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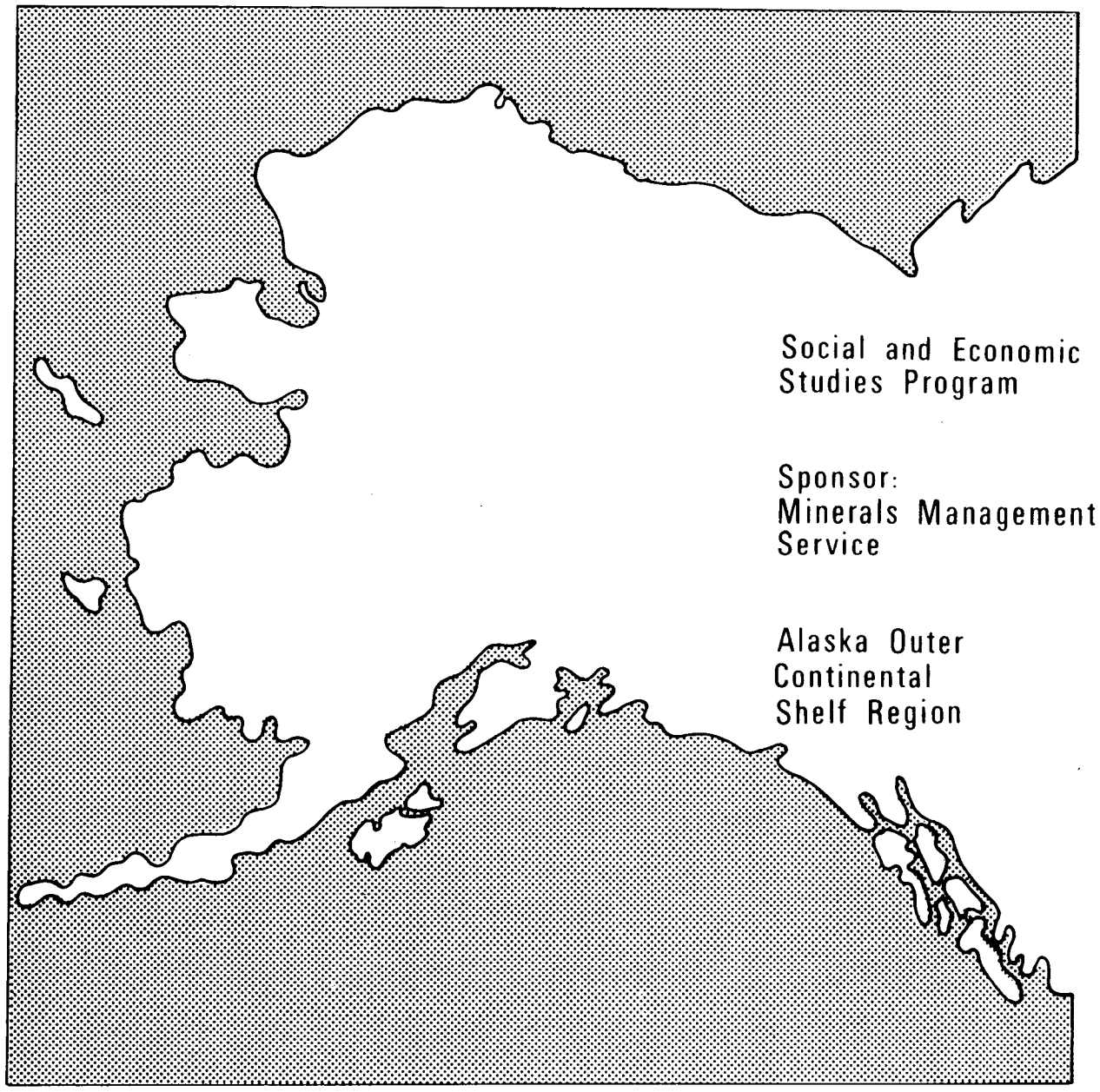

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Sensitivity of RAM Model Projections to Key Assumptions

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SENSITIVITY OF RAM MODEL PROJECTIONS TO KEY ASSUMPTIONS

by

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SENSITIVITY OF RAM MODEL PROJECTIONS
TO KEY ASSUMPTIONS

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This report was prepared by Gunnar Knapp and Kathy May MarkAnthony of the University of Alaska's Institute of Social and Economic Research. Gunnar Knapp developed the RAM model and wrote the report. Kathy May MarkAnthony and Will Nebesky prepared the RAM model projections. Cathi Dwyer typed the report.

ABSTRACT

The Rural Alaska Model (RAM Model) was developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research for use in projecting population and employment impacts of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) petroleum development on rural Alaskan communities. This study examines the sensitivity of the RAM model's projections to a variety of input assumptions. The study results provide an indication of the kinds of uncertainties associated with the model's projections as well as a feel for which assumptions are relatively more significant as sources of uncertainty. The study results provide a starting point for planned review and revisions of the RAM model.

Because the RAM model assumes that population is closely related to employment opportunities in many rural Alaska communities, those assumptions which directly affect projected employment strongly affect the level of projected population. Among these are assumptions about exogenous employment, support and government employment multipliers, and the trends in levels of local government employment as they are affected by future state government expenditures and revenues.

Assumptions about migration are also highly important for RAM model base case projections. At present, the RAM model allows for a wide range of assumptions about the degree of migration induced by increases or decreases in employment opportunities, and the level of annual turnover in population independent of changes in employment opportunities. Our sensitivity tests indicate that unless a high degree of annual turnover in population is assumed, the RAM model tends to "overadjust" population in response to changes in employment demand, causing projected population to cycle. We plan to address this problem in future revisions of the model.

Most of the assumptions of the RAM model appear to affect the base case and impact case projections in similar ways. As a result, even when the model's base case projections are highly sensitive to model assumptions, the projected <u>impacts</u> of OCS sales (the difference between the impact case and the base case) tend to be considerably less sensitive to model assumptions. In effect, we may be able to make relatively accurate projections about the effects of OCS development even when we are quite uncertain about other changes which may take place in the community--especially when the scale of projected OCS development is relatively small.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Rural Alaska Model (RAM model) was developed by the Institute of Social and Economic Research for use in projecting various economic and demographic impacts of outer continental shelf petroleum development on rural Alaskan communities. The development of the model was supported by the Social and Economic Studies Program (SESP) of the Minerals Management Service Alaska OCS Office. We have used the RAM model to prepare projections for a number of rural Alaskan communities. These projections are presented in SESP Technical Report 98 (Gulf of Alaska Economic and Demographic Systems Analysis, March 1984) and Technical Report 87 (St. George Basin and North Aleutian Basin Economic and Demographic Systems Impacts Analysis, June 1984) as well as subsequent technical reports which we have prepared for the Minerals Management Service. Appendixes A-C of this report provide a description and complete documentation of the RAM model.

In this report, we examine the sensitivity of RAM model projections to the parameters and input variables used for the model. As a "base case" for this sensitivity analysis, we use RAM model projections for the community of Unalaska. We examine how these projections are changed by changing different parameters and input variables.

Sensitivity analysis of this sort provides a preliminary indication of the minimum uncertainty associated with projections of the model. If changing a given input variable has only a small effect upon a given output variable, then even a large degree of uncertainty with respect to the input variable may not substantially add to the uncertainty of the output variable. In contrast, if changing an input variable has a large effect upon a given output variable, then even a small degree of uncertainty with respect to the input variable may result in a great deal of uncertainty with respect to the output variable.

Our analysis in this study does not provide a basis for estimating statistical significance levels or confidence intervals for RAM model projections. We do not have sufficient information about the confidence intervals associated with our input assumptions to permit us to do so in a meaningful way. However, our analysis should provide users of the model's projections with an indication of the kinds of uncertainties associated with the projections as well as with a feel for which assumptions are relatively more significant for the projections.

In this study, we do not attempt to discuss all of the implications of our sensitivity analysis. Instead, we review some of the major areas of uncertainty of the model's projections. We are planning a full review of the RAM model for 1985, and this sensitivity analysis will provide a starting point for this review and subsequent revisions of the model.

Organization of This Study

In Chapter II, we briefly review our projections for Unalaska, which serve as the "base case" for our analysis. We have chosen Unalaska as a base case community primarily because we have recently completed projections for the community, and the work is well documented. In this report, we are primarily concerned with what the tests reveal about the workings of the RAM model. Not all of the alternative assumptions which we test are necessarily realistic for Unalaska; many are definitely unrealistic. Appendixes D, E, and F document our RAM model assumptions and projections for Unalaska.

In Chapter III, we describe the organization of our sensitivity tests of the base case projections. We also summarize the results of these tests. Appendixes G and H provide full documentation of the assumptions and results of these base case sensitivity tests. In Chapter IV, we discuss each of the sensitivity tests in greater detail.

In Chapter V, we examine the sensitivity of the RAM model's projections of the <u>impacts</u> of OCS development on Unalaska to changes in the input assumptions of the model. Appendix I documents the assumptions and results of these impact sensitivity tests in greater detail.

We summarize our conclusions in Chapter VII.

II. UNALASKA PROJECTIONS FOR NORTH ALEUTIAN SHELF OFFERING

The "base case" for our analysis is a set of RAM model projections for the community of Unalaska, which are presented in Alaska OCS Program Socioeconomic Studies Program Technical Report Number 87, St. George Basin and North Aleutian Basin Economic and Demographic Systems Impacts Analysis (June 1984). In that report, we examined the effects of the St. George Basin and North Aleutian Shelf lease offerings upon the population and economy of Unalaska. We prepared both "base case" and "impact case" projections for Unalaska, which are shown in Appendixes E and F. Appendix D documents our RAM model assumptions for these projections. In this study, we examine the sensitivity of both of these sets of projections to changes in RAM model parameters. In effect, both our base case and our impact case projections serve as a "base case" for testing the RAM model.

We chose our Unalaska projections as a "base case" for our sensitivity analysis because they were prepared using the most recent and best documented version of the RAM model, and because they represent a real historical application of the RAM model to analysis of the impacts of a sale.

We refer to the base case projections shown in Appendix E as the "Sale 89 Medium Base Case." As shown in Table E-1, in the base case we projected that the resident population of Unalaska would fall from 687 in 1981 to 652 in 1983, and then rise steadily to a peak of 2,275 in 1999. Subsequently, the population would decline slightly, to 2,220 in 2010. The initial decline is caused by a decline in the King crab catch. The subsequent dramatic growth results from recovery of the King crab catch as well as growth in onshore bottomfish processing. Eventually, a slight decline results from the decline in per capita state revenues, which affects revenues of the local government.

We refer to the impact case projections shown in Appendix F as the "Sale 89 Impact Case." The slight increase in population over the base case is the projected impact of OCS Sale 89 (the St. George Basin lease offering). In the preparation of the projections, Unalaska was envisioned primarily as a marine support base for future OCS development. Our projections suggested that the relative impacts of OCS development resulting from the St. George Basin lease offering would be relatively small, increasing resident population by a maximum of about 55, or 4 percent, in the peak year of 1994.

In the following chapters, we perform two kinds of sensitivity tests. In Chapter III, we examine the sensitivity of our base case projections to changes in model parameters. Here, we are concerned with the actual level of the projected variables, and how sensitive

this level is to the assumptions used for the model. In Chapter V, we examine the sensitivity of projected impacts of OCS development to changes in model parameters. Here we are concerned with the change in the level of the projected variables which results from OCS development, and how sensitive this change is to the assumptions used for the model.

III. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF BASE CASE SENSITIVITY TESTS

Introduction

RAM model projections are based on two kinds of assumptions. The first kind of assumptions are represented by the structure of the RAM model itself, specifically by the equations of the model which are shown in Appendix C. The second kind of assumptions are the parameters and input variables for the model, which are given in the worksheets in Appendix D.

Our sensitivity analysis in this report does not deal with the first kind of assumptions--that is, we do not examine how our projections might change if we changed the structure of the model. This would be a very wide topic since economic and demographic structures of a community could be modeled in any number of ways, ranging from very simple models to extremely elaborate models. Instead, our analysis concentrates on a much narrower question: Given the structure of the RAM model, how do our projections change when we vary the input assumptions?

In this chapter and the next, we examine the sensitivity of the model's base case projections to changes in input assumptions. For example, we examine how projected population changes when we change our assumption about the multiplier.

The projected impacts of OCS development are the changes in population due to the development of OCS facilities. These impacts are the difference between the model's projections with the OCS development (the impact case) and the model's projections without the development (the base case). In Chapter V, we examine the sensitivity of these projected impacts (or differences between the impact case and the base case) to changes in model input assumptions. This is a different kind of test than those in the earlier chapters. For example, if a change in the multiplier caused both the base case and impact case projections to change by an equal amount, then the change in the multiplier would have no effect on projected impacts (the differences between the two cases).

Organization of the Base Case Sensitivity Analysis

Table III-1 lists the key input assumptions of the RAM model for which we performed base case sensitivity tests. This table also shows the worksheets in Appendix D documenting each of the assumptions which we used for the our Unalaska base case projections.

For each of these input assumptions, we developed one or more alternative assumptions. These alternative assumptions are listed in Table III-2 along with a code number corresponding to each. Appendix H provides full documentation for each alternative assumption, including a comparison of the alternative assumption with the base case assumption.

The alternative assumptions, or sensitivity tests, are not standardized in any consistent fashion. For example, we did not attempt to have each alternative assumption represent a change of a given percent from the original assumption, or to have each alternative assumption represent an upper or lower confidence level for the assumption. Although this kind of standardization would have been preferable, it was not practical. There are several reasons for this. First, we were constrained in the assumptions that we could use by the fact that the combined assumptions used had to be consistent with variable values observed for Unalaska for our base year of 1980. Thus, we could not arbitrarily change assumptions about variables such as age distribution without making compensating changes in variables such as labor force participation rates, and vice versa.

Second, we were uncertain about reasonable confidence intervals for many of the assumptions used by the RAM model. Thus, we could not assign comparable confidence intervals for these assumptions. Third, in some cases we were interested in testing the effects of extreme assumptions in the model in order to better understand the workings of the model.

Since the alternative assumptions or sensitivity tests are not standardized, they are not strictly comparable. In many cases, we deliberately tested the effects of extreme or unrealistic assumptions. A relatively small effect does not necessarily mean that the variable is unimportant as a potential source of error in our projections, while a relatively large effect does not necessarily mean that the variable is important as a potential source of error. The effects of each alternative assumption should be considered separately. In addition, the sensitivity of RAM model projections to particular assumptions will likely vary between communities.

We performed a separate sensitivity test for each alternative assumption. These tests are listed in Table III-1 along with a code number for each test. In general, the code numbers for the tests are the same as the code numbers for the alternative assumptions which we tested.

For each test, we ran the RAM model using the alternative assumption instead of the assumption that we used in our Unalaska base case projections. We then compared the projections which we obtained using the alternative assumptions with our original Unalaska projections.

We also performed several sensitivity tests on the combined effects of more than one alternative assumption. These are listed as Tests 14A, 15A, 16A and 16B in Table III-2.

TABLE III-1
RAM MODEL BASE CASE ASSUMPTIONS FOR WHICH
SENSITIVITY TESTS WERE PERFORMED

		Appendix D Worksheets on Which Base Case Assumptions are Given
1.	Base year age distribution	1
2.	Survival rates	2
3.	Fertility rates	2
4.	Non-enclave multipliers	5
5.	Enclave multipliers	5
6.	State expenditures	6
7.	Wage rates	7
8.	Exogenous employment	8,9
9.	Nonproject enclave employment	8
10.	Labor force participation rates	10
11.	Exogenous outmigration parameters	13
12.	Endogenous inmigration parameters	12
13.	Miscellaneous migration parameters	11
14.	Combined effects of multipliers, state expenditures, and wage rates	5,6,7
15.	Combined effects of labor force participation rates and migration parameters	10,13
16.	Combined effects of exogenous outmigration parameters and miscellaneous migration parameters	13,11
17.	Project employment parameters	17
18.	Project employment	16,17

TABLE III-2
RAM MODEL SENSITIVITY TESTS FOR BASE CASE

Test	Alternative Assumptions Used	Assumption Code (see full documentation in Appndx.H)	Computer File Name
1A	Younger working age population	1A	UN.SØ1A
1B	Younger population	1B	UN.SØ1B
2A	Lower survival rates	2A	UN.SØ2A
3A	Lower fertility rates	3A	UN.SØ3A
4A	Higher support employment multiplier	4A	UN.SØ4A
4B	Higher government employment multiplier	4B	UN.SØ4B
4C	Higher support and government employment multipliers	4C	UN.SØ4C
5A	Higher nonproject enclave multiplier	5A	UN.SØ5A
5B	Higher project enclave multiplier	5B	UN.SØ5B
5C	Higher project and nonproject enclave multipliers	5C	UN.SØ5C
6A	Nondeclining government expenditures	6A	UN.SØ6A
6B	Constant government expenditures	6B	UN.SØ6B
7A	Rising wage rates	7A	UN.SØ7A
8A	Lower exogenous employment	8A	UN.SØ8A
8B	Higher exogenous employment	8B	UN.SØ8B
9A	Lower nonproject enclave employment	9A	UN.SØ9A
9B	Higher nonproject enclave employment	9B	UN.SØ9B
10A	One labor force participation rate for all adults	10A	UN.SØ10A
10B	Lower Native labor force participation rate	10B	UN.SØ10B
10C	Lower labor force participation rates for all groups	10C	UN.SØ10C
11A	Higher outmigration by Natives in response to unemployment	11A	UN.SØ11A
11B	Lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	11B	UN.SØ11B
11C	Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	11C	UN.SØ11C
11D	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	11D	UN.SØ11D
11E	Lower migration response of dependents	11E	UN.SØ11E
12A	Older age distribution of immigrants	12A	UN.SØ12A
12B	No immigration of dependents or female workers	12B	UN.SØ12B

Table III-2. (Continued)
RAM Model Sensitivity Tests for Base Case

Test	Assumptions	Alternative Assumptions Used	Computer File Name
13A	No exogenous outmigration	13A	UN.SØ13A
13B	Annual Non-Native turnover of 10%	13B	UN.SØ13B
13C	Annual Non-Native turnover of 50%	13C	UN.SØ13C
13D	High exogenous outmigration of 15-19 age group	13D	UN.SØ13D
13E	High exogenous outmigration of 65+ age group	13E	UN.SØ13E
14A	Higher support employment multiplier; higher government employment multiplier; constant state expenditures; and rising wage rates	4C, 6B, 7A	UN.SØ14A
15A	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions, lower labor force participation rates for all groups	11D, 10C	UN.SØ15A
16A	No exogenous outmigration; older age distribution of immigrants	13A, 12A	UN.SØ16A
16B	No exogenous outmigration; no immigration of dependents or female workers	13A, 12B	UN.SØ16B
17A	Fewer project jobs reserved for nonresidents	17A	UN.SØ17A
17B	Larger share of project workers who become residents	17B	UN.SØ17B
17C	Lower commuter share for offshore workers	17C	UN.SØ17C
17D	More training of local labor	17D	UN.SØ17D
18A	Standard OCS impact case	18A	UN.SØ18A
18B	Higher onshore OCS impact employment	18B	UN.SØ18B
18C	Higher offshore OCS impact employment	18C	UN.SØ18C

Results of Base Case Sensitivity Tests

For each sensitivity test which we performed, the RAM model generated an entire set of projections for each model variable for the years 1981-2010. Theoretically, for each test, we could have prepared an entire set of tables of projections corresponding to the Unalaska base case projections in Appendix E. However, given that we performed over 35 different base case sensitivity tests, it would have been impractical to print out the full set of projections resulting from each test. Instead, we prepared a summary table for each test which shows the percentage change from the base case projections for a number of population and employment variables. These tables are included in Appendix G.

As an example of the organization of the various assumptions, tests, and results, consider the sensitivity test of the support employment multiplier. As shown in Table III-2, test 4A examines the effect of using alternative assumption 4A, which is a "higher support employment multiplier." By referring to Appendix H, Table H-4, we see that assumption 4A is that the support employment multiplier is increased by 20 percent from the base case, from .0107 to .0128. Referring next to Appendix G, Table G-4A, we see that the effect of this change is to increase resident endogenous support employment by up to 30 percent. However, the maximum increase in resident population is only 7 percent.

Summary of RAM Model Base Case Sensitivity Test Results

Table III-3 summarizes the results of the RAM Model base case sensitivity tests, in terms of the percentage change in resident population in selected years as well as the maximum change in resident population. Table III-4 summarizes the maximum percent change in projected resident population resulting from each test, with the tests arranged in order of decreasing maximum percent change. Table III-5 summarizes the maximum percent change in seven key projection variables for each sensitivity test. Below, we briefly discuss the implications of the results presented in these summary tables. We discuss each of the sensitivity tests in detail in Chapter IV.

As we mentioned above, the different sensitivity tests are not strictly comparable. However, they provide a rough indication of assumptions to which RAM model projections are particularly sensitive or insensitive.

TABLE III-3
SUMMARY OF RAM MODEL BASE CASE SENSITIVITY TESTS

Test	Assumptions	Percentage Change in Resident Population							Year of Maximum Percent Change[a]
		1981	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	Maximum Change	
1A	Younger working age population	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1984
1B	Younger population	7	3	1	-1	-1	-1	7	1981
2A	Lower survival rates	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	2008
3A	Lower fertility rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1981
4A	Higher support employment multiplier	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	1982
4B	Higher government employment multiplier	7	9	9	6	5	4	10	1988
4C	Higher support and government employment multipliers	14	18	17	13	12	11	18	1985
5A	Higher nonproject enclave multiplier	11	5	10	13	9	9	13	1994
5B	Higher project enclave multiplier	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1984
5C	Higher project and nonproject enclave multipliers	11	6	10	13	9	9	13	1994
6A	Nondeclining government expenditures	0	0	2	13	18	21	21	2008
6B	Constant government expenditures	-5	-11	-11	-1	3	6	-12	1988
7A	Rising wage rates	0	2	3	5	8	12	12	2009
8A	Lower exogenous employment	0	0	-5	-24	-25	-24	-27	1998
8B	Higher exogenous employment	0	0	26	56	99	96	99	2000
9A	Lower nonproject enclave employment	0	-1	-5	-9	-7	-7	-9	1995
9B	Higher nonproject enclave employment	0	3	7	5	8	8	8	2000
10A	One labor force participation rate for all adults	-9	-10	-8	-4	-3	-3	-11	1982
10B	Lower Native participation rate	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1981
10C	Lower labor force participation rate for all groups	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1981
11A	Higher outmigration by Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11B	Lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11C	Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	2006
11D*	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	2008
11E	Lower migration response of dependents	0	0	1	2	2	3	3	2006

[a]If maximum percentage change occurs for more than one year, the year in which it first occurs is given.

Table III-3.
Summary of RAM Model Base Case
Sensitivity Tests (Continued)

Test	Assumptions	Percentage Change in Resident Population							Year of Maximum Percent Change[a]
		1981	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	Maximum Change	
12A	Older age distributions of immigrants	-5	-7	-7	-7	-8	-7	-8	1991
12B	No immigration of dependents or female workers	-28	-32	-34	-35	-37	-35	-37	1999
13A	No exogenous outmigration	1	6	2	11	-4	3	25	1987
13B	Annual Non-Native turnover of 10%	-1	4	0	7	-8	-7	21	1987
13C	Annual Non-Native turnover of 50%	-1	0	-1	2	-1	-1	10	1987
13D	High exogenous outmigration of 15-19 age group	-2	0	-5	4	-11	-1	18	1987
13E	High exogenous outmigration of 65+ age group	0	3	-3	5	-10	-8	21	1987
14A	Higher government employment multiplier, constant state expenditures & rising wage rates	8	1	4	20	30	43	43	2010
15A	Effect of lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions, lower labor force participation for all groups	0	0	2	4	3	2	4	1993
16A	Effect of no exogenous outmigration; older age distribution of immigrants	1	2	-2	7	-8	0	19	1987
16B	No exogenous outmigration; no immigration of dependents or female workers	1	-7	-19	-19	-34	-26	-34	2000
17A	Fewer project jobs reserved for nonresidents	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1997
17B	Larger share of project workers who become residents	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	1984
17C	Lower commuter share for offshore workers	0	2	0	1	1	1	3	1997
17D	More training for local labor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18A	Standard OCS impact case	0	0	2	4	2	2	4	1993
18B	Higher onshore OCS employment	0	0	3	7	4	4	8	1994
18C	Higher offshore OCS employment	0	0	2	4	2	2	4	1993

TABLE III-4.
RAM MODEL SENSITIVITY TESTS, ARRANGED IN ORDER
OF MAXIMUM PERCENT CHANGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION

Test	Assumptions	Maximum % Change in Resident Population
8B	High exogenous employment	99
14H	Higher government employment multiplier—constant state expenditures and rising wage rates	43
12B	No immigration of dependents or female workers	-37
16B	No exogenous outmigration; no immigration of dependent females	-34
8A	Lower exogenous employment	-27
13A	No exogenous outmigration	25
13E	High exogenous outmigration of 65+	21
6A	Nondeclining government expenditures	21
13B	Annual non-Native turnover of ten percent	21
16A	Effect of no exogenous outmigration; older age distribution of immigrants	19
4C	Higher support and government employment multipliers	18
13D	High exogenous outmigration of 15-19 age group	18
5A	Higher nonproject enclave multiplier	13
5C	Higher project and nonproject enclave multipliers	13
6B	Constant government expenditures	-12
7A	Rising wage rates	12
10A	One labor force participation rate for all adults	-11
4B	Higher government employment multiplier	10
13C	Annual non-Native turnover of 5.0 percent	10
9A	Lower nonproject employment enclave	-9
9B	Higher nonproject enclave employment	8
12A	Older age distributions of immigrants	-8
18B	Higher offshore OCS employment	8
1B	Younger population	7
4A	Higher support employment multiplier	7
7B	Larger share of project workers who become residents	7
11D	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	5
15A	Effect of lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions, lower labor force participation for all age groups	4
18A	Standard OCS impact case	4
18C	Higher offshore OCS employment	4
11C	Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by non-Natives in response to unemployment	3
11E	Lower migration response of dependents	3
10B	Lower Native participation rate	3
10C	Lower labor force participation rates for all groups	3
17C	Lower commuter share for offshore workers	3
5B	Higher project enclave multiplier	2
2A	Lower survival rates	-2
1A	Younger working age population	1

Table III-4.
RAM Model Sensitivity Tests, Arranged in Order of Maximum Percent Change in Resident Population
(Continued)

Test	Assumptions	Maximum % Change in Resident Population
17A	Fewer project jobs reserved for non-Natives	1
3A	Lower fertility rates	0
11A	Higher outmigration by Natives in response to unemployment	0
11B	Lower outmigration of Natives in response to unemployment	0
17D	More training for local labor	0

TABLE III.5
MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM ASSUMPTIONS

Test	Assumptions	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School Age Population	Total Resident Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment
1A	Younger working age population	1	12	-1	3	1	0	1
1B	Younger population	7	-8	11	17	2	1	7
2A	Lower survival rates	-2	-14	1	-2	0	0	-2
3A	Lower fertility rates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4A	Higher support employment multiplier	7	0	10	7	8	18	7
4B	Higher government employment multiplier	10	0	13	9	11	6	6
4C	Higher support and government employment multiplier	18	0	25	18	21	24	40
5A	Higher nonproject enclave multiplier	13	0	16	12	14	31	12
5B	Higher project enclave multiplier	2	0	3	2	3	6	2
5C	Effect of higher project and nonproject enclave multiplier	13	0	17	13	15	33	13
6A	Nondeclining government expenditure	21	0	26	21	24	13	130
6B	Constant government employment	-11	0	-17	-12	-14	-7	-39
7A	Rising wage rates	12	0	15	12	14	34	12
8A	Lower exogenous employment	-27	0	-29	-23	-30	-16	-27
8B	Higher exogenous employment	96	0	116	92	107	60	93
9A	Lower nonproject enclave employment	-9	0	-11	-9	-10	-22	-8
9B	Higher nonproject enclave employment	8	0	10	8	9	22	8
10A	One labor force participation rate for all adults	-11	0	-16	-10	-3	-2	-10
10B	Lower Native labor force participation rate	3	0	5	3	1	1	3
10C	Lower labor force participation rates for all groups	3	0	5	3	1	1	3
11A	Higher outmigration of Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11B	Lower outmigration of non-Natives in response to employment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11C	Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by non-Natives in response to unemployment	3	0	4	3	3	8	3
11D	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	5	0	6	5	4	8	5
11E	Lower migration response of dependents	3	0	4	3	3	8	3
12A	Older age distribution of immigrants	-7	0	-9	-41	-1	-1	-7

Table III.5
Maximum Percentage Change in Selected Variables
Under Alternative RAM Assumptions (Continued)

Test	Assumptions	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School Age Population	Total Resident Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment
12B	Effect of no immigration of dependents or female workers	-37	0	-46	-82	-12	-6	-34
13A	No exogenous outmigration	25	0	34	14	28	17	24
13B	Annual non-Native turnover of ten percent	21	0	29	-20	25	15	20
13C	Annual non-Native turnover of fifty percent	10	0	14	-7	13	8	10
13D	High exogenous outmigration of 15-19 age group	18	-43	29	-31	25	16	17
13E	High exogenous outmigration of 65+ age group	21	-10	-7	-9	27	17	20
14A	Higher support employment multiplier; higher government employment multiplier; constant state expenditure; and rising wage rates	43	0	52	41	48	87	121
15A	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment; lower labor force participation by all age groups	19	0	26	-32	26	16	18
16A	--							
16B	No exogenous outmigration; no immigration of dependents or female workers	-33	0	-39	-73	20	13	-33
17A	Effect of fewer project jobs reserved for nonresidents	1	0	2	1	2	2	1
17B	Larger share of project workers who become residents	8	0	11	8	10	6	8
17C	Lower commuter share for offshore workers	3	0	2	3	3	8	3
17D	More training for local labor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18A	Standard OCS impact case	4	0	5	4	5	4	4
18B	Higher onshore OCS impact employment	8	0	10	8	9	8	8

As shown in Table III-4, there are four categories of assumptions to which RAM model projections for resident population appear to be particularly sensitive (for which the maximum percent change in projected resident population is greater than 20 percent). These are exogenous employment assumptions, employment multiplier assumptions, government expenditure assumptions and migration parameter assumptions. The first three of these categories of assumptions affect projections of overall employment opportunities, while the last affects how population changes in response to employment opportunities.

Exogenous employment assumptions (about employment in basic industries such as fishing, tourism, and mining) are direct assumptions about future employment opportunities in the communities. Multiplier assumptions determine how support employment and government employment are projected by the model, while government expenditure assumptions directly affect projections of government employment. Our sensitivity tests indicate that the outcome of our projections is significantly affected by the assumptions that we make about employment opportunities. This is particularly the case for communities such as Unalaska for which we have assumed a high degree of population responsiveness to employment opportunities. Uncertainty about the level of future employment opportunities (particularly in the bottomfish industry) contributes to uncertainty in our RAM model projections.

Migration parameter assumptions also have significant effects on projected resident population. These include assumptions about the number of dependents who accompany new workers, the sex distribution of new workers, and the extent to which people leave the community for non-economic reasons.

Many categories of assumptions had only a small effect on our RAM model projections (a maximum change in resident population of less than 5 percent). These include labor force participation rates, multipliers for enclave workers, the age distribution of the working population, and survival and fertility rates. Initially, therefore, these assumptions appear to be less of a source of uncertainty in our projections. However, in some cases the apparent insensitivity of the model to these assumptions may be due to other assumptions of the model. For example, fertility rates and survival rates have relatively little effect upon projected total population when population is assumed to be highly sensitive to employment opportunities. They might have a greater effect if there were relatively little migration to or from the community.

As shown in Table III.5, some assumptions may have a relatively small effect on summary variables such as resident population but a much greater effect on projections for specific groups, such as non-Native population or school-age population. For example, the age-distribution of immigrants does not greatly affect resident population, but significantly affects school-age population. In general, the relative sensitivity of the model is likely to be greater for specific categories of population and employment than for total population and employment.

IV. DISCUSSION OF BASE CASE SENSITIVITY TESTS

In this chapter, we discuss the results of the base case sensitivity tests for each alternative assumption tested. All of the alternative assumptions are given in tables in Appendix H, while the base case sensitivity tests are summarized in tables in Appendix G. The tables in Appendix I show actual RAM model projections for resident population for the base case and the sensitivity tests of the base case.

Alternative Age Distribution Assumptions (Tests 1A and 1B)

The assumptions for the alternative age distribution tests are shown in Table H-1. We examine the effects of age distribution because we are often uncertain as to the actual age distribution in the starting year for projections. Generally, we base our age distribution assumptions upon census data, but we may not use the actual census figure for total population. As a result, we have to assume that the adjusted population has the same age distribution as the population reported by the census. In order to see if having the wrong age distribution would have much effect upon the projections, we arbitrarily changed the age distribution for two model runs.

Test 1A: Younger Working Age Population

For assumption 1A, we assumed that the working age population (persons 20-64 years of age), consists entirely of persons in age category 3 (persons 20-34).

Table G-1A summarizes the effect of this assumption. There is less than a three percent change in all population and employment variables with the exception of Native population. The reason for this is presumably that Native births increase since the fertility rate is higher for women in the lower adult age group. A similar effect does not occur for non-Natives because of the rapid turnover in population which was assumed in the base case (which means that the initial population distribution assumption for non-Natives is not particularly important). Over time, the effect of a younger age distribution of Native population at the beginning grows, because Natives remain in the community and presumably take more and more of the locally available jobs, while Whites leave more readily as employment opportunities decline. Native births are higher from the beginning of the projection period.

Test 1B: Younger Population

For Assumption 1B, we redistributed the population in a slightly different way. Here, we reduced the population in the 20-34 age group and increased the population in the 0-4 age group.

The test illustrates the workings of the RAM model in a number of ways. Essentially, the change in initial age distribution has little effect upon the non-Native population, which all moves out and then replaces itself anyway (according to our RAM model assumptions for Unalaska which were specifically designed to ensure a constant population distribution for non-Natives). All of the effects occur through the change in the age distribution of Natives. With fewer Natives of working age, the non-Native population rises initially as more non-Natives are needed to fill available jobs. This increases the resident population as well. Both of these effects decline over time as the lower Native working age population is made up for by children moving into working ages.

Initially, the Native population declines rather than rises. Presumably, this is due to fewer births of Native children resulting from fewer Native adults. The cumulative decline in Native population (compared to the base case) grows over time because fewer children are born each year. In the mid-90s, however, the trend begins to reverse itself because the younger children (of which we assumed there would be more) begin to grow up and have relatively more children than would otherwise have been born.

As we would expect, school age population is larger than in the base case.

The initial decline in resident project employment is also apparently the result of the decline in Native adult workers discussed above. With fewer local workers available, the project (OCS) jobs are taken by nonresident workers who choose to live in enclaves.

Alternative Survival Rate Assumption (Test 2A)

As shown in Table H-2, the lower survival rate assumptions were arrived at by reducing the survival rate for each cohort by .5 percent.

Test 2A: Lower Survival Rate

Table G-2A shows the projected effects of lower survival rates. As would be expected, the relative effect upon the Native population grows over time. Reducing the survival rate by one-half percent results in a decrease in projected Native population of 14 percent over 30 years. Survival rates have only an indirect effect on the non-Native population through their effects on the Native labor force.

Alternative Fertility Rate Assumption (Test 3A)

As shown in Table H3, we tested the effect of reducing fertility rates for all cohorts by .5 percent.

Alternative Fertility Rate Assumptions (Test 3A)

As shown in Table H-3, we tested the effect of reducing fertility rates for all cohorts by .5 percent.

Test 3A: Lower Fertility Rates

As shown in Table G-3A, the assumption of lower fertility rates results in no significant change in any of the projected variables. This is partly due to rounding; as shown in Table I-3A, there are some slight changes in projected resident population. However, small changes in fertility rates do not significantly change projected population, partly because of the high degree of sensitivity of population to economic conditions. The absence of effect suggests that we should test the effects of a larger change in fertility rates.

Alternative Non-Enclave Multipliers Assumptions (Tests 4A-4C)

As shown in Table H-4, we tested the effects of increasing the support employment multiplier by 20 percent, increasing the government employment multiplier by 20 percent, and increasing both of these multipliers by 20 percent.

Test 4A: Higher Support Employment Multiplier

As shown in Table G-4A, the higher support employment multiplier has a strong effect on endogenous support employment. This results in an increase in resident support employment, which causes the non-Native population to increase due to immigration. Higher population causes government employment to increase as well. Since endogenous support employment is only part of total employment, even a significant change in the multiplier does not have that strong an effect on projected resident employment or population.

Test 4B: Higher Government Employment Multiplier

As shown in Table G-4B, a higher government employment multiplier significantly increases resident government employment. However, the relative increases in resident population and resident employment are considerably smaller.

Test 4C: Higher Support and Government Employment Multipliers

As shown in Table G-4C, combining the above two tests results in a maximum projected increase in resident population of about 18 percent. Thus, underestimating both multipliers by about 20 percent could result in an underestimate of future population and employment of about the same magnitude.

Alternative Enclave Multiplier Assumptions (Tests 5A-5C)

As shown in Table H-5, we tested the effect of doubling the assumed enclave multipliers from .05 to .10, individually and for both enclave multipliers.

Test 5A: Higher Nonproject Enclave Multiplier

As shown in Table G-5A, doubling the nonproject enclave multiplier increases resident support employment by a maximum of 31 percent. This is because of the large fish-processing enclave population in Unalaska. In other communities, this multiplier might be of much smaller importance. Obviously, in communities with a large enclave population, the degree of interaction of the enclave population with the resident community is important in projecting future economic trends.

Test 5B: Higher Project Enclave Multiplier

As shown in Table G-5B, the effect of doubling the project enclave multiplier is much smaller than for the nonproject enclave multiplier. This is because the project enclave population which is assumed for the base case is much smaller than the nonproject enclave population.

Test 5C: Higher Project and Nonproject Enclave Multipliers

Doubling both enclave multipliers increases projected resident population by a maximum of 13 percent (Table G-5C). Thus, while the enclave multipliers do have an effect on projected population, there appears to be room for error in the enclave multiplier assumptions without greatly affecting the projected population.

Alternative State Governent Operating Expenditure Assumptions (Tests 6A and 6B)

For the base case, we assume that State government per-capita operating expenditures will increase from $3.6 thousand in 1980 to $5.3 thousand in 1988, and then decline gradually to $2.7 thousand in 2010. This assumption is based on projections of ISER's MAP statewide econometric model. The RAM model projects that per-capita local government employment will change in proportion to State government per capita operating expenditures because the State funds a large share of local government operations. As shown in Table H-6, we tested the effect of keeping per capita operating expenditures fixed at $5.3 thousand after 1988 and of holding per capita operating expenditures fixed at $3.6 thousand.

Test 6A: Nondeclining Government Expenditures

As shown in Table G-6A, keeping government expenditures at their highest per capita level increases projected resident government employment by over 100 percent in the latter part of the projection period. The resulting increase in projected resident population and employment is over 20 percent.

Test 6B: Constant Government Expenditures

Holding government expenditures constant lowers projected population and employment in the early part of the projection period by more than 10 percent and then increases it by more more than 6 percent in the latter part of the projection period. Both this result and that of the previous test are as expected. Evidently, future state government expenditure assumptions are critical for RAM model projections--reflecting the importance of local government in the economy of rural Alaska communities.

Alternative Wage Rate Assumptions (Test 7A)

As shown in Table H-7, in the base case we held wages constant. We tested the effect of increasing wage rates at 1 percent per year.

Test 7A: Rising Wage Rates

Rising wage rates cause income to increase, which causes endogenous support employment to increase by as much as 50 percent towards the end of the projection period (Table G-7A). The resulting increase in resident population and employment is over 10 percent.

Alternative Exogenous Employment Assumptions (Tests 8A and 8b)

The alternative exogenous employment assumptions shown in Table H-8 represent reasonable low and high cases for fishing and fish processing employment over time in Unalaska. The low case employment assumptions are less than half those of the base case by the year 2000, while the high case assumptions are more than three times those of the base case.

Test 8A: Lower Exogenous Employment

Reducing exogenous employment by half causes resident population and employment to decline by one-quarter (Table G-8A).

Test 8B: Higher Exogenous Employment

Tripling exogenous employment causes resident population and employment to increase by approximately 100 percent (Table G-8B). Obviously, the assumptions about exogenous employment have a very significant effect upon the base case projections for rural Alaska communities.

Alternative Nonproject Enclave Employment Assumptions (Table H-9)

Nonproject enclave employment is assumed to be primarily in fish processing. In the low case, enclave employment is one-third that of the base case, while in the high case, employment is nearly twice that of the base case.

Tests 9A and 9B: Lower and Higher Nonproject Enclave Employment

As shown in Table G-9A, reducing nonproject enclave employment by about two-thirds causes resident support employment to fall by about one-fifth. Resident population and employment decline by about 10 percent. As shown in Table G-9B, these effects are reversed for higher nonproject enclave employment.

Alternative Labor Force Participation Rate Assumptions (Tests 10A-10C)

As shown in Table H-10, in the base case we assume different labor force participation rates for male non-Natives, female non-Natives, male Natives, and female Natives. In test 10A, we examine the effect of assuming just one labor force participation rate (this rate is assumed to be .843 to make the total labor force in 1980 equivalent to employment in 1980). In test 10B, we examine the effect of a lower labor force participation rate for Natives, but a slightly higher labor force participation rate for female non-Natives. In test 10C, we examine the effect of assuming a lower labor force partipation rate for all groups.

Test 10A: One Labor Force Participation Rate for All Adults

As shown in Table G-10A, assuming a single labor force participation rate causes population and employment to fall. This is because the non-Native population is assumed to be sensitive to employment opportunities, while the Native population is not. With a larger share of jobs assumed to be taken by Natives, some of the non-Native population leaves. Thus, the labor force participation rate matters (although not to an overwhelming extent) if population for the two groups is determined differently.

Test 10B: Lower Native Labor Force Participation Rate

Under this assumption, total population rises (Table G-10B). The effects are exactly the opposite of those described above for Test 10A.

Test 10C: Lower Labor Force Participation Rate for All Groups

Under this assumption, projected population is again somewhat higher because additional non-Natives arrive to fill jobs no longer filled by existing population (Table G-10C).

Alternative Endogenous Outmigration Assumptions (Tests 11A-11E)

These assumptions are shown in Table H-11. In the base case, HIUNRA and LWUNRA are assumed to be zero, which means that migration is totally sensitive to changes in employment conditions. Workers leave if they can't find jobs, and new workers arrive if there are any new jobs to be filled. OULAPANA is zero, while OUDEPANA is one. This means that no Natives leave in response to unemployment, while all non-Natives who are unemployed leave. Both OUDEPANA and OUDEPANN are one, which means that all workers who leave bring a proportional share of dependents with them. In Test 11A, we assume that Natives also leave in response to lack of employment opportunities. In test 11B, we assume that neither Natives nor non-Natives leave in response to unemployment. In Test 11C, we assume that both groups leave, but that only 30 percent of the unemployed of each group leave. In Test 11D, we assume that only non-Natives leave but that unemployment may rise or fall slightly before having an effect. In Test 11E, we assume that a smaller number of dependents accompany each worker who leaves.

Tests 11A, 11B, 11C, and 11E: Different Migration Responses to Unemployment

None of these tests have any effect on the model's projections. The reason is our assumption of high exogenous outmigration parameters for non-Natives (See Worksheet 13, Appendix D, page D-14). The model never assumes any unemployment because in every period most of the non-Natives are assumed to leave at the beginning of the period. Each period, only enough non-Natives return to fill the jobs which are available. Because of the high exogenous outmigration assumption, we have not really obtained any indication of the sensitivity of the model to assumptions about endogenous migration.

Test 11D: Lower Sensitivity of Migration to Employment Conditions

Projected population is slightly lower (Table G-11D). This is because a slightly higher employment rate is permitted (the unemployment rate is permitted to decline by 10 percent).

Alternative Endogenous Immigration Parameters (Tests 12A and 12B)

In the base case, we assume a standard age distribution for non-Natives moving into the community (Table H-12). For Test 12A, we assume that immigrants are somewhat older, while for Test 12B, we assume that all immigrants are males of working age.

Test 12A: Older Age Distribution of Immigrants

With an older age distribution of immigrants, school-age population is much lower and total population is 5 to 8 percent lower (Table G-12A). With the model calculating that most people leave and then move back to the community each year, if the age distribution is older so that more of the people are workers, the smaller the total number of people who move in each year.

Test 12B: No Immigration of Dependents or Female Workers

With this assumption, we assume away almost all non-Native dependents and females. As a result, projected non-Native resident population is much lower.

Alternative Exogenous Outmigration Parameter Assumptions (Tests 13A-13E)

As we noted in the discussion of Tests 12A and 12B, a critical assumption in the base case was that 90 percent of the non-Native population leaves each year at the beginning of the year (and then most move back to fill available jobs). This key assumption was designed to reflect the high assumed mobility of non-Native workers as well as the turnover among this group. Rather than individuals remaining in the community so that the age structure of the non-Native population changes over time, people leave and are replaced by people who are slightly younger so that the age structure remains the same.* In Tests 13A-13E, we test the effect of changing this assumption in varying ways.

For Test 13A, we assume that no exogenous outmigration occurs. For Tests 13B and 13C, we assume that 10 percent and 50 percent of the non-Native population leaves each year, respectively. For Tests 13D and 13E, we assume exogenous outmigration occurs only for the 15-19 year old group and the older than 65 group, respectively.

Test 13A: No Exogenous Outmigration

As shown in Table G-13A, assuming no exogenous outmigration (as opposed to 90 percent exogenous outmigration of non-Natives) has a significant cyclical effect upon population. Without outmigration,

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*In his poem "Polo Grounds," Rolfe Humphries wrote

> The crowd and players
> are the same age always, but the man
> in the crowd is older every season.

Although any given individual resident of Unalaska ages, the non-Native population may remain the same age always due to turnover--just like the crowd and players at the old New York baseball stadium.

projected population is higher for most of the projection period. More importantly, the increase in projected population fluctuates: in some years projected population is as much as 25 percent higher while in other years it is only about 2 percent higher.

Referring to Table I-13A, which shows actual projected population, we see that the population in the base case rises fairly steadily as employment rises. In contrast, in the sensitivity test case, population rises and falls. Thus, under the alternative assumption, projected population is much less stable.

With the assumption of high exogenous outmigration, population is always closely tied to employment alternatives. Under the sensitivity test assumption, population rises each year due to natural increase. The causes of fluctuations in population are increases in employment demand with growth. As new workers are needed, immigration is triggered. It appears that the migration which is triggered "overcompensates." When new workers arrive with dependents, some of these dependents are workers. If the growth in employment in the following year is not equal to this over-calculation, the labor force will be too large, causing outmigration. Subsequently, however, the labor force will be too small again since working-age dependents accompany the people who leave.

Evidently, the RAM model does not perform endogenous migration adjustments as smoothly as is desirable. While fluctuations of this sort may actually take place in the real world, the RAM model can never be accurate enough to track the timing of these fluctuations. The appearance of accuracy is spurious.

The problem in revising the model will be to design a method of allowing for adjustment in the work force through migration which takes proper account of the indirect effects of migration of workers on the labor force through the migration of dependents.

Test 13B: Annual Non-Native Turnover of Ten Percent

As shown in Table G-13B, the effect of this assumption is similar to that found in the previous test. Again, population fluctuates fairly dramatically due to changing age structure causing the labor force to change, with outmigration of those who do not find jobs.

Table 13C: Annual Non-Native Turnover of Fifty Percent

In this test, population fluctuation is less dramatic (Table G-13C). This is to be expected since the assumption is closer to that of the base case.

Test 13D: High Exogenous Outmigration of 15-19 Age Group

As shown in Table G-13D, population fluctuates dramatically under this assumption. The extent of this fluctuation (some 200 per year in the "steady state" period after 2000) can be seen in Table I-13D. The year-to-year fluctuations appear even greater than in Test 13A. This is perhaps due to the fact that the 15-19 age group population becomes very small so the number of new workers entering the labor force each year due to natural growth is very small. New workers must come from other communities but the model appears to overcompensate, bringing in too many workers one year and sending out too many the next year.

Test 13E: High Exogenous Outmigration of 65+ Age Group

Population also fluctuates under this assumption for the same reasons as in Test 13A (Table G-13E). Overall, population is somewhat lower than for that test due to the fact that the elderly population is lower.

Test 14A: Higher Support Employment Multiplier; Higher Government Employment Multiplier; Constant State Expenditures; and Rising Wage Rates

This test combines several of the assumptions used in Tests 4C, 6B, and 7A. With the exception of the constant state expenditures assumption, we would expect these assumptions to result in increased population and employment. As shown in Table G-14A, projected government employment is lower while employment in other categories is higher. Projected resident population and employment increase by over 40 percent by the end of the projection period.

Table 15A: Lower Sensitivity of Migration to Employment Conditions, Lower Labor Force Participation Rates for All Groups

This test combines the assumptions used in Tests 11D and 10C. Test 11D resulted in slightly lower projected population, while Test 10C resulted in slightly higher projected population (Table G-15A). Their combined effect is a small increase in projected population.

Test 16A: No Exogenous Outmigration; Older Age Distribution of Immigrants

This test combines the assumptions used in Tests 13A and 12A. As shown in Table G-16A, projected population fluctuates dramatically under the "no exogenous outmigration" assumption. Overall, projected population is a little lower than for Test 13A due to the assumed older age distribution of immigrants.

Test 16B: Effect of No Exogenous Outmigration; No Immigration of Dependents or Female Workers

This test combines the assumptions used in Tests 13A and 12B. As shown in Table G-16B, projected population continues to fluctuate due to the "no exogenous outmigration" assumption. However, the fluctuation is much less because no dependents accompany workers. There is, thus, much less of a tendency for the model to bring in more workers than "necessary." In addition, the population gradually declines because workers who arrive to fill new jobs bring no dependents.

Alternative Project Employment Parameters (Tests 17A-17D)

Under our base case assumptions, all offshore jobs and all skilled short-term onshore jobs were reserved for nonresidents (Table H-17). Of nonresidents who take OCS jobs, all those who take onshore long-term jobs become residents of the community. Short-term onshore workers who are not residents live in enclaves. All offshore workers are only "commuters" through the community; they do not live in local enclaves. There is no skilled local labor supply and there is no training of local workers for skilled jobs.

We describe the changes in these assumptions in our discussion of Tests 17A-17D below.

Test 17A: Fewer Project Jobs Reserved for Nonresidents

For this test, we assumed that more jobs are available to local residents. As shown in Table G-17A, projected population and employment are slightly higher. However, these changes are quite small. Presumably a small share of the skilled workers who arrive to take onshore long-term skilled jobs after 1996 become available for other skilled jobs as well which were formerly closed to them, causing the skilled work force in the community to rise (from its assumed level of zero) so that a greater share of OCS employment is resident.

Test 17B: Larger Share of Project Workers Who Become Residents

As shown in Table G-17B, resident population increases slightly under this assumption. But the increase is relatively small because the model does not allow most of them to be hired in the following year (except for those who are skilled who now become available for long-run onshore skilled jobs). In revising the RAM model, the project employment submodel should be changed to allow for OCS workers who become residents to work at the jobs they arrived for (although these jobs might realistically not be available to "original" residents).

Test 17C: Lower Commuter Share for Offshore Workers

Under this assumption, more offshore workers are assumed to be enclave workers rather than commuters. As shown in Table G-17C, this results in a much higher projected project enclave population.

Test 17D: More Training of Local Labor

Under this assumption, more local workers are trained for skilled jobs. This has almost no effect of projected population or employment. This is because all skilled OCS jobs are reserved for nonresidents anyway with the exception of long-term onshore jobs (which can be filled by immigrants who settle in the community). If we instead assumed that the local residents who had been trained got the jobs, presumably there would still have been immigration to fill the jobs these workers vacated.

Alternative Project Employment Assumptions (Tests 18A-18C)

The first of these tests is simply the OCS impact case that was prepared for the Unalaska OCS Sale 89 impact study. Tests 18B and 18C assume higher onshore and higher offshore employment, respectively.

Test 18A: Standard OCS Impact Case

As shown in Table G-18A, the projected impacts of OCS Sale 89 were relatively small. Resident population was projected to rise by a maximum of 4 percent while resident employment was projected to rise by a maximum of 5 percent.

Test 18B: Higher Onshore Project Employment Impact Case

In this case, onshore impact project employment was assumed to be twice as high as for Test 18A. As shown in Table G-18B, projected population and employment effects were about twice as high as for the standard case.

Test 18C: Higher Offshore Project Employment OCS Impact Case

For this test, offshore project employment was assumed to be twice as high as for Test 18A. As shown in Table G-18C, projected OCS impacts in this case were identical to those of Test 18A. Thus, most of the projected effects of OCS development result from onshore employment under the project employment parameters used for these tests.

V. SENSITIVITY OF IMPACT PROJECTIONS TO ASSUMPTIONS

In Chapters III and IV, we examined the sensitivity of the RAM model base case projections to a variety of assumptions of the model. However, the base case projections are not what is most important for the purposes of OCS impact modeling. What is most important for OCS impact modeling is the difference between the projected impact case and the projected base case. This is the actual projected impact. In this chapter, we examine the sensitivity of projected impacts of OCS development to the same set of assumptions which we used in the previous chapters.

For each sensitivity test, we prepared four different sets of projections. These are the base cases with and without the sensitivity test assumption, and the impact cases with and without the sensitivity test assumption. The effects of the sensitivity tests on projected OCS impacts are the differences between projected OCS impacts under the sensitivity test assumptions and OCS projected impacts without these assumptions.

Appendix I presents summary tables for the sensitivity of OCS resident population impact projections to the alternative assumptions used. The organization of Appendix I corresponds to that of Appendix G.

Table V.1 summarizes our sensitivity tests of projected impacts. For each sensitivity test, the table shows the maximum change in projected percent impacts of OCS Sale 89 on resident population.* For example, Table V.1 shows that for Test 8A, "Lower Exogenous Employment," the maximum change in projected percent impacts was 1.32 percent. We can see what this means by referring to Table I-8A. Table I-8A shows that in 1993 the projected impact of OCS Sale 89 on resident population was 3.59 percent. Under the sensitivity test assumption of lower exogenous employment, the projected impact of OCS Sale 89 on resident population was 4.91 percent. Thus, the sensitivity test assumption increased the projected impact of OCS Sale 89 by 1.32 percent in 1993.

Still referring to Table I-8A, we see that "Lower Exogenous Employment" caused base case projected resident population to drop by 19 percent. However, since the same assumption also causes projected impact case resident population to drop, the effect on

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*In preparation of the impact projections used for the Sale 89 EIS, our assumptions differed in several ways from those used for the simulations described here. Thus, these impact projections are not the same as those which will appear in the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by MMS for this sale.

projected impacts is much smaller. The sensitivity test causes projected percent impacts of the sale to change by only slightly more than 1 percent.

As shown in Table V.1, for two-thirds of our sensitivity tests the effects of the sensitivity test assumptions on projected impacts of OCS development is relatively small. In general, our model projected relatively small impacts of OCS development without the sensitivity tests. Under most of the sensitivity test assumptions, the model still projects relatively small impacts of OCS development. Below, we discuss the six sensitivity tests which result in more than a two-percent change in the projected impacts of OCS development on resident population.

All but one of these tests involve different assumptions for exogenous outmigration (Tests 13A-13E). As we discussed in Chapter IV, projected base case population cycles under these differing assumptions. Referring to the tables I-13A through I-13E, the sensitivity test assumptions change the cycling pattern in slightly different ways in the base case and the impact case tests. It is this which causes the large changes in projected percent impacts of OCS development in different years. Again, we see that the RAM model has a problem in overadjustment to changes in labor demand, unless the assumption of regular full or near-full outmigration is made (as was the case in the actual Sale 89 impact study).

The only other test which results in more than a 2 percent change in the projected impacts of OCS Sale 89 is the assumption that a larger share of project workers become residents. Since a relatively small change in this share was used for our sensitivity test compared to the actual variation which would be possible, the potential significance of this variable could be considerably greater.

Most of the assumptions of the RAM model appear to affect the base case and impact case projections in similar ways. As a result, even when the model's base case projections are highly sensitive to model assumptions, the projected <u>impacts</u> of OCS sales (the difference between the impact case and the base case) tend to be considerably less sensitive to model assumptions. In effect, we may be able to make relatively accurate projections about the effects of OCS development even when we are quite uncertain about other changes which may take place in the community--especially when the scale of projected OCS development is relatively small.

TABLE V.1
RAM MODEL SENSITIVITY TESTS
ARRANGED IN ORDER OF MAXIMUM CHANGE IN PROJECTED
PERCENT IMPACTS OF OCS SALE 89 ON RESIDENT POPULATION

Test	Assumptions	Maximum Percent Change
13E	High exogenous outmigration of 65+ age group	10.58
13D	High exogenous outmigration of 15-19 age group	10.41
13A	No exogenous outmigration	9.99
13B	Annual Non-Native turnover of 10%	9.12
16A	Effect of no exogenous outmigration; older age distribution of immigrants	9.03
16B	No exogenous outmigration; no immigration of dependents or female workers	6.32
13C	Annual Non-Native turnover of 50%	4.65
17B	Larger share of project workers who become residents	2.46
8B	Higher exogenous employment	-1.51
8A	Lower exogenous employment	1.32
10A	One labor force participation rate for all adults	.91
5B	Higher project enclave multiplier	.79
17C	Lower commuter share for offshore workers	.73
12B	No immigration of dependents or female workers	-.59
5A	Higher nonproject enclave multiplier	-.52
10B	Lower Native participation rate	-.52
9A	Lower nonproject enclave employment	.45
1B	Younger population	-.38
5C	Higher project and nonproject enclave multipliers	-.37
10C	Lower labor force participation rate for all groups	-.29
9B	Higher nonproject enclave employment	-.27
11D	Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	.27
14A	Higher government employment multiplier, constant state expenditures & rising wage rates	.24
6A	Nondeclining government expenditures	-.18
4C	Higher support and government employment multipliers	-.16
6B	Constant government expenditures	.12

Table V.1 (Continued)

Test	Assumptions	Maximum Percent Change
7A	Rising wage rates	.12
4A	Higher support employment multiplier	.11
1A	Younger working age population	.07
4B	Higher government employment multiplier	-.07
12A	Older age distributions of immigrants	-.07
2A	Lower survival rates	.06
3A	Lower fertility rates	.03
17A	Fewer project jobs reserved for nonresidents	.03
17D	More training for local labor	.02
15A	Effect of lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions, lower labor force participation for all groups	.02
11A	Higher outmigration by Natives in response to unemployment	.00
11B	Lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	.00
11C	Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	.00
11E	Lower migration response of dependents	.00

VI. CONCLUSIONS

In this study, we have examined the sensitivity of RAM model base case projections and impact projections to a variety of changes in input parameters and assumptions. Although the sensitivity tests were not exhaustive, they nevertheless provide a great deal of information about the workings of the RAM models and about which assumptions are most significant as potential sources of uncertainty in the model's projections. The sensitivity tests also suggest some revisions which should be made to the model.

Because the RAM model assumes that population is closely related to employment opportunities in many rural Alaska communities, those assumptions which directly affect projected employment strongly affect the level of projected population in the communities. Among these are assumptions about exogenous employment, support and government employment multipliers, and the trends in levels of local government employment as they are affected by future state government expenditures and revenues.

Assumptions about migration are also highly important for RAM model base case projections. At present, the RAM model allows for a wide range of assumptions about the degree of migration induced by increases or decreases in employment opportunities and the level of annual turnover in population independent of changes in employment opportunities. Our sensitivity tests indicate that unless a high degree of annual turnover in population is assumed, the RAM model tends to "overadjust" population in response to changes in employment demand, causing projected population to cycle. We plan to address this problem in future revisions of the model.

Most of the assumptions of the RAM model appear to affect the base case and impact case projections in similar ways. As a result, even when the model's base case projections are highly sensitive to model assumptions, the projected <u>impacts</u> of OCS sales (the difference between the impact case and the base case) tend to be considerably less sensitive to model assumptions. In effect, we may be able to make relatively accurate projections about the effects of OCS development even when we are quite uncertain about other changes which may take place in the community--especially when the scale of projected OCS development is relatively small.

APPENDIX A: THE RURAL ALASKA MODEL

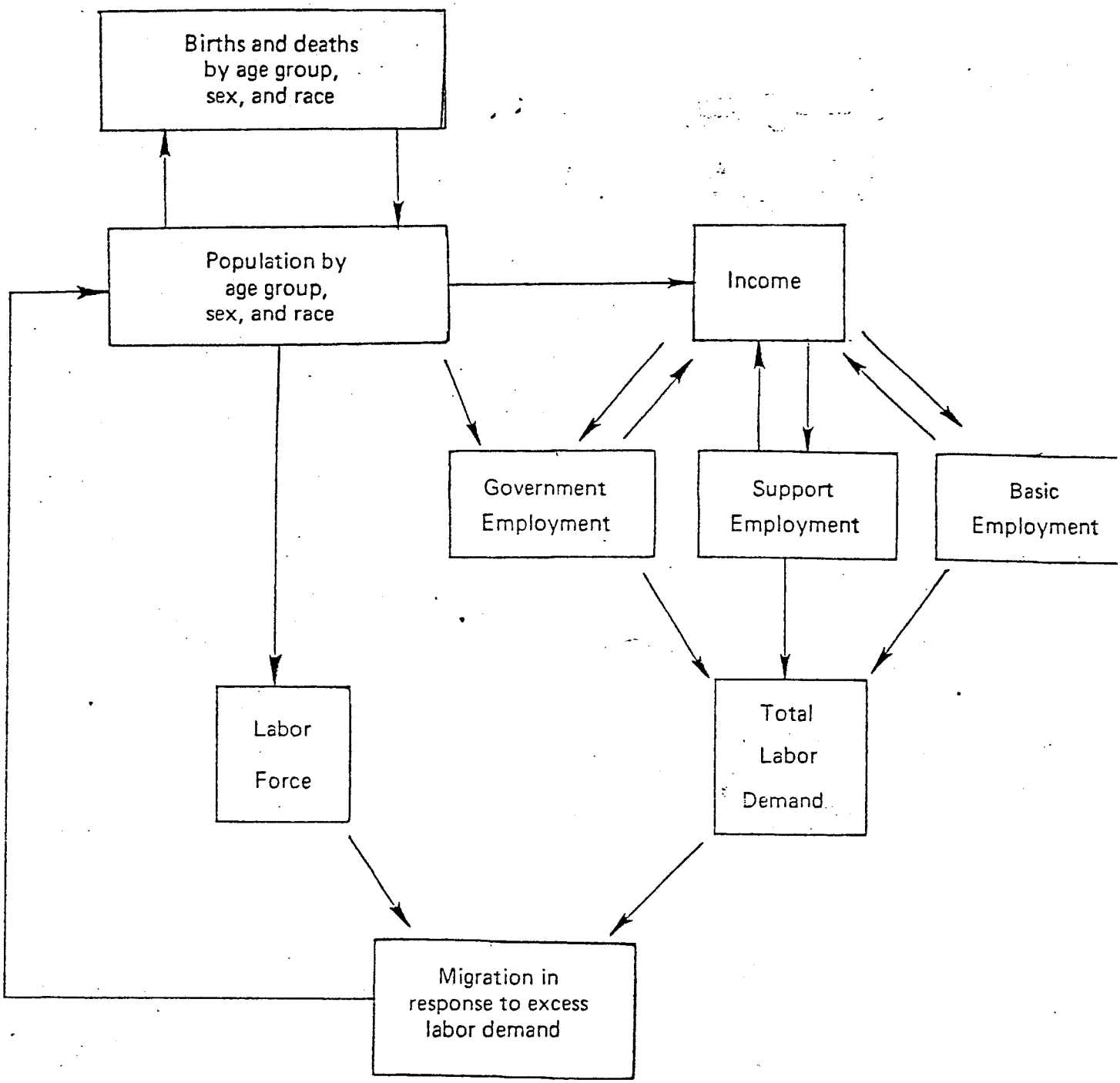
This appendix describes the Rural Alaska Model (RAM), which was developed at the University of Alaska, Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), for use in projecting population and employment in small communities in Alaska. The model may also be used to examine the impacts of a specific project, such as outer continental shelf oil development, upon population, resident employment, and separate "enclave" employment of nonresidents.

In this appendix, we first describe the structure of the base case RAM model, or the form that the model takes when no specific projects are assumed. Subsequently, we describe the "impact" model, which may be used to examine the impacts of projects. A final section summarizes assumptions required for the model.

In Appendixes B and C, we provide a glossary of RAM model variable notation and a listing of the equations in the model.

Figure A-1 illustrates the structure of the base case RAM model. From the census, starting year values are obtained for population by age group, sex, and race. Natural change in population due to births and deaths is calculated using assumed fertility rates and death rates for each group. Labor force participation rates for each group are used to calculate the labor force.

Figure A-1: Structure of the Rural Alaska Model



Employment is divided into basic, support, and government employment. Basic employment (in industries such as fishing and mining) is assumed independently of the model, based on factors such as resource levels and planned development projects. Government employment is projected as a function of population and total state revenues. Support employment is projected as a function of local resident income.

Total labor demand is the sum of employment in each sector. If labor demand exceeds the local labor force, additional workers are projected to move into the community, bringing dependents. If the labor force exceeds labor demand (allowing for some unemployment), some workers are projected to leave the community, bringing dependents with them. Total in-migration or out-migration is added to natural population growth in order to determine total population growth.

The following sections describe individual sections of the base case model in greater detail. These are broken down into the population model, the employment model, the income model, the labor market model, and the migration model.

The Population Model

Although the population model accounts for well over half of the equations of the RAM model, it has a very simple structure. The

population is divided into 24 cohorts corresponding to six age groups, two sexes, and two races (native and non-native). These groups are shown in Figure A-2.

For each race and each age group except the youngest, the model first calculates population before migration, using the formula

Population before Migration	=	Population in previous year	*	Share which does not die	*	Share which does not advance to next age group
	+	Population in previous year in next lower age group	*	Share of previous age group which advances to next age group		

For the youngest age group, the formula is:

Population before Migration	=	Population in previous year	*	Share which does not die	*	Share which does not advance to next age group
	+	Total births	*	Share of infants surviving first year		

Total births are calculated as:

Total births	=	Female population in each age group	*	Fertility rate for women in each age group

Figure A-2: Cohorts in the RAM Population Model

Group	Ages	Native		Non-Native	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	0-4				
2	5-14				
3	15-19				
4	20-34				
5	35-64				
6	65+				

Finally, for each age, sex, and race cohort, population after migration is calculated as:

Population after migration = Population before migration + Migration

The Income Model

Income is defined in the model as income of local residents. It does not include income of enclave workers, nonresident fishermen, military personnel, etc., which is not calculated.

Income is calculated using the formula

Income = Wage income + Nonwage income

where

Wage income = Basic sector employment * Basic sector wage + Support sector employment * Support sector wage + Government sector employment * Government sector wage

and where

Nonwage income = Population * Assumed per capita nonwage income

Sometimes it is difficult to obtain reliable data on wage rates and on nonwage income. In this case, nonwage income may be assumed to be zero, and an arbitrary, identical wage rate assumed for all sectors. This produces an "income" variable which is proportional to resident employment, allowing for the determination of support employment using a simple multiplier. However, we have used a more elaborate structure incorporating income in the model in order to allow the use of wage and nonwage income data when these data are available.

The Employment Model

Table A-1 summarizes categories of employment in the base case model. All but three categories of employment are exogenous or assumed. Employment in these categories is thus an input to, rather than an output of, the RAM model. Thus, in order to run the RAM model, independent projections must first be made of fishing, fish processing, and other basic employment; exogenous support employment; exogenous government employment; and nonproject enclave employment. Examples of exogenous support activities are services provided by regional centers to the surrounding regions, or export shipping terminals. Examples of exogenous government employment are U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, and Alaska Department of Fish and Game employment.

TABLE A-1.
CATEGORIES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE BASE CASE RAM MODEL

Category of Employment	How Calculated
Basic Employment	
Fishing	Assumed
Fish processing	Assumed
Nonfishing basic	Assumed
Support Employment	
Exogenous support	Assumed
Endogenous support	Income * Multiplier
Government-sponsored support	Population * State per capita capital expenditures * multiplier
Enclave-generated support	Enclave employment * multiplier
Government Employment	
Exogenous government	Assumed
Endogenous government	Population * State per capita operating expenditures * multiplier
Nonproject Enclave Employment	
Nonresident fishermen	Assumed
Nonresident fish processing	Assumed

The four categories of employment which are not assumed--those which are endogenous--typically account for a substantial share of employment in small Alaska communities. These are endogenous support employment, endogenous government employment, government-sponsored support employment, and enclave-generated support employment.

An example of endogenous support employment is employment in providing services to local residents, such as employment in stores and bars. The model calculates this employment as a function of income.

Endogenous government employment consists of those government employees providing services to local residents, such as teachers or police. This employment is calculated as a function of population and per capita state operating expenditures. Assumptions for this latter variable are based on projections of ISER's statewide MAP model. The variable is included as a simple proxy for the availability of revenues to state and local government.

Government-sponsored support employment is support employment, primarily in construction, paid for by government. Examples are employment in construction of schools, roads, and parts. This employment is projected as a function of population and state government per capita capital expenditures. The reasoning is analogous to that for the calculation of endogenous government employment.

Enclave-generated support employment is assumed to be related to enclave employment by a simple multiplier.

The multipliers used in the calculation of endogenous employment are key assumptions of the model. For any given community, the multipliers are calculated by estimating 1980 values for employment in each category, as well as population, income and per capita state operating and capital expenditures. The multipliers are then derived algebraically, based on these 1980 figures.

The Labor Market and Migration Models

The model calculates a total labor force by applying labor force participation rates to the population in each age, sex, and race cohort. Data in this form on labor force participation rates are not available for most communities and must be assumed or inferred. Labor force participation rate assumptions are calculated using census data on native and non-native male and female employment, and then calculating rates consistent with 1980 population and employment. Labor demand is equal to total resident employment.

In order to calculate migration, the model first calculates a variable called "excess demand for labor." As long as the amount by which the labor force exceeds labor demand results in a level of unemployment which is between a threshold minimum level and a threshold maximum level, excess demand is considered to be zero.

If, however, labor demand exceeds the labor force by an amount great enough so that unemployment would be below the threshold minimum level, excess demand is measured as labor demand minus the labor force when unemployment is at the threshold minimum level. If, on the other hand, the labor force exceeds labor demand by an amount great enough so that unemployment would be above the maximum threshold level, then excess demand is negative, and is measured as labor demand minus the labor force when unemployment is at the threshold maximum level. The purpose of this method of calculation of excess demand for labor is to allow a range within which there will be no migration response to small changes in labor market conditions, which results in a more stable model.

If excess demand is negative, a certain fraction of the excess labor force is assumed to leave. A different fraction may be assumed for natives and non-natives.

In-migrating workers are assumed to bring dependents (dependents are defined as persons not in the labor force). The model calculates total immigration in each age-sex-race cohort using the formula:

Immigration in cohort i	=	Number of workers immigrating	*	Assumed number of persons immigrating in cohort i per immigrant worker

Emigrating workers are also assumed to take dependents with them as they leave. Total emigration in each age-sex cohort for natives is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total Emigration of native workers} = \text{Total excess supply of labor} * \text{Share of natives in labor force} * \text{Assumed share of native workers who leave if jobs are not available}$$

$$\text{Total Emigration of native Dependents} = \text{Emigration of native workers} * \frac{\text{Total native dependents}}{\text{Total native workers}} * \text{Adjustment parameter}$$

$$\text{Emigration of native workers in age-sex cohort i} = \text{Total emigration of native workers} * \frac{\text{Native workers in age-sex cohort i}}{\text{total native workers}}$$

$$\text{Emigration of native dependents in age-sex cohort i} = \text{Total emigration of native dependents} * \frac{\text{Native dependents in age-sex cohort i}}{\text{Total native dependents}}$$

The "adjustment parameter" in the second equation is an assumed value for the ratio of dependents to workers for emigrants divided by the ratio of dependents to workers for the total population. Emigration of non-natives in each age-sex cohort is calculated in a similar fashion as for natives.

The model feeds the projected levels of immigration or emigration for each age-sex-race cohort into the population model in order to calculate total population.

The model also allows for exogenous or non-economic-related migration, which is assumed each year to be a fixed share of population in each age cohort.

The Impact Model

We designed the RAM "Impact" Model for the purpose of examining the impact on population and resident employment of special "projects," such as outer continental shelf oil development, which might take place near rural Alaskan communities. Of the employment associated with any given project, we wanted to be able to determine how many jobs might be held by community residents, how many jobs might be held by persons living in enclaves separated from the community, and how many jobs might be held by "commuters" who would pass through but not be based in the community (these would primarily be people holding offshore jobs).

A great number of factors affect the answers to these questions. These include the extent to which the industry actively seeks to hire locally, or alternatively, has a policy of hiring nonlocally; the extent to which local residents have the skills required for the special project jobs, or receive training for them; and the extent to which workers brought in to fill project jobs settle in the community as opposed to living in an enclave. Developing a model which takes account of all these factors is a complicated task requiring numerous assumptions. In the RAM impact model, we have attempted to allow for flexibility in our assumptions about these factors, while retaining a reasonably simple structure for the model. To the extent that the model structure is still too complicated for a given situation, it can be "collapsed" to a much

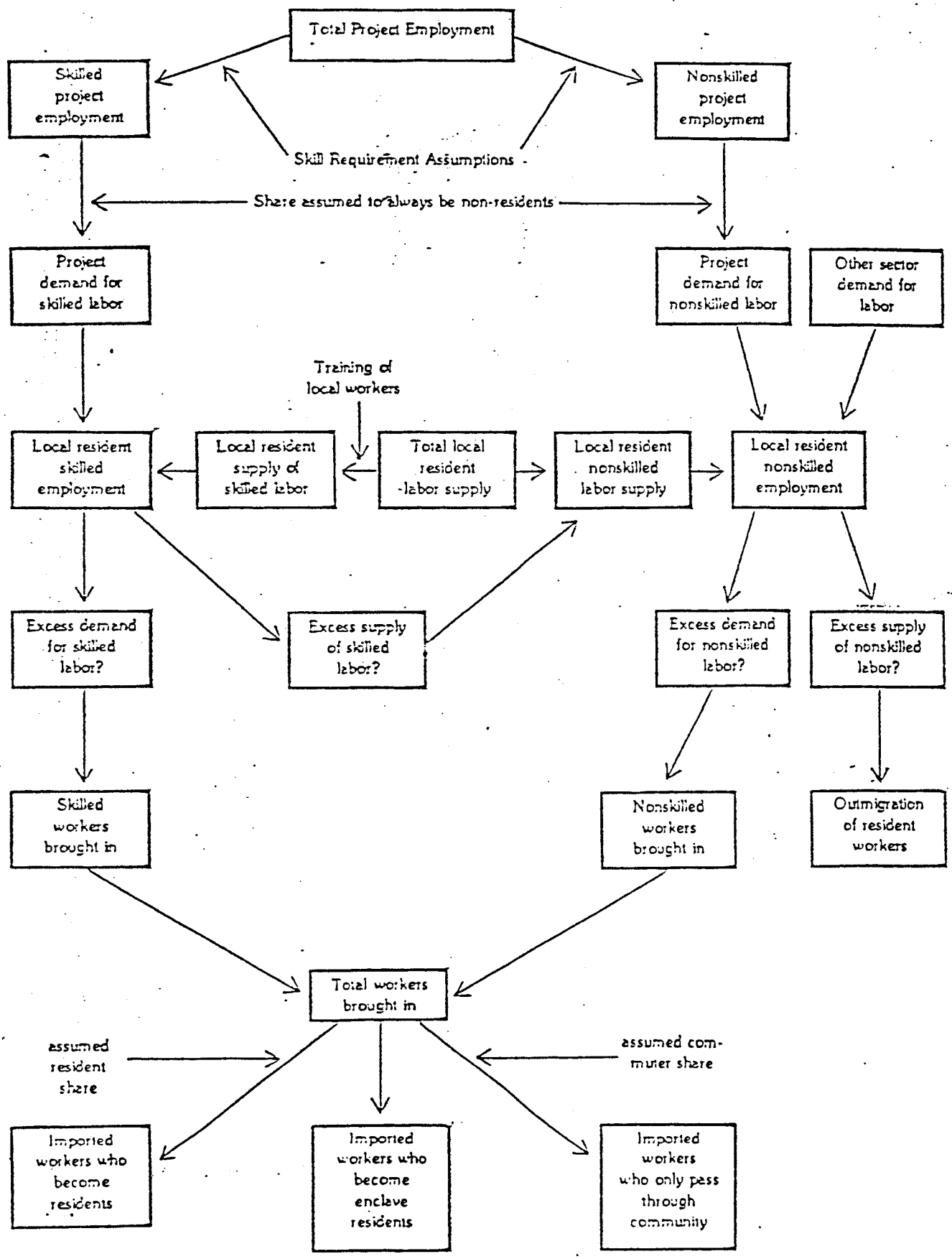
simpler structure by assuming zero values for various parameters and exogenous inputs.

With the exception of the labor market model, the RAM Impact Model is essentially identical to the base case model. Income and endogenous employment are calculated in the same way (except that wages from resident project employment are added to total income, and project enclave employment is assumed to contribute to enclave-generated support employment). The population and migration models are unchanged.

Figure A-3 illustrates the labor market model. Local resident labor supply, shown in the middle of the figure, is calculated in the same way as in the base case model, using assumed labor force participation rates. "Other sector" demand for labor, shown at the top right of Figure A-3, is derived from the base case employment model. The outputs "imported workers who become residents" and "outmigration of resident workers," shown at the bottom of the figure, are inputs to the base case migration model.

We assume a total level of project employment which is divided into "skilled" and "nonskilled" employment. By "skilled" employment, we refer to jobs which require previous training or experience in the project sector (i.e., oil-work related skills for OCS development). We also divide total project employment up into onshore and offshore

Figure A-3: Allocation of Project Employment between Resident and Non-Resident Workers in the RAM Impact Model



jobs and short-term and long-term jobs, because this affects the extent to which jobs not taken by current residents will be filled by persons who will become residents, and the extent to which jobs not filled by residents will be filled by "commuters" who only pass through the community. Based on these assumptions about the breakdown of project jobs as well as assumptions about the share of jobs which are reserved (for whatever reasons) for nonresidents, we calculate total demand for skilled and unskilled labor from the local community. To the extent that the local community can supply this labor, the jobs are filled by local residents. Otherwise, workers are brought in to fill the jobs.

The model first allocates jobs to local skilled labor. An initial assumption is made as to the number of workers residing in the community who have the required skills. Each year this number is adjusted to reflect new skilled workers who have settled in the community (or skilled workers who have left the community) and local residents who have been trained in the required skills. The number of residents receiving training each year is assumed to be either a given share of those skilled jobs which local skilled labor is not available to fill, or else a given share of nonskilled workers willing to accept training-- whichever is lower.

To the extent that there is excess demand for skilled labor (demand exceeds local supply), skilled workers are brought in to fill these jobs. To the extent that there is excess supply (local supply

exceeds demand), the "excess" skilled workers seek nonskilled jobs and are added to the supply of nonskilled labor.

The model next compares the total demand for nonskilled labor (which includes project jobs as well as all other jobs) with the supply of nonskilled labor. If there is excess demand for nonskilled labor, some workers are brought in; if there is excess supply, some workers leave. The nonskilled labor market is the same as base case model labor market.

If the model calculates that either skilled or unskilled workers are brought in due to excess labor demand, a certain share of these workers is assumed to become residents. All workers brought in to fill nonproject jobs are assumed to become residents, while only some (if any) of the workers brought in to fill project jobs become residents. Those imported workers who become residents also bring dependents, as in the base case model. Those imported workers who do not become residents are divided between those living in enclaves and those who are only commuters passing through the town (such as nonresident offshore workers).

A more detailed understanding of the impact model labor market is best obtained by studying the model equations in Appendix C.

Model Assumptions

This section describes the assumptions required in order to run the RAM model, as well as the procedures used to develop the assumptions. Three kinds of assumptions are required: parameters, exogenous variables, and starting values. Parameters are assumptions which remain the same for each year of the model projections. Examples are fertility rates and employment multipliers. Exogenous variables require assumptions for each year of the projection period. Examples are basic employment in fishing and fish processing, project-related employment, and per capita state government operating and capital expenditures. Starting values are variables for which historical values are needed for the year or years prior to the starting year of the projections. In particular, starting values are needed for population in each age-sex-race cohort for the year prior to the starting year of the projections, as well as the number of workers with project-related skills.

All of the model assumptions are listed in a set of 16 worksheets which are completed prior to each model run. Each worksheet includes a description of how the assumptions are developed. Table A-2 provides a summary list of model assumptions as well as an index to the worksheets.

Appendixes K and L include complete sets of worksheets for the assumptions which we used in preparing projections for Unalaska and Cold Bay.

TABLE A-2. ASSUMPTIONS REQUIRED TO RUN THE RAM POPULATION MODEL

Assumptions	Worksheet
Population Model Assumptions	
Population in year prior to start of projection for each age/sex/race cohort	1
Share of population which survives (does not die) in any given year, for each age/sex/race cohort	2
Fertility rates for Native and Non-Native women in each age group	2
Share of population in each age group which does not advance to the next age group (shift factor)	3
Infant survival rates	3
Sex distribution of infants	3
Income and Employment Model Assumptions	
Assumptions used to calculate multipliers	4
Endogenous support employment multiplier	5
Government-sponsored support employment multiplier	5
Enclave-generated support employment multiplier	5
Endogenous government employment multiplier	5
State government per capita operating and capital expenditures for projection period	6
Per capita nonwage income for projection period	7
Basic sector, support sector, government sector, and project sector real wage rates for projection period	7

Assumptions	Worksheet
Exogenous employment assumptions for projection period, for resident fishing, resident fish processing, other basic, and nonproject enclave employment	8
Exogenous support and government sector employment, for the projection period	9
Labor Market and Migration Model Assumptions	
Labor force participation rates, by age/sex/race cohort	10
Threshold minimum and maximum levels of unemployment before migration responses occur	11
Shares of Native and Non-Native "excess" workers who leave once unemployment rises above threshold levels	11
Adjustment parameters for emigration by Native and Non-Native dependents	11
Endogenous immigration parameters, by age/sex/race cohort	12
Exogenous migration parameter assumptions, by age/sex/race cohort	13
Miscellaneous Assumptions	
Enclave military employment and dependents	14
Project Assumptions	
Project employment parameters: for each category of employment, share reserved for nonresidents, share of outside workers who become residents, share of outside workers who only commute through community	15
Number of skilled workers in year prior to first projection year	15
Parameters for rate of training of local residents for skilled project jobs	15
Project employment by category (onshore-offshore, skilled-nonskilled, short-term-long-term)	16

APPENDIX B: RAM MODEL VARIABLE NOTATION

All RAM model variable names are constructed out of combinations of two-letter groups. Table B-1 lists these two-letter groups, along with their definitions, in alphabetical order.

For example, the variable INNOWAPC may be divided into IN-NO-WA-PC. By referring to Table B-1, we can determine that this means "income"-"non"-"wage"-"per capita," or per capita nonwage income. Similarly, STPCOE can be divided into ST-PC-OE, which means "state"-"per capita"-"operating expenditures."

TABLE B-1. RAM (RURAL ALASKA MODEL) NOTATION CODE

AD	adjusted
An	age group n
AT	adult
BA	basic
BE	before adjustment for migration or training
BT	births
CE	capital expenditures
CH	change in
Cn	coefficient in equation used to define a variable
CO	commuter
CP	commuter parameter
CR	crude
DE	dependent
DT	deaths
EC	economic
ED	endogenous
EM	employment
EN	enclave
ES	excess supply
EX	exogenous
FE	female
FI	fishing
Fn	female, age group n
FP	fish processing

FR	fertility rate
GE	geriatric or senior
GF	federal government
GO	government
GR	growth
HG	high
HH	household
IC	increase
ID	index
IM	immigration
IN	income
KD	preschool age children or "kids"
LA	labor
LF	labor force
LO	local
LR	long run
LS	labor supply
LW	low
MA	male
MG	endogenous migration
MI	migration
ML	military
Mn	male, age group n
MU	multiplier
MX	exogenous migration

NA	native
NE	net
NF	nonfishing
NN	Non-Native
NO	non-
NR	nonresident
NS	nonskilled
NT	natural
OE	operating expenditure
OF	offshore
ON	onshore
OT	other
OU	out-
PA	parameter used in defining a variable
PC	per capita
PJ	project
PL	project long-run
PN	percent
PO	population
PR	participation rate
PS	project short-run
PT	potential
RA	rate
RE	resident
RF	resident fishing

RT	ratio
RV	revenues
SE	share of excess demand
SF	cohort shift
SH	share
SL	school aged
SN	share of nonresidents
SK	skilled
SR	share of excess demand who become residents
ST	state
SU	support
SV	survival
TA	taxes
TF	transfer
TN	trainees
TO	total
TR	tourist
UN	unemployment
WA	wage

APPENDIX C: RAM MODEL EQUATIONS

This appendix provides a complete listing of the RAM model. The model is programmed in TROLL on the MIT computer. In order to run the model, we access the MIT computer using a telenet telephone connection. TROLL is a powerful modeling language which was developed especially for modeling simultaneous systems such as that of the RAM model.

MODEL: RAM15

THIS VERSION OF THE RURAL ALASKA MODEL (RAM) WAS DEVELOPED AT THE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICES OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. THE RAM MODEL IS USED FOR PROJECTING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN ALASKA'S BUSH COMMUNITIES. DATE COMPLETED: 12 JULY 1983.

SYMBOL DECLARATIONS

THIS LIST CLASSIFIES ALL THE VARIABLES OF THE MODEL AS EITHER ENDOGENOUS, DEFINITION, EXOGENOUS, COEFFICIENT, OR PARAMETER. ALL EXOGENOUS, COEFFICIENT, AND PARAMETER VARIABLE ARE ASSUMED. STARTING YEAR VALUES FOR 1980 ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL ENDOGENOUS VARIABLES. VALUES OF ENDOGENOUS VARIABLES AND DEFINITION VARIABLES FOR THE YEARS AFTER 1980 ARE CALCULATED BY THE MODEL.

ENDOGENOUS:

DENA DENN EMENPJ EMGO EMGOEG EMREPJ EMSU EMSUEG EMSUGO IMMGLA
IMMGLANS IMMGLASK IN INNOWA INWA LSNA LSNN LSSK MGNAF1 MGNAF2
MGNAF3 MGNAF4 MGNAF5 MGNAF6 MGNAM1 MGNAM2 MGNAM3 MGNAM4 MGNAM5
MGNAM6 MGNNF1 MGNNF2 MGNNF3 MGNNF4 MGNNF5 MGNNF6 MGNNM1 MGNNM2
MGNNM3 MGNNM4 MGNNM5 MGNNM6 OUDENAF1 OUDENAF2 OUDENAF3 OUDENAF4
OUDENAF5 OUDENAF6 OUDENAM1 OUDENAM2 OUDENAM3 OUDENAM4 OUDENAM5
OUDENAM6 OUDENNF1 OUDENNF2 OUDENNF3 OUDENNF4 OUDENNF5 OUDENNF6
OUDENNM1 OUDENNM2 OUDENNM3 OUDENNM4 OUDENNM5 OUDENNM6 OULANAF3
OULANAF4 OULANAF5 OULANAF6 OULANAM3 OULANAM4 OULANAM5 OULANAM6
OULANNF3 OULANNF4 OULANNF5 OULANNF6 OULANNM3 OULANNM4 OULANNM5
OULANNM6 OUMGDENA OUMGDENN OUMGLANA OUMGLANN OUMGLASK PO PONAF1
PONAF2 PONAF3 PONAF4 PONAF5 PONAF6 PONAM1 PONAM2 PONAM3 PONAM4
PONAM5 PONAM6 PONNF1 PONNF2 PONNF3 PONNF4 PONNF5 PONNF6 PONNM1
PONNM2 PONNM3 PONNM4 PONNM5 PONNM6 TN

DEFINITION:
BEPONAF1 BEPONAF2 BEPONAF3 BEPONAF4 BEPONAF5 BEPONAF6 BEPONAM1
BEPONAM2 BEPONAM3 BEPONAM4 BEPONAM5 BEPONAM6 BEPONNF1 BEPONNF2
BEPONNF3 BEPONNF4 BEPONNF5 BEPONNF6 BEPONNM1 BEPONNM2 BEPONNM3
BEPONNM4 BEPONNM5 BEPONNM6 BTNA BTNN BTRACR BTRANA BTRANN BTTO CHPO
CPNS CPSK DTNA DTNN DTRACR DTRANA DTRANN DTTO ED EDSK EDSKBE EMBA
EMCOPJ EMCOPJNS EMCOPJSK EMENPJNS EMENPJSK EMPJ EMPJNS EMPJOF EMPJON
EMPJSK EMREPJNS EMREPJSK EMRETO EMSUEN EMTO IM IMDE IMLA INPC
INWAPC LDNS LDPJNS LDPJSK LDPLOFNS LDPLOFSK LDPLONNS LDPLONSK
LDPSOFNS LDPSOFSK LDPSONNS LDPSONSK LDSK LSNS LSNSBE LSSKBE MGNA
MGNN NTIC NTICNA NTICNN OUMGLA PNPOA1 PNPOA2 PNPOA3 PNPOA4 PNPOA5
PNPOA6 PNPOF1 PNPOF2 PNPOF3 PNPOF4 PNPOF5 PNPOF6 PNPOM1 PNPOM2

PNPOM3 PNPOM4 PNPOM5 PNPOM6 PNPONAA1 PNPONAA2 PNPONAA3 PNPONAA4
PNPONAA5 PNPONAA6 PNPONAF1 PNPONAF2 PNPONAF3 PNPONAF4 PNPONAF5
PNPONAF6 PNPONAM1 PNPONAM2 PNPONAM3 PNPONAM4 PNPONAM5 PNPONAM6
PNPONNA1 PNPONNA2 PNPONNA3 PNPONNA4 PNPONNA5 PNPONNA6 PNPONNF1
PNPONNF2 PNPONNF3 PNPONNF4 PNPONNF5 PNPONNF6 PNPONNM1 PNPONNM2
PNPONNM3 PNPONNM4 PNPONNM5 PNPONNM6 POAT POA1 POA2 POA3 POA4 POA5
POA6 POFE POF1 POF2 POF3 POF4 POF5 POF6 POGE POKD POMA POML POM1
POM2 POM3 POM4 POM5 POM6 PONA PONAA1 PONAA2 PONAA3 PONAA4 PONAA5
PONAA6 PONAFE PONAMA PONN PONNA1 PONNA2 PONNA3 PONNA4 PONNA5 PONNA6
PONNFE PONNMA POSL POTO SEBA SEGO SEPLOFNS SEPLOFSK SEPLONNS
SEPLONSK SEPSOFNS SEPSOFSK SEPSONNS SEPSONSK SESU

EXOGENOUS:
DEML EMBANF EMENNOPJ EMFI EMFP EMGOEX EMML EMPLOFNS EMPLOFSK
EMPLONNS EMPLONSK EMPSOFNS EMPSOFSK EMPSONNS EMPSONSK EMSUEX INNOWAPC
STPCCE STPCOE WABA WAGO WAPJ WASU

COEFFICIENT:
EMGOEGC1 EMSUEGC1 EMSUENC1 EMSUENC2 EMSUGOC1 LFPRNAF3 LFPRNAF4
LFPRNAF5 LFPRNAF6 LFPRNAM3 LFPRNAM4 LFPRNAM5 LFPRNAM6 LFPRNNF3
LFPRNNF4 LFPRNNF5 LFPRNNF6 LFPRNNM3 LFPRNNM4 LFPRNNM5 LFPRNNM6
MGPANAF1 MGPANAF2 MGPANAF3 MGPANAF4 MGPANAF5 MGPANAF6 MGPANAM1
MGPANAM2 MGPANAM3 MGPANAM4 MGPANAM5 MGPANAM6 MGPANNF1 MGPANNF2
MGPANNF3 MGPANNF4 MGPANNF5 MGPANNF6 MGPANNM1 MGPANNM2 MGPANNM3
MGPANNM4 MGPANNM5 MGPANNM6

PARAMETER:
CPPLOFNS CPPLOFSK CPPLONNS CPPLONSK CPPSOFNS CPPSOFSK CPPSONNS
CPPSONSK FRNAO3 FRNAO4 FRNAO5 FRNNO3 FRNNO4 FRNNO5 HIUNRA IFSVNAFE
IFSVNAMA IFSVNNFE IFSVNNMA LWUNRA MXRANAF1 MXRANAF2 MXRANAF3 MXRANAF4
MXRANAF5 MXRANAF6 MXRANAM1 MXRANAM2 MXRANAM3 MXRANAM4 MXRANAM5
MXRANAM6 MXRANNF1 MXRANNF2 MXRANNF3 MXRANNF4 MXRANNF5 MXRANNF6
MXRANNM1 MXRANNM2 MXRANNM3 MXRANNM4 MXRANNM5 MXRANNM6 OUDEPANA
OUDEPANN OULAPANA OULAPANN SFPAO1 SFPAO2 SFPAO3 SFPAO4 SFPAO5 SFPAO6
SNPLOFNS SNPLOFSK SNPLONNS SNPLONSK SNPSOFNS SNPSOFSK SNPSONNS
SNPSONSK SRPLOFNS SRPLOFSK SRPLONNS SRPLONSK SRPSOFNS SRPSOFSK
SRPSONNS SRPSONSK SVRANAF1 SVRANAF2 SVRANAF3 SVRANAF4 SVRANAF5
SVRANAF6 SVRANAM1 SVRANAM2 SVRANAM3 SVRANAM4 SVRANAM5 SVRANAM6
SVRANNF1 SVRANNF2 SVRANNF3 SVRANNF4 SVRANNF5 SVRANNF6 SVRANNM1
SVRANNM2 SVRANNM3 SVRANNM4 SVRANNM5 SVRANNM6 SXDVNA SXDVNN TNPAED
TNPANS

EQUATIONS

EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

```
 1:      EMBA == EMFI+EMFP+EMBANF

 2:      EMGOEG = EMGOEGC1*PO*STPCOE

 3:      EMGO = EMGOEG+EMGOEX

 4:      EMSUGO = EMSUGOC1*PO*STPCCE

 5:      EMSUEN == EMSUENC1*EMENNOPJ+EMSUENC2*EMENPJ

 6:      EMSUEG = EMSUEGC1*IN

 7:      EMSU = EMSUEG+EMSUGO+EMSUEX+EMSUEN

 8:      EMRETO == EMBA+EMSU+EMGO+EMREPJ

 9:      EMTO == EMRETO+EMML+EMENPJ+EMENNOPJ

10:      EMPJON == EMPSONSK+EMPSONNS+EMPLONSK+EMPLONNS

11:      EMPJOF == EMPSOFSK+EMPSOFNS+EMPLOFSK+EMPLOFNS
```

TOTAL AND PER CAPITA INCOME

```
12:      INNOWA = INNOWAPC*PO

13:      INWA = EMGO*WAGO+EMSU*WASU+EMBA*WABA+EMREPJ*WAPJ

14:      IN = INNOWA+INWA

15:      INPC == IN/PO

16:      INWAPC == INWA/PO
```

POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE

NON NATIVE POPULATION BEFORE MIGRATION

```
17:     BEPONNM2 == SFPA02*SVRANNM2*PONNM2(-1)+(1-SFPA01)*PONNM1(-1)*
        SVRANNM1

18:     BEPONNF2 == SFPA02*SVRANNF2*PONNF2(-1)+(1-SFPA01)*PONNF1(-1)*
        SVRANNF1

19:     BEPONNM3 == SFPA03*SVRANNM3*PONNM3(-1)+(1-SFPA02)*PONNM2(-1)*
        SVRANNM2

20:     BEPONNF3 == SFPA03*SVRANNF3*PONNF3(-1)+(1-SFPA02)*PONNF2(-1)*
        SVRANNF2

21:     BEPONNM4 == SFPA04*SVRANNM4*PONNM4(-1)+(1-SFPA03)*PONNM3(-1)*
        SVRANNM3

22:     BEPONNF4 == SFPA04*SVRANNF4*PONNF4(-1)+(1-SFPA03)*PONNF3(-1)*
        SVRANNF3

23:     BEPONNM5 == SFPA05*SVRANNM5*PONNM5(-1)+(1-SFPA04)*PONNM4(-1)*
        SVRANNM4

24:     BEPONNF5 == SFPA05*SVRANNF5*PONNF5(-1)+(1-SFPA04)*PONNF4(-1)*
        SVRANNF4

25:     BEPONNM6 == SFPA06*SVRANNM6*PONNM6(-1)+(1-SFPA05)*PONNM5(-1)*
        SVRANNM5

26:     BEPONNF6 == SFPA06*SVRANNF6*PONNF6(-1)+(1-SFPA05)*PONNF5(-1)*
        SVRANNF5

27:     BTNN == BEPONNF3*FRNN03+BEPONNF4*FRNN04+BEPONNF5*FRNN05

28:     BEPONNM1 == SFPA01*SVRANNM1*PONNM1(-1)+SXDVNN*BTNN*IFSVNNMA

29:     BEPONNF1 == SFPA01*SVRANNF1*PONNF1(-1)+(1-SXDVNN)*BTNN*IFSVNNFE

30:     DTNN == BEPONNM6(-1)*(1-SVRANNM6)+BEPONNF6(-1)*(1-SVRANNF6)+
        BEPONNM5(-1)*(1-SVRANNM5)+BEPONNF5(-1)*(1-SVRANNF5)+BEPONNM4(-1)*
        (1-SVRANNM4)+BEPONNF4(-1)*(1-SVRANNF4)+BEPONNM3(-1)*(1-SVRANNM3)+
        BEPONNF3(-1)*(1-SVRANNF3)+BEPONNM2(-1)*(1-SVRANNM2)+BEPONNF2(-1)*(
        1-SVRANNF2)+BEPONNM1(-1)*(1-SVRANNM1)+BEPONNF1(-1)*(1-SVRANNF1)

31:     NTICNN == BTNN-DTNN
```

NON NATIVE POPULATION AFTER MIGRATION

```
32:     PONNM1 = BEPONNM1*(1+MXRANNM1)+MGNNM1

33:     PONNF1 = BEPONNF1*(1+MXRANNF1)+MGNNF1

34:     PONNM2 = BEPONNM2*(1+MXRANNM2)+MGNNM2

35:     PONNF2 = BEPONNF2*(1+MXRANNF2)+MGNNF2

36:     PONNM3 = BEPONNM3*(1+MXRANNM3)+MGNNM3

37:     PONNF3 = BEPONNF3*(1+MXRANNF3)+MGNNF3

38:     PONNM4 = BEPONNM4*(1+MXRANNM4)+MGNNM4

39:     PONNF4 = BEPONNF4*(1+MXRANNF4)+MGNNF4

40:     PONNM5 = BEPONNM5*(1+MXRANNM5)+MGNNM5

41:     PONNF5 = BEPONNF5*(1+MXRANNF5)+MGNNF5

42:     PONNM6 = BEPONNM6*(1+MXRANNM6)+MGNNM6

43:     PONNF6 = BEPONNF6*(1+MXRANNF6)+MGNNF6

44:     PONN == PONNM6+PONNF6+PONNM5+PONNF5+PONNM4+PONNF4+PONNM3+PONNF3+
        PONNM2+PONNF2+PONNM1+PONNF1
```

,NATIVE POPULATION BEFORE MIGRATION

45: BEPONAM2 == SFPA02*SVRANAM2*PONAM2(-1)+(1-SFPA01)*PONAM1(-1)*SVRANAM1

46: BEPONAF2 == SFPA02*SVRANAF2*PONAF2(-1)+(1-SFPA01)*PONAF1(-1)*SVRANAF1

47: BEPONAM3 == SFPA03*SVRANAM3*PONAM3(-1)+(1-SFPA02)*PONAM2(-1)*SVRANAM2

48: BEPONAF3 == SFPA03*SVRANAF3*PONAF3(-1)+(1-SFPA02)*PONAF2(-1)*SVRANAF2

49: BEPONAM4 == SFPA04*SVRANAM4*PONAM4(-1)+(1-SFPA03)*PONAM3(-1)*SVRANAM3

50: BEPONAF4 == SFPA04*SVRANAF4*PONAF4(-1)+(1-SFPA03)*PONAF3(-1)*SVRANAF3

51: BEPONAM5 == SFPA05*SVRANAM5*PONAM5(-1)+(1-SFPA04)*PONAM4(-1)*SVRANAM4

52: BEPONAF5 == SFPA05*SVRANAF5*PONAF5(-1)+(1-SFPA04)*PONAF4(-1)*SVRANAF4

53: BEPONAM6 == SFPA06*SVRANAM6*PONAM6(-1)+(1-SFPA05)*PONAM5(-1)*SVRANAM5

54: BEPONAF6 == SFPA06*SVRANAF6*PONAF6(-1)+(1-SFPA05)*PONAF5(-1)*SVRANAF5

55: BTNA == BEPONAF3*FRNA03+BEPONAF4*FRNA04+BEPONAF5*FRNA05

56: BEPONAM1 == SFPA01*SVRANAM1*PONAM1(-1)+SXDVNA*BTNA*IFSVNAMA

57: BEPONAF1 == SFPA01*SVRANAF1*PONAF1(-1)+(1-SXDVNA)*BTNA*IFSVNAFE

NATIVE POPULATION AFTER MIGRATION

```
58:     PONAM1 = BEPONAM1*(1+MXRANAM1)+MGNAM1

59:     PONAF1 = BEPONAF1*(1+MXRANAF1)+MGNAF1

60:     PONAM2 = BEPONAM2*(1+MXRANAM2)+MGNAM2

61:     PONAF2 = BEPONAF2*(1+MXRANAF2)+MGNAF2

62:     PONAM3 = BEPONAM3*(1+MXRANAM3)+MGNAM3

63:     PONAF3 = BEPONAF3*(1+MXRANAF3)+MGNAF3

64:     PONAM4 = BEPONAM4*(1+MXRANAM4)+MGNAM4

65:     PONAF4 = BEPONAF4*(1+MXRANAF4)+MGNAF4

66:     PONAM5 = BEPONAM5*(1+MXRANAM5)+MGNAM5

67:     PONAF5 = BEPONAF5*(1+MXRANAF5)+MGNAF5

68:     PONAM6 = BEPONAM6*(1+MXRANAM6)+MGNAM6

69:     PONAF6 = BEPONAF6*(1+MXRANAF6)+MGNAF6

70:     DTNA == BEPONAM6(-1)*(1-SVRANAM6)+BEPONAF6(-1)*(1-SVRANAF6)+
        BEPONAM5(-1)*(1-SVRANAM5)+BEPONAF5(-1)*(1-SVRANAF5)+BEPONAM4(-1)*(
        1-SVRANAM4)+BEPONAF4(-1)*(1-SVRANAF4)+BEPONAM3(-1)*(1-SVRANAM3)+
        BEPONAF3(-1)*(1-SVRANAF3)+BEPONAM2(-1)*(1-SVRANAM2)+BEPONAF2(-1)*(
        1-SVRANAF2)+BEPONAM1(-1)*(1-SVRANAM1)+BEPONAF1(-1)*(1-SVRANAF1)

71:     PONA == PONAM6+PONAF6+PONAM5+PONAF5+PONAM4+PONAF4+PONAM3+PONAF3+
        PONAM2+PONAF2+PONAM1+PONAF1

72:     NTICNA == BTNA-DTNA
```

, MALE POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

```
73:     POM1 == PONNM1+PONAM1
74:     POM2 == PONNM2+PONAM2
75:     POM3 == PONNM3+PONAM3
76:     POM4 == PONNM4+PONAM4
77:     POM5 == PONNM5+PONAM5
78:     POM6 == PONNM6+PONAM6
```

FEMALE POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

```
79:     POF1 == PONNF1+PONAF1
80:     POF2 == PONNF2+PONAF2
81:     POF3 == PONNF3+PONAF3
82:     POF4 == PONNF4+PONAF4
83:     POF5 == PONNF5+PONAF5
84:     POF6 == PONNF6+PONAF6
```

TOTAL POPULATION AND CHANGE IN POPULATION

```
85:     PO = POM1+POM2+POM3+POM4+POM5+POM6+POF1+POF2+POF3+POF4+POF5+POF6
86:     CHPO == PO-PO(-1)
```

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE IDENTITIES

```
87:     BTTO == BTNN+BTNA
88:     DTTO == DTNN+DTNA
89:     NTIC == BTTO-DTTO
90:     BTRANA == BTNA/PONA*1000
91:     DTRANA == DTNA/PONA*1000
92:     BTRANN == BTNN/PONN*1000
93:     DTRANN == DTNN/PONN*1000
94:     BTRACR == BTTO/(PONN+PONA)*1000
95:     DTRACR == DTTO/(PONN+PONA)*1000
```

DEFINITION OF AGE GROUPS

```
96:     POKD == POM1+POF1
97:     POSL == POM2+POF2+0.8*(POM3+POF3)
98:     POAT == 0.2*(POM3+POF3)+POM4+POF4+POM5+POF5
99:     POGE == POM6+POF6
```

NATIVE POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

```
100:    PONAA1 == PONAM1+PONAF1
101:    PONAA2 == PONAM2+PONAF2
102:    PONAA3 == PONAM3+PONAF3
103:    PONAA4 == PONAM4+PONAF4
104:    PONAA5 == PONAM5+PONAF5
105:    PONAA6 == PONAM6+PONAF6
```

NON NATIVE POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

```
106:    PONNA1 == PONNM1+PONNF1
107:    PONNA2 == PONNM2+PONNF2
108:    PONNA3 == PONNM3+PONNF3
109:    PONNA4 == PONNM4+PONNF4
110:    PONNA5 == PONNM5+PONNF5
111:    PONNA6 == PONNM6+PONNF6
```

TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE COHORT

```
112:    POA1 == POM1+POF1
113:    POA2 == POM2+POF2
114:    POA3 == POM3+POF3
115:    POA4 == POM4+POF4
116:    POA5 == POM5+POF5
117:    POA6 == POM6+POF6
```

POPULATION BY RACE AND SEX COHORTS

```
118:    PONAMA == PONAM1+PONAM2+PONAM3+PONAM4+PONAM5+PONAM6
119:    PONAFE == PONAF1+PONAF2+PONAF3+PONAF4+PONAF5+PONAF6
120:    PONNMA == PONNM1+PONNM2+PONNM3+PONNM4+PONNM5+PONNM6
121:    PONNFE == PONNF1+PONNF2+PONNF3+PONNF4+PONNF5+PONNF6
122:    POMA == PONAMA+PONNMA
123:    POFE == PONAFE+PONNFE
```

TOTAL CIVILIAN, ENCLAVE, AND MILITARY POPULATION

```
124:    POML == EMML+DEML

125:    POTO == PO+EMENNOPJ+EMENPJ+POML
```

SPECIAL POPULATION CATEGORIES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION

```
126:    PNPOA1 == 100*POA1/PO

127:    PNPOA2 == 100*POA2/PO

128:    PNPOA3 == 100*POA3/PO

129:    PNPOA4 == 100*POA4/PO

130:    PNPOA5 == 100*POA5/PO

131:    PNPOA6 == 100*POA6/PO

132:    PNPONAA1 == 100*PONAA1/PONA

133:    PNPONAA2 == 100*PONAA2/PONA

134:    PNPONAA3 == 100*PONAA3/PONA

135:    PNPONAA4 == 100*PONAA4/PONA

136:    PNPONAA5 == 100*PONAA5/PONA

137:    PNPONAA6 == 100*PONAA6/PONA

138:    PNPONNA1 == 100*PONNA1/PONN

139:    PNPONNA2 == 100*PONNA2/PONN

140:    PNPONNA3 == 100*PONNA3/PONN

141:    PNPONNA4 == 100*PONNA4/PONN

142:    PNPONNA5 == 100*PONNA5/PONN

143:    PNPONNA6 == 100*PONNA6/PONN

144:    PNPOM1 == 100*POM1/POMA

145:    PNPOM2 == 100*POM2/POMA
```

```
146:        PNPOM3 == 100*POM3/POMA
147:        PNPOM4 == 100*POM4/POMA
148:        PNPOM5 == 100*POM5/POMA
149:        PNPOM6 == 100*POM6/POMA
150:        PNPOF1 == 100*POF1/POFE
151:        PNPOF2 == 100*POF2/POFE
152:        PNPOF3 == 100*POF3/POFE
153:        PNPOF4 == 100*POF4/POFE
154:        PNPOF5 == 100*POF5/POFE
155:        PNPOF6 == 100*POF6/POFE
156:        PNPONAM1 == 100*PONAM1/PONAMA
157:        PNPONAM2 == 100*PONAM2/PONAMA
158:        PNPONAM3 == 100*PONAM3/PONAMA
159:        PNPONAM4 == 100*PONAM4/PONAMA
160:        PNPONAM5 == 100*PONAM5/PONAMA
161:        PNPONAM6 == 100*PONAM6/PONAMA
162:        PNPONAF1 == 100*PONAF1/PONAFE
163:        PNPONAF2 == 100*PONAF2/PONAFE
164:        PNPONAF3 == 100*PONAF3/PONAFE
165:        PNPONAF4 == 100*PONAF4/PONAFE
166:        PNPONAF5 == 100*PONAF5/PONAFE
167:        PNPONAF6 == 100*PONAF6/PONAFE
168:        PNPONNM1 == 100*PONNM1/PONNMA
169:        PNPONNM2 == 100*PONNM2/PONNMA
170:        PNPONNM3 == 100*PONNM3/PONNMA
171:        PNPONNM4 == 100*PONNM4/PONNMA
```

```
172:    PNPONNM5 == 100*PONNM5/PONNMA

173:    PNPONNM6 == 100*PONNM6/PONNMA

174:    PNPONNF1 == 100*PONNF1/PONNFE

175:    PNPONNF2 == 100*PONNF2/PONNFE

176:    PNPONNF3 == 100*PONNF3/PONNFE

177:    PNPONNF4 == 100*PONNF4/PONNFE

178:    PNPONNF5 == 100*PONNF5/PONNFE

179:    PNPONNF6 == 100*PONNF6/PONNFE
```

LABOR MARKET

Labor Supply

```
180:    LSNN = LFPRNNM3*BEPONNM3+LFPRNNM4*BEPONNM4+LFPRNNM5*BEPONNM5+
        LFPRNNM6*BEPONNM6+LFPRNNF3*BEPONNF3+LFPRNNF4*BEPONNF4+LFPRNNF5*
        BEPONNF5+LFPRNNF6*BEPONNF6

181:    LSNA = LFPRNAM3*BEPONAM3+LFPRNAM4*BEPONAM4+LFPRNAM5*BEPONAM5+
        LFPRNAM6*BEPONAM6+LFPRNAF3*BEPONAF3+LFPRNAF4*BEPONAF4+LFPRNAF5*
        BEPONAF5+LFPRNAF6*BEPONAF6
```

Labor Demand

```
182:    LDPLONSK == EMPLONSK*(1-SNPLONSK)

183:    LDPLONNS == EMPLONNS*(1-SNPLONNS)

184:    LDPSONSK == EMPSONSK*(1-SNPSONSK)

185:    LDPSONNS == EMPSONNS*(1-SNPSONNS)

186:    LDPLOFSK == EMPLOFSK*(1-SNPLOFSK)

187:    LDPLOFNS == EMPLOFNS*(1-SNPLOFNS)

188:    LDPSOFSK == EMPSOFSK*(1-SNPSOFSK)

189:    LDPSOFNS == EMPSOFNS*(1-SNPSOFNS)

190:    LDPJNS == LDPLONNS+LDPLOFNS+LDPSONNS+LDPSOFNS

191:    LDPJSK == LDPLONSK+LDPLOFSK+LDPSONSK+LDPSOFSK
```

```
192:    LDSK == LDPJSK

193:    LDNS == EMBA+EMSU+EMGO+LDPJNS

        Skilled Labor Market

194:    LSSK = LSSK(-1)+TN+IMMGLASK(-1)+OUMGLASK(-1)

195:    LSSKBE == LSSK(-1)+IMMGLASK(-1)+OUMGLASK(-1)

196:    LSNSBE == LSNA+LSNN-LSSKBE

197:    EDSKBE == LDSK-LSSKBE

198:    TN = IF LDSK LT LSSKBE THEN 0 ELSE (IF TNPAED*EDSKBE LT TNPANS*
        LSNSBE THEN TNPAED*EDSKBE ELSE TNPANS*LSNSBE)

199:    EDSK == LDPJSK-LSSK

        Nonskilled Labor Market

200:    LSNS == LSNA+LSNN-LSSK+(IF EDSK LT 0 THEN -EDSK ELSE 0)

201:    ED == IF LDNS-LSNS*(1-LWUNRA) GT 0 THEN LDNS-LSNS*(1-LWUNRA) ELSE
        (IF LDNS-LSNS*(1-HIUNRA) LT 0 THEN LDNS-LSNS*(1-HIUNRA) ELSE 0)

        Share of Employment of Each Type in Excess Demand

202:    SEPLONSK == IF LDPJSK GT 0 THEN LDPLONSK/LDPJSK ELSE 0

203:    SEPLOFSK == IF LDPJSK GT 0 THEN LDPLOFSK/LDPJSK ELSE 0

204:    SEPSONSK == IF LDPJSK GT 0 THEN LDPSONSK/LDPJSK ELSE 0

205:    SEPSOFSK == IF LDPJSK GT 0 THEN LDPSOFSK/LDPJSK ELSE 0

206:    SEBA == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN EMBA/LDNS ELSE 0

207:    SEGO == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN EMGO/LDNS ELSE 0

208:    SESU == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN EMSU/LDNS ELSE 0

209:    SEPLONNS == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN LDPLONNS/LDNS ELSE 0

210:    SEPLOFNS == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN LDPLOFNS/LDNS ELSE 0

211:    SEPSONNS == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN LDPSONNS/LDNS ELSE 0

212:    SEPSOFNS == IF LDNS GT 0 THEN LDPSOFNS/LDNS ELSE 0
```

MIGRATION OF LABOR AND DEPENDENTS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, AS A FUNCTION OF EXCESS DEMAND OR SUPPLY OF LABOR

Skilled Labor Immigration

213: IMMGLASK = IF EDSK GT 0 THEN (SEPLONSK*SRPLONSK+SEPLOFSK*SRPLOFSK+SEPSONSK*SRPSONSK+SEPSOFSK*SRPSOFSK)*EDSK ELSE 0

Nonskilled Labor Immigration

214: IMMGLANS = IF ED GT 0 THEN (SEBA+SESU+SEGO+SEPLONNS*SRPLONNS+SEPLOFNS*SRPLOFNS+SEPSONNS*SRPSONNS+SEPSOFNS*SRPSOFNS)*ED ELSE 0

Total Immigration of Labor

215: IMMGLA == IMMGLASK+IMMGLANS

Outmigration of Labor and Dependents

216: OUMGLANN = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE OULAPANN*ED*(LSNN/LSNS)

217: OUMGLANA = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE OULAPANA*ED*(LSNA/LSNS)

218: DENN = BEPONNM1+BEPONNM2+BEPONNM3+BEPONNM4+BEPONNM5+BEPONNM6+BEPONNF1+BEPONNF2+BEPONNF3+BEPONNF4+BEPONNF5+BEPONNF6-LSNN

219: DENA = BEPONAM1+BEPONAM2+BEPONAM3+BEPONAM4+BEPONAM5+BEPONAM6+BEPONAF1+BEPONAF2+BEPONAF3+BEPONAF4+BEPONAF5+BEPONAF6-LSNA

220: OUMGDENN = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE OUMGLANN*(DENN/LSNN)*OUDEPANN

221: OUMGDENA = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE OUMGLANA*(DENA/LSNA)*OUDEPANA

222: OUMGLA == OUMGLANN+OUMGLANA

223: OUMGLASK = IF EDSK GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE EDSK/LSNS*OUMGLA

224: OULANNM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNM3*BEPONNM3/LSNN*OUMGLANN

225: OULANNM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNM4*BEPONNM4/LSNN*OUMGLANN

226: OULANNM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNM5*BEPONNM5/LSNN*OUMGLANN

227: OULANNM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNM6*BEPONNM6/LSNN*OUMGLANN

228: OULANNF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNF3*BEPONNF3/LSNN*OUMGLANN

229: OULANNF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNF4*BEPONNF4/LSNN*OUMGLANN

230: OULANNF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNF5*BEPONNF5/LSNN*OUMGLANN

```
231:,     OULANNF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNNF6*BEPONNF6/LSNN*OUMGLANN
232:      OULANAM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAM3*BEPONAM3/LSNA*OUMGLANA
233:      OULANAM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAM4*BEPONAM4/LSNA*OUMGLANA
234:      OULANAM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAM5*BEPONAM5/LSNA*OUMGLANA
235:      OULANAM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAM6*BEPONAM6/LSNA*OUMGLANA
236:      OULANAF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAF3*BEPONAF3/LSNA*OUMGLANA
237:      OULANAF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAF4*BEPONAF4/LSNA*OUMGLANA
238:      OULANAF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAF5*BEPONAF5/LSNA*OUMGLANA
239:      OULANAF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE LFPRNAF6*BEPONAF6/LSNA*OUMGLANA
240:      OUDENNM1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONNM1/DENN*OUMGDENN
241:      OUDENNM2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONNM2/DENN*OUMGDENN
242:      OUDENNM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNM3)*BEPONNM3/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
243:      OUDENNM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNM4)*BEPONNM4/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
244:      OUDENNM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNM5)*BEPONNM5/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
245:      OUDENNM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNM6)*BEPONNM6/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
246:      OUDENNF1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONNF1/DENN*OUMGDENN
247:      OUDENNF2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONNF2/DENN*OUMGDENN
248:      OUDENNF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNF3)*BEPONNF3/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
249:      OUDENNF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNF4)*BEPONNF4/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
250:      OUDENNF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNF5)*BEPONNF5/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
251:      OUDENNF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNNF6)*BEPONNF6/DENN*
          OUMGDENN
252:      OUDENAM1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONAM1/DENA*OUMGDENA
```

```
253:    OUDENAM2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONAM2/DENA*OUMGDENA

254:    OUDENAM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAM3)*BEPONAM3/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

255:    OUDENAM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAM4)*BEPONAM4/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

256:    OUDENAM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAM5)*BEPONAM5/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

257:    OUDENAM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAM6)*BEPONAM6/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

258:    OUDENAF1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONAF1/DENA*OUMGDENA

259:    OUDENAF2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE BEPONAF2/DENA*OUMGDENA

260:    OUDENAF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAF3)*BEPONAF3/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

261:    OUDENAF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAF4)*BEPONAF4/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

262:    OUDENAF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAF5)*BEPONAF5/DENA*
        OUMGDENA

263:    OUDENAF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN 0 ELSE (1-LFPRNAF6)*BEPONAF6/DENA*
        OUMGDENA
```

Endogenous Migration by Age, Sex, and Race

```
264:    MGNNM1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM1 ELSE OUDENNM1

265:    MGNNM2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM2 ELSE OUDENNM2

266:    MGNNF1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF1 ELSE OUDENNF1

267:    MGNNF2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF2 ELSE OUDENNF2

268:    MGNNM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM3 ELSE OULANNM3+OUDENNM3

269:    MGNNM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM4 ELSE OULANNM4+OUDENNM4

270:    MGNNM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM5 ELSE OULANNM5+OUDENNM5

271:    MGNNM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNM6 ELSE OULANNM6+OUDENNM6

272:    MGNNF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF3 ELSE OULANNF3+OUDENNF3

273:    MGNNF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF4 ELSE OULANNF4+OUDENNF4
```

```
274:,     MGNNF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF5 ELSE OULANNF5+OUDENNF5
275:      MGNNF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANNF6 ELSE OULANNF6+OUDENNF6
276:      MGNAM1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM1 ELSE OUDENAM1
277:      MGNAM2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM2 ELSE OUDENAM2
278:      MGNAF1 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF1 ELSE OUDENAF1
279:      MGNAF2 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF2 ELSE OUDENAF2
280:      MGNAM3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM3 ELSE OULANAM3+OUDENAM3
281:      MGNAM4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM4 ELSE OULANAM4+OUDENAM4
282:      MGNAM5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM5 ELSE OULANAM5+OUDENAM5
283:      MGNAM6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAM6 ELSE OULANAM6+OUDENAM6
284:      MGNAF3 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF3 ELSE OULANAF3+OUDENAF3
285:      MGNAF4 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF4 ELSE OULANAF4+OUDENAF4
286:      MGNAF5 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF5 ELSE OULANAF5+OUDENAF5
287:      MGNAF6 = IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA*MGPANAF6 ELSE OULANAF6+OUDENAF6
288:      MGNN == MGNNM1+MGNNM2+MGNNF3+MGNNF4+MGNNF5+MGNNF6+MGNNF1+MGNNF2+
          MGNNF3+MGNNF4+MGNNF5+MGNNF6
289:      MGNA == MGNAM1+MGNAM2+MGNAM3+MGNAM4+MGNAM5+MGNAM6+MGNAF1+MGNAF2+
          MGNAF3+MGNAF4+MGNAF5+MGNAF6
290:      IM == MGNN+MGNA
291:      IMLA == IF ED GT 0 THEN IMMGLA ELSE OUMGLA
292:      IMDE == IM-IMLA
```

PROJECT EMPLOYMENT IDENTITIES

293: EMPJSK == EMPLONSK+EMPSONSK+EMPLOFSK+EMPSOFSK

294: EMPJNS == EMPLONNS+EMPSONNS+EMPLOFNS+EMPSOFNS

295: EMPJ == EMPJSK+EMPJNS

296: CPSK == IF EMPJSK GT 0 THEN (CPPLONSK*EMPLONSK+CPPSONSK*EMPSONSK+CPPLOFSK*EMPLOFSK+CPPSOFSK*EMPSOFSK)/EMPJSK ELSE 0

297: CPNS == IF EMPJNS GT 0 THEN (CPPLONNS*EMPLONNS+CPPSONNS*EMPSONNS+CPPLOFNS*EMPLOFNS+CPPSOFNS*EMPSOFNS)/EMPJNS ELSE 0

298: EMREPJSK == IF EDSK LT 0 THEN LDPJSK-EDSK+IMMGLASK

299: EMREPJNS == IF ED LT 0 THEN LDPJNS-ED+IMMGLANS

300: EMCOPJSK == (EMPSONSK-LDPSONSK)*CPPSONSK+(EMPSOFSK-LDPSOFSK)*CPPSOFSK+(EMPLONSK-LDPLONSK)*CPPLONSK+(EMPLOFSK-LDPLOFSK)*CPPLOFSK+(IF LDPJSK GT 0 THEN (LDPJSK-EMREPJSK)*(LDPSONSK*CPPSONSK+LDPSOFSK*CPPSOFSK+LDPLONSK*CPPLONSK+LDPLOFSK*CPPLOFSK)/LDPSJK ELSE 0)

301: EMCOPJNS == (EMPSONNS-LDPSONNS)*CPPSONNS+(EMPSOFNS-LDPSOFNS)*CPPSOFNS+(EMPLONNS-LDPLONNS)*CPPLONNS+(EMPLOFNS-LDPLOFNS)*CPPLOFNS+(IF LDPJNS GT 0 THEN (LDPJNS-EMREPJNS)*(LDPSONNS*CPPSONNS+LDPSOFNS*CPPSOFNS+LDPLONNS*CPPLONNS+LDPLOFNS*CPPLOFNS)/LDPJNS ELSE 0)

302: EMENPJSK == EMPJSK-EMREPJSK-EMCOPJSK

303: EMENPJNS == EMPJNS-EMREPJNS-EMCOPJNS

304: EMREPJ == EMREPJSK+EMREPJNS

305: EMENPJ == EMENPJSK+EMENPJNS

306: EMCOPJ == EMCOPJSK+EMCOPJNS

APPENDIX D: RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS FOR UNALASKA PROJECTIONS

The following worksheets provide a complete list of the assumptions which we used in our RAM Model Unalaska base case projections except for our OCS employment assumptions which are given in Appendix N.

Community Unalaska
Year 1980

WORKSHEET 1. POPULATION ASSUMPTIONS FOR BASE YEAR

Total Population (PO) 724

	Non-Native		Native	
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	21	14	8	3
5-14	25	37	19	21
15-19	44	29	16	10
20-34	179	85	46	29
35-64	58	26	28	14
65+	4	2	3	3

Note: Variable names for each column are PONNM1, . . ., PONNM6; PONNF1, . . .,PONNF6; PONAM1, . . .,PONAM6; PONAF1, . . ., PONAF6.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census. Special census tape printouts on file at Institute of Social and Economic Research, Anchorage.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 2. SURVIVAL RATES AND FERTILITY RATES ASSUMPTIONS

Survival Rates (Share of population which does not die each year)

	Non-Native		Native	
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	.99654	.99757	.99171	.99413
5-14	.99964	1.0000	.99894	.99952
15-19	.99848	1.0000	.99260	.99634
20-34	.99742	.99926	.99164	.99674
35-64	.99310	.99671	.98817	.99403
65+	.94008	.96612	.93506	.97311

Note: Variable names for each column are SVRANNM1, . . ., SVRANNM6; SVRANNF1, . . ., SVRANNF6; SVRANAM1, . . .,SVRANAM6; SVRANAF1, . . .,SVRANAF6.

SOURCE: Calculated from 1980 census figures for total population and mortality for non-Anchorage Alaska residents.

Fertility Rates (Share of women giving birth each year)

	Non-Native		Native	
	Variable		Variable	
Age Group	Name	Value	Name	Value
15-19	FRNN03	.04033	FRNA03	.13668
20-34	FRNN04	.11641	FRNA04	.18235
35-64	FRNN05	.02084	FRNA05	.03727

SOURCE: These rates are based on data for non-Anchorage Alaska. The number of births are from the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Office of Information Systems and the Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage. Non-Anchorage figures were derived by subtracting Anchorage from statewide data.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 3: OTHER POPULATION MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

Shift Factors (Share of population which does not advance to the next age group each year)

Age Group	Variable Name	Shift Factor
0-4	SFPA01	.80
5-14	SFPA02	.90
15-19	SFPA03	.80
20-34	SFPA04	.9333
35-64	SFPA05	.9667
65+	SFPA06	1.0000

NOTE: Calculated using the formula $1 - \frac{1}{\text{(number of age-years in group)}}$

Infant Survival and Sex Distribution Assumptions

Variable	Variable Name	Value
Infant survival rates		
Native		
Males	IFSVNAMA	1.0
Females	IFSVNAFE	1.0
Non-Native		
Males	IFSVNNMA	1.0
Females	IFSVNNFE	1.0
Sex distribution of infants		
Native	SXDVNA	.5
Non-Native	SXDVNN	.5

Community Unalaska
Base Year 1980

WORKSHEET 4. POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, WAGES, INCOME AND STATE PER CAPITA SPENDING IN BASE YEAR

Variable	Variable Name	Value
Total Population	PO	724
Total Basic Employment	EMBA	110
Resident fishing employment	EMFI	50
Resident fish processing employment	EMFP	58
Nonfishing related basic employment	EMBANF	2
Total Support Employment	EMSU	200
Exogenous support employment	EMSUEX	59
Endogenous support employment	EMSUEG	82
Government-sponsored support employment	EMSUGO	0
Enclave-sponsored support employment	EMSUEN	59
Total Government Employment	EMGO	82
Exogenous government employment	EMGOEX	6
Endogenous government employment	EMGOEG	76
Total Resident Employment		392
Nonproject enclave employment	EMENNOPJ	1,108
Military enclave employment	EMML	0
Basic sector annual wage rate	WABA	17.6
Support sector annual wage rate	WASU	21.4
Government sector annual wage rate	WAGO	17.3
Income		
Total wage income (thousands of $)	INWA	7,635
Nonwage income per capita (thousands of $)	INNOWAPC	0
Total income (thousands of $)	IN	7,635
State Per Capita Spending (Thousands of Dollars)		
Per capita operating expenditures	STPCOE	3.577
Per capita capital expenditures	STPCCE	1.186

SOURCES: Population: worksheet 1.
Employment and income: Appendix D
State per capita spending: worksheet 4.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 5: MULTIPLIER CALCULATIONS

Multiplier	Name	Formula	Value
Endogenous support employment multiplier	EMSUEGC1	EMSUEG / IN	.0107
Endogenous government employment multiplier	EMGOEGC1	EMGOEG / PO * STPCOE	.0293
Government-sponsored support employment multiplier	EMSUGOC1	EMSUGO / PO * STPCCE	0
Nonproject enclave-generated support employment multiplier	EMSUENC1	EMSUEN / EMEN	.0532
Project enclave-generated support employment multiplier	EMSUENC2	EMSUEN / EMEN	.05

Base Year for Real Dollars 1982

WORKSHEET 6. STATE GOVERNMENT PER CAPITA OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(Thousands of Real Dollars)

	State Government per capita operating Expenditures (STPCOE)	State Government per capita capital Expenditures (STPCCE)
1980	3.577	1.186
1981	4.210	1.831
1982	4.758	2.293
1983	4.602	1.684
1984	5.138	2.014
1985	5.130	1.452
1986	5.121	2.710
1987	4.801	2.526
1988	5.294	2.820
1989	5.102	2.710
1990	5.075	2.710
1991	5.068	2.710
1992	4.365	2.298
1993	4.108	2.146
1994	3.944	2.050
1995	3.672	1.890
1996	3.422	1.742
1997	3.351	1.700
1998	3.258	1.645
1999	3.248	1.640
2000	3.194	1.609
2001	3.142	1.579
2002	3.084	1.548
2003	3.036	1.517
2004	2.992	1.492
2005	2.949	1.468
2006	2.904	1.442
2007	2.861	1.418
2008	2.819	1.395
2009	2.778	1.372
2010	2.736	1.349

SOURCE: These figures are based on recent ISER MAP model projections for the statewide economy (DSET A83T2).

Community Unalaska
Base Year for Real Dollars 1980

WORKSHEET 7. WAGE AND NONWAGE INCOME ASSUMPTIONS FOR PROJECTION PERIOD (Thousands of Real Dollars)

	Per Capita Nonwage Income (INNOWAPC)	Basic Sector Wage Rate (WABA)	Support Sector Wage Rate (WASU)	Government Sector Wage Rate (WAGO)	Project Sector Wage Rate (WAPJ)
1980	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1981	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1982	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1983	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1984	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1985	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1986	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1987	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1988	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1989	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1990	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1991	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1992	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1993	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1994	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1995	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1996	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1997	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1998	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
1999	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2000	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2001	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2002	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2003	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2004	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2005	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2006	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2007	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2008	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2009	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30
2010	0	17.6	21.4	17.3	30

NOTE: We arbitrarily assume an annual wage of $30,000 for project (OCS-related) employees.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 8. BASIC SECTOR EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS
(Full-time Equivalent Employment)

Year	Resident Fishing Employment (EMFI)			Resident Fish-processing Employment (EMFP)			Non-Fishing Related Basic Employment (EMBANF)	Nonproject Enclave Employment (EMENNOPJ)		
	L	M	H	L	M	H		L	M	H
1980	50	50	50	58	58	58	2	1108	1108	1108
1981	50	50	50	58	58	58	2	609	609	609
1982	50	50	50	58	58	58	2	233	233	233
1983	50	50	50	58	58	58	2	166	166	166
1984	52	52	52	62	62	62	2	186	186	186
1985	54	54	54	66	66	66	2	206	262	412
1986	56	56	60	70	70	78	2	226	337	503
1987	58	58	70	74	74	98	2	246	412	654
1988	60	60	80	78	78	118	2	266	488	815
1989	62	65	90	82	88	138	2	342	593	976
1990	64	70	100	86	98	158	2	417	699	1136
1991	66	80	125	90	118	208	2	492	854	1372
1992	68	90	150	94	138	258	2	512	1009	1608
1993	70	100	175	98	158	308	2	532	1165	1733
1994	72	110	200	102	178	358	2	552	1320	1858
1995	74	120	225	106	198	408	2	572	1476	1983
1996	75	130	250	108	218	458	2	582	1576	2108
1997	75	140	300	108	238	558	2	582	1676	2358
1998	75	150	350	108	258	658	2	582	1776	2608
1999	75	150	400	108	258	758	2	582	1776	2858
2000	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2001	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2002	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2003	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2004	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2005	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2006	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2007	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2008	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2009	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108
2010	75	150	450	108	258	858	2	582	1776	3108

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 9. SUPPORT AND GOVERNMENT SECTOR EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS

Year	Exogenous Support Employment (EMSUEX)	Exogenous Government Employment (EMGOEX)
1981	59	6
1982	59	6
1982	59	6
1983	59	6
1984	59	6
1985	59	6
1986	59	6
1987	59	6
1988	59	6
1989	59	6
1990	59	6
1991	59	6
1992	59	6
1993	59	6
1994	59	6
1995	59	6
1996	59	6
1997	59	6
1998	59	6
1999	59	6
2000	59	6
2001	59	6
2002	59	6
2003	59	6
2004	59	6
2005	59	6
2006	59	6
2007	59	6
2008	59	6
2009	59	6
2010	59	6

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 10. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE ASSUMPTIONS

		Non-Native		Native	
	Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
Labor Force Participation Rates (Note: Variable names are LFPRNNM3, . . ., 6; LFPRNNF3, . . ., 6; LFPRNAM3, . . ., 6; LFPRNAF3, . . ., 6)	15-19	0	0	0	0
	20-34	1	.8	.6	.5
	35-64	1	.8	.6	.5
	65+	0	0	0	0
Population in Base Year (from Worksheet 1)	15-19	44	29	16	10
	20-34	179	85	46	29
	35-64	58	26	28	14
	65+	4	2	3	3
Check: Employment in Base Year	15-19	0	0	0	0
	20-34	179	68	28	14
	35-64	58	21	17	7
	65+	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		237	89	45	21

Total Resident Employment = 392
Total Resident Employment (from Worksheet 3) = 392

SOURCE: Table D-7.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 11. ENDOGENOUS OUT-MIGRATION PARAMETERS ASSUMPTIONS

Variable	Variable Name	Value
Threshold maximum increase in unemployment before out-migration begins	HIUNRA	0
Threshold maximum decrease in unemployment before in-migration begins	LWUNRA	0
Share of unemployed native workers who leave once unemployment rises above threshold level	OULAPANA	0
Share of unemployed non-native workers who leave once unemployment rises above threshold level	OULAPANN	1
Adjustment parameter for ratio of native dependents who out-migrate to native workers who out-migrate (a value of one indicates that this ratio is the same as the ratio of native dependents to native workers in the population)	OUDEPANA	1
Adjustment parameter for ratio of non-native dependents who out-migrate to non-native workers who out-migrate	OUDEPANN	1

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WORKSHEET 12. ENDOGENOUS IMMIGRATION PARAMETERS ASSUMPTIONS: NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO IMMIGRATE IN EACH COHORT FOR EACH WORKER WHO IMMIGRATES

	Non-Native		Native	
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	.064	.043	0	0
5-14	.077	.113	0	0
15-19	.135	.089	0	0
20-34	.549	.261	0	0
35-64	.178	.080	0	0
65+	.012	.006	0	0

Note: Variables are MGPANNM1, . . ., MGPANNM6; MGPANNF1, . . ., MGPANNF6; MGPANAM1, . . ., MGPANAM6; MGPANAFI, . . ., MGPANNF6.

Note: calculated as ratio of non-Native population in each cohort (see worksheet 1) to total non-Native employment of 326 (see worksheet 10).

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 13. EXOGENOUS MIGRATION PARAMETER ASSUMPTIONS: SHARE OF EACH COHORT WHICH MIGRATES IN OR OUT EACH YEAR IN RESPONSE TO NON-ECONOMIC (EXOGENOUS) FACTORS

	Non-Native		Native	
Age Group	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	-.9	-.9	0	0
5-14	-.9	-.9	0	0
15-19	-.9	-.9	0	0
20-34	-.9	-.9	0	0
35-64	-.9	-.9	0	0
65+	-.9	-.9	0	0

Note: Variables are MXRANNM1, . . ., MXRANNM6; MXRANNF1, . . ., MXRANNF6; MXRANAM1, . . ., MXRANAM6; MXRANAFI, . . ., MXRANAF6.

Exogenous migration parameter for skilled labor (MXRASK) -.9

Note: The assumption of high exogenous migration parameters implies high turnover among resident non-Natives so that the age distribution of non-Natives remains relatively constant over time. We realize that this pattern of high turnover is not characteristic of all Unalaska non-Natives, but modeling constraints require that we choose between this assumption and an assumption of no turnover or transiency in resident non-Native population.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 14. MISCELLANEOUS EXOGENOUS ASSUMPTIONS

	Enclave Military Employment (EMML)	Enclave Military Dependents (DEML)
1982	0	0
1983	0	0
1984	0	0
1985	0	0
1986	0	0
1987	0	0
1988	0	0
1989	0	0
1990	0	0
1991	0	0
1992	0	0
1993	0	0
1994	0	0
1995	0	0
1996	0	0
1997	0	0
1998	0	0
1999	0	0
2000	0	0
2001	0	0
2002	0	0
2003	0	0
2004	0	0
2005	0	0
2006	0	0
2007	0	0
2008	0	0
2009	0	0
2010	0	0

NOTE: We did not treat Unalaska's small military population as a separate enclave.

Community Unalaska

WORKSHEET 15. PROJECT EMPLOYMENT PARAMETERS

Residency and Commuter Parameters

	Share of Project Jobs Reserved for Nonresidents by Industry	Share of Nonresident Workers Brought in to Fill Excess Demand Who Become Residents	Share of Nonresident Workers Who Only Commute Thru Community (ie, Do Not Live in Enclaves; Mostly Offshore Workers)
Onshore Short-term Skilled	SNPSONSK 1	SRPSONSK 0	CPPSONSK 0
Onshore Short-term Unskilled	SNPSONNS 0	SRPSONNS 0	CPPSONNS 0
Onshore Long-term Skilled	SNPLONSK 0	SRPLONSK 1	CPPLONSK 0
Onshore Long-term Unskilled	SNPLONNS 0	SRPLONNS 1	CPPLONNS 0
Offshore Short-term Skilled	SNPSOFSK 1	SRPSOFSK 0	CPPSOFSK 1
Offshore Short-term Unskilled	SNPSOFNS 1	SRPSOFNS 0	CPPSOFNS 1
Offshore Long-term Skilled	SNPLOFSK 1	SRPLOFSK 0	CPPLOFSK 1
Offshore Long-term Unskilled	SNPLOFNS 1	SRPLOFNS 0	CPPLOFNS 1

Skill and Training Parameters

Variable	Variable Name	Value
Number of skilled workers in year prior to first projection year	LSSK	0
Maximum share of nonskilled workers who are trained for project jobs in any given year	TNPANS	0
Maximum share of excess demand for skilled labor which is filled by training local labor in any given year	TNPAED	0

WORKSHEET 16
ONSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS:
BASE CASE

	Onshore Short-term Skilled Project Employment	Onshore Short-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Onshore Long-term Skilled Project Employment	Onshore Long-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Total Onshore Project Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	33	107	0	0	140
1985	55	7	0	0	62
1986	47	7	0	0	54
1987	35	157	0	0	192
1988	12	32	0	0	44
1989	3	0	0	0	3
1990	6	0	0	0	6
1991	10	0	0	0	10
1992	10	0	0	0	10
1993	8	0	0	0	8
1994	6	0	0	0	6
1995	33	55	0	0	88
1996	66	110	18	0	194
1997	83	198	54	0	335
1998	39	145	99	0	283
1999	6	70	117	100	293
2000	0	0	117	100	217
2001	0	0	117	100	217
2002	0	0	117	100	217
2003	0	0	117	100	217
2004	0	0	117	100	217
2005	0	0	117	100	217
2006	0	0	117	100	217
2007	0	0	117	100	217
2008	0	0	117	100	217
2009	0	0	117	100	217
2010	0	0	117	100	217

Source: Variables EMPSONSK, EMPSONNS, EMPLONSK, EMPLONNS, and EMPJON
DSET UN.89MBC--Created 11/30/83

WORKSHEET 16a
ONSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS:
IMPACT CASE

	Onshore Short-term Skilled Project Employment	Onshore Short-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Onshore Long-term Skilled Project Employment	Onshore Long-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Total Onshore Project Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	33	107	0	0	140
1985	55	7	0	0	62
1986	48	29	0	0	77
1987	36	163	0	0	199
1988	15	40	0	0	55
1989	5	7	0	0	12
1990	15	18	0	0	33
1991	16	14	0	0	30
1992	32	34	0	0	66
1993	28	64	0	0	92
1994	13	10	1	15	39
1995	40	64	1	15	120
1996	66	110	20	16	212
1997	83	198	56	16	353
1998	39	145	101	16	301
1999	6	70	119	116	311
2000	0	0	119	116	235
2001	0	0	119	116	235
2002	0	0	119	116	235
2003	0	0	119	116	235
2004	0	0	119	116	235
2005	0	0	119	116	235
2006	0	0	119	116	235
2007	0	0	119	116	235
2008	0	0	119	116	235
2009	0	0	119	116	235
2010	0	0	119	116	235

Source: Variables EMPSONSK, EMPSONNS, EMPLONSK, EMPLONNS, and EMPJON
DSET UN.891IC--Created 12/1/83

WORKSHEET 17
OFFSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS:
BASE CASE

	Offshore Short-term Skilled Project Employment	Offshore Short-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Offshore Long-term Skilled Project Employment	Offshore Long-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Total Offshore Project Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	96	0	0	0	96
1985	156	0	0	0	156
1986	132	0	0	0	132
1987	96	0	0	0	96
1988	48	0	0	0	48
1989	24	0	0	0	24
1990	60	0	0	0	60
1991	108	0	0	0	108
1992	108	0	0	0	108
1993	84	0	0	0	84
1994	60	0	0	0	60
1995	253	0	0	0	253
1996	506	0	72	0	578
1997	632	0	216	0	848
1998	286	0	396	0	682
1999	33	0	468	0	501
2000	0	0	468	0	468
2001	0	0	468	0	468
2002	0	0	468	0	468
2003	0	0	468	0	468
2004	0	0	468	0	468
2005	0	0	468	0	468
2006	0	0	468	0	468
2007	0	0	468	0	468
2008	0	0	468	0	468
2009	0	0	468	0	468
2010	0	0	468	0	468

Source: Variables EMPSOFSK, EMPSOFNS, EMPLOFSK, EMPLOFNS, and EMPJOF
DSET UN.89MBC--Created 11/30/83

WORKSHEET 17a
OFFSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS:
IMPACT CASE

	Offshore Short-term Skilled Project Employment	Offshore Short-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Offshore Long-term Skilled Project Employment	Offshore Long-term Nonskilled Project Employment	Total Offshore Project Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	96	0	0	0	96
1985	156	0	0	0	156
1986	138	0	0	0	138
1987	112	0	0	0	112
1988	66	0	0	0	66
1989	36	0	0	0	36
1990	122	0	0	0	122
1991	151	0	0	0	151
1992	234	0	0	0	234
1993	194	0	0	0	194
1994	103	0	0	0	103
1995	293	0	12	0	305
1996	506	0	86	0	592
1997	632	0	240	0	872
1998	286	0	420	0	706
1999	33	0	492	0	525
2000	0	0	492	0	492
2001	0	0	492	0	492
2002	0	0	492	0	492
2003	0	0	492	0	492
2004	0	0	492	0	492
2005	0	0	492	0	492
2006	0	0	492	0	492
2007	0	0	492	0	492
2008	0	0	492	0	492
2009	0	0	492	0	492
2010	0	0	492	0	492

Source: Variables EMPSOFSK, EMPSOFNS, EMPLOFSK, EMPLOFNS, and EMPJOF
DSET UN.891IC--Created 12/1/83

TABLE E-1
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	NON-PROJECT ENCLAVE POPULATION	PROJECT ENCLAVE POPULATION	MILITARY ENCLAVE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION INCLUDING ENCLAVES AND MILITARY
1981	687	609	-0	0	1296
1982	665	233	0	0	898
1983	652	166	0	0	818
1984	791	186	119	0	1097
1985	756	262	60	0	1079
1986	788	337	52	0	1177
1987	901	412	164	0	1477
1988	888	488	37	0	1413
1989	910	593	3	0	1506
1990	974	699	6	0	1679
1991	1089	854	10	0	1953
1992	1139	1009	10	0	2158
1993	1223	1165	8	0	2396
1994	1313	1320	6	0	2639
1995	1427	1476	79	0	2982
1996	1579	1576	159	0	3314
1997	1808	1676	253	0	3737
1998	1985	1776	163	0	3924
1999	2275	1776	66	0	4117
2000	2235	1776	0	0	4011
2001	2233	1776	0	0	4009
2002	2229	1776	0	0	4005
2003	2227	1776	0	0	4003
2004	2226	1776	0	0	4002
2005	2224	1776	0	0	4000
2006	2223	1776	0	0	3999
2007	2222	1776	0	0	3998
2008	2221	1776	0	0	3997
2009	2221	1776	0	0	3997
2010	2220	1776	0	0	3996

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, EMENNOPJ, EMENPJ, POML, AND POTO
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-2
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	RESIDENT POPU-LATION	NATIVE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE POPU-LATION	NATIVE MALE POPU-LATION	NATIVE FEMALE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE MALE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE FEMALE POPU-LATION
1981	687	206	481	123	83	304	177
1982	665	212	454	125	87	286	167
1983	652	217	435	127	90	274	160
1984	791	223	569	130	93	359	209
1985	756	228	528	132	96	334	195
1986	788	234	555	134	99	350	204
1987	901	239	662	136	103	418	244
1988	888	244	644	138	106	407	237
1989	910	250	660	141	109	417	243
1990	974	255	719	143	112	454	265
1991	1089	260	829	145	115	524	306
1992	1139	265	873	147	119	551	322
1993	1223	271	952	149	122	601	351
1994	1313	276	1037	151	125	655	382
1995	1427	281	1146	153	128	724	422
1996	1579	287	1292	155	132	816	476
1997	1808	292	1516	157	135	957	558
1998	1985	298	1687	160	139	1065	622
1999	2275	304	1971	162	142	1245	726
2000	2235	310	1926	164	146	1216	710
2001	2233	316	1917	166	149	1211	706
2002	2229	322	1907	169	153	1205	703
2003	2227	328	1899	171	157	1199	700
2004	2226	334	1891	174	161	1194	697
2005	2224	341	1883	176	165	1189	694
2006	2223	347	1876	179	169	1184	691
2007	2222	354	1868	182	173	1179	688
2008	2221	361	1860	184	177	1175	685
2009	2221	368	1853	187	181	1170	683
2010	2220	376	1845	190	185	1165	680

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, PONA, PONN, PONAMA, PONAFE,
PONNMA, AND PONNFE
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-3
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	PRE-SCHOOL AGE (0-4)	SCHOOL AGE (5-18)	ADULT (19-64)	SENIOR (65+)
1981	687	47	168	459	13
1982	665	50	160	442	14
1983	652	52	155	431	15
1984	791	63	186	525	17
1985	756	62	177	499	18
1986	788	66	184	518	20
1987	901	74	211	594	22
1988	888	74	208	583	23
1989	910	76	214	595	25
1990	974	81	230	637	27
1991	1089	89	257	714	29
1992	1139	92	269	746	31
1993	1223	98	290	802	33
1994	1313	104	311	862	36
1995	1427	112	338	939	38
1996	1579	122	374	1042	41
1997	1808	137	427	1199	45
1998	1985	149	468	1319	48
1999	2275	169	535	1518	53
2000	2235	166	527	1489	54
2001	2233	166	527	1485	55
2002	2229	166	527	1480	56
2003	2227	167	527	1477	57
2004	2226	167	527	1474	58
2005	2224	167	528	1470	59
2006	2223	168	528	1467	60
2007	2222	168	528	1464	61
2008	2221	169	529	1462	62
2009	2221	169	529	1459	63
2010	2220	170	530	1457	64

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, POKD, POSL, POAT, AND POGE
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-4
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	CHANGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION
1981	687	-37	8	-46
1982	665	-22	7	-28
1983	652	-13	6	-20
1984	791	140	6	133
1985	756	-35	7	-41
1986	788	32	6	25
1987	901	112	6	106
1988	888	-12	7	-19
1989	910	22	7	15
1990	974	64	7	57
1991	1089	115	7	109
1992	1139	49	7	42
1993	1223	85	7	78
1994	1313	90	7	83
1995	1427	114	7	107
1996	1579	152	8	144
1997	1808	229	8	221
1998	1985	177	9	169
1999	2275	290	9	281
2000	2235	-40	10	-49
2001	2233	-3	10	-12
2002	2229	-4	10	-13
2003	2227	-2	10	-12
2004	2226	-1	10	-11
2005	2224	-1	10	-11
2006	2223	-1	10	-11
2007	2222	-1	10	-11
2008	2221	-1	11	-11
2009	2221	-0	11	-11
2010	2220	-0	11	-11

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, CHPO, NTIC, AND IM
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-5
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT	NON-PROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT (ONSHORE ONLY)	MILITARY ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDING ENCLAVES AND MILITARY
1981	368	609	-0	0	977
1982	352	233	0	0	585
1983	341	166	0	0	507
1984	426	186	119	0	731
1985	401	262	60	0	724
1986	419	337	52	0	808
1987	486	412	164	0	1062
1988	476	488	37	0	1000
1989	487	593	3	0	1083
1990	524	699	6	0	1229
1991	593	854	10	0	1457
1992	621	1009	10	0	1640
1993	671	1165	8	0	1844
1994	724	1320	6	0	2050
1995	793	1476	79	0	2347
1996	885	1576	159	0	2619
1997	1025	1676	253	0	2954
1998	1133	1776	163	0	3071
1999	1311	1776	66	0	3153
2000	1284	1776	0	0	3060
2001	1279	1776	0	0	3055
2002	1274	1776	0	0	3050
2003	1270	1776	0	0	3046
2004	1266	1776	0	0	3042
2005	1262	1776	0	0	3038
2006	1259	1776	0	0	3035
2007	1255	1776	0	0	3031
2008	1252	1776	0	0	3028
2009	1248	1776	0	0	3024
2010	1245	1776	0	0	3021

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMRETO, EMENNOPJ, EMENPJ, EMML, AND EMTO
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-6
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	368	110	167	91	0
1982	352	110	143	99	0
1983	341	110	137	94	0
1984	426	116	164	125	21
1985	401	122	158	120	2
1986	419	128	165	124	2
1987	486	134	192	133	28
1988	476	140	184	144	7
1989	487	155	190	142	0
1990	524	170	203	151	0
1991	593	200	225	168	0
1992	621	230	239	152	0
1993	671	260	258	153	0
1994	724	290	277	158	0
1995	793	320	304	160	9
1996	885	350	335	164	35
1997	1025	380	379	183	82
1998	1133	410	407	195	120
1999	1311	410	451	222	227
2000	1284	410	441	215	217
2001	1279	410	440	212	217
2002	1274	410	439	208	217
2003	1270	410	439	204	217
2004	1266	410	438	201	217
2005	1262	410	437	198	217
2006	1259	410	436	195	217
2007	1255	410	436	192	217
2008	1252	410	435	190	217
2009	1248	410	434	187	217
2010	1245	410	434	184	217

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMRETO, EMBA, EMSU, EMGO, AND EMREPJ
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-7
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT FISHING EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT FISH PROCESSING EMPLOYMENT	OTHER RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT
1981	110	50	58	2
1982	110	50	58	2
1983	110	50	58	2
1984	116	52	62	2
1985	122	54	66	2
1986	128	56	70	2
1987	134	58	74	2
1988	140	60	78	2
1989	155	65	88	2
1990	170	70	98	2
1991	200	80	118	2
1992	230	90	138	2
1993	260	100	158	2
1994	290	110	178	2
1995	320	120	198	2
1996	350	130	218	2
1997	380	140	238	2
1998	410	150	258	2
1999	410	150	258	2
2000	410	150	258	2
2001	410	150	258	2
2002	410	150	258	2
2003	410	150	258	2
2004	410	150	258	2
2005	410	150	258	2
2006	410	150	258	2
2007	410	150	258	2
2008	410	150	258	2
2009	410	150	258	2
2010	410	150	258	2

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMBA, EMFI, EMFP, AND EMBANF
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-8
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	ENDOGENOUS RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	GOVERNMENT SPONSORED RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	EXOGENOUS RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	ENCLAVE SPONSORED RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT
1981	167	76	0	59	32
1982	143	72	0	59	12
1983	137	70	0	59	9
1984	164	89	0	59	16
1985	158	82	0	59	17
1986	165	85	0	59	21
1987	192	103	0	59	30
1988	184	98	0	59	28
1989	190	99	0	59	32
1990	203	106	0	59	37
1991	225	120	0	59	46
1992	239	126	0	59	54
1993	258	136	0	59	62
1994	277	147	0	59	71
1995	304	162	0	59	82
1996	335	184	0	59	92
1997	379	219	0	59	102
1998	407	245	0	59	103
1999	451	295	0	59	98
2000	441	288	0	59	94
2001	440	287	0	59	94
2002	439	286	0	59	94
2003	439	285	0	59	94
2004	438	284	0	59	94
2005	437	284	0	59	94
2006	436	283	0	59	94
2007	436	282	0	59	94
2008	435	282	0	59	94
2009	434	281	0	59	94
2010	434	280	0	59	94

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMSU, EMSUEG, EMSUGO, EMSUEX, AND EMSUEN
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-9
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	TOTAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	ENDOGENOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	EXOGENOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
1981	91	85	6
1982	99	93	6
1983	94	88	6
1984	125	119	6
1985	120	114	6
1986	124	118	6
1987	133	127	6
1988	144	138	6
1989	142	136	6
1990	151	145	6
1991	168	162	6
1992	152	146	6
1993	153	147	6
1994	158	152	6
1995	160	154	6
1996	164	158	6
1997	183	177	6
1998	195	189	6
1999	222	216	6
2000	215	209	6
2001	212	206	6
2002	208	202	6
2003	204	198	6
2004	201	195	6
2005	198	192	6
2006	195	189	6
2007	192	186	6
2008	190	184	6
2009	187	181	6
2010	184	178	6

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMGO, EMGOEG, AND EMGOEX
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-10
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	ONSHORE SHORT-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE SHORT-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE LONG-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE LONG-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL ONSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	33	107	0	0	140
1985	55	7	0	0	62
1986	47	7	0	0	54
1987	35	157	0	0	192
1988	12	32	0	0	44
1989	3	0	0	0	3
1990	6	0	0	0	6
1991	10	0	0	0	10
1992	10	0	0	0	10
1993	8	0	0	0	8
1994	6	0	0	0	6
1995	33	55	0	0	88
1996	66	110	18	0	194
1997	83	198	54	0	335
1998	39	145	99	0	283
1999	6	70	117	100	293
2000	0	0	117	100	217
2001	0	0	117	100	217
2002	0	0	117	100	217
2003	0	0	117	100	217
2004	0	0	117	100	217
2005	0	0	117	100	217
2006	0	0	117	100	217
2007	0	0	117	100	217
2008	0	0	117	100	217
2009	0	0	117	100	217
2010	0	0	117	100	217

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMPSONSK, EMPSONNS, EMPLONSK, EMPLONNS, AND EMPJON
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE E-11
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 MEDIUM BASE CASE

	OFFSHORE SHORT-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE SHORT-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE LONG-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE LONG-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL OFFSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	96	0	0	0	96
1985	156	0	0	0	156
1986	132	0	0	0	132
1987	96	0	0	0	96
1988	48	0	0	0	48
1989	24	0	0	0	24
1990	60	0	0	0	60
1991	108	0	0	0	108
1992	108	0	0	0	108
1993	84	0	0	0	84
1994	60	0	0	0	60
1995	253	0	0	0	253
1996	506	0	72	0	578
1997	632	0	216	0	848
1998	286	0	396	0	682
1999	33	0	468	0	501
2000	0	0	468	0	468
2001	0	0	468	0	468
2002	0	0	468	0	468
2003	0	0	468	0	468
2004	0	0	468	0	468
2005	0	0	468	0	468
2006	0	0	468	0	468
2007	0	0	468	0	468
2008	0	0	468	0	468
2009	0	0	468	0	468
2010	0	0	468	0	468

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMPSOFSK, EMPSOFNS, EMPLOFSK, EMPLOFNS, AND EMPJOF
DSET UN.89MBC--CREATED 11/30/83

TABLE F-1
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	NON-PROJECT ENCLAVE POPULATION	PROJECT ENCLAVE POPULATION	MILITARY ENCLAVE POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION INCLUDING ENCLAVES AND MILITARY
1981	687	609	-0	0	1296
1982	665	233	0	0	898
1983	652	166	0	0	818
1984	791	186	119	0	1097
1985	756	262	60	0	1079
1986	808	337	70	0	1215
1987	904	412	170	0	1487
1988	895	488	46	0	1429
1989	916	593	10	0	1520
1990	990	699	29	0	1718
1991	1101	854	27	0	1982
1992	1166	1009	59	0	2234
1993	1267	1165	81	0	2513
1994	1368	1320	21	0	2709
1995	1479	1476	93	0	3048
1996	1630	1576	159	0	3365
1997	1858	1676	253	0	3788
1998	2035	1776	163	0	3974
1999	2325	1776	66	0	4167
2000	2285	1776	0	0	4061
2001	2282	1776	0	0	4058
2002	2279	1776	0	0	4055
2003	2276	1776	0	0	4052
2004	2275	1776	0	0	4051
2005	2274	1776	0	0	4050
2006	2272	1776	0	0	4048
2007	2271	1776	0	0	4047
2008	2270	1776	0	0	4046
2009	2269	1776	0	0	4045
2010	2269	1776	0	0	4045

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, EMENNOPJ, EMENPJ, POML, AND POTO
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-2
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT POPU-LATION	NATIVE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE POPU-LATION	NATIVE MALE POPU-LATION	NATIVE FEMALE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE MALE POPU-LATION	NON-NATIVE FEMALE POPU-LATION
1981	687	206	481	123	83	304	177
1982	665	212	454	125	87	286	167
1983	652	217	435	127	90	274	160
1984	791	223	569	130	93	359	209
1985	756	228	528	132	96	334	195
1986	808	234	574	134	99	362	211
1987	904	239	666	136	103	420	245
1988	895	244	651	138	106	411	240
1989	916	250	667	141	109	421	246
1990	990	255	735	143	112	464	271
1991	1101	260	841	145	115	531	310
1992	1166	265	900	147	119	569	332
1993	1267	271	996	149	122	629	367
1994	1368	276	1092	151	125	690	402
1995	1479	281	1198	153	128	756	441
1996	1630	287	1343	155	132	848	495
1997	1858	292	1566	157	135	989	577
1998	2035	298	1737	160	139	1097	640
1999	2325	304	2021	162	142	1277	745
2000	2285	310	1976	164	146	1248	728
2001	2282	316	1966	166	149	1242	725
2002	2279	322	1957	169	153	1236	721
2003	2276	328	1948	171	157	1230	718
2004	2275	334	1941	174	161	1226	715
2005	2274	341	1933	176	165	1221	712
2006	2272	347	1924	179	169	1215	709
2007	2271	354	1917	182	173	1210	706
2008	2270	361	1909	184	177	1205	703
2009	2269	368	1901	187	181	1201	701
2010	2269	376	1893	190	185	1196	698

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, PONA, PONN, PONAMA, PONAFE,
PONNMA, AND PONNFE
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-3
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	PRE-SCHOOL AGE (0-4)	SCHOOL AGE (5-18)	ADULT (19-64)	SENIOR (65+)
1981	687	47	168	459	13
1982	665	50	160	442	14
1983	652	52	155	431	15
1984	791	63	186	525	17
1985	756	62	177	499	18
1986	808	67	189	532	20
1987	904	74	212	596	22
1988	895	74	210	588	23
1989	916	76	216	600	25
1990	990	82	233	648	27
1991	1101	89	260	722	30
1992	1166	94	275	765	32
1993	1267	101	300	833	34
1994	1368	108	324	900	36
1995	1479	115	350	975	39
1996	1630	125	385	1077	42
1997	1858	141	439	1233	46
1998	2035	152	480	1354	49
1999	2325	172	547	1553	53
2000	2285	169	538	1524	54
2001	2282	169	538	1519	55
2002	2279	170	538	1515	56
2003	2276	170	538	1511	57
2004	2275	170	538	1508	58
2005	2274	171	539	1505	59
2006	2272	171	539	1501	60
2007	2271	172	540	1499	61
2008	2270	172	540	1496	62
2009	2269	173	540	1493	63
2010	2269	173	541	1490	64

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, POKD, POSL, POAT, AND POGE
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-4
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT POPULATION	CHANGE IN RESIDENT POPULATION	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION
1981	687	-37	8	-46
1982	665	-22	7	-28
1983	652	-13	6	-20
1984	791	140	6	133
1985	756	-35	7	-41
1986	808	51	6	45
1987	904	97	6	90
1988	895	-9	7	-16
1989	916	21	7	14
1990	990	73	7	67
1991	1101	111	7	104
1992	1166	65	7	58
1993	1267	101	7	94
1994	1368	101	7	94
1995	1479	111	8	104
1996	1630	151	8	143
1997	1858	228	8	220
1998	2035	177	9	168
1999	2325	290	9	281
2000	2285	-40	10	-50
2001	2282	-3	10	-13
2002	2279	-4	10	-13
2003	2276	-3	10	-12
2004	2275	-1	10	-11
2005	2274	-1	10	-11
2006	2272	-2	10	-12
2007	2271	-1	10	-11
2008	2270	-1	11	-12
2009	2269	-1	11	-11
2010	2269	-1	11	-12

SOURCE: VARIABLES PO, CHPO, NTIC, AND IM
DSET UN:891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-5
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT	NON-PROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT	PROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT (ONSHORE ONLY)	MILITARY ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDING ENCLAVES AND MILITARY
1981	368	609	-0	0	977
1982	352	233	0	0	585
1983	341	166	0	0	507
1984	426	186	119	0	731
1985	401	262	60	0	724
1986	431	337	70	0	838
1987	489	412	170	0	1071
1988	480	488	46	0	1014
1989	490	593	10	0	1094
1990	533	699	29	0	1262
1991	600	854	27	0	1481
1992	638	1009	59	0	1706
1993	698	1165	81	0	1944
1994	758	1320	21	0	2100
1995	825	1476	93	0	2394
1996	916	1576	159	0	2651
1997	1056	1676	253	0	2985
1998	1164	1776	163	0	3103
1999	1342	1776	66	0	3184
2000	1315	1776	0	0	3091
2001	1310	1776	0	0	3086
2002	1305	1776	0	0	3081
2003	1301	1776	0	0	3077
2004	1297	1776	0	0	3073
2005	1293	1776	0	0	3069
2006	1289	1776	0	0	3065
2007	1286	1776	0	0	3062
2008	1282	1776	0	0	3058
2009	1279	1776	0	0	3055
2010	1275	1776	0	0	3051

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMRETO, EMENNOPJ, EMENPJ, EMML, AND EMTO
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-6
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	368	110	167	91	0
1982	352	110	143	99	0
1983	341	110	137	94	0
1984	426	116	164	125	21
1985	401	122	158	120	2
1986	431	128	169	127	7
1987	489	134	193	133	29
1988	480	140	186	145	9
1989	490	155	191	143	2
1990	533	170	206	153	4
1991	600	200	228	169	3
1992	638	230	246	155	7
1993	698	260	268	158	11
1994	758	290	287	164	18
1995	825	320	313	165	27
1996	916	350	344	169	53
1997	1056	380	388	188	100
1998	1164	410	415	200	138
1999	1342	410	460	227	245
2000	1315	410	450	220	235
2001	1310	410	449	216	235
2002	1305	410	448	212	235
2003	1301	410	447	208	235
2004	1297	410	446	206	235
2005	1293	410	446	203	235
2006	1289	410	445	199	235
2007	1286	410	444	196	235
2008	1282	410	444	194	235
2009	1279	410	443	191	235
2010	1275	410	442	188	235

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMRETO, EMBA, EMSU, EMGO, AND EMREPJ
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-7
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT FISHING EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT FISH PROCESSING EMPLOYMENT	OTHER RESIDENT BASIC EMPLOYMENT
1981	110	50	58	2
1982	110	50	58	2
1983	110	50	58	2
1984	116	52	62	2
1985	122	54	66	2
1986	128	56	70	2
1987	134	58	74	2
1988	140	60	78	2
1989	155	65	88	2
1990	170	70	98	2
1991	200	80	118	2
1992	230	90	138	2
1993	260	100	158	2
1994	290	110	178	2
1995	320	120	198	2
1996	350	130	218	2
1997	380	140	238	2
1998	410	150	258	2
1999	410	150	258	2
2000	410	150	258	2
2001	410	150	258	2
2002	410	150	258	2
2003	410	150	258	2
2004	410	150	258	2
2005	410	150	258	2
2006	410	150	258	2
2007	410	150	258	2
2008	410	150	258	2
2009	410	150	258	2
2010	410	150	258	2

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMBA, EMFI, EMFP, AND EMBANF
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-8
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	TOTAL RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	ENDOGENOUS RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	GOVERNMENT SPONSORED RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	EXOGENOUS RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT	ENCLAVE SPONSORED RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT
1981	167	76	0	59	32
1982	143	72	0	59	12
1983	137	70	0	59	9
1984	164	89	0	59	16
1985	158	82	0	59	17
1986	169	88	0	59	21
1987	193	103	0	59	30
1988	186	99	0	59	28
1989	191	100	0	59	32
1990	206	109	0	59	39
1991	228	122	0	59	47
1992	246	130	0	59	57
1993	268	143	0	59	66
1994	287	156	0	59	71
1995	313	171	0	59	83
1996	344	193	0	59	92
1997	388	227	0	59	102
1998	415	254	0	59	103
1999	460	303	0	59	98
2000	450	296	0	59	94
2001	449	295	0	59	94
2002	448	294	0	59	94
2003	447	294	0	59	94
2004	446	293	0	59	94
2005	446	292	0	59	94
2006	445	291	0	59	94
2007	444	291	0	59	94
2008	444	290	0	59	94
2009	443	289	0	59	94
2010	442	289	0	59	94

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMSU, EMSUEG, EMSUGO, EMSUEX, AND EMSUEN
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-9
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	TOTAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	ENDOGENOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	EXOGENOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
1981	91	85	6
1982	99	93	6
1983	94	88	6
1984	125	119	6
1985	120	114	6
1986	127	121	6
1987	133	127	6
1988	145	139	6
1989	143	137	6
1990	153	147	6
1991	169	163	6
1992	155	149	6
1993	158	152	6
1994	164	158	6
1995	165	159	6
1996	169	163	6
1997	188	182	6
1998	200	194	6
1999	227	221	6
2000	220	214	6
2001	216	210	6
2002	212	206	6
2003	208	202	6
2004	206	200	6
2005	203	197	6
2006	199	193	6
2007	196	190	6
2008	194	188	6
2009	191	185	6
2010	188	182	6

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMGO, EMGOEG, AND EMGOEX
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-10
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	ONSHORE SHORT-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE SHORT-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE LONG-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ONSHORE LONG-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL ONSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	33	107	0	0	140
1985	55	7	0	0	62
1986	48	29	0	0	77
1987	36	163	0	0	199
1988	15	40	0	0	55
1989	5	7	0	0	12
1990	15	18	0	0	33
1991	16	14	0	0	30
1992	32	34	0	0	66
1993	28	64	0	0	92
1994	13	10	1	15	39
1995	40	64	1	15	120
1996	66	110	20	16	212
1997	83	198	56	16	353
1998	39	145	101	16	301
1999	6	70	119	116	311
2000	0	0	119	116	235
2001	0	0	119	116	235
2002	0	0	119	116	235
2003	0	0	119	116	235
2004	0	0	119	116	235
2005	0	0	119	116	235
2006	0	0	119	116	235
2007	0	0	119	116	235
2008	0	0	119	116	235
2009	0	0	119	116	235
2010	0	0	119	116	235

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMPSONSK, EMPSONNS, EMPLONSK, EMPLONNS, AND EMPJON
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-11
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	OFFSHORE SHORT-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE SHORT-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE LONG-TERM SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	OFFSHORE LONG-TERM NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL OFFSHORE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0
1984	96	0	0	0	96
1985	156	0	0	0	156
1986	138	0	0	0	138
1987	112	0	0	0	112
1988	66	0	0	0	66
1989	36	0	0	0	36
1990	122	0	0	0	122
1991	151	0	0	0	151
1992	234	0	0	0	234
1993	194	0	0	0	194
1994	103	0	0	0	103
1995	293	0	12	0	305
1996	506	0	86	0	592
1997	632	0	240	0	872
1998	286	0	420	0	706
1999	33	0	492	0	525
2000	0	0	492	0	492
2001	0	0	492	0	492
2002	0	0	492	0	492
2003	0	0	492	0	492
2004	0	0	492	0	492
2005	0	0	492	0	492
2006	0	0	492	0	492
2007	0	0	492	0	492
2008	0	0	492	0	492
2009	0	0	492	0	492
2010	0	0	492	0	492

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMPSOFSK, EMPSOFNS, EMPLOFSK, EMPLOFNS, AND EMPJOF
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-12
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	RESIDENT PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	ENCLAVE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	COMMUTER PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	-0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0
1984	21	119	96	236
1985	2	60	156	218
1986	7	70	138	215
1987	29	170	112	311
1988	9	46	66	121
1989	2	10	36	48
1990	4	29	122	155
1991	3	27	151	181
1992	7	59	234	300
1993	11	81	194	286
1994	18	21	103	142
1995	27	93	305	425
1996	53	159	592	804
1997	100	253	872	1225
1998	138	163	706	1007
1999	245	66	525	836
2000	235	0	492	727
2001	235	0	492	727
2002	235	0	492	727
2003	235	0	492	727
2004	235	0	492	727
2005	235	0	492	727
2006	235	0	492	727
2007	235	0	492	727
2008	235	0	492	727
2009	235	0	492	727
2010	235	0	492	727

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMREPJ, EMENPJ, EMCOPJ, AND EMPJ
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-13
RURAL ALASKA MODEL PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
SALE 89 IMPACT CASE

	TOTAL PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT SKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT	RESIDENT NONSKILLED PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	236	21	129	107	0	21
1985	218	2	211	7	0	2
1986	215	7	186	29	0	7
1987	311	29	148	163	0	29
1988	121	9	81	40	0	9
1989	48	2	41	7	0	2
1990	155	4	137	18	0	4
1991	181	3	167	14	0	3
1992	300	7	266	34	0	7
1993	286	11	222	64	0	11
1994	142	18	117	25	1	17
1995	425	27	346	79	1	26
1996	804	53	678	126	20	33
1997	1225	100	1011	214	56	44
1998	1007	138	846	161	101	37
1999	836	245	650	186	119	126
2000	727	235	611	116	119	116
2001	727	235	611	116	119	116
2002	727	235	611	116	119	116
2003	727	235	611	116	119	116
2004	727	235	611	116	119	116
2005	727	235	611	116	119	116
2006	727	235	611	116	119	116
2007	727	235	611	116	119	116
2008	727	235	611	116	119	116
2009	727	235	611	116	119	116
2010	727	235	611	116	119	116

SOURCE: VARIABLES EMPJ, EMREPJ, EMPJSK, EMPJNS, EMREPJSK, AND EMREPJNS
DSET UN.891IC--CREATED 12/1/83

TABLE F-14
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
TOTAL POPULATION
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	1296	1296	0	0.00
1982	898	898	0	0.00
1983	818	818	0	0.00
1984	1097	1097	0	0.00
1985	1079	1079	0	0.00
1986	1177	1215	37	3.17
1987	1477	1487	10	0.66
1988	1413	1429	16	1.15
1989	1506	1520	14	0.91
1990	1679	1718	39	2.32
1991	1953	1982	29	1.48
1992	2158	2234	77	3.55
1993	2396	2513	117	4.86
1994	2639	2709	70	2.64
1995	2982	3048	67	2.23
1996	3314	3365	51	1.53
1997	3737	3788	50	1.35
1998	3924	3974	50	1.28
1999	4117	4167	50	1.22
2000	4011	4061	50	1.24
2001	4009	4058	49	1.23
2002	4005	4055	49	1.24
2003	4003	4052	49	1.23
2004	4002	4051	49	1.24
2005	4000	4050	49	1.24
2006	3999	4048	49	1.22
2007	3998	4047	49	1.23
2008	3997	4046	49	1.22
2009	3997	4045	49	1.21
2010	3996	4045	48	1.21

VARIABLE: POTO
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE F-15
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
UNALASKA
RESIDENT POPULATION
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	687	687	0	0.00
1982	665	665	0	0.00
1983	652	652	0	0.00
1984	791	791	0	0.00
1985	756	756	0	0.00
1986	788	808	19	2.45
1987	901	904	4	0.43
1988	888	895	7	0.77
1989	910	916	6	0.69
1990	974	990	16	1.62
1991	1089	1101	12	1.07
1992	1139	1166	27	2.39
1993	1223	1267	44	3.59
1994	1313	1368	55	4.15
1995	1427	1479	52	3.63
1996	1579	1630	51	3.20
1997	1808	1858	50	2.78
1998	1985	2035	50	2.52
1999	2275	2325	50	2.21
2000	2235	2285	50	2.23
2001	2233	2282	49	2.22
2002	2229	2279	49	2.22
2003	2227	2276	49	2.22
2004	2226	2275	49	2.22
2005	2224	2274	49	2.22
2006	2223	2272	49	2.20
2007	2222	2271	49	2.21
2008	2221	2270	49	2.19
2009	2221	2269	49	2.19
2010	2220	2269	48	2.18

VARIABLE: PO
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE F-16
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES
SCHOOL AGE POPULATION
UNALASKA

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	168	168	0	0.00
1982	160	160	0	0.00
1983	155	155	0	0.00
1984	186	186	0	0.00
1985	177	177	0	0.00
1986	184	189	4	2.41
1987	211	212	1	0.41
1988	208	210	2	0.76
1989	214	216	1	0.67
1990	230	233	4	1.58
1991	257	260	3	1.03
1992	269	275	6	2.31
1993	290	300	10	3.47
1994	311	324	12	4.01
1995	338	350	12	3.51
1996	374	385	12	3.09
1997	427	439	11	2.69
1998	468	480	11	2.44
1999	535	547	11	2.14
2000	527	538	11	2.16
2001	527	538	11	2.15
2002	527	538	11	2.15
2003	527	538	11	2.14
2004	527	538	11	2.14
2005	528	539	11	2.14
2006	528	539	11	2.11
2007	528	540	11	2.13
2008	529	540	11	2.10
2009	529	540	11	2.10
2010	530	541	11	2.09

VARIABLE: POSL
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE F-17
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES
UNALASKA
RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	368	368	0	0.00
1982	352	352	0	0.00
1983	341	341	0	0.00
1984	426	426	0	0.00
1985	401	401	0	0.00
1986	419	431	12	2.86
1987	486	489	2	0.51
1988	476	480	4	0.90
1989	487	490	4	0.80
1990	524	533	10	1.88
1991	593	600	7	1.22
1992	621	638	17	2.73
1993	671	698	27	4.09
1994	724	758	34	4.70
1995	793	825	32	4.09
1996	885	916	32	3.57
1997	1025	1056	31	3.06
1998	1133	1164	31	2.75
1999	1311	1342	31	2.39
2000	1284	1315	31	2.43
2001	1279	1310	31	2.43
2002	1274	1305	31	2.43
2003	1270	1301	31	2.43
2004	1266	1297	31	2.44
2005	1262	1293	31	2.45
2006	1259	1289	31	2.43
2007	1255	1286	31	2.44
2008	1252	1282	30	2.43
2009	1248	1279	30	2.43
2010	1245	1275	30	2.43

VARIABLE: EMRETO
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE F-18
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES
UNALASKA
RESIDENT SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	167	167	0	0.00
1982	143	143	0	0.00
1983	137	137	0	0.00
1984	164	164	0	0.00
1985	158	158	0	0.00
1986	165	169	4	2.42
1987	192	193	1	0.49
1988	184	186	2	0.84
1989	190	191	1	0.73
1990	203	206	4	1.81
1991	225	228	3	1.20
1992	239	246	7	2.84
1993	258	268	11	4.16
1994	277	287	10	3.58
1995	304	313	10	3.13
1996	335	344	9	2.58
1997	379	388	9	2.27
1998	407	415	9	2.11
1999	451	460	9	1.91
2000	441	450	9	1.95
2001	440	449	9	1.94
2002	439	448	9	1.94
2003	439	447	9	1.94
2004	438	446	9	1.95
2005	437	446	9	1.95
2006	436	445	8	1.94
2007	436	444	9	1.95
2008	435	444	8	1.94
2009	434	443	8	1.94
2010	434	442	8	1.94

VARIABLE: EMSU
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE F-19
RURAL ALASKA MODEL IMPACT PROJECTIONS
COMPARISON OF SALE 89 BASE AND IMPACT CASES
UNALASKA
RESIDENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

	BASE CASE	IMPACT CASE	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1981	91	91	0	0.00
1982	99	99	0	0.00
1983	94	94	0	0.00
1984	125	125	0	0.00
1985	120	120	0	0.00
1986	124	127	3	2.36
1987	133	133	1	0.39
1988	144	145	1	0.74
1989	142	143	1	0.62
1990	151	153	2	1.55
1991	168	169	2	1.03
1992	152	155	3	2.30
1993	153	158	5	3.44
1994	158	164	6	3.99
1995	160	165	6	3.50
1996	164	169	5	3.09
1997	183	188	5	2.69
1998	195	200	5	2.44
1999	222	227	5	2.15
2000	215	220	5	2.15
2001	212	216	5	2.13
2002	208	212	4	2.12
2003	204	208	4	2.14
2004	201	206	4	2.15
2005	198	203	4	2.19
2006	195	199	4	2.10
2007	192	196	4	2.17
2008	190	194	4	2.09
2009	187	191	4	2.09
2010	184	188	4	2.08

VARIABLE: EMGO
SOURCE: DSETS UN.89MBC--CREATED 12/2/83 AND
UN.891IC--CREATED 12/2/83

TABLE G-1A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF YOUNGER WORKING AGE POPULATION

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	1	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	0	2	-1	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	3	-1	0	0	NA	0
1984	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
1985	1	4	-1	1	0	0	1
1986	1	5	-1	2	0	0	1
1987	1	5	0	2	0	-1	1
1988	1	6	-1	2	0	-1	1
1989	1	6	-1	3	0	0	1
1990	1	7	-1	3	0	0	1
1991	1	7	-1	3	0	0	1
1992	1	8	-1	3	0	0	1
1993	1	8	-1	3	0	0	1
1994	1	8	-1	3	0	0	1
1995	1	9	-1	3	0	-1	1
1996	1	9	-1	3	0	0	1
1997	1	9	0	3	0	0	1
1998	1	10	0	2	0	-1	1
1999	1	10	0	2	0	-1	1
2000	1	10	-1	2	0	NA	1
2001	1	11	-1	2	0	NA	1
2002	1	11	-1	2	0	NA	1
2003	1	11	-1	2	0	-100	1
2004	1	11	-1	2	0	NA	1
2005	1	11	-1	2	0	NA	1
2006	1	12	-1	2	0	NA	1
2007	1	12	-1	2	0	NA	1
2008	1	12	-1	2	0	0	1
2009	1	12	-1	2	0	NA	1
2010	1	12	-1	3	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
1985	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
1986	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
1987	1	0	0	1	3	1	1
1988	1	0	0	1	4	1	1
1989	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1990	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1991	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1992	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1993	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1994	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1995	0	0	0	1	4	0	1
1996	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
1997	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1998	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1999	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2000	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2001	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2002	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2003	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2004	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2005	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2008	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2009	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2010	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

TABLE G-1B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF YOUNGER POPULATION

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	7	-2	11	12	0	-100	4
1982	6	-3	10	15	0	NA	4
1983	5	-4	10	17	0	NA	4
1984	2	-5	5	14	0	3	2
1985	3	-6	7	16	0	1	2
1986	3	-7	7	15	0	1	2
1987	0	-7	3	11	0	3	1
1988	1	-8	5	11	0	3	1
1989	1	-8	4	10	0	0	1
1990	1	-8	4	8	0	0	0
1991	0	-8	3	6	0	0	0
1992	0	-8	3	5	0	0	0
1993	0	-8	2	4	0	0	0
1994	0	-8	2	3	0	0	0
1995	-1	-8	1	2	0	1	0
1996	-1	-8	1	2	0	1	0
1997	-1	-8	1	1	0	1	0
1998	-1	-8	1	1	0	1	0
1999	-1	-8	1	0	0	1	0
2000	-1	-8	1	0	0	NA	0
2001	-1	-7	1	0	0	NA	0
2002	-1	-7	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	-1	-7	0	0	0	0	0
2004	-1	-7	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	-1	-7	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	-1	-7	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	-1	-7	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	-1	-6	0	0	0	0	0
2009	-1	-6	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	-1	-6	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	2	0	1	7	-100	2	7
1982	2	0	1	6	NA	2	6
1983	2	0	1	5	NA	2	5
1984	0	0	0	2	-19	-1	2
1985	1	0	0	3	-18	1	3
1986	1	0	0	3	-17	1	3
1987	-1	0	-1	0	-15	-1	0
1988	0	0	0	1	-14	0	1
1989	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1990	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	-1	-7	0	-1
1996	0	0	0	-1	-3	0	-1
1997	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1998	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1
1999	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2000	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2001	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2002	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2003	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2004	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2005	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2006	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2007	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2008	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2009	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2010	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1

TABLE G-2A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER SURVIVAL RATES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	0	-1	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	-1	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	-2	0	-1	0	0	0
1985	-1	-2	0	-1	0	0	0
1986	-1	-3	0	-1	0	0	0
1987	-1	-3	0	-1	0	0	0
1988	-1	-4	0	-1	0	0	-1
1989	-1	-4	0	-1	0	0	-1
1990	-1	-5	0	-1	0	0	-1
1991	-1	-5	0	-1	0	0	-1
1992	-1	-6	0	-1	0	0	-1
1993	-1	-6	1	-1	0	0	-1
1994	-1	-7	1	-1	0	0	-1
1995	-1	-7	0	-1	0	0	-1
1996	-1	-8	0	-1	0	0	-1
1997	-1	-8	0	-1	0	0	0
1998	-1	-9	0	-1	0	1	0
1999	-1	-9	0	-1	0	1	0
2000	-1	-10	0	-1	0	NA	-1
2001	-1	-10	0	-1	0	NA	-1
2002	-1	-10	0	-1	0	NA	-1
2003	-1	-11	1	-1	0	-100	-1
2004	-1	-11	1	-2	0	NA	-1
2005	-1	-12	1	-2	0	NA	-1
2006	-1	-12	1	-2	0	NA	-1
2007	-1	-13	1	-2	0	NA	-1
2008	-2	-13	1	-2	0	-100	-1
2009	-2	-14	1	-2	0	NA	-1
2010	-2	-14	1	-2	0	-100	-1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1985	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1986	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1987	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1988	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1989	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1990	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1991	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1992	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1993	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1994	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1995	0	0	0	-1	-4	0	-1
1996	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1
1997	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1
1998	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1
1999	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2000	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2001	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2002	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2003	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2004	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2005	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2006	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2007	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2008	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-2
2009	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2010	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2

TABLE G-3A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER FERTILITY RATES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-4A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF HIGHER SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	6	0	9	6	0	-100	3
1982	7	0	10	6	0	NA	5
1983	6	0	10	6	0	NA	5
1984	7	0	9	7	0	1	5
1985	7	0	10	7	0	0	5
1986	7	0	10	7	0	0	5
1987	7	0	9	7	0	0	4
1988	7	0	10	7	0	1	4
1989	7	0	9	7	0	0	4
1990	7	0	9	7	0	0	4
1991	7	0	9	7	0	0	4
1992	7	0	9	6	0	0	3
1993	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1994	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1995	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1996	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1997	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1998	7	0	8	6	0	0	3
1999	7	0	8	7	0	0	4
2000	7	0	8	7	0	NA	4
2001	7	0	8	7	0	NA	4
2002	7	0	8	7	0	NA	4
2003	7	0	8	7	0	-100	4
2004	7	0	8	7	0	NA	4
2005	7	0	8	7	0	NA	4
2006	7	0	8	6	0	NA	4
2007	7	0	8	6	0	NA	4
2008	7	0	8	6	0	0	4
2009	7	0	8	6	0	NA	4
2010	7	0	8	6	0	0	4

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	8	0	13	6	-100	29	6
1982	8	0	15	6	NA	30	7
1983	8	0	15	6	NA	30	6
1984	8	0	16	6	-4	29	7
1985	8	0	15	6	-4	30	7
1986	8	0	15	7	-4	30	7
1987	8	0	16	6	-3	29	7
1988	8	0	16	7	-4	30	7
1989	8	0	16	7	NA	30	7
1990	8	0	16	7	NA	30	7
1991	8	0	16	7	NA	30	7
1992	8	0	15	6	NA	29	7
1993	7	0	15	6	NA	29	6
1994	7	0	15	6	NA	29	6
1995	7	0	15	6	-3	29	6
1996	7	0	16	6	-1	29	6
1997	7	0	16	6	-1	28	6
1998	7	0	17	6	0	28	7
1999	8	0	19	7	0	29	7
2000	8	0	19	7	0	29	7
2001	7	0	19	7	0	29	7
2002	7	0	19	7	0	28	7
2003	7	0	19	7	0	28	7
2004	7	0	18	7	0	28	7
2005	7	0	18	7	0	28	7
2006	7	0	18	7	0	28	7
2007	7	0	18	7	0	28	7
2008	7	0	18	6	0	28	7
2009	7	0	18	6	0	28	7
2010	7	0	18	6	0	28	7

TABLE G-4B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	7	0	10	7	0	-100	4
1982	8	0	12	8	0	NA	6
1983	8	0	12	8	0	NA	6
1984	9	0	12	9	0	1	7
1985	9	0	13	9	0	0	7
1986	9	0	13	9	0	0	6
1987	8	0	11	8	0	1	5
1988	10	0	13	9	0	1	6
1989	9	0	13	9	0	0	6
1990	9	0	12	9	0	0	5
1991	9	0	12	9	0	0	5
1992	7	0	10	7	0	0	4
1993	7	0	9	6	0	0	3
1994	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1995	6	0	7	6	0	0	3
1996	5	0	6	5	0	0	2
1997	5	0	6	5	0	0	2
1998	5	0	6	5	0	0	2
1999	5	0	6	5	0	0	3
2000	5	0	6	5	0	NA	3
2001	5	0	6	5	0	NA	3
2002	5	0	5	4	0	NA	3
2003	5	0	5	4	0	0	3
2004	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2005	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2006	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2007	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2008	4	0	5	4	0	-100	2
2009	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2010	4	0	5	4	0	0	2

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	8	0	3	27	-100	8	29
1982	10	0	5	28	NA	9	30
1983	10	0	5	28	NA	9	30
1984	10	0	5	29	-5	9	31
1985	11	0	5	30	-6	10	31
1986	11	0	5	30	-6	10	31
1987	9	0	5	29	-3	9	30
1988	11	0	6	30	-6	11	32
1989	11	0	5	30	NA	10	31
1990	11	0	5	30	NA	10	31
1991	11	0	5	30	NA	10	31
1992	8	0	4	28	NA	8	29
1993	8	0	4	27	NA	7	28
1994	7	0	4	27	NA	7	28
1995	6	0	3	26	-2	6	27
1996	6	0	3	25	-1	5	26
1997	6	0	3	25	-1	5	26
1998	5	0	3	25	0	5	26
1999	5	0	3	25	0	5	26
2000	5	0	3	25	0	5	26
2001	5	0	3	25	0	4	26
2002	5	0	3	25	0	4	26
2003	5	0	3	25	0	4	26
2004	5	0	3	25	0	4	25
2005	5	0	3	25	0	4	25
2006	5	0	3	24	0	4	25
2007	5	0	3	24	0	4	25
2008	5	0	3	24	0	4	25
2009	4	0	2	24	0	4	25
2010	4	0	2	24	0	4	25

TABLE G-4C

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER SUPPORT AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIERS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	14	0	21	14	0	-100	8
1982	16	0	24	15	0	NA	12
1983	16	0	23	15	0	NA	12
1984	17	0	24	17	0	2	13
1985	18	0	25	17	0	0	12
1986	18	0	25	17	0	0	12
1987	16	0	22	16	0	1	10
1988	18	0	25	18	0	2	12
1989	18	0	24	17	0	0	11
1990	17	0	24	17	0	0	10
1991	18	0	23	17	0	0	10
1992	15	0	19	14	0	0	8
1993	14	0	18	14	0	0	7
1994	14	0	17	13	0	0	7
1995	13	0	16	12	0	1	6
1996	12	0	15	12	0	0	6
1997	12	0	15	12	0	0	6
1998	12	0	14	12	0	1	6
1999	13	0	14	12	0	1	7
2000	12	0	14	12	0	NA	7
2001	12	0	14	12	0	NA	7
2002	12	0	14	12	0	NA	7
2003	12	0	14	12	0	0	7
2004	12	0	14	11	0	NA	7
2005	12	0	14	11	0	NA	7
2006	12	0	14	11	0	NA	6
2007	11	0	14	11	0	NA	6
2008	11	0	14	11	0	0	6
2009	11	0	13	11	0	NA	6
2010	11	0	13	11	0	-100	6

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	17	0	18	35	-100	40	38
1982	19	0	21	37	NA	43	40
1983	19	0	21	36	NA	42	39
1984	20	0	23	39	-9	42	41
1985	21	0	23	39	-10	44	41
1986	21	0	23	39	-10	44	41
1987	19	0	22	38	-6	41	39
1988	21	0	24	40	-10	45	42
1989	21	0	23	40	NA	44	41
1990	20	0	23	39	NA	44	41
1991	20	0	23	40	NA	44	41
1992	17	0	21	37	NA	40	38
1993	16	0	21	36	NA	39	37
1994	15	0	20	35	NA	39	37
1995	14	0	20	34	-5	37	36
1996	14	0	20	34	-2	36	35
1997	13	0	20	34	-1	35	35
1998	13	0	21	34	-1	35	35
1999	14	0	23	34	0	35	35
2000	14	0	23	34	0	35	35
2001	13	0	23	34	0	35	35
2002	13	0	22	34	0	35	35
2003	13	0	22	34	0	34	35
2004	13	0	22	33	0	34	34
2005	13	0	22	33	0	34	34
2006	13	0	22	33	0	34	34
2007	13	0	22	33	0	34	34
2008	13	0	22	33	0	34	34
2009	12	0	22	32	0	34	34
2010	12	0	22	32	0	34	33

TABLE G-5A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIER

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	11	0	16	11	0	-100	6
1982	5	0	7	4	0	NA	3
1983	3	0	5	3	0	NA	3
1984	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1985	5	0	7	5	0	0	3
1986	6	0	8	6	0	0	4
1987	6	0	8	6	0	0	4
1988	8	0	10	7	0	1	5
1989	9	0	12	9	0	0	5
1990	10	0	13	10	0	0	6
1991	11	0	14	10	0	0	6
1992	12	0	15	11	0	0	6
1993	12	0	16	12	0	0	6
1994	13	0	16	12	0	0	6
1995	13	0	16	12	0	1	6
1996	12	0	15	12	0	0	6
1997	11	0	13	11	0	0	5
1998	11	0	13	10	0	0	5
1999	9	0	11	9	0	0	5
2000	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2001	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2002	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2003	9	0	11	9	0	-100	5
2004	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2005	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2006	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2007	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2008	9	0	11	9	0	0	5
2009	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2010	9	0	11	9	0	0	5

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	13	0	24	11	-100	14	11
1982	6	0	11	4	NA	6	5
1983	4	0	8	3	NA	4	3
1984	4	0	7	3	-2	4	3
1985	6	0	11	5	-4	6	5
1986	7	0	13	6	-4	7	6
1987	7	0	14	6	-3	7	6
1988	9	0	17	7	-5	9	8
1989	10	0	21	9	NA	11	9
1990	11	0	23	9	NA	12	10
1991	12	0	25	10	NA	13	11
1992	13	0	27	11	NA	14	12
1993	14	0	29	12	NA	15	12
1994	14	0	31	12	NA	16	13
1995	14	0	31	12	-5	15	13
1996	13	0	30	12	-2	14	12
1997	12	0	28	11	-1	13	11
1998	12	0	28	10	-1	12	11
1999	10	0	25	9	0	10	9
2000	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2001	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2002	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2003	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2004	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2005	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2006	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2007	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2008	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2009	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2010	10	0	26	9	0	10	9

TABLE G-5B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF HIGHER PROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIER

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	2	0	3	2	0	0	2
1985	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
1986	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1987	2	0	3	2	0	0	2
1988	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1996	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
1997	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1998	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	2	0	5	2	-2	2	2
1985	1	0	3	1	0	1	1
1986	1	0	2	1	-1	1	1
1987	3	0	6	2	-2	3	2
1988	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	1	0	2	1	-1	1	1
1996	1	0	3	1	0	2	1
1997	2	0	5	2	0	2	2
1998	1	0	3	1	0	1	1
1999	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-5C
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF HIGHER PROJECT AND NONPROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIERS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	11	0	16	11	0	-100	6
1982	5	0	7	4	0	NA	3
1983	3	0	5	3	0	NA	3
1984	5	0	7	5	0	1	4
1985	6	0	9	6	0	0	4
1986	7	0	10	7	0	0	5
1987	8	0	11	8	0	1	5
1988	8	0	11	8	0	1	5
1989	9	0	12	9	0	0	5
1990	10	0	14	10	0	0	6
1991	11	0	14	11	0	0	6
1992	12	0	15	11	0	0	6
1993	12	0	16	12	0	0	6
1994	13	0	16	12	0	0	6
1995	13	0	17	13	0	1	6
1996	13	0	16	13	0	1	6
1997	13	0	15	12	0	0	6
1998	12	0	14	11	0	0	6
1999	10	0	11	9	0	0	5
2000	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2001	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2002	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2003	9	0	11	9	0	-100	5
2004	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2005	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2006	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2007	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2008	9	0	11	9	0	-100	5
2009	9	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2010	9	0	11	9	0	-100	5

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	13	0	24	11	-100	14	11
1982	6	0	11	4	NA	6	5
1983	4	0	8	3	NA	4	3
1984	6	0	12	5	-4	6	5
1985	7	0	14	6	-4	7	6
1986	8	0	16	7	-5	9	7
1987	10	0	20	8	-4	10	8
1988	10	0	19	8	-5	10	8
1989	11	0	21	9	NA	11	9
1990	12	0	23	10	NA	12	10
1991	13	0	25	11	NA	14	11
1992	13	0	28	11	NA	14	12
1993	14	0	29	12	NA	15	12
1994	14	0	31	12	NA	16	13
1995	15	0	33	13	-6	16	13
1996	15	0	33	13	-2	16	13
1997	14	0	32	12	-1	15	13
1998	13	0	30	11	-1	13	12
1999	11	0	26	9	0	10	10
2000	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2001	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2002	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2003	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2004	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2005	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2006	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2007	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2008	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2009	10	0	26	9	0	10	9
2010	10	0	26	9	0	10	9

TABLE G-6A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF NONDECLINING GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1990	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1991	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1992	8	0	10	8	0	0	4
1993	10	0	13	10	0	0	5
1994	11	0	14	11	0	0	6
1995	13	0	17	13	0	1	6
1996	16	0	19	15	0	1	7
1997	16	0	19	16	0	1	8
1998	17	0	20	16	0	1	9
1999	17	0	20	17	0	1	9
2000	18	0	21	17	0	NA	10
2001	18	0	21	17	0	NA	10
2002	19	0	22	18	0	NA	10
2003	19	0	22	18	0	0	11
2004	19	0	23	19	0	NA	11
2005	20	0	23	19	0	NA	11
2006	20	0	24	19	0	NA	11
2007	20	0	24	20	0	NA	11
2008	21	0	25	20	0	0	12
2009	21	0	25	20	0	NA	12
2010	21	0	26	21	0	0	12

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	2	0	1	5	NA	2	5
1990	2	0	1	6	NA	2	6
1991	2	0	1	6	NA	2	6
1992	9	0	4	30	NA	8	31
1993	11	0	6	40	NA	11	42
1994	13	0	7	48	NA	12	50
1995	15	0	8	61	-7	14	64
1996	17	0	9	76	-3	16	79
1997	18	0	9	81	-2	16	83
1998	18	0	10	87	-1	16	90
1999	19	0	10	88	0	16	91
2000	19	0	11	93	0	17	95
2001	20	0	11	96	0	17	99
2002	20	0	11	100	0	17	103
2003	21	0	12	104	0	18	107
2004	21	0	12	108	0	18	111
2005	22	0	12	111	0	19	115
2006	22	0	12	115	0	19	119
2007	23	0	13	119	0	19	123
2008	23	0	13	123	0	20	127
2009	23	0	13	126	0	20	131
2010	24	0	13	130	0	21	135

TABLE G-6B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF CONSTANT GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-5	0	-7	-4	0	-100	-2
1982	-9	0	-13	-8	0	NA	-6
1983	-8	0	-11	-7	0	NA	-6
1984	-11	0	-15	-11	0	-1	-8
1985	-11	0	-16	-11	0	0	-8
1986	-11	0	-16	-11	0	0	-8
1987	-9	0	-12	-9	0	-1	-5
1988	-12	0	-17	-12	0	-2	-8
1989	-11	0	-15	-11	0	0	-7
1990	-11	0	-15	-11	0	0	-6
1991	-11	0	-14	-11	0	0	-6
1992	-6	0	-8	-6	0	0	-3
1993	-4	0	-5	-4	0	0	-2
1994	-3	0	-3	-3	0	0	-1
1995	-1	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
1996	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1997	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1998	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1999	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2000	3	0	3	3	0	NA	2
2001	3	0	4	3	0	NA	2
2002	4	0	4	3	0	NA	2
2003	4	0	5	4	0	0	2
2004	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2005	5	0	5	4	0	NA	3
2006	5	0	6	5	0	NA	3
2007	5	0	6	5	0	NA	3
2008	6	0	7	5	0	0	3
2009	6	0	7	6	0	NA	3
2010	6	0	7	6	0	-100	3

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-5	0	-2	-18	-100	-5	-19
1982	-10	0	-5	-29	NA	-10	-31
1983	-9	0	-4	-26	NA	-9	-28
1984	-13	0	-6	-36	9	-11	-38
1985	-13	0	-7	-36	9	-13	-38
1986	-13	0	-6	-36	9	-13	-38
1987	-10	0	-5	-31	3	-9	-32
1988	-14	0	-7	-39	11	-14	-41
1989	-13	0	-6	-36	NA	-12	-38
1990	-13	0	-6	-36	NA	-12	-37
1991	-13	0	-6	-36	NA	-12	-37
1992	-7	0	-3	-22	NA	-6	-23
1993	-4	0	-2	-16	NA	-4	-16
1994	-3	0	-2	-11	NA	-3	-12
1995	-1	0	0	-3	-1	-1	-3
1996	1	0	1	6	-1	1	6
1997	2	0	1	8	0	2	8
1998	3	0	1	12	0	2	12
1999	3	0	1	12	0	2	13
2000	3	0	2	15	0	3	15
2001	3	0	2	17	0	3	17
2002	4	0	2	19	0	3	20
2003	4	0	2	22	0	4	22
2004	5	0	3	24	0	4	25
2005	5	0	3	26	0	4	27
2006	5	0	3	28	0	5	29
2007	6	0	3	31	0	5	32
2008	6	0	3	33	0	5	34
2009	7	0	4	35	0	6	36
2010	7	0	4	37	0	6	39

TABLE G-7A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF RISING WAGE RATES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	1	0	1	1	0	NA	0
1983	1	0	1	1	0	NA	1
1984	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
1985	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1986	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1987	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1988	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1989	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1990	3	0	5	3	0	0	2
1991	4	0	5	4	0	0	2
1992	4	0	5	4	0	0	2
1993	4	0	6	4	0	0	2
1994	5	0	6	5	0	0	2
1995	5	0	6	5	0	0	2
1996	6	0	7	5	0	0	3
1997	6	0	7	6	0	0	3
1998	7	0	8	6	0	0	3
1999	7	0	9	7	0	1	4
2000	8	0	9	8	0	NA	4
2001	8	0	10	8	0	NA	5
2002	9	0	10	8	0	NA	5
2003	9	0	11	9	0	-100	5
2004	10	0	11	9	0	NA	5
2005	10	0	12	10	0	NA	6
2006	10	0	12	10	0	NA	6
2007	11	0	13	10	0	NA	6
2008	11	0	14	11	0	-100	6
2009	12	0	14	11	0	NA	7
2010	12	0	15	12	0	-100	7

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	1	0	-100	1	0
1982	1	0	1	0	NA	3	1
1983	1	0	2	1	NA	4	1
1984	2	0	3	1	-1	6	1
1985	2	0	4	2	-1	7	2
1986	2	0	5	2	-2	9	2
1987	3	0	5	2	-1	10	2
1988	3	0	6	3	-2	12	3
1989	4	0	7	3	NA	14	3
1990	4	0	8	3	NA	15	3
1991	5	0	9	4	NA	17	4
1992	5	0	10	4	NA	18	4
1993	5	0	11	4	NA	20	4
1994	5	0	12	5	NA	22	5
1995	6	0	12	5	-3	23	5
1996	6	0	14	5	-1	25	6
1997	7	0	15	6	-1	27	6
1998	7	0	17	6	-1	28	7
1999	8	0	20	7	0	30	7
2000	9	0	21	8	0	32	8
2001	9	0	22	8	0	34	8
2002	9	0	24	8	0	36	9
2003	10	0	25	9	0	38	9
2004	10	0	26	9	0	40	9
2005	11	0	27	10	0	42	10
2006	12	0	29	10	0	44	10
2007	12	0	30	10	0	46	11
2008	13	0	31	11	0	49	11
2009	13	0	33	11	0	51	12
2010	14	0	34	12	0	53	12

TABLE G-8A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	-3	0	-4	-3	0	0	-2
1990	-5	0	-7	-5	0	0	-3
1991	-11	0	-14	-11	0	0	-6
1992	-15	0	-20	-15	0	0	-8
1993	-19	0	-25	-19	0	0	-10
1994	-22	0	-28	-22	0	0	-11
1995	-24	0	-30	-23	0	-2	-12
1996	-26	0	-31	-25	0	-2	-12
1997	-26	0	-31	-25	0	-1	-13
1998	-27	0	-32	-27	0	-2	-14
1999	-24	0	-28	-23	0	-2	-13
2000	-25	0	-29	-24	0	NA	-14
2001	-25	0	-29	-24	0	NA	-14
2002	-25	0	-29	-24	0	NA	-14
2003	-24	0	-29	-24	0	-100	-14
2004	-24	0	-29	-24	0	NA	-14
2005	-24	0	-29	-23	0	NA	-14
2006	-24	0	-29	-23	0	NA	-13
2007	-24	0	-29	-23	0	NA	-13
2008	-24	0	-29	-23	0	-100	-13
2009	-24	0	-29	-23	0	NA	-13
2010	-24	0	-29	-23	0	-100	-13

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	-3	-6	-2	-3	NA	-3	-3
1990	-6	-11	-3	-5	NA	-6	-5
1991	-12	-21	-6	-10	NA	-12	-11
1992	-18	-29	-9	-15	NA	-17	-15
1993	-22	-35	-11	-19	NA	-21	-19
1994	-25	-39	-13	-22	NA	-24	-22
1995	-27	-43	-14	-23	17	-26	-24
1996	-28	-47	-15	-25	8	-26	-26
1997	-29	-51	-15	-25	5	-26	-26
1998	-30	-55	-16	-27	3	-27	-27
1999	-26	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-24
2000	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-25
2001	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-25
2002	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-25
2003	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-24
2004	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-24
2005	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-24
2006	-27	-55	-15	-24	0	-23	-24
2007	-27	-55	-15	-23	0	-23	-24
2008	-27	-55	-15	-23	0	-23	-24
2009	-27	-55	-15	-23	0	-23	-24
2010	-27	-55	-15	-23	0	-23	-24

TABLE G-8B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF HIGHER EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	4	0	6	4	0	0	3
1987	10	0	14	10	0	1	6
1988	19	0	26	19	0	3	12
1989	23	0	32	23	0	0	14
1990	26	0	35	25	0	0	15
1991	35	0	46	34	0	0	20
1992	42	0	55	41	0	0	22
1993	48	0	62	47	0	0	25
1994	53	0	67	51	0	0	26
1995	56	0	69	54	0	2	27
1996	56	0	69	54	0	2	27
1997	65	0	78	63	0	2	32
1998	74	0	87	72	0	3	37
1999	81	0	93	79	0	3	45
2000	99	0	114	96	0	NA	55
2001	98	0	115	95	0	NA	55
2002	98	0	115	95	0	NA	55
2003	98	0	115	95	0	0	54
2004	98	0	115	94	0	NA	54
2005	97	0	115	94	0	NA	54
2006	97	0	115	93	0	NA	54
2007	97	0	115	93	0	NA	54
2008	97	0	115	93	0	100	54
2009	96	0	116	92	0	NA	54
2010	96	0	116	92	0	100	53

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	5	9	3	4	-5	5	4
1987	12	27	6	10	-7	11	10
1988	22	43	11	18	-13	21	19
1989	27	48	14	22	NA	26	23
1990	30	53	15	25	NA	29	26
1991	40	67	21	34	NA	39	35
1992	48	78	25	41	NA	47	42
1993	55	87	28	46	NA	53	48
1994	60	93	31	51	NA	58	53
1995	63	98	32	54	-18	60	56
1996	63	103	32	54	-8	59	56
1997	72	126	38	63	-6	65	65
1998	81	146	44	71	-4	73	74
1999	88	183	50	79	-1	76	81
2000	107	220	61	96	0	93	98
2001	107	220	61	96	0	94	98
2002	107	220	61	95	0	93	98
2003	107	220	61	95	0	93	98
2004	107	220	61	95	0	93	98
2005	107	220	61	94	0	93	97
2006	107	220	60	94	0	93	97
2007	107	220	60	94	0	93	97
2008	107	220	60	94	0	93	97
2009	107	220	60	93	0	93	96
2010	107	220	60	93	0	93	96

TABLE G-9A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	-1	0	-2	-1	-21	0	-6
1986	-2	0	-3	-2	-33	0	-11
1987	-3	0	-4	-3	-40	0	-13
1988	-4	0	-5	-4	-45	-1	-18
1989	-4	0	-6	-4	-42	0	-19
1990	-5	0	-6	-4	-40	0	-19
1991	-5	0	-7	-5	-42	0	-21
1992	-6	0	-8	-6	-49	0	-26
1993	-8	0	-10	-7	-54	0	-30
1994	-8	0	-11	-8	-58	0	-33
1995	-9	0	-11	-9	-61	-1	-35
1996	-9	0	-10	-8	-63	0	-34
1997	-8	0	-10	-8	-65	0	-33
1998	-8	0	-10	-8	-67	0	-35
1999	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	0	-33
2000	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2001	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2002	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2003	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	-100	-34
2004	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2005	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2006	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2007	-7	0	-8	-7	-67	NA	-34
2008	-7	0	-9	-7	-67	-100	-34
2009	-7	0	-9	-7	-67	NA	-34
2010	-7	0	-9	-7	-67	0	-34

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	-1	0	-3	-1	1	-1	-1
1986	-3	0	-5	-2	2	-3	-2
1987	-3	0	-6	-3	2	-3	-3
1988	-5	0	-9	-4	3	-5	-4
1989	-5	0	-10	-4	NA	-5	-4
1990	-5	0	-10	-4	NA	-6	-5
1991	-6	0	-12	-5	NA	-6	-5
1992	-7	0	-15	-6	NA	-8	-6
1993	-9	0	-18	-7	NA	-9	-8
1994	-10	0	-20	-8	NA	-10	-8
1995	-10	0	-22	-8	5	-11	-9
1996	-10	0	-21	-8	2	-10	-9
1997	-9	0	-21	-8	1	-9	-8
1998	-9	0	-21	-8	1	-9	-8
1999	-8	0	-19	-7	0	-8	-7
2000	-8	0	-19	-7	0	-8	-7
2001	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2002	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2003	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2004	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2005	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2006	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2007	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2008	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2009	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7
2010	-8	0	-20	-7	0	-8	-7

TABLE G-9B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF HIGHER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	3	0	4	3	57	0	16
1986	3	0	5	3	49	0	16
1987	4	0	5	4	59	0	19
1988	6	0	8	6	67	1	27
1989	7	0	9	6	65	0	29
1990	7	0	10	7	63	0	30
1991	7	0	10	7	61	0	31
1992	8	0	10	8	59	0	32
1993	7	0	9	6	49	0	27
1994	6	0	7	6	41	0	23
1995	5	0	6	5	34	0	19
1996	5	0	6	4	34	0	18
1997	5	0	6	5	41	0	21
1998	6	0	7	5	47	0	24
1999	6	0	7	6	61	0	30
2000	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2001	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2002	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2003	8	0	9	8	75	-100	38
2004	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2005	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2006	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2007	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2008	8	0	9	8	75	-100	38
2009	8	0	9	8	75	NA	38
2010	8	0	9	8	75	-100	38

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	4	0	7	3	-3	4	3
1986	4	0	8	3	-2	4	3
1987	5	0	9	4	-2	5	4
1988	7	0	13	6	-4	7	6
1989	8	0	15	6	NA	8	7
1990	8	0	16	7	NA	9	7
1991	9	0	17	7	NA	9	7
1992	9	0	18	7	NA	10	8
1993	8	0	16	6	NA	8	7
1994	7	0	14	6	NA	7	6
1995	6	0	12	5	-2	6	5
1996	5	0	11	4	-1	5	5
1997	6	0	13	5	-1	6	5
1998	6	0	15	5	0	6	6
1999	7	0	17	6	0	7	6
2000	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2001	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2002	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2003	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2004	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2005	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2006	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2007	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2008	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2009	9	0	22	8	0	9	8
2010	9	0	22	8	0	9	8

TABLE G-10A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF ONE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE FOR ALL ADULTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-9	0	-13	-9	0	-100	-5
1982	-11	0	-16	-10	0	NA	-8
1983	-11	0	-16	-10	0	NA	-9
1984	-7	0	-10	-7	0	-5	-6
1985	-10	0	-14	-9	0	-1	-7
1986	-9	0	-13	-9	0	-1	-6
1987	-6	0	-8	-6	0	-5	-4
1988	-8	0	-11	-8	0	-6	-5
1989	-8	0	-12	-8	0	0	-5
1990	-8	0	-11	-8	0	0	-5
1991	-7	0	-9	-7	0	0	-4
1992	-6	0	-8	-6	0	0	-3
1993	-6	0	-7	-6	0	0	-3
1994	-5	0	-7	-5	0	0	-3
1995	-4	0	-5	-4	0	-3	-2
1996	-4	0	-4	-3	0	-2	-2
1997	-3	0	-3	-3	0	-2	-2
1998	-3	0	-3	-3	0	-2	-1
1999	-3	0	-3	-2	0	-2	-1
2000	-3	0	-3	-3	0	NA	-1
2001	-3	0	-3	-3	0	NA	-2
2002	-3	0	-3	-3	0	NA	-2
2003	-3	0	-3	-3	0	0	-2
2004	-3	0	-3	-3	0	NA	-2
2005	-3	0	-3	-3	0	NA	-2
2006	-3	0	-4	-3	0	NA	-2
2007	-3	0	-4	-3	0	NA	-2
2008	-3	0	-4	-3	0	-100	-2
2009	-3	0	-4	-3	0	NA	-2
2010	-3	0	-4	-3	0	-100	-2

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-3	0	-1	-9	-100	-3	-9
1982	-3	0	-2	-10	NA	-3	-11
1983	-3	0	-2	-10	NA	-3	-11
1984	0	0	0	-7	31	1	-7
1985	-3	0	-2	-9	31	-3	-10
1986	-3	0	-1	-9	31	-3	-9
1987	0	0	1	-5	28	1	-6
1988	-2	0	-1	-8	29	-2	-8
1989	-3	0	-1	-8	NA	-3	-8
1990	-3	0	-1	-8	NA	-3	-8
1991	-2	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1992	-2	0	-1	-6	NA	-2	-6
1993	-2	0	-1	-6	NA	-2	-6
1994	-1	0	-1	-5	NA	-1	-5
1995	-1	0	0	-4	21	-1	-4
1996	0	0	0	-3	10	0	-4
1997	0	0	0	-3	6	0	-3
1998	0	0	0	-3	3	0	-3
1999	0	0	0	-2	1	0	-3
2000	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2001	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2002	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2003	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2004	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2005	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2006	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2007	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2008	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2009	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
2010	-1	0	0	-3	0	0	-3

TABLE G-10B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER NATIVE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	6	0	9	6	0	-100	3
1982	7	0	10	7	0	NA	5
1983	7	0	11	7	0	NA	6
1984	5	0	6	4	0	3	4
1985	6	0	9	6	0	1	4
1986	6	0	9	6	0	1	4
1987	4	0	5	4	0	3	3
1988	5	0	7	5	0	4	3
1989	5	0	7	5	0	0	3
1990	5	0	7	5	0	0	3
1991	4	0	6	4	0	0	2
1992	4	0	5	4	0	0	2
1993	4	0	5	3	0	0	2
1994	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1995	3	0	3	3	0	2	1
1996	2	0	3	2	0	1	1
1997	2	0	2	2	0	1	1
1998	2	0	2	2	0	1	1
1999	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
2000	2	0	2	1	0	NA	1
2001	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2002	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2003	2	0	2	2	0	-100	1
2004	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2005	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2006	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2007	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2008	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
2009	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2010	2	0	2	2	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	2	0	1	6	-100	2	6
1982	2	0	1	6	NA	2	7
1983	2	0	1	7	NA	2	7
1984	0	0	0	4	-19	0	5
1985	2	0	1	6	-19	2	6
1986	2	0	1	6	-19	2	6
1987	0	0	0	3	-17	-1	4
1988	1	0	1	5	-18	1	5
1989	2	0	1	5	NA	2	5
1990	2	0	1	5	NA	2	5
1991	1	0	1	4	NA	1	4
1992	1	0	1	4	NA	1	4
1993	1	0	1	3	NA	1	4
1994	1	0	0	3	NA	1	3
1995	0	0	0	3	-13	0	3
1996	0	0	0	2	-6	0	2
1997	0	0	0	2	-4	0	2
1998	0	0	0	2	-2	0	2
1999	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2000	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2001	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2002	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2003	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2004	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2005	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2006	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2007	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2008	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2009	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2010	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

TABLE G-10C

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF LOWER LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR ALL GROUPS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	3	0	4	3	0	-100	2
1982	3	0	5	3	0	NA	2
1983	3	0	5	3	0	NA	3
1984	2	0	3	2	0	2	2
1985	3	0	5	3	0	0	2
1986	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1987	2	0	3	2	0	2	1
1988	3	0	4	3	0	2	2
1989	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1990	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1991	3	0	3	2	0	0	1
1992	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1993	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1994	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1995	2	0	2	2	0	1	1
1996	2	0	2	2	0	1	1
1997	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
1998	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
1999	2	0	2	1	0	1	1
2000	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2001	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2002	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2003	2	0	2	2	0	-100	1
2004	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2005	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2006	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2007	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2008	2	0	2	2	0	-100	1
2009	2	0	2	2	0	NA	1
2010	2	0	2	2	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	1	0	0	3	-100	1	3
1982	1	0	1	3	NA	1	3
1983	1	0	1	3	NA	1	3
1984	0	0	0	2	-9	0	2
1985	1	0	1	3	-10	1	3
1986	1	0	0	3	-10	1	3
1987	0	0	0	2	-9	0	2
1988	1	0	0	3	-10	1	3
1989	1	0	0	3	NA	1	3
1990	1	0	0	3	NA	1	3
1991	1	0	0	2	NA	1	3
1992	1	0	0	2	NA	1	2
1993	1	0	0	2	NA	1	2
1994	1	0	0	2	NA	1	2
1995	0	0	0	2	-9	0	2
1996	0	0	0	2	-5	0	2
1997	0	0	0	1	-3	0	1
1998	0	0	0	1	-2	0	1
1999	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
2000	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2001	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2002	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2003	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2004	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2005	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2006	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2007	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2008	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2009	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2010	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

TABLE G-11A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF
HIGHER OUTMIGRATION BY NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-11B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF LOWER OUTMIGRATION BY NON-NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-11C

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER OUTMIGRATION BY NATIVES AND LOWER OUTMIGRATION BY NON-NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-11D

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF LOWER SENSITIVITY OF MIGRATION TO EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-3	0	-4	-3	0	-100	-2
1982	-3	0	-5	-3	0	NA	-2
1983	-3	0	-5	-3	0	NA	-3
1984	-2	0	-3	-2	0	-2	-2
1985	-3	0	-5	-3	0	0	-2
1986	-3	0	-4	-3	0	0	-2
1987	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-1	-1
1988	-3	0	-4	-3	0	-2	-2
1989	-3	0	-4	-3	0	0	-2
1990	-3	0	-4	-3	0	0	-2
1991	-2	0	-3	-2	0	0	-1
1992	-2	0	-3	-2	0	0	-1
1993	-2	0	-3	-2	0	0	-1
1994	-2	0	-3	-2	0	0	-1
1995	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-1	-1
1996	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-1	-1
1997	-1	0	-2	-1	0	-1	-1
1998	-1	0	-2	-1	0	-1	-1
1999	-1	0	-2	-1	0	-1	-1
2000	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2001	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2002	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2003	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-100	-1
2004	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2005	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2006	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2007	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2008	-2	0	-2	-2	0	0	-1
2009	-2	0	-2	-2	0	NA	-1
2010	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-100	-1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-1	0	0	-3	-100	-1	-3
1982	-1	0	-1	-3	NA	-1	-3
1983	-1	0	-1	-3	NA	-1	-3
1984	0	0	0	-2	9	0	-2
1985	-1	0	-1	-3	10	-1	-3
1986	-1	0	0	-3	10	-1	-3
1987	0	0	0	-2	9	0	-2
1988	-1	0	0	-3	10	-1	-3
1989	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1990	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1991	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1992	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1993	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1994	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1995	0	0	0	-2	9	0	-2
1996	0	0	0	-2	4	0	-2
1997	0	0	0	-1	3	0	-1
1998	0	0	0	-1	2	0	-1
1999	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2000	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2001	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2002	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2003	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2004	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2005	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2006	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2007	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2008	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2009	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2010	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2

TABLE G-11E

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF LOWER MIGRATION RESPONSE OF DEPENDENTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-12A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF OLDER AGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-5	0	-8	-31	0	-100	-3
1982	-7	0	-10	-34	0	NA	-5
1983	-6	0	-10	-34	0	NA	-5
1984	-7	0	-10	-37	0	0	-5
1985	-7	0	-10	-36	0	0	-5
1986	-7	0	-10	-36	0	0	-5
1987	-7	0	-9	-38	0	0	-4
1988	-7	0	-10	-37	0	-1	-5
1989	-7	0	-10	-37	0	0	-4
1990	-7	0	-10	-38	0	0	-4
1991	-8	0	-10	-39	0	0	-4
1992	-7	0	-9	-39	0	0	-4
1993	-7	0	-9	-39	0	0	-4
1994	-7	0	-9	-40	0	0	-4
1995	-7	0	-9	-40	0	0	-3
1996	-7	0	-9	-41	0	0	-3
1997	-7	0	-9	-42	0	0	-4
1998	-7	0	-9	-43	0	-1	-4
1999	-7	0	-9	-44	0	-1	-4
2000	-8	0	-9	-43	0	NA	-4
2001	-8	0	-9	-43	0	NA	-4
2002	-7	0	-9	-43	0	NA	-4
2003	-7	0	-9	-43	0	0	-4
2004	-7	0	-9	-43	0	NA	-4
2005	-7	0	-9	-42	0	NA	-4
2006	-7	0	-9	-42	0	NA	-4
2007	-7	0	-9	-42	0	NA	-4
2008	-7	0	-9	-42	0	0	-4
2009	-7	0	-9	-42	0	NA	-4
2010	-7	0	-9	-41	0	-100	-4

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-2	0	-1	-5	-100	-1	-5
1982	-2	0	-1	-6	NA	-2	-7
1983	-2	0	-1	-6	NA	-2	-6
1984	-2	0	-1	-7	3	-2	-7
1985	-2	0	-1	-7	4	-2	-7
1986	-2	0	-1	-7	3	-2	-7
1987	-2	0	-1	-7	3	-2	-7
1988	-3	0	-1	-7	4	-2	-7
1989	-3	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1990	-3	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1991	-3	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-8
1992	-2	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1993	-2	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1994	-2	0	-1	-7	NA	-2	-7
1995	-2	0	-1	-7	3	-2	-7
1996	-1	0	-1	-7	2	-1	-7
1997	-1	0	-1	-7	1	-1	-7
1998	-1	0	-1	-7	1	-1	-7
1999	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2000	-2	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-8
2001	-2	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-8
2002	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-8
2003	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2004	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2005	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2006	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2007	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2008	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2009	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2010	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7

TABLE G-12B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF NO IMMIGRATION OF DEPENDENTS OR FEMALE WORKERS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-28	0	-40	-59	0	-100	-15
1982	-31	0	-45	-64	0	NA	-23
1983	-30	0	-45	-64	0	NA	-24
1984	-33	0	-46	-70	0	-1	-24
1985	-32	0	-46	-68	0	0	-23
1986	-32	0	-46	-69	0	0	-22
1987	-33	0	-45	-72	0	-1	-20
1988	-34	0	-46	-71	0	-1	-21
1989	-33	0	-46	-70	0	0	-20
1990	-34	0	-46	-72	0	0	-20
1991	-35	0	-46	-74	0	0	-20
1992	-34	0	-45	-74	0	0	-18
1993	-34	0	-44	-75	0	0	-18
1994	-35	0	-44	-76	0	0	-17
1995	-35	0	-43	-77	0	0	-17
1996	-35	0	-43	-79	0	0	-17
1997	-36	0	-43	-81	0	0	-17
1998	-36	0	-43	-82	0	0	-18
1999	-37	0	-43	-84	0	0	-20
2000	-37	0	-42	-84	0	NA	-20
2001	-36	0	-42	-83	0	NA	-20
2002	-36	0	-42	-83	0	NA	-20
2003	-36	0	-42	-82	0	0	-20
2004	-36	0	-42	-82	0	NA	-20
2005	-36	0	-42	-82	0	NA	-20
2006	-35	0	-42	-81	0	NA	-20
2007	-35	0	-42	-81	0	NA	-20
2008	-35	0	-42	-80	0	0	-19
2009	-35	0	-42	-80	0	NA	-19
2010	-35	0	-42	-80	0	-100	-19

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-8	0	-3	-26	-100	-7	-28
1982	-10	0	-5	-29	NA	-10	-31
1983	-10	0	-5	-28	NA	-9	-30
1984	-11	0	-5	-31	6	-10	-33
1985	-11	0	-6	-31	7	-11	-32
1986	-11	0	-6	-31	7	-11	-32
1987	-10	0	-5	-32	3	-9	-33
1988	-12	0	-6	-32	7	-11	-34
1989	-12	0	-6	-32	NA	-11	-33
1990	-12	0	-6	-33	NA	-11	-34
1991	-12	0	-6	-34	NA	-11	-35
1992	-10	0	-5	-33	NA	-9	-34
1993	-9	0	-5	-33	NA	-9	-34
1994	-9	0	-5	-33	NA	-9	-35
1995	-8	0	-4	-33	2	-8	-35
1996	-8	0	-4	-34	1	-7	-35
1997	-8	0	-4	-35	0	-7	-36
1998	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-7	-36
1999	-8	0	-4	-36	0	-6	-37
2000	-7	0	-4	-36	0	-6	-37
2001	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-6	-36
2002	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-6	-36
2003	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-6	-36
2004	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-6	-36
2005	-7	0	-4	-35	0	-6	-36
2006	-7	0	-4	-34	0	-6	-35
2007	-6	0	-4	-34	0	-6	-35
2008	-6	0	-4	-34	0	-5	-35
2009	-6	0	-3	-34	0	-5	-35
2010	-6	0	-3	-34	0	-5	-35

TABLE G-13A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	1	0	2	-3	0	-100	1
1982	1	0	1	-6	0	NA	1
1983	0	0	1	-9	0	NA	0
1984	18	0	25	9	0	-39	9
1985	6	0	9	-4	0	-9	4
1986	3	0	4	-8	0	-10	1
1987	25	0	34	14	0	-44	10
1988	13	0	17	1	0	-67	6
1989	3	0	4	-8	0	0	2
1990	2	0	3	-9	0	0	1
1991	2	0	3	-8	0	0	1
1992	3	0	4	-8	0	0	2
1993	3	0	4	-8	0	0	2
1994	4	0	5	-7	0	0	2
1995	11	0	14	0	0	-47	4
1996	17	0	21	6	0	-48	6
1997	24	0	29	13	0	-54	8
1998	12	0	14	-1	0	-76	3
1999	11	0	12	-1	0	-86	5
2000	-4	0	-5	-15	0	NA	-2
2001	-5	0	-6	-16	0	NA	-3
2002	-4	0	-5	-16	0	NA	-2
2003	-3	0	-4	-15	0	-100	-2
2004	-2	0	-3	-14	0	NA	-1
2005	-1	0	-2	-13	0	NA	-1
2006	-1	0	-1	-12	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	-11	0	NA	0
2008	1	0	2	-10	0	-100	1
2009	2	0	3	-9	0	NA	1
2010	3	0	4	-8	0	-100	2

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	1	-100	0	1
1982	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	21	0	13	17	227	27	18
1985	4	0	2	6	275	5	6
1986	3	0	2	2	298	3	3
1987	28	0	17	24	262	36	25
1988	11	0	7	12	331	14	13
1989	1	0	1	3	NA	1	3
1990	1	0	0	2	NA	1	2
1991	1	0	0	2	NA	1	2
1992	1	0	0	3	NA	1	3
1993	1	0	0	3	NA	1	3
1994	1	0	1	4	NA	1	4
1995	9	0	6	11	391	12	11
1996	16	0	10	17	216	20	17
1997	23	0	15	24	167	30	24
1998	17	0	12	11	103	22	12
1999	8	0	6	10	25	10	11
2000	-1	0	0	-4	0	-1	-4
2001	-1	0	-1	-5	0	-1	-5
2002	-1	0	0	-4	0	-1	-4
2003	-1	0	0	-3	0	-1	-3
2004	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2005	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2006	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2009	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2010	1	0	0	3	0	0	3

TABLE G-13B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF ANNUAL NON-NATIVE TURNOVER OF TEN PERCENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-1	0	-1	-5	0	-100	0
1982	-1	0	-2	-8	0	NA	-1
1983	-1	0	-2	-10	0	NA	-1
1984	15	0	21	7	0	-34	7
1985	4	0	5	-5	0	-9	2
1986	1	0	1	-8	0	-9	0
1987	21	0	29	12	0	-39	9
1988	9	0	13	-1	0	-67	4
1989	0	0	0	-11	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	-10	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	-9	0	0	0
1992	0	0	1	-9	0	0	0
1993	1	0	1	-9	0	0	0
1994	1	0	1	-9	0	0	0
1995	7	0	9	-2	0	-42	2
1996	12	0	15	2	0	-43	4
1997	18	0	22	8	0	-48	6
1998	15	0	18	4	0	-68	5
1999	7	0	8	-4	0	-84	2
2000	-8	0	-10	-19	0	NA	-5
2001	1	0	1	-10	0	NA	0
2002	-8	0	-10	-20	0	NA	-5
2003	1	0	1	-10	0	-100	1
2004	-8	0	-9	-19	0	NA	-4
2005	1	0	2	-10	0	NA	1
2006	-7	0	-9	-18	0	NA	-4
2007	2	0	2	-9	0	NA	1
2008	-7	0	-8	-18	0	-100	-4
2009	2	0	3	-9	0	NA	1
2010	-7	0	-8	-17	0	-100	-4

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	-1	-100	0	-1
1982	0	0	0	-1	NA	-1	-1
1983	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1984	18	0	11	14	199	23	15
1985	3	0	2	3	275	4	3
1986	2	0	1	1	265	3	1
1987	25	0	15	20	234	32	21
1988	10	0	6	9	331	13	9
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1993	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1994	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1995	7	0	5	7	351	10	7
1996	13	0	9	12	193	17	12
1997	20	0	13	18	148	26	18
1998	16	0	11	15	92	21	15
1999	7	0	5	7	24	9	7
2000	-2	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	-2	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8
2003	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2004	-2	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8
2005	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2006	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2007	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2008	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2009	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
2010	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7

TABLE G-13C
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS:
EFFECT OF ANNUAL NON-NATIVE TURNOVER OF FIFTY PERCENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-1	0	-1	-2	0	-100	0
1982	-1	0	-2	-4	0	NA	-1
1983	-1	0	-2	-4	0	NA	-1
1984	7	0	10	5	0	-18	3
1985	0	0	0	-3	0	-5	0
1986	0	0	-1	-3	0	-4	0
1987	10	0	14	7	0	-21	4
1988	3	0	4	0	0	-34	1
1989	-1	0	-2	-4	0	0	-1
1990	-1	0	-2	-4	0	0	-1
1991	-1	0	-2	-4	0	0	-1
1992	-1	0	-2	-4	0	0	-1
1993	-1	0	-1	-4	0	0	-1
1994	-1	0	-2	-4	0	0	-1
1995	2	0	3	-1	0	-22	0
1996	5	0	6	2	0	-21	1
1997	8	0	9	5	0	-23	2
1998	6	0	7	2	0	-32	2
1999	2	0	2	-1	0	-40	0
2000	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2001	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2002	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2003	-1	0	-2	-5	0	0	-1
2004	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2005	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2006	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2007	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2008	-1	0	-2	-5	0	0	-1
2009	-1	0	-2	-5	0	NA	-1
2010	-1	0	-2	-5	0	-100	-1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	-1	-100	0	-1
1982	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1983	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1984	9	0	6	7	104	12	7
1985	1	0	1	0	153	1	0
1986	1	0	0	0	128	1	0
1987	13	0	8	10	122	16	10
1988	5	0	3	3	168	6	3
1989	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1990	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1991	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1992	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1993	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1994	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1995	3	0	2	2	180	5	2
1996	6	0	4	5	96	8	5
1997	9	0	6	7	73	12	8
1998	8	0	5	6	44	10	6
1999	3	0	2	2	12	4	2
2000	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2001	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2002	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2003	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2004	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2005	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2006	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2007	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2008	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2009	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2010	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1

TABLE G-13D

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGH EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION OF 15-19 AGE GROUP

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	-2	-3	-2	-12	0	-100	-1
1982	-4	-5	-4	-19	0	NA	-3
1983	-6	-6	-5	-23	0	NA	-4
1984	12	-8	20	-4	0	-38	4
1985	0	-9	3	-18	0	-9	-1
1986	-4	-10	-2	-23	0	-10	-3
1987	18	-12	29	1	0	-43	6
1988	5	-13	12	-14	0	-67	1
1989	-4	-14	-1	-23	0	0	-3
1990	-5	-16	-2	-23	0	0	-3
1991	-4	-17	0	-21	0	0	-2
1992	-4	-18	0	-22	0	0	-2
1993	-4	-20	1	-21	0	0	-2
1994	-3	-21	2	-21	0	0	-2
1995	4	-22	11	-13	0	-46	1
1996	10	-24	18	-8	0	-48	3
1997	17	-25	26	-2	0	-53	5
1998	4	-27	10	-16	0	-76	-1
1999	4	-28	9	-16	0	-84	1
2000	-11	-29	-8	-30	0	NA	-6
2001	-12	-31	-9	-31	0	NA	-7
2002	-2	-32	3	-22	0	NA	-1
2003	-11	-33	-7	-30	0	-100	-6
2004	-1	-35	5	-21	0	NA	-1
2005	-10	-36	-5	-29	0	NA	-6
2006	-1	-37	6	-20	0	NA	0
2007	-10	-39	-4	-29	0	NA	-5
2008	-1	-40	7	-20	0	-94	0
2009	-10	-41	-3	-28	0	NA	-5
2010	-1	-43	8	-20	0	-100	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	-1	0	0	-2	-100	0	-2
1982	-1	0	-1	-4	NA	-1	-4
1983	-2	0	-1	-5	NA	-2	-6
1984	19	0	12	11	222	24	12
1985	2	0	1	0	275	2	-1
1986	0	0	0	-4	298	1	-4
1987	25	0	16	17	254	33	18
1988	9	0	6	5	331	12	5
1989	-2	0	-1	-4	NA	-1	-4
1990	-2	0	-1	-5	NA	-2	-5
1991	-1	0	-1	-4	NA	-1	-4
1992	-1	0	-1	-4	NA	-1	-4
1993	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1994	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1995	7	0	5	4	385	10	4
1996	14	0	9	10	213	19	10
1997	21	0	14	17	165	28	17
1998	16	0	11	4	103	21	4
1999	7	0	5	4	25	8	4
2000	-2	0	-1	-11	0	-2	-11
2001	-2	0	-1	-11	0	-2	-12
2002	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2003	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-11
2004	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2005	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-10
2006	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2007	-2	0	-1	-9	0	-2	-10
2008	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2009	-2	0	-1	-9	0	-1	-10
2010	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1

TABLE G-13E
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF
HIGH EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION OF 65+ AGE GROUP

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	-1	1	-3	0	-100	0
1982	-1	-2	0	-7	0	NA	-1
1983	-2	-3	-2	-9	0	NA	-1
1984	15	-3	22	8	0	-39	7
1985	3	-4	6	-4	0	-9	2
1986	-1	-4	0	-9	0	-10	-1
1987	21	-4	30	13	0	-44	8
1988	8	-5	13	0	0	-67	3
1989	-2	-5	0	-9	0	0	-1
1990	-3	-6	-3	-10	0	0	-2
1991	-3	-6	-2	-9	0	0	-2
1992	-3	-6	-2	-9	0	0	-1
1993	-2	-7	-1	-9	0	0	-1
1994	-2	-7	-1	-8	0	0	-1
1995	5	-7	8	-1	0	-47	1
1996	11	-7	15	5	0	-48	3
1997	19	-8	24	12	0	-54	5
1998	6	-8	8	-2	0	-76	0
1999	5	-8	7	-2	0	-86	1
2000	-10	-8	-10	-16	0	NA	-5
2001	-11	-8	-11	-17	0	NA	-6
2002	-11	-9	-11	-17	0	NA	-6
2003	-10	-9	-11	-16	0	-100	-6
2004	-10	-9	-10	-15	0	NA	-6
2005	-10	-9	-10	-14	0	NA	-5
2006	-9	-9	-9	-13	0	NA	-5
2007	-9	-9	-9	-12	0	NA	-5
2008	-9	-9	-8	-11	0	-100	-5
2009	-8	-10	-8	-10	0	NA	-5
2010	-8	-10	-7	-9	0	-100	-4

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1983	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1984	20	0	13	14	227	26	15
1985	3	0	2	3	275	3	3
1986	1	0	1	-1	298	2	-1
1987	27	0	17	20	261	35	21
1988	10	0	6	8	331	13	8
1989	-1	0	0	-2	NA	0	-2
1990	-1	0	-1	-3	NA	-1	-3
1991	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1992	-1	0	0	-3	NA	-1	-3
1993	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1994	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1995	8	0	5	5	390	10	5
1996	14	0	9	11	216	19	11
1997	22	0	15	18	167	29	19
1998	16	0	11	6	103	21	6
1999	7	0	5	5	25	9	5
2000	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-10
2001	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-11
2002	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-11
2003	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-10
2004	-2	0	-1	-10	0	-2	-10
2005	-2	0	-1	-9	0	-2	-10
2006	-2	0	-1	-9	0	-2	-9
2007	-2	0	-1	-9	0	-1	-9
2008	-2	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-9
2009	-1	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8
2010	-1	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8

TABLE G-14A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER; HIGHER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER; CONSTANT STATE EXPENDITURES; AND RISING WAGE RATES

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	8	0	11	7	0	-100	4
1982	3	0	5	3	0	NA	2
1983	5	0	7	5	0	NA	4
1984	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
1985	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
1986	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
1987	5	0	7	5	0	1	3
1988	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
1989	4	0	5	3	0	0	2
1990	4	0	6	4	0	0	2
1991	5	0	7	5	0	0	3
1992	12	0	15	11	0	0	6
1993	15	0	19	14	0	0	7
1994	17	0	21	16	0	0	8
1995	20	0	25	19	0	1	9
1996	23	0	28	22	0	1	11
1997	25	0	29	24	0	1	12
1998	27	0	31	26	0	1	14
1999	29	0	33	28	0	2	16
2000	30	0	35	29	0	NA	17
2001	31	0	36	30	0	NA	17
2002	33	0	38	31	0	NA	18
2003	34	0	40	33	0	0	19
2004	35	0	41	34	0	NA	20
2005	36	0	43	35	0	NA	20
2006	38	0	45	36	0	NA	21
2007	39	0	46	38	0	NA	22
2008	40	0	48	39	0	0	22
2009	42	0	50	40	0	NA	23
2010	43	0	52	41	0	0	24

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	9	0	15	9	-100	32	10
1982	4	0	14	-6	NA	28	-7
1983	6	0	16	-2	NA	32	-2
1984	2	0	15	-15	1	28	-15
1985	2	0	15	-14	-1	29	-15
1986	2	0	16	-14	-2	31	-14
1987	6	0	20	-6	-4	37	-6
1988	2	0	18	-17	1	34	-18
1989	4	0	20	-12	NA	38	-13
1990	5	0	21	-11	NA	40	-12
1991	6	0	23	-11	NA	43	-11
1992	13	0	29	10	NA	55	10
1993	17	0	32	19	NA	60	20
1994	19	0	35	26	NA	65	27
1995	22	0	38	39	-9	71	40
1996	25	0	42	52	-5	77	54
1997	27	0	46	58	-3	80	60
1998	29	0	51	65	-2	84	67
1999	31	0	57	68	0	87	70
2000	33	0	59	73	0	91	75
2001	34	0	62	77	0	95	79
2002	36	0	64	82	0	99	85
2003	37	0	67	87	0	103	89
2004	39	0	70	91	0	107	94
2005	40	0	72	96	0	111	99
2006	42	0	75	100	0	116	104
2007	43	0	78	105	0	120	109
2008	45	0	81	110	0	125	114
2009	46	0	84	115	0	130	119
2010	48	0	87	121	0	134	125

TABLE G-15A

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF LOWER SENSITIVITY OF MIGRATION TO EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS, LOWER LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR ALL GROUPS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	1	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	3	0	4	3	0	34	3
1987	1	0	1	1	0	4	1
1988	1	0	1	1	0	26	1
1989	1	0	1	1	0	246	1
1990	2	0	3	2	0	386	2
1991	1	0	2	1	0	172	2
1992	3	0	3	3	0	494	4
1993	4	0	5	4	0	909	5
1994	4	0	6	4	0	253	3
1995	4	0	5	4	0	19	2
1996	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1997	3	0	4	3	0	0	1
1998	3	0	3	3	0	0	1
1999	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2000	3	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2001	3	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2002	3	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2003	3	0	3	2	0	0	1
2004	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2005	3	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2006	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2007	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2008	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1
2009	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2010	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1986	3	0	2	3	284	4	3
1987	0	0	0	1	3	1	1
1988	1	0	1	1	21	1	1
1989	1	0	1	1	NA	1	1
1990	2	0	2	2	NA	2	2
1991	1	0	1	1	NA	2	1
1992	3	0	3	3	NA	3	3
1993	4	0	4	4	NA	5	4
1994	5	0	4	4	NA	6	4
1995	4	0	3	4	182	5	4
1996	4	0	3	3	50	5	3
1997	3	0	2	3	21	4	3
1998	3	0	2	3	15	3	3
1999	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2000	2	0	2	2	8	3	3
2001	2	0	2	2	8	3	3
2002	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2003	3	0	2	2	8	3	3
2004	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2005	2	0	2	2	8	3	3
2006	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2007	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2008	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2009	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2010	2	0	2	2	8	3	2

TABLE G-16A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION; OLDER AGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	1	0	2	-3	0	-100	1
1982	1	0	1	-6	0	NA	1
1983	0	0	1	-9	0	NA	0
1984	15	0	21	-8	0	-40	6
1985	2	0	2	-18	0	-9	1
1986	-1	0	-2	-20	0	-10	-1
1987	19	0	26	-12	0	-44	7
1988	6	0	8	-20	0	-67	2
1989	-2	0	-2	-24	0	0	-1
1990	-2	0	-2	-24	0	0	-1
1991	-1	0	-2	-25	0	0	-1
1992	-1	0	-1	-24	0	0	-1
1993	0	0	0	-24	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	-23	0	0	0
1995	7	0	9	-20	0	-47	2
1996	12	0	15	-18	0	-48	4
1997	18	0	22	-17	0	-54	5
1998	6	0	7	-24	0	-76	0
1999	6	0	7	-25	0	-84	2
2000	-8	0	-9	-32	0	NA	-4
2001	-7	0	-8	-30	0	NA	-4
2002	3	0	4	-23	0	NA	2
2003	-5	0	-6	-27	0	-100	-3
2004	-4	0	-5	-25	0	NA	-2
2005	6	0	7	-18	0	NA	3
2006	-2	0	-3	-23	0	NA	-1
2007	-1	0	-2	-21	0	NA	-1
2008	8	0	10	-14	0	-100	5
2009	0	0	0	-19	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	1	-18	0	-100	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	1	-100	0	1
1982	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	20	0	13	14	230	26	15
1985	2	0	1	2	275	3	2
1986	1	0	1	-1	298	2	-1
1987	26	0	16	18	259	34	19
1988	9	0	6	6	331	12	6
1989	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1990	-1	0	0	-2	NA	-1	-2
1991	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1992	0	0	0	-1	NA	0	-1
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	8	0	5	7	390	11	7
1996	15	0	9	12	217	19	12
1997	22	0	15	18	167	29	18
1998	16	0	11	6	103	21	6
1999	7	0	5	6	24	9	6
2000	-2	0	-1	-8	0	-1	-8
2001	-1	0	-1	-7	0	-1	-7
2002	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
2003	-1	0	-1	-5	0	-1	-5
2004	-1	0	0	-4	0	-1	-4
2005	1	0	1	6	0	1	6
2006	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
2007	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
2008	2	0	1	8	0	1	8
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-16B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION; NO IMMIGRATION OF DEPENDENTS OR FEMALE WORKERS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	1	0	2	-3	0	-100	1
1982	1	0	1	-6	0	NA	1
1983	0	0	1	-9	0	NA	0
1984	3	0	4	-24	0	-42	-2
1985	-7	0	-10	-30	0	-9	-5
1986	-10	0	-14	-32	0	-10	-7
1987	-1	0	-1	-39	0	-45	-5
1988	-10	0	-14	-42	0	-67	-8
1989	-17	0	-23	-45	0	0	-10
1990	-19	0	-25	-47	0	0	-11
1991	-21	0	-27	-51	0	0	-12
1992	-20	0	-27	-52	0	0	-11
1993	-21	0	-27	-55	0	0	-11
1994	-22	0	-28	-57	0	0	-11
1995	-19	0	-23	-59	0	-46	-10
1996	-17	0	-20	-62	0	-47	-10
1997	-14	0	-17	-66	0	-53	-10
1998	-22	0	-26	-69	0	-76	-14
1999	-24	0	-28	-72	0	-84	-15
2000	-34	0	-39	-73	0	NA	-19
2001	-34	0	-39	-73	0	NA	-19
2002	-28	0	-32	-72	0	NA	-15
2003	-33	0	-38	-73	0	-100	-18
2004	-27	0	-32	-72	0	NA	-15
2005	-32	0	-38	-73	0	NA	-18
2006	-27	0	-32	-72	0	NA	-15
2007	-32	0	-38	-73	0	NA	-18
2008	-26	0	-31	-72	0	-100	-15
2009	-31	0	-38	-73	0	NA	-17
2010	-26	0	-31	-72	0	-100	-14

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	1	-100	0	1
1982	0	0	0	1	NA	0	1
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	17	0	11	3	240	23	3
1985	-1	0	0	-6	275	0	-7
1986	-2	0	-1	-9	298	-1	-10
1987	20	0	13	-1	266	29	-1
1988	3	0	3	-10	331	7	-10
1989	-6	0	-3	-16	NA	-5	-17
1990	-6	0	-3	-18	NA	-6	-19
1991	-7	0	-4	-20	NA	-7	-21
1992	-6	0	-3	-20	NA	-6	-20
1993	-6	0	-3	-20	NA	-5	-21
1994	-6	0	-3	-21	NA	-5	-22
1995	2	0	2	-18	384	5	-19
1996	8	0	6	-16	212	13	-17
1997	15	0	11	-14	164	22	-14
1998	10	0	8	-22	103	16	-22
1999	1	0	2	-24	25	3	-24
2000	-7	0	-4	-33	0	-6	-34
2001	-7	0	-4	-33	0	-6	-34
2002	-5	0	-3	-27	0	-5	-28
2003	-6	0	-4	-32	0	-5	-33
2004	-5	0	-3	-26	0	-4	-27
2005	-6	0	-3	-31	0	-5	-32
2006	-5	0	-3	-26	0	-4	-27
2007	-6	0	-3	-31	0	-5	-32
2008	-5	0	-3	-25	0	-4	-26
2009	-6	0	-3	-30	0	-5	-31
2010	-5	0	-3	-25	0	-4	-26

TABLE G-17A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF FEWER PROJECT JOBS RESERVED FOR NONRESIDENTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	10	1
1997	1	0	1	1	0	17	1
1998	1	0	1	1	0	45	2
1999	1	0	1	1	0	116	3
2000	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2001	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2002	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2003	1	0	2	1	0	30807600	3
2004	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2005	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2006	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2007	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2008	1	0	2	1	0	30807696	3
2009	1	0	2	1	0	NA	3
2010	1	0	2	1	0	30807600	3

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	1	0	1	1	2	1	1
1998	1	0	2	1	4	1	1
1999	1	0	2	1	3	2	1
2000	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2001	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2002	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2003	2	0	2	1	4	2	2
2004	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2005	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2006	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2007	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2008	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2009	2	0	2	1	4	2	1
2010	2	0	2	1	4	2	1

TABLE G-17B

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF LARGER SHARE OF PROJECT WORKERS WHO BECOME RESIDENTS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	7	0	9	6	0	-14	3
1985	0	0	1	0	0	-2	0
1986	0	0	1	0	0	-2	0
1987	8	0	11	8	0	-15	3
1988	2	0	2	2	0	-14	1
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	2	0	2	2	0	-12	1
1996	3	0	4	3	0	-12	1
1997	5	0	6	5	0	-13	2
1998	3	0	4	3	0	-15	1
1999	1	0	2	1	0	-18	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	8	0	5	6	81	10	7
1985	0	0	0	0	57	1	0
1986	1	0	0	0	60	1	0
1987	10	0	6	8	91	12	8
1988	2	0	1	2	69	3	2
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	2	0	1	2	96	3	2
1996	4	0	2	3	52	5	3
1997	6	0	4	5	42	7	5
1998	4	0	3	3	21	5	3
1999	2	0	1	1	5	2	1
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-17C
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF
LOWER COMMUTER SHARE FOR OFFSHORE WORKERS

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	1	0	1	1	0	40	5
1985	2	0	2	1	0	130	8
1986	1	0	2	1	0	126	6
1987	1	0	1	1	0	29	4
1988	0	0	1	0	0	66	2
1989	0	0	0	0	0	400	1
1990	0	0	1	0	0	500	2
1991	1	0	1	1	0	540	3
1992	1	0	1	1	0	540	3
1993	0	0	1	0	0	525	2
1994	0	0	0	0	0	500	1
1995	1	0	1	1	0	161	5
1996	2	0	3	2	0	182	10
1997	3	0	4	3	0	168	13
1998	2	0	3	2	0	210	10
1999	1	0	2	1	0	379	7
2000	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2001	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2002	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2003	1	0	2	1	0	95846400	7
2004	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2005	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2006	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2007	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2008	1	0	2	1	0	95846288	7
2009	1	0	2	1	0	NA	7
2010	1	0	2	1	0	95846400	7

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	1	0	2	1	-1	1	1
1985	2	0	3	1	-1	2	2
1986	1	0	3	1	-1	2	1
1987	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
1988	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	1	0	1	0	NA	1	0
1991	1	0	2	1	NA	1	1
1992	1	0	2	1	NA	1	1
1993	1	0	1	0	NA	1	0
1994	0	0	1	0	NA	0	0
1995	1	0	3	1	-1	1	1
1996	3	0	6	2	-1	3	2
1997	3	0	8	3	0	3	3
1998	2	0	6	2	0	2	2
1999	2	0	4	1	0	2	1
2000	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2001	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2002	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2003	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2004	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2005	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2006	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2007	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2008	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2009	1	0	4	1	0	1	1
2010	1	0	4	1	0	1	1

TABLE G-17D

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF MORE TRAINING OF LOCAL LABOR

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	-100	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE G-18A
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF
STANDARD OCS IMPACT CASE

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	2	0	3	2	0	34	3
1987	0	0	1	0	0	4	1
1988	1	0	1	1	0	25	1
1989	1	0	1	1	0	245	1
1990	2	0	2	2	0	386	2
1991	1	0	1	1	0	172	1
1992	2	0	3	2	0	494	4
1993	4	0	5	3	0	907	5
1994	4	0	5	4	0	253	3
1995	4	0	5	4	0	19	2
1996	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1997	3	0	3	3	0	0	1
1998	3	0	3	2	0	0	1
1999	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2000	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2001	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2002	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2003	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1
2004	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2005	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2006	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2007	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2008	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2009	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2010	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	3	0	2	2	288	4	2
1987	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
1988	1	0	1	1	23	1	1
1989	1	0	1	1	NA	1	1
1990	2	0	2	2	NA	2	2
1991	1	0	1	1	NA	2	1
1992	3	0	3	2	NA	3	2
1993	4	0	4	3	NA	5	4
1994	5	0	4	4	NA	6	4
1995	4	0	3	4	183	5	4
1996	4	0	3	3	50	5	3
1997	3	0	2	3	22	4	3
1998	3	0	2	2	15	3	3
1999	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2000	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2001	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2002	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2003	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2004	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2005	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2006	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2007	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2008	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2009	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2010	2	0	2	2	8	3	2

TABLE G-18B
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF HIGHER ONSHORE OCS IMPACT EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	5	0	7	5	0	70	6
1987	1	0	1	1	0	7	1
1988	2	0	2	1	0	51	2
1989	1	0	2	1	0	492	2
1990	3	0	4	3	0	776	5
1991	2	0	3	2	0	345	3
1992	4	0	6	4	0	961	7
1993	7	0	9	7	0	1839	10
1994	8	0	10	8	0	507	5
1995	7	0	9	7	0	37	4
1996	6	0	8	6	0	0	3
1997	6	0	7	5	0	0	3
1998	5	0	6	5	0	0	3
1999	4	0	5	4	0	0	2
2000	4	0	5	4	0	NA	3
2001	6	0	7	5	0	NA	3
2002	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2003	4	0	5	4	0	-100	2
2004	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2005	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2006	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2007	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2008	4	0	5	4	0	-100	2
2009	4	0	5	4	0	NA	2
2010	4	0	5	4	0	0	2

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	5	0	5	4	542	7	5
1987	1	0	1	1	7	1	1
1988	2	0	2	1	45	2	2
1989	2	0	1	1	NA	2	1
1990	4	0	4	3	NA	5	3
1991	2	0	2	2	NA	3	2
1992	5	0	5	4	NA	6	4
1993	8	0	8	6	NA	10	7
1994	9	0	7	8	NA	12	8
1995	8	0	6	7	366	11	7
1996	7	0	5	6	101	9	6
1997	6	0	5	5	44	8	6
1998	6	0	4	5	30	7	5
1999	5	0	4	4	16	6	4
2000	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2001	6	0	5	5	21	8	6
2002	5	0	4	4	17	6	5
2003	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2004	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2005	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2006	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2007	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2008	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2009	5	0	4	4	17	6	4
2010	5	0	4	4	17	6	4

TABLE G-18C
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SELECTED POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES
UNDER ALTERNATIVE RAM MODEL ASSUMPTIONS: EFFECT OF
HIGHER OFFSHORE OCS IMPACT EMPLOYMENT

	Resident Population	Native Population	Non-Native Population	School-Age Population	Nonproject Enclave Population	Project Enclave Population	Total Population
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	2	0	3	2	0	34	3
1987	0	0	1	0	0	4	1
1988	1	0	1	1	0	25	1
1989	1	0	1	1	0	245	1
1990	2	0	2	2	0	386	2
1991	1	0	1	1	0	172	1
1992	2	0	3	2	0	494	4
1993	4	0	5	3	0	907	5
1994	4	0	5	4	0	253	3
1995	4	0	5	4	0	19	2
1996	3	0	4	3	0	0	2
1997	3	0	3	3	0	0	1
1998	3	0	3	2	0	0	1
1999	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2000	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2001	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2002	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2003	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1
2004	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2005	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2006	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2007	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2008	2	0	3	2	0	0	1
2009	2	0	3	2	0	NA	1
2010	2	0	3	2	0	-100	1

	Total Resident Employment	Resident Basic Employment	Resident Support Employment	Resident Government Employment	Resident Project Employment	Endogenous Support Employment	Endogenous Government Employment
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	3	0	2	2	288	4	2
1987	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
1988	1	0	1	1	23	1	1
1989	1	0	1	1	NA	1	1
1990	2	0	2	2	NA	2	2
1991	1	0	1	1	NA	2	1
1992	3	0	3	2	NA	3	2
1993	4	0	4	3	NA	5	4
1994	5	0	4	4	NA	6	4
1995	4	0	3	4	183	5	4
1996	4	0	3	3	50	5	3
1997	3	0	2	3	22	4	3
1998	3	0	2	2	15	3	3
1999	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2000	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2001	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2002	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2003	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2004	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2005	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2006	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2007	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2008	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2009	2	0	2	2	8	3	2
2010	2	0	2	2	8	3	2

APPENDIX H: SENSITIVITY TEST ASSUMPTIONS

This appendix presents the alternative RAM model assumptions used for the sensitivity tests in this study. Each alternative assumption used has a code made up of a number and a letter, as shown below. To find a given assumption, refer to the table with the same number and the alternative assumption on that table corresponding to the year.

List of Tables in Appendix H*

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* There are no Tables H-14 through H-16 because the assumptions used for these tests are combinations of assumptions used for other tests. (See Table III-2.)

List of Tables in Appendix H (Continued)

Table	Alternative Assumptions
H-10. Alternative Labor Force Participation Rates	10A. One Labor Force Participation Rate for all Adults
	10B. Lower Native Labor Force Participation Rate
	10C. Lower Labor Force Participation Rates for all Groups
H-11. Alternative Endogenous Outmigration Assumptions	11A. Higher Outmigration by Natives in Response to Unemployment
	11B. Lower Outmigration by Natives in Response to Unemployment
	11C. Higher Outmigration by Natives and Lower Outmigration by Non-Natives in Response to Unemployment
	11D. Lower Sensitivity of Migration to Employment Conditions
	11E. Lower Migration Response of Dependents
H-12. Alternative Endogenous Immigration Parameters	12A. Older Age Distribution of Immigrants
	12B. No Immigration of Dependents or Female Workers
H-13. Alternative Exogenous Outmigration Parameters	13A. No Exogenous Outmigration
	13B. Annual Non-Native Turnover of 10%
	13C. Annual Non-Native Turnover of 50%
	13D. High Exogenous Outmigration of 15-19 Age Group
	13E. High Exogenous Outmigration of 65+ Age Group
H-17. Alternative Project Employment Parameters Assumptions	17A. Fewer Project Jobs Reserved for Nonresidents
	17B. Larger Share of Project Workers Who Become Residents
	17C. Lower Commuter Share for Offshore Workers
	17D. More Training of Local Labor
H-18. Alternative Project Employment Assumptions	18A. Standard OCS Impact Case
	18B. Higher Onshore Project Employment OCS Impact Case
	18C. Higher Offshore Project Employment OCS Impact Case

TABLE H-1
ALTERNATIVE BASE YEAR AGE DISTRIBUTION ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Younger Working Age Population	B. Younger Population
PONNM1	21	-	41
PONNM2	25	-	-
PONNM3	44	-	-
PONNM4	179	237	159
PONNM5	58	0	-
PONNM6	4	-	-
PONNF1	14	-	34
PONNF2	37	-	-
PONNF3	29	-	-
PONNF4	85	111	65
PONNF5	26	0	-
PONNF6	2	-	-
PONAM1	8	-	28
PONAM2	19	-	-
PONAM3	16	-	-
PONAM4	46	74	26
PONAM5	28	0	-
PONAM6	3	-	-
PONAF1	3	-	23
PONAF2	21	-	-
PONAF3	10	-	-
PONAF4	29	43	9
PONAF5	14	0	-
PONAF6	3	-	-

- Figure is unchanged from base case.

TABLE H-2
ALTERNATIVE SURVIVAL RATE ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Lower Survival Rate[a]
SURANNM1	.99654	.99156
SURANNM2	.99964	.99464
SURANNM3	.99848	.99349
SURANNM4	.99742	.99243
SURANNM5	.99310	.98813
SURANNM6	.94008	.93538
SURANNF1	.99757	.99258
SURANNF2	1.0000	.99500
SURANNF3	1.0000	.99500
SURANNF4	.99926	.99426
SURANNF5	.99671	.99173
SURANNF6	.96612	.96129
SURANAM1	.99171	.98675
SURANAM2	.99894	.99395
SURANAM3	.99260	.98764
SURANAM4	.99164	.98668
SURANAM5	.98817	.98323
SURANAM6	.93506	.93038
SURANAF1	.99413	.98916
SURANAF2	.99952	.99452
SURANAF3	.99634	.99136
SURANAF4	.99674	.99176
SURANAF5	.99403	.98906
SURANAF6	.97311	.96824

[a]Created by multiplying base case assumptions by .995.

TABLE H-3
ALTERNATIVE FERTILITY RATE ASSUMPTIONS

Base Case	Base Case	A. Lower Fertility Rates[a]
FRNNØ3	.04033	.04013
FRNNØ4	.11641	.11583
FRNNØ5	.02084	.02074
FRNAØ3	.13668	.13600
FRNAØ4	.18235	.18144
FRNAØ5	.03727	.03708

[a]Lower fertility rates calculated by multiplying base case fertility rates by .995.

TABLE H-4
ALTERNATIVE NON-ENCLAVE MULTIPLIERS ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Higher Support Multiplier[a]	B. Higher Government Multiplier[b]	C. Higher Support and Gov't Multipliers[a,b]
Endogenous Support Employment Multiplier (EMSUEGC1)	.0107	.0128	-	.0128
Endogenous Gov't Employment Multiplier (EMGOEGC1)	.0293	-	.0352	.0352
Government Sponsored Support-Employment Multipier (EMSUGOC1)	0	-	-	-

[a]Support Employment multiplier 20 percent higher.

[b]Government employment multiplier 20 percent higher.

- Same as for base case.

TABLE H-5
ENCLAVE MULTIPLIER ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Higher Nonproject Enclave Multiplier	B. Higher Project Enclave Multiplier	C. Higher Project & Nonproject Enclave Multipliers
Nonproject Enclave-generated Support Employment Multiplier (EMSUENC1)	.0532	.1	-	.1
Project Enclave-generated Support Employment Multiplier (EMSUENC2)	.05	-	.1	.1

- No change from base case.

TABLE H-6
ALTERNATIVE STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS (STPCOE)

	Base Case	A. Nondeclining Government Expenditures	B. Constant Government Expenditures
1980	3.577	3.577	3.577
1981	4.210	4.210	3.577
1982	4.758	4.758	3.577
1983	4.602	4.602	3.577
1984	5.138	5.138	3.577
1985	5.130	5.130	3.577
1986	5.121	5.121	3.577
1987	4.801	4.801	3.577
1988	5.294	5.294	3.577
1989	5.102	5.294	3.577
1990	5.075	5.294	3.577
1991	5.068	5.294	3.577
1992	4.365	5.294	3.577
1993	4.108	5.294	3.577
1994	3.944	5.294	3.577
1995	3.672	5.294	3.577
1996	3.422	5.294	3.577
1997	3.351	5.294	3.577
1998	3.258	5.294	3.577
1999	3.248	5.294	3.577
2000	3.194	5.294	3.577
2001	3.142	5.294	3.577
2002	3.084	5.294	3.577
2003	3.036	5.294	3.577
2004	2.992	5.294	3.577
2005	2.949	5.294	3.577
2006	2.904	5.294	3.577
2007	2.861	5.294	3.577
2008	2.819	5.294	3.577
2009	2.778	5.294	3.577
2010	2.736	5.294	3.577

TABLE H-7
ALTERNATIVE WAGE RATE ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Rising Wage Rates
WABA	Constant at 17.6	Rises from 17.6 in 1980 at 1% per year
WASU	Constant at 21.4	Rises from 21.4 in 1980 at 1% per year
WAGO	Constant at 17.3	Rises from 17.3 in 1980 at 1% per year
WAPJ	Constant at 30	Rises from 30 in 1980 at 1% per year

TABLE H-8
ALTERNATIVE EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS
(EMFI and EMFP)

	Base Case		A. Lower Exogenous Employment		B. Higher Exogenous Employment	
	EMFI	EMFP	EMFI	EMFP	EMFI	EMFP
1980	50	58	50	58	50	58
1981	50	58	50	58	50	58
1982	50	58	50	58	50	58
1983	50	58	50	58	50	58
1984	52	62	52	62	52	62
1985	54	66	54	66	54	66
1986	56	70	56	70	60	78
1987	58	74	58	74	70	98
1988	60	78	60	78	80	118
1989	65	88	62	82	90	138
1990	70	98	64	86	100	158
1991	80	118	66	90	125	208
1992	90	138	68	94	150	258
1993	100	158	70	98	175	308
1994	110	178	72	102	200	358
1995	120	198	74	106	225	408
1996	130	218	75	108	250	458
1997	140	238	75	108	300	558
1998	150	258	75	108	350	658
1999	150	258	75	108	400	758
2000	150	258	75	108	450	858
2001	150	258	75	108	450	858
2002	150	258	75	108	450	858
2003	150	258	75	108	450	858
2004	150	258	75	108	450	858
2005	150	258	75	108	450	858
2006	150	258	75	108	450	858
2007	150	258	75	108	450	858
2008	150	258	75	108	450	858
2009	150	258	75	108	450	858
2010	150	258	75	108	450	858

TABLE H-9
ALTERNATIVE NONPROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS
(EMENNOPJ)

	Base Case	A. Lower Non-Project Enclave Employment	B. Higher Non-Project Enclave Employment
1980	1108	1108	1108
1981	609	609	609
1982	233	233	233
1983	166	166	166
1984	186	186	186
1985	262	206	412
1986	337	226	503
1987	412	246	654
1988	488	266	815
1989	593	342	976
1990	699	417	1136
1991	854	492	1372
1992	1009	512	1608
1993	1165	532	1733
1994	1320	552	1858
1995	1476	572	1983
1996	1576	582	2108
1997	1676	582	2358
1998	1776	582	2608
1999	1776	582	2858
2000	1776	582	3108
2001	1776	582	3108
2002	1776	582	3108
2003	1776	582	3108
2004	1776	582	3108
2005	1776	582	3108
2006	1776	582	3108
2007	1776	582	3108
2008	1776	582	3108
2009	1776	582	3108
2010	1776	582	3108

TABLE H-10
ALTERNATIVE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

	Base Case	A. One Labor Force Participation Rate for All Adults	B. Lower Native Labor Force Participation Rate	C. Lower Labor Force Participation Rates for All Groups
LFPRNNM1	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNM2	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNM3	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNM4	1	.843	1	.9
LFPRNNM5	1	.843	1	.9
LFPRNNM6	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNF1	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNF2	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNF3	0	0	0	0
LFPRNNF4	.8	.843	1	.72
LFPRNNF5	.8	.843	1	.72
LFPRNNF6	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAM1	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAM2	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAM3	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAM4	.6	.843	.376	.54
LFPRNAM5	.6	.843	.376	.54
LFPRNAM6	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAF1	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAF2	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAF3	0	0	0	0
LFPRNAF4	.5	.843	.376	.45
LFPRNAF5	.5	.843	.376	.45
LFPRNAF6	0	0	0	0

TABLE H-11.
ALTERNATIVE ENDOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION ASSUMPTIONS

	HIUNRA	LWUNRA	OULAPANA	OULAPANN	OUDEPANA	OUDEPANN
Base Case	0	0	0	1	1	1
A. Higher outmigration by Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	1	1	1	1
B. Lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	0	0	1	1
C. Higher outmigration by Natives and lower outmigration by Non-Natives in response to unemployment	0	0	.3	.3	1	1
D. Lower sensitivity of migration to employment conditions	.1	-.1	0	1	1	1
E. Lower migration response of dependents	0	0	0	1	.2	.2

TABLE H-12
ALTERNATIVE ENDOGENOUS IMMIGRATION PARAMETERS

	Base Case	A. Older Age Distribution of Immigrants	B. No Immigration of Dependents or Female Workers
MGPANNM1	.064	.05	0
MGPANNM2	.077	.05	0
MGPANNM3	.135	.05	0
MGPANNM4	.549	.41	1
MGPANNM5	.178	.29	0
MGPANNM6	.012	0	0
MGPANNF1	.043	.05	0
MGPANNF2	.113	.05	0
MGPANNF3	.089	.05	0
MGPANNF4	.261	.29	0
MGPANNF5	.080	.21	0
MGPANNF6	.006	0	0
MGPANAM1	0	0	0
MGPANAM2	0	0	0
MGPANAM3	0	0	0
MGPANAM4	0	0	0
MGPANAM5	0	0	0
MGPANAM6	0	0	0
MGPANAF1	0	0	0
MGPANAF2	0	0	0
MGPANAF3	0	0	0
MGPANAF4	0	0	0
MGPANAF5	0	0	0
MGPANAF6	0	0	0

TABLE H-13
ALTERNATIVE EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION PARAMETERS

	Base Case	A. No Exogenous Outmigration	B. Annual Non-Native Turnover of 10 Percent	C. Annual Non-Native Turnover of 50 Percent	D. High Exogenous Out-migration of 15-19 Age Group	E. High Exogenous Out-migration of 65+ Age Group
MXRANNM1	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNM2	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNM3	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	-.2	0
MXRANNM4	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNM5	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNM6	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	-.3
MXRANNF1	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNF2	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNF3	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	-.2	0
MXRANNF4	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNF5	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	0
MXRANNF6	-.9	0	-.1	-.5	0	-.3
MXRANAM1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAM2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAM3	0	0	0	0	-.2	0
MXRANAM4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAM5	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAM6	0	0	0	0	0	-.3
MXRANAF1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAF2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAF3	0	0	0	0	-.2	0
MXRANAF4	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAF5	0	0	0	0	0	0
MXRANAF6	0	0	0	0	0	-.3

TABLE H-17
ALTERNATIVE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT PARAMETERS ASSUMPTIONS

	Base Case	A. Fewer Project Jobs Reserved for Nonresidents	B. Larger Share of Project Workers Who Become Residents	C. Lower Commuter Share for Off-shore Workers	D. More Training of Local Labor
SNPSONSK	1	.5	-	-	-
SNPSONNS	0	0	-	-	-
SNPLONSK	0	0	-	-	-
SNPLONNS	0	0	-	-	-
SNPSOFSK	1	.5	-	-	-
SNPSOFNS	1	.5	-	-	-
SNPLOFSK	1	.5	-	-	-
SNPLOFNS	1	.5	-	-	-
SRPSONSK	0	-	.2	-	-
SRPSONNS	0	-	.2	-	-
SRPLONSK	1	-	1	-	-
SRPLONNS	1	-	1	-	-
SRPSOFSK	0	-	.2	-	-
SRPSOFNS	0	-	.2	-	-
SRPLOFSK	0	-	.2	-	-
SRPLOFNS	0	-	.2	-	-
CPPSONSK	0	-	-	-	-
CPPSONNS	0	-	-	-	-
CPPLONSK	0	-	-	-	-
CPPLONNS	0	-	-	-	-
CPPSOFSK	1	-	-	.5	-
CPPSOFNS	1	-	-	.5	-
CPPLOFSK	1	-	-	.5	-
CPPLOFNS	1	-	-	.5	-
LSSK	0	-	-	-	-
TNPANS	0	-	-	-	.1
TNPAED	0	-	-	-	.1

- Same as base case.

TABLE H-18
ALTERNATIVE PROJECT EMPLOYMENT ASSUMPTIONS

Base Case:

See Appendix D, worksheets 16 and 17 for base case project employment assumptions.

A. Standard OCS Impact Case:

See Appendix D, worksheets 16a and 17a for project employment assumptions associated with additional OCS development.

B. Higher Onshore Project Employment OCS Impact Case:

Onshore impact project employment twice as high as for standard OCS impact case.

C. Higher Offshore Project Employment OCS Impact Case:

Offshore impact project employment twice as high as for standard OCS impact case.

APPENDIX I: SUMMARY TABLES FOR IMPACT SENSITIVITY TESTS

The following tables summarize the effects of the sensitivity tests upon the RAM model's projections of resident population for Unalaska. The top part of the table presents four different sets of population projections. The first column shows resident population as projected under the base case assumptions (no sensitivity test changes and no OCS Sale 89 development). The second column shows resident population as projected under the sensitivity base case assumptions (sensitivity test changes but no OCS Sale 89 development). The third column shows resident population as projected under the impact case assumptions (OCS Sale 89 development but no sensitivity test changes). The fourth column shows resident population as projected under the sensitivity impact case assumptions (OCS Sale 89 development and sensitivity test changes).

The bottom part of the table shows various percentage changes in projected resident population resulting from OCS Sale 89 development and the sensitivity test changes in assumptions. The first column shows the percent change in projected resident population in the base case when the sensitivity test assumptions are included (i.e., the percent difference between the "sensitivity base case" and the "base case"). The second column shows the percent change in projected resident population with OCS Sale 89 development when the

sensitivity test assumptions are included (i.e., the percent difference between the "sensitivity impact case" and the "impact case"). The third column shows the percent change in the projected population resulting from OCS Sale 89 development (i.e., the percent difference between the "impact case" and the "base case"). The fourth column shows the percent change in the projected population resulting from OCS Sale 89 development when the sensitivity test assumptions are used (i.e., the percent difference between the "sensitivity impact case" and the "impact case." The fifth column shows the difference between the fourth column and the third column. Thus, it shows how the projected impacts of OCS Sale 89 development increase or decrease when the sensitivity test assumptions are used.

TABLE I-1A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF YOUNGER WORKING AGE POPULATION

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	687.	686.68	687.
1982	665.08	666.59	665.08	666.59
1983	651.73	654.62	651.73	654.62
1984	791.27	797.24	791.27	797.24
1985	756.41	762.25	756.41	762.25
1986	788.24	795.39	807.57	815.2
1987	900.63	911.55	904.48	915.49
1988	888.47	899.11	895.35	906.17
1989	909.97	921.01	916.28	927.57
1990	973.91	985.85	989.71	1002.46
1991	1089.22	1102.8	1100.83	1114.77
1992	1138.51	1152.57	1165.7	1180.55
1993	1223.11	1238.06	1267.03	1283.37
1994	1313.32	1329.24	1367.86	1384.01
1995	1427.29	1445.14	1479.17	1497.15
1996	1579.21	1598.78	1629.75	1649.26
1997	1808.01	1829.79	1858.24	1879.93
1998	1985.15	2007.07	2035.1	2056.96
1999	2275.07	2296.7	2325.24	2346.85
2000	2235.49	2256.68	2285.38	2307.11
2001	2232.66	2254.85	2282.16	2305.07
2002	2229.13	2251.96	2278.61	2302.05
2003	2226.72	2251.12	2276.07	2300.73
2004	2225.51	2250.76	2274.95	2300.04
2005	2224.21	2250.49	2273.69	2300.09
2006	2223.05	2250.48	2271.85	2299.65
2007	2221.92	2250.41	2271.07	2299.41
2008	2221.37	2250.88	2270.07	2299.45
2009	2220.93	2251.37	2269.49	2300.07
2010	2220.46	2252.08	2268.87	2300.66

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.05	0.05	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.23	0.23	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.44	0.44	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.75	0.75	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.77	0.77	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.91	0.95	2.45	2.49	0.04
1987	1.21	1.22	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	1.2	1.21	0.77	0.78	0.01
1989	1.21	1.23	0.69	0.71	0.02
1990	1.23	1.29	1.62	1.68	0.06
1991	1.25	1.27	1.07	1.09	0.02
1992	1.23	1.27	2.39	2.43	0.04
1993	1.22	1.29	3.59	3.66	0.07
1994	1.21	1.18	4.15	4.12	-0.03
1995	1.25	1.22	3.63	3.6	-0.04
1996	1.24	1.2	3.2	3.16	-0.04
1997	1.2	1.17	2.78	2.74	-0.04
1998	1.1	1.07	2.52	2.49	-0.03
1999	0.95	0.93	2.21	2.18	-0.02
2000	0.95	0.95	2.23	2.23	0.
2001	0.99	1.	2.22	2.23	0.01
2002	1.02	1.03	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	1.1	1.08	2.22	2.2	-0.01
2004	1.13	1.1	2.22	2.19	-0.03
2005	1.18	1.16	2.22	2.2	-0.02
2006	1.23	1.22	2.2	2.18	-0.01
2007	1.28	1.25	2.21	2.18	-0.03
2008	1.33	1.29	2.19	2.16	-0.03
2009	1.37	1.35	2.19	2.16	-0.02
2010	1.42	1.4	2.18	2.16	-0.02

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-1B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF YOUNGER POPULATION

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	736.39	686.68	736.39
1982	665.08	704.58	665.08	704.58
1983	651.73	685.63	651.73	685.63
1984	791.27	809.71	791.27	809.71
1985	756.41	781.39	756.41	781.39
1986	788.24	809.03	807.57	825.76
1987	900.63	904.86	904.48	908.59
1988	888.47	898.91	895.35	905.03
1989	909.97	919.38	916.28	924.93
1990	973.91	979.5	989.71	994.22
1991	1089.22	1091.87	1100.83	1102.56
1992	1138.51	1138.22	1165.7	1163.61
1993	1223.11	1220.32	1267.03	1261.5
1994	1313.32	1308.37	1367.86	1362.5
1995	1427.29	1418.76	1479.17	1470.44
1996	1579.21	1568.06	1629.75	1618.68
1997	1808.01	1794.27	1858.24	1844.6
1998	1985.15	1971.52	2035.1	2021.54
1999	2275.07	2261.98	2325.24	2312.18
2000	2235.49	2222.68	2285.38	2272.42
2001	2232.66	2218.9	2282.16	2268.72
2002	2229.13	2214.99	2278.61	2264.1
2003	2226.72	2212.06	2276.07	2261.46
2004	2225.51	2210.41	2274.95	2259.85
2005	2224.21	2208.91	2273.69	2258.22
2006	2223.05	2206.79	2271.85	2256.43
2007	2221.92	2205.85	2271.07	2255.04
2008	2221.37	2204.79	2270.07	2253.8
2009	2220.93	2204.12	2269.49	2252.83
2010	2220.46	2203.47	2268.87	2252.09

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	7.24	7.24	0.	0.	0.
1982	5.94	5.94	0.	0.	0.
1983	5.2	5.2	0.	0.	0.
1984	2.33	2.33	0.	0.	0.
1985	3.3	3.3	0.	0.	0.
1986	2.64	2.25	2.45	2.07	-0.38
1987	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.41	-0.02
1988	1.17	1.08	0.77	0.68	-0.09
1989	1.03	0.94	0.69	0.6	-0.09
1990	0.57	0.46	1.62	1.5	-0.12
1991	0.24	0.16	1.07	0.98	-0.09
1992	-0.03	-0.18	2.39	2.23	-0.16
1993	-0.23	-0.44	3.59	3.37	-0.22
1994	-0.38	-0.39	4.15	4.14	-0.02
1995	-0.6	-0.59	3.63	3.64	0.01
1996	-0.71	-0.68	3.2	3.23	0.03
1997	-0.76	-0.73	2.78	2.8	0.03
1998	-0.69	-0.67	2.52	2.54	0.02
1999	-0.58	-0.56	2.21	2.22	0.01
2000	-0.57	-0.57	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	-0.62	-0.59	2.22	2.25	0.03
2002	-0.63	-0.64	2.22	2.22	-0.
2003	-0.66	-0.64	2.22	2.23	0.02
2004	-0.68	-0.66	2.22	2.24	0.02
2005	-0.69	-0.68	2.22	2.23	0.01
2006	-0.73	-0.68	2.2	2.25	0.05
2007	-0.72	-0.71	2.21	2.23	0.02
2008	-0.75	-0.72	2.19	2.22	0.03
2009	-0.76	-0.73	2.19	2.21	0.02
2010	-0.76	-0.74	2.18	2.21	0.03

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-2A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER SURVIVAL RATES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.04	686.68	686.04
1982	665.08	663.38	665.08	663.38
1983	651.73	649.6	651.73	649.6
1984	791.27	787.34	791.27	787.34
1985	756.41	752.34	756.41	752.34
1986	788.24	783.2	807.57	802.24
1987	900.63	893.03	904.48	896.83
1988	888.47	880.76	895.35	887.52
1989	909.97	901.54	916.28	907.89
1990	973.91	964.55	989.71	980.01
1991	1089.22	1078.61	1100.83	1089.96
1992	1138.51	1127.25	1165.7	1153.83
1993	1223.11	1210.81	1267.03	1253.65
1994	1313.32	1299.89	1367.86	1354.24
1995	1427.29	1411.87	1479.17	1463.64
1996	1579.21	1561.89	1629.75	1612.48
1997	1808.01	1788.29	1858.24	1838.58
1998	1985.15	1964.77	2035.1	2014.78
1999	2275.07	2254.43	2325.24	2304.63
2000	2235.49	2214.5	2285.38	2264.39
2001	2232.66	2210.26	2282.16	2260.23
2002	2229.13	2204.54	2278.61	2254.7
2003	2226.72	2201.23	2276.07	2250.67
2004	2225.51	2198.48	2274.95	2247.92
2005	2224.21	2195.72	2273.69	2244.66
2006	2223.05	2192.5	2271.85	2241.48
2007	2221.92	2189.58	2271.07	2239.
2008	2221.37	2187.52	2270.07	2236.06
2009	2220.93	2184.95	2269.49	2233.97
2010	2220.46	2182.52	2268.87	2231.31

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-0.09	-0.09	0.	0.	0.
1982	-0.26	-0.26	0.	0.	0.
1983	-0.33	-0.33	0.	0.	0.
1984	-0.5	-0.5	0.	0.	0.
1985	-0.54	-0.54	0.	0.	0.
1986	-0.64	-0.66	2.45	2.43	-0.02
1987	-0.84	-0.85	0.43	0.42	-0.
1988	-0.87	-0.87	0.77	0.77	-0.01
1989	-0.93	-0.92	0.69	0.7	0.01
1990	-0.96	-0.98	1.62	1.6	-0.02
1991	-0.97	-0.99	1.07	1.05	-0.01
1992	-0.99	-1.02	2.39	2.36	-0.03
1993	-1.01	-1.06	3.59	3.54	-0.05
1994	-1.02	-1.	4.15	4.18	0.03
1995	-1.08	-1.05	3.63	3.67	0.03
1996	-1.1	-1.06	3.2	3.24	0.04
1997	-1.09	-1.06	2.78	2.81	0.03
1998	-1.03	-1.	2.52	2.54	0.03
1999	-0.91	-0.89	2.21	2.23	0.02
2000	-0.94	-0.92	2.23	2.25	0.02
2001	-1.	-0.96	2.22	2.26	0.04
2002	-1.1	-1.05	2.22	2.28	0.06
2003	-1.14	-1.12	2.22	2.25	0.03
2004	-1.21	-1.19	2.22	2.25	0.03
2005	-1.28	-1.28	2.22	2.23	0.
2006	-1.37	-1.34	2.2	2.23	0.04
2007	-1.46	-1.41	2.21	2.26	0.05
2008	-1.52	-1.5	2.19	2.22	0.03
2009	-1.62	-1.56	2.19	2.24	0.06
2010	-1.71	-1.66	2.18	2.24	0.06

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-3A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER FERTILITY RATES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.63	686.68	686.63
1982	665.08	664.98	665.08	664.98
1983	651.73	651.39	651.73	651.39
1984	791.27	791.06	791.27	791.06
1985	756.41	756.15	756.41	756.15
1986	788.24	787.93	807.57	807.26
1987	900.63	900.28	904.48	904.13
1988	888.47	888.06	895.35	894.93
1989	909.97	909.52	916.28	915.82
1990	973.91	973.41	989.71	989.2
1991	1089.22	1088.66	1100.83	1100.28
1992	1138.51	1137.94	1165.7	1165.13
1993	1223.11	1222.76	1267.03	1266.42
1994	1313.32	1312.68	1367.86	1367.21
1995	1427.29	1426.6	1479.17	1478.48
1996	1579.21	1578.48	1629.75	1629.02
1997	1808.01	1807.23	1858.24	1857.45
1998	1985.15	1984.32	2035.1	2034.28
1999	2275.07	2274.2	2325.24	2324.38
2000	2235.49	2234.31	2285.38	2284.47
2001	2232.66	2231.69	2282.16	2281.18
2002	2229.13	2227.84	2278.61	2277.87
2003	2226.72	2225.85	2276.07	2275.49
2004	2225.51	2224.4	2274.95	2273.4
2005	2224.21	2223.21	2273.69	2272.08
2006	2223.05	2221.47	2271.85	2270.77
2007	2221.92	2220.41	2271.07	2269.6
2008	2221.37	2219.84	2270.07	2268.55
2009	2220.93	2219.2	2269.49	2268.19
2010	2220.46	2218.61	2268.87	2267.13

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-0.01	-0.01	0.	0.	0.
1982	-0.02	-0.02	0.	0.	0.
1983	-0.05	-0.05	0.	0.	0.
1984	-0.03	-0.03	0.	0.	0.
1985	-0.03	-0.03	0.	0.	0.
1986	-0.04	-0.04	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	-0.04	-0.04	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	-0.05	-0.05	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	-0.05	-0.05	0.69	0.69	0.
1990	-0.05	-0.05	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	-0.05	-0.05	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	-0.05	-0.05	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	-0.03	-0.05	3.59	3.57	-0.02
1994	-0.05	-0.05	4.15	4.15	0.
1995	-0.05	-0.05	3.63	3.64	0.
1996	-0.05	-0.04	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	-0.04	-0.04	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	-0.04	-0.04	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	-0.04	-0.04	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	-0.05	-0.04	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	-0.04	-0.04	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	-0.06	-0.03	2.22	2.25	0.03
2003	-0.04	-0.03	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	-0.05	-0.07	2.22	2.2	-0.02
2005	-0.05	-0.07	2.22	2.2	-0.03
2006	-0.07	-0.05	2.2	2.22	0.02
2007	-0.07	-0.06	2.21	2.22	0.
2008	-0.07	-0.07	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	-0.08	-0.06	2.19	2.21	0.02
2010	-0.08	-0.08	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-4A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	731.03	686.68	731.03
1982	665.08	708.91	665.08	708.91
1983	651.73	693.8	651.73	693.8
1984	791.27	844.78	791.27	844.78
1985	756.41	807.79	756.41	807.79
1986	788.24	841.94	807.57	862.19
1987	900.63	960.64	904.48	965.16
1988	888.47	950.21	895.35	957.56
1989	909.97	972.17	916.28	978.94
1990	973.91	1040.47	989.71	1057.27
1991	1089.22	1164.79	1100.83	1177.18
1992	1138.51	1213.21	1165.7	1241.9
1993	1223.11	1301.68	1267.03	1349.05
1994	1313.32	1397.05	1367.86	1456.58
1995	1427.29	1516.86	1479.17	1573.57
1996	1579.21	1679.06	1629.75	1734.35
1997	1808.01	1924.94	1858.24	1979.87
1998	1985.15	2116.33	2035.1	2170.95
1999	2275.07	2432.91	2325.24	2487.76
2000	2235.49	2390.66	2285.38	2444.83
2001	2232.66	2386.04	2282.16	2441.27
2002	2229.13	2381.29	2278.61	2435.51
2003	2226.72	2378.75	2276.07	2432.9
2004	2225.51	2375.77	2274.95	2430.46
2005	2224.21	2374.42	2273.69	2428.28
2006	2223.05	2372.26	2271.85	2425.9
2007	2221.92	2370.44	2271.07	2423.62
2008	2221.37	2368.91	2270.07	2422.18
2009	2220.93	2367.43	2269.49	2420.28
2010	2220.46	2366.38	2268.87	2419.09

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	6.46	6.46	0.	0.	0.
1982	6.59	6.59	0.	0.	0.
1983	6.46	6.46	0.	0.	0.
1984	6.76	6.76	0.	0.	0.
1985	6.79	6.79	0.	0.	0.
1986	6.81	6.76	2.45	2.4	-0.05
1987	6.66	6.71	0.43	0.47	0.04
1988	6.95	6.95	0.77	0.77	-0.
1989	6.84	6.84	0.69	0.7	0.
1990	6.83	6.83	1.62	1.61	-0.01
1991	6.94	6.94	1.07	1.06	-0.
1992	6.56	6.54	2.39	2.36	-0.02
1993	6.42	6.47	3.59	3.64	0.05
1994	6.38	6.49	4.15	4.26	0.11
1995	6.28	6.38	3.63	3.74	0.1
1996	6.32	6.42	3.2	3.29	0.09
1997	6.47	6.55	2.78	2.85	0.08
1998	6.61	6.68	2.52	2.58	0.06
1999	6.94	6.99	2.21	2.25	0.05
2000	6.94	6.98	2.23	2.27	0.03
2001	6.87	6.97	2.22	2.31	0.1
2002	6.83	6.89	2.22	2.28	0.06
2003	6.83	6.89	2.22	2.28	0.06
2004	6.75	6.84	2.22	2.3	0.08
2005	6.75	6.8	2.22	2.27	0.04
2006	6.71	6.78	2.2	2.26	0.07
2007	6.68	6.72	2.21	2.24	0.03
2008	6.64	6.7	2.19	2.25	0.06
2009	6.6	6.64	2.19	2.23	0.05
2010	6.57	6.62	2.18	2.23	0.05

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-4B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	734.74	686.68	734.74
1982	665.08	720.82	665.08	720.82
1983	651.73	703.82	651.73	703.82
1984	791.27	862.	791.27	862.
1985	756.41	827.03	756.41	827.03
1986	788.24	861.48	807.57	881.38
1987	900.63	974.07	904.48	978.19
1988	888.47	974.65	895.35	981.86
1989	909.97	994.35	916.28	1001.11
1990	973.91	1063.19	989.71	1079.69
1991	1089.22	1189.19	1100.83	1201.41
1992	1138.51	1221.91	1165.7	1250.72
1993	1223.11	1305.29	1267.03	1351.65
1994	1313.32	1397.38	1367.86	1454.54
1995	1427.29	1509.36	1479.17	1563.73
1996	1579.21	1661.65	1629.75	1714.88
1997	1808.01	1899.06	1858.24	1951.89
1998	1985.15	2082.36	2035.1	2134.81
1999	2275.07	2386.02	2325.24	2438.68
2000	2235.49	2343.53	2285.38	2396.1
2001	2232.66	2338.38	2282.16	2390.74
2002	2229.13	2332.26	2278.61	2384.35
2003	2226.72	2327.52	2276.07	2379.72
2004	2225.51	2324.18	2274.95	2376.15
2005	2224.21	2321.21	2273.69	2372.96
2006	2223.05	2317.97	2271.85	2369.24
2007	2221.92	2314.87	2271.07	2365.86
2008	2221.37	2312.75	2270.07	2363.85
2009	2220.93	2310.65	2269.49	2361.58
2010	2220.46	2308.7	2268.87	2359.23

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.
1982	8.38	8.38	0.	0.	0.
1983	7.99	7.99	0.	0.	0.
1984	8.94	8.94	0.	0.	0.
1985	9.34	9.34	0.	0.	0.
1986	9.29	9.14	2.45	2.31	-0.14
1987	8.15	8.15	0.43	0.42	-0.01
1988	9.7	9.66	0.77	0.74	-0.03
1989	9.27	9.26	0.69	0.68	-0.01
1990	9.17	9.09	1.62	1.55	-0.07
1991	9.18	9.14	1.07	1.03	-0.04
1992	7.33	7.29	2.39	2.36	-0.03
1993	6.72	6.68	3.59	3.55	-0.04
1994	6.4	6.34	4.15	4.09	-0.06
1995	5.75	5.72	3.63	3.6	-0.03
1996	5.22	5.22	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	5.04	5.04	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	4.9	4.9	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	4.88	4.88	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	4.83	4.84	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	4.73	4.76	2.22	2.24	0.02
2002	4.63	4.64	2.22	2.23	0.01
2003	4.53	4.55	2.22	2.24	0.03
2004	4.43	4.45	2.22	2.24	0.01
2005	4.36	4.37	2.22	2.23	0.
2006	4.27	4.29	2.2	2.21	0.02
2007	4.18	4.17	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	4.11	4.13	2.19	2.21	0.02
2009	4.04	4.06	2.19	2.2	0.02
2010	3.97	3.98	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-4C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER SUPPORT AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIERS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	786.05	686.68	786.05
1982	665.08	773.4	665.08	773.4
1983	651.73	753.44	651.73	753.44
1984	791.27	926.61	791.27	926.61
1985	756.41	889.58	756.41	889.58
1986	788.24	926.75	807.57	948.
1987	900.63	1045.4	904.48	1050.29
1988	888.47	1050.3	895.35	1058.04
1989	909.97	1069.93	916.28	1077.19
1990	973.91	1144.18	989.71	1161.9
1991	1089.22	1280.57	1100.83	1293.69
1992	1138.51	1308.76	1165.7	1339.56
1993	1223.11	1396.19	1267.03	1445.45
1994	1313.32	1492.79	1367.86	1556.22
1995	1427.29	1610.39	1479.17	1670.56
1996	1579.21	1772.33	1629.75	1830.78
1997	1808.01	2029.15	1858.24	2087.14
1998	1985.15	2226.6	2035.1	2284.13
1999	2275.07	2560.52	2325.24	2618.26
2000	2235.49	2514.2	2285.38	2571.82
2001	2232.66	2507.52	2282.16	2564.89
2002	2229.13	2499.82	2278.61	2556.87
2003	2226.72	2493.98	2276.07	2550.77
2004	2225.51	2489.34	2274.95	2545.89
2005	2224.21	2485.15	2273.69	2541.47
2006	2223.05	2480.71	2271.85	2536.8
2007	2221.92	2476.75	2271.07	2532.61
2008	2221.37	2472.79	2270.07	2528.81
2009	2220.93	2469.57	2269.49	2525.38
2010	2220.46	2466.31	2268.87	2521.91

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	14.47	14.47	0.	0.	0.
1982	16.29	16.29	0.	0.	0.
1983	15.61	15.61	0.	0.	0.
1984	17.1	17.1	0.	0.	0.
1985	17.61	17.61	0.	0.	0.
1986	17.57	17.39	2.45	2.29	-0.16
1987	16.07	16.12	0.43	0.47	0.04
1988	18.21	18.17	0.77	0.74	-0.04
1989	17.58	17.56	0.69	0.68	-0.01
1990	17.48	17.4	1.62	1.55	-0.07
1991	17.57	17.52	1.07	1.02	-0.04
1992	14.95	14.91	2.39	2.35	-0.04
1993	14.15	14.08	3.59	3.53	-0.06
1994	13.67	13.77	4.15	4.25	0.1
1995	12.83	12.94	3.63	3.74	0.1
1996	12.23	12.33	3.2	3.3	0.1
1997	12.23	12.32	2.78	2.86	0.08
1998	12.16	12.24	2.52	2.58	0.07
1999	12.55	12.6	2.21	2.26	0.05
2000	12.47	12.53	2.23	2.29	0.06
2001	12.31	12.39	2.22	2.29	0.07
2002	12.14	12.21	2.22	2.28	0.06
2003	12.	12.07	2.22	2.28	0.06
2004	11.85	11.91	2.22	2.27	0.05
2005	11.73	11.78	2.22	2.27	0.04
2006	11.59	11.66	2.2	2.26	0.07
2007	11.47	11.52	2.21	2.26	0.04
2008	11.32	11.4	2.19	2.27	0.07
2009	11.2	11.28	2.19	2.26	0.07
2010	11.07	11.15	2.18	2.25	0.07

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-5A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIER

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	765.33	686.68	765.33
1982	665.08	696.24	665.08	696.24
1983	651.73	673.67	651.73	673.67
1984	791.27	816.04	791.27	816.04
1985	756.41	792.46	756.41	792.46
1986	788.24	834.85	807.57	853.38
1987	900.63	954.02	904.48	957.77
1988	888.47	956.1	895.35	962.72
1989	909.97	991.66	916.28	997.77
1990	973.91	1070.31	989.71	1085.41
1991	1089.22	1206.91	1100.83	1217.98
1992	1138.51	1269.88	1165.7	1296.05
1993	1223.11	1371.91	1267.03	1414.08
1994	1313.32	1479.86	1367.86	1534.07
1995	1427.29	1608.38	1479.17	1660.17
1996	1579.21	1768.55	1629.75	1819.19
1997	1808.01	2008.14	1858.24	2058.46
1998	1985.15	2196.17	2035.1	2246.21
1999	2275.07	2487.25	2325.24	2537.45
2000	2235.49	2447.57	2285.38	2497.72
2001	2232.66	2443.49	2282.16	2493.57
2002	2229.13	2439.3	2278.61	2488.74
2003	2226.72	2436.69	2276.07	2486.29
2004	2225.51	2434.15	2274.95	2483.88
2005	2224.21	2432.43	2273.69	2482.16
2006	2223.05	2430.67	2271.85	2480.04
2007	2221.92	2429.28	2271.07	2477.83
2008	2221.37	2427.79	2270.07	2476.48
2009	2220.93	2426.92	2269.49	2475.63
2010	2220.46	2425.53	2268.87	2474.26

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	11.45	11.45	0.	0.	0.
1982	4.68	4.68	0.	0.	0.
1983	3.37	3.37	0.	0.	0.
1984	3.13	3.13	0.	0.	0.
1985	4.77	4.77	0.	0.	0.
1986	5.91	5.67	2.45	2.22	-0.23
1987	5.93	5.89	0.43	0.39	-0.04
1988	7.61	7.52	0.77	0.69	-0.08
1989	8.98	8.89	0.69	0.62	-0.08
1990	9.9	9.67	1.62	1.41	-0.21
1991	10.8	10.64	1.07	0.92	-0.15
1992	11.54	11.18	2.39	2.06	-0.33
1993	12.17	11.61	3.59	3.07	-0.52
1994	12.68	12.15	4.15	3.66	-0.49
1995	12.69	12.24	3.63	3.22	-0.41
1996	11.99	11.62	3.2	2.86	-0.34
1997	11.07	10.78	2.78	2.51	-0.27
1998	10.63	10.37	2.52	2.28	-0.24
1999	9.33	9.13	2.21	2.02	-0.19
2000	9.49	9.29	2.23	2.05	-0.18
2001	9.44	9.26	2.22	2.05	-0.17
2002	9.43	9.22	2.22	2.03	-0.19
2003	9.43	9.24	2.22	2.04	-0.18
2004	9.37	9.18	2.22	2.04	-0.18
2005	9.36	9.17	2.22	2.04	-0.18
2006	9.34	9.16	2.2	2.03	-0.16
2007	9.33	9.1	2.21	2.	-0.21
2008	9.29	9.09	2.19	2.01	-0.19
2009	9.28	9.08	2.19	2.01	-0.18
2010	9.24	9.05	2.18	2.01	-0.17

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-5B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER PROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIER

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.98	686.68	686.98
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	807.71	791.27	807.71
1985	756.41	765.09	756.41	765.09
1986	788.24	795.96	807.57	817.76
1987	900.63	922.82	904.48	927.82
1988	888.47	894.27	895.35	902.53
1989	909.97	911.03	916.28	918.65
1990	973.91	974.79	989.71	993.94
1991	1089.22	1090.69	1100.83	1104.83
1992	1138.51	1139.91	1165.7	1173.82
1993	1223.11	1224.2	1267.03	1277.85
1994	1313.32	1314.14	1367.86	1370.39
1995	1427.29	1437.44	1479.17	1491.22
1996	1579.21	1599.35	1629.75	1649.97
1997	1808.01	1840.02	1858.24	1890.29
1998	1985.15	2006.04	2035.1	2056.02
1999	2275.07	2283.59	2325.24	2333.77
2000	2235.49	2235.56	2285.38	2285.39
2001	2232.66	2233.13	2282.16	2283.09
2002	2229.13	2228.49	2278.61	2278.64
2003	2226.72	2226.9	2276.07	2276.53
2004	2225.51	2225.08	2274.95	2274.98
2005	2224.21	2224.05	2273.69	2273.51
2006	2223.05	2223.04	2271.85	2272.2
2007	2221.92	2221.92	2271.07	2271.09
2008	2221.37	2221.37	2270.07	2269.87
2009	2220.93	2220.93	2269.49	2269.63
2010	2220.46	2220.46	2268.87	2268.87

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.04	0.04	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	-0.	-0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	2.08	2.08	0.	0.	0.
1985	1.15	1.15	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.98	1.26	2.45	2.74	0.29
1987	2.46	2.58	0.43	0.54	0.11
1988	0.65	0.8	0.77	0.92	0.15
1989	0.12	0.26	0.69	0.84	0.14
1990	0.09	0.43	1.62	1.96	0.34
1991	0.13	0.36	1.07	1.3	0.23
1992	0.12	0.7	2.39	2.97	0.59
1993	0.09	0.85	3.59	4.38	0.79
1994	0.06	0.18	4.15	4.28	0.13
1995	0.71	0.81	3.63	3.74	0.11
1996	1.28	1.24	3.2	3.17	-0.04
1997	1.77	1.72	2.78	2.73	-0.05
1998	1.05	1.03	2.52	2.49	-0.02
1999	0.37	0.37	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2000	0.	0.	2.23	2.23	-0.
2001	0.02	0.04	2.22	2.24	0.02
2002	-0.03	0.	2.22	2.25	0.03
2003	0.01	0.02	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	-0.02	0.	2.22	2.24	0.02
2005	-0.01	-0.01	2.22	2.22	-0.
2006	-0.	0.02	2.2	2.21	0.02
2007	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2008	0.	-0.01	2.19	2.18	-0.01
2009	0.	0.01	2.19	2.19	0.01
2010	0.	0.	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-5C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER PROJECT AND NONPROJECT ENCLAVE MULTIPLIERS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	765.33	686.68	765.33
1982	665.08	696.24	665.08	696.24
1983	651.73	673.67	651.73	673.67
1984	791.27	832.58	791.27	832.58
1985	756.41	801.45	756.41	801.45
1986	788.24	842.58	807.57	863.63
1987	900.63	976.43	904.48	981.35
1988	888.47	961.66	895.35	969.72
1989	909.97	992.07	916.28	999.35
1990	973.91	1071.18	989.71	1089.67
1991	1089.22	1208.37	1100.83	1222.01
1992	1138.51	1271.27	1165.7	1304.24
1993	1223.11	1373.	1267.03	1425.01
1994	1313.32	1480.96	1367.86	1537.01
1995	1427.29	1618.62	1479.17	1672.33
1996	1579.21	1788.85	1629.75	1839.55
1997	1808.01	2040.36	1858.24	2090.72
1998	1985.15	2217.18	2035.1	2267.24
1999	2275.07	2495.8	2325.24	2546.01
2000	2235.49	2447.64	2285.38	2497.47
2001	2232.66	2443.73	2282.16	2494.55
2002	2229.13	2439.62	2278.61	2489.45
2003	2226.72	2436.47	2276.07	2486.07
2004	2225.51	2434.62	2274.95	2484.08
2005	2224.21	2432.44	2273.69	2481.67
2006	2223.05	2430.86	2271.85	2480.01
2007	2221.92	2429.29	2271.07	2478.29
2008	2221.37	2427.63	2270.07	2476.48
2009	2220.93	2426.75	2269.49	2475.63
2010	2220.46	2425.85	2268.87	2474.26

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	11.45	11.45	0.	0.	0.
1982	4.68	4.68	0.	0.	0.
1983	3.37	3.37	0.	0.	0.
1984	5.22	5.22	0.	0.	0.
1985	5.95	5.95	0.	0.	0.
1986	6.89	6.94	2.45	2.5	0.05
1987	8.42	8.5	0.43	0.5	0.08
1988	8.24	8.31	0.77	0.84	0.06
1989	9.02	9.07	0.69	0.73	0.04
1990	9.99	10.1	1.62	1.73	0.1
1991	10.94	11.01	1.07	1.13	0.06
1992	11.66	11.88	2.39	2.59	0.2
1993	12.26	12.47	3.59	3.79	0.2
1994	12.76	12.37	4.15	3.79	-0.37
1995	13.41	13.06	3.63	3.32	-0.32
1996	13.27	12.87	3.2	2.83	-0.37
1997	12.85	12.51	2.78	2.47	-0.31
1998	11.69	11.41	2.52	2.26	-0.26
1999	9.7	9.49	2.21	2.01	-0.19
2000	9.49	9.28	2.23	2.04	-0.2
2001	9.45	9.31	2.22	2.08	-0.14
2002	9.44	9.25	2.22	2.04	-0.18
2003	9.42	9.23	2.22	2.04	-0.18
2004	9.4	9.19	2.22	2.03	-0.19
2005	9.36	9.15	2.22	2.02	-0.2
2006	9.35	9.16	2.2	2.02	-0.17
2007	9.33	9.12	2.21	2.02	-0.19
2008	9.29	9.09	2.19	2.01	-0.18
2009	9.27	9.08	2.19	2.01	-0.17
2010	9.25	9.05	2.18	2.	-0.18

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-6A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF NONDECLINING GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	924.61	916.28	930.69
1990	973.91	991.77	989.71	1007.7
1991	1089.22	1110.2	1100.83	1121.52
1992	1138.51	1227.43	1165.7	1255.53
1993	1223.11	1345.28	1267.03	1391.19
1994	1313.32	1462.78	1367.86	1522.46
1995	1427.29	1619.4	1479.17	1678.16
1996	1579.21	1824.	1629.75	1882.59
1997	1808.01	2097.98	1858.24	2156.51
1998	1985.15	2319.82	2035.1	2378.42
1999	2275.07	2664.26	2325.24	2723.12
2000	2235.49	2631.59	2285.38	2690.6
2001	2232.66	2635.18	2282.16	2694.2
2002	2229.13	2641.97	2278.61	2700.98
2003	2226.72	2648.57	2276.07	2707.58
2004	2225.51	2655.2	2274.95	2714.22
2005	2224.21	2661.92	2273.69	2720.94
2006	2223.05	2668.73	2271.85	2727.75
2007	2221.92	2675.65	2271.07	2734.66
2008	2221.37	2682.67	2270.07	2741.68
2009	2220.93	2689.81	2269.49	2748.82
2010	2220.46	2697.07	2268.87	2756.08

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	1.61	1.57	0.69	0.66	-0.04
1990	1.83	1.82	1.62	1.61	-0.02
1991	1.93	1.88	1.07	1.02	-0.05
1992	7.81	7.71	2.39	2.29	-0.1
1993	9.99	9.8	3.59	3.41	-0.18
1994	11.38	11.3	4.15	4.08	-0.07
1995	13.46	13.45	3.63	3.63	-0.01
1996	15.5	15.51	3.2	3.21	0.01
1997	16.04	16.05	2.78	2.79	0.01
1998	16.86	16.87	2.52	2.53	0.01
1999	17.11	17.11	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	17.72	17.73	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	18.03	18.06	2.22	2.24	0.02
2002	18.52	18.54	2.22	2.23	0.01
2003	18.94	18.96	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	19.31	19.31	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	19.68	19.67	2.22	2.22	-0.01
2006	20.05	20.07	2.2	2.21	0.02
2007	20.42	20.41	2.21	2.21	-0.01
2008	20.77	20.78	2.19	2.2	0.01
2009	21.11	21.12	2.19	2.19	0.01
2010	21.46	21.47	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-6B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF CONSTANT GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	654.62	686.68	654.62
1982	665.08	607.02	665.08	607.02
1983	651.73	602.46	651.73	602.46
1984	791.27	705.26	791.27	705.26
1985	756.41	670.18	756.41	670.18
1986	788.24	699.6	807.57	717.63
1987	900.63	822.14	904.48	825.89
1988	888.47	778.23	895.35	784.71
1989	909.97	808.07	916.28	814.11
1990	973.91	866.64	989.71	881.76
1991	1089.22	970.16	1100.83	981.06
1992	1138.51	1072.95	1165.7	1098.47
1993	1223.11	1175.57	1267.03	1218.11
1994	1313.32	1278.03	1367.86	1331.15
1995	1427.29	1417.16	1479.17	1468.64
1996	1579.21	1596.84	1629.75	1647.96
1997	1808.01	1837.28	1858.24	1888.35
1998	1985.15	2030.7	2035.1	2081.83
1999	2275.07	2329.56	2325.24	2380.96
2000	2235.49	2298.54	2285.38	2349.55
2001	2232.66	2302.85	2282.16	2354.92
2002	2229.13	2308.96	2278.61	2360.6
2003	2226.72	2314.87	2276.07	2366.44
2004	2225.51	2320.59	2274.95	2372.16
2005	2224.21	2326.55	2273.69	2377.99
2006	2223.05	2332.31	2271.85	2383.93
2007	2221.92	2338.52	2271.07	2389.98
2008	2221.37	2344.6	2270.07	2396.12
2009	2220.93	2350.89	2269.49	2402.36
2010	2220.46	2357.19	2268.87	2408.71

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-4.67	-4.67	0.	0.	0.
1982	-8.73	-8.73	0.	0.	0.
1983	-7.56	-7.56	0.	0.	0.
1984	-10.87	-10.87	0.	0.	0.
1985	-11.4	-11.4	0.	0.	0.
1986	-11.24	-11.14	2.45	2.58	0.12
1987	-8.72	-8.69	0.43	0.46	0.03
1988	-12.41	-12.36	0.77	0.83	0.06
1989	-11.2	-11.15	0.69	0.75	0.05
1990	-11.02	-10.91	1.62	1.75	0.12
1991	-10.93	-10.88	1.07	1.12	0.06
1992	-5.76	-5.77	2.39	2.38	-0.01
1993	-3.89	-3.86	3.59	3.62	0.03
1994	-2.69	-2.68	4.15	4.16	0.
1995	-0.71	-0.71	3.63	3.63	-0.
1996	1.12	1.12	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	1.62	1.62	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	2.29	2.3	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	2.4	2.4	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	2.82	2.81	2.23	2.22	-0.01
2001	3.14	3.19	2.22	2.26	0.04
2002	3.58	3.6	2.22	2.24	0.02
2003	3.96	3.97	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	4.27	4.27	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	4.6	4.59	2.22	2.21	-0.01
2006	4.92	4.93	2.2	2.21	0.02
2007	5.25	5.24	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	5.55	5.55	2.19	2.2	0.
2009	5.85	5.85	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	6.16	6.16	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-7A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF RISING WAGE RATES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	688.77	686.68	688.77
1982	665.08	668.81	665.08	668.81
1983	651.73	657.92	651.73	657.92
1984	791.27	801.58	791.27	801.58
1985	756.41	769.01	756.41	769.01
1986	788.24	804.26	807.57	823.69
1987	900.63	921.47	904.48	925.72
1988	888.47	913.2	895.35	920.26
1989	909.97	938.37	916.28	944.97
1990	973.91	1008.	989.71	1024.3
1991	1089.22	1132.39	1100.83	1144.42
1992	1138.51	1185.09	1165.7	1213.48
1993	1223.11	1277.08	1267.03	1323.43
1994	1313.32	1375.88	1367.86	1434.13
1995	1427.29	1500.11	1479.17	1555.43
1996	1579.21	1666.16	1629.75	1720.83
1997	1808.01	1917.12	1858.24	1971.75
1998	1985.15	2116.08	2035.1	2170.69
1999	2275.07	2443.8	2325.24	2498.24
2000	2235.49	2410.51	2285.38	2465.92
2001	2232.66	2415.91	2282.16	2471.4
2002	2229.13	2422.15	2278.61	2477.39
2003	2226.72	2429.61	2276.07	2484.92
2004	2225.51	2437.85	2274.95	2492.99
2005	2224.21	2445.89	2273.69	2502.25
2006	2223.05	2454.81	2271.85	2510.52
2007	2221.92	2463.47	2271.07	2519.7
2008	2221.37	2473.87	2270.07	2529.32
2009	2220.93	2482.8	2269.49	2539.35
2010	2220.46	2492.67	2268.87	2549.92

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.3	0.3	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.56	0.56	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.95	0.95	0.	0.	0.
1984	1.3	1.3	0.	0.	0.
1985	1.67	1.67	0.	0.	0.
1986	2.03	2.	2.45	2.42	-0.04
1987	2.31	2.35	0.43	0.46	0.03
1988	2.78	2.78	0.77	0.77	-0.
1989	3.12	3.13	0.69	0.7	0.01
1990	3.5	3.49	1.62	1.62	-0.01
1991	3.96	3.96	1.07	1.06	-0.
1992	4.09	4.1	2.39	2.4	0.01
1993	4.41	4.45	3.59	3.63	0.04
1994	4.76	4.84	4.15	4.23	0.08
1995	5.1	5.16	3.63	3.69	0.05
1996	5.51	5.59	3.2	3.28	0.08
1997	6.03	6.11	2.78	2.85	0.07
1998	6.6	6.66	2.52	2.58	0.06
1999	7.42	7.44	2.21	2.23	0.02
2000	7.83	7.9	2.23	2.3	0.07
2001	8.21	8.29	2.22	2.3	0.08
2002	8.66	8.72	2.22	2.28	0.06
2003	9.11	9.18	2.22	2.28	0.06
2004	9.54	9.58	2.22	2.26	0.04
2005	9.97	10.05	2.22	2.3	0.08
2006	10.43	10.51	2.2	2.27	0.07
2007	10.87	10.95	2.21	2.28	0.07
2008	11.37	11.42	2.19	2.24	0.05
2009	11.79	11.89	2.19	2.28	0.09
2010	12.26	12.39	2.18	2.3	0.12

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-8A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	885.21	916.28	891.75
1990	973.91	922.55	989.71	939.15
1991	1089.22	970.47	1100.83	982.7
1992	1138.51	963.1	1165.7	991.71
1993	1223.11	987.16	1267.03	1035.63
1994	1313.32	1018.12	1367.86	1073.83
1995	1427.29	1082.	1479.17	1134.1
1996	1579.21	1176.2	1629.75	1226.29
1997	1808.01	1335.23	1858.24	1384.93
1998	1985.15	1441.52	2035.1	1490.95
1999	2275.07	1725.07	2325.24	1775.09
2000	2235.49	1684.45	2285.38	1734.88
2001	2232.66	1684.02	2282.16	1733.57
2002	2229.13	1682.28	2278.61	1732.22
2003	2226.72	1682.01	2276.07	1731.48
2004	2225.51	1682.33	2274.95	1731.88
2005	2224.21	1682.84	2273.69	1732.26
2006	2223.05	1683.32	2271.85	1732.36
2007	2221.92	1683.78	2271.07	1732.76
2008	2221.37	1684.6	2270.07	1733.5
2009	2220.93	1685.72	2269.49	1734.56
2010	2220.46	1687.01	2268.87	1735.59

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	-2.72	-2.68	0.69	0.74	0.05
1990	-5.27	-5.11	1.62	1.8	0.18
1991	-10.9	-10.73	1.07	1.26	0.19
1992	-15.41	-14.93	2.39	2.97	0.58
1993	-19.29	-18.26	3.59	4.91	1.32
1994	-22.48	-21.5	4.15	5.47	1.32
1995	-24.19	-23.33	3.63	4.82	1.18
1996	-25.52	-24.76	3.2	4.26	1.06
1997	-26.15	-25.47	2.78	3.72	0.94
1998	-27.38	-26.74	2.52	3.43	0.91
1999	-24.17	-23.66	2.21	2.9	0.69
2000	-24.65	-24.09	2.23	2.99	0.76
2001	-24.57	-24.04	2.22	2.94	0.73
2002	-24.53	-23.98	2.22	2.97	0.75
2003	-24.46	-23.93	2.22	2.94	0.73
2004	-24.41	-23.87	2.22	2.95	0.72
2005	-24.34	-23.81	2.22	2.94	0.71
2006	-24.28	-23.75	2.2	2.91	0.72
2007	-24.22	-23.7	2.21	2.91	0.7
2008	-24.16	-23.64	2.19	2.9	0.71
2009	-24.1	-23.57	2.19	2.9	0.71
2010	-24.02	-23.5	2.18	2.88	0.7

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-8B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER EXOGENOUS EMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	822.37	807.57	840.61
1987	900.63	994.36	904.48	998.3
1988	888.47	1057.55	895.35	1063.7
1989	909.97	1122.55	916.28	1128.25
1990	973.91	1228.33	989.71	1242.54
1991	1089.22	1471.91	1100.83	1481.16
1992	1138.51	1619.86	1165.7	1643.4
1993	1223.11	1812.75	1267.03	1851.08
1994	1313.32	2012.54	1367.86	2065.67
1995	1427.29	2221.05	1479.17	2272.57
1996	1579.21	2467.81	1629.75	2518.65
1997	1808.01	2983.83	1858.24	3034.46
1998	1985.15	3449.63	2035.1	3499.93
1999	2275.07	4113.64	2325.24	4163.96
2000	2235.49	4437.9	2285.38	4488.06
2001	2232.66	4427.84	2282.16	4477.81
2002	2229.13	4415.83	2278.61	4465.61
2003	2226.72	4406.09	2276.07	4455.7
2004	2225.51	4397.84	2274.95	4447.3
2005	2224.21	4390.11	2273.69	4439.42
2006	2223.05	4381.98	2271.85	4431.13
2007	2221.92	4374.49	2271.07	4423.49
2008	2221.37	4367.46	2270.07	4416.32
2009	2220.93	4360.89	2269.49	4409.6
2010	2220.46	4354.19	2268.87	4402.77

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	4.33	4.09	2.45	2.22	-0.23
1987	10.41	10.37	0.43	0.4	-0.03
1988	19.03	18.8	0.77	0.58	-0.19
1989	23.36	23.13	0.69	0.51	-0.19
1990	26.12	25.55	1.62	1.16	-0.47
1991	35.13	34.55	1.07	0.63	-0.44
1992	42.28	40.98	2.39	1.45	-0.93
1993	48.21	46.1	3.59	2.11	-1.48
1994	53.24	51.01	4.15	2.64	-1.51
1995	55.61	53.64	3.63	2.32	-1.32
1996	56.27	54.54	3.2	2.06	-1.14
1997	65.03	63.3	2.78	1.7	-1.08
1998	73.77	71.98	2.52	1.46	-1.06
1999	80.81	79.08	2.21	1.22	-0.98
2000	98.52	96.38	2.23	1.13	-1.1
2001	98.32	96.21	2.22	1.13	-1.09
2002	98.1	95.98	2.22	1.13	-1.09
2003	97.87	95.76	2.22	1.13	-1.09
2004	97.61	95.49	2.22	1.12	-1.1
2005	97.38	95.25	2.22	1.12	-1.1
2006	97.12	95.04	2.2	1.12	-1.07
2007	96.88	94.78	2.21	1.12	-1.09
2008	96.61	94.55	2.19	1.12	-1.07
2009	96.35	94.3	2.19	1.12	-1.07
2010	96.09	94.05	2.18	1.12	-1.06

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-9A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	747.7	756.41	747.7
1986	788.24	771.03	807.57	790.51
1987	900.63	876.44	904.48	880.35
1988	888.47	853.79	895.35	860.8
1989	909.97	870.84	916.28	877.47
1990	973.91	929.38	989.71	945.86
1991	1089.22	1032.52	1100.83	1044.45
1992	1138.51	1064.78	1165.7	1092.66
1993	1223.11	1130.87	1267.03	1176.57
1994	1313.32	1202.86	1367.86	1257.63
1995	1427.29	1301.53	1479.17	1353.48
1996	1579.21	1443.87	1629.75	1494.32
1997	1808.01	1660.02	1858.24	1710.14
1998	1985.15	1824.33	2035.1	1874.19
1999	2275.07	2113.03	2325.24	2163.17
2000	2235.49	2073.41	2285.38	2123.56
2001	2232.66	2071.13	2282.16	2121.12
2002	2229.13	2068.25	2278.61	2117.78
2003	2226.72	2066.62	2276.07	2115.85
2004	2225.51	2065.7	2274.95	2114.78
2005	2224.21	2065.05	2273.69	2114.33
2006	2223.05	2064.07	2271.85	2113.38
2007	2221.92	2063.72	2271.07	2112.74
2008	2221.37	2063.17	2270.07	2112.35
2009	2220.93	2063.23	2269.49	2112.21
2010	2220.46	2063.46	2268.87	2111.78

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	-1.15	-1.15	0.	0.	0.
1986	-2.18	-2.11	2.45	2.53	0.08
1987	-2.69	-2.67	0.43	0.45	0.02
1988	-3.9	-3.86	0.77	0.82	0.05
1989	-4.3	-4.24	0.69	0.76	0.07
1990	-4.57	-4.43	1.62	1.77	0.15
1991	-5.21	-5.12	1.07	1.16	0.09
1992	-6.48	-6.27	2.39	2.62	0.23
1993	-7.54	-7.14	3.59	4.04	0.45
1994	-8.41	-8.06	4.15	4.55	0.4
1995	-8.81	-8.5	3.63	3.99	0.36
1996	-8.57	-8.31	3.2	3.49	0.29
1997	-8.19	-7.97	2.78	3.02	0.24
1998	-8.1	-7.91	2.52	2.73	0.22
1999	-7.12	-6.97	2.21	2.37	0.17
2000	-7.25	-7.08	2.23	2.42	0.19
2001	-7.24	-7.06	2.22	2.41	0.2
2002	-7.22	-7.06	2.22	2.39	0.17
2003	-7.19	-7.04	2.22	2.38	0.17
2004	-7.18	-7.04	2.22	2.38	0.15
2005	-7.16	-7.01	2.22	2.39	0.16
2006	-7.15	-6.98	2.2	2.39	0.19
2007	-7.12	-6.97	2.21	2.38	0.16
2008	-7.12	-6.95	2.19	2.38	0.19
2009	-7.1	-6.93	2.19	2.37	0.19
2010	-7.07	-6.92	2.18	2.34	0.16

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-9B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER NONPROJECT ENCLAVE EMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	779.75	756.41	779.75
1986	788.24	814.22	807.57	833.27
1987	900.63	936.03	904.48	939.8
1988	888.47	939.94	895.35	946.6
1989	909.97	970.07	916.28	976.26
1990	973.91	1042.42	989.71	1057.73
1991	1089.22	1170.37	1100.83	1181.61
1992	1138.51	1227.18	1165.7	1253.66
1993	1223.11	1305.22	1267.03	1348.75
1994	1313.32	1390.92	1367.86	1444.91
1995	1427.29	1498.09	1479.17	1549.95
1996	1579.21	1651.83	1629.75	1702.41
1997	1808.01	1900.14	1858.24	1950.42
1998	1985.15	2097.2	2035.1	2147.21
1999	2275.07	2421.78	2325.24	2471.98
2000	2235.49	2417.14	2285.38	2466.23
2001	2232.66	2413.03	2282.16	2462.95
2002	2229.13	2407.95	2278.61	2458.4
2003	2226.72	2405.75	2276.07	2454.95
2004	2225.51	2403.6	2274.95	2453.04
2005	2224.21	2401.93	2273.69	2451.42
2006	2223.05	2400.23	2271.85	2449.4
2007	2221.92	2398.55	2271.07	2447.38
2008	2221.37	2397.5	2270.07	2446.35
2009	2220.93	2396.19	2269.49	2444.85
2010	2220.46	2395.56	2268.87	2443.76

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	3.09	3.09	0.	0.	0.
1986	3.3	3.18	2.45	2.34	-0.11
1987	3.93	3.91	0.43	0.4	-0.02
1988	5.79	5.72	0.77	0.71	-0.07
1989	6.6	6.55	0.69	0.64	-0.06
1990	7.03	6.87	1.62	1.47	-0.15
1991	7.45	7.34	1.07	0.96	-0.11
1992	7.79	7.55	2.39	2.16	-0.23
1993	6.71	6.45	3.59	3.34	-0.26
1994	5.91	5.63	4.15	3.88	-0.27
1995	4.96	4.79	3.63	3.46	-0.17
1996	4.6	4.46	3.2	3.06	-0.14
1997	5.1	4.96	2.78	2.65	-0.13
1998	5.64	5.51	2.52	2.38	-0.13
1999	6.45	6.31	2.21	2.07	-0.13
2000	8.13	7.91	2.23	2.03	-0.2
2001	8.08	7.92	2.22	2.07	-0.15
2002	8.02	7.89	2.22	2.09	-0.12
2003	8.04	7.86	2.22	2.05	-0.17
2004	8.	7.83	2.22	2.06	-0.16
2005	7.99	7.82	2.22	2.06	-0.16
2006	7.97	7.82	2.2	2.05	-0.15
2007	7.95	7.76	2.21	2.04	-0.18
2008	7.93	7.77	2.19	2.04	-0.16
2009	7.89	7.73	2.19	2.03	-0.16
2010	7.89	7.71	2.18	2.01	-0.17

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-10A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF ONE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE FOR ALL ADULTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	622.28	686.68	622.28
1982	665.08	594.72	665.08	594.72
1983	651.73	580.59	651.73	580.59
1984	791.27	735.3	791.27	735.3
1985	756.41	683.27	756.41	683.27
1986	788.24	713.72	807.57	737.5
1987	900.63	848.98	904.48	854.09
1988	888.47	818.34	895.35	826.75
1989	909.97	833.39	916.28	841.39
1990	973.91	896.4	989.71	915.63
1991	1089.22	1011.83	1100.83	1026.03
1992	1138.51	1066.08	1165.7	1098.13
1993	1223.11	1152.05	1267.03	1203.94
1994	1313.32	1243.42	1367.86	1299.83
1995	1427.29	1364.6	1479.17	1417.76
1996	1579.21	1522.25	1629.75	1573.1
1997	1808.01	1756.92	1858.24	1807.3
1998	1985.15	1932.32	2035.1	1982.56
1999	2275.07	2217.86	2325.24	2268.52
2000	2235.49	2176.17	2285.38	2226.88
2001	2232.66	2172.39	2282.16	2223.
2002	2229.13	2167.52	2278.61	2218.23
2003	2226.72	2163.97	2276.07	2214.27
2004	2225.51	2161.85	2274.95	2211.54
2005	2224.21	2159.31	2273.69	2209.21
2006	2223.05	2156.9	2271.85	2206.66
2007	2221.92	2154.24	2271.07	2204.22
2008	2221.37	2152.5	2270.07	2201.99
2009	2220.93	2150.48	2269.49	2199.79
2010	2220.46	2148.7	2268.87	2197.53

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-9.38	-9.38	0.	0.	0.
1982	-10.58	-10.58	0.	0.	0.
1983	-10.91	-10.91	0.	0.	0.
1984	-7.07	-7.07	0.	0.	0.
1985	-9.67	-9.67	0.	0.	0.
1986	-9.45	-8.68	2.45	3.33	0.88
1987	-5.73	-5.57	0.43	0.6	0.17
1988	-7.89	-7.66	0.77	1.03	0.25
1989	-8.42	-8.17	0.69	0.96	0.27
1990	-7.96	-7.49	1.62	2.15	0.52
1991	-7.11	-6.8	1.07	1.4	0.34
1992	-6.36	-5.8	2.39	3.01	0.62
1993	-5.81	-4.98	3.59	4.5	0.91
1994	-5.32	-4.97	4.15	4.54	0.38
1995	-4.39	-4.15	3.63	3.9	0.26
1996	-3.61	-3.48	3.2	3.34	0.14
1997	-2.83	-2.74	2.78	2.87	0.09
1998	-2.66	-2.58	2.52	2.6	0.08
1999	-2.51	-2.44	2.21	2.28	0.08
2000	-2.65	-2.56	2.23	2.33	0.1
2001	-2.7	-2.59	2.22	2.33	0.11
2002	-2.76	-2.65	2.22	2.34	0.12
2003	-2.82	-2.72	2.22	2.32	0.11
2004	-2.86	-2.79	2.22	2.3	0.08
2005	-2.92	-2.84	2.22	2.31	0.09
2006	-2.98	-2.87	2.2	2.31	0.11
2007	-3.05	-2.94	2.21	2.32	0.11
2008	-3.1	-3.	2.19	2.3	0.11
2009	-3.17	-3.07	2.19	2.29	0.11
2010	-3.23	-3.14	2.18	2.27	0.09

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-10B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER NATIVE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	729.47	686.68	729.47
1982	665.08	710.55	665.08	710.55
1983	651.73	697.51	651.73	697.51
1984	791.27	827.33	791.27	827.33
1985	756.41	803.27	756.41	803.27
1986	788.24	835.95	807.57	852.4
1987	900.63	933.36	904.48	936.93
1988	888.47	933.47	895.35	939.39
1989	909.97	958.22	916.28	963.71
1990	973.91	1022.06	989.71	1036.16
1991	1089.22	1137.39	1100.83	1147.47
1992	1138.51	1183.31	1165.7	1207.59
1993	1223.11	1267.16	1267.03	1306.04
1994	1313.32	1356.18	1367.86	1409.64
1995	1427.29	1465.55	1479.17	1516.62
1996	1579.21	1613.82	1629.75	1664.14
1997	1808.01	1838.87	1858.24	1888.95
1998	1985.15	2016.75	2035.1	2066.48
1999	2275.07	2308.9	2325.24	2358.73
2000	2235.49	2269.41	2285.38	2319.13
2001	2232.66	2267.25	2282.16	2316.79
2002	2229.13	2264.08	2278.61	2313.9
2003	2226.72	2262.89	2276.07	2312.1
2004	2225.51	2262.07	2274.95	2310.93
2005	2224.21	2261.54	2273.69	2310.41
2006	2223.05	2260.51	2271.85	2309.39
2007	2221.92	2260.18	2271.07	2309.1
2008	2221.37	2260.35	2270.07	2308.79
2009	2220.93	2260.51	2269.49	2308.73
2010	2220.46	2261.03	2268.87	2309.19

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	6.23	6.23	0.	0.	0.
1982	6.84	6.84	0.	0.	0.
1983	7.03	7.03	0.	0.	0.
1984	4.56	4.56	0.	0.	0.
1985	6.2	6.2	0.	0.	0.
1986	6.05	5.55	2.45	1.97	-0.48
1987	3.63	3.59	0.43	0.38	-0.05
1988	5.07	4.92	0.77	0.63	-0.14
1989	5.3	5.18	0.69	0.57	-0.12
1990	4.94	4.69	1.62	1.38	-0.24
1991	4.42	4.24	1.07	0.89	-0.18
1992	3.93	3.59	2.39	2.05	-0.34
1993	3.6	3.08	3.59	3.07	-0.52
1994	3.26	3.05	4.15	3.94	-0.21
1995	2.68	2.53	3.63	3.48	-0.15
1996	2.19	2.11	3.2	3.12	-0.08
1997	1.71	1.65	2.78	2.72	-0.05
1998	1.59	1.54	2.52	2.47	-0.05
1999	1.49	1.44	2.21	2.16	-0.05
2000	1.52	1.48	2.23	2.19	-0.04
2001	1.55	1.52	2.22	2.19	-0.03
2002	1.57	1.55	2.22	2.2	-0.02
2003	1.62	1.58	2.22	2.17	-0.04
2004	1.64	1.58	2.22	2.16	-0.06
2005	1.68	1.61	2.22	2.16	-0.06
2006	1.69	1.65	2.2	2.16	-0.03
2007	1.72	1.67	2.21	2.16	-0.05
2008	1.75	1.71	2.19	2.14	-0.05
2009	1.78	1.73	2.19	2.13	-0.05
2010	1.83	1.78	2.18	2.13	-0.05

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-10C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR ALL GROUPS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	708.19	686.68	708.19
1982	665.08	687.5	665.08	687.5
1983	651.73	673.74	651.73	673.74
1984	791.27	808.33	791.27	808.33
1985	756.41	780.77	756.41	780.77
1986	788.24	812.37	807.57	830.23
1987	900.63	917.6	904.48	921.37
1988	888.47	913.24	895.35	919.95
1989	909.97	936.51	916.28	942.56
1990	973.91	1000.56	989.71	1015.67
1991	1089.22	1117.17	1100.83	1128.18
1992	1138.51	1166.58	1165.7	1192.13
1993	1223.11	1251.34	1267.03	1292.59
1994	1313.32	1342.38	1367.86	1396.97
1995	1427.29	1454.62	1479.17	1506.88
1996	1579.21	1605.56	1629.75	1656.81
1997	1808.01	1833.57	1858.24	1884.49
1998	1985.15	2014.89	2035.1	2065.52
1999	2275.07	2310.11	2325.24	2360.94
2000	2235.49	2276.57	2285.38	2327.62
2001	2232.66	2273.34	2282.16	2324.24
2002	2229.13	2269.93	2278.61	2320.37
2003	2226.72	2267.23	2276.07	2317.71
2004	2225.51	2266.05	2274.95	2316.32
2005	2224.21	2265.11	2273.69	2314.6
2006	2223.05	2263.81	2271.85	2313.37
2007	2221.92	2262.69	2271.07	2312.46
2008	2221.37	2262.17	2270.07	2311.25
2009	2220.93	2261.64	2269.49	2310.94
2010	2220.46	2261.03	2268.87	2310.39

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	3.13	3.13	0.	0.	0.
1982	3.37	3.37	0.	0.	0.
1983	3.38	3.38	0.	0.	0.
1984	2.16	2.16	0.	0.	0.
1985	3.22	3.22	0.	0.	0.
1986	3.06	2.81	2.45	2.2	-0.25
1987	1.88	1.87	0.43	0.41	-0.02
1988	2.79	2.75	0.77	0.73	-0.04
1989	2.92	2.87	0.69	0.65	-0.05
1990	2.74	2.62	1.62	1.51	-0.11
1991	2.57	2.48	1.07	0.99	-0.08
1992	2.47	2.27	2.39	2.19	-0.2
1993	2.31	2.02	3.59	3.3	-0.29
1994	2.21	2.13	4.15	4.07	-0.09
1995	1.92	1.87	3.63	3.59	-0.04
1996	1.67	1.66	3.2	3.19	-0.01
1997	1.41	1.41	2.78	2.78	-0.
1998	1.5	1.49	2.52	2.51	-0.
1999	1.54	1.54	2.21	2.2	-0.
2000	1.84	1.85	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	1.82	1.84	2.22	2.24	0.02
2002	1.83	1.83	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	1.82	1.83	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	1.82	1.82	2.22	2.22	-0.
2005	1.84	1.8	2.22	2.19	-0.04
2006	1.83	1.83	2.2	2.19	-0.01
2007	1.83	1.82	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	1.84	1.81	2.19	2.17	-0.02
2009	1.83	1.83	2.19	2.18	-0.01
2010	1.83	1.83	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-11A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER OUTMIGRATION BY NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.28
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.86
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.17
1996	1579.21	1579.21	1629.75	1629.75
1997	1808.01	1808.01	1858.24	1858.24
1998	1985.15	1985.15	2035.1	2035.1
1999	2275.07	2275.07	2325.24	2325.24
2000	2235.49	2235.49	2285.38	2285.38
2001	2232.66	2232.66	2282.16	2282.16
2002	2229.13	2229.13	2278.61	2278.61
2003	2226.72	2226.72	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.51	2274.95	2274.95
2005	2224.21	2224.21	2273.69	2273.69
2006	2223.05	2223.05	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.92	2271.07	2271.07
2008	2221.37	2221.37	2270.07	2270.07
2009	2220.93	2220.93	2269.49	2269.49
2010	2220.46	2220.46	2268.87	2268.87

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.	0.69	0.69	0.
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	0.	4.15	4.15	0.
1995	0.	0.	3.63	3.63	0.
1996	0.	0.	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	0.	0.	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	0.	0.	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	0.	0.	2.23	2.23	0.
2001	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2004	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2006	0.	0.	2.2	2.2	0.
2007	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2008	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	0.	0.	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-11B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER OUTMIGRATION BY NON-NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.28
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.86
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.17
1996	1579.21	1579.21	1629.75	1629.75
1997	1808.01	1808.01	1858.24	1858.24
1998	1985.15	1985.15	2035.1	2035.1
1999	2275.07	2275.07	2325.24	2325.24
2000	2235.49	2235.49	2285.38	2285.38
2001	2232.66	2232.66	2282.16	2282.16
2002	2229.13	2229.13	2278.61	2278.61
2003	2226.72	2226.72	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.51	2274.95	2274.95
2005	2224.21	2224.21	2273.69	2273.69
2006	2223.05	2223.05	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.92	2271.07	2271.07
2008	2221.37	2221.37	2270.07	2270.07
2009	2220.93	2220.93	2269.49	2269.49
2010	2220.46	2220.46	2268.87	2268.87

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.	0.69	0.69	0.
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	0.	4.15	4.15	0.
1995	0.	0.	3.63	3.63	0.
1996	0.	0.	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	0.	0.	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	0.	0.	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	0.	0.	2.23	2.23	0.
2001	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2004	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2006	0.	0.	2.2	2.2	0.
2007	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2008	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	0.	0.	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-11C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER OUTMIGRATION BY NATIVES AND LOWER OUTMIGRATION OF NON-NATIVES IN RESPONSE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.28
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.86
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.17
1996	1579.21	1579.21	1629.75	1629.75
1997	1808.01	1808.01	1858.24	1858.24
1998	1985.15	1985.15	2035.1	2035.1
1999	2275.07	2275.07	2325.24	2325.24
2000	2235.49	2235.49	2285.38	2285.38
2001	2232.66	2232.66	2282.16	2282.16
2002	2229.13	2229.13	2278.61	2278.61
2003	2226.72	2226.72	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.51	2274.95	2274.95
2005	2224.21	2224.21	2273.69	2273.69
2006	2223.05	2223.05	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.92	2271.07	2271.07
2008	2221.37	2221.37	2270.07	2270.07
2009	2220.93	2220.93	2269.49	2269.49
2010	2220.46	2220.46	2268.87	2268.87

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.	0.69	0.69	0.
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	0.	4.15	4.15	0.
1995	0.	0.	3.63	3.63	0.
1996	0.	0.	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	0.	0.	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	0.	0.	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	0.	0.	2.23	2.23	0.
2001	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2004	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2006	0.	0.	2.2	2.2	0.
2007	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2008	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	0.	0.	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-11D: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER SENSITIVITY OF MIGRATION TO EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	665.31	686.68	665.31
1982	665.08	643.27	665.08	643.27
1983	651.73	630.34	651.73	630.34
1984	791.27	774.74	791.27	774.74
1985	756.41	732.27	756.41	732.27
1986	788.24	764.8	807.57	785.59
1987	900.63	884.18	904.48	888.08
1988	888.47	864.19	895.35	871.52
1989	909.97	884.09	916.28	890.95
1990	973.91	947.68	989.71	964.49
1991	1089.22	1062.04	1100.83	1074.23
1992	1138.51	1111.21	1165.7	1139.99
1993	1223.11	1195.63	1267.03	1242.14
1994	1313.32	1285.01	1367.86	1339.43
1995	1427.29	1400.66	1479.17	1452.18
1996	1579.21	1553.48	1629.75	1603.34
1997	1808.01	1783.28	1858.24	1832.86
1998	1985.15	1956.87	2035.1	2006.19
1999	2275.07	2242.54	2325.24	2292.11
2000	2235.49	2197.31	2285.38	2246.88
2001	2232.66	2195.45	2282.16	2244.17
2002	2229.13	2191.09	2278.61	2240.77
2003	2226.72	2189.21	2276.07	2238.47
2004	2225.51	2187.68	2274.95	2236.56
2005	2224.21	2186.5	2273.69	2235.6
2006	2223.05	2185.35	2271.85	2234.12
2007	2221.92	2184.52	2271.07	2232.8
2008	2221.37	2183.62	2270.07	2232.07
2009	2220.93	2183.12	2269.49	2231.44
2010	2220.46	2182.57	2268.87	2230.6

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-3.11	-3.11	0.	0.	0.
1982	-3.28	-3.28	0.	0.	0.
1983	-3.28	-3.28	0.	0.	0.
1984	-2.09	-2.09	0.	0.	0.
1985	-3.19	-3.19	0.	0.	0.
1986	-2.97	-2.72	2.45	2.72	0.27
1987	-1.83	-1.81	0.43	0.44	0.01
1988	-2.73	-2.66	0.77	0.85	0.07
1989	-2.84	-2.76	0.69	0.78	0.08
1990	-2.69	-2.55	1.62	1.77	0.15
1991	-2.5	-2.42	1.07	1.15	0.08
1992	-2.4	-2.21	2.39	2.59	0.2
1993	-2.25	-1.97	3.59	3.89	0.3
1994	-2.16	-2.08	4.15	4.23	0.08
1995	-1.87	-1.82	3.63	3.68	0.04
1996	-1.63	-1.62	3.2	3.21	0.01
1997	-1.37	-1.37	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	-1.42	-1.42	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	-1.43	-1.42	2.21	2.21	0.01
2000	-1.71	-1.68	2.23	2.26	0.02
2001	-1.67	-1.66	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	-1.71	-1.66	2.22	2.27	0.05
2003	-1.68	-1.65	2.22	2.25	0.03
2004	-1.7	-1.69	2.22	2.23	0.01
2005	-1.7	-1.68	2.22	2.25	0.02
2006	-1.7	-1.66	2.2	2.23	0.04
2007	-1.68	-1.69	2.21	2.21	-0.
2008	-1.7	-1.67	2.19	2.22	0.03
2009	-1.7	-1.68	2.19	2.21	0.03
2010	-1.71	-1.69	2.18	2.2	0.02

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-11E: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER MIGRATION RESPONSE OF DEPENDENTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.28
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.86
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.17
1996	1579.21	1579.21	1629.75	1629.75
1997	1808.01	1808.01	1858.24	1858.24
1998	1985.15	1985.15	2035.1	2035.1
1999	2275.07	2275.07	2325.24	2325.24
2000	2235.49	2235.49	2285.38	2285.38
2001	2232.66	2232.66	2282.16	2282.16
2002	2229.13	2229.13	2278.61	2278.61
2003	2226.72	2226.72	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.51	2274.95	2274.95
2005	2224.21	2224.21	2273.69	2273.69
2006	2223.05	2223.05	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.92	2271.07	2271.07
2008	2221.37	2221.37	2270.07	2270.07
2009	2220.93	2220.93	2269.49	2269.49
2010	2220.46	2220.46	2268.87	2268.87

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.	0.69	0.69	0.
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	0.	4.15	4.15	0.
1995	0.	0.	3.63	3.63	0.
1996	0.	0.	3.2	3.2	0.
1997	0.	0.	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	0.	0.	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	0.	0.	2.23	2.23	0.
2001	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2002	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2004	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	0.	0.	2.22	2.22	0.
2006	0.	0.	2.2	2.2	0.
2007	0.	0.	2.21	2.21	0.
2008	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	0.	0.	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	0.	0.	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-12A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF OLDER AGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	649.85	686.68	649.85
1982	665.08	621.2	665.08	621.2
1983	651.73	609.76	651.73	609.76
1984	791.27	736.72	791.27	736.72
1985	756.41	703.02	756.41	703.02
1986	788.24	733.04	807.57	751.01
1987	900.63	838.43	904.48	842.16
1988	888.47	823.43	895.35	829.82
1989	909.97	843.88	916.28	849.85
1990	973.91	902.26	989.71	917.2
1991	1089.22	1007.34	1100.83	1018.02
1992	1138.51	1055.92	1165.7	1081.22
1993	1223.11	1134.88	1267.03	1175.82
1994	1313.32	1217.94	1367.86	1268.03
1995	1427.29	1325.13	1479.17	1372.4
1996	1579.21	1466.64	1629.75	1512.68
1997	1808.01	1677.65	1858.24	1723.43
1998	1985.15	1839.73	2035.1	1885.28
1999	2275.07	2104.51	2325.24	2150.27
2000	2235.49	2065.56	2285.38	2111.66
2001	2232.66	2064.75	2282.16	2110.06
2002	2229.13	2062.32	2278.61	2108.13
2003	2226.72	2061.48	2276.07	2106.91
2004	2225.51	2061.38	2274.95	2106.68
2005	2224.21	2061.37	2273.69	2106.29
2006	2223.05	2061.32	2271.85	2105.97
2007	2221.92	2061.17	2271.07	2106.01
2008	2221.37	2061.63	2270.07	2106.51
2009	2220.93	2062.22	2269.49	2106.91
2010	2220.46	2062.96	2268.87	2107.51

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-5.36	-5.36	0.	0.	0.
1982	-6.6	-6.6	0.	0.	0.
1983	-6.44	-6.44	0.	0.	0.
1984	-6.89	-6.89	0.	0.	0.
1985	-7.06	-7.06	0.	0.	0.
1986	-7.	-7.	2.45	2.45	-0.
1987	-6.91	-6.89	0.43	0.44	0.02
1988	-7.32	-7.32	0.77	0.78	0.
1989	-7.26	-7.25	0.69	0.71	0.01
1990	-7.36	-7.33	1.62	1.66	0.03
1991	-7.52	-7.52	1.07	1.06	-0.01
1992	-7.25	-7.25	2.39	2.4	0.01
1993	-7.21	-7.2	3.59	3.61	0.02
1994	-7.26	-7.3	4.15	4.11	-0.04
1995	-7.16	-7.22	3.63	3.57	-0.07
1996	-7.13	-7.18	3.2	3.14	-0.06
1997	-7.21	-7.25	2.78	2.73	-0.05
1998	-7.33	-7.36	2.52	2.48	-0.04
1999	-7.5	-7.53	2.21	2.17	-0.03
2000	-7.6	-7.6	2.23	2.23	-0.
2001	-7.52	-7.54	2.22	2.19	-0.02
2002	-7.48	-7.48	2.22	2.22	0.
2003	-7.42	-7.43	2.22	2.2	-0.01
2004	-7.37	-7.4	2.22	2.2	-0.02
2005	-7.32	-7.36	2.22	2.18	-0.05
2006	-7.28	-7.3	2.2	2.17	-0.03
2007	-7.23	-7.27	2.21	2.18	-0.04
2008	-7.19	-7.21	2.19	2.18	-0.02
2009	-7.15	-7.16	2.19	2.17	-0.02
2010	-7.09	-7.11	2.18	2.16	-0.02

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-12B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF NO IMMIGRATION OF DEPENDENTS OR FEMALE WORKERS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	495.69	686.68	495.69
1982	665.08	461.09	665.08	461.09
1983	651.73	455.89	651.73	455.89
1984	791.27	530.43	791.27	530.43
1985	756.41	512.65	756.41	512.65
1986	788.24	532.56	807.57	543.31
1987	900.63	600.86	904.48	603.12
1988	888.47	589.6	895.35	593.6
1989	909.97	605.66	916.28	609.29
1990	973.91	642.63	989.71	651.52
1991	1089.22	707.48	1100.83	713.84
1992	1138.51	748.77	1165.7	764.01
1993	1223.11	802.5	1267.03	827.54
1994	1313.32	858.5	1367.86	889.11
1995	1427.29	930.75	1479.17	960.15
1996	1579.21	1024.99	1629.75	1053.83
1997	1808.01	1159.82	1858.24	1188.53
1998	1985.15	1266.38	2035.1	1295.02
1999	2275.07	1435.19	2325.24	1463.99
2000	2235.49	1417.12	2285.38	1445.96
2001	2232.66	1419.67	2282.16	1448.31
2002	2229.13	1421.98	2278.61	1450.64
2003	2226.72	1424.96	2276.07	1453.56
2004	2225.51	1428.28	2274.95	1456.87
2005	2224.21	1431.71	2273.69	1460.32
2006	2223.05	1435.23	2271.85	1463.67
2007	2221.92	1438.88	2271.07	1467.33
2008	2221.37	1442.74	2270.07	1471.15
2009	2220.93	1446.75	2269.49	1475.11
2010	2220.46	1450.83	2268.87	1479.14

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-27.81	-27.81	0.	0.	0.
1982	-30.67	-30.67	0.	0.	0.
1983	-30.05	-30.05	0.	0.	0.
1984	-32.96	-32.96	0.	0.	0.
1985	-32.23	-32.23	0.	0.	0.
1986	-32.44	-32.72	2.45	2.02	-0.43
1987	-33.28	-33.32	0.43	0.38	-0.05
1988	-33.64	-33.7	0.77	0.68	-0.1
1989	-33.44	-33.5	0.69	0.6	-0.09
1990	-34.02	-34.17	1.62	1.38	-0.24
1991	-35.05	-35.15	1.07	0.9	-0.17
1992	-34.23	-34.46	2.39	2.03	-0.35
1993	-34.39	-34.69	3.59	3.12	-0.47
1994	-34.63	-35.	4.15	3.57	-0.59
1995	-34.79	-35.09	3.63	3.16	-0.48
1996	-35.09	-35.34	3.2	2.81	-0.39
1997	-35.85	-36.04	2.78	2.48	-0.3
1998	-36.21	-36.37	2.52	2.26	-0.25
1999	-36.92	-37.04	2.21	2.01	-0.2
2000	-36.61	-36.73	2.23	2.04	-0.2
2001	-36.41	-36.54	2.22	2.02	-0.2
2002	-36.21	-36.34	2.22	2.02	-0.2
2003	-36.01	-36.14	2.22	2,01	-0.21
2004	-35.82	-35.96	2.22	2.	-0.22
2005	-35.63	-35.77	2.22	2.	-0.23
2006	-35.44	-35.57	2.2	1.98	-0.21
2007	-35.24	-35.39	2.21	1.98	-0.23
2008	-35.05	-35.19	2.19	1.97	-0.22
2009	-34.86	-35.	2.19	1.96	-0.23
2010	-34.66	-34.81	2.18	1.95	-0.23

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-13A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	694.83	686.68	694.83
1982	665.08	670.03	665.08	670.03
1983	651.73	654.81	651.73	654.81
1984	791.27	932.65	791.27	932.65
1985	756.41	803.24	756.41	803.24
1986	788.24	808.29	807.57	870.36
1987	900.63	1125.31	904.48	1158.12
1988	888.47	1000.3	895.35	1026.91
1989	909.97	938.95	916.28	962.04
1990	973.91	992.	989.71	1047.28
1991	1089.22	1115.55	1100.83	1157.61
1992	1138.51	1170.97	1165.7	1269.31
1993	1223.11	1263.27	1267.03	1434.84
1994	1313.32	1362.18	1367.86	1439.06
1995	1427.29	1587.06	1479.17	1658.39
1996	1579.21	1852.43	1629.75	1909.61
1997	1808.01	2249.89	1858.24	2306.94
1998	1985.15	2214.27	2035.1	2265.01
1999	2275.07	2517.52	2325.24	2572.72
2000	2235.49	2138.99	2285.38	2190.1
2001	2232.66	2126.17	2282.16	2178.11
2002	2229.13	2137.15	2278.61	2189.65
2003	2226.72	2153.26	2276.07	2206.26
2004	2225.51	2171.62	2274.95	2225.1
2005	2224.21	2191.1	2273.69	2245.03
2006	2223.05	2210.77	2271.85	2265.09
2007	2221.92	2230.85	2271.07	2285.56
2008	2221.37	2250.99	2270.07	2306.06
2009	2220.93	2270.98	2269.49	2326.39
2010	2220.46	2290.36	2268.87	2346.06

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	1.19	1.19	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.74	0.74	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.47	0.47	0.	0.	0.
1984	17.87	17.87	0.	0.	0.
1985	6.19	6.19	0.	0.	0.
1986	2.54	7.77	2.45	7.68	5.23
1987	24.95	28.04	0.43	2.92	2.49
1988	12.59	14.69	0.77	2.66	1.89
1989	3.18	4.99	0.69	2.46	1.77
1990	1.86	5.82	1.62	5.57	3.95
1991	2.42	5.16	1.07	3.77	2.7
1992	2.85	8.89	2.39	8.4	6.01
1993	3.28	13.24	3.59	13.58	9.99
1994	3.72	5.2	4.15	5.64	1.49
1995	11.19	12.12	3.63	4.49	0.86
1996	17.3	17.17	3.2	3.09	-0.11
1997	24.44	24.15	2.78	2.54	-0.24
1998	11.54	11.3	2.52	2.29	-0.22
1999	10.66	10.64	2.21	2.19	-0.01
2000	-4.32	-4.17	2.23	2.39	0.16
2001	-4.77	-4.56	2.22	2.44	0.23
2002	-4.13	-3.9	2.22	2.46	0.24
2003	-3.3	-3.07	2.22	2.46	0.25
2004	-2.42	-2.19	2.22	2.46	0.24
2005	-1.49	-1.26	2.22	2.46	0.24
2006	-0.55	-0.3	2.2	2.46	0.26
2007	0.4	0.64	2.21	2.45	0.24
2008	1.33	1.59	2.19	2.45	0.25
2009	2.25	2.51	2.19	2.44	0.25
2010	3.15	3.4	2.18	2.43	0.25

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-13B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF ANNUAL NON-NATIVE TURNOVER OF 10 PERCENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	682.43	686.68	682.43
1982	665.08	655.6	665.08	655.6
1983	651.73	642.33	651.73	642.33
1984	791.27	910.94	791.27	910.94
1985	756.41	783.23	756.41	783.23
1986	788.24	796.47	807.57	855.18
1987	900.63	1091.92	904.48	1120.78
1988	888.47	971.34	895.35	997.02
1989	909.97	908.22	916.28	930.7
1990	973.91	974.61	989.71	1024.14
1991	1089.22	1093.25	1100.83	1131.32
1992	1138.51	1144.15	1165.7	1233.81
1993	1223.11	1230.08	1267.03	1386.46
1994	1313.32	1321.56	1367.86	1395.32
1995	1427.29	1528.27	1479.17	1596.32
1996	1579.21	1773.22	1629.75	1828.15
1997	1808.01	2142.11	1858.24	2196.64
1998	1985.15	2287.59	2035.1	2340.01
1999	2275.07	2427.13	2325.24	2479.2
2000	2235.49	2047.24	2285.38	2095.12
2001	2232.66	2243.84	2282.16	2295.56
2002	2229.13	2040.69	2278.61	2088.75
2003	2226.72	2249.08	2276.07	2300.61
2004	2225.51	2049.44	2274.95	2097.4
2005	2224.21	2257.	2273.69	2308.57
2006	2223.05	2057.94	2271.85	2105.71
2007	2221.92	2263.48	2271.07	2314.79
2008	2221.37	2065.25	2270.07	2112.76
2009	2220.93	2269.28	2269.49	2320.26
2010	2220.46	2071.35	2268.87	2118.61

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-0.62	-0.62	0.	0.	0.
1982	-1.42	-1.42	0.	0.	0.
1983	-1.44	-1.44.	0.	0.	0.
1984	15.12	15.12	0.	0.	0.
1985	3.55	3.55	0.	0.	0.
1986	1.04	5.9	2.45	7.37	4.92
1987	21.24	23.91	0.43	2.64	2.22
1988	9.33	11.36	0.77	2.64	1.87
1989	-0.19	1.57	0.69	2.48	1.78
1990	0.07	3.48	1.62	5.08	3.46
1991	0.37	2.77	1.07	3.48	2.42
1992	0.5	5.84	2.39	7.84	5.45
1993	0.57	9.43	3.59	12.71	9.12
1994	0.63	2.01	4.15	5.58	1.43
1995	7.07	7.92	3.63	4.45	0.82
1996	12.29	12.17	3.2	3.1	-0.1
1997	18.48	18.21	2.78	2.55	-0.23
1998	15.23	14.98	2.52	2.29	-0.22
1999	6.68	6.62	2.21	2.15	-0.06
2000	-8.42	-8.32	2.23	2.34	0.11
2001	0.5	0.59	2.22	2.3	0.09
2002	-8.45	-8.33	2.22	2.36	0.14
2003	1.	1.08	2.22	2.29	0.08
2004	-7.91	-7.8	2.22	2.34	0.12
2005	1.47	1.53	2.22	2.28	0.06
2006	-7.43	-7.31	2.2	2.32	0.13
2007	1.87	1.92	2.21	2.27	0.05
2008	-7.03	-6.93	2.19	2.3	0.11
2009	2.18	2.24	2.19	2.25	0.06
2010	-6.72	-6.62	2.18	2.28	0.1

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-13C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF ANNUAL NON-NATIVE TURNOVER OF 50 PERCENT

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	681.66	686.68	681.66
1982	665.08	657.29	665.08	657.29
1983	651.73	643.66	651.73	643.66
1984	791.27	849.81	791.27	849.81
1985	756.41	754.32	756.41	754.32
1986	788.24	785.25	807.57	823.78
1987	900.63	992.21	904.48	1006.05
1988	888.47	914.39	895.35	930.28
1989	909.97	898.17	916.28	912.1
1990	973.91	961.46	989.71	994.16
1991	1089.22	1076.43	1100.83	1101.1
1992	1138.51	1125.13	1165.7	1183.6
1993	1223.11	1208.85	1267.03	1308.47
1994	1313.32	1297.7	1367.86	1361.6
1995	1427.29	1458.13	1479.17	1516.89
1996	1579.21	1653.36	1629.75	1704.73
1997	1808.01	1947.3	1858.24	1998.56
1998	1985.15	2101.49	2035.1	2151.43
1999	2275.07	2316.67	2325.24	2366.31
2000	2235.49	2204.69	2285.38	2254.03
2001	2232.66	2200.89	2282.16	2250.06
2002	2229.13	2198.16	2278.61	2247.39
2003	2226.72	2196.56	2276.07	2245.39
2004	2225.51	2195.43	2274.95	2244.1
2005	2224.21	2194.54	2273.69	2243.06
2006	2223.05	2193.16	2271.85	2241.82
2007	2221.92	2192.52	2271.07	2240.75
2008	2221.37	2192.18	2270.07	2240.03
2009	2220.93	2191.95	2269.49	2239.89
2010	2220.46	2191.53	2268.87	2239.5

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-0.73	-0.73	0.	0.	0.
1982	-1.17	-1.17	0.	0.	0.
1983	-1.24	-1.24	0.	0.	0.
1984	7.4	7.4	0.	0.	0.
1985	-0.28	-0.28	0.	0.	0.
1986	-0.38	2.01	2.45	4.91	2.46
1987	10.17	11.23	0.43	1.39	0.97
1988	2.92	3.9	0.77	1.74	0.96
1989	-1.3	-0.46	0.69	1.55	0.86
1990	-1.28	0.45	1.62	3.4	1.78
1991	-1.17	0.02	1.07	2.29	1.23
1992	-1.18	1.54	2.39	5.2	2.81
1993	-1.17	3.27	3.59	8.24	4.65
1994	-1.19	-0.46	4.15	4.92	0.77
1995	2.16	2.55	3.63	4.03	0.39
1996	4.7	4.6	3.2	3.11	-0.09
1997	7.7	7.55	2.78	2.63	-0.15
1998	5.86	5.72	2.52	2.38	-0.14
1999	1.83	1.77	2.21	2.14	-0.06
2000	-1.38	-1.37	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	-1.42	-1.41	2.22	2.23	0.02
2002	-1.39	-1.37	2.22	2.24	0.02
2003	-1.35	-1.35	2.22	2.22	0.01
2004	-1.35	-1.36	2.22	2.22	-0.
2005	-1.33	-1.35	2.22	2.21	-0.01
2006	-1.34	-1.32	2.2	2.22	0.02
2007	-1.32	-1.33	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	-1.31	-1.32	2.19	2.18	-0.01
2009	-1.31	-1.3	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	-1.3	-1.29	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-13D: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGH EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION OF 15-19 AGE GROUP

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	673.32	686.68	673.32
1982	665.08	636.03	665.08	636.03
1983	651.73	615.02	651.73	615.02
1984	791.27	885.76	791.27	885.76
1985	756.41	752.72	756.41	752.72
1986	788.24	753.28	807.57	816.05
1987	900.63	1064.35	904.48	1095.54
1988	888.47	933.13	895.35	957.79
1989	909.97	869.76	916.28	891.16
1990	973.91	922.59	989.71	975.35
1991	1089.22	1041.15	1100.83	1080.12
1992	1138.51	1093.22	1165.7	1187.73
1993	1223.11	1180.11	1267.03	1345.33
1994	1313.32	1272.19	1367.86	1340.9
1995	1427.29	1488.75	1479.17	1555.17
1996	1579.21	1742.16	1629.75	1795.91
1997	1808.01	2122.22	1858.24	2177.23
1998	1985.15	2072.17	2035.1	2121.54
1999	2275.07	2364.82	2325.24	2418.95
2000	2235.49	1982.87	2285.38	2032.94
2001	2232.66	1971.49	2282.16	2022.26
2002	2229.13	2187.1	2278.61	2241.9
2003	2226.72	1991.42	2276.07	2042.27
2004	2225.51	2197.75	2274.95	2252.49
2005	2224.21	2000.55	2273.69	2051.31
2006	2223.05	2204.76	2271.85	2259.26
2007	2221.92	2005.73	2271.07	2056.29
2008	2221.37	2208.44	2270.07	2262.69
2009	2220.93	2008.31	2269.49	2058.66
2010	2220.46	2209.22	2268.87	2263.32

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	-1.95	-1.95	0.	0.	0.
1982	-4.37	-4.37	0.	0.	0.
1983	-5.63	-5.63	0.	0.	0.
1984	11.94	11.94	0.	0.	0.
1985	-0.49	-0.49	0.	0.	0.
1986	-4.43	1.05	2.45	8.33	5.88
1987	18.18	21.12	0.43	2.93	2.5
1988	5.03	6.97	0.77	2.64	1.87
1989	-4.42	-2.74	0.69	2.46	1.77
1990	-5.27	-1.45	1.62	5.72	4.1
1991	-4.41	-1.88	1.07	3.74	2.68
1992	-3.98	1.89	2.39	8.65	6.26
1993	-3.52	6.18	3.59	14.	10.41
1994	-3.13	-1.97	4.15	5.4	1.25
1995	4.31	5.14	3.63	4.46	0.83
1996	10.32	10.2	3.2	3.09	-0.12
1997	17.38	17.17	2.78	2.59	-0.19
1998	4.38	4.25	2.52	2.38	-0.13
1999	3.94	4.03	2.21	2.29	0.08
2000	-11.3	-11.05	2.23	2.52	0.29
2001	-11.7	-11.39	2.22	2.57	0.36
2002	-1.89	-1.61	2.22	2.51	0.29
2003	-10.57	-10.27	2.22	2.55	0.34
2004	-1.25	-0.99	2.22	2.49	0.27
2005	-10.06	-9.78	2.22	2.54	0.31
2006	-0.82	-0.55	2.2	2.47	0.28
2007	-9.73	-9.46	2.21	2.52	0.31
2008	-0.58	-0.33	2.19	2.46	0.26
2009	-9.57	-9.29	2.19	2.51	0.32
2010	-0.51	-0.24	2.18	2.45	0.27

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-13E: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGH EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION OF 65+ AGE GROUP

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	689.24	686.68	689.24
1982	665.08	659.27	665.08	659.27
1983	651.73	639.62	651.73	639.62
1984	791.27	911.32	791.27	911.32
1985	756.41	778.8	756.41	778.8
1986	788.24	778.3	807.57	839.72
1987	900.63	1088.85	904.48	1120.71
1988	888.47	960.02	895.35	985.84
1989	909.97	894.86	916.28	917.16
1990	973.91	940.6	989.71	995.01
1991	1089.22	1056.79	1100.83	1097.54
1992	1138.51	1107.61	1165.7	1204.15
1993	1223.11	1193.09	1267.03	1362.2
1994	1313.32	1284.17	1367.86	1358.81
1995	1427.29	1501.26	1479.17	1569.77
1996	1579.21	1757.73	1629.75	1811.69
1997	1808.01	2143.76	1858.24	2197.17
1998	1985.15	2098.62	2035.1	2145.62
1999	2275.07	2388.16	2325.24	2439.2
2000	2235.49	2015.87	2285.38	2062.97
2001	2232.66	1992.44	2282.16	2040.
2002	2229.13	1991.91	2278.61	2039.68
2003	2226.72	1996.08	2276.07	2043.99
2004	2225.51	2002.24	2274.95	2050.28
2005	2224.21	2009.37	2273.69	2057.51
2006	2223.05	2016.66	2271.85	2064.87
2007	2221.92	2024.32	2271.07	2072.59
2008	2221.37	2032.1	2270.07	2080.41
2009	2220.93	2039.83	2269.49	2088.19
2010	2220.46	2047.17	2268.87	2095.55

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.37	0.37	0.	0.	0.
1982	-0.87	-0.87	0.	0.	0.
1983	-1.86	-1.86	0.	0.	0.
1984	15.17	15.17	0.	0.	0.
1985	2.96	2.96	0.	0.	0.
1986	-1.26	3.98	2.45	7.89	5.44
1987	20.9	23.91	0.43	2.93	2.5
1988	8.05	10.11	0.77	2.69	1.92
1989	-1.66	0.1	0.69	2.49	1.8
1990	-3.42	0.54	1.62	5.79	4.16
1991	-2.98	-0.3	1.07	3.86	2.79
1992	-2.71	3.3	2.39	8.72	6.33
1993	-2.45	7.51	3.59	14.17	10.58
1994	-2.22	-0.66	4.15	5.81	1.66
1995	5.18	6.13	3.63	4.56	0.93
1996	11.3	11.16	3.2	3.07	-0.13
1997	18.57	18.24	2.78	2.49	-0.29
1998	5.72	5.43	2.52	2.24	-0.28
1999	4.97	4.9	2.21	2.14	-0.07
2000	-9.82	-9.73	2.23	2.34	0.1
2001	-10.76	-10.61	2.22	2.39	0.17
2002	-10.64	-10.49	2.22	2.4	0.18
2003	-10.36	-10.2	2.22	2.4	0.18
2004	-10.03	-9.88	2.22	2.4	0.18
2005	-9.66	-9.51	2.22	2.4	0.17
2006	-9.28	-9.11	2.2	2.39	0.2
2007	-8.89	-8.74	2.21	2.38	0.17
2008	-8.52	-8.35	2.19	2.38	0.19
2009	-8.15	-7.99	2.19	2.37	0.18
2010	-7.8	-7.64	2.18	2.36	0.18

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-14A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF HIGHER SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER; HIGHER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT MULTIPLIER; CONSTANT STATE EXPENDITURES; AND RISING WAGE RATES

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	739.27	686.68	739.27
1982	665.08	686.74	665.08	686.74
1983	651.73	684.29	651.73	684.29
1984	791.27	801.98	791.27	801.98
1985	756.41	767.5	756.41	767.5
1986	788.24	804.06	807.57	824.09
1987	900.63	948.01	904.48	952.47
1988	888.47	902.43	895.35	909.77
1989	909.97	942.07	916.28	948.48
1990	973.91	1015.71	989.71	1032.58
1991	1089.22	1144.16	1100.83	1156.16
1992	1138.51	1272.21	1165.7	1301.82
1993	1223.11	1401.44	1267.03	1451.84
1994	1313.32	1532.41	1367.86	1599.71
1995	1427.29	1709.11	1479.17	1774.64
1996	1579.21	1940.22	1629.75	2006.22
1997	1808.01	2254.32	1858.24	2320.78
1998	1985.15	2514.96	2035.1	2582.01
1999	2275.07	2926.15	2325.24!	2994.01
2000	2235.49	2907.87	2285.38	2976.39
2001	2232.66	2929.34	2282.16	2998.4
2002	2229.13	2954.58	2278.61	3024.19
2003	2226.72	2980.39	2276.07	3050.58
2004	2225.51	3006.76	2274.95	3077.53
2005	2224.21	3033.72	2273.69	3105.09
2006	2223.05	3061.3	2271.85	3133.29
2007	2221.92	3089.53	2271.07	3162.14
2008	2221.37	3118.44	2270.07	3191.7
2009	2220.93	3148.05	2269.49	3221.97
2010	2220.46	3178.4	2268.87	3253.

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	7.66	7.66	0.	0.	0.
1982	3.26	3.26	0.	0.	0.
1983	5.	5.	0.	0.	0.
1984	1.35	1.35	0.	0.	0.
1985	1.47	1.47	0.	0.	0.
1986	2.01	2.05	2.45	2.49	0.04
1987	5.26	5.31	0.43	0.47	0.04
1988	1.57	1.61	0.77	0.81	0.04
1989	3.53	3.51	0.69	0.68	-0.01
1990	4.29	4.33	1.62	1.66	0.04
1991	5.04	5.03	1.07	1.05	-0.02
1992	11.74	11.68	2.39	2.33	-0.06
1993	14.58	14.59	3.59	3.6	0.01
1994	16.68	16.95	4.15	4.39	0.24
1995	19.75	19.98	3.63	3.83	0.2
1996	22.86	23.1	3.2	3.4	0.2
1997	24.68	24.89	2.78	2.95	0.17
1998	26.69	26.87	2.52	2.67	0.15
1999	28.62	28.76	2.21	2.32	0.11
2000	30.08	30.24	2.23	2.36	0.12
2001	31.2	31.38	2.22	2.36	0.14
2002	32.54	32.72	2.22	2.36	0.14
2003	33.85	34.03	2.22	2.36	0.14
2004	35.1	35.28	2.22	2.35	0.13
2005	36.4	36.57	2.22	2.35	0.13
2006	37.71	37.92	2.2	2.35	0.16
2007	39.05	39.24	2.21	2.35	0.14
2008	40.38	40.6	2.19	2.35	0.16
2009	41.74	41.97	2.19!	2.35	0.16
2010	43.14	43.38	2.18	2.35	0.17

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-15A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER SENSITIVITY OF MIGRATION TO EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS, LOWER LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR ALL GROUPS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	688.83	686.68	688.83
1982	665.08	667.3	665.08	667.3
1983	651.73	653.9	651.73	653.9
1984	791.27	792.95	791.27	792.95
1985	756.41	758.82	756.41	758.82
1986	788.24	790.62	807.57	809.8
1987	900.63	902.3	904.48	906.15
1988	888.47	890.92	895.35	897.76
1989	909.97	912.59	916.28	918.99
1990	973.91	976.58	989.71	992.27
1991	1089.22	1091.98	1100.83	1103.54
1992	1138.51	1141.29	1165.7	1168.31
1993	1223.11	1225.9	1267.03	1269.56
1994	1313.32	1316.2	1367.86	1370.74
1995	1427.29	1429.99	1479.17	1481.93
1996	1579.21	1581.82	1629.75	1632.45
1997	1808.01	1810.82	1858.24	1861.14
1998	1985.15	1988.99	2035.1	2039.05
1999	2275.07	2280.36	2325.24	2330.64
2000	2235.49	2241.48	2285.38	2291.88
2001	2232.66	2238.75	2282.16	2288.63
2002	2229.13	2235.44	2278.61	2284.81
2003	2226.72	2232.85	2276.07	2282.48
2004	2225.51	2231.8	2274.95	2280.96
2005	2224.21	2230.35	2273.69	2279.74
2006	2223.05	2229.15	2271.85	2278.18
2007	2221.92	2228.05	2271.07	2277.14
2008	2221.37	2227.64	2270.07	2276.3
2009	2220.93	2227.06	2269.49	2275.63
2010	2220.46	2226.73	2268.87	2275.1

	E	F	G	I	H
1981	0.31	0.31	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.33	0.33	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.33	0.33	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.21	0.21	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.32	0.32	0.	0.	0.
1986	2.74	0.28	2.45	0.	2.45
1987	0.61	0.18	0.43	0.	0.43
1988	1.05	0.27	0.77	0.	0.77
1989	0.98	0.3	0.69	0.01	0.68
1990	1.89	0.26	1.62	0.	1.62
1991	1.31	0.25	1.07	0.	1.07
1992	2.62	0.22	2.39	0.	2.39
1993	3.8	0.2	3.59	0.	3.59
1994	4.37	0.21	4.15	0.	4.15
1995	3.83	0.19	3.63	0.	3.63
1996	3.37	0.17	3.2	0.	3.2
1997	2.94	0.16	2.78	0.	2.78
1998	2.71	0.19	2.52	0.	2.52
1999	2.44	0.23	2.21	0.	2.21
2000	2.52	0.28	2.23	0.	2.23
2001	2.53	0.28	2.22	0.02	2.24
2002	2.51	0.27	2.22	0.01	2.23
2003	2.52	0.28	2.22	0.02	2.24
2004	2.49	0.26	2.22	0.	2.22
2005	2.51	0.27	2.22	0.01	2.24
2006	2.49	0.28	2.2	0.01	2.21
2007	2.48	0.27	2.21	0.	2.21
2008	2.49	0.27	2.19	0.01	2.21
2009	2.48	0.27	2.19	0.02	2.2
2010	2.46	0.27	2.18	0.	2.18

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

Note: Columns H and I are reversed from their usual order in this table.

TABLE I-16A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION; OLDER AGE DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	694.83	686.68	694.83
1982	665.08	670.03	665.08	670.03
1983	651.73	654.81	651.73	654.81
1984	791.27	909.46	791.27	909.46
1985	756.41	769.06	756.41	769.06
1986	788.24	777.89	807.57	834.98
1987	900.63	1073.34	904.48	1100.37
1988	888.47	941.76	895.35	965.99
1989	909.97	894.6	916.28	916.47
1990	973.91	955.98	989.71	1006.9
1991	1089.22	1073.64	1100.83	1110.97
1992	1138.51	1127.4	1165.7	1218.73
1993	1223.11	1221.76	1267.03	1375.99
1994	1313.32	1318.08	1367.86	1383.27
1995	1427.29	1531.08	1479.17	1600.96
1996	1579.21	1775.19	1629.75	1833.48
1997	1808.01	2142.03	1858.24	2201.71
1998	1985.15	2105.24	2035.1	2159.13
1999	2275.07	2413.54	2325.24	2471.67
2000	2235.49	2058.4	2285.38	2111.37
2001	2232.66	2073.17	2282.16	2127.18
2002	2229.13	2298.39	2278.61	2356.43
2003	2226.72	2116.29	2276.07	2170.07
2004	2225.51	2138.63	2274.95	2193.18
2005	2224.21	2361.92	2273.69	2420.31
2006	2223.05	2172.7	2271.85	2226.79
2007	2221.92	2191.22	2271.07	2245.98
2008	2221.37	2409.83	2270.07	2468.34
2009	2220.93	2215.97	2269.49	2270.14
2010	2220.46	2230.87	2268.87	2285.66

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	1.19	1.19	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.74	0.74	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.47	0.47	0.	0.	0.
1984	14.94	14.94	0.	0.	0.
1985	1.67	1.67	0.	0.	0.
1986	-1.31	3.39	2.45	7.34	4.89
1987	19.18	21.66	0.43	2.52	2.09
1988	6.	7.89	0.77	2.57	1.8
1989	-1.69	0.02	0.69	2.44	1.75
1990	-1.84	1.74	1.62	5.33	3.7
1991	-1.43	0.92	1.07	3.48	2.41
1992	-0.98	4.55	2.39	8.1	5.71
1993	-0.11	8.6	3.59	12.62	9.03
1994	0.36	1.13	4.15	4.95	0.79
1995	7.27	8.23	3.63	4.56	0.93
1996	12.41	12.5	3.2	3.28	0.08
1997	18.47	18.48	2.78	2.79	0.01
1998	6.05	6.09	2.52	2.56	0.04
1999	6.09	6.3	2.21	2.41	0.2
2000	-7.92	-7.61	2.23	2.57	0.34
2001	-7.14	-6.79	2.22	2.61	0.39
2002	3.11	3.42	2.22	2.53	0.31
2003	-4.96	-4.66	2.22	2.54	0.33
2004	-3.9	-3.59	2.22	2.55	0.33
2005	6.19	6.45	2.22	2.47	0.25
2006	-2.26	-1.98	2.2	2.49	0.29
2007	-1.38	-1.1	2.21	2.5	0.29
2008	8.48	8.73	2.19	2.43	0.24
2009	-0.22	0.03	2.19	2.44	0.26
2010	0.47	0.74	2.18	2.46	0.28

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-16B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF NO EXOGENOUS OUTMIGRATION; NO IMMIGRATION OF DEPENDENTS OR FEMALE WORKERS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	694.83	686.68	694.83
1982	665.08	670.03	665.08	670.03
1983	651.73	654.81	651.73	654.81
1984	791.27	814.17	791.27	814.17
1985	756.41	705.27	756.41	705.27
1986	788.24	712.15	807.57	747.47
1987	900.63	893.36	904.48	912.08
1988	888.47	798.7	895.35	814.21
1989	909.97	758.61	916.28	772.07
1990	973.91	793.25	989.71	823.77
1991	1089.22	863.94	1100.83	887.68
1992	1138.51	906.5	1165.7	960.9
1993	1223.11	964.82	1267.03	1060.46
1994	1313.32	1026.15	1367.86	1071.58
1995	1427.29	1159.73	1479.17	1202.29
1996	1579.21	1318.29	1629.75	1353.05
1997	1808.01	1550.6	1858.24	1585.16
1998	1985.15	1541.04	2035.1	1571.46
1999	2275.07	1720.69	2325.24	1753.43
2000	2235.49	1485.85	2285.38	1516.42
2001	2232.66	1484.09	2282.16	1515.27
2002	2229.13	1614.75	2278.61	1648.28
2003	2226.72	1498.67	2276.07	1530.11
2004	2225.51	1622.66	2274.95	1656.49
2005	2224.21	1507.65	2273.69	1539.29
2006	2223.05	1631.13	2271.85	1665.1
2007	2221.92	1516.69	2271.07	1548.43
2008	2221.37	1639.76	2270.07	1673.8
2009	2220.93	1526.	2269.49	1557.8
2010	2220.46	1648.43	2268.87	1682.5

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	1.19	1.19	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.74	0.74	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.47	0.47	0.	0.	0.
1984	2.89	2.89	0.	0.	0.
1985	-6.76	-6.76	0.	0.	0.
1986	-9.65	-7.44	2.45	4.96	2.51
1987	-0.81	0.84	0.43	2.1	1.67
1988	-10.1	-9.06	0.77	1.94	1.17
1989	-16.63	-15.74	0.69	1.77	1.08
1990	-18.55	-16.77	1.62	3.85	2.23
1991	-20.68	-19.36	1.07	2.75	1.68
1992	-20.38	-17.57	2.39	6.	3.61
1993	-21.12	-16.3	3.59	9.91	6.32
1994	-21.87	-21.66	4.15	4.43	0.27
1995	-18.75	-18.72	3.63	3.67	0.03
1996	-16.52	-16.98	3.2	2.64	-0.56
1997	-14.24	-14.7	2.78	2.23	-0.55
1998	-22.37	-22.78	2.52	1.97	-0.54
1999	-24.37	-24.59	2.21	1.9	-0.3
2000	-33.53	-33.65	2.23	2.06	-0.17
2001	-33.53	-33.6	2.22	2.1	-0.12
2002	-27.56	-27.66	2.22	2.08	-0.14
2003	-32.7	-32.77	2.22	2.1	-0.12
2004	-27.09	-27.19	2.22	2.08	-0.14
2005	-32.22	-32.3	2.22	2.1	-0.13
2006	-26.63	-26.71	2.2	2.08	-0.11
2007	-31.74	-31.82	2.21	2.09	-0.12
2008	-26.18	-26.27	2.19	2.08	-0.12
2009	-31.29	-31.36	2.19	2.08	-0.1
2010	-25.76	-25.84	2.18	2.07	-0.11

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-17A: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF FEWER PROJECT JOBS RESERVED FOR NONRESIDENTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.4
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.98
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.57
1996	1579.21	1581.13	1629.75	1632.18
1997	1808.01	1817.97	1858.24	1868.93
1998	1985.15	2006.34	2035.1	2057.04
1999	2275.07	2304.6	2325.24	2355.65
2000	2235.49	2268.12	2285.38	2319.22
2001	2232.66	2265.4	2282.16	2315.95
2002	2229.13	2261.77	2278.61	2311.96
2003	2226.72	2259.46	2276.07	2309.59
2004	2225.51	2257.95	2274.95	2307.97
2005	2224.21	2256.71	2273.69	2306.6
2006	2223.05	2255.28	2271.85	2305.
2007	2221.92	2254.21	2271.07	2303.81
2008	2221.37	2253.41	2270.07	2302.88
2009	2220.93	2252.87	2269.49	2302.21
2010	2220.46	2252.3	2268.87	2301.49

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.01	0.69	0.71	0.01
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	0.01	4.15	4.16	0.01
1995	0.	0.03	3.63	3.66	0.03
1996	0.12	0.15	3.2	3.23	0.03
1997	0.55	0.58	2.78	2.8	0.03
1998	1.07	1.08	2.52	2.53	0.01
1999	1.3	1.31	2.21	2.22	0.01
2000	1.46	1.48	2.23	2.25	0.02
2001	1.47	1.48	2.22	2.23	0.01
2002	1.46	1.46	2.22	2.22	-0.
2003	1.47	1.47	2.22	2.22	0.
2004	1.46	1.45	2.22	2.22	-0.01
2005	1.46	1.45	2.22	2.21	-0.01
2006	1.45	1.46	2.2	2.2	0.01
2007	1.45	1.44	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	1.44	1.44	2.19	2.19	0.
2009	1.44	1.44	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	1.43	1.44	2.18	2.18	0.

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-17B: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LARGER SHARE OF PROJECT WORKERS WHO BECOME RESIDENTS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	843.12	791.27	843.12
1985	756.41	759.31	756.41	759.31
1986	788.24	791.68	807.57	821.02
1987	900.63	976.43	904.48	983.45
1988	888.47	904.13	895.35	915.41
1989	909.97	910.86	916.28	920.35
1990	973.91	973.9	989.71	998.32
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1107.73
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1181.46
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1297.16
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1372.35
1995	1427.29	1452.51	1479.17	1508.22
1996	1579.21	1629.56	1629.75	1680.25
1997	1808.01	1899.6	1858.24	1949.93
1998	1985.15	2052.06	2035.1	2101.52
1999	2275.07	2307.41	2325.24	2357.61
2000	2235.49	2235.69	2285.38	2285.85
2001	2232.66	2232.78	2282.16	2282.22
2002	2229.13	2229.14	2278.61	2278.39
2003	2226.72	2226.4	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.17	2274.95	2274.61
2005	2224.21	2224.36	2273.69	2273.29
2006	2223.05	2223.06	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.77	2271.07	2270.76
2008	2221.37	2221.07	2270.07	2269.92
2009	2220.93	2220.64	2269.49	2269.27
2010	2220.46	2220.44	2268.87	2268.73

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	6.55	6.55	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.38	0.38	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.44	1.67	2.45	3.71	1.25
1987	8.42	8.73	0.43	0.72	0.29
1988	1.76	2.24	0.77	1.25	0.47
1989	0.1	0.44	0.69	1.04	0.35
1990	-0.	0.87	1.62	2.51	0.89
1991	-0.	0.63	1.07	1.7	0.63
1992	-0.	1.35	2.39	3.77	1.38
1993	0.	2.38	3.59	6.05	2.46
1994	0.	0.33	4.15	4.49	0.34
1995	1.77	1.96	3.63	3.84	0.2
1996	3.19	3.1	3.2	3.11	-0.09
1997	5.07	4.93	2.78	2.65	-0.13
1998	3.37	3.26	2.52	2.41	-0.11
1999	1.42	1.39	2.21	2.18	-0.03
2000	0.01	0.02	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	0.01	0.	2.22	2.21	-0.
2002	0.	-0.01	2.22	2.21	-0.01
2003	-0.01	-0.	2.22	2.23	0.01
2004	-0.02	-0.01	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	0.01	-0.02	2.22	2.2	-0.02
2006	0.	-0.	2.2	2.19	-0.
2007	-0.01	-0.01	2.21	2.2	-0.01
2008	-0.01	-0.01	2.19	2.2	0.01
2009	-0.01	-0.01	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	-0.	-0.01	2.18	2.17	-0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-17C: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF LOWER COMMUTER SHARE FOR OFFSHORE WORKERS

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	797.86	791.27	797.86
1985	756.41	767.84	756.41	767.84
1986	788.24	798.03	807.57	817.64
1987	900.63	907.44	904.48	911.72
1988	888.47	892.09	895.35	900.26
1989	909.97	911.94	916.28	919.3
1990	973.91	978.31	989.71	997.82
1991	1089.22	1097.14	1100.83	1111.87
1992	1138.51	1146.04	1165.7	1181.76
1993	1223.11	1228.86	1267.03	1280.19
1994	1313.32	1317.38	1367.86	1375.22
1995	1427.29	1443.67	1479.17	1498.93
1996	1579.21	1616.27	1629.75	1668.42
1997	1808.01	1861.66	1858.24	1913.46
1998	1985.15	2028.69	2035.1	2080.18
1999	2275.07	2307.13	2325.24	2358.84
2000	2235.49	2265.36	2285.38	2317.04
2001	2232.66	2262.03	2282.16	2313.52
2002	2229.13	2258.24	2278.61	2309.53
2003	2226.72	2256.06	2276.07	2307.17
2004	2225.51	2254.6	2274.95	2305.55
2005	2224.21	2253.39	2273.69	2304.19
2006	2223.05	2251.96	2271.85	2302.6
2007	2221.92	2250.93	2271.07	2301.41
2008	2221.37	2250.15	2270.07	2300.49
2009	2220.93	2249.63	2269.49	2299.83
2010	2220.46	2249.07	2268.87	2299.12

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.83	0.83	0.	0.	0.
1985	1.51	1.51	0.	0.	0.
1986	1.24	1.25	2.45	2.46	0.01
1987	0.76	0.8	0.43	0.47	0.04
1988	0.41	0.55	0.77	0.92	0.14
1989	0.22	0.33	0.69	0.81	0.11
1990	0.45	0.82	1.62	1.99	0.37
1991	0.73	1.	1.07	1.34	0.28
1992	0.66	1.38	2.39	3.12	0.73
1993	0.47	1.04	3.59	4.18	0.59
1994	0.31	0.54	4.15	4.39	0.24
1995	1.15	1.34	3.63	3.83	0.19
1996	2.35	2.37	3.2	3.23	0.03
1997	2.97	2.97	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	2.19	2.21	2.52	2.54	0.02
1999	1.41	1.44	2.21	2.24	0.04
2000	1.34	1.39	2.23	2.28	0.05
2001	1.32	1.37	2.22	2.28	0.06
2002	1.31	1.36	2.22	2.27	0.05
2003	1.32	1.37	2.22	2.27	0.05
2004	1.31	1.35	2.22	2.26	0.04
2005	1.31	1.34	2.22	2.25	0.03
2006	1.3	1.35	2.2	2.25	0.05
2007	1.31	1.34	2.21	2.24	0.03
2008	1.3	1.34	2.19	2.24	0.04
2009	1.29	1.34	2.19	2.23	0.05
2010	1.29	1.33	2.18	2.23	0.05

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test

TABLE I-17D: PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGES IN RESIDENT POPULATION WITH AND WITHOUT OCS SALE 89 DEVELOPMENT AND SENSITIVITY ASSUMPTION OF MORE TRAINING OF LOCAL LABOR

	A	B	C	D
1981	686.68	686.68	686.68	686.68
1982	665.08	665.08	665.08	665.08
1983	651.73	651.73	651.73	651.73
1984	791.27	791.27	791.27	791.27
1985	756.41	756.41	756.41	756.41
1986	788.24	788.24	807.57	807.57
1987	900.63	900.63	904.48	904.48
1988	888.47	888.47	895.35	895.35
1989	909.97	909.97	916.28	916.4
1990	973.91	973.91	989.71	989.71
1991	1089.22	1089.22	1100.83	1100.83
1992	1138.51	1138.51	1165.7	1165.7
1993	1223.11	1223.11	1267.03	1267.03
1994	1313.32	1313.32	1367.86	1367.86
1995	1427.29	1427.29	1479.17	1479.15
1996	1579.21	1578.66	1629.75	1629.16
1997	1808.01	1805.59	1858.24	1855.79
1998	1985.15	1982.	2035.1	2031.97
1999	2275.07	2273.45	2325.24	2323.63
2000	2235.49	2235.22	2285.38	2285.23
2001	2232.66	2232.28	2282.16	2282.16
2002	2229.13	2228.62	2278.61	2278.39
2003	2226.72	2226.53	2276.07	2276.07
2004	2225.51	2225.17	2274.95	2274.61
2005	2224.21	2223.94	2273.69	2273.29
2006	2223.05	2222.71	2271.85	2271.85
2007	2221.92	2221.71	2271.07	2270.76
2008	2221.37	2221.07	2270.07	2269.92
2009	2220.93	2220.64	2269.49	2269.27
2010	2220.46	2220.11	2268.87	2268.73

	E	F	G	H	I
1981	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1982	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1983	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1984	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1985	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
1986	0.	0.	2.45	2.45	0.
1987	0.	0.	0.43	0.43	0.
1988	0.	0.	0.77	0.77	0.
1989	0.	0.01	0.69	0.71	0.01
1990	0.	0.	1.62	1.62	0.
1991	0.	0.	1.07	1.07	0.
1992	0.	0.	2.39	2.39	0.
1993	0.	0.	3.59	3.59	0.
1994	0.	-0.	4.15	4.15	-0.
1995	0.	-0.	3.63	3.63	-0.
1996	-0.03	-0.04	3.2	3.2	-0.
1997	-0.13	-0.13	2.78	2.78	0.
1998	-0.16	-0.15	2.52	2.52	0.
1999	-0.07	-0.07	2.21	2.21	0.
2000	-0.01	-0.01	2.23	2.24	0.01
2001	-0.02	0.	2.22	2.23	0.02
2002	-0.02	-0.01	2.22	2.23	0.01
2003	-0.01	-0.	2.22	2.22	0.01
2004	-0.02	-0.01	2.22	2.22	0.
2005	-0.01	-0.02	2.22	2.22	-0.01
2006	-0.02	-0.	2.2	2.21	0.02
2007	-0.01	-0.01	2.21	2.21	-0.
2008	-0.01	-0.01	2.19	2.2	0.01
2009	-0.01	-0.01	2.19	2.19	0.
2010	-0.02	-0.01	2.18	2.19	0.01

A Base Case
B Sensitivity Test of Base Case
C Impact Case
D Sensitivity Test of Impact Case
E Percent Change in Base Case due to Sensitivity Test
F Percent Change in Impact Case due to Sensitivity Test
G Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 without Sensitivity Test
H Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test
I Change in Percent Impact of OCS Sale 89 with Sensitivity Test