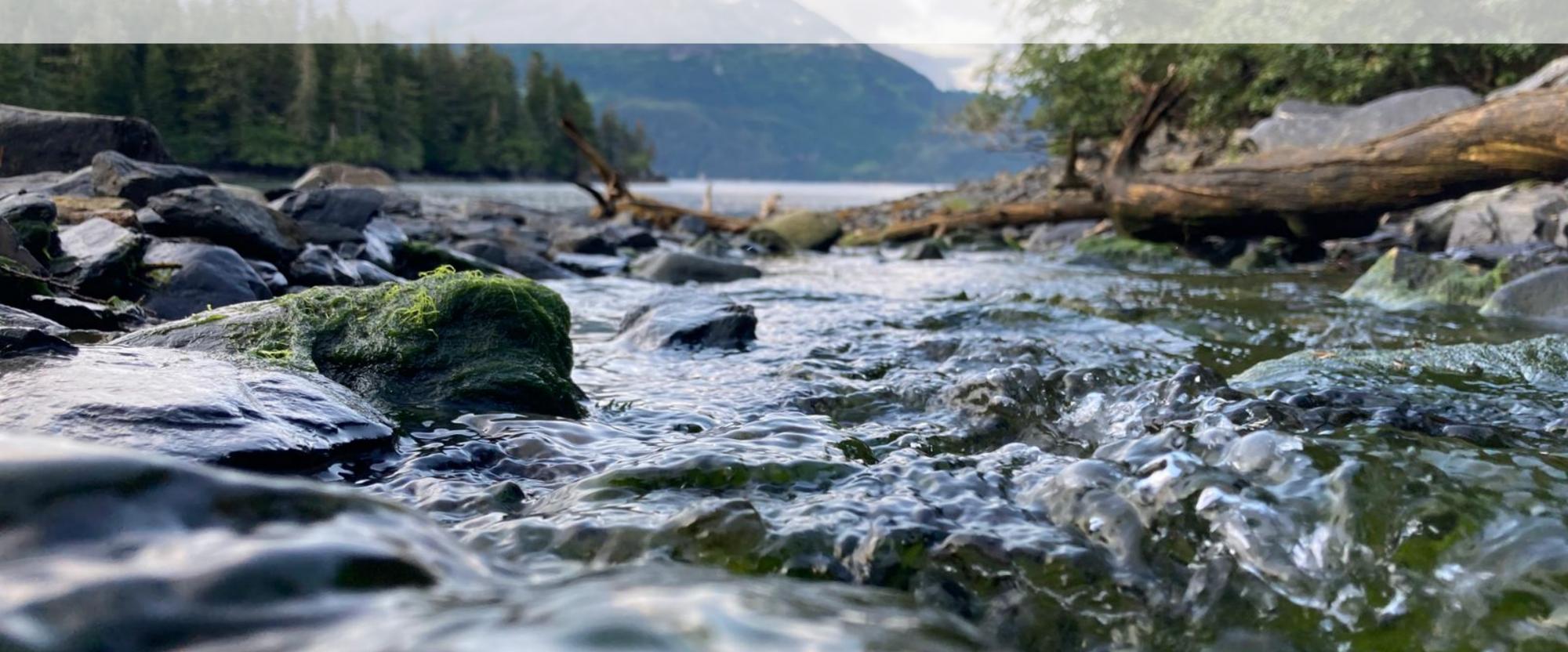
# Appendix F: 2022 Statewide Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Business and Stakeholder Survey Results



# **Survey Response Quick Look**

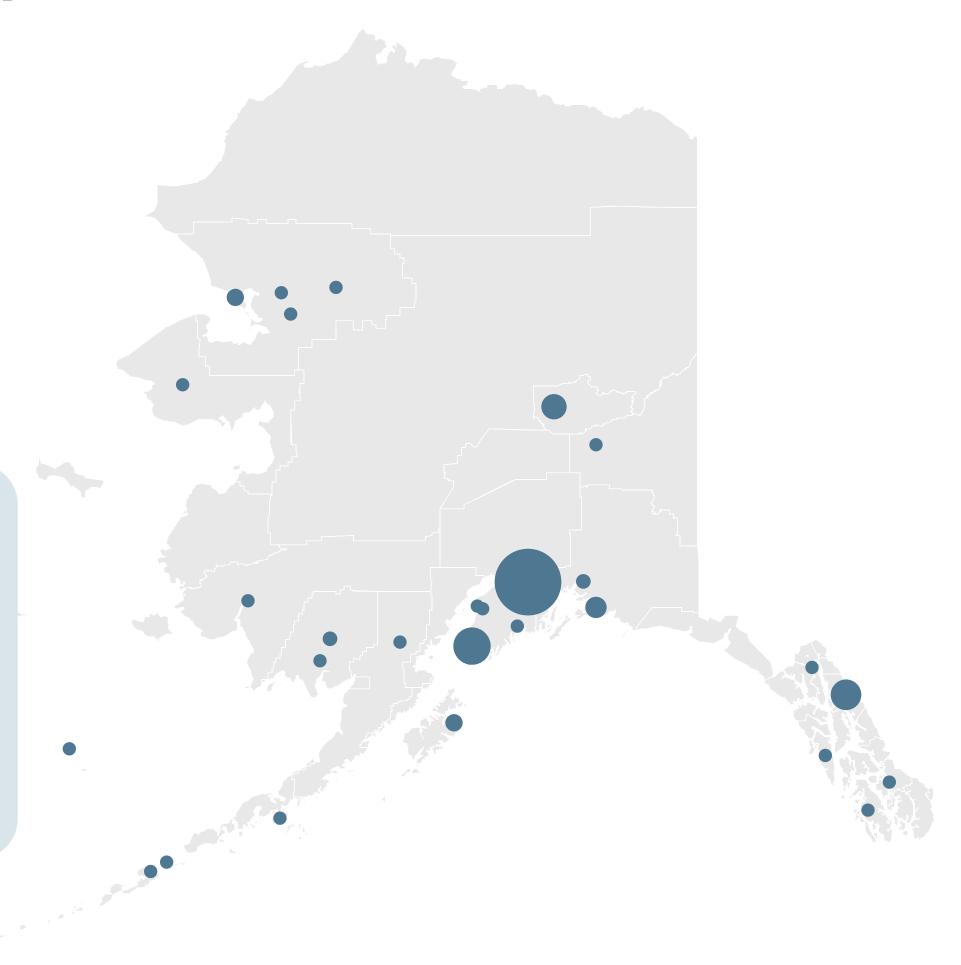
201 Total Responses

91%

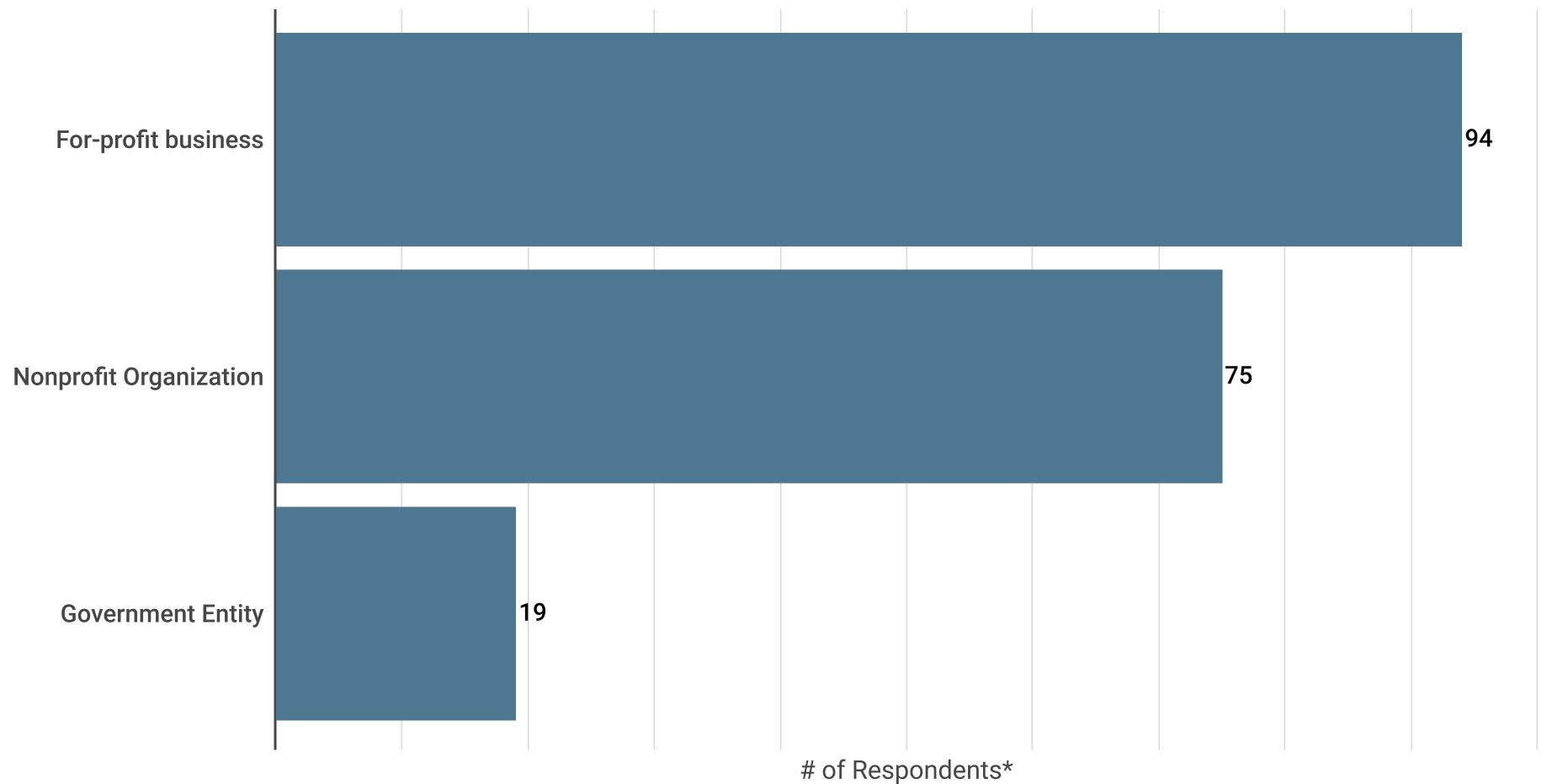
of respondents
working at for-profit
organizations were
based in Alaska

95%

of all respondents work for Alaska based organizations

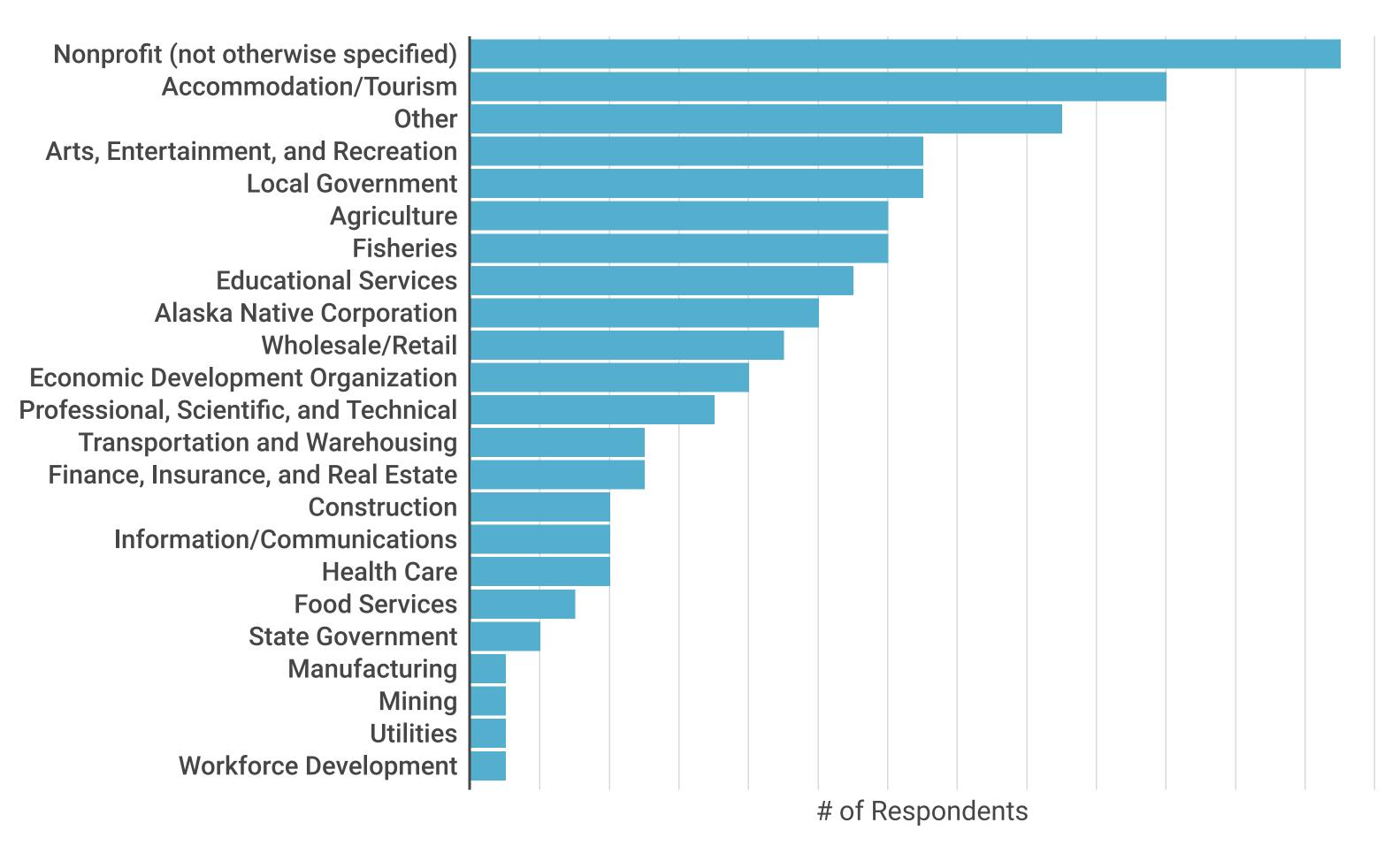


# **Survey Respondent Organization Type**



\*Note: The total of all categories may not total to 201. Some survey respondents chose not to answer some questions.

# **Survey Respondent Industries**



13% classified themselves as nonprofits with no other industry specified

11%

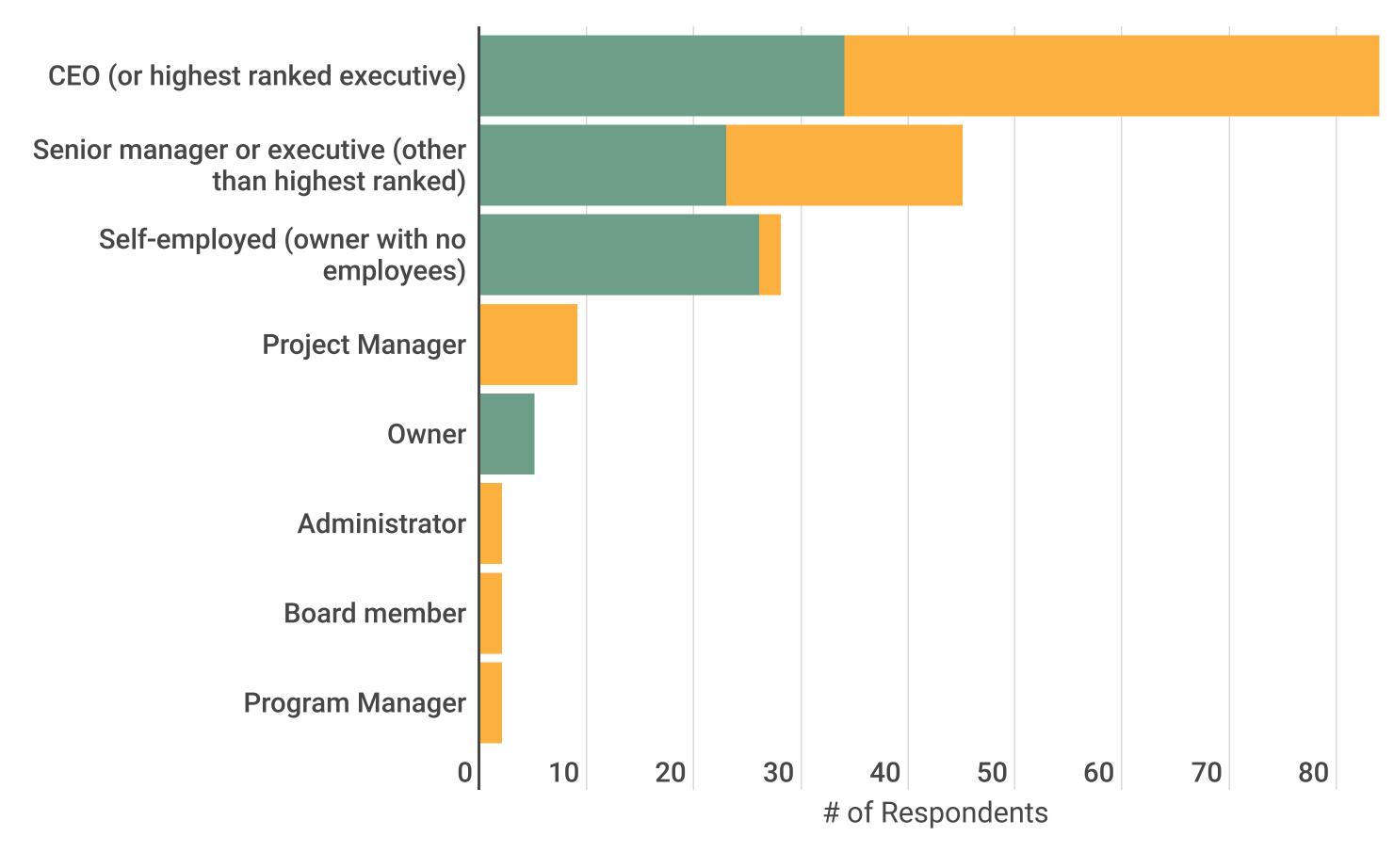
of respondents were in accommodation/tourism

6%

of respondents were in agriculture

\*Note: The total of all categories may not total to 201. Some survey respondents chose not to answer some questions.

# Position of Respondents within Organization



89%

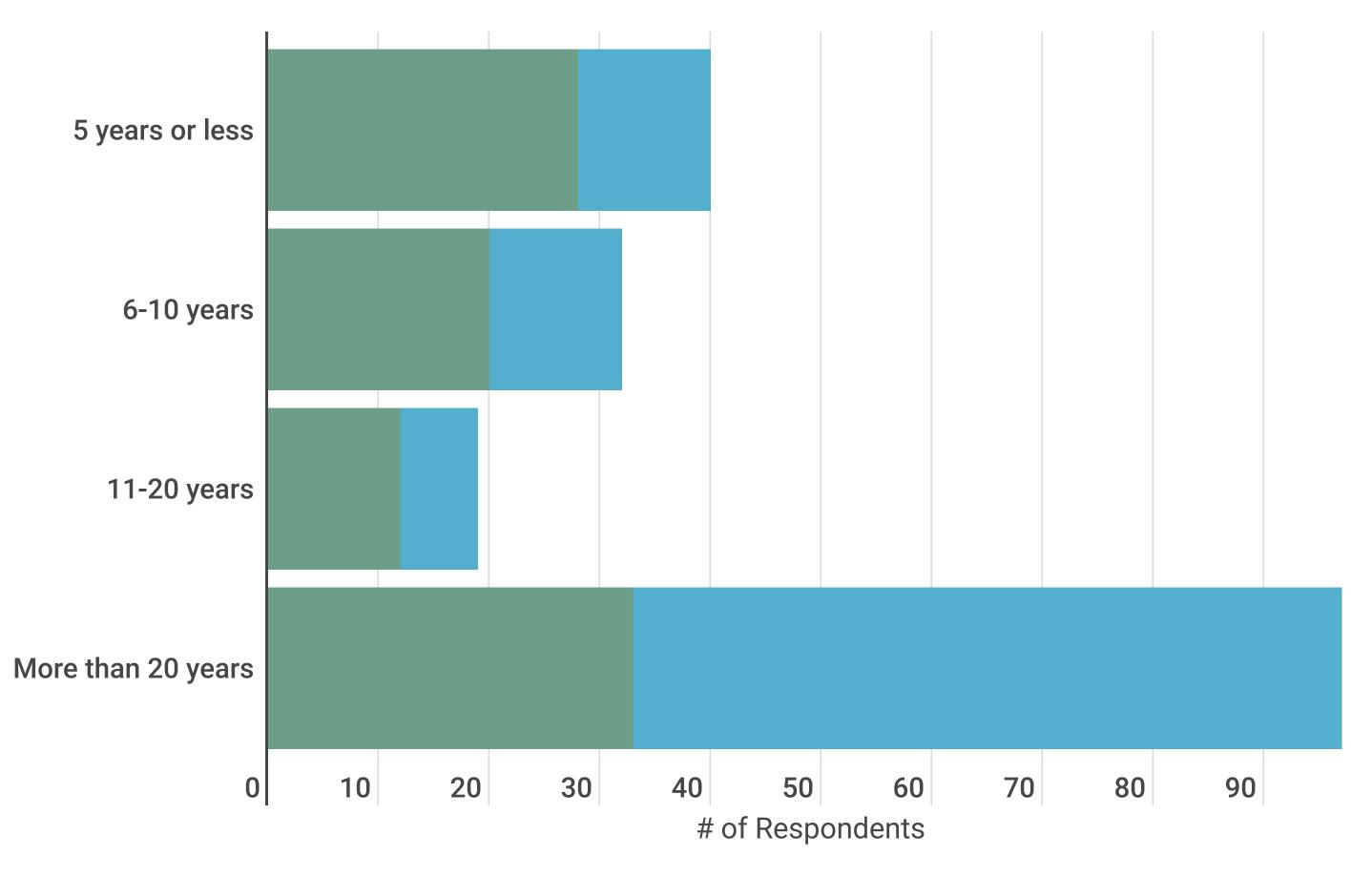
of respondents
held senior
positions at their
organizations,
either as CEO, a
senior executive, or
self employed

For-ProfitAll Other Organizations

# Age of Respondents' Organizations

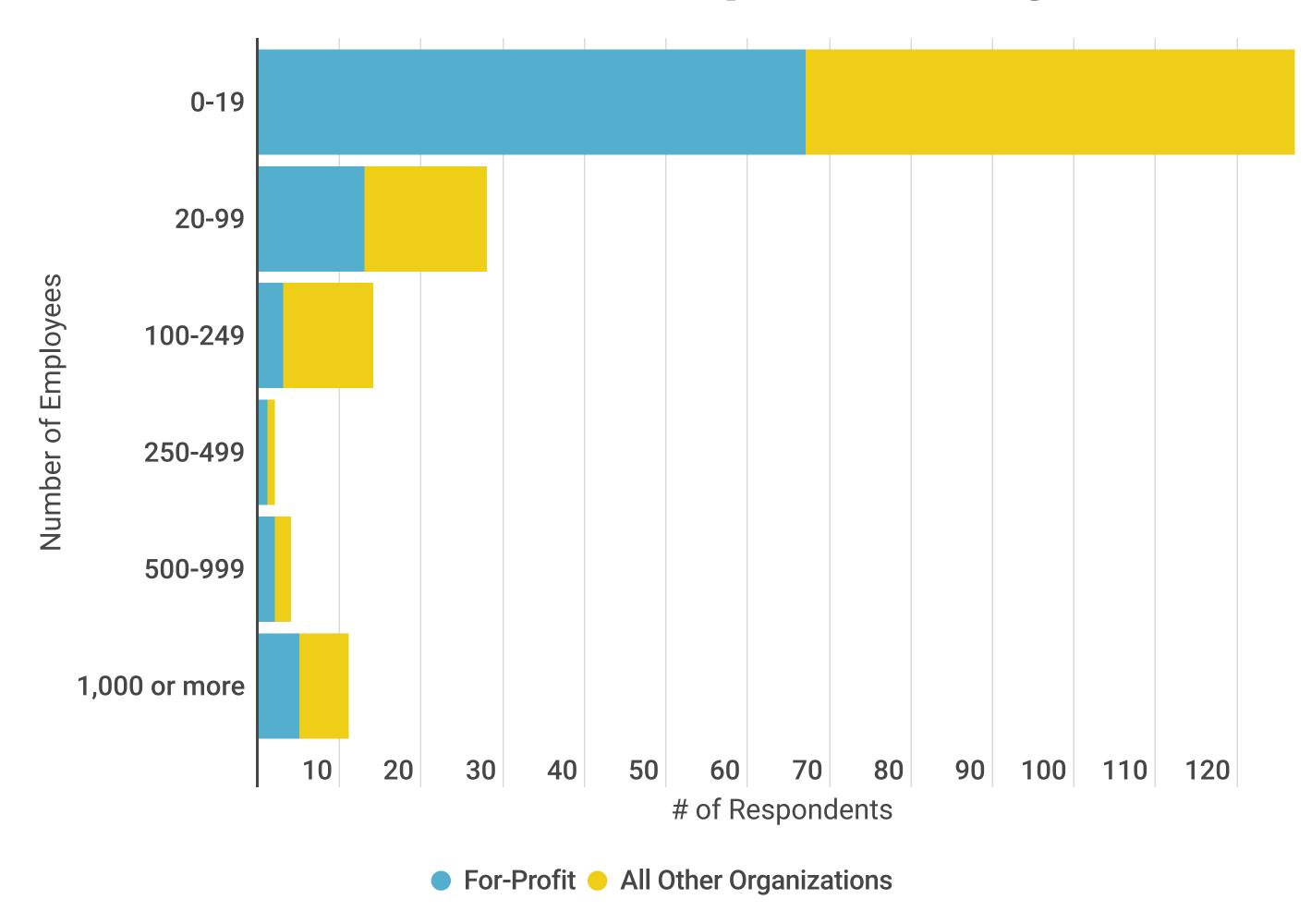
52%

of respondents
worked at
organizations older
than 20 years.
However, more
business
respondents were
from firms younger
than 20 years



For-ProfitAll Other Organizations

# Size of Respondent Organizations

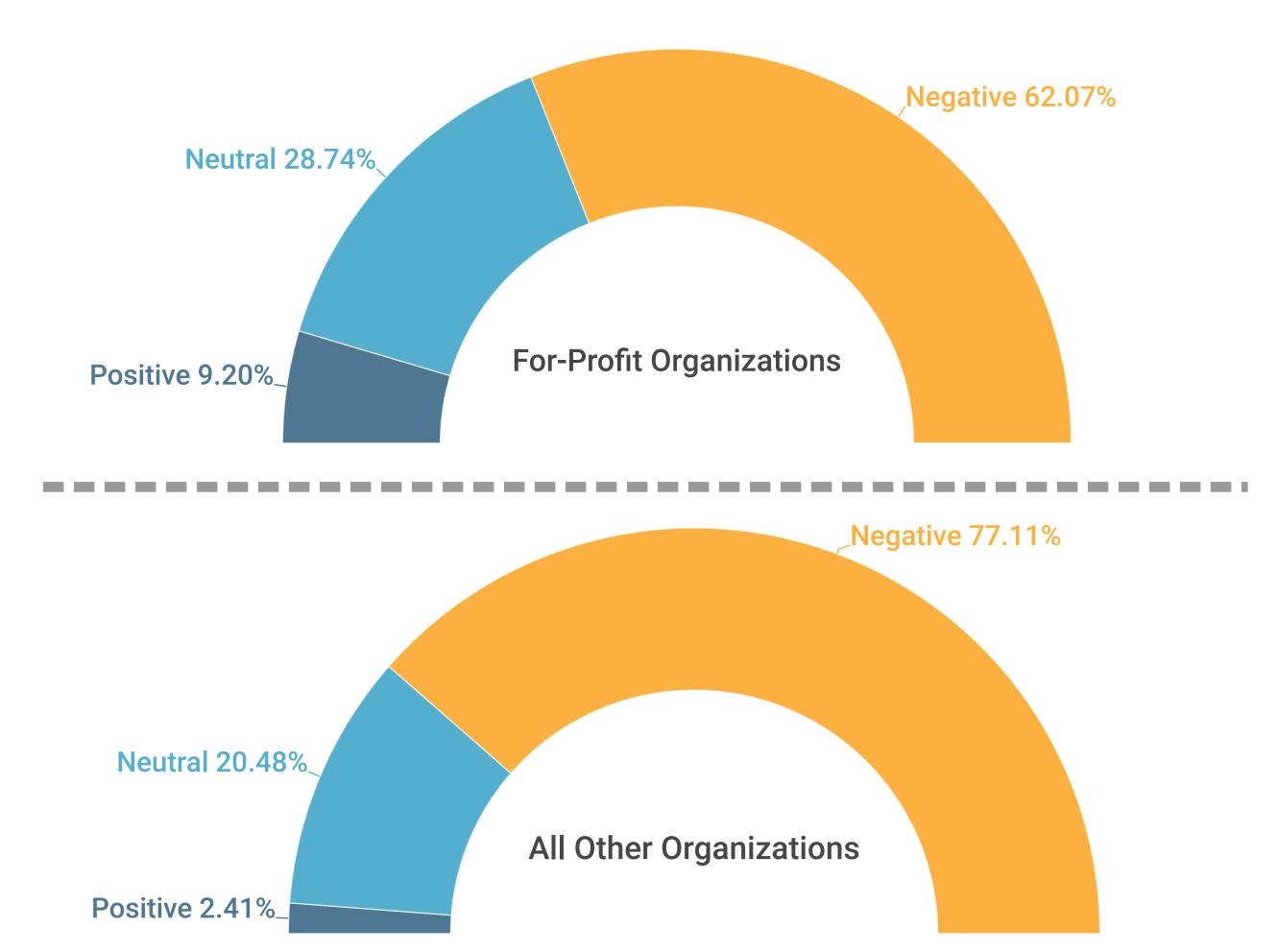


83%

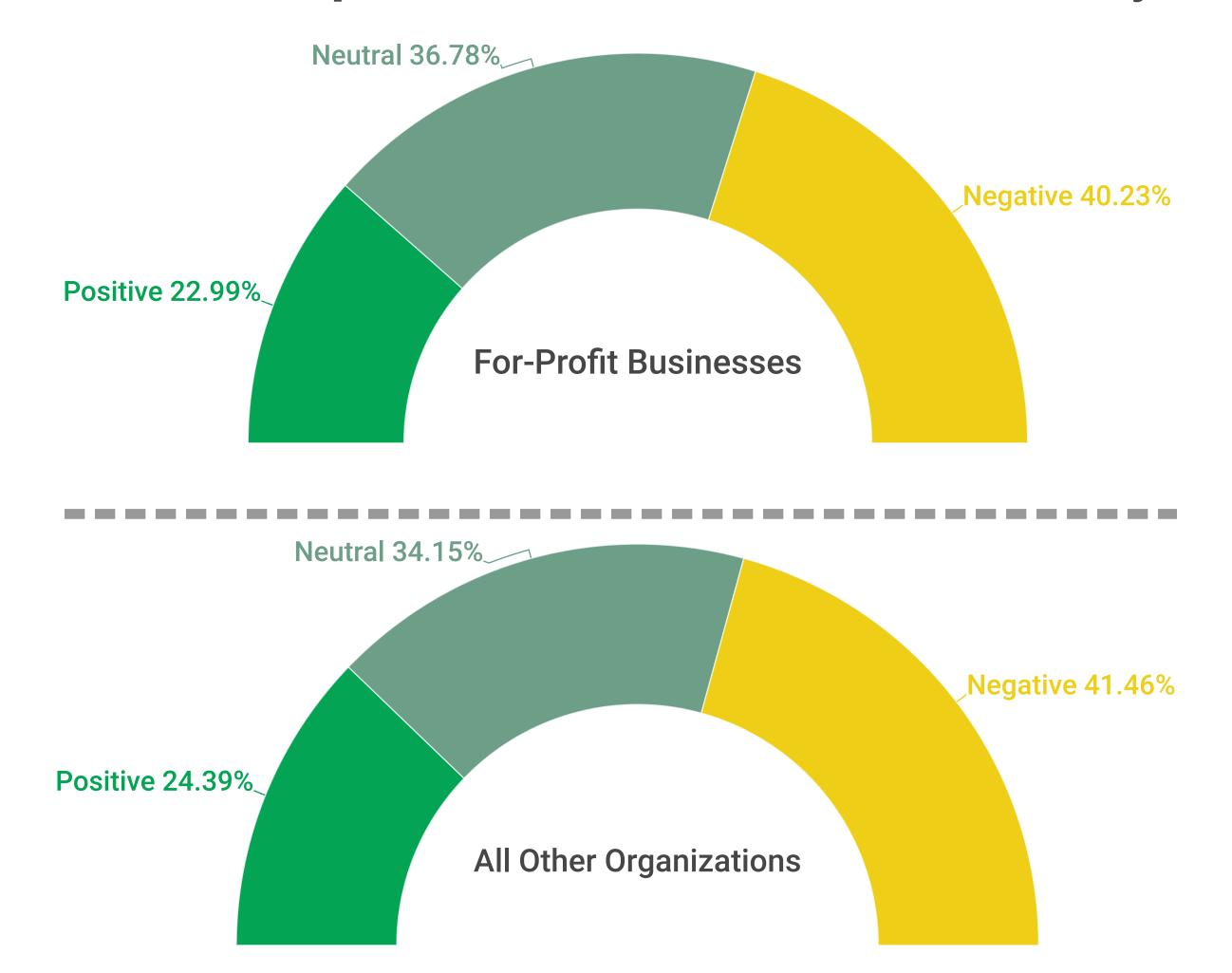
of respondents
were housed at
organizations that
employed fewer
than 100
employees

## How do Respondents Feel About the State's Economic Future?

Attitudes toward Alaska's
economic future were
predominantly negative, both
from respondents at for-profit
businesses, and nonprofits
and government organizations



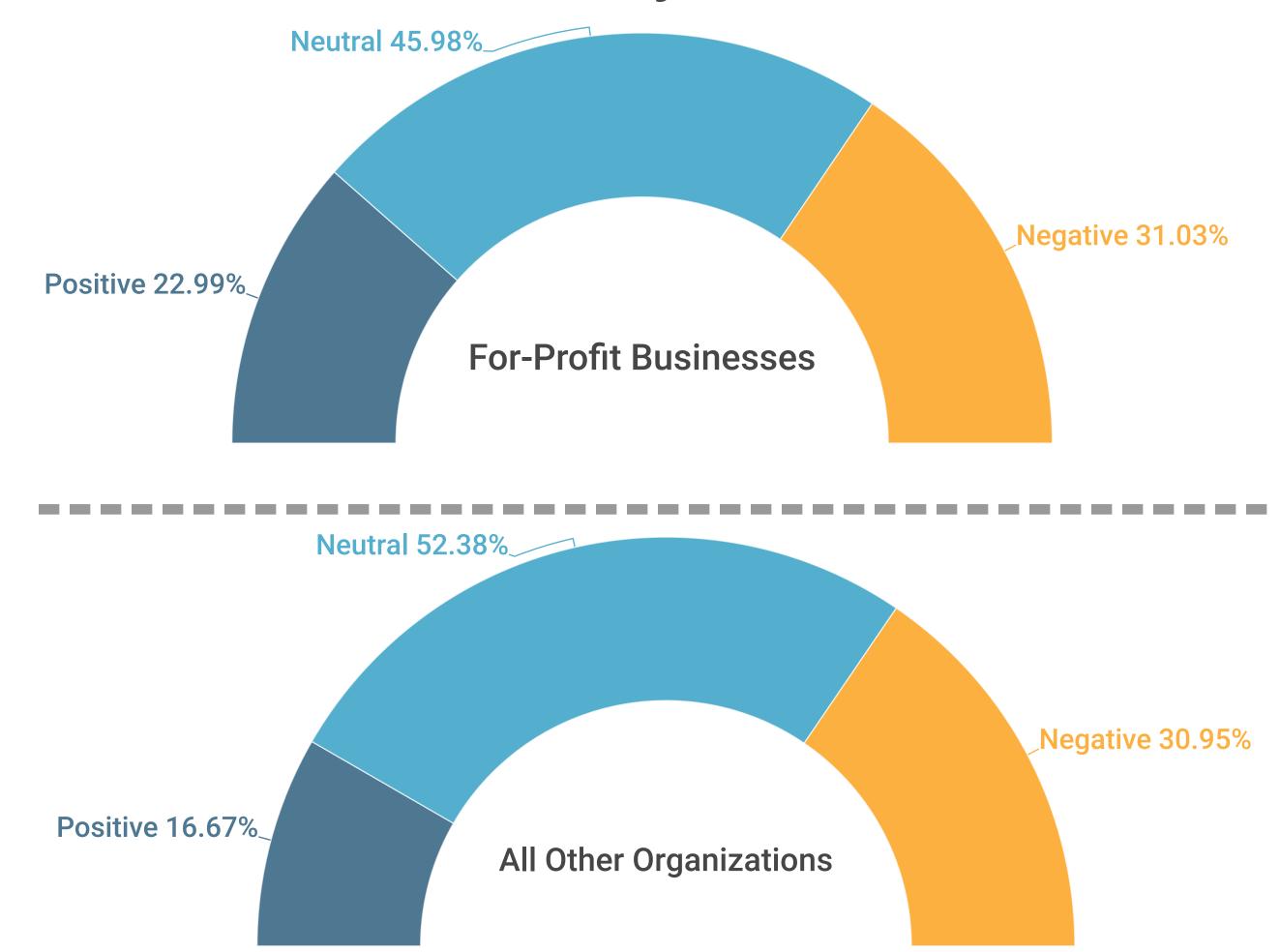
#### How do Respondents Feel About their Industry's Outlook in the Next Year?



While slightly better than the outlook on the overall economy, respondents report negative attitudes toward their industry's outlook.

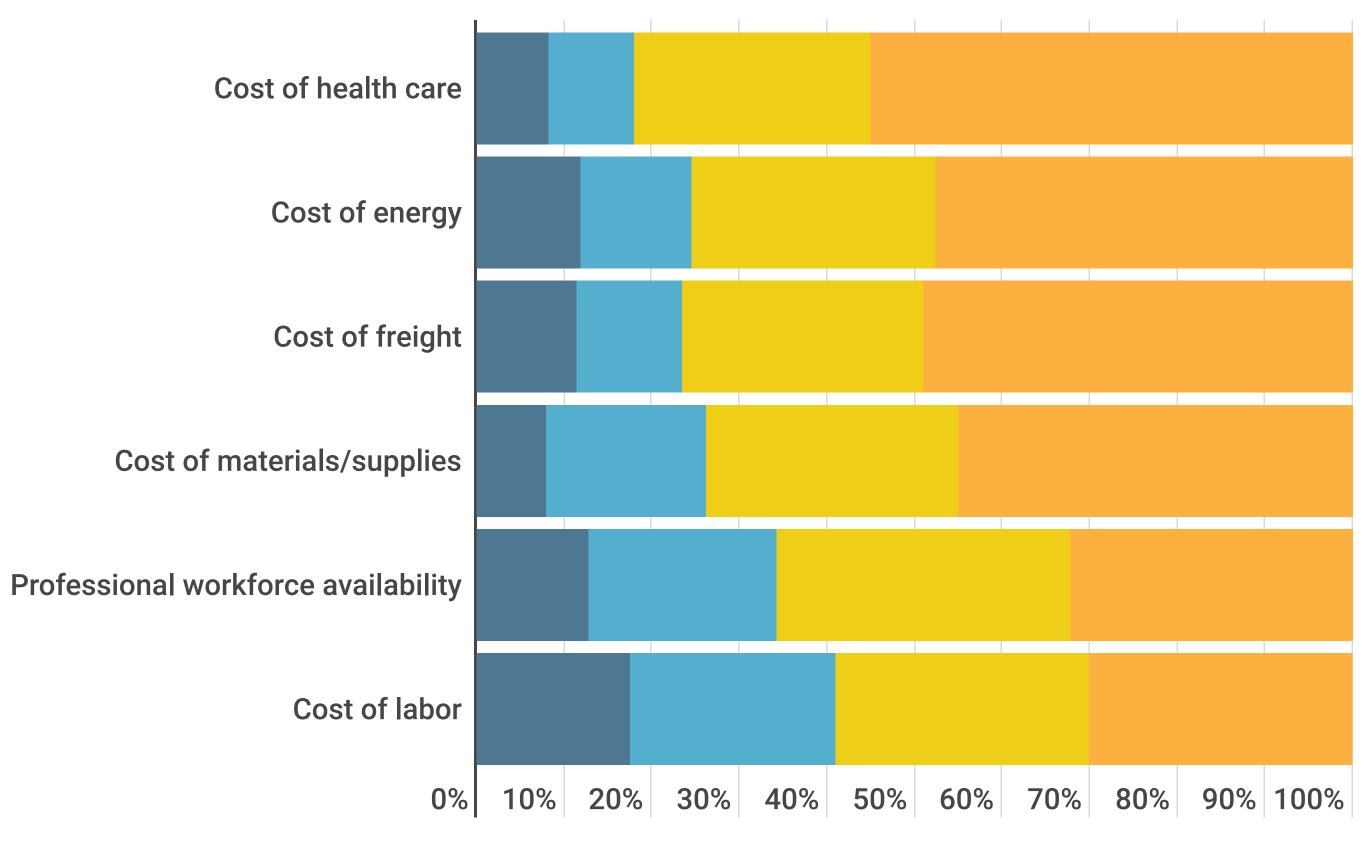
## How do Respondents Feel About Quality of Life in Alaska?

The largest amount of respondents, from both businesses and other organizations, reported feeling neutral about quality of life in Alaska



# What Barriers do Respondents See for their Organizations?

#### **All Organizations Responses**



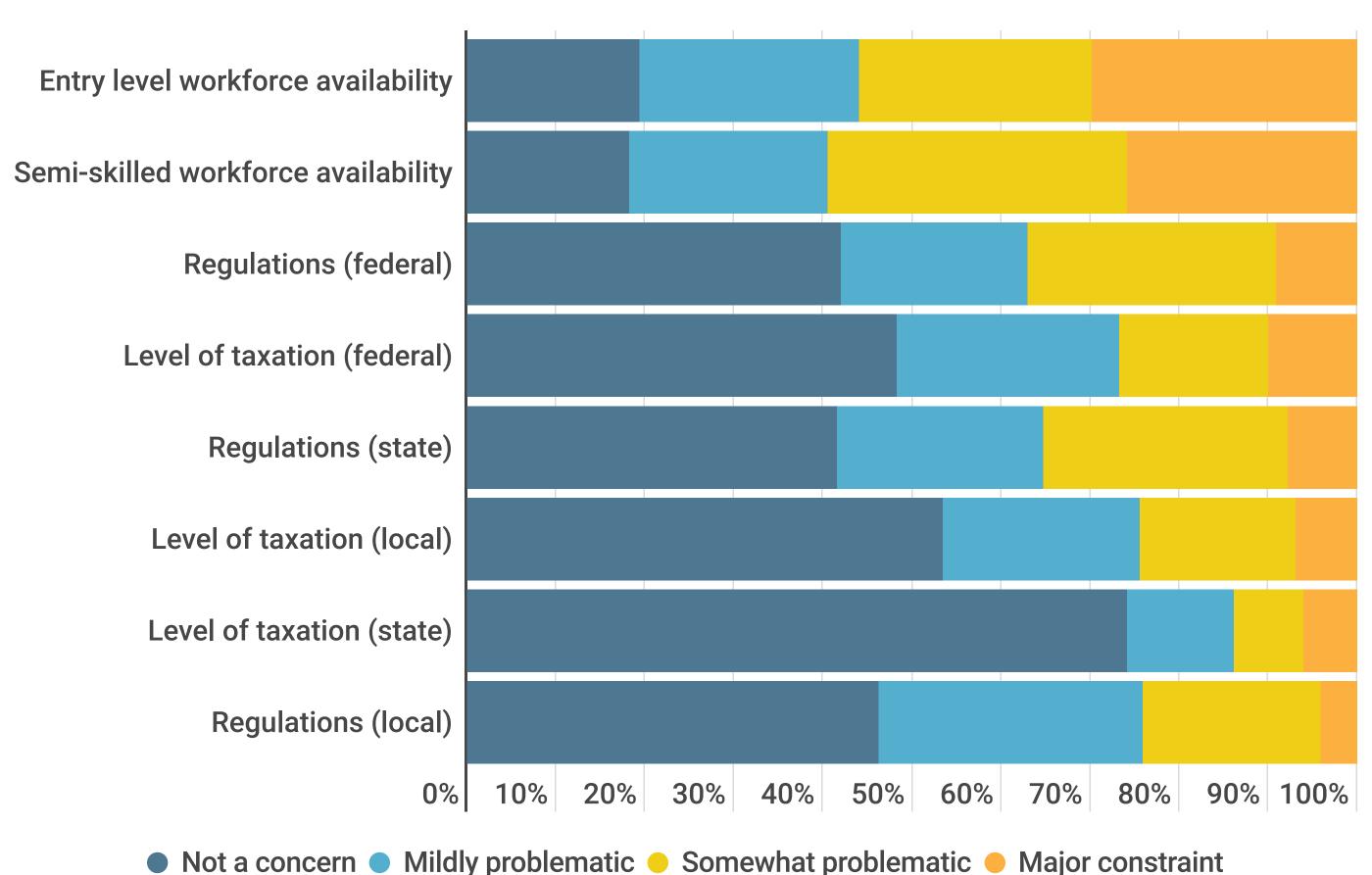
All types of organizations found the cost of doing business (healthcare, energy, freight, materials/supplies, and labor) to be a constraint for their organization.

Not a concern
 Mildly problematic
 Somewhat problematic
 Major constraint

#### Continued...What Barriers do Respondents See for their Organizations?

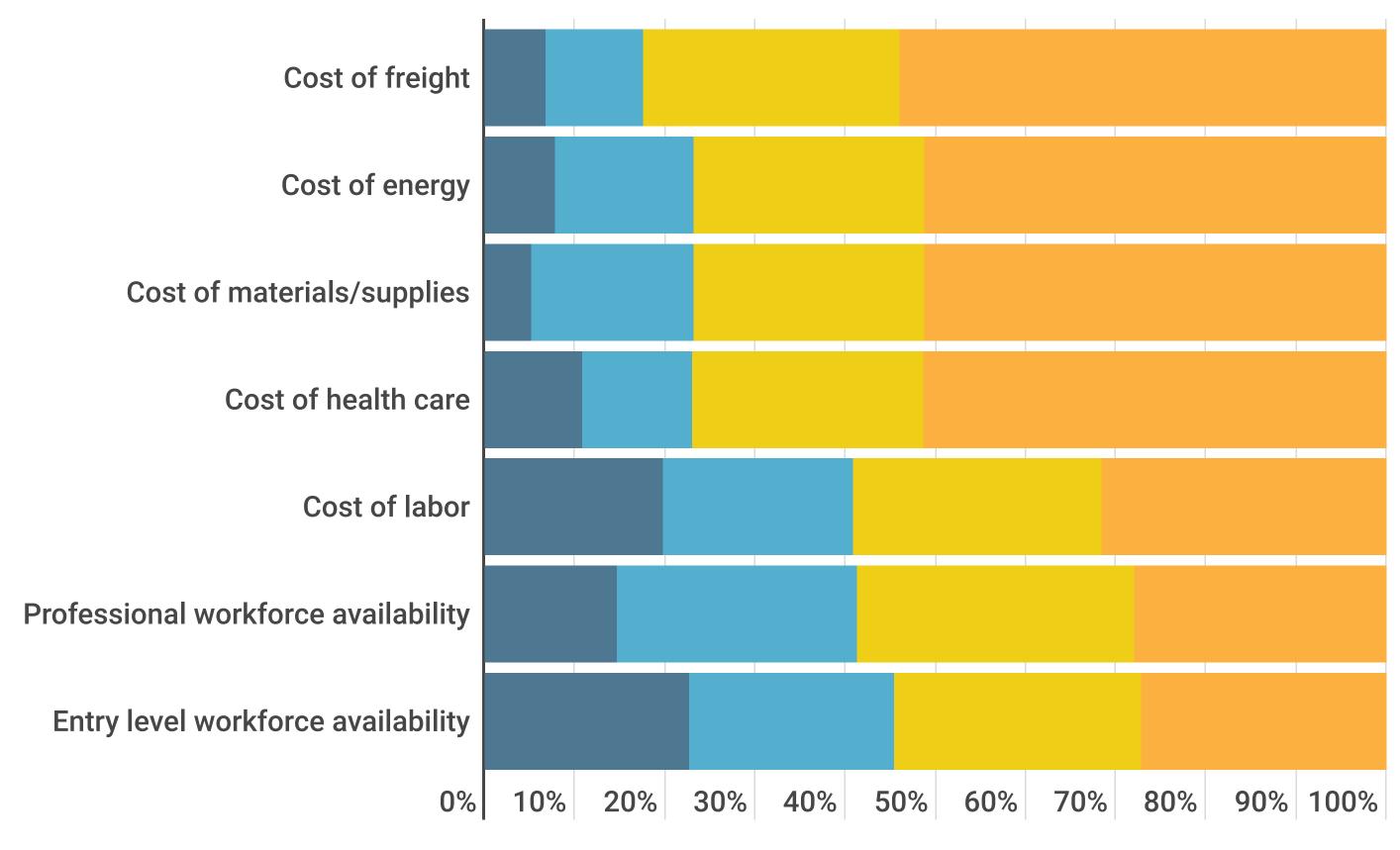
#### **All Organizations Responses**

Overall, respondents found regulations and taxes (local, state, and federal) to be the least problematic in Alaska, with the majority of respondents ranking them either "mildly problematic" or "not a concern."



### Continued...What Barriers do Respondents See for their Organizations?





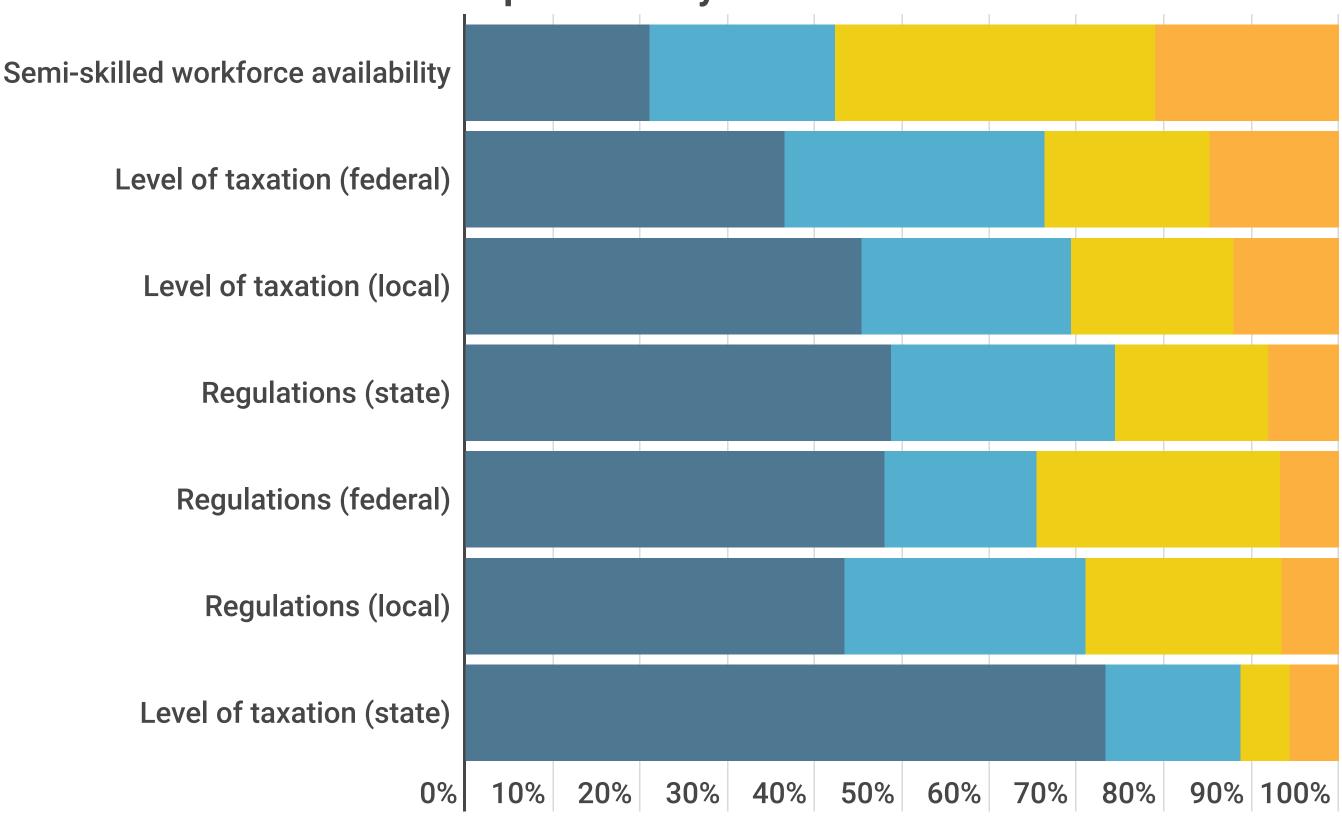
Not a concern
 Mildly problematic
 Somewhat problematic
 Major constraint

Looking at the responses of for-profit businesses on their own, the results are nearly identical. With variable associated with the cost of doing business and workforce availability listed as constraints.

### Continued...What Barriers do Respondents See for their Organizations?

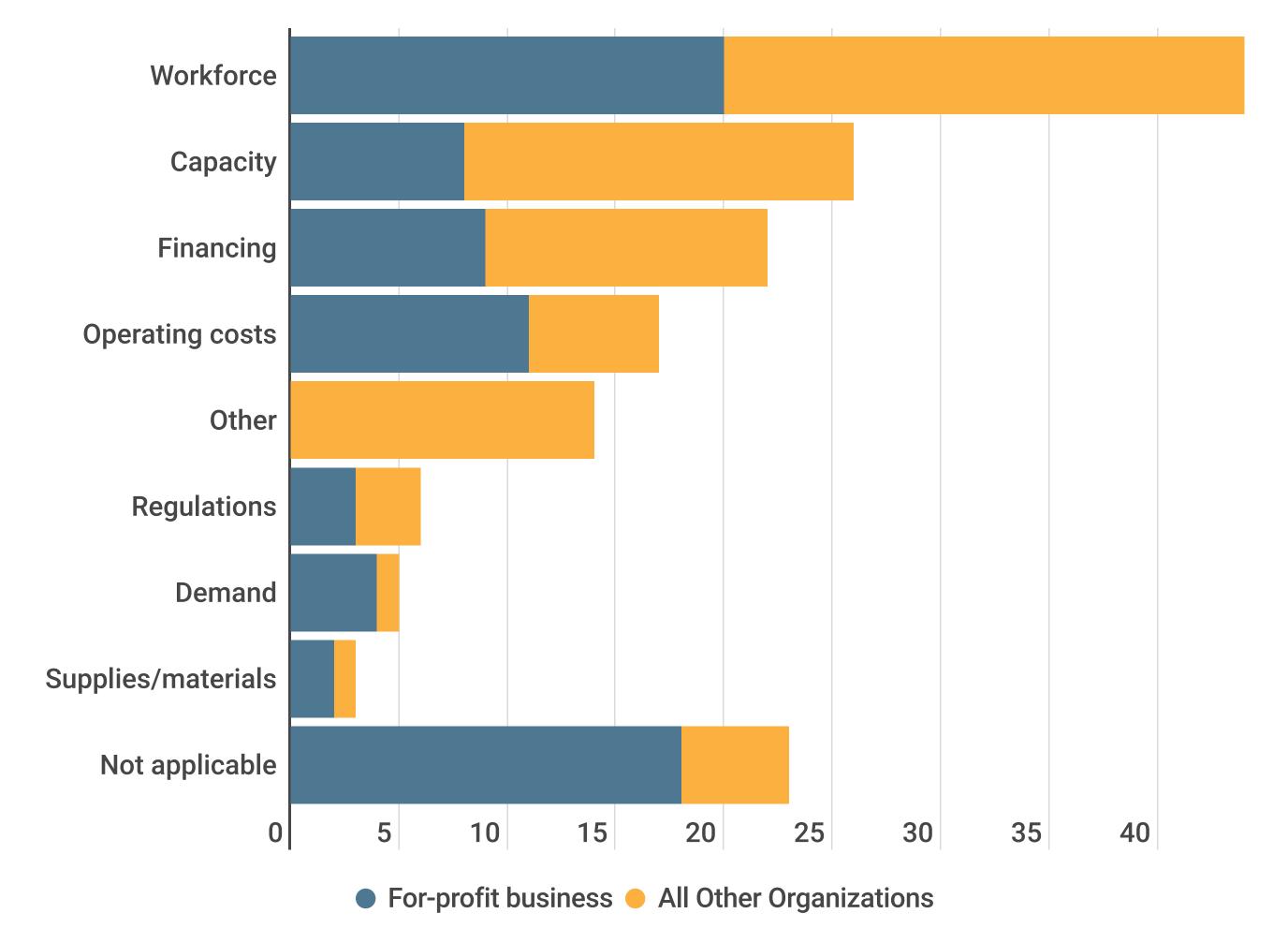
**For-Profit Business Responses Only** 

Similar to the overall responses, for-profit businesses found regulations and taxation to not be a constraint. However, differing from the overall results, businesses listed federal regulations as a larger constraint.



Not a concern
 Mildly problematic
 Somewhat problematic
 Major constraint

# What is the Most Limiting Factor for Respondents' Organizations?

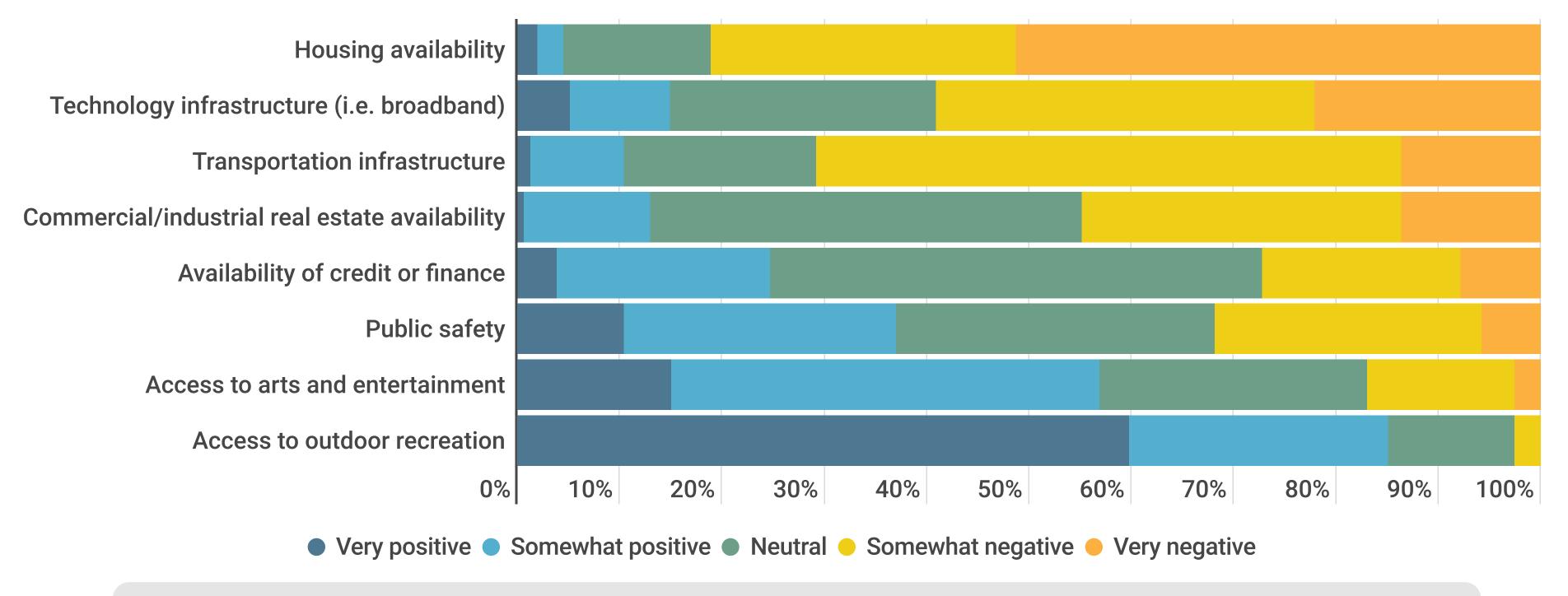


Workforce was cited as the top limiting factor by all organization types. However, after that results diverge.

Operating costs are among the top constraints cited by businesses, while capacity and financing ranked high among nonprofit and government respondents.

### How do Respondents Percieve the Impact of Various Economic "Enablers"?



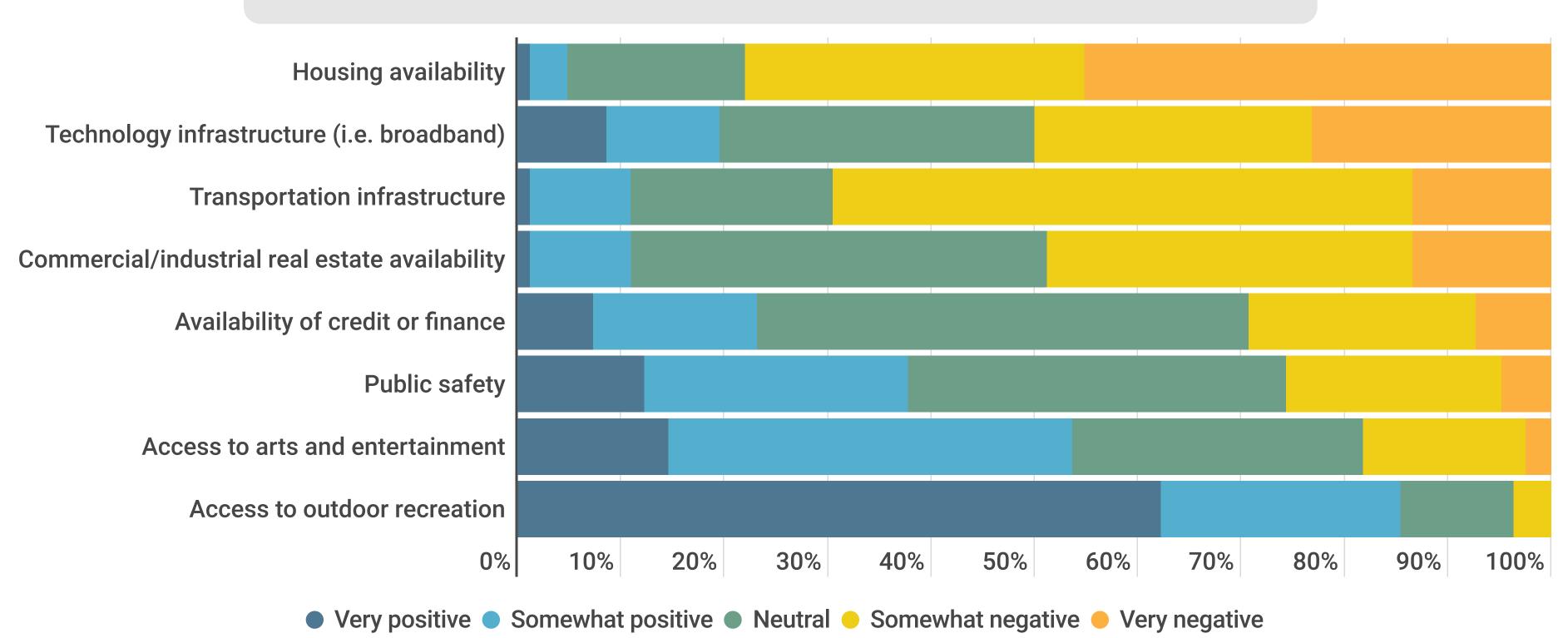


Respondents cite predominately negative perceptions of housing availability and transportation infrastructure as economic enablers. Perception of access to arts and entertainment and access to outdoor recreation were ranked among the most positive.

### How do Respondents Percieve the Impact of Various Economic "Enablers"?

#### **For-Profit Business Responses**

Among for-profit business respondents, as a sub population of survey responses, perceptions of economic enablers were largely similar.



#### What Types of Projects do Respondents Think will Boost the Economy?

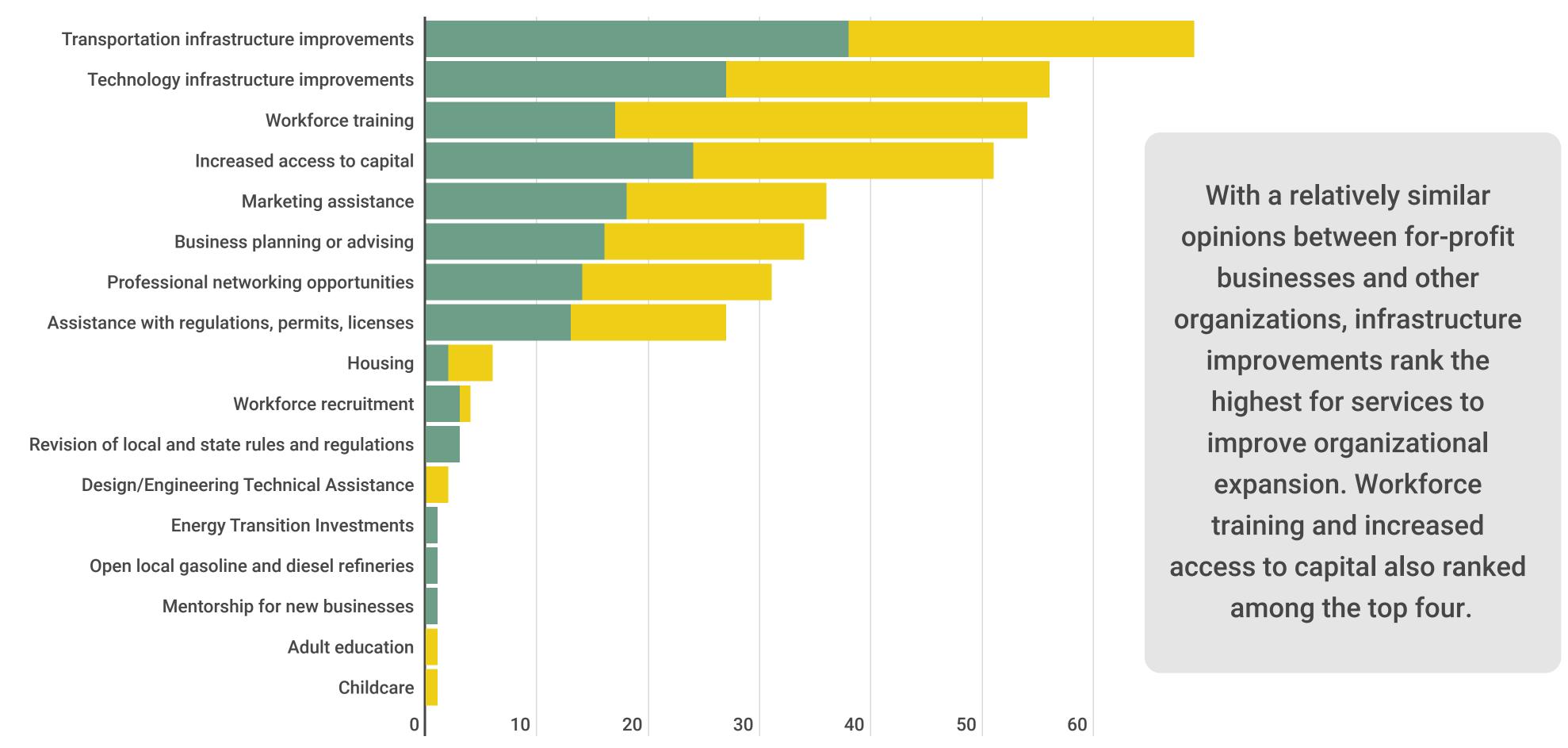


**Local Government** 

State Government

Water/Wastewater

### Which Services do Respondents Think will Help their Organizations Expand?



For-profit business

#### **Other Commentary from Survey Respondents**

Kotzebue - "I truly believe in developing the small business sector. More work needs to focus on economic development in our villages. Each village in Alaska should be known for one product or activity they produce. Continue support programs for commercial fishermen and small farmers."

Fairbanks - "Focus on windsolar-battery energy, blue economy, better housing design, and leveraging government-industryacademia nexus."

Unalaska - "The state could expand marketing and investment for, Study in Alaska programs, Live and Work in Alaska Programs, Alaska travel and tourism programs, in order to encourage more people outside of the state to know about the opportunities, as well as keep the brain drain as minimal as possible."

Anchorage - "There needs to be collaborative work between industries, government and the legislature to develop strategic policies to create economic expansion"

Juneau - "Affordable housing needs to be at the top of the list - my business is losing employees (both staff leaving town due to lack of housing, and applicants who accept employment then withdraw due to lack of housing); workforce shortages directly related to lack of affordable housing has led my business to reduce the work we do and use waitlists for critical healthcare services due to lack of staff."