

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Indicators of Alaska's General Population and Economic Status and Change, 1953-1962.

The most authoritative and comprehensive statistical series presenting the total structure of the Alaska economy and the trends in its several sectors and elements are available in the annual population estimates, monthly total civilian workforce estimates and annual personal income received by Alaska residents. These three sets of statistics, produced cooperatively by Federal and State agencies, are comparable to similar series produced for other states and the United States as a whole. At the time of this writing, they are available through calendar year 1962 and for purposes of this discussion are presented for a ten-year period.

(1) Annual Population Estimates. The U. S. Bureau of Census annually publishes population estimates for each state of the Union based upon vital statistics data and migration estimates. In Alaska's case migration estimates are based upon official military personnel data and passenger data collected by the State from all common carriers and motor vehicle traffic checks on the international highways. The data are processed as twelve-month moving averages on a continuing basis for each state, the published annual figure being the average at mid-year.

Table 1 summarizes the annual estimates for Alaska and compares the trend for the period 1953 through 1962 with the trends for the Far West (California, Washington, Oregon and Nevada) and United States.

(2) Total Employed Workforce. Monthly estimates extending back to 1950 have been prepared and published by the Alaska Department of Labor in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. These series are classified as to total civilian workforce, total unemployment, total employment, and non-agricultural wage and salary employment assigned to specific industries conforming to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The Alaska series correspond to those prepared for all other states and make comparisons possible.

Table 3 summarizes the total Alaska employed workforce, which combines annual military personnel data published by the U. S. Bureau of the Census with the total civilian workforce data, and compares the Alaska trend for the period 1953 through 1962 with the United States total employed workforce trend. Table 4 presents the major components of the total Alaska labor force. This indicates the high dependence upon government programs in the Alaska economy. Construction employment is almost entirely directly related to government programs, federal spending for defense facilities and civilian agency spending for highways and airfields. Within the private sector of the economy, commodity-producing industries (other than construction) have declined despite the addition of substantial employment in pulp and lumber manufacturing the petroleum production and refining (refer to discussions below). This reflects the substantial loss of employment due to the decline in the salmon canning industry. The continuing increase in employment in distributive industries reflects a change-over from military to civilian

technicians in the manning of certain defense warning and communications facilities, and a change from growth to consolidation in the total Alaska economy.

(3) Personal Income. The U. S. Department of Commerce' annual series of personal income covers the income received by residents of each state from business establishments, federal and state and local governments, households and institutions, and foreign countries. All forms of income flowing to persons from these sources are included. In Alaska's case, estimates are even made of the cash value equivalent in terms of food and clothing of the subsistence hunting and fishing activities of Indians and Eskimos.

Table 5 summarizes the total personal income received by Alaskans for the period 1953 through 1962 and compares the trend for the period with that of the Far West and the United States as a whole.

Table 6 compares the relative composition of total personal income for Alaska, the Far West and the United States, and Table 7 indicates the changes in composition in Alaska between 1953 and 1962.

Table 1 - ESTIMATED ANNUAL POPULATION TRENDS, ALASKA
AND UNITED STATES, 1953-1962

<u>Year</u>	<u>Alaska</u> <u>Total</u> (12 month moving average as of July 1)	<u>Alaska</u> <u>Trend</u> (Year 1953 = 100.0)	<u>Far 2/</u> <u>West</u>	<u>U.S.</u> <u>Trend</u>
1953	212,000	100.00	100.0	100.0
1954	218,000	102.8	103.2	101.8
1955	221,000	104.2	106.7	103.8
1956	220,000	103.8	110.7	105.7
1957	228,000	107.5	114.2	107.6
1958	213,000	100.5	117.6	109.4
1959	220,000	103.8	121.6	111.4
1960	228,000	107.5	125.1	112.8
1961	235,000	110.8	129.4	115.1
1962	245,000	114.2	133.5	116.8

1/ Includes Armed Forces stationed in areas.

2/ California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada

Source: Computed from Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1963, Table 6-X.

Table 2 - ESTIMATED COMPONENTS OF NET ANNUAL CHANGE IN
ALASKA TOTAL POPULATION, 1953-1962

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Popu-</u> <u>lation</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Components of Population Change</u>		
			<u>Net</u> <u>Civilian</u> <u>Migration</u>	<u>Natural</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Military</u> <u>Migration</u>
(12-Month Moving Averages as of July 1)					
1953	212,000	16,000	11,000	5,000	---
1954	218,000	6,000	900	6,100	(1,000)
1955	221,000	3,000	(4,400)	6,400	1,000
1956	220,000	(1,000)	(2,500)	6,500	(5,000)
1957	228,000	8,000	(1,700)	6,700	3,000
1958	213,000	(15,000)	(8,500)	6,500	(13,000)
1959	220,000	7,000	1,500	6,000	(1,000)
1960	228,000	8,000	2,700	6,300	(1,000)
1961	235,000	7,000	1,700	6,300	(1,000)
1962	245,000	10,000	2,600	6,400	1,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Alaska Department of Economic Development, and Alaska Department of Health and Welfare worksheets.

Table 3 - ESTIMATED TOTAL EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE TRENDS
ALASKA AND UNITED STATES, 1953-1962

<u>Year</u>	<u>Alaska Totals</u> (12 Month Average)	<u>Alaska Trend</u> (Year 1953 = 100.0)	<u>U.S. Trend</u>
1953	110,900	100.0	100.0
1954	106,200	95.8	98.1
1955	108,800	98.1	100.8
1956	106,900	96.4	103.2
1957	109,900	99.1	103.5
1958	95,900	86.5	101.7
1959	96,900	87.4	104.0
1960	100,100	90.3	105.7
1961	99,000	89.2	105.9
1962	101,600	91.6	107.9

(Includes Members of Armed Forces.)

Source: U.S. trends computed from data in Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1963, Table 286. Refer to Table 4 for sources of Alaska data.

Table 4 - ALASKA TOTAL EMPLOYED LABOR FORCE, 1953-1962

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Government</u>		<u>Private Employment</u>			<u>2/</u> <u>Distributive</u>
		<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Con- struc- tion</u>	<u>Other Commodity Producing</u>	
(Thousands of persons, 12-month average)							
1953	110.9	50.0	18.8	42.1	8.8	9.1	24.2
1954	106.2	49.0	19.1	38.1	7.3	7.8	23.0
1955	108.8	50.0	19.4	39.4	6.4	8.4	24.6
1956	106.9	45.0	20.5	41.4	7.4	8.2	25.8
1957	109.9	48.0	22.0	40.0	5.9	8.0	26.1
1958	95.9	35.0	21.8	39.1	5.1	7.9	26.1
1959	96.9	34.0	22.4	40.5	4.8	7.7	28.0
1960	100.1	33.0	22.7	44.4	5.9	9.0	29.5
1961	99.0	32.0	23.8	43.2	4.1	8.4	30.7
1962	101.6	33.0	25.0	43.6	4.0	8.6	31.0

1/ Other Commodity Producing Industries: Agriculture, fishing, hunting, forestry, mining, manufacturing.

2/ Distributive Industries: Transportation, communications, public utilities, trade, finance, insurance, real estate, services.

Source: Military personnel from U.S. Bureau of Census pop. estimates. Civilian employment: Alaska Department of Labor, "Workforce Estimates, Alaska, by Industry, 1950-1962," adjusted to combine wage and salary employment with self-employment, family workers, agriculture, etc.

Table 5 - ESTIMATED PERSONAL INCOME TRENDS, ALASKA,
FAR WEST AND UNITED STATES, 1953-1962

Calendar Year	Alaska		1/ Far West	United States
	Millions \$	Trends, 1953 = 100.0		
1953	506	100.0	100.0	100.0
1954	493	97.4	102.6	100.8
1955	500	98.4	112.1	108.3
1956	548	108.3	122.5	116.7
1957	537	106.1	130.2	123.2
1958	526	104.0	135.9	126.3
1959	555	109.7	148.6	134.5
1960	631	124.7	157.2	141.0
1961	630	124.5	164.6	146.7
1962	656	129.6	177.9	155.3

1/ California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada.

2/ Unadjusted for changes in purchasing power of dollar.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963; U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States.

Table 6 - PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
BY MAJOR SOURCE - ALASKA, FAR WEST AND UNITED STATES
CALENDAR YEAR 1962

<u>Source</u>	<u>Alaska</u>	<u>Far ^{1/} West</u>	<u>United States</u>
<u>Total Personal Income</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<u>Government Income Disbursements</u>	<u>48.9</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>19.6</u>
Federal	38.1	1.2	11.7
State & local	10.8	9.5	7.9
<u>Private Income Disbursements</u>	<u>51.0</u>	<u>78.8</u>	<u>80.4</u>
Farm	.3	3.2	3.7
Mining	1.8	.5	.9
Construction	5.8	5.9	5.1
Manufacturing	4.1	19.8	23.2
Distributive	36.0	48.9	47.2
Other	3.0	.5	.3

^{1/} California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada.

Source: Computed from U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1963, Tables 63 and 70.

Table 7 - CHANGES IN ALASKA TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, BY MAJOR SOURCE
CALENDAR YEARS 1953 AND 1962

<u>Source</u>	<u>Calendar Year</u>		<u>1962</u>
	<u>1953</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>as % 1953</u>
	(Millions of dollars)		
<u>Total Personal Income</u>	<u>506.0</u>	<u>656.0</u>	<u>129.6</u>
<u>Government Income Disbursements</u>	<u>265.2</u>	<u>321.0</u>	<u>121.0</u>
Federal	245.8	250.0	101.6
State & local	19.4	71.0	373.7
<u>Private Income Disbursements</u>	<u>240.8</u>	<u>335.0</u>	<u>139.0</u>
Farm	1.6	2.0	125.0
Mining	12.2	12.0	100.0
Construction	69.2	38.0	55.1
Manufacturing	16.8	27.0	158.9
Distributive	103.3	236.0	229.1
Other ^{1/}	37.7	20.0	52.6

^{1/} Includes cash equivalent of subsistence hunting and fishing, trapping, etc.

Source: Computed from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1963, Tables 63 and 70; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Report on Income in Alaska