64	80	42	3	79	0	0	0	0	0
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	All AK	468	315	153	303	377	239	231	71	10	0	2	0	0
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORP	North Slope	354	234	120	226	279	180	174	50	8	0	1	0	0
SHELL WESTERN E&P INC	All AK	28	28	0	27	20	15	5	22	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 1998**

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

Employer	Work Location	Total Workers	Resident Workers (PFD)	Nonresident Workers (PFD)	Other Residency Indicators			Resident Workers by AK Region of Residence ^{1/}						
					Voter Reg.	Driver's License	Hunt/Fish License	Anc/Mat-Su	Gulf Coast	Interior	Northern	Southeast	SW	
TRICO INDUSTRIES INC	All AK	24	17	7	14	19	7	13	4	0	0	0	0	
TRICO INDUSTRIES INC	North Slope	15	10	5	9	13	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	All AK	278	200	78	184	213	143	134	57	4	0	0	4	
UDELHOVEN OILFIELD SYSTEM SVC	North Slope	92	44	48	50	58	32	27	12	4	0	0	0	
VECO CONSTRUCTION INC	All AK	830	622	208	535	700	362	403	136	25	42	9	3	
VECO CONSTRUCTION INC	North Slope	278	170	108	154	211	100	123	21	17	2	4	0	
VECO CORPORATION	All AK	42	36	6	35	33	11	35	0	0	0	0	0	
VECO CORPORATION	North Slope	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VECO OPERATIONS INC	All AK	872	606	266	568	738	376	398	175	28	1	1	2	
VECO OPERATIONS INC	North Slope	796	533	263	509	666	335	370	130	28	1	1	2	
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	All AK	555	386	169	290	388	166	304	36	38	2	3	3	
WSTN ATLAS INTERNATIONAL IN	North Slope	122	105	17	89	100	51	79	10	13	1	2	0	

1/ 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

2/ BP Exploration estimates that in 1998 approximately 194 of their staff that live and work in Alaska were ineligible for the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend due to temporary overseas work assignments (111) or because the workers were foreign nationals on Alaska assignment (83).

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 1998.
- Total worker counts are counts of unique social security numbers for the firm in 1998. 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 1998.
- Alaska region of residence is based upon the most recent zip code provided on the 1998 or 1999 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.