



2013

Alaska Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Report

Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Report

2013

Dan Robinson

Chief, Research and Analysis

Lennon Weller

Economist

Tiffany Scherrer

Economist

Sara Whitney

Editor, Layout

Sam Dapcevich

Graphics, Cover



**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
& WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

**Governor Bill Walker
Commissioner Heidi Drygas**

Published in December 2014 at a cost of \$1.77 per copy. Visit the UI Actuarial Web site at:
labor.alaska.gov/research/uiprogram/uiprogram.htm

Cover photo of a totem in Sitka by Flickr user peacelovetrees

Preface to the 2013 Edition

Every two years, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development publishes the Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Report (per AS 23.20.022). The last report (2012 edition) was published November 2013. The next (2014 edition) will be published November 2015.

In the years between required editions of the complete report, we publish an Updated Tables edition with the latest versions of all data tables and graphs. This publication contains the tables and graphs for 2013. For ease of reference and consistency, this edition also includes all technical appendices.

For a short discussion on the history of Alaska's unemployment insurance legislation and the current system, refer to the last complete report (2012).

43 years of UI Handbook publications available

Forty-three years of UI handbooks, from 1971 forward, are available in PDF format on our Web site:

<http://labor.alaska.gov/research/uiprog/uiprogram.htm>.
Prior editions are under the "Historical Publications" link.

For more information, contact:

Lennon Weller, Economist
(907) 465 4507 Lennon.Weller@alaska.gov

Tiffany Scherrer, Economist
(907) 465 4520 Tiffany.Scherrer@alaska.gov

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Chapter 1

Alaska's Unemployment Insurance Benefit Financing System

Figure 1.1 Trust Fund End-of-Year Balance, Benefit Costs, and Payroll Contributions
1981 TO 2013

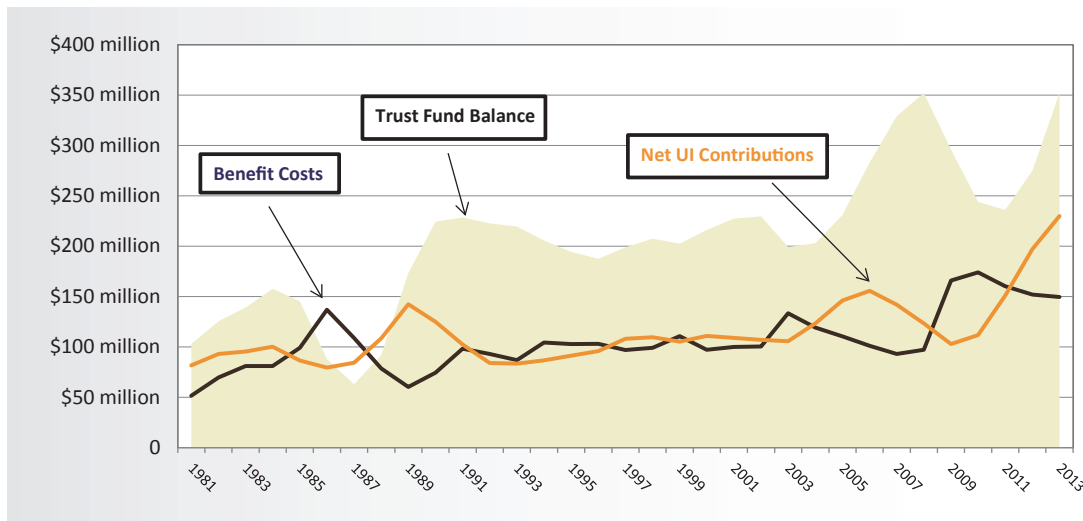
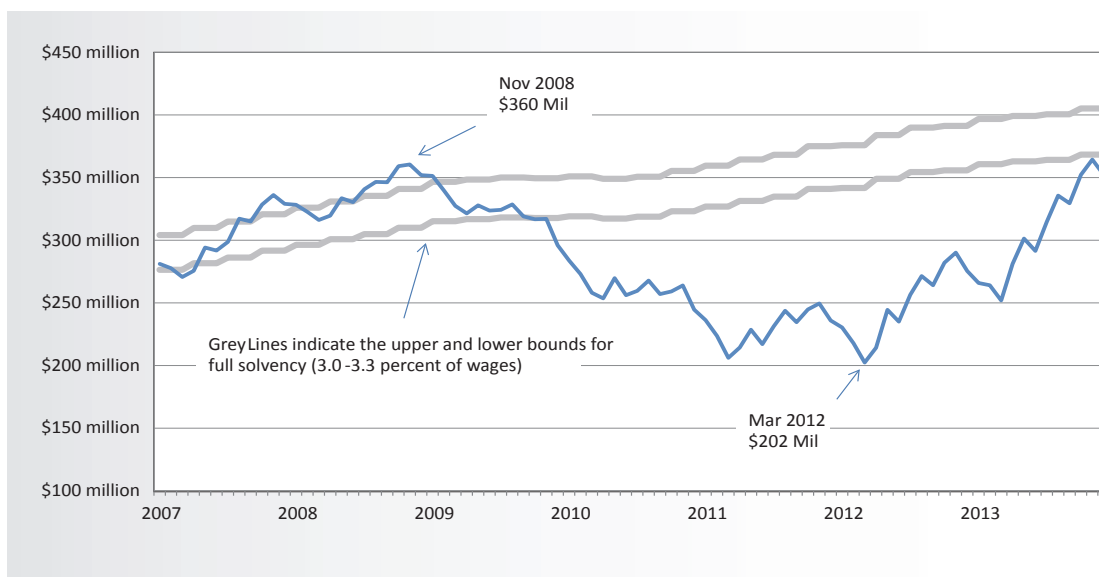


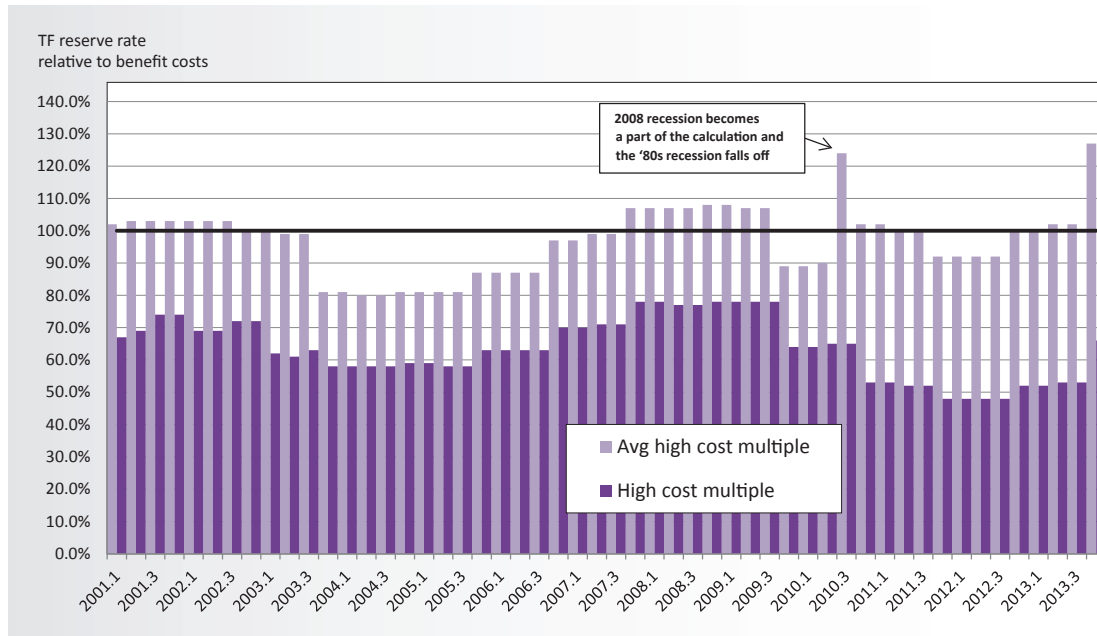
Figure 1.2 Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance
MONTHLY, 2007 TO 2013



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

Figure 1.3 Other Measures of Trust Fund Adequacy

COST MULTIPLES, 1QTR 2001 TO 4QTR 2013



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, UI Data Summary Report

Table 1.1 Benefit Cost Rate

2004 TO 2013

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)
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%
2012	\$159,040	\$11,390,626	1.4%	\$12,868	\$3,274,322	0.4%
2013	\$157,746	\$12,023,153	1.3%	\$12,201	\$3,372,098	0.4%

Note: Taxable employment benefits paid includes Net UI + SSB, state share EB, and net wage combining interstate.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.2 Trust Fund Deposits and Disbursements

2004 TO 2013

Deposits									
Year	U.I. Tax Contributions (ex. reimb.)	Federal Share Extended Benefits	Amounts Rec'd From Reimb. Employers	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp¹	Net Penalty²	Other³	Trust Fund Interest Earned	Total Revenue Deposited⁴
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
2012	\$197,162,141	\$5,132,361	\$13,155,741	\$2,127,352	\$96,153,600	\$18,656,384	\$6,894,300	\$6,813,917	\$346,095,795
2013	\$230,041,831	\$432	\$12,745,377	\$2,691,038	\$67,091,600	\$19,606,134	\$6,725,700	\$7,579,692	\$346,481,804

Disbursements									
Year	Regular Benefits + SSB	Extended Benefit Payments	Reimb. Benefit Payments	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp.¹	Training And Building Fund	Other³	Total Benefits Disbursed⁴	Reserve Fund Balance⁵
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
2012	\$144,796,244	\$3,428,825	\$12,867,725	\$16,379,383	\$96,768,472	\$18,259,636	\$13,946,753	\$306,447,039	\$275,501,635
2013	\$143,947,724	-\$340,746	\$12,201,378	\$16,534,278	\$67,022,264	\$19,553,480	\$10,652,784	\$269,571,161	\$352,412,278

¹TEUC: Temporary Emergency Unemployment Compensation, March 2002 to April 2004

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

²Net collections of penalties and fines

³PSE, 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

⁴Deposits from all sources including federal and all disbursements made to claimants

⁵Amount 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 1.3 Tax Base, Average Employer and Employee Tax Rates and Ratio of Taxable to Total Wages

2004 TO 2013

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
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%	0.70%	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%
2012	\$12,023,153	\$7,327,255	60.9%	\$35,800	2.38%	1.45%	0.66%	0.4%
2013	\$12,355,156	\$7,608,675	61.6%	\$36,900	2.64%	1.63%	0.68%	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

Table 1.4 Employer Accounts by Rate Type and Average Tax Rates by Industry

2013 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.	Total		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	176	1.1%	22	1.1%	2	0.7%	200	1.1%		
Mining	193	1.2%	31	1.2%	3	1.1%	227	1.3%		
Utilities	78	0.5%	5	0.5%	1	0.4%	84	0.5%		
Construction	2,254	13.9%	272	13.9%	33	12.0%	2,559	14.2%		
Manufacturing	472	2.9%	33	2.9%	7	2.5%	512	2.8%		
Wholesale Trade	595	3.7%	41	3.7%	5	1.8%	641	3.6%		
Retail Trade	1,748	10.8%	115	10.8%	26	9.5%	1,889	10.5%		
Transportation and Warehousing	766	4.7%	78	4.8%	18	6.5%	862	4.8%		
Information	232	1.4%	25	1.4%	2	0.7%	259	1.4%		
Finance and Insurance	469	2.9%	44	2.9%	4	1.5%	517	2.9%		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	556	3.4%	57	3.4%	6	2.2%	619	3.4%		
Professional and Technical Services	1,759	10.9%	261	10.8%	12	4.4%	2,032	11.3%		
Management of Companies	45	0.3%	6	0.3%	2	0.7%	53	0.3%		
Administrative and Waste Services	961	5.9%	109	5.9%	17	6.2%	1,087	6.0%		
Educational Services	237	1.5%	31	1.5%	4	1.5%	272	1.5%		
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,606	9.9%	118	9.9%	25	9.1%	1,749	9.7%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	515	3.2%	20	3.2%	9	3.3%	544	3.0%		
Accommodations and Food Services	1,580	9.8%	20	9.9%	36	13.1%	1,636	9.1%		
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,377	8.5%	141	8.5%	26	9.5%	1,544	8.6%		
Public Administration	330	2.0%	2	2.1%	18	6.5%	350	1.9%		
Unclassified	215	1.3%	125	1.4%	19	6.9%	359	2.0%		
Total	16,164	100%	1,556	100%	275	100%	17,995	100%		
Percent of Grand Total		89.8%		8.6%		1.5%			100.0%	

Employer Average Tax Rates (Experience Rated firms)								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2.36	1.91	1.54	1.67	2.24	2.76	3.02	2.30
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	2.86	2.26	1.81	1.99	2.65	3.23	3.58	2.82
Mining	2.46	1.98	1.62	1.75	2.37	2.94	3.23	2.49
Utilities	1.96	1.65	1.34	1.44	1.88	2.34	2.69	1.97
Construction	2.76	2.25	1.80	1.95	2.63	3.24	3.51	2.74
Manufacturing	2.44	1.97	1.60	1.77	2.41	2.97	3.20	2.44
Wholesale Trade	2.30	1.87	1.49	1.61	2.20	2.70	3.93	2.22
Retail Trade	2.30	1.84	1.46	1.60	2.17	2.65	2.91	2.19
Transportation and Warehousing	2.33	1.88	1.52	1.67	2.25	2.73	2.97	2.27
Information	2.10	1.73	1.37	1.51	2.02	2.54	2.78	2.14
Finance and Insurance	2.04	1.67	1.39	1.51	2.01	2.49	2.73	2.02
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2.22	1.78	1.47	1.60	2.14	2.64	2.86	2.15
Professional and Technical Services	2.26	1.85	1.50	1.63	2.19	2.72	2.99	2.28
Management of Companies	2.08	1.86	1.54	1.71	2.22	2.85	3.01	2.39
Administrative and Waste Services	2.43	2.00	1.60	1.75	2.34	2.88	3.12	2.40
Educational Services	2.38	1.93	1.55	1.70	2.29	2.79	3.08	2.37
Health Care and Social Assistance	1.93	1.55	1.28	1.38	1.83	2.27	2.55	1.87
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2.61	2.12	1.70	1.81	2.46	3.01	3.29	2.52
Accommodations and Food Services	2.46	1.99	1.58	1.70	2.27	2.79	3.05	2.32
Other Services, except Public Administration	2.13	1.71	1.39	1.51	2.04	2.50	2.77	2.05
Public Administration	2.32	1.84	1.44	1.58	2.16	2.67	2.94	2.21
Unclassified	2.46	2.08	1.71	1.80	2.40	2.97	3.21	2.46

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). 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. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.

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

Table 1.5 UI Tax Rate Calculations and Tax Rates by Rate Class

2014

Tax Rate Calculations

	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013
(1) Benefit Cost (Ben-Reimb-Int)		\$166,054,496	\$154,611,839	\$153,899,815
(2) Total Wages (taxable employers)	\$10,625,425,285	\$11,160,623,142	\$11,814,799,175	\$12,140,914,580
(3) Taxable Wages				\$7,466,596,514
(4) Benefit Cost for 3 Prev SFY				\$474,566,150
(5) Total Wages, First 3 of Last 4 SFY				\$33,600,847,602
(6) 3-Yr Benefit Cost/Total Payroll (4)/(5)				0.014124
(7) Taxable/Total Wages, Last SFY (3)/(2)				0.614995
(8) Average Benefit Cost Rate (6)/(7)				0.022965
(9) UI Trust Fund Balance, Sep 30				\$329,488,708
(10) Total Wages, Last SFY				\$12,140,914,580
(11) UI Trust Fund Reserve Rate (9)/(10)				0.027139
(12) Solvency Adjustment				0.0029
Tax Rates (the Percent of Taxable Wages)				
(13) Average Employer Tax Rate: $(0.73 \times \text{ABCR}) + \text{TFSA} = (0.73 \times \#8) + \#12$				1.97%
(14) Average Employee Tax Rate: $(0.27 \times \text{ABCR}) = (0.27 \times \#8)$				0.62%

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	0.62%	1.00%	1.62%
2	0.45	0.62%	1.04%	1.66%
3	0.50	0.62%	1.13%	1.75%
4	0.55	0.62%	1.21%	1.83%
5	0.60	0.62%	1.30%	1.92%
6	0.65	0.62%	1.38%	2.00%
7	0.70	0.62%	1.46%	2.08%
8	0.80	0.62%	1.63%	2.25%
9	0.90	0.62%	1.80%	2.42%
10	1.00	0.62%	1.97%	2.59%
11	1.00	0.62%	1.97%	2.59%
12	1.10	0.62%	2.13%	2.75%
13	1.20	0.62%	2.30%	2.92%
14	1.30	0.62%	2.47%	3.09%
15	1.35	0.62%	2.55%	3.17%
16	1.40	0.62%	2.64%	3.26%
17	1.45	0.62%	2.72%	3.34%
18	1.50	0.62%	2.80%	3.42%
19	1.55	0.62%	2.89%	3.51%
20	1.60	0.62%	2.97%	3.59%
21	1.65	0.62%	5.40%	6.02%

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%.

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 1.6 Administrative Costs

2004 TO 2013

Federal Fiscal Year ¹	FUTA Collections (in millions)	UI Admin. Grants (in millions)	Employment Security		Total Administrative Grants		As a Percentage of FUTA
			Admin. Grants (In millions)	Other Grants (In millions)	(In millions)		
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%	
2012	\$12.8	\$24.2	\$7.4	\$1.2	\$31.6	246.9%	
2013	\$12.9	\$23.9	\$7.3	\$1.1	\$31.2	241.9%	

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 2011 would include activity between Oct. 1, 2010 and Sept. 30, 2011. 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. Web site: www.ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/budget.asp. Select the link: "Estimated FUTA Receipts vs. Amounts Returned."

Table 1.7 Collections, UI Regular Benefits Paid

REIMBURSABLE EMPLOYMENT, 2004 TO 2013

Year	Collections			Benefits Paid			Total Collections Less Benefits Paid
	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	
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
2012	\$13,155,741	\$2,173,057	\$10,982,684	\$12,867,725	\$1,842,133	\$11,025,593	\$288,016
2013	\$12,745,377	\$2,322,614	\$10,422,764	\$12,201,378	\$1,862,748	\$10,338,629	\$544,000
10-Year Total							\$3,769,991

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 1.8

Collections, Benefits Paid, Trust Fund Reserves, and Average Employer Tax Rate as Percentages of Wages

2003 TO 2013

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
2003	1.4%	1.9%	2.6%	1.16%	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%	1.57%	2.7%	2.2%	4.2%	2.50%
2006	1.7%	1.2%	3.1%	1.53%	2.7%	2.0%	5.0%	2.43%
2007	1.4%	1.1%	3.3%	1.20%	2.3%	1.8%	5.4%	1.94%
2008	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	0.92%	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%	0.80%	1.7%	2.8%	3.6%	1.31%
2011	1.3%	1.5%	2.1%	1.15%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	1.87%
2012	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%	1.45%	2.7%	2.2%	3.8%	2.38%
2013	1.9%	1.3%	2.9%	1.61%	3.0%	2.1%	4.6%	2.64%

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

Chapter 2

Claims, Claimants, and Benefit Payments by Industry

Figure 2.1 Amount of UI Payments, Regular Benefits
2004 TO 2013

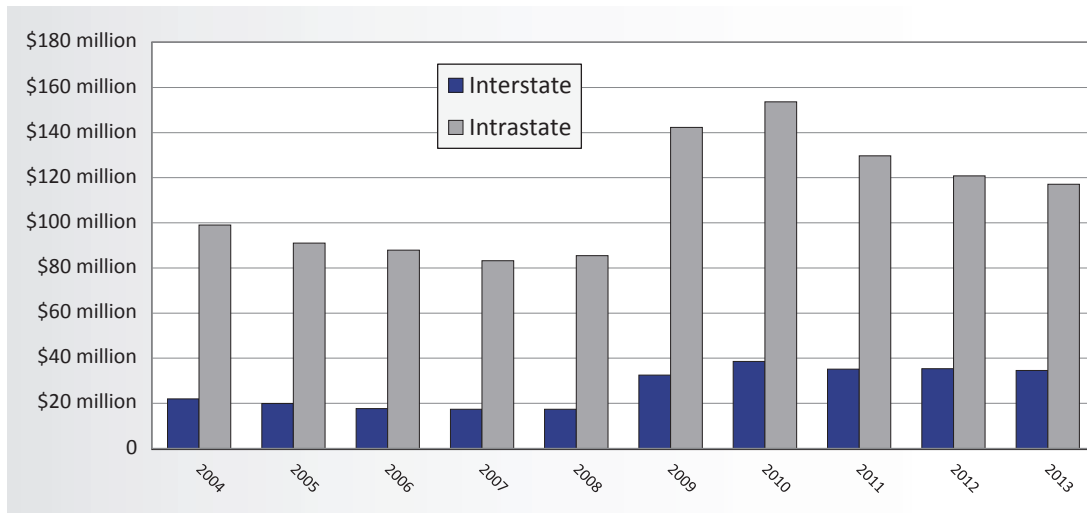
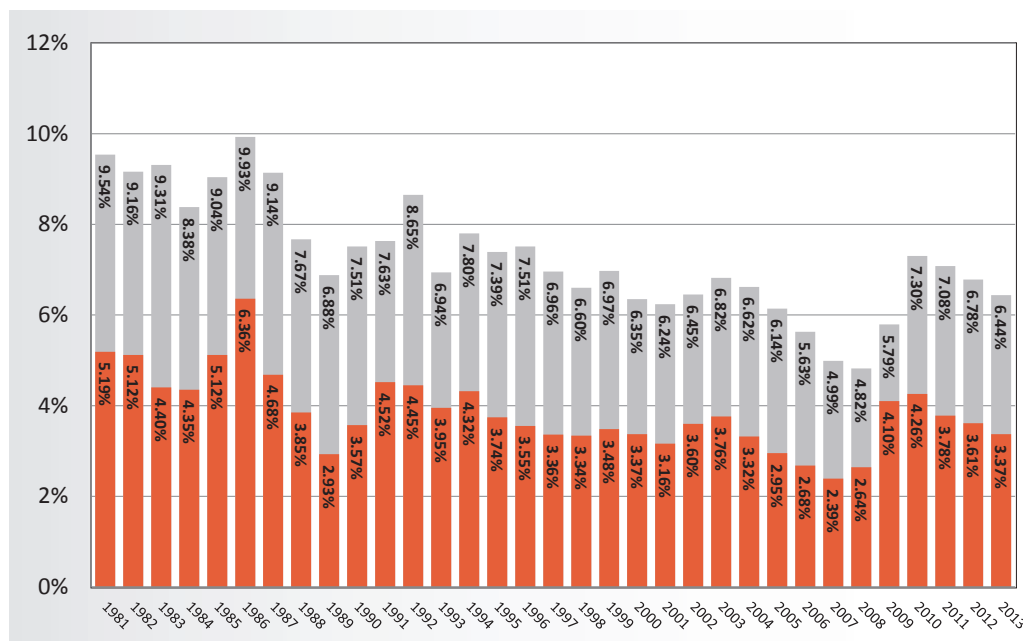


Figure 2.2 Alaska Insured Unemployment Rate
HIGHEST AND LOWEST WEEKS, 1981 TO 2013



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, 2013

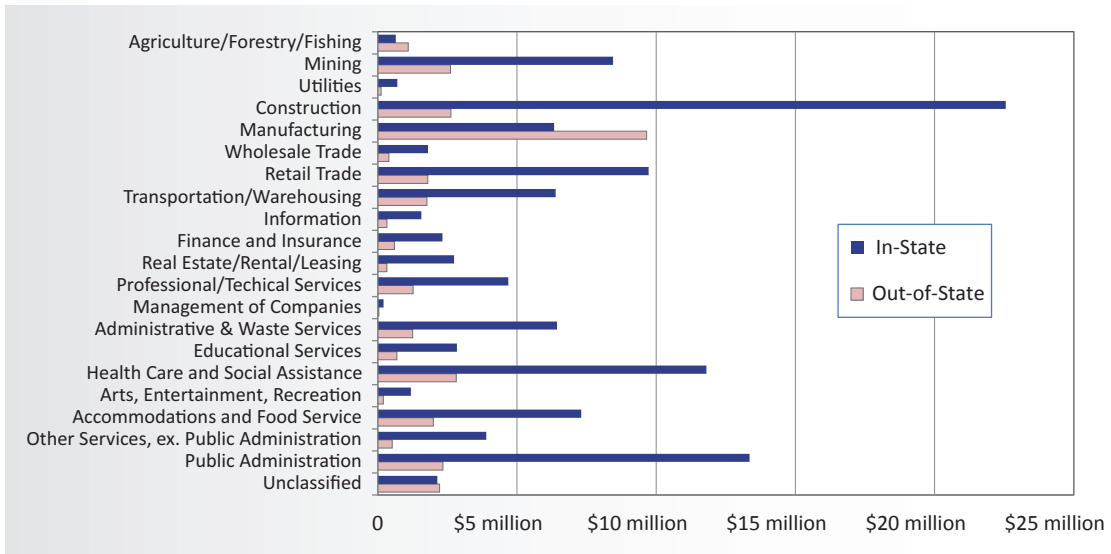
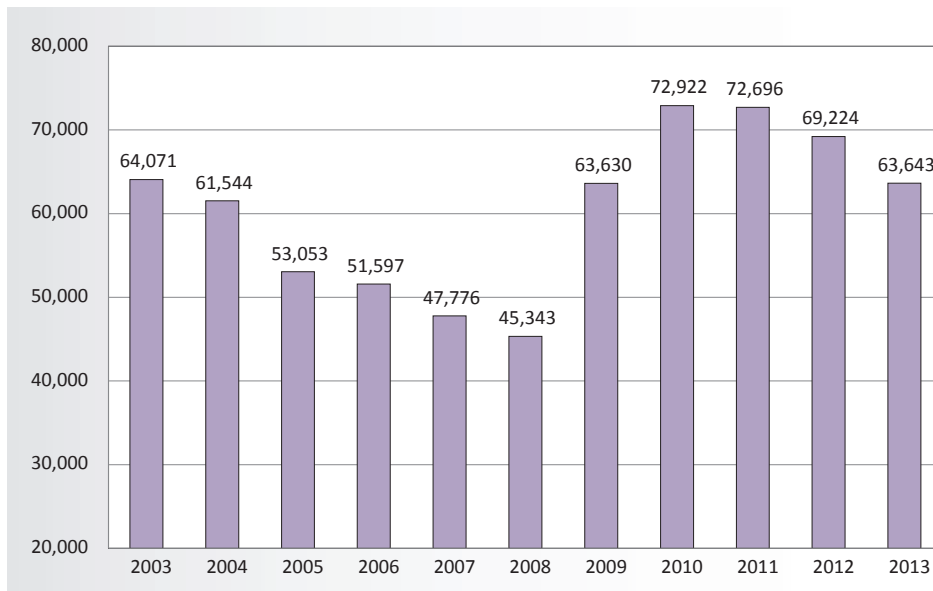


Figure 2.4 Unemployment Insurance Claimants Receiving At Least One Week's Benefit Payment During Year 2003 TO 2013



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

Table 2.1 Insured Unemployment
1993 TO 2013

Year	Covered Employment	Insured Unemployment	Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) Percent
1993	226,475	12,213	5.4%
1994	223,455	13,554	6.1%
1995	237,816	12,885	5.4%
1996	239,746	13,120	5.5%
1997	244,255	12,095	5.0%
1998	250,251	12,140	4.9%
1999	252,228	12,866	5.1%
2000	258,428	12,290	4.8%
2001	265,945	12,224	4.6%
2002	271,349	13,980	5.2%
2003	274,755	14,259	5.2%
2004	279,161	13,471	4.8%
2005	285,455	12,443	4.4%
2006	290,310	11,649	4.0%
2007	294,016	10,503	3.6%
2008	297,925	10,995	3.7%
2009	296,720	14,277	4.8%
2010	299,017	13,896	4.6%
2011	304,844	13,325	4.4%
2012	310,941	12,520	4.0%
2013	313,057	11,959	3.8%

Notes: Insured unemployment is a weekly average of claimants derived from total weeks claimed in a calendar year divided by 52. Covered employment excludes federal government.

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, ETA 5-159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor, Line 201-10 plus 201-11

Table 2.2 Unemployment Insurance Claimant Characteristics

2013

	Number	Percent of Total		Number	Percent of Total
Total	63,643	100.0%			
Gender:			Occupation:		
Male	38,776	60.9%	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	1,028	1.6%
Female	24,867	39.1%	Benchwork	255	0.4%
Age:			Clerical and Sales	9,204	14.5%
Less than 21	902	1.4%	Machine Trades	1,459	2.3%
21-24	5,437	8.5%	Processing	5,775	9.1%
25-34	18,232	28.6%	Professional, Technical, Managerial Service	7,608	12.0%
35-44	13,081	20.6%	Structural Work	9,907	15.6%
45-54	14,112	22.2%	Miscellaneous and Unknown	12,748	20.0%
55-64	9,590	15.1%		15,659	24.6%
65+	2,289	3.6%	Average Annual Earnings:		
Number of Dependents:			\$1,000- \$9,999	13,543	21.3%
0	43,375	68.2%	\$10,000-\$19,999	14,200	22.3%
1	8,804	13.8%	\$20,000-\$29,999	11,564	18.2%
2	6,560	10.3%	\$30,000-\$39,999	8,132	12.8%
3+	4,904	7.7%	\$40,000-\$49,999	5,397	8.5%
Ethnic Background:			\$50,000-\$59,999	3,526	5.5%
Alaska Native/American Indian	15,317	24.1%	\$60,000-\$69,999	2,315	3.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander	6,160	9.7%	\$70,000-\$79,999	1,602	2.5%
Black	3,437	5.4%	\$80,000-\$89,999	1,167	1.8%
Hispanic	4,072	6.4%	\$90,000+	2,197	3.5%
White	33,970	53.4%	Geographic Location:		
Other	687	1.1%	Aleutians East Borough	160	0.3%
No Information			Aleutians West Census Area	448	0.7%
Industry:			Anchorage, Municipality	16,084	25.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	652	1.0%	Bethel Census Area	2,202	3.5%
Mining	3,308	5.2%	Bristol Bay Borough	69	0.1%
Oil and Gas	40	0.1%	Denali Borough	220	0.3%
Other Mining	3,268	5.1%	Dillingham Census Area	411	0.6%
Utilities	282	0.4%	Fairbanks North Star Borough	5,483	8.6%
Construction	8,770	13.8%	Haines Borough	240	0.4%
Manufacturing	8,105	12.7%	Hoonah-Angoon CA	305	0.5%
Food Products	7,324	11.5%	Juneau, City and Borough	1,798	2.8%
Wood Products	144	0.2%	Kenai Peninsula Borough	4,122	6.5%
Other Manufacturing	637	1.0%	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	1,058	1.7%
Trade	6,597	10.4%	Kodiak Island Borough	1,323	2.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	3,509	5.5%	Lake and Peninsula Borough	177	0.3%
Information	645	1.0%	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	6,925	10.9%
Finance and Insurance	1,059	1.7%	Nome Census Area	937	1.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,316	2.1%	North Slope Borough	481	0.8%
Professional and Technical Service	2,128	3.3%	Northwest Arctic Borough	905	1.4%
Management of Companies	90	0.1%	Petersburg CA	319	0.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	3,221	5.1%	Prince of Wales-Hyder CA	670	1.1%
Educational Services	1,565	2.5%	Sitka, City and Borough	533	0.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,912	9.3%	Skagway, Municipality	163	0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	744	1.2%	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	684	1.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	5,477	8.6%	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	850	1.3%
Other Services, except PA	2,027	3.2%	Wade Hampton Census Area	1,295	2.0%
Public Administration	5,996	9.4%	Wrangell, City and Borough	177	0.3%
Unclassified/Unknown	2,240	3.5%	Yakutat, City and Borough	49	0.1%
			Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	881	1.4%
			Alaska Area Unknown	275	0.4%
			Total In-State	49,244	77.4%
			Out-of-State	14,399	22.6%

¹Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment.
Note: 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

Note: This schedule has been in effect since Oct. 1, 1980.

Source: Alaska Statute 23.20.350(e)

Table 2.5 Data for UI Regular Benefits

2004 TO 2013

Year	Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	<u>Average Duration in Weeks</u>			Avg Weekly Benefit	<u>Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount</u>	
			Potential	Actual	Actual for Exhausts		Benefits Without Dependents	Benefits With Dependents
2004	841,885	20,192	20.9	12.0	19.3	\$193.71	\$248	\$320
2005	770,712	17,847	20.8	12.4	19.4	\$193.91	\$248	\$320
2006	714,443	16,069	20.8	11.6	19.2	\$197.63	\$248	\$320
2007	652,529	15,015	21.0	11.4	19.4	\$200.09	\$248	\$320
2008	678,301	15,736	21.0	12.3	19.6	\$202.16	\$248	\$320
2009	898,931	20,809	21.1	13.0	19.9	\$241.12	\$370	\$442
2010	907,657	25,653	20.9	12.7	19.5	\$239.37	\$370	\$442
2011	846,908	21,941	20.8	12.4	19.5	\$241.92	\$370	\$442
2012	835,609	20,771	20.9	11.9	19.6	\$244.59	\$370	\$442
2013	794,811	19,560	20.9	11.9	19.7	\$250.04	\$370	\$442

Notes: Payment data are for taxable and reimbursable benefits.

Exhaustion: Those 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 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 2.6

Average Weekly Benefits as a Percentage of Average Weekly Wages, by State

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2013

State	Avg Weekly Benefit as a Percentage of Wages	Rank	Benefit Amount	Rank	Weekly Wages	Rank
Alabama	36.7%	43	\$212.72	49	\$580.04	49
Alaska	31.1%	51	\$238.51	45	\$766.86	16
Arizona	35.6%	46	\$221.86	48	\$622.83	41
Arkansas	49.0%	6	\$297.45	26	\$606.98	46
California	38.7%	37	\$311.03	19	\$804.68	11
Colorado	44.6%	18	\$365.24	7	\$819.15	8
Connecticut	42.4%	26	\$327.63	14	\$772.68	15
Delaware	37.6%	39	\$252.69	42	\$672.59	31
Dist. of Columbia	31.7%	50	\$301.60	25	\$950.88	1
Florida	37.3%	41	\$234.58	46	\$629.16	39
Georgia	42.1%	28	\$270.89	38	\$644.13	36
Hawaii	48.2%	9	\$433.08	1	\$897.92	2
Idaho	43.3%	24	\$264.64	40	\$611.50	43
Illinois	35.3%	47	\$279.29	35	\$791.09	13
Indiana	36.2%	44	\$255.74	41	\$707.03	26
Iowa	49.5%	3	\$321.73	16	\$650.51	32
Kansas	49.2%	5	\$339.73	12	\$690.65	27
Kentucky	44.0%	23	\$301.71	24	\$685.26	30
Louisiana	33.3%	49	\$203.51	50	\$610.25	44
Maine	46.0%	13	\$288.89	33	\$627.61	40
Maryland	41.0%	32	\$322.14	15	\$786.37	14
Massachusetts	44.6%	19	\$395.55	3	\$886.92	3
Michigan	42.6%	25	\$293.76	30	\$689.53	28
Minnesota	45.2%	16	\$366.15	6	\$809.59	10
Mississippi	37.5%	40	\$193.65	51	\$516.68	51
Missouri	39.2%	36	\$243.69	44	\$621.36	42
Montana	46.1%	12	\$296.30	27	\$642.17	37
Nebraska	44.6%	20	\$266.68	39	\$598.07	48
Nevada	41.2%	30	\$308.80	21	\$749.46	19
New Hampshire	38.4%	38	\$290.25	32	\$756.20	17
New Jersey	46.0%	14	\$398.93	2	\$868.12	5
New Mexico	41.9%	29	\$308.98	20	\$737.47	21
New York	35.3%	48	\$302.85	23	\$856.81	6
North Carolina	52.1%	1	\$294.09	29	\$564.52	50
North Dakota	48.5%	8	\$390.03	4	\$804.32	12
Ohio	40.5%	33	\$304.63	22	\$752.35	18
Oklahoma	44.9%	17	\$290.84	31	\$648.02	33
Oregon	44.6%	21	\$317.52	17	\$711.92	25
Pennsylvania	50.7%	2	\$360.91	8	\$711.92	24
Puerto Rico	30.4%	52	\$121.34	52	\$398.53	52
Rhode Island	46.0%	15	\$343.13	10	\$746.69	20
South Carolina	41.2%	31	\$246.41	43	\$598.30	47
South Dakota	44.1%	22	\$284.86	34	\$646.50	35
Tennessee	36.8%	42	\$223.95	47	\$608.97	45
Texas	39.3%	35	\$342.56	11	\$872.19	4
Utah	46.2%	11	\$334.69	13	\$724.24	22
Vermont	48.7%	7	\$311.26	18	\$639.45	38
Virginia	36.1%	45	\$294.94	28	\$816.48	9
Washington	46.9%	10	\$385.76	5	\$822.96	7
West Virginia	40.0%	34	\$275.31	36	\$688.87	29
Wisconsin	42.2%	27	\$273.45	37	\$647.54	34
Wyoming	49.4%	4	\$357.79	9	\$723.71	23

Notes: Replacement rate: Wt. Ave. WBA/Wt. Ave. Nrm. Hr. Wage 40 hrs. Weekly wage is based on hourly wage of claimant's usual job, normalized to a 40-hour work week, and may not equal average weekly wage.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration

Table 2.7 Data for Extended Benefits

2004 TO 2013

Year	Number of Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	Average Weekly Benefit
2004	56,042	3,131	\$187.26
2005	33,585	1,199	\$181.06
2006	0	0	\$254.00
2007	0	0	0
2008	27,065	1,172	\$192.59
2009	141,499	6,877	\$218.21
2010	182,948	8,237	\$230.76
2011	87,681	3,930	\$225.09
2012	28,571	475	\$223.96
2013	11	1	\$80.86

Table 2.8 Data for State Supplemental Benefits

2004 TO 2013

Year	Number of Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	Average Weekly Benefit
2004	1,423	114	\$99.62
2005	1,165	73	\$101.79
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	846	52	\$98.97
2009	2,766	201	\$105.93
2010	2,316	93	\$120.53
2011	1,115	40	\$121.63
2012	528	0	\$130.82
2013	29	0	\$125.92

Sources for Tables 2.7 and 2.8: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and Claims and Payment Activities, ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 2.9 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

INTRASTATE, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	2,687	2,750	3,992	3,164	203	235	293	247
Mining	28,547	25,692	24,028	27,279	1,867	1,785	1,804	1,765
Utilities	3,606	2,832	2,572	2,718	239	166	172	182
Construction	113,672	103,463	87,302	81,580	7,624	6,832	6,161	5,761
Manufacturing	45,205	40,358	38,479	35,742	2,959	2,821	2,709	2,456
Wholesale Trade	10,275	8,653	8,173	7,605	598	524	548	447
Retail Trade	70,327	61,721	56,758	52,948	4,327	3,833	3,548	3,313
Transportation and Warehousing	39,574	34,982	32,465	29,243	2,593	2,346	2,268	2,086
Information	8,519	7,182	6,381	5,693	504	439	368	329
Finance and Insurance	12,246	10,696	10,725	9,626	732	649	630	612
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	15,591	14,102	13,222	12,834	952	815	858	757
Professional and Technical Services	21,275	16,230	16,805	17,885	1,287	1,009	1,163	1,148
Management of Companies	793	612	739	756	47	34	48	51
Administrative and Waste Services	38,459	31,991	31,021	30,162	2,420	1,986	2,067	1,925
Educational Services	16,876	16,994	14,346	13,985	1,126	1,176	928	981
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,086	53,518	52,426	50,944	3,393	3,279	3,229	3,149
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,500	8,051	7,820	7,429	610	552	516	497
Accommodation and Food Services	60,500	54,593	51,755	43,717	3,892	3,539	3,403	2,962
Other Services, except Public Administration	23,821	21,474	22,120	19,255	1,522	1,435	1,464	1,278
Public Administration	59,279	56,798	52,192	61,358	3,725	3,622	3,318	4,050
Unclassified	8,027	7,686	6,039	9,182	607	494	431	627

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$572,895	\$566,598	\$815,522	\$645,783	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
Mining	\$9,357,353	\$7,800,606	\$7,475,352	\$8,450,810	6.3%	6.2%	6.4%	7.2%
Utilities	\$961,277	\$736,007	\$658,962	\$701,315	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Construction	\$33,412,344	\$28,972,796	\$24,210,388	\$22,551,481	22.4%	23.1%	20.7%	19.3%
Manufacturing	\$8,313,130	\$6,828,605	\$6,696,677	\$6,334,585	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%	5.4%
Wholesale Trade	\$2,602,078	\$2,035,701	\$1,877,160	\$1,799,479	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Retail Trade	\$13,782,893	\$11,137,336	\$10,344,951	\$9,727,794	9.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$9,149,397	\$7,373,275	\$6,918,343	\$6,386,371	6.1%	5.9%	5.9%	5.5%
Information	\$2,378,781	\$1,931,821	\$1,698,548	\$1,558,702	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%
Finance and Insurance	\$3,110,757	\$2,531,550	\$2,582,670	\$2,321,400	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$3,459,838	\$2,906,879	\$2,702,265	\$2,734,187	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Professional and Technical Services	\$5,719,132	\$4,035,321	\$4,263,859	\$4,686,673	3.8%	3.2%	3.6%	4.0%
Management of Companies	\$246,081	\$179,517	\$213,711	\$201,317	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$8,609,316	\$6,557,055	\$6,384,867	\$6,432,844	5.8%	5.2%	5.5%	5.5%
Educational Services	\$3,465,448	\$3,271,063	\$2,856,633	\$2,843,232	2.3%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$13,036,867	\$11,797,775	\$11,685,554	\$11,800,087	8.7%	9.4%	10.0%	10.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,637,113	\$1,240,079	\$1,172,941	\$1,188,017	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$10,412,242	\$8,606,515	\$8,410,854	\$7,303,685	7.0%	6.9%	7.2%	6.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$5,223,469	\$4,327,890	\$4,365,438	\$3,897,091	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	3.3%
Public Administration	\$12,367,332	\$10,959,306	\$10,362,525	\$13,355,432	8.3%	8.8%	8.9%	11.4%
Unclassified	\$1,569,759	\$1,435,977	\$1,234,704	\$2,138,570	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%

Notes: Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.

Fishing 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: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.9 (continued)

UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

INTRASTATE, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Average Weekly Payments				Average Duration in Weeks			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$213.21	\$206.04	\$204.29	\$204.10	13.2	11.7	13.6	12.8
Mining	\$327.79	\$303.62	\$311.11	\$309.79	15.3	14.4	13.3	15.5
Utilities	\$266.58	\$259.89	\$256.21	\$258.03	15.1	17.1	15.0	14.9
Construction	\$293.94	\$280.03	\$277.32	\$276.43	14.9	15.1	14.2	14.2
Manufacturing	\$183.90	\$169.20	\$174.03	\$177.23	15.3	14.3	14.2	14.6
Wholesale Trade	\$253.24	\$235.26	\$229.68	\$236.62	17.2	16.5	14.9	17.0
Retail Trade	\$195.98	\$180.45	\$182.26	\$183.72	16.3	16.1	16.0	16.0
Transportation and Warehousing	\$231.20	\$210.77	\$213.10	\$218.39	15.3	14.9	14.3	14.0
Information	\$279.23	\$268.98	\$266.19	\$273.79	16.9	16.4	17.3	17.3
Finance and Insurance	\$254.02	\$236.68	\$240.81	\$241.16	16.7	16.5	17.0	15.7
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$221.91	\$206.13	\$204.38	\$213.04	16.4	17.3	15.4	17.0
Professional and Technical Services	\$268.82	\$248.63	\$253.73	\$262.04	16.5	16.1	14.4	15.6
Management of Companies	\$310.32	\$293.33	\$289.19	\$266.29	16.9	18.0	15.4	14.8
Administrative and Waste Services	\$223.86	\$204.97	\$205.82	\$213.28	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.7
Educational Services	\$205.35	\$192.48	\$199.12	\$203.31	15.0	14.5	15.5	14.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$232.44	\$220.44	\$222.90	\$231.63	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$172.33	\$154.03	\$149.99	\$159.92	15.6	14.6	15.2	14.9
Accommodation and Food Services	\$172.10	\$157.65	\$162.51	\$167.07	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.8
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$219.28	\$201.54	\$197.35	\$202.39	15.7	15.0	15.1	15.1
Public Administration	\$208.63	\$192.95	\$198.55	\$217.66	15.9	15.7	15.7	15.2
Unclassified	\$195.56	\$186.83	\$204.46	\$232.91	13.2	15.6	14.0	14.6

Notes: Payment data include taxable and reimbursable.

Fishing 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: UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

Table 2.10

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	1,437	1,989	3,312	3,813	109	165	210	227
Mining	6,985	7,150	7,447	7,762	437	464	476	500
Utilities	376	346	295	369	23	18	20	27
Construction	11,024	11,902	9,873	8,662	694	706	588	532
Manufacturing	55,308	52,654	54,031	50,559	3,665	3,576	3,504	3,416
Wholesale Trade	1,601	1,511	1,381	1,458	86	82	81	76
Retail Trade	9,294	9,227	9,039	8,143	532	490	500	428
Transportation and Warehousing	11,494	9,195	8,050	7,427	693	554	506	473
Information	1,632	1,663	1,115	1,191	93	66	62	65
Finance and Insurance	2,413	2,266	2,114	2,035	121	115	100	116
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	1,484	1,274	1,180	1,259	81	74	70	70
Professional and Technical Services	4,186	3,956	4,137	4,424	232	238	238	266
Management of Companies	119	34	140	105	5	0	9	6
Administrative and Waste Services	5,984	5,222	5,163	5,234	328	315	319	295
Educational Services	3,844	3,475	3,168	2,735	208	190	155	143
Health Care and Social Assistance	9,441	10,066	10,167	10,338	511	539	529	552
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,704	1,760	1,355	1,063	117	95	80	70
Accommodation and Food Services	13,506	12,732	11,306	11,148	883	817	708	690
Other Services, except Public Administration	2,061	1,970	2,238	2,128	112	118	112	120
Public Administration	5,649	5,151	5,511	8,491	339	282	305	509
Unclassified	10,600	8,764	8,384	10,087	747	647	566	647

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$355,573	\$491,373	\$884,620	\$1,087,270	1.0%	1.5%	2.6%	3.1%
Mining	\$2,379,462	\$2,311,976	\$2,447,241	\$2,609,570	6.4%	6.9%	7.2%	7.5%
Utilities	\$117,023	\$106,356	\$93,809	\$113,266	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Construction	\$3,428,376	\$3,497,239	\$2,950,141	\$2,622,828	9.2%	10.4%	8.7%	7.6%
Manufacturing	\$10,543,430	\$9,649,210	\$10,221,255	\$9,656,202	28.4%	28.8%	30.2%	27.9%
Wholesale Trade	\$435,166	\$392,575	\$364,841	\$400,234	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Retail Trade	\$2,001,066	\$1,820,828	\$1,923,791	\$1,791,551	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	5.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$3,010,637	\$2,195,949	\$1,890,947	\$1,763,027	8.1%	6.5%	5.6%	5.1%
Information	\$495,122	\$469,751	\$307,039	\$326,813	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Finance and Insurance	\$668,714	\$638,399	\$596,176	\$598,687	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$368,881	\$314,677	\$306,340	\$322,182	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Professional and Technical Services	\$1,241,546	\$1,101,062	\$1,202,737	\$1,267,905	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%
Management of Companies	\$41,294	\$10,449	\$44,364	\$33,835	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$1,589,888	\$1,261,232	\$1,218,520	\$1,251,893	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%
Educational Services	\$1,060,613	\$847,873	\$824,787	\$685,028	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%	2.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$2,557,313	\$2,601,875	\$2,735,047	\$2,816,891	6.9%	7.8%	8.1%	8.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$308,782	\$298,210	\$235,641	\$199,897	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$2,421,216	\$2,038,321	\$1,933,312	\$1,991,031	6.5%	6.1%	5.7%	5.8%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$503,292	\$461,909	\$515,557	\$517,226	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Public Administration	\$1,539,288	\$1,376,441	\$1,476,530	\$2,338,237	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	6.8%
Unclassified	\$2,122,874	\$1,656,684	\$1,640,518	\$2,220,586	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	6.4%

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 2.10 (continued)

UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Average Weekly Payments				Average Duration in Weeks			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$247.44	\$247.05	\$267.10	\$285.15	13.2	12.1	15.8	16.8
Mining	\$340.65	\$323.35	\$328.62	\$336.20	16.0	15.4	15.6	15.5
Utilities	\$311.23	\$307.39	\$318.00	\$306.95	16.3	19.2	14.8	13.7
Construction	\$310.99	\$293.84	\$298.81	\$302.80	15.9	16.9	16.8	16.3
Manufacturing	\$190.63	\$183.26	\$189.17	\$190.99	15.1	14.7	15.4	14.8
Wholesale Trade	\$271.81	\$259.81	\$264.19	\$274.51	18.6	18.4	17.0	19.2
Retail Trade	\$215.31	\$197.34	\$212.83	\$220.01	17.5	18.8	18.1	19.0
Transportation and Warehousing	\$261.93	\$238.82	\$234.90	\$237.38	16.6	16.6	15.9	15.7
Information	\$303.38	\$282.47	\$275.37	\$274.40	17.5	25.2	18.0	18.3
Finance and Insurance	\$277.13	\$281.73	\$282.01	\$294.20	19.9	19.7	21.1	17.5
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$248.57	\$247.00	\$259.61	\$255.90	18.3	17.2	16.9	18.0
Professional and Technical Services	\$296.59	\$278.33	\$290.73	\$286.60	18.0	16.6	17.4	16.6
Management of Companies	\$347.01	\$307.32	\$316.89	\$322.24	23.8	0.0	15.6	17.5
Administrative and Waste Services	\$265.69	\$241.52	\$236.01	\$239.18	18.2	16.6	16.2	17.7
Educational Services	\$275.91	\$243.99	\$260.35	\$250.47	18.5	18.3	20.4	19.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$270.87	\$258.48	\$269.01	\$272.48	18.5	18.7	19.2	18.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$181.21	\$169.44	\$173.90	\$188.05	14.6	18.5	16.9	15.2
Accommodation and Food Services	\$179.27	\$160.09	\$171.00	\$178.60	15.3	15.6	16.0	16.2
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$244.20	\$234.47	\$230.37	\$243.06	18.4	16.7	20.0	17.7
Public Administration	\$272.49	\$267.22	\$267.92	\$275.38	16.7	18.3	18.1	16.7
Unclassified	\$200.27	\$189.03	\$195.67	\$220.14	14.2	13.5	14.8	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 2.11 UI Regular Benefit Payments¹ by Industry

INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE TOTAL, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Number of Weeks Paid				Number of First Payments			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	4,124	4,739	7,304	6,977	312	400	503	474
Mining	35,532	32,842	31,475	35,041	2,304	2,249	2,280	2,265
Utilities	3,982	3,178	2,867	3,087	262	184	192	209
Construction	124,696	115,365	97,175	90,242	8,318	7,538	6,749	6,293
Manufacturing	100,513	93,012	92,510	86,301	6,624	6,397	6,213	5,872
Wholesale Trade	11,876	10,164	9,554	9,063	684	606	629	523
Retail Trade	79,621	70,948	65,797	61,091	4,859	4,323	4,048	3,741
Transportation and Warehousing	51,068	44,177	40,515	36,670	3,286	2,900	2,774	2,559
Information	10,151	8,845	7,496	6,884	597	505	430	394
Finance and Insurance	14,659	12,962	12,839	11,661	853	764	730	728
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	17,075	15,376	14,402	14,093	1,033	889	928	827
Professional and Technical Services	25,461	20,186	20,942	22,309	1,519	1,247	1,401	1,414
Management of Companies	912	646	879	861	52	34	57	57
Administrative and Waste Services	44,443	37,213	36,184	35,396	2,748	2,301	2,386	2,220
Educational Services	20,720	20,469	17,514	16,720	1,334	1,366	1,083	1,124
Health Care and Social Assistance	65,527	63,584	62,593	61,282	3,904	3,818	3,758	3,701
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11,204	9,811	9,175	8,492	727	647	596	567
Accommodation and Food Services	74,006	67,325	63,061	54,865	4,775	4,356	4,111	3,652
Other Services, except PA	25,882	23,444	24,358	21,383	1,634	1,553	1,576	1,398
Public Administration	64,928	61,949	57,703	69,849	4,064	3,904	3,623	4,559
Unclassified	18,627	16,450	14,423	19,269	1,354	1,141	997	1,274

Industry	Amount of Payments				Payment Percent Distribution			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$928,468	\$1,057,971	\$1,700,142	\$1,733,053	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
Mining	\$11,736,815	\$10,112,582	\$9,922,593	\$11,060,380	6.3%	6.4%	6.6%	7.3%
Utilities	\$1,078,300	\$842,363	\$752,771	\$814,581	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Construction	\$36,840,720	\$32,470,035	\$27,160,529	\$25,174,309	19.7%	20.5%	18.0%	16.6%
Manufacturing	\$18,856,560	\$16,477,815	\$16,917,932	\$15,990,787	10.1%	10.4%	11.2%	10.5%
Wholesale Trade	\$3,037,244	\$2,428,276	\$2,242,001	\$2,199,713	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Retail Trade	\$15,783,959	\$12,958,164	\$12,268,742	\$11,519,345	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%	7.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$12,160,034	\$9,569,224	\$8,809,290	\$8,149,398	6.5%	6.0%	5.8%	5.4%
Information	\$2,873,903	\$2,401,572	\$2,005,587	\$1,885,515	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%
Finance and Insurance	\$3,779,471	\$3,169,949	\$3,178,846	\$2,920,087	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$3,828,719	\$3,221,556	\$3,008,605	\$3,056,369	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Professional and Technical Services	\$6,960,678	\$5,136,383	\$5,466,596	\$5,954,578	3.7%	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%
Management of Companies	\$287,375	\$189,966	\$258,075	\$235,152	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$10,199,204	\$7,818,287	\$7,603,387	\$7,684,737	5.5%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%
Educational Services	\$4,526,061	\$4,118,936	\$3,681,420	\$3,528,260	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$15,594,180	\$14,399,650	\$14,420,601	\$14,616,978	8.4%	9.1%	9.6%	9.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,945,895	\$1,538,289	\$1,408,582	\$1,387,914	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$12,833,458	\$10,644,836	\$10,344,166	\$9,294,716	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	6.1%
Other Services, except PA	\$5,726,761	\$4,789,799	\$4,880,995	\$4,414,317	3.1%	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%
Public Administration	\$13,906,620	\$12,335,747	\$11,839,055	\$15,693,669	7.5%	7.8%	7.9%	10.3%
Unclassified	\$3,692,633	\$3,092,661	\$2,875,222	\$4,359,156	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.9%

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 2.12

UI Regular Benefits Payments¹ by Industry

INTERSTATE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL, 2010 TO 2013

Industry	Percentage of Weeks Paid to Interstate				Percentage of First Payments to Interstate				Percentage of Payments to Interstate			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Totals (including unclassified)	19.9%	20.8%	21.7%	22.1%	19.5%	20.3%	20.3%	21.0%	19.9%	21.1%	22.4%	22.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	34.8%	42.0%	45.3%	54.7%	34.9%	41.3%	41.7%	47.9%	38.3%	46.4%	52.0%	62.7%
Mining	19.7%	21.8%	23.7%	22.2%	19.0%	20.6%	20.9%	22.1%	20.3%	22.9%	24.7%	23.6%
Utilities	9.4%	10.9%	10.3%	12.0%	8.8%	9.8%	10.4%	12.9%	10.9%	12.6%	12.5%	13.9%
Construction	8.8%	10.3%	10.2%	9.6%	8.3%	9.4%	8.7%	8.5%	9.3%	10.8%	10.9%	10.4%
Manufacturing	55.0%	56.6%	58.4%	58.6%	55.3%	55.9%	56.4%	58.2%	55.9%	58.6%	60.4%	60.4%
Wholesale Trade	13.5%	14.9%	14.5%	16.1%	12.6%	13.5%	12.9%	14.5%	14.3%	16.2%	16.3%	18.2%
Retail Trade	11.7%	13.0%	13.7%	13.3%	10.9%	11.3%	12.4%	11.4%	12.7%	14.1%	15.7%	15.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	22.5%	20.8%	19.9%	20.3%	21.1%	19.1%	18.2%	18.5%	24.8%	22.9%	21.5%	21.6%
Information	16.1%	18.8%	14.9%	17.3%	15.6%	13.1%	14.4%	16.5%	17.2%	19.6%	15.3%	17.3%
Finance and Insurance	16.5%	17.5%	16.5%	17.5%	14.2%	15.1%	13.7%	15.9%	17.7%	20.1%	18.8%	20.5%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	8.7%	8.3%	8.2%	8.9%	7.8%	8.3%	7.5%	8.5%	9.6%	9.8%	10.2%	10.5%
Professional and Technical Services	16.4%	19.6%	19.8%	19.8%	15.3%	19.1%	17.0%	18.8%	17.8%	21.4%	22.0%	21.3%
Management of Companies	13.0%	5.3%	15.9%	12.2%	9.6%	0%	15.8%	10.5%	14.4%	5.5%	17.2%	14.4%
Administrative and Waste Services	13.5%	14.0%	14.3%	14.8%	11.9%	13.7%	13.4%	13.3%	15.6%	16.1%	16.0%	16.3%
Educational Services	18.6%	17.0%	18.1%	16.4%	15.6%	13.9%	14.3%	12.7%	23.4%	20.6%	22.4%	19.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.4%	15.8%	16.2%	16.9%	13.1%	14.1%	14.1%	14.9%	16.4%	18.1%	19.0%	19.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15.2%	17.9%	14.8%	12.5%	16.1%	14.7%	13.4%	12.3%	15.9%	19.4%	16.7%	14.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	18.2%	18.9%	17.9%	20.3%	18.5%	18.8%	17.2%	18.9%	18.9%	19.1%	18.7%	21.4%
Other Services, except Public Administration	8.0%	8.4%	9.2%	10.0%	6.9%	7.6%	7.1%	8.6%	8.8%	9.6%	10.6%	11.7%
Public Administration	8.7%	8.3%	9.6%	12.2%	8.3%	7.2%	8.4%	11.2%	11.1%	11.2%	12.5%	14.9%
Unclassified	56.9%	53.3%	58.1%	52.3%	55.2%	56.7%	56.8%	50.8%	57.5%	53.6%	57.1%	50.9%

¹Data include 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

2013

Census Areas	Regular UI	EB	EUC 08	SSB	All Programs Total
Aleutians East Borough	\$349,381	\$0	\$99,169	\$0	\$448,550
Aleutians West CA	\$904,901	\$0	\$151,430	\$0	\$1,056,331
Anchorage, Municipality	\$40,230,884	\$977	\$16,558,354	\$706	\$56,790,921
Bethel CA	\$4,424,502	\$473	\$2,587,637	\$616	\$7,013,228
Bristol Bay Borough	\$140,846	\$0	\$47,738	\$0	\$188,584
Denali Borough	\$604,039	\$439	\$160,044	\$0	\$764,522
Dillingham CA	\$746,480	\$0	\$362,125	\$408	\$1,109,013
Fairbanks North Star B	\$14,766,445	\$485	\$4,521,388	\$164	\$19,288,482
Haines Borough	\$533,193	\$0	\$196,811	\$0	\$730,004
Hoonah-Angoon CA	\$591,524	\$0	\$217,579	\$0	\$809,103
Juneau, City and Borough	\$3,938,864	\$0	\$1,397,867	\$0	\$5,336,731
Kenai Peninsula B	\$9,773,340	\$1,876	\$3,692,682	\$0	\$13,467,898
Ketchikan Gateway B	\$2,381,908	\$0	\$710,164	\$50	\$3,092,122
Kodiak Island Borough	\$2,580,914	\$0	\$391,667	\$0	\$2,972,581
Lake and Peninsula B	\$370,745	\$0	\$138,285	\$0	\$509,030
Matanuska-Susitna B	\$17,878,415	\$111	\$7,002,643	\$284	\$24,881,453
Nome CA	\$1,874,534	\$0	\$1,096,044	\$0	\$2,970,578
North Slope Borough	\$1,183,384	\$0	\$586,806	\$0	\$1,770,190
Northwest Arctic B	\$1,907,352	\$25	\$1,179,408	\$0	\$3,086,785
Petersburg CA	\$744,776	\$0	\$183,503	\$0	\$928,279
Prince of Wales-Hyder	\$1,451,867	\$42	\$708,624	\$0	\$2,160,533
Sitka, City and Borough	\$1,082,477	\$0	\$376,093	\$0	\$1,458,570
Skagway, Municipality	\$336,855	\$0	\$74,421	\$0	\$411,276
Southeast Fairbanks CA	\$1,510,920	\$0	\$683,692	\$0	\$2,194,612
Valdez-Cordova CA	\$1,945,335	\$0	\$635,535	\$0	\$2,580,870
Wade Hampton CA	\$2,279,389	\$162	\$1,515,415	\$650	\$3,795,616
Wrangell Borough	\$420,343	\$0	\$89,247	\$0	\$509,590
Yakutat Borough	\$113,114	\$0	\$21,301	\$0	\$134,415
Yukon-Koyukuk CA	\$1,816,394	\$0	\$934,382	\$0	\$2,750,776
Area Unknown	\$175,734	\$0	\$70,368	\$0	\$246,102

Note: The EUC program began in July 2008 and was effective through 2013.

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

Table 2.14

Payment of Dependents' Benefits

2004 TO 2013

Year	Number of Claimants with Dependents	All Reg UI Claimants	Percent Claimants with Dependents	Weeks Compensated with Dependents	All Weeks Compensated	Percent Weeks Compensated with Dependents	Amount of Dependent Benefits
2004	23,567	58,224	40.5%	294,209	702,018	41.9%	\$13,290,816
2005	21,631	52,861	40.9%	273,529	653,646	41.8%	\$12,351,912
2006	20,437	51,597	39.6%	245,339	598,796	41.0%	\$11,050,296
2007	18,589	47,776	38.9%	217,065	542,965	40.0%	\$9,692,664
2008	17,751	45,343	39.1%	220,911	556,108	39.7%	\$9,880,752
2009	21,059	58,369	36.1%	277,671	755,797	36.7%	\$12,146,136
2010	22,635	63,551	35.6%	295,842	806,017	36.7%	\$12,890,472
2011	22,157	61,449	36.1%	285,021	763,482	37.3%	\$12,435,480
2012	20,871	57,532	36.3%	254,922	681,872	37.4%	\$11,166,600
2013	20,201	55,265	36.6%	248,314	657,650	37.8%	\$10,863,048

Notes: Data were revised for 2004 to 2012 due to new source. Dependent's allowance is \$24 per dependent with a maximum of \$72. Data are for the state regular UI program only.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: annual claimant characteristics report

Table 2.15

Average Weekly Percentage of Unemployed Receiving Benefits

2013

State	Average Weekly Unemployed	Average Weeks Compensated	Compensated as Percent of Unemployed	Rank
Alabama	141,325	26,512	18.8%	35
Alaska	23,025	12,781	55.5%	1
Arizona	239,750	31,869	13.3%	48
Arkansas	97,850	21,582	22.1%	27
California	1,644,475	411,400	25.0%	20
Colorado	189,000	30,714	16.3%	44
Connecticut	146,325	50,982	34.8%	4
Delaware	30,825	8,049	26.1%	18
Dist. of Columbia	30,950	10,127	32.7%	7
Florida	661,325	83,180	12.6%	49
Georgia	394,450	49,574	12.6%	50
Hawaii	30,575	10,072	32.9%	6
Idaho	48,250	11,079	23.0%	23
Illinois	601,225	137,565	22.9%	25
Indiana	251,800	42,756	17.0%	42
Iowa	77,325	24,896	32.2%	8
Kansas	82,100	20,462	24.9%	21
Kentucky	169,275	29,992	17.7%	40
Louisiana	133,075	18,311	13.8%	47
Maine	48,425	11,105	22.9%	24
Maryland	206,475	44,591	21.6%	28
Massachusetts	239,800	75,247	31.4%	12
Michigan	406,750	77,899	19.2%	34
Minnesota	152,600	45,896	30.1%	15
Mississippi	113,650	17,621	15.5%	45
Missouri	199,825	38,929	19.5%	33
Montana	27,700	9,298	33.6%	5
Nebraska	40,050	8,305	20.7%	30
Nevada	129,725	27,915	21.5%	29
New Hampshire	39,350	7,168	18.2%	36
New Jersey	385,100	120,857	31.4%	11
New Mexico	63,000	14,662	23.3%	22
New York	734,300	206,941	28.2%	16
North Carolina	396,150	70,303	17.7%	39
North Dakota	12,000	4,429	36.9%	3
Ohio	414,475	73,628	17.8%	38
Oklahoma	95,300	16,954	17.8%	37
Oregon	150,875	40,586	26.9%	17
Pennsylvania	486,825	150,656	30.9%	13
Puerto Rico	169,700	34,680	20.4%	31
Rhode Island	51,075	11,641	22.8%	26
South Carolina	168,850	20,299	12.0%	51
South Dakota	17,500	2,058	11.8%	52
Tennessee	251,900	36,781	14.6%	46
Texas	809,175	138,522	17.1%	41
Utah	64,375	12,670	19.7%	32
Vermont	15,350	5,711	37.2%	2
Virginia	230,675	38,421	16.7%	43
Washington	242,625	60,809	25.1%	19
West Virginia	51,300	15,845	30.9%	14
Wisconsin	207,700	65,534	31.6%	10
Wyoming	14,225	4,523	31.8%	9
United States	11,460,000	2,543,412	22.2%	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: UI Data Summary, Quarters 1-4, 2013, Produced by the U.S. Department of Labor

Chapter 3

Unemployment Insurance Covered Employment and Wages

Figure 3.1 Employment by Type of UI Coverage
1981 to 2013

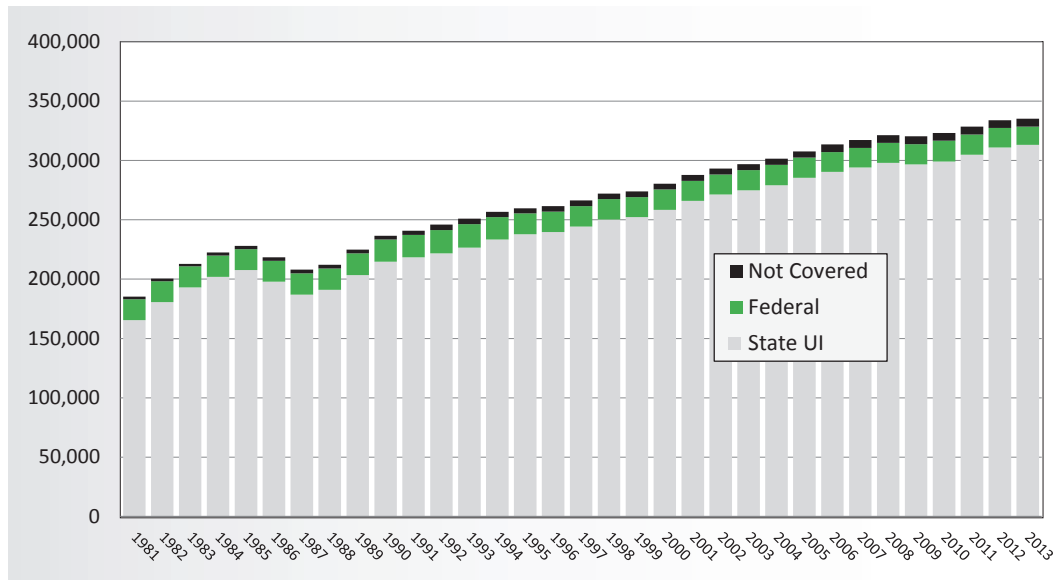
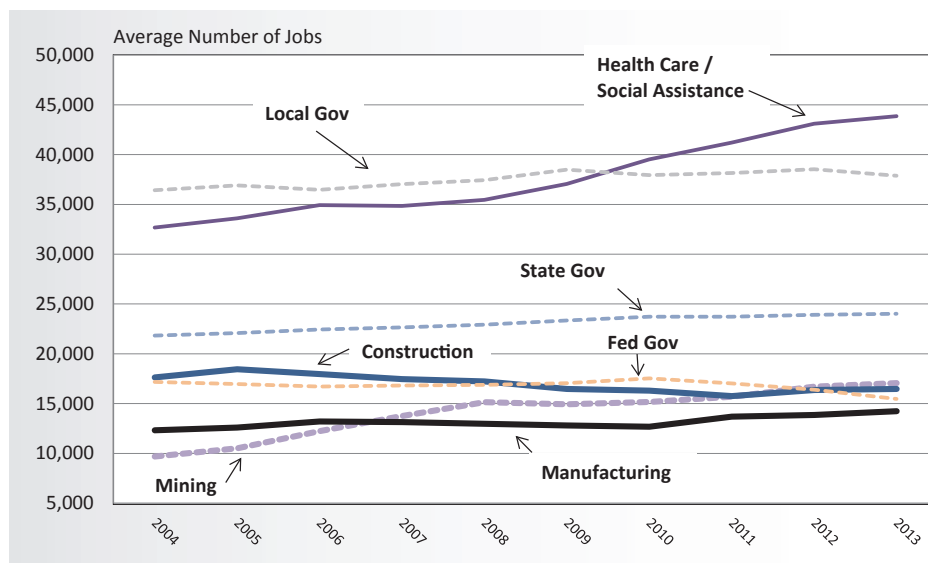
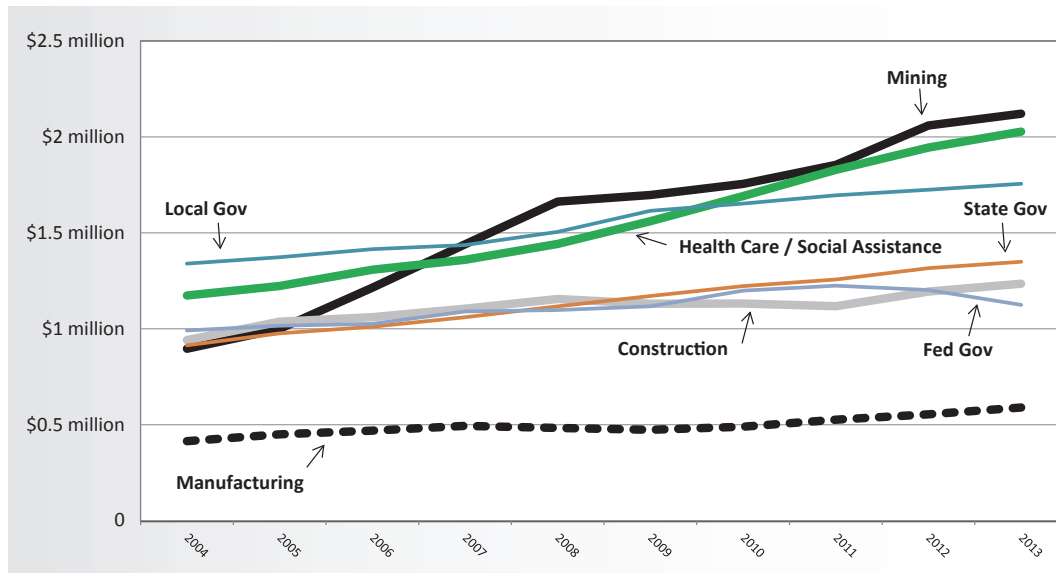


Figure 3.2 Average Monthly Covered Employment
2004 to 2013



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

Figure 3.3 Total Covered Wages
2004 to 2013



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

Table 3.1 Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
COVERED AND NONCOVERED, 2002 TO 2013

Year	Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	State UI Taxable and Reimbursable Employment	Percent of Total	Alaska Federal Government Employment	Percent of Total	Noncovered Employment	Percent of Total
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%
2012	333,906	310,941	93.1%	16,390	4.9%	6,575	2.0%
2013	335,164	313,057	93.4%	15,471	4.6%	6,636	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 3.2 Average Monthly Covered Employment¹ by Industry

2010 TO 2013

	Employment				Percent			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	299,017	304,844	310,941	313,057	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	936	1,248	1,069	1,062	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining	15,167	15,683	16,700	17,057	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.4%
Oil and Gas Extraction	3,551	3,624	3,891	4,080	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Mining Support	9,356	9,534	9,964	10,119	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
Other Mining	2,260	2,525	2,845	2,859	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Utilities	2,245	2,215	2,229	2,132	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Construction	16,310	16,002	16,608	16,480	5.5%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
Manufacturing	12,679	13,682	13,854	14,242	4.2%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Food	9,571	10,622	10,630	10,855	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%
Wood Products	225	149	180	185	0.1%	0%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Manufacturing	2,883	2,911	3,045	3,202	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	19,577	19,943	20,331	19,384	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.2%
Trade	41,701	42,016	42,056	42,442	13.9%	13.8%	13.5%	13.6%
Information	6,450	6,316	6,197	6,145	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Finance and Insurance	8,905	8,773	8,395	7,018	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.2%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	5,224	5,188	5,115	4,843	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Professional and Technical Services	13,839	14,456	14,866	14,940	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%
Management of Companies	1,160	1,238	1,817	3,044	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Administrative and Waste Services	11,257	11,470	11,996	12,044	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%
Educational Services	29,426	29,637	29,569	30,939	9.8%	9.7%	9.5%	9.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	40,669	42,371	44,297	43,864	13.6%	13.9%	14.2%	14.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,395	4,762	4,876	4,818	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Accommodation and Food Services	26,985	27,674	28,447	28,717	9.0%	9.1%	9.1%	9.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration	10,087	10,177	9,972	10,046	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%
Public Administration	31,562	31,643	32,142	33,201	10.6%	10.4%	10.3%	10.6%
Unclassified	438	350	406	639	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Total Reimbursable Accounts	65,488	66,411	66,914	66,757				
Utilities	9	10	11	12				
Transportation & Warehousing	721	733	724	667				
Trade	0	0	0	0				
Information	56	52	55	57				
Professional & Technical Services	234	226	233	240				
Management of Companies	7	6	6	6				
Administrative & Waste Services	1	2	2	1				
Educational Services	27,468	27,622	27,673	27,251				
Health Care & Social Assistance	11,855	12,583	12,744	12,902				
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	114	114	115	120				
Other Services, except Public Administration	945	888	895	1,017				
Public Administration	24,075	24,178	24,459	24,484				
Unclassified	3	0	0	0				

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 3.3 Total Covered¹ Wages by Industry

IN THOUSANDS, 2010 TO 2013

	Wages (Thousands)				Percent			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$14,062,347	\$14,664,943	\$15,395,251	\$15,822,596	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$39,186	\$56,266	\$49,742	\$51,660	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining	\$1,755,760	\$1,854,839	\$2,060,369	\$2,121,366	12.5%	12.6%	13.4%	13.4%
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$608,627	\$649,587	\$731,787	\$787,216	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	5.0%
Mining Support	\$928,069	\$959,072	\$1,019,083	\$1,043,715	6.6%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%
Other Mining	\$219,424	\$246,181	\$309,499	\$290,435	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%
Utilities	\$155,419	\$165,226	\$175,691	\$181,650	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Construction	\$1,131,678	\$1,117,867	\$1,193,848	\$1,244,731	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	7.9%
Manufacturing	\$490,307	\$526,738	\$554,139	\$589,836	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%
Food	\$328,269	\$362,411	\$375,729	\$402,294	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%
Wood Products	\$8,675	\$5,339	\$6,320	\$7,123	0.1%	0%	0%	0%
Other Manufacturing	\$153,363	\$158,988	\$172,090	\$180,419	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,124,714	\$1,176,730	\$1,219,560	\$1,216,654	8.0%	8.0%	7.9%	7.7%
Trade	\$1,320,785	\$1,353,041	\$1,381,455	\$1,405,177	9.4%	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%
Information	\$354,949	\$369,249	\$364,801	\$369,798	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%
Finance and Insurance	\$519,227	\$523,827	\$517,565	\$417,010	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	2.6%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$203,879	\$206,227	\$208,833	\$216,652	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Professional and Technical Services	\$895,886	\$977,299	\$1,021,040	\$1,055,197	6.4%	6.7%	6.6%	6.7%
Management of Companies	\$91,623	\$95,527	\$134,656	\$232,851	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	1.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$465,331	\$472,892	\$504,211	\$505,363	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%
Educational Services	\$1,291,086	\$1,322,547	\$1,334,622	\$1,354,328	9.2%	9.0%	8.7%	8.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,751,172	\$1,890,502	\$2,012,155	\$2,100,083	12.5%	12.9%	13.1%	13.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$79,517	\$88,875	\$93,731	\$97,133	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$541,852	\$570,423	\$598,743	\$618,475	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Other Services, except PA	\$340,130	\$348,375	\$355,493	\$368,601	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Public Administration	\$1,494,345	\$1,538,206	\$1,601,411	\$1,653,268	10.6%	10.5%	10.4%	10.4%
Unclassified	\$15,500	\$10,286	\$13,186	\$22,766	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Reimbursable Accounts	\$3,163,922	\$3,273,094	\$3,370,886	\$3,465,397				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$44,207	\$46,231	\$50,745	\$44,852				
Educational Services	\$1,229,850	\$1,261,241	\$1,275,674	\$1,291,562				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$578,525	\$623,399	\$643,039	\$673,683				
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$24,329	\$24,271	\$25,019	\$29,522				
Public Administration	\$1,267,961	\$1,298,662	\$1,357,283	\$1,405,508				
Unclassified	\$18,988	\$19,288	\$19,126	\$20,270				

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 3.4 Taxable Wages by Industry

IN THOUSANDS, 2010 TO 2013

	Wages (in Thousands)				Percent Distribution			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	\$6,718,998	\$6,963,554	\$7,327,255	\$7,498,764	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	\$29,622	\$41,387	\$36,905	\$38,022	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Mining	\$635,403	\$662,324	\$724,292	\$761,536	9.5%	9.5%	9.9%	10.2%
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$131,666	\$140,936	\$151,752	\$165,364	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%
Mining Support	\$411,602	\$417,224	\$448,547	\$469,975	6.1%	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%
Other Mining	\$92,135	\$104,164	\$123,993	\$126,196	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%
Utilities	\$74,796	\$76,297	\$80,651	\$83,201	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Construction	\$709,282	\$704,231	\$752,940	\$790,091	10.6%	10.1%	10.3%	10.5%
Manufacturing	\$380,815	\$410,843	\$425,179	\$465,118	5.7%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%
Food	\$281,634	\$310,849	\$316,387	\$349,424	4.2%	4.5%	4.3%	4.7%
Wood Products	\$6,912	\$4,315	\$5,195	\$5,784	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Manufacturing	\$92,269	\$95,679	\$103,598	\$109,911	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$587,010	\$604,855	\$634,597	\$642,713	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.6%
Trade	\$1,002,998	\$1,022,977	\$1,048,654	\$1,073,958	14.9%	14.7%	14.3%	14.3%
Information	\$196,799	\$198,023	\$199,970	\$205,872	2.9%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
Finance and Insurance	\$286,159	\$285,619	\$281,140	\$246,440	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.3%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$144,891	\$146,416	\$147,784	\$154,785	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Professional and Technical	\$468,801	\$500,601	\$530,041	\$548,105	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.3%
Management of Companies	\$47,113	\$50,153	\$72,084	\$117,155	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$326,642	\$334,662	\$359,890	\$360,499	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%
Educational Services	\$45,504	\$45,903	\$44,403	\$49,097	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$801,529	\$853,893	\$921,786	\$968,961	11.9%	12.3%	12.6%	12.9%
Art, Entertainment and Recreation	\$68,138	\$75,375	\$79,870	\$82,471	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$494,459	\$518,792	\$546,820	\$565,614	7.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Other Service, except Public Administration	\$232,554	\$240,531	\$243,362	\$248,274	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%
Public Administration	\$173,843	\$181,623	\$185,711	\$188,958	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%
Unclassified	\$12,641	\$9,049	\$11,175	\$17,805	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

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 3.5 Taxable as a Share of Total Wages¹

BY INDUSTRY, 2010 TO 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	47.8%	47.5%	47.6%	47.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	75.6%	73.6%	74.2%	73.6%
Mining	36.2%	35.7%	35.2%	35.9%
Oil and Gas Extraction	21.6%	21.7%	20.7%	21.0%
Mining Support	44.4%	43.5%	44.0%	45.0%
Other Mining	42.0%	42.3%	40.1%	43.5%
Utilities	48.1%	46.2%	45.9%	45.8%
Construction	62.7%	63.0%	63.2%	63.5%
Manufacturing	77.7%	78.0%	76.7%	78.9%
Food	85.8%	85.8%	84.2%	86.9%
Wood Products	79.7%	80.8%	82.2%	81.2%
Other Manufacturing	60.2%	60.2%	60.2%	60.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	52.2%	51.4%	52.0%	52.8%
Trade	75.9%	75.6%	75.9%	76.4%
Information	55.4%	53.6%	54.8%	55.7%
Finance and Insurance	55.1%	54.5%	54.3%	59.1%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	71.1%	71.0%	70.8%	71.4%
Professional and Technical Services	52.3%	51.2%	51.9%	51.9%
Management of Companies	51.4%	52.5%	53.5%	50.3%
Administrative and Waste Services	70.2%	70.8%	71.4%	71.3%
Educational Services	3.5%	3.5%	3.3%	3.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	45.8%	45.2%	45.8%	46.1%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	85.7%	84.8%	85.2%	84.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	91.3%	90.9%	91.3%	91.5%
Other Services, except Public Administration	68.4%	69.0%	68.5%	67.4%
Public Administration	11.6%	11.8%	11.6%	11.4%
Unclassified	81.6%	88.0%	84.8%	78.2%

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 3.6 Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment¹

BY INDUSTRY, 2009 TO 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$46,041	\$47,029	\$48,106	\$49,512	\$50,542
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ² and Hunting	\$39,692	\$41,865	\$45,085	\$46,531	\$48,644
Mining	\$113,677	\$115,762	\$118,271	\$123,375	\$124,369
Oil and Gas Extraction	\$167,063	\$171,396	\$179,233	\$188,096	\$192,945
Mining Support	\$98,027	\$99,195	\$100,600	\$102,274	\$103,144
Other Mining	\$90,423	\$97,090	\$97,497	\$108,787	\$101,586
Utilities	\$70,507	\$69,229	\$74,586	\$78,838	\$85,202
Construction	\$68,666	\$69,386	\$69,857	\$71,884	\$75,530
Manufacturing	\$36,963	\$38,671	\$38,499	\$39,998	\$41,415
Food	\$31,675	\$34,298	\$34,118	\$35,347	\$37,061
Wood Products	\$40,530	\$38,556	\$35,953	\$35,207	\$38,504
Other Manufacturing	\$53,552	\$53,196	\$54,612	\$56,520	\$56,346
Transportation and Warehousing	\$56,614	\$57,451	\$59,004	\$59,985	\$62,766
Trade	\$31,324	\$31,673	\$32,203	\$32,848	\$33,108
Information	\$55,587	\$55,031	\$58,467	\$58,865	\$60,179
Finance and Insurance	\$56,129	\$58,307	\$59,709	\$61,653	\$59,420
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$37,829	\$39,027	\$39,749	\$40,825	\$44,735
Professional and Technical Services	\$63,363	\$64,736	\$67,605	\$68,683	\$70,629
Management of Companies	\$75,923	\$78,985	\$77,162	\$74,109	\$76,495
Administrative and Waste Services	\$40,575	\$41,337	\$41,228	\$42,033	\$41,960
Educational Services	\$42,585	\$43,876	\$44,624	\$45,136	\$43,774
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$42,503	\$43,059	\$44,618	\$45,424	\$47,877
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$16,894	\$18,093	\$18,665	\$19,224	\$20,160
Accommodation and Food Services	\$19,672	\$20,080	\$20,612	\$21,048	\$21,537
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$32,644	\$33,720	\$34,232	\$35,650	\$36,691
Public Administration	\$45,433	\$47,346	\$48,611	\$49,824	\$49,796
Unclassified	\$33,734	\$34,989	\$29,410	\$32,477	\$35,627
Total Reimbursable Accounts	\$45,313	\$46,925	\$48,313	\$49,285	\$50,376
Transportation and Warehousing	\$60,533	\$63,170	\$61,313	\$63,114	\$70,138
Educational Services	\$41,119	\$43,366	\$44,774	\$45,662	\$46,099
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$46,736	\$47,959	\$48,800	\$49,545	\$50,459
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$26,589	\$27,016	\$25,745	\$27,348	\$27,970
Public Administration	\$49,564	\$50,761	\$52,667	\$53,714	\$55,493

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 3.7 Average Monthly Covered Employment¹ by Ownership
2004 TO 2013

Covered Employment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	279,161	285,455	290,310	294,016	297,925	296,718	299,017	304,844	310,941	313,057
State Government	21,831	22,077	22,433	22,648	22,929	23,353	23,726	23,715	23,909	24,013
Local Government	36,428	36,906	36,474	37,042	37,425	38,481	37,940	38,157	38,521	37,879
Private Industry	220,902	226,472	231,403	234,326	237,571	234,884	237,351	242,972	248,511	251,165
Taxable	211,161	216,533	221,507	224,318	227,325	223,824	225,019	229,908	235,306	237,709
Reimbursable	9,741	9,939	9,896	10,008	10,246	11,060	12,332	13,064	13,205	13,456
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	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.9%	7.9%	7.8%	7.7%	7.7%
Local Government	13.0%	12.9%	12.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.0%	12.7%	12.5%	12.4%	12.1%
Private Industry	79.1%	79.3%	79.7%	79.7%	79.7%	79.2%	79.4%	79.7%	79.9%	80.2%
Taxable	75.6%	75.9%	76.3%	76.3%	76.3%	75.4%	75.3%	75.4%	75.7%	75.9%
Reimbursable	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%

¹Covered employment excludes 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 3.8 Total Covered Wages¹ by Ownership
IN THOUSANDS, 2004 TO 2013

Ownership	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Covered Wages	\$10,582,052	\$11,148,894	\$11,815,332	\$12,568,882	\$13,333,856	\$13,661,451	\$14,062,347	\$14,664,948	\$15,395,232	\$15,822,594
State Government	\$913,913	\$976,244	\$1,011,295	\$1,060,206	\$1,116,978	\$1,170,928	\$1,222,887	\$1,257,199	\$1,316,299	\$1,349,699
Local Government	\$1,339,864	\$1,373,025	\$1,415,132	\$1,437,176	\$1,505,388	\$1,615,411	\$1,653,100	\$1,696,070	\$1,724,602	\$1,756,549
Private Industry	\$8,328,275	\$8,799,625	\$9,388,905	\$10,071,500	\$10,711,490	\$10,875,112	\$11,186,360	\$11,711,679	\$12,354,331	\$12,716,346
Taxable	\$7,945,879	\$8,405,074	\$8,977,580	\$9,643,328	\$10,259,762	\$10,375,964	\$10,615,839	\$11,095,873	\$11,723,563	\$12,053,168
Reimbursable	\$382,396	\$394,551	\$411,325	\$428,172	\$451,728	\$499,148	\$570,521	\$615,806	\$630,768	\$663,178
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	8.6%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%	8.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.5%
Local Government	12.7%	12.3%	12.0%	11.4%	11.3%	11.8%	11.8%	11.6%	11.2%	11.1%
Private Industry	78.7%	78.9%	79.5%	80.1%	80.3%	79.6%	79.5%	79.9%	80.2%	80.4%
Taxable	75.1%	75.4%	76.0%	76.7%	76.9%	76.0%	75.5%	75.7%	76.2%	76.2%
Reimbursable	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	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 3.9 Taxable Wages¹ by Ownership

IN THOUSANDS, 2004 TO 2013

Taxable Wages	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	\$5,130,288	\$5,436,868	\$5,720,285	\$6,074,631	\$6,391,729	\$6,455,222	\$6,718,998	\$6,963,554	\$7,327,255	\$7,608,675
State Government	\$8,911	\$8,965	\$9,039	\$8,857	\$9,637	\$10,118	\$10,615	\$11,075	\$11,344	\$11,604
Local Government	\$154,032	\$154,521	\$151,072	\$161,763	\$170,253	\$182,255	\$198,269	\$206,182	\$210,554	\$211,680
Private Industry	\$4,967,345	\$5,273,382	\$5,560,174	\$5,904,011	\$6,211,839	\$6,262,849	\$6,510,114	\$6,746,297	\$7,105,357	\$7,385,391
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%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Local Government	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%
Private Industry	96.8%	97.0%	97.2%	97.2%	97.2%	97.0%	96.9%	96.9%	97.0%	97.1%

¹Covered 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 3.10 Average Annual Wages in Covered Employment¹

BY OWNERSHIP, 2004 TO 2013

Average Annual Wage	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	\$37,907	\$39,057	\$40,699	\$42,749	\$44,756	\$46,042	\$47,028	\$48,106	\$49,512	\$50,542
State Government	\$41,863	\$44,220	\$45,081	\$46,812	\$48,715	\$50,140	\$51,542	\$53,013	\$55,055	\$56,207
Local Government	\$36,781	\$37,203	\$38,798	\$38,799	\$40,224	\$41,979	\$43,570	\$44,450	\$44,770	\$46,373
Private Industry	\$37,701	\$38,855	\$40,574	\$42,981	\$45,088	\$46,300	\$47,130	\$48,202	\$49,713	\$50,629
Taxable	\$37,629	\$38,817	\$40,530	\$42,990	\$45,133	\$46,358	\$47,178	\$48,262	\$49,823	\$50,706
Reimbursable	\$39,256	\$39,697	\$41,565	\$42,783	\$44,080	\$45,131	\$46,263	\$47,138	\$47,767	\$49,285

¹Covered employment and covered wages exclude federal government.

Note: Average Annual Earnings = Total Covered Payroll (Table 3.8) divided by Average Covered Employment (Table 3.7).

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

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: Alaska's UI Benefit Financing System

Chapter 1 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 ETA 2112 report and the QCEW quarterly reports (the U.S. Department of Labor's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages report).

Chapter 2: Claims, Claimants, and Payments by Industry

Chapter 2 focuses on benefit payment data derived from the department's Employment Training Administration (ETA) reports and special runs on the state's mainframe system.

Payments by industry and area, Tables 2.9 to 2.13, are derived from the UC217 report, which is a monthly compilation of data by two-digit NAICS code and a three-digit FIPS or geographic area code.

Data in Tables 2.5, 2.7, and 2.8 are derived from the U.S. Department of Labor's Claims Activity Report (ETA 5159). 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 time of initial filing.

Table 2.15 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: UI Covered Employment and Wages

Chapter 3 provides information on employment and wage data derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages report (QCEW).

QCEW is derived from quarterly wage and employment data submitted to the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development 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, 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 3 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 1 and 2. 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 to 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.

Updated November 2013

Summary of Major Changes In the Employment Security Act

Part 1: Coverage Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2012

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
July 1, 2013	A limitation on the decrease in the solvency surcharge was removed from AS 23.20.290(f). Table identifying the previous solvency surcharge to be implemented has been removed and replaced with a formula calculating out to 1/100th of a percentage point. Ch.50, SLA 2013
July 1, 2013	AS. 23.20.291 was adopted to give the department's commissioner the discretion to prevent tax rate increases, in whole or in part, if the average high cost multiple is .8 or greater. Ch.50, SLA 2013

Part 3: Benefit Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act, 1937–2012

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, 1937–2012

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 2013

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 measure of trust fund adequacy, TF as a percentage of total wages divided by the high cost rate. The high cost rate is the highest historical ratio of benefits to wages for a 12-month period.

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 through 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 2013