

2011

Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook

Governor Sean Parnell
Commissioner Dianne Blumer



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
& WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook

2011



**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
& WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

**Governor Sean Parnell
Commissioner Dianne Blumer
Admin Services Director Brynn Keith**

Dan Robinson
Chief, Research and Analysis

James Wilson
UI Actuary

Sara Whitney
Editor, Layout

Lennon Weller
Economist

Sam Dapcevich
Graphics, Cover

Published in November 2012 at a cost of \$6.93 per copy. Visit the UI Actuarial Web site at:
labor.alaska.gov/research/uiprogram/uiiprogram.htm

Cover photo by Flickr user Kitaro & Kawauso

This page intentionally left blank

Preface to the 2011 Edition

Every two years the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development publishes the Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook (per AS 23.20.022). The last study (2010 edition) was published in November 2011. The next (2012 edition) will be published in November 2013.

In the years between required editions of the complete study and handbook, we publish an “**Updated Tables**” edition with the latest versions of all data tables and graphs. This publication contains the data tables for 2011.

For ease of reference and consistency, all technical appendices are included in the “Updated Tables” editions as well as the full editions of the study and handbook.

Readers can refer to the last complete handbook (2010) for a short discussion on the history of Alaska’s unemployment insurance legislation and an explanation of the state’s current unemployment insurance system.

Legislative changes to Alaska’s UI system went into effect in 2009 and 2010

The Legislature made substantial additions to the

benefit schedule, effective Jan. 1, 2009. UI tax system changes took effect, in two steps, in January 2009 and in January 2010. A presentation of these changes is available in the August 2008 edition of *Alaska Economic Trends*. No changes have been made since the 2008 legislative action.

Forty years of publications available

Forty years of historical publications are now available electronically. All editions of the handbook (1971 to 2011) are available as PDF files on our Web site:

labor.alaska.gov/research/uiprog/uiprogram.htm

Prior editions are found under the “Historical Publications” link.

For more information, contact:

James Wilson, UI Actuary	(907) 465-4520 James.Wilson@alaska.gov
Lennon Weller, Economist	(907) 465-4507 Lennon.Weller@alaska.gov

Table of Contents

Preface to the 2011 Edition.....	iii
----------------------------------	-----

Chapter 1 Unemployment Insurance Covered Employment and Wages 1

Figure 1.1	Employment by Type of UI Coverage, 1981–2011	1
Figure 1.2	Average Monthly Covered Employment, 1981–2011	1
Figure 1.3	Total Covered Wages, 1981–2011.....	2
Figure 1.4	Average Weekly Wages, 1981–2011	2
Table 1.1	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, Covered and Noncovered, 2001–2011.....	3
Table 1.2	Average Monthly Covered Employment by Industry, 2008–2011	4
Table 1.3	Total Covered Wages by Industry, 2008–2011	5
Table 1.4	Taxable Wages by Industry, 2008–2011	6
Table 1.5	Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment by Industry, 2007–2011	7
Table 1.6	Average Weekly Wages in Covered Employment by Industry, 2007–2011	8
Table 1.7	Average Monthly Covered Employment by Ownership, 2002–2011	9
Table 1.8	Total Covered Wages by Ownership, 2002–2011.....	10
Table 1.9	Taxable Covered Wages by Ownership, 2002–2011	10
Table 1.10	Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment by Ownership, 2002–2011	11
Table 1.11	Average Weekly Wages in Covered Employment by Ownership, 2002–2011	11

Chapter 2 Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments 12

Figure 2.1	Amount of UI Payments, Regular Benefits, 1981–2011	12
Figure 2.2	Alaska Insured Unemployment Rate, 1986 and 2011.....	12
Figure 2.3	UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry for In-State and Out-of-State Claimants, 2011	13
Figure 2.4	Claimants Receiving at Least One Week’s Benefit Payment During a Year, 2001–2011.....	13
Figure 2.5	Percentage of Unemployed Receiving UI in Alaska, 1986–2010	14
Table 2.1	Unemployment, 1992–2011	14
Table 2.2	Unemployment Insurance Claimant Characteristics, 2011	15
Table 2.3	Schedule of UI Weekly Benefit Amounts	16
Table 2.4	Schedule of Weekly Benefits Duration.....	17
Table 2.5	Payment Data for UI Regular Benefits, 2002–2011.....	17
Table 2.6	Average Weekly Benefits as a Percentage of Average Weekly Wages, 2011	18
Table 2.7	Payment Data for UI Extended Benefits, 2002–2011.....	19
Table 2.8	Payment Data for UI State Supplemental Benefits, 2002–2011	19
Table 2.9	UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry: Intrastate, 2008–2011	20
Table 2.10	UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry: Interstate, 2008–2011	22
Table 2.11	UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry: Intrastate and Interstate Total, 2008–2011	24
Table 2.12	UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry: Interstate as a Percentage of Total, 2008–2011	26
Table 2.13	Amount of UI Benefit Payments by Borough or Census Area, 2011	27
Table 2.14	UI Regular Benefit Payments to Interstate Claimants by State, 2010 and 2011	28
Table 2.15	Payment of Dependents’ Benefits, 2002–2011	29
Table 2.16	Average Weekly Percentage of Unemployed Receiving UI Benefits, 2011	30

Chapter 3 Unemployment Insurance Benefit Financing System 31

Figure 3.1	UI Trust Fund End-of-Year Balance, 1981–2011	31
Figure 3.2	Reserves, Receipts, Benefits, and Tax Rates as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll.....	31
Figure 3.3	Administrative Grants as a Percentage of FUTA Collections, 1981–2011	32

Table of Contents (continued)

Table 3.1	Benefit Cost Rate, 2002–2011	32
Table 3.2	Benefit Cost Rates by Industry, 2011	33
Table 3.3	Trust Fund Deposits and Disbursements, 2002–2011.....	34
Table 3.4	Tax Base, Average Employer and Employee Tax Rates and Ratio of Taxable to Total Wages, 2002–2011	35
Table 3.5	Employer Accounts by Rate Type and Average Tax Rates by Industry	36
Table 3.6	UI Tax Rate Calculations and Tax Rates by Rate Class, 2012	37
Table 3.7	Administrative Costs, 2002–2011	38
Table 3.8	Collections, UI Regular Benefits Paid – Reimbursable Employment, 2002–2011	38
Table 3.9	Benefits Paid, Taxes Assessed, and Ratio of Benefits to Taxes for Taxable Employment, 2007–2011	39
Table 3.10	Collections, Benefits Paid, Trust Fund Reserves, and Average Employer Tax Rate as Percentages of Wages, 2002–2011	40
Table 3.11	UI Benefits Paid, Taxes Assessed and Covered Wages by Industry, 2011.....	40
Table 3.12	UI Benefits Paid as a Percent of Taxes Assessed and Covered Wages by Industry, 2011	41
Appendix A	Data Sources and Limitations.....	42
Appendix B	Summary of Major Changes in the Employment Security Act	44
Appendix C	Glossary	49

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 1

UI Covered Employment and Wages

Figure 1.1 Employment by Type of UI Coverage
1981–2011

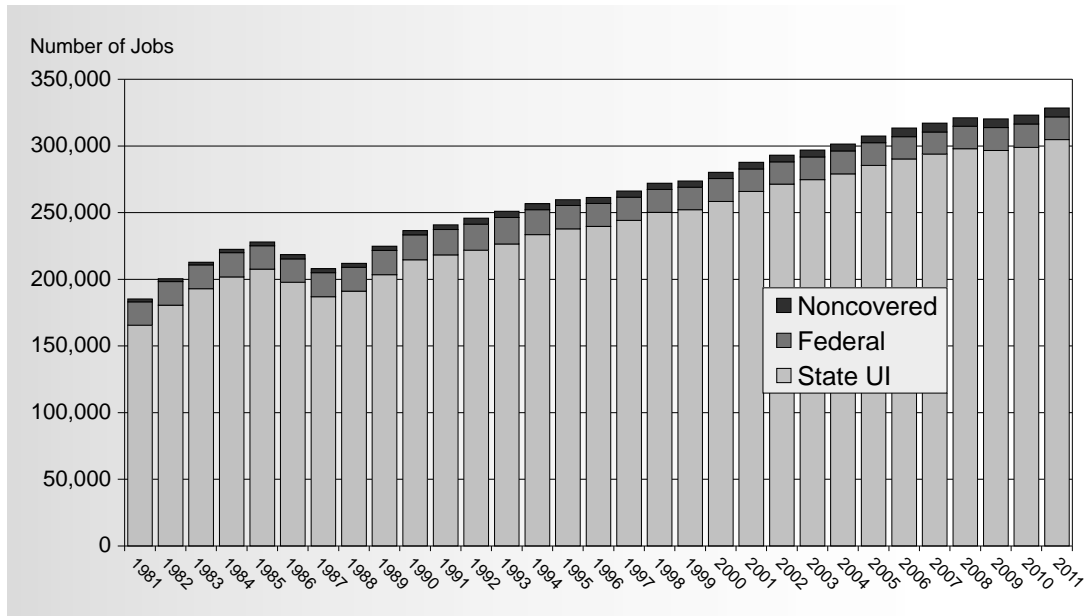
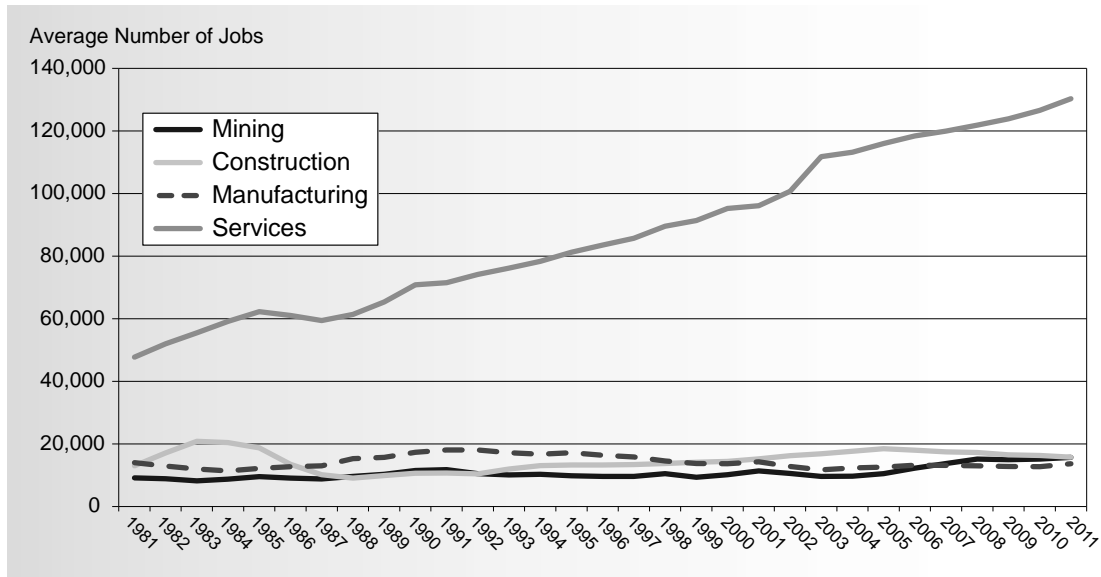


Figure 1.2 Average Monthly Covered Employment
1981–2011



Source for Figures 1.1 and 1.2: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Figure 1.3 Total Covered Wages
1981–2011

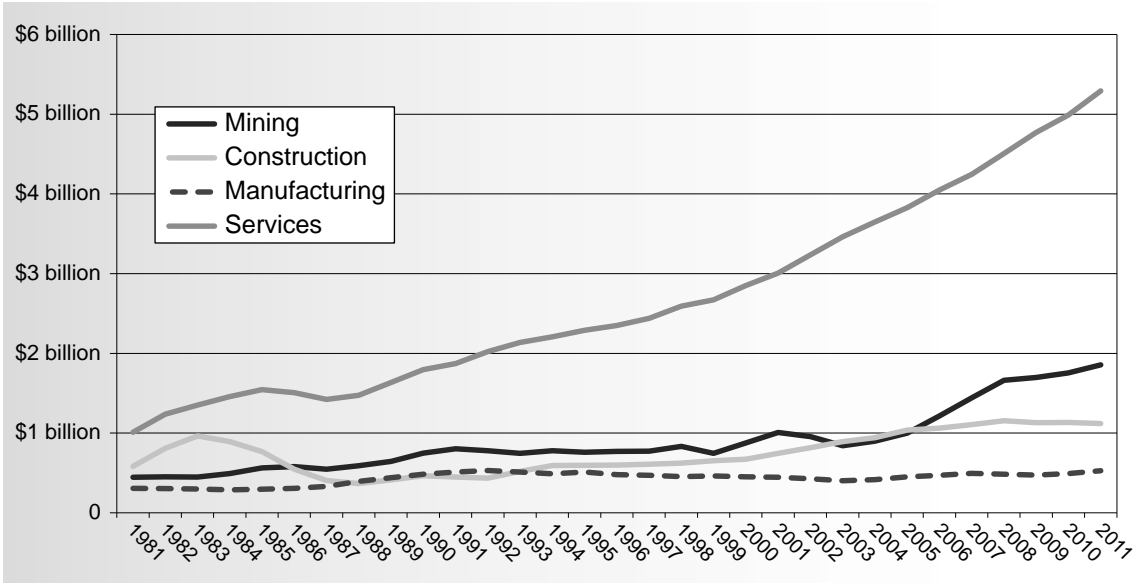
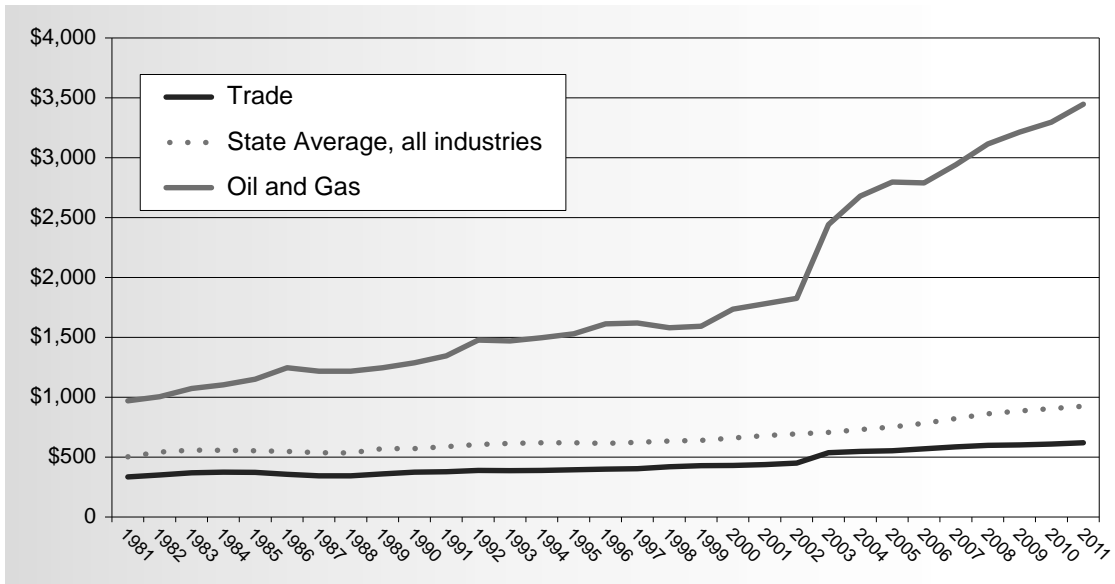


Figure 1.4 Average Weekly Wages
1981–2011



Source for Figures 1.3 and 1.4: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 1.1 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

COVERED AND NONCOVERED, 2001–2011

Year	Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	State UI Taxable and Reimbursable Employment	Percent of Total	Alaska Federal Government Employment	Percent of Total	Non-Covered Employment	Percent of Total
2001	287,720	265,945	92.4%	16,807	5.8%	4,968	1.7%
2002	293,117	271,349	92.6%	16,757	5.7%	5,011	1.7%
2003	296,909	274,755	92.5%	17,104	5.8%	5,050	1.7%
2004	301,558	279,161	92.6%	17,170	5.7%	5,227	1.7%
2005	307,537	285,455	92.8%	16,974	5.5%	5,108	1.7%
2006	313,485	290,310	92.6%	16,714	5.3%	6,461	2.1%
2007	317,236	294,016	92.7%	16,557	5.2%	6,663	2.1%
2008	321,232	297,925	92.7%	16,889	5.3%	6,418	2.0%
2009	320,300	296,720	92.6%	17,055	5.3%	6,525	2.0%
2010	323,120	299,017	92.5%	17,540	5.4%	6,563	2.0%
2011	328,497	304,844	92.8%	17,037	5.2%	6,616	2.0%

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.2 **Average Monthly Covered Employment¹ by Industry**
2008–2011

	Employment				Percent			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	297,925	296,724	299,017	304,844	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	765	793	936	1,248	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Mining	15,148	14,935	15,167	15,683	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
Oil and Gas Extraction	3,521	3,606	3,551	3,624	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Mining Support	9,515	9,317	9,356	9,534	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Other Mining	2,112	2,013	2,260	2,525	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Utilities	1,967	2,076	2,245	2,215	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Construction	17,488	16,462	16,310	16,002	5.9%	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%
Manufacturing	12,981	12,803	12,679	13,682	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.5%
Food	9,474	9,541	9,571	10,622	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Wood Products	408	285	225	149	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0%
Other Manufacturing	3,100	2,978	2,883	2,911	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,814	20,074	19,577	19,943	7.0%	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%
Trade	42,730	41,905	41,701	42,016	14.3%	14.1%	13.9%	13.8%
Information	7,013	6,626	6,450	6,316	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Finance and Insurance	8,998	8,848	8,905	8,773	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	5,038	5,072	5,224	5,188	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Professional and Technical Services	13,202	13,639	13,839	14,456	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%
Management of Companies	1,202	1,243	1,160	1,238	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Administrative and Waste Services	11,771	11,400	11,257	11,470	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Educational Services	28,169	28,974	29,426	29,637	9.5%	9.8%	9.8%	9.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	37,207	38,823	40,669	42,371	12.5%	13.1%	13.6%	13.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,539	4,522	4,395	4,762	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	27,614	26,604	26,985	27,674	9.3%	9.0%	9.0%	9.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration	9,895	10,073	10,087	10,177	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%
Public Administration	30,746	31,473	31,562	31,643	10.3%	10.6%	10.6%	10.4%
Unclassified	642	377	438	350	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Reimbursable Accounts	62,371	64,445	65,488	66,411				
Transportation & Warehousing	845	787	721	733				
Educational Services	26,228	27,080	27,468	27,622				
Health Care and Social Assistance	10,561	11,363	11,855	12,583				
Other Services, except Public Administration	908	944	945	888				
Public Administration	23,613	23,990	24,075	24,178				
Unclassified	217	280	423	409				

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Notes: Reimbursable account data are included in the upper portion of this table. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.3 Total Covered¹ Wages by Industry
IN THOUSANDS, 2008–2011

	Wages (Thousands)				Percent			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$13,333,856	\$13,661,537	\$14,062,347	\$14,664,943	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$31,484	\$31,476	\$39,186	\$56,266	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Mining	\$1,663,048	\$1,697,764	\$1,755,760	\$1,854,839	12.5%	12.4%	12.5%	12.6%
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$570,056	\$602,428	\$608,627	\$649,587	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%
Mining Support	\$903,568	\$913,314	\$928,069	\$959,072	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	6.5%
Other Mining	\$189,423	\$182,022	\$219,424	\$246,181	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Utilities	\$132,575	\$146,372	\$155,419	\$165,226	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Construction	\$1,155,283	\$1,130,373	\$1,131,678	\$1,117,867	8.7%	8.3%	8.0%	7.6%
Manufacturing	\$483,016	\$473,242	\$490,307	\$526,738	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%
Food	\$305,736	\$302,213	\$328,269	\$362,411	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%
Wood Products	\$15,513	\$11,551	\$8,675	\$5,339	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0%
Other Manufacturing	\$161,767	\$159,477	\$153,363	\$158,988	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,129,138	\$1,136,469	\$1,124,714	\$1,176,730	8.5%	8.3%	8.0%	8.0%
Trade	\$1,329,282	\$1,312,641	\$1,320,785	\$1,353,041	10.0%	9.6%	9.4%	9.2%
Information	\$380,778	\$368,320	\$354,949	\$369,249	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	\$497,363	\$496,630	\$519,227	\$523,827	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$181,559	\$191,868	\$203,879	\$206,227	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Professional and Technical Services	\$818,526	\$864,212	\$895,886	\$977,299	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	6.7%
Management of Companies	\$90,133	\$94,372	\$91,623	\$95,527	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$454,345	\$462,552	\$465,331	\$472,892	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
Educational Services	\$1,139,779	\$1,233,868	\$1,291,086	\$1,322,547	8.5%	9.0%	9.2%	9.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,526,252	\$1,650,097	\$1,751,172	\$1,890,502	11.4%	12.1%	12.5%	12.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$79,513	\$76,393	\$79,517	\$88,875	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$543,554	\$523,360	\$541,852	\$570,423	4.1%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%
Other Services, except PA	\$308,787	\$328,827	\$340,130	\$348,375	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Public Administration	\$1,367,164	\$1,429,918	\$1,494,345	\$1,538,206	10.3%	10.5%	10.6%	10.5%
Unclassified	\$22,277	\$12,785	\$15,500	\$10,286	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Reimbursable Accounts	\$2,826,216	\$3,024,074	\$3,163,922	\$3,273,094				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$51,150	\$49,715	\$44,207	\$46,231				
Educational Services	\$1,078,438	\$1,174,353	\$1,229,850	\$1,261,241				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$493,567	\$544,962	\$578,525	\$623,399				
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$24,143	\$25,503	\$24,329	\$24,271				
Public Administration	\$1,170,341	\$1,217,757	\$1,267,961	\$1,298,662				
Unclassified	\$8,578	\$11,781	\$18,988	\$19,288				

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Notes: Reimbursable account data are included in the upper portion of this table. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.4 Taxable Wages by Industry
IN THOUSANDS, 2008–2011

	Wages (in Thousands)				Percent Distribution			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$6,391,729	\$6,455,222	\$6,718,998	\$6,963,554	100%	100%	100%	100%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	\$22,359	\$23,820	\$29,622	\$41,387	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Mining	\$596,882	\$584,649	\$635,403	\$662,324	9.3%	9.1%	9.5%	9.5%
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$121,809	\$126,721	\$131,666	\$140,936	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Mining Support	\$395,281	\$382,321	\$411,602	\$417,224	6.2%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%
Other Mining	\$79,792	\$75,607	\$92,135	\$104,164	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%
Utilities	\$62,945	\$66,962	\$74,796	\$76,297	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Construction	\$706,408	\$699,548	\$709,282	\$704,231	11.1%	10.8%	10.6%	10.1%
Manufacturing	\$365,039	\$366,039	\$380,815	\$410,843	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.9%
Food	\$259,276	\$264,274	\$281,634	\$310,849	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%
Wood Products	\$12,075	\$9,387	\$6,912	\$4,315	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Manufacturing	\$93,688	\$92,378	\$92,269	\$95,679	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$584,872	\$580,458	\$587,010	\$604,855	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%	8.7%
Trade	\$984,329	\$985,187	\$1,002,998	\$1,022,977	15.4%	15.3%	14.9%	14.7%
Information	\$203,687	\$199,893	\$196,799	\$198,023	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%
Finance and Insurance	\$269,603	\$274,910	\$286,159	\$285,619	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$126,520	\$135,194	\$144,891	\$146,416	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Professional and Technical	\$425,844	\$445,160	\$468,801	\$500,601	6.7%	6.9%	7.0%	7.2%
Management of Companies	\$45,811	\$46,358	\$47,113	\$50,153	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$317,106	\$323,475	\$326,642	\$334,662	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%
Educational Services	\$44,548	\$43,085	\$45,504	\$45,903	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$701,829	\$747,218	\$801,529	\$853,893	11.0%	11.6%	11.9%	12.3%
Art, Entertainment and Recreation	\$68,934	\$66,759	\$68,138	\$75,375	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$490,148	\$472,369	\$494,459	\$518,792	7.7%	7.3%	7.4%	7.5%
Other Service, except Public Administration	\$210,284	\$222,665	\$232,554	\$240,531	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%
Public Administration	\$147,006	\$161,124	\$173,843	\$181,623	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%
Unclassified	\$17,576	\$10,351	\$12,641	\$9,049	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.5 Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment¹
BY INDUSTRY, 2007–2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$42,749	\$44,755	\$46,041	\$47,029	\$48,106
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$39,252	\$41,156	\$39,692	\$41,865	\$45,085
Mining	\$104,684	\$109,787	\$113,677	\$115,762	\$118,271
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$152,907	\$161,890	\$167,063	\$171,396	\$179,233
Mining Support	\$91,412	\$94,962	\$98,027	\$99,195	\$100,600
Other Mining	\$82,748	\$89,700	\$90,423	\$97,090	\$97,497
Utilities	\$64,407	\$67,417	\$70,507	\$69,229	\$74,586
Construction	\$62,408	\$66,062	\$68,666	\$69,386	\$69,857
Manufacturing	\$37,633	\$37,209	\$36,963	\$38,671	\$38,499
Food	\$32,905	\$32,272	\$31,675	\$34,298	\$34,118
Wood Products	\$36,677	\$38,069	\$40,530	\$38,556	\$35,953
Other Manufacturing	\$52,497	\$52,187	\$53,552	\$53,196	\$54,612
Transportation and Warehousing	\$52,209	\$54,249	\$56,614	\$57,451	\$59,004
Trade	\$30,477	\$31,109	\$31,324	\$31,673	\$32,203
Information	\$51,654	\$54,298	\$55,587	\$55,031	\$58,467
Finance and Insurance	\$53,544	\$55,275	\$56,129	\$58,307	\$59,709
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$33,456	\$36,040	\$37,829	\$39,027	\$39,749
Professional and Technical Services	\$58,493	\$62,001	\$63,363	\$64,736	\$67,605
Management of Companies	\$74,343	\$74,986	\$75,923	\$78,985	\$77,162
Administrative and Waste Services	\$37,049	\$38,599	\$40,575	\$41,337	\$41,228
Educational Services	\$39,022	\$40,463	\$42,585	\$43,876	\$44,624
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$39,294	\$41,020	\$42,503	\$43,059	\$44,618
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$17,522	\$17,518	\$16,894	\$18,093	\$18,665
Accommodation and Food Services	\$19,029	\$19,684	\$19,672	\$20,080	\$20,612
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$30,232	\$31,207	\$32,644	\$33,720	\$34,232
Public Administration	\$42,773	\$44,467	\$45,433	\$47,346	\$48,611
Unclassified	\$33,384	\$34,592	\$33,734	\$34,989	\$29,410
Total Reimbursable Accounts	\$43,671	\$45,313	\$46,925	\$48,313	\$49,285
Transportation and Warehousing	\$57,566	\$60,533	\$63,170	\$61,313	\$63,114
Educational Services	\$39,610	\$41,119	\$43,366	\$44,774	\$45,662
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$45,566	\$46,736	\$47,959	\$48,800	\$49,545
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$25,476	\$26,589	\$27,016	\$25,745	\$27,348
Public Administration	\$47,717	\$49,564	\$50,761	\$52,667	\$53,714

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Reimbursable account data are included in the upper portion of this table.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.6 **Average Weekly Wages in Covered Employment¹**
BY INDUSTRY, 2007–2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$822.10	\$860.68	\$885.41	\$904.40	\$925.12
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$754.85	\$791.45	\$763.31	\$805.10	\$867.02
Mining	\$2,013.15	\$2,111.28	\$2,186.09	\$2,226.19	\$2,274.44
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$2,940.52	\$3,113.27	\$3,212.74	\$3,296.08	\$3,446.80
Mining Support	\$1,757.92	\$1,826.20	\$1,885.13	\$1,907.60	\$1,934.62
Other Mining	\$1,591.30	\$1,724.99	\$1,738.91	\$1,867.12	\$1,874.95
Utilities	\$1,238.59	\$1,296.48	\$1,355.90	\$1,331.33	\$1,434.34
Construction	\$1,200.16	\$1,270.43	\$1,320.49	\$1,334.34	\$1,343.40
Manufacturing	\$723.70	\$715.57	\$710.83	\$743.67	\$740.36
Food	\$632.79	\$620.61	\$609.14	\$659.58	\$656.12
Wood Products	\$705.33	\$732.09	\$779.42	\$741.45	\$691.40
Other Manufacturing	\$1,009.56	\$1,003.60	\$1,029.84	\$1,022.99	\$1,050.22
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,004.01	\$1,043.25	\$1,088.73	\$1,104.82	\$1,134.69
Trade	\$586.09	\$598.25	\$602.39	\$609.09	\$619.28
Information	\$993.34	\$1,044.19	\$1,068.98	\$1,058.29	\$1,124.37
Finance and Insurance	\$1,029.69	\$1,062.98	\$1,079.41	\$1,121.30	\$1,148.25
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$643.39	\$693.07	\$727.48	\$750.53	\$764.40
Professional and Technical Services	\$1,124.87	\$1,192.33	\$1,218.52	\$1,244.93	\$1,300.10
Management of Companies	\$1,429.68	\$1,442.04	\$1,460.05	\$1,518.95	\$1,483.89
Administrative and Waste Services	\$712.48	\$742.28	\$780.28	\$794.94	\$792.84
Educational Services	\$750.43	\$778.13	\$818.95	\$843.76	\$858.16
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$755.65	\$788.85	\$817.37	\$828.06	\$858.04
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$336.95	\$336.88	\$324.88	\$347.93	\$358.95
Accommodation and Food Services	\$365.95	\$378.54	\$378.31	\$386.15	\$396.39
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$581.38	\$600.14	\$627.78	\$648.45	\$658.30
Public Administration	\$822.56	\$855.13	\$873.71	\$910.51	\$934.83
Unclassified	\$642.01	\$665.22	\$648.72	\$672.86	\$565.57
Total Reimbursable Accounts	\$839.84	\$871.40	\$902.40	\$929.10	\$947.80
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,107.04	\$1,164.09	\$1,214.81	\$1,179.10	\$1,213.73
Educational Services	\$761.72	\$790.74	\$833.96	\$861.04	\$878.11
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$876.26	\$898.77	\$922.30	\$938.46	\$952.79
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$489.92	\$511.33	\$519.54	\$495.10	\$525.92
Public Administration	\$917.63	\$953.16	\$976.17	\$1,012.83	\$1,032.95

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Notes: Average Weekly Earnings = Average Annual Earnings (Table 1.5) divided by 52.

Reimbursable account data are included in the upper portion of this table.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.7 **Average Monthly Covered Employment¹ by Ownership**
2002–2011

Covered Employment	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	271,350	274,755	279,161	285,455	290,310	294,016	297,925	296,720	299,018	304,844
State Government	21,830	22,022	21,831	22,077	22,433	22,648	22,929	23,354	23,726	23,715
Local Government	37,353	37,076	36,428	36,906	36,474	37,042	37,425	38,482	37,941	38,157
Private Industry	212,167	215,657	220,902	226,472	231,403	234,326	237,571	234,884	237,351	242,972
Taxable	203,010	205,949	211,161	216,533	221,507	224,318	227,325	223,824	225,019	229,908
Reimbursable	9,157	9,708	9,741	9,939	9,896	10,008	10,246	11,060	12,332	13,064
Percent Distribution										
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
State Government	8.0%	8.0%	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.9%	7.9%	7.8%
Local Government	13.8%	13.5%	13.0%	12.9%	12.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.0%	12.7%	12.5%
Private Industry	78.2%	78.5%	79.1%	79.3%	79.7%	79.7%	79.7%	79.2%	79.4%	79.7%
Taxable	74.8%	75.0%	75.6%	75.9%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	75.4%	75.3%	75.4%
Reimbursable	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.3%

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.8 Total Covered Wages¹ by Ownership
IN THOUSANDS, 2002–2011

Ownership	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$9,779,538	\$10,093,400	\$10,582,052	\$11,148,894	\$11,815,332	\$12,568,882	\$13,333,856	\$13,661,451	\$14,062,347	\$14,664,948
State Government	\$879,064	\$910,098	\$913,913	\$976,244	\$1,011,295	\$1,060,206	\$1,116,978	\$1,170,928	\$1,222,887	\$1,257,199
Local Government	\$1,280,960	\$1,312,305	\$1,339,864	\$1,373,025	\$1,415,132	\$1,437,176	\$1,505,388	\$1,615,411	\$1,653,100	\$1,696,070
Private Industry	\$7,619,514	\$7,870,997	\$8,328,275	\$8,799,625	\$9,388,905	\$10,071,500	\$10,711,490	\$10,875,112	\$11,186,360	\$11,711,679
Taxable	\$7,285,303	\$7,511,133	\$7,945,879	\$8,405,074	\$8,977,580	\$9,643,328	\$10,259,762	\$10,375,964	\$10,615,839	\$11,095,873
Reimbursable	\$334,211	\$359,864	\$382,396	\$394,551	\$411,325	\$428,172	\$451,728	\$499,148	\$570,521	\$615,806
Percent Distribution										
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
State Government	9.0%	9.0%	8.6%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.6%
Local Government	13.1%	13.0%	12.7%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.3%	11.8%	11.8%	11.6%
Private Industry	77.9%	78.0%	78.7%	78.9%	79.5%	80.1%	80.3%	79.6%	79.5%	79.9%
Taxable	74.5%	74.4%	75.1%	75.4%	76.0%	76.7%	76.9%	76.0%	75.5%	75.7%
Reimbursable	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.9 Taxable Wages¹ by Ownership
IN THOUSANDS, 2002–2011

Taxable Wages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$4,722,968	\$4,874,371	\$5,130,288	\$5,436,868	\$5,720,285	\$6,074,631	\$6,391,729	\$6,455,222	\$6,718,998	\$6,963,554
State Government	\$8,877	\$8,675	\$8,911	\$8,965	\$9,039	\$8,857	\$9,637	\$10,118	\$10,615	\$11,075
Local Government	\$147,575	\$149,563	\$154,032	\$154,521	\$151,072	\$161,763	\$170,253	\$182,255	\$198,269	\$206,182
Private Industry	\$4,566,516	\$4,716,133	\$4,967,345	\$5,273,382	\$5,560,174	\$5,904,011	\$6,211,839	\$6,262,849	\$6,510,114	\$6,746,297
Percent Distribution										
Total	100.0 %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
State Government	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.1 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	0.2 %
Local Government	3.1 %	3.1 %	3.0 %	2.8 %	2.6 %	2.7 %	2.7 %	2.8 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Private Industry	96.7 %	96.8 %	96.8 %	97.0 %	97.2 %	97.2 %	97.2 %	97.0 %	96.9 %	96.9 %

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.10 Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment¹
BY OWNERSHIP, 2002–2011

Average Annual Wage	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$36,040	\$36,736	\$37,907	\$39,057	\$40,699	\$42,749	\$44,756	\$46,042	\$47,028	\$48,106
State Government	\$40,269	\$41,327	\$41,863	\$44,220	\$45,081	\$46,812	\$48,715	\$50,140	\$51,542	\$53,013
Local Government	\$34,293	\$35,395	\$36,781	\$37,203	\$38,798	\$38,799	\$40,224	\$41,979	\$43,570	\$44,450
Private Industry	\$35,913	\$36,498	\$37,701	\$38,855	\$40,574	\$42,981	\$45,088	\$46,300	\$47,130	\$48,202
Taxable	\$35,887	\$36,471	\$37,629	\$38,817	\$40,530	\$42,990	\$45,133	\$46,358	\$47,178	\$48,262
Reimbursable	\$36,498	\$37,069	\$39,256	\$39,697	\$41,565	\$42,783	\$44,080	\$45,131	\$46,263	\$47,138

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Average Annual Earnings = Total Covered Payroll (Table 1.8) divided by Average Covered Employment (Table 1.7).

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.11 Average Weekly Wages in Covered Employment¹
BY OWNERSHIP, 2002–2011

Ownership	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$693.08	\$706.46	\$728.98	\$751.09	\$782.69	\$822.11	\$860.69	\$885.42	\$904.39	\$925.12
State Government	\$774.40	\$794.75	\$805.06	\$850.38	\$866.94	\$900.24	\$936.83	\$964.23	\$991.19	\$1,019.48
Local Government	\$659.48	\$680.67	\$707.33	\$715.45	\$746.12	\$746.13	\$773.54	\$807.29	\$837.89	\$854.81
Private Industry	\$690.63	\$701.88	\$725.02	\$747.22	\$780.27	\$826.55	\$867.08	\$890.38	\$906.35	\$926.96
Taxable	\$690.13	\$701.36	\$723.63	\$746.47	\$779.41	\$826.72	\$867.94	\$891.50	\$907.26	\$928.12
Reimbursable	\$701.88	\$712.86	\$754.92	\$763.41	\$799.32	\$822.75	\$847.69	\$867.90	\$889.68	\$906.50

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Average Weekly Earnings = Average Annual Earnings (Table 1.10) divided by 52.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Chapter 2

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments

Figure 2.1 Amount of UI Payments, Regular Benefits 1981–2011

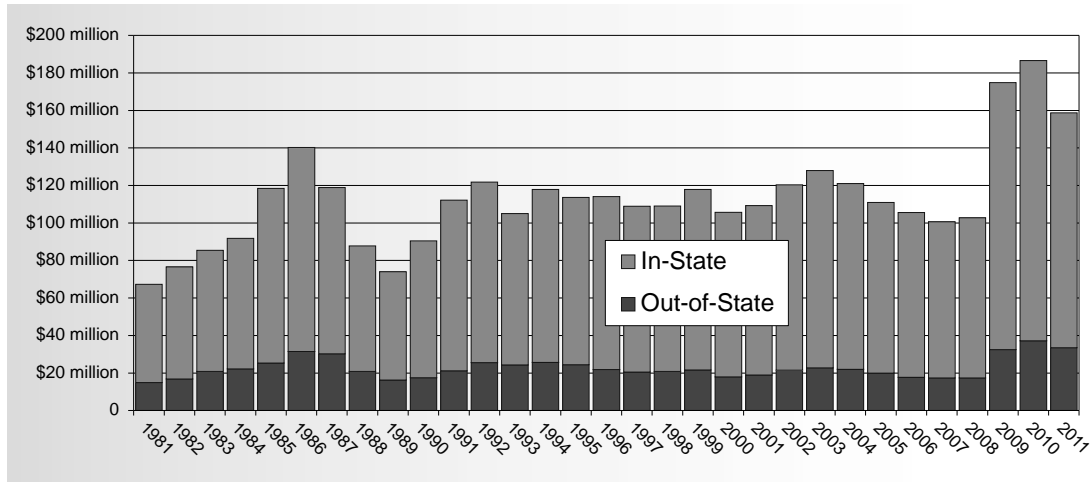
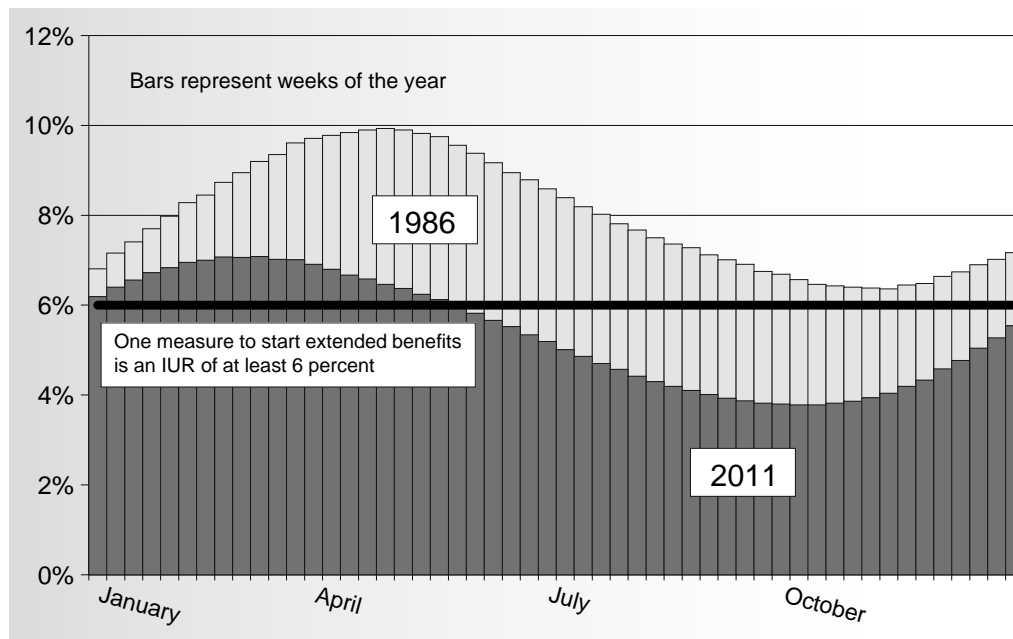


Figure 2.2 Alaska Insured Unemployment Rate WEEKLY, 1986 AND 2011



Source for Figures 2.1 and 2.2: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Figure 2.3 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry
FOR IN-STATE AND OUT-OF-STATE CLAIMANTS, 2011

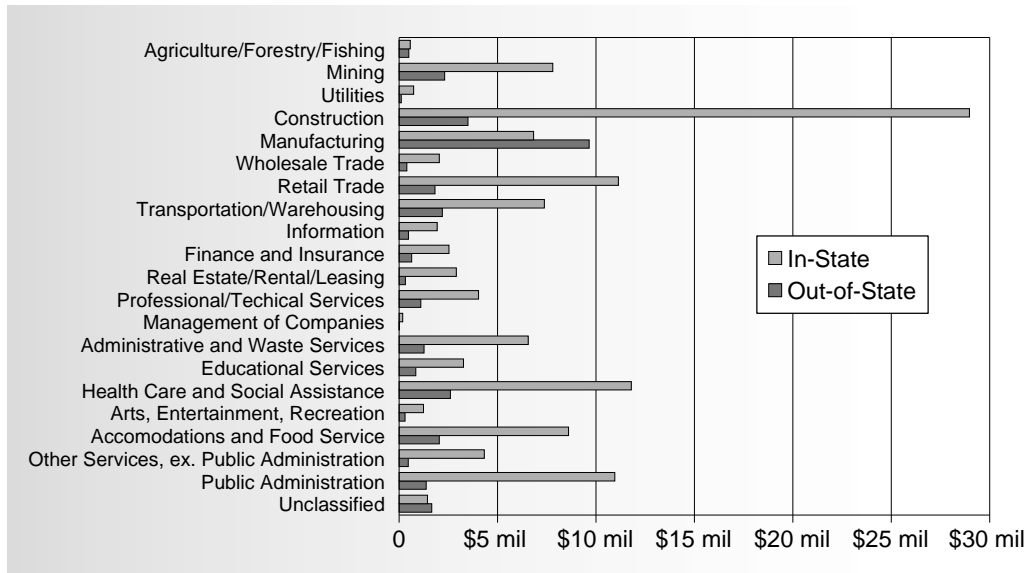
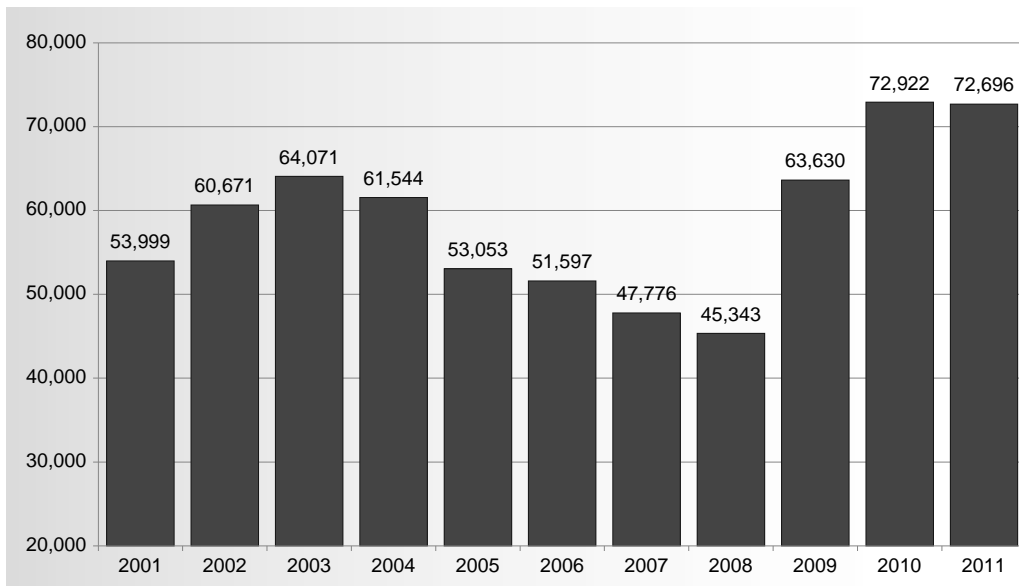
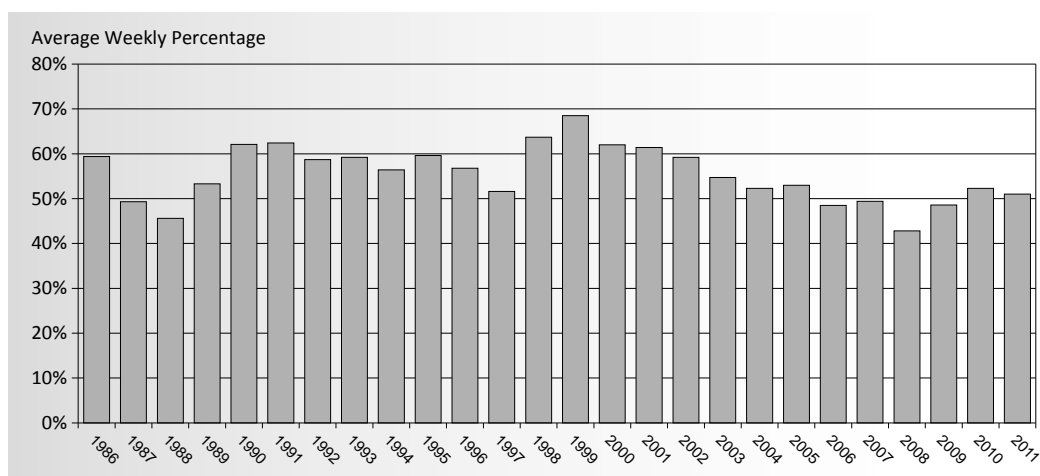


Figure 2.4 Unemployment Insurance Claimants Receiving At Least One Week's Benefit Payment During Year 2001–2011



Source for Figures 2.3 and 2.4: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Figure 2.5 **Percentage of Unemployed Receiving UI Benefits**
ALASKA 1986–2011



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 2.1 **Unemployment**
1992–2011

Year	Total Labor Force ¹	Total Unemployment ¹	Total Unemployment Rate (TUR) Percent ¹	Covered Employment	Insured Unemployment	Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) Percent	Percent Ratio IUR to TUR
1992	288,777	25,797	8.9%	221,795	13,880	6.3%	70.1%
1993	293,758	22,500	7.7%	226,475	12,213	5.4%	70.4%
1994	300,742	22,544	7.5%	223,455	13,554	6.1%	80.9%
1995	303,666	21,568	7.1%	237,816	12,885	5.4%	76.3%
1996	308,573	23,021	7.5%	239,746	13,120	5.5%	73.4%
1997	311,961	21,998	7.1%	244,255	12,095	5.0%	70.2%
1998	313,079	19,140	6.1%	250,251	12,140	4.9%	80.3%
1999	316,507	19,488	6.2%	252,228	12,866	5.1%	82.3%
2000	319,002	19,678	6.2%	258,428	12,290	4.8%	77.4%
2001	321,484	19,790	6.2%	265,945	12,224	4.6%	74.2%
2002	328,385	23,273	7.1%	271,349	13,980	5.2%	73.2%
2003	336,549	25,787	7.7%	274,755	14,259	5.2%	67.5%
2004	339,859	25,106	7.4%	279,161	13,471	4.8%	64.9%
2005	344,305	23,715	6.9%	285,455	12,443	4.4%	63.8%
2006	348,840	22,731	6.5%	290,310	11,649	4.0%	61.5%
2007	350,737	21,306	6.1%	294,016	10,503	3.6%	59.0%
2008	355,183	22,794	6.4%	297,925	10,995	3.7%	57.8%
2009	358,529	27,932	7.8%	296,720	14,277	4.8%	61.5%
2010	363,949	29,010	8.0%	299,017	13,896	4.6%	57.5%
2011	367,042	27,712	7.6%	303,333	13,325	4.4%	57.9%

¹Labor Force Data are current as of March 2012. Figures from 2006 to 2008, and 2010 are recent revisions in the data series.

Note: The total unemployment rate (TUR) and the insured unemployment rate (IUR) are presented for comparison. The TUR is the "official" unemployment rate most often cited in the media. The TUR is the percentage derived from dividing total unemployment (both insured and uninsured) by the total labor force (both insured and uninsured). The IUR is the percentage derived by dividing the 13 week average of UI weeks claimed by the insured labor force.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Report of Claims Activities, ETA 539 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Table 2.2

Unemployment Insurance Claimant Characteristics

2011

	Number	Percent of Total		Number	Percent of Total
Total	72,696	100.0%			
Gender:			Occupation:		
Male	45,017	61.9%	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	1,217	1.7%
Female	27,679	38.1%	Benchwork	307	0.4%
Age:			Clerical and Sales	11,101	15.3%
Less than 21	1,430	2.0%	Machine Trades	1,720	2.4%
21-24	7,051	9.7%	Processing	5,920	8.1%
25-34	20,521	28.2%	Professional, Technical, Managerial	8,884	12.2%
35-44	14,673	20.2%	Service	11,375	15.6%
45-54	16,551	22.8%	Structural Work	14,748	20.3%
55-64	10,133	13.9%	Miscellaneous and Unknown	17,424	24.0%
65+	2,337	3.2%	Average Annual Earnings:		
Number of Dependents:			\$1,000-\$9,999	16,013	22.0%
0	50,539	69.5%	\$10,000-\$19,999	17,285	23.8%
1	9,764	13.4%	\$20,000-\$29,999	13,505	18.6%
2	7,022	9.7%	\$30,000-\$39,999	9,073	12.5%
3+	5,371	7.4%	\$40,000-\$49,999	5,874	8.1%
Ethnic Background:			\$50,000-\$59,999	3,621	5.0%
Alaska Native/American Indian	16,549	22.8%	\$60,000-\$69,999	2,365	3.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander	6,403	8.8%	\$70,000-\$79,999	1,705	2.3%
Black	3,559	4.9%	\$80,000-\$89,999	1,085	1.5%
Hispanic	4,537	6.2%	\$90,000+	2,132	2.9%
White	40,895	56.3%	Geographic Location:		
Other	753	1.0%	Aleutians East Borough	211	0.3%
No Information	0	0%	Aleutians West Census Area	551	0.8%
Industry:			Anchorage, Municipality	19,240	26.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	497	0.7%	Bethel Census Area	2,172	3.0%
Mining	3,432	4.7%	Bristol Bay Borough	77	0.1%
Oil and Gas	2,710	3.7%	Denali Borough	254	0.3%
Other Mining	722	1.0%	Dillingham Census Area	465	0.6%
Utilities	256	0.4%	Fairbanks North Star Borough	6,369	8.8%
Construction	10,869	15.0%	Haines Borough	240	0.3%
Manufacturing	8,674	11.9%	Hoonah-Angoon CA	305	0.4%
Food Products	7,812	10.7%	Juneau, City and Borough	2,075	2.9%
Wood Products	92	0.1%	Kenai Peninsula Borough	5,140	7.1%
Other Manufacturing	770	1.1%	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	1,321	1.8%
Trade	8,204	11.3%	Kodiak Island Borough	1,548	2.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	4,238	5.8%	Lake and Peninsula Borough	197	0.3%
Information	865	1.2%	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	8,096	11.1%
Finance and Insurance	1,226	1.7%	Nome Census Area	1,023	1.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,452	2.0%	North Slope Borough	532	0.7%
Professional and Technical Service	2,042	2.8%	Northwest Arctic Borough	906	1.2%
Management of Companies	75	0.1%	Petersburg CA	373	0.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	3,651	5.0%	Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	806	1.1%
Educational Services	1,847	2.5%	Sitka, City and Borough	606	0.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,300	8.7%	Skagway, Municipality	190	0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	950	1.3%	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	753	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	6,858	9.4%	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	933	1.3%
Other Services, except PA	2,314	3.2%	Wade Hampton Census Area	1,274	1.8%
Public Administration	6,558	9.0%	Wrangell, City and Borough	195	0.3%
Unclassified/Unknown	2,388	3.3%	Yakutat, City and Borough	71	0.1%
			Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	954	1.3%
			Alaska Area Unknown	266	0.4%
			Total In-State	57,143	78.6%
			Out-of-State	15,553	21.4%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.
Notes: Percentages may not add up 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UI Claimant Characteristics Files

Table 2.3 **Schedule of UI Weekly Benefit Amounts**

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009

Base Period Wages		Weekly Benefit Amount	Base Period Wages		Weekly Benefit Amount	Base Period Wages		Weekly Benefit Amount
At Least	Less Than		At Least	Less Than		At Least	Less Than	
\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$15,250	\$15,500	\$158	\$28,250	\$28,500	\$262
\$2,500	\$2,750	\$56	\$15,500	\$15,750	\$160	\$28,500	\$28,750	\$264
\$2,750	\$3,000	\$58	\$15,750	\$16,000	\$162	\$28,750	\$29,000	\$266
\$3,000	\$3,250	\$60	\$16,000	\$16,250	\$164	\$29,000	\$29,250	\$268
\$3,250	\$3,500	\$62	\$16,250	\$16,500	\$166	\$29,250	\$29,500	\$270
\$3,500	\$3,750	\$64	\$16,500	\$16,750	\$168	\$29,500	\$29,750	\$272
\$3,750	\$4,000	\$66	\$16,750	\$17,000	\$170	\$29,750	\$30,000	\$274
\$4,000	\$4,250	\$68	\$17,000	\$17,250	\$172	\$30,000	\$30,250	\$276
\$4,250	\$4,500	\$70	\$17,250	\$17,500	\$174	\$30,250	\$30,500	\$278
\$4,500	\$4,750	\$72	\$17,500	\$17,750	\$176	\$30,500	\$30,750	\$280
\$4,750	\$5,000	\$74	\$17,750	\$18,000	\$178	\$30,750	\$31,000	\$282
\$5,000	\$5,250	\$76	\$18,000	\$18,250	\$180	\$31,000	\$31,250	\$284
\$5,250	\$5,500	\$78	\$18,250	\$18,500	\$182	\$31,250	\$31,500	\$286
\$5,500	\$5,750	\$80	\$18,500	\$18,750	\$184	\$31,500	\$31,750	\$288
\$5,750	\$6,000	\$82	\$18,750	\$19,000	\$186	\$31,750	\$32,000	\$290
\$6,000	\$6,250	\$84	\$19,000	\$19,250	\$188	\$32,000	\$32,250	\$292
\$6,250	\$6,500	\$86	\$19,250	\$19,500	\$190	\$32,250	\$32,500	\$294
\$6,500	\$6,750	\$88	\$19,500	\$19,750	\$192	\$32,500	\$32,750	\$296
\$6,750	\$7,000	\$90	\$19,750	\$20,000	\$194	\$32,750	\$33,000	\$298
\$7,000	\$7,250	\$92	\$20,000	\$20,250	\$196	\$33,000	\$33,250	\$300
\$7,250	\$7,500	\$94	\$20,250	\$20,500	\$198	\$33,250	\$33,500	\$302
\$7,500	\$7,750	\$96	\$20,500	\$20,750	\$200	\$33,500	\$33,750	\$304
\$7,750	\$8,000	\$98	\$20,750	\$21,000	\$202	\$33,750	\$34,000	\$306
\$8,000	\$8,250	\$100	\$21,000	\$21,250	\$204	\$34,000	\$34,250	\$308
\$8,250	\$8,500	\$102	\$21,250	\$21,500	\$206	\$34,250	\$34,500	\$310
\$8,500	\$8,750	\$104	\$21,500	\$21,750	\$208	\$34,500	\$34,750	\$312
\$8,750	\$9,000	\$106	\$21,750	\$22,000	\$210	\$34,750	\$35,000	\$314
\$9,000	\$9,250	\$108	\$22,000	\$22,250	\$212	\$35,000	\$35,250	\$316
\$9,250	\$9,500	\$110	\$22,250	\$22,500	\$214	\$35,250	\$35,500	\$318
\$9,500	\$9,750	\$112	\$22,500	\$22,750	\$216	\$35,500	\$35,750	\$320
\$9,750	\$10,000	\$114	\$22,750	\$23,000	\$218	\$35,750	\$36,000	\$322
\$10,000	\$10,250	\$116	\$23,000	\$23,250	\$220	\$36,000	\$36,250	\$324
\$10,250	\$10,500	\$118	\$23,250	\$23,500	\$222	\$36,250	\$36,500	\$326
\$10,500	\$10,750	\$120	\$23,500	\$23,750	\$224	\$36,500	\$36,750	\$328
\$10,750	\$11,000	\$122	\$23,750	\$24,000	\$226	\$36,750	\$37,000	\$330
\$11,000	\$11,250	\$124	\$24,000	\$24,250	\$228	\$37,000	\$37,250	\$332
\$11,250	\$11,500	\$126	\$24,250	\$24,500	\$230	\$37,250	\$37,500	\$334
\$11,500	\$11,750	\$128	\$24,500	\$24,750	\$232	\$37,500	\$37,750	\$336
\$11,750	\$12,000	\$130	\$24,750	\$25,000	\$234	\$37,750	\$38,000	\$338
\$12,000	\$12,250	\$132	\$25,000	\$25,250	\$236	\$38,000	\$38,250	\$340
\$12,250	\$12,500	\$134	\$25,250	\$25,500	\$238	\$38,250	\$38,500	\$342
\$12,500	\$12,750	\$136	\$25,500	\$25,750	\$240	\$38,500	\$38,750	\$344
\$12,750	\$13,000	\$138	\$25,750	\$26,000	\$242	\$38,750	\$39,000	\$346
\$13,000	\$13,250	\$140	\$26,000	\$26,250	\$244	\$39,000	\$39,250	\$348
\$13,250	\$13,500	\$142	\$26,250	\$26,500	\$246	\$39,250	\$39,500	\$350
\$13,500	\$13,750	\$144	\$26,500	\$26,750	\$248	\$39,500	\$39,750	\$352
\$13,750	\$14,000	\$146	\$26,750	\$27,000	\$250	\$39,750	\$40,000	\$354
\$14,000	\$14,250	\$148	\$27,000	\$27,250	\$252	\$40,000	\$40,250	\$356
\$14,250	\$14,500	\$150	\$27,250	\$27,500	\$254	\$40,250	\$40,500	\$358
\$14,500	\$14,750	\$152	\$27,500	\$27,750	\$256	\$40,500	\$40,750	\$360
\$14,750	\$15,000	\$154	\$27,750	\$28,000	\$258	\$40,750	\$41,000	\$362
\$15,000	\$15,250	\$156	\$28,000	\$28,250	\$260	\$41,000	\$41,250	\$364
						\$41,250	\$41,500	\$366
						\$41,500	\$41,750	\$368
						\$41,750	\$42,000	\$370
						\$42,000		\$370

Source: Alaska Statute 23.20.350(d).

The benefit schedule was amended effective Jan 1, 2009.

Benefits for wages at least \$1,000 but under \$2,500 were deleted.

Benefits for wages at least \$26,750 but under \$42,000 were added.

Table 2.4 Schedule of Weekly Benefits Duration
EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1980

<u>Ratio of Base Period Earnings to High Quarter Earnings</u>	<u>Duration of Benefits (in Weeks)</u>
Less than 1.50	16
1.50-1.99	18
2.00-2.49	20
2.50-2.99	22
3.00-3.49	24
3.50 or more	26

Source: Alaska Statute 23.20.350(e)

Table 2.5 Payment Data for UI Regular Benefits
2002–2011

Year	<u>All Claimants</u>		<u>Claimants Exhausting Benefits</u>		<u>Average Duration (in Weeks)</u>			<u>Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA)</u>		<u>Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount (\$)</u>	
	<u>Number of First Payments</u>	<u>Number of Weeks Paid</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of First Payments</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual for Exhausts²</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ratio of WBA to Average Weekly Earnings</u>	<u>Benefits Without Dependents</u>	<u>Benefits With Dependents</u>
2002	48,722	696,807	20,353	41.8%	20.7	14.3	20.7	\$193.34	0.28	\$248.00	\$320.00
2003	49,493	729,399	21,728	43.9%	20.7	14.7	20.7	\$193.04	0.27	\$248.00	\$320.00
2004	46,224	687,388	20,192	43.7%	20.7	14.9	20.7	\$193.71	0.27	\$248.00	\$320.00
2005	43,944	630,355	17,847	40.6%	20.7	14.3	20.6	\$193.91	0.26	\$248.00	\$320.00
2006	40,859	588,450	16,069	39.3%	20.8	14.4	20.6	\$197.63	0.25	\$248.00	\$320.00
2007	38,422	551,470	15,015	39.1%	20.9	14.4	20.7	\$200.09	0.24	\$248.00	\$320.00
2008	37,656	548,161	15,736	41.8%	20.8	14.6	20.7	\$202.16	0.23	\$248.00	\$320.00
2009	34,199	753,141	20,809	60.8%	20.9	22.0	19.8	\$241.12	0.27	\$370.00	\$442.00
2010	34,516	797,554	25,653	74.3%	20.5	23.1	19.8	\$239.37	0.26	\$370.00	\$442.00
2011	36,572	729,025	21,941	60.0%	20.5	19.9	19.6	\$241.92	0.26	\$370.00	\$442.00

Payment data are for taxable and reimbursable benefits.

Exhaustion: persons receiving payments for the maximum number of weeks available to them in a particular program.

Dependents benefit is \$24 per dependent, to a maximum of three (total maximum \$72).

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section:

ETA 5-159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor;

BEP 3565 P Quarterly Management Reports;

ES-218 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 2.6

Average Weekly Benefits as a Percentage of Average Weekly Wages

2011

State	Benefit Amount	Rank	Weekly Wages	Rank	Average Weekly Benefit Amount as Percentage of Wages	Rank
Alabama	\$205.80	50	\$752.08	32	27.4%	45
Alaska	\$239.37	44	\$904.39	14	26.5%	46
Arizona	\$214.03	48	\$814.32	20	26.3%	48
Arkansas	\$278.10	31	\$680.97	46	40.8%	11
California	\$301.45	21	\$1,004.74	6	30.0%	40
Colorado	\$346.53	7	\$916.63	11	37.8%	23
Connecticut	\$327.37	10	\$1,179.09	3	27.8%	44
Delaware	\$247.37	42	\$941.18	10	26.3%	49
Dist. of Columbia	\$298.92	22	\$1,437.86	1	20.8%	51
Florida	\$230.89	46	\$776.32	30	29.7%	41
Georgia	\$273.22	35	\$848.21	18	32.2%	36
Hawaii	\$416.32	1	\$739.60	35	56.3%	1
Idaho	\$255.47	38	\$656.60	48	38.9%	19
Illinois	\$316.69	14	\$955.36	7	33.1%	35
Indiana	\$295.00	27	\$754.75	31	39.1%	18
Iowa	\$321.39	12	\$719.99	40	44.6%	3
Kansas	\$326.27	11	\$739.10	36	44.1%	4
Kentucky	\$288.80	29	\$731.92	39	39.5%	17
Louisiana	\$208.90	49	\$791.55	24	26.4%	47
Maine	\$274.00	34	\$679.92	47	40.3%	14
Maryland	\$315.80	16	\$950.05	8	33.2%	34
Massachusetts	\$391.80	3	\$1,119.31	4	35.0%	31
Michigan	\$296.62	25	\$843.51	19	35.2%	30
Minnesota	\$355.96	6	\$900.27	15	39.5%	16
Mississippi	\$189.99	51	\$639.02	49	29.7%	42
Missouri	\$244.16	43	\$776.59	29	31.4%	37
Montana	\$271.83	37	\$636.71	50	42.7%	6
Nebraska	\$251.86	40	\$695.78	45	36.2%	29
Nevada	\$317.88	13	\$783.09	26	40.6%	12
New Hampshire	\$272.42	36	\$881.78	16	30.9%	38
New Jersey	\$397.41	2	\$1,078.11	5	36.9%	27
New Mexico	\$315.76	17	\$717.59	42	44.0%	5
New York	\$306.61	20	\$1,230.28	2	24.9%	50
North Carolina	\$298.46	23	\$780.00	28	38.3%	22
North Dakota	\$310.43	19	\$732.89	37	42.4%	9
Ohio	\$296.59	26	\$789.36	25	37.6%	24
Oklahoma	\$276.19	32	\$719.95	41	38.4%	21
Oregon	\$289.70	28	\$780.83	27	37.1%	25
Pennsylvania	\$337.91	8	\$868.92	17	38.9%	20
Rhode Island	\$380.40	5	\$809.71	21	47.0%	2
South Carolina	\$236.41	45	\$703.46	43	33.6%	33
South Dakota	\$251.12	41	\$625.69	51	40.1%	15
Tennessee	\$223.44	47	\$794.18	23	28.1%	43
Texas	\$316.07	15	\$912.55	13	34.6%	32
Utah	\$315.61	18	\$742.32	34	42.5%	7
Vermont	\$296.67	24	\$732.22	38	40.5%	13
Virginia	\$288.48	30	\$942.39	9	30.6%	39
Washington	\$383.95	4	\$915.76	12	41.9%	10
West Virginia	\$255.12	39	\$700.15	44	36.4%	28
Wisconsin	\$274.94	33	\$745.11	33	36.9%	26
Wyoming	\$337.05	9	\$795.63	22	42.4%	8
United States	\$309.60		\$887.11		34.9%	

Benefit amount is regular benefits only. Weekly earnings is for total covered employment.

U.S. data include Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Data for all states provided by U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration from ETA 5159 reports (for Average Benefit Amounts), and QCEW Reports (for Average Weekly Wages)

**Table 2.7 Payment Data for UI Extended Benefits
2002–2011**

Year	Number of First Payments	Number of Weeks Paid	Number of Claimants Exhausting Benefits	Average Duration in Weeks	Average Weekly Benefit Amount
2002	10,950	59,234	1,757	5.4	\$255.32
2003	14,527	111,012	8,262	7.6	\$188.10
2004	7,162	48,341	3,131	6.7	\$187.26
2005	5,829	30,449	1,199	5.2	\$181.06
2006	1	4	0	4.0	\$254.00
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	3,840	22,683	1,172	5.9	\$192.59
2009	not available	110,690	6,877	not available	\$218.21
2010	13,419	186,917	8,237	13.9	\$230.76
2011	13,145	88,723	7,768	6.7	\$225.09

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Claims and Payment Activities, ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

**Table 2.8 Payment Data for UI State Supplemental Benefits
2002–2011**

Year	Number of First Payments	Number of Weeks Paid	Number of Claimants Exhausting Benefits	Average Duration in Weeks	Average Weekly Benefit Amount¹
2002	307	1,755	139	5.7	\$102.94
2003	476	3,398	385	7.1	\$98.47
2004	211	1,347	114	6.4	\$99.62
2005	193	1,062	73	5.5	\$101.79
2006	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	104	602	52	5.8	\$98.97
2009	117	1,651	201	14.1	\$105.93
2010	170	2,061	93	12.1	\$120.53
2011	167	1,026	123	6.1	\$121.63

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Claims and Payment Activities, ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 2.9 **UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry**

INTRASTATE, 2008–2011

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	476,741	697,295	644,865	580,378	32,853	45,617	41,227	37,571
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	3,529	3,973	2,687	2,750	214	235	203	235
Mining	15,074	39,405	28,547	25,692	1,110	2,724	1,867	1,785
Utilities	2,806	3,507	3,606	2,832	170	211	239	166
Construction	90,357	131,539	113,672	103,463	6,342	8,852	7,624	6,832
Manufacturing	38,525	53,115	45,205	40,358	2,698	3,426	2,959	2,821
Wholesale Trade	6,686	11,133	10,275	8,653	461	726	598	524
Retail Trade	47,164	75,002	70,327	61,721	3,261	4,644	4,327	3,833
Transportation and Warehousing	31,126	44,590	39,574	34,982	2,309	3,093	2,593	2,346
Information	5,611	9,094	8,519	7,182	356	556	504	439
Finance and Insurance	9,165	12,377	12,246	10,696	589	778	732	649
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	11,478	14,398	15,591	14,102	714	937	952	815
Professional and Technical Services	13,336	20,786	21,275	16,230	929	1,429	1,287	1,009
Management of Companies	1,013	427	793	612	55	33	47	34
Administrative and Waste Services	27,309	40,962	38,459	31,991	1,866	2,636	2,420	1,986
Educational Services	12,243	16,129	16,876	16,994	824	1,124	1,126	1,176
Health Care and Social Assistance	39,692	54,041	56,086	53,518	2,555	3,283	3,393	3,279
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,366	10,108	9,500	8,051	450	659	610	552
Accommodation and Food Services	45,081	63,551	60,500	54,593	3,142	4,163	3,892	3,539
Other Services, except Public Administration	15,688	23,344	23,821	21,474	1,106	1,528	1,522	1,435
Public Administration	48,943	61,774	59,279	56,798	3,250	3,966	3,725	3,622
Unclassified	5,549	8,040	8,027	7,686	452	578	607	494

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$85,457,441	\$142,325,976	\$149,387,502	\$125,231,672	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$645,608	\$751,491	\$572,895	\$566,598	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Mining	\$3,338,695	\$11,456,464	\$9,357,353	\$7,800,606	3.9%	8.0%	6.3%	6.2%
Utilities	\$524,516	\$713,418	\$961,277	\$736,007	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Construction	\$19,324,506	\$31,990,348	\$33,412,344	\$28,972,796	22.6%	22.5%	22.4%	23.1%
Manufacturing	\$5,937,559	\$8,906,240	\$8,313,130	\$6,828,605	7.0%	6.3%	5.6%	5.5%
Wholesale Trade	\$1,300,919	\$2,507,873	\$2,602,078	\$2,035,701	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Retail Trade	\$7,705,681	\$13,423,835	\$13,782,893	\$11,137,336	9.0%	9.4%	9.2%	8.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$5,554,152	\$8,988,956	\$9,149,397	\$7,373,275	6.5%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%
Information	\$1,154,943	\$2,197,429	\$2,378,781	\$1,931,821	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%
Finance and Insurance	\$1,782,968	\$2,733,511	\$3,110,757	\$2,531,550	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$2,042,681	\$2,856,089	\$3,459,838	\$2,906,879	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%
Professional and Technical Services	\$2,698,828	\$5,083,427	\$5,719,132	\$4,035,321	3.2%	3.6%	3.8%	3.2%
Management of Companies	\$140,234	\$123,932	\$246,081	\$179,517	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$4,725,665	\$8,049,976	\$8,609,316	\$6,557,055	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	5.2%
Educational Services	\$1,984,237	\$2,931,315	\$3,465,448	\$3,271,063	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$7,531,095	\$11,081,453	\$13,036,867	\$11,797,775	8.8%	7.8%	8.7%	9.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$917,640	\$1,465,276	\$1,637,113	\$1,240,079	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$6,492,048	\$9,847,203	\$10,412,242	\$8,606,515	7.6%	6.9%	7.0%	6.9%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$2,773,661	\$4,735,757	\$5,223,469	\$4,327,890	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Public Administration	\$7,973,024	\$11,070,482	\$12,367,332	\$10,959,306	9.3%	7.8%	8.3%	8.8%
Unclassified	\$908,781	\$1,411,501	\$1,569,759	\$1,435,977	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.9 (continued)

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTRASTATE, 2008–2011

Industry	Average Weekly Payments				Average Duration in Weeks			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$179.25	\$204.11	\$231.66	\$215.78	14.5	15.3	15.6	15.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$182.94	\$189.15	\$213.21	\$206.04	16.5	16.9	13.2	11.7
Mining	\$221.49	\$290.74	\$327.79	\$303.62	13.6	14.5	15.3	14.4
Utilities	\$186.93	\$203.43	\$266.58	\$259.89	16.5	16.6	15.1	17.1
Construction	\$213.87	\$243.20	\$293.94	\$280.03	14.2	14.9	14.9	15.1
Manufacturing	\$154.12	\$167.68	\$183.90	\$169.20	14.3	15.5	15.3	14.3
Wholesale Trade	\$194.57	\$225.26	\$253.24	\$235.26	14.5	15.3	17.2	16.5
Retail Trade	\$163.38	\$178.98	\$195.98	\$180.45	14.5	16.2	16.3	16.1
Transportation and Warehousing	\$178.44	\$201.59	\$231.20	\$210.77	13.5	14.4	15.3	14.9
Information	\$205.84	\$241.64	\$279.23	\$268.98	15.8	16.4	16.9	16.4
Finance and Insurance	\$194.54	\$220.85	\$254.02	\$236.68	15.6	15.9	16.7	16.5
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$177.96	\$198.37	\$221.91	\$206.13	16.1	15.4	16.4	17.3
Professional and Technical Services	\$202.37	\$244.56	\$268.82	\$248.63	14.4	14.5	16.5	16.1
Management of Companies	\$138.43	\$290.24	\$310.32	\$293.33	18.4	12.9	16.9	18.0
Administrative and Waste Services	\$173.04	\$196.52	\$223.86	\$204.97	14.6	15.5	15.9	16.1
Educational Services	\$162.07	\$181.74	\$205.35	\$192.48	14.9	14.3	15.0	14.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$189.74	\$205.06	\$232.44	\$220.44	15.5	16.5	16.5	16.3
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$144.15	\$144.96	\$172.33	\$154.03	14.1	15.3	15.6	14.6
Accommodation and Food Services	\$144.01	\$154.95	\$172.10	\$157.65	14.3	15.3	15.5	15.4
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$176.80	\$202.87	\$219.28	\$201.54	14.2	15.3	15.7	15.0
Public Administration	\$162.90	\$179.21	\$208.63	\$192.95	15.1	15.6	15.9	15.7
Unclassified	\$163.77	\$175.56	\$195.56	\$186.83	12.3	13.9	13.2	15.6

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.10

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE, 2008–2011

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	88,346	148,364	160,142	152,307	5,568	9,282	10,016	9,551
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	947	1,603	1,437	1,989	63	97	109	165
Mining	2,434	9,841	6,985	7,150	165	618	437	464
Utilities	200	284	376	346	10	11	23	18
Construction	6,251	12,338	11,024	11,902	394	718	694	706
Manufacturing	36,870	47,590	55,308	52,654	2,380	3,138	3,665	3,576
Wholesale Trade	746	1,726	1,601	1,511	57	90	86	82
Retail Trade	5,365	9,764	9,294	9,227	341	543	532	490
Transportation and Warehousing	5,642	9,641	11,494	9,195	355	619	693	554
Information	1,081	1,732	1,632	1,663	57	95	93	66
Finance and Insurance	1,385	2,259	2,413	2,266	85	118	121	115
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	1,025	1,455	1,484	1,274	57	75	81	74
Professional and Technical Services	2,481	4,296	4,186	3,956	163	253	232	238
Management of Companies	54	83	119	34	4	6	5	0
Administrative and Waste Services	2,959	5,915	5,984	5,222	148	360	328	315
Educational Services	1,529	3,001	3,844	3,475	102	189	208	190
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,447	8,120	9,441	10,066	315	463	511	539
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	734	1,817	1,704	1,760	51	119	117	95
Accommodation and Food Services	7,116	12,122	13,506	12,732	448	738	883	817
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,210	2,303	2,061	1,970	67	133	112	118
Public Administration	3,682	5,358	5,649	5,151	226	300	339	282
Unclassified	1,188	7,116	10,600	8,764	87	80	747	647

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$17,335,644	\$32,520,735	\$37,189,556	\$33,542,389	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$192,059	\$339,189	\$355,573	\$491,373	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%
Mining	\$587,166	\$3,163,821	\$2,379,462	\$2,311,976	3.2%	3.4%	9.7%	6.9%
Utilities	\$43,580	\$67,989	\$117,023	\$106,356	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Construction	\$1,441,281	\$3,209,445	\$3,428,376	\$3,497,239	8.5%	8.3%	9.9%	10.4%
Manufacturing	\$6,875,352	\$9,239,231	\$10,543,430	\$9,649,210	41.1%	39.7%	28.4%	28.8%
Wholesale Trade	\$152,911	\$422,196	\$435,166	\$392,575	1.4%	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%
Retail Trade	\$967,455	\$1,890,185	\$2,001,066	\$1,820,828	6.3%	5.6%	5.8%	5.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,114,043	\$2,118,536	\$3,010,637	\$2,195,949	6.2%	6.4%	6.5%	6.5%
Information	\$237,138	\$462,711	\$495,122	\$469,751	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Finance and Insurance	\$325,718	\$571,076	\$668,714	\$638,399	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$223,241	\$305,823	\$368,881	\$314,677	1.0%	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%
Professional and Technical Services	\$561,681	\$1,152,721	\$1,241,546	\$1,101,062	1.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%
Management of Companies	\$12,378	\$26,219	\$41,294	\$10,449	0	0.1%	0.1%	0
Administrative and Waste Services	\$594,323	\$1,433,739	\$1,589,888	\$1,261,232	2.7%	3.4%	4.4%	3.8%
Educational Services	\$301,013	\$743,527	\$1,060,613	\$847,873	1.8%	1.7%	2.3%	2.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,169,402	\$1,874,436	\$2,557,313	\$2,601,875	7.9%	6.8%	5.8%	7.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$127,195	\$321,565	\$308,782	\$298,210	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,178,786	\$2,041,775	\$2,421,216	\$2,038,321	6.1%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$249,665	\$517,643	\$503,292	\$461,909	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%
Public Administration	\$778,095	\$1,246,654	\$1,539,288	\$1,376,441	4.1%	4.5%	3.8%	4.1%
Unclassified	\$203,162	\$1,372,254	\$2,122,874	\$1,656,684	1.0%	1.2%	4.2%	4.9%

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.10 (continued)

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE, 2008–2011

Industry	Average Weekly Payments				Average Duration in Weeks			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$196.22	\$219.20	\$232.23	\$220.23	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$202.81	\$211.60	\$247.44	\$247.05	15.0	16.5	13.2	12.1
Mining	\$241.24	\$321.49	\$340.65	\$323.35	14.8	15.9	16.0	15.4
Utilities	\$217.90	\$239.40	\$311.23	\$307.39	20.0	25.8	16.3	19.2
Construction	\$230.57	\$260.13	\$310.99	\$293.84	15.9	17.2	15.9	16.9
Manufacturing	\$186.48	\$194.14	\$190.63	\$183.26	15.5	15.2	15.1	14.7
Wholesale Trade	\$204.97	\$244.61	\$271.81	\$259.81	13.1	19.2	18.6	18.4
Retail Trade	\$180.33	\$193.59	\$215.31	\$197.34	15.7	18.0	17.5	18.8
Transportation and Warehousing	\$197.46	\$219.74	\$261.93	\$238.82	15.9	15.6	16.6	16.6
Information	\$219.37	\$267.15	\$303.38	\$282.47	19.0	18.2	17.5	25.2
Finance and Insurance	\$235.18	\$252.80	\$277.13	\$281.73	16.3	19.1	19.9	19.7
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$217.80	\$210.19	\$248.57	\$247.00	18.0	19.4	18.3	17.2
Professional and Technical Services	\$226.39	\$268.32	\$296.59	\$278.33	15.2	17.0	18.0	16.6
Management of Companies	\$229.22	\$315.89	\$347.01	\$307.32	13.5	13.8	23.8	0.0
Administrative and Waste Services	\$200.85	\$242.39	\$265.69	\$241.52	20.0	16.4	18.2	16.6
Educational Services	\$196.87	\$247.76	\$275.91	\$243.99	15.0	15.9	18.5	18.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$214.69	\$230.84	\$270.87	\$258.48	17.3	17.5	18.5	18.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$173.29	\$176.98	\$181.21	\$169.44	14.4	15.3	14.6	18.5
Accommodation and Food Services	\$165.65	\$168.44	\$179.27	\$160.09	15.9	16.4	15.3	15.6
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$206.33	\$224.77	\$244.20	\$234.47	18.1	17.3	18.4	16.7
Public Administration	\$211.32	\$232.67	\$272.49	\$267.22	16.3	17.9	16.7	18.3
Unclassified	\$171.01	\$192.84	\$200.27	\$189.03	14.9	11.9	14.2	13.5

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.11 **UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry**

INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE TOTAL, 2008–2011

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	565,087	845,659	805,007	732,685	38,421	54,899	51,243	47,122
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	4,476	5,576	4,124	4,739	277	332	312	400
Mining	17,508	49,246	35,532	32,842	1,275	3,342	2,304	2,249
Utilities	3,006	3,791	3,982	3,178	180	222	262	184
Construction	96,608	143,877	124,696	115,365	6,736	9,570	8,318	7,538
Manufacturing	75,395	100,705	100,513	93,012	5,078	6,564	6,624	6,397
Wholesale Trade	7,432	12,859	11,876	10,164	518	816	684	606
Retail Trade	52,529	84,766	79,621	70,948	3,602	5,187	4,859	4,323
Transportation and Warehousing	36,768	54,231	51,068	44,177	2,664	3,712	3,286	2,900
Information	6,692	10,826	10,151	8,845	413	651	597	505
Finance and Insurance	10,550	14,636	14,659	12,962	674	896	853	764
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	12,503	15,853	17,075	15,376	771	1,012	1,033	889
Professional and Technical Services	15,817	25,082	25,461	20,186	1,092	1,682	1,519	1,247
Management of Companies	1,067	510	912	646	59	39	52	34
Administrative and Waste Services	30,268	46,877	44,443	37,213	2,014	2,996	2,748	2,301
Educational Services	13,772	19,130	20,720	20,469	926	1,313	1,334	1,366
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,139	62,161	65,527	63,584	2,870	3,746	3,904	3,818
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,100	11,925	11,204	9,811	501	778	727	647
Accommodation and Food Services	52,197	75,673	74,006	67,325	3,590	4,901	4,775	4,356
Other Services, except Public Administration	16,898	25,647	25,882	23,444	1,173	1,661	1,634	1,553
Public Administration	52,625	67,132	64,928	61,949	3,476	4,266	4,064	3,904
Unclassified	6,737	15,156	18,627	16,450	532	1,177	1,354	1,141

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$102,793,085	\$174,846,711	\$186,577,058	\$158,774,061	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$837,667	\$1,090,680	\$928,468	\$1,057,971	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Mining	\$3,925,861	\$14,620,285	\$11,736,815	\$10,112,582	3.8%	8.4%	6.3%	6.4%
Utilities	\$568,096	\$781,407	\$1,078,300	\$842,363	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Construction	\$20,765,787	\$35,199,793	\$36,840,720	\$32,470,035	20.2%	20.1%	19.7%	20.5%
Manufacturing	\$12,812,911	\$18,145,471	\$18,856,560	\$16,477,815	12.5%	10.4%	10.1%	10.4%
Wholesale Trade	\$1,453,830	\$2,930,069	\$3,037,244	\$2,428,276	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Retail Trade	\$8,673,136	\$15,314,020	\$15,783,959	\$12,958,164	8.4%	8.8%	8.5%	8.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$6,668,195	\$11,107,492	\$12,160,034	\$9,569,224	6.5%	6.4%	6.5%	6.0%
Information	\$1,392,081	\$2,660,140	\$2,873,903	\$2,401,572	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Finance and Insurance	\$2,108,686	\$3,304,587	\$3,779,471	\$3,169,949	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$2,265,922	\$3,161,912	\$3,828,719	\$3,221,556	2.2%	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%
Professional and Technical Services	\$3,260,509	\$6,236,148	\$6,960,678	\$5,136,383	3.2%	3.6%	3.7%	3.2%
Management of Companies	\$152,612	\$150,151	\$287,375	\$189,966	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$5,319,988	\$9,483,715	\$10,199,204	\$7,818,287	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%	4.9%
Educational Services	\$2,285,250	\$3,674,842	\$4,526,061	\$4,118,936	2.2%	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$8,700,497	\$12,955,889	\$15,594,180	\$14,399,650	8.5%	7.4%	8.4%	9.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,044,835	\$1,786,841	\$1,945,895	\$1,538,289	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$7,670,834	\$11,888,978	\$12,833,458	\$10,644,836	7.5%	6.8%	6.9%	6.7%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$3,023,326	\$5,253,400	\$5,726,761	\$4,789,799	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%
Public Administration	\$8,751,119	\$12,317,136	\$13,906,620	\$12,335,747	8.5%	7.0%	7.5%	7.8%
Unclassified	\$1,111,943	\$2,783,755	\$3,692,633	\$3,092,661	1.1%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.

²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.11 (continued)

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE TOTAL, 2008–2011

Industry	Average Weekly Payments				Average Duration in Weeks			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$181.91	\$206.76	\$231.77	\$216.70	14.7	15.4	15.7	15.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$187.15	\$195.60	\$225.14	\$223.25	16.2	16.8	13.2	11.8
Mining	\$224.23	\$296.88	\$330.32	\$307.92	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.6
Utilities	\$188.99	\$206.12	\$270.79	\$265.06	16.7	17.1	15.2	17.3
Construction	\$214.95	\$244.65	\$295.44	\$281.45	14.3	15.0	15.0	15.3
Manufacturing	\$169.94	\$180.18	\$187.60	\$177.16	14.8	15.3	15.2	14.5
Wholesale Trade	\$195.62	\$227.86	\$255.75	\$238.91	14.3	15.8	17.4	16.8
Retail Trade	\$165.11	\$180.66	\$198.24	\$182.64	14.6	16.3	16.4	16.4
Transportation and Warehousing	\$181.36	\$204.82	\$238.11	\$216.61	13.8	14.6	15.5	15.2
Information	\$208.02	\$245.72	\$283.12	\$271.52	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.5
Finance and Insurance	\$199.88	\$225.78	\$257.83	\$244.56	15.7	16.3	17.2	17.0
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$181.23	\$199.45	\$224.23	\$209.52	16.2	15.7	16.5	17.3
Professional and Technical Services	\$206.14	\$248.63	\$273.39	\$254.45	14.5	14.9	16.8	16.2
Management of Companies	\$143.03	\$294.41	\$315.10	\$294.07	18.1	13.1	17.5	19.0
Administrative and Waste Services	\$175.76	\$202.31	\$229.49	\$210.10	15.0	15.6	16.2	16.2
Educational Services	\$165.93	\$192.10	\$218.44	\$201.23	14.9	14.6	15.5	15.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$192.75	\$208.42	\$237.98	\$226.47	15.7	16.6	16.8	16.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$147.16	\$149.84	\$173.68	\$156.79	14.2	15.3	15.4	15.2
Accommodation and Food Services	\$146.96	\$157.11	\$173.41	\$158.11	14.5	15.4	15.5	15.5
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$178.92	\$204.83	\$221.26	\$204.31	14.4	15.4	15.8	15.1
Public Administration	\$166.29	\$183.48	\$214.19	\$199.13	15.1	15.7	16.0	15.9
Unclassified	\$165.05	\$183.67	\$198.24	\$188.00	12.7	12.9	13.8	14.4

¹Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.12

UI Regular Benefits Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL, 2008–2011

Industry	Percentage of Weeks Paid to Interstate				Percentage of First Payments to Interstate				Percentage of Payments to Interstate			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	15.6%	17.5%	19.9%	20.8%	14.5%	16.9%	19.5%	20.3%	16.9%	18.6%	19.9%	21.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	21.2%	28.7%	34.8%	42.0%	22.7%	29.2%	34.9%	41.3%	22.9%	31.1%	38.3%	46.4%
Mining	13.9%	20.0%	19.7%	21.8%	12.9%	18.5%	19.0%	20.6%	15.0%	21.6%	20.3%	22.9%
Utilities	6.7%	7.5%	9.4%	10.9%	5.6%	5.0%	8.8%	9.8%	7.7%	8.7%	10.9%	12.6%
Construction	6.5%	8.6%	8.8%	10.3%	5.8%	7.5%	8.3%	9.4%	6.9%	9.1%	9.3%	10.8%
Manufacturing	48.9%	47.3%	55.0%	56.6%	46.9%	47.8%	55.3%	55.9%	53.7%	50.9%	55.9%	58.6%
Wholesale Trade	10.0%	13.4%	13.5%	14.9%	11.0%	11.0%	12.6%	13.5%	10.5%	14.4%	14.3%	16.2%
Retail Trade	10.2%	11.5%	11.7%	13.0%	9.5%	10.5%	10.9%	11.3%	11.2%	12.3%	12.7%	14.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	15.3%	17.8%	22.5%	20.8%	13.3%	16.7%	21.1%	19.1%	16.7%	19.1%	24.8%	22.9%
Information	16.2%	16.0%	16.1%	18.8%	13.8%	14.6%	15.6%	13.1%	17.0%	17.4%	17.2%	19.6%
Finance and Insurance	13.1%	15.4%	16.5%	17.5%	12.6%	13.2%	14.2%	15.1%	15.4%	17.3%	17.7%	20.1%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	8.2%	9.2%	8.7%	8.3%	7.4%	7.4%	7.8%	8.3%	9.9%	9.7%	9.6%	9.8%
Professional and Technical Services	15.7%	17.1%	16.4%	19.6%	14.9%	15.0%	15.3%	19.1%	17.2%	18.5%	17.8%	21.4%
Management of Companies	5.1%	16.3%	13.0%	5.3%	6.8%	15.4%	9.6%	0	8.1%	17.5%	14.4%	5.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	9.8%	12.6%	13.5%	14.0%	7.3%	12.0%	11.9%	13.7%	11.2%	15.1%	15.6%	16.1%
Educational Services	11.1%	15.7%	18.6%	17.0%	11.0%	14.4%	15.6%	13.9%	13.2%	20.2%	23.4%	20.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.1%	13.1%	14.4%	15.8%	11.0%	12.4%	13.1%	14.1%	13.4%	14.5%	16.4%	18.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10.3%	15.2%	15.2%	17.9%	10.2%	15.3%	16.1%	14.7%	12.2%	18.0%	15.9%	19.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	13.6%	16.0%	18.2%	18.9%	12.5%	15.1%	18.5%	18.8%	15.4%	17.2%	18.9%	19.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration	7.2%	9.0%	8.0%	8.4%	5.7%	8.0%	6.9%	7.6%	8.3%	9.9%	8.8%	9.6%
Public Administration	7.0%	8.0%	8.7%	8.3%	6.5%	7.0%	8.3%	7.2%	8.9%	10.1%	11.1%	11.2%
Unclassified	17.6%	47.0%	56.9%	53.3%	15.0%	50.9%	55.2%	56.7%	18.3%	49.3%	57.5%	53.6%

¹Data includes both taxable and reimbursable.²Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.13

Amount of UI Benefit Payments by Borough or Census Area

2011

Census Areas	State UI Regular	State UI EB	UCFE Regular	UCFE EB	UCX Regular	UCX EB	EUC 08	SSB	All Programs Total
Aleutians East Borough	\$410,389	\$28,954	\$2,408	0	0	0	\$103,320	0	\$545,071
Aleutians West CA	\$947,683	\$58,760	\$6,472	0	0	0	\$172,284	\$1,367	\$1,186,566
Anchorage, Municipality	\$42,330,824	\$5,133,054	\$870,903	\$103,474	\$993,765	\$153,221	\$29,764,489	\$22,781	\$79,372,511
Bethel CA	\$3,811,161	\$497,250	\$24,423	\$2,555	\$1,985	0	\$2,546,635	\$13,620	\$6,897,629
Bristol Bay Borough	\$188,379	\$21,510	\$1,640	0	\$4,018	0	\$71,357	0	\$286,904
Denali Borough	\$490,983	\$65,353	\$121,843	\$4,624	\$4,839	0	\$114,519	0	\$802,161
Dillingham CA	\$879,902	\$100,973	\$9,604	\$4,810	0	0	\$605,771	\$1,168	\$1,602,228
Fairbanks North Star B	\$16,077,295	\$1,495,658	\$550,845	\$37,611	\$430,614	\$43,990	\$7,092,133	\$7,647	\$25,735,793
Haines Borough	\$486,573	\$56,660	\$9,344	\$2,362	0	0	\$191,762	0	\$746,701
Hoonah-Angoon CA	\$566,278	\$76,174	\$21,958	\$2,270	0	0	\$223,222	0	\$889,902
Juneau, City and Borough	\$4,504,435	\$379,666	\$64,537	\$3,283	\$23,609	\$7,514	\$2,661,067	\$3,257	\$7,647,368
Kenai Peninsula B	\$10,960,804	\$1,484,076	\$222,852	\$27,673	\$58,348	\$11,442	\$6,267,027	\$16,733	\$19,048,955
Ketchikan Gateway B	\$2,641,194	\$309,770	\$10,777	\$748	\$5,652	0	\$1,350,963	\$830	\$4,319,934
Kodiak Island Borough	\$3,093,942	\$172,941	\$18,768	\$3,996	\$28,969	\$2,394	\$743,134	\$1,460	\$4,065,604
Lake and Peninsula B	\$403,881	\$57,424	\$10,520	\$2,396	\$8,903	0	\$198,032	\$779	\$681,935
Matanuska-Susitna B	\$19,689,315	\$2,255,628	\$292,409	\$36,329	\$250,446	\$24,724	\$11,403,759	\$14,454	\$33,967,064
Nome CA	\$1,836,706	\$283,215	\$23,044	\$3,168	\$2,161	0	\$1,449,130	\$3,875	\$3,601,299
North Slope Borough	\$1,188,618	\$120,741	0	\$859	0	0	\$734,667	\$254	\$2,045,139
Northwest Arctic B	\$1,965,318	\$222,800	\$13,372	\$1,064	\$4,004	0	\$1,406,672	\$4,401	\$3,617,631
Petersburg CA	\$743,100	\$65,253	\$25,440	0	\$1,480	\$4,810	\$303,938	0	\$1,144,021
Prince of Wales-Hyder	\$1,773,649	\$199,941	\$31,300	\$4,140	0	0	\$887,683	\$2,445	\$2,899,158
Prince of Wales-OK (old)	\$9,770	\$3,328	0	0	0	0	\$9,000	0	\$22,098
Sitka, City and Borough	\$1,229,217	\$108,812	\$51,642	\$1,392	\$15,959	\$6,894	\$612,385	0	\$2,026,301
Skagway, Municipality	\$403,296	\$35,332	\$13,949	\$368	0	0	\$68,879	0	\$521,824
Skag.-Hoonah-Ang. (old)	\$3,575	0	0	0	0	0	\$72	0	\$3,647
Southeast Fairbanks CA	\$1,756,913	\$245,332	\$43,291	\$5,821	\$10,179	\$1,713	\$1,039,187	\$964	\$3,103,400
Valdez-Cordova CA	\$2,144,818	\$214,336	\$76,151	\$15,775	\$1,696	0	\$1,005,552	\$1,087	\$3,459,415
Wade Hampton CA	\$2,150,794	\$235,483	\$6,082	\$1,778	\$15,029	\$2,232	\$1,364,770	\$10,798	\$3,786,966
Wrangell Borough	\$349,324	\$40,948	\$14,516	\$2,826	0	0	\$144,377	\$73	\$552,064
Wrang.-Peters. CA (old)	\$14,691	\$13,196	0	0	\$1,480	0	\$26,294	0	\$55,661
Yakutat Borough	\$148,316	\$7,423	0	0	0	0	\$43,122	0	\$198,861
Yukon-Koyukuk CA	\$1,893,921	\$235,062	\$50,181	\$216	\$8,134	0	\$971,076	\$2,201	\$3,160,791
Area Unknown	\$136,608	\$13,462	\$15,323	\$5,719	\$5,104	\$1,128	\$54,230	0	\$231,574
In-State Totals	\$125,231,672	\$14,238,515	\$2,603,594	\$275,257	\$1,876,374	\$260,062	\$73,630,508	\$110,194	\$218,226,176
Interstate Totals	\$33,542,389	\$4,209,988	\$1,438,261	\$127,387	\$173,916	\$42,624	\$23,248,167	\$4,559	\$62,787,291
Totals All Areas	\$158,774,061	\$18,448,503	\$4,041,855	\$402,644	\$2,050,290	\$302,686	\$96,878,675	\$114,753	\$281,013,467

Ten-Year Historical Data Series for Benefit Program Totals

Year	State UI Regular	State UI EB	UCFE Regular	UCFE EB	UCX Regular	UCX EB	TEUC / EUC 08	SSB	All Programs Total
2002	120,352,390	9,941,415	2,389,643	194,986	900,034	44,535	21,226,533	161,904	155,211,440
2003	127,960,703	19,105,289	2,458,226	280,639	970,080	113,295	23,715,550	310,673	174,914,455
2004	121,065,387	8,255,371	2,492,908	117,262	938,108	61,346	2,730,934	122,136	135,783,452
2005	110,990,977	5,107,574	2,538,842	78,666	972,607	31,614	11,462	100,054	119,831,796
2006	105,616,167	1,354	2,109,651	0	771,739	0	1,664	0	108,500,575
2007	100,586,636	0	2,097,000	0	734,331	0	0	0	103,417,967
2008	102,793,085	4,024,859	1,908,013	31,279	1,070,395	102,886	10,184,608	56,561	120,171,686
2009	174,846,711	31,027,821	2,616,805	332,055	1,279,404	272,922	36,975,383	201,245	247,552,346
2010	186,577,058	43,980,303	3,605,580	539,280	2,010,079	425,920	73,727,860	223,305	311,089,385
2011	158,774,061	18,448,503	4,041,855	402,644	2,050,290	302,686	96,878,675	114,753	281,013,467

Notes:

The TEUC program was effective March 2002 through April 2004.

The EUC-08 program began in July 2008 and was effective through 2011.

CA = Census Area B = Borough UCFE = Unemployment compensation, federal employees UCX = Unemployment compensation, ex-military

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC 217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.14

UI Regular Benefit Payments to Interstate Claimants

BY STATE, 2010 AND 2011

State	2010		2011	
	Regular Benefits Paid	Percent Distribution	Regular Benefits Paid	Percent Distribution
Alabama	\$356,567	1.0%	\$246,166	0.7%
Arizona	\$1,759,491	4.7%	\$1,739,729	5.2%
Arkansas	\$251,293	0.7%	\$208,343	0.6%
California	\$6,872,239	18.5%	\$6,374,431	19.0%
Colorado	\$888,836	2.4%	\$723,302	2.2%
Connecticut	\$61,304	0.2%	\$57,911	0.2%
Delaware	\$18,177	0	\$16,653	0
Dist. of Columbia	\$2,013	0	\$23,308	0.1%
Florida	\$1,401,544	3.8%	\$1,309,401	3.9%
Georgia	\$549,711	1.5%	\$467,339	1.4%
Guam	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	\$751,664	2.0%	\$727,973	2.2%
Idaho	\$1,226,712	3.3%	\$1,255,542	3.7%
Illinois	\$408,624	1.1%	\$336,126	1.0%
Indiana	\$220,031	0.6%	\$242,205	0.7%
Iowa	\$125,417	0.3%	\$87,746	0.3%
Kansas	\$188,332	0.5%	\$166,581	0.5%
Kentucky	\$205,567	0.6%	\$99,957	0.3%
Louisiana	\$403,177	1.1%	\$283,240	0.8%
Maine	\$120,480	0.3%	\$145,578	0.4%
Maryland	\$174,668	0.5%	\$111,587	0.3%
Massachusetts	\$92,814	0.2%	\$126,401	0.4%
Michigan	\$613,125	1.6%	\$616,049	1.8%
Minnesota	\$651,432	1.8%	\$576,796	1.7%
Mississippi	\$214,104	0.6%	\$235,202	0.7%
Missouri	\$405,599	1.1%	\$325,924	1.0%
Montana	\$959,741	2.6%	\$727,478	2.2%
Nebraska	\$172,558	0.5%	\$130,053	0.4%
Nevada	\$971,721	2.6%	\$931,214	2.8%
New Hampshire	\$86,655	0.2%	\$108,062	0.3%
New Jersey	\$166,994	0.4%	\$114,388	0.3%
New Mexico	\$337,438	0.9%	\$353,877	1.1%
New York	\$307,011	0.8%	\$265,123	0.8%
North Carolina	\$476,444	1.3%	\$431,318	1.3%
North Dakota	\$126,987	0.3%	\$88,656	0.3%
Ohio	\$346,235	0.9%	\$330,517	1.0%
Oklahoma	\$298,326	0.8%	\$328,904	1.0%
Oregon	\$2,927,581	7.9%	\$2,471,918	7.4%
Pennsylvania	\$257,814	0.7%	\$214,752	0.6%
Puerto Rico	\$97,376	0.3%	\$83,483	0.2%
Rhode Island	\$19,917	0.1%	\$13,929	0
South Carolina	\$259,468	0.7%	\$211,766	0.6%
South Dakota	\$152,896	0.4%	\$109,563	0.3%
Tennessee	\$336,140	0.9%	\$421,104	1.3%
Texas	\$2,058,433	5.5%	\$1,683,958	5.0%
Utah	\$424,788	1.1%	\$377,992	1.1%
Vermont	\$37,916	0.1%	\$34,897	0.1%
Virginia	\$344,249	0.9%	\$228,386	0.7%
Virgin Islands	\$17,149	0	\$2,470	0
Washington	\$7,263,759	19.5%	\$6,717,046	20.0%
West Virginia	\$81,360	0.2%	\$69,336	0.2%
Wisconsin	\$431,469	1.2%	\$383,532	1.1%
Wyoming	\$205,315	0.6%	\$168,664	0.5%
Canada	\$60,895	0.2%	\$23,843	0.1%
U.S. Other	0	0	\$12,670	0
Total	\$37,189,556	100.0%	\$33,542,389	100.0%

Note: Data in this table are payments from Alaska to recipients in other states.

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.15 **Payment of Dependents' Benefits**
2002–2011

Year	Number of First Pays with Dependents	All First Pays	Percent First Pays with Dependents	Weeks Compensated with Dependents	All Weeks Compensated	Percent Weeks Compensated with Dependents	Amount of Dependent Benefits	Average Payment of Dependent Benefits	
								Claimants with Dependents	All Claimants
2002	20,491	48,722	42.1%	298,151	696,807	42.8%	\$13,446,864	45.10	19.3
2003	20,642	49,493	41.7%	311,362	729,399	42.7%	\$13,930,008	44.74	19.1
2004	18,839	46,224	40.8%	287,121	687,388	41.8%	\$12,871,944	44.83	18.7
2005	17,760	43,944	40.4%	261,804	630,355	41.5%	\$11,714,472	44.75	18.6
2006	16,264	40,859	39.8%	242,072	588,450	41.1%	\$10,803,264	44.63	18.4
2007	15,155	38,422	39.4%	220,117	551,470	39.9%	\$9,738,240	44.24	17.7
2008	14,706	37,656	39.1%	217,924	548,161	39.8%	\$9,583,200	43.97	17.5
2009	NA	34,199	NA	NA	753,141	NA	\$12,102,168	NA	16.1
2010	NA	34,516	NA	NA	797,554	NA	\$14,144,904	NA	17.7
2011	NA	36,572	NA	NA	729,025	NA	\$11,616,648	NA	15.9

Notes: NA means reliable data not available for 2009 to 2011. Some data revised for 2008 and 2009. Dependent's allowance is \$24.00 per dependent (maximum \$72.00). Data are for the state regular UI program only.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: BEP 3565 P Quarterly Management Report

Table 2.16

Average Weekly Percentage of Unemployed Receiving Benefits

2011

State	Average Weekly Unemployed	Average Weeks Compensated	Compensated as Percent of Unemployed	Rank
Alabama	198,600	36,249	18.3%	41
Alaska	27,425	14,020	51.1%	1
Arizona	290,375	52,471	18.1%	43
Arkansas	108,525	27,821	25.6%	22
California	2,138,050	489,267	22.9%	31
Colorado	229,075	39,578	17.3%	45
Connecticut	166,925	56,982	34.1%	6
Delaware	34,000	10,422	30.7%	13
Dist. of Columbia	34,700	10,769	31.0%	11
Florida	984,050	134,950	13.7%	52
Georgia	462,400	69,117	14.9%	50
Hawaii	40,650	12,674	31.2%	10
Idaho	69,825	17,842	25.6%	23
Illinois	622,300	152,950	24.6%	24
Indiana	273,100	55,758	20.4%	36
Iowa	99,450	29,547	29.7%	15
Kansas	99,950	26,059	26.1%	20
Kentucky	202,725	38,636	19.1%	39
Louisiana	154,900	35,450	22.9%	30
Maine	52,100	13,482	25.9%	21
Maryland	210,075	48,757	23.2%	28
Massachusetts	261,325	90,542	34.6%	5
Michigan	486,850	108,231	22.2%	32
Minnesota	194,500	54,032	27.8%	19
Mississippi	140,025	22,858	16.3%	48
Missouri	264,475	53,992	20.4%	37
Montana	36,625	11,593	31.7%	9
Nebraska	42,225	12,999	30.8%	12
Nevada	174,875	36,875	21.1%	33
New Hampshire	38,600	9,272	24.0%	26
New Jersey	419,300	136,473	32.5%	7
New Mexico	67,875	19,195	28.3%	18
New York	767,175	234,616	30.6%	14
North Carolina	458,950	96,566	21.0%	34
North Dakota	12,950	3,764	29.1%	17
Ohio	511,275	92,523	18.1%	42
Oklahoma	103,950	21,480	20.7%	35
Oregon	189,875	55,724	29.3%	16
Pennsylvania	498,250	190,561	38.2%	4
Puerto Rico	200,375	38,609	19.3%	38
Rhode Island	61,600	14,510	23.6%	27
South Carolina	221,175	37,579	17.0%	46
South Dakota	20,825	2,867	13.8%	51
Tennessee	293,500	51,694	17.6%	44
Texas	992,325	157,275	15.8%	49
Utah	95,475	17,672	18.5%	40
Vermont	19,975	7,957	39.8%	2
Virginia	263,625	43,379	16.5%	47
Washington	315,475	77,117	24.4%	25
West Virginia	66,100	15,227	23.0%	29
Wisconsin	228,050	88,237	38.7%	3
Wyoming	17,475	5,578	31.9%	8
United States	13,747,250	3,182,840	23.2%	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UI Data Summary, Quarters 1-4, 2011, produced by the U.S. Department of Labor

Chapter 3

Unemployment Insurance Benefit Financing System

Figure 3.1 **UI Trust Fund End-of-Year Balance**
1981–2011

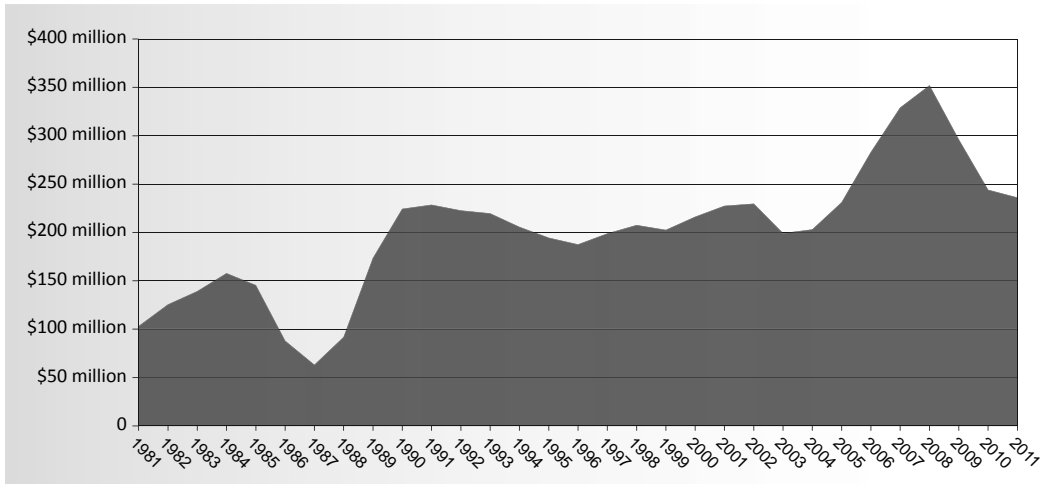
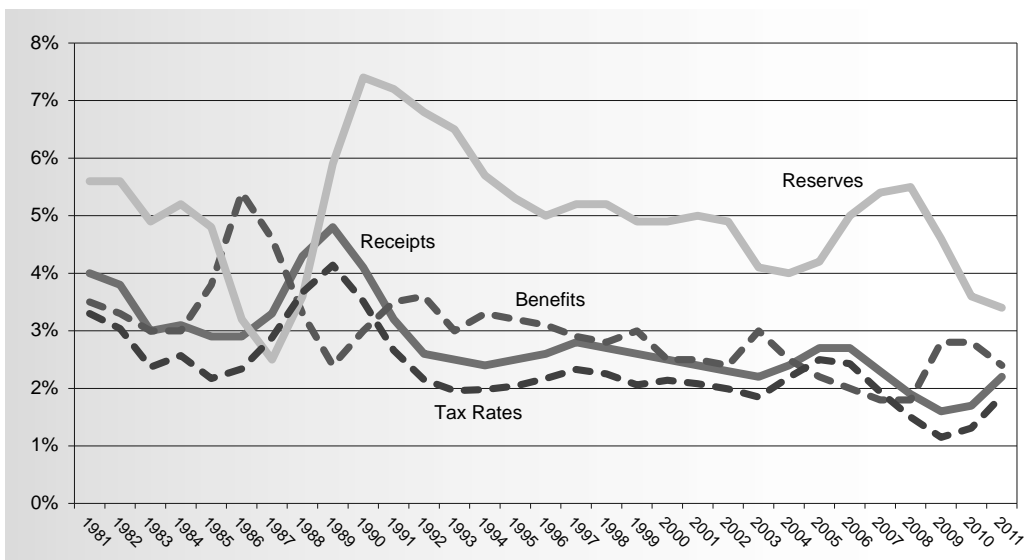
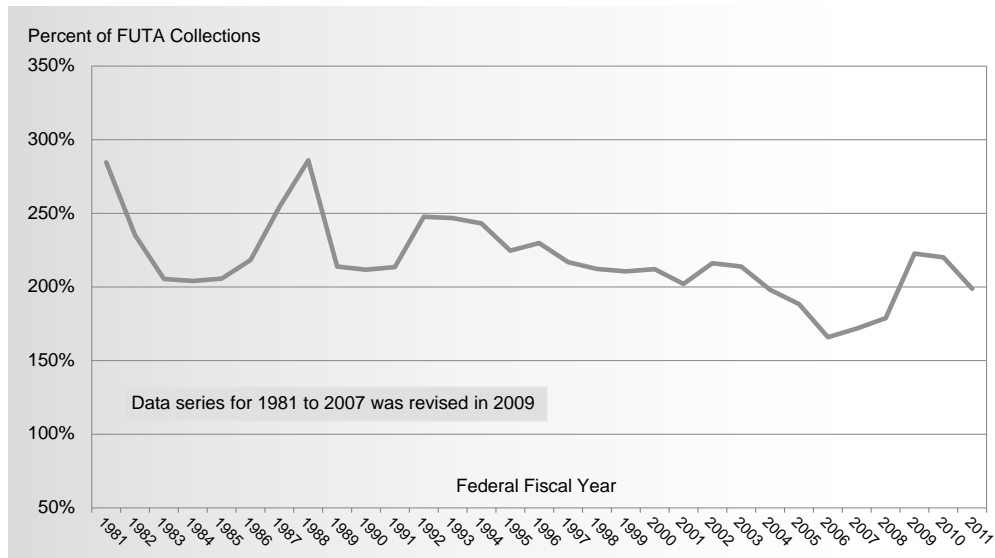


Figure 3.2 **Reserves, Receipts, Benefits, and Tax Rates**
as a Percentage of Taxable Payroll



Source for Figures 3.1 and 3.2: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Figure 3.3 Administrative Grants as a Percentage of FUTA Collections
1981–2011



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Table 3.1 Benefit Cost Rate
2002–2011

Year	Taxable Employment			Reimbursable Employment		
	Benefits Paid (In Thousands)	Total Wages (Lagged 1 Yr) (In Thousands)	Benefit Cost Rate (Percent)	Benefits Paid (In Thousands)	Total Wages (Lagged 1 Yr) (In Thousands)	Benefit Cost Rate (Percent)
2002	\$114,736	\$7,230,311	1.6%	\$9,862	\$2,154,236	0.5%
2003	\$145,288	\$7,501,125	1.9%	\$12,514	\$2,278,413	0.5%
2004	\$130,269	\$7,730,837	1.7%	\$11,681	\$2,362,563	0.5%
2005	\$121,260	\$8,170,491	1.5%	\$9,890	\$2,411,561	0.4%
2006	\$113,787	\$8,629,441	1.3%	\$8,284	\$2,519,453	0.3%
2007	\$107,410	\$9,214,930	1.2%	\$7,897	\$2,600,402	0.3%
2008	\$114,155	\$9,877,150	1.2%	\$7,826	\$2,691,732	0.3%
2009	\$179,562	\$10,507,640	1.7%	\$12,108	\$2,826,216	0.4%
2010	\$185,124	\$10,637,463	1.7%	\$15,169	\$3,024,074	0.5%
2011	\$169,400	\$10,898,425	1.6%	\$14,033	\$3,163,922	0.4%

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.2 **Benefit Cost Rates by Industry**

2011

Taxable Employers	Benefits Paid 2011	Total Wages 2010	Benefit Cost Rate (Percent) (Lagged 1 Yr)
Industry Total	\$144,302,912	\$10,982,148,908	1.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	\$1,057,971	\$39,186,206	2.7%
Mining	\$10,112,582	\$1,755,759,943	0.6%
Utilities	\$842,363	\$154,460,309	0.5%
Construction	\$32,470,035	\$1,131,677,580	2.9%
Manufacturing	\$16,477,815	\$490,307,081	3.4%
Wholesale Trade	\$2,428,276	\$320,410,307	0.8%
Retail Trade	\$12,958,164	\$999,713,573	1.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$9,212,907	\$1,074,998,932	0.9%
Information	\$2,395,278	\$353,093,214	0.7%
Finance and Insurance	\$3,169,949	\$519,227,286	0.6%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$3,221,556	\$203,879,275	1.6%
Professional and Technical Services	\$5,049,619	\$889,392,352	0.6%
Management of Companies	\$189,966	\$90,273,103	0.2%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$7,818,287	\$465,150,223	1.7%
Educational Services	\$39,953	\$61,236,200	0.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$11,011,833	\$1,206,209,142	0.9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,516,178	\$78,607,154	1.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$10,644,836	\$541,851,711	2.0%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$4,607,715	\$314,626,591	1.5%
Public Administration	\$5,984,968	\$276,588,677	2.2%
Unclassified	\$3,092,661	\$15,500,049	20.0%
Reimbursable Employers			
Industry Total	\$14,483,885	\$3,163,921,664	0.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$356,317	\$44,206,521	0.8%
Information	\$6,294	\$2,085,414	0.3%
Educational Services	\$4,078,983	\$1,229,850,084	0.3%
Professional and Technical Services	\$86,764	\$11,906,142	0.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$3,387,817	\$578,524,579	0.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$22,111	\$3,672,794	0.6%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$182,084	\$24,328,813	0.7%
Public Administration	\$6,350,779	\$1,267,960,692	0.5%
Other	\$12,736	\$1,386,625	0.9%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.3 Trust Fund Deposits and Disbursements

2002–2011

Deposits

Year	U.I. Tax Contributions ¹	Federal Share Extended Benefits	Amounts Rec'd From Reimb. Employers	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp. ²	Penalty & Interest ³	Other ⁴	Trust Fund Interest Earned	Total Revenue Deposited ⁵
2002	\$107,100,241	\$3,985,800	\$9,654,868	\$17,715,300	\$23,256,300	\$9,722,188	\$4,825,500	\$14,439,725	\$190,699,922
2003	\$105,714,018	\$8,612,100	\$11,915,678	\$1,901,601	\$26,363,100	\$10,103,941	\$5,359,601	\$12,550,021	\$182,520,060
2004	\$123,396,419	\$3,714,300	\$12,660,108	\$2,816,279	\$4,564,790	\$10,651,316	\$4,967,505	\$10,157,097	\$172,927,815
2005	\$145,990,785	\$1,978,258	\$10,692,011	\$1,435,969	\$235,400	\$11,120,449	\$4,703,701	\$10,050,126	\$186,206,698
2006	\$155,630,450	0	\$9,101,144	\$1,143,862	0	\$12,130,828	\$3,719,601	\$11,922,978	\$193,648,864
2007	\$141,857,022	0	\$7,769,782	\$1,381,191	\$16,900	\$12,728,892	\$3,534,700	\$14,555,870	\$181,844,357
2008	\$123,294,511	\$1,760,900	\$8,498,168	\$1,139,703	\$9,857,900	\$14,773,157	\$4,160,400	\$16,226,742	\$179,711,481
2009	\$102,925,167	\$24,725,886	\$10,912,421	\$2,628,686	\$57,078,819	\$16,649,388	\$11,794,907	\$14,800,781	\$241,516,056
2010	\$111,699,985	\$37,397,073	\$15,332,275	\$4,046,388	\$98,633,056	\$16,923,833	\$18,325,023	\$11,037,930	\$313,395,563
2011	\$150,876,106	\$18,306,737	\$14,860,497	\$2,748,887	\$104,680,250	\$17,868,163	\$8,902,300	\$8,195,716	\$326,438,656

Disbursements

Year	Regular Benefits + SSB	Extended Benefit Payments	Reimb. Benefit Payments	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp. ²	Training And Building Fund	Other ⁴	Total Benefits Disbursed ⁵	Reserve Fund Balance ⁶
2002	\$115,649,332	\$8,671,278	\$9,862,070	\$12,479,230	\$23,080,741	\$12,174,169	\$6,632,040	\$188,548,860	\$229,578,558
2003	\$125,467,879	\$17,066,115	\$12,513,957	\$13,239,427	\$26,565,752	\$10,116,699	\$7,987,796	\$212,957,625	\$199,140,993
2004	\$116,679,323	\$6,779,339	\$11,681,249	\$13,024,068	\$3,608,517	\$10,618,202	\$6,656,210	\$169,046,908	\$203,021,900
2005	\$108,545,340	\$4,079,233	\$9,890,482	\$12,114,777	\$(270,168)	\$11,295,341	\$12,536,018	\$158,191,022	\$230,973,776
2006	\$102,806,753	\$(305,756)	\$8,284,330	\$12,277,205	\$(448,030)	\$12,041,918	\$6,758,048	\$141,414,467	\$283,208,172
2007	\$95,880,401	\$(4,260)	\$7,897,265	\$12,912,576	\$31,663	\$12,628,147	\$6,678,243	\$136,024,035	\$329,028,495
2008	\$100,630,213	\$3,464,794	\$7,825,589	\$12,949,475	\$10,835,942	\$14,756,828	\$9,626,379	\$160,089,219	\$351,909,621
2009	\$160,374,040	\$26,367,374	\$12,107,607	\$17,957,371	\$58,175,601	\$16,606,203	\$5,899,685	\$297,487,880	\$295,937,797
2010	\$171,463,019	\$37,684,897	\$15,168,986	\$17,011,630	\$97,845,340	\$16,994,436	\$8,562,741	\$364,731,049	\$244,602,311
2011	\$157,292,889	\$17,236,761	\$14,032,924	\$14,976,753	\$103,591,824	\$17,846,713	\$10,210,225	\$335,188,089	\$235,852,878

¹Excludes reimbursements

²TEUC: Temporary Emergency Unemployment Compensation, March 2002 to April 2004.

EUC-08: Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008, July 2008 to April 2011.

³Net collections of penalties, interest, and fines

⁴PSE, DUA, TRA, transfer to Training and Building fund, prior year refunds, child support withholding transfers, federal UCFE and UCX benefits and receipts, federal share of regular benefits

⁵Deposits from all sources including federal and all disbursements made to claimants

⁶Amount available for benefits in trust fund on December 31

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.4 **Tax Base, Average Employer and Employee Tax Rates and Ratio of Taxable to Total Wages**
2002–2011

Year	Wages in Taxable Employment (Thousands)		Taxable wages as a percentage of Total Wages	Tax Base	Average Employer Tax Rate		Average Employee Tax Rate	
	Total Wages	Taxable Wages			Percent of Taxable Wages	Percent of Total Wages	Percent of Taxable Wages	Percent of Total Wages
2002	\$7,501,125	\$4,722,968	63.0%	\$26,000	1.99%	1.25%	0.52%	0.3%
2003	\$7,730,838	\$4,874,370	63.1%	\$26,700	1.85%	1.17%	0.50%	0.3%
2004	\$8,170,491	\$5,130,288	62.8%	\$27,100	2.19%	1.38%	0.50%	0.3%
2005	\$8,629,441	\$5,436,868	63.0%	\$27,900	2.50%	1.58%	0.50%	0.3%
2006	\$9,214,930	\$5,720,285	62.1%	\$28,700	2.43%	1.51%	0.51%	0.3%
2007	\$9,877,150	\$6,074,631	61.5%	\$30,100	1.94%	1.19%	0.50%	0.3%
2008	\$10,507,640	\$6,391,729	60.8%	\$31,300	1.50%	0.91%	0.50%	0.3%
2009	\$10,637,463	\$6,455,222	60.7%	\$32,700	1.15%	0.69%	0.50%	0.3%
2010	\$10,898,425	\$6,718,998	61.7%	\$34,100	1.31%	0.81%	0.50%	0.3%
2011	\$11,391,849	\$6,963,554	61.1%	\$34,600	1.87%	1.14%	0.58%	0.4%

Sources: Alaska Statutes 23.20.175 and 23.20.290. Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.5 Employer Accounts by Rate Type and Average Tax Rates by Industry

2011 Employers by Rate Type									
Industry	Experience Rated		Industry Rated		Penalty Rated		Total Rated Employers		Grand Total
	E-Rated No.	Percent of E-Rated	I-Rated No.	Percent of I-Rated	P-Rated No.	Percent of P-Rated	Total No.		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	154	1.0%	19	1.1%	1	0.5%	174	1.0%	
Mining	165	1.0%	28	1.6%	0	0	193	1.1%	
Utilities	82	0.5%	1	0.1%	0	0	83	0.5%	
Construction	2,217	14.0%	296	16.9%	28	12.6%	2,541	14.3%	
Manufacturing	488	3.1%	38	2.2%	2	0.9%	528	3.0%	
Wholesale Trade	594	3.8%	37	2.1%	5	2.3%	636	3.6%	
Retail Trade	1,752	11.1%	124	7.1%	18	8.1%	1,894	10.7%	
Transportation and Warehousing	774	4.9%	79	4.5%	12	5.4%	865	4.9%	
Information	231	1.5%	17	1.0%	1	0.5%	249	1.4%	
Finance and Insurance	483	3.1%	43	2.5%	4	1.8%	530	3.0%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	564	3.6%	42	2.4%	5	2.3%	611	3.4%	
Professional and Technical Services	1,690	10.7%	234	13.3%	14	6.3%	1,938	10.9%	
Management of Companies	31	0.2%	12	0.7%	0	0	43	0.2%	
Administrative and Waste Services	952	6.0%	116	6.6%	15	6.8%	1,083	6.1%	
Educational Services	210	1.3%	32	1.8%	2	0.9%	244	1.4%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,533	9.7%	130	7.4%	12	5.4%	1,675	9.4%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	482	3.0%	50	2.8%	7	3.2%	539	3.0%	
Accommodations and Food Services	1,539	9.7%	125	7.1%	38	17.1%	1,702	9.6%	
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,349	8.5%	170	9.7%	27	12.2%	1,546	8.7%	
Public Administration	334	2.1%	3	0.2%	16	7.25	353	2.0%	
Unclassified	180	1.1%	159	9.1%	15	6.8%	354	2.0%	
Total	15,804	100.0%	1,755	100.0%	222	100.0%	17,781	100.0%	
Percent of Grand Total		88.9%		9.9%		1.2%			100.0%

Employer Average Tax Rates (Experience Rated firms)							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Total	2.36	1.91	1.54	1.67	2.24	2.76	Experience-rated firms have at least four quarters of reported wages to qualify for experience rating. Experienced employers are assigned to one of 20 rate classes based on their average payroll decline experience (regardless of their industry).
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	2.86	2.26	1.81	1.99	2.65	3.23	
Mining	2.46	1.98	1.62	1.75	2.37	2.94	
Utilities	1.96	1.65	1.34	1.44	1.88	2.34	
Construction	2.76	2.25	1.80	1.95	2.63	3.24	
Manufacturing	2.44	1.97	1.60	1.77	2.41	2.97	
Wholesale Trade	2.30	1.87	1.49	1.61	2.20	2.70	
Retail Trade	2.30	1.84	1.46	1.60	2.17	2.65	
Transportation and Warehousing	2.33	1.88	1.52	1.67	2.25	2.73	
Information	2.10	1.73	1.37	1.51	2.02	2.54	
Finance and Insurance	2.04	1.67	1.39	1.51	2.01	2.49	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2.22	1.78	1.47	1.60	2.14	2.64	
Professional and Technical Services	2.26	1.85	1.50	1.63	2.19	2.72	
Management of Companies	2.08	1.86	1.54	1.71	2.22	2.85	
Administrative and Waste Services	2.43	2.00	1.60	1.75	2.34	2.88	
Educational Services	2.38	1.93	1.55	1.70	2.29	2.79	
Health Care and Social Assistance	1.93	1.55	1.28	1.38	1.83	2.27	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2.61	2.12	1.70	1.81	2.46	3.01	
Accommodations and Food Services	2.46	1.99	1.58	1.70	2.27	2.79	
Other Services, except Public Administration	2.13	1.71	1.39	1.51	2.04	2.50	
Public Administration	2.32	1.84	1.44	1.58	2.16	2.67	
Unclassified	2.46	2.08	1.71	1.80	2.40	2.97	Industry-rated firms are newer employers with fewer than four quarters of reportable wages. They are assigned to the tax class that is closest to their industry average.
							Penalty-rated firms are those who have failed to submit quarterly reports or pay taxes on schedule.

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Taxable Wages within Size of Payroll Code, Report BTA4310P

Table 3.6 UI Tax Rate Calculations and Tax Rates by Rate Class

2012

Tax Rate Calculations				
	SFY 2008	SFY 2009	SFY 2010	SFY 2011
(1) Benefit Cost (Ben-Reimb-Int)		125,260,341	182,296,709	166,054,496
(2) Total Payroll (taxable employers)	10,163,092,935	10,609,183,230	10,625,425,285	11,160,623,142
(3) Taxable Payroll				6,894,791,842
(4) Benefit Cost for 3 Prev SFY				\$473,611,546
(5) Total Payroll, First 3 of Last 4 SFY				\$31,397,701,450
(6) 3-Yr Benefit Cost/Total Payroll (4)/(5)				0.015084
(7) Taxable/Total Payroll, Last SFY				0.617778
(8) Average Benefit Cost Rate (6)/(7)				0.024417
(9) UI Trust Fund Balance, Sep 30				\$234,551,319
(10) Total Payroll, Last SFY				\$11,160,623,142
(11) UI Trust Fund Reserve Rate (9)/(10)				0.021016
(12) Solvency Adjustment				0.006
Tax Rates (the Percent of Taxable Wages)				
(13) Average Employer Tax Rate as a Percent of Taxable Payroll (0.73 x ABCR) + TFSA = (0.73 x #8) + #12				2.38%
(14) Average Employee Tax Rate: (0.27 x ABCR) = (0.27 x #8)				0.66%

Tax Rates for Employees and Experience Rated Employers

Rate Class	Experience Factor	Employee Tax Rate Percent	Employer Tax Rate Percent	Total Tax Rate Percent
1	0.40	0.66%	1.31%	1.97%
2	0.45	0.66%	1.40%	2.06%
3	0.50	0.66%	1.49%	2.15%
4	0.55	0.66%	1.58%	2.24%
5	0.60	0.66%	1.67%	2.33%
6	0.65	0.66%	1.76%	2.42%
7	0.70	0.66%	1.85%	2.51%
8	0.80	0.66%	2.03%	2.69%
9	0.90	0.66%	2.20%	2.86%
10	1.00	0.66%	2.38%	3.04%
11	1.00	0.66%	2.38%	3.04%
12	1.10	0.66%	2.56%	3.22%
13	1.20	0.66%	2.74%	3.40%
14	1.30	0.66%	2.92%	3.58%
15	1.35	0.66%	3.01%	3.67%
16	1.40	0.66%	3.10%	3.76%
17	1.45	0.66%	3.18%	3.84%
18	1.50	0.66%	3.27%	3.93%
19	1.55	0.66%	3.36%	4.02%
20	1.60	0.66%	3.45%	4.11%
21	1.65	0.66%	5.40%	6.06%

Notes:
 Total payroll, taxable payroll, and UI benefit costs are all for employees (current or former) of contributing (taxable) employers only. Reimbursable employers are excluded.
 Employee Tax Rate: Statutory minimum tax rate for employee is 0.50%. Line (14)
 Employer Tax Rate: Statutory minimum tax rate for employer is 1.00%.

Sources: Alaska Statutes 23.20.290
 Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section:
 Quarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor;
 Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report

Table 3.7 **Administrative Costs**

IN MILLIONS, 2002–2011

Federal Fiscal Year ¹	FUTA Collections (in millions)	UI Admin. Grants (in millions)	Employment Security Admin. Grants (In millions)	Other Grants (In millions)	Total Administrative Grants	
					(In millions)	As a Percentage of FUTA
2002	\$14.3	\$22.7	\$8.2	\$2.2	\$30.9	216.1%
2003	\$14.4	\$22.7	\$8.1	\$2.3	\$30.8	213.9%
2004	\$14.7	\$21.3	\$7.8	\$1.9	\$29.1	198.0%
2005	\$15.4	\$21.3	\$7.7	\$2.0	\$29.0	188.3%
2006	\$16.1	\$19.1	\$7.6	\$1.9	\$26.7	165.8%
2007	\$16.3	\$20.6	\$7.4	\$1.4	\$28.0	171.8%
2008	\$16.5	\$22.1	\$7.4	\$1.2	\$29.5	178.8%
2009	\$16.3	\$27.8	\$8.5	\$1.2	\$36.3	222.7%
2010	\$16.4	\$25.5	\$10.6	\$1.3	\$36.1	220.1%
2011	\$16.6	\$25.6	\$7.4	\$1.3	\$33.0	198.8%

¹The federal fiscal year is a 12-month period beginning Oct. 1 of the prior year, ending Sept. 30 of the following year. For example, FFY 2009 would include activity between Oct. 1, 2009 and Sept. 30, 2010. The data table presented here uses a revised data series for 1981 to 2007, issued by USDOL in January 2009.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Workforce Security.
 Website: www.ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/budget.asp. Select the link: "Estimated FUTA Receipts vs. Amounts Returned."

Table 3.8 **Collections, UI Regular Benefits Paid**

REIMBURSABLE EMPLOYMENT, 2002–2011

Year	Collections			Benefits Paid			Total Collections Less Benefits Paid
	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	
2002	\$9,654,868	\$1,095,234	\$8,559,634	\$9,862,070	\$1,352,348	\$8,509,722	-\$207,202
2003	\$11,915,678	\$1,270,237	\$10,645,441	\$12,513,957	\$1,113,841	\$11,400,116	-\$598,279
2004	\$12,660,108	\$1,563,866	\$11,096,242	\$11,681,249	\$1,351,755	\$10,329,495	\$978,859
2005	\$10,692,011	\$1,385,980	\$9,306,031	\$9,890,482	\$1,118,780	\$8,771,702	\$801,529
2006	\$9,101,144	\$1,199,128	\$7,902,016	\$8,284,330	\$850,751	\$7,433,579	\$816,814
2007	\$7,769,782	\$990,146	\$6,779,635	\$7,897,265	\$917,077	\$6,980,188	-\$127,484
2008	\$8,498,168	\$1,220,277	\$7,277,891	\$7,825,589	\$889,612	\$6,935,977	\$672,579
2009	\$10,912,421	\$1,272,116	\$9,640,305	\$12,107,607	\$1,147,965	\$10,959,642	-\$1,195,186
2010	\$15,332,275	\$1,735,071	\$13,597,204	\$15,168,986	\$1,481,034	\$13,687,952	\$163,290
2011	\$14,860,497	\$1,863,240	\$12,997,257	\$14,032,924	\$1,649,717	\$12,383,207	\$827,574
10-Year Total							\$2,132,494

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.9 Benefits Paid, Taxes Assessed, and Ratio of Benefits to Taxes for Taxable Employment 2007–2011

Industry	Benefits Paid (Regular + 1/2 EB) from the UC-217 Report (in thousands)					Total Employer and Employee Contributions Assessed from the QCEW Report (in thousands)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	\$92,489	\$96,668	\$177,817	\$192,969	\$153,527	\$151,154	\$135,352	\$119,130	\$130,735	\$173,373
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	\$979	\$865	\$1,180	\$1,011	\$1,096	\$786	\$612	\$532	\$726	\$1,335
Mining	\$3,414	\$4,010	\$15,850	\$13,466	\$10,682	\$11,371	\$11,018	\$9,780	\$10,961	\$14,677
Utilities	\$602	\$581	\$845	\$1,156	\$882	\$1,121	\$1,188	\$1,155	\$1,255	\$1,664
Construction	\$21,063	\$21,149	\$38,445	\$41,162	\$34,288	\$21,192	\$18,686	\$15,435	\$16,364	\$21,159
Manufacturing	\$12,334	\$12,941	\$19,561	\$20,883	\$17,288	\$11,921	\$9,776	\$8,123	\$9,030	\$12,770
Wholesale Trade	\$1,456	\$1,481	\$3,167	\$3,422	\$2,574	\$7,934	\$3,936	\$3,409	\$3,674	\$4,883
Retail Trade	\$8,807	\$8,815	\$16,654	\$17,650	\$13,687	\$13,256	\$14,733	\$13,469	\$14,519	\$18,680
Transportation and Warehousing	\$6,259	\$6,514	\$11,563	\$12,858	\$9,790	\$13,477	\$11,965	\$10,366	\$10,918	\$14,640
Information	\$1,240	\$1,413	\$2,871	\$3,208	\$2,537	\$4,089	\$3,838	\$3,429	\$3,508	\$4,432
Finance and Insurance	\$2,111	\$2,157	\$3,583	\$4,159	\$3,346	\$5,666	\$5,299	\$4,940	\$5,147	\$6,411
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$2,274	\$2,322	\$3,498	\$4,361	\$3,449	\$2,863	\$2,631	\$2,497	\$2,580	\$3,387
Professional and Technical Services	\$2,461	\$3,326	\$6,801	\$7,917	\$5,428	\$9,594	\$9,168	\$8,123	\$9,318	\$12,561
Management of Companies	\$167	\$156	\$153	\$316	\$198	\$1,006	\$923	\$859	\$936	\$1,277
Administrative and Waste Services	\$4,428	\$5,460	\$10,502	\$11,541	\$8,356	\$7,848	\$6,744	\$6,082	\$6,482	\$8,541
Educational Services	\$425	\$291	\$695	\$789	\$326	\$893	\$816	\$727	\$834	\$1,045
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$7,444	\$7,190	\$11,730	\$14,337	\$11,849	\$13,790	\$13,133	\$12,600	\$14,252	\$18,795
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,005	\$1,054	\$1,943	\$2,136	\$1,621	\$1,793	\$1,683	\$1,397	\$1,517	\$2,163
Accommodation and Food Services	\$7,087	\$7,816	\$12,989	\$14,323	\$11,314	\$13,010	\$11,267	\$9,135	\$10,135	\$13,708
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$2,949	\$2,955	\$5,528	\$6,205	\$4,880	\$4,679	\$4,279	\$3,957	\$4,331	\$5,639
Public Administration	\$4,869	\$5,046	\$7,266	\$8,008	\$6,643	\$4,303	\$3,166	\$2,868	\$3,935	\$5,312
Unclassified	\$1,115	\$1,126	\$2,993	\$4,061	\$3,293	\$563	\$492	\$247	\$312	\$293

Industry	Ratio Of Benefits To Prior Year Contribution				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Totals (including unclassified)	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	0.8	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.5
Mining	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.4	1.0
Utilities	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.7
Construction	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.7	2.1
Manufacturing	0.9	1.1	2.0	2.6	1.9
Wholesale Trade	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.7
Retail Trade	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9
Transportation and Warehousing	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.9
Information	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7
Finance and Insurance	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.3
Professional and Technical Services	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.6
Management of Companies	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Administrative and Waste Services	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.3
Educational Services	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.1
Accommodation and Food Services	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.1
Other Services, except Public Administration	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.1
Public Administration	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.8	1.7
Unclassified	1.9	2.0	6.1	16.4	10.6

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. The current year data are not used in calculating the ratio of benefits to contributions.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.10 **Collections, Benefits Paid, Trust Fund Reserves, and Average Employer Tax Rate as Percentages of Wages**
2002–2011

Year	Percent of Total Wages				Percent of Taxable Wages			
	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate
2002	1.4%	1.5%	3.1%	1.25%	2.3%	2.4%	4.9%	1.99%
2003	1.4%	1.9%	2.6%	1.17%	2.2%	3.0%	4.1%	1.85%
2004	1.5%	1.6%	2.5%	1.38%	2.4%	2.5%	4.0%	2.19%
2005	1.7%	1.4%	2.7%	1.58%	2.7%	2.2%	4.2%	2.50%
2006	1.7%	1.2%	3.1%	1.51%	2.7%	2.0%	5.0%	2.43%
2007	1.4%	1.1%	3.3%	1.19%	2.3%	1.8%	5.4%	1.94%
2008	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	0.91%	1.9%	1.8%	5.5%	1.50%
2009	1.0%	1.7%	2.8%	0.70%	1.6%	2.8%	4.6%	1.15%
2010	1.0%	1.7%	2.2%	0.81%	1.7%	2.8%	3.6%	1.31%
2011	1.3%	1.5%	2.1%	1.14%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	1.87%

Note: Net benefits paid by taxable employers include regular unemployment benefits plus all state supplemental benefit payments plus Alaska's share of extended benefit payments for taxable employers plus the net of benefits paid minus receipts for interstate wage combining.
Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 3.11 **UI Benefits Paid, Taxes Assessed, and Covered Wages by Industry**
2011

Industry	Amount of Benefits Paid		Employer and Employee Contributions Assessed	Total Wages	Taxable Wages	Percent of Total Wages Taxable
	Regular	Regular Plus 1/2 Extended Benefits				
Total	\$144,302,912	\$153,527,167	\$173,373,469	\$11,391,849,394	\$6,963,554,009	61.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	\$1,057,971	\$1,096,331	\$1,334,548	\$56,266,038	\$41,387,120	73.6%
Mining	\$10,112,582	\$10,681,669	\$14,676,819	\$1,854,839,139	\$662,323,593	35.7%
Utilities	\$842,363	\$881,673	\$1,740,771	\$164,343,386	\$76,297,144	46.4%
Construction	\$32,470,035	\$34,288,089	\$21,520,947	\$1,117,867,079	\$704,230,901	63.0%
Manufacturing	\$16,477,815	\$17,287,522	\$12,770,531	\$526,737,923	\$410,842,944	78.0%
Wholesale Trade	\$2,428,276	\$2,573,868	\$4,883,322	\$329,121,999	\$200,645,600	61.0%
Retail Trade	\$12,958,164	\$13,687,010	\$18,691,426	\$1,023,919,399	\$822,331,126	80.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$9,212,907	\$9,790,112	\$14,664,807	\$1,130,499,267	\$604,855,000	53.5%
Information	\$2,395,278	\$2,537,076	\$4,431,875	\$367,140,493	\$198,023,387	53.9%
Finance and Insurance	\$3,169,949	\$3,345,678	\$6,479,684	\$523,827,337	\$285,618,960	54.5%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$3,221,556	\$3,449,307	\$3,614,253	\$206,226,663	\$146,415,932	71.0%
Professional and Technical Services	\$5,049,619	\$5,428,315	\$12,565,219	\$965,291,162	\$500,601,187	51.9%
Management of Companies	\$189,966	\$198,156	\$1,277,518	\$95,108,731	\$50,152,610	52.7%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$7,818,287	\$8,356,450	\$8,541,666	\$472,840,996	\$334,661,770	70.8%
Educational Services	\$39,953	\$326,034	\$1,046,292	\$61,306,052	\$45,903,251	74.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$11,011,833	\$11,848,974	\$18,884,653	\$1,267,102,926	\$853,892,587	67.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,516,178	\$1,620,607	\$2,187,228	\$85,053,614	\$75,374,957	88.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$10,644,836	\$11,313,821	\$13,707,719	\$570,422,929	\$518,792,435	90.9%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$4,607,715	\$4,880,078	\$5,646,782	\$324,103,992	\$240,531,285	74.2%
Public Administration	\$5,984,968	\$6,643,140	\$4,410,074	\$239,544,211	\$181,623,443	75.8%
Unclassified	\$3,092,661	\$3,293,257	\$297,335	\$10,286,058	\$9,048,777	88.0%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Notes: Reimbursable account data are excluded from this table. Federally funded programs and federal employment are excluded.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor; UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 3.12 **UI Benefits Paid as a Percent of Taxes Assessed and Covered Wages by Industry**
2011

Industry	Regular Benefits as a Percentage of:			Regular Benefits Plus 1/2 Extended Benefits as a Percentage of:		
	Collections	Total Wages	Taxable Wages	Collections	Total Wages	Taxable Wages
Total	83.2%	1.3%	2.1%	88.6%	1.3%	2.2%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	79.3%	1.9%	2.6%	82.1%	1.9%	2.6%
Mining	68.9%	0.5%	1.5%	72.8%	0.6%	1.6%
Utilities	48.4%	0.5%	1.1%	50.6%	0.5%	1.2%
Construction	150.9%	2.9%	4.6%	159.3%	3.1%	4.9%
Manufacturing	129.0%	3.1%	4.0%	135.4%	3.3%	4.2%
Wholesale Trade	49.7%	0.7%	1.2%	52.7%	0.8%	1.3%
Retail Trade	69.3%	1.3%	1.6%	73.2%	1.3%	1.7%
Transportation and Warehousing	62.8%	0.8%	1.5%	66.8%	0.9%	1.6%
Information	54.0%	0.7%	1.2%	57.2%	0.7%	1.3%
Finance and Insurance	48.9%	0.6%	1.1%	51.6%	0.6%	1.2%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	89.1%	1.6%	2.2%	95.4%	1.7%	2.4%
Professional and Technical Services	40.2%	0.5%	1.0%	43.2%	0.6%	1.1%
Management of Companies	14.9%	0.2%	0.4%	15.5%	0.2%	0.4%
Administrative and Waste Services	91.5%	1.7%	2.3%	97.8%	1.8%	2.5%
Educational Services	3.8%	0.1%	0.1%	31.2%	0.5%	0.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	58.3%	0.9%	1.3%	62.7%	0.9%	1.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	69.3%	1.8%	2.0%	74.1%	1.9%	2.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	77.7%	1.9%	2.1%	82.5%	2.0%	2.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration	81.6%	1.4%	1.9%	86.4%	1.5%	2.0%
Public Administration	135.7%	2.5%	3.3%	150.6%	2.8%	3.7%
Unclassified	1,040.1%	30.1%	34.2%	1,107.6%	32.0%	36.4%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

Notes: Reimbursable account data are excluded from this table. Federally funded programs and federal employment are excluded.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor; UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Data Sources and Limitations

Limitations of data

The data in this report are from several sources, each with its limitations. Much of the data come from established printed reports produced from the state's mainframe computer. While reports can come from the same source, data that appear similar are not necessarily comparable, because the programs that produce the reports are run at different times and use different selection criteria.

Differences also occur when tables are derived from different sources. Each table has the data source stated underneath. The reader should also be cautious of other limitations. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding at one or two digits. Monetary data are reported to the full dollar amount whenever possible in the publication. The dollar amounts in some tables are rounded to the nearest \$1,000 because of space limitations. Finally, industry groupings may include subcategories in manufacturing and mining, which must be subtracted when adding the columns.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) replaced the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system in 2003, which interrupted the time series data. Two categories, construction and mining, are relatively unchanged by the transition. The majority, however, are either new or include a different mix of industries. Essentially, this was the beginning of a new time series of industry data.

Chapter 1: UI Covered Employment and Wages

Chapter 1 provides information on employment and wages mainly using the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages report (QCEW), which is submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics for inclusion in the national data.

The information used in QCEW is derived from quarterly wage and employment data submitted to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) by employers in Alaska. The Department of Labor derives some QCEW information from estimates for delinquent employers.

The QCEW data represent all employers covered by Alaska's unemployment insurance system. They consist of Alaska employers' reported average monthly employment, total wages, and taxable wages. Employers' tax assessments, to be paid into the UI Trust Fund, are also included.

All data found in the chapters are broken out by industry, area, ownership, and tax status.

Average monthly employment is an estimate, based on reported employment data for the pay period that includes the 12th day

of the month. It is an estimate of the number of active jobs each month. Readers should be cautious when deriving annual wages from these figures, as they represent average annual wages per job, not per worker. Wages, in contrast, are the total wages paid during each quarter.

Chapter 1 presents industries according to NAICS sectors. Specific industries, based on three-digit NAICS codes, are included because of their relevance to the Alaska economy. The same sectors are used for benefit payments in chapters 2 and 3. Employment, wages, and average wages (annual, monthly) information are also broken out by ownership: private, state government, and local government. Federal employment is excluded from all industry and ownership displays, because federal employees and members of the military are not covered by the state unemployment insurance program.

Please note that public administration (NAICS codes 921 and 928) is not directly comparable with state and local government ownership. While all public administration employment is included in either state or local government, the opposite is not true; some of the operations included under state or local government ownership are listed under industries other than public administration — particularly construction, transportation, and services.

Chapter 2: UI Benefit Payments

Chapter 2 focuses on benefit payment data. Unemployment claims are processed through the state's mainframe computer, and three of the basic reports from this system form the basis of most benefit payment data this publication uses.

Payments by industry and area, Tables 2.9-2.12 and Tables 2.14 and 2.15, are derived from the UC-217 report, which is a monthly compilation of data by two-digit NAICS code and a three-digit FIPS or geographic area code.

Two reports provide information for the payment data in Tables 2.5-2.8, 2.13, and 2.16. These data are derived from the department's Quarterly Management Report, which compiles the department's active claimant file weekly. Some of the data are also derived from the U.S. Department of Labor's Claims Activity Report (ETA 5159), now a direct product of the mainframe system.

Table 2.1 uses data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, a DOLWD report produced for the U.S. Department of Labor. This report estimates the total number of employed and unemployed in the state each month.

Data in Table 2.2 are derived from the claimant characteristics file. This file results from a special compilation of information on all claimants who received unemployment compensation during a specified year. Occupations are listed according to classifications in the "Dictionary of Occupational Titles," often referred to

as the DOT codes. Ethnic information is voluntarily submitted at the initial filing.

Table 2.6 uses payment data from the yearly ETA 5159 report on all states, compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor's Division of Actuarial Services.

Table 2.16 is derived from the "UI Data Summary," a quarterly publication of key UI information published by the U.S. Department of Labor's Division of Actuarial Services.

Chapter 3: Alaska's UI Benefit Financing System

Chapter 3 discusses financial transactions, Alaska's UI Trust Fund, and Alaska's benefit financing structure. One of the major subjects of the chapter is benefit cost. Therefore, it draws heavily from the DOLWD's Benefit Payments by Industry and Area (UC 217) report and the QCEW quarterly reports (the U.S. Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages report). In fact, several of the tables directly reproduce data

reported in chapters 1 and 2.

The other major data source for Chapter 3 is the Financial Transactions Summary (ETA 2112). This is a monthly accounting report produced by the DOLWD, and it is the most accurate source of information on financial transactions and cash flow. Its purpose is to track overall fund activity, and it cannot break out data by industry or area. It is used to compute UI tax rates (see tables 3.4 and 3.6), benefit costs, and benefit cost rates (tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.6). It is also the source for UI trust fund balances (tables 3.3, 3.6 and 3.10), deposits, and disbursements for all programs (Table 3.3) as well as interstate wage combining, reimbursable employers (Table 3.8) and collections, benefits, and trust fund balance as a percentage of wages. (See tables 3.4, 3.10, and 3.11.)

Table 3.5 lists experience ratings by industry that are reported on the "Array of Taxable Wages Within Size of Payroll Codes," a yearly listing of employers, their payroll experience, and their quarterly decline quotients. This information is also produced by DOLWD.

Updated November 2012

Summary of Major Changes In the Employment Security Act

Part 1: Coverage Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2011

April 2, 1937	Alaska Employment Security Law enacted. Employers with eight or more employees in 20 weeks of the year are liable for taxes. The following types of employment are excluded from coverage: agriculture; domestic service; officers and crews on vessels; service performed by a parent, spouse, or child under 21; government; nonprofit organizations; and those covered under a federal unemployment program. Employers not subject to the law may elect coverage with permission of the commission. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
July 1, 1945	Coverage extended to employers of one or more people at any time. Ch.7, SLA 1945
Mar. 20, 1947	List of excluded services extended. Additional exclusions include newsboys and students. Any employment liable for a tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) will be automatically covered under the state U.I. law. Ch. 48, SLA 1947
Mar. 17, 1959	Employees in finance, insurance, and real estate paid on a commission basis are excluded from coverage. Ch. 46, SLA 1959
April 17, 1961	Faculty of nonprofit universities excluded. Ch. 108, SLA 1961
Jan. 1, 1972	Coverage made mandatory for employees of nonprofit organizations, state hospitals, and institutes of higher education employing four or more in 20 weeks of the year. These employers are allowed to elect coverage on a reimbursable basis. Reimbursable financing also made available, by election, to any political subdivision. Ch. 94, SLA 1971
Jan. 1, 1972	Fishermen covered. Ch. 94, SLA 1971
April 1, 1977	Fishermen earning wages on a share basis excluded from coverage. Ch. 122, SLA 1977
Jan. 1, 1978	Coverage made mandatory for most employees of state and local governments. Coverage also extended to certain domestic and agricultural workers. Ch. 122, SLA 1977
July 1, 1984	Executive officers of nongovernmental corporations are excluded. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
Sept. 27, 1995	Certain direct sellers of consumer products are excluded. Ch. 97, SLA 1995
May 28, 2009	Reimbursable financing available to federally recognized tribes. Ch. 27, SLA 2009

Part 2: Financing Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2011

April 2, 1937	All wages paid to employees covered under the law are assessed a uniform tax of 1.8 percent. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
Jan. 1, 1938	Uniform tax increased to 2.7 percent of total covered wages. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
Mar. 26, 1941	Taxable wages limited to first \$3,000 of wages paid to an employee. Ch. 40, SLA 1941
June 30, 1947	Credits against the tax are available to qualified employers if there is a fund surplus. The credit is based on the individual employer's annual payroll decline. Ch. 74, SLA 1947

Jan. 1, 1955	Tax base increased to first \$3,600 of wages. An employee tax of 0.5 percent is also assessed. Employer tax credit is eliminated. Ch. 5, ESLA 1955
April 4, 1957	Tax base increased to first \$4,200 of wages. Ch. 169, SLA 1957
Mar. 30, 1960	Uniform employer tax increased to 2.9 percent. Uniform employee tax increased to 0.6 percent. Tax base increased to \$7,200. Ch. 60, SLA 1960
Oct. 1, 1960	Individual employer and employee tax rates made variable depending on quarterly payroll declines of employer. Employer tax rates range from 1.5 percent to 4.0 percent with an average tax rate of 2.9 percent. Employee tax rates range from 0.3 percent to 0.9 percent averaging 0.65 percent. Ch. 60, SLA 1960
Jan. 1, 1974	Employee tax made uniform and employer tax left variable. The tax base is \$10,000. There are 10 alternative tax rate schedules with the appropriate schedule determined by the "reserve multiple," which measures the ability of the fund to meet potential benefit payments. Ch. 43, SLA 1973
Jan. 1, 1981	Tax base will be 60 percent of the average annual wage for calendar years 1981 and 1982 and will be 75 percent of the average annual wage for future years. Ten alternative tax rate schedules are replaced with 20 "experience factors." An employer's yearly rate calculation will be 82 percent of the benefit cost rate times the experience factor. A solvency tax will be added across the board if the "reserve ratio" of the fund is under 3.2 percent. Employee tax will be a uniform 18 percent of the benefit cost rate. Ch. 9, SLA 1980
Oct. 1, 1984	The amount of interest earned on the trust fund balance will be deducted from the amount of benefits in the calculation of average benefit cost rate. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
Jan. 1, 1985	A new rate class, Class 21, is established and assigned an experience rating of 1.65 and a minimum employer tax rate of 5.4 percent. Solvency adjustments changed to provide a surcharge if the trust fund reserve rate falls below 3.0 percent and a credit if the reserve rate equals or exceeds 3.3 percent. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
Sept. 13, 1987	Interest on funds borrowed from the federal government to cover shortfalls in the trust fund may be paid out of employee contributions. Ch. 82, SLA 1987
July 1, 1989	Training programs pilot project to be funded by transfer of 0.1 percent of taxable wages from amount contributed by employees. Ch. 95, SLA 1989
June 30, 1993	Training programs pilot project extended until 1996. Ch.17, SLA 1993
July 1, 1996	Training programs (STEP) extended until June 30, 2002. Ch.116, SLA 1996
Jan. 1, 1997	Employer's yearly rate calculation will be 80 percent of the benefit cost rate times the experience factor. (No change in the solvency tax provision). Employee tax will be a uniform 20 percent of the benefit cost rate. Ch.116, SLA 1996
July 1, 2000	Technical and Vocational Education Program (TVEP) created. Program to be funded by transfer of 0.1 percent of taxable wages from amount contributed by employees. Ch. 132, SLA 2000
July 1, 2002	Training programs (STEP) extended until June 30, 2003. Ch.86, SLA 2002
July 1, 2003	Training programs (STEP) extended until June 30, 2004. Ch.49, SLA 2003
July 1, 2004	Training programs (STEP) extended until June 30, 2008. Ch.89, SLA 2004
July 1, 2008	Training programs (STEP) extended until June 30, 2010. Ch.46, SLA 2008
July 1, 2008	Technical and Vocational Education Program (TVEP) expanded. Program to be funded by transfer of 0.15 percent (from 0.10) of taxable wages from amount contributed by employees. Ch. 47, SLA 2008

Jan. 1, 2009 For 2009, the employer's yearly rate calculation will be 76 percent of the benefit cost rate times the experience factor (no change in the solvency tax provision). The 2009 employee tax will be a uniform 24 percent of the benefit cost rate. For 2010 and future years, the employer's yearly rate calculation will be 73 percent of the benefit cost rate times the experience factor, and the employee tax will be a uniform 27 percent of the benefit cost rate. Ch.45, SLA 2008

June 24, 2009 Training programs (STEP) made permanent. Ch 36, SLA 2009

Part 3: Benefit Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2011

April 2, 1937 Benefits first made payable Jan. 1, 1939. Minimum payment is \$5; maximum is \$15. Weekly benefit amount (WBA) set at 50 percent of full-time weekly wage. Total benefit payments not to exceed 16 times the WBA. Ch. 4, ELSA 1937

Jan. 17, 1939 Minimum payment is \$5; maximum is \$16. WBA set at one-twentieth of high quarter wages. Total benefit payments not to exceed either 16 times the WBA or a third of base year earnings. Ch. 1, SLA 1939

Oct. 1, 1946 Minimum payment is \$8; maximum is \$25. Maximum reduced to \$20 if the fund balance is less than \$2 million on Jan. 1. Total benefit payments not to exceed either 25 times the WBA or a third of base year earnings. Ch. 32, ESLA 1946

July 1, 1949 WBA is increased by 20 percent for each dependent of the claimant, up to three. Ch. 25, SLA 1949

July 1, 1951 Minimum payment is \$8; maximum is \$30. Ch. 11, SLA 1951

July 1, 1953 Minimum payment is \$8; maximum is \$35. WBA now based on total wages in base year. Total benefit payments limited to 26 times the WBA for most claimants. Ch. 99, SLA 1953

July 3, 1955 Minimum payment is \$10; maximum is \$45. Maximum limited to \$25 for claimants residing outside the territory. WBA is increased by \$5 for each dependent of the claimant, up to five. Claimants with dependents residing outside the territory are disqualified for the dependent allowance. Ch. 5, ESLA 1955

Mar. 30, 1960 Maximum WBA for interstate claimants reduced to \$20. Ch. 60, SLA 1960

July 1, 1966 Minimum payment is \$10; maximum is \$55. Total benefit payments limited to 28 times the WBA for most claimants. Ch. 112, SLA 1966

July 1, 1969 Minimum payment is \$18; maximum is \$60. Ch. 106, SLA 1969

Jan. 29, 1971 Depending on the level of national and state unemployment rates, benefit payments may be extended. Extended benefit payments not to exceed one-half of total benefits available under the regular program. Ch. 106, SLA 1971

Jan. 1, 1972 Discrimination against nonresident claimants ends. Ch. 106, SLA 1971

July 1, 1973 Minimum payment is \$18; maximum is \$90. Dependent allowance set at \$10 per dependent, up to three. Ch. 43, SLA 1973

Oct. 1, 1980 Minimum payment is \$34; maximum payment is \$150 for basic WBA. Dependent allowance set at \$24 per dependent, up to three. Dependent allowance increases if an additional dependent is acquired by birth or adoption. Potential duration of benefits (16 to 26 weeks) is determined by the ratio of total base period wages to high quarter wages. Ch 9, SLA 1980

Oct. 31, 1981 Weekly benefits are reduced dollar for dollar upon receipt of periodic payments based on wages used to establish a benefit year. Ch. 114, SLA 1981

Sept. 26, 1982 Child support obligations may be deducted from weekly benefit checks. Ch. 115, SLA 1982

Jan. 1, 1983	Minimum payment is \$34; maximum payment is \$156 for basic WBA. Ch. 115, SLA 1982
Oct. 1, 1984	Minimum payment is \$38; maximum payment is \$188 for basic WBA. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
Oct. 1, 1990	Minimum payment is \$44; maximum payment is \$212 for basic WBA. Ch. 167, SLA 1990
Jan. 1, 1997	Minimum payment is \$44; maximum payment is \$248 for basic WBA. Ch. 116, SLA 1996
Jan. 1, 2009	Minimum payment is \$56; maximum payment is \$370 for basic WBA. Ch. 45, SLA 2008

Part 4: Qualifying Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2011

April 2, 1937	To qualify for benefits, a claimant must have: 1) been unemployed in two of the last 13 weeks preceding claim; 2) have wages in the first three of the last four calendar quarters totaling more than 16 times the WBA; and 3) be ready and able to work. The claimant is disqualified for five additional weeks upon quitting the last employment without good cause. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
Jan. 17, 1939	Total wages in base year must equal or exceed 25 times the WBA. Ch. 1, SLA 1939
Mar. 26, 1941	Claimant must have been unemployed for two weeks in the benefit year including the week in which the claim was filed. Ch. 40, SLA 1941
July 1, 1945	Women are disqualified during the last two months of pregnancy and the month following pregnancy. Ch. 50, SLA 1945
Oct. 1, 1946	Minimum required wages in base year set at \$150. Ch. 32, SLA 1946
June 30, 1947	Waiting period reduced to one week. Ch. 74, SLA 1947
July 1, 1953	Minimum wage requirement set at \$300. Seasonal workers are disqualified for benefits for unemployment not occurring during their regular working season. Ch. 99, SLA 1953
July 3, 1955	Minimum wage requirement set at \$450 or 1.25 times high quarter wages. Women are disqualified until they subsequently earn \$120 if they leave work: 1) to get married; 2) to live with their husband; or 3) due to pregnancy. Any week of unemployment due to a labor dispute is disqualified. A claimant found guilty of fraud is disqualified for 26 weeks. Ch. 5, ESLA 1955
April 4, 1957	Minimum wage requirement set at \$500 or 1.25 times high quarter wages. Ch. 169, SLA 1957
April 7, 1962	Claimants are not disqualified while attending a training course to improve their skills. Ch. 63, SLA 1962
July 1, 1969	Minimum wage requirement set at \$750, \$100 of which must have been earned outside the quarter with the highest wages. Ch. 106, SLA 1969
Jan. 1, 1972	Women no longer disqualified during pregnancy. Ch. 106, SLA 1971
Oct. 1, 1980	Minimum wage requirement set at \$1,000 with at least 10 percent earned outside the quarter of highest wages. If a claimant earns more than 90 percent of the base period wages in one quarter, base period wages used for determining benefits will be reduced to 10 times the wages paid in the base period outside the high quarter. The six-week disqualification for voluntary quit and misconduct includes a reduction of potential benefits by three times the basic WBA. The six-week disqualification is lifted if the claimant returns to work and earns eight times the WBA. Ch. 9, SLA 1980
Oct. 31, 1981	A waiting week must be served for each new benefit year. Extended benefit claimants must actively seek work and may not refuse an offer of "suitable" work. Claimants filing for extended benefits from a state not triggered onto extended benefits are eligible for no more than two weeks of benefits. Ch. 114, SLA 1981

- June 26, 1982** The national “on” and “off” trigger indicators for extended benefits are repealed in conformity with federal law. Ch. 115, SLA 1982
- Sept. 26, 1982** In conformity with federal law, the state “on” indicator for extended benefits is increased to 6 percent insured unemployment rate. In conformity with federal law, a claimant is not eligible for extended benefits unless total base period wages equal or exceed 40 times the weekly benefit entitlement including dependent benefits. Supplemental state benefits are provided for claimants otherwise eligible for extended benefits except for the new 40 times the WBA requirement. All other conditions of extended benefits apply to supplemental state benefits. Ch. 115, SLA 182
- June 16, 1984** State interim benefits provided for noncertified teachers of indigenous languages and school employees in other than an instructional, research or principal capacity. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
- July 2, 1989** An insured worker is ineligible for benefits for one year if discharged for commission of a felony or theft in connection with work. Ch. 100, SLA 1989
- Nov. 15, 1991** An agreement with the U.S. Department of Labor allows the temporary payment of benefits under the Emergency Unemployment Act of 1991 (PL 102-162) in place of extended benefits.
- July 1, 1993** The implementation of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program, 26 U.S.C. 3304. Eligibility for supplemental state benefits (SSB) remains in effect during a period in which extended benefits (EB) are triggered “off,” but during which EUC benefits are payable. The eligibility for extended benefits set Oct. 3, 1993 requires the claimant meet the existing 40 times WBA requirement, or have a total of 1.5 times the base period high quarter wage.
- The total amount of extended benefits payable is the lowest of: (1) 80 percent of total regular benefits, (2) 20 times the WBA or (3) 46 times the WBA minus total regular benefits paid.
- In addition to the existing extended benefits triggers, extended benefits are “on” if the state three-month total unemployment rate (TUR) is 6.5 percent, and is 110 percent of the same three-month period in either of the prior two years. Extended benefits are “off” if there is no “on” indicator, or if the state is eligible for the EUC program. Ch. 28, SLA 1993
- Jan. 1, 2009** Minimum wage requirement set (from \$1,000) to \$2,500, with at least 10 percent (\$250) in a second quarter. Ch. 45, SLA 2008.
- Jan. 1, 2010** Alternative Base Period (last four completed quarters) created for those who fail to qualify for a benefit with the standard base period. Ch. 27 SLA 2009

Revised November 2012

Glossary

Alaska geography (area definitions): Geographic entities within Alaska. (1) Largest areas are the boroughs (legal boundaries) and census areas (statistical boundaries, equivalent to boroughs). (2) Cities are defined by their legal descriptions. (3) Census designated places (CDPs) are unincorporated established communities.

alternate base period: The last four completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. The alternate base period is a secondary examination for qualifying wages (a safety net), and is used only when an individual fails to qualify for a benefit with the traditional base period. Alaska adopted the alternate base period to begin in 2010. (See "base period.")

average annual wages: Total wages in covered employment, divided by average monthly covered employment.

average high cost rate: The average of the three highest calendar benefit cost rates (from last 20 years, or a period including three recessions, if longer) Part of a federal solvency measure. (See "average high cost multiple.")

average high cost multiple (AHCM): A federal solvency measure. The Reserve Ratio divided by the average high cost rate. One of two federal solvency measures used to evaluate and compare the states.

average monthly covered employment: The sum of all reported covered employment for a 12-month period, divided by 12.

average weekly benefit amount (AWBA): A UI program statistical measure: the total benefits paid for full-time unemployment, divided by the number of weeks compensated.

average weekly wages: Average annual wages in covered employment, divided by 52.

base period: The first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. (See "alternate base period.")

base period wages: (1) If workers were paid 90 percent or more of their wages in a single quarter of the base period, the BPW are the wages in the other three quarters times 10. (2) If the workers were not paid 90 percent or more of their wages in a single quarter of the base period, the BPW are the wages during the base period.

benefit: Monetary amount payable (weekly) to an individual under AS.23.20.

benefit cost rate: A cost of benefits measure (percent) calculated as the ratio of regular benefits paid in the current year, divided by total wages in the previous year.

benefit year: A one-year period beginning with the Sunday of the week an insured worker files a request for determination of insured status.

claimant: An individual who has filed a request for determination of insured status, a notice of unemployment, a certification for waiting week credit, or a claim for benefits.

combined wages (interstate wage combining): Earnings during a base period that were paid in more than one state for determining the share of liability in each state.

coverage: The determination, by the state, whether an employing unit should be considered an employer subject to the state's unemployment insurance laws.

covered employment: The number of people employed during the pay period that included the 12th of each month, by place of work. Workers who are not covered include agricultural workers, self-employed workers, some employed students, most fishermen, full-commissioned sales workers, private railroad workers, and elected and appointed officials.

decline quotient: An estimate of an employer's experience with unemployment, determined by dividing the decline in payroll within two consecutive quarters by the payroll of the earlier quarter. An employer's annual quotient is the average of all declines for the last 12 quarters, with a minimum of four quarters' wage records required for the calculation.

dependent benefits (or dependents' allowance [DA]): Benefits in addition to the weekly benefit amount paid to claimants with dependents, up to three dependents per claimant. Alaska's DA is \$24, and the maximum for three is \$72.

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA): A federal program funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in which UI benefits are authorized by the President of the United States for individuals unemployed as a result of a major disaster.

duration: The number of weeks in which payments were received by an individual (actual), or qualified for (potential), for each program. Average duration is the number of weeks paid per program in a 12-month period, divided by the number of first payments received in that program during that period.

earnings replacement: The proportion of average weekly wages replaced by the UI weekly benefit amount. In general, the U.S. unemployment insurance system's goal is 50 percent.

Emergency Unemployment Compensation (1991) (EUC): A federally funded program similar to extended benefits, paying additional weeks of benefits, beginning November 17, 1991 and ending April 30, 1994. Alaska elected to pay EUC benefits instead of EB during that time.

Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 (EUC08): A federally funded program similar to the 1990s EUC program. Benefits were first payable for the week ending July 12, 2008, and the last week payable (first extended to April 30, 2011) was re-extended to June 9, 2012 and extended again to the end of 2012. The four tiers of the program provided up to 20, 14, 13, and six weeks of benefits, for a total of up to 53 maximum available weeks. Tiers three and four were available for Alaska based on the state's total unemployment rate figures (three-month average TUR \geq 6.0 for tier three, and \geq 8.5 for tier four). Tier four payments ended July 3, 2010 and were again paid in 2011 from Jan. 16 to June 11, and in 2012 from Jan 22 to May 12. One hundred percent federal funding for EB was also provided during most of this period (through 2011 to phase out in 2012).

Employment and Training Administration (ETA): A division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment Security Act: Title 23, Chapter 20 of the Alaska Statutes (AS 23.20), which governs the Unemployment Insurance Program. It started in 1937. Appendix B contains a summary of changes.

exhausts: A person was paid all the weeks available for a specific UI benefit program.

experience rating: A method of measuring an employer's experience with unemployment. Alaska's employers (those eligible for experience rating) are ranked by their average quarterly decline quotient and are assigned to one of 20 tax rate classes, each with an experience factor between 0.40 and 1.60. A special penalty class 21 (with a factor of 1.65) was created in 1985 for firms that are delinquent in filing quarterly reports or making tax payments. New employers are assigned tax rates based on an industry average rate.

extended benefits (EB): Additional benefits available after regular state UI benefits have been exhausted, but only when an extended benefits period is in effect. EB was enacted by Congress in 1970, and by Alaska in 1971.

extended benefits period: A period during which extended benefit payments are authorized, usually defined as a period of 13 weeks or more as determined by unemployment rate data. Section 23.20.408 of the Alaska Employment Security Act defines the conditions required for an extended benefits period.

Federal Additional Compensation (FAC): Part of the 2009 federal economic stimulus programs. FAC provided an additional \$25 to the weekly benefit amount of all recipients. The first Alaska FAC payable was the week ending Feb. 28, 2009. The last Alaska week payable (originally July 3, 2010) was Dec.11, 2010.

federal fiscal year: Oct. 1 of the prior calendar year through Sept. 30 of the current calendar year. For example: federal fiscal year 2012 is from Oct. 1, 2011 to Sept. 30, 2012.

Federal Supplemental Benefits (FSB): A federally funded program similar to the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) that was in effect between 1975 and 1978.

Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC): A federally funded program in effect from October 1982 to April 1985 that provided additional payments after regular benefits had been exhausted and extended benefits had been exhausted or an extended benefits period was not in effect.

final payment: The last payment of a weekly benefits entitlement. (See "exhausts.")

first payment: The first payment for a week of unemployment claimed under a specific program.

Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA): U.S. employers pay a national FUTA tax, and receive credit (reduction of FUTA tax owed) for UI taxes paid to approved state UI programs.

high cost rate: The highest benefit cost rate of historical record (for Alaska = 4.33%, for year 1958).

high cost multiple (HCM): A federal solvency measure: reserve ratio divided by the high cost rate.

high quarter: The quarter of the base period with the greatest reported wages.

high unemployment period (HUP): A definition in the trigger for extended benefits that increases the maximum number of EB weeks payable from 13 to 20. The HUP is in effect if the three-month average total unemployment rate (TUR) is 8.0 percent or greater. HUP was in effect from 2009 week 19 thru 2010 week 42, and again in 2011 for weeks 8 through 20.

industry: The classification of an employer establishment by primary economic activity, according to a

government coding system (NAICS). (See “North American Industry Classification System.”)

insured unemployment: The number of people filing continued claims for full regular benefits or partial regular benefits, or who are in a waiting week status during a given week.

insured unemployment rate (IUR): Ratio of insured unemployed, expressed as a percentage of average covered employment. It is computed as the average insured unemployment for a 13-week period, divided by average covered employment lagged six months. The IUR is computed weekly.

interstate claims, payments: Claims made by, or payments made to, people residing in other states who worked in Alaska, and for which Alaska is at least partially liable for unemployment compensation.

intrastate claims, payments: Claims made by, or payments made to, people residing within Alaska, including payments from other liable states.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS): A federal-state cooperative statistical program that provides labor force and unemployment rate data for areas within the state.

local offices: Unemployment insurance (UI) claims centers. Until December 1995, there were 20 offices, including the mail claims and interstate unit. Beginning in late 1996, the local offices were reorganized into three UI call centers for UI claims purposes. Most claims are now filed through the Internet or by phone.

mail claims: Claims that were filed by mail to the mail claims center by people residing more than 55 miles from the nearest local office. Claims from rural areas are now handled through the call center system.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): A national standardized system to classify employers into industries. The first year of NAICS-based data in Alaska was 2003.

nonagricultural wage and salary employment: Employment that does not include self-employed workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, most fishermen, and agricultural workers, by place of work rather than residence.

ownership: Classification of employers according to legal proprietorship (private industry or federal, state, or local government) rather than by type of economic activity.

regular benefits (or state UI program): The main benefits program in the UI system, financed by a state-administered tax system.

reimbursable: A contribution system where certain employers can elect to reimburse the state UI trust fund directly for benefits paid to former employees, rather than pay taxes under the experience rating system. Eligible employers include state and local governments, schools, nonprofits, tribal corporations, and hospitals (nonprofit, tribal, or government).

reserve rate: The measure of UI Trust Fund Solvency, computed as the balance of the fund on September 30 divided by total wages paid by taxable employers during the last state fiscal year. The reserve rate determines the inclusion of a solvency tax or credit, if any, for the next tax year, according to the table in AS 23.20.290 (f).

reserve ratio: In general, it is the trust fund balance as a percent of total wages. See “reserve rate” for Alaska program specifics. The reserve ratio is used in several prevalent solvency measures.

solvency adjustment: A *surcharge* added to employer taxes when the trust fund balance falls below 3.0 percent of the total payroll, or a *credit* lowering taxes when the balance rises above 3.3 percent.

Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC): A national standardized system to classify employers into industries, in effect through 2002. It was succeeded by NAICS.

state fiscal year: July 1 of the prior calendar year through June 30 of the current calendar year. For example, state fiscal year 2012 is from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

State Interim Benefits (SIB): A special Alaska program (started in 1984) which, for a few years, paid benefits to certain noninstructional educational employees between sessions.

State Supplemental Benefits (SSB): A special Alaska program (created in 1982) that pays benefits to claimants who have been denied extended benefits because they do not meet the federal requirement that they earn 40 times their weekly benefit amount in their base period.

State Training and Employment Program (STEP): A state administered training program, started in July 1989, funded by a share of worker UI tax funds, as defined by AS 23.15.620 – 645. (See “TVEP.”)

state UI regular program: An insurance program designed to provide temporary compensation for those who are involuntarily unemployed, funded through employer and employee taxes and reimbursements.

supplemental payments: Payments made to claimants who were paid previously but may have been underpaid for various reasons.

tax base: The maximum amount of each employee’s wages subject to state unemployment insurance taxes. It is calculated (for each tax year) as 75 percent of the average annual wage (using last state fiscal year data).

tax rate class: Alaska’s experience-rated employers are assigned to one of 20 tax rate classes, or to a 21st penalty class. New employers are assigned to the rate class closest to the mathematical average tax rate of experience-rated employers in the same industry. Classes 10 and 11 contain the average tax rate for the tax year. There is one tax rate for all employees.

taxable wages: The portion of total wages (payroll) of employers within the experience rating system that is subject to state unemployment tax provisions. Since 1983, the taxable wage base is defined as 75 percent of the average annual wage (using last state fiscal year data).

Technical and Vocational Education Program (TVEP): A state administered training program, started in July 2000, funded by a share of worker UI tax funds, as defined by AS 23.15.820 – 850. (See “STEP.”)

Temporary Emergency Unemployment Compensation (TEUC): A federal program enacted by Congress following the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. Benefits were first payable the week ending March 16, 2002. The last week for new claims was the week ending Dec. 27, 2003. The last week the program paid claims for was the week ending April 3, 2004.

total labor force: All people age 16 and older residing in a specific area who are either employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

total unemployment: All people age 16 and older who did not work during the survey week, but were available and seeking work or were waiting to report for work within 30 days.

total unemployment rate (TUR): An expression of the number of unemployed people as a percent of the total civilian labor force. It is defined as the total unemployment divided by the total labor force. The TUR is the “official” quoted rate of unemployment, issued monthly.

total wages: The total of all wages and salaries (taxable and reimbursable) paid by covered employers. It includes bonuses, tips, cash value of meals, lodging, and other gratuities furnished with the job.

trade readjustment allowance (TRA): An allowance authorized under the federal Trade Act of 1974 for providing benefits and training to workers whose employment opportunities have been impacted by adjustments to federal regulations on international trade.

Training and Building Fund: An account separate from the UI trust fund that receives interest and penalties paid by taxed employers. It is used to support training and to provide office space.

trust fund: A state fund (at the U.S. Treasury) to receive and disburse unemployment insurance funds.

trust fund reserve: As an accounting definition, it is the sum of amounts in the trust fund, plus balances in the state’s clearing account and benefit payment account, as well as interest credited for the last quarter of the calendar year. The reserve of the trust fund, programmatically, is the amount beyond current inflows and outflows, designed to maintain fund solvency in recession when tax revenues lag far behind benefit payments.

Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE): A federally funded insurance program designed to provide temporary compensation for former employees of the federal government who are involuntarily unemployed.

Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX): A federally funded insurance program, similar to UCFE, designed to provide temporary unemployment compensation for former members of the armed forces.

UI: Unemployment insurance

UI claims center (or call center): Offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau (including mail claims and interstate claims centers) that process UI claims. In-person claims filing was phased out in 1996 and 1997. In-state claims are filed through the Internet, on an automated telephone system (VICTOR), and by mail.

waiting week: The first week of claimed unemployment, for which there is no disqualification. No payment is made for the waiting week, but is made for subsequent qualifying weeks. States that have no waiting week provision will not receive the federal share for the first week of any claimant’s extended benefits payment.

weekly benefit amount (WBA): The benefit paid (actual) or entitled to (potential) per week.

week claimed: A claim for a waiting week credit, or benefit, for a week of unemployment.

weeks paid: The number of weeks claimed that received a benefit payment.

Revised November 2012