Population Estimates:
What We Provide

- Annual state, borough, census area, city, census designated place, census tract, and other special area population estimates.

- State, borough and census area estimates by age, sex, race and ethnicity.

- Estimates by age and sex for cities and places of 1,000+.
Population Estimates:
Uses

- The population estimates are used for a wide range of purposes, including:
  - Distribution of resources
  - Survey weighting
  - Research and planning
  - Updating of population projections
Population Estimates: How We Make Them (briefly)

• For total population we begin with the last decennial census (2010 Census).

• Create ratios of census counts to PFD recipients in the census year, and carry them forward each year until the next census.

• Adjust to a separately estimated state total.

• There are several additional procedures to account for military, prisons, dorms, etc.
Population Estimates: How We Make Them (briefly)

• Race and ethnicity are not included in the PFD data, so we combine our estimates by age and sex with Census data by race.

• Make race data to follow three categorizations:
  – Race alone
  – Race alone or in combination with one or more other races
  – Bridged (1977 OMB)
Components of Population Change for Alaska 1947-2015

- Net Migration
- Natural Increase

Key Events:
- Korean War
- End of WWII
- Vietnam
- Pipeline Construction
- Pipeline Completion
- Oil Boom
- Oil Bust
- 1989-91 Recovery
- Base Closures
- Great Recession

1950 to 2015 timeline with data points for population change.
PFD-Based Migration To and From Alaska by Age and Sex, 2000-2010 Average Annual

Note: Adjusted for one year delay in eligibility for PFD.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section
IRS Exemption-Based Migration to Alaska by State, 2000-2010 Average Annual

Sources: I.R.S. Tax Statistics; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section
Alaska Economic Regions
Population Estimates: 2015 Regions

- Overall migration (numbers of in-movers and out-movers) to and from all of Alaska’s regions (Anchorage, Fairbanks, etc.) was pretty steady and high.

- Anchorage had the largest population loss (loss of nearly 1,500), and this is the second year of population loss for Anchorage, and it dropped below 300,000 people.

- Mat-Su continued to be the fastest growing area, passed 100,000 people this year, and became the second largest borough in the state.
## ANCHORAGE COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>End of Period</th>
<th>Population Change</th>
<th>Growth Rate (Percent)</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>4,772</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td>3,317</td>
<td>-441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>4,572</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>3,115</td>
<td>-650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>2,673</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>4,690</td>
<td>1,532</td>
<td>3,158</td>
<td>-485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>-680</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>4,783</td>
<td>1,588</td>
<td>3,195</td>
<td>-3,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>-1,458</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
<td>4,644</td>
<td>1,642</td>
<td>3,002</td>
<td>-4,460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MAT-SU COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>End of Period</th>
<th>Population Change</th>
<th>Growth Rate (Percent)</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>1,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>1,964</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>1,309</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>1,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>2,337</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>1,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>1,381</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>1,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Estimates: 2015 Regions

- At region-level, remote western and northern Alaska had net migration losses, but not inordinate, and (as last year) the losses were generally balanced by natural increase and the areas aren’t dwindling.

- Northern Region had a small total population increase, and Southwest Region had a minor decrease for total population.

- Over the longer term there has been growth for the regions, and we expect this to continue.
### Total Population, Southwest Region, 2010 to 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Growth Rate (Percent)</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>41,743</td>
<td>+864</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>41,984</td>
<td>+241</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>-351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>42,583</td>
<td>-598</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>42,645</td>
<td>+62</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>-590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>42,413</td>
<td>-232</td>
<td>-0.55</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>-787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Estimates: 2015 Regions

- Fairbanks North Star Borough had another year (fourth in a row) of net migration loss but very little change in total population.

- The total pop size for Juneau and Southeast didn’t change much at all (steady even with very low natural increase).

- Kenai Peninsula stood out again (same as last year but not as high) for having positive net migration (small, but positive) and added ~350 people.
Total Population, Southeast Region, 2010 to 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>End of Period Population</th>
<th>Population Change (Percent)</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>73,702</td>
<td>1,532</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>1,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>74,324</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>74,391</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>-337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>74,560</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>-256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>74,385</td>
<td>-165</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>-494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Knik-Fairview in the Mat-Su remained the fastest growing community in the state – adding nearly 500 people.

- The City of Fairbanks added nearly 300 people (to its ~30,000).

- Six of the ten places that grew the most in 2014 to 2015 were in the Mat-Su (Knik-Fairview, Gateway, Tanaina, Wasilla, Houston, Fishhook).

- **April 2000**
  - White: 70%
  - Two or more races: 5%
  - Asian and Pacific Islander: 6%
  - Alaska Native and American Indian: 7%
  - Black or African American: 6%
  - Hispanic (ethnicity): 6%

- **April 2010**
  - White: 63%
  - Two or more races: 7%
  - Asian and Pacific Islander: 10%
  - Alaska Native and American Indian: 8%
  - Black or African American: 5%
  - Hispanic (ethnicity): 8%

- **July 2014**
  - White: 60%
  - Two or more races: 7%
  - Asian and Pacific Islander: 11%
  - Alaska Native and American Indian: 8%
  - Black or African American: 6%
  - Hispanic (ethnicity): 9%
Population Estimates and Migration Update

Thank you!

Contact: eddie.hunsinger@alaska.gov

More information: http://laborstats.alaska.gov/
Population Projections, 2015 to 2045

Eddie Hunsinger
Alaska Department of Labor
and Workforce Development
Source: Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section
The Cohort-Component Method

Year 2000 Age
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100

Year 2010 Age
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100

Adjustment for Births, Migrations, Deaths

Total Population, Alaska, 1980 to 2045

Thousands

Year

Low Scenario
Middle Scenario
High Scenario
Historical
Alaska Total Fertility Rate, 1975 to 2045

- **Projected**
- **Historical**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>76.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>78.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>74.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>79.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>76.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020*</td>
<td>77.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030*</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040*</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>77.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>74.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>79.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010*</td>
<td>75.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020*</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030*</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040*</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Projected
Alaska Net-Migration Ratio, 1980 to 2045
Total Population, Alaska, 1980 to 2045

Graph showing the total population of Alaska from 1980 to 2045, with projections for Low Scenario, Middle Scenario, High Scenario, and Historical data.
Population Age 65+, Alaska, 1980 to 2045
Population Age 20 to 64, Alaska, 1980 to 2045
Population Age 0 to 19, Alaska, 1980 to 2045

The chart shows the projected population age 0 to 19 in Alaska from 1980 to 2045, with four different scenarios: Low, Middle, High, and Historical. The years are represented on the x-axis, and thousands of people are represented on the y-axis. The Low Scenario shows a slight decrease, the Middle Scenario shows a steady increase, the High Scenario shows a significant increase, and the Historical data shows a slight increase before stabilization around 2000.

Key:
- Low Scenario
- Middle Scenario
- High Scenario
- Historical
Alaska Net-Migration Ratio with Special Scenario, 1980 to 2045
Population Projections: 2015 to 2045 Alaska Native

- Projections are for Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races.

- The Alaska Native population is projected to add around 40,000 over the next 30 years.

- There's uncertainty about whether the Alaska Native share of state population will increase.
Population Projections: 2015 to 2045 Regions

Younger areas

- Northern projected to add ~6,500 people for a total of ~30,500 in 2045.

- Southwest projected to add over 10,000 for a total of nearly 53,000 in 2045.
Older areas

- Gulf Coast projected to add ~9,000 people for a total of just under 90,000 people in 2045.

- Southeast projected to increase then decrease for an overall change of ~0 and stay at approximately 75,000.
Population Projections: 2015 to 2045 Regions

Anchorage, Mat-Su, and Interior

• Anchorage is projected to add over 40,000 people for a total of about 340,000 in 2045.

• Mat-Su is projected to add 80,000 people for a total of ~180,000 in 2045.

• Interior projected to increase by just 13,000, for a total of 125,000 in 2045.
Population Projections, 2015 to 2045

Thank you!

Contact: eddie.hunsinger@alaska.gov

More information:
http://laborstats.alaska.gov/