

Ninth Edition 2016 - November



AEDDC

Anchorage Economic
Development Corporation

Anchorage Employment Report

Sponsored by:



First National Bank

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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 preliminary not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Anchorage in November was 5.3 percent, up 0.1 percent from the October revised rate. **This is 0.9 percent higher than the national not seasonally adjusted rate of 4.4 percent and 1.3 percent below the statewide not seasonally adjusted rate of 6.6 percent.**

The November unemployment rate for Anchorage was 0.3 percent higher than it was in November 2015. *As always, it should be noted that these are preliminary survey figures for November and will be revised next month.*

YEAR-TO-DATE UNEMPLOYMENT

The 2016 average year-to-date (YTD) not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Anchorage was 5.4 percent at the end of November, 0.2 percent higher than at this time last year. **A decrease of 3,731 in the employment total and 3,607 in the Anchorage labor force during the YTD period has resulted in the reported unemployment total increasing by 124.** The total number of unemployed people in Anchorage for the month of November is estimated at 8,249 (those actively looking for jobs), 246 more than October 2015. In the Mat-Su Borough, the YTD average monthly unemployment rate of 8.4 percent is down 0.1 percent compared with 2015 YTD while the Kenai Peninsula's unemployment rate of 8.2 has decreased by 0.5 percent during the same period (see the charts on pages 11-12 for more details).

It is important to note that the Anchorage unemployment numbers represent the labor force residing in Anchorage, and do 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

As of last month's reporting period, AEDC is modifying its analysis methodology of jobs numbers in Anchorage and Alaska to better reflect actual labor figures and trends. In the past, AEDC has relied solely on Federal Department of Labor data

from the Current Employment Statistics (CES). CES is based on a survey of approximately 146,000 businesses and government agencies representing approximately 623,000 worksites throughout the United States.

The primary statistics derived from the survey are monthly estimates of employment, hours and earnings for the nation, states, and major metropolitan areas. Estimates for the current year may be subject to large revisions that are published several months later, but have not been incorporated into AEDC reporting.

AEDC is incorporating the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data into its analysis. The QCEW program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers covering 98 percent of U.S. jobs, available at the county, MSA, state and national levels by industry. This data is considered to be the more definitive analysis of employment figures and trends, but is not published until six to seven months after the initial CES data is published.

AEDC is now blending current CES data and QCEW data as it becomes available. AEDC will also report CES data in the current year as compared to CES data for the same months in the previous year, and will also report QCEW data as it becomes available compared to QCEW data from the same months in the previous year. We believe this blend of CES and QCEW data will provide a more accurate and up-to-date view of job trends for both Anchorage and Alaska.

5.3%

November 2016

Unemployment Rate
for Anchorage (preliminary)

5.4%

2016 YTD

Unemployment Rate
for Anchorage (preliminary)

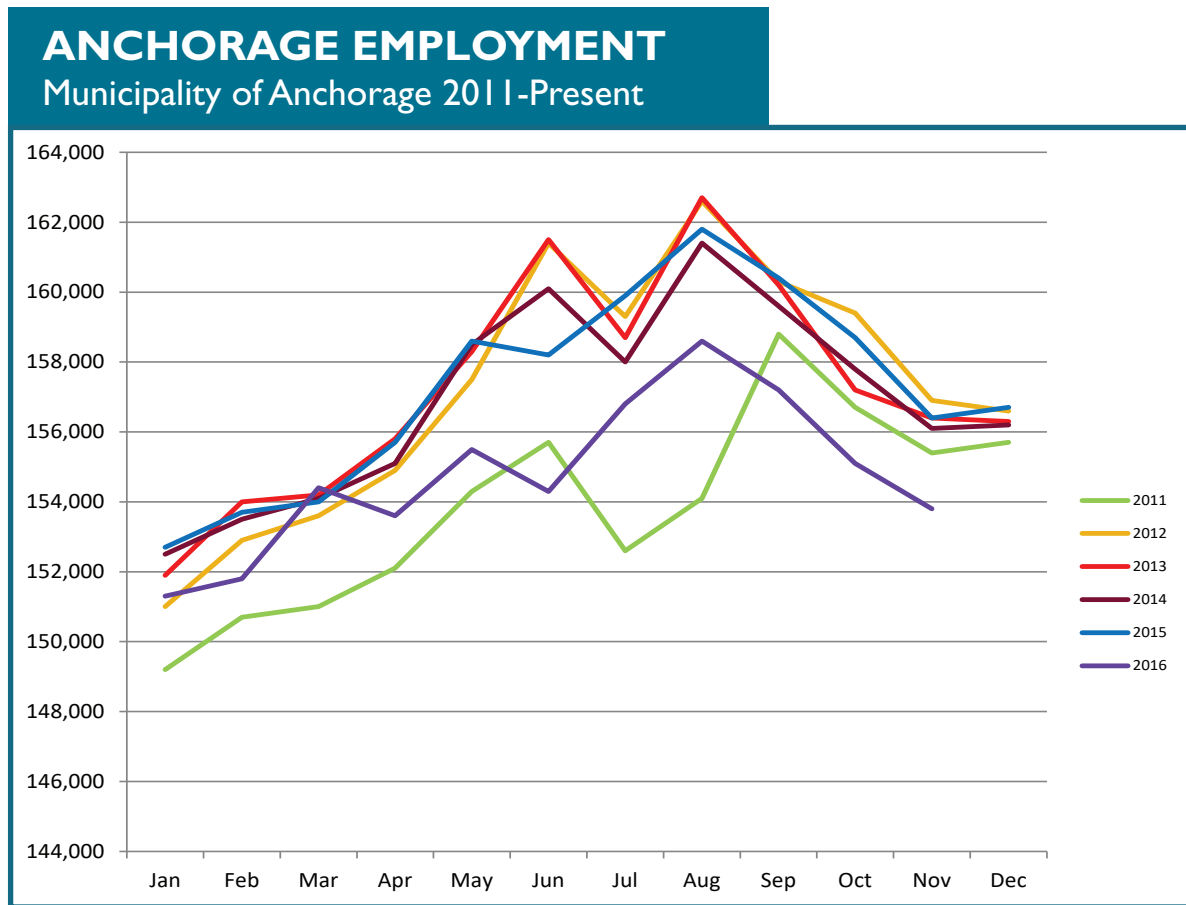
153,800

Total jobs in Anchorage
November 2016 (preliminary)

Using the new methodology, Anchorage industry employment estimates, which includes total jobs in Anchorage held by city residents and commuters, shows a loss of 2,500 jobs (-1.6%) for the YTD average of 2016 so far compared to the same period in 2015. The private sector (total jobs minus government jobs) at 125,800 jobs shrunk by 2,500 (-1.99%) jobs during this time, while Government employment at 29,000 jobs has remained even with 2015 levels. Federal jobs have increased by 200 (+2.4%) so far. State government jobs have decreased by 500 (-4.7%) and Local Government jobs have decreased by 100 (-1.0%). Please note that these figures will likely be revised when QCEW data is received and additional analysis is conducted over the next two quarters.

The Goods Producing category lost 1,600 jobs YTD (-11.1%). The Mining & Logging industry (which includes Oil & Gas employment) continues to decline locally and is showing 700 fewer jobs YTD (-17.9%). Construction is down 800 jobs YTD (-9.5%), while Manufacturing was down 100 jobs (-4.8%) compared to 2015.

Services Providing industries have lost 1,200 jobs YTD (-0.8%). Categories showing increases only include Health Care, up 800 jobs (+4.2%). Services Providing industries showing losses so far in 2016 include Professional & Business Services which are down 1,000 jobs (-5.0%) and Retail down 300 jobs (-1.7%).



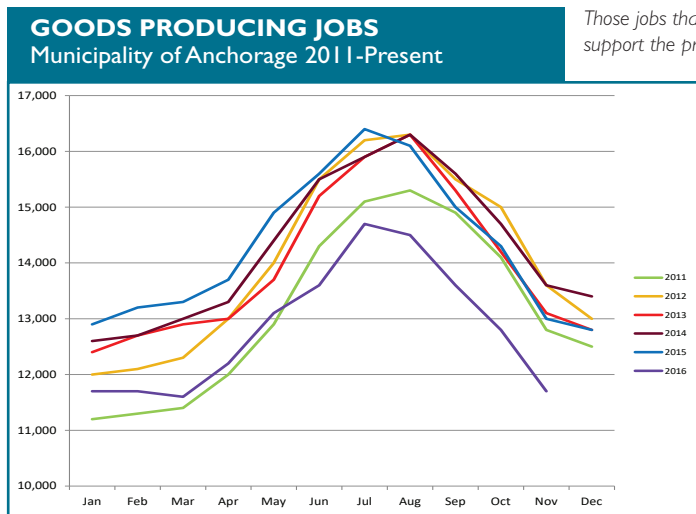
GOODS PRODUCING JOBS

CONSTRUCTION WORK, MINING, OIL & GAS PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING

Losses in the number of Goods Producing jobs in Anchorage continue to lead the overall downward trend for 2016 YTD. Total Anchorage Goods Producing employment continues to hover near 2011 levels.

The Oil & Gas sector YTD job total shows 700 (-18.9%) fewer jobs so far this year compared to 2015 YTD. Statewide, Oil & Gas industry YTD employment remains down 2,100 jobs (-14.8%) compared to the same period in 2015. This level of employment in the Oil & Gas Industry is comparable to levels last seen in 2010. Efforts to address oil oversupply issues in world markets have seen recent signs of progress with production cut agreements emerging from OPEC and non-OPEC producers, resulting in recent short-term spot market price increases to above \$50 per barrel. Oil markets remain volatile as recent price swings demonstrate. Ongoing price volatility is likely for several months into the future as uncertainty continues related to supply and demand issues. Oil markets continue to seek balance, with most analysts projecting that balance in the market being achieved early next year at prices in the \$50+ per barrel range.

The Construction industry, as noted earlier, is showing 800 YTD job losses compared to the same period in 2015. Anchorage building permit application values, a measure of interest in construction, have reached \$422 million through the Dec. 2 reporting period, 15.8 percent below the \$484 million at that point last year. One new project includes the \$11.9 million Alaska Airlines Hanger. With a recent downtrend in applications, building permits could come up short of AEDC's 2016 projection of \$522 million for the year.

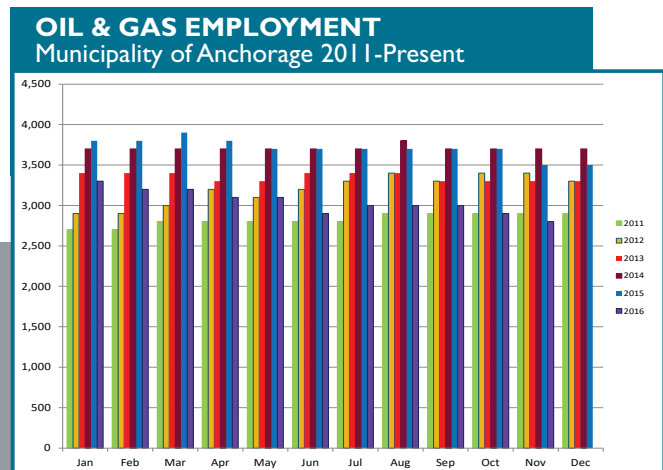
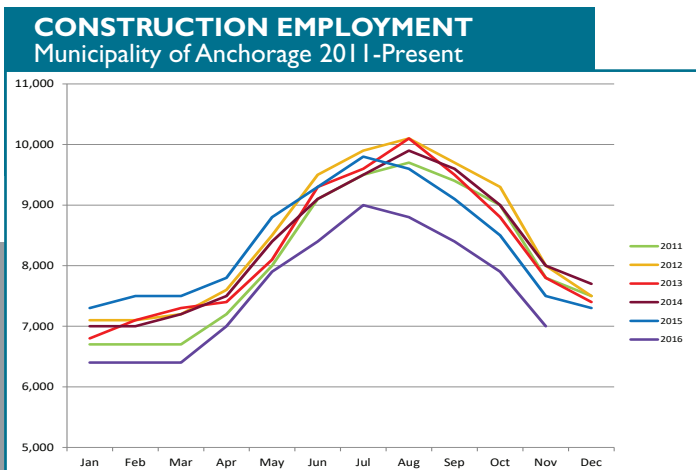


Those jobs that are specifically tied to production, not those which support the production or maintenance of the production jobs.

In Anchorage:
11,700
GOODS PRODUCING JOBS
 November 2016 (preliminary)

7,000
CONSTRUCTION JOBS
 November 2016 (preliminary)

2,800
OIL & GAS JOBS
 November 2016 (preliminary)



SERVICES PROVIDING JOBS

ENGINEERING, RETAIL, TOURISM, HEALTH CARE, ETC.

Services Providing jobs in Anchorage totaled 142,100 for November.

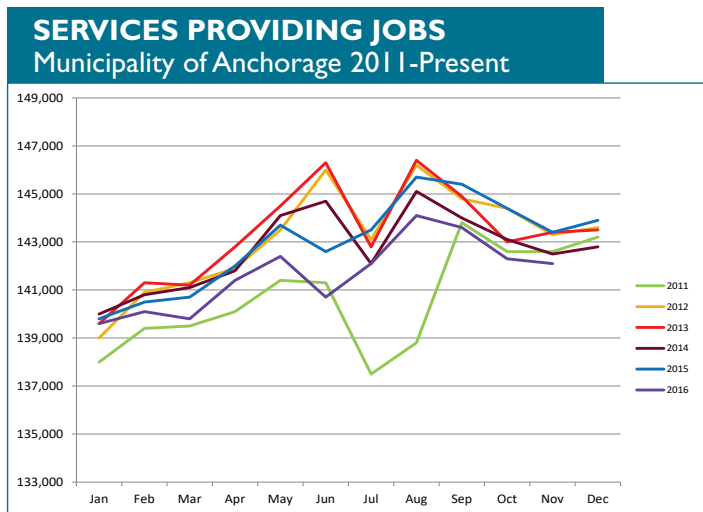
As generally described in a prior section, the Anchorage YTD average for Services Providing Jobs is down 1,200 (-0.8%) jobs from 2015 YTD.

The Trade/Transportation/Utilities (TTU) industry's growth rate is down 400 (-1.2%) so far this year. The Retail Trade sector, a subset of the TTU industry, is down slightly by 300 jobs YTD compared to 2015 YTD.

The Government jobs monthly average in Anchorage remains flat YTD compared to the same period in 2015. Federal Government positions are up an average 200 (+2.4%) jobs YTD. The State Government sector is averaging 500 (-4.7%) fewer jobs than at this point last year. State Government employment is down 1,300 (-5.0%) YTD statewide. Local Government positions in Anchorage have decreased by 100. State Education jobs, a subset of State Government, is down 100 (-3.8%) YTD.

HEALTH CARE EMPLOYMENT

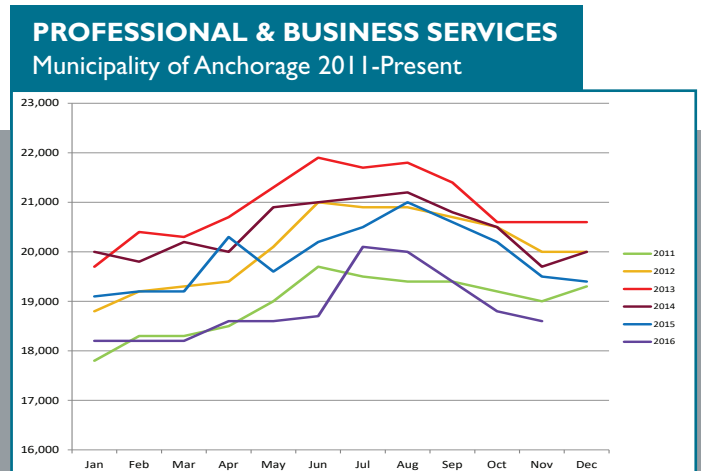
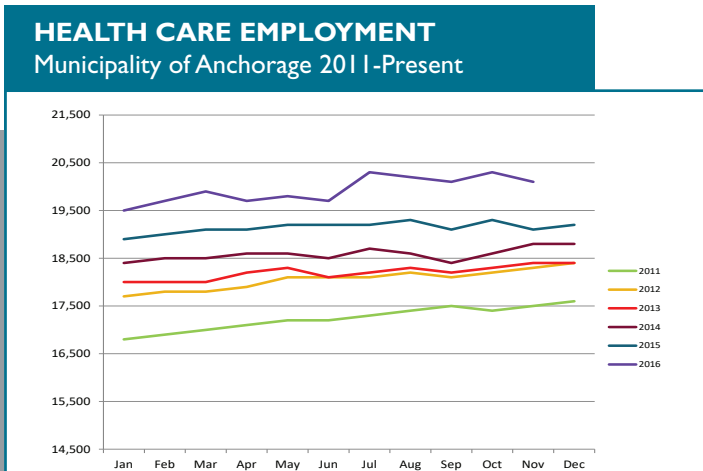
Employment in the Health Care sector is showing 800 (+4.2%) more jobs over 2015 YTD. November Health Care employment continues a significant growth trend that saw an increase of 900 jobs compared to November 2015. As noted in AEDC's 2016 Economic Forecast report, this sector will be one of the bright points in an uncertain year for job growth.



PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

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

Professional & Business Services has now dropped 1,000 (-5.0%) jobs YTD from 2015. The lack of a solution to the state fiscal crisis has greatly curtailed state capital budgets and combined with a continuing lack of recent major capital investments by most North Slope oil companies, give clear insight to the cause of this industry's decreases. The outlook remains that tough times in this industry will continue through the remainder of 2016 into 2017.

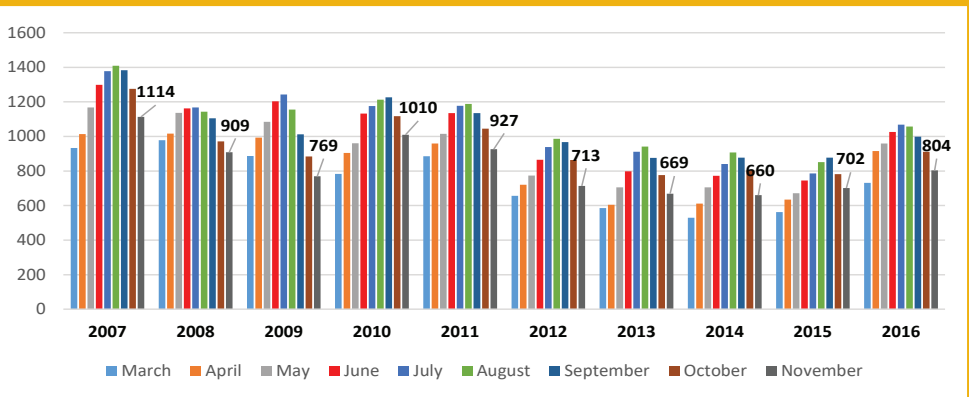


ANCHORAGE HOUSING

SINGLE FAMILY HOME LISTINGS

November data from Anchorage Multiple Listing Service shows that inventories of homes for sale, at 804 in Anchorage, were up 14.5 percent compared to November of last year, the fifth highest inventory level for this month in the last 10 years. The Anchorage housing market has emerged from a four-year “sellers’” market to a more balanced market of buying and selling opportunities for home sellers and home buyers.

ANCHORAGE SINGLE FAMILY HOME LISTINGS YTD Total, 10-Year Comparison



Source: Anchorage MLS



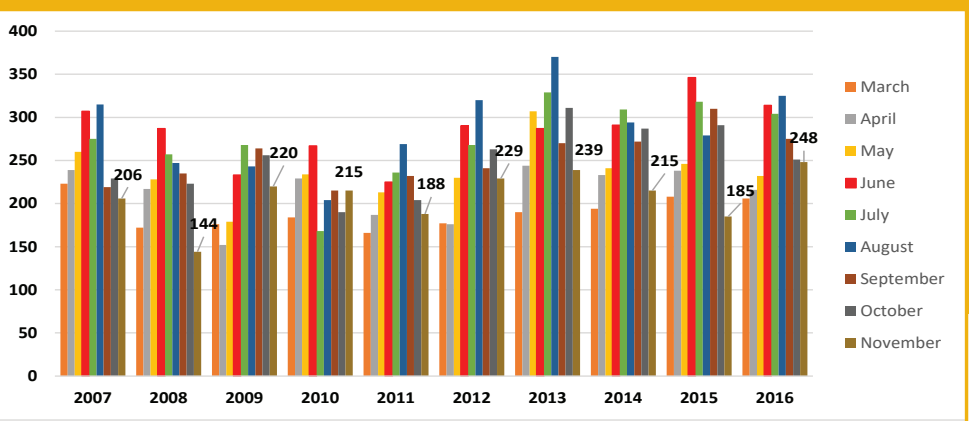
248

Single family home unit sales, November 2016

SINGLE FAMILY HOME MONTHLY UNIT SALES

Anchorage monthly sales of single family homes in November were the fifth-best for the month in the last 10 years. Two hundred fifty-one units were sold, a 13.7 percent decrease compared to November 2015. With this second month of year-over-year declines in sales, factors affecting this trend seem to be a modest headwind of higher interest rates combined with continued economic uncertainty.

ANCHORAGE SINGLE FAMILY HOME MONTHLY UNIT SALES YTD, 10-Year Comparison as of 10/31/16



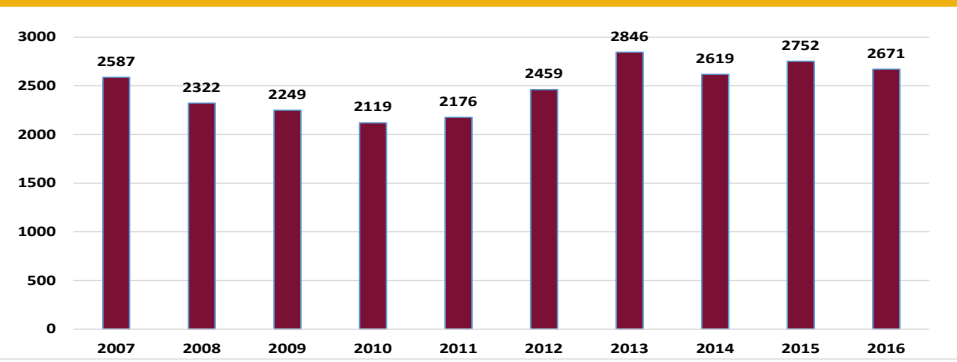
Source: Anchorage MLS

ANCHORAGE HOUSING, CONT.

SINGLE FAMILY HOME YTD TOTAL UNIT SALES

Anchorage YTD total home sales through November are the third-highest in the last 10 years at 2,671 homes sold so far in 2016. While down 81 units, or 2.9 percent compared to the same period YTD in 2015, buying and selling opportunities bolstered sales throughout the Anchorage bowl. It is of note that November single month sales of 248 units marks the highest number of sales recorded for the month in the last 10 years.

ANCHORAGE SINGLE FAMILY TOTAL UNIT SALES YTD Total, 10-Year Comparison as of 11/30/16



Source: Anchorage MLS



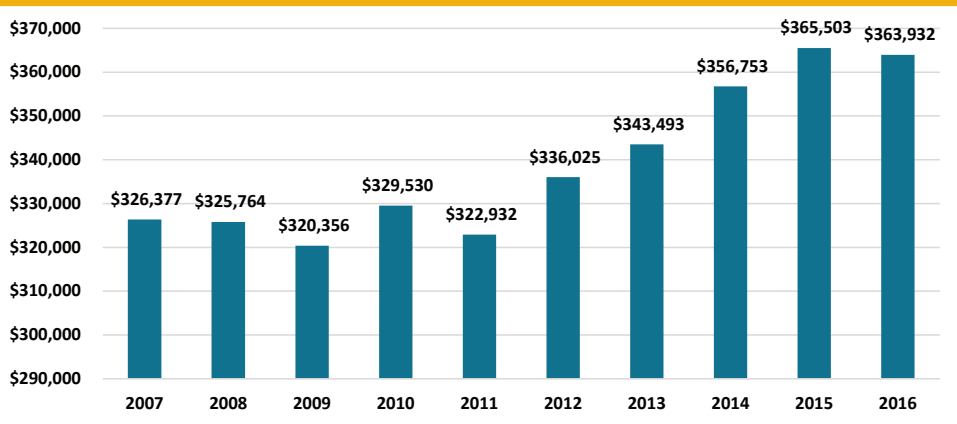
\$363,932

Average home sale price in Anchorage, 2016 YTD

SINGLE FAMILY HOME AVERAGE SALES PRICE

The average price for a home sold in Anchorage YTD through the end of November continued to track near record highs at just under \$363,932. While average sales prices can vary widely from month to month, the annual average is another good measure of market health. Currently, this average price remains the second-highest ever seen in the Anchorage marketplace for this YTD period. If current market trends continue, it is still possible that 2016 may set a new high for the annual average sales price of a home sold in Anchorage.

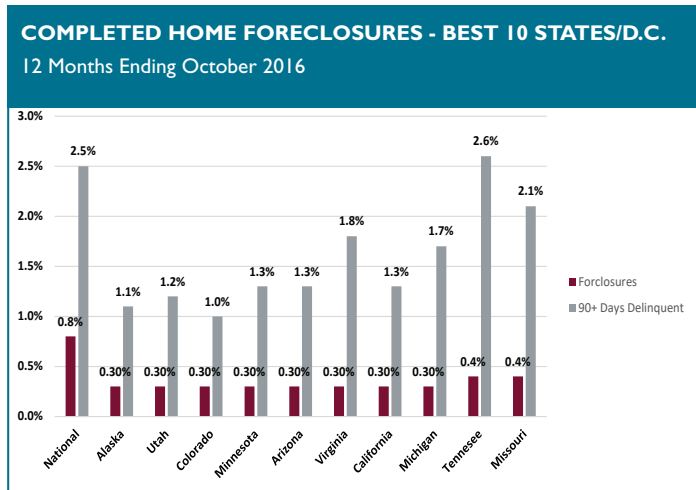
ANCHORAGE SINGLE FAMILY HOME AVG. SALES PRICE YTD, 10-Year Comparison as of 11/30/16



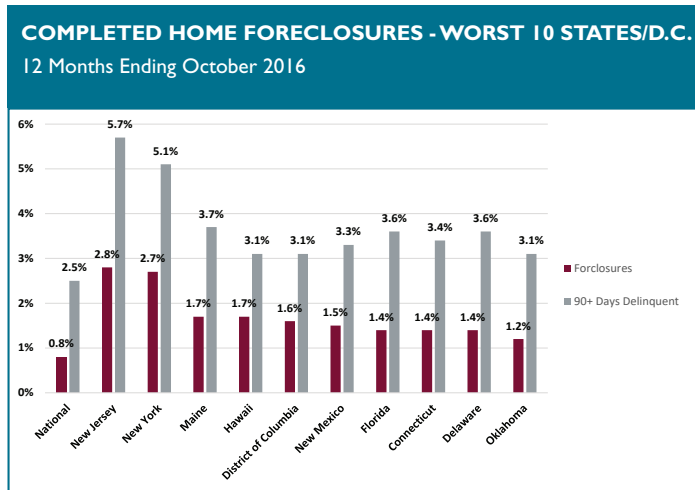
Source: Anchorage MLS

ALASKA FORECLOSURES

Alaska continues to show solid indicators in this category. Out of the 50 states and District of Columbia, Alaska is in an eight-way tie for last place at 0.3 percent of all active mortgages in foreclosure for the 12 months ending November 30. The national average was 0.8 percent. Another positive indicator is Alaska's serious delinquency rate, at 1.1 percent of all mortgages statewide, which ranks 51st in the nation — well below the national average of 2.5 percent. Alaska's past experiences with the housing market disaster in the 1980s has helped prevent many of the issues of the housing collapse recently seen in lower 48 states from affecting our markets. Current foreclosure and serious delinquency data shows that the Alaska housing market remains solidly healthy as of this report.

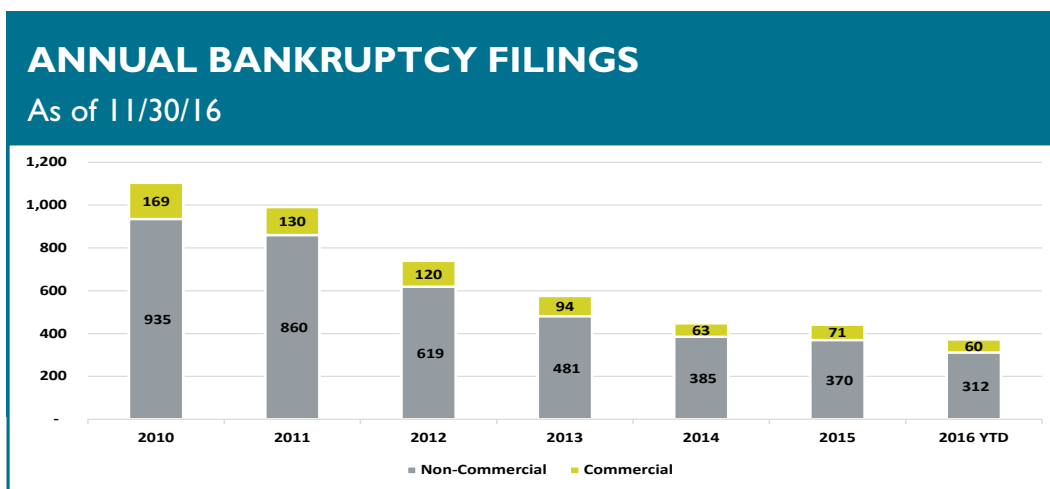


Source: CoreLogic



ALASKA BANKRUPTCIES

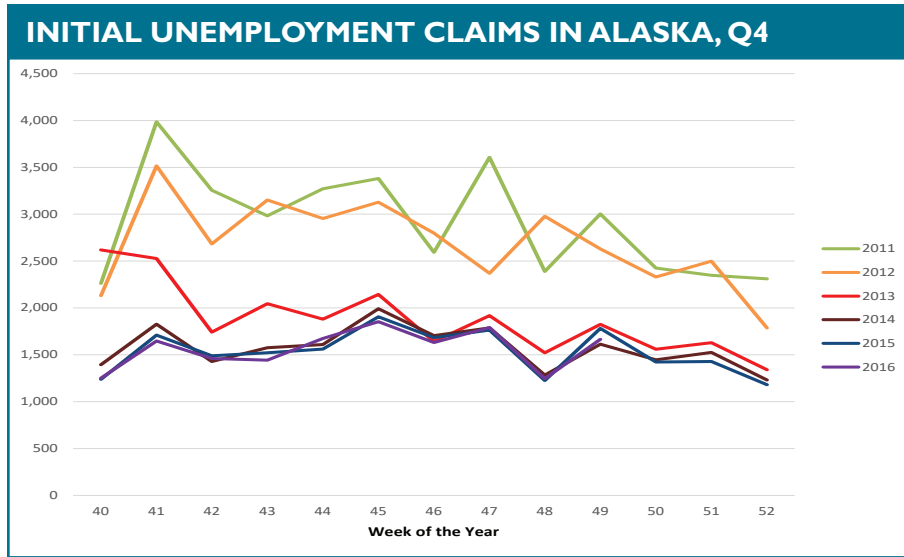
According to recently released data from the American Bankruptcy Institute, Alaska bankruptcies are at record lows and continue to decline compared to previous years. For the 12 months ending November 30, Alaska ranked 51st out of the 50 states and District of Columbia with a per capita rate of 0.58 bankruptcies per 1,000 Alaskans. This compares to the national per capita rate of 2.53 bankruptcies per 1,000 Americans. The total number of bankruptcies in Alaska YTD are down 15.8 percent compared to the same timeframe in 2015. As measured by this metric, the financial health of Alaska's citizens and businesses continues to demonstrate solid results.



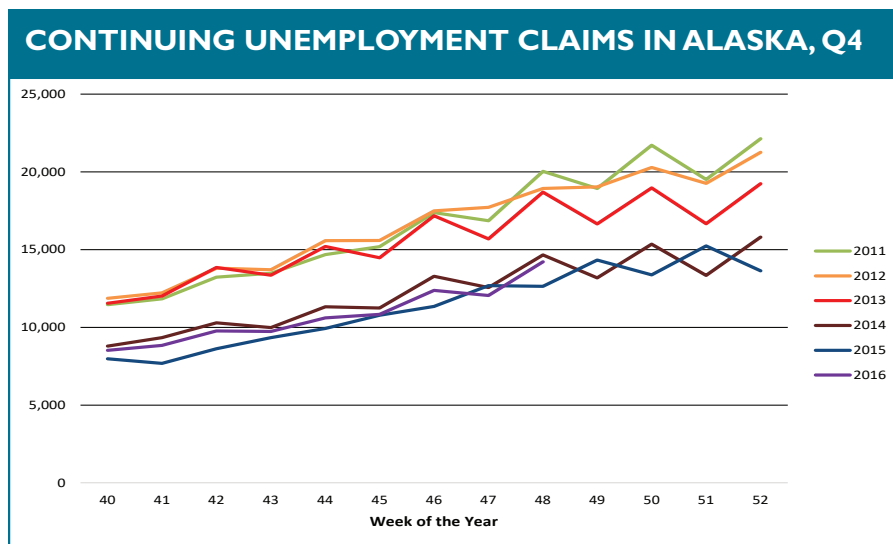
Source: American Bankruptcy Institute

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

Initial unemployment claim applications can be interpreted as a proxy for layoffs. They tend to fall as job growth accelerates. As noted in our last report, weekly totals so far in 2016 continue to track slightly above 2015 levels, still well below recent historic highs seen in 2011. This continuing low range for initial unemployment claims, even in the face of the ongoing job losses in Oil & Gas, Construction and Professional & Business Services sectors, continues to remain at relatively healthy levels. How long this momentum will last remains to be seen. Questions remain as to whether the full ripple effect of recent goods producing industry layoffs have been fully realized in the Services Providing sector.



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. As we noted in last month's report, weekly numbers in 2016 continue to track modestly higher over 2015 results for the same time period, but still remain well below recent historic highs reported in 2011. This is another indicator of some continuing momentum to be found in the Alaska and Anchorage economy, though we continue to expect to see a slowing of this momentum reflected in these figures through the remainder of 2016 and into 2017. Declining job availability in several industry sectors will increasingly affect the ability to find jobs for those workers included in this metric. This will result in an increase in the numbers of workers receiving unemployment benefits in the long term, though how significant that increase will be is difficult to project.

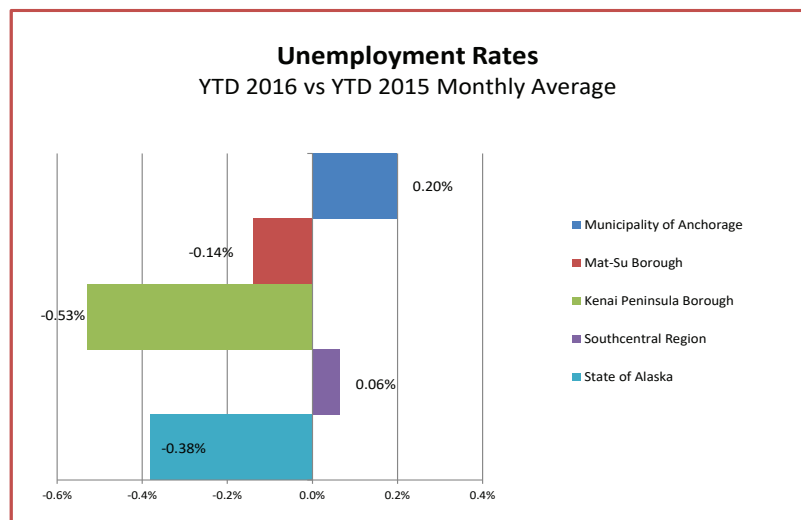
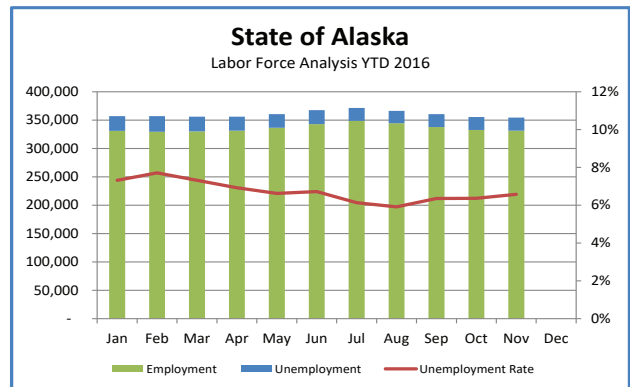
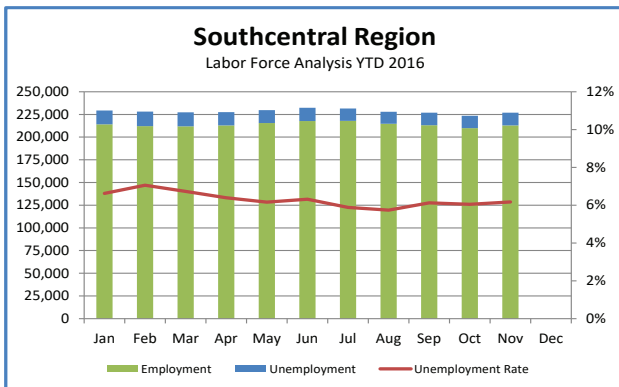
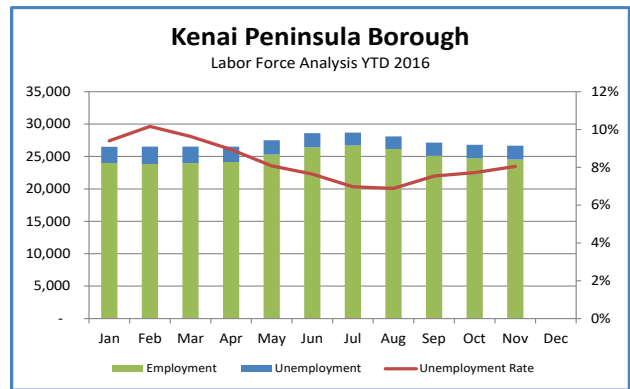
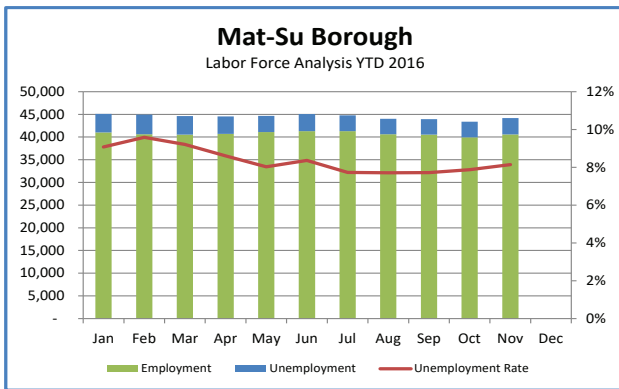
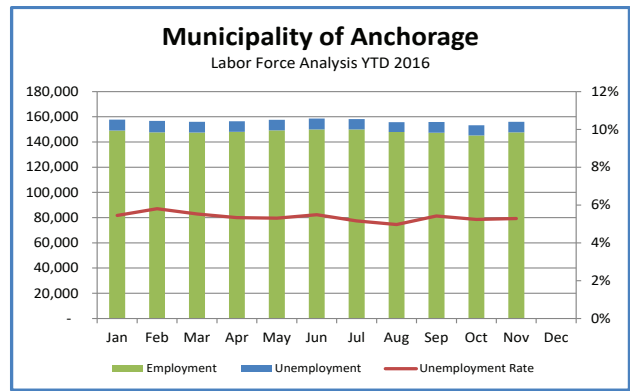
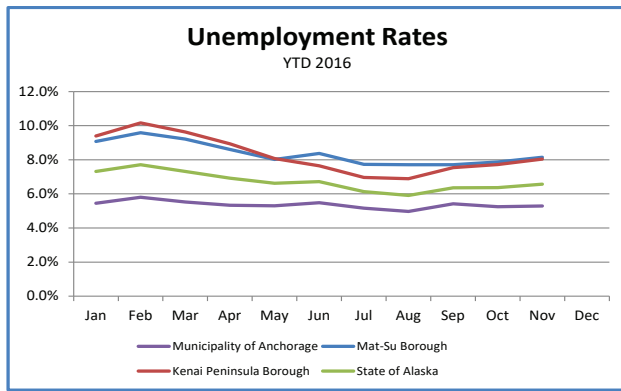


UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS (YTD, 2016)

Anchorage, Mat-Su, Kenai Peninsula Borough

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	16 YTD Avg	15 YTD Avg	16 vs 15 (YTD)	
Municipality of Anchorage																
Labor Force	157,690	156,738	156,075	156,431	157,552	158,600	158,137	155,726	155,866	153,284	155,961		156,551	160,158	(3,607)	
Employment	149,099	147,638	147,451	148,090	149,193	149,897	149,975	147,988	147,414	145,248	147,712		148,155	151,886	(3,731)	
Unemployment	8,591	9,100	8,624	8,341	8,359	8,703	8,162	7,738	8,452	8,036	8,249		8,396	8,272	124	
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.8%	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%	5.5%	5.2%	5.0%	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%		5.4%	5.2%	0.2%	
Mat-Su Borough																
Labor Force	45,114	44,930	44,632	44,544	44,665	45,057	44,768	44,006	43,922	43,362	44,171		44,470	44,502	(32)	
Employment	41,020	40,623	40,522	40,712	41,081	41,287	41,308	40,615	40,534	39,950	40,574		40,748	40,715	33	
Unemployment	4,094	4,307	4,110	3,832	3,584	3,770	3,460	3,391	3,388	3,412	3,597		3,722	3,787	(65)	
Unemployment Rate	9.1%	9.6%	9.2%	8.6%	8.0%	8.4%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	7.9%	8.1%		8.4%	8.5%	-0.1%	
Kenai Peninsula Borough																
Labor Force	26,501	26,513	26,531	26,522	27,505	28,604	28,690	28,090	27,135	26,800	26,676		27,233	27,057	176	
Employment	24,010	23,819	23,975	24,152	25,285	26,418	26,692	26,156	25,090	24,731	24,530		24,987	24,682	305	
Unemployment	2,491	2,694	2,556	2,370	2,220	2,186	1,998	1,934	2,045	2,069	2,146		2,246	2,375	(129)	
Unemployment Rate	9.4%	10.2%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.6%	7.0%	6.9%	7.5%	7.7%	8.0%		8.2%	8.8%	-0.5%	
Southcentral Region																
Labor Force	229,305	228,181	227,238	227,497	229,722	232,261	231,595	227,822	226,923	223,446	226,808		228,254	231,717	(3,463)	
Employment	214,129	212,080	211,948	212,954	215,559	217,602	217,975	214,759	213,038	209,929	212,816		213,890	217,283	(3,393)	
Unemployment	15,176	16,101	15,290	14,543	14,163	14,659	13,620	13,063	13,885	13,517	13,992		14,364	14,434	(70)	
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	7.1%	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%		6.3%	6.2%	0.1%	
State of Alaska																
Labor Force	357,087	356,996	355,942	355,983	360,368	367,398	371,469	366,122	360,640	355,355	354,457		360,165	362,290	(2,125)	
Employment	330,979	329,475	329,907	331,357	336,490	342,728	348,679	344,495	337,714	332,748	331,160		335,976	336,571	(595)	
Unemployment	26,108	27,521	26,035	24,626	23,878	24,670	22,790	21,627	22,926	22,607	23,297		24,190	25,719	(1,529)	
Unemployment Rate	7.3%	7.7%	7.3%	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%	6.4%	6.6%		6.7%	7.1%	-0.4%	

***Note:** These numbers reflect employment, unemployment, etc. for only those people that are a 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)



Heidi Drygas
Commissioner

www.labor.alaska.gov



P.O. Box 111149
Juneau, AK 99811-1149
907.465.2700
commissioner.labor@alaska.gov

Press Release

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 16, 2016

No. 16-46

For more information: **Caroline Schultz, Economist**
907-465-6027, Caroline.Schultz@Alaska.Gov

Unemployment Rate at 6.8 Percent in November

JUNEAU, Alaska—Alaska's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 percent in November, essentially unchanged from October's revised 6.9 percent. Alaska's adjusted rate has been trending higher throughout 2016. The comparable national rate was 4.6 percent.

November's unadjusted unemployment rate was 6.6 percent, up two-tenths of a percentage point, which is a typical seasonal increase.

Unadjusted rates were up in 23 out of 29 boroughs and census areas, following the statewide trend. The largest increase was 8.8 percentage points in the Denali Borough, which has a busy summer season followed by a dramatic winter slowdown. Denali Borough also had the highest rate at 19.3 percent.

The lowest rate was 4.3 percent in the Aleutians East Borough and in the City and Borough of Sitka. Urban areas' rates were all below the statewide average, which is typical in the winter. Juneau was the lowest at 4.6 percent, followed by Anchorage at 5.2 percent and Fairbanks at 5.7 percent.

Preliminary estimates show statewide payroll employment fell by 8,400 jobs, or 2.6 percent, compared to November 2015. The oil and gas industry lost the most at 2,900 jobs, followed by construction and professional and business services, which were also affected by the oil industry slowdown.

Job losses extended beyond natural resource development and included the trade, transportation and utilities sector, which lost 1,500 jobs. Other service industries were also down. Health care was the only source of private sector growth, with 500 more jobs than the previous November.

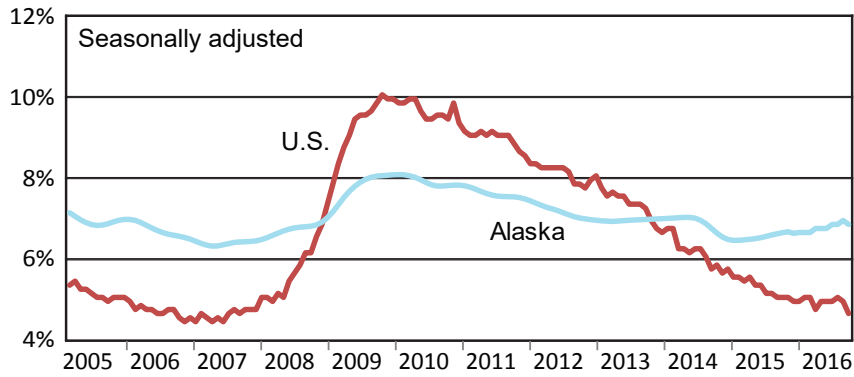
State government employment was down 1,300 jobs from the prior year, while federal and local job counts grew slightly.

Regional employment estimates for November show the same trends around the state, but the magnitude of job losses varied by an area's industry mix. The Northern Region sustained the biggest loss at 12.8 percent, or 2,900 jobs. Job loss in other regions ranged from 1 to 2 percent except in the Gulf Coast Region, where employment was essentially flat.

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Unemployment Rates, Alaska and U.S.

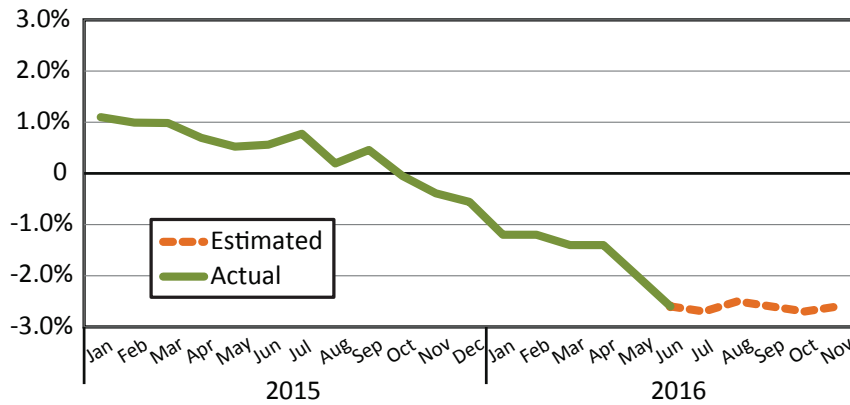
January 2005 to November 2016



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

Wage and Salary Employment

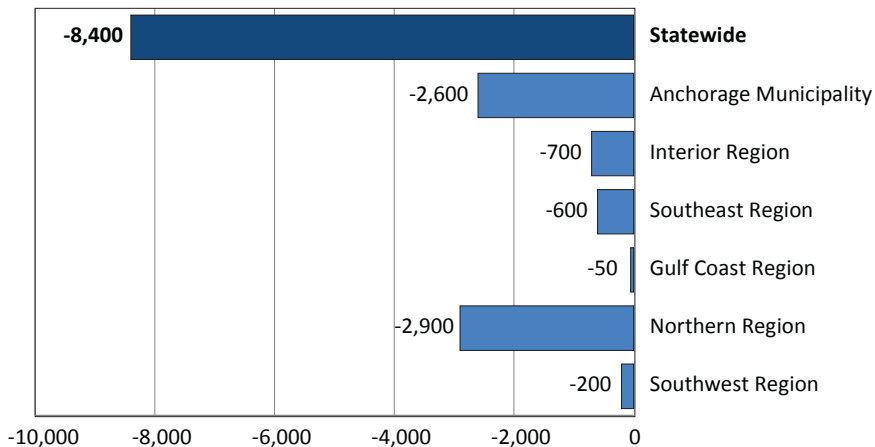
Percent change from same month the previous year



Note: Actual employment counts through June 2016 are from the benchmarked Current Employment Statistics and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages employment series. Estimated employment counts from July through November are based on a forecast of the QCEW series.

Regional Employment

Change from November 2015 to November 2016



Sources: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; and Current Employment Statistics

Employment By Industry

	Average Monthly Employment			Compared to Nov 2015	
	Nov 2016 ¹	Oct 2016 ¹	Nov 2015 ²	Change	Percent Chg
Total Nonfarm Employment	316,400	325,100	324,800	-8,400	-2.6%
Total Private	234,700	244,000	242,100	-7,400	-3.1%
Mining and Logging	13,500	13,500	16,400	-2,900	-17.7%
Oil and Gas	10,400	10,100	13,300	-2,900	-21.8%
Construction	14,600	16,500	16,100	-1,500	-9.3%
Manufacturing	8,700	11,300	8,700	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	62,600	64,500	64,100	-1,500	-2.3%
Wholesale	6,200	6,300	6,400	-200	-3.1%
Retail	36,500	36,700	37,600	-1,100	-2.9%
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	19,900	21,500	20,100	-200	-1.0%
Information	6,300	6,300	6,300	0	0%
Financial Activity	11,700	11,900	11,900	-200	-1.7%
Professional and Business Services	27,400	28,100	28,800	-1,400	-4.9%
Education and Health	48,000	48,100	47,500	500	1.1%
Health Care	35,100	35,300	34,600	500	1.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	30,400	33,000	30,600	-200	-0.7%
Other Services	11,500	10,800	11,700	-200	-1.7%
Total Government	81,700	81,100	82,700	-1,000	-1.2%
Federal	14,900	15,000	14,700	200	1.4%
State	24,300	24,000	25,600	-1,300	-5.1%
Local	42,500	42,100	42,400	100	0.2%

¹Employment estimates for 2016 are based on a forecast of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data.

²Employment estimates for 2015 are from the benchmarked Current Employment Statistics employment data.

Labor Force by Borough and Census Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

	Civilian Labor Force ²			Unemployed					
				Number			Rate		
	11/16 ^P	10/16	11/15	11/16 ^P	10/16	11/15	11/16 ^P	10/16	11/15
Alaska	354,457	355,355	360,156	23,297	22,607	23,410	6.6	6.4	6.5
Anchorage/Mat-Su Region	203,215	200,193	205,540	11,846	11,448	11,506	5.8	5.7	5.6
Anchorage, Municipality	158,375	156,052	160,238	8,249	8,036	8,003	5.2	5.1	5.0
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	44,840	44,141	45,302	3,597	3,412	3,503	8.0	7.7	7.7
Gulf Coast Region	36,835	37,886	37,136	2,856	2,752	2,896	7.8	7.3	7.8
Kenai Peninsula Borough	26,296	26,711	26,857	2,146	2,069	2,158	8.2	7.7	8.0
Kodiak Island Borough	6,234	6,639	6,046	310	287	304	5.0	4.3	5.0
Valdez-Cordova Census Area	4,305	4,536	4,233	400	396	434	9.3	8.7	10.3
Interior Region	52,020	52,218	52,643	3,444	3,239	3,471	6.6	6.2	6.6
Denali Borough	600	1,038	564	116	109	98	19.3	10.5	17.4
Fairbanks North Star Borough	46,002	45,879	46,740	2,643	2,477	2,634	5.7	5.4	5.6
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area	3,049	2,956	2,825	300	282	315	9.8	9.5	11.2
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	2,369	2,345	2,514	385	371	424	16.3	15.8	16.9
Northern Region	10,414	10,514	11,618	1,132	1,191	1,082	10.9	11.3	9.3
Nome Census Area	3,817	3,950	4,217	454	476	424	11.9	12.1	10.1
North Slope Borough	3,924	3,835	4,448	260	258	247	6.6	6.7	5.6
Northwest Arctic Borough	2,673	2,729	2,953	418	457	411	15.6	16.7	13.9
Southeast Region	34,559	36,197	35,367	2,194	2,080	2,476	6.3	5.7	7.0
Haines Borough	913	985	943	97	96	109	10.6	9.7	11.6
Hoonah-Angoon Census Area	937	1,919	980	137	122	161	14.6	6.4	16.4
Juneau, City and Borough	16,344	16,479	16,865	744	722	797	4.6	4.4	4.7
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	6,447	6,575	6,471	420	394	494	6.5	6.0	7.6
Petersburg Borough	1,321	1,359	1,397	116	103	129	8.8	7.6	9.2
Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area	2,708	2,693	2,710	300	295	337	11.1	11.0	12.4
Sitka, City and Borough	4,125	4,201	4,154	178	166	211	4.3	4.0	5.1
Skagway, Municipality	603	771	621	105	99	130	17.4	12.8	20.9
Wrangell, City and Borough	945	967	986	76	66	83	8.0	6.8	8.4
Yakutat, City and Borough	216	248	240	21	17	25	9.7	6.9	10.4
Southwest Region	17,412	18,348	17,852	1,824	1,898	1,977	10.5	10.3	11.1
Aleutians East Borough	1,469	2,212	1,573	63	59	80	4.3	2.7	5.1
Aleutians West Census Area	3,279	3,565	3,687	145	133	143	4.4	3.7	3.9
Bethel Census Area	7,349	7,170	7,259	887	948	910	12.1	13.2	12.5
Bristol Bay Borough	238	262	247	30	25	31	12.6	9.5	12.6
Dillingham Census Area	1,711	1,737	1,728	165	173	188	9.6	10.0	10.9
Kusilvak Census Area	2,783	2,773	2,806	461	494	547	16.6	17.8	19.5
Lake and Peninsula Borough	583	629	552	73	66	78	12.5	10.5	14.1

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.

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

²The labor force is the sum of the unemployed and the employed.

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



AEDC
Anchorage Economic
Development Corporation