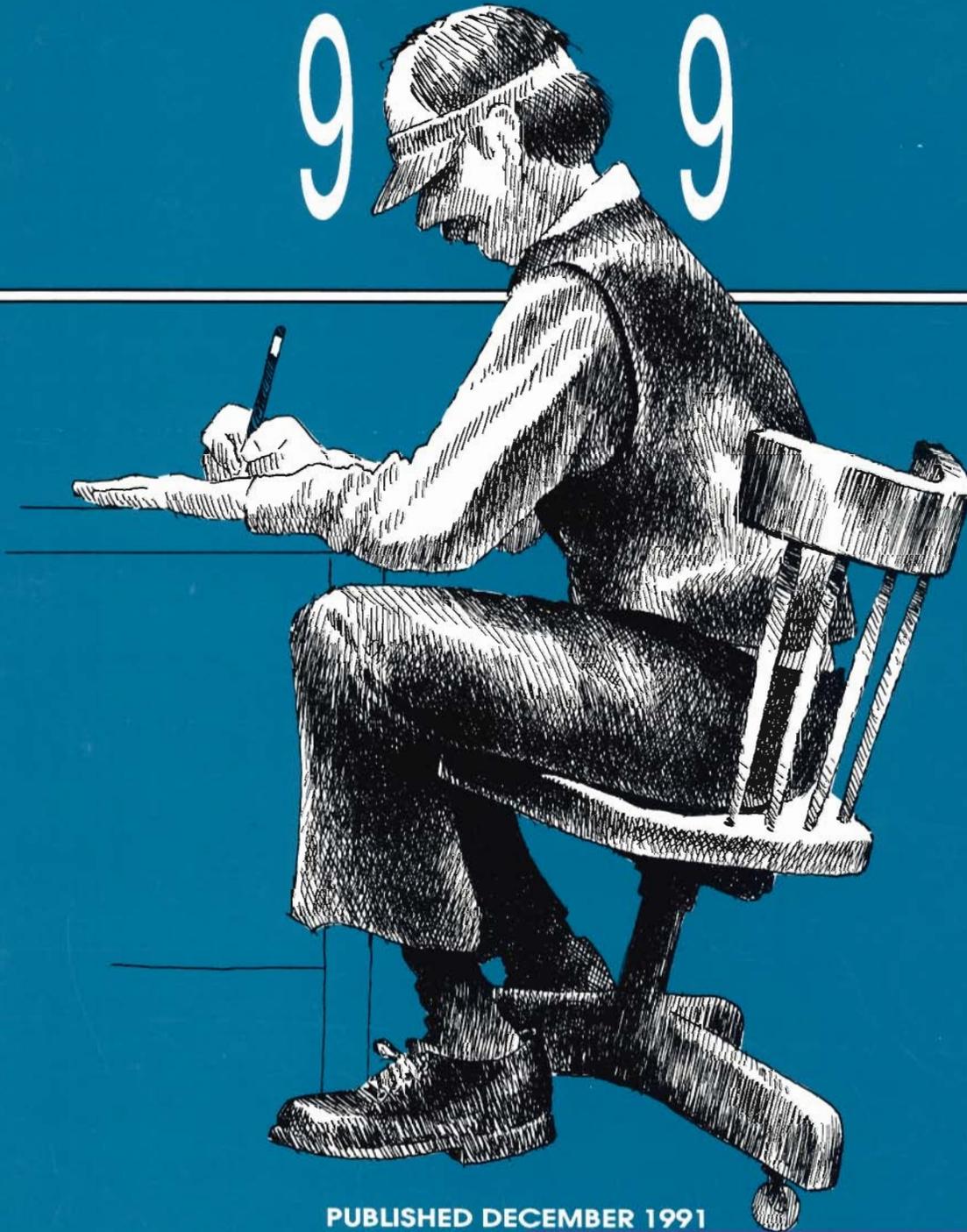


# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTUARIAL STUDY & FINANCIAL HANDBOOK

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PUBLISHED DECEMBER 1991

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR • STATE OF ALASKA • DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



# **Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook**

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# Financial Handbook Actual Study and Unemployment Insurance

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# Preface

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In 1935 the U.S. Congress passed the Social Security Act, establishing an economic stabilization program of partial wage replacement for workers during periods of temporary and involuntary unemployment. Under the federal-state partnership created by the act, each state designs its own system within federally established guidelines. Alaska's participation in this program is governed by the Alaska Employment Security Act, AS 23.20.

One of the provisions of the act, AS 23.20.022, requires that the Department of Labor submit to the Governor a biennial actuarial study of the unemployment tax and benefit structures. This is the ninth such actuarial study. It is designed to fulfill the statutory requirements, and also to provide a comprehensive published source for anyone needing information on the unemployment insurance system in Alaska.

Information in this publication generally follows a time series of ten years. Readers interested in a longer historical perspective should refer to earlier studies in this series. These publications are available upon request from the Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

*The Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook, 1990* consists of: an Executive Summary, UI Covered Employment and Wages (Chapter 1), Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments (Chapter 2), and Alaska's UI Benefit Financing System (Chapter 3). Three appendices are also included. Each chapter includes a narrative

section, data tables with more comprehensive information, and graphs to illustrate key points of the chapter.

The Executive Summary presents some highlights of the following chapters.

Chapter 1 focuses on Alaska's payroll and employment that are covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) system in Alaska. It discusses total payroll, average monthly employment, and average earnings per worker. Each is broken out by major industry division.

Chapter 2 examines the payment of UI benefits to unemployed workers. It explains some key eligibility provisions of the system and describes the main programs. It also analyzes the distribution of payments by area and industry, the characteristics of UI claimants, and discusses some of the important issues regarding the payment of UI benefits.

Chapter 3 centers on the financing of the UI system. It discusses the UI trust fund and administration of the fund. It also includes a somewhat detailed explanation of how employer and employee taxes are calculated.

Appendix A describes the data sources used in this publication and some of the limitations of the data. Appendix B summarizes the major changes in UI law since 1937. Appendix C is a glossary of terms.



# Executive Summary

---

Extensive information about the UI system in Alaska and recent trends can be found in Chapters 1-3. These are some of the most significant findings for 1990:

- Alaska's unemployment insurance program covered an average of 233,000 workers in 1990, or 98.7% of all nonagricultural wage and salary workers in Alaska.
- Average monthly covered employment, total covered payroll, and average earnings all declined during the recession of 1986-87, but have now increased and exceeded 1985, pre-recessionary levels.
- Total covered payroll in Alaska was \$6.4 billion in 1990, of which \$4.7 billion was paid by employers required to pay UI tax contributions.
- Average weekly earnings for covered workers remained about the same in 1990 as in 1989 (\$571). Top earnings were in the oil and gas mining industry (\$1,288) while the lowest were in the trade industry (\$374).
- About \$100 million was paid to 50,000 unemployed workers claiming unemployment insurance in 1990. \$94.5 million was paid in regular benefits, \$5.2 million in extended benefits, and \$0.2 million in state supplemental benefits.
- In 1990 the average weekly benefit payment in Alaska was \$163, up from \$157 in 1989. The average duration of regular benefits was 15 weeks, the same as in 1989, with an additional average of 6 weeks of extended benefits.
- In 1990 Alaska ranked almost lowest (48th) in the nation in terms of benefit adequacy, or the percentage of average weekly earnings replaced by unemployment benefits. On the other hand, Alaska ranked the highest (1st) in terms of the percentage of unemployed workers who actually received UI benefits.
- With the heavy benefit payout during the recession, Alaska's unemployment insurance trust fund reserves declined to less than \$46 million by April 1988. However, by the end of 1990 trust fund reserves had been restored to \$224 million. The trust fund is healthy.
- The 1991 average employer tax rate was 2.66% of taxable wages, down from the historical high of 4.14% in 1989. Tax rates will continue to decline to 1.99% in 1993.



# UI Covered Employment and Wages

*This chapter discusses the coverage provisions of the unemployment insurance (UI) program in Alaska. Discussed first is which workers are covered by state and federal programs. As UI is only payable to people who have worked for wages, employment and payroll information is reviewed next. Finally, average earnings are discussed. The last issue of this Handbook was published with 1988 information and examined the effect of the recession of 1986-87. This Handbook will continue that examination in light of post-recessionary changes occurring through 1990.*

Nonprofit organizations and state and local government agencies have the option to reimburse the state for the cost of benefits paid to their employees, rather than pay unemployment insurance taxes. For the past ten years the percentage of covered employment which is reimbursable has remained fairly constant at approximately 23%. (See Table 1.2 on page 13.) In 1990 average monthly employment covered under reimbursable accounts was 50,163 (23.1%).

### Strong Post-Recessionary Growth in Employment and Payroll

### Most Alaska Workers Covered by Unemployment Insurance

In 1990 state or federal unemployment insurance (UI) programs covered 233,373 workers in Alaska, 98.7% of all nonagricultural wage and salary workers. (See Table 1.1 on page 12.) Since 1981 this percentage has remained steady at about 99%. State programs covered 90.7% and federal programs covered 7.9%.

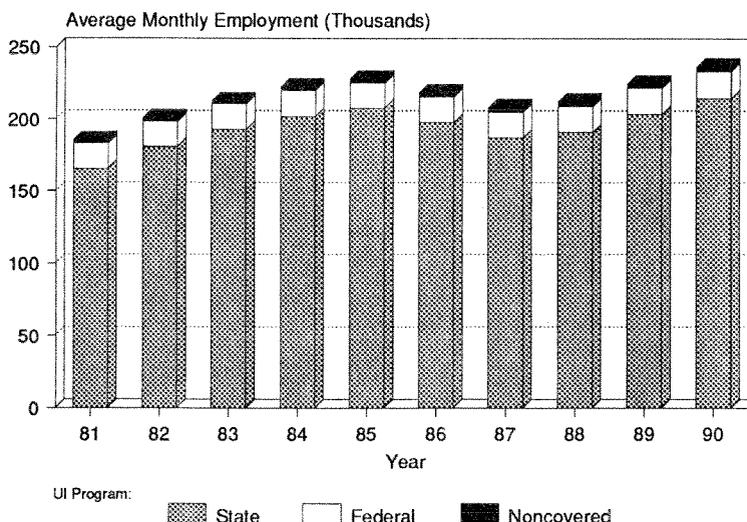
Figure 1.1 illustrates the components of nonagricultural wage and salary employment since 1981.

The statewide recession that began in late 1985 had a heavy impact on the Alaska economy. Average monthly covered employment declined from 207,689 at its peak in 1985 to 187,025 in 1987. (See Table 1.2 on page 13.) The total payroll of Alaska workers covered by the unemployment insurance system declined by \$754 million during this period. (See Table 1.3 on page 14.) However, by the end

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 1981-1990

Figure 1.1

Prior to 1978 only about 85% of workers in Alaska were covered, as state and local government employees were not covered. Those workers who are currently not covered by UI (1.3% of Alaska workers) include full commission salespersons, elected and appointed officials, fishers, unpaid family and domestic workers, and the self-employed.



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

of 1988 it was clear the recession was over. Both employment and payroll increased slightly between 1987 and 1988, and then posted strong growth through 1990.

The total payroll in employment covered by the state unemployment insurance system increased by 20% from 1988 (\$5.3 billion) to \$6.4 billion in 1990. The payroll of reimbursable employers was \$1.7 billion, while taxable employers had a payroll of \$4.7 billion. Of the \$4.7 billion, only \$3.0 billion was actually subject to taxation, as taxes were only levied on the first \$21,300 paid to each employee. (See Table 1.4 on page 15.)

### A Few Recessionary Effects Continue Among Some Industries

Industry groups were affected differently by the recession. Figure 1.2 shows the changes in employment in certain key industry groups since 1981. While a couple of industry groups (agriculture-forestry-fishing, and manufacturing) seemed barely affected by the recession of 1986-87, most took heavy losses.

By 1990, however, the majority of industrial groups had recovered, showing growth in average monthly employment and total covered payroll that exceeds

prerecessionary levels. Only two industry groups remain depressed: the construction industry, and finance-insurance-real estate.

At the end of 1990 average monthly covered employment levels in construction (10,595) remained at only 57% of their 1985 level (18,698). Although construction posted a strong 7.2% growth in employment from 1989-1990, it is doubtful that it will soon regain the 10% share of the state's total average monthly employment that it held during its peak years (1983-1985).

The finance-insurance-real estate (FIRE) industry has lost employment each year since the beginning of the 1986-87 recession. FIRE's employment level at the end of 1990 was 80.6% of what it was in 1985.

Because of the varied effect of the recession on different industries, the relative positions of certain industries in the statewide economy have shifted. Figure 1.3 shows the percentage of the total statewide payroll attributed to certain key industry groups since 1981. The construction industry accounted for 17.2% of the total Alaska payroll in 1983. In 1988 that percentage had declined to 6.9%, and increased to only 7.3% by 1990. (See Table 1.3 on page 13.)

On the other hand, the manufacturing industry increased its percentage of the total Alaska payroll from 5.3% in 1983 to 7.4% in 1988 and then 7.6% in 1990; the mining industry increased its percentage from 8.0% to 11.1% and then 11.7%, while the services industry increased from 24.1% in 1983 to 27.7% in 1988 and then 28.2% in 1990.

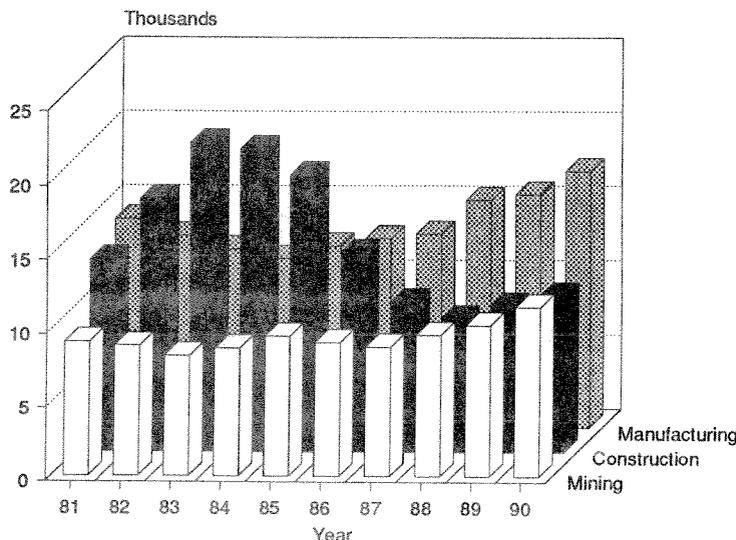
**1989-1990  
Average Earnings  
Surpass 1983  
Historical High**

Average annual earnings per employee in covered employment climbed dramatically

Figure 1.2

## Average Monthly Covered Employment 1981-1990

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



from a low of \$27,829 in 1988 to \$29,672 in 1989, and \$29,716 in 1990. Previously, earnings had declined for five straight years (1984-1988) following a high of \$28,984 in 1983. (See Table 1.5 on page 16.)

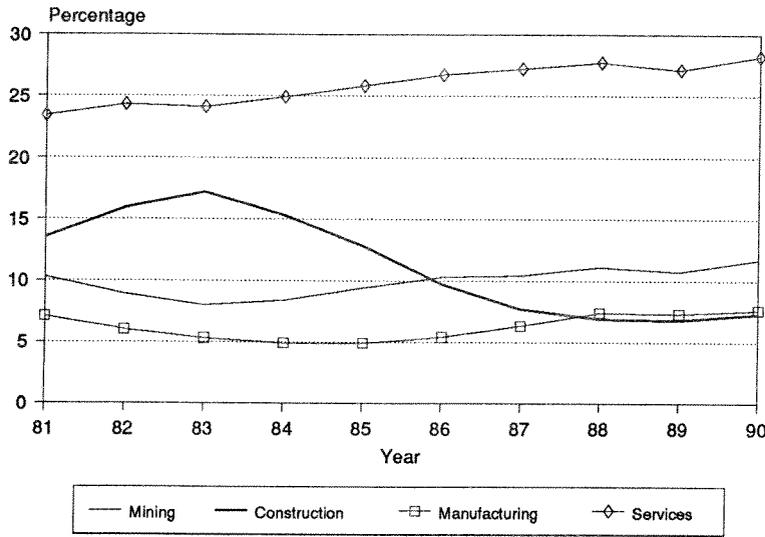
The one major reason for the overall decline in average annual earnings from 1984 to 1988 was falling employment and earnings in the high-paid construction industry. On the other hand, the increases in average annual earnings from 1988 have been shared by all the major industry groups.

Alaska's average weekly earnings in 1990 were \$571, up from \$535 in 1988. (See Table 1.6 on page 17.) As Figure 1.4 illustrates, average weekly earnings varied widely by industry ranging from a high of \$1,288 for workers in the oil and gas industry to a low of \$374 for workers in the trade industry. Workers in eight industries enjoyed above average weekly earnings: oil and gas mining, other mining, construction, paper manufacturing, lumber and wood manufacturing, other manufacturing, public administration, and transportation-communications-utilities.

## Percentage of Total Covered Payroll

Figure 1.3

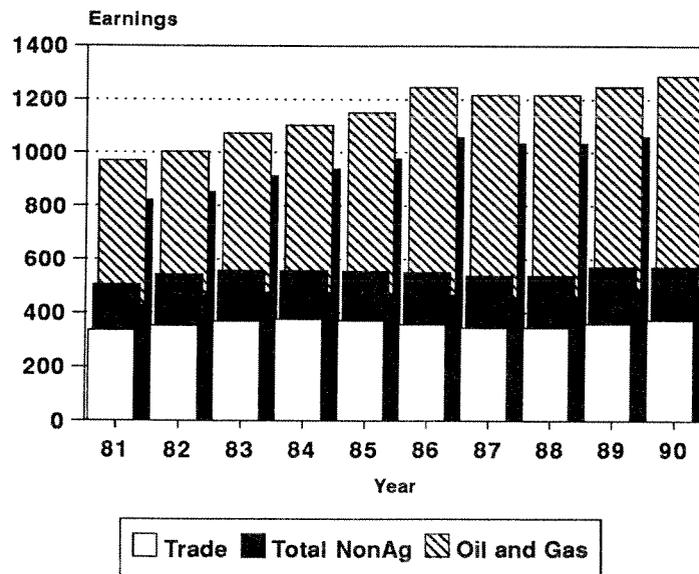
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



## Average Weekly Earnings in Covered Employment, 1981-1990

Figure 1.4

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



# Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment, Covered and Noncovered, 1981-1990

Table 1.1

Year	Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	Insured through State UI Programs	% of Total	Insured through Federal UI Programs	% of Total	Not Insured by UI Programs	% of Total
1981	185,328	165,491	89.3	17,544	9.5	2,293	1.2
1982	200,537	180,674	90.1	17,643	8.8	2,220	1.1
1983	212,851	192,998	90.7	17,741	8.3	2,112	1.0
1984	222,491	201,868	90.7	18,075	8.1	2,548	1.1
1985	228,026	207,689	91.1	17,526	7.7	2,811	1.2
1986	218,474	197,806	90.5	17,592	8.1	3,076	1.4
1987	208,030	187,025	89.9	17,886	8.6	3,119	1.5
1988	212,057	191,035	90.1	17,867	8.4	3,155	1.5
1989	224,810	203,423	90.5	18,218	8.1	3,169	1.4
1990	236,543	214,644	90.7	18,729	7.9	3,170	1.3

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Monthly Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Industry, 1981-1990

Table 1.2

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	165,491	180,674	192,998	201,868	207,689	197,806	187,025	191,035	203,423	214,644
Ag., For. & Fish	605	607	608	684	753	798	832	936	1,099	1,098
Mining	9,108	8,842	8,182	8,693	9,513	9,079	8,788	9,591	10,248	11,476
Oil and Gas	8,310	8,085	7,444	8,039	8,869	8,508	8,063	8,620	9,166	10,258
Other Mining	798	757	738	654	644	571	725	971	1,082	1,218
Construction	12,965	17,080	20,846	20,402	18,698	13,472	10,173	9,034	9,886	10,595
Manufacturing	14,006	12,899	11,970	11,348	12,198	12,696	13,001	15,296	15,706	17,273
Food Products	8,145	7,043	6,416	5,823	6,476	6,900	7,013	8,578	8,591	9,942
Lumber & Wood	2,184	2,064	1,842	1,701	1,689	1,834	2,170	2,670	2,895	3,060
Paper Products	985	960	755	593	629	827	885	947	978	907
Other Mfg.	2,692	2,832	2,957	3,231	3,404	3,135	2,933	3,101	3,242	3,364
Trans., Comm.& Util.	18,392	18,802	18,958	19,278	19,770	19,020	18,637	18,210	21,999	21,482
Trade	33,203	37,696	41,413	44,466	45,808	43,699	41,172	42,058	44,116	46,014
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	8,388	9,263	10,337	11,293	11,825	11,556	10,451	9,966	9,566	9,535
Services	47,742	51,974	55,467	59,138	62,254	61,052	59,377	61,398	65,327	70,821
Public Admin.	20,285	22,173	23,706	24,838	25,667	25,315	23,701	24,182	24,835	25,673
Unclassified	797	1,338	1,511	1,728	1,203	1,119	893	364	641	677

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Mining	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3
Oil and Gas	5.0	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8
Other Mining	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Construction	7.8	9.5	10.8	10.1	9.0	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.9
Manufacturing	8.5	7.1	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.4	7.0	8.0	7.7	8.0
Food Products	4.9	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.6
Lumber & Wood	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Paper Products	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other Mfg.	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Trans., Comm.& Util.	11.1	10.4	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.6	10.0	9.5	10.8	10.0
Trade	20.1	20.9	21.5	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.7	21.4
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4
Services	28.8	28.8	28.7	29.3	30.0	30.9	31.7	32.1	32.1	33.0
Public Admin.	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.0
Unclassified	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3

## REIMBURSABLE ACCOUNTS

Total	38,219	39,886	42,529	44,398	46,942	46,669	44,577	45,035	47,078	50,163
Trans., Comm.& Util.	286	298	322	341	1,052	1,047	875	863	916	904
Services	19,639	20,260	21,712	22,848	23,925	24,010	23,720	23,985	25,171	27,412
Public Admin.	18,155	19,323	20,494	21,203	21,960	21,606	19,977	20,180	20,981	21,841
Other	139	5	1	6	5	6	5	7	10	6

Notes: Reimbursable account data is included in the uppermost portion of this table.

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Total Covered Payroll (excluding federal) by Industry (\$1,000), 1981-1990

Table 1.3

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	4,324,074	5,097,808	5,593,905	5,846,817	5,975,942	5,631,460	5,221,450	5,316,310	6,036,041	6,378,361
Ag., For. & Fish	12,629	13,478	13,524	15,134	16,876	17,785	19,068	22,033	27,559	29,095
Mining	445,187	451,365	446,776	490,557	561,763	578,686	545,253	589,963	645,454	748,817
Oil and Gas	418,755	422,245	415,149	461,465	530,794	551,134	510,186	545,270	593,868	687,058
Other Mining	26,432	29,120	31,627	29,092	30,969	27,552	35,067	44,693	51,586	61,759
Construction	581,959	808,889	964,189	892,966	766,285	545,279	403,310	366,930	413,146	464,221
Manufacturing	305,539	304,489	296,620	288,081	295,464	304,853	330,597	392,746	439,498	483,658
Food Products	129,008	122,450	115,536	110,066	115,312	119,587	133,519	166,929	189,672	223,152
Lumber & Wood	67,533	66,334	62,455	55,704	55,590	63,114	76,744	97,614	111,218	118,792
Paper Products	35,124	35,176	29,837	25,106	22,456	28,062	32,959	37,729	41,262	37,555
Other Mfg.	73,874	80,509	88,792	97,205	102,106	94,090	87,375	90,474	97,346	104,159
Trans., Comm.& Util.	605,534	659,778	669,990	683,702	699,371	653,402	623,411	605,597	905,372	761,587
Trade	577,349	689,022	794,216	866,500	884,819	811,014	736,752	751,272	823,700	894,837
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	170,516	213,022	251,075	286,568	309,085	312,926	283,993	265,688	252,966	260,450
Services	1,011,209	1,236,907	1,350,654	1,457,845	1,543,464	1,505,625	1,421,994	1,474,786	1,633,568	1,796,913
Public Admin.	596,706	685,587	770,440	823,831	874,203	878,523	837,215	839,132	881,028	921,567
Unclassified	17,446	35,311	36,421	41,633	24,612	23,367	19,857	8,163	13,750	17,216

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Mining	10.3	8.9	8.0	8.4	9.4	10.3	10.4	11.1	10.7	11.7
Oil and Gas	9.7	8.3	7.4	7.9	8.9	9.8	9.8	10.3	9.8	10.8
Other Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Construction	13.5	15.9	17.2	15.3	12.8	9.7	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.3
Manufacturing	7.1	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.3	7.4	7.3	7.6
Food Products	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.5
Lumber & Wood	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9
Paper Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Other Mfg.	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Trans., Comm.& Util.	14.0	12.9	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.4	15.0	11.9
Trade	13.4	13.5	14.2	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.1	14.1	13.6	14.0
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.1
Services	23.4	24.3	24.1	24.9	25.8	26.7	27.2	27.7	27.1	28.2
Public Admin.	13.8	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.6	15.6	16.0	15.8	14.6	14.4
Unclassified	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3

## REIMBURSABLE ACCOUNTS

Total	1,010,904	1,166,074	1,298,099	1,389,152	1,537,627	1,572,297	1,497,117	1,492,671	1,584,065	1,683,745
Trans., Comm.& Util.	11,415	12,883	14,548	15,526	51,850	49,806	42,999	42,645	43,481	45,408
Services	448,924	533,109	587,548	637,263	698,297	729,627	707,041	704,274	754,198	813,463
Public Admin.	549,236	620,047	695,999	736,282	787,399	792,777	746,989	745,665	786,239	824,761
Other	1329	35	4	81	81	87	88	87	147	113

Notes: Reimbursable account data is included in the uppermost portion of this table.

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Taxable Covered Payroll by Industry (\$1,000), 1981-1990

Table 1.4

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	1,839,152	2,226,164	2,820,397	3,021,559	3,022,697	2,765,660	2,523,978	2,552,009	2,964,226	3,039,796
Ag., For. & Fish	8,862	9,442	10,570	11,853	13,674	14,112	14,554	16,546	20,793	21,459
Mining	160,198	158,206	191,986	217,149	244,298	250,772	234,080	248,238	266,762	290,700
Oil and Gas	145,217	141,699	171,809	198,796	225,776	234,994	213,112	221,622	236,358	257,209
Other Mining	14,981	16,507	20,177	18,353	18,522	15,778	20,968	26,616	30,404	33,491
Construction	331,127	484,494	647,202	627,835	549,512	395,150	290,775	258,146	287,621	318,541
Manufacturing	203,149	206,217	222,817	220,698	230,223	237,534	251,193	296,021	326,677	361,082
Food Products	107,372	105,077	104,101	99,870	105,411	108,207	118,908	148,155	165,300	192,683
Lumber & Wood	41,804	41,049	45,416	41,903	42,605	47,802	55,420	69,223	76,484	80,748
Paper Products	15,058	16,206	17,456	16,077	15,535	21,196	21,238	22,301	25,158	22,566
Other Mfg.	38,915	43,885	55,844	62,848	66,672	60,329	55,627	56,342	59,735	65,085
Trans., Comm. & Util.	267,737	301,027	373,621	396,934	391,763	360,171	341,128	329,462	540,177	419,187
Trade	372,633	446,244	585,548	650,390	673,666	624,953	572,419	576,584	622,869	667,273
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	105,897	132,753	177,796	206,524	219,659	217,099	195,317	181,968	174,433	175,285
Services	349,570	426,159	529,677	592,530	617,863	587,112	547,663	575,242	650,656	711,716
Public Admin.	28,799	38,938	51,242	62,322	61,801	59,798	60,982	63,240	62,988	63,243
Unclassified	11,180	22,684	29,938	35,324	20,238	18,959	15,867	6,562	11,250	11,310

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Mining	8.7	7.1	6.8	7.2	8.1	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.0	9.6
Oil and Gas	7.9	6.4	6.1	6.6	7.5	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.5
Other Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
Construction	18.0	21.8	22.9	20.8	18.2	14.3	11.5	10.1	9.7	10.5
Manufacturing	11.0	9.3	7.9	7.3	7.6	8.6	10.0	11.6	11.0	11.9
Food Products	5.8	4.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.3
Lumber & Wood	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.7
Paper Products	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Other Mfg.	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	14.6	13.5	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.5	12.9	18.2	13.8
Trade	20.3	20.0	20.8	21.5	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.6	21.0	22.0
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.8
Services	19.0	19.1	18.8	19.6	20.4	21.2	21.7	22.5	22.0	23.4
Public Admin.	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.1
Unclassified	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Annual Earnings in Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Industry (\$), 1981-1990

Table 1.5

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	26,129	28,216	28,984	28,964	28,774	28,470	27,918	27,829	29,672	29,716
Ag., For. & Fish	20,874	22,204	22,243	22,126	22,412	22,287	22,918	23,540	25,076	26,498
Mining	48,879	51,048	54,605	56,431	59,052	63,739	62,045	61,512	62,983	65,251
Oil and Gas	50,392	52,226	55,770	57,403	59,848	64,778	63,275	63,256	64,790	66,978
Other Mining	33,123	38,468	42,855	44,483	48,089	48,252	48,368	46,028	47,677	50,705
Construction	44,887	47,359	46,253	43,769	40,982	40,475	39,645	40,617	41,791	43,815
Manufacturing	21,815	23,604	24,780	25,386	24,222	24,012	25,429	25,676	27,983	28,001
Food Products	15,839	17,386	18,007	18,902	17,806	17,331	19,039	19,460	22,078	22,445
Lumber & Wood	30,922	32,139	33,906	32,748	32,913	34,413	35,366	36,560	38,417	38,821
Paper Products	35,659	36,642	39,519	42,337	35,701	33,932	37,242	39,841	42,190	41,406
Other Mfg.	27,442	28,428	30,028	30,085	29,996	30,013	29,790	29,176	30,027	30,963
Trans., Comm. & Util.	32,924	35,091	35,341	35,465	35,375	34,353	33,450	33,256	41,155	35,452
Trade	17,388	18,278	19,178	19,487	19,316	18,559	17,894	17,863	18,671	19,447
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	20,329	22,997	24,289	25,376	26,138	27,079	27,174	26,659	26,444	27,315
Services	21,181	23,799	24,351	24,652	24,793	24,661	23,949	24,020	25,006	25,373
Public Admin.	29,416	30,919	32,500	33,168	34,059	34,704	35,324	34,701	35,475	35,896
Unclassified	21,890	26,391	24,104	24,093	20,459	20,882	22,236	22,426	21,451	25,430

## REIMBURSABLE ACCOUNTS

Total	26,450	29,235	30,523	31,289	32,756	33,690	33,585	33,145	33,648	33,565
Trans., Comm. & Util.	39,913	43,232	45,180	45,531	49,287	47,570	49,142	49,415	47,468	50,230
Services	22,859	26,313	27,061	27,891	29,187	30,388	29,808	29,363	29,963	29,675
Public Admin.	30,253	32,089	33,961	34,725	35,856	36,692	37,392	36,951	37,474	37,762
Other	9,561	7,000	4,000	13,500	16,200	14,500	17,600	12,429	14,700	18,833

Note: Average Annual Earnings = Total Covered Payroll (Table 1.3) divided by Average Covered Employment (Table 1.2).  
Reimbursable account data is included in the uppermost portion of this table.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Weekly Earnings in Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Industry (\$), 1981-1990

Table 1.6

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	502.48	542.61	557.39	556.99	553.34	547.49	536.89	535.17	570.62	571.46
Ag., For. & Fish	401.43	427.01	427.76	425.49	430.99	428.60	440.74	452.68	482.24	509.58
Mining	939.97	981.69	1,050.09	1,085.22	1,135.62	1,225.75	1,193.18	1,182.93	1,211.22	1,254.82
Oil and Gas	969.07	1,004.34	1,072.49	1,103.91	1,150.93	1,245.74	1,216.83	1,216.47	1,245.97	1,288.03
Other Mining	636.98	739.76	824.13	855.45	924.78	927.93	930.16	885.15	916.86	975.10
Construction	863.21	910.75	889.48	841.70	788.12	778.37	762.41	781.09	803.67	842.60
Manufacturing	419.52	453.92	476.54	488.19	465.81	461.76	489.01	493.78	538.13	538.48
Food Products	304.59	334.35	346.30	363.50	342.42	333.30	366.13	374.23	424.58	431.64
Lumber & Wood	594.65	618.05	652.04	629.77	632.94	661.79	680.11	703.07	738.79	746.56
Paper Products	685.75	704.65	759.98	814.18	686.56	652.54	716.19	766.16	811.35	796.26
Other Mfg.	527.73	546.70	577.46	578.56	576.84	577.17	572.89	561.07	577.43	595.44
Trans., Comm. & Util.	633.15	674.82	679.63	682.03	680.30	660.64	643.27	639.54	791.45	681.78
Trade	334.39	351.51	368.81	374.75	371.46	356.91	344.12	343.51	359.06	373.98
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	390.93	442.25	467.10	487.99	502.66	520.75	522.57	512.68	508.54	525.29
Services	407.32	457.66	468.28	474.07	476.79	474.26	460.55	461.92	480.88	487.93
Public Admin.	565.69	594.60	625.00	637.85	654.99	667.38	679.31	667.32	682.22	690.31
Unclassified	420.95	507.52	463.54	463.33	393.44	401.58	427.62	431.27	412.52	489.04
REIMBURSABLE ACCOUNTS										
Total	508.66	562.21	586.97	601.70	629.92	647.89	645.86	637.40	647.07	645.49
TCU, Other	767.55	831.38	868.85	875.59	947.83	914.81	945.03	950.29	912.85	965.96
Services	439.59	506.03	520.40	536.37	561.29	584.39	573.23	564.68	576.21	570.68
Public Admin.	581.78	617.09	653.10	667.80	689.54	705.62	719.09	710.59	720.65	726.19
Other	183.87	134.62	76.92	259.62	311.54	278.85	338.46	239.01	282.69	362.18

Note: Average Weekly Earnings = Average Annual Earnings (Table 1.5) divided by 52.  
Reimbursable account data is included in the uppermost portion of this table.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Monthly Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Ownership, 1981-1990

Table 1.7

OWNERSHIP	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	165,491	180,674	192,998	201,868	207,689	197,806	187,025	191,035	203,423	214,644
State Government	16,300	17,654	18,520	18,940	20,168	19,883	18,432	19,082	20,376	21,479
Local Government	21,358	22,917	24,619	26,031	27,330	27,223	26,401	26,425	26,781	28,140
Private Industry	127,833	140,103	149,859	156,897	160,191	150,700	142,192	145,528	156,266	165,025
Taxable	124,094	136,834	146,264	152,816	155,948	146,398	137,687	140,925	151,429	159,453
Reimbursable	3,739	3,269	3,595	4,081	4,243	4,302	4,505	4,603	4,837	5,572
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State Government	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Local Government	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.8	14.1	13.8	13.2	13.1
Private Industry	77.2	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.1	76.2	76.0	76.2	76.8	76.9
Taxable	75.0	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.1	74.0	73.6	73.8	74.4	74.3
Reimbursable	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Total Covered Payroll (excluding federal) by Ownership (\$1,000), 1981-1990

Table 1.8

OWNERSHIP	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	4,324,074	5,097,808	5,593,905	5,846,817	5,975,942	5,631,460	5,221,450	5,316,310	6,036,041	6,378,361
State Government	473,552	542,606	595,583	613,418	684,386	688,559	640,157	654,330	704,401	752,768
Local Government	545,579	648,167	725,736	801,086	874,494	898,094	871,183	856,018	885,837	923,880
Private Industry	3,304,943	3,907,035	4,272,586	4,432,313	4,417,062	4,044,807	3,710,110	3,805,962	4,445,803	4,701,713
Taxable	3,245,794	3,841,993	4,197,514	4,344,717	4,323,450	3,945,491	3,606,244	3,701,659	4,328,979	4,565,435
Reimbursable	59,149	65,042	75,072	87,596	93,612	99,316	103,866	104,303	116,824	136,278
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State Government	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.5	11.5	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.8
Local Government	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.7	14.6	15.9	16.7	16.1	14.7	14.5
Private Industry	76.4	76.6	76.4	75.8	73.9	71.8	71.1	71.6	73.7	73.7
Taxable	75.1	75.4	75.0	74.3	72.3	70.1	69.1	69.6	71.7	71.6
Reimbursable	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Taxable Covered Payroll by Ownership (\$1,000), 1981-1990

Table 1.9

OWNERSHIP	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	1,839,152	2,226,164	2,820,397	3,021,559	3,022,697	2,765,660	2,523,978	2,552,009	2,964,226	3,039,796
State Government	2,263	2,613	3,774	3,864	4,338	4,816	5,488	6,401	8,248	9,276
Local Government	39,848	52,489	65,456	77,722	78,582	75,482	75,738	76,999	75,013	75,960
Private Industry	1,797,041	2,171,062	2,751,167	2,939,973	2,939,777	2,685,362	2,442,752	2,468,609	2,880,965	2,954,560
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
State Government	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Local Government	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
Private Industry	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	96.8	96.7	97.2	97.2

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Annual Earnings in Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Ownership (\$), 1981-1990

Table 1.10

OWNERSHIP	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	26,129	28,216	28,984	28,964	28,774	28,470	27,918	27,829	29,672	29,716
State Government	29,052	30,736	32,159	32,387	33,934	34,631	34,731	34,290	34,570	35,047
Local Government	25,544	28,283	29,479	30,774	31,998	32,990	32,998	32,394	33,077	32,832
Private Industry	25,854	27,887	28,511	28,250	27,574	26,840	26,092	26,153	28,450	28,491
Taxable	26,156	28,078	28,698	28,431	27,724	26,950	26,192	26,267	28,588	28,632
Reimbursable	15,819	19,897	20,882	21,464	22,063	23,086	23,056	22,660	24,152	24,458

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Weekly Earnings in Covered Employment (excluding federal) by Ownership (\$), 1981-1990

Table 1.11

OWNERSHIP	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	502.48	542.61	557.39	556.99	553.34	547.49	536.89	535.17	570.62	571.46
State Government	558.70	591.07	618.44	622.84	652.58	665.97	667.90	659.43	664.81	673.97
Local Government	491.24	543.91	566.90	591.81	615.34	634.43	634.58	622.97	636.10	631.38
Private Industry	497.18	536.29	548.28	543.27	530.26	516.16	501.77	502.94	547.12	547.90
Taxable	503.00	539.96	551.89	546.75	533.15	518.28	503.68	505.13	549.76	550.61
Reimbursable	304.22	382.63	401.58	412.78	424.28	443.96	443.38	435.77	464.46	470.34

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Unemployment Insurance Benefit Payments

## Chapter 2

*This chapter focuses upon the payment of unemployment insurance UI benefits: where the money goes. A general description of the regular UI benefit payment system is presented first, with discussions of eligibility provisions, the benefit schedule, dependents benefits, and duration. Next the extended benefits and state supplemental benefits programs are summarized. Finally discussed is the distribution of payments by industry and area, with special attention paid to the proportion of UI dollars paid out-of-state, and the general characteristics of UI claimants.*

### UI Benefit Payments Increase After Three Years Decline

In 1990, Alaska paid \$99,753,649 in unemployment compensation to 49,984 claimants covered under state and federal systems. (See Table 2.2 on page 27 and Table 2.14 on page 43.) This was 11.4% more claimants than in 1989, and 2.0% fewer claimants than in 1988.

Total unemployment compensation benefit payments had been steadily increasing from 1980 until 1986. But in 1987 total dollars paid (\$139.2 million) began to decline and continued to do so through 1989 (\$81.9 million). In 1990, however, the trend changed again and benefit payments increased 21.8% over the prior year.

The proportion of total unemployment compensation benefit payments made to out-of-state claimants has declined steadily from 1987. In 1987, out of state claimants took

23.5% of all benefit payments. By 1990, the percentage had fallen to 19.2.

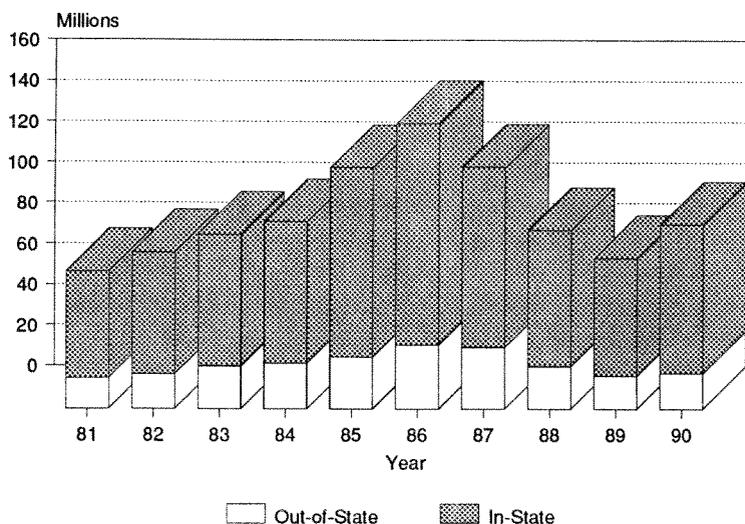
Unemployment compensation payments were distributed through three different programs in Alaska in 1990. The regular unemployment insurance program (regular benefits) accounted for 94.5% of all dollars paid; the Extended Benefits (EB) program accounted for 5.3% of all dollars paid; and the State Supplemental Benefits (SSB) program accounted for 0.2% of all dollars paid.

"Regular Benefits" is the Basic UI Program in All States

The regular UI benefits program -- the state's largest unemployment insurance program -- has been in existence since the Employment Security Act of 1937, and is the only program continuously available in all states. Eligibility for regular benefits in Alaska is established by earning at least \$1,000 in the claimant's "base period" with at least \$100 earned outside the quarter of highest earnings.

### Amount of UI Payments, Regular Benefits\* 1981-1990

Figure 2.1



\*Excludes payments from federal programs.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

The **base period** is defined as the first four of the five most recently completed quarters on the date of the application for unemployment insurance benefits. However, base period earnings are not always simply the claimant's earnings during the base period. In 1981, the Alaska legislature enacted AS 23.20.350, which redefines "base period wage" to better reflect the claimant's attachment to the labor force. For the purpose of computing benefits payable, base period earnings are determined as follows:

1. If the insured worker is paid 90% or more of their earnings in one calendar quarter, the worker's base period earnings are their earnings in the three other quarters multiplied by 10; or
2. If the insured worker is paid less than 90% of their earnings in one calendar quarter, the worker's base period earnings are simply their earnings during the base period.

The amount of benefits that each claimant may receive weekly depends upon the claimant's base period earnings. The minimum weekly benefit amount currently is \$44 at \$1,000 base period earnings, and increases by \$2 increments for each \$250 in earnings. The maximum benefit amount is \$212 for any base period earnings at or above \$22,000. (See Table 2.3 on page 28.)

In 1990, more than 39,600 unemployed persons received \$94,289,062 in regular benefits. The average duration of regular benefits was 14.7 weeks. (See Table 2.5 on page 30 and Table 2.14 on page 43.)

#### Claimants with Dependents Receive an Additional Allowance

Alaska is one of fourteen states to provide additional **dependent benefits** to UI claimants. Currently a claimant receiving UI benefits with one or more dependent children is entitled to dependent benefits of \$24 per dependent to a maximum of \$72. To qualify for dependent benefits, the dependent must be less than 18 years of age, be lawfully in the individual's physical custody at the time the individual claims the allowance for dependents, and depend on the claimant for more than 50% of support. A dependent may also be a relative of any age dependent on the claimant for more than 50% of support and who is prevented by infirmity from engaging in a gainful occupation.

In 1990, 14,977 persons received \$11,014,824 in dependents benefits. This accounted for 11.0% of total benefit dollars paid. (See Table 2.16 on page 45.)

#### Duration of Benefits Depends on the Stability of Claimant's Work

How long a claimant may claim benefits varies in each state, and in Alaska it varies with each claimant. Alaska is one of five states in which **potential duration** of benefits is determined by dividing the amount of base period earnings by the amount of earnings in the highest quarter. The intent is to provide a duration of benefits which relates to the duration of employment--the higher the ratio of base period earnings to high quarter earnings, the more stable the earnings stream and therefore the higher the potential duration of benefits.

The duration of benefits is set according to a schedule in AS 23.20.350(e), and ranges from 16 weeks with a ratio of less than 1.50 to 26 weeks with a ratio of 3.50 or more. (See Table 2.4 on page 29.) Claimants with a ratio of less than 1.50 earn more than two-thirds of their wages in one quarter.

Alaska's highly seasonal employment picture is reflected in unemployment payments. The amount paid to claimants in the late winter months are frequently double the amount disbursed in the late summer, primarily because job openings are scarce and claimants receive benefits for a longer duration. Besides helping to relieve economic pressure on claimants, these unemployment dollars act as a stimulus to the economy during the slow winter months.

#### Extended Benefits Help Out When Unemployment is High

Under normal circumstances, UI claimants no longer receive benefits once they exhaust the maximum amount to which they are entitled. However, they may collect additional payments of up to half the amount of their maximum regular benefits when certain economic conditions exist. These additional payments are called **extended benefits**.

In order for extended benefits to be payable, unemployment must be high enough to meet federal standards. Specifically, an extended benefits period exists as long as the insured unemployment rate (IUR) in the state is at least 6%. Prior to 1982

the “trigger” rate was 5%, and extended benefits were payable continuously beginning in 1975. With the trigger rate now at 6%, Alaska generally triggers off between July and September, and triggers back on in January. In 1986, during the peak of the recession, the IUR never fell below 6.0% and extended benefits were payable year round. In 1990, extended benefits triggered on in early February and, because of an unusually low unemployment rate, triggered off in June. (See Figure 2.2)

### Amount of Benefits Varies by Industry

In 1990, 50.3% of all regular benefit payment dollars were paid to former employees of three industries: services (20.3%), construction (16.3%), and trade (13.7%). (See Table 2.11 on page 38.) Except for the finance-insurance-real estate industry, regular benefit payments increased for each industry from 1989 (\$74,046,230) to 1990 (\$90,477,466).

In 1990, more than 5,700 unemployed workers received \$5,241,613 in extended benefits. The average duration of extended benefits was 5.6 weeks. (See Table 2.7 on page 32 and Table 2.14 on page 43.) By contrast, in 1986, during the recession, more than 20,600 persons received \$21,946,358 in extended benefits.

Within two industries, oil-and-gas-mining and transportation-communications-utilities, regular benefit payments increased dramatically from 1989 to 1990. Payments to the transportation-communications-utilities industry increased from almost \$6 million to over \$11 million, while payments to the oil-and-gas industry rose over 100%, to \$10.5 million, during the same period.

### Supplemental State Benefits Assist Claimants With Low Earnings

On September 26, 1982 federal law and conforming state law disallowed extended benefits to low-wage claimants who failed to earn at least forty times their weekly benefit amount during their base period. More than one thousand claimants were suddenly ineligible for extended benefits when their regular benefits had been exhausted.

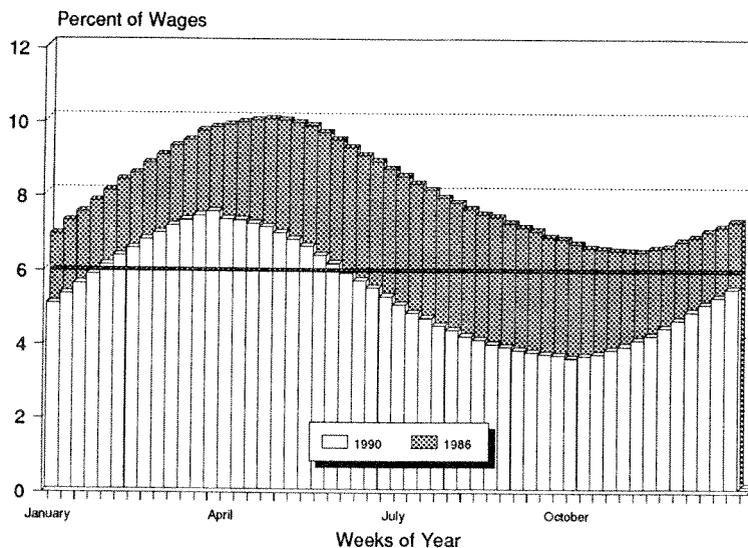
As with employment (See Chapter One), the recession of 1986-87 changed the distribution of UI benefit payments in Alaska. Since 1985 (just prior to the recession) the change in the distribution is obvious for several industries. Claimants from the construction industry received 32.4% of regular benefits in 1985; by 1990 that percentage had fallen to 16.3%. On the other hand, the percentage for claimants in the transportation-communications-

The Alaska legislature provided an alternative program of supplemental state benefits for these claimants. Low-wage claimants who are ineligible for extended benefits solely because of the “forty times rule” are eligible for supplemental state benefits whenever extended benefits are triggered on.

In 1990, approximately 350 unemployed workers received \$222,974 in supplemental state benefits. The average duration of state supplemental benefits was 6.2 weeks. (See Table 2.8 on page 33 and Table 2.14 on page 43.)

## Alaska Insured Unemployment Rate 1986 and 1990

Figure 2.2



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

utilities industry increased from 10.7% in 1985 to 12.3% in 1990. Similarly, percentages increased between 1985 and 1990 for claimants in services (17.0% to 20.3%), manufacturing (8.5% to 11.9%), and oil and gas mining (2.9% to 10.2%).

### Proportion of Benefits Paid Out-of-State is High for Alaska

Between 1981 and 1990 the proportion of regular benefit payments sent out of state has remained between 25.4% (1987) and 19.3% (1990). (See Table 2.12 on page 40.) In 1990, Alaska paid \$17,467,401 in interstate regular benefits (excluding federal programs). (See Figure 2.1) Over half of all interstate regular benefits were paid to claimants in the three western states of Washington (27.9%), Oregon (11.6%), and California (11.5%). (See Table 2.15 on page 44.) Of those receiving regular benefit payments sent out of state, over half were former employees of three industry groups: manufacturing (22.6%), services (20.7%), and trade (13.3%). (See Table 2.10 on page 36.)

Since 1985, average weekly benefit amount and average duration has been higher for those filing from out-of-state than for those filing in-state. In

1990 the average weekly benefit amount for interstate claimants was \$166.93 with average duration of 15.8 weeks. Intrastate claimants averaged weekly benefit amounts of \$155.69 with 14.1 weeks duration. (See Tables 2.9 and 2.10 on pages 34-37.)

### Characteristics of UI Claimants Reflect Profile of Alaska Population

In 1990, 49,984 persons received one or more weeks of UI benefits. Table 2.2 on page 27 contains data on the distribution of claimants by sex, age, number of dependents, ethnic background, industry, occupation, income, and geographic area. These figures include former federal government employees and military personnel.

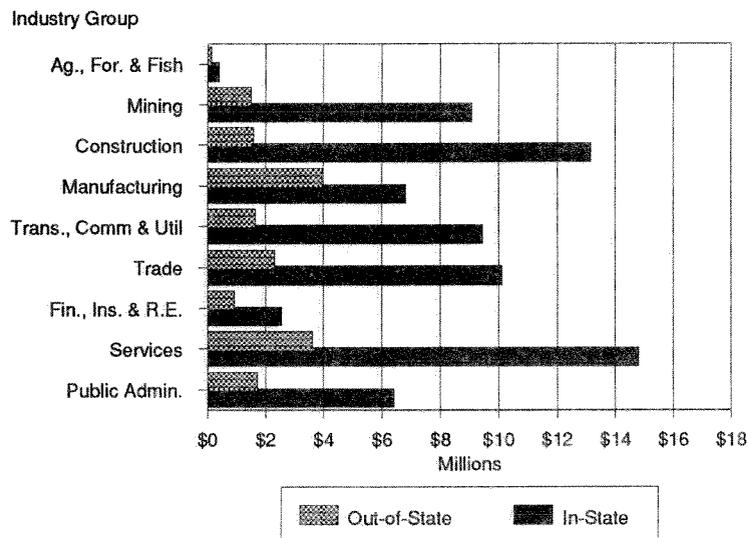
In 1990 UI claimants in Alaska were predominantly male (64.3%), between the ages of 25 and 44 (67.7%), without dependents (59.7%), and white (73.7%). The largest concentration of claimants was found in the services industry (20.8%), followed by trade (15.0%), and construction (13.8%).

Structural workers (27.2%) and clerical and sales workers (19.4%) dominated the occupational distribution of claimants.

## UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry, 1990

Figure 2.3

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



UI claimants are normally concentrated at the low end of the income scale. In 1990 in Alaska 26.4% of UI recipients earned less than \$10,000 and 58.4% less than \$20,000. At the high end of the income scale, 2,309 claimants (4.6%) earned \$50,000 or more.

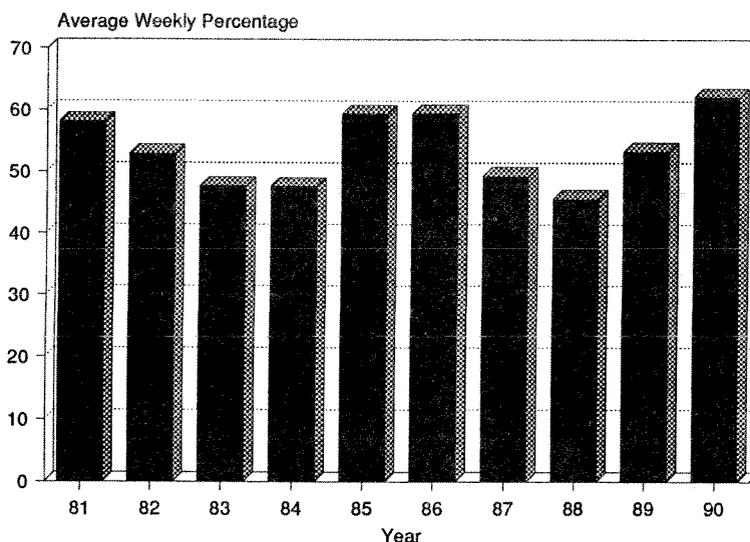
Claimants are located by census areas and subareas, and by local offices. In 1990, Alaska had nineteen local offices, which served unemployment insurance claimants. In addition, the central office processes claims from interstate and rural claimants. Rural claimants are those who live more than 55 miles from a local office and choose to file their claims by mail.

In 1990, the largest populations of claimants living in Alaska filed through the Anchorage (23.7%), Fairbanks (11.8%), Matanuska-Susitna (7.9%), and Kenai (5.4%) offices. Rural claimants filed 12.0% of claims, and 19.1% of all claims were filed from out of state. (See Figure 2.5)

## Percentage of Unemployment Receiving UI in Alaska, 1981-1990

Figure 2.4

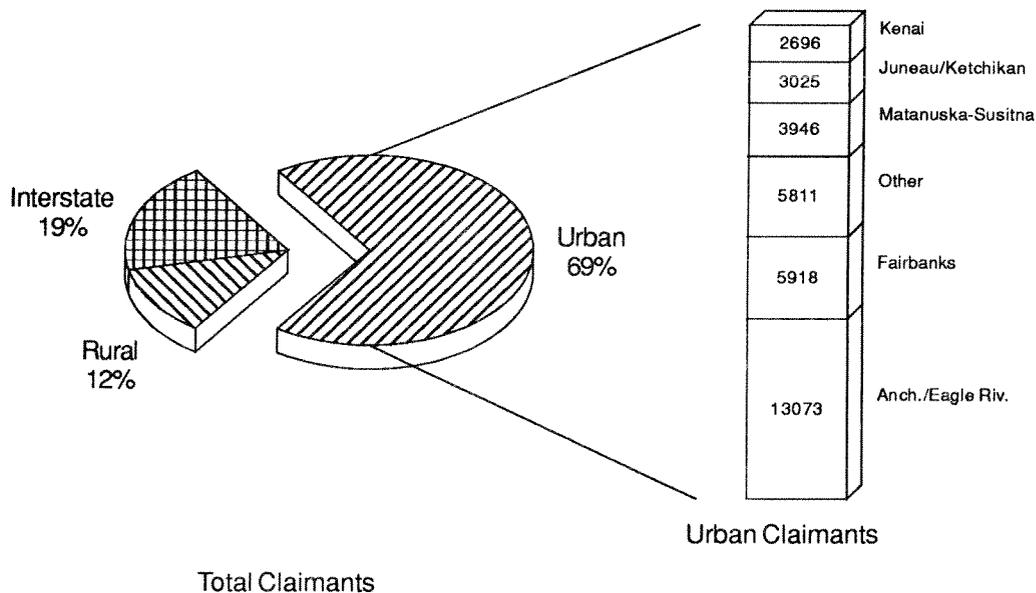
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



## Claimants by Selected Local Offices, 1990

Figure 2.5

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



Year	Total Labor Force	Total Unemployment	Total Unemployment Rate (TUR)%	Covered Employment	Insured Unemployment	Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR)%	% Ratio IUR to TUR
1981	196,000	18,000	9.2	165,491	10,460	6.3	68.8
1982	211,000	21,000	10.0	180,674	11,111	6.1	61.8
1983	234,000	24,000	10.3	192,998	11,446	5.9	57.8
1984	247,000	25,000	10.1	201,868	11,907	5.9	58.3
1985	250,000	24,000	9.6	207,689	14,224	6.8	71.3
1986	257,000	28,000	10.9	197,806	16,620	8.4	77.1
1987	249,000	27,000	10.8	187,025	13,301	7.1	65.6
1988	250,000	23,000	9.2	191,035	10,485	5.5	59.7
1989	253,000	17,000	6.7	203,423	9,056	4.5	66.3
1990	257,000	18,000	7.0	214,644	11,170	5.2	74.3

Note: Insured unemployment and the insured unemployment rate are for comparison only, and are calculated as the percent of average covered employment filing claims for unemployment compensation during an average week of the year. The Total Unemployment Rate (TUR) uses labor force data, which includes unemployment with employment.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
 Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES 202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
 Report of Claims Activities, ETA 5-39 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
 Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

# Unemployment Insurance Claimant Characteristics, 1990

Table 2.2

Characteristics	All Recipients		Characteristics	All Recipients	
	Number	% of Total		Number	% of Total
Total	49,984	100.0	Average Annual Earnings (\$):		
Sex:			1,000–9,999	13,214	26.4
Male	32,143	64.3	10,000–19,999	16,000	32.0
Female	17,841	35.7	20,000–29,999	10,356	20.7
Age:			30,000–39,999	5,377	10.8
Less than 21	1,348	2.7	40,000–49,999	2,728	5.5
21–24	4,076	8.2	50,000–59,999	1,379	2.8
25–34	18,011	36.0	60,000–69,999	569	1.1
35–44	15,858	31.7	70,000–79,999	239	0.5
45–54	7,319	14.6	80,000–89,999	83	0.2
55–64	2,987	6.0	90,000+	39	0.1
65+	385	0.8	Geographic Location:		
Number of Dependents:			Aleutian Islands Census Area	28	0.1
0	29,828	59.7	Anchorage Borough	12,988	26.0
1	7,919	15.8	Bethel Census Area	577	1.2
2	7,262	14.5	Bristol Bay Borough	48	0.1
3+	4,975	10.0	Dillingham Census Area	237	0.5
Ethnic Background:			Fairbanks North Star Borough	5,836	11.7
Alaska Native/American Indian	7,878	15.8	Haines Borough	201	0.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	1,905	3.8	Juneau Borough	1,808	3.6
Black	1,876	3.8	Kenai Peninsula Borough	4,630	9.3
Hispanic	1,124	2.2	Ketchikan Gateway Borough	1,444	2.9
White	36,841	73.7	Kodiak Island Borough	1,150	2.3
No information	360	0.7	Matanuska–Susitna Borough	4,096	8.2
Industry:			Nome Census Area	545	1.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	346	0.7	North Slope Borough	251	0.5
Mining	4,915	9.8	Northwest Arctic Borough	572	1.1
Oil and Gas	4,329	8.7	Prince of Wales–Outer Ketchikan C.A.	717	1.4
Other Mining	586	1.2	Sitka Borough	649	1.3
Contract Construction	6,921	13.8	Skagway–Yakutat–Angoon Census Area	544	1.1
Manufacturing	6,748	13.5	Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	532	1.1
Food Products	3,863	7.7	Valdez–Cordova Census Area	1,185	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1,808	3.6	Wade Hampton Census Area	320	0.6
Paper Products	451	0.9	Wrangell–Petersburg Census Area	757	1.5
Other Manufacturing	626	1.3	Yukon–Koyukuk Census Area	836	1.7
Transport., Communications and Util.	5,371	10.7	Total In–State	39,951	79.9
Trade	7,476	15.0	Out–of–State	10,033	20.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,719	3.4	Local Office:		
Services	10,417	20.8	Anchorage	11,868	23.7
Public Administration	5,737	11.5	Bethel	159	0.3
Unclassified	334	0.7	Central – Interstate Claims	9,537	19.1
Occupation:			Central – Mail Claims	5,978	12.0
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	1,831	3.7	Dillingham	131	0.3
Benchwork	270	0.5	Eagle River	1,205	2.4
Clerical and Sales	9,694	19.4	Fairbanks	5,918	11.8
Machine Trades	2,116	4.2	Glennallen	355	0.7
Processing	2,442	4.9	Homer	1,065	2.1
Professional, Technical and Managerial	7,632	15.3	Juneau	1,761	3.5
Service	6,305	12.6	Kenai	2,696	5.4
Structural Work	13,608	27.2	Ketchikan	1,264	2.5
Miscellaneous and Unknown	6,086	12.2	Kodiak	1,073	2.1
			Kotzebue	317	0.6
			Matanuska–Susitna	3,946	7.9
			Nome	280	0.6
			Petersburg	333	0.7
			Seward	683	1.4
			Sitka	639	1.3
			Valdez	471	0.9
			Tok	305	0.6

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis  
RESP 8003, Claimant Characteristics Tape

# Schedule of UI Benefits

Table 2.3

Base Period Earnings (\$)		Schedule of Benefits	Base Period Earnings (\$)		Schedule of Benefits
At Least	But Less Than	Eff. 10-1-90	At Least	But Less Than	Eff. 10-1-90
0	1,000	0	15,000	15,250	156
1,000	1,250	44	15,250	15,500	158
1,250	1,500	46	15,500	15,750	160
1,500	1,750	48	15,750	16,000	162
1,750	2,000	50	16,000	16,250	164
2,000	2,250	52	16,250	16,500	166
2,250	2,500	54	16,500	16,750	168
2,500	2,750	56	16,750	17,000	170
2,750	3,000	58	17,000	17,250	172
3,000	3,250	60	17,250	17,500	174
3,250	3,500	62	17,500	17,750	176
3,500	3,750	64	17,750	18,000	178
3,750	4,000	66	18,000	18,250	180
4,000	4,250	68	18,250	18,500	182
4,250	4,500	70	18,500	18,750	184
4,500	4,750	72	18,750	19,000	186
4,750	5,000	74	19,000	19,250	188
5,000	5,250	76	19,250	19,500	190
5,250	5,500	78	19,500	19,750	192
5,500	5,750	80	19,750	20,000	194
5,750	6,000	82	20,000	20,250	196
6,000	6,250	84	20,250	20,500	198
6,250	6,500	86	20,500	20,750	200
6,500	6,750	88	20,750	21,000	202
6,750	7,000	90	21,000	21,250	204
7,000	7,250	92	21,250	21,500	206
7,250	7,500	94	21,500	21,750	208
7,500	7,750	96	21,750	22,000	210
7,750	8,000	98	22,000	and over	212
8,000	8,250	100			
8,250	8,500	102			
8,500	8,750	104			
8,750	9,000	106			
9,000	9,250	108			
9,250	9,500	110			
9,500	9,750	112			
9,750	10,000	114			
10,000	10,250	116			
10,250	10,500	118			
10,500	10,750	120			
10,750	11,000	122			
11,000	11,250	124			
11,250	11,500	126			
11,500	11,750	128			
11,750	12,000	130			
12,000	12,250	132			
12,250	12,500	134			
12,500	12,750	136			
12,750	13,000	138			
13,000	13,250	140			
13,250	13,500	142			
13,500	13,750	144			
13,750	14,000	146			
14,000	14,250	148			
14,250	14,500	150			
14,500	14,750	152			
14,750	15,000	154			

Source: Alaska Statutes 23.20.350(d)

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 Statutes 23.20.350(e)

# Payment Data, UI Regular Benefits (Taxable and Reimbursement), 1981-1990

Table 2.5

Year	All Claimants		Claimants Exhausting Benefits		Average Duration (in Weeks)			Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA)	Ratio of WBA to Average Weekly Earnings	Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount (\$)	
	Number of First Payments 1/	Number of Weeks Paid	Number 3/	Percent of First Payments 1/	Potential	Actual	Actual Exhausts 3/	(\$)		Without Dependents	With Dependents
1981	35,544	550,481	13,156	39.5	20.5	15.5	21.4	120.65	0.24	150.00	222.00
1982	39,720	590,710	15,932	41.9	20.4	14.9	19.5	130.25	0.24	150.00	222.00
1983	42,866	640,172	20,360	47.2	20.4	14.9	19.8	134.40	0.24	156.00	228.00
1984	45,453	662,704	20,704	47.2	20.7	14.6	19.9	139.72	0.25	188.00	260.00
1985	49,348	767,652	24,291	51.3	20.6	15.6	20.1	156.30	0.28	188.00	260.00
1986	55,514	911,807	30,148	56.9	20.8	16.4	20.2	158.59	0.29	188.00	260.00
1987	45,345	770,406	26,496	51.7	21.0	17.0	20.6	159.12	0.30	188.00	260.00
1988	36,090	579,422	18,670	47.0	20.7	16.1	20.5	156.57	0.29	188.00	260.00
1989	33,093	485,552	13,972	42.2	20.7	14.7	20.4	157.17	0.28	188.00	260.00
1990	39,675	584,707	17,690	44.6	20.5	14.7	19.8	162.81	0.29	212.00	284.00

1/ The number of first payments relates to the calendar year indicated. The percent who exhaust their benefits relates to first payments in the 12-month period ending June 30 of the same year.

2/ Average weekly benefit amount for all claimants excluding certain part-time workers

3/ Exhausts: Persons receiving payments for the maximum number of weeks available to them in a particular program

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis  
ETA 5-159 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
BEPP 2565 Monthly Management Reports  
ES-218 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Average Weekly UI Regular Benefit as a Percentage of Average Weekly Earnings in Covered Employment, 1990

Table 2.6

State	Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt. (\$)	Rank	Avg. Weekly Earnings (\$)	Rank	AWBA as % of Earnings	Rank
Alabama	115.57	47	384.99	36	30.0	45
ALASKA	162.81	19	572.04	2	28.5	48
Arizona	135.04	38	408.31	26	33.1	42
Arkansas	133.33	40	345.62	47	38.6	22
California	131.32	41	501.41	7	26.2	49
Colorado	167.98	17	434.94	16	38.6	21
Connecticut	200.57	5	556.88	3	36.0	31
Delaware	175.62	11	467.33	10	37.6	26
Dist. of Columbia	212.67	2	606.88	1	35.0	35
Florida	146.49	30	400.33	29	36.6	29
Georgia	142.96	34	421.06	23	34.0	40
Hawaii	195.85	6	437.50	14	44.8	2
Idaho	145.18	33	359.93	45	40.3	15
Illinois	170.28	14	484.60	9	35.1	34
Indiana	106.96	50	414.41	24	25.8	51
Iowa	160.91	23	366.42	43	43.9	4
Kansas	171.00	12	385.06	35	44.4	3
Kentucky	136.26	36	380.00	39	35.9	32
Louisiana	102.36	51	393.08	31	26.0	50
Maine	158.79	25	381.15	38	41.7	12
Maryland	170.04	15	465.05	11	36.6	30
Massachusetts	217.39	1	511.60	6	42.5	7
Michigan	203.94	4	486.75	8	41.9	10
Minnesota	189.63	8	442.39	13	42.9	6
Mississippi	111.22	49	334.98	49	33.2	41
Missouri	134.74	39	413.02	25	32.6	43
Montana	136.89	35	335.42	48	40.8	13
Nebraska	120.31	45	353.17	46	34.1	39
Nevada	162.44	20	426.89	20	38.1	23
New Hampshire	128.42	43	432.41	18	29.7	46
New Jersey	206.98	3	545.39	5	38.0	25
New Mexico	126.22	44	361.51	44	34.9	36
New York	180.59	10	554.48	4	32.6	44
North Carolina	151.76	27	386.19	34	39.3	17
North Dakota	136.08	37	333.72	50	40.8	14
Ohio	154.82	26	436.63	15	35.5	33
Oklahoma	150.08	28	382.76	37	39.2	18
Oregon	162.22	21	405.74	27	40.0	16
Pennsylvania	188.53	9	447.36	12	42.1	9
Rhode Island	193.59	7	426.53	21	45.4	1
South Carolina	130.42	42	374.03	42	34.9	37
South Dakota	119.62	46	307.70	51	38.9	20
Tennessee	113.03	48	389.90	33	29.0	47
Texas	161.98	22	432.52	17	37.5	27
Utah	163.21	18	377.65	41	43.2	5
Vermont	149.12	29	392.00	32	38.0	24
Virginia	146.05	32	425.64	22	34.3	38
Washington	168.78	16	430.87	19	39.2	19
West Virginia	146.14	31	394.07	30	37.1	28
Wisconsin	170.90	13	403.89	28	42.3	8
Wyoming	158.80	24	379.97	40	41.8	11
United States 1/	161.56		448.25		36.0	

1/ Includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
ETA 5-159 report and Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 Report,  
both produced by the U.S. Department of Labor

Year	Number of First Payments	Number of Weeks Paid	Number of Claimants Exhausting Benefits	Average Duration in Weeks	Average Weekly Benefit (\$) Amount 1/
1981	10,618	101,380	6,435	9.5	108.51
1982	7,495	66,107	4,046	8.8	125.84
1983	9,495	61,706	3,855	6.5	128.59
1984	9,736	52,056	2,712	5.3	136.36
1985	12,158	69,368	3,749	5.7	149.70
1986	20,678	136,180	8,486	6.6	158.87
1987	13,145	94,773	6,246	7.2	160.56
1988	8,281	51,385	2,806	6.2	155.38
1989	4,566	24,489	958	5.4	149.66
1990	5,730	32,267	1,445	5.6	161.28

1/ Excludes certain part-time workers

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
 Claims and Payment Activities, ETA 5-159 report to the U.S.  
 Department of Labor.

# Payment Data, UI State Supplemental Benefits, 1982-1990

Table 2.8

Year	Number of First Payments	Number of Weeks Paid	Number of Claimants Exhausting Benefits	Average Duration in Weeks	Average Weekly Benefit (\$) Amount 1/
1982	8	47	1	5.9	88.55
1983	316	1,952	149	6.2	76.19
1984	302	2,065	159	6.8	92.36
1985	492	3,073	229	6.2	85.68
1986	919	6,251	545	6.8	96.51
1987	624	4,506	395	7.2	92.14
1988	504	3,442	259	6.8	95.84
1989	329	1,943	122	5.9	95.13
1990	345	2,155	143	6.2	104.24

1/ Excludes certain part-time workers

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Claims and Payment Activities, ETA 5-159 report to the U.S.  
Department of Labor

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Intrastate, 1981-1990

Table 2.9

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NUMBER OF WEEKS PAID										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	426,171	458,423	479,953	502,333	606,468	706,652	587,574	452,038	386,470	468,952
Ag., For. & Fish	2,734	2,700	2,608	2,738	3,061	3,824	3,456	3,207	3,014	2,681
Mining	17,312	31,879	25,153	16,793	18,318	35,604	30,062	23,324	24,119	53,201
Oil and Gas	14,632	27,736	20,604	12,912	14,660	31,156	26,712	19,986	19,380	47,231
Other Mining	2,680	4,143	4,549	3,881	3,658	4,448	3,350	3,338	4,739	5,970
Construction	92,511	103,299	132,211	158,754	179,593	193,338	135,244	98,122	69,149	73,534
Manufacturing	60,503	58,071	52,217	49,359	48,134	51,375	41,730	40,943	46,672	46,874
Food Products	31,184	30,865	29,146	22,566	24,951	24,907	21,531	24,561	27,162	25,496
Lumber & Wood	13,867	12,780	12,583	9,034	10,627	10,030	7,758	7,654	11,342	12,065
Paper Products	6,580	7,156	3,385	8,764	4,140	5,333	3,330	1,854	2,136	3,093
Other Mfg.	8,872	7,270	7,103	8,995	8,416	11,105	9,111	6,874	6,032	6,220
Trans., Comm. & Util.	33,990	39,184	41,481	41,617	60,382	60,074	50,895	37,513	31,337	57,297
Trade	54,859	62,645	67,475	74,999	100,366	126,974	109,258	80,631	65,200	74,664
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	16,053	14,002	13,758	16,543	20,862	26,632	27,103	21,831	18,050	16,117
Services	104,618	106,384	96,948	91,831	113,246	142,032	131,871	98,120	87,364	101,807
Public Admin.	38,375	31,811	40,580	46,199	57,174	61,572	53,748	44,595	40,019	40,843
Unclassified	5,216	8,448	7,522	3,500	5,332	5,227	4,207	3,752	1,546	1,934
NUMBER OF FIRST PAYMENTS										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	28,540	31,922	33,397	36,063	40,182	45,154	36,051	29,332	27,044	33,325
Ag., For. & Fish	175	194	170	191	216	270	227	210	215	211
Mining	1,352	2,206	1,430	1,170	1,271	2,230	1,742	1,671	1,980	3,667
Oil and Gas	1,168	1,884	1,149	915	1,054	1,934	1,490	1,432	1,570	3,349
Other Mining	184	322	281	255	217	296	252	239	410	318
Construction	6,384	7,522	9,606	11,376	11,740	11,748	8,248	6,015	4,854	5,184
Manufacturing	4,037	3,935	3,362	3,609	3,274	3,479	2,951	3,161	3,561	3,726
Food Products	1,972	1,895	1,803	1,565	1,574	1,667	1,560	1,814	1,927	2,023
Lumber & Wood	857	818	815	619	717	767	661	767	1,024	988
Paper Products	655	716	278	752	422	368	160	167	175	291
Other Mfg.	553	506	466	673	561	677	570	413	435	424
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2,195	2,768	2,803	3,083	3,532	3,951	3,146	2,443	2,183	4,184
Trade	3,649	4,395	4,729	5,448	6,895	8,130	6,524	5,175	4,448	5,173
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	949	889	906	1,164	1,339	1,715	1,573	1,286	1,121	1,045
Services	7,175	7,331	7,079	6,559	7,770	9,335	8,094	6,317	5,912	7,223
Public Admin.	2,333	2,053	2,818	3,170	3,795	3,962	3,272	2,832	2,666	2,754
Unclassified	291	629	494	293	350	334	274	222	104	158
AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (\$)										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	52,340,435	59,787,390	64,574,011	69,624,286	93,159,832	108,862,547	88,612,979	66,976,459	57,799,996	73,010,065
Ag., For. & Fish	273,987	300,967	295,685	321,110	403,315	526,824	480,378	428,169	421,657	389,718
Mining	2,348,377	4,762,221	3,851,452	2,621,518	3,159,028	6,497,267	5,416,253	4,048,279	4,181,678	9,076,745
Oil and Gas	2,019,603	4,199,354	3,204,429	2,049,371	2,565,039	5,759,791	4,859,051	3,502,579	3,351,894	8,012,061
Other Mining	328,774	562,867	647,023	572,147	593,989	737,476	557,202	545,700	829,784	1,064,684
Construction	13,027,762	15,410,958	20,376,987	24,850,295	31,408,045	34,078,531	23,405,617	17,161,043	12,021,780	13,154,194
Manufacturing	7,091,833	7,075,062	6,205,227	6,327,281	6,455,833	6,931,941	5,487,326	5,261,260	6,473,636	6,805,843
Food Products	2,933,426	3,053,617	2,823,889	2,191,983	2,630,872	2,521,981	2,223,918	2,571,829	3,229,650	3,194,400
Lumber & Wood	1,958,724	1,872,316	1,860,041	1,354,391	1,709,089	1,640,720	1,250,865	1,254,771	1,945,855	2,075,092
Paper Products	1,013,291	1,132,022	533,924	1,465,810	769,807	987,009	553,453	296,948	343,953	542,842
Other Mfg.	1,186,392	1,017,107	987,373	1,315,097	1,346,065	1,782,231	1,459,090	1,137,712	954,178	993,509
Trans., Comm. & Util.	4,365,467	5,314,128	5,720,677	5,960,373	10,176,143	9,508,937	7,898,224	5,645,907	4,737,488	9,449,085
Trade	5,982,481	7,109,435	7,929,965	9,081,116	13,506,590	17,214,463	14,509,115	10,388,687	8,486,999	10,109,746
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	1,873,730	1,705,076	1,793,094	2,230,421	3,201,909	4,104,063	4,245,523	3,466,250	2,878,622	2,570,778
Services	12,056,706	12,900,081	12,085,904	11,566,864	15,877,921	20,107,726	18,435,047	13,404,784	12,252,386	14,799,741
Public Admin.	4,797,646	4,116,759	5,380,094	6,270,697	8,462,474	9,226,560	8,182,031	6,697,095	6,137,466	6,407,134
Unclassified	522,446	1,092,703	934,926	394,611	708,574	666,235	553,465	474,985	208,284	247,081

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Intrastate, 1981-1990

Table 2.9 (cont.)

1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION - AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS

Totals (incl. unclass.)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Mining	4.5	8.0	6.0	3.8	3.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	7.2	12.4
Oil and Gas	3.9	7.0	5.0	2.9	2.8	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	11.0
Other Mining	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.5
Construction	24.9	25.8	31.6	35.7	33.7	31.3	26.4	25.6	20.8	18.0
Manufacturing	13.5	11.8	9.6	9.1	6.9	6.4	6.2	7.9	11.2	9.3
Food Products	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.8	5.6	4.4
Lumber & Wood	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	3.4	2.8
Paper Products	1.9	1.9	0.8	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7
Other Mfg.	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
Trans., Comm. & Util.	8.3	8.9	8.9	8.6	10.9	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.2	12.9
Trade	11.4	11.9	12.3	13.0	14.5	15.8	16.4	15.5	14.7	13.8
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3.6	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	3.5
Services	23.0	21.6	18.7	16.6	16.8	18.5	20.8	20.0	21.2	20.3
Public Admin.	9.2	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.1	8.5	9.2	10.0	10.6	8.8
Unclassified	1.0	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3

## AVERAGE WEEKLY PAYMENT (\$)

Totals (incl. unclass.)	122.82	130.42	134.54	138.60	153.61	154.05	150.81	148.17	149.56	155.69
Ag., For. & Fish	100.21	111.47	113.38	117.28	131.76	137.77	139.00	133.51	139.90	145.36
Mining	135.65	149.38	153.12	156.11	172.45	182.49	180.17	173.57	173.38	170.61
Oil and Gas	138.03	151.40	155.52	158.72	174.97	184.87	181.91	175.25	172.96	169.64
Other Mining	122.68	135.86	142.23	147.42	162.38	165.80	166.33	163.48	175.10	178.34
Construction	140.82	149.19	154.12	156.53	174.88	176.26	173.06	174.89	173.85	178.89
Manufacturing	117.21	121.83	118.84	128.19	134.12	134.93	131.50	128.50	138.70	145.19
Food Products	94.07	98.93	96.89	97.14	105.44	101.26	103.29	104.71	118.90	125.29
Lumber & Wood	141.25	146.50	147.82	149.92	160.83	163.58	161.24	163.94	171.56	171.99
Paper Products	154.00	158.19	157.73	167.25	185.94	185.08	166.20	160.17	161.03	175.51
Other Mfg.	133.72	139.90	139.01	146.20	159.94	160.49	160.15	165.51	158.19	159.73
Trans., Comm. & Util.	128.43	135.62	137.91	143.22	168.53	158.29	155.19	150.51	151.18	164.91
Trade	109.05	113.49	117.52	121.08	134.57	135.57	132.80	128.84	130.17	135.40
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	116.72	121.77	130.33	134.83	153.48	154.10	156.64	158.78	159.48	159.51
Services	115.25	121.26	124.66	125.96	138.44	141.57	139.80	136.62	140.25	145.37
Public Admin.	125.02	129.41	132.58	135.73	148.01	149.85	152.23	150.18	153.36	156.87
Unclassified	100.16	129.34	124.29	112.75	132.89	127.46	131.56	126.60	134.72	127.76

## AVERAGE DURATION IN WEEKS

Totals (incl. unclass.)	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.9	15.1	15.6	16.3	15.4	14.3	14.1
Ag., For. & Fish	15.6	13.9	15.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	15.2	15.3	14.0	12.7
Mining	12.8	14.5	17.6	14.4	14.4	16.0	17.3	14.0	12.2	14.5
Oil and Gas	12.5	14.7	17.9	14.1	13.9	16.1	17.9	14.0	12.3	14.1
Other Mining	14.6	12.9	16.2	15.2	16.9	15.0	13.3	14.0	11.6	18.8
Construction	14.5	13.7	13.8	14.0	15.3	16.5	16.4	16.3	14.2	14.2
Manufacturing	15.0	14.8	15.5	13.7	14.7	14.8	14.1	13.0	13.1	12.6
Food Products	15.8	16.3	16.2	14.4	15.9	14.9	13.8	13.5	14.1	12.6
Lumber & Wood	16.2	15.6	15.4	14.6	14.8	13.1	11.7	10.0	11.1	12.2
Paper Products	10.0	10.0	12.2	11.7	9.8	14.5	20.8	11.1	12.2	10.6
Other Mfg.	16.0	14.4	15.2	13.4	15.0	16.4	16.0	16.6	13.9	14.7
Trans., Comm. & Util.	15.5	14.2	14.8	13.5	17.1	15.2	16.2	15.4	14.4	13.7
Trade	15.0	14.3	14.3	13.8	14.6	15.6	16.7	15.6	14.7	14.4
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	16.9	15.8	15.2	14.2	15.6	15.5	17.2	17.0	16.1	15.4
Services	14.6	14.5	13.7	14.0	14.6	15.2	16.3	15.5	14.8	14.1
Public Admin.	16.4	15.5	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.5	16.4	15.7	15.0	14.8
Unclassified	17.9	13.4	15.2	11.9	15.2	15.6	15.4	16.9	14.9	12.2

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Interstate, 1981-1990

Table 2.10

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NUMBER OF WEEKS PAID										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	124,346	132,245	159,862	160,336	161,653	192,510	182,787	127,178	98,740	104,638
Ag., For. & Fish	637	588	609	708	805	1,037	818	721	557	776
Mining	4,482	9,621	8,728	6,176	6,211	14,868	12,648	6,483	5,839	8,226
Oil and Gas	3,313	7,562	6,412	4,214	4,395	12,962	11,223	5,433	4,526	6,804
Other Mining	1,169	2,059	2,316	1,962	1,816	1,906	1,425	1,050	1,313	1,422
Construction	15,441	19,145	30,872	41,158	38,845	39,402	29,974	15,251	8,914	8,790
Manufacturing	41,170	42,600	42,991	34,643	28,117	27,069	22,079	21,057	22,042	25,629
Food Products	27,689	31,115	32,722	25,390	20,502	18,638	15,012	14,347	14,868	17,613
Lumber & Wood	9,501	8,660	7,910	5,370	4,798	4,812	3,612	3,624	4,742	4,985
Paper Products	1,913	1,116	535	1,171	839	1,155	943	940	1,145	1,559
Other Mfg.	2,067	1,709	1,824	2,712	1,978	2,464	2,512	2,146	1,287	1,472
Trans., Comm. & Util.	8,457	9,225	11,448	10,719	14,218	14,923	13,329	9,440	7,201	9,336
Trade	14,912	14,732	20,661	20,728	23,386	32,196	34,195	23,836	16,166	14,976
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	5,826	4,832	5,382	6,091	7,422	9,995	11,892	8,728	6,704	5,271
Services	23,685	22,063	26,989	28,278	29,246	36,323	40,579	27,303	21,287	21,672
Public Admin.	8,695	7,734	10,273	10,711	12,072	15,492	16,313	13,816	9,800	9,511
Unclassified	1,041	1,925	1,909	1,124	1,331	1,205	960	543	230	451

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NUMBER OF FIRST PAYMENTS										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	7,069	7,887	9,440	9,370	9,174	10,646	9,296	6,746	5,978	6,609
Ag., For. & Fish	34	33	44	45	53	78	45	53	37	70
Mining	295	585	479	371	420	824	559	379	371	574
Oil and Gas	222	461	342	259	309	715	481	309	285	493
Other Mining	73	124	137	112	111	109	78	70	86	81
Construction	934	1,296	1,994	2,516	2,185	2,111	1,478	736	559	537
Manufacturing	2,499	2,510	2,640	2,102	1,716	1,754	1,466	1,456	1,639	1,955
Food Products	1,719	1,906	1,976	1,576	1,242	1,233	994	996	1,095	1,359
Lumber & Wood	579	475	526	286	326	328	286	316	375	412
Paper Products	91	41	31	63	39	64	57	59	89	118
Other Mfg.	110	88	107	177	109	129	129	85	80	66
Trans., Comm. & Util.	476	571	654	688	730	860	650	504	403	607
Trade	814	860	1,209	1,133	1,328	1,656	1,693	1,160	891	866
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	300	254	294	331	417	538	557	419	340	283
Services	1,220	1,214	1,464	1,541	1,612	1,915	1,953	1,381	1,182	1,208
Public Admin.	444	441	552	575	633	849	851	634	542	485
Unclassified	53	123	110	68	80	61	44	24	14	24

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (\$)										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	14,922,271	16,787,511	20,817,860	22,194,170	25,287,950	31,433,820	30,246,680	20,794,671	16,246,234	17,467,401
Ag., For. & Fish	63,577	66,473	70,506	91,114	113,281	158,578	115,868	104,083	89,207	130,767
Mining	634,222	1,458,764	1,319,368	971,871	1,122,568	2,857,868	2,397,248	1,208,894	1,083,184	1,502,092
Oil and Gas	481,105	1,179,382	1,004,146	686,973	812,183	2,516,124	2,142,019	1,026,508	846,074	1,238,033
Other Mining	153,117	279,382	315,222	284,898	310,385	341,744	255,229	182,386	237,110	264,059
Construction	2,162,493	2,900,934	4,766,597	6,684,742	6,936,457	7,138,806	5,436,934	2,770,951	1,637,522	1,581,608
Manufacturing	4,518,235	4,724,532	4,743,326	4,018,758	3,593,322	3,678,354	3,058,500	3,032,946	3,277,864	3,941,359
Food Products	2,640,275	3,075,036	3,271,783	2,653,525	2,359,050	2,250,979	1,850,911	1,863,221	2,000,397	2,502,347
Lumber & Wood	1,330,938	1,261,318	1,147,239	781,064	779,259	830,005	613,334	642,019	849,603	900,550
Paper Products	275,474	168,626	86,254	181,338	145,110	209,951	165,994	179,350	203,602	280,111
Other Mfg.	271,548	219,552	238,050	402,831	309,903	387,419	428,261	348,356	224,262	258,351
Trans., Comm. & Util.	1,141,737	1,302,751	1,637,756	1,585,447	2,502,530	2,560,690	2,318,888	1,622,567	1,224,692	1,658,151
Trade	1,660,096	1,674,165	2,439,574	2,533,860	3,182,257	4,754,026	5,133,440	3,582,475	2,495,538	2,323,200
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	710,199	585,020	684,579	845,002	1,215,339	1,643,807	2,038,012	1,529,736	1,153,281	932,835
Services	2,793,962	2,768,175	3,457,638	3,766,229	4,429,840	5,761,002	6,887,972	4,396,063	3,457,890	3,611,331
Public Admin.	1,145,847	1,078,526	1,472,624	1,562,656	2,024,912	2,702,803	2,907,538	2,456,636	1,788,158	1,713,194
Unclassified	91,903	228,171	225,892	134,491	167,444	177,886	152,280	90,320	38,898	72,864

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Interstate, 1981-1990

Table 2.10 (cont.)

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION - AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
Mining	4.3	8.7	6.3	4.4	4.4	9.1	7.9	5.8	6.7	8.6
Oil and Gas	3.2	7.0	4.8	3.1	3.2	8.0	7.1	4.9	5.2	7.1
Other Mining	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.5
Construction	14.5	17.3	22.9	30.1	27.4	22.7	18.0	13.3	10.1	9.1
Manufacturing	30.3	28.1	22.8	18.1	14.2	11.7	10.1	14.6	20.2	22.6
Food Products	17.7	18.3	15.7	12.0	9.3	7.2	6.1	9.0	12.3	14.3
Lumber & Wood	8.9	7.5	5.5	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.0	3.1	5.2	5.2
Paper Products	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6
Other Mfg.	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5
Trans., Comm. & Util.	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.1	9.9	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.5	9.5
Trade	11.1	10.0	11.7	11.4	12.6	15.1	17.0	17.2	15.4	13.3
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	4.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.8	5.2	6.7	7.4	7.1	5.3
Services	18.7	16.5	16.6	17.0	17.5	18.3	22.1	21.1	21.3	20.7
Public Admin.	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	9.6	11.8	11.0	9.8
Unclassified	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY PAYMENT (\$)</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	120.01	126.94	130.22	138.42	156.43	163.28	165.48	163.51	164.54	166.93
Ag., For. & Fish	99.81	117.03	115.77	128.69	140.72	152.92	141.65	144.36	160.16	168.51
Mining	141.50	151.62	151.16	157.36	180.74	192.22	189.54	186.47	185.51	182.60
Oil and Gas	145.22	155.96	156.60	163.02	184.80	194.12	190.86	188.94	186.94	181.96
Other Mining	130.98	135.69	136.11	145.21	170.92	179.30	179.11	173.70	180.59	185.70
Construction	140.05	151.52	154.40	162.42	178.57	181.18	181.39	181.69	183.70	179.93
Manufacturing	109.75	110.90	110.33	116.00	127.80	135.89	138.53	144.04	148.71	153.79
Food Products	95.35	98.83	99.99	104.51	115.06	120.77	123.30	129.87	134.54	142.07
Lumber & Wood	140.08	145.65	145.04	145.45	162.41	172.49	169.80	177.16	179.17	180.65
Paper Products	144.00	151.10	161.22	154.86	172.96	181.78	176.03	190.80	177.82	179.67
Other Mfg.	131.37	128.47	130.51	148.54	156.67	157.23	170.49	162.33	174.25	175.51
Trans., Comm. & Util.	135.00	141.22	143.06	147.91	176.01	171.59	173.97	171.88	170.07	177.61
Trade	111.33	113.64	118.08	122.24	136.08	147.66	150.12	150.30	154.37	155.13
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	121.90	126.30	127.20	138.73	163.75	164.46	171.38	175.27	172.03	176.97
Services	117.96	125.47	128.11	133.19	151.47	158.60	164.81	161.01	162.44	166.64
Public Admin.	131.78	139.45	143.35	145.89	167.74	174.46	178.23	177.81	182.47	180.13
Unclassified	88.28	118.53	118.33	119.65	125.80	147.62	159.63	166.34	169.12	161.56
<b>AVERAGE DURATION IN WEEKS</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	17.6	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.6	18.1	19.7	18.9	16.5	15.8
Ag., For. & Fish	18.7	17.2	13.8	15.7	15.2	13.3	18.2	13.6	15.1	11.1
Mining	15.2	16.4	18.2	16.6	14.8	18.0	22.6	17.1	15.7	14.3
Oil and Gas	14.9	16.4	18.7	16.3	14.2	18.1	23.3	17.6	15.9	13.8
Other Mining	16.0	16.6	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.5	18.3	15.0	15.3	17.6
Construction	16.5	14.8	15.5	16.4	17.8	18.7	20.3	20.7	15.9	16.4
Manufacturing	16.5	17.0	16.3	16.5	16.4	15.4	15.1	14.5	13.4	13.1
Food Products	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.5	15.1	15.1	14.4	13.6	13.0
Lumber & Wood	16.4	18.2	15.0	18.8	14.7	14.7	12.6	11.5	12.6	12.1
Paper Products	21.0	27.2	17.3	18.6	21.5	18.0	16.5	15.9	12.9	13.2
Other Mfg.	18.8	19.4	17.0	15.3	18.1	19.1	19.5	25.2	16.1	22.3
Trans., Comm. & Util.	17.8	16.2	17.5	15.6	19.5	17.4	20.5	18.7	17.9	15.4
Trade	18.3	17.1	17.1	18.3	17.6	19.4	20.2	20.5	18.1	17.3
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	19.4	18.2	18.3	18.4	17.8	18.6	21.4	20.8	19.7	18.6
Services	19.4	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.1	19.0	20.8	19.8	18.0	17.9
Public Admin.	19.6	17.5	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.2	19.2	21.8	18.1	19.6
Unclassified	19.6	15.7	17.4	16.5	16.6	19.8	21.8	22.6	16.4	18.8

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Total, 1981-1990

Table 2.11

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<b>NUMBER OF WEEKS PAID</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	550,517	590,668	639,815	662,669	768,121	899,162	770,361	579,216	485,210	573,590
Ag., For. & Fish	3,371	3,268	3,217	3,446	3,866	4,861	4,274	3,928	3,571	3,457
Mining	21,794	41,500	33,881	22,969	24,529	50,472	42,710	29,807	29,958	61,427
Oil and Gas	17,945	35,298	27,016	17,126	19,055	44,118	37,935	25,419	23,906	54,035
Other Mining	3,849	6,202	6,865	5,843	5,474	6,354	4,775	4,388	6,052	7,392
Construction	107,952	122,444	163,083	199,912	218,438	232,740	165,218	113,373	78,063	82,324
Manufacturing	101,673	100,671	95,208	84,002	76,251	78,444	63,809	62,000	68,714	72,503
Food Products	58,873	61,980	61,868	47,956	45,453	43,545	36,543	38,908	42,030	43,109
Lumber & Wood	23,368	21,440	20,493	14,404	15,425	14,842	11,370	11,278	16,084	17,050
Paper Products	8,493	8,272	3,920	9,935	4,979	6,488	4,273	2,794	3,281	4,652
Other Mfg.	10,939	8,979	8,927	11,707	10,394	13,569	11,623	9,020	7,319	7,692
Trans., Comm. & Util.	42,447	48,409	52,929	52,336	74,600	74,997	64,224	46,953	38,538	66,633
Trade	69,771	77,377	88,136	95,727	123,752	159,170	143,453	104,467	81,366	89,640
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	21,879	18,634	19,140	22,634	28,284	36,627	38,995	30,559	24,754	21,388
Services	128,303	128,447	123,937	120,109	142,492	178,355	172,450	125,423	108,651	123,479
Public Admin.	47,070	39,545	50,853	56,910	69,246	77,064	70,061	58,411	49,819	50,354
Unclassified	6,257	10,373	9,431	4,624	6,663	6,432	5,167	4,295	1,776	2,385

<b>NUMBER OF FIRST PAYMENTS</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	35,609	39,809	42,837	45,433	49,356	55,800	45,347	36,078	33,022	39,934
Ag., For. & Fish	209	227	214	236	269	348	272	263	252	281
Mining	1,647	2,791	1,909	1,541	1,691	3,054	2,301	2,050	2,351	4,241
Oil and Gas	1,390	2,345	1,491	1,174	1,363	2,649	1,971	1,741	1,855	3,842
Other Mining	257	446	418	367	328	405	330	309	496	399
Construction	7,318	8,818	11,600	13,892	13,925	13,859	9,726	6,751	5,413	5,721
Manufacturing	6,536	6,445	6,002	5,711	4,990	5,233	4,417	4,617	5,200	5,681
Food Products	3,691	3,801	3,779	3,141	2,816	2,900	2,554	2,810	3,022	3,382
Lumber & Wood	1,436	1,293	1,341	905	1,043	1,095	947	1,083	1,399	1,400
Paper Products	746	757	309	815	461	432	217	226	264	409
Other Mfg.	663	594	573	850	670	806	699	498	515	490
Trans., Comm. & Util.	2,671	3,339	3,457	3,771	4,262	4,811	3,796	2,947	2,586	4,791
Trade	4,463	5,255	5,938	6,581	8,223	9,786	8,217	6,335	5,339	6,039
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	1,249	1,143	1,200	1,495	1,756	2,253	2,130	1,705	1,461	1,328
Services	8,395	8,545	8,543	8,100	9,382	11,250	10,047	7,698	7,094	8,431
Public Admin.	2,777	2,494	3,370	3,745	4,428	4,811	4,123	3,466	3,208	3,239
Unclassified	344	752	604	361	430	395	318	246	118	182

<b>AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (\$)</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	67,262,706	76,574,901	85,391,871	91,818,456	118,447,782	140,296,367	118,859,659	87,771,130	74,046,230	90,477,466
Ag., For. & Fish	337,564	367,440	366,191	412,224	516,596	685,402	596,246	532,252	510,864	520,485
Mining	2,982,599	6,220,985	5,170,820	3,593,389	4,281,596	9,355,135	7,813,501	5,257,173	5,264,862	10,578,837
Oil and Gas	2,500,708	5,378,736	4,208,575	2,736,344	3,377,222	8,275,915	7,001,070	4,529,087	4,197,968	9,250,094
Other Mining	481,891	842,249	962,245	857,045	904,374	1,079,220	812,431	728,086	1,066,894	1,328,743
Construction	15,190,255	18,311,892	25,143,584	31,535,037	38,344,502	41,217,337	28,842,551	19,931,994	13,659,302	14,735,802
Manufacturing	11,610,068	11,799,594	10,948,553	10,346,039	10,049,155	10,610,295	8,545,826	8,294,206	9,751,500	10,747,202
Food Products	5,573,701	6,128,653	6,095,672	4,845,508	4,989,922	4,772,960	4,074,829	4,435,050	5,230,047	5,696,747
Lumber & Wood	3,289,662	3,133,634	3,007,280	2,135,455	2,488,348	2,470,725	1,864,199	1,896,790	2,795,458	2,975,642
Paper Products	1,288,765	1,300,648	620,178	1,647,148	914,917	1,196,960	719,447	476,298	547,555	822,953
Other Mfg.	1,457,940	1,236,659	1,225,423	1,717,928	1,655,968	2,169,650	1,887,351	1,486,068	1,178,440	1,251,860
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5,507,204	6,616,879	7,358,433	7,545,820	12,678,673	12,069,627	10,217,112	7,268,474	5,962,180	11,107,236
Trade	7,642,577	8,783,600	10,369,539	11,614,976	16,688,847	21,968,489	19,642,555	13,971,162	10,982,537	12,432,946
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	2,583,929	2,290,096	2,477,673	3,075,423	4,417,248	5,747,870	6,283,535	4,995,986	4,031,903	3,503,613
Services	14,850,668	15,668,256	15,543,542	15,333,093	20,107,761	25,868,728	25,123,019	17,800,847	15,710,276	18,411,072
Public Admin.	5,943,493	5,195,285	6,852,718	7,833,353	10,487,386	11,929,363	11,089,569	9,153,731	7,925,624	8,120,328
Unclassified	614,349	1,320,874	1,160,818	529,102	876,018	844,121	705,745	565,305	247,182	319,945

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Total, 1981-1990

Table 2.11(cont.)

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION - AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ag., For. & Fish	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Mining	4.4	8.1	6.1	3.9	3.6	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.1	11.7
Oil and Gas	3.7	7.0	4.9	3.0	2.9	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.4	10.2
Other Mining	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5
Construction	22.6	23.9	29.4	34.3	32.4	29.4	24.3	22.7	23.9	16.3
Manufacturing	17.3	15.4	12.8	11.3	8.5	7.6	7.2	9.4	7.8	11.9
Food Products	8.3	8.0	7.1	5.3	4.2	3.4	3.4	5.1	3.7	6.3
Lumber & Wood	4.9	4.1	3.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.7	3.3
Paper Products	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9
Other Mfg.	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
Trans., Comm.& Util.	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.2	10.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.7	12.3
Trade	11.4	11.5	12.1	12.6	14.1	15.7	16.5	15.9	16.5	13.7
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	3.9
Services	22.1	20.5	18.2	16.7	17.0	18.4	21.1	20.3	20.9	20.3
Public Admin.	8.8	6.8	8.0	8.5	8.9	8.5	9.3	10.4	9.7	9
Unclassified	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4

## AVERAGE WEEKLY PAYMENT (\$)

Totals (incl. unclass.)	122.18	129.64	133.46	138.56	154.20	156.03	154.29	151.53	153.07	157.74
Ag., For. & Fish	100.14	112.44	113.83	119.62	133.63	141.00	139.51	135.50	139.92	150.56
Mining	136.85	149.90	152.62	156.45	174.55	185.35	182.94	176.37	181.29	172.22
Oil and Gas	139.35	152.38	155.78	159.78	177.24	187.59	184.55	178.18	183.09	171.19
Other Mining	125.20	135.80	140.17	146.68	165.21	169.85	170.14	165.93	168.09	179.75
Construction	140.71	149.55	154.18	157.74	175.54	177.10	174.57	175.81	173.94	179.00
Manufacturing	114.19	117.21	115.00	123.16	131.79	135.26	133.93	133.78	135.70	148.23
Food Products	94.67	98.88	98.53	101.04	109.78	109.61	111.51	113.99	113.92	132.15
Lumber & Wood	140.78	146.16	146.75	148.25	161.32	166.47	163.96	168.18	166.31	174.52
Paper Products	151.74	157.24	158.21	165.79	183.76	184.49	168.37	170.47	171.62	176.90
Other Mfg.	133.28	137.73	137.27	146.74	159.32	159.90	162.38	164.75	160.56	162.75
Trans., Comm.& Util.	129.74	136.69	139.02	144.18	169.96	160.93	159.09	154.80	157.80	166.69
Trade	109.54	113.52	117.65	121.33	134.86	138.02	136.93	133.74	135.93	138.70
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	118.10	122.90	129.45	135.88	156.17	156.93	161.14	163.49	161.18	163.81
Services	115.75	121.98	125.41	127.66	141.12	145.04	145.68	141.93	143.43	149.10
Public Admin.	126.27	131.38	134.76	137.64	151.45	154.80	158.28	156.71	157.46	161.26
Unclassified	98.19	127.34	123.09	114.43	131.48	131.24	136.59	131.62	135.53	134.15

## AVERAGE DURATION IN WEEKS

Totals (incl. unclass.)	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.6	16.1	17	16.1	14.7	14.4
Ag., For. & Fish	16.1	14.4	15	14.6	14.4	14	15.7	14.9	14.2	12.3
Mining	13.2	14.9	17.7	14.9	14.5	16.5	18.6	14.5	12.7	14.5
Oil and Gas	12.9	15.1	18.1	14.6	14	16.7	19.2	14.6	12.9	14.1
Other Mining	15	13.9	16.4	15.9	16.7	15.7	14.5	14.2	12.2	18.5
Construction	14.8	13.9	14.1	14.4	15.7	16.8	17	16.8	14.4	14.4
Manufacturing	15.6	15.6	15.9	14.7	15.3	15	14.4	13.4	13.2	12.8
Food Products	16	16.3	16.4	15.3	16.1	15	14.3	13.8	13.9	12.7
Lumber & Wood	16.3	16.6	15.3	15.9	14.8	13.6	12	10.4	11.5	12.2
Paper Products	11.4	10.9	12.7	12.2	10.8	15	19.7	12.4	12.4	11.4
Other Mfg.	16.5	15.1	15.6	13.8	15.5	16.8	16.6	18.1	14.2	15.7
Trans., Comm.& Util.	15.9	14.5	15.3	13.9	17.5	15.6	16.9	15.9	14.9	13.9
Trade	15.6	14.7	14.8	14.5	15	16.3	17.5	16.5	15.2	14.8
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	17.5	16.3	16	15.1	16.1	16.3	18.3	17.9	16.9	16.1
Services	15.3	15	14.5	14.8	15.2	15.9	17.2	16.3	15.3	14.6
Public Admin.	16.9	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	16	17	16.9	15.5	15.5
Unclassified	18.2	13.8	15.6	12.8	15.5	16.3	16.2	17.5	15.1	13.1

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

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

# UI Regular Benefit Payments (Taxable and Reimbursable) by Industry — Interstate as a Percentage of Total, 1981-1990

Table 2.12

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
NUMBER OF WEEKS PAID										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	22.6	22.4	25.0	24.2	21.0	21.4	23.7	22.0	20.3	18.2
Ag., For. & Fish	18.9	17.4	18.9	20.5	20.8	21.3	19.1	18.4	15.6	22.4
Mining	20.6	23.2	25.8	26.9	25.3	29.5	29.6	21.7	19.5	13.4
Oil and Gas	18.5	21.4	23.7	24.6	23.1	29.4	29.6	21.4	18.9	12.6
Other Mining	30.4	33.2	33.7	33.6	33.2	30.0	29.8	23.9	21.7	19.2
Construction	14.3	15.6	18.9	20.6	17.8	16.9	18.1	13.5	11.4	10.7
Manufacturing	40.5	42.3	45.2	41.2	36.9	34.5	34.6	34.0	32.1	35.3
Food Products	47.0	50.2	52.9	52.9	45.1	42.8	41.1	36.9	35.4	40.9
Lumber & Wood	40.7	40.4	38.6	37.3	31.1	32.4	31.8	32.1	29.5	29.2
Paper Products	22.5	13.5	13.6	11.8	16.9	17.8	22.1	33.6	34.9	33.5
Other Mfg.	18.9	19.0	20.4	23.2	19.0	18.2	21.6	23.8	17.6	19.1
Trans., Comm. & Util.	19.9	19.1	21.6	20.5	19.1	19.9	20.8	20.1	18.7	14.0
Trade	21.4	19.0	23.4	21.7	18.9	20.2	23.8	22.8	19.9	16.7
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	26.6	24.9	28.1	26.9	26.2	27.3	30.5	28.6	27.1	24.6
Services	18.5	17.2	21.8	23.5	20.5	20.4	23.5	21.8	19.6	17.6
Public Admin.	18.5	19.6	20.2	18.8	17.4	20.1	23.3	23.7	19.7	18.9
Unclassified	16.6	18.6	20.2	24.3	20.0	18.7	18.6	12.6	13.0	18.9

NUMBER OF FIRST PAYMENTS										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	19.9	19.8	22.0	20.6	18.6	19.1	20.5	18.7	18.1	16.5
Ag., For. & Fish	16.3	14.5	20.6	19.1	19.7	22.4	18.5	20.2	14.7	24.9
Mining	17.9	21.0	25.1	24.1	24.8	27.0	24.3	18.5	15.8	13.5
Oil and Gas	16.0	19.7	22.9	22.1	22.7	27.0	24.4	17.7	15.4	12.8
Other Mining	28.4	27.8	32.8	30.5	33.8	26.9	23.6	22.7	17.3	20.3
Construction	12.8	14.7	17.2	18.1	15.7	15.2	15.2	10.9	10.3	9.4
Manufacturing	38.2	38.9	44.0	36.8	34.4	33.5	33.2	31.5	31.5	34.4
Food Products	46.6	50.1	52.3	50.2	44.1	42.5	38.9	35.4	36.2	40.2
Lumber & Wood	40.3	36.7	39.2	31.6	31.3	30.0	30.2	29.2	26.8	29.4
Paper Products	12.2	5.4	10.0	7.7	8.5	14.8	26.3	26.1	33.7	28.9
Other Mfg.	16.6	14.8	18.7	20.8	16.3	16.0	18.5	17.1	15.5	13.5
Trans., Comm. & Util.	17.8	17.1	18.9	18.2	17.1	17.9	17.1	17.1	15.6	12.7
Trade	18.2	16.4	20.4	17.2	16.1	16.9	20.6	18.3	16.7	14.3
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	24.0	22.2	24.5	22.1	23.7	23.9	26.2	24.6	23.3	21.3
Services	14.5	14.2	17.1	19.0	17.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	16.7	14.3
Public Admin.	16.0	17.7	16.4	15.4	14.3	17.6	20.6	18.3	16.9	15.0
Unclassified	15.4	16.4	18.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	13.8	9.8	11.9	13.2

AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	22.2	21.9	24.4	24.2	21.3	22.4	25.4	23.7	21.9	19.3
Ag., For. & Fish	18.8	18.1	19.3	22.1	21.9	23.1	19.4	19.6	17.5	25.1
Mining	21.3	23.4	25.5	27.0	26.2	30.5	30.7	23.0	20.6	14.2
Oil and Gas	19.2	21.9	23.9	25.1	24.0	30.4	30.6	22.7	20.2	13.4
Other Mining	31.8	33.2	32.8	33.2	34.3	31.7	31.4	25.1	22.2	19.9
Construction	14.2	15.8	19.0	21.2	18.1	17.3	18.9	13.9	12.0	10.7
Manufacturing	38.9	40.0	43.3	38.8	35.8	34.7	35.8	36.6	33.6	36.7
Food Products	47.4	50.2	53.7	54.8	47.3	47.2	45.4	42.0	38.2	43.9
Lumber & Wood	40.5	40.3	38.1	36.6	31.3	33.6	32.9	33.8	30.4	30.3
Paper Products	21.4	13.0	13.9	11.0	15.9	17.5	23.1	37.7	37.2	34.0
Other Mfg.	18.6	17.8	19.4	23.4	18.7	17.9	22.7	23.4	19.0	20.6
Trans., Comm. & Util.	20.7	19.7	22.3	21.0	19.7	21.2	22.7	22.3	20.5	14.9
Trade	21.7	19.1	23.5	21.8	19.1	21.6	26.1	25.6	22.7	18.7
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	27.5	25.5	27.6	27.5	27.5	28.6	32.4	30.6	28.6	26.6
Services	18.8	17.7	22.2	24.6	22.0	22.3	26.6	24.7	22.0	19.6
Public Admin.	19.3	20.8	21.5	19.9	19.3	22.7	26.2	26.8	22.6	21.1
Unclassified	15.0	17.3	19.5	25.4	19.1	21.1	21.6	16.0	15.7	22.8

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

# UI Regular Benefit Payments by Local Office, 1981-1990

Table 2.13

LOCAL OFFICE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<b>NUMBER OF WEEKS PAID</b>										
Total	538,235	589,983	640,172	662,704	767,652	911,807	770,406	579,422	485,552	584,707
Anchorage	125,471	150,938	153,059	165,811	213,475	246,017	197,119	146,236	111,537	138,790
Central – Interstate	123,747	131,746	159,578	160,205	162,230	190,764	183,190	126,800	98,971	105,494
Central – Mail	114,297	107,176	117,469	112,762	127,698	125,714	108,335	87,644	76,365	75,949
Eagle River						18,117	21,185	17,365	11,893	13,210
Fairbanks	57,654	72,003	78,754	80,410	91,853	115,632	91,651	68,739	57,323	69,466
Homer						9,835	11,389	9,109	8,778	13,628
Juneau	16,069	18,517	21,812	24,272	27,889	33,475	23,629	17,084	17,758	19,893
Kenai	25,357	28,992	32,245	31,253	37,452	51,702	41,171	32,233	27,078	32,605
Ketchikan	18,273	17,343	15,547	22,109	16,639	18,348	13,959	10,473	11,937	14,182
Kodiak	13,065	14,475	11,261	10,314	14,090	11,649	7,519	7,424	9,527	9,643
Matanuska–Susitna	31,358	32,766	35,815	42,510	59,364	69,937	55,968	43,235	38,348	49,174
Seward	5,555	6,173	6,561	5,536	7,539	8,939	7,221	6,304	5,273	8,719
Sitka	7,389	9,854	8,271	7,522	9,423	11,678	8,070	5,812	5,443	6,436
Valdez								964	2,124	6,181
Petersburg									1,475	3,991
Glennallen									756	4,509
Dillingham									366	1,501
Tok									600	3,984
Bethel										1,322
Nome										2,910
Kotzebue										3,120
<b>AVERAGE DURATION IN WEEKS</b>										
Total	15.1	15.0	15.1	14.7	15.6	16.4	17.0	16.1	14.7	14.7
Anchorage	13.2	14.1	13.8	13.4	15.2	15.6	16.3	15.8	14.3	14.5
Central – Interstate	17.8	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.7	18.4	19.7	18.8	16.0	16.4
Central – Mail	16.8	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.8
Eagle River						17.0	16.0	16.3	14.0	14.3
Fairbanks	12.8	13.9	14.3	14.1	14.7	16.1	16.6	15.6	14.5	14.2
Homer						18.3	16.2	16.0	14.3	14.9
Juneau	13.1	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	16.1	15.4	13.7	14.1	13.7
Kenai	13.9	14.3	15.1	14.3	15.2	16.2	16.5	15.8	14.3	14.5
Ketchikan	16.0	14.0	13.8	13.2	14.7	15.5	14.3	12.0	13.5	13.0
Kodiak	15.2	16.5	14.4	12.7	15.8	15.6	12.1	11.9	12.0	10.3
Matanuska–Susitna	16.3	15.1	15.5	14.5	15.5	17.0	17.2	16.3	15.0	15.9
Seward	15.1	17.5	17.3	15.1	15.1	16.0	16.8	15.5	13.8	14.9
Sitka	12.9	11.6	12.4	12.6	11.6	14.6	16.4	13.0	12.7	11.6
Valdez								11.0	11.4	14.0
Petersburg									11.0	15.1
Glennallen									11.3	15.9
Dillingham									13.6	15.3
Tok									12.2	15.7
Bethel										13.4
Nome										14.7
Kotzebue										15.8

# UI Regular Benefit Payments by Local Office, 1981-1990

Table 2.13 (cont.)

LOCAL OFFICE	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (\$)										
Total	66,497,700	76,012,220	85,188,868	91,484,608	118,113,002	141,573,832	118,568,591	87,504,334	74,203,051	92,153,624
Anchorage	16,386,105	20,027,125	21,195,198	23,603,898	33,978,504	39,350,500	30,743,085	22,476,609	17,221,687	21,923,893
Central – Interstate	14,783,466	16,704,002	20,901,923	22,220,440	25,495,755	31,049,907	30,314,333	20,754,712	16,356,119	17,702,516
Central – Mail	12,991,297	13,113,408	14,829,403	14,554,201	17,761,296	17,220,216	14,705,475	11,858,165	10,720,521	11,184,127
Eagle River						2,922,854	3,458,430	2,813,039	1,943,293	2,192,049
Fairbanks	7,970,767	9,930,599	11,243,340	11,695,513	14,986,134	18,263,287	14,129,839	10,367,979	8,669,137	10,959,589
Homer						1,467,990	1,629,741	1,300,182	1,255,796	2,088,313
Juneau	2,033,522	2,294,458	2,785,166	3,199,935	4,166,104	4,967,576	3,570,046	2,488,775	2,715,079	3,068,971
Kenai	3,256,780	3,968,650	4,349,311	4,252,961	5,682,348	8,058,963	6,119,653	4,672,848	3,915,831	4,977,921
Ketchikan	2,272,199	2,132,168	1,925,482	3,056,857	2,340,893	2,551,928	1,896,220	1,418,655	1,729,948	2,068,920
Kodiak	1,332,511	1,536,053	1,209,590	1,181,602	1,797,436	1,420,137	951,440	885,617	1,372,636	1,413,241
Matanuska–Susitna	3,978,294	4,443,016	5,001,936	6,160,465	9,472,002	11,302,047	8,906,352	6,701,862	5,968,049	7,825,765
Seward	614,402	653,974	732,157	619,220	994,062	1,195,837	933,055	767,380	686,615	1,350,399
Sitka	878,357	1,208,767	1,015,362	939,516	1,438,468	1,802,790	1,210,922	861,407	815,096	977,604
Valdez								137,104	327,062	1,055,678
Petersburg									247,887	652,336
Glennallen									127,586	749,604
Dillingham									54,468	232,948
Tok									76,241	531,019
Bethel										200,560
Nome										494,078
Kotzebue										504,093
AVERAGE WEEKLY PAYMENT (\$)										
Total	123.55	128.84	133.07	138.05	153.86	155.27	153.90	151.02	152.82	157.61
Anchorage	130.60	132.68	138.48	142.35	159.17	159.95	155.96	153.70	154.40	157.96
Central – Interstate	119.47	126.79	130.98	138.70	157.16	162.77	165.48	163.68	165.26	167.81
Central – Mail	113.66	122.35	126.24	129.07	139.09	136.98	135.74	135.30	140.39	147.26
Eagle River						161.33	163.25	161.99	163.40	165.94
Fairbanks	138.25	137.92	142.77	145.45	163.15	157.94	154.17	150.83	151.23	157.77
Homer						149.26	143.10	142.74	143.06	153.24
Juneau	126.55	123.91	128.87	131.84	149.38	148.40	151.09	145.68	152.89	154.27
Kenai	128.44	136.89	134.88	136.08	151.72	155.87	148.64	144.97	144.61	152.67
Ketchikan	124.35	122.94	123.85	138.26	140.69	139.08	135.84	135.46	144.92	145.88
Kodiak	101.99	106.12	107.41	114.56	127.57	121.91	126.54	119.29	144.08	146.56
Matanuska–Susitna	126.87	135.60	139.66	144.92	159.56	161.60	159.13	155.01	155.63	159.14
Seward	110.60	105.94	111.59	111.85	131.86	133.76	129.21	121.73	130.21	154.88
Sitka	118.87	122.67	122.76	124.90	152.65	154.37	150.05	148.21	149.75	151.90
Valdez								142.22	153.98	170.79
Petersburg									168.06	163.45
Glennallen									168.76	166.25
Dillingham									148.82	155.20
Tok									127.07	133.29
Bethel										151.71
Nome										169.79
Kotzebue										161.57

Notes: The Anchorage office included Matanuska–Susitna prior to 1981, and Eagle River prior to 1986.  
The Kenai office included Kodiak and Seward prior to 1981, and Homer prior to 1986.

The Central – Mail unit included Valdez prior to 1988;  
Petersburg, Glennallen, Dillingham, and Tok prior to 1989;  
and Bethel, Nome, and Kotzebue prior to 1990.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis  
BEPP 2565 Monthly Management Reports

# Amount of UI Benefit Payments by Census Area, 1990

Table 2.14

Census Areas	State UI 1/		UCFE		UCX		All Programs Total (\$)
	Regular (\$)	EB (\$)	Regular (\$)	EB (\$)	Regular (\$)	SSB (\$)	
Aleutian Islands CA	129,709	12,299	0	0	153	0	142,161
Anchorage Borough	23,505,148	1,451,343	657,939	32,492	232,072	33,861	25,912,855
Bethel CA	817,983	66,656	11,142	0	2,756	19,805	918,342
Bristol Bay Borough	83,328	4,603	6,912	1,128	1,428	0	97,399
Dillingham CA	386,654	35,087	12,473	431	2,596	967	438,208
Fairbanks North Star Borough	10,726,943	643,409	520,141	24,512	153,937	22,187	12,091,129
Haines Borough	322,327	17,306	4,124	0	1,032	0	344,789
Juneau Borough	3,059,207	133,090	59,112	914	11,191	8,723	3,272,237
Kenai Peninsula Borough	8,682,505	647,642	91,599	6,606	33,477	22,647	9,484,476
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	2,241,294	78,040	30,007	218	4,259	4,729	2,358,547
Kodiak Island Borough	1,459,069	17,727	19,316	0	729	1	1,496,842
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	8,050,657	687,144	148,975	12,936	40,572	24,862	8,965,146
Nome CA	1,013,582	78,580	7,001	240	7,462	11,800	1,118,665
North Slope Borough	442,929	50,787	1,908	0	0	912	496,536
Northwest Arctic Borough	1,182,690	92,901	6,324	0	1,742	8,258	1,291,915
Prince of Wales – Outer Ketchikan	1,371,262	106,008	2,444	0	0	7,247	1,486,961
Sitka Borough	982,324	13,813	22,609	2,746	2,407	108	1,024,007
Skagway – Yakutat – Angoon CA	980,100	32,867	46,748	3,276	344	12,615	1,075,950
Southeast Fairbanks CA	1,018,769	97,712	45,863	1,914	5,802	7,531	1,177,591
Valdez – Cordova CA	2,476,843	243,747	6,344	0	3,527	2,522	2,732,983
Wade Hampton CA	537,119	37,918	2,220	0	2,170	11,519	590,946
Wrangell – Petersburg CA	1,378,445	83,708	2,876	0	1,404	3,384	1,469,817
Yukon – Koyukuk CA	1,494,031	183,331	92,510	10,028	5,622	14,423	1,799,945
Area Unknown	667,147	77,957	33,536	1,319	11,393	2,448	793,800
In-State Totals	73,010,065	4,893,675	1,832,123	98,760	526,075	220,549	80,581,247
Interstate Totals	17,467,401	233,314	1,420,104	15,864	33,294	2,425	19,172,402
Totals All Areas	90,477,466	5,126,989	3,252,227	114,624	559,369	222,974	99,753,649

1/ UI and UI-Combined (includes federal portion of UI-Combined)

Source: Alaska Department of Labor. 1990. UC 217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# UI Regular Benefit Payments to Interstate Claimants<sup>1/</sup> by State, 1989-1990

Table 2.15

State	1989		1990	
	Regular Benefits Paid (\$)	Percent Distribution	Regular Benefits Paid (\$)	Percent Distribution
Alabama	168,368	1.0	155,093	0.9
Arizona	580,965	3.6	634,112	3.7
Arkansas	111,331	0.7	175,074	1.0
California	1,892,309	11.7	1,988,830	11.5
Colorado	430,871	2.7	443,144	2.6
Connecticut	30,586	0.2	40,080	0.2
Delaware	7,277	0.0	11,303	0.1
Dist. of Columbia	2,199	0.0	9,255	0.1
Florida	478,272	3.0	481,397	2.8
Georgia	148,731	0.9	187,976	1.1
Hawaii	347,082	2.1	339,297	2.0
Idaho	583,653	3.6	726,524	4.2
Illinois	135,017	0.8	146,468	0.8
Indiana	64,625	0.4	89,879	0.5
Iowa	73,028	0.5	48,977	0.3
Kansas	57,086	0.4	75,920	0.4
Kentucky	77,143	0.5	80,130	0.5
Louisiana	141,888	0.9	207,773	1.2
Maine	56,709	0.4	49,245	0.3
Maryland	38,708	0.2	49,824	0.3
Massachusetts	64,029	0.4	77,966	0.4
Michigan	222,512	1.4	242,698	1.4
Minnesota	406,578	2.5	450,458	2.6
Mississippi	82,124	0.5	103,707	0.6
Missouri	170,439	1.1	250,807	1.4
Montana	552,779	3.4	619,945	3.6
Nebraska	60,423	0.4	64,867	0.4
Nevada	176,241	1.1	197,090	1.1
New Hampshire	36,088	0.2	26,293	0.2
New Jersey	29,496	0.2	34,449	0.2
New Mexico	139,989	0.9	222,456	1.3
New York	132,680	0.8	182,032	1.0
North Carolina	177,621	1.1	162,470	0.9
North Dakota	52,147	0.3	63,011	0.4
Ohio	115,524	0.7	151,506	0.9
Oklahoma	170,452	1.1	203,673	1.2
Oregon	1,916,596	11.8	2,019,453	11.6
Pennsylvania	134,594	0.8	100,505	0.6
Puerto Rico	11,294	0.1	24,336	0.1
Rhode Island	8,640	0.1	16,412	0.1
South Carolina	76,842	0.5	80,488	0.5
South Dakota	31,097	0.2	62,177	0.4
Tennessee	99,182	0.6	113,529	0.7
Texas	482,593	3.0	524,451	3.0
Utah	118,692	0.7	110,981	0.6
Vermont	36,114	0.2	23,603	0.1
Virginia	153,138	0.9	158,445	0.9
Virgin Islands	4,864	0.0	424	0.0
Washington	4,878,611	30.1	4,833,038	27.9
West Virginia	16,662	0.1	20,538	0.1
Wisconsin	155,315	1.0	193,277	1.1
Wyoming	43,122	0.3	69,648	0.4
Canada	8,145	0.1	6,312	0.0
Total	16,190,471	100.0	17,351,346	100.0

<sup>1/</sup> These are payments from Alaska to recipients in other states.

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# Payment of Dependents' Benefits, 1981-1990

Table 2.16

Year	Number of First Pays with Dependents	All First Pays	Percent First Pays with Dependents	Weeks Compensated with Dependents	All Weeks Compensated	Percent Weeks Compensated with Dependents	(\$) Amount of Dependent Benefits	Average (\$) Payment of Dependent Benefits	
								Claimants with Dependents	All Claimants
1981	10,629	35,544	29.9	168,949	550,481	30.7	6,985,067	41.34	12.69
1982	11,582	39,720	29.2	181,735	590,710	30.8	8,030,955	44.19	13.60
1983	12,502	42,866	29.2	198,320	640,172	31.0	8,772,336	44.23	13.70
1984	13,999	45,453	30.8	216,028	662,704	32.6	9,483,004	43.90	14.31
1985	16,024	49,348	32.5	274,411	767,652	35.7	11,940,098	43.51	15.55
1986	18,342	55,514	33.0	333,808	911,807	36.6	14,457,531	43.31	15.86
1987	15,686	45,345	34.6	289,071	770,406	37.5	12,485,461	43.19	16.21
1988	12,716	36,090	35.2	226,748	579,422	39.1	9,978,196	44.01	17.22
1989	12,410	33,093	37.5	200,664	485,552	41.3	8,864,736	44.18	18.26
1990	14,977	39,675	37.7	244,932	584,707	41.9	11,014,824	44.97	18.84

Notes: Effective 7-1-73, dependents allowance changed from \$5.00 per dependent (maximum \$25.00) to \$10.00 per dependent (maximum \$30.00). Effective 10-1-80, dependents allowance changed to \$24.00 per dependent (maximum \$72.00).

State UI (Regular) program only

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
BEPP 2565 Monthly Management Report

# Average Weekly Percentage of Unemployed Receiving UI Benefits, 1990

Table 2.17

State	Average Weekly Unemployed	Average Weeks Compensated	Compensated as % of Unemployed	Rank
Alabama	132,025	30,988	23.5	38
ALASKA	18,125	11,244	62.0	1
Arizona	89,725	21,725	24.2	37
Arkansas	77,200	21,416	27.7	30
California	823,400	335,335	40.7	12
Colorado	85,225	16,734	19.6	45
Connecticut	90,125	44,051	48.9	5
Delaware	17,525	5,027	28.7	27
Dist. of Columbia	18,700	8,332	44.6	9
Florida	378,400	62,408	16.5	50
Georgia	179,750	44,529	24.8	35
Hawaii	14,700	4,878	33.2	18
Idaho	28,150	8,452	30.0	24
Illinois	370,850	107,267	28.9	26
Indiana	153,800	26,693	17.4	49
Iowa	64,125	18,208	28.4	29
Kansas	53,725	17,453	32.5	20
Kentucky	101,800	29,041	28.5	28
Louisiana	123,500	23,840	19.3	46
Maine	31,275	14,592	46.7	8
Maryland	107,850	32,916	30.5	23
Massachusetts	189,200	102,780	54.3	2
Michigan	344,375	112,126	32.6	19
Minnesota	109,325	37,725	34.5	17
Mississippi	87,175	18,202	20.9	41
Missouri	150,550	44,112	29.3	25
Montana	23,275	5,886	25.3	34
Nebraska	19,175	5,899	30.8	22
Nevada	30,775	10,965	35.6	15
New Hampshire	34,450	9,295	27.0	32
New Jersey	201,700	99,616	49.4	4
New Mexico	44,225	8,201	18.5	48
New York	450,625	210,840	46.8	7
North Carolina	139,050	44,424	31.9	21
North Dakota	12,950	3,344	25.8	33
Ohio	307,300	83,954	27.3	31
Oklahoma	85,075	13,927	16.4	51
Oregon	81,450	31,736	39.0	14
Pennsylvania	317,575	133,681	42.1	10
Puerto Rico	152,025	32,346	21.3	40
Rhode Island	34,625	17,327	50.0	3
South Carolina	84,350	20,878	24.8	36
South Dakota	13,425	1,522	11.3	52
Tennessee	125,875	43,980	34.9	16
Texas	520,900	96,924	18.6	47
Utah	35,675	7,137	20.0	42
Vermont	14,875	6,972	46.9	6
Virginia	133,000	26,202	19.7	43
Washington	133,625	52,275	39.1	13
West Virginia	62,125	13,562	21.8	39
Wisconsin	110,700	45,210	40.8	11
Wyoming	12,850	2,528	19.7	44
United States	6,873,750	2,228,960	32.4	

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
 UI Data Summary, Quarters 1-4, 1989, produced by  
 the U.S. Department of Labor

# Alaska's UI Benefit Financing System

*This chapter focuses on the other side of unemployment insurance (UI): where the money comes from to pay benefits. First discussed is the core of the financing system, benefit costs and the benefit cost rate. Next the UI trust fund is described. Next discussed is the general level and trends of employer and employee taxes. This is followed by an explanation of the tax calculation procedures and formulas, experience rating, and the trust fund solvency adjustment. Next discussed is the administration of the program, and revenue from direct reimbursements to the fund. Finally the issue of subsidies is addressed.*

### Unemployment Insurance is a Self-Financing System

Unemployment compensation is an insurance program, not a social welfare program. As such it should be self-supporting. This means that, in the long run, employer and employee contributions and reimbursements must be roughly equal to benefits paid out to claimants. Each state has its own financing system to achieve that goal by varying employer taxes and, in some cases, employee taxes. Alaska's system previously was based solely upon the "reserve multiple" (a system still used in many states), which varies tax rates according to a schedule based on the ratio of UI trust fund reserves to payroll. In 1980, state law transformed the unemployment insurance tax structure into a self-adjusting financial system based less upon trust fund reserves and more upon UI benefit costs. The tax base automatically adjusts to changes in average earnings and the tax rate automatically adjusts to changes in benefit costs, payroll, and the trust fund reserve ratio.

### Benefit Costs and the Benefit Cost Rate Drive the UI System

The primary purpose of any financing system is to cover **benefit costs**. The cost of benefits is expressed as the ratio of the amount of benefits paid in the current year to the total payroll during the previous year. This ratio is called the **benefit cost rate (BCR)**. It is a measure of the potential funding needed to pay unemployment benefits, and the financial impact of unemployment benefits on the economy of the state.

Alaska's benefit cost rate is high compared to other states. The benefit cost rate for taxable employment was 2.0% in 1990 and averaged 2.4% for the ten-year period from 1981 to 1990. (See Table 3.1 on page 53.) Rates for all other states are usually well below 2.0%. Benefit cost rates in reimbursable employment tend to be less than half the rate in taxable employment. The benefit cost rate in reimbursable employment was 0.6% in 1990 and averaged 0.8% over the ten-year period from 1981 to 1990.

### The UI Trust Fund is a Savings Account for Paying Benefits

Each state has a **trust fund** for the sole purpose of paying unemployment insurance benefits. Withdrawals are made from reserves as needed to make payments to claimants; taxes, reimbursements, interest, and other sources of contributions are deposited into the fund to build reserves.

Maintaining the solvency of the trust fund is one of the most important tasks of any UI system. Occasionally a recession may be severe enough that

money drawn from the fund to pay benefits exceeds revenues and fund reserves. If a state's fund becomes insolvent, the state may borrow from the federal government.

Between 1955 and 1960, Alaska borrowed \$9 million from the federal government to keep its trust fund solvent. Annual benefit payments from 1952 through 1959 exceeded collections, breaking the fund temporarily in 1955 and then again in 1957. To replenish the fund, the amount of wages subject to taxes was increased and taxes were levied on employees beginning in 1955. Although many states borrowed to pay benefits in the early 1980's, and some are still paying on loans, Alaska has not borrowed to pay UI benefits since 1960.

The level of employment and payroll in the economy has a direct effect on the amount of benefits that will potentially need to be paid. Therefore, the ability of trust fund reserves to pay benefits during recessions cannot be measured simply by the level of reserves. A better measure is the **reserve rate**, which is the ratio of reserves to total wages subject to contributions. A trust fund reserve rate of approximately 3.2% of wages subject to contributions is generally considered adequate in Alaska.

The recession of 1986-87 had a serious impact on Alaska's UI trust fund, but reserves were adequate to insure solvency. At the end of 1985, Alaska's trust fund reserves were \$145.4 million; the reserve rate was 3.3%. (See Table 3.3 on page 55 and Table 3.10 on page 62.) By 1987 the trust fund reserves had fallen to \$63.0 million with a reserve rate of 1.7%. The fund reserve balance bottomed out in April 1988 at \$45.9 million. By the end of 1990, the fund reserves had rebuilt to \$224.3 million, with a reserve rate of 4.8%. (See Figure 3.1) The Department of Labor is forecasting that trust fund reserves will peak in November 1991 and then begin a gradual decline towards a trust fund reserve rate of 3.2%. (See Table 3.13 on page 65.)

### State Employer and Employee Taxes Insure Adequate Fund Reserves

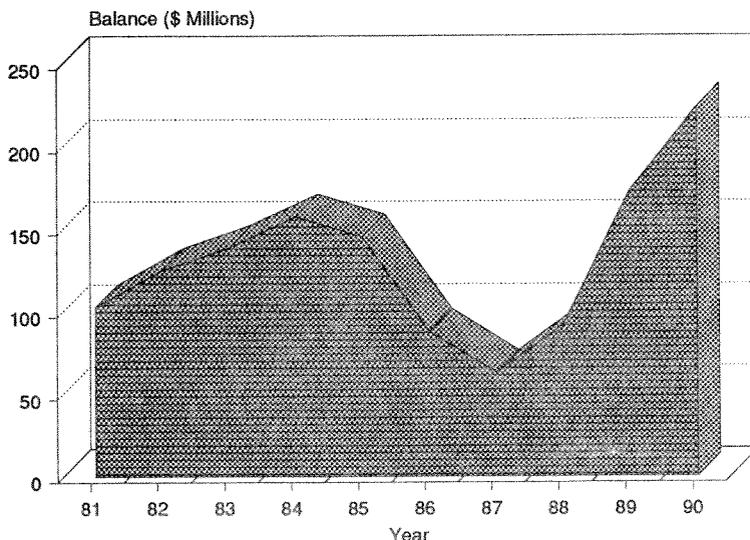
State tax revenues are the principal source of income to the unemployment insurance trust fund. In 1990 tax contributions were \$124.9 million, 76.7% of total revenues. (See Table 3.3 on page 55.) Tax revenues will likely decline to about \$101 million in 1991, and then continue to decline into 1993.

The reason tax revenues were so high in 1988, 1989, and 1990, was because of high **tax contribution rates** combined with a fairly strong economic recovery. The average employer contribution rate for calendar year 1989 was 4.14% of taxable earnings, with rates ranging from 2.20% to 6.25%. A tax rate of 0.7% of taxable earnings was paid by all contributing employees. This 1989 rate was the highest in history.

In 1990 the average employer contribution rate, as a percent of taxable payroll, declined to 3.51%. (See Table 3.4 on page 56 and Figure 3.2) The average employer contribution rate fell again in 1991, and the 1992 rate will be even lower (2.19%). The

Figure 3.1 UI Trust Fund, End of Year Balance, 1981-1990

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis



most recent forecast indicates that the average employer contribution rate will bottom out at about 1.99% in 1993. (See Table 3.13 on page 65.)

State taxes are assessed on wages up to a set **taxable wage base**. The tax base is defined in AS 23.20.175(c) as 75% of the average annual earnings in covered employment for the immediately preceding year ending June 30. The state taxable wage base was \$21,300 for 1990, and \$22,400 for 1991. (See Table 3.4 on page 56.)

### Tax Rates are Calculated Based on the Benefit Cost Rate and the Trust Fund Reserve Rate

There are three essential components of employer and employee taxes in Alaska, the **average benefit cost rate (ABCR)**, individual employer **experience factors**, and the **trust fund solvency adjustment (TFSA)**. Tax rates are calculated in November and apply to the following calendar year. The formulas for calculating tax rates are as follows:

Employer tax rate = (0.82 x average benefit cost rate x experience factor) + trust fund solvency adjustment

Employee tax rate = 0.18 x average benefit cost rate

For tax rate calculation purposes, the average benefit cost rate is defined as the cost of benefits over the most recent three-year period ending June 30 divided by the total payroll of contributing employers over the first three of the last four years ending June 30.

The average benefit cost rate (ABCR) measures benefit outlays which must be replaced by contributions. Basing the calculations on three year periods makes the

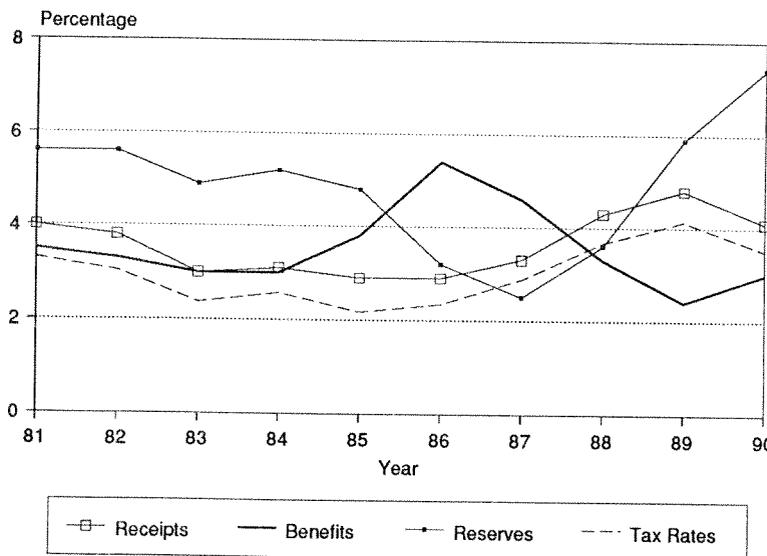
system somewhat "counter-cyclical", which means that contribution rates increase slowly or even decrease during recessions as the trust fund is drawn down, then increase more rapidly during periods of economic stability or growth to replenish the fund. When the ABCR is low, or when the trust fund reserves are high relative to payroll, contribution rates decline and act as a stimulus to the economy.

Employers pay 82% of the ABCR, and employees pay the other 18%. Employee rates are the same for each employee. Employer rates vary according to the employer's individual experience with employee turnover, and include a surtax to guarantee the solvency of the trust fund.

### Experience Rating Varies Individual Employer Taxes According to Their Experience with Unemployment

If an individual employer has a tendency to lay off employees at a greater rate than other employers, or on a regular seasonal basis, that employer likely contributes more to unemployment and the payment of UI benefits. **Experience rating** systems have been established in each state in recognition that such employers should contribute more to the

**Reserves, Receipts, Benefits, and Employer Tax Rates as a Percent of Taxable Payroll, 1981-90** Figure 3.2



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

trust fund to cover the benefit costs of their former employees.

There are three types of tax rates assigned to employers. A-rated firms are those which have at least four quarters of wage history prior to June 30 of the year immediately preceding the tax year. A-rated firms qualify for experience rating. B-rated firms are those which have less than four quarters of wage history; they pay the standard industry tax rate. C-rated firms are those which fail to report on a timely basis or are delinquent in their payments; they are taxed at the maximum rate, which can be no less than 5.4%. In 1990, 83.2% of all contributing firms were A-rated, 13.2% B-rated, and 3.5% C-rated. (See Table 3.5 on page 57.)

Alaska is the only state which uses the **payroll decline quotient** method of experience rating. The logic behind Alaska's payroll decline system is that employers with a high payroll decline are likely responsible for more compensable unemployment than are employers with a low payroll decline and, therefore, should contribute more to cover the higher benefit costs of their former employees.

Under the payroll decline system, each employer's percentage decline in payroll from one quarter to the next is averaged for the prior four to twelve quarters. The resulting **decline quotients** of all employers are then arrayed in ascending order and divided into twenty-one **rate classes**. Employers are assigned to the rate classes such that 5% of the total statewide payroll is accounted for in each class, except for the twentieth and the twenty-first rate classes which account for 4.99% and 0.01% respectively. (The twenty-first rate class was added in 1984 in response to federal legislation requiring a standard tax rate of 5.4% from which the state could reduce tax rates in accordance with experience.) Experience factors are assigned to each rate class — the higher the rate class the greater the experience factor. Experience factors range from 0.4 to 1.65, according to a schedule in AS 23.20.290(c). (See Table 3.6 on page 58.)

Other methods of experience rating used in other states are the reserve ratio system (32 states including Washington, D. C. and the Virgin Islands), the benefit ratio system (15 states), and the benefit-wage ratio system (4 states). All of these systems use actual benefit payments, or approximations of benefit payments, as the basis for experience rating — they are called "chargeback" systems. In contrast, the payroll decline quotient system considers only changes in payroll as an approximation of benefit charges, without considering actual benefit payments.

#### The Trust Fund Solvency Adjustment is a Uniform Tax Surcharge

In order to be able to pay benefits during recessions when benefit outlays exceed revenues, the trust fund reserve balance must be maintained at a high enough level. Benefit cost rates are not always sufficient for this purpose. Therefore, a surcharge is added to employers' tax rates if the trust fund reserve rate falls below 3.0%. A credit is provided to reduce employers' tax rates if the reserve rate equals or exceeds 3.3%. The trust fund solvency adjustment (TFSA) is applied uniformly to all employers at a rate of -0.4% to 1.1% depending on the trust fund reserve rate, according to a schedule in AS 23.20.290(f). The TFSA may only be increased or decreased by 0.3%, or less, from one year to the next. The TFSA was 0.3% in 1987, 0.6% in 1988, and 0.9% in 1989. In 1990 the TFSA fell to 0.6%, and then to 0.3% in 1991. The TFSA in 1992 will be 0.0%.

#### Administration of the UI Program is Funded Through Federal Taxes

Besides state unemployment taxes, employers also pay taxes to the federal government to cover administrative costs. In 1985 these **FUTA (Federal Unemployment Tax Act)** taxes were raised to 6.2% of payroll up to a base of \$7,000. However, as long as state law conforms to federal law, employers receive a credit of 5.4% against their FUTA taxes, making the effective tax rate 0.8%. In

1990, employers in Alaska contributed \$15.2 million in FUTA tax revenues. (See Table 3.7 on page 59.)

The FUTA credit is a powerful incentive to keep state programs within federal limits. Conformity to federal law is frequently the reason for adopting new state provisions. Alaska's Employment Security Act is currently in conformity with federal law. There have been no recent changes in federal law which would require state conformity legislation.

The federal government pays for administration of the state's unemployment program through administrative grants. (See Figure 3.3) The grants are funded by a portion of FUTA collections, which are kept in a federal account and not in the state trust fund. In federal fiscal year 1990, Alaska received \$23.9 million in administrative grants (\$15.6 million for unemployment insurance administrative costs and \$8.3 million for employment services).

#### Employer Tax Contributions are Supplemented by Direct Reimbursements to the Trust Fund

Chapter Two described the three programs through which unemployment benefits are disbursed. Regular benefits, extended benefits, and supplemental state benefits are disbursed through the state trust fund. These programs differ in the way they are financed. As mentioned earlier, the major source of revenues deposited into the fund is employer taxes. But revenues also come from a variety of other sources.

The federal government reimburses the trust fund for 100% of regular and extended benefits paid to former federal employees (UCFE) and former military employees (UCX), as well as a portion (about 50%) of all non-federal extended benefit payments. In 1990 the federal gov-

ernment reimbursed over \$7.5 million to Alaska's trust fund. (See Table 3.3 on page 55.)

Nonprofit organizations and state and local government agencies which choose to reimburse the trust fund directly (instead of paying tax contributions) reimburse 100% of the regular UI benefits and extended benefits paid to their former employees. In 1988 and prior nonprofit agencies only reimbursed half of extended benefits; the law was changed in the 1989 legislative session. (See Appendix B on page 71.) In 1990 nonprofit agencies reimbursed \$0.4 million to the trust fund and government entities reimbursed \$8.3 million.

#### Some Parts of the UI System Subsidize Other Parts

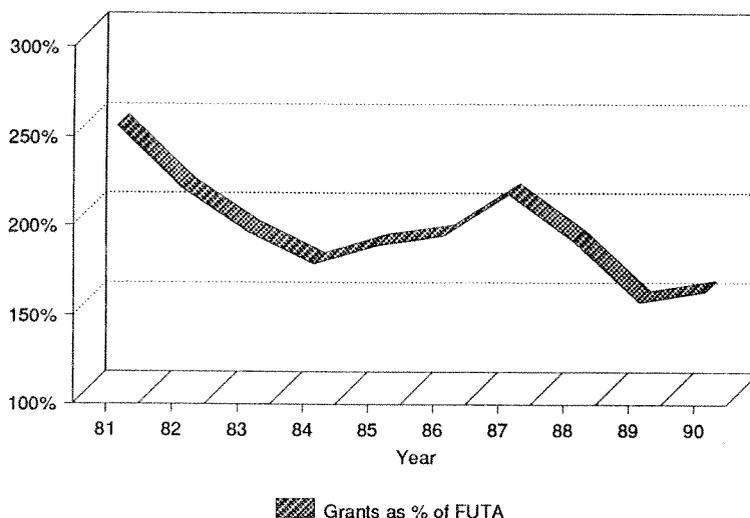
It is not unusual for a UI claimant to receive more in benefits than the claimant's employer contributed in tax contributions. The benefits paid to the claimant are subsidized by other employers. The flow of funds is never perfect in any UI system, and some categories of employers tend to be subsidized more than others.

One such category is reimbursable employers. Although these employers reimburse directly for benefits paid to their former employees, there will always be some billings that remain uncollected at the end of the year; these costs are subsidized by

Administrative Grants Received as a Percentage of FUTA Collections, 1981-90

Figure 3.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor



taxable employers. In 1986 this subsidy was \$1.4 million. (See Table 3.8 on page 60.) But in some years the amount of reimbursements exceeds the amount of benefits paid (in 1988 the surplus was \$1.0 million), so over the long run there is little if any net subsidy. The ten year total 1977-86 showed a net deficit of \$1.2 million; the ten year total 1979-88 showed a net surplus of \$0.6 million.

Another form of subsidy is across years. One way to measure the equity of the system is to measure the ratio of benefits paid in one year to the contributions paid in the prior year. Table 3.9 on page 61 is such a calculation, broken out by major industry grouping. In the years surrounding the recession—1985-87—the **benefit/contribution ratio** exceeded 1.0, meaning that benefits paid out in those years were more than tax revenues in the immediately preceding years. During this time the difference was being made up by trust fund reserves. Employers in prior years were subsidizing employers during the recession years. Starting in 1988, and continuing through 1990, the ratio has declined to less than 1.0; employers are now subsidizing employers in future recessions.

One of the most important category of subsidies is **cross-industry subsidies**. Although cross-industry subsidies occur under all economic conditions,

the expression of the subsidies is better seen during those years when Alaska is experiencing more stable economic conditions. Under good economic conditions (1981 to 1985, for example), some industries have historically had ratios higher than 1.0, while others were normally lower than 1.0. These industries also have higher benefit cost rates than other industries. (See Table 3.2 on page 54.)

Within taxable employment, construction and manufacturing, as well as mining (other than oil and gas) and taxable public administration are the industries which normally have their UI costs subsidized the most by other industries. On the other hand, the industries which normally pay less than the average benefit/contribution ratio are transportation-communications-utilities, trade, and finance-insurance-real estate.

Not coincidentally, the industries that are historically the most subsidized in Alaska also have some of the most seasonal employment patterns. The subsidies are partly a reflection of the highly seasonal nature of Alaska's economy. It is also no coincidence that, even after being subsidized, firms in these industries historically pay the highest tax rates in Alaska. (See Table 3.5 on page 57.) The payroll decline system attempts to recover benefit costs by taxing high-cost employers at higher rates.

# Benefit Cost Rate, 1981-1990

Table 3.1

Year	Taxable Employment			Reimbursable Employment		
	Benefits Paid (\$1,000)	Total Payroll (Lagged 1 Yr) (\$1,000)	Benefit Cost Rate	Benefits Paid (\$1,000)	Total Payroll (Lagged 1 Yr) (\$1,000)	Benefit Cost Rate
1981	63,661	2,669,652	2.4	10,668	873,247	1.2
1982	73,897	3,313,170	2.2	7,593	1,010,904	0.8
1983	85,385	3,931,732	2.2	8,926	1,166,074	0.8
1984	90,955	4,295,807	2.1	7,997	1,298,099	0.6
1985	114,458	4,457,666	2.6	10,081	1,389,152	0.7
1986	148,450	4,438,314	3.3	13,868	1,537,627	0.9
1987	117,167	4,059,167	2.9	14,323	1,572,297	0.9
1988	85,229	3,724,333	2.3	10,367	1,497,117	0.7
1989	69,780	3,823,639	1.8	8,351	1,492,671	0.6
1990	90,491	4,451,976	2.0	9,081	1,584,065	0.6

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Benefit Cost Rates by Industry, 1990

Table 3.2

Industry	Benefits Paid (\$) 1990	Total Payroll (\$) 1989	Benefit Cost Rate (%) (Lagged 1 Yr)
Taxable Employers			
Total	81,446,532	4,451,975,892	1.8
Ag., For. & Fish	520,485	27,558,749	1.9
Mining	10,578,837	645,453,776	1.6
Oil and Gas	9,250,094	593,868,012	1.6
Other Mining	1,328,743	51,585,764	2.6
Construction	14,735,802	413,138,917	3.6
Manufacturing	10,747,202	439,498,139	2.4
Food Products	5,696,747	189,671,714	3.0
Lumber & Wood	2,975,642	111,218,362	2.7
Paper Products	822,953	41,262,194	2.0
Other Mfg.	1,251,860	97,345,869	1.3
Trans., Comm. & Util.	10,906,161	861,891,322	1.3
Trade	12,432,946	823,654,824	1.5
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3,502,074	252,935,625	1.4
Services	14,970,478	879,369,936	1.7
Public Admin.	2,732,602	94,789,491	2.9
Unclassified	319,945	13,685,113	2.3
Reimbursable Employers			
Total	9,030,934	1,584,065,396	0.6
Trans., Comm. & Util.	201,075	43,481,160	0.5
Services	3,440,594	754,198,181	0.5
Public Admin.	5,387,726	786,239,015	0.7
Other	1,539	147,040	1.0

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
 UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area  
 Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department  
 of Labor

# Trust Fund Deposits and Disbursements, 1981-1990

Table 3.3

Deposits (\$)									
Year	Contributions Net of Reimbursements	Federal Share Extended Benefits	Amounts Rec'd From Reimb. Employers	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	FSC 1/	Penalty & Interest 2/	Other 3/	Trust Fund Interest Earned	Total Revenue Deposited 4/
1981	73,192,925 *	5,716,752	8,470,000 *	1,624,093		94,155	9,537,890	8,509,471	107,145,286
1982	85,003,770 *	4,077,250	8,124,931 *	1,853,522	3,545,000	579,036	6,283,243	11,819,315	121,286,067
1983	85,003,463 *	4,145,000	10,523,939 *	2,059,995	11,664,000	667,541	5,258,355	13,252,422	132,574,715
1984	94,924,850 *	3,227,000	8,670,809 *	1,519,656	10,524,000	773,854	5,781,787	14,406,467	139,828,424
1985	86,468,713	4,581,000	9,327,437	1,720,578	3,240,000	952,111	7,151,692	16,050,404	129,491,935
1986	79,442,433	8,952,000	12,466,063	1,902,186	0	722,747	7,660,060	12,874,845	124,020,334
1987	84,272,243	6,538,682	15,391,719	1,578,486	0	682,609	7,030,214	7,113,322	122,607,275
1988	108,610,463	3,403,000	11,387,339	1,130,134	0	733,907	5,703,814	5,553,585	136,522,241
1989	142,332,580	1,474,000	8,674,228	1,103,362	0	880,127	5,905,396	9,225,750	169,595,443
1990	124,867,499	2,184,454	8,779,661	1,467,283	0	2,289,582	6,548,538	16,321,178	162,458,194

Disbursements (\$)									
Year	Regular Benefits + SSB	Extended Benefit Payments	Reimbursable Benefit Payments	Interstate Benefits Wage Combining	FSC 1/	Training And Building Fund	Other 3/	Total Benefits Disbursed 4/	Reserve Fund Balance 5/
1981	53,737,836	9,406,499	10,668,371	6,817,392	(412)	115,358	11,272,452	92,017,495	102,977,691
1982	66,986,875	7,840,005	7,592,848	4,928,425	3,516,500	688,802	7,347,855	98,901,311	125,362,447
1983	76,237,809	7,393,529	8,926,146	7,542,110	11,622,936	465,789	6,628,193	118,816,511	139,120,651
1984	83,579,441	6,363,751	7,997,043	5,557,056	10,791,233	774,687	6,181,703	121,244,914	157,704,161
1985	108,006,898	9,491,254	10,081,179	3,199,479	2,964,824	921,603	7,087,116	141,752,353	145,443,744
1986	129,223,952	19,750,271	13,868,389	10,528,628	(16,953)	686,650	7,538,686	181,579,623	87,884,455
1987	106,056,744	13,294,687	14,323,118	5,834,841	(15,847)	654,690	7,363,573	147,511,805	62,979,925
1988	78,034,550	6,856,341	10,367,059	4,763,025	(4,678)	854,292	6,829,117	107,699,704	91,802,462
1989	65,597,394	3,236,702	8,351,199	3,551,443	(4,316)	853,331	6,369,043	87,954,796	173,443,109
1990	83,559,395	4,710,158	9,080,645	5,858,534	(9,169)	1,167,358	7,249,034	111,615,955	224,285,349

\* Estimated from January 1981 through June 1984 because the reporting system did not distinguish between collections from contributing employers and those from reimbursable employers

1/ FSC – Federal Supplemental Compensation: October, 1982 – March, 1985

2/ Net collections of penalties, interest, and fines

3/ CETA, PSE, DUA, TRA, SUA, 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

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

5/ Amount available for benefits in trust fund on December 31

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary/ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor Contribution Operations, ETA 581 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Tax Base, Average Employer and Employee Tax Rates and Ratio of Taxable to Total Wages, 1981-1990

Table 3.4

Year	Payroll in Taxable Employment (\$1000)		Ratio of Taxable to Total Payroll (%)	Tax Base (\$)	Average Employer Tax Rate		Average Employee Tax Rate	
	Total Payroll	Taxable Payroll			% of Taxable Payroll	% of Total Payroll	% of Taxable Payroll	% of Total Payroll
1981	3,313,170	1,839,152	55.5	13,300	3.30	1.83	0.7	0.4
1982	3,931,732	2,226,163	56.6	14,600	3.04	1.72	0.7	0.4
1983	4,295,807	2,820,399	65.7	20,200	2.37	1.56	0.5	0.3
1984	4,457,666	3,021,560	67.8	21,400	2.57	1.74	0.6	0.4
1985	4,438,314	3,022,697	68.1	21,800	2.17	1.48	0.5	0.3
1986	4,059,167	2,765,660	68.1	21,600	2.34	1.59	0.5	0.3
1987	3,724,333	2,523,978	67.8	21,500	2.88	1.95	0.6	0.4
1988	3,823,639	2,552,009	66.7	21,100	3.67	2.45	0.7	0.5
1989	4,451,976	2,964,226	66.6	20,900	4.14	2.76	0.7	0.5
1990	4,694,616	3,039,796	64.8	21,300	3.51	2.27	0.6	0.4

Sources: Alaska Statutes 23.20.175

Alaska Statutes 23.20.290

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Employer Accounts and Average Tax Rates by Rate Type and Industry

Table 3.5

Industry	1991 Employers by Rate Type							
	A-Rated		B-Rated		C-Rated		Total	
	No.	% of A-Rated	No.	% of B-Rated	No.	% of C-Rated	No.	% of Grand Total
Agriculture, For. & Fish.	163	1.5	21	1.2	4	0.9	188	1.4
Mining	146	1.4	30	1.7	7	1.5	183	1.4
Contract Construction	1,331	12.3	255	14.8	42	9.2	1,628	12.5
Manufacturing	361	3.3	72	4.2	30	6.6	463	3.6
Trans., Commun., & Util.	866	8.0	132	7.7	28	6.1	1,026	7.9
Trade	2,958	27.4	366	21.3	133	29.0	3,457	26.6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	711	6.6	79	4.6	9	2.0	799	6.2
Services	4,100	37.9	632	36.8	172	37.6	4,904	37.8
Public Administration	134	1.2	1	0.1	16	3.5	151	1.2
Unclassified	37	0.3	131	7.6	17	3.7	185	1.4
Total	10,807	100.0	1,719	100.0	458	100.0	12,984	100.0
Percent of Grand Total		83.2		13.2		3.5		100.0

	Average Employer Tax Rates									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Total	3.04	2.32	2.98	2.59	2.67	3.4	4.27	4.79	4.05	3.08
Agriculture, For. & Fish.	n/a	2.95	3.66	3.13	3.31	3.88	4.69	5.21	4.57	3.53
Mining	n/a	2.16	3.31	2.92	2.88	3.71	4.79	5.38	4.46	3.31
Contract Construction	n/a	3.27	3.72	3.28	3.35	4.20	5.24	5.84	5.00	3.81
Manufacturing	n/a	3.04	3.31	2.87	2.88	3.69	4.67	5.15	4.40	3.33
Trans., Commun., & Util.	n/a	2.15	3.01	2.54	2.55	3.28	4.16	4.67	3.96	3.12
Trade	n/a	1.96	2.66	2.32	2.44	3.22	4.10	4.63	3.90	2.98
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	n/a	1.69	2.73	2.38	2.27	2.93	3.84	4.39	3.66	2.75
Services	n/a	2.21	2.72	2.36	2.42	3.10	3.95	4.48	3.84	2.90
Public Administration	n/a	2.11	3.00	2.70	2.78	3.58	4.47	5.01	4.18	3.27
Unclassified		3.07	3.48	2.87	3.07	3.69	4.71	4.89	4.15	3.12

Notes: A-rated firms are those which have been subject to the Employment Security Act for more than four quarters and therefore qualify for a rate determination based on their quarterly payroll experience. Employers are assigned a rate class based on their payroll decline experience as compared to all other ratable employers. Employers with a low quarterly payroll decline receive more favorable rates than those employers showing more excessive declines in quarterly payroll figures.

B-rated firms are those which have been subject to the Employment Security Act for less than four quarters immediately preceding the computation date and must pay the standard industry tax rate.

C-rated firms are those which fail to pay contributions or file reports on a timely basis and must pay contributions at the highest rate.

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

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
Taxable Wages Within Size of Payroll Code, Report No. BRTP 9500

# UI Tax Rate Calculations and Tax Rates by Rate Class, 1991

Table 3.6

Tax Rate Calculations					
	SFY 1987	SFY 1988	SFY 1989	SFY 1990	CY 1991
(1) Benefit Cost (Ben-Reimb-Int)		\$91,920,775	\$68,240,012	\$63,632,057	
(2) Total Payroll (taxable employers)	3,849,841,109	3,759,825,063	4,066,357,454	4,607,171,621	
(3) Taxable Payroll				3,068,133,869	
(4) Benefit Cost for 3 Prev SFY					\$223,792,844
(5) Total Payroll, First 3 of Last 4 SFY					\$11,676,023,626
(6) 3-Yr Benefit Cost/Total Payroll (4)/(5)					0.019167
(7) Taxable/Total Payroll, Last SFY					0.665947
(8) Average Benefit Cost Rate (6)/(7)					0.028781
(9) U.I. Trust Fund Balance 9/30					\$210,969,399
(10) Total Payroll, Last SFY					\$4,607,171,621
(11) UI Trust Fund Reserve Rate (9)/(10)					0.045792
(12) Solvency Adjustment					0.003
(13) Average Employer Tax Rate as a Percent of Taxable Payroll (0.82 x ABCR) + TFSA = (0.82 x (8) + (12))					2.66%
(14) Average Employee Tax Rate (0.18 x ABCR) = 0.18 x (8)					0.5%

## Tax Rates for Employees and Experience Rated Employers

Rate Class	Experience Factor	Employee Contribution Rate (%)	Employer Contribution Rate (%)	Total Contribution Rate (%)
1	0.40	0.5	1.24	1.74
2	0.45	0.5	1.36	1.86
3	0.50	0.5	1.48	1.98
4	0.55	0.5	1.60	2.10
5	0.60	0.5	1.72	2.22
6	0.65	0.5	1.83	2.33
7	0.70	0.5	1.95	2.45
8	0.80	0.5	2.19	2.69
9	0.90	0.5	2.42	2.92
10	1.00	0.5	2.66	3.16
11	1.00	0.5	2.66	3.16
12	1.10	0.5	2.90	3.40
13	1.20	0.5	3.13	3.63
14	1.30	0.5	3.37	3.87
15	1.35	0.5	3.49	3.99
16	1.40	0.5	3.60	4.10
17	1.45	0.5	3.72	4.22
18	1.50	0.5	3.84	4.34
19	1.55	0.5	3.96	4.46
20	1.60	0.5	4.08	4.58
21	1.65	0.5	4.40	5.90

Note: Total payroll, taxable payroll, and UI benefits costs are all for employees or former employees of contributing (taxable) employers only. Reimbursable employers are excluded.

Source: Alaska Statutes 23.20.290

Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Employment, Wages, and Contributions, ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

Federal Fiscal Year	F.U.T.A. Collections 1/ (\$1,000,000)	UI Admin. Grants (\$1,000,000)	ES Admin. Grants (\$1,000,000)	Total Admin. Grants	
				(\$1,000,000)	% of F.U.T.A.
1981	7.4	11.1	7.4	18.5	250.0
1982	8.2	10.8	6.8	17.6	214.6
1983	10.2	12.2	7.2	19.4	190.2
1984	12.1	12.5	8.4	20.9	172.7
1985	12.5	14.0	8.9	22.9	183.2
1986	12.8	14.7	9.4	24.1	188.3
1987	12.1	16.1	9.5	25.6	211.6
1988	13.4	15.1	9.7	24.8	185.1
1989	14.4	13.9	7.9	21.8	151.4
1990	15.2	15.6	8.3	23.9	157.2

1/ Federal fiscal years are 12-month periods between October 1 of one year through September 30 of the following year.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Division of Actuarial Services

# Collections, UI Regular Benefits Paid — Reimbursable Employment, 1981-1990

Table 3.8

Year	Collections (\$)			Benefits Paid (\$)			Total Collections less Benefits Paid (\$)
	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	Total	Private Nonprofit	Government (State & Local)	
1981	8,470,000	n/a	n/a	10,668,371	1,110,030	9,558,341	(2,198,371)
1982	8,124,931	n/a	n/a	7,592,847	395,147	7,197,700	532,084
1983	10,523,939	n/a	n/a	8,926,145	593,491	8,332,654	1,597,794
1984	8,670,890	n/a	n/a	7,997,043	667,879	7,329,164	673,847
1985	9,327,436	879,529	8,447,907	10,081,179	976,848	9,104,331	(753,743)
1986	12,466,062	1,201,581	11,264,481	13,868,389	1,216,081	12,652,308	(1,402,327)
1987	15,391,719	603,028	14,788,691	14,323,118	619,722	13,703,396	1,068,601
1988	11,387,339	403,449	10,983,890	10,367,059	406,858	9,960,201	1,020,280
1989	8,674,228	379,439	8,294,789	8,351,199	377,385	7,973,814	323,029
1990	8,779,661	442,525	8,337,136	9,080,645	454,115	8,626,530	(300,984)
Ten Year Total							560,210

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Benefits Paid, Contributions Assessed and Ratio of Benefits to Prior Year Contributions

Table 3.9

INDUSTRY	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<b>BENEFITS PAID (Regular + 1/2 EB), from UC-217 report (\$1,000)</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	63,924	72,840	80,237	87,263	113,356	136,879	111,852	81,318	67,398	84,011
Ag., For. & Fish	385	394	396	427	536	734	637	550	523	533
Mining	3,205	6,525	5,536	3,772	4,457	9,958	8,506	5,530	5,407	11,036
Oil and Gas	2,687	5,639	4,525	2,868	3,504	8,797	7,651	4,774	4,318	9,644
Other Mining	518	886	1,011	904	953	1,161	855	756	1,089	1,391
Construction	16,404	19,324	26,198	32,935	40,435	45,338	31,018	21,209	14,141	15,236
Manufacturing	12,509	12,574	11,626	10,698	10,401	11,179	8,992	8,504	9,892	10,934
Food Products	6,014	6,574	6,533	5,041	5,165	5,050	4,232	4,551	5,314	5,802
Lumber & Wood	3,554	3,335	3,149	2,223	2,578	2,602	1,925	1,925	2,820	3,009
Paper Products	1,368	1,372	668	1,678	950	1,225	843	491	556	836
Other Mfg.	1,573	1,293	1,276	1,756	1,708	2,304	1,992	1,538	1,203	1,286
Trans., Comm. & Util.	5,933	6,882	7,611	7,754	13,100	12,424	10,054	7,216	5,916	11,244
Trade	8,298	9,195	10,789	11,992	17,295	23,380	20,754	14,483	11,227	12,688
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	2,832	2,424	2,572	3,168	4,568	6,071	6,601	5,196	4,121	3,595
Services	12,404	12,946	12,330	13,093	17,351	22,541	21,149	14,857	13,034	15,431
Public Admin.	1,269	1,200	1,944	2,874	4,293	4,328	3,386	3,188	2,882	2,985
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS ASSESSED, from ES-202 report (\$1,000)</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	76,691	88,834	85,712	97,536	84,510	79,076	87,433	112,619	147,593	*
Ag., For. & Fish	442	430	367	471	477	522	589	821	1,165	
Mining	6,232	6,243	5,041	6,521	6,243	6,679	7,954	11,551	13,404	
Oil and Gas	5,942	5,387	4,268	5,774	5,629	6,134	6,974	10,106	11,686	
Other Mining	833	856	773	747	614	545	980	1,445	1,718	
Construction	17,653	24,252	24,900	25,914	20,474	15,234	13,390	14,802	18,194	
Manufacturing	9,615	9,423	8,037	8,478	7,720	8,390	10,765	15,360	18,208	
Food Products	5,762	5,529	4,290	4,452	4,180	4,389	5,597	8,494	10,329	
Lumber & Wood	1,968	1,828	1,661	1,670	1,520	1,859	2,537	3,740	4,268	
Paper Products	404	444	506	518	449	642	849	762	807	
Other Mfg.	1,481	1,622	1,580	1,838	1,571	1,500	1,782	2,364	2,804	
Trans., Comm. & Util.	9,984	10,670	10,155	11,713	9,891	9,496	10,855	13,403	27,368	
Trade	13,614	15,344	15,431	18,143	16,369	15,715	17,879	23,275	28,170	
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3,268	3,959	4,007	4,892	4,546	4,623	5,246	6,403	7,058	
Services	13,710	15,869	15,199	17,906	16,258	15,857	17,846	23,989	30,396	
Public Admin.	1,012	1,501	1,467	1,972	1,736	1,798	2,151	2,642	2,909	
<b>RATIO OF BENEFITS TO PRIOR YEAR CONTRIBUTIONS</b>										
Totals (incl. unclass.)	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
Ag., For. & Fish	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5
Mining	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.8
Oil and Gas	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Other Mining	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Construction	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.8
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6
Food Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6
Lumber & Wood	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
Paper Products	2.7	3.4	1.5	3.3	1.8	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.0
Other Mfg.	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5
Trans., Comm. & Util.	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4
Trade	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Services	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5
Public Admin.	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.0

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

\* Current year data are not used in calculating the ratio of benefits to contributions.

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis, UC-217 and ES-202 reports

# Collections, Benefits Paid, Trust Fund Reserves and Average Employer Tax Rate as Percentage of Payroll, 1981-1990

Table 3.10

Year	Percent of Total Payroll				Percent of Taxable Payroll			
	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate	Collections	Benefits Paid	Year-End Reserve	Average Employer Tax Rate
1981	2.2	1.9	3.1	1.83	4.0	3.5	5.6	3.30
1982	2.2	1.9	3.2	1.72	3.8	3.3	5.6	3.04
1983	2.0	2.0	3.2	1.56	3.0	3.0	4.9	2.37
1984	2.1	2.0	3.5	1.74	3.1	3.0	5.2	2.57
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

1/ Net benefits paid by taxable employers include regular unemployment benefits plus all State Supplemental Benefits 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, Research & Analysis

Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary, ETA 2-112 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor

# Distribution of Covered Payroll, Taxes Assessed and Benefits Paid by Industry, 1990

Table 3.11

INDUSTRY	Amount of Benefits Paid (\$)		Employer and Employee Contributions Assessed (\$)	Total Payroll (\$)	Taxable Payroll (\$)	Percent of Total Payroll Taxable
	Regular	Regular Plus 1/2 EB				
Total	81,446,532	84,010,047	126,380,745	4,694,617,195	3,039,797,097	64.8
Ag., For. & Fish	520,485	532,576	1,061,065	29,094,882	21,459,266	73.8
Mining	10,578,837	11,035,746	12,044,488	748,817,254	290,700,484	38.8
Oil and Gas	9,250,094	9,644,318	10,430,469	687,057,873	257,209,485	37.4
Other Mining	1,328,743	1,391,428	1,614,019	61,759,381	33,490,999	54.2
Construction	14,735,802	15,236,320	17,177,898	464,213,195	318,541,226	68.6
Manufacturing	10,747,202	10,933,862	17,105,326	483,658,827	361,082,360	74.7
Food Products	5,696,747	5,802,324	10,028,785	223,151,954	192,682,810	86.3
Lumber & Wood	2,975,642	3,009,204	3,880,217	118,792,458	80,748,024	68.0
Paper Products	822,953	836,102	650,044	37,554,950	22,566,312	60.1
Other Mfg.	1,251,860	1,286,232	2,546,280	104,159,465	65,085,214	62.5
Trans., Comm. & Util.	10,906,161	11,244,010	16,627,910	716,179,061	419,186,882	58.5
Trade	12,432,946	12,687,836	25,003,924	894,793,140	667,273,007	74.6
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	3,502,074	3,594,551	5,978,533	260,409,742	175,285,217	67.3
Services	14,970,478	15,430,856	28,068,064	983,450,069	711,715,609	72.4
Public Admin.	2,732,602	2,985,460	2,689,846	96,805,568	63,242,778	65.3
Unclassified	319,945	328,830	623,691	17,195,457	11,310,268	65.8

Note: Reimbursable account data is excluded.

Federally funded programs and federal employment are excluded.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis

Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# Percentage Distribution of Taxes Assessed and Benefits Paid by Industry, 1990

Table 3.12

INDUSTRY	Regular Benefits as a Percentage of:			Regular Benefits plus 1/2 Extended Benefits as a Percentage of:		
	Collections	Total Payroll	Taxable Payroll	Collections	Total Payroll	Taxable Payroll
Total	64.4	1.7	2.7	66.5	1.8	2.8
Ag., For. & Fish	49.1	1.8	2.4	50.2	1.8	2.5
Mining	87.8	1.4	3.6	91.6	1.5	3.8
Oil and Gas	88.7	1.3	3.6	92.5	1.4	3.7
Other Mining	82.3	2.2	4.0	86.2	2.3	4.2
Construction	85.8	3.2	4.6	88.7	3.3	4.8
Manufacturing	62.8	2.2	3.0	63.9	2.3	3.0
Food Products	56.8	2.6	3.0	57.9	2.6	3.0
Lumber & Wood	76.7	2.5	3.7	77.6	2.5	3.7
Paper Products	126.6	2.2	3.6	128.6	2.2	3.7
Other Mfg.	49.2	1.2	1.9	50.5	1.2	2.0
Trans., Comm. & Util.	65.6	1.5	2.6	67.6	1.6	2.7
Trade	49.7	1.4	1.9	50.7	1.4	1.9
Fin., Ins. & R.E.	58.6	1.3	2.0	60.1	1.4	2.1
Services	53.3	1.5	2.1	55.0	1.6	2.2
Public Admin.	101.6	2.8	4.3	111.0	3.1	4.7
Unclassified	51.3	1.9	2.8	52.7	1.9	2.9

Note: Reimbursable account data is excluded.  
 Federally funded programs and federal employment are excluded.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis  
 Employment, Wages, and Contributions/ES-202 report to the U.S. Department of Labor  
 UC-217 report, Benefit Payments by Industry and Area

# UI Trust Fund Model, Forecasts Through 1996 (forecast with no change in statutes)

Table 3.13

	REVISED: 16-Sep-91	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>WAGES &amp; EMPLOYMENT:</b>								
1	Total Covered Wages (\$1,000)	6,378,361	6,540,272	7,082,803	7,475,467	7,775,674	8,041,275	8,363,629
2	Wages Taxable Employers (\$1,000)	4,694,617	4,947,248	5,283,066	5,581,164	5,831,473	6,094,482	6,361,607
3	Taxable Wages (\$1,000)	3,157,465	3,327,377	3,553,239	3,753,731	3,922,082	4,098,975	4,278,635
4	Avg. Mo. Cov. Employment	220,272	221,476	224,939	227,932	229,966	233,554	237,148
5	Avg. Annual Wage (\$)	28,957	29,530	31,488	32,797	33,812	34,430	35,268
6	Taxable Wage Base (Est.) (\$)	21,300	22,400	22,300	22,900	24,100	25,000	25,600
<b>UI TAX COMPUTATION:</b>								
7	Benefit Costs (SFY) (\$)	63,632,057	86,006,714	105,411,797	121,151,766	133,985,698	146,538,544	156,162,003
8	Benefit Costs Prior 3 SFY's (\$)	287,270,693	223,792,844	217,878,782	255,050,568	312,570,277	360,549,261	401,676,008
9	Wages 1st 3 Last 4 SFY's (\$1,000)	11,913,291	11,674,039	12,431,370	13,504,532	14,563,674	15,390,198	16,257,358
10	Average Benefit Cost Ratio	3.55%	2.88%	2.60%	2.80%	3.18%	3.47%	3.66%
11	Trust Fund Solvency Adjustment	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
12	Average Employer Tax Rate	3.51%	2.66%	2.13%	1.99%	2.41%	2.95%	3.40%
13	Average Employee Tax Rate	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
<b>REVENUES COLLECTED:</b>								
14	Contributions From Employers (\$)	106,638,667	88,508,228	75,683,991	74,699,247	94,522,176	120,919,763	145,473,590
15	Contributions From Employees (\$)	18,228,832	13,309,508	14,212,956	15,014,924	19,610,410	20,494,875	25,671,810
16	Other Revenues (\$)	21,269,517	30,203,186	30,344,786	31,512,766	33,024,208	33,660,088	34,435,540
17	Interest Received on TF (\$)	16,321,178	15,546,150	15,319,204	11,699,893	10,088,382	10,789,868	12,678,035
18	Total Revenues	162,458,194	147,567,072	135,560,937	132,926,830	157,245,176	185,864,594	218,258,975
19	Change from Prior Year	-4%	-9%	-8%	-2%	18%	18%	17%
<b>BENEFITS PAID:</b>								
20	Total Benefits Paid	111,615,955	136,415,920	153,423,200	166,378,992	179,121,536	191,284,208	202,282,272
21	Change from Prior Year	27%	22%	12%	8%	8%	7%	6%
<b>TRUST FUND RESERVE:</b>								
22	Initial Trust Fund Balance	173,443,109	224,285,349	235,436,500	217,574,237	184,122,074	162,245,715	156,826,101
23	End of Year Balance	224,285,349	235,436,500	217,574,237	184,122,074	162,245,715	156,826,101	172,802,804



# Data Sources and Limitations

### Limitations of Data

The data in this publication are derived from a number of different sources, each with their own limitations. Much of the data comes from reports that are produced directly from computer files in the Alaska Department of Labor's mainframe computer. While the reports come from the same source, data that appear similar are not necessarily comparable, because the programs that produce the reports are run at different times and using different selection criteria.

Consequently, some of the tables in this publication are not directly comparable. For instance, Table 2.13 reports payment data by UI local office, while Tables 2.9-2.12 report the same data by industry grouping. The totals are not the same, however, because Table 2.13 comes from the BEPP 2565 Monthly Management Report, which scans the file each week, while Tables 2.9-2.12 come from the UC-217 report, which scans the file once each month; supplemental payments for weeks previously paid, overpayments, and other adjustments made during the month will cause the totals to differ slightly. Similarly, Table 2.13 differs slightly from Table 2.14 for the same reasons, even though both report benefit payments by area.

There will be similar differences whenever two tables are derived from different sources. Each table includes the data source at the bottom of the page. The reader should be cautious about other limitations as well. Percentages occasionally do not sum to 100% due to rounding error when using only one or two digits. The data is reported to the full dollar amount whenever possible throughout the publication, but the dollar amounts in some tables are rounded to the nearest \$1,000 because of space limitations. Finally, industry groupings include subcategories for manufacturing and mining; these must be subtracted when summing the columns.

### CHAPTER 1: UI Covered Employment and Wages

Chapter 1 provides information on employment, payroll, and earnings. The major source of data is the Employment, Wages, and Contributions report (ES-202), a report submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The information used in ES-202 is derived from quarterly payroll and employment information submitted to the Alaska Department of Labor by all employers in Alaska. The information is also derived from Alaska Department of Labor estimates for delinquent employers reports.

ES-202 includes all employers covered by Alaska's unemployment insurance system. It also includes all Alaska employers' average monthly employment, total payroll, and taxable payroll. Additionally, ES-202 includes taxable employers' contributions assessed upon them by the state and paid into the UI Trust Fund.

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

'Average monthly employment' is an estimate of employment based on actual employment data covering that pay period which includes the 12th of each month. It is an estimate of the number of jobs filled each month. Caution must be used when deriving annual earnings from these figures, as they represent average annual earnings per job, not per worker. Payroll is the actual total payroll during each quarter.

Throughout Chapter 1, industries are broken out according to categories established in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Specific industries, based on 2-digit SIC codes, were selected because of their relevance to the Alaskan economy. The same categories are used for benefit payments in chapters two and three. Employment, payroll, and earnings information is also broken out by ownership—private, state government, and local government. In all industry and ownership categories, federal government employment is excluded, as federal employees and members of the military are not covered under the state unemployment insurance program.

Public administration (SIC codes 91-97) is not directly comparable with state and local government ownership. While all of public administration employment is included in either state or local government, the opposite is not true; some of the operations included under state or local government ownership are listed under other industries than public administration, particularly construction, transportation, and services.

## **CHAPTER 2: UI Benefit Payments**

Chapter 2 provides information on benefit payments. Information on unemployment claims is entered into Alaska's Benefits Unemployment Compensation System (BUC\$), and is recorded in the Department of Labor's (DOL) computer. Extracted from this file are several reports, three of which form the basis of most benefit payment data used in this publication.

Payments by industry and area, Tables 2.9-2.12 and Tables 2.14-2.15, are derived from the UC-217 report. The UC-217 report is a monthly compilation of data by 2-digit SIC codes and 3-digit census area codes. Payment amounts differ from the amounts shown in Table 2.3 due to the omission of supplemental payments for weeks previously paid, penalties and interest, and other adjustments.

Two reports provide information for the payment data on Tables 2.5-2.8 and Tables 2.13, 2.14, and 2.16. These data are derived from the Alaska DOL's BEPP 2565 Monthly Management report, which scans weekly the department's active claimant file. Some of the data are also derived from the U.S. Department of Labor's ETA 5-159 Claims Activity report, which is taken from the weekly and monthly management reports.

Data in Table 2.2 is derived from the 'Claimant Characteristics' computer tape. This tape is a special compilation of information on all claimants who received unemployment compensation in 1990. Occupations are listed according to classifications in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (or DOT codes). Ethnic information is based on information voluntarily submitted at the time of initial filing.

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

Table 2.7 uses employment data from the yearly ES-202 report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It also uses payment data from the yearly ETA 5-159 report on all states compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Actuarial Services.

Table 2.17 is derived from the UI Data Summary, formerly called the QUICC Report, a quarterly publication of key UI information published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Actuarial Services.

## **CHAPTER 3: Alaska's UI Benefit Financing System**

Chapter 3 discusses financial transactions, Alaska's UI Trust Fund, and Alaska's benefit financing structure. One of the major subjects of the chapter is benefit costs. Therefore, it draws heavily from the Alaska Department of Labor's Benefit Payments by Industry and Area (UC 217) report and the ES-202 quarterly reports (the DOL's Employment, Wages, and Contributions report). And, in fact, several of the Tables directly reproduce data reported in chapters one and two.

The other major source of data for chapter 3 is the Financial Transactions Summary (ETA 2-112). This is a monthly accounting report produced by DOL. It is the most accurate source of information on financial transactions and cash flow. Its major limitation is that it does not break out data by industry or area. It is used to compute UI tax rates (see Tables 3.4 and 3.6) and benefit costs and benefit cost rates (Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.6). It is also the source for UI Trust Fund balances (Tables 3.3, 3.6 and 3.10), deposits and disbursements for all programs (Table 3.3), as well as interstate wage combining, reimbursable employers (Table 3.8), and collections, benefits and trust fund balance as a percentage of wages (see Table 3.4, 3.10, and 3.11).

Table 3.3 also uses data from the DOL Contributions Operations (ETA 581) report in order to estimate reimbursable contributions between 1981 and 1984.

Table 3.5 lists experience ratings by industry, which are reported on the BRTR 9500 Array, Taxable Wages Within Size of Payroll Codes -- a yearly listing of employers, their payroll experience, and their quarterly decline quotients. This information is also produced by the Alaska Department of Labor.

Table 3.13 is produced by the Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, using a variety of data sources that are used in this publication, and run through a forecasting model produced by Research and Analysis.



# Summary of Major Changes in the Employment Security Act

## Appendix B

### Coverage Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act 1937-1990

- April 2, 1937** Alaska Employment Security Law enacted. Employers liable for taxes are those with eight or more employees in twenty weeks of the year. 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 persons at any time. Ch. 7, SLA 1945
- March 20, 1947** List of excluded services extended. Additional exclusions include newsboys and students. Any employment liable for a tax under the FUTA (Federal Unemployment Tax Act) will be automatically covered under the state U.I. law. Ch. 48, SLA 1947
- March 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 twenty 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** Fishers covered. Ch. 94, SLA 1971
- April 1, 1977** Fishers earning wages on a share-basis excluded from coverage. Ch. 122, SLA 1977
- Jan. 1, 1978** Coverage made mandatory for most employees of the 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

## Financing Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act 1937-1990

<b>April 2, 1937</b>	All wages paid to employees covered under the law are assessed a uniform tax of 1.8%. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
<b>Jan. 1, 1938</b>	Uniform tax raised to 2.7% of total covered wages. Ch. 4, ESLA 1937
<b>March 26, 1941</b>	Taxable wages limited to first \$3,000 of wages paid to an employee. Ch. 40, SLA 1941
<b>June 30, 1947</b>	Credits against the tax are available to qualified employers if a fund surplus exists. The credit is based on the individual employer's annual payroll decline. Ch. 74, SLA 1947
<b>Jan. 1, 1955</b>	Tax base increased to first \$3,600 of wages. An employee tax of 0.5% is also assessed. Employer tax credit is eliminated. Ch. 5, ELSA 1955
<b>April 4, 1957</b>	Tax base increased to first \$4,200 of wages. Ch. 169, SLA 1957
<b>March 30, 1960</b>	Uniform employer tax raised to 2.9%. Uniform employee tax raised to 0.6%. Tax base increased to \$7,200. Ch. 60, SLA 1960
<b>Oct. 1, 1960</b>	Individual employer and employee tax rates made variable depending on quarterly payroll declines of employer. Employer tax rates range from 1.5% to 4.0% with an average tax rate of 2.9%. Employee tax rates range from 0.3% to 0.9% averaging 0.65%. Ch. 60, SLA 1960
<b>Jan. 1, 1974</b>	Employee tax made uniform and employer tax left variable. Tax base \$10,000. There are ten 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
<b>Jan. 1, 1981</b>	Tax base will be 60% of the average annual wage for calendar years 1981 and 1982 and will be 75% of the average annual wage for future years. Replaces the ten alternative tax rate schedules with twenty "experience factors." An employer's yearly rate calculation will be 82% 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%. Employee tax will be a uniform 18% of the benefit cost rate. Ch. 9, SLA 1980
<b>Oct. 1, 1984</b>	The amount of interest earned on the trust fund balance will be deducted from the amount of benefits in calculation of average benefit cost rate. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
<b>Jan. 1, 1985</b>	A new rate class 21 is established and assigned an experience rating of 1.65 and a minimum employer tax rate of 5.4%. Solvency adjustments changed to provide a surcharge if the trust fund reserve rate falls below 3.0% and a credit if the reserve rate equals or exceeds 3.3%. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
<b>Sept. 13, 1987</b>	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
<b>July 1, 1989</b>	Training programs pilot project to be funded by transfer of 0.1% of taxable wages from amount contributed by employees. Ch. 95, SLA 1989

## **Benefit Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act 1937-1990**

- April 2, 1937** Benefits first made payable January 1, 1939. Minimum payment \$5; maximum \$15. WBA (Weekly Benefit Amount) set at 50% of full-time weekly wage. Total benefit payments not to exceed 16 x WBA. Ch. 4, ELSA 1937
- Jan. 17, 1939** Minimum payment \$5; maximum \$16. WBA set at 1/20 of high quarter wages. Total benefit payments not to exceed either 16 x WBA or 1/3 of base year earnings. Ch. 1, SLA 1939
- Oct. 1, 1946** Minimum payment \$8; maximum \$25. Maximum reduced to \$20 if the fund balance is less than \$2 million on January 1. Total benefit payments not to exceed either 25 x WBA or 1/3 of base year earnings. Ch. 32, ESLA 1946
- July 1, 1949** WBA is increased by 20% for each dependent of the claimant up to three. Ch. 25, SLA 1949
- July 1, 1951** Minimum payment \$8; maximum \$30. Ch. 11, SLA 1951
- July 1, 1953** Minimum payment \$8; maximum \$35. WBA now based on total wages in base year. Total benefit payments limited to 26 x WBA for most claimants. Ch. 99, SLA 1953
- July 3, 1955** Minimum payment \$10; maximum \$45. Maximum limited to \$25 for claimants residing outside the Territory. WBA is increased by \$5 for each dependent of the claimant up to five. Claimants with dependents residing outside the Territory are disqualified for the dependent allowance. Ch. 5, ESLA 1955
- March 30, 1960** Maximum WBA for interstate claimants reduced to \$20. ch. 60, SLA 1960
- July 1, 1966** Minimum payment \$10; maximum \$55. Total benefit payments limited to 28 x WBA for most claimants. Ch. 112, SLA 1966
- July 1, 1969** Minimum payment \$18; maximum \$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 is ended. Ch. 106, SLA 1971
- July 1, 1973** Minimum payment \$18; maximum \$90. Dependent allowance set at \$10 per dependent up to three. Ch. 43, SLA 1973
- Oct. 1, 1980** Minimum payment \$34; maximum payment \$150 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

<b>Jan. 1, 1983</b>	Minimum payments \$34; maximum payment \$156 basic WBA. Ch. 115, SLA 1982
<b>Oct. 1, 1984</b>	Minimum payments \$38; maximum payment \$188 basic WBA. Ch. 106, SLA 1984
<b>Oct. 1, 1990</b>	Minimum payments \$44; maximum payment \$212 basic WBA. Ch. 167, SLA 1990

### **Qualifying Provisions of the Alaska Employment Security Act 1937-1990**

<b>April 2, 1937</b>	To qualify for benefits, a claimant must have: 1) been unemployed in two of the last thirteen weeks preceding claim, 2) have wages in the first three of the last four calendar quarters totaling more than sixteen times the Weekly Benefit Amount (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
<b>Jan. 17, 1939</b>	Total wages in base year must equal or exceed twenty-five times the WBA. Ch. 1, SLA 1939
<b>March 26, 1941</b>	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
<b>July 1, 1945</b>	Women are disqualified during the last two months of pregnancy and the month following pregnancy. Ch. 50, SLA 1945
<b>Oct. 1, 1946</b>	Minimum required wages in base year set at \$150. Ch. 32, SLA 1946
<b>June 30, 1947</b>	Waiting period reduced to one week. Ch. 74, SLA 1947
<b>July 1, 1953</b>	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
<b>July 3, 1955</b>	Minimum wage requirement set at \$450 or 1 1/4 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 twenty-six weeks. Ch. 5, ESLA 1955
<b>April 4, 1957</b>	Minimum wage requirement set at \$500 or 1 1/4 times high-quarter wages. Ch. 169, SLA 1957
<b>April 7, 1962</b>	Claimants are not disqualified while attending a training course to improve their skills. Ch. 63, SLA 1962
<b>July 1, 1969</b>	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 ten percent earned outside the quarter of highest wages. If a claimant earns more than 90% of the base period wages in one quarter, base period wages used for determining benefits will be reduced to ten 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 on to 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 six 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 forty 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 x 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



# Glossary of Terms

## Appendix c

**AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS** Total payroll in covered employment divided by average monthly covered employment.

**AVERAGE MONTHLY COVERED EMPLOYMENT** The sum of all reported covered employment for a 12-month period divided by 12.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT (AWBA)** The total benefits paid for full-time unemployment divided by the number of weeks compensated.

**AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS** Average annual earnings in covered employment divided by 52.

**AREA** Geographic areas within Alaska recorded by census areas and subareas.

**BASE PERIOD** The first four of the last five completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year.

**BASE PERIOD EARNINGS (BASE PERIOD WAGE)** a) If the worker was paid 90% or more of their earnings in any single quarter of their base period, BPW is defined as earnings in the other three quarters times 10; b) If the worker was not paid 90% or more of their earnings in a single quarter of their base period, BPW is defined as earnings during their base period.

**BENEFITS** Money payments payable to an individual under AS.23.20.

**BENEFIT COST RATE** The cost of benefits as determined by the ratio of regular benefits paid in the current year divided by total payroll in the previous year.

**BENEFIT YEAR** A one year period beginning with the day an insured worker files a request for determination of insured status.

**BENEFITS UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION SYSTEM (BUC\$)** A transaction driven system which automates all Employment Security Unemployment Insurance benefit functions, including on-line data collection and batch processing for database updating and report generation.

**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.

**CONTINUED WEEK CLAIMED** A claim for waiting week credit or payment of benefits for a week.

**CONTINUED WEEK PAID** Payment for a week of unemployment or for a waiting week.

**COMBINED WAGES (INTERSTATE WAGE COMBINING)** Earnings during a base period that were paid in more than one state, for purposes of 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 persons employed during the pay period which includes the 12th of each month, by place of work. Workers that are not covered include agricultural workers, self-employed workers, some employed students, most fishers, full-commissioned salespersons, 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 from quarter 1 to quarter 2 by the payroll in quarter 1.

**DEPENDENT BENEFITS** Benefits paid to claimants with dependents, up to three dependents per claimant.

**DURATION** The number of weeks in which payments were received by an individual (actual), or qualified for (potential), for each program. Average duration is defined as 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 earnings replaced by UI weekly benefit amount.

**ETA** Employment and Training Administration, a division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

**EXHAUSTS** Persons receiving payments for the maximum number of weeks available to them in a particular program.

**EXPERIENCE RATING** A method of measuring an employer's experience with unemployment by ranking each employer by average quarterly decline quotient, and assigning one of 21 rate classes, each with a factor between .4 and 1.65.

**EXTENDED BENEFITS (EB)** Additional benefits allowable after regular State UI benefits have been exhausted, only when an Extended Benefits period is in effect.

**EXTENDED BENEFITS PERIOD** A period during which EB payments are allowed, which is defined as a period of 13 weeks or more when the state's Insured Unemployment Rate is 6% or higher.

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR** October 1 through September 30 of following year.

**FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS** A federally funded program similar to FSC that was in effect between 1975 and 1978.

**FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION (FSC)** A federally funded program in effect between October 1982 and April 1985, which 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** (See EXHAUSTS)

**FIRST PAYMENT** The first payment for a week of unemployment claimed under a specific program.

**FUTA** Federal Unemployment Tax Act.

**HIGH QUARTER** The quarter of the base period in which the greatest amount of earnings occurred.

**INDUSTRY** Classification of a reporting employing unit by primary economic activity according to SIC codes.

**INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT** The number of persons filing continued claims for full regular benefits, partial regular benefits, or in waiting week status, during a given week.

**INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** Ratio of insured unemployed expressed as a percentage of average covered employment; computed as average insured unemployment over a 13-week period divided by average covered employment lagged 6 months.

**INTERSTATE CLAIMS, INTERSTATE PAYMENTS** Claims made by, or payments made to, persons 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, persons residing within Alaska, including payments from other liable states.

**LAUS** Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

**LOCAL OFFICES** Unemployment Insurance claims centers (14 offices, including the mail claims and interstate unit) which take and process UI claims.

**MAIL CLAIMS** Claims filed by mail to the Mail Claims unit of the Central Office, by persons residing more than 55 miles from the nearest Local Office.

**NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT** Employment that does not include self-employed workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, most fishers, or agricultural workers, by place of work rather than residence.

**OWNERSHIP** Classification of reporting employing units according to legal proprietorship (federal, state, local, international, or private industry) rather than by type of economic activity.

**REGULAR BENEFITS** (See STATE UI PROGRAM)

**REIMBURSABLE** A contribution system whereby certain employers (state and local governments, hospitals, schools, nonprofit corporations) can elect to reimburse the state trust fund directly for benefits paid for which they are responsible, rather than pay taxes under the experience rating system.

**SOLVENCY ADJUSTMENT** A surcharge added to employer taxes whenever the trust fund balance falls below 3.0% of the total payroll, or subtracted whenever the balance rises above 3.3%.

**STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)** A national standardized system to classify reporting employing units into industries by 4 digit codes, according to primary economic activity.

**STATE FISCAL YEAR** July 1 of the prior year through June 30 of the current year.

**STATE INTERIM BENEFITS (SIB)** A special Alaska program which pays benefits to certain noninstructional educational employees during periods between sessions.

**STATE SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS (SSB)** A special Alaska program which 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 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.

**TAXBASE** The maximum amount of an employee's earnings subject to State Unemployment Insurance taxes.

**TAXABLE PAYROLL** That part of total payroll reported by employers subject to the experience rating system that are subject to state unemployment tax provisions.

**TOTAL LABOR FORCE** All persons age 16 and over residing in a specific geographical area who are either employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

**TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT** All persons age 16 and over who did not work during the survey week, but were available and seeking work or waiting to report for work within 30 days.

**TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** An expression of the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the total civilian labor force. Defined as total unemployment divided by the total labor force.

**TOTAL PAYROLL** The total of all wages and salaries (taxable and reimbursable) paid by covered employers. Includes bonuses, tips, and the cash value of meals, lodging, and other gratuities when furnished with the job.

**TRA** Trade Readjustment Allowance. An allowance authorized under the federal Trade Act of 1974 for the purpose of providing benefits and training to workers whose employment opportunities have been impacted by adjustments made in federal regulations concerning international trade.

**TRAINING AND BUILDING FUND** A fund (separate from the unemployment compensation fund) based on interest and penalties collected from taxable employers and used to support training activities and to provide office space.

**TRUST FUND** A state fund to receive and disburse unemployment insurance funds.

**TRUST FUND RESERVE** Funds on deposit in the trust fund plus balances in the state's clearing account and benefit payment account plus interest credited for the last quarter of the calendar year.

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

**UCX** A federally funded insurance program designed to provide temporary unemployment compensation for ex-members of the Armed Forces.

**UI** Unemployment Insurance.

**WAITING WEEK** The first week for which a claimant files for unemployment and for which there is no disqualification.

**WEEKLY BENEFIT AMOUNT** Amount of benefit payments actually paid (actual) or eligible for (potential) per week.



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