

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

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HOUSE and SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE FILES, 1997-1998

mitted a single guide permanently to exclude all other guides from leading hunts professionally on specific lands; it favored established guides at the expense of new entrants in the guiding market; it created a salable, property-like interest in the license; and it established exclusivity of an unlimited duration. *Id.* at 496.

In the case at bar the challenged subsistence laws exhibit none of these characteristics. The state subsistence laws establish a subsistence preference, not an exclusive, monopolistic, or otherwise closed class. Anyone may join subsistence users by moving to a sector of the state which has been designated as a "rural area." Further, these laws do not establish subsistence hunting and fishing as an exclusive use, even in rural areas, except during periods of extreme resource scarcity.¹⁰ In regard to this issue I think the court's reliance on *Owsichek* and *Ostrosky* is misplaced. Both *Owsichek* and *Ostrosky* emphasize that the primary thrust of article VIII is anti-exclusionist or anti-monopolistic, not anti-preferential.

I do not read the statutes in question as providing that eligibility to participate in subsistence uses is determined solely with reference to where an individual lives. That is not the case. The subsistence laws at issue here are implemented by multi-factoral regulations which focus not only on place of residence, but also upon particular stocks and populations of fish and game, and particular patterns of subsistence usage.¹¹ Moreover, individual characteristics are always considered under the state subsistence law during lean periods when it becomes necessary to restrict even certain subsistence uses. In those periods, the determination as to which individuals among those normally eligible for a subsistence permit may continue harvesting is made on the basis of an analysis of individuals' char-

acteristics under the following criteria: (1) customary and direct dependence on the resource as the mainstay of livelihood; (2) local residence; and (3) availability of alternative resources. AS 16.05.258(c).

The court's interpretation of the common use clause would prohibit the legislature from making any differential allocation of natural resources whatsoever, an outcome precluded by our holding in *Kenai Peninsula*, 628 P.2d 897 (Alaska 1981) and the language of article VIII, section 4, which explicitly provides for "preferences among beneficial uses." In *Kenai*, we held that "[w]hile section 15 does prohibit granting monopoly fishing rights, that section was not meant to prohibit differential treatment of such diverse user groups as commercial, sport, and subsistence fisherman." 628 P.2d at 904 (emphasis added).

Moreover, it is axiomatic that the provisions of article VIII of the Alaska Constitution should be interpreted so as to avoid internal contradictions. *Abrams v. State*, 534 P.2d 91, 95 (Alaska 1975) ("It is an undisputed maxim of constitutional construction that the different provisions of the document shall be read so as to avoid conflict whenever possible"); *Park v. State*, 528 P.2d 785, 786-87 (Alaska 1974) ("It is a well accepted principle of judicial construction that, whenever reasonably possible, every provision of the Constitution should be given meaning and effect, and related provisions should be harmonized."). In my view the court's reading of article VIII, section 3 as prohibiting preferences among beneficial uses of Alaska's resources plainly conflicts with article VIII, section 4. That section provides, in full:

Fish, forests, wildlife, grasslands, and all other replenishable resources belonging to the State shall be utilized, developed, and maintained on the sustained yield

game stock in light of eight criteria. 5 AAC 99.010(b). These eight criteria include examination of individual populations' patterns of use, methods and efficiency of use, consistency of use, and methods of food storage, as well as the nexus between the asserted subsistence use and the maintenance of individuals' cultural heritage. *Id.*

10. Alaska Statute 16.05.258(c) authorizes complete prohibition of non-subsistence uses during periods of famine when the state's total harvest is insufficient to support even normal subsistence uses.

11. Subsistence uses must be "customary and traditional" uses as determined by the separate Boards after evaluation of a particular fish or

principle, *subject to preferences among beneficial uses.*

(Emphasis added.) The intent of section 4 is that persons situated differently can be treated differently and that some users of a resource may legitimately be given preference over others.

In brief, the common use clause constitutionalized the doctrine that wild fish and game are held in trust by the state for the benefit of the public as a whole, rather than by the sovereign in exclusive possession. That principle is consistent with the view that the sovereign state may manage wildlife for the common good, including certain beneficial preferences. Thus I conclude that the challenged subsistence laws do not offend the anti-monopolistic, anti-exclusionist values underpinning the public trust and common use doctrines embodied in section 3 of article VIII of Alaska's constitution.

B. Section 15: the "No Exclusive Right" Clause.

I also disagree with the court's holding that the state subsistence law violates article VIII, section 15 (the "no exclusive right" clause).

The court relies for its interpretation of the no exclusive right clause upon *Hynes v. Grimes Packing Co.*, 337 U.S. 86, 69 S.Ct. 968, 93 L.Ed. 1231 (1949), a case in which the United States Supreme Court interpreted the federal legislation which governed Alaska's fisheries before statehood, former 48 U.S.C. §§ 221-224 (1941) (hereinafter "The White Act"). The White Act did include language seemingly prohibitive of the kind of geographic distinction at issue here. Section 1 of the White Act provides, in relevant part:

[N]o exclusive or several right of fishery shall be granted . . . nor shall any citizen of the United States be denied the right to take, prepare, cure, or preserve fish or shellfish *in any area* of the waters of Alaska where fishing is permitted by the Secretary of the Commerce.

Act of June 6, 1924, Ch. 272, § 1, 43 stat. 464 (emphasis added). On the other hand, I disagree with the court's view that inso-

far as the White Act was expressly anti-geographic, section 15 should be given a similar construction. For in my opinion *Hynes* is distinguishable in several important respects.

First, *Hynes* did not involve an allocation of fish and game on the basis of residence; rather, the exemption at issue there applied only to fish, and was predicated upon the users' status as Indians, not their place of residence. 337 U.S. at 89-97, 69 S.Ct. at 971-976. Second, *Hynes* involved an exclusive right of access which had been made available only to a closed class of fishermen. At issue in *Hynes* was a regulation of the Secretary of the Interior completely prohibiting commercial salmon fishing in all waters within 3,000 feet of the shores of the Karluk reservation, but exempting Native fishermen from this otherwise comprehensive ban. *Id.* Therefore, *Hynes*, like *Owsichek*, is distinguishable from the classification scheme at issue in the present case, since in the case at bar one may become eligible for subsistence permits by moving into a rural area. Finally, as noted previously, both article VIII, section 4 and *Kenai Fisherman's* establish that section 15 cannot be read to prohibit differential treatment of such diverse user groups as commercial, sport, and subsistence users.

C. Section 17: the "Equal Application" Clause.

Although section 17 (the "equal application clause") is a component of article VIII, it is essentially, as the court states, a "more stringent . . ." equal protection clause [for] . . . cases involving natural resources." I will address these issues together.

II. DO THE 1986 STATE SUBSISTENCE LAWS VIOLATE ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 17 OR THE EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE ALASKA CONSTITUTION (ARTICLE I, SECTION 1)?

The court holds the state subsistence laws unconstitutional on equal protection

grounds.¹²

Although this court has not yet addressed the issue whether equal access to fish and game is a fundamental right, we have held that commercial fishing is not fundamental. *Commercial Fisheries Entry Comm'n v. Apokedak*, 606 P.2d 1255, 1262 (Alaska 1980). Other courts have concluded that recreational hunting is not a fundamental right. See, e.g., *Baldwin v. Montana Fish and Game Comm'n*, 436 U.S. 371, 98 S.Ct. 1852, 56 L.Ed.2d 354 (1978) (elk hunting by non-residents not fundamental); *Utah Public Employees Ass'n v. State*, 610 P.2d 1272 (Utah 1980) (entry in big game permit drawing not fundamental). See also *Herscher v. State, Department of Commerce*, 568 P.2d 996, 1003, 1006 (Alaska 1977).

In my view, the interest at stake, i.e., the right to participate in subsistence hunting and fishing, is not a fundamental right. Maximum scrutiny is reserved for fundamental rights and suspect classifications. *Ostrosky*, 667 P.2d at 1192. Given what I perceive to be the appropriate characterization of the interest involved, the state must demonstrate the existence of a substantial relationship between the means utilized by the legislation and the legitimate governmental ends sought to be achieved thereby.

Since I am of the view that strict scrutiny is inapplicable, I conclude that the questioned legislation does not violate the Alaska Constitution's equal protection clause. The challenged subsistence laws are fairly and substantially related to the important

12. The majority opinion employs article VIII section 17 and the concurring opinion of Justice Moore uses article I section 1. As Justice Moore points out, the method of analysis in either case is the same. Because Alaska's equal protection standards are more stringent than the federal constitutional standard, any statute which passes muster under Alaskan law will also survive the equal protection clause of the United States Constitution. *Herrick's Aero-Aqua Repair v. Department of Transportation*, 754 P.2d 1111, 1114 (Alaska 1988). Therefore, discussion of the federal standard is omitted.

13. As mentioned previously, in enacting the state subsistence laws, the Alaska legislature explicitly found that "the general health and wel-

governmental goal of protecting the health and welfare of the state's subsistence users, a goal admittedly within the state's police powers to pursue.¹³

Implicit in my view that this legislation is not violative of equal protection is the further conclusion that the subsistence classification formulated to fulfill this conceded legitimate legislative purpose is not constitutionally infirm. As we said in *Apokedak*, 606 P.2d at 1267:

[I]ndividual cases will arise in which those barred may be able to show extreme hardship. The legislature in its wisdom could conceivably have better provided for such instances. But equal protection, even under Alaska's stricter standard, does not demand perfection in classification. If it did, there would be few laws establishing classifications that would sustain an equal protection challenge.

The subsistence legislation in question here effectively captures within its ambit the thousands of subsistence users residing in Alaska's numerous rural villages. In short, I would hold that the subsistence laws' fit satisfies the requirements of equal protection under both article I, section 1, and article VIII, section 17 of the Alaska Constitution.



fare of these citizens is significantly tied to their participation in [subsistence] activities." 1985 House Journal 1246. In a similar vein this court said in *State v. Tanana Valley Sportsmen's Ass'n*, 583 P.2d 854, 859 n. 18 (Alaska 1978):

... For hundreds of years, many of the Native people of Alaska depended on hunting to obtain the necessities of life. To this day, despite incursions by those of different cultures, many Alaska Eskimos, Indians and Aleuts eke out a livelihood by reliance on fish and game.... Not only is the game of prime importance in furnishing the bare necessities of life, but subsistence hunting is at the core of the cultural tradition of many of these people....

LEGAL SERVICES

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MEMORANDUM

March 27, 1998

SUBJECT: Constitutional amendment relating to subsistence (Work Order No. 20-LS1706E)

TO: Representative Scott Ogan
Attn: Dave Stancliff

FROM: George Utermohle *GU*
Legislative Counsel

Enclosed is a proposed constitutional amendment relating to subsistence that would authorize the legislature to enact a subsistence preference such as that contained in CSHB 406(JUD), version R. As you requested the proposed constitutional amendment specifically amends each provision of the Alaska Constitution that would otherwise be applicable to a subsistence preference based on place of residence in the state and dependence on fish and game for subsistence.

The proposed constitutional amendment adds a new section (sec. 19) to Article VIII authorizing the legislature to enact a subsistence preference based on place of residence and dependence on fish and game for subsistence. The amendment also amends art. I, sec. 1 (equal protection section), art. I, sec. 7 (due process section), art. VIII, sec. 3 (common use section), art. VIII, sec. 15 (no exclusive right of fishery section), and art. VIII, sec. 17 (uniform application section). Each of these provisions is implicated by the addition of the new art. VIII, sec. 19. Even if none of these provisions were mentioned in the proposed amendment, they would be implicitly amended to the extent necessary to allow the legislature to enact the subsistence preference described in the new sec. 19. However, this amendment directly amends each of these provision by adding an express reference to the new art. VIII, sec. 19.

In spite of the direct amendment of the equal protection section, due process section, the common use section, and the other provisions of the constitution listed in the proposed amendment, there will still remain a degree of tension between the new art. VIII, sec. 19 and these other provisions of the constitution. The equal protection section and the other provisions remain in the constitution, in spite of the amendments, and must be harmonized with the provisions of art. VIII, sec. 19. Thus, whatever form of subsistence preference that the legislature establishes, the preference must be one which entails the least possible

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infringement on those other constitutional provisions and still achieves the purpose of art. VIII, sec. 19. State v. Ostrosky, 667 P.2d 1184, 1188-91 (Alaska 1983).

The only way to avoid the tension between the subsistence preference and these other provisions of the constitution would be to expressly exempt the establishment of the subsistence preference from the application of the equal protection, due process, common use, etc. provisions of the constitution.

In addition to those constitutional sections amended by the proposed constitutional amendment, my review of the Alaska Constitution identified other constitutional sections of interest that did not warrant inclusion in the proposed constitutional amendment: art. I, sec. 21 (retained rights of the people), art. VIII, sec. 16 (protection of rights concerning water), and art. XII, sec. 12 (disclaimer of rights).

If I may be of further assistance, please advise.

GU:glc:pl
98-193.glc

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO.
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Introduced:
Referred:

A RESOLUTION

1 Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to
2 subsistence uses of fish and wildlife by residents; and providing for an effective
3 date.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

5 * Section. 1. Article I, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

6 Section 1. Inherent Rights. This constitution is dedicated to the principles
7 that all persons have a natural right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the
8 enjoyment of the rewards of their own industry; that all persons are equal and entitled
9 to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law; and that all persons have
10 corresponding obligations to the people and to the State. This section does not
11 restrict the power of the legislature to provide a preference to and among
12 residents in the taking of fish and wildlife for subsistence uses based on place of
13 residence and dependence on fish and wildlife.

14 * Sec. 2. Article I, sec. 7, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

15 Section 7. Due Process. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or
16 property, without due process of law. The right of all persons to fair and just treatment

1 in the course of legislative and executive investigations shall not be infringed. This
2 section does not restrict the power of the legislature to provide a preference to
3 and among residents in the taking of fish and wildlife for subsistence uses based
4 on place of residence and dependence on fish and wildlife.

5 * Sec. 3. Article VIII, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

6 Section 3. Common Use. Wherever occurring in their natural state, fish,
7 wildlife, and waters are reserved to the people for common use. This section does not
8 restrict the power of the legislature to provide a preference to and among
9 residents in the taking of fish and wildlife for subsistence uses based on place of
10 residence and dependence on fish and wildlife.

11 * Sec. 4. Article VIII, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

12 Section 15. No Exclusive Right of Fishery. (a) No exclusive right or special
13 privilege of fishery shall be created or authorized in the natural waters of the State

14 (b) This section does not restrict the power of the State to limit entry into any
15 fishery for purposes of resource conservation, to prevent economic distress among
16 fishermen and those dependent upon them for a livelihood and to promote the efficient
17 development of aquaculture in the State.

18 (c) This section does not restrict the power of the legislature to provide a
19 preference to and among residents in the taking of fish and wildlife for
20 subsistence uses based on place of residence and dependence on fish and wildlife.

21 * Sec. 5. Article VIII, sec. 17, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

22 Section 17. Uniform Application. Laws and regulations governing the use
23 or disposal of natural resources shall apply equally to all persons similarly situated
24 with reference to the subject matter and purpose to be served by the law or regulation.
25 This section does not restrict the power of the legislature to provide a preference
26 to and among residents in the taking of fish and wildlife for subsistence uses
27 based on place of residence and dependence on fish and wildlife.

28 * Sec. 6. Article VIII, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new
29 section to read:

30 Section 19. Subsistence. The legislature may, consistent with the sustained
31 yield principle, provide a preference to and among residents in the taking of fish and

1 wildlife for subsistence uses based on place of residence and dependence on fish and
2 wildlife.

3 * Sec. 7. Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new
4 section to read:

5 **Section 29. Effective Date of Subsistence Amendments.** If the 1998
6 amendments relating to subsistence uses of fish and wildlife by residents are adopted,
7 the amendments take effect immediately on certification of the election returns by the
8 lieutenant governor.

9 * Sec. 8. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed before the voters of
10 the state at the next general election in conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the
11 State of Alaska, and the election laws of the state.

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Akhiok	101	\$42,500	93.5%	2.4%	18.8%	50.9%
Akiachak	560	\$23,750	95.0%	13.0%	12.7%	54.5%
Akiak	327	\$13,571	97.2%	33.9%	16.0%	60.2%
Akutan	420	\$27,813	13.6%	16.6%	0.4%	7.4%
Alakanuk	651	\$17,708	95.8%	29.4%	26.8%	61.5%
Alatna	32	\$8,030	93.5%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Aican	16	\$53,338	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Aleknagik	226	\$21,875	83.2%	28.8%	14.3%	62.2%
Alexander Creek	38	\$8,166	25.0%	38.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Allakaket	182	\$11,477	94.1%	46.9%	69.4%	78.4%
Ambler	333	\$22,500	89.7%	31.1%	39.3%	66.3%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	\$37,292	64.9%	16.1%	23.6%	45.5%
Anchor Point	1,157	\$42,847	3.7%	0.7%	17.5%	53.0%
Anchorage	254,849	\$43,946	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	26.7%
Anderson	565	\$53,413	3.7%	3.7%	11.5%	22.2%
Andreafsky	469	\$28,958	84.4%	26.0%	18.6%	43.8%
Angoon	616	\$32,083	82.3%	21.9%	35.1%	54.1%
Aniak	578	\$32,841	70.7%	16.4%	9.7%	32.2%
Anvik	83	\$10,694	91.5%	45.0%	13.6%	60.4%
Arctic Village	121	\$9,661	93.8%	31.5%	12.5%	52.5%
Atka	111	\$40,625	91.8%	16.2%	25.7%	44.7%
Atmautluak	292	\$15,833	96.9%	47.6%	25.3%	55.3%
Atkasuk	235	\$56,352	93.1%	15.2%	29.7%	45.1%
Barrow	4,380	\$56,688	63.9%	7.5%	11.5%	30.4%
Beaver	118	\$20,313	95.1%	32.2%	22.6%	63.6%
Bethel	5,277	\$42,232	63.9%	12.2%	9.0%	36.6%
Bettles	32	\$38,333	22.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Big Delta	508	\$32,813	4.0%	23.2%	1.6%	54.0%
Big Lake	2,243	\$36,583	3.7%	11.3%	12.9%	43.8%
Birch Creek	37	\$5,032	90.5%	92.6%	0.0%	48.0%
Brevig Mission	265	\$15,000	92.4%	24.7%	35.3%	54.6%
Buckland	412	\$18,906	95.0%	32.8%	12.2%	59.4%
Butte	2,538	\$41,471	3.6%	7.7%	10.4%	35.5%
Cantwell	144	\$44,000	22.4%	10.3%	34.6%	57.6%
Central	57	\$28,036	1.9%	13.7%	19.0%	64.6%
Chalkyitsik	87	\$12,750	92.2%	67.3%	31.3%	81.0%
Chase	53	\$61,359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chefornak	405	\$20,278	97.5%	35.4%	6.2%	66.8%
Chenega Bay	91	\$22,083	69.1%	26.6%	14.3%	41.9%
Chevak	721	\$17,222	93.0%	27.0%	17.8%	53.5%
Chickaloon	205	\$32,083	6.2%	31.2%	26.7%	38.2%
Chignik	125	\$36,875	45.2%	0.0%	4.2%	38.2%
Chignik Lagoon	74	\$56,250	56.6%	6.4%	20.0%	84.0%
Chignik Lake	127	\$19,167	91.7%	42.0%	15.2%	68.2%
Chiniak	74	\$44,375	5.8%	20.2%	5.1%	28.8%
Chistochina	55	\$24,167	61.7%	17.7%	52.0%	72.1%
Chitina	84	\$13,125	46.9%	40.9%	33.3%	64.7%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Chuathbaluk	115	\$13,750	89.7%	47.4%	8.6%	47.5%
Circle	83	\$17,083	86.3%	10.9%	36.7%	62.7%
Circle Hot Springs	32	\$6,250	0.0%	74.1%	33.3%	54.5%
Clam Gulch	100	\$60,233	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%
Clark's Point	66	\$17,083	88.3%	16.1%	18.5%	42.1%
Coffman Cove	246	\$44,063	7.0%	4.7%	14.7%	29.8%
Cohoe	598	\$33,550	1.8%	15.9%	14.0%	49.5%
Cold Bay	120	\$45,625	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%
College	11,663	\$43,329	8.4%	9.6%	7.8%	32.3%
Cooper Landing	271	\$42,250	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	53.8%
Copper Center	536	\$34,643	34.5%	12.9%	0.0%	53.8%
Copperville	196	\$47,188	26.4%	9.8%	26.6%	51.8%
Cordova	2,467	\$46,304	11.2%	4.7%	3.1%	23.8%
Covenant Life	54	\$23,571	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Craig	2,043	\$47,250	22.9%	3.9%	8.4%	25.9%
Crooked Creek	138	\$16,250	90.6%	28.7%	27.3%	64.7%
Crown Point	88	\$43,864	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.0%
Cube Cove	137	\$51,280	5.8%	5.7%	0.0%	21.4%
Deadhorse	24	\$102,264	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Deering	158	\$15,208	94.3%	21.6%	6.7%	41.7%
Delta Junction	855	\$31,250	4.4%	8.4%	8.6%	35.4%
Dillingham	2,252	\$44,083	55.8%	9.5%	6.7%	37.7%
Diomedes	174	\$14,375	93.8%	63.0%	0.0%	60.4%
Dot Lake	80	\$38,333	54.3%	3.2%	13.6%	47.2%
Dry Creek	110	\$40,625	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	13.7%
Eagle	165	\$12,500	3.0%	43.4%	32.5%	52.5%
Eagle Village	34	\$11,875	80.0%	17.1%	93.1%	93.8%
Edna Bay	70	\$12,250	0.0%	63.7%	25.0%	67.2%
Eek	277	\$21,000	95.7%	28.6%	23.9%	63.4%
Egegik	127	\$20,625	70.5%	34.1%	24.3%	69.6%
Eielson AFB	4,203	\$25,924	0.9%	2.8%	13.0%	18.2%
Eklutna	425	\$66,946	12.6%	8.0%	3.5%	29.1%
Ekwok	124	\$10,833	87.0%	52.0%	23.5%	73.1%
Elfin Cove	54	\$43,125	1.8%	7.1%	0.0%	28.2%
Elim	301	\$16,250	91.7%	25.1%	36.1%	66.2%
Emmonak	820	\$25,625	92.1%	20.9%	34.6%	62.0%
Ester	238	\$44,688	4.8%	12.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Evansville	20	\$29,167	57.6%	36.1%	16.0%	16.0%
Eyak	168	\$150,001	7.6%	0.0%	4.3%	22.1%
Fairbanks	31,850	\$32,033	9.2%	10.3%	11.6%	29.6%
False Pass	64	\$21,667	76.5%	17.9%	0.0%	53.1%
Ferry	69	\$25,625	12.5%	15.5%	39.1%	65.0%
Fort Greely	740	\$25,801	1.0%	6.3%	14.4%	21.7%
Fort Yukon	575	\$17,969	85.0%	32.1%	27.4%	55.4%
Fox	321	\$28,250	7.3%	9.2%	18.0%	47.8%
Fox River	435	\$93,848	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.7%
Fritz Creek	1,972	\$45,143	3.4%	3.4%	6.1%	38.5%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Gakona	23	\$32,500	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Galena	543	\$28,611	45.3%	18.2%	9.2%	24.7%
Gambell	653	\$15,938	96.2%	46.4%	16.8%	71.1%
Game Creek	67	\$12,500	0.0%	59.6%	0.0%	13.8%
Glennallen	513	\$30,833	6.7%	8.0%	4.4%	30.7%
Golovin	152	\$16,146	92.9%	8.3%	15.3%	44.4%
Goodnews Bay	263	\$13,523	95.9%	41.8%	3.1%	56.6%
Grayling	186	\$21,641	93.3%	12.6%	29.6%	57.5%
Gulkana	95	\$38,750	59.2%	20.3%	27.3%	59.5%
Gustavus	346	\$41,538	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	26.2%
Haines	1,429	\$38,542	18.1%	4.9%	5.4%	30.9%
Halibut Cove	78	\$38,760	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Happy Valley	391	\$13,250	6.1%	32.8%	25.6%	68.6%
Harding Lake	29	\$52,126	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.0%
Healy	603	\$56,313	1.4%	3.8%	3.9%	39.4%
Healy Lake	60	\$5,841	85.1%	70.8%	33.3%	85.7%
Hobart Bay	107	\$52,377	6.4%	1.0%	0.0%	10.9%
Hollis	175	\$31,250	2.7%	15.2%	8.3%	44.3%
Holy Cross	260	\$13,750	93.5%	48.8%	38.6%	72.3%
Homer	4,126	\$36,652	3.6%	5.0%	7.9%	35.6%
Hoonah	906	\$36,442	67.2%	3.8%	14.9%	35.4%
Hooper Bay	1,012	\$18,125	96.0%	43.5%	41.7%	66.3%
Hope	152	\$17,250	3.1%	33.5%	38.4%	50.8%
Houston	994	\$32,344	3.6%	9.7%	15.4%	52.0%
Hughes	69	\$15,833	92.6%	16.6%	15.4%	53.2%
Huslia	245	\$13,333	90.8%	43.7%	38.5%	67.5%
Hydaburg	425	\$20,139	89.1%	26.3%	21.8%	60.5%
Hyder	151	\$23,750	1.0%	14.4%	22.7%	47.4%
Igiugig	46	\$41,250	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%
Iliamna	103	\$41,250	66.0%	12.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Ivanof Bay	27	\$21,500	94.3%	18.4%	0.0%	45.8%
Jakolof Bay	35	\$21,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%
Juneau	30,398	\$47,924	12.9%	5.5%	4.8%	25.0%
Kachemak	398	\$55,000	3.0%	7.3%	4.0%	32.0%
Take	767	\$35,875	73.4%	7.0%	10.9%	46.8%
Kaktovik	222	\$46,250	84.4%	20.6%	30.7%	50.0%
Kalifornsky	335	\$52,354	4.2%	12.2%	25.6%	47.8%
Kaltag	245	\$15,500	92.5%	41.4%	24.1%	52.9%
Karluk	48	\$31,250	91.5%	3.6%	9.1%	40.0%
Kasaan	42	\$46,667	53.7%	0.0%	64.5%	73.8%
Kasigluk	514	\$26,563	95.3%	20.4%	34.8%	66.3%
Kasilof	539	\$51,439	2.9%	2.5%	18.4%	40.8%
Kenai	6,971	\$42,889	8.5%	7.3%	12.1%	38.2%
Kenny Lake	500	\$21,788	9.7%	24.8%	22.9%	50.7%
Ketchikan	8,552	\$41,931	15.7%	5.5%	8.6%	31.2%
Kiana	415	\$28,125	93.5%	24.5%	27.4%	62.1%
King Cove	773	\$53,631	39.2%	10.0%	1.8%	24.0%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
King Salmon	478	\$54,072	15.5%	3.0%	5.8%	16.2%
Kipnuk	567	\$4,999	97.4%	76.6%	12.9%	78.7%
Kivalina	357	\$28,036	97.5%	32.2%	55.6%	71.4%
Klawock	704	\$39,583	54.3%	8.4%	17.3%	48.4%
Klukwan	160	\$26,042	86.8%	3.5%	60.4%	76.1%
Knik	443	\$26,250	11.4%	6.5%	24.8%	54.2%
Kobuk	89	\$20,625	89.9%	34.7%	35.0%	66.7%
Kodiak	6,749	\$46,050	12.7%	6.2%	4.4%	23.0%
Kodiak Station	1,638	\$34,196	1.7%	7.0%	6.3%	12.1%
Kokhanok	168	\$14,286	90.1%	53.4%	7.7%	65.4%
Koliganek	194	\$18,125	96.1%	35.6%	11.1%	72.4%
Kongiganak	349	\$33,250	97.3%	30.3%	16.3%	60.0%
Kotlik	543	\$20,417	97.0%	17.7%	36.6%	65.2%
Kotzebue	3,232	\$42,367	75.1%	12.7%	13.1%	41.2%
Koyuk	272	\$18,750	94.8%	30.0%	37.3%	64.6%
Koyukuk	126	\$13,929	97.6%	39.2%	27.0%	62.0%
Kupreanof	24	\$55,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kwethluk	672	\$16,000	96.4%	38.7%	11.8%	72.0%
Kwigillingok	333	\$14,500	95.0%	43.1%	9.2%	58.6%
Lake Minchumina	45	\$75,222	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%
Larsen Bay	120	\$39,750	84.4%	3.1%	40.0%	67.6%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	\$36,250	4.3%	11.7%	21.3%	53.9%
Levelock	115	\$12,159	82.9%	25.8%	20.9%	57.5%
Lignite	122	\$38,125	0.0%	1.9%	15.2%	43.5%
Lime Village	47	\$9,257	95.2%	63.8%	13.6%	36.7%
Lower Kalskag	278	\$10,357	98.3%	61.2%	37.9%	77.5%
Lutak	52	\$70,485	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%
Manley Hot Springs	90	\$31,250	14.6%	30.0%	12.5%	32.3%
Manokotak	387	\$20,500	95.6%	28.6%	16.1%	58.1%
Marshall	318	\$28,750	92.7%	16.9%	19.0%	55.5%
McCarthy	28	\$23,750	4.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
McGrath	456	\$36,250	47.0%	10.5%	9.9%	36.3%
McKinley Park	196	\$40,313	2.9%	4.0%	13.4%	40.8%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	\$33,106	2.9%	12.5%	13.3%	44.1%
Mekoryuk	192	\$14,792	99.4%	31.5%	16.7%	59.1%
Mendeltna	72	\$18,750	5.4%	5.7%	0.0%	60.0%
Mentasta Lake	122	\$11,250	72.9%	44.1%	18.8%	81.9%
Mettlakatla	1,595	\$38,370	82.4%	9.8%	12.8%	49.2%
Meyers Chuck	28	\$16,250	10.8%	33.3%	0.0%	54.2%
Minto	244	\$17,656	97.2%	35.0%	60.3%	81.6%
Moose Creek	683	\$25,326	2.5%	9.4%	10.5%	32.7%
Moose Pass	116	\$22,083	11.1%	0.0%	25.8%	25.8%
Mosquito Lake	92	\$28,750	1.3%	38.8%	7.3%	32.1%
Mountain Village	738	\$26,750	91.1%	25.3%	36.7%	68.0%
Naknek	640	\$50,907	41.0%	1.7%	3.9%	36.0%
Nanwalek	177	\$46,563	91.1%	11.0%	46.4%	66.7%
Napakiak	354	\$18,125	94.3%	36.2%	33.3%	61.3%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Napaskiak	399	\$18,750	94.8%	34.3%	22.7%	63.4%
Naukati Bay	136	\$43,333	1.1%	4.8%	9.1%	26.8%
Nelson Lagoon	90	\$44,583	80.7%	26.0%	0.0%	80.8%
Nenana	440	\$27,292	47.8%	10.4%	17.5%	52.8%
New Stuyahok	452	\$12,083	95.9%	51.0%	17.7%	74.9%
Newhalen	177	\$26,250	94.4%	22.4%	5.5%	46.9%
Nome	269	\$14,844	93.2%	50.2%	25.9%	68.2%
Northmute	217	\$17,813	95.4%	62.0%	26.9%	68.6%
Nikiski	3,023	\$44,242	6.1%	7.0%	14.5%	42.2%
Nikolaevsk	474	\$19,688	1.3%	46.1%	0.0%	52.5%
Nikolai	108	\$11,250	89.6%	44.5%	35.5%	73.0%
Nikolski	43	\$13,750	82.9%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%
Ninilchik	655	\$31,518	19.5%	9.6%	24.4%	59.7%
Noatak	401	\$36,458	96.7%	17.1%	45.1%	75.1%
Nome	3,656	\$45,812	52.1%	9.9%	11.0%	36.0%
Nondalton	221	\$21,750	89.3%	20.3%	42.6%	70.0%
Noorvik	631	\$32,969	93.8%	16.6%	17.5%	60.7%
North Pole	1,631	\$32,937	5.4%	5.0%	10.2%	26.9%
Northway	119	\$39,375	64.2%	11.9%	26.0%	54.9%
Northway Junction	114	\$41,875	70.5%	10.0%	36.8%	73.9%
Northway Village	110	\$13,333	94.7%	47.0%	51.3%	72.1%
Nuiqsut	435	\$32,188	92.7%	13.3%	33.1%	48.2%
Nulato	365	\$17,143	96.9%	35.9%	25.7%	66.7%
Nunapitchuk	489	\$17,083	97.1%	40.0%	12.3%	60.8%
Old Harbor	301	\$16,875	88.7%	31.5%	39.1%	75.9%
Oscarville	59	\$26,250	91.2%	27.2%	0.0%	56.0%
Ouzinkie	246	\$48,393	85.2%	10.2%	18.9%	51.9%
Palmer	4,167	\$34,940	7.7%	6.2%	16.7%	53.9%
Paxson	34	\$31,250	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	30.0%
Pedro Bay	37	\$38,125	90.5%	21.9%	0.0%	34.8%
Pelican	187	\$27,083	29.3%	13.6%	3.4%	17.2%
Perryville	107	\$25,000	94.4%	25.4%	13.6%	72.9%
Petersburg	3,432	\$49,318	10.4%	4.1%	4.2%	28.8%
Pilot Point	115	\$38,750	84.9%	12.9%	0.0%	55.3%
Pilot Station	547	\$16,000	95.0%	51.3%	35.1%	62.9%
Pitka's Point	154	\$17,813	95.6%	28.2%	5.1%	57.0%
Platinum	41	\$23,056	92.2%	35.8%	8.0%	54.0%
Pleasant Valley	552	\$49,464	4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	24.2%
Point Baker	57	\$12,083	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%
Point Hope	749	\$47,788	91.9%	9.2%	23.4%	52.0%
Point Lay	207	\$49,583	81.3%	3.3%	11.5%	22.7%
Polk Inlet	36	\$50,446	13.3%	4.4%	24.4%	36.3%
Port Alexander	94	\$20,625	2.5%	18.2%	11.5%	31.3%
Port Alice	19	\$28,750	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	42.9%
Port Alsworth	67	\$36,250	1.8%	0.0%	10.5%	54.1%
Port Clarence	24	\$12,264	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Port Graham	186	\$33,750	90.4%	2.1%	38.8%	62.4%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Port Heiden	116	\$35,000	72.3%	24.3%	22.0%	45.8%
Port Lions	239	\$40,938	67.6%	5.3%	14.1%	41.8%
Port Protection	58	\$10,000	1.6%	45.6%	75.0%	95.3%
Portage Creek	14	\$5,360	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Primrose	62	\$46,563	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%
Prudhoe Bay	47	\$39,673	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Quinhagak	567	\$17,500	93.8%	37.2%	5.9%	60.6%
Rampart	54	\$15,000	94.1%	36.2%	78.8%	87.5%
Red Devil	49	\$25,000	50.9%	30.7%	14.3%	63.6%
Ridgeway	2,364	\$48,967	4.6%	6.1%	6.3%	30.6%
Rowan Bay	9	\$58,295	6.8%	0.0%	9.8%	22.4%
Ruby	217	\$15,000	74.1%	24.4%	12.8%	52.9%
Russian Mission	295	\$21,667	94.7%	45.0%	21.0%	61.1%
Saint George	184	\$25,250	94.9%	41.9%	14.9%	52.9%
Saint Mary's	504	\$28,542	83.0%	17.3%	19.2%	44.3%
Saint Michael	341	\$23,194	91.2%	20.9%	22.9%	60.6%
Saint Paul	764	\$39,922	66.1%	7.1%	10.8%	32.6%
Salamatof	1,134	\$38,203	10.4%	9.8%	14.6%	64.9%
Salcha	373	\$35,909	4.2%	8.0%	14.5%	36.9%
Sand Point	870	\$42,083	49.3%	12.5%	2.9%	32.1%
Savoonga	622	\$11,339	95.2%	50.9%	14.7%	72.2%
Saxman	381	\$30,481	77.0%	5.7%	25.5%	51.6%
Scammon Bay	459	\$15,179	96.5%	40.7%	18.4%	60.1%
Selawik	696	\$21,833	95.5%	23.1%	31.3%	67.2%
Seldovia	285	\$27,500	15.2%	16.2%	11.8%	50.3%
Seward	2,999	\$37,049	15.2%	10.7%	9.2%	44.9%
Shageluk	145	\$16,250	95.0%	34.8%	22.9%	67.5%
Shaktolik	226	\$18,438	94.4%	22.8%	31.9%	54.4%
Sheldon Point	177	\$16,250	92.7%	56.2%	13.0%	41.2%
Shishmaref	542	\$15,625	94.5%	27.3%	18.0%	65.1%
Shungnak	252	\$29,583	94.6%	5.7%	14.0%	64.9%
Sitka	8,733	\$43,337	20.9%	4.8%	6.7%	26.7%
Skagway	816	\$37,500	5.5%	4.2%	10.6%	27.5%
Skwentna	77	\$17,692	1.2%	24.2%	0.0%	66.7%
Slana	58	\$25,417	6.3%	19.0%	44.4%	62.5%
Sleetmute	102	\$10,000	86.8%	62.6%	12.9%	67.5%
Soldotna	4,092	\$38,004	4.5%	5.7%	8.7%	33.0%
South Naknek	149	\$23,750	79.4%	26.3%	27.5%	58.0%
Stebbins	513	\$23,333	94.8%	32.3%	39.2%	64.0%
Sterling	5,705	\$51,145	2.1%	7.6%	7.4%	38.9%
Stevens Village	99	\$10,000	91.2%	73.9%	43.3%	72.6%
Stony River	42	\$5,156	88.2%	100.0%	26.7%	64.5%
Sutton	431	\$23,393	5.8%	38.1%	17.2%	47.6%
Takotna	63	\$18,750	44.7%	14.2%	0.0%	36.0%
Talkeetna	347	\$11,991	1.6%	34.3%	10.1%	26.1%
Tanacross	85	\$14,750	94.3%	23.8%	35.4%	59.7%
Tanana	299	\$17,000	78.3%	24.1%	21.8%	53.9%

**Alaska Communities
and 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Tatitlek	99	\$27,188	86.6%	19.8%	0.0%	75.8%
Tazlina	297	\$45,625	23.1%	22.0%	13.2%	36.4%
Telida	5	\$43,750	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Teller	265	\$20,000	86.8%	32.1%	3.3%	38.9%
Tenakee Springs	116	\$18,125	9.6%	10.8%	20.0%	74.0%
Tetlin	68	\$15,750	95.4%	29.6%	25.0%	58.5%
Thome Bay	625	\$39,688	1.2%	5.2%	18.6%	38.4%
Togiak	762	\$15,000	87.3%	46.3%	23.1%	72.9%
Tok	1,216	\$30,341	12.5%	8.7%	20.3%	44.4%
Toksook Bay	498	\$21,875	95.5%	39.2%	25.5%	59.1%
Tonsina	46	\$16,250	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Trapper Creek	306	\$31,071	6.1%	16.2%	30.3%	60.2%
Tuluksak	385	\$20,448	95.5%	51.2%	2.5%	56.9%
Tuntutuliak	351	\$14,444	96.7%	46.0%	6.4%	59.5%
Tununak	330	\$18,750	96.2%	26.3%	14.0%	50.0%
Twin Hills	59	\$11,667	92.4%	50.0%	25.0%	72.7%
Two Rivers	623	\$53,518	7.3%	4.0%	10.5%	32.2%
Tyonek	151	\$11,591	92.2%	37.1%	37.7%	64.5%
Ugashik	5	\$37,500	85.7%	0.0%	80.0%	83.3%
Unalakleet	803	\$34,531	81.8%	11.6%	19.2%	46.0%
Unalaska	4,251	\$56,215	8.4%	15.3%	1.0%	7.8%
Upper Kalskag	198	\$16,250	84.9%	39.6%	25.5%	68.5%
Valdez	4,486	\$68,570	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	26.0%
Venetie	241	\$14,688	94.0%	47.2%	37.5%	69.8%
Wainwright	550	\$33,333	94.3%	4.1%	10.2%	40.4%
Wales	162	\$15,000	88.8%	35.2%	19.3%	53.5%
Wasilla	4,917	\$37,619	5.3%	10.8%	11.1%	36.6%
Whale Pass	79	\$49,583	2.7%	14.0%	35.7%	59.1%
White Mountain	193	\$15,893	87.8%	38.3%	36.4%	67.3%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	\$45,625	3.7%	7.6%	9.7%	23.8%
Whittier	289	\$33,636	12.3%	13.0%	8.0%	37.0%
Willow	408	\$34,773	1.1%	14.7%	0.0%	48.3%
Wiseman	24	\$4,999	15.2%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Womens Bay	662	\$44,861	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%	26.2%
Wrangell	2,543	\$37,538	20.0%	6.0%	9.0%	34.1%
Yakutat	833	\$36,875	55.1%	10.5%	11.8%	33.7%

* % Unemployment =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment, calculated from unemployment compensation claims

** % Adults Not Working =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment and those not actively seeking employment ("discouraged workers", in school, retired, disabled, or at home raising children, for example)

**Alaska Communities, by Median Household Income in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Eyak	166	\$150,001	7.6%	0.0%	4.3%	22.1%
Deadhorse	24	\$102,264	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fox River	435	\$93,848	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.7%
Lake Minchumina	45	\$75,222	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%
Lutak	52	\$70,485	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%
Halibut Cove	78	\$68,760	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Valdez	4,486	\$68,570	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	26.0%
Eklutna	425	\$66,946	12.6%	8.0%	3.5%	29.1%
Chase	53	\$61,359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clarn Guich	100	\$60,233	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%
Rowan Bay	9	\$58,295	6.8%	0.0%	9.8%	22.4%
Barrow	4,380	\$56,688	63.9%	7.5%	11.5%	30.4%
Atkasuk	235	\$56,352	93.1%	15.2%	29.7%	45.1%
Healy	603	\$56,313	1.4%	3.8%	3.9%	39.4%
Chignik Lagoon	74	\$56,250	56.6%	6.4%	20.0%	84.0%
Unalaska	4,251	\$56,215	8.4%	15.3%	1.0%	7.8%
Kupreanof	24	\$55,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kachemak	398	\$55,000	3.0%	7.3%	4.0%	32.0%
King Salmon	478	\$54,072	15.5%	3.0%	5.8%	16.2%
King Cove	773	\$53,631	39.2%	10.0%	1.8%	24.0%
Two Rivers	623	\$53,518	7.3%	4.0%	10.5%	32.2%
Anderson	565	\$53,413	3.7%	3.7%	11.5%	22.2%
Alcan	16	\$53,338	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Hobart Bay	107	\$52,377	6.4%	1.0%	0.0%	10.9%
Kalifornsky	335	\$52,354	4.2%	12.2%	25.6%	47.8%
Harding Lake	29	\$52,126	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.0%
Kasilof	539	\$51,439	2.9%	2.5%	18.4%	40.8%
Cube Cove	137	\$51,280	5.8%	5.7%	0.0%	21.4%
Sterling	5,705	\$51,145	2.1%	7.6%	7.4%	38.9%
Naknek	640	\$50,907	41.0%	1.7%	3.9%	36.0%
Polk Inlet	36	\$50,446	13.3%	4.4%	24.4%	36.3%
Point Lay	207	\$49,583	81.3%	3.3%	11.5%	22.7%
Whale Pass	79	\$49,583	2.7%	14.0%	35.7%	59.1%
Pleasant Valley	552	\$49,464	4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	24.2%
Petersburg	3,432	\$49,318	10.4%	4.1%	4.2%	28.8%
Ridgeway	2,364	\$48,967	4.6%	6.1%	6.3%	30.6%
Ouzinkie	246	\$48,393	85.2%	10.2%	18.9%	51.9%
Juneau	30,396	\$47,924	12.9%	5.5%	4.8%	25.0%
Point Hope	749	\$47,788	91.9%	9.2%	23.4%	52.0%
Craig	2,043	\$47,250	22.9%	3.9%	8.4%	25.9%
Copperville	196	\$47,188	26.4%	9.8%	26.6%	51.8%
Kasaan	42	\$46,667	53.7%	0.0%	64.5%	73.8%
Nanwalek	177	\$46,563	91.1%	11.0%	46.4%	66.7%
Primrose	62	\$46,563	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%
Cordova	2,467	\$46,304	11.2%	4.7%	3.1%	23.8%
Kaktovik	222	\$46,250	84.4%	20.6%	30.7%	50.0%
Kodiak	6,749	\$46,050	12.7%	6.2%	4.4%	23.0%

**Alaska Communities, by Median Household Income in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Nome	3,656	\$45,812	52.1%	9.9%	11.0%	36.0%
Cold Bay	120	\$45,625	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%
Tazlina	297	\$45,625	23.1%	22.0%	13.2%	36.4%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	\$45,625	3.7%	7.6%	9.7%	23.8%
Fritz Creek	1,972	\$45,143	3.4%	3.4%	6.1%	38.5%
Womens Bay	662	\$44,861	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%	26.2%
Ester	236	\$44,688	4.8%	12.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Nelson Lagoon	90	\$44,583	80.7%	26.0%	0.0%	80.8%
Chiniak	74	\$44,375	5.8%	20.2%	5.1%	28.8%
Nikiski	3,023	\$44,242	6.1%	7.0%	14.5%	42.2%
Dillingham	2,252	\$44,083	55.8%	9.5%	6.7%	37.7%
Coffman Cove	246	\$44,063	7.0%	4.7%	14.7%	29.8%
Cantwell	144	\$44,000	22.4%	10.3%	34.6%	57.6%
Anchor Point	254,849	\$43,946	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	26.7%
Crown Point	88	\$43,864	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.0%
Telida	5	\$43,750	90.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sitka	8,733	\$43,337	20.9%	4.8%	6.7%	26.7%
Naukati Bay	136	\$43,333	1.1%	4.8%	9.1%	26.8%
College	11,663	\$43,329	8.4%	9.6%	7.8%	32.3%
Elfin Cove	54	\$43,125	1.8%	7.1%	0.0%	28.2%
Kenai	6,971	\$42,889	8.5%	7.3%	12.1%	38.2%
Anchor Point	1,157	\$42,847	3.7%	0.7%	17.5%	53.0%
Akhiok	101	\$42,500	93.5%	2.4%	18.8%	50.9%
Kotzebue	3,232	\$42,367	75.1%	12.7%	13.1%	41.2%
Cooper Landing	271	\$42,250	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	53.8%
Bethel	5,277	\$42,232	63.9%	12.2%	9.0%	36.6%
Sand Point	870	\$42,083	49.3%	12.5%	2.9%	32.1%
Ketchikan	8,552	\$41,931	15.7%	5.5%	8.6%	31.2%
Northway Junction	114	\$41,875	70.5%	10.0%	36.8%	73.9%
Gustavus	346	\$41,538	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	26.2%
Butte	2,538	\$41,471	3.6%	7.7%	10.4%	35.5%
Igiugig	46	\$41,250	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%
Iliamna	103	\$41,250	66.0%	12.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Port Lions	239	\$40,938	67.6%	5.3%	14.1%	41.8%
Atka	111	\$40,625	91.8%	16.2%	25.7%	44.7%
Dry Creek	110	\$40,625	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	13.7%
McKinley Park	196	\$40,313	2.9%	4.0%	13.4%	40.8%
Saint Paul	764	\$39,922	66.1%	7.1%	10.8%	32.6%
Larsen Bay	120	\$39,750	84.4%	3.1%	40.0%	67.6%
Thorne Bay	625	\$39,688	1.2%	5.2%	18.6%	38.4%
Prudhoe Bay	47	\$39,673	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Klawock	704	\$39,583	54.3%	8.4%	17.3%	48.4%
Northway	119	\$39,375	64.2%	11.9%	26.0%	54.9%
Gulkana	95	\$38,750	59.2%	20.3%	27.3%	59.5%
Pilot Point	115	\$38,750	84.9%	12.9%	0.0%	55.3%
Haines	1,429	\$38,542	18.1%	4.9%	5.4%	30.9%
Metlakatla	1,595	\$38,370	82.4%	9.8%	12.8%	49.2%

**Alaska Communities, by Median Household Income in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U. S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Bettles	32	\$38,333	22.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Dot Lake	80	\$38,333	54.3%	3.2%	13.6%	47.2%
Salamatof	1,134	\$38,203	10.4%	9.8%	14.6%	64.9%
Lignite	122	\$38,125	0.0%	1.9%	15.2%	43.5%
Pedro Bay	37	\$38,125	90.5%	21.9%	0.0%	34.8%
Soldotna	4,092	\$38,004	4.5%	5.7%	8.7%	33.0%
Wasilla	4,917	\$37,619	5.3%	10.8%	11.1%	36.6%
Wrangell	2,543	\$37,538	20.0%	6.0%	9.0%	34.1%
Skagway	816	\$37,500	5.5%	4.2%	10.6%	27.5%
Ugashik	5	\$37,500	85.7%	0.0%	80.0%	83.3%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	\$37,292	84.9%	16.1%	23.6%	45.5%
Seward	2,999	\$37,049	15.2%	10.7%	9.2%	44.9%
Chignik	125	\$36,875	45.2%	0.0%	4.2%	38.2%
Yakutat	833	\$36,875	55.1%	10.5%	11.8%	33.7%
Homer	4,126	\$36,652	3.6%	5.0%	7.9%	35.6%
Big Lake	2,243	\$36,583	3.7%	11.3%	12.9%	43.8%
Noatak	401	\$36,458	96.7%	17.1%	45.1%	75.1%
Hoonah	906	\$36,442	67.2%	3.8%	14.9%	35.4%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	\$36,250	4.3%	11.7%	21.3%	53.9%
McGrath	458	\$36,250	47.0%	10.5%	9.9%	36.3%
Port Alsworth	67	\$36,250	1.8%	0.0%	10.5%	54.1%
Klukwan	160	\$36,042	86.8%	3.5%	60.4%	76.1%
Salcha	373	\$35,909	4.2%	8.0%	14.5%	36.9%
Kake	767	\$35,875	73.4%	7.0%	10.9%	46.8%
Port Heiden	116	\$35,000	72.3%	24.3%	22.0%	45.8%
Palmer	4,167	\$34,940	7.7%	6.2%	16.7%	53.9%
Willow	408	\$34,773	1.1%	14.7%	0.0%	48.3%
Copper Center	538	\$34,643	34.5%	12.9%	0.0%	53.8%
Unalakleet	803	\$34,531	81.8%	11.6%	19.2%	46.0%
Kodiak Station	1,638	\$34,196	1.7%	7.0%	6.3%	12.1%
Port Graham	188	\$33,750	90.4%	2.1%	38.8%	62.4%
Whittier	289	\$33,638	12.3%	13.0%	8.0%	37.0%
Cohoe	598	\$33,550	1.8%	15.9%	14.0%	49.5%
Wainwright	550	\$33,333	94.3%	4.1%	10.2%	40.4%
Kongiganak	349	\$33,250	97.3%	30.3%	16.3%	60.0%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	\$33,106	2.9%	12.5%	13.3%	44.1%
Noorvik	631	\$32,969	93.8%	16.6%	17.5%	60.7%
North Pole	1,831	\$32,937	5.4%	5.0%	10.2%	26.9%
Aniak	578	\$32,841	70.7%	15.4%	9.7%	32.2%
Big Delta	508	\$32,813	4.0%	23.2%	1.6%	54.0%
Gakona	23	\$32,500	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Houston	994	\$32,344	3.5%	9.7%	15.4%	52.0%
Nuiqsut	435	\$32,188	92.7%	13.3%	33.1%	48.2%
Angoon	616	\$32,083	82.3%	21.9%	35.1%	54.1%
Chickaloon	205	\$32,083	6.2%	31.2%	26.7%	38.2%
Fairbanks	31,850	\$32,033	9.2%	10.3%	11.6%	29.6%
Ninilchik	655	\$31,518	19.5%	9.6%	24.4%	59.7%

**Alaska Communities, by Median Household Income in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

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Delta Junction	855	\$31,250	4.4%	8.4%	8.6%	35.4%
Hollis	175	\$31,250	2.7%	15.2%	8.3%	44.3%
Karluk	48	\$31,250	91.5%	3.6%	9.1%	40.0%
Manley Hot Springs	90	\$31,250	14.6%	30.0%	12.5%	32.3%
Paxson	34	\$31,250	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	30.0%
Trapper Creek	306	\$31,071	6.1%	16.2%	30.3%	60.2%
Glennallen	513	\$30,833	6.7%	8.0%	4.4%	30.7%
Saxman	381	\$30,481	77.0%	5.7%	25.5%	51.6%
Tok	1,216	\$30,341	12.5%	8.7%	20.3%	44.4%
Shungnak	252	\$29,583	94.6%	5.7%	14.0%	64.9%
Evansville	20	\$29,167	57.6%	36.1%	16.0%	16.0%
Andreafsky	469	\$28,958	84.4%	26.0%	18.6%	43.8%
Marshall	318	\$28,750	2.7%	16.9%	19.0%	55.5%
Mosquito Lake	92	\$28,750	1.3%	38.8%	7.3%	32.1%
Port Alice	19	\$28,750	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	42.9%
Galena	543	\$28,611	45.3%	18.2%	9.2%	24.7%
Saint Mary's	504	\$28,542	83.0%	17.3%	19.2%	44.3%
Fox	321	\$28,250	7.3%	9.2%	18.0%	47.8%
Kiana	415	\$28,125	93.5%	24.5%	27.4%	62.1%
Central	57	\$28,036	1.9%	13.7%	19.0%	64.6%
Kivalina	357	\$28,036	97.5%	32.2%	55.6%	71.4%
Akutan	420	\$27,813	13.6%	16.6%	0.4%	7.4%
Seldovia	285	\$27,500	15.2%	16.2%	11.8%	50.3%
Nenana	440	\$27,292	47.8%	10.4%	17.5%	52.8%
Tatitlek	99	\$27,188	86.6%	19.8%	0.0%	75.6%
Pelican	187	\$27,083	29.3%	13.6%	3.4%	17.2%
Mountain Village	738	\$26,750	91.1%	25.3%	36.7%	68.0%
Kasigluk	514	\$26,563	95.3%	20.4%	34.8%	66.3%
Knik	443	\$26,250	11.4%	6.5%	24.8%	54.2%
Newhalen	177	\$26,250	94.4%	22.4%	5.5%	46.9%
Oscarville	59	\$26,250	91.2%	27.2%	0.0%	56.0%
Eielson AFB	4,203	\$25,924	0.9%	2.8%	13.0%	18.2%
Fort Greely	740	\$25,801	1.0%	6.3%	14.4%	21.7%
Emmonak	820	\$25,625	92.1%	20.9%	34.6%	62.0%
Ferry	69	\$25,625	12.5%	15.5%	39.1%	65.0%
Slana	50	\$25,417	6.3%	19.0%	44.4%	62.5%
Moose Creek	683	\$25,326	2.5%	9.4%	10.5%	32.7%
Saint George	184	\$25,250	94.9%	41.9%	14.9%	52.9%
Perryville	107	\$25,000	94.4%	25.4%	13.6%	72.9%
Red Devil	49	\$25,000	50.9%	30.7%	14.3%	63.6%
Chistochina	55	\$24,167	61.7%	17.7%	52.0%	72.1%
Akiachak	560	\$23,750	95.0%	13.0%	12.7%	54.5%
Hyder	151	\$23,750	1.0%	14.4%	22.7%	47.4%
McCarthy	28	\$23,750	4.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
South Naknek	149	\$23,750	79.4%	26.3%	27.5%	58.0%
Covenant Life	54	\$23,571	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sutton	431	\$23,393	5.8%	38.1%	17.2%	47.6%

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Stebbins	513	\$23,333	94.8%	32.3%	39.2%	64.0%
Saint Michael	341	\$23,194	91.2%	20.9%	22.9%	60.6%
Platinum	41	\$23,056	92.2%	35.8%	8.0%	54.0%
Ambler	333	\$22,500	89.7%	31.1%	39.3%	66.3%
Chenega Bay	91	\$22,083	69.1%	26.6%	14.3%	41.9%
Moose Pass	116	\$22,083	11.1%	0.0%	25.8%	25.8%
Aleknagik	226	\$21,875	83.2%	28.8%	14.3%	62.2%
Jakolof Bay	35	\$21,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%
Toksook Bay	496	\$21,875	95.5%	39.2%	25.5%	59.1%
Selawik	696	\$21,833	95.5%	23.1%	31.3%	67.2%
Kenny Lake	500	\$21,786	9.7%	24.8%	22.9%	50.7%
Nondalton	221	\$21,750	89.3%	20.3%	42.6%	70.0%
False Pass	64	\$21,667	76.5%	17.9%	0.0%	53.1%
Russian Mission	295	\$21,667	94.7%	45.0%	21.0%	61.1%
Grayling	186	\$21,641	93.3%	12.6%	29.6%	57.5%
Ivanof Bay	27	\$21,500	94.3%	18.4%	0.0%	45.8%
Eek	277	\$21,000	95.7%	28.6%	23.9%	63.4%
Egegik	127	\$20,625	70.5%	34.1%	24.3%	69.6%
Kobuk	89	\$20,625	89.9%	34.7%	35.0%	66.7%
Port Alexander	94	\$20,625	2.5%	18.2%	11.5%	31.3%
Manokotak	387	\$20,500	95.6%	28.6%	16.1%	58.1%
Tuluksak	385	\$20,446	95.5%	51.2%	2.5%	56.9%
Kotlik	543	\$20,417	97.0%	17.7%	36.6%	65.2%
Beaver	118	\$20,313	95.1%	32.2%	22.6%	63.6%
Cheformak	405	\$20,278	97.5%	35.4%	6.2%	66.8%
Hydaburg	425	\$20,139	89.1%	26.3%	21.8%	60.5%
Teller	265	\$20,000	86.8%	32.1%	3.3%	38.9%
Nikolaevsk	474	\$19,688	1.3%	46.1%	0.0%	52.5%
Chignik Lake	127	\$19,167	91.7%	42.0%	15.2%	68.2%
Buckland	412	\$18,906	95.0%	32.8%	12.2%	59.4%
Koyuk	272	\$18,750	94.8%	30.0%	37.3%	64.6%
Mendeltna	72	\$18,750	5.4%	5.7%	0.0%	60.0%
Napaskiak	399	\$18,750	94.8%	34.3%	22.7%	63.4%
Takotna	63	\$18,750	44.7%	14.2%	0.0%	36.0%
Tununak	330	\$18,750	96.2%	26.3%	14.0%	50.0%
Shaktolik	226	\$18,438	94.4%	22.8%	31.9%	54.4%
Hooper Bay	1,012	\$18,125	95.0%	43.5%	41.7%	66.3%
Koliganek	194	\$18,125	98.1%	35.6%	11.1%	72.4%
Napakiak	354	\$18,125	94.3%	36.2%	33.3%	61.3%
Tenakee Springs	116	\$18,125	9.6%	10.8%	20.0%	74.0%
Fort Yukon	575	\$17,969	85.0%	32.1%	27.4%	55.4%
Nightmute	217	\$17,813	95.4%	62.0%	26.9%	68.6%
Pitka's Point	154	\$17,813	95.6%	28.2%	5.1%	57.0%
Alakanuk	651	\$17,708	95.8%	29.4%	26.8%	61.5%
Skwentna	77	\$17,692	1.2%	24.2%	0.0%	66.7%
Minto	244	\$17,656	97.2%	35.0%	60.3%	81.6%
Quinhagak	567	\$17,500	93.8%	37.2%	5.9%	60.6%

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		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Hope	152	\$17,250	3.1%	33.5%	38.4%	50.8%
Chevak	721	\$17,222	93.0%	27.0%	17.8%	53.5%
Nulato	365	\$17,143	96.9%	35.9%	25.7%	66.7%
Circle	83	\$17,083	86.3%	10.9%	36.7%	62.7%
Clark's Point	66	\$17,083	88.3%	16.1%	18.5%	42.1%
Nunapitchuk	489	\$17,083	97.1%	40.0%	12.3%	60.8%
Tanana	299	\$17,000	78.3%	24.1%	21.8%	53.9%
Old Harbor	301	\$16,875	88.7%	31.5%	39.1%	75.9%
Crooked Creek	138	\$16,250	90.6%	28.7%	27.3%	64.7%
Elim	301	\$16,250	91.7%	25.1%	36.1%	66.2%
Happy Valley	391	\$16,250	6.1%	32.8%	25.6%	68.6%
Meyers Chuck	28	\$16,250	10.8%	33.3%	0.0%	54.2%
Shageluk	145	\$16,250	95.0%	34.8%	22.9%	67.5%
Sheldon Point	177	\$16,250	92.7%	56.2%	13.0%	41.2%
Tonsina	46	\$16,250	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Upper Kalskag	198	\$16,250	84.9%	39.6%	25.5%	68.5%
Golovin	152	\$16,146	92.9%	8.3%	15.3%	44.4%
Kwethluk	672	\$16,000	96.4%	38.7%	11.8%	72.0%
Pilot Station	547	\$16,000	95.0%	51.3%	35.1%	62.9%
Gambell	653	\$15,938	96.2%	46.4%	16.8%	71.1%
White Mountain	193	\$15,893	87.8%	38.3%	36.4%	67.3%
Atmautluak	292	\$15,833	96.9%	47.6%	25.3%	55.3%
Hughes	69	\$15,833	32.6%	16.6%	15.4%	53.2%
Tetlin	68	\$15,750	95.4%	29.6%	25.0%	58.5%
Shishmaref	542	\$15,625	94.5%	27.3%	18.0%	65.1%
Kallag	245	\$15,500	92.5%	41.4%	24.1%	52.9%
Deering	158	\$15,208	94.3%	21.6%	6.7%	41.7%
Scammon Bay	459	\$15,179	96.5%	40.7%	18.4%	60.1%
Brevig Mission	265	\$15,000	92.4%	24.7%	35.3%	54.6%
Rampart	54	\$15,000	94.1%	36.2%	78.8%	87.5%
Ruby	217	\$15,000	74.1%	24.4%	12.8%	52.9%
Togiak	762	\$15,000	87.3%	46.3%	23.1%	72.9%
Wales	162	\$15,000	88.8%	35.2%	19.3%	53.5%
Newtok	269	\$14,844	93.2%	50.2%	25.9%	68.2%
Mekoryuk	192	\$14,792	99.4%	31.5%	16.7%	59.1%
Tanacross	85	\$14,750	94.3%	23.8%	35.4%	59.7%
Venetie	241	\$14,688	94.0%	47.2%	37.5%	69.8%
Kwigillingok	333	\$14,500	95.0%	43.1%	9.2%	58.6%
Tuntutuliak	351	\$14,444	96.7%	46.0%	6.4%	59.5%
Diomedea	174	\$14,375	93.8%	63.0%	0.0%	60.4%
Kokhanok	168	\$14,286	90.1%	53.4%	7.7%	65.4%
Koyukuk	126	\$13,929	97.6%	39.2%	27.0%	62.0%
Chuathbaluk	115	\$13,750	89.7%	47.4%	8.6%	47.5%
Holy Cross	260	\$13,750	93.5%	48.8%	38.6%	72.3%
Nikolski	43	\$13,750	82.9%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%
Akiak	327	\$13,571	97.2%	33.9%	16.0%	60.2%
Goodnews Bay	263	\$13,523	95.9%	41.8%	3.1%	56.6%

**Alaska Communities, by Median Household Income in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Huslia	245	\$13,333	90.8%	43.7%	38.5%	67.5%
Northway Village	110	\$13,333	94.7%	47.0%	51.3%	72.1%
Chitina	84	\$13,125	46.9%	40.9%	33.3%	64.7%
Chalkyitsik	87	\$12,750	92.2%	67.3%	31.3%	81.0%
Eagle	165	\$12,500	3.0%	43.4%	32.5%	52.5%
Game Creek	67	\$12,500	0.0%	59.6%	0.0%	13.8%
Port Clarence	24	\$12,254	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Edna Bay	70	\$12,250	0.0%	63.7%	25.0%	67.2%
Levelock	115	\$12,159	82.9%	25.8%	20.9%	57.5%
New Stuyahok	452	\$12,083	95.9%	51.0%	17.7%	74.9%
Point Baker	57	\$12,083	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%
Talkeetna	347	\$11,991	1.6%	34.3%	10.1%	26.1%
Eagle Village	34	\$11,875	80.0%	17.1%	93.1%	93.8%
Twin Hills	59	\$11,667	92.4%	50.0%	25.0%	72.7%
Tyonek	151	\$11,591	92.2%	37.1%	37.7%	64.5%
Allakaket	182	\$11,477	94.1%	46.9%	69.4%	78.4%
Savoonga	622	\$11,339	95.2%	50.9%	14.7%	72.2%
Mentasta Lake	122	\$11,250	72.9%	44.1%	18.8%	81.9%
Nikolai	108	\$11,250	89.0%	44.5%	35.5%	73.0%
Ekwok	124	\$10,833	87.0%	52.0%	23.5%	73.1%
Anvik	83	\$10,694	91.5%	45.0%	13.6%	60.4%
Lower Kalskag	278	\$10,357	98.3%	61.2%	37.9%	77.5%
Port Protection	58	\$10,000	1.6%	45.6%	75.0%	95.3%
Sleetmute	102	\$10,000	86.8%	62.6%	12.9%	67.5%
Stevens Village	99	\$10,000	91.2%	73.9%	43.3%	72.6%
Arctic Village	121	\$9,661	93.8%	31.5%	12.5%	52.5%
Lime Village	47	\$9,257	95.2%	63.8%	13.5%	36.7%
Alexander Creek	38	\$8,166	25.0%	38.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Circle Hot Springs	32	\$8,250	0.0%	74.1%	33.3%	54.5%
Alatna	32	\$6,030	93.5%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Healy Lake	60	\$5,841	85.1%	70.8%	33.3%	85.7%
Portage Creek	14	\$5,360	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Stony River	42	\$5,156	88.2%	100.0%	26.7%	64.5%
Birch Creek	37	\$5,032	90.5%	92.6%	0.0%	48.0%
Kipnuk	567	\$4,999	97.4%	76.6%	12.9%	78.7%
Wiseman	24	\$4,999	15.2%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%

* % Unemployment =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment, calculated from unemployment compensation claims

** % Adults Not Working =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment and those not actively seeking employment ("discouraged workers", in school, retired, disabled, or at home raising children, for example)

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1990 U.S. Census					
	1990 Pop.	Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Eyak	166	\$150,001	7.6%	0.0%	4.3%	22.1%
Deadhorse	24	\$102,264	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lake Minchumina	45	\$75,222	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%
Lutak	52	\$70,485	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%
Halibut Cove	78	\$68,760	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chase	53	\$61,359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clam Gulch	100	\$60,233	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%
Rowan Bay	9	\$58,295	6.8%	0.0%	9.8%	22.4%
Kupreanof	24	\$55,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcan	16	\$53,338	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Harding Lake	29	\$52,126	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.0%
Pleasant Valley	552	\$49,464	4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	24.2%
Kasaan	42	\$46,667	53.7%	0.0%	64.5%	73.8%
Primrose	62	\$46,563	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%
Cold Bay	120	\$45,625	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%
Crown Point	88	\$43,864	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.0%
Telida	5	\$43,750	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Igiugig	46	\$41,250	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%
Prudhoe Bay	47	\$39,673	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ugashik	5	\$37,500	85.7%	0.0%	80.0%	83.3%
Chignik	125	\$36,875	45.2%	0.0%	4.2%	38.2%
Port Alsworth	67	\$36,250	1.8%	0.0%	10.5%	54.1%
McCarthy	28	\$23,750	4.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Moose Pass	116	\$22,083	11.1%	0.0%	25.8%	25.8%
Jakolof Bay	35	\$21,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%
Tonsina	46	\$16,250	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Nikolski	43	\$13,750	82.9%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%
Port Clarence	24	\$12,264	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point Baker	57	\$12,083	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%
Anchor Point	1,157	\$42,847	3.7%	0.7%	17.5%	53.0%
Hobart Bay	107	\$52,377	6.4%	1.0%	0.0%	10.9%
Naknek	640	\$50,907	41.0%	1.7%	3.9%	36.0%
Lignite	122	\$38,125	0.0%	1.9%	15.2%	43.5%
Port Graham	186	\$33,750	90.4%	2.1%	38.8%	62.4%
Akhick	101	\$42,500	93.5%	2.4%	18.8%	50.9%
Kasilof	539	\$51,439	2.9%	2.5%	18.4%	40.8%
Eielson AFB	4,203	\$25,924	0.9%	2.8%	13.0%	18.2%
King Salmon	478	\$54,072	15.5%	3.0%	5.8%	16.2%
Larsen Bay	120	\$39,750	84.4%	3.1%	40.0%	67.6%
Womens Bay	662	\$44,861	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%	26.2%
Dot Lake	80	\$38,333	54.3%	3.2%	13.6%	47.2%
Point Lay	207	\$49,583	81.3%	3.3%	11.5%	22.7%
Fritz Creek	1,972	\$45,143	3.4%	3.4%	6.1%	38.5%
Paxson	34	\$31,250	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	30.0%
Klukwan	160	\$36,042	86.8%	3.5%	60.4%	76.1%
Cooper Landing	271	\$42,250	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	53.8%
Gustavus	346	\$41,538	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	26.2%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Karluk	48	\$31,250	91.5%	3.6%	9.1%	40.0%
Anderson	565	\$53,413	3.7%	3.7%	11.5%	22.2%
Healy	603	\$56,313	1.4%	3.8%	3.9%	39.4%
Hoonah	906	\$36,442	67.2%	3.8%	14.9%	35.4%
Craig	2,043	\$47,250	22.9%	3.9%	8.4%	25.9%
Two Rivers	623	\$53,518	7.3%	4.0%	10.5%	32.2%
McKinley Park	196	\$40,313	2.9%	4.0%	13.4%	40.8%
Petersburg	3,432	\$49,318	10.4%	4.1%	4.2%	28.8%
Wainwright	550	\$33,333	94.3%	4.1%	10.2%	40.4%
Skagway	816	\$37,500	5.5%	4.2%	10.6%	27.5%
Polk Inlet	36	\$50,446	13.3%	4.4%	24.4%	35.3%
Cordova	2,467	\$46,304	11.2%	4.7%	3.1%	23.8%
Coffman Cove	246	\$44,063	7.0%	4.7%	14.7%	29.8%
Sitka	8,733	\$43,337	20.9%	4.8%	6.7%	26.7%
Naukati Bay	136	\$43,333	1.1%	4.8%	9.1%	26.8%
Haines	1,429	\$38,542	18.1%	4.9%	5.4%	30.9%
Homer	4,126	\$36,652	3.6%	5.0%	7.9%	35.6%
North Pole	1,631	\$32,937	5.4%	5.0%	10.2%	26.9%
Valdez	4,486	\$68,570	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	26.0%
Thorne Bay	625	\$39,688	1.2%	5.2%	18.6%	38.4%
Port Lions	239	\$40,938	67.6%	5.3%	14.1%	41.8%
Juneau	30,396	\$47,924	12.9%	5.5%	4.8%	25.0%
Ketchikan	8,552	\$41,931	15.7%	5.5%	8.6%	31.2%
Cube Cove	137	\$51,280	5.8%	5.7%	0.0%	21.4%
Soldotna	4,092	\$38,004	4.5%	5.7%	8.7%	33.0%
Saxman	381	\$30,481	77.0%	5.7%	25.5%	51.6%
Shungnak	252	\$29,583	94.6%	5.7%	14.0%	64.9%
Mendeltna	72	\$18,750	5.4%	5.7%	0.0%	60.0%
Wrangell	2,543	\$37,538	20.0%	6.0%	9.0%	34.1%
Ridgeway	2,364	\$48,967	4.6%	6.1%	6.3%	30.6%
Kodiak	6,749	\$46,050	12.7%	6.2%	4.4%	23.0%
Palmer	4,167	\$34,940	7.7%	6.2%	16.7%	53.9%
Fort Greely	740	\$25,801	1.0%	6.3%	14.4%	21.7%
Chignik Lagoon	74	\$56,250	56.6%	6.4%	20.0%	84.0%
Knik	443	\$26,250	11.4%	6.5%	24.8%	54.2%
Nikiski	3,023	\$44,242	6.1%	7.0%	14.5%	42.2%
Anchorage	254,849	\$43,946	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	26.7%
Kake	767	\$35,875	73.4%	7.0%	10.9%	46.8%
Kodiak Station	1,638	\$34,196	1.7%	7.0%	6.3%	12.1%
Elfin Cove	54	\$43,125	1.8%	7.1%	0.0%	28.2%
Saint Paul	764	\$39,922	66.1%	7.1%	10.8%	32.6%
Bettles	32	\$38,333	22.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Kachemak	398	\$55,000	3.0%	7.3%	4.0%	32.0%
Kenai	6,971	\$42,889	8.5%	7.3%	12.1%	38.2%
Barrow	4,380	\$56,688	63.9%	7.5%	11.5%	30.4%
Sterling	5,705	\$51,145	2.1%	7.6%	7.4%	38.9%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	\$45,625	3.7%	7.6%	9.7%	23.8%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Butte	2,538	\$41,471	3.6%	7.7%	10.4%	35.5%
Eklutna	425	\$66,946	12.6%	8.0%	3.5%	29.1%
Salcha	373	\$35,909	4.2%	8.0%	14.5%	36.9%
Glennallen	513	\$30,833	6.7%	8.0%	4.4%	30.7%
Port Alice	19	\$28,750	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	42.9%
Golovin	152	\$16,146	92.9%	8.3%	15.3%	44.4%
Klawock	704	\$39,583	54.3%	8.4%	17.3%	48.4%
Delta Junction	855	\$31,250	4.4%	8.4%	8.6%	35.4%
Tok	1,216	\$30,341	12.5%	8.7%	20.3%	44.4%
Fox River	435	\$93,848	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.7%
Point Hope	749	\$47,788	91.9%	9.2%	23.4%	52.0%
Fox	321	\$28,250	7.3%	9.2%	18.0%	47.8%
Moose Creek	683	\$25,326	2.5%	9.4%	10.5%	32.7%
Dillingham	2,252	\$44,083	55.8%	9.5%	6.7%	37.7%
College	11,663	\$43,329	8.4%	9.6%	7.8%	32.3%
Ninilchik	655	\$31,518	19.5%	9.6%	24.4%	59.7%
Houston	994	\$32,344	3.6%	9.7%	15.4%	52.0%
Copperville	196	\$47,188	26.4%	9.8%	26.6%	51.8%
Metakatla	1,595	\$38,370	82.4%	9.8%	12.8%	49.2%
Salamatof	1,134	\$38,203	10.4%	9.8%	14.6%	64.9%
Nome	3,656	\$45,812	52.1%	9.9%	11.0%	36.0%
King Cove	773	\$53,631	39.2%	10.0%	1.8%	24.0%
Northway Junction	114	\$41,875	70.5%	10.0%	36.8%	73.9%
Ouzinkie	246	\$48,393	85.2%	10.2%	18.9%	51.9%
Cantwell	144	\$44,000	22.4%	10.3%	34.6%	57.6%
Fairbanks	31,850	\$32,033	9.2%	10.3%	11.6%	29.6%
Nenana	440	\$27,292	47.8%	10.4%	17.5%	52.8%
Yakutat	833	\$36,875	55.1%	10.5%	11.8%	33.7%
McGrath	456	\$36,250	47.0%	10.5%	9.9%	36.3%
Seward	2,999	\$37,049	15.2%	10.7%	9.2%	44.9%
Wasilla	4,917	\$37,619	5.3%	10.8%	11.1%	36.6%
Tenakee Springs	116	\$18,125	9.6%	10.8%	20.0%	74.0%
Circle	83	\$17,083	86.3%	10.9%	36.7%	62.7%
Nanwalek	177	\$46,563	91.1%	11.0%	46.4%	66.7%
Big Lake	2,243	\$36,583	3.7%	11.3%	12.9%	43.8%
Unalakleet	803	\$34,531	81.8%	11.6%	19.2%	46.0%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	\$36,250	4.3%	11.7%	21.3%	53.9%
Northway	119	\$39,375	64.2%	11.9%	26.0%	54.9%
Iliamna	103	\$41,250	66.0%	12.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Kalifornsky	335	\$52,354	4.2%	12.2%	25.6%	47.8%
Bethel	5,277	\$42,232	63.9%	12.2%	9.0%	36.6%
Sand Point	870	\$42,083	49.3%	12.5%	2.9%	32.1%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	\$33,106	2.9%	12.5%	13.3%	44.1%
Grayling	186	\$21,641	93.3%	12.6%	29.6%	57.5%
Kotzebue	3,232	\$42,367	75.1%	12.7%	13.1%	41.2%
Ester	236	\$44,688	4.8%	12.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Dry Creek	110	\$40,625	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	13.7%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Pilot Point	115	\$38,750	84.9%	12.9%	0.0%	55.3%
Copper Center	536	\$34,643	34.5%	12.9%	0.0%	53.8%
Whittier	289	\$33,636	12.3%	13.0%	8.0%	37.0%
Akiachak	560	\$23,750	95.0%	13.0%	12.7%	54.5%
Nuiqsut	435	\$32,188	92.7%	13.3%	33.1%	48.2%
Pelican	187	\$27,083	29.3%	13.6%	3.4%	17.2%
Central	57	\$28,036	1.9%	13.7%	19.0%	64.6%
Whale Pass	79	\$49,583	2.7%	14.0%	35.7%	59.1%
Takotna	63	\$18,750	44.7%	14.2%	0.0%	36.0%
Hyder	151	\$23,750	1.0%	14.4%	22.7%	47.4%
Willow	408	\$34,773	1.1%	14.7%	0.0%	48.3%
Atkasuk	235	\$56,352	93.1%	15.2%	29.7%	45.1%
Hollis	175	\$31,250	2.7%	15.2%	8.3%	44.3%
Unalaska	4,251	\$56,215	8.4%	15.3%	1.0%	7.8%
Ferry	69	\$25,625	12.5%	15.5%	39.1%	65.0%
Cohoe	598	\$33,550	1.8%	15.9%	14.0%	49.5%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	\$37,292	84.9%	16.1%	23.6%	45.5%
Clark's Point	66	\$17,083	88.3%	16.1%	18.5%	42.1%
Atka	111	\$40,625	91.8%	16.2%	25.7%	44.7%
Trapper Creek	306	\$31,071	6.1%	16.2%	30.3%	60.2%
Seldovia	285	\$27,500	15.2%	16.2%	11.8%	50.3%
Aniak	578	\$32,841	70.7%	16.4%	9.7%	32.2%
Noorvik	631	\$32,969	93.8%	16.6%	17.5%	60.7%
Akutan	420	\$27,813	13.6%	16.6%	0.4%	7.4%
Hughes	69	\$15,833	92.6%	16.6%	15.4%	53.2%
Marshall	318	\$28,750	92.7%	16.9%	19.0%	55.5%
Noatak	401	\$36,458	96.7%	17.1%	45.1%	75.1%
Eagle Village	34	\$11,875	80.0%	17.1%	93.1%	93.8%
Saint Mary's	504	\$28,542	83.0%	17.3%	19.2%	44.3%
Chistochina	55	\$24,167	61.7%	17.7%	52.0%	72.1%
Kotlik	543	\$20,417	97.0%	17.7%	36.6%	65.2%
False Pass	64	\$21,667	76.5%	17.9%	0.0%	53.1%
Galena	543	\$28,611	45.3%	18.2%	9.2%	24.7%
Port Alexander	94	\$20,625	2.5%	18.2%	11.5%	31.3%
Ivanof Bay	27	\$21,500	94.3%	18.4%	0.0%	45.8%
Slana	58	\$25,417	6.3%	19.0%	44.4%	62.5%
Tatitlek	99	\$27,188	86.6%	19.8%	0.0%	75.8%
Covenant Life	54	\$23,571	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Chiniak	74	\$44,375	5.8%	20.2%	5.1%	28.8%
Gulkana	95	\$38,750	59.2%	20.3%	27.3%	59.5%
Nondalton	221	\$21,750	89.3%	20.3%	42.6%	70.0%
Kasigluk	514	\$26,563	95.3%	20.4%	34.8%	66.3%
Kaktovik	222	\$46,250	84.4%	20.6%	30.7%	50.0%
Emmonak	820	\$25,625	92.1%	20.9%	34.6%	62.0%
Saint Michael	341	\$23,194	91.2%	20.9%	22.9%	60.6%
Deering	158	\$15,208	94.3%	21.6%	6.7%	41.7%
Pedro Bay	37	\$38,125	90.5%	21.9%	0.0%	34.8%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Angoon	616	\$32,083	82.3%	21.9%	35.1%	54.1%
Tazlina	297	\$45,625	23.1%	22.0%	13.2%	36.4%
Newhalen	177	\$26,250	94.4%	22.4%	5.5%	46.9%
Shaktolik	226	\$18,438	94.4%	22.8%	31.9%	54.4%
Selawik	696	\$21,833	95.5%	23.1%	31.3%	67.2%
Big Delta	508	\$32,813	4.0%	23.2%	1.6%	54.0%
Tanacross	85	\$14,750	94.3%	23.8%	35.4%	59.7%
Tanana	299	\$17,000	78.3%	24.1%	21.8%	53.9%
Skwentna	77	\$17,692	1.2%	24.2%	0.0%	66.7%
Port Heiden	116	\$35,000	72.3%	24.3%	22.0%	45.8%
Ruby	217	\$15,000	74.1%	24.4%	12.8%	52.9%
Kiana	415	\$28,125	93.5%	24.5%	27.4%	62.1%
Brevig Mission	265	\$15,000	92.4%	24.7%	35.3%	54.6%
Kenny Lake	500	\$21,786	9.7%	24.8%	22.9%	50.7%
Elim	301	\$16,250	91.7%	25.1%	36.1%	66.2%
Mountain Village	738	\$26,750	91.1%	25.3%	36.7%	68.0%
Perryville	107	\$25,000	94.4%	25.4%	13.6%	72.9%
Levelock	115	\$12,159	82.9%	25.8%	20.9%	57.5%
Nelson Lagoon	90	\$44,583	80.7%	26.0%	0.0%	80.8%
Andreafsky	469	\$28,958	84.4%	26.0%	18.6%	43.8%
South Naknek	149	\$23,750	79.4%	26.3%	27.5%	58.0%
Hydaburg	425	\$20,139	89.1%	26.3%	21.8%	60.5%
Tununak	330	\$18,750	96.2%	26.3%	14.0%	50.0%
Chenega Bay	91	\$22,083	69.1%	26.6%	14.3%	41.9%
Chevak	721	\$17,222	93.0%	27.0%	17.8%	53.5%
Oscarville	59	\$26,250	91.2%	27.2%	0.0%	56.0%
Shishmaref	542	\$15,625	94.5%	27.3%	18.0%	65.1%
Pitka's Point	154	\$17,813	95.6%	28.2%	5.1%	57.0%
Eek	277	\$21,000	95.7%	28.6%	23.9%	63.4%
Manokotak	387	\$20,500	95.6%	28.6%	16.1%	58.1%
Crooked Creek	138	\$16,250	90.6%	28.7%	27.3%	64.7%
Aleknagik	226	\$21,875	83.2%	28.8%	14.3%	62.2%
Alakanuk	651	\$17,708	95.8%	29.4%	26.8%	61.5%
Tetlin	68	\$15,750	95.4%	29.6%	25.0%	58.5%
Manley Hot Springs	90	\$31,250	14.6%	30.0%	12.5%	32.3%
Koyuk	272	\$18,750	94.8%	30.0%	37.3%	64.6%
Kongiganak	349	\$33,250	97.3%	30.3%	16.3%	60.0%
Red Devil	49	\$25,000	50.9%	30.7%	14.3%	63.6%
Ambler	333	\$22,500	89.7%	31.1%	39.3%	66.3%
Chickaloon	205	\$32,083	6.2%	31.2%	26.7%	38.2%
Old Harbor	301	\$16,875	88.7%	31.5%	39.1%	75.9%
Mekoryuk	192	\$14,792	99.4%	31.5%	16.7%	59.1%
Arctic Village	121	\$9,661	93.8%	31.5%	12.5%	52.5%
Teller	265	\$20,000	86.8%	32.1%	3.3%	38.9%
Fort Yukon	575	\$17,969	85.0%	32.1%	27.4%	55.4%
Kivalina	357	\$28,036	97.5%	32.2%	55.6%	71.4%
Beaver	118	\$20,313	95.1%	32.2%	22.6%	63.6%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Stebbins	513	\$23,333	94.8%	32.3%	39.2%	64.0%
Buckland	412	\$18,906	95.0%	32.8%	12.2%	59.4%
Happy Valley	391	\$16,250	6.1%	32.8%	25.6%	68.6%
Meyers Chuck	28	\$16,250	10.8%	33.3%	0.0%	54.2%
Hope	152	\$17,250	3.1%	33.5%	38.4%	50.8%
Akiak	327	\$13,571	97.2%	33.9%	16.0%	60.2%
Egegik	127	\$20,625	70.5%	34.1%	24.3%	69.6%
Napaskiak	399	\$18,750	94.8%	34.3%	22.7%	63.4%
Talkeetna	347	\$11,991	1.6%	34.3%	10.1%	26.1%
Kobuk	89	\$20,625	89.9%	34.7%	35.0%	66.7%
Shageluk	145	\$16,250	95.0%	34.8%	22.9%	67.5%
Minto	244	\$17,656	97.2%	35.0%	60.3%	81.6%
Wales	162	\$15,000	88.8%	35.2%	19.3%	53.5%
Chefornak	405	\$20,278	97.5%	35.4%	6.2%	66.8%
Koliganek	194	\$18,125	96.1%	35.6%	11.1%	72.4%
Platinum	41	\$23,056	92.2%	35.8%	8.0%	54.0%
Nulato	365	\$17,143	96.9%	35.9%	25.7%	66.7%
Evansville	20	\$29,167	57.6%	36.1%	16.0%	16.0%
Napakiak	354	\$18,125	94.3%	36.2%	33.3%	61.3%
Rampart	54	\$15,000	94.1%	36.2%	78.8%	87.5%
Tyonek	151	\$11,591	92.2%	37.1%	37.7%	64.5%
Quinhagak	567	\$17,500	93.8%	37.2%	5.9%	60.6%
Alexander Creek	38	\$8,166	25.0%	38.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Sutton	431	\$23,393	5.8%	38.1%	17.2%	47.6%
White Mountain	193	\$15,893	87.8%	38.3%	36.4%	67.3%
Kwethluk	672	\$16,000	96.4%	38.7%	11.8%	72.0%
Mosquito Lake	92	\$28,750	1.3%	38.8%	7.3%	32.1%
Toksook Bay	496	\$21,875	95.5%	39.2%	25.5%	59.1%
Koyukuk	126	\$13,929	97.6%	39.2%	27.0%	62.0%
Upper Kalskag	198	\$16,250	84.9%	39.6%	25.5%	68.5%
Nunapitchuk	489	\$17,083	97.1%	40.0%	12.3%	60.8%
Scammon Bay	459	\$15,179	96.5%	40.7%	18.4%	60.1%
Chitina	84	\$13,125	46.9%	40.9%	33.3%	64.7%
Kaitag	245	\$15,500	92.5%	41.4%	24.1%	52.9%
Goodnews Bay	263	\$13,523	95.9%	41.8%	3.1%	56.6%
Saint George	184	\$25,250	94.9%	41.9%	14.9%	52.9%
Chignik Lake	127	\$19,167	91.7%	42.0%	15.2%	68.2%
Kwigillingok	333	\$14,500	95.0%	43.1%	9.2%	58.6%
Eagle	165	\$12,500	3.0%	43.4%	32.5%	52.5%
Hooper Bay	1,012	\$18,125	96.0%	43.5%	41.7%	66.3%
Huslia	245	\$13,333	90.8%	43.7%	38.5%	67.5%
Mentasta Lake	122	\$11,250	72.9%	44.1%	18.8%	81.9%
Nikolai	108	\$11,250	89.0%	44.5%	35.5%	73.0%
Russian Mission	295	\$21,687	94.7%	45.0%	21.0%	61.1%
Anvik	83	\$10,694	91.5%	45.0%	13.6%	60.4%
Port Protection	58	\$10,000	1.6%	45.6%	75.0%	95.3%
Tuntutuliak	351	\$14,444	96.7%	46.0%	6.4%	59.5%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent of Population Below Poverty Level in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Nikolaevsk	474	\$19,688	1.3%	46.1%	0.0%	52.5%
Togiak	762	\$15,000	87.3%	46.3%	23.1%	72.9%
Gambell	653	\$15,938	96.2%	46.4%	16.8%	71.1%
Allakaket	182	\$11,477	94.1%	46.9%	69.4%	78.4%
Northway Village	110	\$13,333	94.7%	47.0%	51.3%	72.1%
Venetie	241	\$14,680	94.0%	47.2%	37.5%	69.8%
Chuathbaluk	115	\$13,750	89.7%	47.4%	8.6%	47.5%
Atmautluak	292	\$15,833	96.9%	47.6%	25.3%	55.3%
Holy Cross	260	\$13,750	93.5%	48.8%	38.6%	72.3%
Twin Hills	59	\$11,667	92.4%	50.0%	25.0%	72.7%
Newtok	269	\$14,844	93.2%	50.2%	25.9%	68.2%
Savoonga	622	\$11,339	95.2%	50.9%	14.7%	72.2%
New Stuyahok	452	\$12,083	95.9%	51.0%	17.7%	74.9%
Tuluksak	385	\$20,446	95.5%	51.2%	2.5%	56.9%
Pilot Station	547	\$16,000	95.0%	51.3%	35.1%	62.9%
Ekwok	124	\$10,833	87.0%	52.0%	23.5%	73.1%
Kokhanok	168	\$14,286	90.1%	53.4%	7.7%	65.4%
Sheldon Point	177	\$16,250	92.7%	56.2%	13.0%	41.2%
Game Creek	67	\$12,500	0.0%	59.6%	0.0%	13.8%
Gakona	23	\$32,500	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Lower Kalskag	278	\$10,357	98.3%	61.2%	37.9%	77.5%
Nightmute	217	\$17,813	95.4%	62.0%	26.9%	68.6%
Sleetmute	102	\$10,000	86.8%	62.6%	12.9%	67.5%
Diomedes	174	\$14,375	93.8%	63.0%	0.0%	60.4%
Edna Bay	70	\$12,250	0.0%	63.7%	25.0%	67.2%
Lime Village	47	\$9,257	95.1%	63.8%	13.6%	36.7%
Chalkyitsik	87	\$12,750	92.2%	67.3%	31.3%	81.0%
Healy Lake	60	\$5,841	85.1%	70.8%	33.3%	85.7%
Stevens Village	99	\$10,000	91.2%	73.9%	43.3%	72.6%
Circle Hot Springs	32	\$6,250	0.0%	74.1%	33.3%	54.5%
Kipnuk	567	\$4,999	97.4%	76.6%	12.9%	78.7%
Alatna	32	\$6,030	93.5%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Birch Creek	37	\$5,032	90.5%	92.6%	0.0%	48.0%
Portage Creek	14	\$5,360	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Stony River	42	\$5,156	88.2%	100.0%	26.7%	64.5%
Wiseman	24	\$4,999	15.2%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%

* % Unemployment =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment, calculated from unemployment compensation claims

** % Adults Not Working =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment and those not actively seeking employment ("discouraged workers", in school, retired, disabled, or at home raising children, for example)

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Deadhorse	24	\$102,264	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fox River	435	\$93,848	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.7%
Lake Minchumina	45	\$75,222	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%
Lutak	52	\$70,485	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%
Halibut Cove	78	\$68,760	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chase	53	\$61,359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Clam Gulch	100	\$60,233	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%
Kupreanof	24	\$55,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcan	16	\$53,338	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Hobart Bay	107	\$52,377	6.4%	1.0%	0.0%	10.9%
Harding Lake	29	\$52,126	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.0%
Cube Cove	137	\$51,280	5.8%	5.7%	0.0%	21.4%
Primrose	62	\$46,563	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%
Cold Bay	120	\$45,625	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%
Nelson Lagoon	90	\$44,583	80.7%	26.0%	0.0%	80.8%
Crown Point	88	\$43,864	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.0%
Telida	5	\$43,750	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Elfin Cove	54	\$43,125	1.8%	7.1%	0.0%	28.2%
Cooper Landing	271	\$42,250	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	53.8%
Igiugig	46	\$41,250	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%
Iliamna	103	\$41,250	66.0%	12.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Dry Creek	110	\$40,625	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	13.7%
Prudhoe Bay	47	\$39,673	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pilot Point	115	\$38,750	84.9%	12.9%	0.0%	55.3%
Bettles	32	\$38,333	22.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Pedro Bay	37	\$38,125	90.5%	21.9%	0.0%	34.8%
Willow	408	\$34,773	1.1%	14.7%	0.0%	48.3%
Copper Center	536	\$34,643	34.5%	12.9%	0.0%	53.8%
Gakona	23	\$32,500	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Paxson	34	\$31,250	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	30.0%
Port Alice	19	\$28,750	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	42.9%
Tatitlek	99	\$27,188	86.6%	19.8%	0.0%	75.8%
Oscarville	59	\$26,250	91.2%	27.2%	0.0%	56.0%
Jakolof Bay	35	\$21,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%
False Pass	64	\$21,667	76.5%	17.9%	0.0%	53.1%
Ivanof Bay	27	\$21,500	94.3%	18.4%	0.0%	45.8%
Nikolaevsk	474	\$19,688	1.3%	46.1%	0.0%	52.5%
Mendeltna	72	\$18,750	5.4%	5.7%	0.0%	60.0%
Takotna	63	\$18,750	44.7%	14.2%	0.0%	36.0%
Skwentna	71	\$17,692	1.2%	24.2%	0.0%	66.7%
Tonsina	48	\$16,250	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Meyers Chuck	28	\$16,250	10.8%	33.3%	0.0%	54.2%
Diomedea	174	\$14,375	93.8%	63.0%	0.0%	60.4%
Nikolski	43	\$13,750	82.9%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%
Game Creek	67	\$12,500	0.0%	59.6%	0.0%	13.8%
Port Clarence	24	\$12,264	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Point Baker	57	\$12,083	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Alexander Creek	38	\$8,166	25.0%	38.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Portage Creek	14	\$5,360	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Birch Creek	37	\$5,032	90.5%	92.6%	0.0%	48.0%
Wiseman	24	\$4,999	15.2%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Akutan	420	\$27,813	13.6%	16.6%	0.4%	7.4%
Unalaska	4,251	\$56,215	8.4%	15.3%	1.0%	7.8%
Big Delta	508	\$32,813	4.0%	23.2%	1.6%	54.0%
King Cove	773	\$53,631	39.2%	10.0%	1.8%	24.0%
Tuluksak	385	\$20,446	95.5%	51.2%	2.5%	56.9%
Sand Point	870	\$42,083	49.3%	12.5%	2.9%	32.1%
Cordova	2,467	\$46,304	11.2%	4.7%	3.1%	23.8%
Goodnews Bay	263	\$13,523	95.9%	41.8%	3.1%	56.6%
Teller	265	\$20,000	86.8%	32.1%	3.3%	38.9%
Pelican	187	\$27,083	29.3%	13.6%	3.4%	17.2%
Eklutna	425	\$66,946	12.6%	8.0%	3.5%	29.1%
Healy	603	\$56,313	1.4%	3.8%	3.9%	39.4%
Naknek	640	\$50,907	41.0%	1.7%	3.9%	36.0%
Kachemak	398	\$55,000	3.0%	7.3%	4.0%	32.0%
Petersburg	3,432	\$49,318	10.4%	4.1%	4.2%	28.8%
Chignik	125	\$36,875	45.2%	0.0%	4.2%	38.2%
Eyak	166	\$150,001	7.6%	0.0%	4.3%	22.1%
Kodiak	6,749	\$46,050	12.7%	6.2%	4.4%	23.0%
Glennallen	513	\$30,833	6.7%	8.0%	4.4%	30.7%
Pleasant Valley	552	\$49,464	4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	24.2%
Gustavus	346	\$41,538	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	26.2%
Juneau	30,396	\$47,924	12.9%	5.5%	4.8%	25.0%
Chiniak	74	\$44,375	5.8%	20.2%	5.1%	28.8%
Pitka's Point	154	\$17,813	95.6%	28.2%	5.1%	57.0%
Haines	1,429	\$38,542	18.1%	4.9%	5.4%	30.9%
Newhalen	177	\$26,250	94.4%	22.4%	5.5%	46.9%
King Salmon	478	\$54,072	15.5%	3.0%	5.8%	16.2%
Quinhagak	567	\$17,500	93.8%	37.2%	5.9%	60.6%
Fritz Creek	1,972	\$45,143	3.4%	3.4%	6.1%	38.5%
Chefornak	405	\$20,278	97.5%	35.4%	6.2%	66.8%
Ridgeway	2,364	\$48,967	4.6%	6.1%	6.3%	30.6%
Kodiak Station	1,638	\$34,196	1.7%	7.0%	6.3%	12.1%
Tuntutuliak	351	\$14,444	96.7%	46.0%	6.4%	59.5%
Womens Bay	662	\$44,861	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%	28.2%
Dillingham	2,252	\$44,083	55.8%	9.5%	6.7%	37.7%
Sitka	8,733	\$43,337	20.9%	4.8%	6.7%	28.7%
Deering	158	\$15,208	94.3%	21.6%	6.7%	41.7%
Anchorage	254,849	\$43,946	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	28.7%
Mosquito Lake	92	\$28,750	1.3%	38.8%	7.3%	32.1%
Sterling	5,705	\$51,145	2.1%	7.6%	7.4%	38.9%
Kokhanok	168	\$14,286	90.1%	53.4%	7.7%	65.4%
College	11,663	\$13,329	8.4%	9.6%	7.8%	32.3%
Homer	4,126	\$36,652	3.6%	5.0%	7.9%	35.6%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Whittier	289	\$33,636	12.3%	13.0%	8.0%	37.0%
Platinum	41	\$23,056	92.2%	35.8%	8.0%	54.0%
Hollis	175	\$31,250	2.7%	15.2%	8.3%	44.3%
Craig	2,043	\$47,250	22.9%	3.9%	8.4%	25.9%
Ketchikan	8,552	\$41,931	15.7%	5.5%	8.6%	31.2%
Delta Junction	855	\$31,250	4.4%	8.4%	8.6%	35.4%
Chuathbaluk	115	\$13,750	89.7%	47.4%	8.6%	47.5%
Soldotna	4,092	\$38,004	4.5%	5.7%	8.7%	33.0%
Valdez	4,486	\$68,570	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	26.0%
Bethel	5,277	\$42,232	63.9%	12.2%	9.0%	36.6%
Wrangell	2,543	\$37,538	20.0%	6.0%	9.0%	34.1%
Naukati Bay	136	\$43,333	1.1%	4.8%	9.1%	26.8%
Karluk	48	\$21,250	91.5%	3.6%	9.1%	40.0%
Seward	2,999	\$37,049	15.2%	10.7%	9.2%	44.9%
Galena	543	\$28,611	45.3%	18.2%	9.2%	24.7%
Kwigillingok	333	\$14,500	95.0%	43.1%	9.2%	58.6%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	\$45,625	3.7%	7.6%	9.7%	23.8%
Aniak	578	\$32,841	70.7%	16.4%	9.7%	32.2%
Rowan Bay	9	\$58,295	6.8%	0.0%	9.8%	22.4%
McGrath	456	\$36,250	47.0%	10.5%	9.9%	36.3%
Talkeetna	347	\$11,991	1.6%	34.3%	10.1%	26.1%
Wainwright	550	\$33,333	94.3%	4.1%	10.2%	40.4%
North Pole	1,631	\$32,937	5.4%	5.0%	10.2%	26.9%
Butte	2,538	\$41,471	3.6%	7.7%	10.4%	35.5%
Two Rivers	623	\$53,518	7.3%	4.0%	10.5%	32.2%
Port Alsworth	67	\$36,250	1.8%	0.0%	10.5%	54.1%
Moose Creek	683	\$25,326	2.5%	9.4%	10.5%	32.7%
Skagway	816	\$37,500	5.5%	4.2%	10.6%	27.5%
Saint Paul	764	\$39,922	66.1%	7.1%	10.8%	32.6%
Kake	767	\$35,875	73.4%	7.0%	10.9%	46.8%
Nome	3,656	\$45,812	52.1%	9.9%	11.0%	36.0%
Wasilla	4,917	\$37,619	5.3%	10.8%	11.1%	36.6%
Koliganek	194	\$18,125	96.1%	35.6%	11.1%	72.4%
Barrow	4,380	\$56,688	63.9%	7.5%	11.5%	30.4%
Anderson	565	\$53,413	3.7%	3.7%	11.5%	22.2%
Point Lay	207	\$49,583	81.3%	3.3%	11.5%	22.7%
Ester	236	\$44,688	4.8%	12.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Port Alexander	94	\$20,625	2.5%	18.2%	11.5%	31.3%
Fairbanks	31,850	\$32,033	9.2%	10.3%	11.6%	29.6%
Yakutat	833	\$36,875	55.1%	10.5%	11.8%	33.7%
Seldovia	285	\$27,500	15.2%	16.2%	11.8%	50.3%
Kwethluk	672	\$16,000	96.4%	38.7%	11.8%	72.0%
Kenai	6,971	\$42,889	8.5%	7.3%	12.1%	38.2%
Buckland	412	\$18,906	95.0%	32.8%	12.2%	59.4%
Nunapitchuk	489	\$17,083	97.1%	40.0%	12.3%	60.8%
Manley Hot Springs	90	\$31,250	14.6%	30.0%	12.5%	32.3%
Arctic Village	121	\$9,661	93.8%	31.5%	12.5%	52.5%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Akiachak	560	\$23,750	95.0%	13.0%	12.7%	54.5%
Metlakatla	1,595	\$38,370	82.4%	9.8%	12.8%	49.2%
Ruby	217	\$15,000	74.1%	24.4%	12.8%	52.9%
Big Lake	2,243	\$36,583	3.7%	11.3%	12.9%	43.8%
Sleetmute	102	\$10,000	86.8%	62.6%	12.9%	67.5%
Kipnuk	567	\$4,999	97.4%	76.6%	12.9%	78.7%
Eielson AFB	4,203	\$25,924	0.9%	2.8%	13.0%	18.2%
Sheldon Point	177	\$16,250	92.7%	56.2%	13.0%	41.2%
Kotzebue	3,232	\$42,367	75.1%	12.7%	13.1%	41.2%
Tazlina	297	\$45,625	23.1%	22.0%	13.2%	36.4%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	\$33,106	2.9%	12.5%	13.3%	44.1%
McKinley Park	196	\$40,313	2.9%	4.0%	13.4%	40.8%
Dot Lake	80	\$38,333	54.3%	3.2%	13.6%	47.2%
Perryville	107	\$25,000	94.4%	25.4%	13.6%	72.9%
Anvik	83	\$10,694	91.5%	45.0%	13.6%	60.4%
Lime Village	47	\$9,257	95.2%	63.8%	13.6%	36.7%
Cohoe	598	\$33,550	1.8%	15.9%	14.0%	49.5%
Shungnak	252	\$29,583	94.6%	5.7%	14.0%	64.9%
Tununak	330	\$18,750	96.2%	26.3%	14.0%	50.0%
Port Lions	239	\$40,938	67.6%	5.3%	14.1%	41.8%
Red Devil	49	\$25,000	50.9%	30.7%	14.3%	63.6%
Chenega Bay	91	\$22,083	69.1%	26.6%	14.3%	41.9%
Aleknagik	226	\$21,875	83.2%	28.8%	14.3%	62.2%
Fort Greely	740	\$25,801	1.0%	6.3%	14.4%	21.7%
Nikiski	3,023	\$44,242	6.1%	7.0%	14.5%	42.2%
Salcha	373	\$35,909	4.2%	8.0%	14.5%	36.9%
Salamatof	1,134	\$38,203	10.4%	9.8%	14.6%	64.9%
Coffman Cove	246	\$44,053	7.0%	4.7%	14.7%	29.8%
Savoonga	622	\$11,000	95.2%	50.9%	14.7%	72.2%
Hoonah	906	\$36,442	67.2%	3.8%	14.9%	35.4%
Saint George	184	\$25,250	94.9%	41.9%	14.9%	52.9%
Lignite	122	\$38,125	0.0%	1.9%	15.2%	43.5%
Chignik Lake	127	\$19,167	91.7%	42.0%	15.2%	68.2%
Golovin	152	\$16,146	92.9%	8.3%	15.3%	44.4%
Houston	994	\$32,344	3.6%	9.7%	15.4%	52.0%
Hughes	61	\$15,833	92.6%	16.6%	15.4%	53.2%
Evansville	20	\$19,167	57.6%	36.1%	16.0%	16.0%
Akiak	327	\$13,571	97.2%	33.9%	16.0%	60.2%
Manokotak	387	\$20,500	95.6%	28.6%	16.1%	58.1%
Kongiganak	349	\$33,250	97.3%	30.3%	16.3%	60.0%
Palmer	4,167	\$34,940	7.7%	6.2%	16.7%	53.9%
Mekoryuk	192	\$14,792	99.4%	31.5%	16.7%	59.1%
Gambell	653	\$15,938	96.2%	46.4%	16.8%	71.1%
Sutton	431	\$23,393	5.8%	38.1%	17.2%	47.6%
Klawock	704	\$39,583	54.3%	8.4%	17.3%	48.4%
Anchor Point	1,157	\$42,847	3.7%	0.7%	17.5%	53.0%
Noorvik	631	\$32,969	93.8%	16.6%	17.5%	60.7%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Nenana	440	\$27,292	47.8%	10.4%	17.5%	52.8%
New Stuyahok	452	\$12,083	95.9%	51.0%	17.7%	74.9%
Chevak	721	\$17,222	93.0%	27.0%	17.8%	53.5%
Fox	321	\$28,250	7.3%	9.2%	18.0%	47.8%
Shishmaref	542	\$15,625	94.5%	27.3%	18.0%	65.1%
Kasilof	539	\$51,439	2.9%	2.5%	18.4%	40.8%
Scammon Bay	459	\$15,179	96.5%	40.7%	18.4%	60.1%
Clark's Point	66	\$17,083	88.3%	16.1%	18.5%	42.1%
Thorne Bay	625	\$39,688	1.2%	5.2%	18.6%	38.4%
Andreafsky	469	\$28,958	54.4%	26.0%	18.6%	43.8%
Akhiok	101	\$42,500	93.5%	2.4%	18.8%	50.9%
Mentasta Lake	122	\$11,250	72.9%	44.1%	18.8%	81.9%
Ouzinkie	246	\$48,393	85.2%	10.2%	18.9%	51.9%
Marshall	318	\$28,750	92.7%	16.9%	19.0%	55.5%
Central	57	\$28,036	1.9%	13.7%	19.0%	64.6%
Unalakleet	803	\$34,531	81.8%	11.6%	19.2%	46.0%
Saint Mary's	504	\$28,542	83.0%	17.3%	19.2%	44.3%
Wales	162	\$15,000	88.8%	35.2%	19.3%	53.5%
Chignik Lagoon	74	\$56,250	56.6%	6.4%	20.0%	84.0%
Tenakee Springs	116	\$18,125	9.6%	10.8%	20.0%	74.0%
Tok	1,216	\$30,341	12.5%	8.7%	20.3%	44.4%
Levelock	115	\$12,139	82.9%	25.8%	20.9%	57.5%
Russian Mission	295	\$21,667	94.7%	45.0%	21.0%	61.1%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	\$36,250	4.3%	11.7%	21.3%	53.9%
Hydaburg	425	\$20,139	89.1%	26.3%	21.8%	60.5%
Tanana	299	\$17,000	78.3%	24.1%	21.8%	53.9%
Port Heiden	116	\$35,000	72.3%	24.3%	22.0%	45.8%
Beaver	118	\$20,313	95.1%	32.2%	22.6%	63.6%
Hyder	151	\$23,750	1.0%	14.4%	22.7%	47.4%
Napaskiak	399	\$18,750	94.8%	34.3%	22.7%	63.4%
Saint Michael	341	\$23,194	91.2%	20.9%	22.9%	60.6%
Kenny Lake	500	\$21,786	9.7%	24.8%	22.9%	50.7%
Shageluk	145	\$16,250	95.0%	34.8%	22.9%	67.5%
Togiak	762	\$15,000	87.3%	46.3%	23.1%	72.9%
Point Hope	749	\$47,788	91.9%	9.2%	23.4%	52.0%
Ekwok	124	\$10,833	87.0%	52.0%	23.5%	73.1%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	\$37,292	84.9%	16.1%	23.6%	45.5%
Eek	277	\$21,000	95.7%	28.6%	23.9%	63.4%
Kaltag	245	\$15,500	92.5%	41.4%	24.1%	52.9%
Egegik	127	\$20,625	70.5%	34.1%	24.3%	69.6%
Poik Inlet	38	\$50,446	13.3%	4.4%	24.4%	36.3%
Ninilchik	655	\$31,518	19.5%	9.6%	24.4%	59.7%
Knik	443	\$26,250	11.4%	6.5%	24.8%	54.2%
Tetlin	68	\$15,750	95.4%	29.6%	25.0%	58.5%
Edna Bay	70	\$12,250	0.0%	63.7%	25.0%	67.2%
Twin Hills	59	\$11,667	92.4%	50.0%	25.0%	72.7%
Atmautluak	292	\$15,833	96.9%	47.6%	25.3%	55.3%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Saxman	381	\$30,481	77.0%	5.7%	25.5%	51.6%
Toksook Bay	496	\$21,875	95.5%	39.2%	25.5%	59.1%
Upper Kalskag	198	\$16,250	84.9%	39.6%	25.5%	68.5%
Kalifornsky	335	\$52,354	4.2%	12.2%	25.6%	47.8%
Happy Valley	391	\$16,250	6.1%	32.8%	25.6%	68.6%
Atka	111	\$40,625	91.8%	16.2%	25.7%	44.7%
Nulato	365	\$17,143	96.9%	35.9%	25.7%	68.7%
Moose Pass	116	\$22,083	11.1%	0.0%	25.8%	25.8%
Newtok	269	\$14,844	93.2%	50.2%	25.9%	68.2%
Northway	119	\$39,375	64.2%	11.9%	26.0%	54.9%
Copperville	196	\$47,188	26.4%	9.8%	26.6%	51.8%
Chickaloon	205	\$32,083	6.2%	31.2%	26.7%	38.2%
Stony River	42	\$5,156	88.2%	100.0%	26.7%	64.5%
Alakanuk	651	\$17,708	95.8%	29.4%	26.8%	61.5%
Nightmute	217	\$17,813	95.4%	62.0%	26.9%	68.6%
Koyukuk	126	\$13,929	97.6%	39.2%	27.0%	62.0%
Gulkana	95	\$38,750	59.2%	20.3%	27.3%	59.5%
Crooked Creek	138	\$16,250	90.6%	28.7%	27.3%	64.7%
Kiana	415	\$28,125	93.5%	24.5%	27.4%	62.1%
Fort Yukon	575	\$17,969	65.0%	32.1%	27.4%	55.4%
South Naknek	149	\$23,750	79.4%	26.3%	27.5%	58.0%
Grayling	186	\$21,641	93.3%	12.6%	29.6%	57.5%
Atkasuk	235	\$56,352	93.1%	15.2%	29.7%	45.1%
Trapper Creek	306	\$31,071	6.1%	16.2%	30.3%	60.2%
Kaktovik	222	\$46,250	84.4%	20.6%	30.7%	50.0%
Selawik	696	\$21,833	95.5%	23.1%	31.3%	67.2%
Chalkyitsik	87	\$12,750	92.2%	67.3%	31.3%	81.0%
Shaktolik	226	\$18,438	94.4%	22.8%	31.9%	54.4%
Eagle	165	\$12,500	3.0%	43.4%	32.5%	52.5%
Nuiqsut	435	\$32,188	92.7%	13.3%	33.1%	48.2%
Napakiaik	354	\$18,125	94.3%	36.2%	33.3%	61.3%
Chitina	84	\$13,125	46.9%	40.9%	33.3%	64.7%
Circle Hot Springs	32	\$6,250	0.0%	74.1%	33.3%	54.5%
Healy Lake	60	\$5,841	85.1%	70.8%	33.3%	85.7%
Cantwell	144	\$44,000	22.4%	10.3%	34.6%	57.6%
Emmonak	820	\$25,625	92.1%	20.9%	34.6%	62.0%
Kasigluk	514	\$28,563	95.3%	20.4%	34.8%	66.3%
Kobuk	89	\$20,625	89.9%	34.7%	35.0%	68.7%
Angoon	616	\$32,083	82.3%	21.9%	35.1%	54.1%
Pilot Station	547	\$16,000	95.0%	51.3%	35.1%	62.9%
Brevig Mission	265	\$15,000	92.4%	24.7%	35.3%	54.6%
Tanacross	85	\$14,750	94.3%	23.8%	35.4%	59.7%
Nikolai	108	\$11,250	89.0%	44.5%	35.5%	73.0%
Whale Pass	79	\$49,583	2.7%	14.0%	35.7%	59.1%
Elim	301	\$16,250	91.7%	25.1%	36.1%	66.2%
White Mountain	193	\$15,893	87.8%	38.3%	36.4%	67.3%
Kotik	543	\$20,417	97.0%	17.7%	36.6%	65.2%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Unemployment in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Mountain Village	738	\$26,750	91.1%	25.3%	36.7%	68.0%
Circle	83	\$17,083	86.3%	10.9%	38.7%	62.7%
Northway Junction	114	\$41,875	70.5%	10.0%	36.8%	73.9%
Koyuk	272	\$18,750	94.8%	30.0%	37.3%	64.6%
Venetie	241	\$14,688	94.0%	47.2%	37.5%	69.8%
Tyonek	151	\$11,591	92.2%	37.1%	37.7%	64.5%
Lower Kalskag	278	\$10,357	98.3%	61.2%	37.9%	77.5%
Hope	152	\$17,250	3.1%	33.5%	38.4%	50.8%
Huslia	245	\$13,333	90.8%	43.7%	38.5%	67.5%
Holy Cross	260	\$13,750	93.5%	48.8%	38.6%	72.3%
Port Graham	186	\$33,750	90.4%	2.1%	38.8%	62.4%
Ferry	69	\$25,625	12.5%	15.5%	39.1%	65.0%
Old Harbor	301	\$16,875	88.7%	31.5%	39.1%	75.9%
Stebbins	513	\$23,333	94.8%	32.3%	39.2%	64.0%
Ambler	333	\$22,500	89.7%	31.1%	39.3%	66.3%
Larsen Bay	120	\$39,750	84.4%	3.1%	40.0%	67.6%
Hooper Bay	1,012	\$18,125	96.0%	43.5%	41.7%	66.3%
Nondalton	221	\$21,750	89.3%	20.3%	42.6%	70.0%
Stevens Village	99	\$10,000	91.2%	73.9%	43.3%	72.6%
Slana	58	\$25,417	6.3%	19.0%	44.4%	62.5%
Noatak	401	\$36,458	96.7%	17.1%	45.1%	75.1%
Nanwalek	177	\$46,563	91.1%	11.0%	46.4%	66.7%
Northway Village	110	\$13,333	94.7%	47.0%	51.3%	72.1%
Chistochina	55	\$24,167	61.7%	17.7%	52.0%	72.1%
Kivalina	357	\$28,036	97.5%	32.2%	55.6%	71.4%
Minto	244	\$17,656	97.2%	35.0%	60.3%	81.6%
Klukwan	160	\$36,042	86.8%	3.5%	60.4%	76.1%
Kasaan	42	\$46,667	53.7%	0.0%	64.5%	73.8%
Allakaket	182	\$11,477	94.1%	46.9%	69.4%	78.4%
Port Protection	58	\$10,000	1.6%	45.6%	75.0%	95.3%
Rampart	54	\$15,000	94.1%	36.2%	78.8%	87.5%
Ugashik	5	\$37,500	85.7%	0.0%	80.0%	83.3%
Eagle Village	34	\$11,875	80.0%	17.1%	93.1%	93.8%
McCarthy	28	\$23,750	4.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Covenant Life	54	\$23,571	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Alatna	32	\$8,030	93.5%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* % Unemployment =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment, calculated from unemployment compensation claims

** % Adults Not Working =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment and those not actively seeking employment ("discouraged workers", in school, retired, disabled, or at home raising children, for example)

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Deadhorse	24	\$102,264	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Halibut Cove	78	\$68,760	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chase	53	\$61,359	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kupreanof	24	\$55,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Telida	5	\$43,750	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Prudhoe Bay	47	\$39,673	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bettles	32	\$38,333	22.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Port Clarence	24	\$12,264	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Akutan	420	\$27,813	13.6%	16.6%	0.4%	7.4%
Unalaska	4,251	\$56,215	8.4%	15.3%	1.0%	7.8%
Hobart Bay	107	\$52,377	6.4%	1.0%	0.0%	10.9%
Kodiak Station	1,638	\$34,196	1.7%	7.0%	6.3%	12.1%
Dry Creek	110	\$40,625	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	13.7%
Game Creek	67	\$12,500	0.0%	59.6%	0.0%	13.8%
Cold Bay	120	\$45,625	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.9%
Evansville	20	\$29,167	57.6%	36.1%	15.0%	16.0%
King Salmon	478	\$54,072	15.5%	3.0%	5.8%	16.2%
Pelican	187	\$27,083	29.3%	13.6%	3.4%	17.2%
Eielson AFB	4,203	\$25,924	0.9%	2.8%	13.0%	18.2%
Cube Cove	137	\$51,280	5.8%	5.7%	0.0%	21.4%
Fort Greely	740	\$25,801	1.0%	6.3%	14.4%	21.7%
Eyak	166	\$150,001	7.6%	0.0%	4.3%	22.1%
Anderson	565	\$53,413	3.7%	3.7%	11.5%	22.2%
Rowan Bay	9	\$58,295	6.8%	0.0%	9.8%	22.4%
Point Lay	207	\$49,583	81.3%	3.3%	11.5%	22.7%
Kodiak	6,749	\$46,050	12.7%	6.2%	4.4%	23.0%
Cordova	2,467	\$46,304	11.2%	4.7%	3.1%	23.8%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	\$45,625	3.7%	7.6%	9.7%	23.8%
King Cove	773	\$53,631	39.2%	10.0%	1.8%	24.0%
Pleasant Valley	552	\$49,464	4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	24.2%
Galena	543	\$28,611	45.3%	18.2%	9.2%	24.7%
Gakona	23	\$32,500	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Juneau	30,396	\$47,924	12.9%	5.5%	4.8%	25.0%
Moose Pass	116	\$22,083	11.1%	0.0%	25.8%	25.8%
Craig	2,043	\$47,250	22.9%	3.9%	8.4%	25.9%
Valdez	4,486	\$68,570	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	26.0%
Talkeetna	347	\$11,991	1.6%	34.3%	10.1%	26.1%
Gustavus	346	\$41,538	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	26.2%
Womens Bay	682	\$44,861	10.5%	3.2%	6.5%	26.2%
Sitka	8,733	\$43,337	20.9%	4.8%	6.7%	26.7%
Anchorage	254,849	\$43,946	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	26.7%
Naukati Bay	136	\$43,333	1.1%	4.8%	9.1%	26.8%
North Pole	1,631	\$32,937	5.4%	5.0%	10.2%	26.9%
Skagway	816	\$37,500	5.5%	4.2%	10.6%	27.5%
Elfin Cove	54	\$43,125	1.8%	7.1%	0.0%	28.2%
Petersburg	3,432	\$49,318	10.4%	4.1%	4.2%	28.8%
Chiniak	74	\$44,375	5.8%	20.2%	5.1%	28.8%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Eklutna	425	\$66,946	12.6%	8.0%	3.5%	29.1%
Fairbanks	31,850	\$32,033	9.2%	10.3%	11.6%	29.6%
Coffman Cove	246	\$44,063	7.0%	4.7%	14.7%	29.8%
Paxson	34	\$31,250	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	30.0%
Barrow	4,380	\$56,688	63.9%	7.5%	11.5%	30.4%
Ridgeway	2,364	\$48,967	4.6%	6.1%	6.3%	30.6%
Glennallen	513	\$30,833	6.7%	8.0%	4.4%	30.7%
Haines	1,429	\$38,542	18.1%	4.9%	5.4%	30.9%
Ketchikan	8,552	\$41,931	15.7%	5.5%	8.6%	31.2%
Port Alexander	94	\$20,625	2.5%	18.2%	11.5%	31.3%
Jakolof Bay	35	\$21,875	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%
Kachemak	398	\$55,000	3.0%	7.3%	4.0%	32.0%
Sand Point	870	\$42,083	49.3%	12.5%	2.9%	32.1%
Mosquito Lake	92	\$28,750	1.3%	38.8%	7.3%	32.1%
Aniak	578	\$32,841	70.7%	16.4%	9.7%	32.2%
Two Rivers	623	\$53,518	7.3%	4.0%	10.5%	32.2%
College	11,663	\$43,329	8.4%	9.6%	7.8%	32.3%
Manley Hot Springs	90	\$31,250	14.6%	30.0%	12.5%	32.3%
Saint Paul	764	\$39,922	66.1%	7.1%	10.8%	32.6%
Moose Creek	683	\$25,326	2.5%	9.4%	10.5%	32.7%
Soldotna	4,092	\$38,004	4.5%	5.7%	8.7%	33.0%
Ester	236	\$44,688	4.8%	12.8%	11.5%	33.0%
Alcan	16	\$53,338	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Yakutat	833	\$36,875	55.1%	10.5%	11.8%	33.7%
Wrangell	2,543	\$37,538	20.0%	6.0%	9.0%	34.1%
Pedro Bay	37	\$38,125	90.5%	21.9%	0.0%	34.8%
Primrose	62	\$46,563	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.2%
Delta Junction	855	\$31,250	4.4%	8.4%	8.6%	35.4%
Hoonah	908	\$36,442	67.2%	3.8%	14.9%	35.4%
Butte	2,538	\$41,471	3.6%	7.7%	10.4%	35.5%
Homer	4,126	\$36,652	3.6%	5.0%	7.9%	35.6%
Takotna	63	\$18,750	44.7%	14.2%	0.0%	36.0%
Naknek	640	\$50,907	41.0%	1.7%	3.9%	36.0%
Nome	3,658	\$45,812	52.1%	9.9%	11.0%	36.0%
McGrath	456	\$36,250	47.0%	10.5%	9.9%	36.3%
Polk Inlet	36	\$50,446	13.3%	4.4%	24.4%	36.3%
Tazlina	297	\$45,625	23.1%	22.0%	13.2%	36.4%
Bethel	5,277	\$42,232	63.9%	12.2%	9.0%	36.6%
Wasilla	4,917	\$37,619	5.3%	10.8%	11.1%	36.6%
Lime Village	47	\$9,257	95.2%	63.8%	13.6%	36.7%
Salcha	373	\$35,909	4.2%	8.0%	14.5%	36.9%
Whittier	289	\$33,636	12.3%	13.0%	8.0%	37.0%
Dillingham	2,252	\$44,083	55.8%	9.5%	6.7%	37.7%
Crown Point	88	\$43,864	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.0%
Chignik	125	\$36,875	45.2%	0.0%	4.2%	38.2%
Kenai	6,971	\$42,889	8.5%	7.3%	12.1%	38.2%
Chickaloon	205	\$32,083	6.2%	31.2%	26.7%	38.2%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Thorne Bay	625	\$39,688	1.2%	5.2%	18.6%	38.4%
Igiugig	46	\$41,250	78.8%	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%
Fritz Creek	1,972	\$45,143	3.4%	3.4%	6.1%	38.5%
Teller	265	\$20,000	86.8%	32.1%	3.3%	38.9%
Sterling	5,705	\$51,145	2.1%	7.6%	7.4%	38.9%
Healy	603	\$56,313	1.4%	3.8%	3.9%	39.4%
Karluk	48	\$31,250	91.5%	3.6%	9.1%	40.0%
Wainwright	550	\$33,333	94.3%	4.1%	10.2%	40.4%
McKinley Park	196	\$40,313	2.9%	4.0%	13.4%	40.8%
Kasilof	539	\$51,439	2.9%	2.5%	18.4%	40.8%
Sheldon Point	177	\$16,250	92.7%	56.2%	13.0%	41.2%
Kotzebue	3,232	\$42,367	75.1%	12.7%	13.1%	41.2%
Deering	158	\$15,208	94.3%	21.6%	6.7%	41.7%
Port Lions	239	\$40,938	67.6%	5.3%	14.1%	41.8%
Chenega Bay	91	\$22,083	69.1%	26.6%	14.3%	41.9%
Iliamna	103	\$41,250	66.0%	12.1%	0.0%	42.1%
Clark's Point	66	\$17,083	88.3%	16.1%	18.5%	42.1%
Nikiski	3,023	\$44,242	6.1%	7.0%	14.5%	42.2%
Port Alice	19	\$28,750	6.7%	8.3%	0.0%	42.9%
Lignite	122	\$38,125	0.0%	1.9%	15.2%	43.5%
Big Lake	2,243	\$36,583	3.7%	11.3%	12.9%	43.8%
Andreafsky	469	\$28,958	84.4%	26.0%	18.6%	43.8%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	\$33,106	2.9%	12.5%	13.3%	44.1%
Hollis	175	\$31,250	2.7%	15.2%	8.3%	44.3%
Saint Mary's	504	\$28,542	83.0%	17.3%	19.2%	44.3%
Golovin	152	\$16,146	92.9%	8.3%	15.3%	44.4%
Tok	1,216	\$30,341	12.5%	8.7%	20.3%	44.4%
Atka	111	\$40,625	91.8%	16.2%	25.7%	44.7%
Seward	2,999	\$37,049	15.2%	10.7%	9.2%	44.9%
Atkasuk	235	\$56,352	93.1%	15.2%	29.7%	45.1%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	\$37,292	84.9%	16.1%	23.6%	45.5%
Fox River	435	\$93,848	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	45.7%
Ivanof Bay	27	\$21,500	94.3%	18.4%	0.0%	45.8%
Port Heiden	116	\$35,000	72.3%	24.3%	22.0%	45.8%
Unalakleet	803	\$34,531	81.8%	11.6%	19.2%	46.0%
Kake	767	\$35,875	73.4%	7.0%	10.9%	46.8%
Newhalen	177	\$26,250	94.4%	22.4%	5.5%	46.9%
Dot Lake	80	\$38,333	54.3%	3.2%	13.6%	47.2%
Hyder	151	\$23,750	1.0%	14.4%	22.7%	47.4%
Chuathbaluk	115	\$13,750	89.7%	47.4%	8.6%	47.5%
Sutton	431	\$23,393	5.8%	38.1%	17.2%	47.6%
Fox	321	\$28,250	7.3%	9.2%	18.0%	47.8%
Kalifornsky	335	\$52,354	4.2%	12.2%	25.6%	47.8%
Birch Creek	37	\$5,032	90.5%	92.6%	0.0%	48.0%
Nuiqsut	435	\$32,188	92.7%	13.3%	33.1%	48.2%
Lake Minchumina	45	\$75,222	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.3%
Willow	408	\$34,773	1.1%	14.7%	0.0%	48.3%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Lutak	52	\$70,485	17.8%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%
Klawock	704	\$39,583	54.3%	8.4%	17.3%	48.4%
Mellakatia	1,595	\$38,370	82.4%	9.8%	12.8%	49.2%
Cohoe	598	\$33,550	1.8%	15.9%	14.0%	49.5%
Wiseman	24	\$4,999	15.2%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Tununak	330	\$18,750	96.2%	26.3%	14.0%	50.0%
Kaktovik	222	\$46,250	84.4%	20.6%	30.7%	50.0%
Seldovia	285	\$27,500	15.2%	16.2%	11.8%	50.3%
Kenny Lake	500	\$21,786	9.7%	24.8%	22.9%	50.7%
Hope	152	\$17,250	3.1%	33.5%	38.4%	50.8%
Akhiok	101	\$42,500	93.5%	2.4%	18.8%	50.9%
Saxman	381	\$30,481	77.0%	5.7%	25.5%	51.6%
Copperville	196	\$47,188	26.4%	9.8%	26.6%	51.8%
Ouzinkie	246	\$48,393	85.2%	10.2%	18.9%	51.9%
Houston	994	\$32,344	3.6%	9.7%	15.4%	52.0%
Point Hope	749	\$47,788	91.9%	9.2%	23.4%	52.0%
Nikolaevsk	474	\$19,688	1.3%	46.1%	0.0%	52.5%
Arctic Village	121	\$9,661	93.8%	31.5%	12.5%	52.5%
Eagle	165	\$12,500	3.0%	43.4%	32.5%	52.5%
Nenana	440	\$27,292	47.8%	10.4%	17.5%	52.8%
Ruby	217	\$15,000	74.1%	24.4%	12.8%	52.9%
Saint George	184	\$25,250	94.9%	41.9%	14.9%	52.9%
Kaltag	245	\$15,500	92.5%	41.4%	24.1%	52.9%
Anchor Point	1,157	\$42,847	3.7%	0.7%	17.5%	53.0%
False Pass	64	\$21,667	76.5%	17.9%	0.0%	53.1%
Hughes	69	\$15,833	92.6%	16.6%	15.4%	53.2%
Nikolski	43	\$13,750	82.9%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%
Chevak	721	\$17,222	93.0%	27.0%	17.8%	53.5%
Wales	162	\$15,000	88.8%	35.2%	19.3%	53.5%
Cooper Landing	271	\$42,250	1.2%	3.6%	0.0%	53.8%
Copper Center	536	\$34,643	34.5%	12.9%	0.0%	53.8%
Palmer	4,167	\$34,940	7.7%	6.2%	16.7%	53.9%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	\$36,250	4.3%	11.7%	21.3%	53.9%
Tanana	299	\$17,000	78.3%	24.1%	21.8%	53.9%
Big Delta	508	\$32,813	4.0%	23.2%	1.6%	54.0%
Platinum	41	\$23,056	92.2%	35.8%	8.0%	54.0%
Port Alsworth	67	\$36,250	1.8%	0.0%	10.5%	54.1%
Angoon	616	\$32,083	82.3%	21.9%	35.1%	54.1%
Meyers Chuck	28	\$16,250	10.8%	33.3%	0.0%	54.2%
Knik	443	\$26,250	11.4%	6.5%	24.8%	54.2%
Shaktolik	226	\$18,438	94.4%	22.8%	31.9%	54.4%
Akiachak	560	\$23,750	95.0%	13.0%	12.7%	54.5%
Circle Hot Springs	32	\$6,250	0.0%	74.1%	33.3%	54.5%
Brevig Mission	265	\$15,000	92.4%	24.7%	35.3%	54.6%
Northway	119	\$39,375	64.2%	11.9%	26.0%	54.9%
Pilot Point	115	\$38,750	84.9%	12.9%	0.0%	55.3%
Atmautluak	292	\$15,833	96.9%	47.6%	25.3%	55.3%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Fort Yukon	575	\$17,969	85.0%	32.1%	27.4%	55.4%
Marshall	318	\$28,750	92.7%	16.9%	19.0%	55.5%
Oscarville	59	\$26,250	91.2%	27.2%	0.0%	56.0%
Goodnews Bay	263	\$13,523	95.9%	41.8%	3.1%	56.6%
Tuluksak	385	\$20,446	95.5%	51.2%	2.5%	56.9%
Pitka's Point	154	\$17,813	95.6%	28.2%	5.1%	57.0%
Levelock	115	\$12,159	82.9%	25.8%	20.9%	57.5%
Grayling	186	\$21,641	93.3%	12.6%	29.6%	57.5%
Cantwell	144	\$44,000	22.4%	10.3%	34.6%	57.6%
South Naknek	149	\$23,750	79.4%	26.3%	27.5%	58.0%
Manokotak	387	\$20,500	95.6%	28.6%	16.1%	58.1%
Tetlin	68	\$15,750	95.4%	29.6%	25.0%	58.5%
Kwigillingok	333	\$14,500	95.0%	43.1%	9.2%	58.6%
Mekoryuk	192	\$14,792	99.4%	31.5%	16.7%	59.1%
Toksook Bay	496	\$21,875	95.5%	39.2%	25.5%	59.1%
Whale Pass	79	\$49,583	2.7%	14.0%	35.7%	59.1%
Buckland	412	\$18,906	95.0%	32.8%	12.2%	59.4%
Tuntutuliak	351	\$14,444	96.7%	46.0%	6.4%	59.5%
Gulkana	95	\$38,750	59.2%	20.3%	27.3%	59.5%
Niniichik	655	\$31,518	19.5%	9.6%	24.4%	59.7%
Tanacross	85	\$14,750	94.3%	23.8%	35.4%	59.7%
Mendeltna	72	\$18,750	5.4%	5.7%	0.0%	60.0%
Kongiganak	349	\$33,250	97.3%	30.3%	16.3%	60.0%
Scammon Bay	459	\$15,179	96.5%	40.7%	18.4%	60.1%
Akiak	327	\$13,571	97.2%	33.9%	16.0%	60.2%
Trapper Creek	306	\$31,071	6.1%	16.2%	30.3%	60.2%
Diomede	174	\$14,375	93.8%	63.0%	0.0%	60.4%
Anvik	83	\$10,694	91.5%	45.0%	13.6%	60.4%
Hydaburg	425	\$20,139	89.1%	26.3%	21.8%	60.5%
Quinhagak	567	\$17,500	93.8%	37.2%	5.9%	60.6%
Saint Michael	341	\$23,194	91.2%	20.9%	22.9%	60.6%
Noorvik	631	\$32,969	93.8%	16.6%	17.5%	60.7%
Nunapitchuk	489	\$17,083	97.1%	40.0%	12.3%	60.8%
Russian Mission	295	\$21,687	94.7%	45.0%	21.0%	61.1%
Clam Gulch	100	\$60,233	12%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%
Napakiak	354	\$18,125	9%	36.2%	33.3%	61.3%
Alakanuk	651	\$17,708	96%	29.4%	26.8%	61.5%
Koyukuk	126	\$13,929	97.6%	39.2%	27.0%	62.0%
Emmonak	820	\$25,625	92.1%	20.9%	34.6%	62.0%
Kiana	415	\$28,125	93.5%	24.5%	27.4%	62.1%
Aleknagik	226	\$21,875	83.2%	28.8%	14.3%	62.2%
Port Graham	186	\$33,750	90.4%	2.1%	38.8%	62.4%
Slana	58	\$25,417	6.3%	19.0%	44.4%	62.5%
Circle	83	\$17,083	86.3%	10.9%	36.7%	62.7%
Pilot Station	547	\$16,000	95.0%	51.3%	35.1%	62.9%
Napaskiak	399	\$18,750	94.8%	34.3%	22.7%	63.4%
Eek	277	\$21,000	95.7%	28.6%	23.9%	63.4%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unem- ployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Red Devil	49	\$25,000	50.9%	30.7%	14.3%	63.6%
Beaver	118	\$20,313	95.1%	32.2%	22.6%	63.6%
Stebbins	513	\$23,333	94.8%	32.3%	39.2%	64.0%
Stony River	42	\$5,156	88.2%	100.0%	26.7%	64.5%
Tyonek	151	\$11,591	92.2%	37.1%	37.7%	64.5%
Central	57	\$28,036	1.9%	13.7%	19.0%	64.6%
Koyuk	272	\$18,750	94.8%	30.0%	37.3%	64.6%
Crooked Creek	138	\$16,250	90.6%	28.7%	27.3%	64.7%
Chitina	84	\$13,125	46.9%	40.9%	33.3%	64.7%
Shungnak	252	\$29,583	94.6%	5.7%	14.0%	64.9%
Salamatof	1,134	\$38,203	10.4%	9.8%	14.6%	64.9%
Ferry	69	\$25,625	12.5%	15.5%	39.1%	65.0%
Shishmaref	542	\$15,625	94.5%	27.3%	18.0%	65.1%
Kotlik	543	\$20,417	97.0%	17.7%	36.6%	65.2%
Kokhanok	168	\$14,286	90.1%	53.4%	7.7%	65.4%
Elim	301	\$16,250	91.7%	25.1%	36.1%	66.2%
Kasigluk	514	\$26,563	95.3%	20.4%	34.8%	66.3%
Ambler	333	\$22,500	89.7%	31.1%	39.3%	66.3%
Hooper Bay	1,012	\$18,125	98.0%	43.5%	41.7%	66.3%
Skwentna	77	\$17,692	1.2%	24.2%	0.0%	66.7%
Tonsina	46	\$16,250	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%
Nulato	365	\$17,143	96.9%	35.9%	25.7%	66.7%
Kobuk	89	\$20,625	89.9%	34.7%	35.0%	66.7%
Nanwalek	177	\$46,563	91.1%	11.0%	46.4%	66.7%
Chefornak	405	\$20,278	97.5%	35.4%	6.2%	66.8%
Edna Bay	70	\$12,250	0.0%	63.7%	25.0%	67.2%
Selawik	696	\$21,833	95.5%	23.1%	31.3%	67.2%
White Mountain	193	\$15,893	87.8%	38.3%	36.4%	67.3%
Sleetmute	102	\$10,000	86.8%	62.6%	12.9%	67.5%
Shageluk	145	\$16,250	95.0%	34.8%	22.9%	67.5%
Huslia	245	\$13,333	90.8%	43.7%	38.5%	67.5%
Larsen Bay	120	\$39,750	84.4%	3.1%	40.0%	67.6%
Mountain Village	738	\$26,750	91.1%	25.3%	36.7%	68.0%
Chignik Lake	127	\$19,167	91.7%	42.0%	15.2%	68.2%
Newtok	269	\$14,844	93.2%	50.2%	25.9%	68.2%
Upper Kalskag	198	\$16,250	84.9%	39.6%	25.5%	68.5%
Happy Valley	391	\$16,250	6.1%	32.8%	25.6%	68.6%
Nightmute	217	\$17,813	95.4%	62.0%	26.9%	68.6%
Egegik	127	\$20,625	70.5%	34.1%	24.3%	69.6%
Venetie	241	\$14,688	94.0%	47.2%	37.5%	69.8%
Nondalton	221	\$21,750	89.3%	20.3%	42.6%	70.0%
Gambell	653	\$15,938	96.2%	46.4%	16.8%	71.1%
Kivaiina	357	\$28,036	97.5%	32.2%	55.6%	71.4%
Kwethluk	672	\$16,000	98.4%	38.7%	11.8%	72.0%
Northway Village	110	\$13,333	94.7%	47.0%	51.3%	72.1%
Chistochina	55	\$24,167	61.7%	17.7%	52.0%	72.1%
Savoonga	622	\$11,339	95.2%	50.9%	14.7%	72.2%

**Alaska Communities, by Percent Adults Not Working in Ascending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census				
		Median HH Income	% Native Pop	% Below Poverty	% Unemployment*	% Adults Not Working**
Holy Cross	260	\$13,750	93.5%	48.8%	38.6%	72.3%
Koliganek	194	\$18,125	96.1%	35.6%	11.1%	72.4%
Stevens Village	99	\$10,000	91.2%	73.9%	43.3%	72.6%
Twin Hills	59	\$11,667	92.4%	50.0%	25.0%	72.7%
Perryville	107	\$25,000	94.4%	25.4%	13.6%	72.9%
Togiak	762	\$15,000	87.3%	46.3%	23.1%	72.9%
Point Baker	57	\$12,083	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0%
Nikolai	108	\$11,250	89.0%	44.5%	35.5%	73.0%
Ekwok	124	\$10,833	87.0%	52.0%	23.5%	73.1%
Kasaan	42	\$46,667	53.7%	0.0%	64.5%	73.8%
Northway Junction	114	\$41,875	70.5%	10.0%	36.8%	73.9%
Tenakee Springs	116	\$18,125	9.6%	10.8%	20.0%	74.0%
New Stuyahok	452	\$12,083	95.9%	51.0%	17.7%	74.9%
Noatak	401	\$38,458	96.7%	17.1%	45.1%	75.1%
Tatitlek	99	\$27,188	86.6%	19.8%	0.0%	75.8%
Old Harbor	301	\$16,875	88.7%	31.5%	39.1%	75.9%
Harding Lake	29	\$52,126	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.0%
Klukwan	160	\$38,042	86.8%	3.5%	60.4%	76.1%
Lower Kuskokwim	278	\$10,357	98.3%	61.2%	37.9%	77.5%
Allakaket	182	\$11,477	94.1%	46.9%	69.4%	78.4%
Kipnuk	567	\$4,999	97.4%	76.6%	12.9%	78.7%
Nelson Lagoon	90	\$44,583	80.7%	26.0%	0.0%	80.8%
Chalkyitsik	87	\$12,750	92.2%	67.3%	31.3%	81.0%
Minto	244	\$17,656	97.2%	35.0%	60.3%	81.6%
Mentasta Lake	122	\$11,250	72.9%	44.1%	18.8%	81.9%
Ugashik	5	\$37,500	85.7%	0.0%	80.0%	83.3%
Chignik Lagoon	74	\$56,250	56.6%	6.4%	20.0%	84.0%
Healy Lake	60	\$5,841	85.1%	70.8%	33.3%	85.7%
Rampart	54	\$15,000	94.1%	36.2%	78.8%	87.5%
Eagle Village	34	\$11,875	80.0%	17.1%	93.1%	93.8%
Port Protection	58	\$10,000	1.6%	45.6%	75.0%	95.3%
Alexander Creek	38	\$8,166	25.0%	38.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Portage Creek	14	\$5,360	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
McCarthy	28	\$23,750	4.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Covenant Life	54	\$23,571	0.0%	20.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Alatna	32	\$6,030	93.5%	83.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* % Unemployment =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment, calculated from unemployment compensation claims

** % Adults Not Working =

Percent of persons age 16+ actively seeking employment and those not actively seeking employment ("discouraged workers", in school, retired, disabled, or at home raising children, for example)

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Anchorage	254,849	226,338	14,569	211,769	6.4%
Fairbanks	31,850	30,843	2,830	28,013	9.2%
Juneau	30,396	26,751	3,462	23,289	12.9%
College	11,663	11,249	950	10,299	8.4%
Sitka	8,733	8,588	1,797	6,791	20.9%
Ketchikan	8,552	8,263	1,296	6,967	15.7%
Kenai	6,971	6,327	535	5,792	8.5%
Kodiak	6,749	6,365	811	5,554	12.7%
Sterling	5,705	3,802	79	3,723	2.1%
Bethel	5,277	4,674	2,986	1,688	63.9%
Wasilla	4,917	4,028	212	3,816	5.3%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	2,374	69	2,305	2.9%
Valdez	4,486	4,068	239	3,829	5.9%
Barrow	4,380	3,469	2,217	1,252	63.9%
Unalaska	4,251	3,089	259	2,830	8.4%
Eielson AFB	4,203	5,251	48	5,203	0.9%
Palmer	4,167	2,866	220	2,646	7.7%
Homer	4,126	3,660	130	3,530	3.6%
Soldotna	4,092	3,482	158	3,324	4.5%
Nome	3,656	3,500	1,824	1,676	52.1%
Petersburg	3,432	3,207	334	2,873	10.4%
Kotzebue	3,232	2,751	2,067	684	75.1%
Nikiski	3,023	2,743	168	2,575	6.1%
Seward	2,999	2,699	410	2,289	15.2%
Wrangell	2,543	2,479	496	1,983	20.0%
Butte	2,538	2,039	73	1,966	3.6%
Cordova	2,467	2,110	237	1,873	11.2%
Ridgeway	2,364	2,018	93	1,925	4.6%
Dillingham	2,252	2,017	1,125	892	55.8%
Big Lake	2,243	1,477	54	1,423	3.7%
Craig	2,043	1,260	288	972	22.9%
Fritz Creek	1,972	1,426	48	1,378	3.4%
Kodiak Station	1,638	2,025	34	1,991	1.7%
North Pole	1,631	1,456	78	1,378	5.4%
Metlakatla	1,595	1,464	1,206	258	82.4%
Haines	1,429	1,238	224	1,014	18.1%
Tok	1,216	935	117	818	12.5%
Anchor Point	1,157	866	32	834	3.7%
Salamatof	1,134	999	104	895	10.4%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	838	36	802	4.3%
Hooper Bay	1,012	845	811	34	96.0%
Houston	994	697	25	672	3.6%
Hoonah	906	795	534	261	67.2%
Sand Point	870	878	433	445	49.3%
Delta Junction	855	652	29	623	4.4%
Yakutat	833	534	294	240	55.1%
Emmonak	820	642	591	51	92.1%
Skagway	816	692	38	654	5.5%

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Unaiakleet	803	714	584	130	81.8%
King Cove	773	451	177	274	39.2%
Take	767	700	514	186	73.4%
Saint Paul	764	763	504	259	66.1%
Togiak	762	613	535	78	87.3%
Point Hope	749	639	587	52	91.9%
Fort Greely	740	1,299	11	1,136	1.0%
Mountain Village	738	674	614	60	91.1%
Chevak	721	598	556	42	93.0%
Klawock	704	722	392	330	54.3%
Selawik	696	596	539	27	95.5%
Moose Creek	683	610	15	595	2.5%
Kwethluk	672	558	538	20	96.4%
Womens Bay	662	620	65	555	10.5%
Ninilchik	655	456	89	367	19.5%
Gambell	653	525	505	20	96.2%
Alakanuk	651	544	521	23	95.8%
Naknek	640	575	236	339	41.0%
Noorvik	631	531	498	33	93.8%
Thome Bay	625	569	7	562	1.2%
Two Rivers	623	453	33	420	7.3%
Savoonga	622	519	494	25	95.2%
Angoon	616	638	525	113	82.3%
Healy	603	487	7	480	1.4%
Cohoe	598	508	9	499	1.8%
Aniak	578	540	382	158	70.7%
Fort Yukon	575	580	493	87	85.0%
Quinhagak	567	501	470	31	93.8%
Kipnuk	567	470	458	12	97.4%
Anderson	565	628	23	605	3.7%
Akiachak	560	481	457	24	95.0%
Pleasant Valley	552	401	19	382	4.7%
Wainwright	550	492	464	28	94.3%
Pilot Station	547	463	440	23	95.0%
Kotlik	543	461	447	14	97.0%
Galena	543	833	377	456	45.3%
Shishmaref	542	456	431	25	94.5%
Kasilof	539	383	11	372	2.9%
Copper Center	536	449	155	294	34.5%
Kasigluk	514	425	405	20	95.3%
Stebbins	513	400	379	21	94.8%
Glennallen	513	451	30	421	6.7%
Big Delta	508	400	16	384	4.0%
Saint Mary's	504	441	368	75	83.0%
Kenny Lake	500	423	41	382	9.7%
Toksook Bay	496	420	401	19	95.5%
Nunapitchuk	489	378	367	11	97.1%
King Salmon	478	696	108	588	15.5%

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Nikolaevsk	474	371	5	366	1.3%
Andreafsky	469	410	346	62	84.4%
Scammon Bay	457	343	331	12	96.5%
McGrath	456	528	248	280	47.0%
New Stuyahok	452	391	375	16	95.9%
Knik	443	272	31	241	11.4%
Nenana	440	393	188	205	47.8%
Nuiqsut	435	354	328	26	92.7%
Fox River	435	382	0	382	0.0%
Sutton	431	308	18	290	5.8%
Hydaburg	425	384	342	42	89.1%
Eklutna	425	381	48	333	12.6%
Akutan	420	589	80	509	13.6%
Kiana	415	385	360	25	93.5%
Buckland	412	318	302	16	95.0%
Willow	408	285	3	282	1.1%
Chefomak	405	320	312	8	97.5%
Noatak	401	333	322	11	96.7%
Napaskiak	399	328	311	17	94.8%
Kachemak	398	365	11	354	3.0%
Happy Valley	391	309	19	290	6.1%
Manokotak	387	385	368	17	95.6%
Tuluksak	385	358	342	16	95.5%
Saxman	381	369	281	85	77.0%
Salcha	373	354	15	339	4.2%
Nulato	365	359	348	11	96.9%
Kivalina	357	317	309	8	97.5%
Napakiak	354	318	300	18	94.3%
Tuntutuliak	351	300	290	10	96.7%
Kongiganak	349	294	286	8	97.3%
Talkeetna	347	250	4	246	1.6%
Gustavus	346	258	10	248	3.9%
Saint Michael	341	295	269	26	91.2%
Kalifornsky	335	285	12	273	4.2%
Ambler	333	311	279	32	89.7%
Kwigillingok	333	278	264	14	95.0%
Tununak	330	316	304	12	96.2%
Akiak	327	285	277	8	97.2%
Fox	321	275	20	255	7.3%
Marshall	318	273	253	20	92.7%
Trapper Creek	308	298	18	278	6.1%
Old Harbor	301	284	252	32	88.7%
Elim	301	264	242	22	91.7%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	259	220	39	84.9%
Tanana	299	345	270	75	78.3%
Tazlina	297	247	57	190	23.1%
Russian Mission	295	248	233	13	94.7%
Atmautluak	292	258	250	8	96.9%

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Whittier	289	243	30	213	12.3%
Seldovia	285	316	48	268	15.2%
Lower Kalskag	278	291	286	5	98.3%
Eek	277	254	243	11	95.7%
Koyuk	272	231	219	12	94.8%
Cooper Landing	271	243	3	240	1.2%
Newtok	269	207	193	14	93.2%
Brevig Mission	265	198	183	15	92.4%
Teller	265	151	131	20	86.8%
Goodnews Bay	263	241	231	10	95.9%
Holy Cross	260	277	259	18	93.5%
Shungnak	252	223	211	12	94.6%
Ouzinkie	246	209	178	31	85.2%
Coffman Cove	246	186	13	173	7.0%
Kaltag	245	240	222	18	92.5%
Huslia	245	207	188	19	90.8%
Minto	244	218	212	6	97.2%
Venetie	241	182	171	11	94.0%
Port Lions	239	222	150	72	67.6%
Ester	236	147	7	140	4.8%
Atkasuk	235	216	201	15	93.1%
Shaktolik	226	178	168	10	94.4%
Aleknagik	226	185	154	31	83.2%
Kaktovik	222	224	189	35	84.4%
Nondalton	221	178	159	19	89.3%
Nightmute	217	153	146	7	95.4%
Ruby	217	170	126	44	74.1%
Point Lay	207	139	113	26	81.3%
Chickaloon	205	145	9	136	6.2%
Upper Kalskag	198	172	146	26	84.9%
Copperville	196	163	43	120	26.4%
McKinley Park	196	171	5	166	2.9%
Koliganek	194	181	174	7	96.1%
White Mountain	193	180	158	22	87.8%
Mekoryuk	192	177	176	1	99.4%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	164	6	158	3.7%
Pelican	187	222	65	157	29.3%
Grayling	186	208	194	14	93.3%
Port Graham	186	166	150	16	90.4%
Saint George	184	138	131	7	94.9%
Allakaket	182	170	160	10	94.1%
Newhalen	177	160	151	9	94.4%
Nanwalek	177	158	144	14	91.1%
Sheldon Point	177	109	101	8	92.7%
Hollis	175	111	3	108	2.7%
Diomedes	174	178	167	11	93.8%
Kokhanok	168	152	137	15	90.1%
Eyak	166	172	13	159	7.6%

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Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			% Native
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	
Eagle	165	168	5	163	3.0%
Wales	162	161	143	18	88.8%
Klukwan	160	129	112	17	86.8%
Deering	158	157	148	9	94.3%
Pitka's Point	154	135	129	6	95.6%
Golovin	152	127	118	9	92.9%
Hope	152	161	5	156	3.1%
Tyonek	151	154	142	12	92.2%
Hyder	151	99	1	98	1.0%
South Naknek	149	136	108	28	79.4%
Shageluk	145	139	132	7	95.0%
Cantwell	144	147	33	114	22.4%
Crooked Creek	138	106	96	10	90.6%
Cube Cove	137	156	9	147	5.8%
Naukati Bay	136	93	1	92	1.1%
Chignik Lake	127	133	122	11	91.7%
Egegik	127	122	86	36	70.5%
Koyukuk	126	126	123	3	97.6%
Chignik	125	188	85	103	45.2%
Ekwok	124	77	67	10	87.0%
Mentasta Lake	122	96	70	26	72.9%
Lignite	122	99	0	99	0.0%
Arctic Village	121	96	90	6	93.8%
Larsen Bay	120	147	124	23	84.4%
Cold Bay	120	148	8	140	5.4%
Northway	119	123	79	44	64.2%
Beaver	118	103	98	5	95.1%
Port Heiden	116	119	86	33	72.3%
Moose Pass	116	81	9	72	11.1%
Tenakee Springs	116	94	9	85	9.6%
Chuathbaluk	115	97	87	10	89.7%
Levelock	115	105	87	18	82.9%
Pilot Point	115	53	45	8	84.9%
Northway Junction	114	88	62	26	70.5%
Atka	111	73	67	6	91.8%
Northway Village	110	113	107	6	94.7%
Dry Creek	110	106	0	106	0.0%
Nikolai	108	109	97	12	89.0%
Perryville	107	108	102	6	94.4%
Hobart Bay	107	187	12	175	6.4%
Iliamna	103	94	62	32	66.0%
Sleetmute	102	106	92	14	86.8%
Akhiok	101	77	72	5	93.5%
Clam Gulch	100	79	10	69	12.7%
Tatitlek	99	119	103	16	86.6%
Stevens Village	99	102	93	9	91.2%
Gulkana	95	103	61	42	59.2%
Port Alexander	94	119	3	116	2.5%

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Mosquito Lake	92	30	1	79	1.3%
Chenega Bay	91	94	65	29	69.1%
Nelson Lagoon	90	83	67	16	80.7%
Manley Hot Springs	90	96	14	82	14.6%
Kobuk	89	69	62	7	89.9%
Crown Point	88	62	3	59	4.8%
Chalkyitsik	87	90	83	7	92.2%
Tanacross	85	106	100	6	94.3%
Chitina	84	49	23	26	46.9%
Anvik	83	82	75	7	91.5%
Circle	83	73	63	10	86.3%
Dot Lake	80	70	38	32	54.3%
Whale Pass	79	75	2	73	2.7%
Halibut Cove	78	78	3	75	3.8%
Skwentna	77	85	1	84	1.2%
Chignik Lagoon	74	53	30	23	56.6%
Chiniak	74	69	4	65	5.8%
Mendeltna	72	37	2	35	5.4%
Edna Bay	70	86	0	86	0.0%
Hughes	69	54	50	4	92.6%
Ferry	69	56	7	49	12.5%
Tetlin	68	87	83	4	95.4%
Port Alsworth	67	55	1	54	1.8%
Game Creek	67	61	0	61	0.0%
Clark's Point	66	60	53	7	88.3%
False Pass	64	68	52	16	76.5%
Takotna	63	38	17	21	44.7%
Primrose	62	63	0	63	0.0%
Healy Lake	60	47	40	7	85.1%
Twin Hills	59	66	61	5	92.4%
Oscarville	59	57	52	5	91.2%
Siana	58	63	4	59	6.3%
Port Protection	58	62	1	61	1.6%
Central	57	52	1	51	1.9%
Point Baker	57	39	0	39	0.0%
Chistochina	55	60	37	23	61.7%
Rampart	54	68	64	4	94.1%
Elfin Cove	54	57	1	56	1.8%
Covenant Life	54	47	0	47	0.0%
Chase	53	38	0	38	0.0%
Lutak	52	45	8	37	17.8%
Red Devil	49	53	27	26	50.9%
Karluk	48	71	65	6	91.5%
Lime Village	47	42	40	2	95.2%
Prudhoe Bay	47	47	4	43	8.5%
Igiugig	46	33	26	7	78.8%
Tonsina	46	38	7	31	18.4%
Lake Minchumina	45	32	6	26	18.8%

Alaska Communities, by 1997 Population in Descending Order

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Nikolski	43	35	29	6	82.9%
Stony River	42	51	45	6	88.2%
Kasaan	42	54	29	25	53.7%
Platinum	41	64	59	5	92.2%
Alexander Creek	38	40	10	30	25.0%
Birch Creek	37	42	38	4	90.5%
Pedro Bay	37	42	38	4	90.5%
Polk Inlet	36	135	18	117	13.3%
Jakolof Bay	35	28	0	28	0.0%
Eagle Village	34	35	28	7	80.0%
Paxson	34	30	0	30	0.0%
Alatna	32	31	29	2	93.5%
Bettles	32	36	8	28	22.2%
Circle Hot Springs	32	29	0	29	0.0%
Harding Lake	29	27	0	27	0.0%
Meyers Chuck	28	37	4	33	10.8%
McCarthy	28	25	1	24	4.0%
Ivanof Bay	27	35	33	2	94.3%
Wiseman	24	33	5	28	15.2%
Deadhorse	24	26	3	23	11.5%
Kupreanof	24	23	0	23	0.0%
Port Clarence	24	26	0	26	0.0%
Gakona	23	25	0	25	0.0%
Evansville	20	33	19	14	57.6%
Port Alice	19	30	2	28	6.7%
Alcan	16	27	0	27	0.0%
Portage Creek	14	5	3	2	60.0%
Rowan Bay	9	133	9	124	6.8%
Telida	5	11	10	1	90.9%
Ugashik	5	7	6	1	85.7%
Napaimute	3	3	3	0	100.0%
Ekuk	2	3	2	1	33.3%

**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Anchorage	254,849	226,338	14,569	211,769	6.4%
Juneau	30,396	26,751	3,462	23,289	12.9%
Bethel	5,277	4,674	2,986	1,688	63.9%
Fairbanks	31,850	30,843	2,830	28,013	9.2%
Barrow	4,380	3,469	2,217	1,252	63.9%
Kotzebue	3,232	2,751	2,067	684	75.1%
Nome	3,656	3,500	1,824	1,676	52.1%
Sitka	8,733	8,588	1,797	6,791	20.9%
Ketchikan	8,552	8,263	1,296	6,967	15.7%
Metlakatla	1,595	1,464	1,206	258	82.4%
Dillingham	2,252	2,017	1,125	892	55.8%
College	11,563	11,249	950	10,299	8.4%
Hooper Bay	1,012	845	811	34	96.0%
Kodiak	6,749	6,365	811	5,554	12.7%
Mountain Village	738	674	614	60	91.1%
Emmonak	820	642	591	51	92.1%
Point Hope	749	639	587	52	91.9%
Unalakleet	803	714	584	130	81.8%
Selawik	696	596	569	27	95.5%
Chevak	721	598	556	42	93.0%
Kwethluk	672	558	538	20	96.4%
Kenai	6,971	6,327	535	5,792	8.5%
Togiak	762	613	535	78	87.3%
Hoonah	906	795	534	261	67.2%
Angoon	616	536	525	113	82.3%
Alakanuk	651	544	521	23	95.8%
Kake	767	700	514	186	73.4%
Gambell	653	525	505	20	96.2%
Saint Paul	764	763	504	259	66.1%
Noorvik	631	537	498	33	93.8%
Wrangell	2,543	2,479	496	1,983	20.0%
Savoonga	622	519	494	25	95.2%
Fort Yukon	575	580	493	87	85.0%
Quinhagak	567	501	470	31	93.8%
Wainwright	550	492	464	28	94.3%
Kipnuk	567	470	458	12	97.4%
Akiachak	560	481	457	24	95.0%
Kotlik	543	461	447	14	97.0%
Pilot Station	547	463	440	23	95.0%
Sand Point	870	878	433	445	49.3%
Shishmaref	542	456	431	25	94.5%
Seward	2,999	2,699	410	2,289	15.2%
Kasigluk	514	425	405	20	95.3%
Tokeook Bay	496	420	401	19	95.5%
Klawock	704	722	392	330	54.3%
Aniak	578	540	382	158	70.7%
Stebbins	513	400	379	21	94.8%
Galena	543	833	377	456	45.3%

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**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
New Stuyahok	452	391	375	16	95.9%
Manokotak	387	385	368	17	95.6%
Nunapitchuk	489	378	367	11	97.1%
Saint Mary's	504	441	366	75	83.0%
Kiana	415	385	360	25	93.5%
Nulato	365	359	348	11	96.9%
Andreafsky	469	410	346	62	84.4%
Hydaburg	425	384	342	42	89.1%
Tuluksak	385	358	342	16	95.5%
Petersburg	3,432	3,207	334	2,873	10.4%
Scammon Bay	459	343	331	12	96.5%
Nuiqsut	435	354	328	26	92.7%
Noatak	401	333	322	11	96.7%
Chefomak	405	320	312	8	97.5%
Napaskiak	399	328	311	17	94.8%
Kivalina	357	317	309	8	97.5%
Tununak	330	316	304	12	96.2%
Buckland	412	318	302	16	95.0%
Napakiak	354	318	300	18	94.3%
Yakutat	833	534	294	240	55.1%
Tuntutuliak	351	300	290	10	96.7%
Craig	2,043	1,260	288	972	22.9%
Kongiganak	349	294	286	8	97.3%
Lower Kalskag	278	291	286	5	98.3%
Saxman	381	369	284	85	77.0%
Ambler	333	311	279	32	89.7%
Akiak	327	285	277	8	97.2%
Tanana	299	345	270	75	78.3%
Saint Michael	341	295	269	26	91.2%
Kwigillingok	333	278	264	14	95.0%
Holy Cross	260	277	259	18	93.5%
Unalaska	4,251	3,089	259	2,830	8.4%
Marshall	318	273	253	20	92.7%
Old Harbor	301	284	252	32	88.7%
Atmautluak	292	258	250	8	96.9%
McGrath	456	528	248	280	47.0%
Eek	277	254	243	11	95.7%
Elim	301	284	242	22	91.7%
Valdez	4,486	4,068	239	3,829	5.9%
Cordova	2,467	2,110	237	1,873	11.2%
Naknek	640	575	238	339	41.0%
Russian Mission	295	246	233	13	94.7%
Goodnews Bay	263	241	231	10	95.9%
Haines	1,429	1,238	224	1,014	18.1%
Kaltag	245	240	222	18	92.5%
Anaktuvuk Pass	301	259	220	39	84.9%
Palmer	4,167	2,866	220	2,646	7.7%
Koyuk	272	231	219	12	94.8%

**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Minto	244	218	212	6	97.2%
Wasilla	4,917	4,028	212	3,816	5.3%
Shungnak	252	223	211	12	94.6%
Atkasuk	235	216	201	15	93.1%
Grayling	186	208	194	14	93.3%
Newtok	269	207	193	14	93.2%
Kaktovik	222	224	189	35	84.4%
Huslia	245	207	188	19	90.8%
Nienana	440	393	188	205	47.8%
Brevig Mission	265	198	183	15	92.4%
Ouzinkie	246	209	178	31	85.2%
King Cove	773	451	177	274	39.2%
Mekoryuk	192	177	176	1	99.4%
Koliganek	194	181	174	7	96.1%
Venetie	241	182	171	11	94.0%
Nikiski	3,023	2,743	168	2,575	6.1%
Shaktoolik	226	178	168	10	94.4%
Diomede	174	178	167	11	93.8%
Allakaket	182	170	160	10	94.1%
Nondalton	221	178	159	19	89.3%
Soldotna	4,092	3,482	158	3,324	4.5%
White Mountain	193	180	158	22	87.8%
Copper Center	536	449	155	294	34.5%
Aleknagik	226	185	154	31	83.2%
Newhalen	177	160	151	9	94.4%
Port Graham	186	166	150	16	90.4%
Port Lions	239	222	150	72	67.6%
Deering	158	157	148	9	94.3%
Nightmute	217	153	146	7	95.4%
Upper Kalskag	198	172	146	26	84.9%
Nanwalek	177	158	144	14	91.1%
Wales	162	161	143	18	88.8%
Tyonek	151	154	142	12	92.2%
Kokhanok	168	152	137	15	90.1%
Shageluk	145	139	132	7	95.0%
Saint George	184	138	131	7	94.9%
Teller	265	151	131	20	86.8%
Homar	4,126	3,660	130	3,530	3.6%
Pitka's Point	154	135	129	6	95.6%
Ruby	217	170	126	44	74.1%
Larsen Bay	120	147	124	23	84.4%
Koyukuk	126	126	123	3	97.6%
Chignik Lake	127	133	122	11	91.7%
Golovin	152	127	118	9	92.9%
Tok	1,216	935	117	818	12.5%
Point Lay	207	139	113	26	81.3%
Klukwan	160	129	112	17	86.8%
King Salmon	478	696	108	588	15.5%

**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
South Naknek	149	136	108	28	79.4%
Northway Village	110	113	107	6	94.7%
Salamatof	1,134	999	104	895	10.4%
Tatitlek	99	119	103	16	86.6%
Perryville	107	108	102	6	94.4%
Sheldon Point	177	109	101	8	92.7%
Tanacross	85	106	100	6	94.3%
Beaver	118	103	98	5	95.1%
Nikolai	108	109	97	12	89.0%
Crooked Creek	138	106	96	10	90.6%
Ridgeway	2,364	2,018	93	1,925	4.6%
Stevens Village	99	102	93	9	91.2%
Sleetmute	102	106	92	14	86.8%
Arctic Village	121	36	90	6	93.8%
Ninilchik	655	456	89	367	19.5%
Chuathbaluk	115	97	87	10	89.7%
Levelock	115	105	87	18	82.9%
Egegik	127	122	86	36	70.5%
Port Heiden	116	119	80	33	72.3%
Chignik	125	188	85	103	45.2%
Chalkyitsik	87	90	83	7	92.2%
Tetlin	68	87	83	4	95.4%
Akutan	420	589	80	509	13.6%
Northway	119	123	79	44	64.2%
Sterling	5,705	3,802	79	3,723	2.1%
North Pole	1,631	1,456	78	1,378	5.4%
Anvik	83	82	75	7	91.5%
Butte	2,538	2,039	73	1,966	3.6%
Akhiok	101	77	72	5	93.5%
Mentasta Lake	122	96	70	26	72.9%
Meadow Lakes	4,693	2,374	69	2,305	2.9%
Atka	111	73	67	6	91.8%
Ekwok	124	77	67	10	87.0%
Nelson Lagoon	90	83	67	16	80.7%
Chenega Bay	91	94	65	29	69.1%
Karluk	48	71	65	6	91.5%
Pelican	187	222	65	157	29.3%
Womens Bay	662	620	65	555	10.5%
Rampart	54	68	64	4	94.1%
Circle	83	73	63	10	86.3%
Iliamna	103	84	62	32	66.0%
Kobuk	89	69	62	7	89.9%
Northway Junction	114	88	62	26	70.5%
Gulkana	95	103	61	42	59.2%
Twin Hills	59	66	61	5	92.4%
Platinum	41	64	59	5	92.2%
Tazlina	297	247	57	190	23.1%
Big Lake	2,243	1,477	54	1,423	3.7%

**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Clark's Point	66	60	53	7	88.3%
False Pass	64	68	52	16	76.5%
Oscarville	59	57	52	5	91.2%
Hughes	69	54	50	4	92.6%
Eielson AFB	4,203	5,251	48	5,203	0.9%
Eklutna	425	381	48	333	12.5%
Fritz Creek	1,972	1,426	48	1,378	3.4%
Seldovia	285	316	48	268	15.2%
Pilot Point	115	53	45	8	84.9%
Stony River	42	51	45	6	88.2%
Copperville	196	163	43	120	26.4%
Kenny Lake	500	423	41	382	9.7%
Healy Lake	60	47	40	7	85.1%
Lime Village	47	42	40	2	95.2%
Birch Creek	37	42	38	4	90.5%
Dot Lake	80	70	38	32	54.3%
Pedro Bay	37	42	38	4	90.5%
Skagway	816	692	38	654	5.5%
Chistochina	55	60	37	23	61.7%
Lazy Mountain	1,043	838	36	802	4.3%
Kodiak Station	1,638	2,025	34	1,991	1.7%
Cantwell	144	147	33	114	22.4%
Ivanof Bay	27	35	33	2	94.3%
Two Rivers	623	453	33	420	7.3%
Anchor Point	1,157	866	32	834	3.7%
Knik	443	272	31	241	11.4%
Chignik Lagoon	74	53	30	23	56.6%
Glennallen	513	451	30	421	6.7%
Whittier	299	243	30	213	12.3%
Alatna	32	31	29	2	93.5%
Delta Junction	855	652	29	623	4.4%
Kasaan	42	54	29	25	53.7%
Nikolski	43	35	29	6	82.9%
Eagle Village	34	35	28	7	80.0%
Red Devil	49	53	27	26	50.9%
Igiugig	46	33	26	7	78.8%
Houston	994	697	25	672	3.6%
Anderson	565	628	23	605	3.7%
Chitina	84	49	23	26	46.9%
Fox	321	275	20	255	7.3%
Evansville	20	33	19	14	57.6%
Happy Valley	391	309	19	290	6.1%
Pleasant Valley	552	401	19	382	4.7%
Polk Inlet	36	135	18	117	13.3%
Sutton	431	308	18	290	5.8%
Trapper Creek	306	296	18	278	6.1%
Takotna	63	38	17	21	44.7%
Big Delta	508	400	16	384	4.0%

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**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Moose Creek	683	610	15	595	2.5%
Salcha	373	354	15	339	4.2%
Manley Hot Springs	90	96	14	82	14.6%
Coffman Cove	246	186	13	173	7.0%
Eyak	166	172	13	159	7.6%
Hobart Bay	107	187	12	175	6.4%
Kalifornsky	335	285	12	273	4.2%
Fort Greely	740	1,299	11	1,136	1.0%
Kachemak	398	365	11	354	3.0%
Kasilof	539	383	11	372	2.9%
Alexander Creek	38	40	10	30	25.0%
Clam Gulch	100	79	10	69	12.7%
Gustavus	346	258	10	248	3.9%
Telida	5	11	10	1	90.9%
Chickaloon	205	145	9	136	6.2%
Cohoe	598	508	9	499	1.8%
Cube Cove	137	156	9	147	5.8%
Moose Pass	116	81	9	72	11.1%
Rowan Bay	9	133	9	124	6.8%
Tenakee Springs	116	94	9	85	9.6%
Bettles	32	36	8	28	22.2%
Cold Bay	120	148	8	140	5.4%
Lutak	52	45	8	37	17.8%
Ester	236	147	7	140	4.8%
Ferry	59	56	7	49	12.5%
Healy	603	487	7	480	1.4%
Thorne Bay	625	569	7	562	1.2%
Tonsina	46	38	7	31	18.4%
Lake Minchumina	45	32	6	26	18.8%
Ugashik	5	7	6	1	85.7%
Whitestone Logging Camp	189	164	6	158	3.7%
Eagle	165	168	5	163	3.0%
Hope	152	161	5	156	3.1%
McKinley Park	196	171	5	166	2.9%
Nikolaevsk	474	371	5	366	1.3%
Wiseman	24	33	5	28	15.2%
Chiniak	74	69	4	65	5.8%
Meyers Chuck	28	37	4	33	10.8%
Prudhoe Bay	47	47	4	43	8.5%
Slana	58	63	4	59	6.3%
Talkeetna	347	250	4	246	1.6%
Cooper Landing	271	243	3	240	1.2%
Crown Point	88	62	3	59	4.8%
Deadhorse	24	26	3	23	11.5%
Halibut Cove	78	78	3	75	3.8%
Hollis	175	111	3	108	2.7%
Napaimute	3	3	3	0	100.0%
Port Alexander	94	119	3	116	2.5%

**Alaska Communities, by Population of Natives in Descending Order
From 1990 U.S. Census Data**

Community	1997 Pop.	1990 U.S. Census			
		1990 Pop.	Natives	Non-Natives	% Native
Portage Creek	14	5	3	2	60.0%
Willow	408	285	3	282	1.1%
Ekuk	2	3	2	1	33.3%
Mendeltna	72	37	2	35	5.4%
Port Alice	19	30	2	28	6.7%
Whale Pass	79	75	2	73	2.7%
Central	57	52	1	51	1.9%
Elfin Cove	54	57	1	56	1.8%
Hyder	151	99	1	98	1.0%
McCarthy	28	25	1	24	4.0%
Mosquito Lake	92	80	1	79	1.3%
Naukatu Bay	136	93	1	92	1.1%
Port Alsworth	67	55	1	54	1.8%
Port Protection	58	62	1	61	1.6%
Skwentna	77	85	1	84	1.2%
Alcan	16	27	0	27	0.0%
Chase	53	38	0	38	0.0%
Circle Hot Springs	32	29	0	29	0.0%
Coldfoot	26	0	0	0	0.0%
Covenant Life	54	47	0	47	0.0%
Dry Creek	110	106	0	106	0.0%
Edna Bay	70	86	0	86	0.0%
Fox River	435	382	0	382	0.0%
Gakona	23	25	0	25	0.0%
Game Creek	67	61	0	61	0.0%
Harding Lake	29	27	0	27	0.0%
Jakolof Bay	35	28	0	28	0.0%
Kupreanof	24	23	0	23	0.0%
Lignite	122	99	0	99	0.0%
Paxson	34	30	0	30	0.0%
Point Baker	57	39	0	39	0.0%
Port Clarence	24	26	0	26	0.0%
Primrose	62	63	0	63	0.0%

SL

OFFNETS

Chevak
McGrath
Kotzebue

Radio KCIK
Radio KSKC
Radio KOTZ

- (4) Chevak
→ Carl
- (5) Yakutat
- (14) John Borbridge
Juncos
- (15)
- (6) Traditional Council
Richard Slate
Chimeral reef
Walter Johnson

04/08/98
19:33:27

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:ANC
FOR:ANC

LOCATION: ANCHORAGE

HB 406
HB 406

(8) GABE
(1) TOM

SAM
LAKOSH

TANANA CHIEFS CNTESTIFY
TESTIFY

04/08/98 19:32:15 LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
MESSAGE FROM: LIODJG IN ANCHORAGE

LTN1120
JNU

TCN: 80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
SPONSOR: HOUSE FINANCE PURPOSE: PUBLIC HEARING

MESSAGE TEXT: (9) TO TESTIFY BILL MILLER/DOT LAKE AND
~~WALTER JOHNSON/YAKUTAT~~

04/08/98
19:10:49

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:FBX
FOR:FBX

LOCATION:FAIRBANKS
HB 406

10

MR.

ED

BARKER

TESTIFY

04/08/98
18:58:14

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (TESTIFIERS ONLY)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:TOK
FOR:TOK

LOCATION:DOT LAKE
HB 406

MR

BILL

MILLER

SELF

TESTIFY

04/08/98
18:58:45

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:KEN
FOR:KEN

LOCATION:KENAI LIO
HB 406

(11)

MR.

THEO

MATHEWS

UFA

TESTIFY

04/08/98
18:58:05

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:KOT
FOR:KOT

LOCATION:KOTZEBUE
ALL ITEMS

MS

(12)

BARBARA

JANITSCHK

MANILAQ

TESTIFY

04/08/98
19:02:32

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:NOM
FOR:NOM

LOCATION:NOME

HB 406
HB 406

① MR. CALEB
② MR. AUSTIN

PUNGOWIYI
AHMASUK

Dist Nat Res

KAWERAK, INC.

TESTIFY
TESTIFY

04/08/98
19:03:09

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS) .
TCN:80040 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 20:00
CONSTITUENT MEETING DISTRICT 35

LTN1150
BY:VAL
FOR:VAL

LOCATION:VALDEZ
ALL ITEMS

MR

TIM

RENNIE

TELEPHONE

TESTIFY

04/08/98
20:00:56

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (TESTIFIERS ONLY)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:NOM
FOR:NOM

LOCATION:NOME

HB 406	MR.	CALEB	PUNGOWIYI	KAWERAK, INC.	TESTIFY
HB 406	MR.	AUSTIN	AHMASUK	SELF	TESTIFY
HB 406	MS.	LORETTA	BULLARD	KAWERAK, INC.	TESTIFY

(13)

04/08/98
19:16:18

LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCE NETWORK SYSTEM
PARTICIPANT LIST (ALL PARTICIPANTS)
TCN:80654 SCHEDULED FOR:04/08/98 19:00 TO 23:45
PUBLIC HEARING HOUSE FINANCE

LTN1150
BY:KTN
FOR:KTN

LOCATION:KETCHIKAN

HB 406	3 MR.	DON	WESTLAND	SELF	TESTIFY
--------	-------	-----	----------	------	---------

HB

406

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/8/98

FURTHER: REPORTED OUT OF
5/09/98
 DATE TURNED
 IN TO OFFICE: 5/09/98

Finance Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 406(FIN) am(efd fld)

SUBSISTENCE USES OF FISH AND GAME

and recommends:

- be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)
- adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to the _____ Committee

- Senate Bill:**
- same title
 - new title
- House Bill:**
- same title
 - technical title
 - new: SCR# _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
		<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	✓		
		<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	X		
		<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>		X	
		<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	✓		
		<i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	✓		
Co-Chair:		Co-Chair: <i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	✓		
Co-Chair: <i>[Handwritten signature]</i>	L	Co-Chair:			

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department Date Zero Fiscal

<i>[Handwritten: forthcoming 129 1/2]</i>			

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department Date Zero Fiscal

Court	4/12/98	0	
Law/Nat. Res	4/17/98		292.9

APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill

FISCAL NOTE

REPORTED OUT OF

5/09/98

No: 11

**STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Version: CSHB 406 (FIN)

(H) Publish Date: 4/17/98

Revision Date _____	Dept. Affected <u>Law</u>
Title <u>"An Act authorizing the Board of Fisheries . . .</u>	BRU <u>Civil Division</u>
to identify fish and game that are taken or used for subsistence . . ."	Component <u>Natural Resources</u>
Sponsor <u>House Resources Committee</u>	
Requester <u>House Finance Committee</u>	Component Serial No <u>2212</u>

Expenditures/Revenues

(Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Personal Services	226.4	452.9	339.6	339.6	339.6	226.4
Travel	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7
Contractual	42.7	117.1	96.9	94.9	94.9	66.8
Supplies	3.6	7.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6
Equipment	19.5	13.0				
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	292.9	591.5	443.0	441.0	441.0	297.5

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE

(Thousands of Dollars)

FUND SOURCE	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	292.9	591.5	443.0	441.0	441.0	297.5
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	292.9	591.5	443.0	441.0	441.0	297.5

Estimate of any current year (FY99) cost: _____

POSITIONS

Full-time	3	5	4	4	4	3
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

CS HB 406(Fin) would substantially revise the state's subsistence statute and the way in which the Boards of Fish and Game manage fish and game resources for subsistence uses. It would establish an individual eligibility for subsistence based on customary and traditional use of individual stocks and populations. Persons who were determined to be "qualified subsistence users" for a stock or population, based on individual criteria, would be eligible to take that stock or population under subsistence regulations in times of a shortage of the stock or population. Persons who lived in an area identified as dependent on each stock or population would be presumed to be qualified subsistence users of that stock or population; those who did not could apply for such status. Eligibility for the status could be challenged. The application and challenge processes would be handled by the Department of Fish and Game, and all hearings would be held under provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, which allows for appeal to the superior court. It is estimated by the Department of Fish and Game that approximately 122,000 applications for qualified subsistence user status would be

Prepared by <u>Joan M. Kasson</u>	Phone <u>465-5370</u>
Division <u>Attorney General's Office</u>	Date <u>4/14/98</u>
Approved by <u>Commissioner</u> <u>Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General</u>	Date <u>4/14/98</u>
Agency <u>Department of Law</u>	

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FISCAL NOTE

#11

STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Workdraft M
BILL NO. CSHB 406 (FIN)

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

received annually and that 1,000 of those would go on to the hearing officer appeal stage. The Department of Law anticipates that 40 of these determinations would be appealed to the superior court in the first year of the new program and that 30 would be appealed annually after that time. Further, one-fifth of these decisions would then be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Management of subsistence use fish and game resources would begin with an identification of nonsubsistence areas by the boards, taking into account whether a cash economy was a principal characteristic of the area. CSHB 406 (FIN) directs the boards to review all existing nonsubsistence area designations within two years and to substantially increase the proportion of the state that is designated as nonsubsistence areas.

The boards would then identify stocks and populations located outside nonsubsistence areas that are customarily and traditionally taken or used for subsistence. The boards would determine whether there was a harvestable surplus of each of those stocks and populations and, depending on the amount of the harvestable surplus, relative to the amount determined to be reasonably necessary for subsistence uses by residents, adopt regulations that provide for different groups of persons to harvest each individual stock or population. Under the provisions of CSHB 406 (FIN), the boards would differentiate among four levels of availability for each stock or population: 1) sufficient to provide for all consumptive uses; 2) sufficient to provide for a reasonable opportunity for subsistence uses by qualified subsistence users and some, but not all, other consumptive uses; 3) sufficient to provide a reasonable opportunity for subsistence uses by qualified subsistence users but no other consumptive uses; and 4) not sufficient to provide a reasonable opportunity for human consumptive uses by all qualified subsistence users.

The legislation revamps the entire subsistence management regime and will require the boards to revisit and perhaps revise all hunting and fishing regulations during the first year after passage of the bill. They will be required to reevaluate and re-identify the nonsubsistence areas within the first two years. The boards will be required to make annual determinations of harvestable amounts, determine at which of the four levels noted above each stock and population is, and establish the appropriate types of regulations. They will also be required to determine the eligibility of those who have applied for qualified subsistence user status or whose status has been challenged.

The additional responsibilities of the boards in implementing the individual eligibility preference system of CSHB 406 (FIN) will involve extensive additional meetings of those bodies, particularly in the first year, and accompanying legal services from the Civil Division of the Department of Law. In the first year, each of the two boards will require the services of one attorney to provide advice during the regulations review and revision process. In the second year, two additional attorneys, for a total of four, will be necessary to assist with continuing advice to the boards in their eligibility and area determinations and in pursuing the challenges to hearing officer and board decisions that will be taken to court. These cases are expected to attract the attention of public interest attorneys and organizations. It is estimated that there will be at least 40 cases appealed to the superior court in the first year the new regulations will be in effect and 30 a year thereafter. It is anticipated that one-fifth of those will be appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court. As the number of appeals declines in subsequent years, the number of attorneys required will decrease to three in FY01, and to two in FY04.

A provision of the bill makes knowingly providing false information to the department or board regarding the taking or use of fish or game for subsistence uses or regarding the person's or another person's eligibility to engage in subsistence uses of fish and game a Class A misdemeanor. In addition to imposing other penalties of law, a court shall suspend the fishing and hunting privileges of a person convicted under the section not less than one year. The Criminal Division of the Department of Law will incur some additional costs under this section, but the division is unable to estimate these at this time.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. Workdraft M
CSHB 406 (FIN)

#11

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

The bill as currently written presents constitutional issues and, given the volatility of this issue in the State of Alaska, challenges to the constitutionality of the law that would be enacted by this bill are anticipated. In this arena, too, we expect that public interest attorneys will handle cases that individuals themselves would not be able to bring. However, the costs of defending such constitutional challenges are too speculative and are not included in this fiscal note. Should extraordinary costs be incurred for such defense, the department would seek a supplemental appropriation.

Cost estimates are based on the department's standard FY98/99 cost allocation schedule (full-time equivalent attorney, \$133,500). The cost schedule includes clerical support, communications, space, supplies, data processing, and other normal overhead expenses.

The standard cost does not include case-specific contractual and travel costs, such as the extraordinary travel to the additional multiple board meetings that Fish and Game estimates will be required by this bill, or one-time new equipment purchases for new positions. \$1,000 is added for deposition, court reporter, and transcription costs for each case anticipated to go to court, \$6,396 for travel to attend board meetings in FY99 and \$4,476 for travel to attend board meetings in the following years, and \$6,500 per new attorney position for one-time equipment purchases.

While clerical costs are included in the rate, position authorizations are required. These are included using an approximate ratio of one clerical support position for every three professional positions. One clerical support position is requested in FY99, with \$6,500 for one-time new equipment costs.

FISCAL NOTE

REPORTED OUT OF
 5/09/98 No: 4
 Bill \ sion: CSHB 406 (FIN)
 (H) Publish Date: 4/17/98

**STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date: 04/15/98 Dept. Affected: Alaska Court System
 Title: An act relating to Fish and Game BRU: Trial Courts
 Sponsor: House Resources Component: _____
 Requestor: House Finance COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 788

Expenditures/Revenues		(Thousands of Dollars)					
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 98	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	
PERSONAL SERVICES	0.0	118.3	89.6	89.6	89.6	57.5	
TRAVEL							
CONTRACTUAL							
SUPPLIES							
EQUIPMENT							
LAND & STRUCTURES							
GRANTS & CLAIMS							
MISCELLANEOUS							
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	118.3	89.6	89.6	89.6	57.5	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()							

Fund Source		(Thousands of Dollars)					
1002 Federal Receipts							
1003 GF Match							
1004 GF	0.0	118.3	89.6	89.6	89.6	57.5	
1005 GF; Program Receipts							
1037 GF; Mental Health							
Other							
TOTAL	0.0	118.3	89.6	89.6	89.6	57.5	

Estimate of any current year (FY 98) cost: \$ None

Positions							
Full-Time							
Part-Time	0	3	3	3	3	3	
Temporary							

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See attached analysis.

Prepared by: C. S. Christensen III, General Counsel *[Signature]* Phone: 264-8228
 Agency: Alaska Court System Date: 04/15/98
 Approved by: Stephanie J. Cole, Administrative Director *[Signature]* Date: 04/15/98
 Agency: Alaska Court System

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**Alaska Court System
Fiscal Analysis
CSHB 406 (FIN)**

CSHB 406 (FIN) creates a presumption that a resident who is domiciled in an area determined by the Board of Fisheries or Board of Game to be customarily and traditionally dependent on a resource is a qualified subsistence user, and that a resident who is not domiciled in such an area is not a qualified subsistence user.

The presumption is rebuttable by a preponderance of the evidence presented at a hearing before the appropriate board, and such hearings must be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (APA). Sec. 44.62.560 of the APA provides for judicial review by the superior court of a final administrative order.

The judicial function is reactive in nature, and thus the court system generally relies on estimates of administrative appellate caseload provided by the executive branch agencies with responsibility for handling the original administrative actions. The Department of Law has estimated that 40 cases will be appealed to the superior court during the first year that the new regulations are in effect (FY 00), 30 cases will be appealed during the second, third and fourth years, and 20 cases per year will be appealed during the fifth and subsequent years. The Department of Law anticipates that these will be extremely complex, time consuming administrative appeals, and that one attorney will be able to handle 10 cases per year.

Appeals under the APA consume substantially more judicial time than do other types of civil cases. While the large majority of other civil cases are resolved with relatively little judicial time spent (95% settle before trial, for example), all administrative appeals require substantial judicial time to review the record and render a decision. Using the estimates of case complexity made by the Department of Law, this note assumes that handling the FY 00 caseload generated by four attorneys will require 10 months of pro tem judicial time with proportionate reductions in later years.

This note does not include costs associated with adjudicating any constitutional challenges which might be mounted against the legislation, because of the speculative nature of such costs. It does not include costs associated with the creation of a new Class A misdemeanor for providing false information regarding the taking or use of fish or game for subsistence uses, because the Department of Law has not estimated the number of such case which might be prosecuted per year. Finally, it does not include costs associated with handling the administrative appeals which are appealed from the superior court to the supreme court.

Alaska Court System

Fiscal Analysis

CSHB 406 (FIN)

54

Personal Services

by Fiscal Year

	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>EY 00</u>			
Superior Court Pro Tem Judge, Anchorage, PPT, 10 months	\$ 48,750	\$ 23,762	\$ 72,512
Law Clerk, 13D, Anchorage, PPT, 10 months	28,320	11,558	39,878
In-Court Clerk, 12A, Anchorage, PPT, 2 months	4,822	1,045	<u>5,867</u>
FY 00 Total Personal Services			<u>\$ 118,257</u>
<u>EY 01 - FY 03</u>			
Superior Court Pro Tem Judge, Anchorage, PPT, 8 months	\$ 38,583	\$ 17,821	\$ 54,384
Law Clerk, 13D, Anchorage, PPT, 8 months	22,656	6,718	29,374
In-Court Clerk, 12A, Anchorage, PPT, 2 months	4,822	1,045	<u>5,867</u>
FY 01 - FY 03 Total Personal Services			<u>\$ 89,625</u>
<u>EY 04</u>			
Superior Court Pro Tem Judge, Anchorage, PPT, 5 months	\$ 24,375	\$ 11,881	\$ 38,256
Law Clerk, 13D, Anchorage, PPT, 5 months	14,160	4,199	18,359
In-Court Clerk, 12A, Anchorage, PPT, 1 month	2,411	523	<u>2,934</u>
FY 04 Total Personal Services			<u>\$ 57,549</u>

HB

408

HFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB408 (Fin)

Revision Date 4/27/98 Dept. Affected Office of the Governor
 Title "An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic BRU Commissions/Special Offices
Hazards Safety Commission." Component Seismic Hazards Safety Commission
 Sponsor Representative Davies
 Requester House Finance Component Serial No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Personal Services	11.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0
Travel	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Contractual	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	27.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.1	25.1

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	27.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.1	25.1
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	27.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.1	25.1

Estimate of any current year (FY98) cost: 00

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in the Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for 9 total commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by Michael A. Nizich, Administrative Director *M. Nizich* Phone 465-3876
 Division Administrative Services Date 4/27/98
 Approved by Jim Ayers, Chief of Staff *J. Ayers* Date 4/27/98
 Agency Office of the Governor

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HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(11)

Date Referred to Committee: March 20, 1998

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/23/98

The FINANCE Committee considered:

HB 408

HOUSE BILL NO. 408

SEISMIC HAZARDS SAFETY COMMISSION

"An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission."

recommends it be replaced
with the following committee substitute

CS HB 408 (FIN)

the same title
 a new title

additional referral to _____ Committee
 attached amendment(s)

ADOPTS: _____ Letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

fiscal note(s) of of 900.

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING WITH RECOMMENDATIONS		DP	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Don Thernault</i>	Thernault			X	
<i>Edna Mulder</i>	Mulder	X			
<i>Tina Martin</i>	Martin			X	
<i>Vic Kohring</i>	Kohring				X
<i>J. Davis</i>	J. Davis	X			
<i>FOSTER</i>	FOSTER	X			
<i>Quissendont</i>	Quissendont	X			
<i>Carol E. Moses</i>	Moses	X			
<i>J. Davis</i>	J. Davis			X	
<i>Kelly</i>	Kelly	✓			

CO CHAIR'S SIGNATURE

Don Thernault
Thernault

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB408 (Fin)

Revision Date <u>4/24/98</u>	Dept. Affected <u>Office of the Governor</u>
Title <u>"An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission."</u>	BRU <u>Commissions/Special Offices</u>
Sponsor <u>Representative Davies</u>	Component <u>Seismic Hazards Safety Commission</u>
Requester <u>House Finance</u>	Component Serial No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Personal Services	11.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0
Travel	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Contractual	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	27.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.8

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	27.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.9
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	27.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.9

Estimate of any current year (FY98) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in the Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for 9 total commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by <u>Michael A. Nizich, Administrative Director</u> <i>M. Nizich</i>	Phone <u>65-3876</u>
Division <u>Administrative Services</u>	Date <u>4/24/98</u>
Approved by <u>Jim Ayers, Chief of Staff</u> <i>J. Ayers</i>	Date <u>4/24/98</u>
Agency <u>Office of the Governor</u>	

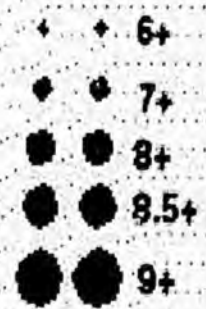
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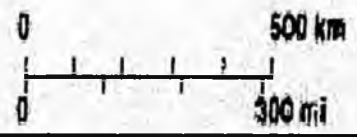
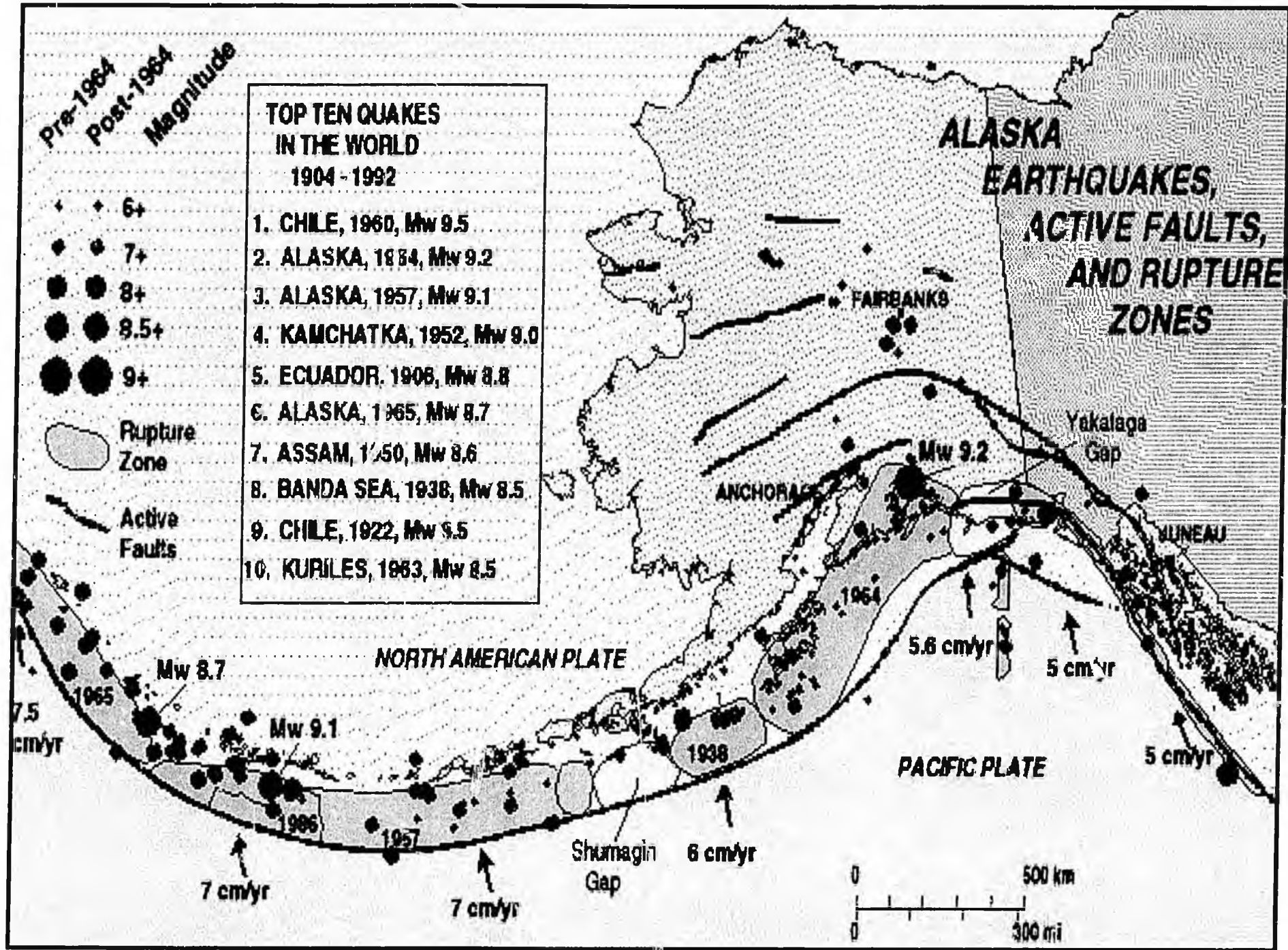
ALASKA EARTHQUAKES, ACTIVE FAULTS, AND RUPTURE ZONES

Pre-1964
Post-1964
Magnitude

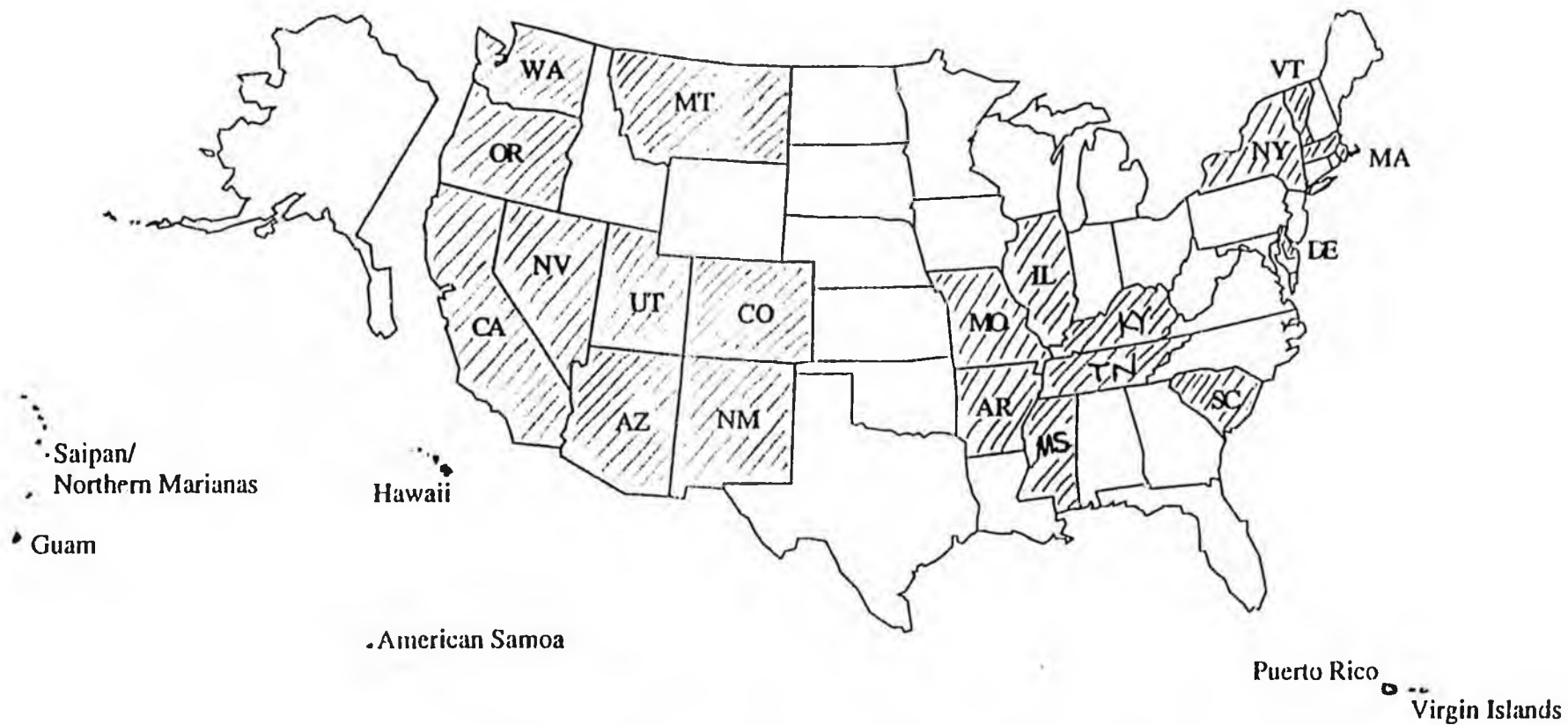


Rupture Zone
Active Faults

- TOP TEN QUAKES IN THE WORLD 1904 - 1992**
1. CHILE, 1960, Mw 9.5
 2. ALASKA, 1884, Mw 9.2
 3. ALASKA, 1957, Mw 9.1
 4. KAMCHATKA, 1952, Mw 9.0
 5. ECUADOR, 1906, Mw 8.8
 6. ALASKA, 1965, Mw 8.7
 7. ASSAM, 1750, Mw 8.6
 8. BANDA SEA, 1938, Mw 8.5
 9. CHILE, 1922, Mw 8.5
 10. KURILES, 1863, Mw 8.5



4/23/98



National Seismic Safety Advisory Boards in 1996

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB 408

Revision Date _____	Dept. Affected <u>Office of the Governor</u>
Title <u>"An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic Hazards Safety Commission."</u>	BRU <u>Commissions/Special Offices</u>
Sponsor <u>Representative Davies</u>	Component <u>Seismic Hazards Safety Commission</u>
Requester <u>House State Affairs</u>	Component Serial No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04
Personal Services	11.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0
Travel	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Contractual	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Supplies	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	28.2	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.3	26.3

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	28.2	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.3	26.3
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	28.2	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.3	26.3

Estimate of any current year (FY98) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Fiscal note assumes 1/4 time clerical staff to support commission activity as technical support needs will be met by existing staff in the Department of Natural Resources; quarterly commission meetings -- 2 face-to-face and 2 teleconferenced. Travel costs reflect estimated meeting costs for commission members and one staff. Contractual reflects estimated postage, communication, advertising, and teleconference costs.

Fiscal note assumes existing departmental office space/equipment will be available for use by the part-time clerical staff position.

Prepared by Michael A. Nizich, Administrative Director *[Signature]*
 Division Administrative Services
 Approved by Jim Ayers, Chief of Staff *[Signature]*
 Agency Office of the Governor

Phone 465-3876
 Date 3/18/98
 Date 3/18/98

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FISCAL NOTE Bill Version: CSHB 408 (STA)

(H) Publish Date: 3/20/98

**STATE OF ALASKA
1998 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

Revision Date: _____ Dept Affected: Natural Resources
 Title: An Act establishing the Alaska Seismic BRU: Resource Development
Hazards Safety Commission Component: Geological Development
 Sponsor: Rep. Davies
 Requestor: (H)STA Component Serial No. 1031

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHANGE IN REVENUES (fund code)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Estimate of any current year (FY98) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Costs to DGGS resulting from HB408 would be for modest staff time (approximately one-half person-month per year) plus travel associated with meetings. Salary costs would be covered under an existing position in DGGS which has responsibilities in geologic hazards that are consistent with work on this commission. The travel costs indicated above (\$2,000 annually) assume four trips per year at an average cost of \$500 per trip.

Prepared by: Milt Wiltse, Director lrc Phone: (907) 451-5005
 Division: Geological & Geophysical Surveys Date: 18-Mar-98
 Approved by Commissioner: Milt Wiltse for John Chivers Date: 3-18-98
 Agency: Natural Resources