

Anchorage Employment Report



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All data referenced in this employment report is from the State of Alaska, Dept. of Labor & Workforce Development website: www.laborstats.alaska.gov and from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: www.bls.gov.

Report compiled by Anchorage Economic Development Corp. Research Department. Report generously sponsored by First National Bank Alaska.

> If you are interested in learning more about this data or are interested in how AEDC can help you develop a report, call AEDC at 907.258.3700.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT

The non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Anchorage in August was 4.5 percent, a 0.3 percent drop from the July revised rate of 4.8 percent. August was the first time Anchorage's unemployment rate has reached 4.5 percent since October 2006. Anchorage's August unemployment rate is 0.7 percent below the national rate of 5.2 percent and I percent lower than the statewide rate of 5.5 percent. The August unemployment rate for Anchorage was 0.4 percent lower than August 2014. As always, it should be noted that these are preliminary survey figures for the month and will be revised next month.

YEAR-TO-DATE UNEMPLOYMENT

The average year-to-date (YTD) non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Anchorage was 5.2 percent at the end of August, 0.2 percent lower than at this time last year. **An increase of 632 in the employment total and 350 in the Anchorage labor force during the YTD period has resulted in the reported unemployment total decreasing by 282.** The total number of unemployed people in Anchorage for the month of August is estimated at 7,010 (those actively looking for jobs), 790 less than August 2014. This is the smallest pool of unemployed people in Anchorage for any month since October

2007. In the Mat-Su Borough, the YTD average monthly unemployment rate is down 0.2 percent from 2014 YTD, while the Kenai Peninsula Borough's rate remains unchanged during this time (see the charts, starting on page 12, for more details).

It is important to note that these Anchorage unemployment numbers represent the labor force residing in Anchorage, and does not describe the number of filled positions in Anchorage. The industry employment estimates referenced in the remainder of this report are representative of the number of jobs in the Municipality of Anchorage, regardless of the job holder's place of residency.

ANCHORAGE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

The Anchorage employment estimate for August, which includes total jobs in Anchorage held by city residents and commuters, is 162,600, 400 more jobs than in August 2014. **The YTD average for 2015 is 157,213, 263 jobs higher than compared to YTD 2014.** This represents a 0.17 percent increase in the total monthly average over the same period.

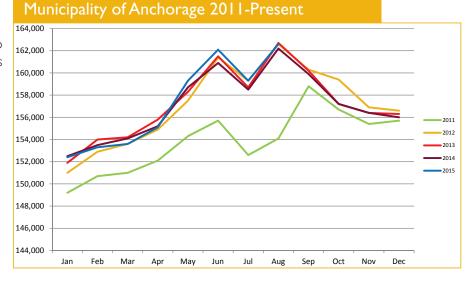
The private sector (total jobs minus government jobs) has grown by 288 jobs during this time, while Government employment has decreased by 25. Federal and State Government employment has decreased by 88 and 113, respectively, while Local Government has increased by 138. (Total change does not equal zero due to rounding of monthly estimates.)

In the Goods Producing category, both the Construction and Mining & Logging (which includes Oil & Gas employment) industries are showing growth. Service Providing industries that have flat or positive growth so far this year are Trade/Transportation/Utilities (TTU), Information, Educational & Health Services and Leisure & Hospitality. Seven of the ten major industries' job estimates for August 2015 are at or above August 2014 totals.

162,600

Total jobs in Anchorage August 2015 (preliminary)

ANCHORAGE EMPLOYMENT







4.5%

Unemployment Rate

5.2%

Unemployment Rate

for Anchorage (preliminary)

for Anchorage (preliminary)

August 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CONTINUED

MONTHLY REVISIONS

Each month, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development's (DOLWD) Research and Analysis Division revises the previous month employment numbers based on the availability of newer or late arriving data. The following tables show the revision changes in Anchorage's and Alaska's July job totals by industry.

Most adjustments are relatively minor, however, some changes do occur which are significant. Changes such as these are normally the result of rounding errors, job classification modifications, sample size or modeling issues, or errors within the industry.

JULY 2015 REVISIONS, ANCHORAGE			
Industry	Preliminary Total	Revised Total	Net Change
Total Nonfarm	159,200	159,300	+100
Goods Producing	16,200	16,300	+100
Professional & Business Services	21,100	21,200	+100
Education & Health Services	25,200	25,100	-100
Health Care	19,200	19,100	-100
Leisure & Hospitality	18,100	18,200	+100
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	12,200	12,100	-100
Government	25,800	25,900	+100
JULY 2015 REVISIONS, ALASKA			
Industry	Preliminary Total	Revised Total	Net Change
Total Nonfarm	363,900	363,300	-600
Goods Producing	64,900	94,500	-400
Manufacturing	25,100	24,700	-400
Seafood Processing	20,300	20,100	-200
Services Providing	299,000	298,800	-200
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	72,400	72,300	-100
Trans./Warehouse/Utilities	25,400	25,300	-100
Education & Health Services	47,500	47,400	-100
Health Care	35,000	34,800	-200
Leisure & Hospitality	41,100	41,200	+100
Accommodation	12,100	12,200	+100
Other Services	12,400	12,300	-100





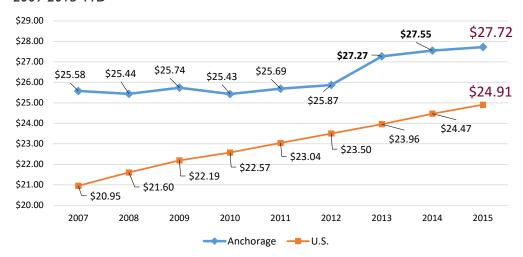
INSIDE THE NUMBERS: WAGE DATA

This month, we're exploring the wage data contained in Current Employment Statistics (CES), Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) programs.

MONTHLY DATA

The CES is a monthly sample designed to give researchers the most up to date data on earnings and employment. As a survey of 588,000 establishments nation-wide, it has a higher margin of error than most other Bureau of Labor Statistics products, but is still considered a reliable measure of current conditions. Along with employment counts, the CES also collects data regarding average weekly hours worked, hourly and weekly earnings averages and gross payroll figures. All information is provided at the Supersector level, referred to in this report as "Industry" (Information, Professional & Business Services, Government, etc.).

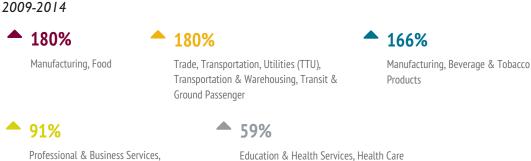
CES WAGE DATA ANCHORAGE & U.S. PRIVATE SECTOR AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS 2007-2015 YTD



QUARTERLY DATA

QCEW data provides information on all workers in the U.S., the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands covered by state unemployment insurance. This represents about 95 percent of the employees in industry throughout the nation, making it one of the most comprehensive reports on employment and wages available. The level of detail goes deeper than the industry level of the CES, offering data related to specific sub-industries. For example, instead of providing data for just the Construction industry, the QCEW shows figures for the sub-category "Construction of Buildings" and then under that, "Residential" or "Nonresidential." Information is provided for the number of business units, monthly employment totals, total earnings and the average monthly wage at each level.

QCEW WAGE DATA
TOP ANCHORAGE INDUSTRIES
PERCENTAGE GROWTH IN
TOTAL ANNUAL WAGES



Professional & Business Services, Management of Companies & Enterprises Education & Health Services, Health Care & Social Assistance, Nursing & Residential Care

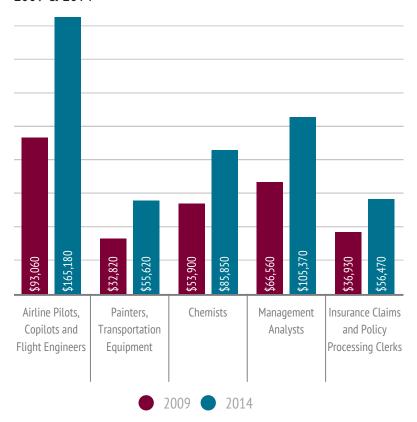
INSIDE THE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

YEARLY DATA

The OES is a semi-annual mail survey that produces employment and wage estimates for over eight hundred occupations. Unlike the CES and QCEW, which gives information based on industries, the OES allows users to gain insights into specific occupations, regardless of what industry the component workers fall under. Data includes total employment numbers, median and mean hourly wages and annual mean wages. This is important information for many federal government functions including the administration of the HI-B visa program, BLS employment projections and calculating Medicare reimbursement rates. Job seekers will also find this information valuable as a resource to compare salaries for different occupations in various locations throughout the U.S.

OES WAGE DATA

TOP ANCHORAGE OCCUPATIONS BY AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE GROWTH, 2009 & 2014



For complete data sets, go to Alaska's Department of Labor and Workforce Development's Research and Analysis or the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics websites.

GOODS PRODUCING JOBS

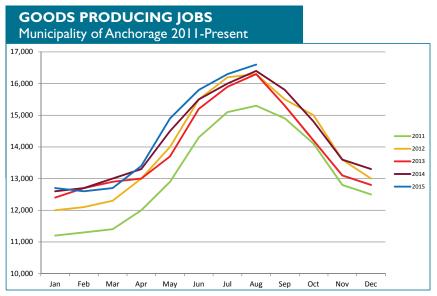
CONSTRUCTION WORK, MINING, OIL & GAS PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING

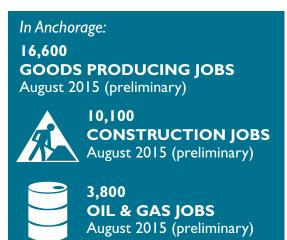
With a job total of 14,375, employment in the Goods Producing¹ group has increased by 125 jobs YTD compared to the same period a year ago. The Mining and Logging industry has gained 38 jobs in 2015 when compared against the same period of 2014, and the Construction industry has improved by 88 jobs over this time as well. The Manufacturing industry is the only one in this group to show a decrease of jobs at this point, with an estimated 25 fewer jobs YTD than last year at this time. Based on the statewide job estimates, these losses are most likely from a reduction in seafood processing employment.

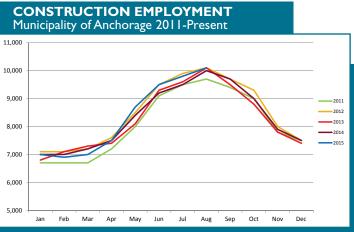
The Oil & Gas sector is part of the Mining & Logging industry. The job total for the Oil & Gas sector is up 63 this year when compared to 2014 YTD. Monthly totals have been holding steady at 3,800 since a 100 job increase from January to February 2015, indicating steady employment in this sector. Ongoing fluctuations in oil prices may impact future expansion projects in Alaska, but at this time, **industry employment seems to be holding its ground while companies are advancing their pre-planned projects on the North Slope and Cook Inlet fields.**

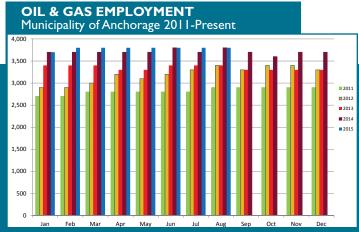
Growth in the Construction industry continued in August as the monthly total made its annual peak, reaching 10,100 for the month. As of August, Construction employment is showing an YTD increase of 88 jobs from the 2014 YTD total. Monthly estimates will slowly decrease for the next two months before dropping significantly in November. If this year trends in a similar pattern as last year, we could see employment gains of around 150-200 at the end of the year.

Those jobs that are specifically tied to production, not those which support the production or maintenance of the production jobs.













SERVICES PROVIDING JOBS

ENGINEERING, RETAIL, TOURISM, HEALTH CARE, ETC.

Service Providing jobs in Anchorage totaled 146,100 in August, 400 more than August of 2014. Overall, the YTD average is up 163 from 2014. Job growth in the Information industry continues to lead all industries, increasing 3.45 percent YTD compared to the same period last year. After a brief contraction in early 2013, the industry has been maintaining monthly employment levels between 3,900 and 4,100. The monthly estimate broke 4,200 in June for the first time since December of 2010 and has remained there through August. Strong demand for services from local telecommunications providers and a competitive broadcasting market have been a positive influence on Information job numbers and the industry will likely retain these jobs for the near future.

The Trade/Transportation/Utilities industry is also showing above average YTD growth, up 338 jobs, or 1.01 percent over 2014 YTD. **The Retail Trade sector is still leading this rally, showing a 463 job increase YTD over the same period of 2014.** The August monthly estimate for Retail Trade jobs was 18,500; 200 jobs more than August of 2014. Retail employment generally contracts slightly in September as tourism related businesses scale back after the summer, but hiring quickly picks up again during the holiday season.

The Leisure & Hospitality industry continues to stay strong and is now showing a 138 job YTD improvement over 2014 YTD. The August monthly estimate remains above 18,000 for the third consecutive month and stands at 18,100. Employment in the Accommodation sector is up 25 jobs YTD and the Food Service and Drinking Places category is showing a 63 job

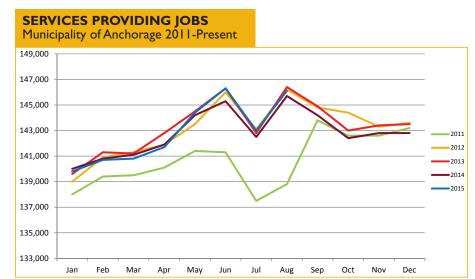
increase over the same time. The remaining 50 added YTD jobs in this sector are attributed to the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector of the industry which is not individually reported in the DOLWD statistics.

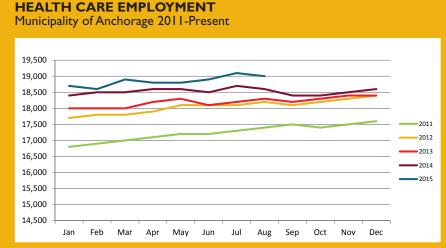
The monthly average for Government jobs is showing a slight decrease of 25 jobs YTD over last year at this time. While Local Education employment is down 250 for 2015 YTD from 2014, the overall monthly average for Local Government 2015 YTD is up 138 jobs, or 1.38 percent over 2014 YTD. Federal Government employment is averaging 88 fewer jobs than at this point last year but is continuing a trend of closing the gap each month since May. State Government totals are down 113 jobs YTD from this time last year, including a YTD decline of 88 jobs in the State Education sector. Expected cuts in the University of Alaska's budget for next year may be a sign of more employment reductions to come.

HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT

Health Care positions have increased by 300 YTD compared to 2014 YTD. The growth rate in this industry remains at 1.62 percent for this period. The August estimate of 19,000 is 400 jobs higher than August of 2014 and marks the second consecutive month over 19,000. There is anecdotal evidence of an uptick in new health care businesses in Anchorage which may be driving this growth, particularly in the primary care services.









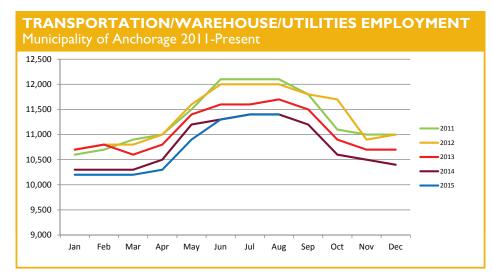


SERVICES PROVIDING JOBS, CONT.

TRANSPORTATION

The Trade/Transportation/Utilities industry continues to show significant YTD growth with 338 jobs over 2014 YTD totals. The August estimate of 34,800 is 200 jobs higher than August of 2014. As reported earlier, Retail Trade is still driving this growth with 463 more jobs YTD than this period in 2014. Retail remains on track to have added over 1,000 jobs in the last two years.

Monthly job totals for the Transportation/Warehouse/Utilities sector have increased each month from March to July and has leveled off at II,400, equaling the total for August of 2014. The YTD average has slowly been improving throughout 2015 and is now





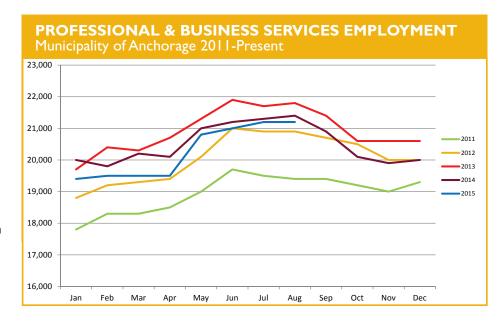
II,400
TRANSPORATION/WAREHOUSE/UTILITIES JOBS
August 2015 (preliminary)

100 jobs below the 2014 YTD average. Cargo transit at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport is up 19.4 percent for the first half of 2015 when compared with the same period of 2014, which may help to boost air transportation hiring this year.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, LEGAL SERVICES, ACCOUNTING, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, WASTE MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

This industry's August estimate of 21,200 is 200 jobs lower than August of 2014. As with the Transportation/ Warehouse/Utilities sector, these jobs are highly seasonal and the second half of the year will likely shed some light on the industry's outlook for 2016.





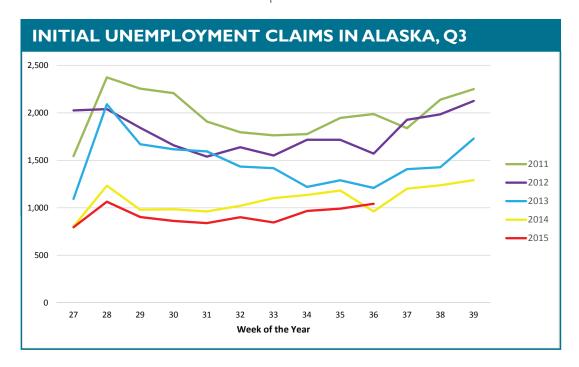
21,200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES JOBS
August 2015 (preliminary)



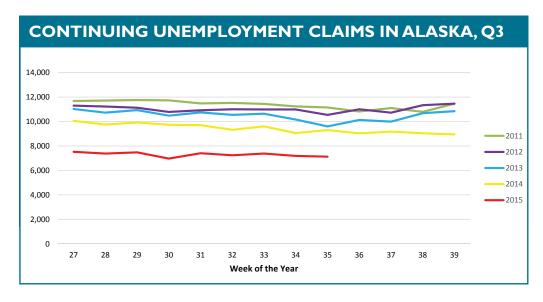


UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

Initial unemployment claim applications can be interpreted as a proxy for layoffs. They tend to fall as job growth accelerates and climb as workers encounter difficulties finding employment. Filings remained consistent with historical trends throughout the summer, albeit at a lower rate. However, in the first week of September, initial claims were slightly higher than at this point last year, the first time this had occurred in 2015. Still, statewide totals for the third quarter of 2015 continue to average over 100 fewer claims each week than in the third quarter of 2014.



Continuing claims figures help to show how well unemployed workers are re-entering the workforce. This total does not include workers receiving extended benefits from the federal government. The gap between weekly totals in 2015 and 2014 continues to shrink and have flattened out on a week to week basis which may indicate that filings have reached the point where they will go no lower. Continuing claims are expected to follow historical trends for the remainder of the year, increasing each week.







UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS (YTD, 2015)

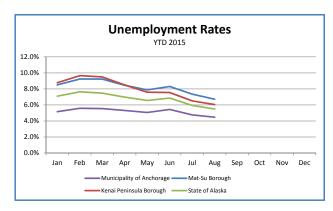
Anchorage, Mat-Su, Kenai Peninsula Borough

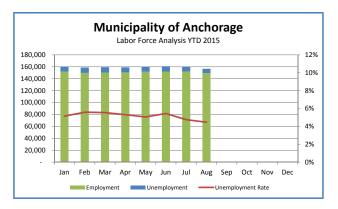
		ue e	Feb	Z	Apr	Σ	lun	Ξ	Aug	Sen	oct	NO.	Dec	15 YTD AVP	15 YTD Avø 14 YTD Avø 15 vs 14 (YTD)	5 vs 14 (YTD)	
	Municipality of Anchorage	Revised	Revised			Revised	Revised	tevised	reliminary	Ì	}					()	
	Labor Force	160,158	158,783	159,357	159,050	159,764	160,906	159,93	156,727					159,336	158,985	350	
	Employment	151,886	149,911			151,678	152,146	152,32	149,717					151,097	150,465	632	
	Unemployment	8,272	8,872			8,086	8,760	7,61	7,010					8,239	8,520	(282)	
	Unemployment Rate	5.2%	2.6%	2.5%	5.3%	5.1%	5.4%	4.8%	% 4.5%					5.17%	2.36%	-0.19%	
	Mat-Su Borough																
	Labor Force	44,502	44,205	44,356	44,033	44,139	44,471	44,049	42,984					44,092	43,999	93	
	Employment	40,715	40,120	40,261	40,308	40,660	40,778	40,811	40,095					40,469	40,311	158	
	Unemployment	3,787	4,085	4,095	3,725	3,479	3,693	3,238	2,889					3,624	3,688	(64)	
	Unemployment Rate	8.5%	9.2%	9.5%	8.5%	7.9%	8.3%	7.4%	%2'9					8.22%	8:38%	-0.16%	
	Kenai Peninsula Borough																
	Labor Force	27,057	26,963	26,984	27,002	28,086	29,322	29,992	29,601					28,126	27,980	146	
	Employment	24,682	24,359	24,420	24,706	25,954	27,108	28,039	27,809					25,885	25,736	149	
	Unemployment	2,375	2,604	2,564	2,296	2,132	2,214	1,953	1,792					2,241	2,244	(3)	
	Unemployment Rate	8.8%	9.7%	9.5%	8.5%	7.6%	7.6%	6.5%	6.1%					7.97%	8.02%	-0.05%	
	Southcentral Region																
	Labor Force	231,717			230,085	231,989	234,699	233,980	229,312					231,554	230,964	290	
	Employment	217,283	214,390	215,198	215,613	218,292	220,032	221,172	217,621					217,450	216,512	938	
	Unemployment	14,434			14,472	13,697	14,667	12,808	11,691					14,104	14,452	(349)	
11	Unemployment Rate	6.2%			9.3%	2.9%	6.2%	5.5%	5.1%					%60'9	6.26%	-0.17%	
	State of Alaska																
	Labor Force	362,290	362,202	363,153	362,298	366,569	371,587	374,501	368,517					366,390	368,591	(2,201)	
	Employment	336,571	334,534	336,041	337,018	342,510	346,092	352,250	348,288					341,663	342,646	(883)	
	Unemployment	25,719	27,668	27,112	25,280	24,059	25,495	22,251	20,229					24,727	25,945	(1,219)	
	Unemployment Rate	7.1%	7.6%	7.5%	7.0%	%9.9	%6.9	2.9%	2.5%					6.75%	7.04%	-0.29%	
_																	

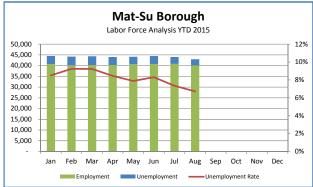
*Note: These numbers reflect employment, unemployment, etc. for only those people that are residence of the specified City/Region, thus are not inclusive of people who commute to another city for their jobs. (Ex: Someone lives in Wasilla but works in Anchorage. They would be counted in the Mat-Su Borough's labor force and employment numbers, not the Municipality of Anchorage numbers)

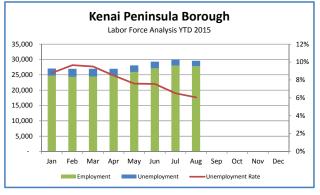


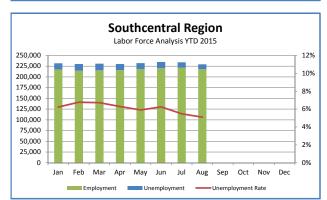


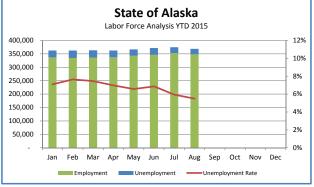


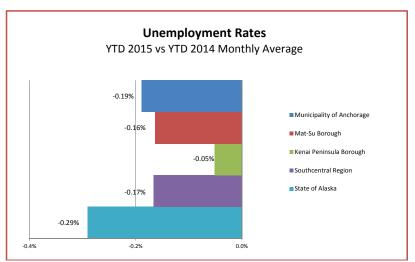
















INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES 2015

Municipality of Anchorage

Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Revised Preliminary Preliminary President Preside		May .	Revised	a l	2	
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	Revised	\dashv	,	_	Revised Revised Revised	Revised
	162,100 15	0	159,300	155,100		155,100
Ì	15,800	00	14,900	13,400		13,400
	146,300	400	144,400	141,700		141,700
3,900 3,900	3,900	3,900		3,900		3,900
3,800 3,800	3,800	3,800	_	3,800	3,800 3,800	
9,800 10,100	9,500	8,700		7,500	7,000 7,500	
2,500 2,600	2,400	2,300	_	1,900	1,800 1,900	
34,900 34,800	34,800	34,100)	33,100	32,500 33,100	
4,900 4,900	2,000	4,900		4,800	4,700 4,800	
18,500 18,500	18,500	18,300		18,000	17,600 18,000	
11,400	11,300	10,900		10,300	10,200 10,300	
4,200 4,200	4,200	4,100		4,100	4,100 4,100	
7,500 7,500	7,500	7,500		7,400	7,300 7,400	
21,200 21,200	21,000 2	20,800		19,500	19,500 19,500	
25,100 25,200	25,300	25,100		24,900	25,100 24,900	
19,100 19,000	18,900	18,800		18,800	18,900 18,800	
18,200 18,100	18,100	17,300		16,600	16,400 16,600	
3,600 3,500	3,500	3,400	()	3,100	3,000 3,10	
12,100 12,200	12,200	11,600		11,200	10,900 11,200	
6,100 6,200	6,200	6,200		6,100	6,100 6,100	
25,900 28,800	29,200	29,300		30,200	29,800 30,200	
8,600	8,500	8,400		8,500	8,300 8,500	
10,100 10,100	10,200	10,400		11,000	10,900 11,000	
1,900 2,100	2,000	2,300		2,900	2,900 2,900	
7,200 10,200	10,500	10,500		10,700	10,500 10,700	
4,300 4,300	2,600	7,700		7,900	7,700	

Nonfarm Wage & Salary excludes self-employed workers, fishers, domestics, and unpaid family workers.

All totals are seasonly non-adjusted totals.

Government includes employees of public school systems and the University of Alaska.

Beginning January 2001, wage and salary employment estimates were published under a new classification system. The Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC) has been replaced by the North American ndustry Classification System (NAICS). Data prior to 2001 are comparable only at the Total Nonfarm and Government levels.

-0.17% 0.25%

Quick Comparisons 400 -267 567 900

15 vs 14

August 15 vs 14 0.36% 0.37%

15 vs 14 2nd Qtr

1st Qtr

3rd Qtr. 15 vs 14

4th Qtr

15 vs 14

As of January 2001, certain federally-recognized tribal entities were moved to Local Government, which created a series break for Total Government and Local Government. Please see the April 2002 Alaska

Economic Trends publication for a detailed explanation.

This category was called "Natural Resources and Mining" in previous years. The change is in name only; the industries it includes remain the same.

Some totals may not equal components due to rounding.

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

* Note: The above numbers are representative of all people employed in the Municipality of Anchorage, this is inclusive of workers who claim residence outside of the Municipality of

Anchorage. (Ex: someone who lives in the Mat-Su, but works in Anchorage would be included in these number)





INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES 2015

State of Alaska

orace of vitasina						-	-	•								
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	nn	Ę	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2015 YTD Avg.	2014 YTD Avg.	2015 vs 2014 YTD Change	% Change
	Revised	Preliminary														
Total Nonfarm	323,000	325,500	327,500	333,500	343,600	357,700	363,300	357,800					341,488	339,638	1,850	0.54%
Goods Producing	43,600	44,400	45,200	46,800	47,200	55,300	64,500	60,700					50,963	50,988	-25	-0.05%
Services Providing	279,400	281,100	282,300	286,700	296,400	302,400	298,800	297,100					290,525	288,650	1,875	0.65%
Mining and Logging ²	17,200	17,300	17,600	17,600	17,700	18,100	18,300	18,300					17,763	17,763	0	0.00%
Mining	17,100	17,100	17,400	17,300	17,400	17,700	17,900	17,900					17,475	17,475	0	0.00%
Oil & Gas	14,700	14,800	15,000	14,900	14,800	15,100	15,200	15,300					14,975	14,600	375	2.57%
Construction	15,100	14,900	15,300	16,600	18,400	20,300	21,500	21,800					17,988	17,075	913	5.34%
Manufacturing	11,300	12,200	12,300	12,600	11,100	16,900	24,700	20,600					15,213	16,150	-938	-5.80%
Seafood Processing	7,400	8,500	8,600	8,500	7,000	12,700	20,100	16,400					11,150	12,375	-1,225	-9.90%
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	62,600	62,400	62,700	64,500	006'69	71,400	72,300	72,100					67,238	64,888	2,350	3.62%
Wholesale Trade	6,100	6,200	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,700	6,600	6,700					6,438	6,525	-88	-1.34%
Retail Trade	36,100	35,900	36,100	37,100	38,700	39,800	40,400	40,100					38,025	36,638	1,388	3.79%
Food & Beverage Stores	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,500					6,250	6,300	-50	-0.79%
General Merchandise Stores	9,800	9,600	9,500	9,700	9,900	10,100	10,200	10,300					9,888	9,800	88	0.89%
Trans/Warehouse/Utilities	20,400	20,300	20,400	21,000	24,600	24,900	25,300	25,300					22,775	21,725	1,050	4.83%
Air Transportation	5,600	5,600	5,700	6,000	6,400	6,800	6,800	6,800					6,213	5,913	300	2.07%
Information	6,200	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,200					6,225	6,250	-25	-0.40%
Telecommunications	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,400					4,300	4,125	175	4.24%
Financial Activities	11,900	12,000	11,800	11,900	11,800	12,100	12,300	12,100					11,988	10,770	1,218	11.30%
Professional & Business Svcs	28,100	28,200	28,100	28,600	29,500	30,200	30,100	29,200					29,000	30,050	-1,050	-3.49%
Educational & Health Services	47,200	47,300	47,900	48,300	48,300	47,600	47,400	47,000					47,625	46,813	813	1.74%
Health Care	34,100	34,000	34,500	34,600	34,700	34,900	34,800	34,400					34,500	33,813	688	2.03%
Leisure & Hospitality	29,900	30,100	30,700	31,500	35,200	40,300	41,200	40,800					34,963	34,925	38	0.11%
Accommodation	7,800	7,800	7,800	8,100	9,500	11,700	12,200	12,200					9,638	8,763	875	9.99%
Food Svcs & Drinking Places	18,300	18,300	18,800	19,200	20,600	22,600	22,700	22,300					20,350	21,125	-775	-3.67%
Other Services	11,600	11,700	11,700	11,900	12,100	12,300	12,300	12,000					11,950	11,763	188	1.59%
Government	81,900	83,100	83,200	83,900	83,400	82,200	76,900	77,700					81,538	81,775	-238	-0.29%
Federal Government	14,200	14,200	14,400	14,500	15,100	15,700	15,700	15,500					14,913	15,000	-88	-0.58%
State Government	26,300	26,600	26,700	26,900	25,900	24,800	24,200	24,700					25,763	26,350	-588	-2.23%
State Education	8,200	8,600	8,600	8,600	7,400	6,000	5,700	6,400					7,438	7,700	-263	-3.41%
Local Government	41,400	42,300	42,100	42,500	42,400	41,700	37,000	37,500					40,863	40,425	438	1.08%
Local Education	23,500	24,100	24,000	24,300	24,000	22,500	17,100	18,200					22,213	22,125	88	0.40%
Tribal Government ¹	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,800	3,900	4,100	4,100					3,725	3,688	38	1.02%

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- All totals are non-seasonally adjusted totals.

-0.10%

-350

3rd Qtr. 15 vs 14

4th Qtr

0.49%

1,667

2nd Qtr

15 vs 14

-0.58%

Quick Comparisons

15 vs 14 August 1.09%

3,500

15 vs 14 1st Qtr 15 vs 14

Government includes employees of public school systems and the University of Alaska.

Beginning January 2001, wage and salary employment estimates were published under a new classification system. The Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC) has been replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data prior to 2001 are comparable only at the Total Nonfarm and Government levels.

^{1/} As of January 2001, certain federally-recognized tribal entities were moved to Local Government, which created a series break for Total Government and Local Government. Please see the April 2002 Alaska Economic Trends publication for a detailed explanation.

^{2/}This category was called "Natural Resources and Mining" in previous years. The change is in name only; the industries it includes remain the same.

Totals may not equal sub-sections due to rounding.
 Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section



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Press Release

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

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Unemployment rate at 6.7 percent in July

JUNEAU, Alaska—Alaska's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in July, essentially unchanged from June's 6.8 percent. The comparable national rate was 5.3 percent.

Alaska's seasonally adjusted rate has remained level through the past four months. The adjusted rate smooths out the swings from summer to winter employment, which makes it easier to detect underlying economic trends.

July's unadjusted rate was 5.9 percent, one whole percentage point lower than June's 6.9 percent. Large drops in the unadjusted rate from June to July are typical as Alaska's summer economy heats up.

Unadjusted rates fell in nearly every borough and census area in the state. July is one of the few months in the year when rates throughout the state move in the same direction due to increased activity in construction, tourism, and fishing.

The lowest rate was 2.1 percent in the Bristol Bay Borough, where commercial fishing dominates. The highest rate was in the recently renamed Kusilvak Census Area, at 26.9 percent. The unemployment rate in this economically depressed area was more than 10 percentage points higher than the Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area and the Northwest Arctic Borough, which shared the next highest July rate at 16.5 percent.

For detailed employment estimates, see http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/ces/. The estimates are preliminary and subject to potentially large revisions.

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Unemployme	ent Rates, S	Seasonally A	djusted
	7/15	6/15	7/14
Alaska	6.7%	6.8%	6.9%
U.S.	5.3%	5.5%	6.2%

Sources: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Labor Force by Borough and Census Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

						Unemple	oyed		
	Civilia	an Labor	Force		Number			Rate	
	7/15₽	6/15	7/14	7/15₽	6/15	7/14	7/15 ^p	6/15	7/14
Alaska	374,708	371,587	378,906	22,285	25,495	23,995	5.9	6.9	6.3
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	204,024	205,377	206,002	10,870	12,453	11,549	5.3	6.1	5.6
Anchorage, Municipality	159,966	160,906	161,470	7,627	8,760	8,125	4.8	5.4	5.0
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	44,058	44,471	44,532	3,243	3,693	3,424	7.4	8.3	7.7
Gulf Coast Region	42,669	41,434	42,424	2,602	2,995	2,779	6.1	7.2	6.6
Kenai Peninsula Borough	30,068	29,322	29,821	1,956	2,214	1,984	6.5	7.6	6.7
Kodiak Island Borough	6,844	6,532	6,862	300	377	402	4.4	5.8	5.9
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	5,757	5,580	5,741	346	404	393	6.0	7.2	6.8
Interior Region	53,610	53,866	54,966	3,051	3,638	3,465	5.7	6.8	6.3
Denali Borough	1,699	1,686	1,753	65	72	77	3.8	4.3	4.4
Fairbanks North Star Borough	46,449	46,502	47,552	2,281	2,772	2,590	4.9	6.0	5.4
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	2,967	3,022	3,089	293	334	358	9.9	11.1	11.6
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	2,495	2,656	2,572	412	460	440	16.5	17.3	17.1
Northern Region	11,358	11,399	11,577	1,269	1,393	1,320	11.2	12.2	11.4
Nome Census Area	3,921	4,115	4,010	505	568	535	12.9	13.8	13.3
North Slope Borough	4,339	4,234	4,411	253	291	259	5.8	6.9	5.9
Northwest Arctic Borough	3,098	3,050	3,156	511	534	526	16.5	17.5	16.7
Southeast Region	41,548	39,424	42,419	2,176	2,482	2,383	5.2	6.3	5.6
Haines Borough	1,449	1,132	1,487	81	90	96	5.6	8.0	6.5
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	1,356	1,341	1,359	149	162	133	11.0	12.1	9.8
Juneau, City and Borough	17,733	17,697	18,080	760	875	837	4.3	4.9	4.6
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	7,900	7,527	8,069	407	483	469	5.2	6.4	5.8
Petersburg Borough	2,074	1,604	2,124	127	145	143	6.1	9.0	6.7
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	2,812	2,772	2,932	304	331	335	10.8	11.9	11.4
Sitka, City and Borough	5,659	4,935	5,767	200 48	235 54	224 46	3.5 4.5	4.8 5.2	3.9 4.3
Skagway, Municipality Wrangell, City and Borough	1,067 1,192	1,043 1,084	1,080 1,210	78	87	46 77	4.5 6.5	8.0	4.3 6.4
Yakutat, City and Borough	306	289	311	22	20	23	7.2	6.9	7.4
,									
Southwest Region	21,503	20,086	21,517	2,320	2,535	2,500	10.8	12.6	11.6
Aleutians East Borough	2,611	1,854	2,602	82	94 176	92	3.1	5.1	3.5
Aleutians West Census Area Bethel Census Area	4,323 7,157	3,942 7,353	4,347 7,153	133 1,127	176 1,184	185 1,208	3.1 15.7	4.5 16.1	4.3 16.9
Bristol Bay Borough	1,157	938	1,153	26	35	30	2.1	3.7	2.4
Dillingham Census Area	2,772	2,491	2,763	204	238	211	7.4	9.6	7.6
Kusilvak Census Area	2,497	2,786	2,705	672	719	672	26.9	25.8	27.0
Lake and Peninsula Borough	895	722	915	76	89	102	8.5	12.3	11.1
	230		0.0				0.0		

P = Preliminary. As more information becomes available, data are revised every month for the previous month and again at the end of every calendar year.

Note: The official definition of unemployment excludes anyone who has not made an active attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of the reference month. Many in rural Alaska do not meet the definition because they have not conducted an active job search due to the scarcity of employment opportunities.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

¹Unemployment rates that are not seasonally adjusted should not be compared with those that are.