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**REPORT TITLE:** Regional and Village Corporation Employment Profiles.

**STUDY TITLE:** Compilation of Population and Employment Data in Selected Alaskan Villages.

**CONTRACT NUMBER:** MMS: 14-12-0001-30385.

**SPONSORING OCS REGION:** Ataska.

**APPLICABLE PLANNING AREA(S):** Shumagin; Aleutian Arc; North Aleutian Basin; St. George Basin; St. Matthew Hall; Bowers Basin; Aleutian Basin; Navarin Basin; Norton Basin; Hope Basin; Chukchi Sea Beaufort Sea.

**FISCAL YEAR(S) OF PROJECT FUNDING:** 1987.

**COMPLETION DATE OF REPORT** September 1938.

**COST(S):** FY 1987: \$53,806; CUMULATIVE PROJECT COST \$53,806.

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**KEY WORDS:** Alaskan Native village corporations, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), employment, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC), Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation (UIC), Olgoonik, NANA, Maniilaq Association, Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corporation, Bering Strata, Kawerak, Sitnasuak, Calista, Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), Alakanuk, Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC), Bristol Bay Native Association, Togiak Natives, Chogginung, Aleut Corporsfiir Aleutian-Pribilof Island Corporation (APIA), Chaluka, Ounalashka, Tanadgusix (TDX). *native populations*  
*Boom Bust cycles*

**ACCESS NUMBER:** 30385

**BACKGROUND:** The potential consequences of OCS development on population and employment is a critical topic of research for small, rural Alaskan communities. Population increases, whether from natural increase or migration, may stress community facilities and services. Large-scale energy developments, even when confined to enclaves, are often accompanied by dramatic increases in local population seeking to take advantage of superior employment opportunities. The arrival of newcomers and the return of former residents puts a burden on existing facilities and services. Reliable data on population and employment are essential for rational planning to mitigate the immediate consequences of growth. Similarly, the eventual postboom decline in population and employment must be anticipated to avoid permanently burdening communities with excessive infrastructure and fiscal obligations. The MMS assessment responsibilities parallel community concerns on these matters. Specifically, current population and employment data are crucial for projecting potential consequences of OCS activities. Also, the pattern of historic changes attributable to changing economic conditions are important indicators of future trends.

**OBJECTIVES:** (1) To develop a thorough exposition of methods, terminology, and data sources suitable for description and analysis of population and employment data for rural Alaskan communities; (2) To develop a single authoritative, comprehensive, and accessible source of summary data and supporting analysis of historic population and employment data for 21 rural communities in western and northern Alaska; (3) To compile employment data for certain regional and village Native corporations.

**DESCRIPTION:** Special Report No. 7 is the last part of the study that produced Technical Report No.

137, which compiles, describes, and analyzes population and employment data for 21 rural communities in six Native regions of western and northern Alaska: Alakanuk, Anaktuvuk Pass, Anisk, Barrow, Bethel, Deering, Dillingham, Gambell, Kaktovik, Kivalina, Kotzebue, Nikolski, Home, Point Hopa, Saint Paul, Seward Point, Scammon Bay, Togiak, Unalakleet, Unalaska, and Wainwright.

For this report, 6 regional ANCSA corporations, 5 regional nonprofit Native corporations, and 10 village ANCSA corporations were contacted by mail and telephone to obtain information relating to the people that they employed. Each corporation was asked to list the number of employees by race and sex for the parent company and any subsidiaries. They also were asked to provide information on the number of shareholders and the approximate proportion of shareholders who now lived either in the region or community in question. Where possible, the same corporations were asked to provide copies of their most recent annual reports.

**SIGNIFICANT CONCLUSIONS:** The responses to this information request were mixed. Although individual corporations were generally responsive, the level of information that they provided was uneven.

The activities of some of the regional ANCSA corporations are highly diversified, involving a number of wholly or partially owned subsidiaries plus joint-venture arrangements. Often, the parent company either does not possess the type of employment information requested for its subsidiaries or is unable to retrieve it easily. This is particularly true for joint-venture agreements or companies over which the parent company has little direct control.

General information on the activities of the regional ANCSA corporations is usually available from annual reports. In addition, all six regional ANCSA corporations covered by this report maintain offices in Anchorage. When possible, personal meetings with corporation and subsidiary company personnel proved to be the most productive means of obtaining the desired information.

In general, the regional nonprofit corporations were able to provide the information requested in a consistent format, i.e., employment by race and sex. These corporations function as quasi-government agencies, and their head offices are normally staffed by full-time employees. (This is less true of field personnel.) Information on the activities in which the regional nonprofits are involved is usually, although not always, available in annual reports. However, while information on the regional nonprofits is fairly generally available, the comparability of the data, especially when desegregated by race and sex, can be misleading because of differences in the scale of the various corporations and the programs for which they have assumed responsibility. Thus, any conclusions about the types of people that the nonprofits employ need to be drawn with care.

The village ANCSA corporations usually have a simpler corporate structure than do the regional ANCSA corporations. However, because these corporations are village based and because this project included no fieldwork, it was often difficult to elicit meaningful data. In particular, it proved to be extremely difficult to obtain accurate information on average or year-round employment and details about corporate structure. Complicating this task is the fact that, except for Sitnasuak (Nome), none of the village corporations covered by this study issue annual reports for general release.

**STUDY PRODUCTS:** Waring, K. and G. Smythe. 1988. Regional and Village Corporation Employment Profiles. A final report by Kevin Waring Associates for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska OCS Region, Anchorage, AK. NTIS No. PB90-164419. Social and Economic Studies Program Special Report No. 7. MMS Report 89-0084. Contract No. 14-12-0001-30365. 53 pp.

● P.I.'s affiliation may be different than that listed for Project Manager(s).