

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE BILL FILES - 1987 - 1988 8879

HB 145 cont. 280

TABLE 3-12

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE
1984 & 1985

Geographic Zone	Unemployment Rate	
	1984	1985
Alaska Statewide	10.1%	9.5%
Anchorage-MatSu Region	8.1%	8.2%
Anchorage Borough	7.5%	7.4%
MatSu Borough	12.4%	13.8%
Gulf Coast Region	12.8%	11.8%
Kenai Peninsula Borough	13.9%	13.4%
Kodiak Island Borough	9.4%	8.4%
Valdez-Cordova	13.6%	10.2%
Interior Region	12.9%	12.2%
Fairbanks North Star Borough	13.1%	12.5%
Southeast Fairbanks	11.1%	9.3%
Yukon-Koyukuk	13.1%	11.6%
Northern Region	11.8%	11.0%
Kobuk	11.8%	10.9%
Nome	12.1%	10.7%
North Slope Borough	8.9%	11.5%
Southeast Region	12.5%	10.2%
Haines Borough	13.3%	11.6%
Juneau Borough	9.6%	8.9%
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	15.0%	10.0%
Prince of Wales Outer Ketchikan	15.6%	13.6%
Sitka Borough	10.1%	9.6%
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	15.2%	13.8%
Wrangell-Petersburg	16.5%	11.2%
Southwest Region	9.6%	8.1%
Aleutian Islands	5.4%	3.2%
Bethel	11.6%	10.1%
Bristol Bay Borough	9.4%	8.0%
Dillingham	8.2%	7.5%
Wade Hampton	12.1%	10.7%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

TABLE 3-13

NONRESIDENTS EMPLOYED AND RESIDENTS AVAILABLE FOR WORK
BY QUARTER IN SELECTED CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS
ALASKA 1984 & 1985

Occupation Title (Dictionary of Occupational Titles)	Quarter 1				Quarter 2			
	1984		1985		1984		1985	
	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp
MECHANICS/MACHINE REPAIR								
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	128	509	86	538	161	392	121	661
Engine, Transmission Mechanics	81	152	23	162	87	117	23	214
Misc. Machine Repair	57	138	6	126	54	115	17	172
Other Related Occupations	1	5	0	4	1	2	0	6
METAL FABRICATION								
Fitting, Bolting Occupations	81	204	39	173	101	193	69	207
Sheet Metal	90	53	49	85	80	64	63	104
Other Related Occupations	9	22	3	24	7	15	5	26
WELDERS, CUTTERS & RELATED								
Other Related Occupations	137	309	116	268	168	266	156	352
ELECTRICAL INSTALLING & REPAIR								
Transmission, Distrib. Line Inst.	43	133	29	95	54	122	34	112
Installation, Repair Transp. Equip.	5	10	3	9	7	10	0	10
Installation, Repair Lg. Appliance	1	9	0	5	7	6	0	10
Other Related Occupations	33	99	16	131	27	87	34	163
PAINTING, PLASTERING, CEMENTING								
Construction Painters	43	170	26	226	54	152	40	295
Plasterers	24	54	16	51	40	50	23	87
Cement, Concrete Finishers	24	136	36	136	101	117	81	152
EXCAVATING, GRADING, PAVING								
Excavating, Grading	47	283	29	229	94	194	69	229
Paving, Asphalt, & Concrete	5	30	3	30	20	28	34	30
Other Related Occupations	407	1,518	366	1,374	798	1,161	754	1,538
OTHER CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS								
Carpenters	502	1,855	402	1,951	684	1,692	725	2,348
Brick, Stone, & Tile Setters	9	55	23	66	47	54	40	68
Plumbers, Fitters, & Related Occup.	493	355	259	485	530	384	353	578
Asbestos, Insulation	19	13	6	23	27	12	17	35
Floor Laying, Finishing	9	21	13	18	7	18	11	19
Glaziers	19	18	16	29	21	18	17	31
Roofers	28	77	23	96	40	71	52	122
Other Related Occupations	696	3,440	476	3,416	1,093	3,078	1,061	4,163
MOTOR FREIGHT OCCUPATIONS								
Truck Driver, Heavy	133	1,022	96	926	241	854	208	1,110
Truck Driver, Light	9	111	9	146	14	101	17	201
OTHER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS								
Other Related Occupations	5	28	3	35	7	25	5	59
PACKAGING & MATERIALS HANDLING								
Hoisting & Conveying	28	222	39	244	80	158	63	280
Other Related Occupations	38	282	29	299	80	218	58	379
MINERAL EXTRACTION OCCUPATIONS								
Earth Boring, Drilling & Related	28	224	29	154	47	191	58	212
TOTAL FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS	3,232	11,557	2,269	11,554	4,779	9,965	4,208	13,973
TOTAL NONRESIDENTS WORKING FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES	4,737		3,330		6,706		5,803	

TABLE 3-13 (Continued)

NONRESIDENTS EMPLOYED AND RESIDENTS AVAILABLE FOR WORK
BY QUARTER IN SELECTED CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS
ALASKA 1984 & 1985

Occupation Title (Dictionary of Occupation Titles)	Quarter 3				Quarter 4			
	1984		1985		1984		1985	
	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp	Nonres Emp	Res Unemp
MECHANICS/MACHINE REPAIR								
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	174	302	140	459	131	481	96	687
Engine, Transmission Mechanics	103	96	29	134	87	135	20	229
Misc. Machine Repair	63	94	36	158	49	122	20	157
Other Related Occupations	1	1	0	5	6	1	0	5
METAL FABRICATION								
Fitting, Bolting Occupations	158	121	125	127	114	165	86	168
Sheet Metal	95	51	73	64	71	69	51	123
Other Related Occupations	8	12	14	17	11	22	10	19
WELDERS, CUTTERS & RELATED								
Other Related Occupations	166	205	169	277	136	272	107	342
ELECTRICAL INSTALLING & REPAIR								
Transmission, Distrib. Line Inst.	87	44	81	31	71	95	66	80
Installation, Repair Transp. Equip.	8	10	0	10	6	9	0	10
Installation, Repair Lg. Appliance	8	6	0	9	6	7	0	14
Other Related Occupations	40	51	44	102	38	87	40	106
PAINTING, PLASTERING, CEMENTING								
Construction Painters	55	114	66	181	38	193	51	196
Plasterers	47	37	29	54	33	43	10	83
Cement, Concrete Finishers	134	50	110	60	87	109	81	153
EXCAVATING, GRADING, PAVING								
Excavating, Grading	111	89	66	121	87	238	56	235
Paving, Asphalt, & Concrete	24	9	36	11	11	33	25	44
Other Related Occupations	988	608	914	788	691	1,351	622	1,719
OTHER CONSTRUCTION OCCUPATIONS								
Carpenters	869	1,058	1,003	1,380	593	1,524	724	1,692
Brick, Stone, & Tile Setters	47	21	59	32	33	41	40	60
Plumbers, Fitters, & Related Occup.	545	281	435	376	327	353	260	553
Asbestos, Insulation	24	12	29	24	17	12	15	20
Floor Laying, Finishing	16	11	14	17	6	14	10	19
Glaziers	16	13	14	20	17	16	10	25
Roofers	64	35	66	53	49	59	45	95
Other Related Occupations	1,264	1,918	1,364	2,576	811	2,934	902	3,370
MOTOR FREIGHT OCCUPATIONS								
Truck Driver, Heavy	277	478	280	623	207	830	168	998
Truck Driver, Light	24	69	22	140	17	91	15	165
OTHER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS								
Other Related Occupations	8	16	7	59	6	31	5	44
PACKAGING & MATERIALS HANDLING								
Hoisting & Conveying	103	119	81	193	60	184	45	343
Other Related Occupations	87	173	59	254	55	257	35	339
MINERAL EXTRACTION OCCUPATIONS								
Earth Boring, Drilling & Related	55	168	66	170	49	158	45	200
TOTAL FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS	5,669	6,272	5,431	8,525	3,920	9,936	3,660	12,245
TOTAL NONRESIDENTS WORKING FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES	7,903		7,378		5,444		5,100	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: The occupational profile of nonresidents working in construction is derived from those nonresidents who filed an unemployment claim. That profile was then applied to the total nonresident labor pool working in construction during each quarter. Approximately, 42.5 percent of all nonresidents working in construction had filed a UI claim from which to derive their occupational code.

CHAPTER 4. RESIDENT HIRE PREFERENCE DETERMINATIONS

This chapter explains the background behind current resident hire legislation, how the implementation of resident hire preferences is designed to work, and the progress being made towards implementing the new law.

Introduction

Two previous statutes designed to establish a legal resident hire preference law were found unconstitutional by the courts. During the last court challenge, the Alaska Department of Labor presented more factual information to support the state's position than in any similar case in the nation. Despite the data presented, the court ruled the statute unconstitutional and indicated that any future resident hire law would have to address a very specific problem clearly caused by the employment of nonresidents, with an equally specific solution. Both problem and solution must be documented with extensive factual material.

The Fourteenth Alaska Legislature responded to the court's decision by passing a new statute which is complex and substantially different from previous versions. They emphasized the need to pass a law which would withstand a test of constitutionality. Consequently, the new statute uses a very targeted approach based on detailed statistical information. Extremely specific data are required relating to area of work, area of residency, and the occupation of all persons either working or looking for work. All of this is required to show that the employment of nonresidents is, in fact, a significant cause of unemployment for qualified and available resident workers. The law also requires proof that Alaska's problems are uniquely bad, and that the displacement of resident workers has caused serious social or economic problems.

The Department of Labor was provided a budget for fiscal year 1987 to establish an information system specifically designed to provide for the statutory information requirements of the current resident hire legislation. The Department of Labor has been working to achieve that goal; however, some of the specific information required was not available from the data files of this or any other state agency, and had to be requested from employers. Employers have been notified of the new requirement, and data collection is now underway to provide the necessary information to determine whether residents of a specific occupation and area are being displaced by nonresidents.

Overview of the Resident Hire Law

Under the new law, determinations for hiring preferences on public funded construction projects will designate the specific geographic area (or zone) affected, the type of preference in effect, and the specific occupation to which it applies. The following is an example of how a determination would read: the _____ census area is determined to be an underemployment zone for resident carpenters.

Alaska Statute 36 authorizes four separate types of hiring preference: an underemployment zone, an economically distressed zone, a zone of economically distressed minority residents, and a zone of economically distressed female residents. The first two preferences provide opportunities for any qualified resident of the zone who is available for work and trained or experienced in the occupation to which the preference applies (see Alaska Statute 36.10.140 "Eligibility for Preference"). The third and fourth preferences apply only to qualified minority

or female residents of the zone who are available for work and trained or experienced in the occupation to which the preference applies (see Alaska Statute 36.10.140 "Eligibility for Preference").

A zone can be either a census area, an economic region, or the state as a whole. The boundaries, however, are clearly defined and no other geographic division qualifies for consideration under current law. For additional information see the Glossary on page 73 or the map on page 75.

Each of 665 occupations listed in the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) manual will be treated as a separate occupation for purposes of making determinations and enforcing preferences, although preferences will apply only to jobs on public funded construction projects.

Conditions Required for a Zone to Qualify for Preference

A hiring preference cannot go into effect until specific conditions are shown to exist. Those conditions vary somewhat for each type of preference, but fall into three major categories: measures of the overall economic condition of the zone, measures of labor force supply and demand by individual occupation (to determine whether nonresident workers have actually displaced qualified and available residents of the zone), and measures of the social and economic impact of unemployment in the zone. Figure 4-1 briefly lists all of the conditions required for each type of preference. Any reader who wants specific information beyond that contained in the inset is encouraged to read the law and the proposed regulations.

Implementation of Preferences

Before preferences can be implemented, determinations must be made as to which zones qualify for preference based on the specific criteria outlined above. Before any determinations can be made, regulations must be approved and data compiled. As of early January 1987, regulations have been drafted and reviewed through the public hearing process but not finalized. Data have been compiled which illustrate the overall economic condition of each zone (Tables 4-1 and 4-2); however, data about occupational supply and demand are not currently available in enough detail to demonstrate that nonresident workers have displaced qualified, available resident workers in specific occupations in specific areas of the state. Consequently, the Department of Labor has designed a system to collect the necessary detail, and has begun implementation of those procedures. The department expects to have the detailed information needed to evaluate possible determinations for most construction-related occupations by January 1988. Data about the social and economic impact of unemployment are available through a variety of sources which will be analyzed in depth during 1987.

FIGURE 4-1

Summary of the Conditions Required for a Zone to Qualify for a Resident Hiring Preference Under Existing Law

The four types of resident hiring preference require the following preconditions. Please refer to the law and proposed regulations for specific details.

An Underemployment Zone requires:

- 1) a rate of unemployment within the zone that is substantially higher than the national rate of unemployment.*
- 2) a substantial number of residents in the zone who have experience or training in occupations that would be employed on a public works project.
- 3) a lack of employment opportunities in the zone that substantially contributed to serious social or economic problems in the zone.
- 4) evidence that employment of workers who are not residents is a peculiar source of unemployment of residents of the zone.

An Economically Distressed Zone requires:

- 1) either the per capita income of residents of the zone is less than 90 percent of the per capita income of the United States as a whole,* or the unemployment rate of the zone exceeds the national rate of unemployment by at least five percentage points.*
- 2) a lack of employment opportunities in the zone have substantially contributed to serious social or economic problems in the zone.
- 3) evidence that employment of workers who are not residents is a peculiar source of unemployment of residents of the zone.

A Zone of Economically Disadvantaged Minority Residents requires:

- 1) a percentage of civilian minority residents in the zone that exceeds the percentage of civilian minority residents in the state.*
- 2) either the unemployment rate of civilian minority residents of the zone is at least two times the unemployment rate of nonminority residents of the zone,* or the civilian minority population of the zone has suffered past economic discrimination.
- 3) the economic disadvantage of civilian minority residents of the zone has substantially contributed to serious social or economic problems in the zone.
- 4) evidence that employment of workers who are not residents is a peculiar source of unemployment of civilian minority residents of the zone.

A Zone of Economically Disadvantaged Female Residents requires:

- 1) either the unemployment rate of female residents of the zone is at least two times the unemployment rate of male residents of the zone,* or the female population of the zone has suffered past economic discrimination.
- 2) the economic disadvantage of female residents of the zone has substantially contributed to serious social or economic problems in the zone.
- 3) evidence that employment of workers who are not residents is a peculiar source of unemployment of female residents of the zone.

* These data are provided in Tables 4-1 and 4-2.

TABLE 4-1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (NOV 1985 - OCT 1986)
PER CAPITA INCOME (1984)
PERCENT OF POPULATION WHICH IS MINORITY (1980)
BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE

	Unemployment Rate 1/ Nov 85-Oct 86			Per Capita Income 2/ 1984			% of Civilian Population Which is Minority 1980 3/		
	Average Monthly Labor Force	Average Monthly Unemployed	% Unemp. Rate	Total Income (thous)	Population (thous)	Per Capita Income	Total Pop	Min Pop	% Pop Min
United States	117,434,917	8,253,583	7.0	\$3,016,317,000	236,166.0	\$12,772			
Alaska Statewide	258,520	27,606	10.7	8,770,918	499.7	17,552	374,924	80,884	21.6
Anchorage-MatSu Region	138,008	12,870	9.3	4,769,533	256.3	18,609	181,276	23,475	12.9
Anchorage Borough	120,903	10,225	8.5	4,349,146	226.7	19,185	163,517	22,534	13.8
MatSu Borough	17,105	2,645	15.5	420,387	29.6	14,202	17,759	941	5.3
Gulf Coast Region	28,296	3,860	13.6	823,556	61.0	13,501	42,668	6,118	14.3
Kenai Peninsula Borough	18,032	2,917	16.2	499,477	37.7	13,249	25,208	2,101	8.3
Kodiak Island Borough	6,413	519	8.1	174,009	14.7	11,837	9,274	2,772	29.9
Valdez-Cordova	3,852	424	11.0	150,070	8.6	17,450	8,186	1,245	15.2
Interior Region	39,895	5,457	13.7	1,454,288	77.1	18,862	60,900	12,064	19.8
Fairbanks North Star Borough	32,450	4,621	14.2	1,293,131	62.3	20,757	48,824	6,670	13.7
Southeast Fairbanks	3,143	332	10.5	79,803	6.3	12,667	4,808	987	20.5
Yukon-Koyukuk	4,302	505	11.7	81,354	8.5	9,571	7,268	4,407	60.6
Northern Region	8,155	989	12.1	268,911	16.0	16,807	15,322	12,631	82.4
Kobuk	2,585	343	13.3	59,617	5.0	11,923	4,786	4,130	86.3
Nome	3,434	443	12.9	95,962	6.7	14,323	6,494	5,228	80.5
North Slope Borough	2,136	204	9.5	113,332	4.3	26,356	4,042	3,273	81.0
Southeast Region	33,108	3,456	10.4	1,109,583	60.2	18,432	53,157	11,336	21.3
Haines Borough	1,046	122	11.6	32,344	1.9	17,023	1,680	246	14.6
Juneau Borough	13,025	1,296	10.0	505,302	23.8	21,231	19,346	2,814	14.5
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	7,029	716	10.2	232,148	12.8	18,137	11,103	1,722	15.5
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketch	2,505	351	14.0	63,148	4.4	14,352	3,822	1,752	45.8
Sitka Borough	4,023	352	8.8	119,741	7.4	16,181	7,581	1,950	25.7
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	1,982	257	13.0	56,386	3.5	16,110	3,473	1,520	43.8
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,497	362	10.3	100,514	6.4	15,705	6,152	1,332	21.7
Southwest Region	11,058	976	8.8	345,047	29.1	11,857	26,525	20,255	76.4
Aleutian Islands	2,565	101	3.9	119,277	7.1	16,800	5,585	2,559	45.8
Bethel	4,384	473	10.8	113,815	11.3	10,072	10,945	9,359	85.5
Bristol Bay Borough	425	33	7.8	23,215	1.1	21,105	751	361	48.1
Dillingham	1,898	160	8.4	54,628	5.0	10,926	4,615	3,556	77.1
Wade Hampton	1,786	208	11.7	34,112	4.6	7,416	4,629	4,420	95.5

1/ Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

2/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

3/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics.

TABLE 4-2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF MINORITY AND NONMINORITY RESIDENTS (1980)
 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF MALE AND FEMALE RESIDENTS (1980)
 BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE

	Comparative Unemployment of Civilian Minority and Nonminority Residents 1980						Comparative Unemployment of Male and Female Residents 1980					
	Nonminority			Minority			Male			Female		
	Labor Force	Unemp	% Unemp	Labor Force	Unemp	% Unemp	Labor Force	Unemp	% Unemp	Labor Force	Unemp	% Unemp
Alaska Statewide	164,823	12,539	7.6	32,773	4,912	15.0	134,370	11,334	8.4	84,252	6,117	7.3
Anchorage-MatSu Region	88,604	6,489	7.3	10,760	1,418	13.2	66,025	5,168	7.8	44,074	2,739	6.2
Anchorage Borough	80,336	5,466	6.8	10,493	1,391	13.3	60,515	4,431	7.3	40,995	2,426	5.9
MatSu Borough	8,268	1,023	12.4	267	27	10.1	5,510	737	13.4	3,079	313	10.2
Gulf Coast Region	19,090	1,781	9.3	2,508	354	14.1	14,221	1,248	8.8	8,209	887	10.8
Kenai Peninsula Borough	11,581	1,328	11.5	813	151	18.6	7,762	829	10.7	4,688	650	13.9
Kodiak Island Borough	3,729	219	5.9	1,242	108	8.7	3,665	198	5.4	1,932	129	6.7
Valdez-Cordova	3,780	234	6.2	453	95	21.0	2,794	221	7.9	1,589	108	6.8
Interior Region	26,833	2,740	10.2	4,066	677	16.7	23,734	2,210	9.3	13,389	1,207	9.0
Fairbanks North Star Borough	23,432	2,328	9.9	2,584	376	14.6	19,672	1,737	8.8	11,360	967	8.5
Southeast Fairbanks	1,912	288	15.1	236	58	24.6	1,886	207	11.0	953	139	14.6
Yukon-Koyukuk	1,489	124	8.3	1,246	243	19.5	2,176	266	12.2	1,076	101	9.4
Northern Region	1,880	69	3.7	4,532	782	17.3	4,211	650	15.4	2,435	201	8.3
Kobuk	435	15	3.4	1,434	319	22.2	1,148	254	22.1	764	80	10.5
Nome	830	38	4.6	1,739	339	19.5	1,622	297	18.3	989	80	8.1
North Slope Borough	615	16	2.6	1,359	124	9.1	1,441	99	6.9	682	41	6.0
Southeast Region	24,601	1,297	5.3	4,725	700	14.8	18,120	1,316	7.3	11,884	681	5.7
Haines Borough	716	40	5.6	118	21	17.8	572	40	7.0	342	21	6.1
Juneau Borough	10,487	586	5.6	1,300	163	12.5	6,764	498	7.4	5,199	251	4.8
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5,236	203	3.9	587	77	13.1	3,727	150	4.0	2,291	130	5.7
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketch	1,116	27	2.4	728	102	14.0	1,268	94	7.4	576	35	6.1
Sitka Borough	3,090	113	3.7	867	130	15.0	2,571	193	7.5	1,596	50	3.1
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	1,137	125	11.0	646	128	19.8	1,108	153	13.8	680	100	14.7
Wrangell-Petersburg	2,819	203	7.2	479	79	16.5	2,110	188	8.9	1,200	94	7.8
Southwest Region	3,815	163	4.3	6,182	981	15.9	8,059	742	9.2	4,261	402	9.4
Aleutian Islands	1,763	67	3.8	919	99	10.8	3,280	82	2.5	1,348	84	6.2
Bethel	1,163	61	5.2	2,589	330	12.7	2,344	281	12.0	1,438	110	7.6
Bristol Bay Borough	211	12	5.7	155	30	19.4	538	21	3.9	171	21	12.3
Dillingham	678	23	3.4	1,157	245	21.2	1,031	156	15.1	805	112	13.9
Wade Hampton	0	0	0.0	1,362	277	20.3	866	202	23.3	499	75	15.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics.

CHAPTER 5. RESIDENT HIRE: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

This chapter summarizes the reasons employers cite for hiring nonresidents, the actions their firms have taken to increase resident hire, and the various options proposed by agencies, lawmakers, and others interested in actions the State can take to promote resident hire in Alaska. This chapter does not contain specific recommendations for promoting resident hire.

INTRODUCTION

Alaska Statute 36 requires the Department of Labor to look into alternative ways of promoting the hiring of Alaska residents. To accomplish this, the surveys of two committees which were set up to address proposals and initiatives to encourage the hiring of residents were analyzed, and an independent survey was conducted by Research and Analysis. Results from these three separate surveys were evaluated to provide the insights discussed in this chapter:

1) The Department of Labor surveyed employers in ten industries which have high nonresident employment. The purpose of this survey was to learn the reasons why employers hire nonresidents and to ask employers for their ideas about ways to promote the hiring of Alaska residents.

2) A subcommittee of the Governor's Council on Alaska Hire conducted a survey of employers. The purpose of the survey was to assess the ability of Alaska's vocational education programs to provide trained workers for employer's needs. The Governor's Council on Alaska Hire was comprised of individuals who represented the administration, the legislature, organized labor, and employers. Findings from this survey bear directly on the resident hire issue.

3) A survey of various organizations including state departments, employers, legislators, and labor organizations was conducted by the Alaska Hire Task Force. The task force, which is no longer active and which consisted of representatives from several state departments, was coordinated by the deputy commissioner of the Department of Labor and reported directly to the Governor's Council on Alaska Hire. This survey was designed to gather suggestions of things which the State of Alaska could do to promote the hiring of residents.

EMPLOYER RESIDENT HIRE SURVEY

Reasons for Hiring Nonresidents

It was determined that a telephone survey of 100 employers in ten industries could provide insight into the reasons why employers hire nonresidents. Ten industries that had high amounts of wages paid to nonresidents were selected. Ten firms were then selected from each industry. Within each industry, firms were selected from two groups: those with the highest and those with the lowest percentage of nonresident employees and wages paid. Responses were obtained from 74 firms with no less than six responses from each industry selected.

Employers were asked to provide reasons why their industry hires nonresidents (unprompted response). Employers were then read a prepared list of possible reasons for hiring nonresidents and asked if any of those reasons applied to their industry (prompted response). Table 5-1 summarizes employer responses.

The most frequent prompted response was that employers hire the best person regardless of residency. This reflects the fact that the skill and background of an employer's workers are important variables to improve profitability. Sixty percent of employers contacted said their industry hires nonresidents because available Alaskans lack required training or experience. This was the most frequently cited reason given in construction, mining, and service industries. In fact, this was the most frequent unprompted response about why an industry hires nonresidents. Thirty-five percent of employers stated that their industry hires nonresidents because no Alaskans are available.

Fifty percent of employers stated their industry hires nonresidents because of company policy to transfer people within the company. This reason was most commonly cited by employers in mining industries. Six employers, mostly in food processing, commented that nonresidents are hired because companies hire from their home offices located out of state. Twenty-eight percent of employers felt that nonresidents were hired in their industry because companies hire individuals who are known to the company. This confirms a common practice of hiring people an employer knows.

Nineteen percent of employers felt that the ability to pay lower wages was a reason to hire nonresidents. Sixteen percent of employers indicated that nonresidents worked harder or had better work attitudes than residents.

Current Practices Used by Firms to Increase Resident Hire

Employers in the resident hire survey were asked what actions their firms had taken to promote resident hire. The more common answers were to advertise openings locally, to establish a company policy on resident hire, to hire through unions, to hire through Job Service offices, to use employment agencies or to contact universities. Table 5-2 summarizes practices currently used by employers surveyed.

Firms Suggest Ways to Promote Resident Hire

Employers in the resident hire survey were asked what they thought the State of Alaska could or should do to promote resident hire. The most common suggestions were to conduct a promotional campaign, to provide trained workers through vocational or university training, and to promote resident hire through Job Service offices. Table 5-3 summarizes responses.

When asked who else besides the State should be involved in promoting resident hire, the most frequent response was that this action should involve private firms and contractors. Table 5-4 summarizes the responses.

Hard-to-fill Jobs

Employers were also asked to identify specific jobs which were difficult to fill with residents. A summary of employer responses by industry is contained in Figure 5-1.

TABLE 5-1

EMPLOYER RESIDENT HIRE SURVEY
REASONS WHY EMPLOYERS HIRE NONRESIDENTS BY INDUSTRY

Reason	Total	Oil & Gas	Other Mine	Bldg Const	Heavy Const	Spec Trade Const	Food Proc	Air Trans	Eat Drink Places	Busin Serv
FIRMS HIRE MOST QUALIFIED PERSON										
Unprompted Response	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prompted Response	51	3	5	2	8	4	5	7	5	5
RESIDENTS LACK TRAINING/EXPERIENCE										
Unprompted Response	32	4	7	4	3	2	2	2	-	1
Prompted Response	13	1	-	-	3	1	-	5	1	2
FIRMS TRANSFER IN WORKERS										
Unprompted Response	10	1	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
Prompted Response	28	3	3	2	4	2	2	4	5	1
RESIDENTS NOT AVAILABLE										
Unprompted Response	16	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	2
Prompted Response	10	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-
FIRMS HIRE KNOWN PEOPLE										
Unprompted Response	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prompted Response	18	1	2	1	4	3	1	2	2	-
NONRESIDENTS WORK FOR LOWER WAGES										
Unprompted Response	6	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Prompted Response	8	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2
NONRESIDENTS HAVE BETTER ATTITUDE										
Unprompted Response	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Prompted Response	7	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
NONRESIDENTS WORK HARDER										
Unprompted Response	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prompted Response	4	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
OTHER										
	12	-	1	-	1	1	5	1	2	-
NUMBER OF FIRMS SURVEYED										
	74	7	8	6	9	6	9	10	6	6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: An unprompted response was a response given by the employer when asked in an open ended question to identify reasons why their industry hires nonresidents. A prompted response was a response given by an employer specifically asked if the stated reason for hiring nonresidents applied to their industry.

TABLE 5-2

EMPLOYER RESIDENT HIRE SURVEY
CURRENT PRACTICES USED BY FIRMS TO INCREASE RESIDENT HIRE

Response	Total	Oil & Gas	Other Mine	Bldg Const	Heavy Const	Spec Trade Const	Food Proc	Air Trans	Eat Drink Places	Busin Serv	Misc Serv
Advertise Openings Locally	20	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	4	6	2
Company Hiring Policy	11	1	2	-	4	2	-	1	1	-	-
Use Unions	9	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	1
Use Job Service	9	-	1	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	1
Use Private Employment Agency	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
Use the University	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
On-the-Job Training	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Encourage Resident Hire in Bids	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use Word-of-Mouth Referral	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Subcontract Work	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Maintain Resume File	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Call Back Prior Resident Workers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Require Alaska Experience	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Internal Promotion	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use Chamber of Commerce	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

TABLE 5-3

EMPLOYER RESIDENT HIRE SURVEY
ACTIONS THE STATE SHOULD TAKE TO PROMOTE RESIDENT HIRE

Response	Total	Oil & Gas	Other Mine	Bldg Const	Heavy Const	Spec Trade Const	Food Proc	Air Trans	Eat Drink Places	Busin Serv	Misc Serv
Promotional Campaign	8	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Voc-Ed Training	7	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-
University Training	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Job Service	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Lower Wage Rates	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Change Little Davis-Bacon Act	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Favor Alaska Contractors	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintain Local Hire List	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Set a Good Example	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tax Incentives	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Job Credits	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work With Unions	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Work With Business	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

TABLE 5-4

EMPLOYER RESIDENT HIRE SURVEY
WHO BESIDES THE STATE SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN PROMOTING RESIDENT HIRE

Response	Total	Oil & Gas	Other Mine	Bldg Const	Heavy Const	Spec Trade Const	Food Proc	Air Trans	Eat Drink Places	Busin Serv	Misc Serv
Firms / Contractors	13	2	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	4	-
Private Sector	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Civic Orgs / Chamber of Commerce	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cities / Municipalities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Everyone	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Business Associations	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Unions	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Federal Government	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

FIGURE 5-1

**Hard to Fill Jobs In Alaska
Employer Resident Hire Survey
December 1986**

Oil & Gas

Party Manager (seismic work)
Observer (seismic work)
Electrical and Welding Crafts (fewer problems than in past)
Cementing
Plastering
Technical Jobs with Secondary Recovery
(already done in the Lower 48 so they have experience)
Unusual Welding

Mining, Except Oil & Gas

Laborers for Clearing Brush (short term)
Winchmen (dredge operators)
Engineers
Geologists
Chief Engineer (need industry experience)
Reclamation Engineer (need industry experience)

Building Construction

Aleutian Chain Work
Skilled People—Pipe Welders, Electricians
People who Install External Panels
Very Specialized Trades

Heavy Construction

Electronics
Engineers
Superintendents
Quality Control Workers
Certified Welders (at times of high employment)
Instrumentation Specialists
Hire Large Numbers of Workers on Short Notice

Special Trades Construction

Instrumentation Technicians
Striping/Highway Line Painters (extremely specialized area)
Technical Welding

Food Processing

Fish Processors on Floating Processors
General Lack of Available People, at times
Seafood Processors on Land
Laborers; Fish Handling, Sliming, etc.

Air Transportation

Aircraft Maintenance and Modification
Helicopter Pilots (pilots move seasonally to follow work)
Pilot (with training on 727)
Flight Engineer (with training on 727)
Maintenance Workers

Eating & Drinking

None

Business Services

Structural Testing Technician I, II (science/engineering
type training)
Waitress/Waiters, Kitchen Workers, etc.
Alarm System Installers

Miscellaneous Services

Engineers
Technical Staff
Drafters
Inspectors
Supervisors and Management
Architects
Certified Public Accountants
Accounting Positions
Surveying Manager

Source: Alaska Dept. of Labor, Research & Analysis

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SURVEY

Use of Alaska Vocational Education Programs to Ensure Resident Employment

A subcommittee of the Council on Alaska Hire explored the ability of in-state vocational education programs to supply a trained work force for Alaska employers. More than 8,000 employers were surveyed to elicit almost 1,400 responses. Figure 5-2 summarizes select survey questions and responses.

Trained Alaska Work Force Unavailable for Some Industries

Approximately 67 percent of the vocational education survey respondents felt there was an available work force to meet their needs; however, more than 40 percent of the respondents in manufacturing and wholesale trade industries felt there was not a trained Alaska labor force available. Sixty percent of respondents in the employer resident hire survey indicated their most frequent reason for hiring nonresidents in their industry was that trained qualified residents were not available. Sixty-one percent of vocational education survey respondents felt their companies would benefit from further training of their employees.

Firms Prefer to Hire Alaskans

Ninety-five percent of vocational education survey participants responded that they would prefer to hire from an Alaskan work force if that work force met their requirements. Nearly 76 percent of the survey respondents indicated that they would be willing to hire an underqualified Alaskan if the Alaskan could be trained. Unfortunately, this question did not specifically address who would provide the training. Respondents may have indicated "yes" more readily if they inferred that someone else would be providing the training. When unemployment rates are high nationally, it is to the employer's advantage to seek people who are already trained. This minimizes the employer's need to provide training. While the exact meaning of this question was unclear, the response could imply that employers are willing to do some training.

Other Employer Comments

Vocational education survey participants were also asked to provide additional comments or suggestions about the hiring of nonresidents. Nearly one-fourth of respondents provided additional comments. Table 5-6 summarizes the nature of the comments while Table 5-7 indicates the distribution of respondents by industry.

FIGURE 5-2

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SURVEY
OF ALASKA EMPLOYERS

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

Do you feel that there is a readily trained Alaskan labor force for your needs?

Approximately 67 percent of respondents indicated they felt that there was an available work force. However, more than 40 percent of the respondents in the manufacturing and wholesale trade industries indicated that they felt there was not a trained Alaska labor force available.

Would you prefer to hire from an Alaskan work force if that work force met your requirements?

More than 95 percent of the respondents answered affirmatively to this question.

Do you feel that your company or organization would benefit from further training of your current employees?

61.4 percent of respondents felt their companies would benefit from further training of their employees.

How much are you aware of or concerned about available in-state training programs?

14.5 percent responded "nothing," 44.1 percent responded "very little" while 34.4 percent responded "everything I need to know."

Do you feel you have access to reliable in-state training programs?

Only 36.8 percent responded affirmatively.

Are you inhibited from approaching an in-state training institution due to cost?

Overall 30.4 percent of the respondents indicated that cost was a concern. The manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate industries were most likely to indicate that cost was an inhibiting factor.

Is partial loss of the employee time an inhibiting factor towards in-state training?

The construction industry was more likely to feel that the loss of employee time inhibited them from approaching an in-state training institution. Higher wages in the construction industry likely were a factor in this response.

Do you feel that in-state training institutions emphasize productivity through good work habits?

Only 25 percent responded affirmatively to this question; however, 57.6 percent did not respond at all.

Have you ever approached an in-state training institution to develop a specialized training course for current employees?

79.8 percent of all respondents indicated that they had not approached an in-state training institution.

Would you consider hiring an Alaskan who may not be as qualified but could be trained?

Nearly 76 percent of all respondents indicated that they would be willing to hire an underqualified Alaskan if they could be trained.

Have you ever offered on-the-job training to your employees?

88.1 percent of all respondents indicated that they have offered on-the-job training to their employees.

Methods used to obtain employees.

The most frequently used methods were word-of-mouth referrals (69.4 percent), walk-in applicants (58.8 percent), Alaska Job Service (50.0 percent), and advertising (47.4 percent).

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

TABLE 5-5

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SURVEY
NATURE OF ADDITIONAL COMMENTS PROVIDED BY PARTICIPANTS

Nature of Comment	% of Total
Training Related 1/	35.4
Problems with Current State or Local Bid Process, or Little Davis-Bacon Act	5.6
Employers Hire Qualified People Regardless of Residency	5.6
Wage Related, Nonresidents Work for Less	2.8
Change Existing Laws; Provide Employer Incentives	2.8
Resident Hire Unconstitutional	1.6
Miscellaneous	42.6
TOTAL PERCENT	100.0
TOTAL NUMBER	319.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis
1/ A more detailed analysis of training related comments is available upon request.

TABLE 5-6

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SURVEY
INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS
WHO PROVIDED ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	% of Total
Agriculture	1.3
Mining	1.6
Construction	15.4
Manufacturing	5.0
Transportation	3.4
Wholesale Trade	3.4
Retail Trade	16.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3.4
Services	34.5
Public Administration	5.0
Not Classified or Information Not Available	11.0
TOTAL PERCENT	100.0
TOTAL NUMBER	319.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

ALASKA HIRE TASK FORCE REPORT

The primary objective of this committee was to solicit proposals, ideas, and initiatives regarding resident hire. Input was received from many state agencies and from sources outside of state government. Each state department was requested to examine its own programs, statutes and regulations to determine whether they could be modified or amended to promote the use of Alaska businesses, products and workers. Because of this broad perspective the proposals described in the final report are wide-ranging in nature and approach the issue of resident hire from many different directions. Some of the proposals are relatively narrow in focus, while others involve significant economic, political or legal considerations.

The 1986 Alaska Hire Task Force report was intended primarily for policy makers as a reference of new ideas and initiatives on resident hire. It was not intended to describe resident hire programs which were already in effect and ongoing such as the voluntary compliance, contractor licensing and vehicle licensing programs.

The 36 proposals contained in the task force report are listed below. Those interested in a detailed description of report contents and the current status of each of the proposals are encouraged to contact the Department of Labor. Some of the ideas were addressed in legislation introduced and/or passed during the second session of the Fourteenth Alaska Legislature. Other ideas are pending.

Proposals and Initiatives in Resident Hire Task Force Report

1. Comprehensive Minority Business Enterprise Program
2. Forest Products Preference
3. Loan Program Incentives
4. Economic Disaster Legislation
5. Capital Project Grant Programs
6. Employment Services and Incentives for Teachers
7. Depressed Area Legislation
8. Licensing of Construction Workers
9. Regulation of Subcontracting Practices
10. Job Service Coordination with Alaskan Native Organizations
11. Expansion of Job Service Network
12. Publicity and Advertising Campaign
13. Cooperation with U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
14. User of Alaska Public Broadcasting System
15. Foreign Fisheries Observer Program
16. Resident Hire on Natural Resource Projects
17. Expansion of Youth Employment Program
18. Federal Land and Water Conservation Grants
19. Resident Hire Stipulations in Oil and Gas Leases
20. Year-round Exploratory Activities
21. Prevailing Wages on Oil and Gas Lease Work
22. Oil Industry Training Programs
23. Resident Hire Incentive Credits
24. Graduated Corporate Tax Rates
25. Adjustment of Investment Tax Credit
26. Bidder Prequalification on State Construction Projects
27. Solicitation of Construction Bids Only in Alaska
28. Require Prime Contractors to Publicize Labor and Subcontract Needs on Public Construction Projects

29. Use of Unique Alaska Materials or State-furnished Materials
30. "Buy Alaska" Legislation
31. Local Fabrication of Construction Materials
32. Prequalification of Local Labor Force
33. Expand Bidder Preference
34. Executive Order Mandating Local Hire
35. Management Program for Public Land Managers
36. Linked Deposit Small Business Loan Program

USE OF OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION TO INCREASE RESIDENT HIRE

In the fall of 1986 employers were notified of an industry schedule under which they are required to begin reporting the occupational title and work location of all employees on their quarterly unemployment insurance tax report. This new information will be crossmatched with other variables contained in the Department of Labor wage file, unemployment insurance claimant file, job service applicant file, and Department of Revenue permanent fund dividend file to provide data about resident and nonresident employees by occupation, industry, work area, residence area, and wage level.

While the preceding information is required to make preference determinations under the current resident hiring statute, it can also be used by Alaska's policy makers to identify the worst problem areas, suggest potential solutions, fine-tune existing efforts, and evaluate the effectiveness of any actions taken. For example, areas of high nonresident employment will be identified by industry, occupation, area, and earnings. The Department of Labor will then explore the reasons for high nonresident employment in the most significant problem industries, areas, and occupations. The others such as the governor's office and the legislature can use these facts to adjust laws, regulations, administrative procedures, and programs to comprehensively encourage higher levels of resident employment throughout Alaska's economy.

GLOSSARY

Census Area- Any of 23 specific geographic divisions of the state defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Each borough in Alaska constitutes its own census area; areas remaining outside of official borough boundaries have been divided into separate census areas with boundaries which tend to follow geographic or native corporation boundaries. For additional information see the map on page 75.

Covered Employment- Employment subject to the provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act (unemployment insurance). Workers not covered include self-employed workers, most fish harvesters, full commission salespersons, agricultural workers, domestic workers, unpaid family workers, private railroad workers, elected and appointed public officials, and some employed students.

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT)- A system for classifying workers or jobs based on the type of work performed. The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) is another common occupational classification system.

Economic Region- Any of six specific geographic divisions of the state defined by the Alaska Department of Labor. Each region is composed of between two and seven individual census areas. For additional information see the map on page 75.

Employee- For purposes of this report, employee means an individual who worked for wages with an employer subject to the provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act (unemployment insurance). See Covered Employment for a listing of the types of workers not included.

Employment- A count of the number of workers who worked for wages in a survey week that included the twelfth of the month. Employment will always be lower than the number of employees for a quarter, and relatively lower yet on an annual basis because of job turnover.

Note: employees and employment are different concepts. Employees are the individual people who worked for wages during a specific period of time; employment is the number of filled jobs at a particular point in time. Because not all jobs are filled throughout the year and different individuals work in the same position at different periods of time, employee counts exceed the employment totals given in other publications, especially when comparing annual data. Approximately 70 percent more individuals work in Alaska over a year's time than the annual average number of jobs.

Geographic Zone- Any of 23 census areas, six economic regions, or the state as a whole. The boundaries, however, are clearly defined. For additional information see the map on page 75.

Industry- Classification of an employing unit by primary economic activity according to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

Interstate- refers to unemployment insurance benefit payments to claimants residing outside the state responsible for paying the benefits.

Intrastate- refers to unemployment insurance benefit payments to claimants residing inside the state responsible for paying the benefits.

Labor Force- All persons 16 years and older residing in a specific geographic area who are either employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Minority- For purposes of this report, minority means any individual who was classified as nonwhite by the U.S. Census Bureau; more specifically, anyone who was identified as either American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Black, Asian, Pacific Islander, or other nonwhite.

Nonminority- For purposes of this report, nonminority means any individual who was classified as White by the U.S. Census Bureau. See Minority for a list of the races not considered White.

Nonresident- A person who had been in Alaska less than 30 days or did not intend to make the state their domicile. Because of offsetting factors, the tally of workers who did not apply for a permanent fund dividend in either 1985 or 1986 or did not provide a social security number when they did apply is considered to be a very close estimate of nonresident workers in most circumstances.

Occupation- Classification of an individual worker or job by type of work performed according to Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) code or Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code.

Region- See Economic Region.

Regular Unemployment Insurance- There are several unemployment insurance programs through which benefits are paid. The basic program is known as Regular, while the three extension programs are known as Supplemental, Federal, and Extended Benefits.

Resident- A person who had been in Alaska at least 30 days and either made or intended to make the state their domicile. Because of offsetting factors, the tally of permanent fund dividend applicants is considered to be a very close estimate of residents in most circumstances.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)- A system for classifying employers based on their basic economic activity.

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)- A system for classifying workers or jobs based on the type of work performed. The Dictionary of Occupational Titles is another common occupational classification system.

Unemployment- All persons 16 years and older who did not work during a survey week that included the twelfth of the month but were available and seeking work or waiting to report to work within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate- An expression of the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the total civilian labor force (both employed and unemployed).

Wages- All wage and salary income for work which is subject to the provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act (unemployment insurance). See Covered Employment for a listing of the types of workers not included.

Zone- See Geographic Zone.

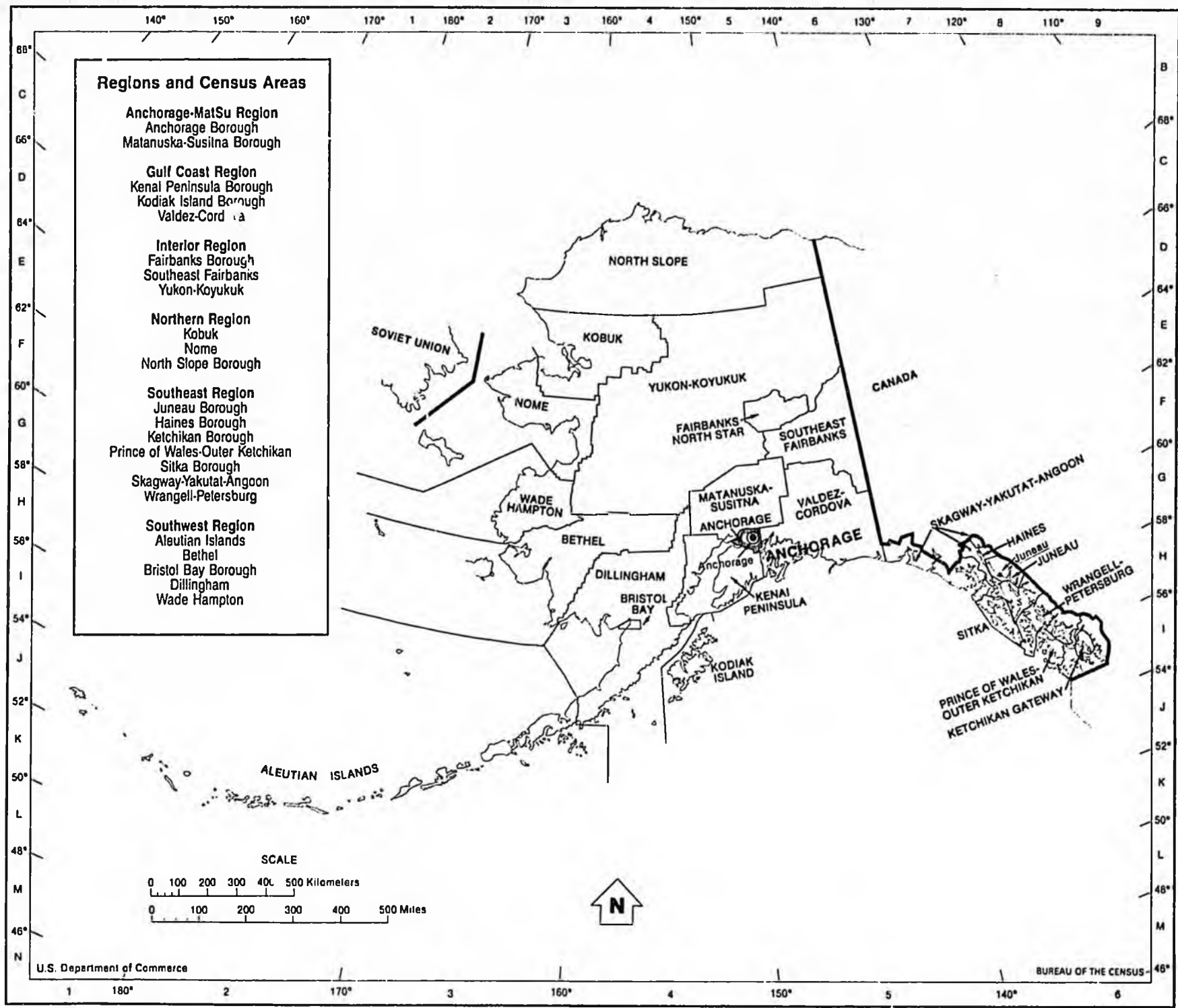


TABLE A-1

ANNUAL WAGES, EMPLOYEES, AND AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages			Employees			Average Wages		
	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
	Wages (thous)	Wages (thous)	% of Total	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	% of Total	Av Wages	Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
State Government	\$654,506	\$28,217	4	21,513	1,737	7	\$30,424	\$16,245	53
Local Government	844,909	31,747	4	35,961	3,395	9	23,495	9,351	40
Agriculture 1/									
Crops	821	157	16	138	59	30	5,950	2,665	45
Livestock	665	143	18	77	30	28	8,641	4,777	55
Agricultural Services	5,684	1,205	17	538	242	31	10,565	4,978	47
Forestry	2,241	238	10	104	27	21	21,550	8,817	41
Fishing/Hunting/Trapping 1/	4,069	2,175	35	348	285	45	11,693	7,633	65
Mining									
Metal 1/	12,621	5,046	29	511	326	39	24,699	15,479	63
Coal	x	x	12	x	x	12	x	x	101
Oil & Gas	483,797	106,646	18	10,058	3,679	27	48,101	28,988	60
Nonmetal/Nonfuel	x	x	27	x	x	35	x	x	68
Construction									
Building	143,687	34,146	19	7,883	3,464	31	18,227	9,857	54
Heavy	199,691	74,009	27	7,182	3,370	32	27,804	21,961	79
Special Trades	229,827	41,574	15	10,395	4,215	29	22,109	9,863	45
Manufacturing									
Food	50,462	61,964	55	6,431	13,512	68	7,847	4,586	58
Textiles	92	2	2	15	2	12	6,122	1,004	16
Apparel	536	72	12	64	23	26	8,381	3,117	37
Lumber/Wood	10,240	1,614	14	521	185	26	19,655	8,722	44
Logging	28,916	10,898	27	1,256	864	40	22,312	12,613	57
Furniture	558	61	10	45	9	17	12,391	6,769	55
Paper	26,362	2,710	9	1,050	252	19	25,106	10,753	43
Printing	37,563	2,488	6	2,264	472	17	16,591	5,271	32
Chemicals	x	x	8	x	x	29	x	x	21
Petro Refining	4,108	66	2	89	6	6	46,156	10,988	24
Rubber/Miscellaneous	1,108	111	9	82	28	25	13,507	3,964	29
Leather	x	x	100	x	x	100	x	x	100
Concrete	14,316	1,361	9	498	102	17	28,746	13,347	46
Primary Metals	429	44	9	28	9	24	15,327	4,840	32
Fabricated Metals	4,558	497	10	195	49	20	23,373	10,147	43
Machinery	3,684	325	8	103	22	18	35,767	14,756	41
Electrical Machinery	336	0	0	14	1	7	23,995	66	0
Transportation Equipment	2,217	605	21	146	77	35	15,186	7,855	52
Measuring	x	x	12	x	x	30	x	x	31
Miscellaneous	1,448	197	12	114	34	23	12,700	5,794	46
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities									
Local Transit	12,458	2,306	16	1,421	471	25	8,767	4,896	56
Motor Freight	68,720	10,409	13	2,620	762	23	26,038	13,660	52
Water Transportation	37,773	10,401	22	1,719	724	30	21,951	14,365	65
Air Transportation	130,963	22,165	14	6,150	1,617	21	21,295	13,707	64
Pipelines	x	x	6	x	x	9	x	x	66
Transportation Services	19,667	1,979	9	1,230	287	19	15,989	6,895	43
Communications	154,283	17,719	10	4,379	888	17	35,232	19,953	57
Utilities	82,524	4,933	6	2,206	263	11	37,409	18,757	50
Wholesale Trade									
Durable	148,806	11,486	7	6,014	1,081	15	24,743	10,626	43
Nondurable	94,979	7,020	7	3,811	870	19	24,922	8,069	32
Retail Trade									
Hardware	44,803	3,667	8	2,270	482	18	19,737	7,607	39
General Merchandise	62,757	5,694	8	5,335	1,256	19	11,763	4,534	39
Food Stores	95,985	7,508	7	7,786	2,227	22	12,328	3,371	27
Auto/Service Station	80,593	7,437	8	4,735	1,191	20	17,021	6,245	37
Apparel	15,803	1,688	10	2,088	671	24	7,568	2,516	33
Furniture	21,474	1,796	8	1,692	443	21	12,691	4,054	32
Eating/Drinking	133,455	27,111	17	17,793	8,838	33	7,500	3,068	41
Miscellaneous Retail	76,597	6,551	8	6,394	1,518	19	11,980	4,316	36

TABLE A-1 (Continued)

ANNUAL WAGES, EMPLOYEES, AND AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages			Employees			Average Wages		
	Resident Wages (thous)	Nonresident Wages (thous)	% of Total	Resident Number of Employees	Nonresident Number of Employees	% of Total	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate									
Banking	\$94,155	\$4,377	4	4,425	491	10	\$21,278	\$8,914	42
Credit Agencies	42,070	3,048	7	2,157	394	15	19,504	7,737	40
Brokers	x	x	5	x	x	11	x	x	42
Insurance	28,358	1,034	4	1,077	122	10	26,331	8,476	32
Insurance Agents	32,172	1,703	5	1,514	203	12	21,250	8,387	39
Real Estate	34,799	3,575	9	2,412	631	21	14,427	5,665	39
Combined RE/Ins/Loans/Law	x	x	1	x	x	10	x	x	9
Investment Company	42,690	3,499	8	2,276	368	14	18,756	9,508	51
Services									
Hotels	52,886	8,538	14	5,817	2,427	29	9,092	3,518	39
Personal Services	21,319	2,080	9	2,414	659	21	8,831	3,156	36
Business Services	147,716	33,222	18	9,670	3,926	29	15,276	8,462	55
Auto Repair	29,198	4,240	13	2,026	600	23	14,412	7,066	49
Miscellaneous Repair	15,408	5,140	25	834	340	29	18,475	15,116	82
Motion Pictures	2,186	272	11	375	178	32	5,250	1,530	26
Recreation Services	10,202	2,309	18	1,566	773	33	6,514	2,988	46
Health Services	198,402	12,608	6	9,791	1,344	12	20,264	9,381	46
Legal Services	53,656	4,099	7	2,059	391	16	26,059	10,482	40
Private Education	11,304	1,256	10	790	221	22	14,309	5,685	40
Social Services	63,941	4,323	6	5,918	1,128	16	10,805	3,832	35
Museums	462	5	1	45	5	10	10,277	971	9
Membership Organizations	53,220	3,244	6	4,031	744	16	13,203	4,360	33
Private Household/Domestics	177	68	28	68	38	36	2,609	1,792	69
Miscellaneous Services	131,953	23,410	15	4,824	1,220	20	27,353	19,188	70
Nonclassifiable 2/	11,082	4,702	30	1,119	608	35	9,903	7,734	78
Total	\$5,207,993	\$691,727	12	252,069	77,135	23	\$20,661	\$8,968	43

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates nondisclosable information.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance.

Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-2

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT WAGES BY INDUSTRY BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December									
	Resident Wages (thous)	Nonresident Wages (thous) %	Resident Wages (thous)	Nonresident Wages (thous) %	Resident Wages (thous)	Nonresident Wages (thous) %	Resident Wages (thous)	Nonresident Wages (thous) %								
State Government	\$156,130	96	\$7,199	4	\$157,690	96	\$8,048	4	\$163,123	96	\$5,956	4				
Local Government	205,222	96	8,493	4	248,748	96	10,121	4	234,319	97	6,370	3				
Agriculture 1/ Crops	118	82	26	18	311	85	56	15	214	86	34	14				
Livestock	138	93	10	7	170	86	28	14	177	81	41	19				
Agricultural Services	1,030	90	112	10	1,453	81	339	19	1,238	88	175	12				
Forestry	307	97	15	3	578	89	70	11	600	93	48	7				
Fishing/Hunting/Trapping 1/ Mining	501	89	60	11	1,172	70	511	30	1,645	57	1,262	43	817	73	305	27
Metal 1/ Coal	1,779	77	547	23	3,135	72	1,204	28	4,150	65	2,239	35	3,196	75	1,070	25
Oil & Gas	x	89	x	11	x	88	x	12	x	87	x	13	x	88	x	12
Nonmetal/Nonfuel	118,714	82	26,070	18	115,734	81	27,171	19	123,611	81	28,434	19	124,303	83	25,011	17
Construction	x	80	x	20	x	74	x	26	x	69	x	31	x	75	x	25
Building	26,383	86	4,136	14	33,286	81	7,710	19	47,294	77	14,262	23	36,821	82	8,081	18
Heavy	35,603	73	13,162	27	52,801	74	18,856	26	67,740	71	27,156	29	40,875	74	14,286	26
Special Trades	46,571	88	6,520	12	52,647	86	8,553	14	70,380	82	15,878	18	60,755	85	10,506	15
Manufacturing	8,020	73	3,016	27	11,499	50	11,536	50	22,600	35	42,344	65	8,317	63	4,938	37
Food	27	94	2	6	22	99	0	1	22	100	0	0	21	100	0	0
Textiles	118	85	21	15	109	86	18	14	148	88	21	12	146	91	15	9
Apparel	2,302	90	244	10	2,516	87	390	13	2,759	84	519	16	2,646	85	449	15
Lumber/Wood	3,514	87	538	13	8,558	71	3,490	29	9,176	67	4,546	33	7,243	76	2,349	24
Logging	128	96	6	4	166	88	22	12	146	90	17	10	107	89	13	11
Furniture	6,780	93	539	7	7,934	89	983	11	5,272	88	749	12	6,061	93	433	7
Paper	8,858	93	703	7	9,361	93	655	7	9,147	94	562	6	10,046	95	567	5
Printing	x	100	x	0	x	96	x	4	x	75	x	25	x	98	x	2
Chemicals	854	96	39	4	944	98	15	2	1,055	99	6	1	1,214	99	14	1
Petro Refining	439	89	57	11	267	90	29	10	221	97	8	3	196	89	23	11
Rubber/Miscellaneous	x	--	x	--	x	--	x	--	x	--	x	--	x	--	x	--
Leather	1,923	96	89	4	3,780	91	359	9	5,405	89	677	11	3,112	94	215	6
Concrete	95	83	19	17	102	94	7	6	145	93	11	7	79	94	5	6
Primary Metals	1,012	92	93	8	1,114	88	146	12	1,365	89	176	11	1,092	94	73	6
Fabricated Metals	862	89	105	11	942	92	80	8	919	93	65	7	915	92	74	8
Machinery	111	100	0	0	76	100	0	0	76	100	0	0	86	99	1	1
Electrical Machinery	458	91	44	9	715	80	179	20	667	75	225	25	433	75	145	25
Transportation Equipment	x	100	x	100	x	89	x	11	x	93	x	7	x	88	x	12
Measuring	301	89	38	11	357	91	36	9	471	85	83	15	385	92	53	8
Miscellaneous	3,100	93	222	7	3,386	87	494	13	2,730	69	1,241	31	3,333	91	336	9
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities	17,188	85	3,067	15	17,018	87	2,596	13	18,164	87	2,794	13	16,376	89	1,980	11
Local Transit	7,381	84	1,430	16	9,342	81	2,258	19	11,514	73	4,163	27	9,051	78	2,560	22
Motor Freight	30,204	88	4,274	12	31,187	86	4,996	14	35,406	84	6,606	16	33,649	84	6,302	16
Water Transportation	x	89	x	11	x	94	x	6	x	96	x	4	x	96	x	4
Air Transportation	4,355	92	367	8	5,063	92	464	8	5,200	89	662	11	4,922	92	441	8
Pipelines	38,261	88	5,068	12	37,252	90	4,332	10	39,871	90	4,385	10	38,489	91	3,785	9
Transportation Services	18,986	94	1,200	6	19,503	95	1,133	5	21,893	94	1,362	6	21,819	95	1,061	5
Communications	35,835	91	3,385	9	37,230	93	2,996	7	37,819	93	2,883	7	38,389	93	2,843	7
Utilities	22,360	94	1,512	6	23,791	93	1,839	7	24,471	91	2,514	9	23,937	95	1,197	5
Wholesale Trade																
Durable																
Non-durable																

TABLE A-3 (Continued)

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December									
	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%								
Retail Trade																
Hardware	1,809	90	195	10	1,947	88	266	12	1,951	88	267	12	1,711	89	205	11
General Merchandise	3,856	89	478	11	4,082	87	618	13	4,318	86	679	14	4,245	88	565	12
Food Stores	5,756	88	773	12	6,210	85	1,095	15	6,251	83	1,292	17	5,813	86	926	14
Auto/Service Station	3,569	89	457	11	3,849	86	604	14	3,902	85	670	15	3,792	88	523	12
Apparel	1,466	86	240	14	1,484	85	259	15	1,562	82	335	18	1,592	83	330	17
Furniture	1,319	88	185	12	1,301	86	213	14	1,301	86	204	14	1,288	87	195	13
Eating/Drinking	11,789	80	2,915	20	13,010	76	4,212	24	13,158	73	4,765	27	12,619	77	3,840	23
Miscellaneous Retail	4,741	89	571	11	5,083	88	724	12	5,071	86	825	14	4,931	88	674	12
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate																
Banking	3,724	92	312	8	3,930	93	281	7	3,937	94	250	6	3,824	96	176	4
Credit Agencies	1,724	89	213	11	1,799	89	214	11	1,838	90	211	10	1,857	91	186	9
Brokers	x	91	x	9	x	92	x	8	x	94	x	6	258	95	15	5
Insurance	911	93	71	7	951	94	61	6	969	95	56	5	935	94	57	6
Insurance Agents	1,203	92	103	8	1,264	93	98	7	1,321	93	103	7	1,290	94	89	6
Real Estate	1,633	89	206	11	1,811	85	310	15	2,011	85	358	15	1,815	88	254	12
Combined RE/Ins/Loans/Low	x	100	x	0	x	100	x	0	x	100	x	0	7	88	1	13
Investment Company	1,532	92	125	8	1,785	90	197	10	1,978	90	227	10	1,729	92	148	8
Services																
Hotels	3,878	87	581	13	4,714	78	1,348	22	4,912	75	1,671	25	4,057	82	885	18
Personal Services	1,855	87	289	13	1,874	86	303	14	1,792	85	312	15	1,727	87	259	13
Business Services	7,185	80	1,827	20	7,761	79	2,093	21	7,388	79	1,980	21	7,252	80	1,775	20
Auto Repair	1,446	85	246	15	1,547	83	328	17	1,565	83	320	17	1,546	85	263	15
Miscellaneous Repair	626	81	150	19	647	79	171	21	706	79	190	21	729	78	203	22
Motion Pictures	283	82	63	18	272	79	73	21	226	77	68	23	280	74	99	26
Recreation Services	920	81	211	19	1,074	80	273	20	1,128	72	429	28	1,138	77	340	23
Health Services	8,092	92	713	8	8,346	92	708	8	8,542	92	755	8	8,559	92	703	8
Legal Services	1,562	91	152	9	1,674	89	209	11	1,807	89	230	11	1,767	91	170	9
Private Education	630	86	100	14	593	82	131	18	589	84	110	16	629	88	84	12
Social Services	4,295	90	476	10	4,419	89	522	11	4,473	89	539	11	4,482	90	481	10
Museums	30	97	1	3	36	95	2	5	42	91	4	9	31	100	0	0
Membership Organizations	2,790	92	250	8	3,069	89	363	11	3,232	88	435	12	2,963	92	259	8
Private Households	46	74	16	26	55	77	16	23	43	73	16	27	19	63	11	37
Miscellaneous Services	3,979	87	600	13	4,206	86	694	14	4,250	85	772	15	3,899	86	632	14
Nonclassifiable 2/	510	83	107	17	714	73	259	27	873	70	371	30	953	78	273	22
Total	188,085	88	25,977	12	204,953	84	39,120	16	212,155	81	49,503	19	200,601	86	31,790	14

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-4

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	July-September			October-December			January - March			April - June		
	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
State Government	\$8,729	\$6,387	73	\$8,520	\$7,082	83	\$8,339	\$7,236	87	\$8,067	\$6,309	78
Local Government	5,334	4,105	77	7,556	4,301	57	6,968	5,204	75	8,183	5,177	63
Agriculture 1/ Crops	2,306	1,638	71	2,850	2,842	100	1,418	1,503	106	2,172	1,110	52
Livestock	3,279	2,712	83	4,015	3,718	93	3,443	1,442	42	2,938	2,007	68
Agricultural Services	4,233	3,483	82	3,694	2,087	56	4,071	2,672	66	3,151	2,131	68
Forestry	7,515	3,957	53	9,518	6,046	64	7,317	2,956	40	7,608	4,648	61
Fishing/Hunting/Trapping 1/ Mining	5,109	5,235	102	4,253	3,680	87	4,213	3,352	80	5,187	4,086	79
Metal 1/ Coal	9,060	9,568	106	8,828	7,432	84	8,488	9,119	107	8,206	6,140	75
Oil & Gas	x	x	112	x	x	107	x	x	115	x	x	107
Nonmetal/Nonfuel	14,077	11,982	85	14,567	11,927	82	14,129	11,948	85	13,046	11,113	85
Construction	x	x	94	x	x	87	x	x	112	x	x	97
Building	7,287	6,225	85	6,559	5,254	80	5,863	4,860	83	6,243	4,658	75
Heavy	10,754	11,143	104	8,149	8,469	104	9,279	11,163	120	9,344	9,162	98
Special Trades	7,854	5,855	75	7,263	5,606	77	6,616	5,568	84	6,637	4,311	65
Manufacturing												
Food	3,437	3,627	106	2,949	1,615	55	3,508	2,202	63	2,953	2,143	73
Textiles	3,078	0	0	1,866	0	0	2,691	1,667	62	2,805	340	12
Apparel	3,025	1,617	53	2,661	2,099	79	2,564	1,887	74	2,467	1,948	79
Lumber/Wood	6,076	4,402	72	6,097	4,448	73	6,011	6,971	116	6,534	4,758	73
Logging	8,282	6,930	84	7,080	5,554	78	4,827	3,300	68	7,931	6,155	78
Furniture	4,301	8,300	193	4,662	4,451	95	3,762	1,448	38	4,259	5,608	132
Paper	6,261	5,347	85	7,190	5,277	73	7,592	4,987	66	8,138	5,461	67
Printing	5,012	2,626	52	5,578	2,954	53	4,796	3,006	63	4,998	2,846	57
Chemicals	x	x	152	x	x	15	x	x	0	x	x	16
Petro Refining	12,272	5,720	47	13,198	7,056	53	12,933	6,470	50	12,756	3,704	29
Rubber/Miscellaneous	3,740	565	15	3,494	2,879	82	7,321	8,079	110	4,308	1,834	43
Leather	x	x	0	x	x	0	x	x	100	x	x	0
Concrete	11,549	8,152	71	6,993	5,271	75	6,770	3,416	50	8,749	5,694	65
Primary Metals	7,253	1,751	24	5,676	4,798	85	4,999	6,491	130	5,099	2,178	43
Fabricated Metals	7,669	4,899	64	7,379	3,646	49	7,607	6,231	82	6,836	5,422	79
Machinery	10,447	5,888	56	10,762	8,251	77	9,792	10,518	107	10,239	6,187	60
Electrical Machinery	7,611	66	1	6,133	942	15	8,510	0	0	8,425	0	0
Transportation Equipment	6,061	4,583	76	5,035	4,984	99	4,929	3,663	74	5,454	4,170	76
Measuring	x	x	29	x	x	147	x	x	100	x	x	37
Miscellaneous	4,243	3,759	89	4,814	3,276	68	3,713	4,729	127	3,844	2,425	63
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Utilities												
Local Transit	2,587	3,650	141	3,086	1,647	53	3,128	2,489	80	2,942	1,697	58
Motor Freight	8,098	6,437	79	7,628	6,000	79	8,108	8,839	109	7,625	6,226	82
Water Transportation	7,419	7,666	103	6,607	6,530	99	6,281	7,042	112	6,519	6,120	93
Air Transportation	6,405	6,105	95	6,397	7,667	120	6,220	5,737	92	5,952	5,057	85
Pipelines	x	x	93	x	x	83	x	x	128	x	x	90
Transportation Services	4,860	3,502	72	4,967	3,938	79	4,696	3,530	75	4,667	3,096	66
Communications	9,988	8,841	89	9,927	8,680	87	9,966	8,923	90	9,547	8,822	92
Utilities	10,581	7,873	74	10,992	8,350	76	10,449	9,447	90	9,752	6,704	69
Wholesale Trade												
Durable	7,264	4,936	68	7,535	5,674	75	7,116	5,857	82	7,162	5,265	74
Non-durable	7,212	4,458	62	7,645	4,058	53	7,429	5,537	75	7,198	3,801	53

TABLE A-4 (Continued)

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT AVERAGE WAGES BY INDUSTRY BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	January - March			April - June			July-September			October-December		
	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonresident Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
Retail Trade												
Hardware	\$6,127	\$4,465	73	\$5,648	\$3,524	62	\$6,338	\$3,855	61	\$6,153	\$4,140	57
General Merchandise	3,757	2,737	73	3,763	2,362	63	3,801	2,326	61	3,925	2,363	60
Food Stores	4,121	2,057	50	3,851	1,695	44	3,977	1,814	46	4,113	1,933	47
Auto/Service Station	5,085	3,141	62	5,308	3,178	60	5,363	3,258	61	5,616	3,489	62
Apparel	2,753	1,718	62	2,578	1,400	54	2,628	1,378	52	2,537	1,411	56
Furniture	4,111	2,632	64	4,112	1,946	47	4,157	2,152	52	4,317	2,462	57
Eating/Drinking	2,638	1,996	76	2,595	1,591	61	2,712	1,731	64	2,670	1,662	62
Miscellaneous Retail	3,783	2,455	65	3,761	2,200	58	3,890	2,284	59	4,040	2,484	61
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate												
Banking	6,278	4,524	72	5,894	4,063	69	5,932	3,839	65	6,197	4,865	79
Credit Agencies	5,787	3,528	61	5,703	3,703	65	5,734	3,586	63	6,134	3,633	59
Brokers	x	x	79	x	x	97	x	x	88	12,186	6,187	51
Insurance	7,497	4,098	55	7,358	4,023	55	7,260	4,412	61	7,976	4,289	54
Insurance Agents	6,225	4,925	79	6,117	4,309	70	6,139	3,983	65	6,838	4,197	61
Real Estate	4,986	4,375	88	4,687	2,777	59	4,744	3,053	64	4,940	3,122	63
Combined RE/Ins/Loans/Law	x	x	0	x	x	0	x	x	0	4,875	1,375	28
Investment Company	6,886	6,632	96	5,852	4,435	76	5,763	4,448	77	6,242	5,476	88
Services												
Hotels	3,009	2,004	67	2,883	1,468	51	3,082	2,270	74	3,160	1,775	56
Personal Services	2,853	1,849	65	2,921	1,822	62	2,975	1,635	55	3,163	1,867	59
Business Services	4,898	4,482	92	5,220	4,642	89	5,096	4,177	82	5,032	4,083	81
Auto Repair	4,547	3,689	81	4,679	3,491	75	4,916	3,655	74	4,977	4,120	83
Miscellaneous Repair	5,958	8,005	134	5,688	6,777	119	5,909	6,841	116	6,008	8,541	142
Motion Pictures	2,246	1,223	54	2,150	804	37	2,275	934	41	1,932	853	44
Recreation Services	2,556	1,970	77	2,290	1,317	58	2,515	1,987	79	2,673	1,998	75
Health Services	5,679	4,616	81	5,958	4,416	74	5,744	4,065	71	6,188	4,431	72
Legal Services	7,963	5,530	69	7,261	4,755	65	7,683	5,373	70	8,544	5,997	70
Private Education	4,356	3,478	80	4,719	2,615	55	4,184	2,548	61	5,053	3,369	67
Social Services	3,594	2,269	63	3,575	1,901	53	3,468	2,057	59	3,812	2,427	64
Museums	3,589	137	4	3,439	258	8	3,370	1,072	32	3,734	0	0
Membership Organizations	4,518	3,165	70	4,446	2,411	54	4,117	2,037	49	4,603	2,771	60
Private Household/Domestics	1,102	1,129	102	1,002	1,023	102	1,127	929	82	1,870	2,072	111
Miscellaneous Services	7,883	8,503	108	7,978	8,356	105	8,442	8,863	105	8,240	9,213	112
Nonclassifiable 2/	3,789	3,710	98	3,607	4,939	137	3,713	3,475	94	4,491	4,736	105
Total	\$6,410	\$5,277	82	\$6,460	\$4,354	67	\$6,327	\$4,778	76	\$6,655	\$4,649	70

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-5

ANNUAL WAGES, EMPLOYEES, AND AVERAGE WAGES BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE
ALASKA 1985

Geographic Zone	Wages			Employees			Average Wage		
	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
	Wages (thous)	Wages (thous)	% of Total	Number of Employees	Number of Employees	% of Total	Av Wages	Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
Alaska Statewide	\$5,207,931	\$691,678	12	252,058	77,126	23	\$20,662	\$8,968	43
Anchorage-MatSu Region	2,661,163	282,200	10	128,384	33,492	21	20,728	8,426	41
Anchorage Borough	2,546,144	273,529	10	121,037	31,824	21	21,036	8,595	41
MatSu Borough	115,019	8,670	7	7,347	1,668	19	15,655	5,198	33
Gulf Coast Region	356,923	62,302	15	20,240	9,634	32	17,635	6,467	37
Kenai Peninsula Borough	250,213	39,008	13	12,764	4,790	27	19,603	8,144	42
Kodiak Island Borough	58,536	13,521	19	4,510	3,035	40	12,979	4,455	34
Valdez-Cordova	48,174	9,774	17	2,966	1,809	38	16,242	5,403	33
Interior Region	546,382	75,011	12	28,842	8,690	23	18,944	8,632	46
Fairbanks Borough	490,309	68,662	12	24,851	7,861	24	19,730	8,760	44
Southeast Fairbanks	12,279	1,330	10	1,077	274	20	11,401	4,856	43
Yukon-Koyukuk	43,794	4,818	10	2,914	555	16	15,029	8,681	58
Northern Region	397,962	114,876	22	14,373	4,828	25	27,688	23,794	86
Kobuk	31,071	2,585	8	2,237	318	12	13,890	8,128	59
Nome	42,198	4,433	10	3,119	551	15	13,529	8,045	59
North Slope Borough	324,692	107,858	25	9,017	3,959	31	36,009	27,244	76
Southeast Region	412,649	62,457	13	24,998	9,353	27	16,507	6,678	40
Haines Borough	13,323	2,915	18	827	393	32	16,110	7,417	46
Juneau Borough	150,355	15,442	9	8,666	2,391	22	17,350	6,459	37
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	110,175	13,368	11	6,024	1,721	22	18,289	7,768	42
Pr. of Wales/Outer Ketch	26,414	5,772	18	1,920	842	30	13,757	6,855	50
Sitka Borough	55,595	5,196	9	3,299	796	19	16,852	6,527	39
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	17,660	6,717	28	1,439	1,104	43	12,272	6,084	50
Wrangell-Petersburg	39,127	15,047	25	2,823	2,106	43	13,860	6,195	45
Southwest Region	149,118	47,539	24	12,329	7,438	38	12,095	6,391	53
Aleutian Islands	29,298	20,656	41	1,813	2,827	61	16,160	7,307	45
Bethel	64,379	6,941	10	5,405	991	15	11,911	7,004	59
Bristol Bay Borough	12,231	7,819	39	996	1,420	59	12,280	5,506	45
Dillingham	25,361	10,871	30	2,230	1,935	46	11,373	5,618	49
Wade Hampton	17,850	1,252	7	1,885	265	12	9,469	4,725	50
Geographic Area Unknown	29,228	19,095	40	1,379	1,954	59	21,195	9,772	46

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: Wages paid to state government employees are excluded from all regions and census areas, but included at the statewide level.

TABLE A-6

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT WAGES BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Geographic Zone	January - March				April - June				July - September				October - December			
	Resident Wages (thous)	%	Nonresident Wages (thous)	%	Resident Wages (thous)	%	Nonresident Wages (thous)	%	Resident Wages (thous)	%	Nonresident Wages (thous)	%	Resident Wages (thous)	%	Nonresident Wages (thous)	%
Alaska Statewide	\$1,205,671	90	\$137,084	10	\$1,324,940	89	\$170,319	11	\$1,342,319	85	\$236,533	15	\$1,335,063	90	\$147,790	10
Anchorage-MatSu Region	623,268	91	63,985	9	675,120	91	70,469	9	678,967	89	83,780	11	683,823	91	64,658	9
Anchorage Borough	597,402	91	62,424	9	645,028	90	67,925	10	650,810	89	80,916	11	653,963	91	62,793	9
MatSu Borough	25,866	94	1,562	6	30,092	92	2,544	8	28,157	91	2,863	9	29,860	94	1,865	6
Gulf Coast Region	80,775	90	8,948	10	93,898	87	14,556	13	92,799	77	27,207	23	91,000	89	11,720	11
Kenai Peninsula Borough	55,979	90	6,317	10	65,261	88	8,969	12	63,564	81	14,743	19	66,271	88	8,936	12
Kodiak Island Borough	14,424	89	1,743	11	15,996	83	3,285	17	15,787	70	6,915	30	13,263	89	1,722	11
Valdez-Cordova	10,371	92	888	8	12,641	85	2,303	15	13,449	71	5,549	29	11,465	92	1,061	8
Interior Region	121,136	89	14,347	11	144,109	88	19,856	12	140,286	84	26,209	16	139,942	91	14,351	9
Fairbanks North Star Borough	108,482	89	13,355	11	128,998	88	18,281	12	126,541	84	23,974	16	125,313	90	13,185	10
Southeast Fairbanks	2,802	95	154	5	3,391	91	319	9	3,089	85	534	15	3,234	93	231	7
Yukon-Koyukuk	9,852	92	838	8	11,721	90	1,256	10	10,655	86	1,701	14	11,395	92	935	8
Northern Region	95,188	78	27,375	22	98,961	78	28,521	22	100,173	76	31,819	24	105,163	79	27,307	21
Kobuk	8,024	92	691	8	7,817	93	611	7	7,260	91	749	9	8,342	94	536	6
Nome	9,550	93	751	7	10,283	91	981	9	10,742	87	1,593	13	11,527	91	1,127	9
North Slope Borough	77,615	75	25,933	25	80,860	75	26,929	25	82,171	74	29,477	26	85,294	77	25,643	23
Southeast Region	90,035	92	7,783	8	110,316	87	16,240	13	108,479	80	26,968	20	103,000	90	11,153	10
Haines Borough	2,552	92	216	8	3,529	84	651	16	3,507	71	1,439	29	3,618	85	649	15
Juneau Borough	35,151	93	2,762	7	38,527	91	3,679	9	38,356	88	5,424	12	38,309	92	3,222	8
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	23,910	91	2,294	9	30,695	89	3,902	11	28,389	86	4,554	14	27,573	92	2,391	8
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketch	4,974	92	436	8	7,401	78	2,033	22	7,898	75	2,636	25	6,442	87	930	13
Sitka Borough	12,838	93	912	7	14,637	92	1,333	8	13,340	88	1,885	12	13,470	92	1,103	8
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,256	88	430	12	5,039	74	1,779	26	5,093	58	3,720	42	4,283	84	823	16
Wrangell-Petersburg	7,354	91	733	9	10,488	79	2,863	21	11,896	62	7,311	38	9,305	82	2,034	18
Southwest Region	33,369	87	5,088	13	38,147	80	9,649	20	36,861	59	25,627	41	41,089	85	7,396	15
Aleutian Islands	6,203	71	2,573	29	6,964	62	4,211	38	8,182	45	10,108	55	7,886	67	3,932	33
Bethel	15,178	92	1,317	8	17,908	90	1,924	10	13,994	86	2,267	14	17,597	92	1,464	8
Bristol Bay Borough	2,475	85	429	15	3,247	73	1,207	27	3,470	38	5,583	62	3,196	85	560	15
Dillingham	5,043	91	469	9	6,167	76	1,989	24	6,852	48	7,283	52	7,028	85	1,194	15
Wade Hampton	4,470	94	300	6	3,861	92	318	8	4,364	92	387	8	5,382	96	245	4
Geographic Area Unknown	5,760	71	2,347	29	6,672	62	4,115	38	7,873	53	6,876	47	7,880	60	5,229	40

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: Wages paid to state government employees are excluded from all regions and census areas but included at the statewide level.

TABLE A-7

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT EMPLOYEES BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Geographic Zone	January - March				April - June				July - September				October - December			
	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%	Number of Resident Employees	%	Number of Nonresident Employees	%
Alaska Statewide	188,085	88	25,977	12	204,953	84	39,120	16	212,155	81	49,503	19	200,601	86	31,790	14
Anchorage-MatSu Region	98,065	88	13,387	12	105,000	86	16,867	14	107,305	85	18,769	15	104,315	87	15,126	13
Anchorage Borough	92,908	88	12,880	12	5,589	86	16,033	14	101,308	85	17,863	15	98,752	87	14,519	13
MatSu Borough	5,157	91	507	9	99,411	87	834	13	5,997	87	906	13	5,563	90	607	10
Gulf Coast Region	13,814	88	1,903	12	15,987	78	4,494	22	16,876	70	7,192	30	14,879	83	2,990	17
Kenai Peninsula Borough	8,733	89	1,035	11	10,155	83	2,118	17	10,584	75	3,475	25	9,662	86	1,516	14
Kodiak Island Borough	3,223	83	659	17	3,461	72	1,373	28	3,740	62	2,298	38	3,141	79	847	21
Valdez-Cordova	1,858	90	209	10	2,371	70	1,003	30	2,552	64	1,419	36	2,076	77	627	23
Interior Region	20,509	87	2,956	13	23,330	83	4,871	17	24,212	81	5,593	19	22,602	86	3,729	14
Fairbanks North Star Borough	18,049	87	2,716	13	20,306	82	4,411	18	21,137	81	5,059	19	19,644	85	3,412	15
Southeast Fairbanks	668	90	77	10	834	85	143	15	863	82	193	18	754	90	86	10
Yukon-Koyukuk	1,792	92	163	8	2,190	87	317	13	2,212	87	341	13	2,204	91	231	9
Northern Region	10,776	81	2,538	19	11,285	79	2,961	21	11,865	79	3,160	21	10,877	82	2,442	18
Kobuk	1,555	93	124	7	1,605	92	148	8	1,781	90	197	10	1,621	93	126	7
Nome	2,131	93	166	7	2,251	90	263	10	2,463	88	335	12	2,411	90	264	10
North Slope Borough	7,090	76	2,248	24	7,429	74	2,550	26	7,621	74	2,628	26	6,845	77	2,052	23
Southeast Region	17,957	89	2,240	11	29,796	86	4,727	14	20,866	76	6,484	24	19,218	83	3,920	17
Haines Borough	550	89	67	11	621	79	165	21	670	68	321	32	663	83	135	17
Juneau Borough	6,670	89	839	11	16,507	93	1,185	7	7,198	84	1,395	16	6,844	88	967	12
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	4,530	90	507	10	5,134	84	961	16	5,095	83	1,069	17	4,750	87	706	13
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	1,208	89	149	11	1,476	76	472	24	1,615	73	607	27	1,412	81	323	19
Sitka Borough	2,324	91	220	9	2,680	86	435	14	2,788	85	503	15	2,506	89	311	11
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	854	84	167	16	1,148	63	661	37	1,139	56	881	44	949	69	425	31
Wrangell-Petersburg	1,821	86	291	14	2,230	72	848	28	2,361	58	1,708	42	2,094	67	1,053	33
Southwest Region	7,534	83	1,565	17	8,554	73	3,171	27	9,589	63	5,701	37	8,484	81	1,956	19
Aleutian Islands	1,176	56	929	44	1,286	50	1,290	50	1,494	44	1,919	56	1,321	56	1,050	44
Bethel	3,592	92	301	8	3,996	89	487	11	3,992	86	628	14	3,959	91	373	9
Bristol Bay Borough	478	80	117	20	657	57	505	43	809	39	1,289	61	573	77	171	23
Dillingham	1,195	89	144	11	1,417	66	741	34	1,788	52	1,683	48	1,397	83	284	17
Wade Hampton	1,093	94	74	6	1,198	89	148	11	1,506	89	182	11	1,234	94	78	6
Geographic Area Unknown	704	65	387	35	952	51	927	49	1,178	47	1,344	53	1,076	58	782	42

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: State government employees are excluded from all regions and census areas but included at the statewide level.

TABLE A-8

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT AVERAGE WAGES BY GEOGRAPHIC ZONE BY QUARTER
ALASKA 1985

Geographic Zone	July - September			October - December			January - March			April - June		
	Resident Av Wages	Nonres Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonres Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonres Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res	Resident Av Wages	Nonres Av Wages	Nonres as a % of Res
Alaska Statewide	\$6,327	\$4,778	76	\$6,655	\$4,649	70	\$6,410	\$5,277	82	\$6,465	\$4,354	67
Anchorage-MatSu Region	6,373	3,445	54	6,555	4,275	65	6,356	4,780	75	6,430	4,178	65
Anchorage Borough	6,455	3,515	54	6,622	4,325	65	6,430	4,847	75	6,488	4,237	65
MatSu Borough	4,979	2,058	41	5,368	3,072	57	5,016	3,080	61	5,384	3,050	57
Gulf Coast Region	5,392	1,630	30	6,116	3,920	64	5,847	4,702	80	5,873	3,239	55
Kenai Peninsula Borough	6,261	2,571	41	6,859	5,894	86	6,410	6,103	95	6,427	4,235	66
Kodiak Island Borough	3,546	750	21	4,223	2,034	48	4,475	2,645	59	4,622	2,393	52
Valdez-Cordova	4,493	748	17	5,523	1,693	31	5,582	4,250	76	5,332	2,296	43
Interior Region	5,780	2,566	44	6,192	3,848	62	5,906	4,853	82	6,177	4,076	66
Fairbanks North Star Borough	5,929	2,606	44	6,379	3,864	61	6,010	4,917	82	6,353	4,145	65
Southeast Fairbanks	3,747	1,196	32	4,289	2,685	63	4,194	1,997	48	4,066	2,230	55
Yukon-Koyukuk	5,152	2,741	53	5,170	4,046	78	5,498	5,143	94	5,352	3,961	74
Northern Region	8,863	8,641	97	9,668	11,182	116	8,833	10,786	122	8,769	9,632	110
Kobuk	4,684	2,723	58	5,146	4,257	83	5,160	5,576	108	4,871	4,132	85
Nome	4,680	3,366	72	4,781	4,271	89	4,482	4,523	101	4,568	3,731	82
North Slope Borough	11,192	9,758	87	12,461	12,496	100	10,947	11,536	105	10,884	10,560	97
Southeast Region	4,963	1,720	35	5,360	2,845	53	5,014	3,475	69	5,442	3,436	63
Haines Borough	5,401	2,022	37	5,458	4,808	88	4,640	3,229	70	5,683	3,948	69
Juneau Borough	5,322	2,309	43	5,597	3,332	60	5,270	3,292	62	5,517	3,105	56
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	5,412	2,237	41	5,805	3,387	58	5,278	4,524	86	5,979	4,060	68
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketch	3,989	1,532	38	4,562	2,879	63	4,118	2,927	71	5,014	4,307	86
Sitka Borough	4,831	2,194	45	5,375	3,548	66	5,524	4,146	75	5,462	3,064	56
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon	3,760	934	25	4,513	1,937	43	3,813	2,577	68	4,389	2,692	61
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,941	1,191	30	4,443	1,932	43	4,038	2,518	62	4,703	3,376	72
Southwest Region	4,285	1,297	30	4,843	3,781	78	4,429	3,251	73	4,460	3,043	68
Aleutian Islands	5,278	2,049	39	5,970	3,745	63	5,275	2,770	53	5,415	3,264	60
Bethel	4,408	2,332	53	4,445	3,926	88	4,225	4,375	104	4,481	3,950	88
Bristol Bay Borough	3,951	435	11	5,578	3,276	59	5,178	3,668	71	4,942	2,391	48
Dillingham	3,931	710	18	5,031	4,205	84	4,220	3,255	77	4,352	2,684	62
Wade Hampton	3,574	1,348	38	4,361	3,145	72	4,090	4,056	99	3,223	2,147	67
Geographic Area Unknown	6,689	3,890	58	7,323	6,686	91	8,181	6,065	74	7,009	4,439	63

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: State government wages and employees are excluded from all regions and census areas but included at the statewide level.

TABLE A-9

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
ALASKA STATEWIDE
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$13,480	\$3,919	1,205	643
Mining	507,615	114,114	10,878	4,126
Construction	573,206	149,729	25,460	11,049
Manufacturing	187,200	83,046	12,972	15,655
Transportation	562,889	73,632	20,671	5,106
Wholesale Trade	243,785	18,506	9,825	1,161
Retail Trade	531,467	61,452	48,093	16,626
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	285,823	17,848	14,144	2,245
Services	792,030	104,814	50,228	13,994
Nonclassifiable 2/	11,082	4,702	252,069	77,135
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$3,708,577	\$631,762	445,545	147,740
Local Government	844,909	31,747	35,961	3,395
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$4,553,486	\$663,509	481,506	151,135
State Government	654,506	28,217	21,513	1,737
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT	\$5,207,992	\$691,726	503,019	152,872

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	77.5	22.5	65.2	34.8
Mining	81.6	18.4	72.5	27.5
Construction	79.3	20.7	69.7	30.3
Manufacturing	69.3	30.7	45.3	54.7
Transportation	88.4	11.6	80.2	19.8
Wholesale Trade	92.9	7.1	89.4	10.6
Retail Trade	89.6	10.4	74.3	25.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	94.1	5.9	86.3	13.7
Services	88.3	11.7	78.2	21.8
Nonclassifiable 2/	70.2	29.8	76.6	23.4
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	85.4	14.6	75.1	24.9
Local Government	96.4	3.6	91.4	8.6
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	87.3	12.7	76.1	23.9
State Government	95.9	4.1	92.5	7.5
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT	88.3	11.7	76.7	23.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-10

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 ANCHORAGE-XATSU REGION
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$5,412	\$1,150	606	256
Mining	256,924	43,083	4,927	1,527
Construction	322,569	66,480	14,214	5,516
Manufacturing	60,827	5,925	4,352	1,148
Transportation	369,901	37,887	12,628	2,531
Wholesale Trade	193,767	12,927	7,651	1,308
Retail Trade	365,108	39,426	31,686	10,818
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	216,035	12,342	12,013	1,469
Nonclassifiable 2/	3,964	612	465	203
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$2,307,332	\$274,326	119,667	32,737
Local Government	353,830	7,875	11,717	755
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$2,661,162	\$282,201	131,384	33,492

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	82.5	65.5	70.3	29.7
Mining	85.6	89.7	76.3	23.7
Construction	82.9	82.4	72.0	28.0
Manufacturing	91.1	57.7	79.1	20.9
Transportation	90.7	75.0	83.3	16.7
Wholesale Trade	93.7	62.8	85.4	14.6
Retail Trade	90.3	55.4	74.5	25.5
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	94.6	50.7	89.1	10.9
Nonclassifiable 2/	86.6	56.8	69.6	30.4
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	89.4	69.6	78.5	21.5
Local Government	97.8	2.2	93.9	6.1
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.4	9.6	79.7	20.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-11

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
ANCHORAGE BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$5,206	\$1,096	562	243
Mining	256,699	42,952	4,904	1,515
Construction	306,466	64,073	13,118	5,134
Manufacturing	59,439	5,650	3,210	1,079
Transportation	348,969	36,322	11,945	2,439
Wholesale Trade	190,762	12,799	7,492	1,285
Retail Trade	351,294	38,330	30,010	10,389
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	212,134	12,109	9,750	1,412
Services	495,635	53,186	29,605	7,614
Nonclassifiable 2/	2,994	455	316	141
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$2,229,598	\$266,972	110,912	31,251
Local Government	316,546	6,558	10,125	573
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$2,546,144	\$273,530	121,037	31,824

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	82.6	17.4	69.8	30.2
Mining	85.7	14.3	76.4	23.6
Construction	82.7	17.3	71.9	28.1
Manufacturing	91.3	8.7	74.8	25.2
Transportation	90.6	9.4	83.0	17.0
Wholesale Trade	93.7	6.3	85.4	14.6
Retail Trade	90.2	9.8	74.3	25.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	94.6	5.4	87.3	12.7
Services	90.3	9.7	79.5	20.5
Nonclassifiable 2/	86.8	13.2	69.1	30.9
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	89.3	10.7	78.0	22.0
Local Government	98.0	2.0	94.6	5.4
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.3	9.7	79.2	20.8

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-12

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
MATSU BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$206	\$54	44	13
Mining	225	131	23	12
Construction	16,103	2,407	1,096	382
Manufacturing	1,388	275	1,142	69
Transportation	20,932	1,565	683	92
Wholesale Trade	3,005	128	159	23
Retail Trade	13,814	1,096	1,676	429
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	3,901	233	2,263	57
Nonclassifiable 2/	17,190	1,308	1,520	347
	970	157	149	62
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$77,734	\$7,354	8,755	1,486
Local Government	37,284	1,317	1,592	182
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$115,018	\$8,671	10,347	1,668

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	79.2	20.8	77.2	22.8
Mining	63.2	36.8	65.7	34.3
Construction	87.0	13.0	74.2	25.8
Manufacturing	83.5	16.5	94.3	5.7
Transportation	93.0	7.0	88.1	11.9
Wholesale Trade	95.9	4.1	87.4	12.6
Retail Trade	92.6	7.4	79.6	20.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	94.4	5.6	97.5	2.5
Nonclassifiable 2/	92.9	7.1	81.4	18.6
	86.1	13.9	70.6	29.4
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	91.4	8.6	85.5	14.5
Local Government	96.6	3.4	89.7	10.3
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	93.0	7.0	86.1	13.9

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-13

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 GULF COAST REGION
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$2,251	\$1,180	184	121
Mining	70,320	10,155	1,612	447
Construction	57,733	13,944	2,598	1,049
Manufacturing	18,813	18,100	2,640	4,795
Transportation	34,406	7,281	1,390	449
Wholesale Trade	18,782	1,869	723	231
Retail Trade	30,868	3,746	3,608	1,254
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5,074	478	394	50
Services	33,502	3,178	3,122	803
Nonclassifiable 2/	1,206	433	100	55
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$272,955	\$60,364	16,371	9,300
Local Government	86,232	2,169	3,866	321
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$359,187	\$62,533	20,237	9,621

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	82.5	17.5	71.5	28.5
Mining	70.1	29.9	62.8	37.2
Construction	81.6	18.4	70.5	29.5
Manufacturing	92.7	7.3	81.7	18.3
Transportation	85.3	14.7	76.5	23.5
Wholesale Trade	90.9	9.1	75.8	24.2
Retail Trade	89.2	10.8	74.2	25.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	91.4	8.6	88.7	11.3
Services	91.5	8.7	79.5	20.5
Nonclassifiable /2	73.6	26.4	64.5	35.5
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	81.9	18.1	63.8	36.2
Local Government	97.5	2.5	92.3	7.7
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	85.2	14.8	67.8	32.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-14

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$929	\$751	95	108
Mining	69,949	10,014	1,589	429
Construction	43,018	11,111	1,950	795
Manufacturing	4,522	3,812	820	1,496
Transportation	23,346	6,235	947	340
Wholesale Trade	16,399	1,327	616	136
Retail Trade	16,582	2,261	2,181	780
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2,890	375	260	30
Services	22,041	1,924	1,962	460
Nonclassifiable 2/	1,107	357	81	46
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$200,783	\$38,167	10,501	4,620
Local Government	51,694	1,071	2,263	157
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$252,477	\$39,238	12,764	4,777

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	55.3	44.7	46.8	53.2
Mining	87.5	12.5	78.7	21.3
Construction	79.5	20.5	71.0	29.0
Manufacturing	54.3	45.7	35.4	64.6
Transportation	78.9	21.1	73.6	26.4
Wholesale Trade	92.5	7.5	81.9	18.1
Retail Trade	88.0	12.0	73.7	26.3
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	88.5	11.5	89.7	10.3
Services	92.0	8.0	81.0	19.0
Nonclassifiable 2/	75.6	24.4	63.8	36.2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	84.0	16.0	69.4	30.6
Local Government	98.0	2.0	93.5	6.5
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	86.5	13.5	72.8	27.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis
 1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered
 by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this
 industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.
 2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-15

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$7,416	\$1,514	371	148
Manufacturing	10,565	9,179	1,381	2,244
Transportation	5,289	472	223	53
Wholesale Trade	523	41	24	10
Retail Trade	9,899	1,020	958	323
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,283	70	69	18
Services	6,586	565	550	127
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$42,653	\$13,121	3,657	2,960
Local Government	15,884	399	853	75
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$58,537	\$13,520	4,510	3,035

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	92.2	7.8	77.8	22.2
Mining	73.6	26.4	57.5	42.5
Construction	83.0	17.0	71.5	28.5
Manufacturing	53.5	46.5	38.1	61.9
Transportation	91.8	8.2	80.8	19.2
Wholesale Trade	92.7	7.3	70.6	29.4
Retail Trade	90.7	9.3	74.8	25.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	94.8	5.2	79.3	20.7
Services	92.1	7.9	81.2	18.8
Nonclassifiable 2/	56.2	43.8	66.7	33.3
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	76.5	23.5	55.3	44.7
Local Government	97.5	2.5	91.9	8.1
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	81.2	18.8	59.8	40.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-16

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
VALDEZ-CORDOVA
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$7,299	\$1,319	277	106
Manufacturing	3,726	5,109	439	1,055
Transportation	5,771	574	220	56
Wholesale Trade	1,860	501	83	85
Retail Trade	4,387	465	469	151
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	901	33	65	2
	4,875	689	610	216
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$29,519	\$9,076	2,213	1,720
Local Government	18,654	699	750	89
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$48,173	\$9,775	2,963	1,809

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	64.9	35.1	50.0	50.0
Construction	84.7	15.3	72.3	27.7
Manufacturing	42.2	57.8	29.4	70.6
Transportation	91.0	9.0	79.7	20.3
Wholesale Trade	78.8	21.2	49.4	50.6
Retail Trade	90.4	9.6	75.6	24.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	96.5	3.5	97.0	3.0
	87.6	12.4	73.8	26.2
Nonclassifiable 2/	66.7	33.3	75.0	25.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	76.5	23.5	56.3	43.7
Local Government	96.4	3.6	89.4	10.6
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	83.1	16.9	62.1	37.9

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-17

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
INTERIOR REGION
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$911	\$193	108	43
Mining	31,410	13,420	960	568
Construction	70,658	15,938	3,503	1,464
Manufacturing	16,351	1,293	730	163
Transportation	86,450	14,945	3,133	965
Wholesale Trade	19,742	1,554	933	213
Retail Trade	55,000	8,260	5,288	2,305
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	29,830	2,168	1,497	313
Services	109,638	12,950	7,378	2,177
Nonclassifiable 2/	537	94	96	32
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$420,526	\$70,816	23,626	8,243
Local Government	125,857	4,196	5,216	447
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$546,383	\$75,012	28,842	8,690

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	82.4	17.6	71.5	28.5
Mining	70.1	29.9	62.8	37.2
Construction	81.6	18.4	70.5	29.5
Manufacturing	92.7	7.3	81.7	18.3
Transportation	85.3	14.7	76.5	23.5
Wholesale Trade	92.7	7.3	81.4	18.6
Retail Trade	86.9	13.1	69.6	30.4
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	93.2	6.8	82.7	17.3
Services	89.4	10.6	77.2	22.8
Nonclassifiable 2/	85.1	14.9	75.0	25.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	85.6	14.4	74.1	25.9
Local Government	96.8	3.2	92.1	7.9
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	87.9	12.1	76.8	23.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-18

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$869	\$189	75	36
Mining	23,734	12,154	834	532
Construction	66,318	14,982	3,246	1,391
Manufacturing	16,035	1,234	707	158
Transportation	79,480	13,946	2,785	868
Wholesale Trade	18,574	1,286	882	188
Retail Trade	51,927	7,819	4,804	2,166
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	28,859	2,087	1,419	297
Services	107,109	12,318	6,883	1,962
Nonclassifiable 2/	462	74	69	29
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$393,367	\$66,089	21,704	7,627
Local Government	96,943	2,773	3,147	234
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$490,310	\$68,862	24,851	7,861

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	82.1	17.9	67.6	32.4
Mining	66.1	33.9	61.1	38.9
Construction	81.6	18.4	70.0	30.0
Manufacturing	92.9	7.1	81.7	18.3
Transportation	85.1	14.9	76.2	23.8
Wholesale Trade	93.5	6.5	82.4	17.6
Retail Trade	86.9	13.1	68.9	31.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	93.3	6.7	82.7	17.3
Services	89.7	10.3	77.8	22.2
Nonclassifiable 2/	86.2	13.8	70.4	29.6
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	85.6	14.4	74.0	26.0
Local Government	97.2	2.8	93.1	6.9
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	87.7	12.3	76.0	24.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis
 1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.
 2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-19

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$988	\$401	83	34
Manufacturing	316	59	23	5
Transportation	568	26	47	8
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,713	207	247	69
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	237	50	28	10
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$5,125	\$1,049	705	234
Local Government	7,153	282	372	40
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$12,278	\$1,331	1,077	274

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	81.3	18.8	82.6	17.4
Construction	59.5	40.5	33.3	66.7
Manufacturing	71.1	28.9	70.9	29.1
Transportation	84.3	15.7	82.1	17.9
Wholesale Trade	95.6	4.4	85.5	14.5
Retail Trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	89.2	10.8	78.2	21.8
Nonclassifiable 2/	82.6	17.4	73.7	26.3
	82.1	17.9	71.6	28.4
	68.8	31.3	83.3	16.7
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	83.0	17.0	75.1	24.9
Local Government	96.2	3.8	90.3	9.7
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.2	9.8	79.7	20.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-20

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
YUKON-KOYUKUK
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$3,352	\$555	174	39
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0
Transportation	6,402	973	301	89
Wholesale Trade	1,168	268	51	25
Retail Trade	1,360	234	237	70
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	734	31	50	6
Services	1,308	366	255	120
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$22,034	\$3,678	1,217	382
Local Government	21,761	1,141	1,697	173
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$43,795	\$4,819	2,914	555

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	93.3	6.7	82.4	17.6
Mining	86.0	14.0	80.4	19.6
Construction	85.8	14.2	81.7	18.3
Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	86.8	13.2	77.2	22.8
Wholesale Trade	81.3	18.7	67.1	32.9
Retail Trade	85.3	14.7	77.2	22.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	95.9	4.1	89.3	10.7
Services	78.1	21.9	68.0	32.0
Nonclassifiable 2/	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	85.7	14.3	76.1	23.9
Local Government	95.0	5.0	90.7	9.3
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.1	9.9	84.0	16.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-21

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
NORTHERN REGION
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$149	\$3	9	1
Mining	147,880	43,917	3,204	1,400
Construction	52,695	28,679	2,204	1,236
Manufacturing	382	148	39	18
Transportation	16,888	5,818	633	392
Wholesale Trade	1,666	839	42	26
Retail Trade	19,895	3,383	1,152	300
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	7,262	791	393	55
Nonclassifiable 2/	54,014	24,334	2,344	883
	143	18	6	2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$300,974	\$107,930	10,026	4,313
Local Government	96,986	6,946	4,647	515
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$397,960	\$114,876	14,673	4,828

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	98.0	2.0	90.0	10.0
Mining	77.1	22.9	69.6	30.4
Construction	64.8	35.2	64.1	35.9
Manufacturing	72.1	27.9	68.4	31.6
Transportation	74.4	25.6	61.8	38.2
Wholesale Trade	66.5	33.5	61.8	38.2
Retail Trade	85.5	14.5	79.3	20.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	90.2	9.8	87.7	12.3
Nonclassifiable 2/	68.9	31.1	72.6	27.4
	88.8	11.2	75.0	25.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	73.6	26.4	69.9	30.1
Local Government	93.3	6.7	90.0	10.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	77.6	22.4	75.2	24.8

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-22

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
KOBUK
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	\$0	\$0	0	0
Transportation	2,744	517	104	46
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,057	362	239	78
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,524	53	82	6
Services	4,932	331	402	48
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$12,785	\$1,584	915	207
Local Government	18,285	1,001	1,322	111
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$31,070	\$2,585	2,237	318

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	98.0	2.0	90.0	10.0
Mining	81.3	18.7	77.2	22.8
Construction	77.4	22.6	69.8	30.2
Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	84.1	15.9	69.3	30.7
Wholesale Trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	85.0	15.0	75.4	24.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	96.6	3.4	93.2	6.8
Services	93.7	6.3	89.3	10.7
Nonclassifiable 2/	88.3	11.7	71.4	28.6
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	89.0	11.0	81.6	18.4
Local Government	94.8	5.2	92.3	7.7
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	92.3	7.7	87.6	12.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-23

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPNOME
1985

(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$0	\$0	0	0
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	x	x	x	x
Transportation	3,403	342	188	33
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	3,344	454	366	92
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,770	101	140	10
Services	10,087	1,241	834	167
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$21,041	\$3,372	1,693	385
Local Government	21,157	1,060	1,426	166
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$42,198	\$4,432	3,119	551

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	60.1	39.9	56.3	43.8
Construction	88.2	11.8	76.6	23.4
Manufacturing	97.1	2.9	78.0	22.0
Transportation	90.9	9.1	85.1	14.9
Wholesale Trade	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Retail Trade	88.0	12.0	79.9	20.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	94.6	5.4	93.3	6.7
Services	89.0	11.0	83.3	16.7
Nonclassifiable 2/	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	86.2	13.8	81.5	18.5
Local Government	95.2	4.8	89.6	10.4
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.5	9.5	85.0	15.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-24

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	\$145,127	\$42,531	3,088	1,331
Construction	51,881	28,534	2,115	1,205
Manufacturing	x	x	x	x
Transportation	10,741	4,959	341	313
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	14,494	2,567	547	130
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	3,968	637	171	39
Services	38,995	22,762	1,108	668
Nonclassifiable 2/	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$267,148	\$102,974	7,418	3,721
Local Government	57,544	4,885	1,899	238
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$324,692	\$107,859	9,317	3,959

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	77.3	22.7	69.9	30.1
Construction	64.5	35.5	63.7	36.3
Manufacturing	66.0	34.0	43.8	56.3
Transportation	68.4	31.6	52.1	47.9
Wholesale Trade	66.4	33.6	61.2	38.8
Retail Trade	85.0	15.0	80.8	19.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	86.2	13.8	81.4	18.6
Services	63.1	36.9	62.4	37.6
Nonclassifiable 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	72.2	27.8	66.6	33.4
Local Government	92.2	7.8	88.9	11.1
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	75.1	24.9	70.2	29.8

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-25

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
SOUTHEAST REGION
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$4,306	\$1,110	281	150
Mining	1,221	378	48	26
Construction	47,088	10,819	2,292	1,012
Manufacturing	78,215	27,771	4,393	3,951
Transportation	39,291	4,678	2,025	491
Wholesale Trade	7,187	706	340	79
Retail Trade	45,342	4,481	4,683	2,482
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	20,906	1,418	1,258	233
Services	59,354	5,663	4,338	1,221
Nonclassifiable 2/	465	107	82	33
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$303,375	\$57,131	19,740	9,678
Local Government	109,275	4,995	5,258	718
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$412,650	\$62,126	24,998	10,396

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	79.5	20.5	65.2	34.8
Mining	76.4	23.6	64.9	35.1
Construction	81.3	18.7	69.4	30.6
Manufacturing	73.8	26.2	52.6	47.4
Transportation	89.4	10.6	80.5	19.5
Wholesale Trade	91.1	8.9	81.1	18.9
Retail Trade	91.0	9.0	65.4	34.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	93.6	6.4	84.4	15.6
Services	91.3	8.7	78.0	22.0
Nonclassifiable 2/	81.3	18.7	71.3	28.7
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	84.2	15.8	67.1	32.9
Local Government	95.6	4.4	88.0	12.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	86.9	13.1	70.6	29.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-26

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
HAINES BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$0	\$0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0
Construction	912	47	54	11
Manufacturing	x	x	x	x
Transportation	1,613	214	127	38
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,468	98	197	49
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	539	7	18	4
Services	654	7	66	26
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$10,507	\$2,783	664	371
Local Government	2,817	131	163	22
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$13,324	\$2,914	827	393

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	95.1	4.9	83.1	16.9
Manufacturing	69.5	30.5	45.1	54.9
Transportation	88.3	11.7	77.0	23.0
Wholesale Trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	93.7	6.3	80.1	19.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	98.7	1.3	81.8	18.2
Services	89.7	10.3	71.7	28.3
Nonclassifiable 2/	63.3	36.7	66.7	33.3
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	79.1	20.9	64.2	35.8
Local Government	95.6	4.4	88.1	11.9
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	82.1	17.9	67.8	32.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-27

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
JUNEAU BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	\$443	\$163	51	31
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	24,472	4,495	1,175	502
Transportation	x	x	x	x
Wholesale Trade	14,611	1,057	628	112
Retail Trade	2,878	317	148	39
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	19,819	2,004	1,973	1,708
Nonclassifiable 2/	10,708	673	548	91
	30,729	2,978	2,146	544
	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$109,548	\$14,027	7,040	3,269
Local Government	40,807	1,415	1,626	165
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$150,355	\$15,442	8,666	3,434

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	73.1	26.9	62.2	37.8
Construction	85.6	14.4	74.2	25.8
Manufacturing	84.5	15.5	70.1	29.9
Transportation	69.9	30.1	58.9	41.1
Wholesale Trade	93.3	6.7	84.9	15.1
Retail Trade	90.1	9.9	79.1	20.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	90.8	9.2	53.6	46.4
Nonclassifiable 2/	94.1	5.9	85.8	14.2
	91.2	8.8	79.8	20.2
	87.1	12.9	68.4	31.6
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	88.6	11.4	68.3	31.7
Local Government	96.6	3.4	90.8	9.2
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.7	9.3	71.6	28.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-28

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	\$1,461 x	\$198 x	57 x	25 x
Construction	10,493	2,710	449	192
Manufacturing	23,628	4,468	1,163	539
Transportation	12,146	1,959	715	170
Wholesale Trade	3,684	294	146	27
Retail Trade	11,894	1,064	1,134	331
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	3,795 17,983	277 1,305	198 1,113	30 300
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$85,138	\$12,278	4,984	1,616
Local Government	25,038	758	1,040	105
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$110,176	\$13,036	6,024	1,721

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	88.1 100.0	11.9 0.0	69.5 100.0	30.5 0.0
Construction	79.5	20.5	70.0	30.0
Manufacturing	84.1	15.9	68.3	31.7
Transportation	86.1	13.9	80.8	19.2
Wholesale Trade	92.6	7.4	84.4	15.6
Retail Trade	91.8	8.2	77.4	22.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	93.2 93.2	6.8 6.8	86.8 78.8	13.2 21.2
Nonclassifiable 2/	91.7	8.3	77.8	22.2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	87.4	12.6	75.5	24.5
Local Government	97.1	2.9	90.8	9.2
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	89.4	10.6	77.8	22.2

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-29

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	\$10,512	\$3,464	520	377
Transportation	478	121	40	11
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,406	158	185	69
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,342	205	120	45
Services	933	138	84	46
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$16,113	\$4,501	1,058	600
Local Government	10,300	1,272	862	242
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$26,413	\$5,773	1,920	842

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	76.3	23.7	68.8	31.3
Mining	84.1	15.9	50.0	50.0
Construction	76.7	23.3	69.8	30.2
Manufacturing	75.2	24.8	58.0	42.0
Transportation	79.8	20.2	78.4	21.6
Wholesale Trade	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	89.9	10.1	72.8	27.2
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	86.7	13.3	72.7	27.3
Services	87.1	12.9	64.6	35.4
Nonclassifiable 2/	0.0	100.0	60.0	40.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	78.2	21.8	63.8	36.2
Local Government	89.0	11.0	78.1	21.9
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	82.1	17.9	69.5	30.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

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2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-30

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
SITKA BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$4,866	\$865	263	78
Manufacturing	15,920	1,604	686	229
Transportation	7,545	627	340	87
Wholesale Trade	400	87	31	10
Retail Trade	4,926	584	572	149
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	3,168	146	277	44
	6,227	551	594	135
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$43,624	\$4,563	2,811	748
Local Government	11,970	634	488	48
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$55,594	\$5,197	3,299	796

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	85.9	14.1	75.0	25.0
Mining	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Construction	84.9	15.1	77.1	22.9
Manufacturing	90.8	9.2	75.0	25.0
Transportation	92.3	7.7	79.6	20.4
Wholesale Trade	82.1	17.9	75.6	24.4
Retail Trade	89.4	10.6	79.3	20.7
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	95.6	4.4	86.3	13.7
	91.9	8.1	81.5	18.5
Nonclassifiable 2/	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	90.5	9.5	79.0	21.0
Local Government	95.0	5.0	91.0	9.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	91.5	8.5	80.6	19.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-31

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
 BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
 SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT-ANGOON
 1985
 (wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	\$5,699	\$4,979	441	761
Transportation	801	137	50	20
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	1,252	225	190	76
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,055	110	73	18
Services	1,167	461	123	126
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$10,831	\$6,494	925	1,041
Local Government	6,829	224	514	63
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$17,660	\$6,718	1,439	1,104

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	22.2	77.8	14.3	85.7
Mining	67.2	32.8	63.0	37.0
Construction	50.1	49.9	50.0	50.0
Manufacturing	53.4	46.6	36.7	63.3
Transportation	85.4	14.6	71.4	28.6
Wholesale Trade	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Retail Trade	84.8	15.2	71.4	28.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	90.6	9.4	80.2	19.8
Services	71.7	28.3	49.4	50.6
Nonclassifiable 2/	50.6	49.4	58.8	41.2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	62.5	37.5	47.0	53.0
Local Government	96.8	3.2	89.1	10.9
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	72.4	27.6	56.6	43.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-32

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$1,303	\$474	97	59
Mining	0	0	0	0
Construction	5,456	2,225	267	183
Manufacturing	11,991	8,707	1,076	1,588
Transportation	2,097	563	125	53
Wholesale Trade	194	8	12	3
Retail Trade	4,577	348	432	100
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	299	0	24	1
Nonclassifiable 2/	1,661	155	212	44
	36	5	13	2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$27,614	\$12,485	2,258	2,033
Local Government	11,514	561	565	73
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$39,128	\$13,046	2,823	2,106

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	73.3	26.7	62.2	37.8
Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	71.0	29.0	59.3	40.7
Manufacturing	57.9	42.1	40.4	59.6
Transportation	78.8	21.2	70.2	29.8
Wholesale Trade	96.0	4.0	80.0	20.0
Retail Trade	92.9	7.1	81.2	18.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	100.0	0.0	96.0	4.0
Nonclassifiable 2/	91.5	8.5	82.8	17.2
	87.8	12.2	86.7	13.3
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	68.9	31.1	52.6	47.4
Local Government	95.4	4.6	88.6	11.4
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	75.0	25.0	57.3	42.7

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis
1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.
2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-33

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
SOUTHWEST REGION
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$115	\$246	8	18
Mining	1,723	1,244	91	81
Construction	8,290	6,363	470	387
Manufacturing	12,179	25,544	1,717	4,588
Transportation	13,459	2,711	715	242
Wholesale Trade	496	143	48	52
Retail Trade	14,693	2,037	1,626	487
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	5,368	751	558	104
Nonclassifiable 2/	19,799	2,925	1,749	830
	265	7	90	7
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$76,387	\$41,971	7,072	6,796
Local Government	72,729	5,566	5,257	639
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$149,116	\$47,537	12,329	7,435

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	31.9	68.1	30.8	69.2
Mining	58.1	41.9	52.9	47.1
Construction	56.6	43.4	54.8	45.2
Manufacturing	32.3	67.7	27.2	72.8
Transportation	83.2	16.8	74.7	25.3
Wholesale Trade	77.6	22.4	48.0	52.0
Retail Trade	87.8	12.2	77.0	23.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	87.7	12.3	84.3	15.7
Nonclassifiable 2/	87.1	12.9	67.8	32.2
	97.4	2.6	92.8	7.2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	64.5	35.5	51.0	49.0
Local Government	92.9	7.1	89.2	10.8
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	75.8	24.2	62.4	37.6

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-34

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$4,063	\$4,939	200	274
Manufacturing	5,128	11,330	455	1,765
Transportation	x	x	x	x
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	1,097	349	107	67
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,586	334	153	47
Services	2,819	1,239	181	441
Nonclassifiable 2/	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$16,677	\$19,165	1,207	2,665
Local Government	12,622	1,493	606	162
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$29,299	\$20,658	1,813	2,827

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	24.3	75.7	17.6	82.4
Mining	57.3	42.7	41.7	58.3
Construction	45.1	54.9	42.2	57.8
Manufacturing	31.2	68.8	20.5	79.5
Transportation	76.6	23.4	70.7	29.3
Wholesale Trade	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Retail Trade	75.9	24.1	61.5	38.5
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	82.6	17.4	76.5	23.5
Services	69.5	30.5	29.1	70.9
Nonclassifiable 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	46.5	53.5	31.2	68.8
Local Government	89.4	10.6	78.9	21.1
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	58.6	41.4	39.1	60.9

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-35

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
BETHEL
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$0	\$0	0	0
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	3,210	1,078	168	67
Manufacturing	x	x	x	x
Transportation	5,782	1,018	282	69
Wholesale Trade	105	95	21	41
Retail Trade	11,424	1,274	1,155	306
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,804	91	242	23
Services	10,482	398	973	99
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$34,386	\$4,964	3,162	765
Local Government	29,992	1,976	2,243	223
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$64,378	\$6,940	5,405	988

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	62.6	37.4	62.2	37.8
Construction	74.9	25.1	71.5	28.5
Manufacturing	46.4	53.6	62.6	37.4
Transportation	85.0	15.0	80.3	19.7
Wholesale Trade	52.5	47.5	33.9	66.1
Retail Trade	90.0	10.0	79.1	20.9
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	95.2	4.8	91.3	8.7
Services	96.3	3.7	90.8	9.2
Nonclassifiable 2/	97.9	2.1	93.8	6.2
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	87.4	12.6	80.5	19.5
Local Government	93.8	6.2	91.0	9.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	90.3	9.7	84.5	15.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-36

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	\$0 0	\$0 0	0 0	0 0
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	3,324	6,386	422	1,181
Transportation	2,540	596	114	64
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	413	158	47	60
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	x 270	x 164	x 27	x 59
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$6,815	\$7,344	640	1,374
Local Government	5,415	474	356	46
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$12,230	\$7,818	996	1,420

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
Construction	81.2	18.8	50.0	50.0
Manufacturing	34.2	65.8	26.3	73.7
Transportation	81.0	19.0	64.0	36.0
Wholesale Trade	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Retail Trade	72.3	27.7	43.9	56.1
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	94.6 62.2	5.4 37.8	92.3 31.4	7.7 68.6
Nonclassifiable 2/	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	48.1	51.9	31.8	68.2
Local Government	92.0	8.0	88.6	11.4
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	61.0	39.0	41.2	58.8

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-37

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
DILLINGHAM
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	x	x	x	x
Mining	x	x	x	x
Construction	\$902	\$324	89	40
Manufacturing	2,870	7,324	480	1,453
Transportation	2,534	500	169	51
Wholesale Trade	358	19	20	5
Retail Trade	507	172	94	25
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	x 6,066	x 1,093	x 517	x 224
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$15,054	\$9,964	1,482	1,841
Local Government	10,305	905	748	94
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$25,359	\$10,869	2,230	1,935

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	59.0	41.0	50.0	50.0
Mining	44.9	55.1	39.5	60.5
Construction	73.6	26.4	69.0	31.0
Manufacturing	28.2	71.8	24.8	75.2
Transportation	83.5	16.5	76.8	23.2
Wholesale Trade	95.0	5.0	80.0	20.0
Retail Trade	74.7	25.3	79.0	21.0
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	88.1 84.7	11.9 15.3	84.3 69.8	15.7 30.2
Nonclassifiable 2/	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	60.2	39.8	44.6	55.4
Local Government	91.9	8.1	88.8	11.2
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	70.0	30.0	53.5	46.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-38

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
WADE HAMPTON
1985
(wages in thousands)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	x \$0	x \$0	x 0	x 0
Construction	x	x	x	x
Manufacturing	x	x	x	x
Transportation	x	x	x	x
Wholesale Trade	x	x	x	x
Retail Trade	1,252	84	223	29
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	275 162	109 31	53 51	16 7
Nonclassifiable 2/	x	x	x	x
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$3,455	\$534	581	151
Local Government	14,395	718	1,304	114
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$17,850	\$1,252	1,885	265

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/ Mining	100.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	100.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
Construction	91.7	8.3	88.9	11.1
Manufacturing	79.3	20.7	69.7	30.3
Transportation	88.6	11.4	74.1	25.9
Wholesale Trade	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0
Retail Trade	93.7	6.3	88.5	11.5
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate Services	71.6 83.9	28.4 16.1	76.8 87.9	23.2 12.1
Nonclassifiable 2/	94.9	5.1	87.0	13.0
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	86.6	13.4	79.4	20.6
Local Government	95.2	4.8	92.0	8.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	93.4	6.6	87.7	12.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

Note: "x" indicates that information is nondisclosable.

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.

TABLE A-39

RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT TOTAL WAGES AND EMPLOYEES
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUP
UNKNOWN OR INVALID AREA CODE
1985
(wages in thousands)

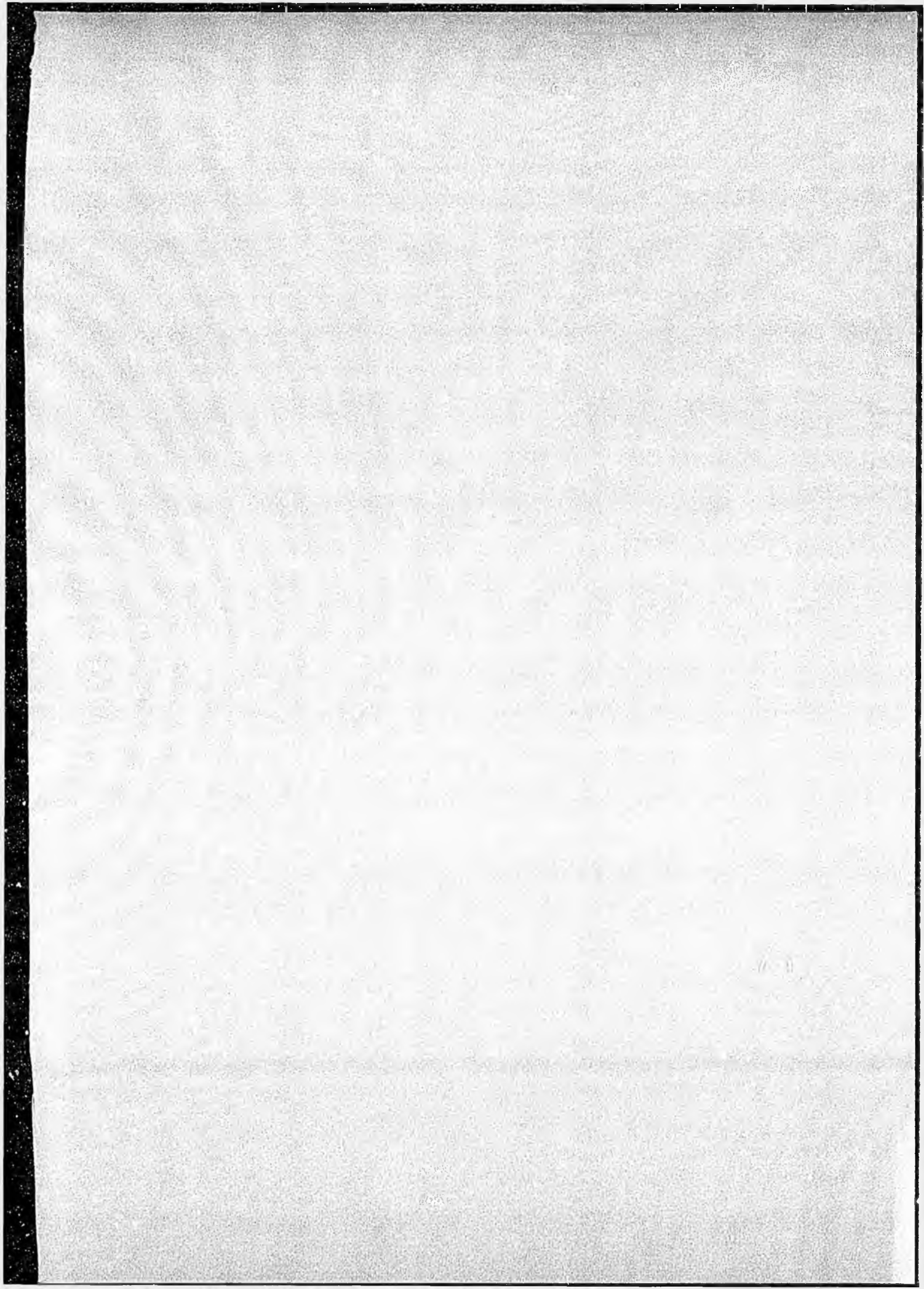
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Wages		Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	\$336	\$37	9	8
Mining	1,135	1,918	36	77
Construction	14,171	7,506	479	385
Manufacturing	432	4,264	101	992
Transportation	2,494	313	147	36
Wholesale Trade	2,146	468	88	42
Retail Trade	561	51	50	23
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	616	126	31	8
Services	2,898	937	169	116
Nonclassifiable 2/	4,501	3,433	280	276
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	\$29,290	\$19,053	1,390	1,963
Local Government	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	\$29,290	\$19,053	1,390	1,963

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Percent Wages		Percent Employees	
	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident
Agriculture 1/	90.1	9.9	52.9	47.1
Mining	37.2	62.8	31.9	68.1
Construction	65.4	34.6	55.4	44.6
Manufacturing	9.2	90.8	9.2	90.8
Transportation	88.8	11.2	80.3	19.7
Wholesale Trade	82.1	17.9	67.7	32.3
Retail Trade	91.7	8.3	68.5	31.5
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	83.0	17.0	79.5	20.5
Services	75.6	24.4	59.3	40.7
Nonclassifiable 2/	56.7	43.3	50.4	49.6
TOTAL PRIVATE BUSINESS	60.6	39.4	41.5	58.5
Local Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL BUSINESS & LOCAL GOVT	60.6	39.4	41.5	58.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

1/ Data include only nonagricultural wage and salary employees covered by unemployment insurance. Consequently, data provided for this industry may not be representative of the industry as a whole.

2/ Not classified in any other industry.



BY DONLEY BOYER, BROWN, CATO,
COTTEN, DAVIDSON, DAVIS, ELLIS,
FRANK, GOLL, GRUENBERG, HOFFMAN,
KOPONEN, MILLER, NAVARRE, SUND,
SWACKHAMMER AND GRUSSENDORF

1 IN THE HOUSE

2

HOUSE BILL NO. 145

3

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5

A BILL

6

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to resident employment preferences
on certain natural resource projects on state land;
and providing for an effective date."

7

8

9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10

* Section 1. AS 38 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11

CHAPTER 45. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT PREFERENCE UNDER STATE LEASES.

12

ARTICLE 1. HIRING PREFERENCE.

13

Sec. 38.45.010. STATE POLICY. It is the policy of the state to
develop its natural resources to provide the maximum benefit to the
people of the state as required by the Constitution of the State of
Alaska. These benefits include employment opportunities in natural
resource development projects for residents qualified for the employ-
ment, as well as receipt of state revenue from the development.

14

15

16

17

18

19

Sec. 38.45.020. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature finds:

20

(1) the findings made in AS 36.10.005 continue to accurately
describe the social, economic, and employment situation in the
state;

21

22

23

(2) chronic unemployment can breed severe social problems
including alcoholism and domestic violence;

24

25

(3) the findings of the Department of Labor of the State of
Alaska in its report entitled "Nonresidents Working in Alaska in 1985"
support the need for a resident hiring preference;

26

27

28

(4) there is a need for timely, accurate information on the
number of nonresident and resident workers in industries in the state;

29

1 (5) the state has a continuing interest in determining
2 whether indirect benefits, including employment opportunities, from
3 state expenditures, natural resource projects, and agreements concern-
4 ing the state's natural resources accrue to residents of the state or
5 to nonresidents;

6 (6) a major factor in the unemployment problem is the
7 failure of some employers engaged in the exploration, development, and
8 production of natural resources on state land, and under leases or
9 other agreements granted or permitted by the state, to employ state
10 residents;

11 (7) whereas at an earlier stage of the state's history it
12 was asserted that high unemployment in the state was due to cultural
13 and geographical migration barriers, the state now has many residents
14 who are qualified, trained, and available for employment in the explo-
15 ration, development, production, and extraction of natural resources
16 on state land;

17 (8) the state has made significant investments in training
18 programs and vocational education to help furnish industry with qual-
19 ified residents able to work in the development, exploration, produc-
20 tion, and extraction of natural resource products on state land;

21 (9) the state's investment in these training and education
22 programs will be of little avail unless state residents receive em-
23 ployment opportunities in natural resource projects on state land;

24 (10) employment of nonresidents displaces qualified resi-
25 dents from work in the development, exploration, production, and
26 extraction of natural resource products on state land; therefore, the
27 number of nonresidents hired for work on state land in the develop-
28 ment, exploration, production, and extraction of state resources is a
29 peculiar source of the unemployment problem now besetting the state;

1 (11) the number of state residents who are unable to find
2 work is considerably higher than is reflected by unemployment rates
3 based on nationally accepted measures;

4 (12) many rural state residents who wish to work do not seek
5 employment as frequently as necessary to meet federal definitions of
6 unemployment because of continuing lack of employment opportunities in
7 rural areas of the state.

8 Sec. 38.45.030. UNAVAILABILITY OF PREFERRED WORKERS. (a) An
9 employer subject to hiring requirements under this chapter may request
10 the Department of Labor to assist in locating qualified, eligible
11 employees under AS 36.10.070. After receiving a request for assis-
12 tance, the department shall refer qualified, eligible, available
13 residents to the employer to fill the employer's hiring needs.

14 (b) If the department is unable to refer a sufficient number of
15 qualified, eligible, available residents able to perform the work, the
16 commissioner of labor may approve the hiring of residents who are not
17 eligible for preference and nonresidents for the balance of the re-
18 quest.

19 Sec. 38.45.040. REGULATIONS. The commissioner of labor shall
20 adopt regulations in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Proce-
21 dure Act) to implement this chapter and encourage and require the
22 hiring of residents to the maximum extent permitted by law.

23 Sec. 38.45.050. PREFERENCE IN ZONE OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT. (a)
24 Immediately following a determination by the commissioner of labor
25 that a zone of underemployment exists, and for the next two fiscal
26 years after the determination, qualified residents who are eligible
27 under AS 36.10.140 shall be given preference in hiring for work on
28 each natural resource project on state land that is wholly or partial-
29 ly sited within the zone. The preference applies on a craft-by-craft

1 or occupational basis.

2 (b) The commissioner of labor shall determine the amount of work
3 that must be performed under this section by qualified residents who
4 are eligible for an employment preference under AS 36.10.140. In
5 making this determination, the commissioner shall consider the nature
6 of the work, the classification of workers, availability of eligible
7 residents, and the willingness of eligible residents to perform the
8 work.

9 (c) The commissioner shall determine that a zone of underemploy-
10 ment exists if the commissioner finds that

11 (1) the rate of unemployment within the zone is substan-
12 tially higher than the national rate of unemployment;

13 (2) a substantial number of residents in the zone have
14 experience or training in occupations that would be employed on a
15 project;

16 (3) the lack of employment opportunities in the zone has
17 substantially contributed to serious social or economic problems in
18 the zone; and

19 (4) employment of workers who are not residents is a pecu-
20 liar source of the unemployment of residents of the zone.

21 Sec. 38.45.060. PREFERENCE IN ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONE. The
22 hiring preference established in AS 36.10.160 for residents of an
23 economically distressed zone who qualify under AS 36.10.140 applies to
24 work on each natural resource project on state land that is wholly or
25 partially sited within an economically distressed zone.

26 Sec. 38.45.070. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) If the governor has
27 declared an area to be an area affected by an economic disaster under
28 AS 44.33.285, then the preference for residents of the area estab-
29 lished under AS 44.33.285 - 44.33.310 supersedes a preference under

1 this section.

2 (b) The commissioner shall define the boundaries of a zone in
3 which a preference applies. The boundaries may include a portion of
4 the state or the state as a whole.

5 Sec. 38.45.080. DETERMINATION OF QUALIFICATIONS, TRANSFERS, AND
6 CERTIFICATION. (a) An employer shall determine and judge the work
7 qualifications of applicants for employment.

8 (b) An employer may make a bona fide transfer of management
9 employees from one project or business activity to another. A posi-
10 tion filled by a bona fide transfer under this subsection is not
11 considered to have been a vacancy for the purposes of the hiring
12 requirements under AS 38.45.050 - 38.45.060.

13 (c) An employer subject to a resident hiring requirement under
14 this chapter shall certify that persons employed as residents under a
15 preference were eligible for the preference at the time of hiring.

16 (d) A labor organization that dispatches members for work on a
17 public works project under a collective bargaining agreement shall
18 certify that persons dispatched as residents to meet a preference were
19 eligible for the preference at the time of dispatch.

20 (e) An employer or labor organization may request assistance
21 from the Department of Labor in verifying the eligibility of an appli-
22 cant for a hiring preference under this chapter.

23 Sec. 38.45.090. INCORPORATION INTO CONTRACTS. (a) In order to
24 create, protect, and preserve the right of eligible qualified resi-
25 dents to employment in natural resource projects on state land, the
26 commissioner of natural resources shall incorporate into each con-
27 tract, lease, unitization agreement, or renegotiation of a contract,
28 lease or unitization agreement, provisions requiring compliance with
29 this chapter, regulations adopted under this chapter, and all later

1 amendments to this chapter or the regulations, and authorizing
2 penalties under AS 38.45.210 for failure to comply.

3 (b) The commissioner shall incorporate into each contract,
4 lease, unitization agreement, or renegotiation a requirement that the
5 contractor or lessee include in each contract with contractors or
6 subcontractors who will be operating on state land a provision re-
7 quiring compliance with this chapter, regulations adopted under this
8 chapter, and later amendments to this chapter or the regulations, and
9 authorizing penalties under AS 33.45.210.

10 Sec. 38.45.100. REPORTING PROVISIONS. An employer obligated to
11 meet resident hiring requirements under this chapter shall comply with
12 the reporting provisions that the commissioner of labor determines are
13 reasonably necessary to carry out this chapter. Except for statis-
14 tical data, information concerning specific employees is confidential
15 and may not be released to the public by the department. However,
16 confidential employee information may be shared between departments
17 for purposes of this chapter.

18 ARTICLE 2. ENFORCEMENT.

19 Sec. 38.45.210. CIVIL PENALTY FOR WILFUL NONCOMPLIANCE. (a)
20 The Department of Labor may conduct investigations and hearings to
21 determine compliance with this chapter. After a hearing, if the
22 commissioner of labor finds that an employer has wilfully failed to
23 comply with this chapter, the commissioner may impose a civil penalty
24 in an amount no greater than

25 (1) \$5,000 for the first rejection of a qualified eligible
26 applicant or other violation of this chapter;

27 (2) \$10,000 for the second and each subsequent rejection or
28 other violation of this chapter.

29 (b) In addition to the imposition of other penalties under this

1 section, if the Department of Labor finds that an employer has wilful-
2 ly rejected a qualified eligible applicant or terminated a qualified
3 eligible employee in violation of this chapter, the department may
4 require the employer to pay the person the amount of wages the person
5 lost and may require additional amounts to reimburse the person for
6 actual expenses incurred as a result of the wrongful action.

7 (c) The commissioner may impose the penalties under this section
8 on an employer only if the employer itself has failed to comply with
9 this chapter, regulations adopted under this chapter, or later amend-
10 ments to this chapter or the regulations, or if the employer has
11 failed to incorporate into its contracts the provision required under
12 AS 38.45.090(b).

13 (d) In addition to the imposition of penalties under this sec-
14 tion, the Department of Labor may seek injunctive relief against a
15 person who is not in compliance with this chapter and the enforcement
16 of penalties imposed under this section.

17 Sec. 38.45.220. PENALTIES FOR APPLICANTS AND EMPLOYERS. (a) A
18 person who makes a false sworn statement in connection with a certi-
19 fication of eligibility for an employment preference under this chap-
20 ter is subject to criminal prosecution for perjury as provided in
21 AS 11.56.200.

22 (b) A person who makes an unsworn falsification, with the intent
23 to mislead a public servant in the performance of a duty, in connec-
24 tion with a certification of eligibility for an employment preference
25 under this chapter, is subject to criminal prosecution as provided in
26 AS 11.56.210.

27 (c) In addition to criminal penalties imposed by state law, if a
28 person is convicted of a crime in connection with a false statement
29 made in a certification required under AS 38.45.080, and the

1 conviction is not reversed, that person shall forfeit all future
2 rights to eligibility for an employment preference under this chapter.

3 Sec. 38.45.230. CIVIL PENALTIES FOR FALSE CERTIFICATIONS. (a)

4 In addition to any criminal penalties imposed and to penalties imposed
5 under AS 38.45.210 and 38.45.220, after a hearing the department may
6 impose a civil penalty on a person who, in connection with certifica-
7 tion of eligibility for an employment preference under this chapter,

8 (1) made a false sworn statement; or

9 (2) made an unsworn falsification with intent to mislead a
10 public servant in the performance of a duty.

11 (b) The amount of the civil penalty under (a) of this section
12 for a person who falsely certifies that the person is eligible for an
13 employment preference under this chapter is not more than \$400 for
14 each false certification. The person also forfeits all future rights
15 to eligibility for an employment preference under this chapter.

16 (c) The amount of the civil penalty under (a) of this section
17 for an employer who falsely certifies that employees are residents
18 eligible for a preference under this chapter is not more than \$2,000
19 for each of the first five false certifications. The penalty for the
20 sixth false certification made by an employer and for each false
21 certification thereafter is at least \$2,000 and not more than \$4,000.

22 ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

23 Sec. 38.45.310. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER. This chapter applies
24 to all natural resource projects on state land. The preference ap-
25 plies only to employment that is performed directly for an employer.

26 Sec. 38.45.390. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter

27 (1) "available" has the meaning given in AS 36.10.990;

28 (2) "employer" means a person other than the state who is a
29 party to a contract, lease, or unitization agreement for a natural

1 resource project on state land and the person's affiliate, principal,
2 subsidiary, contractor, or subcontractor if the activity of the affil-
3 iate, principal, subsidiary, contractor, or subcontractor is performed
4 on state land;

5 (3) "natural resource project on state land" means a proj-
6 ect authorized by a contract, lease, unitization agreement, or a
7 renegotiation of a contract, lease, or unitization agreement for
8 exploration, development, extraction or production of oil and gas,
9 leasable mineral, or timber resources if the state is a party to the
10 contract, lease or unitization agreement and the project is performed
11 in whole or in part on state land; in this paragraph, a leasable
12 mineral is a mineral included in AS 38.05.150 - 38.05.181;

13 (4) "qualified" has the meaning given in AS 36.10.990;

14 (5) "resident" has the meaning given in AS 36.95.010;

15 (6) "state land" means all land, including shore, tide, and
16 submerged land, belonging to or acquired by the state.

17 * Sec. 2. AS 38.45, enacted in sec. 1 of this Act, applies to a lease,
18 unitization agreement, or contract for the development of oil and gas,
19 leasable mineral, or timber resources entered into on or after the effec-
20 tive date of this Act and to a renegotiation of the lease, unitization
21 agreement, or contract. AS 38.45 applies to the renegotiation on or after
22 the effective date of this Act of a lease, unitization agreement, or con-
23 tract entered into before the effective date of this Act if the renegotia-
24 tion results in a major change in the duties of a party.

25 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).