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Juneau by the Numbers

	2018		% Change from 2017
Employment and Wages			
Total Payroll (Millions)	\$927.8	↑	2.6%
Government (Millions)	\$419.1	↑	0.2%
Service Sector (Millions)	\$359.3	↑	5.0%
Goods-Producing (Millions)	\$149.4	↑	3.7%
Average Wage	\$52,368	↑	2.5%
Average Monthly Employment	17,717	↑	0.1%
Service Sector	9,113	↑	0.8%
Goods-Producing	1,898	↑	0.7%
State of Alaska	3,700	↓	-1.2%
Local and Tribal	2,316	↓	-0.8%
Federal Civilian	690	↓	-1.3%
Fishermen and Crew (Juneau Residents)	720	↓	-13.7%
Unemployment	4.4%	↓	-4.3%
Demographics			
Population	32,247	↓	-0.2%
0 - 19 Year-Olds	7,895	↑	0.1%
20 - 39 Year-Olds	9,045	↓	-0.7%
40 - 59 Year-Olds	8,824	↓	-1.8%
60 and Over	6,483	↑	2.6%
Median Age	38.3	↑	0.3%
Business Sales			
Gross Business Sales (Millions)	\$2,485	↓	-2.8%
Construction and Housing			
New Housing Units Built	72	↑	5.8%
Median Price of Single-Family Home	\$389,000	↑	1.2%
Transportation			
Cruise Passenger Arrivals	1,151,100	↑	7.3%
Air Passenger Arrivals	357,730	↑	3.6%
Ferry Passenger Arrivals	53,934	↓	-5.6%

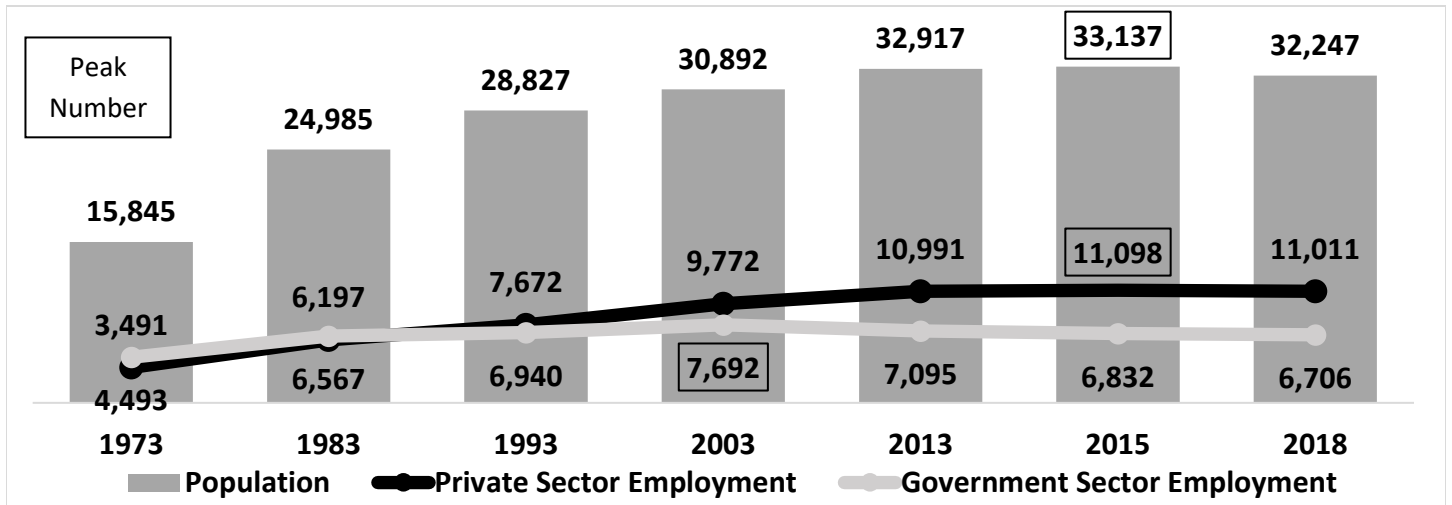
Southeast Alaska by the Numbers

	2018		% Change from 2017
Employment and Wages			
Total Payroll (Millions)	\$1,783.3	↑	3.4%
Government (Millions)	\$721.4	↑	1.1%
Service Sector (Millions)	\$778.7	↑	6.5%
Goods-Producing (Millions)	\$283.2	↑	1.2%
Average Wage	\$48,316	↑	3.2%
Average Monthly Employment	36,908	↑	0.2%
Service Sector	20,015	↑	1.5%
Goods-Producing	4,407	↓	-2.6%
State of Alaska	4,771	↓	-1.1%
Local and Tribal	6,266	↓	-0.9%
Federal Civilian	1,449	↓	-1.0%
Fishermen and Crew (Southeast Residents)	4,475	↓	-6.7%
Unemployment	6.0%	↓	-3.2%
Demographics			
Population	72,876	↓	-0.1%
Without Juneau	40,629	↓	-0.1%
Median Age	40.1	-	0.0%
Without Juneau	41.6	-	0.0%
Construction and Housing			
New Housing Units Built	174	↑	14.5%
Without Juneau	102	↑	21.4%
Commercial Seafood Industry			
Pounds Landed by Resident Fisherman (Thousands)	120,673	↓	-36.3%
Ex Vessel Value for Resident Fisherman (Thousands)	\$171,575	↓	-13.1%

Employment and Earnings

Juneau’s average monthly employment increased in 2018 for the first time in six years based on preliminary job numbers. Federal, state, and local government employment each fell by roughly one percent, as Juneau’s total government employment declined for an eighth consecutive year. While government sector employment has steadily declined since 2010, private sector employment continued to increase until 2015, providing stability to total employment in Juneau. After two years of decline in the private sector, employment growth in both the goods-producing and service-providing sectors led to an almost one percent increase in private sector employment in 2018.

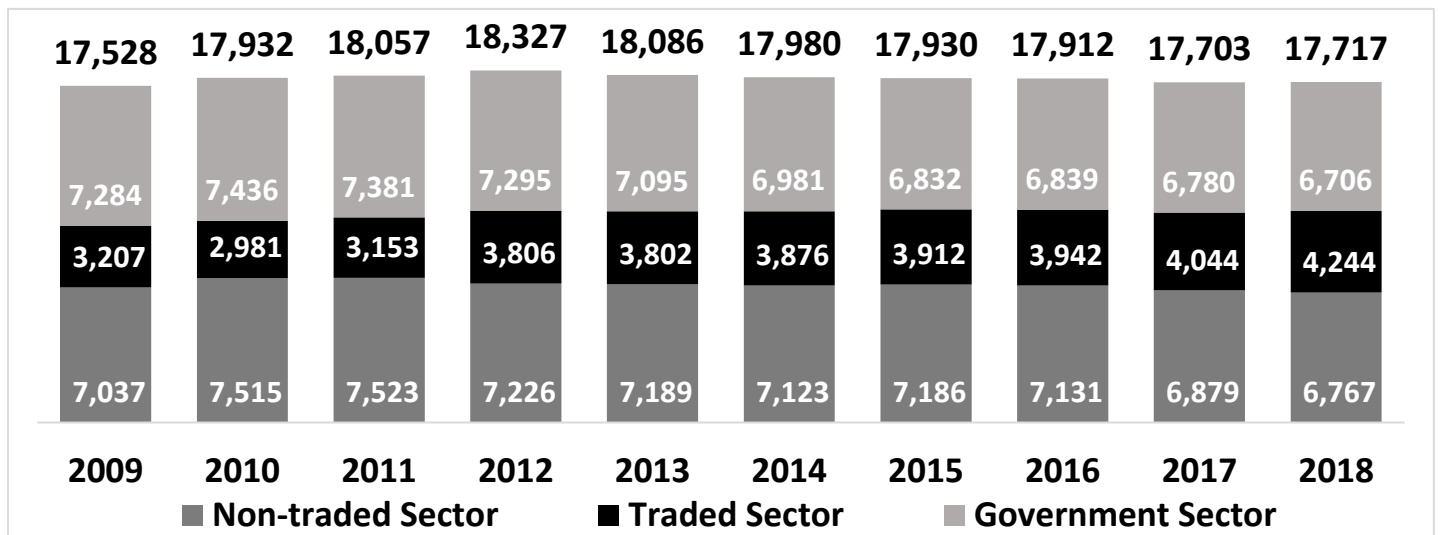
Figure 1: Juneau Population and Average Monthly Employment Growth, 1973 to 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Juneau’s traded industries, mining, manufacturing, and tourism bring revenue to the community from outside. Juneau’s non-traded, service sector grows and shrinks with need for services and retail goods for its population. While a small decline in number of residents in the last two years has put downward pressure on retail and other service jobs and Juneau’s government sector has lost jobs, Juneau’s traded industries have expanded as a percent of total jobs, helping to keep our economy stable despite the government and non-traded sector declines.

Figure 2: Juneau’s Non-Traded, Traded, Government and Total Average Monthly Employment

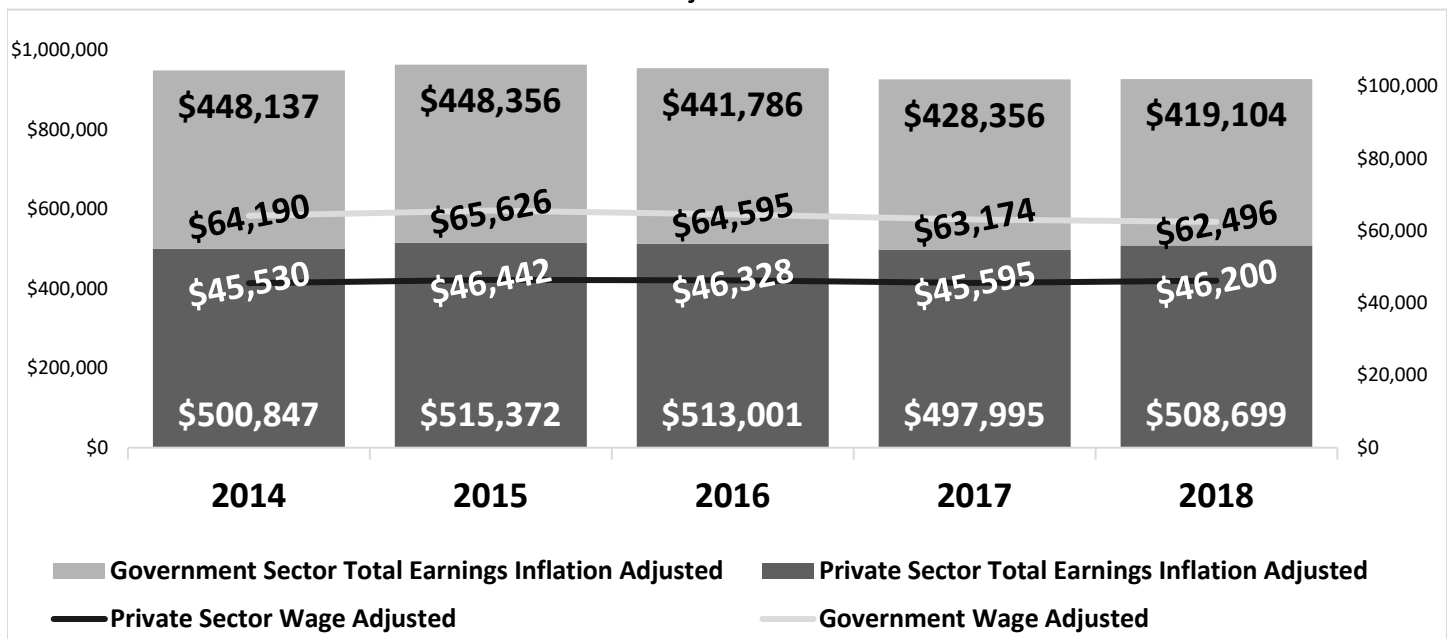


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Note: Jobs count is for wage and salary jobs, including full and part-time, temporary or permanent, for all employers. Government sector employment is exclusive of active duty Coast Guard employment.

There is significant difference in Juneau’s summer and winter monthly employment due to seasonal hiring in sectors such as tourism, construction and fishing. In 2018, average monthly summer employment (April to September) was 18,608 while average monthly winter employment (January to March and October to December) was 16,826, a difference of 1,782 jobs. In 2018, Juneau’s winter average monthly employment increased by 2 jobs while summer average monthly employment gained 25 jobs. Juneau’s peak average monthly employment occurred in 2012. Since then, the community has lost 762 winter jobs and gained 302 summer jobs.

On an inflation-adjusted basis, total earnings in the community were flat, increasing by less than one sixth of one percent to \$927,803,210. Average private sector wages increased, while the average wage for government employment continued to fall, in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Figure 3: Juneau’s Total Earnings (Thousands) and Average Annual Wages for Private and Government Sectors, Inflation Adjusted to 2018

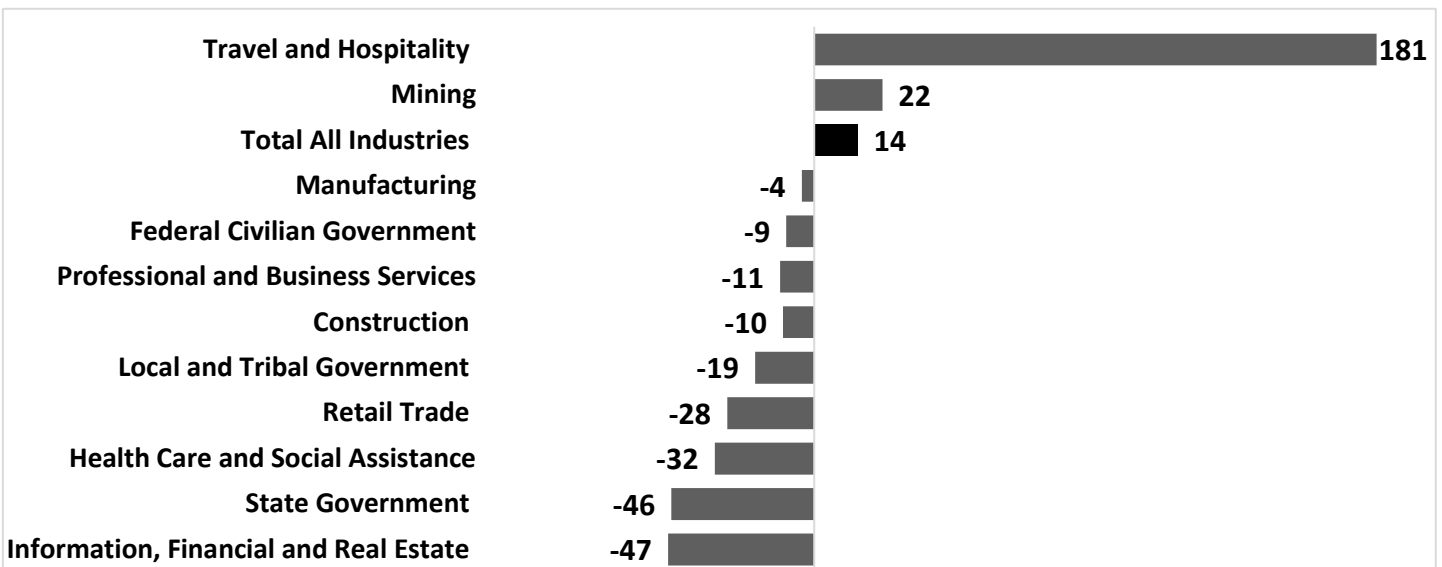


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Note: Earnings are for wage and salary jobs, including full and part-time, temporary or permanent, for all employers. Government sector earnings is exclusive of active duty Coast Guard employment.

Industry Sector Employment and Earnings

In 2018, the magnitude of declines in Juneau state government jobs continued to shrink, as average monthly state government employment decreased by 46 jobs (compared to losses of 172, 260, and 91 in preceding years). Federal government and local and tribal government employment both decreased. In the private sector average monthly employment increased by 190 jobs in goods-producing industries and 74 in service-providing industries.

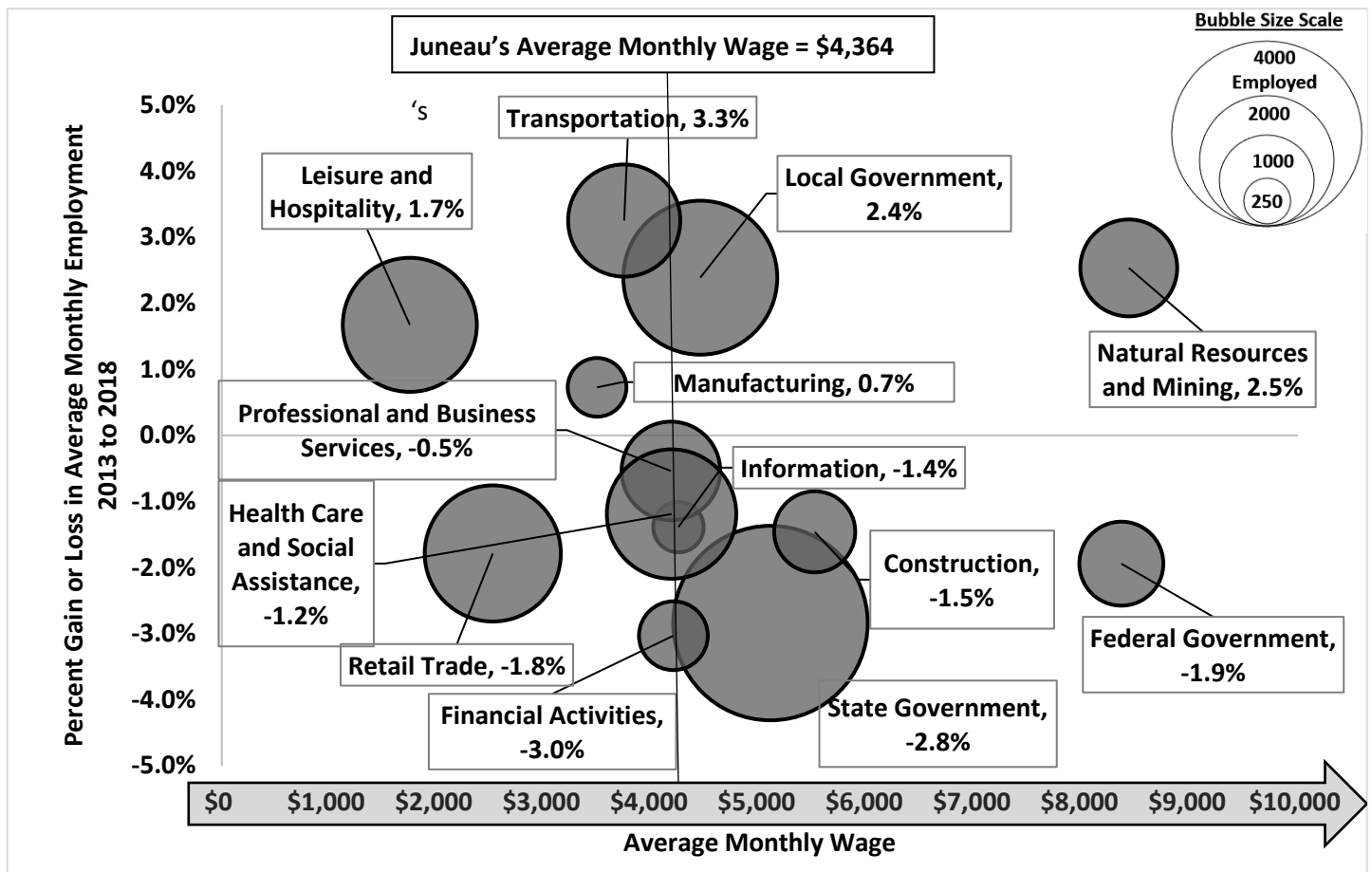
Figure 4: Change in Average Monthly Employment 2017 to 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Note: Local Government includes Juneau School District employment and enterprises such as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital. The Federal Civilian Government does not include the active duty Coast Guard personnel stationed in Juneau.

Juneau’s economy prospers when high paying jobs increase in the community. An analysis of job gains and losses from 2013 to 2018 by sector is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment 2013 – 2018 and Average Monthly Wage 2018 by Industry Sector



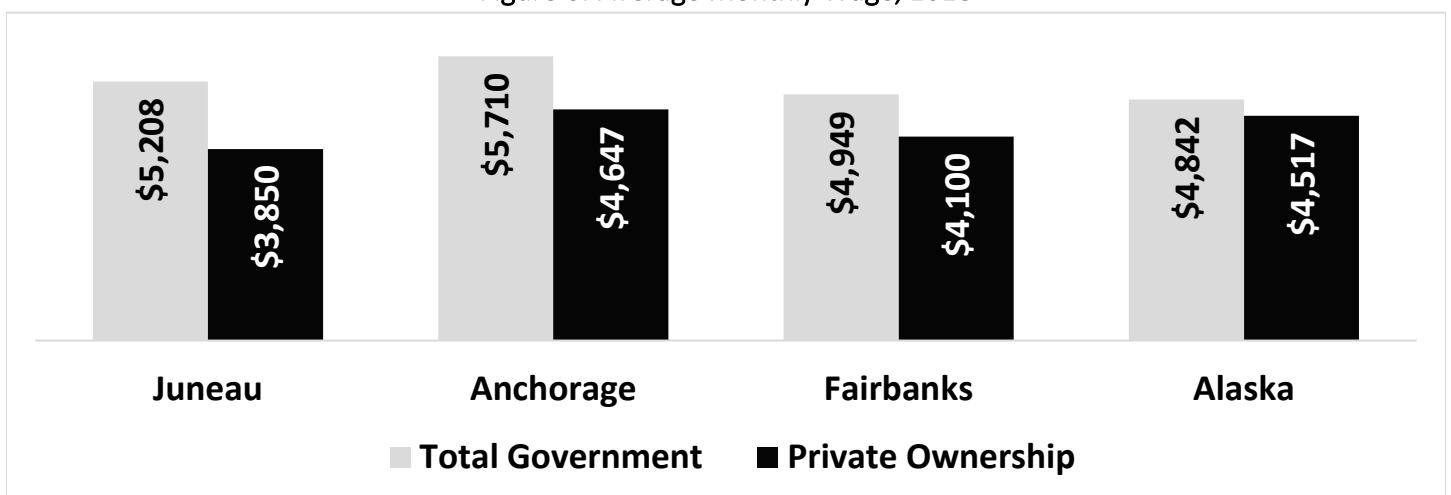
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Note: Local Government includes the Juneau School District employment and enterprises such as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital and tribal employment. The Federal Civilian Government does not include the Coast Guard personnel stationed in Juneau.

Here is how Figure 5 works:

- The size of each circle is a function of the number of jobs in each industry today. The largest circle is state government, which is the largest employer in Juneau. The next largest employer, local government, is the second largest circle and retail trade is the third.
- The circle's position on the horizontal axis depends on the average monthly wages in the industry in 2018. Those sectors paying above Juneau's average monthly wage are located on the right side of the chart and sectors paying below the average monthly wage are on the left. Mining jobs pay the highest average monthly wages in Juneau. The federal government pays the second highest. Leisure and hospitality, because of the many seasonal jobs, has the lowest average monthly wage, which is based on a 12-month average of total industry earnings.
- The circle's vertical position, either above the center line or below the center line, shows the percent gain or loss of jobs over the last five years for each industry. From 2013 to 2018, Juneau's average monthly employment declined in higher paying jobs, including state government (-2.8 percent), federal government (-1.9 percent) and construction (-1.5 percent). One bright spot in the economy has been the growth of mining employment (2.5 percent). Mining jobs in Juneau pay the highest average wage of any industry, \$106,716 annually. The growth in leisure and hospitality (1.7 percent) and transportation (3.3 percent) sectors reflect growth in visitor industry jobs. However, many of these jobs are seasonal. Because total earnings are averaged over 12 months, these appear to be among the lower paying jobs in Juneau on an annual basis.

Juneau's average monthly wage of \$5,208 for the government sector is above the state average of \$4,842 but below that of Anchorage at \$5,710. In contrast, Juneau's private sector average monthly wage of \$3,850 is lower than that of Anchorage, Fairbanks and the State.

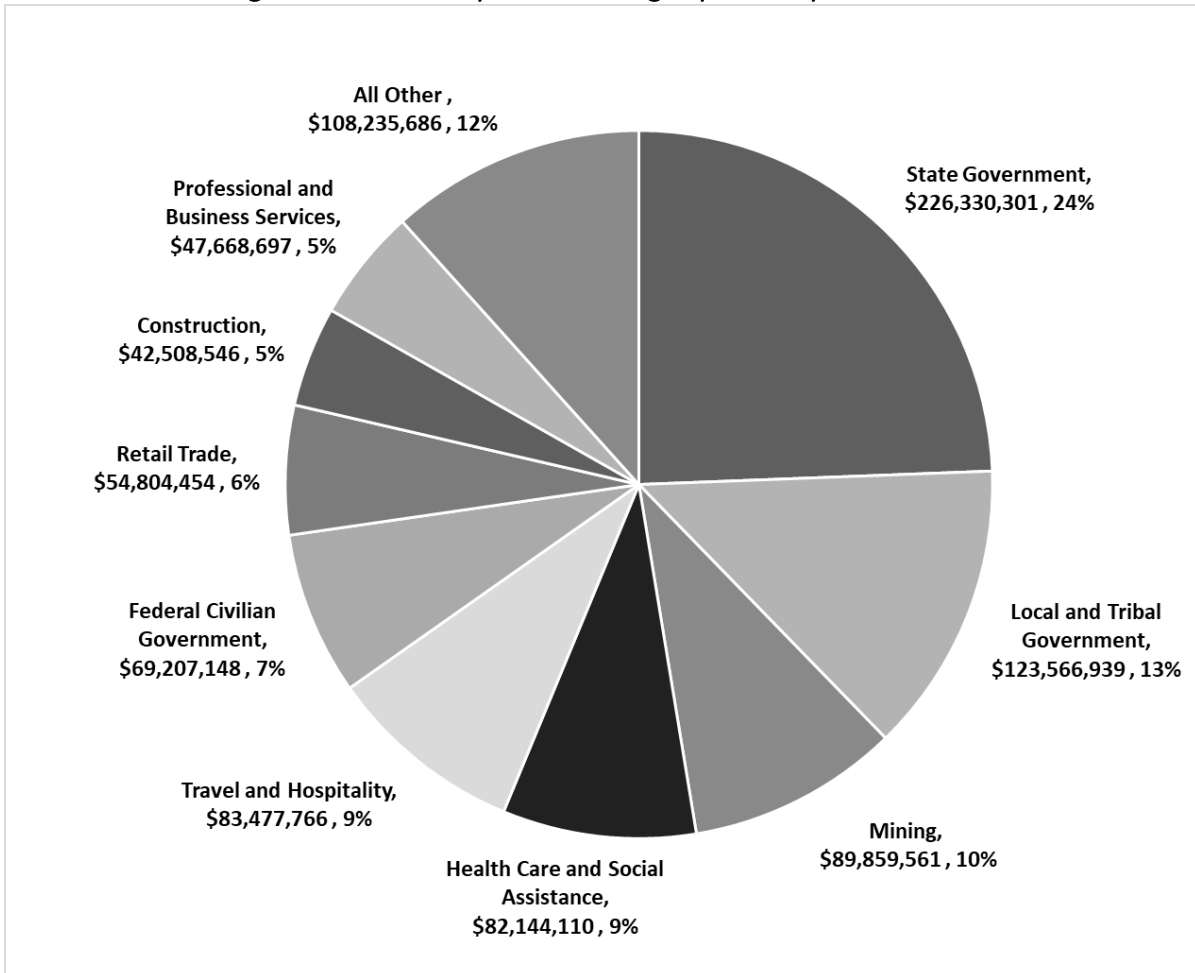
Figure 6: Average Monthly Wage, 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Figure 7 shows the total earnings in wage and salary for each sector of Juneau’s economy, along with the percent each sector contributes to total community earnings. Juneau’s state government sector contributes the largest percent, with a total of \$226,330,301 in earnings contributing 24 percent of all wage and salary earnings. State government, local government and mining are the top three contributors of wages and salary earnings into Juneau’s economy, and combined account for nearly half (47 percent) of all earnings.

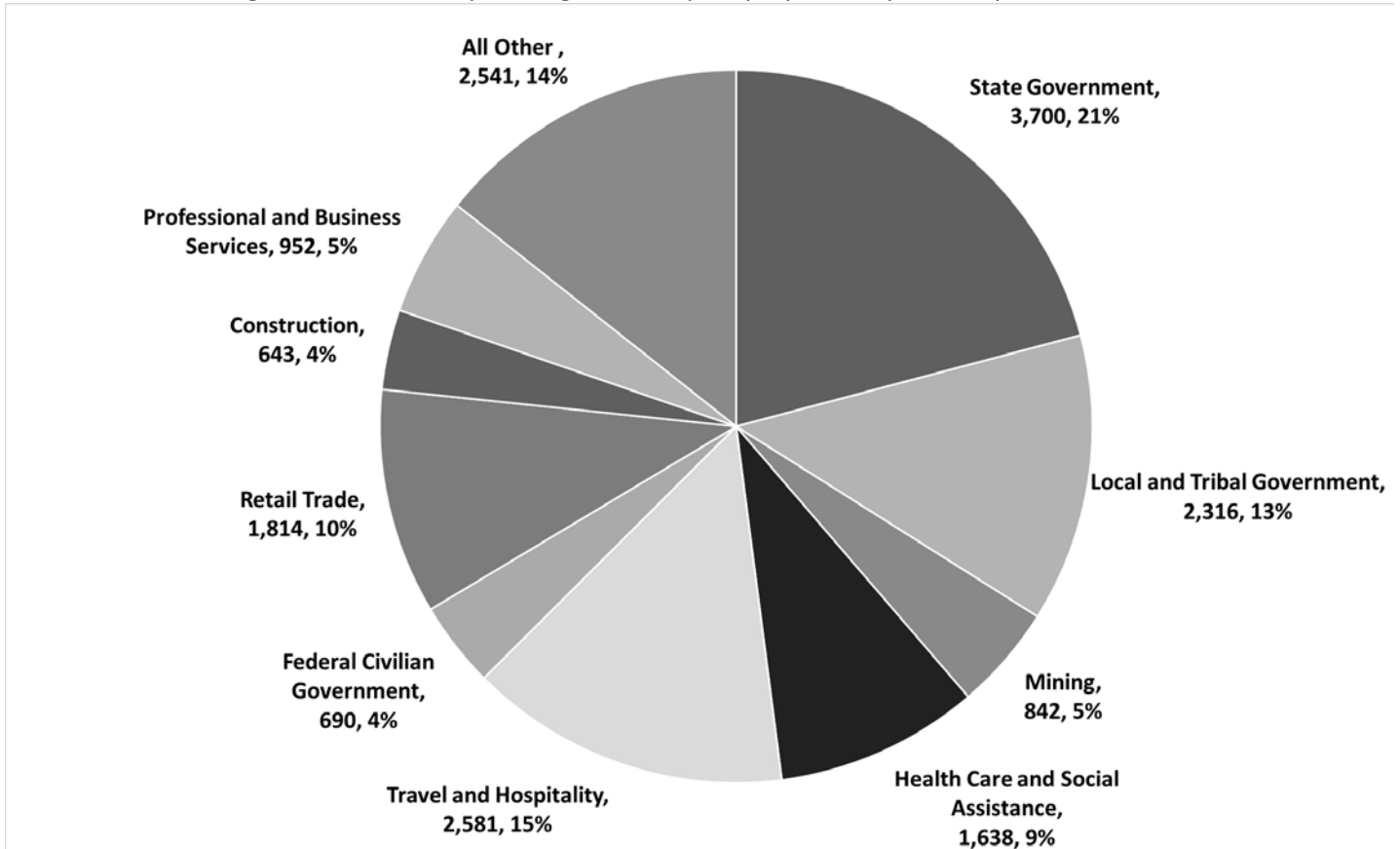
Figure 7: Preliminary Total Earnings by Industry Sector 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Note: Local Government includes the Juneau School District employment and enterprises such as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital and tribal employment. The Federal Civilian Government does not include the Coast Guard personnel stationed in Juneau.

In comparison, Figure 8 shows the average monthly employment of Juneau’s industry sectors along with their percent of total monthly employment. In contrast to earnings, state government, local government and mining provide only 39 percent of jobs in the community.

Figure 8: Preliminary Average Monthly Employment by Industry Sector 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Note: Local Government includes the Juneau School District employment and enterprises such as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital. The Federal Civilian Government does not include the Coast Guard personnel stationed in Juneau.

Figure 9: Average Monthly Employment and Total Earnings by Sector, Juneau 2017 – 2018

	Average Employment 2017	Average Employment 2018	% Change	Total Earnings 2017	Total Earnings 2018	% Change
Natural Resources and Mining	890	918	3.1%	\$88,221,898	\$92,836,267	5.2%
Construction	653	643	-1.5%	\$42,109,948	\$42,508,546	0.9%
Manufacturing	341	337	-1.2%	\$13,728,399	\$14,101,417	2.7%
Total Goods Producing	1,884	1,898	0.7%	\$144,060,245	\$149,446,230	3.7%
Retail Trade	1,842	1,814	-1.5%	\$53,741,797	\$54,804,454	2.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	1,730	1,758	1.6%	\$35,515,111	\$36,862,436	3.8%
Transportation	1,083	1,231	13.7%	\$46,803,509	\$55,231,689	18.0%
Private Health Care	888	875	-1.5%	\$50,039,885	\$54,140,027	8.2%
Social Assistance	782	763	-2.4%	\$27,343,882	\$28,004,083	2.4%
Information, Financial, and Real Estate	759	712	-6.2%	\$37,027,358	\$35,990,386	-2.8%
All Other Services	602	592	-1.7%	\$27,024,993	\$31,557,662	16.8%
Professional, Scientific, and Tech.	477	471	-1.3%	\$29,994,012	\$25,892,605	-13.7%
Membership Organizations	454	471	3.7%	\$20,423,863	\$21,465,013	5.1%
Administrative Services	422	426	0.9%	\$14,147,276	\$15,304,237	8.2%
Total Service Providing	9,039	9,113	0.8%	\$342,061,686	\$359,252,592	5.0%
Total Private Sector	10,923	11,011	0.8%	\$486,121,931	\$508,698,822	4.6%
State Government	3,746	3,700	-1.2%	\$229,046,277	\$226,330,301	-1.2%

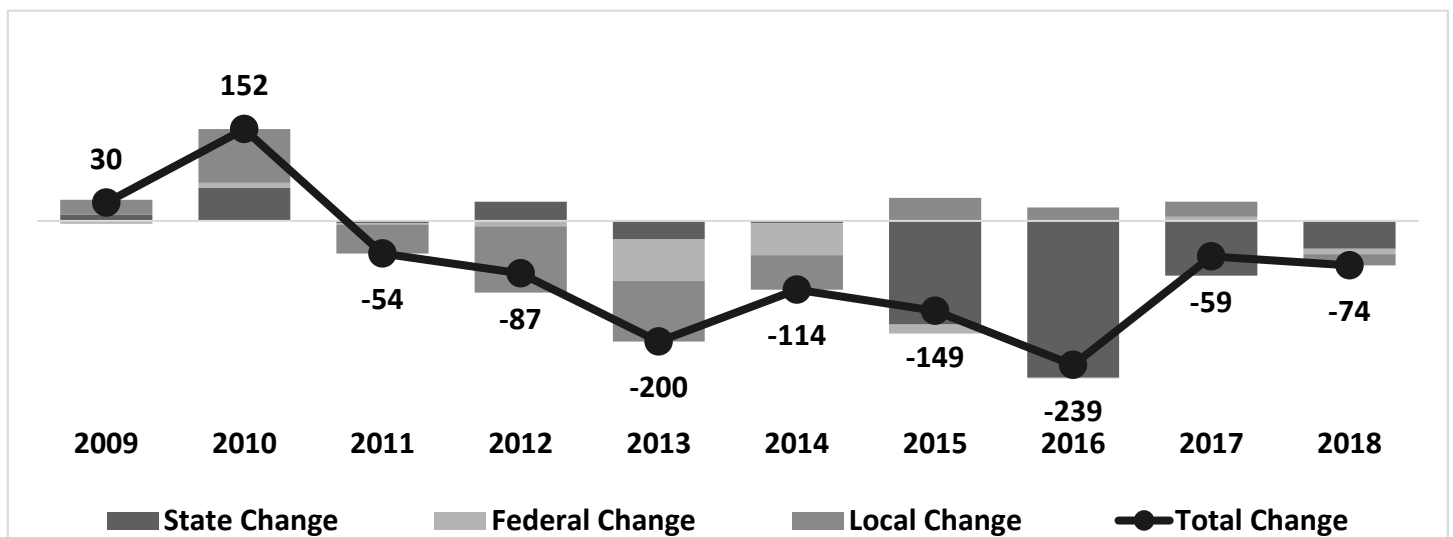
	Average Employment 2017	Average Employment 2018	% Change	Total Earnings 2017	Total Earnings 2018	% Change
Local and Tribal Government	2,335	2,316	-0.8%	\$122,547,588	\$123,566,939	0.8%
Federal Civilian Government	699	690	-1.3%	\$66,549,036	\$69,207,148	4.0%
Total Government	6,780	6,706	-1.1%	\$418,142,901	\$419,104,388	0.2%
Total Industries	17,703	17,717	0.1%	\$904,264,832	\$927,803,210	2.6%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; Note: Local Government includes the Juneau School District employment and enterprises such as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital. The Federal Civilian Government does not include the uniformed Coast Guard personnel stationed in Juneau.

Government Employment

Juneau’s government sector shrunk across the board in 2018 as state, federal, and local and tribal government all experienced a decrease in jobs. 2018 marked the eighth straight year of net government job loss in Juneau.

Figure 10: Change in Total Government Average Monthly Employment, 2009-2018

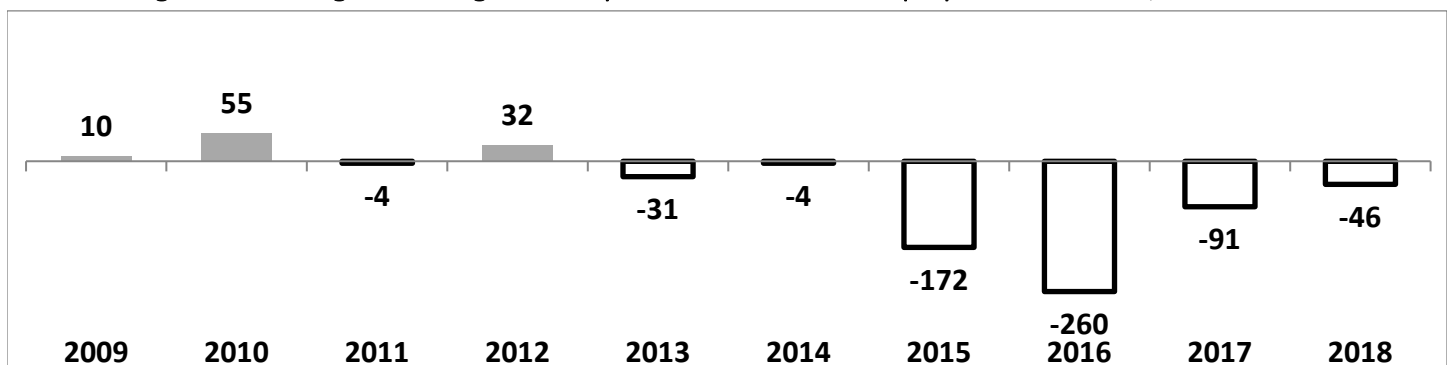


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

State Government Employment

Juneau’s state government average monthly employment decreased from 3,746 to 3,700, down 46 workers from 2017 to 2018, less than losses in the previous three years.

Figure 11: Change in Average Monthly State Government Employment in Juneau, 2009 – 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Note: Average annual state employment includes Juneau employees in the Executive branch, legislative branch, judicial branch and University of Alaska Southeast

A count of Executive Branch employees is taken on June 30 annually. The most recent count of 3,092, on June 30, 2019, is 19 employees above June 30, 2018, the first increase in over five years. The Office of the Governor contributed significantly to the increase with an expansion of 30 positions, an increase of 33 percent over 2018. The two branches with the greatest employment loss were Education and Early Development, down 10 employees, and Natural Resources, down 8 employees.

Figure 12: Juneau Area Executive Branch Employee Count by Department on June 30, 2015 - 2019

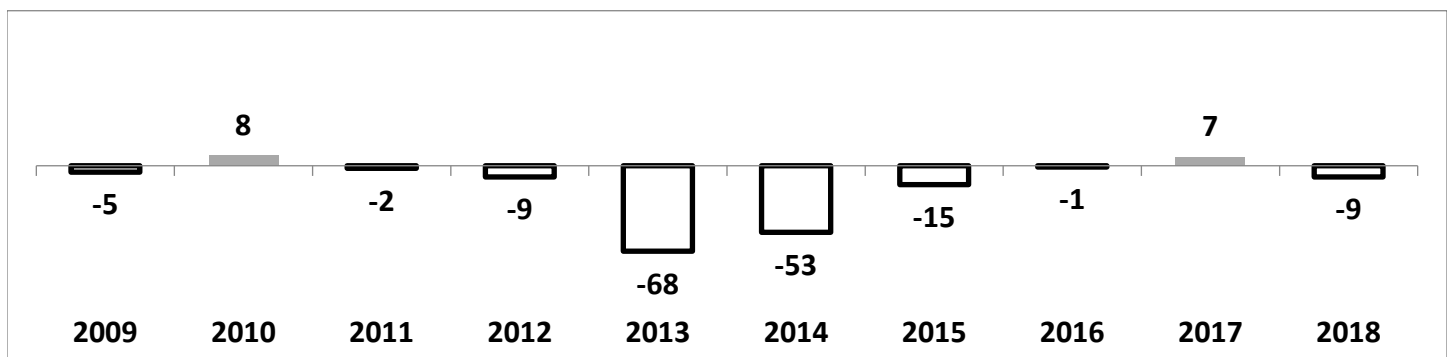
	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019	Percent Change 2018 to 2019
Transportation & Public Facilities	744	693	650	615	619	0.7
Health & Social Services	557	517	485	480	483	0.6
Administration	466	424	392	462	463	0.2
Fish & Game	333	313	301	284	289	1.7
Labor & Workforce Dev	252	237	232	208	206	-1.0
Education & Early Dev	231	215	199	203	193	-4.9
Commerce, Community & Economic Dev	166	161	174	170	169	-0.6
Revenue	200	188	194	182	186	2.3
Corrections	126	115	126	128	122	-4.7
Environmental Conservation	132	129	117	107	99	-7.5
Office of the Governor	77	88	83	90	120	33.3
Law	77	72	67	60	65	8.3
Public Safety	46	44	42	39	38	-2.6
Natural Resources	47	48	47	39	34	-12.8
Military and Veterans Affairs	4	3	6	6	6	0.0
Total Executive Branch	3,458	3,247	3,115	3,073	3092	+0.6
Change from prior year	-167	-211	-132	-42	+19	

Source: Alaska Department of Administration, Employee Planning and Information Center

Federal Government Employment

In 2019, Juneau experienced a net loss in federal employment for the eighth time in the last decade. Forest Service and NOAA employees constitute just over half of Juneau’s total federal employment.

Figure 13: Change in Average Monthly Federal Civilian Government Employment in Juneau, 2009 – 2018



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

This year’s largest increase in federal employment occurred at NOAA, which added 9 jobs, while the Forest Service lost the most, at 16 jobs.

Figure 14: Average Monthly Federal Government Civilian Employment in Juneau by Department, 2014 – 2018

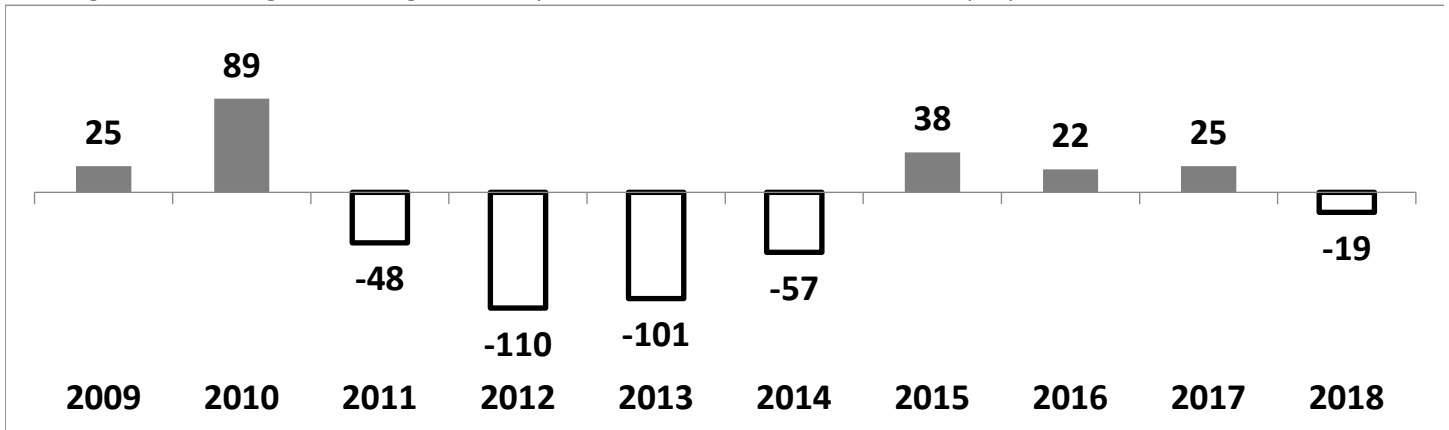
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change 2017 to 2018
Agriculture	Forest Service	175	177	181	185	169	-8.6%
Commerce	NOAA	192	186	180	179	188	5.0%
Transportation	*US Coast Guard	77	73	76	79	77	-2.5%
Postal Service	US Postal Service	68	69	67	64	59	-7.8%
Transportation	FAA	58	66	64	61	62	1.6%
Transportation	TSA	59	47	49	55	59	7.3%
Transportation	Federal Hwy Admin	13	11	13	15	14	-6.7%
Interior	Indian Affairs	10	9	11	11	11	0.0%
Interior	Fish and Wildlife Service	10	8	7	6	6	0.0%
All Other		48	48	39	44	45	2.3%
Total		709	694	692	699	690	-1.3%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis; *Note: US Coast Guard employment does not include approximately 245 active duty personnel

Local and Tribal Government Employment

While local and tribal government employment expanded from 2015 to 2017, the momentum was not sustained in 2018. Employment in the sector fell by 19.

Figure 15: Change in Average Monthly Local and Tribal Government Employment in Juneau, 2009 – 2018



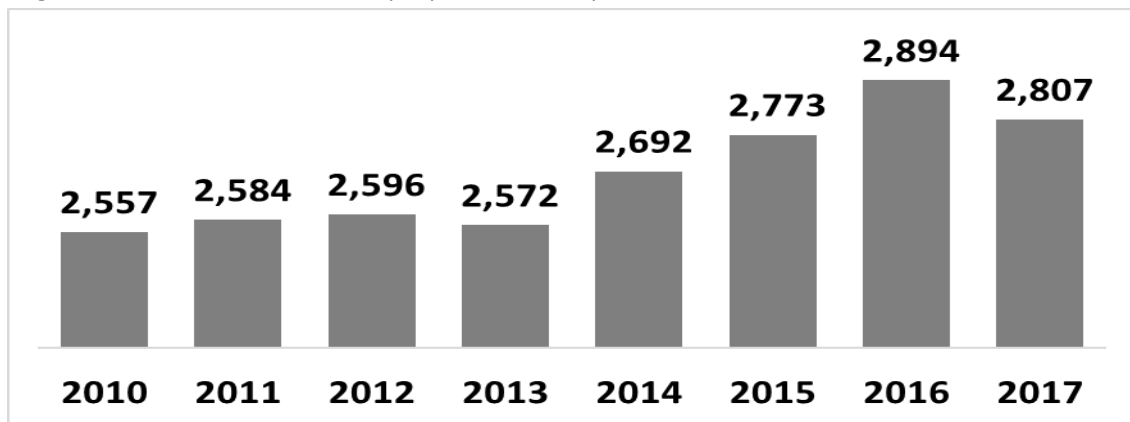
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Note: Local Government includes such enterprises as the Juneau Airport, Docks and Harbors, and Bartlett Regional Hospital

Self-employed/Sole Proprietors and Independent Contractors

An estimate of the number of self-employed/sole proprietors and independent contractors in Juneau can be made by using the number of businesses with no employees (known as non-employer establishments). Juneau’s self-employed/sole proprietor sector experienced steady growth for three years from 2013 through 2016. However, 2016 data included an exceptionally high number for Finance and Insurance (166). In 2017 (the most current year for which data is available), the

number of self-employed in Finance and Insurance returned to just above 2016 levels (81). The number of self-employed, therefore, fell below 2016, but grew by 1.2 percent over 2015.

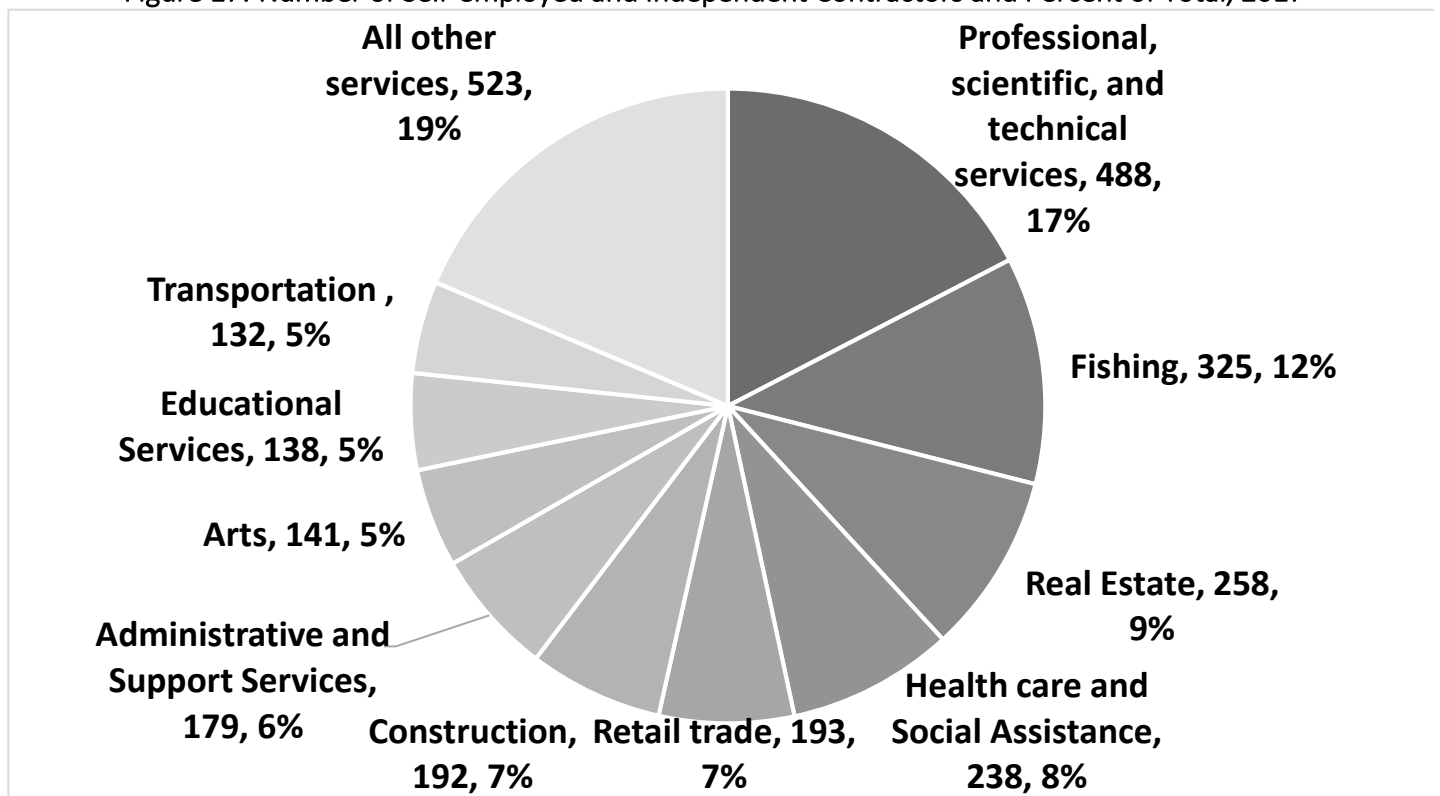
Figure 16: Number of Self-employed and Independent Contractors, Juneau 2010 to 2017



Source: US Census Bureau, 2017 Non-employer Statistics. Note: 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Professional, scientific and technical services is the largest sector, with 17 percent of all self-employed. Fishing is the second largest self-employed sector and real estate is the third.

Figure 17: Number of Self-employed and Independent Contractors and Percent of Total, 2017



Source: US Census Bureau, 2017 Non-employer Statistics. Note: 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Figure 18: Number of Self-Employed and Independent Contractors, Industry Receipts and Average Revenue for Select Industry Sectors, Juneau 2017

	Number of Establishments	Receipts	Average Revenue per Establishment
Professional, scientific, and technical services	488	\$18,604,000	\$38,123
Fishing	325	\$19,800,000	\$60,923
Real estate	258	\$33,097,000	\$128,283
Health care and social assistance	238	\$11,700,000	\$49,160
Retail trade	193	\$5,886,000	\$30,497

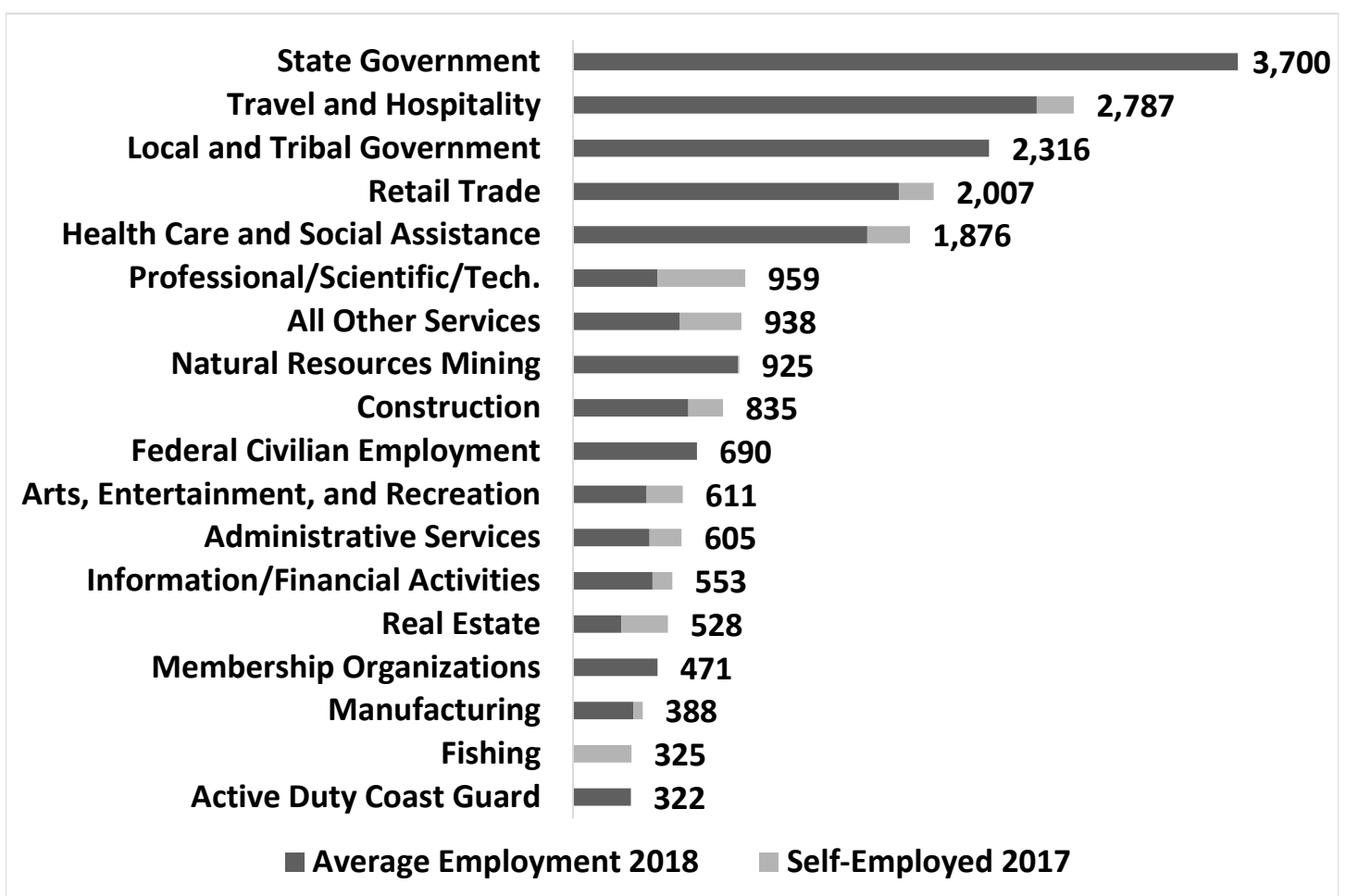
Other services (except public administration)	193	\$8,442,000	\$43,741
Construction	192	\$11,916,000	\$62,063
Administrative and support services	179	\$4,347,000	\$24,285
Arts	141	\$1,603,000	\$11,369
Educational services	138	\$2,453,000	\$17,775
Transportation	132	\$5,625,000	\$42,614
Finance and insurance	81	\$1,179,000	\$14,556
Accommodation and food services	74	\$2,510,000	\$33,919
Manufacturing	51	\$3,395,000	\$66,569
Information	30	\$839,000	\$27,967
Wholesale trade	15	\$193,000	\$12,867
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	7	\$209,000	\$29,857
Total for all sectors	2,807	\$133,714,000	\$47,636

Source: US Census Bureau, 2017 Non-employer Statistics. Note: 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Juneau's Total Employment Picture: Wage, Salary, Self-Employed and Active Duty

To get a complete picture of the diversity of Juneau's workforce, the wage, salary, active duty and self-employed job count has been combined in Figure 19. State government employment, Juneau's largest employer, provides 21 percent of all wage and salary jobs, but is 17 percent of Juneau's 20,847 total jobs. Juneau's five largest industry sectors provide just over 60 percent of all Juneau's jobs: state government (18 percent), travel and hospitality (13 percent), local and tribal government (11 percent), retail trade (10 percent), and healthcare and social assistance (9 percent).

Figure 19: Where Juneau Works: Total Wage, Salary, Active Duty, and Self-Employed Jobs

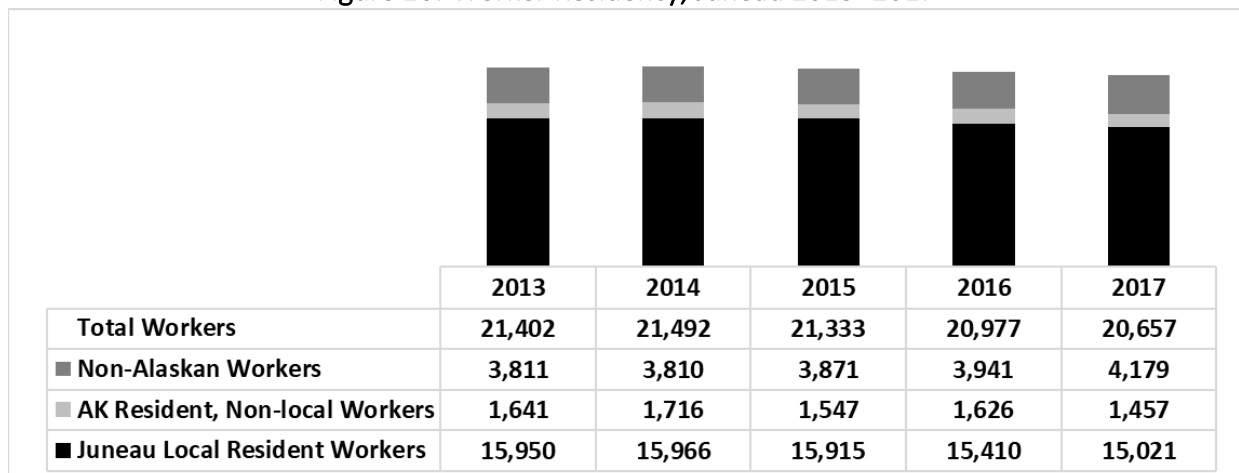


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 2018 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages; US Census Bureau, 2017 Non-Employer Statistics

Non-resident Employment

In 2017 (the most current year for which data is available), Juneau's cumulative workforce (the total number of people who worked over the course of a year) was 20,657, down 1.5 percent from 2016. Approximately 73 percent of cumulative workers are residents of Juneau, 7 percent are Alaskan but not local, and 20 percent are out of state workers. The number of out of state workers in Juneau grew by 6 percent from the previous year and by just under 10 percent over the last five years.

Figure 20: Worker Residency, Juneau 2013 -2017



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Resident Hire, Historical Documents, "Nonresidents Working in Alaska: 2017" **Note:** Worker count shows total cumulative workers. **Note:** 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Non-resident workers are mostly employed in Juneau's private sector, which is 34 percent non-local hire. Juneau's government sector is 11 percent non-local hire. In Southeast Alaska, industries with high numbers of non-resident workers include manufacturing (including seafood processing) at 69 percent, the mining industry (including Greens Creek and Kensington) at 51.6 percent, and accommodation and food service at 45.8 percent.

Figure 21: Resident and Non-Resident Workers and Earnings by Place of Work, 2017

	Workers				Per Capita Average Annual Wages		
	Juneau Resident Workers	Other AK Resident Workers	Out of State Workers	% Out of State Workers	Juneau Resident Workers	Other AK Resident Workers	Out of State Workers
State Government	3,466	257	247	6.2%	\$55,445	\$50,594	\$34,366
Local and Tribal Government	2,323	86	205	7.8%	\$48,839	\$27,439	\$31,136
Private Sector	9,232	1,114	3,727	26.5%	\$37,235	\$44,583	\$25,999
All Sectors	15,021	1,457	4,179	20.2%	\$43,231	\$44,632	\$26,746

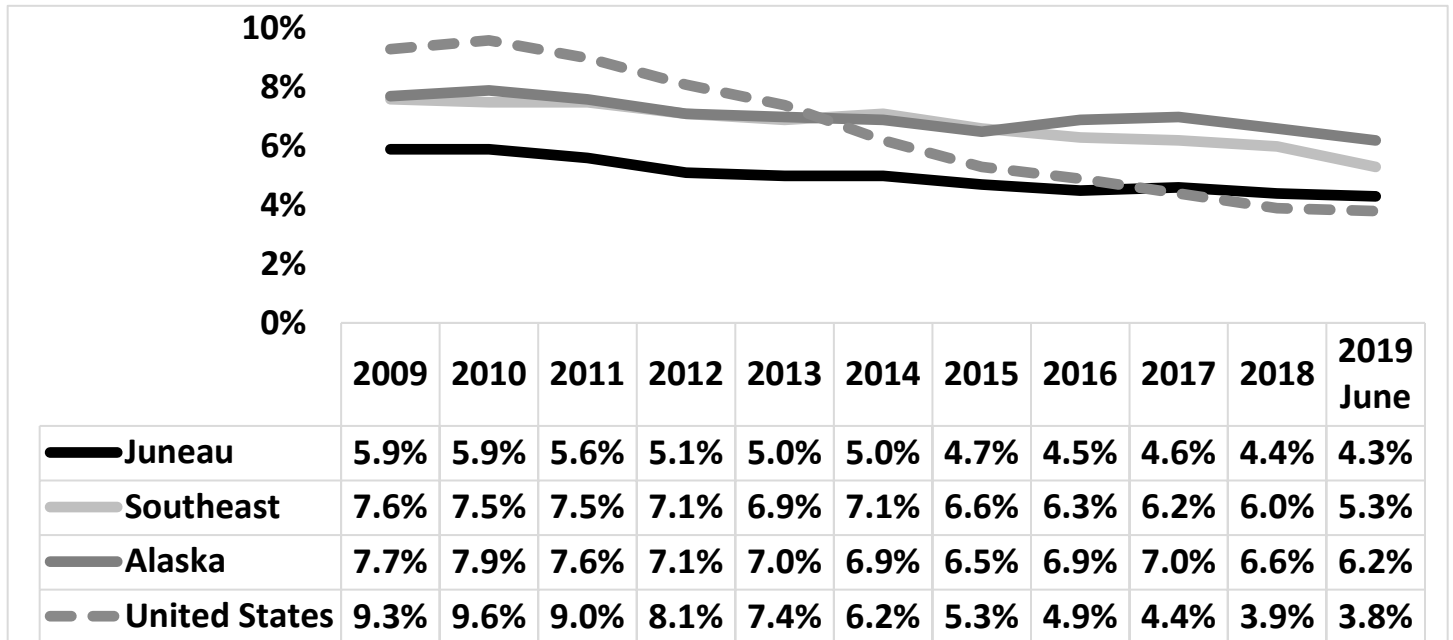
Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Resident Hire, Historical Documents, "Nonresidents Working in Alaska: 2017". **Note:** 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Unemployment

Juneau's unadjusted unemployment rate for June 2018 was 4.3 percent, down 0.1 percentage points from a year ago. Two explanations for the stability of Juneau unemployment, despite job losses, could be that workers faced with unemployment are choosing to exit the local labor market via relocation or retirement. Juneau

unemployment is consistently lower than that of the rest of Southeast Alaska and the state, which has the highest unemployment rate in the nation. Juneau experienced much lower unemployment than the national average over the previous decade, beginning with the recession. However, as U.S. unemployment recovered to pre-recession levels, it returned to more closely tracking Juneau’s rate.

Figure 22: Average Annual Unemployment Rate 2009 -2018 and June 2019 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

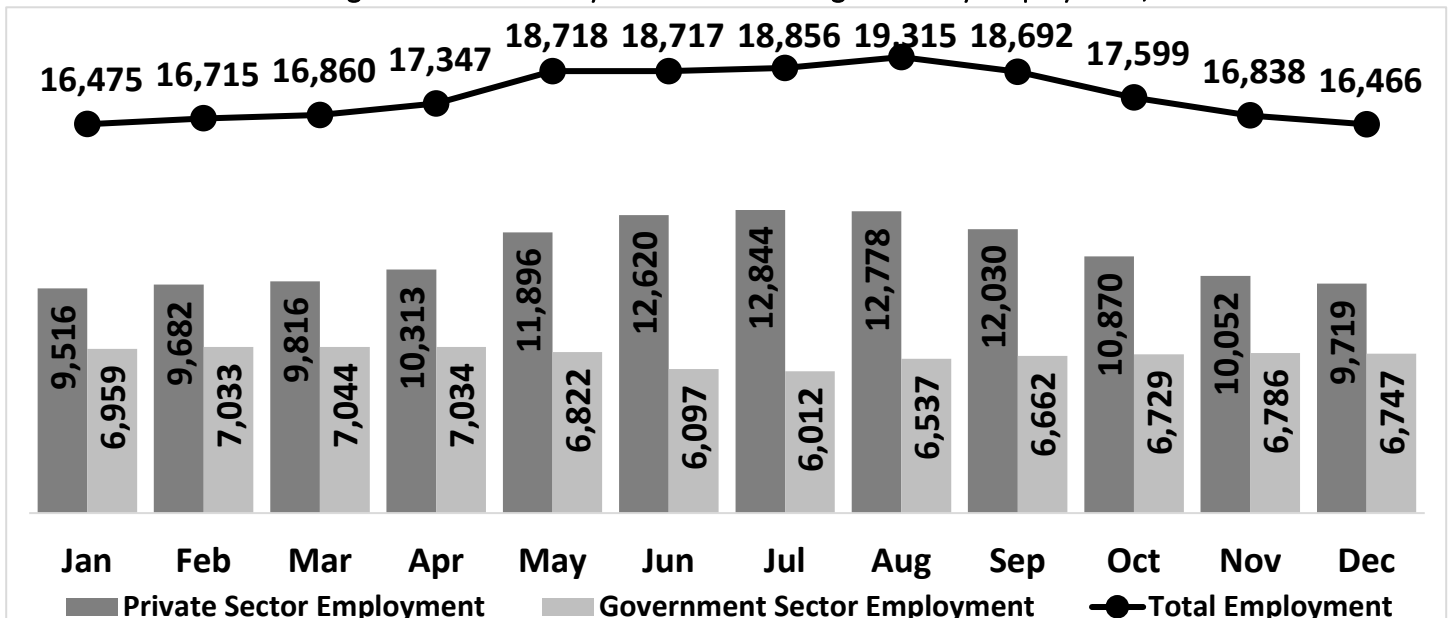


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Employment and Employer Data

Seasonality of Employment

Juneau’s average monthly employment has a pronounced seasonal variability. Government sector employment is down in the summer when the school district and the university are on summer break. Private sector employment increases in the summer with hiring for Juneau’s tourism, construction and manufacturing sectors. In 2018, peak average monthly employment was in August and the low was in December. The difference between December and August employment was 2,849 jobs, an increase of more than 100 jobs from the previous year.

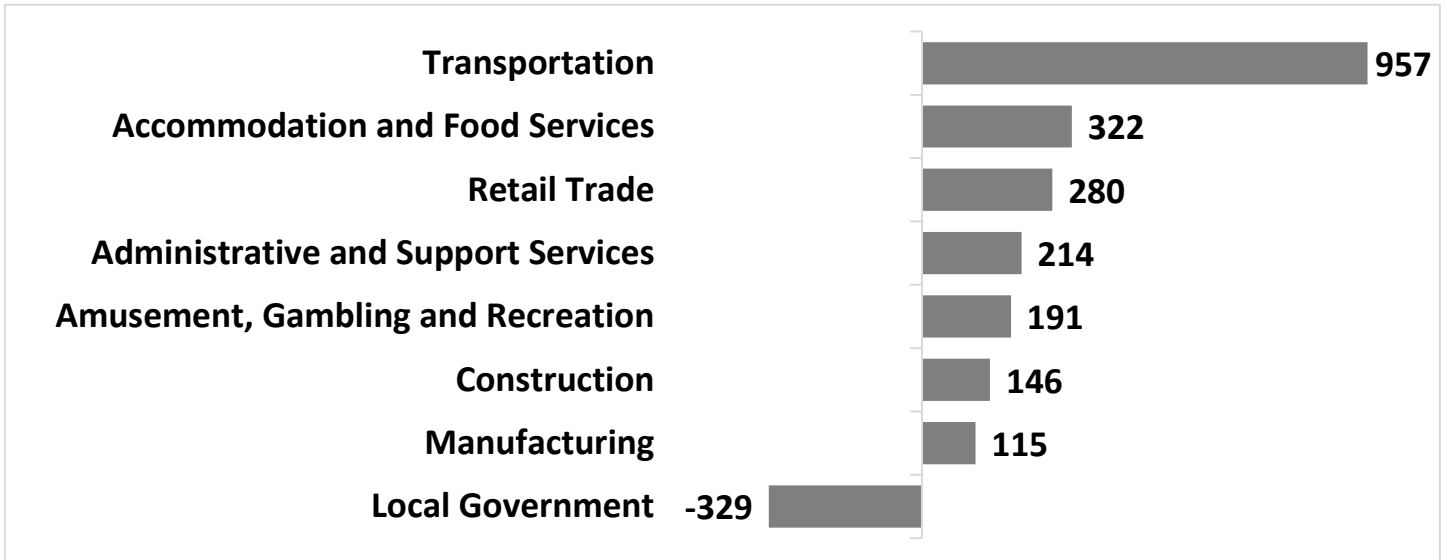
Figure 23: Seasonality of Juneau’s Average Monthly Employment, 2018



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

The transportation sector more than doubles employment between summer and winter, going from a six-month winter average employment (January to April and November to December) of 753 to a six-month summer average employment (May to October) of 1,710 in 2018, an increase of 127 percent. Figure 24 shows the sectors of Juneau’s economy that have a substantial summer increase or decrease. Transportation, Accommodation and Food Services, and (Outdoor) Recreation sectors account for most of Juneau’s summer employment.

Figure 24: Increase or Decrease in Summer Average Monthly Employment over Winter for Select Sectors, 2018

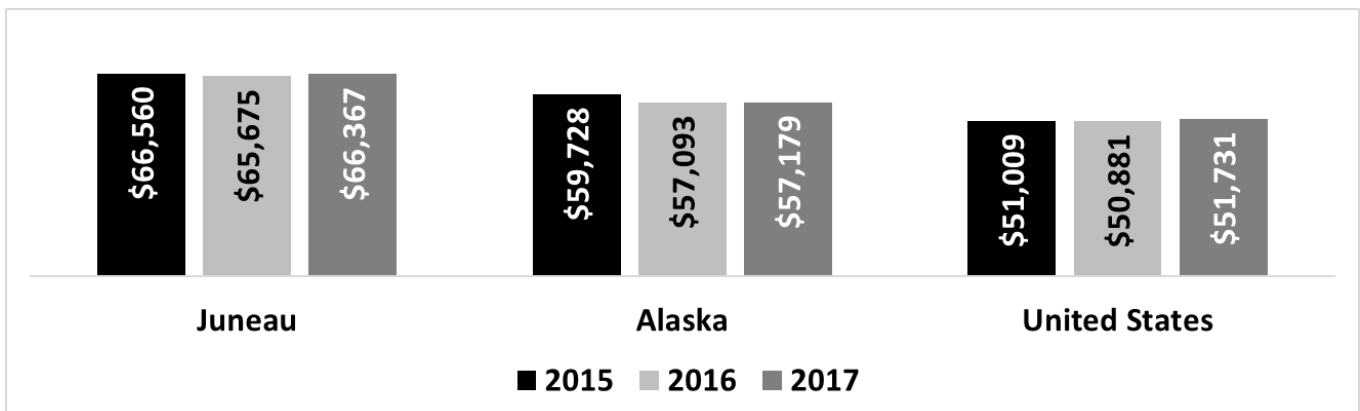


Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Employment and Employer Data

Per Capita Personal Income and Household Earnings

Per capita personal income is calculated as the total personal income of all residents divided by the total population. It is an indicator of the economic well-being of the community. In 2017 (the most current year for which data is available), Juneau’s per capita personal income of \$66,367 was 116 percent of the state average and 128 percent of the national average, indicating a relatively affluent community. Alaska’s per capita income of \$57,179 put us in tenth place among all states in 2017.

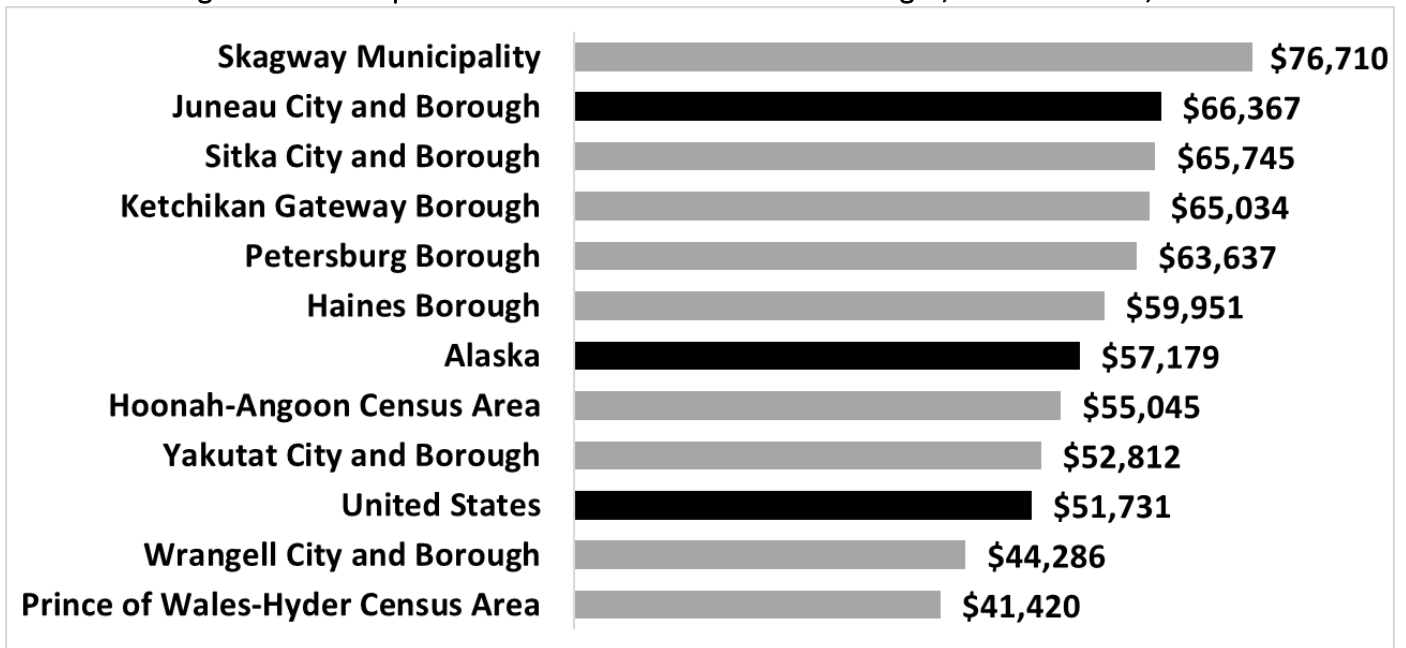
Figure 25: Per Capita Personal Income Comparison, 2015 -2017 (In 2017 Inflation-adjusted Dollars)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Data, Local Area Personal Income. Note: 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Regionally, only Skagway enjoyed a higher average per capita income in 2017 than Juneau.

Figure 26: Per Capita Personal Income for Selected Boroughs, States and U.S., 2017

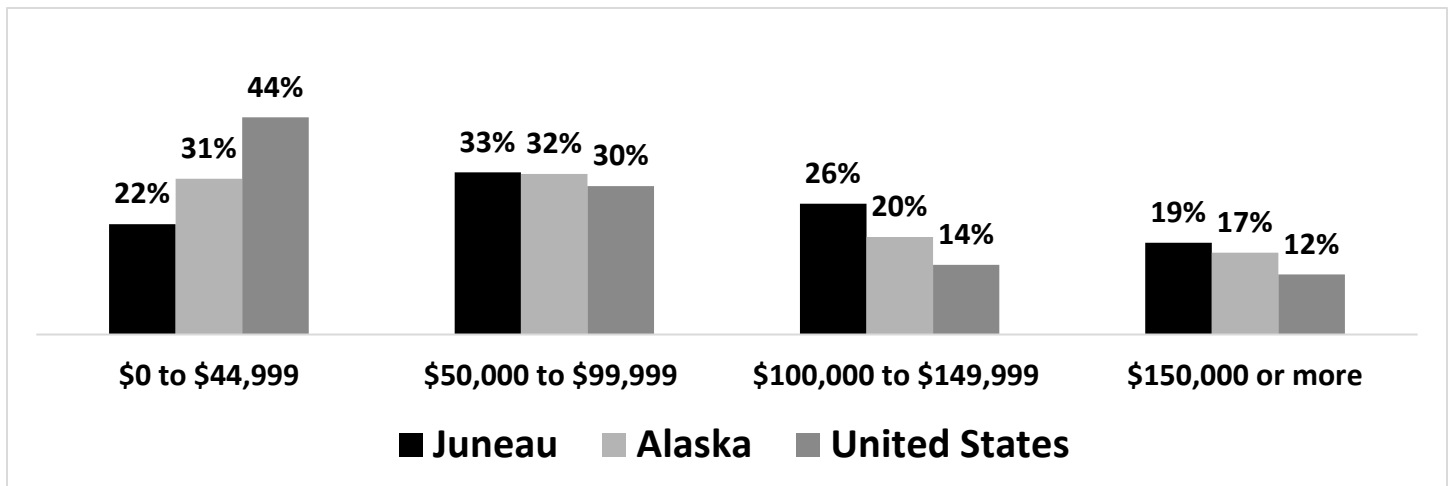


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Data, Local Area Personal Income. Note: 2017 is the most current year for which data is available.

Income Distribution, Poverty and Income Inequality

In Juneau, 45 percent of households earn more than \$100,000 per year, while only 37 percent of all Alaskan households and 26 percent of all U.S. households earn above this threshold. In contrast, in the United States, 44 percent of all households earn less than \$50,000, compared to 31 percent in Alaska and only 22 percent in Juneau.

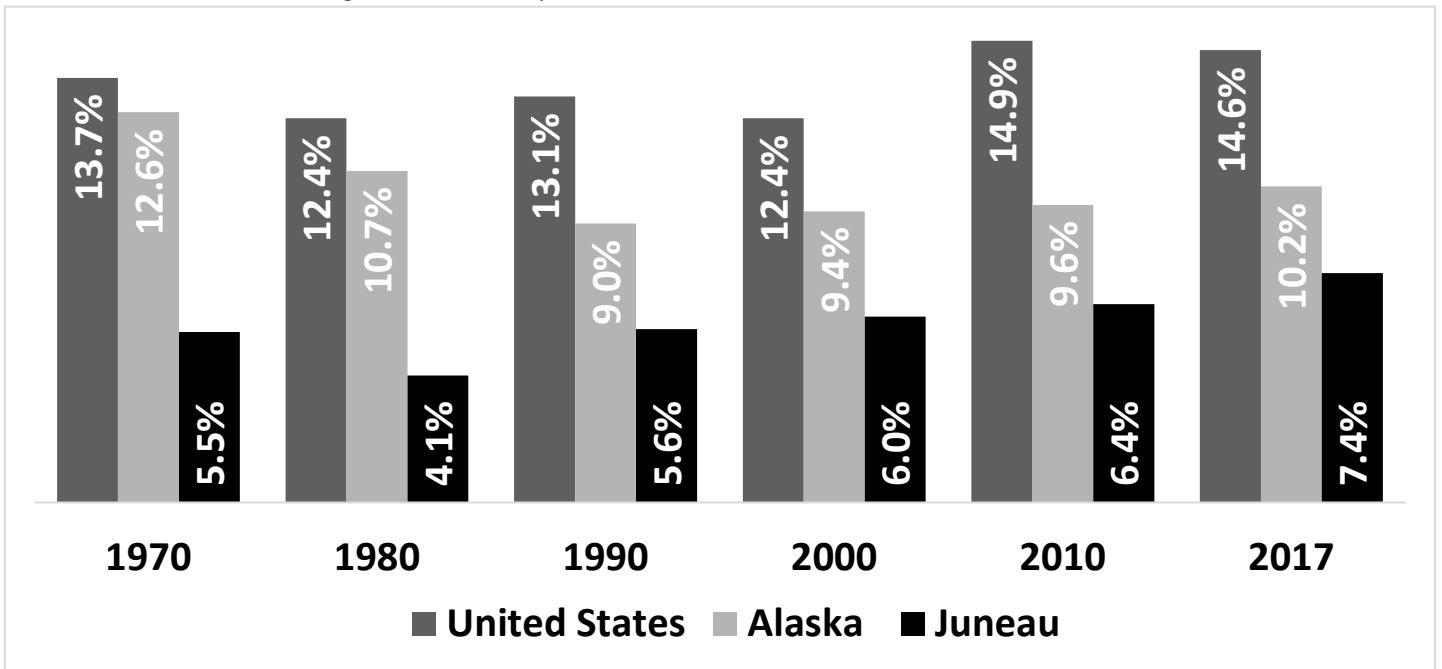
Figure 27: Percent of Households by Income Bracket, 2013 -2017, 5-Year Average



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates DP03 Dataset, 2017 Inflation Adjusted Dollars. Note: Dataset 2013-2017 is the most current estimate available.

However, despite Juneau’s affluent population, poverty has been on the increase in the past decade. Juneau’s 2013-2017 five-year average estimate (the most recent period for which data is available) was a poverty rate of 7.4%, higher than the last five decennial census counts.

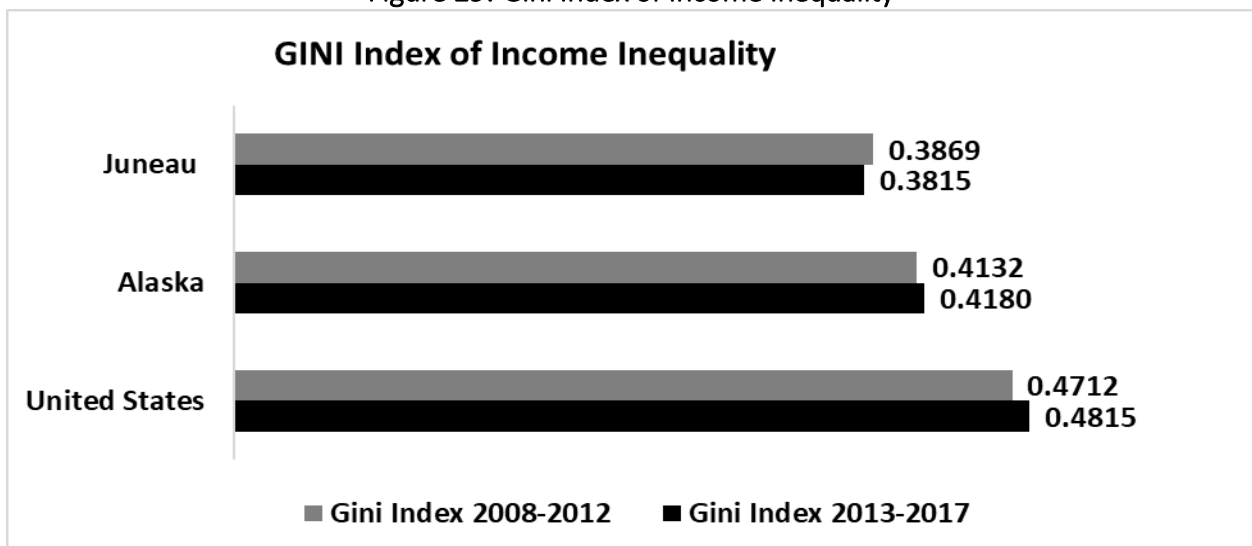
Figure 28: Poverty Rates in Juneau, Alaska and the United States



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1970 – 2000, 2006-2010 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Note: Dataset 2013-2017 is the most current estimate available.

Income inequality is measured by the distribution of wealth across a population. The most common way economists measure income inequality is using the Gini coefficient (or ratio), a number between 0 (perfect equality) and 1 (maximum inequality). Thus, the lower the Gini coefficient score the more fairly distributed the income. The Gini coefficient for household income in the United States is 0.49, while that for Alaska is 0.42, ranking Alaska the lowest in score among all states when ranked by Gini coefficient. Juneau has an average Gini coefficient of .38 for the years 2013 to 2017. One reason for greater income equality in Juneau may be the predominance of government employment and other middle-income positions. Comparing two consecutive five-year periods, 2008-2012 and 2013-2017, the five-year average Gini coefficient has trended slightly toward greater income equality in Juneau while trending slightly toward greater inequality in Alaska and the United States.

Figure 29: Gini Index of Income Inequality

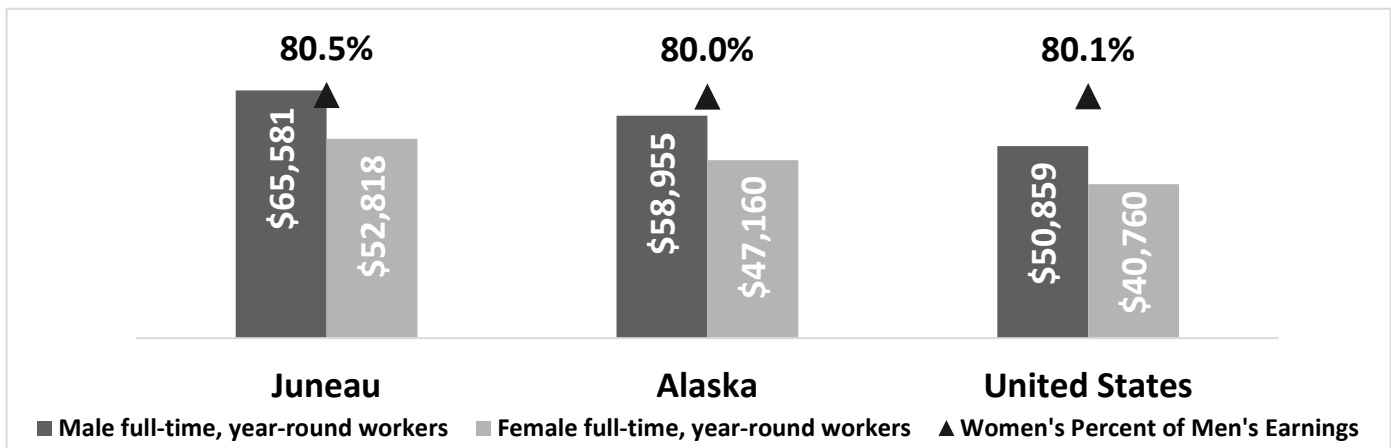


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 and 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, B19083 Data Set. Note: Dataset 2013-2017 is the most current estimate available.

Gender Compensation

Women working full-time, year-round jobs in Juneau, on average, earn slightly more than their counterparts in Alaska and the United States. Men also earn more, so that the ratio of women’s earnings to men is the same in both Juneau and the nation. The median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (\$52,818) in Juneau is 80.5 percent of that for male full-time, year-round workers (\$65,581), according to the census bureau’s 2012-2017 five-year estimate, the most current year for which data is available.

Figure 30: Median Earnings by Gender for Full-Time, Year-Round Workers, 2013-2017, 5-Year Average



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, DP03 dataset: Selected Economic Characteristics, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimate. Note: Dataset 2013-2017 is the most current estimate available.

One significant factor in the difference in pay for men and women in Juneau and Alaska is the difference in types of jobs typically held by men and women in the workforce. Male-dominated industries in Alaska tend to be in extraction, construction and building trades which have higher wages than female-dominated occupations which tend to be in lower wage service and care-providing sectors. As can be seen in Figure 30, Juneau’s mid-level office and administrative support jobs (mostly in government) have almost no gender bias.

Figure 31: Median Earnings by Gender for the Civilian Population 16 years and Over for Select Occupations

	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's Juneau	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's Alaska	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's United States
All Occupations	82	71	73
Personal care and service	246	105	77
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	130	68	77
Health technologists and technicians	127	81	85
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	121	65	74
Healthcare support occupations	112	110	89
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations	102	79	76

	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's Juneau	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's Alaska	Women's Earnings as a Percent of Men's United States
Office and administrative support occupations	95	95	96
Sales and office occupations	94	81	74
Architecture and engineering occupations	43	73	80
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	42	55	65
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	38	69	69
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations	36	69	60
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	32	63	67

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, B24012 dataset: Sex by Occupation and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in 2017 inflation adjusted dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimate. **Note:** Dataset 2013-2017 is the most current estimate available.

Southeast Alaska Employment and Wages

Outside of Juneau, regional employment remained flat in 2018, up by just 0.2 percent. Job gains in the private service sector (+302 jobs) compensated for job losses in the government (-123 jobs) and private goods-producing sector (-119 jobs). Overall, the private sector gained 183 jobs. The largest gain was in transportation (+168 jobs), and manufacturing (-103 jobs) had the greatest loss. Southeast wages increased for a second consecutive year as total wages for all sectors grew by an average of 3.4 percent. Despite employment decreases in all sectors of government employment, total government wages for the region increased by one percent, while total private sector wages grew five percent.

Figure 32: Select Southeast Alaska Industry Sector Employment and Earnings, 2016 to 2018

	Average Employment 2016	Average Employment 2017	Average Employment 2018	Percent Change 2017 to 2018	Total Earnings 2016	Total Earnings 2017	Total Earnings 2018	Percent Change 2017 to 2018
Local and Tribal Government	6,250	6,323	6,266	-0.9%	\$293,560,336	\$304,654,910	\$309,755,117	1.7%
State Government	4,939	4,823	4,771	-1.1%	\$301,556,358	\$286,104,797	\$283,342,835	-1.0%
Federal Civilian Government	1,473	1,463	1,449	-1.0%	\$121,773,417	\$123,123,746	\$128,285,715	4.2%
Total Government	12,662	12,609	12,486	-1.0%	\$716,890,111	\$713,883,453	\$721,383,667	1.1%
Manufacturing	1,918	1,937	1,834	-5.3%	\$78,634,110	\$83,634,013	\$82,227,249	1.7%
Construction	1,463	1,350	1,331	-1.4%	\$98,583,301	\$86,866,950	\$88,613,581	2.0%
Natural Resources and Mining	1,158	1,239	1,241	0.2%	\$101,988,083	\$109,308,256	\$112,349,130	2.8%
Total Goods Producing	4,538	4,526	4,407	-2.6%	\$279,205,494	\$279,809,219	\$283,189,960	1.2%

	Average Employment 2016	Average Employment 2017	Average Employment 2018	Percent Change 2017 to 2018	Total Earnings 2016	Total Earnings 2017	Total Earnings 2018	Percent Change 2017 to 2018
Retail Trade	4,265	4,196	4,185	-0.3%	\$123,677,171	\$120,423,498	\$123,987,574	3.0%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,176	4,228	4,305	1.8%	\$95,434,022	\$99,437,520	\$104,272,938	4.9%
Health Care and Social Services	3,684	3,841	3,904	1.6%	\$164,326,554	\$177,893,856	\$196,642,935	10.5%
Transportation	2,479	2,489	2,657	6.7%	\$110,938,678	\$115,648,252	\$127,634,945	10.4%
Financial Services	1,123	1,102	1,074	-2.5%	\$54,132,361	\$53,027,907	\$52,897,902	-0.2%
Professional, Tech and Mgmt Services	941	874	847	-3.1%	\$57,893,060	\$52,612,347	\$52,422,116	-0.4%
Administrative Services	731	697	761	9.2%	\$25,383,083	\$22,588,630	\$26,362,502	16.7%
Total Service Providing	19,672	19,713	20,015	1.5%	\$719,351,430	\$730,833,339	\$778,681,308	6.5%
Total Private Sector	24,210	24,239	24,422	0.8%	\$998,556,924	\$1,010,642,558	\$1,061,871,268	5.1%
Total	36,872	36,847	36,908	0.2%	\$1,715,447,036	\$1,724,526,010	\$1,783,254,934	3.4%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Southeast Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages