

A photograph of a person in a yellow kayak with a green jacket and orange paddle, navigating a narrow, turquoise-colored glacial lake. The lake is surrounded by high, white snow-covered banks. In the background, rugged mountains with patches of snow are visible under a cloudy sky.

Alaska Unemployment Insurance ACTUARIAL REPORT

Exhibits Only **2019**

Alaska Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Report 2019, Exhibits Only

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On the cover: Packrafting an ice canyon at the Matanuska Glacier, about 100 miles north of Anchorage
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Introduction

Every year, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development publishes the Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Report (per AS 23.20.022). As allowed by statute, for some odd-numbered years we publish the report as an exhibits-only edition. This publication contains all of the tables and graphs for 2019, and for ease of reference and consistency, it includes the 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 (2018, published December of 2019). All prior editions of this report, starting with 1971, are available at: <https://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/uiprog/uihist.cfm>.

As detailed below, the state's unemployment insurance system remained actuarially sound in 2019.

Benefit costs

Alaska disbursed \$114.6 million in unemployment compensation in 2019, down \$17.7 million from 2018.

Revenues

In 2019, employers and employees contributed a combined \$114.3 million in unemployment insurance taxes. This reflected an average combined total tax rate of 1.50 percent (0.50 percent for employees and 1.00 percent for employers) assessed on taxable wages (\$39,900 in 2019).

The unemployment insurance trust fund also earned \$11.6 million in interest, which offsets future contribution rates.

Fund balance

The trust fund had \$503.8 million in reserves at the end of 2019, which was an increase of roughly \$31.1 million from 2018's ending balance of \$472.7 million.

Claimant statistics

The number of people who collected benefits in 2019 (28,781) was 14.5 percent lower than in 2018. The average duration a person received regular benefits was 10.5 weeks. The average weekly payment was \$262.29, up \$19.30 from 2018.

Covered employment and wages

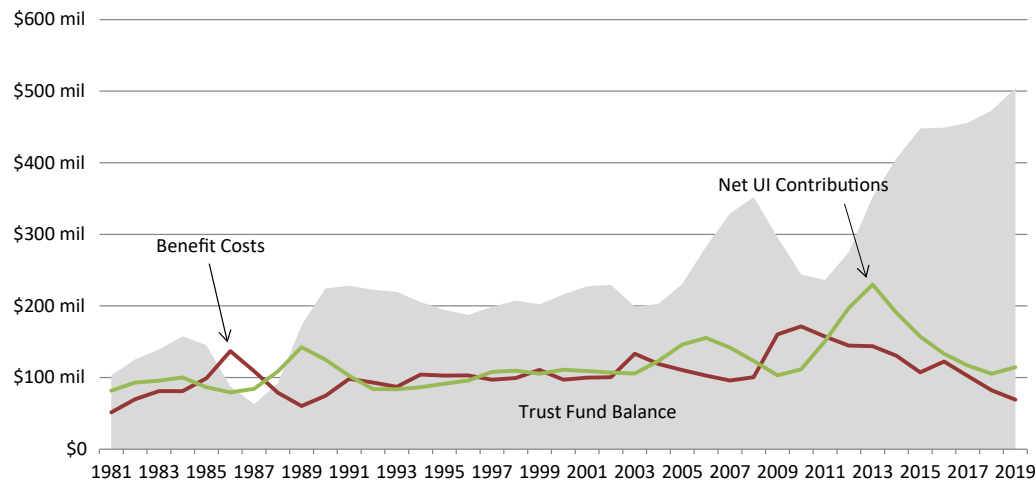
Alaska had 329,313 nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in 2019, a gain of 2,520 average annual jobs since 2018. State UI taxable and reimbursable employment increased by 2,617 while the estimated number of noncovered jobs fell by 69. Federal employment was down by 28.

Wages for taxable and reimbursable employment, totaling \$17.4 billion, increased \$642.8 million from 2018. Wages solely from reimbursable employers increased from \$4.04 billion in 2018 to \$4.12 billion in 2019. Taxable wages increased from \$7.85 billion in 2018 to \$8.12 billion in 2019.

Alaska's unemployment rate averaged 6.1 percent throughout 2019. The insured unemployment rate, or IUR, averaged 2.39 percent for the year and ranged from a high of 3.30 percent in mid-February to a low of 1.57 percent in late September.

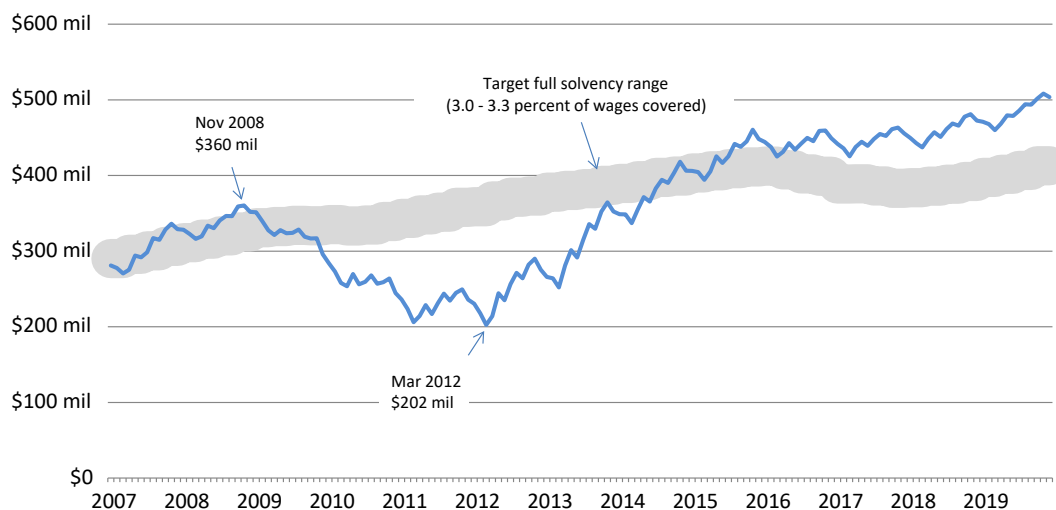
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Financing System

Figure 1.1 UI Trust Fund End-of-Year Balance
Benefit Costs and Payroll Contributions, 1981 to 2019



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

Figure 1.2 UI Trust Fund Balance, Monthly
2007 to 2019

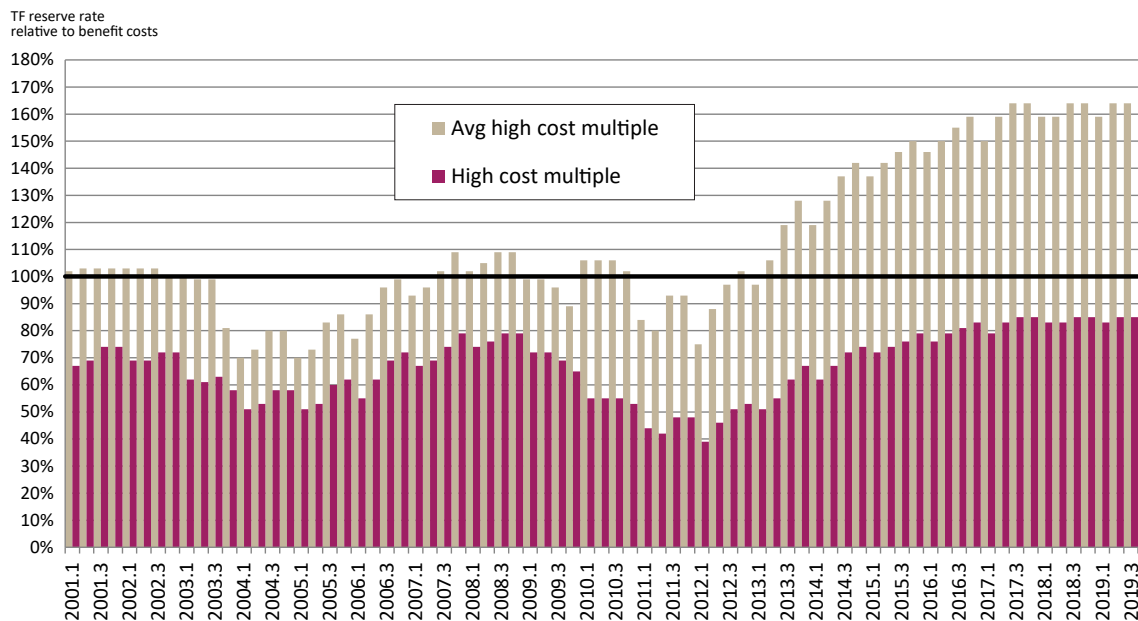


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

Figure 1.3

Other Measures of Trust Fund Adequacy

Cost Multiples, 1st Quarter 2001 Through 3rd Quarter 2019



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

Table 1.1

Benefit Cost Rate

2006 to 2019

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)
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	\$11,999,195	1.3%	\$12,201	\$3,372,235	0.4%
2014	\$144,436	\$12,364,344	1.2%	\$11,012	\$3,467,292	0.3%
2015	\$122,741	\$12,814,900	1.0%	\$9,379	\$3,691,886	0.3%
2016	\$140,678	\$13,086,381	1.1%	\$9,154	\$3,921,715	0.2%
2017	\$120,092	\$12,338,999	1.0%	\$8,371	\$3,978,218	0.2%
2018	\$98,957	\$12,196,828	0.8%	\$7,565	\$3,913,701	0.2%
2019	\$84,027	\$12,620,670	0.7%	\$6,381	\$4,038,554	0.2%

Note: 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 2112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Table 1.2 Trust Fund Deposits and Disbursements

2006 to 2019

Deposits

Year	UI Tax Contributions (ex. reimb.)	Federal Share Extended Benefits	Amounts Rec'd From Reimb. Employers	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp. ¹	Net Penalty ²	Other ³	Trust Fund Interest Earned	Total Revenue Deposited ⁴
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
2014	\$190,467,739	\$255,594	\$12,174,813	\$1,999,803	\$1,615,375	\$20,351,281	\$5,200,344	\$8,933,794	\$240,998,743
2015	\$157,355,840	-\$107,100	\$9,403,554	\$1,469,663	-\$1,012,000	\$21,105,260	\$3,503,600	\$9,778,835	\$201,497,652
2016	\$133,321,498	-\$92,300	\$9,285,108	\$3,371,640	-\$868,809	\$20,896,798	\$2,837,000	\$9,951,769	\$178,702,705
2017	\$116,565,296	\$664,130	\$8,490,108	\$1,425,846	-\$485,927	\$20,371,703	\$2,754,263	\$9,983,472	\$159,768,892
2018	\$105,361,536	\$1,359,928	\$7,826,381	\$1,548,831	-\$431,849	\$20,641,194	\$2,415,485	\$10,475,047	\$149,196,553
2019	\$114,308,510	-\$41,539	\$6,507,862	\$1,219,164	-\$205,112	\$10,398,414	\$1,985,376	\$11,602,374	\$145,775,048

Disbursements

Year	Regular Benefits + SSB	Extended Benefit Payments	Reimb. Benefit Payments	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	Federal Emerg. Comp. ¹	Training And Building Fund	Other ³	Total Benefits Disbursed ⁴	Reserve Fund Balance ⁵
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
2014	\$130,377,061	-\$229,250	\$11,012,079	\$16,087,402	-\$891,989	\$20,369,479	\$10,216,055	\$186,940,838	\$406,470,183
2015	\$107,260,211	-\$131,256	\$9,379,205	\$16,973,554	-\$981,221	\$21,132,710	\$6,047,462	\$159,680,666	\$448,287,169
2016	\$122,273,218	-\$102,228	\$9,154,423	\$21,786,658	-\$911,957	\$20,844,232	\$4,766,760	\$177,811,107	\$449,178,767
2017	\$102,109,821	\$1,391,338	\$8,370,751	\$18,706,661	-\$480,504	\$20,439,742	\$2,664,146	\$153,201,955	\$455,745,704
2018	\$81,825,592	\$3,014,868	\$7,678,237	\$16,886,908	-\$434,260	\$20,628,189	\$2,753,798	\$132,353,332	\$472,697,596
2019	\$69,134,015	-\$61,528	\$6,381,133	\$16,131,736	-\$199,322	\$21,312,672	\$1,998,254	\$114,696,959	\$503,775,686

¹EUC-08: Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008, July 2008 to December 2013

²Net collections of penalties and fees

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 Dec. 31

Source: 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

Table 1.3 Tax Base, Average Employer and Employee Tax Rates, and Ratio of Taxable to Total Wages
2006 to 2019

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
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	\$10,506,492	\$6,391,729	60.8%	\$31,300	1.50%	0.91%	0.50%	0.3%
2009	\$10,636,240	\$6,455,222	60.7%	\$32,700	1.15%	0.70%	0.50%	0.3%
2010	\$10,897,265	\$6,718,998	61.7%	\$34,100	1.31%	0.81%	0.50%	0.3%
2011	\$11,390,626	\$6,963,554	61.1%	\$34,600	1.87%	1.14%	0.58%	0.4%
2012	\$11,999,195	\$7,327,255	61.1%	\$35,800	2.38%	1.45%	0.66%	0.4%
2013	\$12,364,344	\$7,608,675	61.5%	\$36,900	2.64%	1.62%	0.68%	0.4%
2014	\$12,806,848	\$7,745,447	60.5%	\$37,400	1.97%	1.19%	0.62%	0.4%
2015	\$13,087,798	\$8,001,869	61.1%	\$38,700	1.53%	0.94%	0.57%	0.3%
2016	\$12,338,999	\$7,840,089	63.5%	\$39,700	1.28%	0.81%	0.50%	0.3%
2017	\$12,196,828	\$7,749,925	63.5%	\$39,800	1.01%	0.64%	0.50%	0.3%
2018	\$12,619,475	\$7,850,129	62.2%	\$39,500	1.00%	0.62%	0.50%	0.3%
2019	\$13,258,602	\$8,120,580	61.2%	\$39,900	1.00%	0.61%	0.50%	0.3%

Sources: Alaska Statutes 23.20.175 and 23.20.290; and Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

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

2019 Employers, Assigned to 2020 Tax Rates, By Rate Type

Industry	Experience Rated		Industry Rated		Penalty Rated		Total Rated Employers	
	E-Rated No.	Percent of E-Rated	I-Rated No.	Percent of I-Rated	P-Rated No.	Percent of P-Rated	Total No.	Total Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	216	1.3%	43	2.4%	2	1.1%	261	1.4%
Mining	185	1.1 %	16	0.9%	3	1.6%	204	1.1%
Utilities	90	0.5%	3	0.2%	0	0	93	0.5%
Construction	2,183	13.1%	272	15.2%	28	14.7%	2,483	13.3%
Manufacturing	495	3.0%	50	2.8%	3	1.6%	548	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	586	3.5%	44	2.5%	2	1.1%	632	3.4%
Retail Trade	1,691	10.2%	120	6.7%	22	11.6%	1,833	9.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	825	5.0%	90	5.0%	12	6.3%	927	5.0%
Information	233	1.4%	32	1.8%	3	1.6%	268	1.4%
Finance and Insurance	488	2.9%	45	2.5%	1	0.5%	534	2.9%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	583	3.5%	59	3.3%	5	2.6%	647	3.5%
Professional and Technical Services	1,826	11.0%	282	15.7%	5	2.6%	2,113	11.3%
Management of Companies	65	0.4%	8	0.4%	2	1.1%	75	0.4%
Administrative and Waste Services	942	5.7%	100	5.6%	24	12.6%	1,066	5.7%
Educational Services	274	1.6%	35	2.0%	0	0	309	1.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,768	10.6%	171	9.5%	12	6.3%	1,951	10.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	550	3.3%	37	2.1%	7	3.7%	594	3.2%
Accommodations and Food Services	1,731	10.4%	139	7.7%	17	8.9%	1,887	10.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,358	8.2%	157	8.8%	23	12.1%	1,538	8.2%
Public Administration	347	2.1%	1	0.1%	7	3.7%	355	1.9%
Unclassified	224	1.3%	90	5.0%	12	6.3%	326	1.7%
Total	16,660	100%	1,794	100%	190	100%	18,644	100%
Percent of Grand Total		89.4%		9.6%		1.0%		100.0%

Average Tax Rates For Experience Rated Firms

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, ¹ and Hunting	3.58%	2.82%	2.32%	1.98%	1.64%	1.25%	1.19%	1.05%
Mining	3.23%	2.49%	2.01%	1.75%	1.50%	1.19%	1.17%	1.04%
Utilities	2.69%	1.97%	1.58%	1.36%	1.20%	1.04%	1.03%	1.01%
Construction	3.51%	2.74%	2.21%	1.88%	1.55%	1.20%	1.17%	1.04%
Manufacturing	3.20%	2.44%	1.96%	1.69%	1.39%	1.13%	1.10%	1.03%
Wholesale Trade	3.93%	2.22%	1.78%	1.56%	1.30%	1.08%	1.07%	1.01%
Retail Trade	2.91%	2.19%	1.75%	1.54%	1.29%	1.09%	1.08%	1.02%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.97%	2.27%	1.84%	1.58%	1.34%	1.11%	1.10%	1.02%
Information	2.78%	2.14%	1.74%	1.59%	1.27%	1.07%	1.06%	1.01%
Finance and Insurance	2.73%	2.02%	1.64%	1.45%	1.23%	1.06%	1.04%	1.01%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2.86%	2.15%	1.72%	1.51%	1.28%	1.08%	1.07%	1.01%
Professional and Technical Services	2.99%	2.28%	1.84%	1.61%	1.35%	1.11%	1.09%	1.02%
Management of Companies	3.01%	2.39%	1.92%	1.61%	1.35%	1.08%	1.06%	1.01%
Administrative and Waste Services	3.12%	2.40%	1.94%	1.69%	1.42%	1.14%	1.12%	1.03%
Educational Services	3.08%	2.37%	1.95%	1.70%	1.39%	1.12%	1.10%	1.02%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2.55%	1.87%	1.51%	1.36%	1.17%	1.04%	1.03%	1.01%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3.29%	2.52%	2.05%	1.79%	1.49%	1.19%	1.17%	1.05%
Accommodations and Food Services	3.05%	2.32%	1.87%	1.62%	1.36%	1.13%	1.11%	1.03%
Other Services, except Public Administration	2.77%	2.05%	1.63%	1.44%	1.23%	1.07%	1.05%	1.01%
Public Administration	2.94%	2.21%	1.74%	1.53%	1.27%	1.06%	1.04%	1.00%
Unclassified	3.21%	2.46%	1.97%	1.73%	1.43%	1.16%	1.14%	1.03%

Notes: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

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

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

2020

Tax Rate Calculations

	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019
(1) Benefit Cost (Ben-Reimb-Int)	124,609,572	120,693,125	99,471,369	77,546,641
(2) Total Wages (taxable employers)	12,765,204,000	12,265,800,496	12,331,380,055	12,911,832,050
(3) Taxable Wages				8,039,625,386
(4) Benefit Cost for 3 Prev SFY				297,711,135
(5) Total Wages, First 3 of Last 4 SFY				\$37,362,384,551
(6) 3-Yr Benefit Cost/Total Payroll (4)/(5)				0.007968
(7) Taxable/Total Wages, Last SFY (3)/(2)				0.622656
(8) Average Benefit Cost Rate (6)/(7)				0.012797
(9) UI Trust Fund Balance, Sep 30				493,563,420
(10) Total Wages, Last SFY				\$12,911,832,050
(11) UI Trust Fund Reserve Rate (9)/(10)				0.038226
(12) Solvency Adjustment				-0.0040
Tax Rates (the Percent of Taxable Wages)				
(13) Average Employer Tax Rate: $(0.73 \times \text{ABCR}) + \text{TFSA} = (0.73 \times \#8) + \#12$ (or statutory minimum)				1.00%
(14) Average Employee Tax Rate: $(0.27 \times \text{ABCR}) = (0.27 \times \#8)$ (or statutory minimum)				0.50%

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	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
2	0.45	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
3	0.50	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
4	0.55	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
5	0.60	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
6	0.65	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
7	0.70	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
8	0.80	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
9	0.90	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
10	1.00	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
11	1.00	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
12	1.10	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
13	1.20	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
14	1.30	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%
15	1.35	0.50%	1.05%	1.55%
16	1.40	0.50%	1.11%	1.61%
17	1.45	0.50%	1.16%	1.66%
18	1.50	0.50%	1.21%	1.71%
19	1.55	0.50%	1.27%	1.77%
20	1.60	0.50%	1.32%	1.82%
21	1.65	0.50%	5.40%	5.90%

Notes: Total wages, taxable wages, and UI benefit costs are all for employees (current or former) of contributing (taxable) employers only. Reimbursable employers are excluded.

Employee Tax Rate: Statutory minimum tax rate for employee is 0.50%. (Line 14)

Employer Tax Rate: Statutory minimum tax rate for employer is 1.00%. (Line 13)

Sources: Alaska Statutes 23.20.290; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW); Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 1.6 Administrative Costs

2005 to 2019

Federal Fiscal Year ¹	FUTA Collections (in millions)	UI Admin. Grants (in millions)	Employment Services		Total Administrative Grants	
			Admin. Grants (In millions)	Other Grants (In millions)	(In millions)	As a Percentage of FUTA
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	\$23.8	\$7.3	\$1.1	\$31.1	\$241.1
2014	\$13.2	\$26.8	\$7.0	\$1.1	\$33.8	\$256.1
2015	\$13.2	\$25.6	\$7.0	\$1.0	\$32.6	\$247.0
2016	\$13.3	\$24.7	\$7.0	\$1.3	\$31.7	\$238.3
2017	\$12.8	\$24.7	\$7.1	\$1.2	\$31.8	\$248.4
2018	\$13.5	\$23.5	\$7.0	\$1.3	\$30.5	\$225.9
2019	\$13.0	\$22.0	\$7.0	\$1.4	\$29.0	\$223.1

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 2019 would include activity between Oct. 1, 2018 and Sept. 30, 2019. The data table presented here uses a revised data series for 2005 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, 2010 to 2019

Year	Collections			Benefits Paid			Total Collections Less Benefits Paid
	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	
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
2014	\$12,174,813	\$2,165,050	\$10,009,763	\$11,012,079	\$1,620,903	\$9,391,177	\$1,162,733
2015	\$9,403,554	\$1,819,213	\$7,584,340	\$9,379,205	\$1,389,881	\$7,989,324	\$24,349
2016	\$9,285,108	\$2,004,230	\$7,280,878	\$9,154,423	\$3,376,093	\$5,778,330	\$130,685
2017	\$8,490,108	\$2,177,043	\$6,313,065	\$8,370,751	\$5,610,879	\$2,759,872	\$119,357
2018	\$7,826,381	\$2,101,671	\$5,724,710	\$7,565,158	\$3,371,588	\$4,193,570	\$261,223
2019	\$6,507,862	\$1,864,279	\$4,643,583	\$6,381,133	\$1,507,739	\$4,873,394	\$126,730
10-Year Total							\$2,212,961

Source: 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

Table 1.8 Collections, Benefits Paid, Trust Fund Reserves, and Average Employer Tax Rate as a Percentage of Wages
1985 to 2019

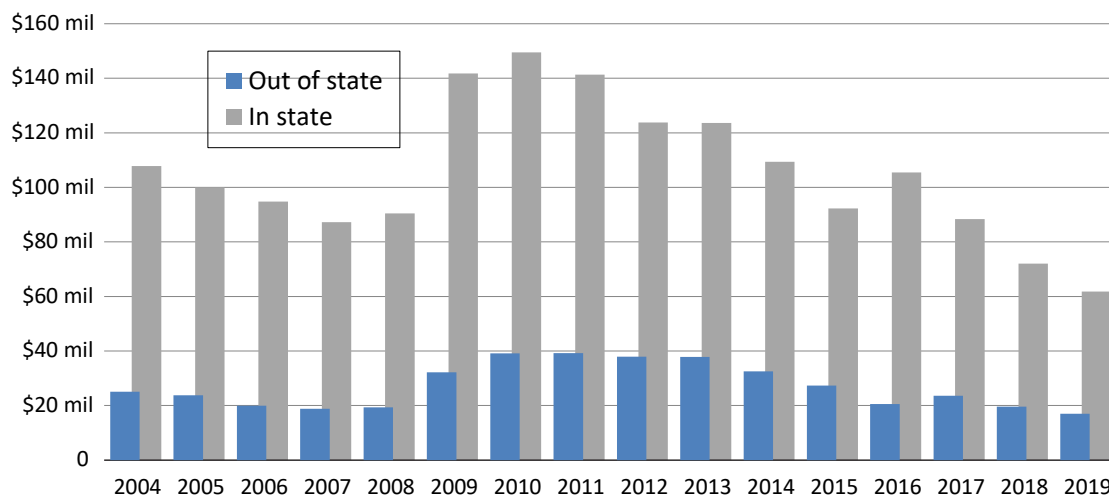
Year	Percent of Total Wages				Percent of Taxable Wages			
	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate
1985	1.9%	2.6%	3.3%	1.48%	2.9%	3.8%	4.8%	2.17%
1986	2.0%	3.7%	2.2%	1.59%	2.9%	5.4%	3.2%	2.34%
1987	2.3%	3.1%	1.7%	1.95%	3.3%	4.6%	2.5%	2.88%
1988	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.45%	4.3%	3.3%	3.6%	3.67%
1989	3.2%	1.6%	3.9%	2.76%	4.8%	2.4%	5.9%	4.14%
1990	2.7%	1.9%	4.8%	2.27%	4.1%	3.0%	7.4%	3.51%
1991	2.1%	2.3%	4.7%	1.74%	3.2%	3.5%	7.2%	2.66%
1992	1.7%	2.3%	4.4%	1.38%	2.6%	3.6%	6.8%	2.15%
1993	1.6%	1.9%	4.2%	1.26%	2.5%	3.0%	6.5%	1.96%
1994	1.6%	2.2%	3.7%	1.29%	2.4%	3.3%	5.7%	1.98%
1995	1.6%	2.1%	3.4%	1.34%	2.5%	3.2%	5.3%	2.04%
1996	1.7%	2.0%	3.3%	1.42%	2.6%	3.1%	5.0%	2.17%
1997	1.8%	1.9%	3.3%	1.51%	2.8%	2.9%	5.2%	2.33%
1998	1.7%	1.8%	3.3%	1.43%	2.7%	2.8%	5.2%	2.25%
1999	1.6%	1.9%	3.2%	1.33%	2.6%	3.0%	4.9%	2.06%
2000	1.6%	1.6%	3.2%	1.39%	2.5%	2.5%	4.9%	2.14%
2001	1.5%	1.6%	3.1%	1.31%	2.4%	2.5%	5.0%	2.08%
2002	1.4%	1.5%	3.1%	1.25%	2.3%	2.4%	4.9%	1.99%
2003	1.4%	1.9%	2.6%	1.17%	2.2%	3.0%	4.1%	1.85%
2004	1.5%	1.6%	2.5%	1.38%	2.4%	2.5%	4.0%	2.19%
2005	1.7%	1.4%	2.7%	1.58%	2.7%	2.2%	4.2%	2.50%
2006	1.7%	1.2%	3.1%	1.51%	2.7%	2.0%	5.0%	2.43%
2007	1.4%	1.1%	3.3%	1.19%	2.3%	1.8%	5.4%	1.94%
2008	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	0.91%	1.9%	1.8%	5.5%	1.50%
2009	1.0%	1.7%	2.8%	0.70%	1.6%	2.8%	4.6%	1.15%
2010	1.0%	1.7%	2.2%	0.81%	1.7%	2.8%	3.6%	1.31%
2011	1.3%	1.5%	2.1%	1.14%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	1.87%
2012	1.6%	1.3%	2.3%	1.45%	2.7%	2.2%	3.8%	2.38%
2013	1.9%	1.3%	2.9%	1.62%	3.0%	2.1%	4.6%	2.64%
2014	1.5%	1.1%	3.2%	1.19%	2.5%	1.9%	5.2%	1.97%
2015	1.2%	0.9%	3.4%	0.94%	2.0%	1.5%	5.6%	1.53%
2016	1.1%	1.1%	3.6%	0.81%	1.7%	1.8%	5.7%	1.28%
2017	1.0%	0.8%	3.7%	0.64%	1.5%	1.3%	5.9%	1.01%
2018	0.8%	0.7%	3.7%	0.62%	1.3%	1.0%	6.0%	1.00%
2019	0.9%	0.5%	3.8%	0.61%	1.4%	0.9%	6.2%	1.00%

Note: 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 2112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Claims, Claimants, and Benefit Payments by Industry

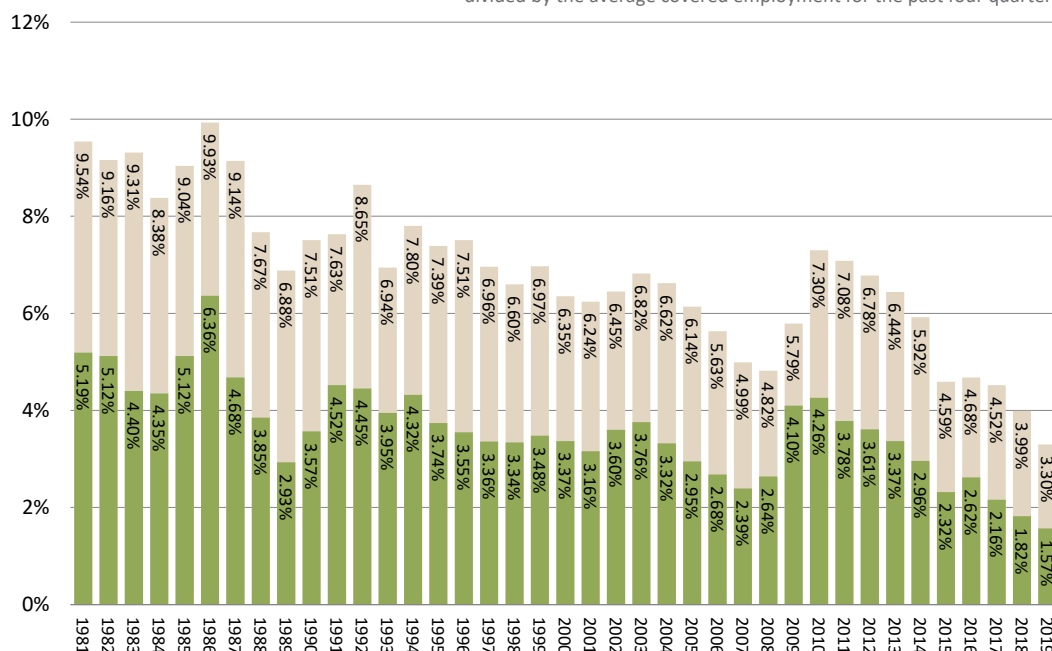
Figure 2.1 Amount of UI Payments, Regular Benefits
2004 to 2019



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

Figure 2.2 Insured Unemployment Rate
Highest and Lowest Weeks, 1981 to 2019

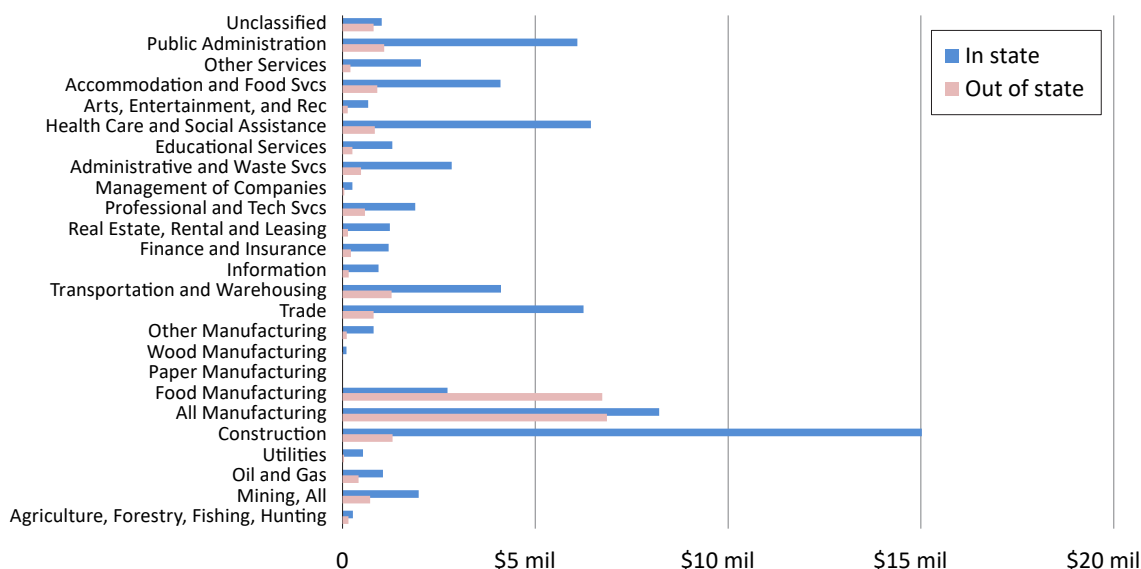
IUR is a moving 13-week average of number of claims for regular UI, divided by the average covered employment for the past four quarters



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

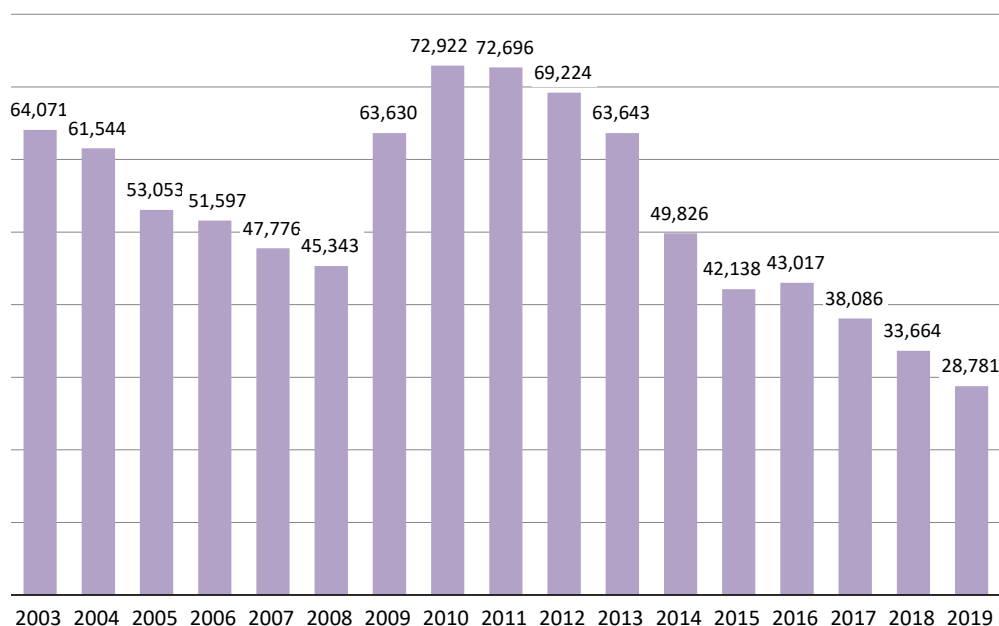
Figure 2.3 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

For In-State and Out-of-State Claimants, 2019



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

Figure 2.4 Claimants Receiving at Least One Week's Benefit Payment During Year
2003 to 2019



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

Table 2.1 Insured Unemployment
1977 to 2019

Year	Covered Employment	Insured Unemployment	Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR)
1977	120,091	14,682	12.2%
1978	144,445	13,421	9.3%
1979	148,342	11,323	7.6%
1980	150,004	11,167	7.4%
1981	165,485	10,460	6.3%
1982	180,666	11,111	6.2%
1983	193,323	11,446	5.9%
1984	202,183	11,907	5.9%
1985	207,672	14,224	6.8%
1986	197,829	16,620	8.4%
1987	187,025	13,301	7.1%
1988	191,039	10,485	5.5%
1989	203,423	9,056	4.5%
1990	214,644	11,170	5.2%
1991	218,367	13,237	6.1%
1992	221,795	13,880	6.3%
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	254,310	12,290	4.8%
2001	265,463	12,224	4.6%
2002	270,525	13,980	5.2%
2003	274,706	14,259	5.2%
2004	279,151	13,471	4.8%
2005	285,560	12,443	4.4%
2006	291,179	11,649	4.0%
2007	294,001	10,503	3.6%
2008	298,443	10,995	3.7%
2009	296,814	14,277	4.8%
2010	299,311	13,896	4.6%
2011	305,016	13,325	4.4%
2012	311,059	12,520	4.0%
2013	313,278	11,959	3.8%
2014	315,332	10,659	3.4%
2015	316,730	8,757	2.8%
2016	311,090	9,431	3.0%
2017	306,856	8,460	2.8%
2018	306,179	7,172	2.3%
2019	308,796	6,130	2.0%

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

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW); ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor, Line 201-10 and 201-11

Table 2.2 **UI Claimant Characteristics**
2019

	Number	Percent of Total		Number	Percent of Total
Total Claimants	28,781	100.0%	Occupation:		
Gender:			Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	495	1.7%
Male	17,408	60.5%	Benchwork	101	0.4%
Female	11,178	38.8%	Clerical and Sales	3,893	13.5%
Indeterminate	142	0.5%	Machine Trades	739	2.6%
Did not answer	53	0.2%	Processing	2,768	9.6%
Age:			Professional, Technical, Managerial Services	3,338	11.6%
Less than 21	290	1.0%	Structural Work	4,047	14.1%
21 - 24	1,445	5.0%	Miscellaneous and Unknown	5,454	19.0%
25 - 34	7,567	26.3%		7,946	27.6%
35 - 44	7,002	24.3%	Average Annual Earnings:		
45 - 54	5,822	20.2%	\$0 - \$9,999	3,912	13.6%
55 - 64	5,335	18.5%	\$10,000 - \$19,999	5,990	20.8%
65 or over	1,320	4.6%	\$20,000 - \$29,999	5,408	18.8%
Number of Dependents:			\$30,000 - \$39,999	4,127	14.3%
0	19,024	66.1%	\$40,000 - \$49,999	2,940	10.2%
1	4,054	14.1%	\$50,000 - \$59,999	1,874	6.5%
2	3,072	10.7%	\$60,000 - \$69,999	1,306	4.5%
3 or more	2,631	9.1%	\$70,000 - \$79,999	934	3.2%
Ethnic Background:			\$80,000 - \$89,999	653	2.3%
Alaska Native or American Indian	7,495	26.0%	\$90,000+	1,637	5.7%
Asian and Pacific Islander	2,966	10.3%	Location:		
Black	1,599	5.6%	Aleutians East Borough	52	0.2%
Hispanic	27	0.1%	Aleutians West Census Area	152	0.5%
White	14,861	51.6%	Anchorage, Municipality	7,219	25.1%
Other	687	2.4%	Bethel Census Area	1,048	3.6%
No Information	1,146	4.0%	Bristol Bay Borough	29	0.1%
Industry:			Denali Borough	120	0.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	172	0.6%	Dillingham Census Area	154	0.5%
Mining	815	2.8%	Fairbanks North Star Borough	2,562	8.9%
Oil and Gas	455	1.6%	Haines Borough	142	0.5%
Other Mining	360	1.3%	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	168	0.6%
Utilities	172	0.6%	Juneau, City and Borough	756	2.6%
Construction	4,770	16.6%	Kenai Peninsula Borough	2,142	7.4%
Manufacturing	4,385	15.2%	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	509	1.8%
Food Products	4,028	14.0%	Kodiak Island Borough	632	2.2%
Wood Products	46	0.2%	Kusilvak Census Area	582	2.0%
Other Manufacturing	311	1.1%	Lake and Peninsula Borough	89	0.3%
Trade	2,983	10.4%	Matanuska-Susitna Borough	3,675	12.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,927	6.7%	Nome Census Area	490	1.7%
Information	314	1.1%	North Slope Borough	206	0.7%
Finance and Insurance	406	1.4%	Northwest Arctic Borough	462	1.6%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	471	1.6%	Petersburg Census Area	133	0.5%
Professional and Technical Services	775	2.7%	Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	380	1.3%
Management of Companies	83	0.3%	Sitka, City and Borough	156	0.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	1,286	4.5%	Skagway, Municipality	97	0.3%
Educational Services	641	2.2%	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	295	1.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,483	8.6%	Valdez-Cordova Census Area	351	1.2%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	375	1.3%	Wrangell, City and Borough	81	0.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,479	8.6%	Yakutat, City and Borough	20	0.1%
Other Services, except Public Admin	841	2.9%	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	394	1.4%
Public Administration	2,686	9.3%	Alaska Area Unknown	3	0
Unclassified/Unknown	717	2.5%	Total in state	23,099	80.3%
			Out of state	5,682	19.7%

Notes: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance. Percentages may not sum to 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)

Table 2.4 Schedule of Weekly Benefits Duration

Effective October 1, 1980

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

Source: Alaska Statute 23.20.350(e)

Table 2.5 UI Regular Benefits

2010 to 2019

Year	Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	Average Duration in Weeks			Avg Weekly Benefit	Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount	
			Potential	Actual	Actual for Exhausts		Benefits Without Dependents	Benefits With Dependents
2010	25,653	25,653	20.9	12.7	19.5	\$239.37	\$370	\$442
2011	21,941	21,941	20.8	12.4	19.5	\$241.92	\$370	\$442
2012	21,270	21,270	20.9	11.9	19.6	\$244.59	\$370	\$442
2013	20,017	20,017	20.9	11.9	19.7	\$250.04	\$370	\$442
2014	16,746	16,746	20.8	11.5	20.8	\$236.58	\$370	\$442
2015	12,068	12,068	21.0	10.9	21.0	\$248.82	\$370	\$442
2016	12,522	12,522	21.2	11.6	21.5	\$258.83	\$370	\$442
2017	11,482	11,482	21.1	11.1	16.1	\$253.37	\$370	\$442
2018	9,607	9,607	20.5	10.6	14.4	\$242.99	\$370	\$442
2019	7,282	7,282	21.0	10.5	16.1	\$262.29	\$370	\$442

Notes: Payment data are for taxable and reimbursable benefits. Exhaustion means a person received the maximum number of weeks' payments available in a particular program. Dependent benefit is \$24 per dependent, to a maximum of three (\$72).

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor; and Claimant Characteristics Report

Table 2.6 Extended Benefits
2010 to 2018

Year	Number of Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	Average Weekly Benefit
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
2014	0	0	-
2015	0	0	-
2016	0	0	-
2017	7,367	1	\$246.70
2018	16,024	964	\$235.23
2019	0	0	-

Table 2.7 State Supplemental Benefits
2010 to 2019

Year	Number of Weeks Claimed	Number of Final Payments	Average Weekly Benefit
2010	2,316	93	\$120.53
2011	1,115	40	\$121.63
2012	528	0	\$130.82
2013	29	0	\$125.92
2014	0	0	-
2015	0	0	-
2016	19	0	-
2017	73	0	\$70.50
2018	116	0	\$67.74
2019	12	0	-

Sources for Tables 2.6 and 2.7: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and ETA 5159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Table 2.8 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Intrastate, 2014 to 2019

Number of Weeks Paid

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	3,443	2,817	2,382	1,662	1,213	1,046
Mining, All	19,400	21,841	35,172	20,055	9,079	6,219
Oil and Gas	14,324	17,913	30,726	16,477	5,767	3,253
Utilities	2,693	1,924	2,200	1,807	1,688	1,929
Construction	80,564	73,551	81,079	68,426	54,687	47,511
Manufacturing, All	31,121	53,556	47,153	46,248	44,072	39,971
Food Products	25,565	17,554	19,448	17,332	18,682	14,214
Paper Products	7	-	-	1	20	-
Wood Products	1,018	752	869	570	627	414
Other Products	4,531	4,129	4,401	3,627	3,213	2,801
Trade	49,363	38,325	41,236	39,272	35,275	28,134
Transportation and Warehousing	25,489	20,173	21,107	19,992	16,897	16,183
Information	4,251	3,836	3,829	3,882	3,206	2,987
Finance and Insurance	7,794	5,500	5,580	5,464	4,909	4,157
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	10,507	8,980	9,036	7,188	5,834	4,911
Professional and Technical Services	14,812	13,255	15,891	11,456	8,908	6,706
Management of Companies	785	923	1,085	1,094	880	847
Administrative and Waste Services	24,145	19,626	20,239	17,659	13,886	11,709
Educational Services	9,852	7,482	7,574	7,167	5,823	5,531
Health Care and Social Assistance	47,584	32,902	30,525	28,815	26,824	24,175
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,545	3,862	4,316	4,508	3,871	3,666
Accommodation and Food Services	36,695	27,510	30,509	28,598	24,813	20,203
Other Services, exc Public Administration	17,703	14,029	14,604	11,888	10,708	8,355
Public Administration	47,744	38,552	36,421	32,226	29,614	26,044
Unclassified	7,289	5,366	5,504	4,918	4,641	3,834

Amount of Payments

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$742,086	\$683,316	\$582,028	\$422,237	\$304,776	\$266,769
Mining, All	\$6,457,146	\$7,567,047	\$12,621,076	\$7,028,636	\$3,058,566	\$1,975,715
Oil and Gas	\$4,889,452	\$6,312,713	\$11,150,077	\$5,872,424	\$2,019,309	\$1,046,877
Utilities	\$760,088	\$554,691	\$648,509	\$536,455	\$457,474	\$531,377
Construction	\$24,372,126	\$23,085,315	\$26,353,423	\$22,072,924	\$17,267,720	\$15,021,280
Manufacturing, All	\$5,908,491	\$10,561,955	\$9,908,967	\$9,745,163	\$9,069,991	\$8,213,956
Food Products	\$4,409,859	\$3,305,772	\$3,730,025	\$3,299,968	\$3,513,693	\$2,724,961
Paper Products	\$1,614	-	-	\$292	\$3,936	-
Wood Products	\$263,500	\$178,094	\$234,375	\$149,277	\$169,278	\$104,701
Other Products	\$1,233,518	\$1,169,598	\$1,291,103	\$1,040,123	\$893,424	\$803,963
Trade	\$10,207,337	\$8,321,904	\$9,018,207	\$8,830,563	\$7,876,424	\$6,250,193
Transportation and Warehousing	\$6,182,624	\$5,060,311	\$5,522,286	\$5,203,376	\$4,159,049	\$4,110,133
Information	\$1,271,452	\$1,210,757	\$1,217,813	\$1,212,377	\$1,017,713	\$935,086
Finance and Insurance	\$2,072,617	\$1,444,722	\$1,490,863	\$1,539,178	\$1,388,899	\$1,194,383
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$2,409,360	\$2,064,103	\$2,225,526	\$1,688,341	\$1,362,298	\$1,227,249
Professional and Technical Services	\$4,208,714	\$3,951,798	\$4,905,810	\$3,417,468	\$2,507,218	\$1,886,007
Management of Companies	\$229,602	\$278,062	\$340,274	\$338,605	\$268,908	\$254,066
Administrative and Waste Services	\$5,617,235	\$4,761,933	\$5,166,758	\$4,366,480	\$3,368,703	\$2,832,869
Educational Services	\$2,218,158	\$1,703,392	\$1,741,472	\$1,659,375	\$1,317,301	\$1,290,447
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$12,089,238	\$8,486,506	\$7,823,611	\$7,418,574	\$7,017,532	\$6,440,593
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$948,004	\$704,363	\$811,833	\$831,834	\$693,268	\$666,643
Accommodation and Food Services	\$6,723,042	\$5,272,768	\$6,127,215	\$5,649,292	\$4,745,140	\$4,096,849
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$4,013,091	\$3,369,430	\$3,546,029	\$2,899,848	\$2,665,958	\$2,030,294
Public Administration	\$11,330,332	\$9,038,731	\$8,602,784	\$7,448,020	\$6,793,718	\$6,089,082
Unclassified	\$1,824,366	\$1,308,679	\$1,381,947	\$1,259,741	\$1,175,742	\$1,015,024

Table 2.8 (cont.)

UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Intrastate, 2014 to 2019

Average Weekly Payment

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$215.53	\$242.57	\$244.34	\$254.05	\$251.26	\$255.04
Mining, All	\$332.84	\$346.46	\$358.84	\$350.47	\$336.88	\$317.69
Oil and Gas	\$341.35	\$352.41	\$362.89	\$356.40	\$350.15	\$321.82
Utilities	\$282.25	\$288.30	\$294.78	\$296.88	\$271.02	\$275.47
Construction	\$302.52	\$313.87	\$325.03	\$322.58	\$315.76	\$316.16
Manufacturing, All	\$189.86	\$197.21	\$210.14	\$210.72	\$205.80	\$205.50
Food Products	\$172.50	\$188.32	\$191.79	\$190.40	\$188.08	\$191.71
Paper Products	\$230.57	-	-	\$292.00	\$196.80	-
Wood Products	\$258.84	\$236.83	\$269.71	\$261.89	\$269.98	\$252.90
Other Products	\$272.24	\$283.26	\$293.37	\$286.77	\$278.07	\$287.03
Trade	\$206.78	\$217.14	\$218.70	\$224.86	\$223.29	\$222.16
Transportation and Warehousing	\$242.56	\$250.85	\$261.63	\$260.27	\$246.14	\$253.98
Information	\$299.09	\$315.63	\$318.05	\$312.31	\$317.44	\$313.05
Finance and Insurance	\$265.92	\$262.68	\$267.18	\$281.69	\$282.93	\$287.32
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$229.31	\$229.86	\$246.30	\$234.88	\$233.51	\$249.90
Professional and Technical Services	\$284.14	\$298.14	\$308.72	\$298.31	\$281.46	\$281.24
Management of Companies	\$292.49	\$301.26	\$313.62	\$309.51	\$305.58	\$299.96
Administrative and Waste Services	\$232.65	\$242.63	\$255.29	\$247.27	\$242.60	\$241.94
Educational Services	\$225.15	\$227.67	\$229.93	\$231.53	\$226.22	\$233.31
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$254.06	\$257.93	\$256.30	\$257.46	\$261.61	\$266.42
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$170.97	\$182.38	\$188.10	\$184.52	\$179.09	\$181.84
Accommodation and Food Services	\$183.21	\$191.67	\$200.83	\$197.54	\$191.24	\$202.78
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$226.69	\$240.18	\$242.81	\$243.93	\$248.97	\$243.00
Public Administration	\$237.31	\$234.46	\$236.20	\$231.12	\$229.41	\$233.80
Unclassified	\$250.29	\$243.88	\$251.08	\$256.15	\$253.34	\$264.74

Notes: Payment data include taxable and reimbursable. Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

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

Table 2.9 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Interstate, 2014 to 2019

Number of Weeks Paid						
Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	2,924	2,252	1,054	748	580	464
Mining, All	5,896	6,682	12,733	6,035	2,598	1,997
Oil and Gas	3,604	5,513	11,396	4,824	1,713	1,167
Utilities	602	310	285	187	150	136
Construction	8,734	8,987	8,436	6,073	4,852	3,719
Manufacturing, All	46,235	37,444	36,737	32,986	30,196	27,595
Food Products	45,256	36,797	35,789	32,358	29,682	27,203
Paper Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Products	121	63	109	59	42	42
Other Products	858	584	839	569	472	350
Trade	7,899	5,255	4,743	4,433	3,365	3,009
Transportation and Warehousing	6,479	5,121	4,872	4,343	4,451	4,241
Information	1,001	890	864	570	571	462
Finance and Insurance	1,707	1,392	1,111	934	806	655
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	919	699	823	730	520	468
Professional and Technical Services	3,996	3,652	4,447	2,946	1,831	1,703
Management of Companies	73	144	85	17	129	126
Administrative and Waste Services	3,767	3,212	3,757	2,628	2,359	1,823
Educational Services	2,266	1,644	1,364	1,018	1,221	863
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,463	5,509	4,815	4,542	3,821	2,633
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	944	828	885	611	625	533
Accommodation and Food Services	9,206	6,477	6,447	5,663	4,574	3,983
Other Services, exc Public Administration	1,577	1,623	1,422	926	985	654
Public Administration	7,871	5,720	5,608	4,551	4,116	3,301
Unclassified	6,437	4,736	4,334	4,063	3,542	2,871

Amount of Payments						
Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$943,273	\$730,536	\$326,916	\$217,605	\$171,801	\$151,218
Mining, All	\$2,102,534	\$2,446,886	\$4,737,485	\$2,210,021	\$932,438	\$718,966
Oil and Gas	\$1,300,661	\$2,044,505	\$4,270,451	\$1,780,768	\$620,148	\$417,109
Utilities	\$193,790	\$106,463	\$103,154	\$67,190	\$52,610	\$39,281
Construction	\$2,916,271	\$3,118,277	\$2,923,099	\$2,103,228	\$1,698,942	\$1,296,801
Manufacturing, All	\$9,582,217	\$8,057,267	\$8,527,482	\$8,061,804	\$7,357,410	\$6,854,673
Food Products	\$9,285,941	\$7,850,353	\$8,200,832	\$7,864,212	\$7,217,111	\$6,735,898
Paper Products	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wood Products	\$39,932	\$21,366	\$30,649	\$18,784	\$15,476	\$8,882
Other Products	\$256,344	\$185,548	\$296,001	\$178,808	\$124,823	\$109,893
Trade	\$1,967,599	\$1,359,043	\$1,269,223	\$1,223,701	\$872,113	\$803,461
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,749,143	\$1,386,835	\$1,421,534	\$1,270,373	\$1,324,929	\$1,271,632
Information	\$338,733	\$314,991	\$281,103	\$206,419	\$204,078	\$161,304
Finance and Insurance	\$526,534	\$426,026	\$368,363	\$297,037	\$267,960	\$219,995
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$256,995	\$198,259	\$252,466	\$233,811	\$176,976	\$144,423
Professional and Technical Services	\$1,247,065	\$1,166,439	\$1,499,145	\$967,528	\$611,771	\$580,302
Management of Companies	\$28,086	\$46,316	\$28,715	\$6,290	\$46,407	\$44,105
Administrative and Waste Services	\$1,007,525	\$891,754	\$1,144,121	\$781,007	\$697,676	\$479,129
Educational Services	\$621,593	\$470,393	\$397,332	\$316,759	\$381,609	\$259,246
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$2,532,610	\$1,667,887	\$1,471,575	\$1,399,228	\$1,136,868	\$837,336
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$208,989	\$197,033	\$192,773	\$134,185	\$145,199	\$135,677
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,851,113	\$1,343,869	\$1,500,372	\$1,326,482	\$1,021,908	\$899,326
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$435,557	\$484,149	\$455,152	\$295,593	\$332,914	\$203,124
Public Administration	\$2,436,642	\$1,793,821	\$1,745,317	\$1,420,582	\$1,246,378	\$1,079,989
Unclassified	\$1,632,662	\$1,299,809	\$1,184,592	\$1,043,339	\$896,668	\$807,031

Table 2.9 (cont.)

UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Interstate, 2014 to 2019

Average Weekly Payment

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$322.60	\$324.39	\$310.17	\$290.92	\$296.21	\$325.90
Mining, All	\$356.60	\$366.19	\$372.06	\$366.20	\$358.91	\$360.02
Oil and Gas	\$360.89	\$370.85	\$374.73	\$369.15	\$362.02	\$357.42
Utilities	\$321.91	\$343.43	\$361.94	\$359.30	\$350.73	\$288.83
Construction	\$333.90	\$346.98	\$346.50	\$346.32	\$350.15	\$348.70
Manufacturing, All	\$207.25	\$215.18	\$232.12	\$244.40	\$243.66	\$248.40
Food Products	\$205.19	\$213.34	\$229.14	\$243.04	\$243.15	\$247.62
Paper Products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Products	\$330.02	\$339.14	\$281.18	\$318.37	\$368.48	\$211.48
Other Products	\$298.77	\$317.72	\$352.80	\$314.25	\$264.46	\$313.98
Trade	\$249.09	\$258.62	\$267.60	\$276.04	\$259.17	\$267.02
Transportation and Warehousing	\$269.97	\$270.81	\$291.78	\$292.51	\$297.67	\$299.84
Information	\$338.39	\$353.92	\$325.35	\$362.14	\$357.40	\$349.14
Finance and Insurance	\$308.46	\$306.05	\$331.56	\$318.03	\$332.46	\$335.87
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$279.65	\$283.63	\$306.76	\$320.29	\$340.34	\$308.60
Professional and Technical Services	\$312.08	\$319.40	\$337.11	\$328.42	\$334.12	\$340.75
Management of Companies	\$384.74	\$321.64	\$337.82	\$370.00	\$359.74	\$350.04
Administrative and Waste Services	\$267.46	\$277.63	\$304.53	\$297.19	\$295.75	\$262.82
Educational Services	\$274.31	\$286.13	\$291.30	\$311.16	\$312.54	\$300.40
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$299.26	\$302.76	\$305.62	\$308.06	\$297.53	\$318.02
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$221.39	\$237.96	\$217.82	\$219.62	\$232.32	\$254.55
Accommodation and Food Services	\$201.08	\$207.48	\$232.72	\$234.24	\$223.42	\$225.79
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$276.19	\$298.30	\$320.08	\$319.21	\$337.98	\$310.59
Public Administration	\$309.57	\$313.61	\$311.22	\$312.15	\$302.81	\$327.17
Unclassified	\$253.64	\$274.45	\$273.33	\$256.79	\$253.15	\$281.10

Notes: Payment data include taxable and reimbursable. Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

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

Table 2.10 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Intrastate and Interstate Total, 2014 to 2019

Number of Weeks Paid

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	6,367	5,069	3,436	2,410	1,793	1,510
Mining, All	25,296	28,523	47,905	26,090	11,677	8,216
Oil and Gas	17,928	23,426	42,122	21,301	7,480	4,420
Utilities	3,295	2,234	2,485	1,994	1,838	2,065
Construction	89,298	82,538	89,515	74,499	59,539	51,230
Manufacturing, All	77,356	59,879	61,455	54,516	52,738	45,024
Food Products	70,821	54,351	55,237	49,690	48,364	41,417
Paper Products	7	-	-	1	20	-
Wood Products	1,139	815	978	629	669	456
Other Products	5,389	4,713	5,240	4,196	3,685	3,151
Trade	57,262	43,580	45,979	43,705	38,640	31,143
Transportation and Warehousing	31,968	25,294	25,979	24,335	21,348	20,424
Information	5,252	4,726	4,693	4,452	3,777	3,449
Finance and Insurance	9,501	6,892	6,691	6,398	5,715	4,812
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	11,426	9,679	9,859	7,918	6,354	5,379
Professional and Technical Services	18,808	16,907	20,338	14,402	10,739	8,409
Management of Companies	858	1,067	1,170	1,111	1,009	973
Administrative and Waste Services	27,912	22,838	23,996	20,287	16,245	13,532
Educational Services	12,118	9,126	8,938	8,185	7,044	6,394
Health Care and Social Assistance	56,047	38,411	35,340	33,357	30,645	26,808
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	6,489	4,690	5,201	5,119	4,496	4,199
Accommodation and Food Services	45,901	33,987	36,956	34,261	29,387	24,186
Other Services, exc Public Administration	19,280	15,652	16,026	12,814	11,693	9,009
Public Administration	55,615	44,272	42,029	36,777	33,730	29,345
Unclassified	13,967	10,313	10,118	9,091	8,261	6,782

Amount of Payments

Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$1,685,359	\$1,413,852	\$908,944	\$639,842	\$476,577	\$417,987
Mining, All	\$8,559,680	\$10,013,933	\$17,358,561	\$9,238,657	\$3,991,004	\$2,694,681
Oil and Gas	\$6,190,113	\$8,357,218	\$15,420,528	\$7,653,192	\$2,639,457	\$1,463,986
Utilities	\$953,878	\$661,154	\$751,663	\$603,645	\$510,084	\$570,658
Construction	\$27,288,397	\$26,203,592	\$29,276,522	\$24,176,152	\$18,966,662	\$16,318,081
Manufacturing, All	\$15,490,708	\$12,710,731	\$13,782,985	\$12,551,464	\$11,937,741	\$10,488,298
Food Products	\$13,695,800	\$11,156,125	\$11,930,857	\$11,164,180	\$10,730,804	\$9,460,859
Paper Products	\$1,614	\$0	\$0	\$292	\$3,936	\$0
Wood Products	\$303,432	\$199,460	\$265,024	\$168,061	\$184,754	\$113,583
Other Products	\$1,489,862	\$1,355,146	\$1,587,104	\$1,218,931	\$1,018,247	\$913,856
Trade	\$12,174,936	\$9,680,947	\$10,287,430	\$10,054,264	\$8,748,537	\$7,053,654
Transportation and Warehousing	\$7,931,767	\$6,447,146	\$6,943,820	\$6,473,749	\$5,483,978	\$5,381,765
Information	\$1,610,185	\$1,525,748	\$1,498,916	\$1,418,796	\$1,221,791	\$1,096,390
Finance and Insurance	\$2,599,151	\$1,870,748	\$1,859,226	\$1,836,215	\$1,656,859	\$1,414,378
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$2,666,355	\$2,262,362	\$2,477,992	\$1,922,152	\$1,539,274	\$1,371,672
Professional and Technical Services	\$5,455,779	\$5,118,237	\$6,404,955	\$4,384,996	\$3,118,989	\$2,466,309
Management of Companies	\$257,688	\$324,378	\$368,989	\$344,895	\$315,315	\$298,171
Administrative and Waste Services	\$6,624,760	\$5,653,687	\$6,310,879	\$5,147,487	\$4,066,379	\$3,311,998
Educational Services	\$2,839,751	\$2,173,785	\$2,138,804	\$1,976,134	\$1,698,910	\$1,549,693
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$14,621,848	\$10,154,393	\$9,295,186	\$8,817,802	\$8,154,400	\$7,277,929
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$1,156,993	\$901,396	\$1,004,606	\$966,019	\$838,467	\$802,320
Accommodation and Food Services	\$8,574,155	\$6,616,637	\$7,627,587	\$6,975,774	\$5,767,048	\$4,996,175
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$4,448,648	\$3,853,579	\$4,001,181	\$3,195,441	\$2,998,872	\$2,233,418
Public Administration	\$13,766,974	\$10,832,552	\$10,348,101	\$8,868,602	\$8,040,096	\$7,169,071
Unclassified	\$3,506,267	\$2,683,091	\$2,665,737	\$2,327,740	\$2,087,646	\$1,846,825

Table 2.10 (cont.) UI Regular Benefit Payments by Industry

Intrastate and Interstate Total, 2014 to 2019

Average Weekly Payment						
Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$264.70	\$278.92	\$264.54	\$265.49	\$265.80	\$276.81
Mining, All	\$338.38	\$351.08	\$362.35	\$354.11	\$341.78	\$327.98
Oil and Gas	\$345.28	\$356.75	\$366.09	\$359.29	\$352.87	\$331.22
Utilities	\$289.49	\$295.95	\$302.48	\$302.73	\$277.52	\$276.35
Construction	\$305.59	\$317.47	\$327.06	\$324.52	\$318.56	\$318.53
Manufacturing, All	\$200.25	\$212.27	\$224.28	\$230.23	\$226.36	\$232.95
Food Products	\$193.39	\$205.26	\$215.99	\$224.68	\$221.88	\$228.43
Paper Products	\$230.57	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Products	\$266.40	\$244.74	\$270.99	\$267.19	\$276.16	\$249.09
Other Products	\$276.46	\$287.53	\$302.88	\$290.50	\$276.32	\$290.02
Trade	\$212.62	\$222.14	\$223.74	\$230.05	\$226.41	\$226.49
Transportation and Warehousing	\$248.12	\$254.89	\$267.29	\$266.03	\$256.88	\$263.50
Information	\$306.59	\$322.84	\$319.39	\$318.69	\$323.48	\$317.89
Finance and Insurance	\$273.57	\$271.44	\$277.87	\$287.00	\$289.91	\$293.93
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$233.36	\$233.74	\$251.34	\$242.76	\$242.25	\$255.01
Professional and Technical Services	\$290.08	\$302.73	\$314.93	\$304.47	\$290.44	\$293.29
Management of Companies	\$300.34	\$304.01	\$315.38	\$310.44	\$312.50	\$306.45
Administrative and Waste Services	\$237.34	\$247.56	\$263.00	\$253.73	\$250.32	\$244.75
Educational Services	\$234.34	\$238.20	\$239.29	\$241.43	\$241.19	\$242.37
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$260.89	\$264.36	\$263.02	\$264.35	\$266.09	\$271.48
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$178.30	\$192.20	\$193.16	\$188.71	\$186.49	\$191.07
Accommodation and Food Services	\$186.80	\$194.68	\$206.40	\$203.61	\$196.24	\$206.57
Other Services, exc Public Administration	\$230.74	\$246.20	\$249.67	\$249.37	\$256.47	\$247.91
Public Administration	\$247.54	\$244.68	\$246.21	\$241.15	\$238.37	\$244.30
Unclassified	\$251.04	\$260.17	\$263.46	\$256.05	\$252.71	\$272.31

Notes: Payment data include taxable and reimbursable. Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

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

Table 2.11 UI Regular Benefit Payments by Borough/Census Area
2019

Borough/Census Area	Regular UI	Extended Benefits	State Supp Benefits	All ProgramsTotal
Aleutians East Borough	\$114,704	\$0	\$0	\$114,704
Aleutians West Census Area	\$278,625	\$0	\$0	\$278,625
Anchorage, Municipality	\$19,824,225	\$0	\$0	\$19,824,225
Bethel Census Area	\$2,546,554	\$0	\$0	\$2,546,554
Bristol Bay Borough	\$89,368	\$0	\$0	\$89,368
Denali Borough	\$324,507	\$0	\$0	\$324,507
Dillingham Census Area	\$358,625	\$0	\$0	\$358,625
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$7,293,191	\$0	\$0	\$7,293,191
Haines Borough	\$360,576	\$0	\$0	\$360,576
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	\$341,131	\$0	\$0	\$341,131
Juneau, City and Borough	\$1,844,790	\$0	\$0	\$1,844,790
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$5,490,850	\$0	\$0	\$5,490,850
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,117,944	\$0	\$0	\$1,117,944
Kodiak Island Borough	\$1,070,931	\$0	\$0	\$1,070,931
Kusilvak Census Area	\$212,566	\$0	\$0	\$212,566
Lake and Peninsula Borough	\$10,704,396	\$0	\$0	\$10,704,396
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$1,281,608	\$0	\$0	\$1,281,608
Nome Census Area	\$609,823	\$0	\$0	\$609,823
North Slope Borough	\$1,452,656	\$0	\$0	\$1,452,656
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$307,863	\$0	\$0	\$307,863
Petersburg Census Area	\$960,550	\$0	\$0	\$960,550
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	\$418,121	\$0	\$0	\$418,121
Sitka, City and Borough	\$215,776	\$0	\$0	\$215,776
Skagway, Municipality	\$841,773	\$0	\$0	\$841,773
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	\$988,137	\$0	\$0	\$988,137
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	\$1,326,145	\$0	\$0	\$1,326,145
Wrangell, City and Borough	\$249,583	\$0	\$0	\$249,583
Yakutat, City and Borough	\$56,961	\$0	\$0	\$56,961
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	\$1,093,723	\$0	\$0	\$1,093,723
Area unknown	\$7,262	\$0	\$0	\$7,262

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

Table 2.12 Claimants With Dependents
2010 to 2019

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
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%	\$10,886,424
2014	18,254	49,826	36.6%	217,023	574,016	37.8%	\$9,563,832
2015	15,301	42,138	36.3%	171,310	461,162	37.1%	\$7,577,808
2016	15,427	43,017	35.9%	183,047	498,109	36.7%	\$8,055,648
2017	13,576	38,086	35.6%	153,802	422,218	36.4%	\$6,785,184
2018	11,758	33,664	34.9%	129,347	356,668	36.3%	\$5,741,976
2019	9,757	28,781	33.9%	105,945	302,889	35.0%	\$4,787,112

Notes: The allowance is \$24.00 per dependent per week, with a maximum of \$72.00. Data are for state regular UI program only.

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

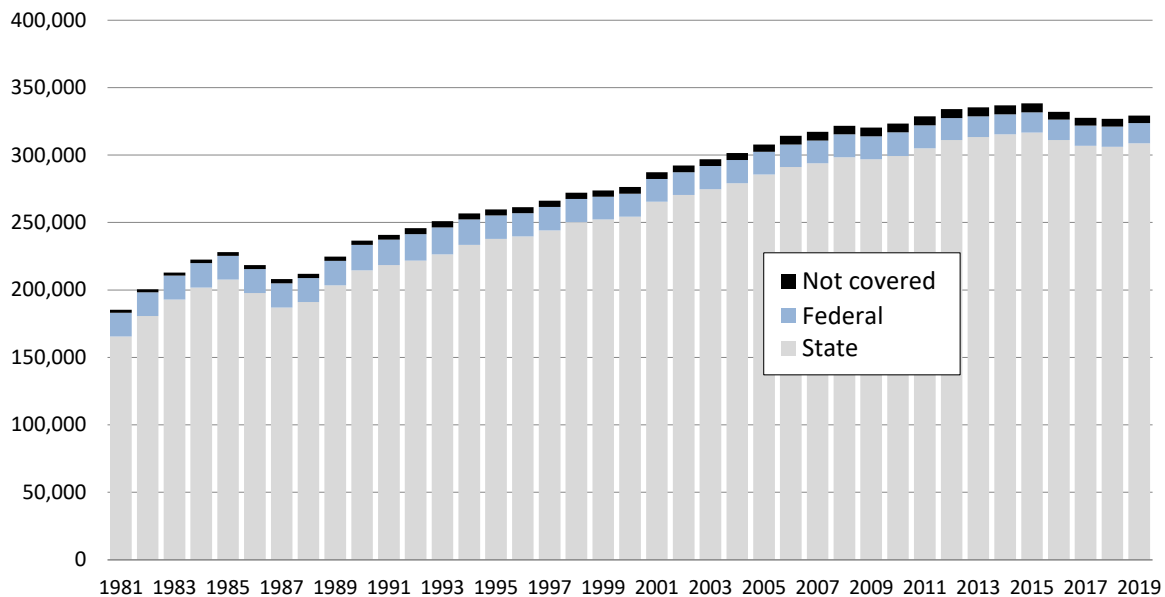
Table 2.13 **Average Weekly Percentage of Unemployed Receiving Benefits**
2019

State	Average Weekly Unemployed (In Thousands)	Average Weeks Compensated	Compensated as Percent of Unemployed	Rank
Alabama	67.3	15.3	22.8%	29
Alaska	21.3	7.3	34.3%	16
Arizona	166.8	20.1	12.1%	47
Arkansas	48.3	10.7	22.1%	31
California	784.0	332.5	42.4%	6
Colorado	86.8	19.4	22.4%	30
Connecticut	71.5	33.5	46.9%	3
Delaware	18.5	5.1	27.6%	22
Dist. of Columbia	22.5	7.5	33.2%	17
Florida	320.8	32.5	10.1%	51
Georgia	175.0	25.3	14.4%	44
Hawaii	18.0	7.2	40.2%	9
Idaho	25.5	6.1	24.0%	28
Illinois	255.8	96.1	37.6%	13
Indiana	112.0	19.9	17.8%	40
Iowa	47.8	20.0	41.9%	7
Kansas	47.3	8.8	18.7%	38
Kentucky	89.0	17.4	19.6%	37
Louisiana	101.3	10.9	10.7%	49
Maine	21.0	5.4	25.8%	24
Maryland	116.8	25.7	22.0%	32
Massachusetts	110.8	59.7	53.9%	2
Michigan	201.5	53.5	26.5%	23
Minnesota	100.5	41.8	41.6%	8
Mississippi	69.3	7.1	10.3%	50
Missouri	101.8	20.5	20.2%	36
Montana	18.8	7.1	38.0%	12
Nebraska	31.8	4.2	13.3%	46
Nevada	60.0	17.0	28.4%	21
New Hampshire	19.5	3.1	15.7%	43
New Jersey	159.8	93.6	58.6%	1
New Mexico	46.5	8.7	18.6%	39
New York	376.8	135.7	36.0%	14
North Carolina	196.3	17.6	9.0%	52
North Dakota	9.8	3.9	40.1%	10
Ohio	238.8	50.2	21.0%	34
Oklahoma	60.5	14.7	24.3%	27
Oregon	79.0	27.1	34.3%	15
Pennsylvania	284.0	111.0	39.1%	11
Puerto Rico	89.3	14.4	16.0%	42
Rhode Island	19.5	8.5	43.8%	5
South Carolina	67.8	14.7	21.6%	33
South Dakota	15.3	1.8	11.5%	48
Tennessee	113.3	15.4	13.6%	45
Texas	493.8	120.6	24.4%	26
Utah	41.8	8.4	20.2%	35
Vermont	8.3	3.8	46.5%	4
Virginia	123.0	20.4	16.6%	41
Washington	166.3	48.1	28.9%	20
West Virginia	39.0	12.6	32.2%	18
Wisconsin	104.0	31.4	30.2%	19
Wyoming	10.3	2.5	24.5%	25
United States	6073.8	1706.2	28.1%	-

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section UI Data Summary, Quarters 1-4, 2019, Produced by the U.S. Department of Labor

UI Covered Employment and Wages

Figure 3.1 **Employment by Type of UI Coverage**
1981 to 2018



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

Table 3.1 **Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
Covered and Noncovered, 2010 to 2019

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
2010	323,412	299,311	92.5%	17,544	5.4%	6,557	2.0%
2011	328,675	305,016	92.8%	17,037	5.2%	6,623	2.0%
2012	334,026	311,059	93.1%	16,391	4.9%	6,575	2.0%
2013	335,385	313,278	93.4%	15,473	4.6%	6,634	2.0%
2014	336,813	315,332	93.6%	14,895	4.4%	6,587	2.0%
2015	338,279	316,758	93.6%	14,955	4.4%	6,567	1.9%
2016	332,143	311,090	93.7%	15,190	4.6%	5,863	1.8%
2017	327,762	306,858	93.6%	15,077	4.6%	5,827	1.8%
2018	326,793	306,179	93.7%	14,868	4.6%	5,746	1.8%
2019	329,313	308,796	93.8%	14,840	4.5%	5,677	1.7%

Note: Percentages may not sum 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 Employment by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	Employment				Percent			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	311,089	306,858	306,179	308,796	100%	100%	100%	100%
Private Industry	250,234	246,648	246,209	249,240	80.4%	80.4%	80.4%	80.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,105	1,172	1,419	1,572	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Mining	14,549	13,173	12,689	13,307	5.8%	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%
Utilities	2,266	2,273	2,358	2,368	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Construction	16,152	15,061	15,736	16,314	6.5%	6.1%	6.4%	6.5%
Manufacturing	13,768	13,401	12,847	13,322	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%
Trade	43,937	43,161	42,677	42,586	17.6%	17.5%	17.3%	17.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	19,617	19,471	19,862	20,186	7.8%	7.9%	8.1%	8.1%
Information	6,421	6,102	5,742	5,467	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%
Finance and Insurance	7,036	6,964	6,888	6,725	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	4,737	4,706	4,570	4,628	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Professional and Technical Services	12,812	12,401	12,192	12,349	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Management of Companies	2,130	2,082	2,015	1,994	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Administrative and Waste Services	12,471	12,429	12,129	12,485	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%
Educational Services	2,354	2,421	2,447	2,428	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	45,892	47,039	47,769	48,307	18.3%	19.1%	19.4%	19.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4,916	5,063	5,065	5,053	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%
Accommodation and Food Services	29,805	29,604	29,853	30,371	11.9%	12.0%	12.1%	12.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration	9,784	9,789	9,834	9,732	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	482	336	117	46	0.2%	0.1%	0	0
State Government	22,534	21,801	21,687	21,404	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%	6.9%
Education	5,428	5,185	5,111	4,901	24.1%	23.8%	23.6%	22.9%
Public Administration	16,096	15,708	15,668	15,580	71.4%	72.1%	72.2%	72.8%
All Other	1,009	908	908	923	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%
Local Government	38,322	38,409	38,283	38,152	12.3%	12.5%	12.5%	12.4%
Education	20,934	20,893	20,637	20,542	54.6%	54.4%	53.9%	53.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,362	1,419	1,427	1,297	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.4%
Public Administration	15,489	15,611	15,625	15,683	40.4%	40.6%	40.8%	41.1%
All Other	537	486	594	630	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.7%

Table 3.2 (cont.) Average Monthly Covered Employment by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	Employment				Percent			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reimbursables Only	70,178	68,476	68,493	77,571	22.6%	22.3%	22.4%	25.1%
Private Industry	18,815	17,783	18,072	18,293	26.8%	26.0%	26.4%	23.6%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	42	44	48	49	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	54	54	52	55	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Finance and Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional and Technical Services	191	277	246	261	1.0%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%
Management of Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and Waste Services	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0
Educational Services	362	349	328	306	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	16,965	15,897	16,245	16,523	90.2%	89.4%	89.9%	90.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	121	125	117	113	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	34	39	36	31	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other Services, except Public Administration	1,044	995	998	952	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.2%
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Government	21,525	20,893	20,779	21,126	30.7%	30.5%	30.3%	27.2%
Education	5,428	5,185	5,111	4,901	25.2%	24.8%	24.6%	23.2%
Public Administration	16,096	15,708	15,668	15,580	74.8%	75.2%	75.4%	73.7%
All Other	1	0	0	645	0	0	0	0
Local Government	29,838	29,800	29,642	38,152	42.5%	43.5%	43.3%	49.2%
Education	20,934	20,893	20,637	20,542	70.2%	70.1%	69.6%	53.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,248	1,300	1,427	1,297	4.2%	4.4%	4.8%	3.4%
Public Administration	7,657	7,607	7,578	7,508	25.7%	25.5%	25.6%	19.7%

Note: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Table 3.3 Total Covered Wages by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	Wages in Thousands				Percent			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Taxable and Reimbursable	\$16,317,217	\$16,103,280	\$16,733,018	\$17,375,882	100%	100%	100%	100%
Private Industry	\$13,097,458	\$12,911,934	\$13,482,154	\$14,063,063	80.3%	80.2%	80.6%	80.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$53,920	\$57,080	\$64,517	\$75,365	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Mining	\$1,865,894	\$1,679,124	\$1,751,355	\$1,858,441	14.2%	13.0%	13.0%	13.2%
Utilities	\$192,894	\$196,722	\$213,377	\$218,515	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Construction	\$1,252,154	\$1,126,941	\$1,239,349	\$1,324,200	9.6%	8.7%	9.2%	9.4%
Manufacturing	\$659,089	\$660,958	\$661,095	\$706,352	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%	5.0%
Trade	\$1,525,352	\$1,518,286	\$1,549,341	\$1,600,533	11.6%	11.8%	11.5%	11.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,228,421	\$1,253,719	\$1,339,427	\$1,398,644	9.4%	9.7%	9.9%	9.9%
Information	\$401,228	\$386,271	\$368,848	\$365,874	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%
Finance and Insurance	\$450,061	\$459,455	\$461,157	\$471,596	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$205,567	\$202,892	\$274,595	\$219,238	1.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.6%
Professional and Technical Services	\$900,733	\$867,641	\$870,467	\$925,040	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.6%
Management of Companies	\$189,016	\$193,281	\$187,992	\$206,627	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$553,832	\$551,376	\$549,678	\$582,034	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%	4.1%
Educational Services	\$73,212	\$79,158	\$81,774	\$87,849	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$2,332,580	\$2,454,609	\$2,605,115	\$2,731,244	17.8%	19.0%	19.3%	19.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$106,384	\$110,449	\$114,147	\$117,689	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$706,016	\$709,845	\$738,095	\$771,589	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$380,849	\$390,620	\$405,453	\$400,364	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Public Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	\$20,255	\$13,506	\$6,373	\$1,870	0.2%	0.1%	0	0
State Government	\$1,349,927	\$1,283,315	\$1,289,727	\$1,311,976	8.3%	8.0%	7.7%	7.6%
Education	\$326,786	\$293,596	\$294,504	\$291,024	24.2%	22.9%	22.8%	22.2%
Public Administration	\$954,600	\$926,227	\$932,054	\$955,777	70.7%	72.2%	72.3%	72.9%
All Other	\$68,540	\$63,492	\$63,168	\$65,175	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Local Government	\$1,869,833	\$1,908,031	\$1,961,138	\$2,000,843	11.5%	11.8%	11.7%	11.5%
Education	\$1,010,482	\$1,010,691	\$1,015,066	\$1,030,344	54.0%	53.0%	51.8%	51.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$88,863	\$96,138	\$99,089	\$94,959	4.8%	5.0%	5.1%	4.7%
Public Administration	\$743,051	\$775,594	\$816,745	\$839,563	39.7%	40.6%	41.6%	42.0%
All Other	\$27,437	\$25,608	\$30,239	\$35,977	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%

Table 3.3 (cont.) Total Covered Wages by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	Wages in Thousands				Percent			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reimbursables Only	\$3,978,218	\$3,912,876	\$4,036,068	\$4,117,280	24.4%	24.3%	24.1%	23.7%
Private Industry	\$1,087,524	\$1,061,879	\$1,128,396	\$1,165,418	27.3%	27.1%	28.0%	28.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$1,861	\$1,986	\$2,305	\$2,396	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Mining	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Trade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Information	\$2,611	\$2,668	\$2,610	\$2,888	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Finance and Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Professional and Technical Services	\$10,069	\$17,133	\$17,096	\$17,125	0.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Management of Companies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and Waste Services	\$71	\$57	\$72	\$81	0	0	0	0
Educational Services	\$11,479	\$11,433	\$11,201	\$11,503	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,023,435	\$989,990	\$1,057,521	\$1,095,345	94.1%	93.2%	93.7%	94.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$4,626	\$5,053	\$4,988	\$5,173	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,175	\$1,279	\$1,246	\$1,145	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$32,197	\$32,280	\$31,357	\$29,762	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.6%
Public Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	0
State Government	\$1,330,379	\$1,265,210	\$1,271,708	\$1,293,683	33.4%	32.3%	31.5%	31.4%
Education	\$326,786	\$293,596	\$294,504	\$291,024	24.6%	23.2%	23.2%	22.5%
Public Administration	\$954,600	\$926,227	\$932,054	\$955,777	71.8%	73.2%	73.3%	73.9%
All Other	\$48,992	\$45,387	\$45,150	\$46,882	39.2%	40.5%	40.5%	40.3%
Local Government	\$1,560,315	\$1,585,787	\$1,635,963	\$1,658,180	39.2%	40.5%	40.5%	40.3%
Education	\$1,010,482	\$1,010,691	\$1,014,224	\$1,030,334	64.8%	63.7%	62.0%	62.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$81,925	\$7,289	\$99,089	\$94,959	5.3%	0.5%	6.1%	5.7%
Public Administration	\$467,908	\$486,248	\$522,650	\$532,886	30.0%	30.7%	31.9%	32.1%

Note: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Table 3.4 Taxable Wages by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	Wages in Thousands				Percent			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	\$7,843,031	\$7,751,531	\$7,847,939	\$8,120,580	100%	100%	100%	100%
Private Industry	\$7,600,903	\$7,505,032	\$7,601,213	\$7,861,394	96.9%	96.8%	96.9%	96.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$43,147	\$43,147	\$48,696	\$57,501	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Mining	\$682,321	\$602,755	\$587,925	\$632,983	9.0%	8.0%	7.7%	8.1%
Utilities	\$89,992	\$90,123	\$93,674	\$94,522	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Construction	\$791,556	\$718,688	\$771,007	\$790,407	10.4%	9.6%	10.1%	10.1%
Manufacturing	\$521,557	\$523,351	\$504,848	\$544,966	6.9%	7.0%	6.6%	6.9%
Trade	\$1,194,929	\$1,186,583	\$1,197,496	\$1,218,168	15.7%	15.8%	15.8%	15.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$696,599	\$698,305	\$728,786	\$745,376	9.2%	9.3%	9.6%	9.5%
Information	\$229,182	\$218,914	\$206,684	\$200,454	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	\$261,344	\$260,870	\$258,866	\$256,788	3.4%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$151,783	\$150,106	\$150,065	\$156,504	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Professional and Technical Services	\$495,044	\$472,352	\$471,498	\$486,425	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%
Management of Companies	\$81,739	\$80,085	\$76,944	\$80,096	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Administrative and Waste Services	\$400,628	\$397,402	\$393,732	\$408,515	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%
Educational Services	\$47,252	\$50,069	\$51,725	\$55,305	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$896,820	\$986,929	\$1,013,454	\$1,052,439	11.8%	13.2%	13.3%	13.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$91,251	\$94,474	\$96,885	\$99,559	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$651,461	\$653,380	\$677,070	\$708,819	8.6%	8.7%	8.9%	9.0%
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$259,907	\$266,752	\$267,610	\$270,897	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	\$14,391	\$10,745	\$4,247	\$1,669	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0
State Government	\$11,495	\$10,819	\$10,929	\$11,091	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Education	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
All Other	\$11,495	\$10,819	\$10,929	\$11,091	100%	100%	100%	100%
Local Government	\$230,633	\$235,680	\$235,797	\$248,096	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
Education	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$4,526	\$4,798	-	-	2.0%	2.0%	0	0
Public Administration	\$207,862	\$214,412	\$217,292	\$225,747	90.1%	91.0%	92.2%	91.0%
All Other	\$18,245	\$16,470	\$18,505	\$22,349	7.9%	7.0%	7.8%	9.0%

Note: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Table 3.5 Taxable as a Share of Total Wages by Industry/Ownership
2016 to 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	48.1%	48.1%	46.9%	46.7%
Private Industry	58.0%	58.1%	56.4%	55.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	80.0%	75.6%	75.5%	76.3%
Mining	36.6%	35.9%	33.6%	34.1%
Utilities	46.7%	45.8%	43.9%	43.3%
Construction	63.2%	63.8%	62.2%	59.7%
Manufacturing	79.1%	79.2%	76.4%	77.2%
Trade	78.3%	78.2%	77.3%	76.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	56.7%	55.7%	54.4%	53.3%
Information	57.1%	56.7%	56.0%	54.8%
Finance and Insurance	58.1%	56.8%	56.1%	54.5%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	73.8%	74.0%	54.6%	71.4%
Professional and Technical Services	55.0%	54.4%	54.2%	52.6%
Management of Companies	43.2%	41.4%	40.9%	38.8%
Administrative and Waste Services	72.3%	72.1%	71.6%	70.2%
Educational Services	64.5%	63.3%	63.3%	63.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	38.4%	40.2%	38.9%	38.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	85.8%	85.5%	84.9%	84.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	92.3%	92.0%	91.7%	91.9%
Other Services, except Public Administration	68.2%	68.3%	66.0%	67.7%
Public Administration	0	0	0	0
Unclassified	71.0%	79.6%	66.6%	89.3%
State Government	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Education	0	0	0	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0
All Other	16.8%	17.0%	17.3%	17.0%
Local Government	12.3%	12.4%	12.0%	12.4%
Education	0	0	0	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.1%	5.0%	0	0
Public Administration	28.0%	27.6%	26.6%	26.9%
All Other	66.5%	64.3%	61.2%	62.1%

Note: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Table 3.6

Avg Annual Wages in Covered Employment by Industry/Ownership

2016 to 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total	\$52,452	\$52,478	\$54,651	\$56,270
Private Industry	\$52,341	\$52,350	\$54,759	\$56,424
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$48,796	\$48,703	\$45,467	\$47,942
Mining	\$128,249	\$127,467	\$138,022	\$139,659
Utilities	\$85,132	\$86,547	\$90,490	\$92,278
Construction	\$77,523	\$74,825	\$78,759	\$81,170
Manufacturing	\$47,871	\$49,322	\$51,459	\$53,021
Trade	\$34,717	\$35,177	\$36,304	\$37,584
Transportation and Warehousing	\$62,620	\$64,389	\$67,437	\$69,288
Information	\$62,487	\$63,302	\$64,237	\$66,924
Finance and Insurance	\$63,965	\$65,976	\$66,951	\$70,126
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	\$43,396	\$43,114	\$60,086	\$47,372
Professional and Technical Services	\$70,304	\$69,965	\$71,397	\$74,908
Management of Companies	\$88,740	\$92,834	\$93,296	\$103,625
Administrative and Waste Services	\$44,410	\$44,362	\$45,319	\$46,619
Educational Services	\$31,101	\$32,696	\$33,418	\$36,182
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$50,828	\$52,182	\$54,536	\$56,539
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$21,641	\$21,815	\$22,536	\$23,291
Accommodation and Food Services	\$23,688	\$23,978	\$24,724	\$25,405
Other Services, except Public Administration	\$38,926	\$39,904	\$41,230	\$41,139
Public Administration	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	\$42,022	\$40,195	\$54,472	\$40,644
State Government	\$59,907	\$58,866	\$59,470	\$61,296
Education	\$60,199	\$56,624	\$57,622	\$59,381
Public Administration	\$59,307	\$58,965	\$59,488	\$61,346
All Other	\$67,918	\$69,964	\$69,556	\$70,612
Local Government	\$48,793	\$49,676	\$51,227	\$52,444
Education	\$48,270	\$48,375	\$49,187	\$50,158
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$65,244	\$67,750	\$69,439	\$73,215
Public Administration	\$47,973	\$49,683	\$52,272	\$53,533
All Other	\$51,109	\$52,674	\$50,914	\$57,107

Note: Fishing excludes nearly all commercial fish harvesting employment, which is generally not covered by unemployment insurance.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Summary of Major Changes in the Alaska Employment Security Act

Part 1: Coverage Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act Since 1937

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 Since 1937

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
July 1, 2014	TVEP expanded. Program to be funded by transfer of 0.16 percent (from 0.15) of taxable wages from amount contributed by employees. Takes effect January 2015. Ch. 15, SLA 2014
July 1, 2016	AS. 23.20.291 is repealed.

Part 3: Benefit Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act Since 1937

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, ELSA 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, ELSA 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 Since 1937

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

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Appendix B

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 most recent 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 earliest four of the five most recently 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 extended benefits are in effect. Congress enacted EB in 1970, and Alaska enacted them 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 2014 is from Oct. 1, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2014.

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, Alaska reorganized the local offices into three UI call centers for UI claims purposes. Most claims are now filed online 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. The call center now handles claims from rural areas.

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. Several prevalent solvency measures use the reserve ratio.

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, and 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 2014 is from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

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 assigns experience-rated employers to one of 20 tax rate classes, or to a 21st penalty class. New employers enter 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 has been 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 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 supports training and provides 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 online, through an automated telephone system (VICTOR), and by mail.

waiting week: The first week of claimed unemployment, for which there is no disqualification. There is no payment for the waiting week, but claimants receive payments 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.

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