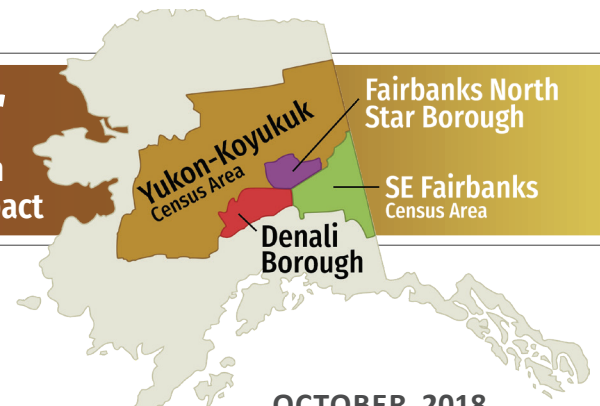


1 in 9
civilian jobs
in the Interior

11%
of civilian wages
in the Interior

\$396m
in statewide
direct spending

over
\$1 billion in
statewide impact



Native Impact

The economic impact of Alaska Native organizations

OCTOBER 2018
in Interior Alaska

Interior Alaska Native organizations contribute significantly to the local economy through employment, payroll, and spending on goods and services. In 2016:

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ON INTERIOR ALASKA

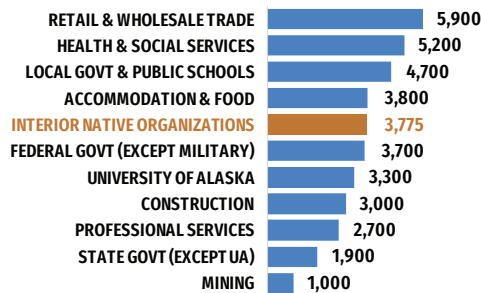
- The total economic contribution of Interior Alaska Native organizations to the region was nearly \$600 million in 2016, including direct and indirect spending.
- Employment and spending by Interior Alaska Native organizations generated 5,200 jobs in the region—equivalent to 1 in every 9 civilian jobs in the Interior.
- Economic activity by Alaska Native organizations in the Interior grew at a time when other sectors were flat or declining due to challenging financial times. Total employment, including multiplier effects, increased 45% from 2010, while total output grew by 95%.

INTERIOR JOBS & WAGES

- As a group, Interior Alaska Native organizations are one of the largest employers in the region. In 2016,

they employed similar numbers of Interior residents as the federal government outside the military, and provided more Interior jobs than the construction industry or the University of Alaska system.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY IN INTERIOR ALASKA, 2016



Sources: Alaska Dept. of Labor & Workforce Development, Alaska Office of Management & Budget, Fairbanks North Star Borough, The McDowell Group, University of Alaska

- 3,775 Interior residents were employed by Alaska Native organizations based in the region, including 1,541 in Fairbanks and 2,234 in Interior villages, counting all full-time, part-time, and seasonal jobs.
- An additional 1,418 indirect jobs were created as a result of spending by Interior Alaska Native organizations and their employees for a total Interior employment impact of 5,193 jobs.

- \$168 million in wages, benefits, and dividends were paid out to Interior households in 2016 by Native organizations based in the region. This matched the University of Alaska's FY2015 payroll of \$167 million for 3,474 faculty and staff in Fairbanks.
- When employees and shareholders of Interior Alaska Native organizations spent their paychecks and dividends in the region, the total impact on household incomes in the Interior grew to \$237 million—equivalent to 11% of all civilian wages in the region. Total Interior Native-generated incomes in the region grew by 61% since 2010.

INTERIOR SPENDING

- Interior Alaska Native organizations spent \$219 million on goods and services in the region, including \$133 million in Fairbanks and \$86 million in the rest of the Interior. Indirect spending added \$95 million to create a total Interior spending impact of \$314 million.
- Shareholder dividends from Interior Native corporations boosted household incomes in the region by more than \$5.3 million.



LEFT: Employees at Chief Andrew Isaac Health Center in Fairbanks deliver comprehensive outpatient services. **RIGHT:** Interior Regional Housing Authority assists low-income families while providing high-paying jobs and valuable training.

INTERIOR ALASKA is home to over 70 Alaska Native organizations. While most in the region have heard of Doyon, Limited, Tanana Chiefs Conference and Fairbanks Native Association, there are 42 Tribes, 25 village corporations and other regional nonprofits that bring jobs and money to our region and the state.

THE ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF INTERIOR ALASKA'S NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Doyon, Limited

Doyon, Limited, headquartered in Fairbanks, is one of 13 Alaska Native regional corporations established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971. Doyon currently has 20,000 shareholders. With 12.5 million acres, the corporation is the largest private landowner in Alaska.

Doyon, Limited operates a diverse family of companies with a focus on oil and gas, natural resource development, government contracting, tourism, and water and sewer utilities.

The Doyon, Limited family of companies includes:

- Arctic Information Technology
- designDATA Systems
- Doyon Drilling
- Doyon Government Group
- Doyon Utilities
- Doyon Associated
- Doyon Industrial Group
- Doyon Tourism
- Doyon Remote Facilities & Services
- Doyon ARAMARK, JV
- Kantishna Roadhouse

Village Corporations

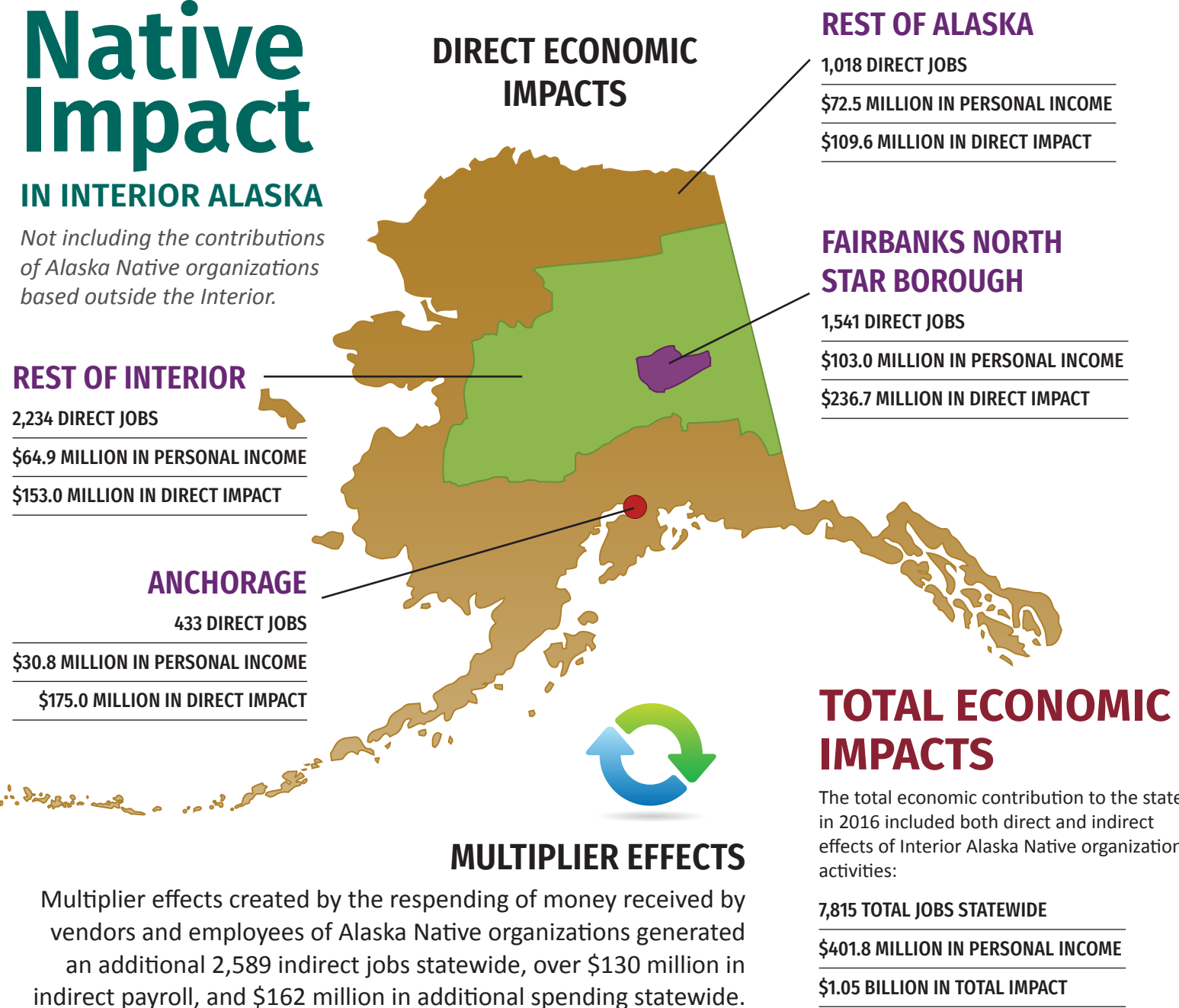
More than 200 village corporations were created under ANCSA. Of these, 25 are based in Interior Alaska and represent significant land holdings in the region and the state.

Like ANCSA regional corporations, the mission of village corporations in Alaska generally includes a mandate to grow the financial assets of the company while improving the quality of life and preserving the cultural identity of their shareholders.

Native Impact

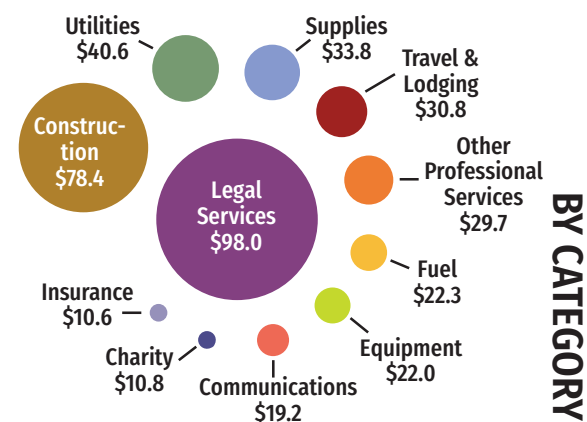
IN INTERIOR ALASKA

Not including the contributions of Alaska Native organizations based outside the Interior.

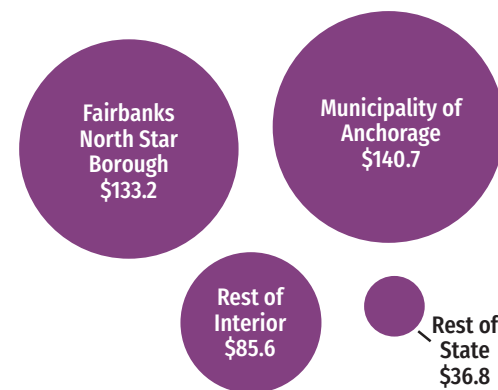


SPENDING ON GOODS AND SERVICES IN MILLIONS

Interior Alaska Native organizations spent more than \$396 million on purchases of goods and services from Alaska businesses in 2016, not including purchases made with each other.



BY AREA



TRIBAL GOVERNMENT & NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Tanana Chiefs Conference

Tanana Chiefs Conference is Interior Alaska's largest nonprofit corporation. TCC is a tribal consortium providing health and social services, and tribal and workforce development for the Interior communities including Fairbanks.

TCC operates the Chief Andrew Isaac Health Center, the Interior's premier Native health facility, as well as sub-regional health centers in Galena and the Upper Tanana, and village-based clinics throughout the region. A tribally controlled and operated organization, TCC provides advocacy and facilitates partnerships on behalf of the 42-member board of Interior villages.

Fairbanks Native Association

Founded in 1963 and incorporated as a nonprofit in 1967, Fairbanks Native Association is one of Alaska's oldest urban Native organizations. FNA is a community nonprofit providing education, behavioral health, and community services.

While FNA's programs serve men, women, youth, and elders from all over Alaska, most live in the Fairbanks North Star Borough. FNA offers services to Alaskans of all races although some programs are targeted to serve Alaska Native groups or those with special needs.

Interior Regional Housing Authority

IRHA was formed in 1974 concurrently with 13 other Alaska regional housing authorities in order to administer programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to tribes in the region. IRHA provides new construction, rehabilitation, loan programs and

rental assistance to low-income beneficiaries. While based in Fairbanks, IRHA employs local village residents for village projects whenever possible, strengthening local economies by providing high-paying jobs and valuable job training and experience.

Denakkanaaga, Inc.

Incorporated in 1983, Denakkanaaga serves as the regional non-profit organization advocating on behalf of Alaska Native elders residing in the 42 Interior villages and in Fairbanks. Its mission is to be the "elder voice of the people," speaking out on social, cultural and political issues and passing on Native traditions, stories and values. Denakkanaaga is a Koyukon-Athabascan word meaning "Our People Speak."

Council on Athabascan Tribal Governments

CATG provides health and social services to 10 villages in the Yukon Flats region and operates the subregional health center in Fort Yukon.

Doyon Foundation

Doyon Foundation provides educational grants, internships, shareholder training programs and cultural preservation programs.

Village Councils

Village councils provide for tribal self-governance and civil court processes and fill other local government roles. These may include utilities, washeterias, firefighting, emergency preparedness, health and nutrition programs, housing and other social services, airport maintenance, and environmental clean-up. Some village councils have also started businesses to create employment for village residents.

WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING is an important source of seasonal employment in Interior villages, where Alaska Native organizations provide 1 in 3 jobs. TCC Forestry offers firefighter training and helps support village-based Type 2 Fire Crews.



ABOVE (FROM TOP):

DOYON DRILLING employees at the Totchaket #1 Drilling site. Doyon has helped bring high-wage jobs to the Interior through natural gas exploration in the Nenana Basin.

TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE holds over two dozen annual events, meetings, and trainings, that bring visitors to Fairbanks year 'round. A 2018 survey found participants at Native-sponsored events spend significantly more, on more types of items, than the typical Fairbanks tourist.

ALASKA NATIVE CULTURAL CELEBRATIONS like the Festival of Native Arts also boost local tourism by bringing in visitors from across Alaska and out of state.

STATEWIDE IMPACTS

Interior Alaska Native organizations have an economic footprint that covers the state with a total economic impact of over a billion dollars.

Jobs & Wages across the State

- Interior Alaska Native organizations employed 5,226 people statewide in 2016, including 1,451 people in communities outside the region. In comparison, 14 of Alaska's primary oil and gas companies employed 4,275 Alaska residents in 2016.
- \$271 million in direct wages, benefits, and dividends were paid to Alaskan households statewide. Personal income in the Interior grew by \$168 million while \$103 million went to households outside the region.
- An additional 2,589 indirect jobs were created statewide as a result of spending by Alaska Native organizations in the Interior, their employees and shareholders, for a total employment impact of 7,815 jobs and \$402 million in household income and benefits.

Statewide Spending Impacts

- Interior Alaska Native organizations spent \$396 million on goods and services in Alaska, an increase of 219% from 2010. This brings their direct economic impact in the state, including payroll, purchases, local taxes, profits, and dividends, to \$674 million statewide.
- Multiplier effects resulting from the respending of money by employees and suppliers added another \$375 million to the Alaska economy, creating a total economic impact of \$1.05 billion in 2016, more than doubling since 2010.

OTHER IMPACTS

Construction Spending

From health clinics to housing to airport runways, Alaska Native organizations strengthen local economies with significant construction projects.

- Annual construction spending by Interior Alaska Native organizations is \$10.5 million in Fairbanks, \$14.8 million in the Interior as a whole, and over \$30 million statewide, based on a three-year average.

Tourism

- Alaska Native organizations host over 30 events in Fairbanks each year, bringing in more than 1,600 visitors. Participants at these events spend \$1,015 per person per visit on average, compared with \$391 per visit for the typical Fairbanks tourist. Airfare averages an additional \$275 per person.

Property Taxes

- Interior Native organizations contributed over \$6.5 million in local property taxes statewide in 2016, including \$2.8 million to the Fairbanks North Star Borough and \$2.6 million to Nenana.

Charitable Giving

- Alaska Native organizations have a strong tradition of giving back. Charitable donations from Interior Native organizations we surveyed totaled \$2.6 million statewide in 2016, including over \$1 million in Fairbanks and \$956,000 in villages. They contributed \$835,000 to University of Alaska campuses in the Interior. Another \$570,000 in gifts to Interior UA campuses came from Regional Native Corporations outside the Interior.

Prepared by:

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